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**Hydrogeological Investigation Report
Proposed Commercial Development
12100 Creditview Road
Caledon, Ontario**

GEMTEC Project: 102491.013



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Submitted to:

12100 Creditview Developments Limited
c/o Fieldgate Commercial
5400 Yonge Street, 1st Floor
Toronto, Ontario
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**Hydrogeological Investigation Report
Proposed Commercial Development
12100 Creditview Road
Caledon, Ontario**

September 30, 2024

GEMTEC Project: 102491.013

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September 30, 2024

File: 102491.013 – Rev1

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Attention: Stephanie Volpentesta

**Re: Hydrogeological Investigation Report
Proposed Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario**

Please find enclosed the Hydrogeological Investigation Report for the proposed commercial development to be located at 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon Ontario. This report was prepared by Jacqueline Brook, M.Sc., P.Geo., and reviewed by Andrius Paznekas, M.Sc., P.Geo.

If there are any questions in the meantime, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited



Kimberly Gilder, P.Geo.
Senior Hydrogeologist



Andrius Paznekas, M.Sc., P.Geo.
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CC/JB/AP/sv

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited (GEMTEC) has been retained by 12100 Creditview Developments Limited (Client), to carry out geotechnical, environmental, and hydrogeological investigations for a proposed commercial/retail development to be located at 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario, herein referred to as the site.

Redevelopment plans include both a commercial development to the south of the site and a residential development to the north. A preliminary hydrogeological investigation was conducted by Terraprobe in 2022 (Terraprobe, 2022a) for the site; however, the area of the proposed commercial development site has since been expanded.

This report provides an update to the previous preliminary hydrogeological investigation for the site and should be read in conjunction with the geotechnical and environmental investigation report prepared by GEMTEC (issued under separate cover). The purpose of the hydrogeological investigation is to characterize the general subsurface soils and groundwater conditions at the site by means of a limited number of boreholes and monitoring wells and based on the information obtained, to estimate short-term (i.e., construction) dewatering needs, assess the potential impacts of the water taking on existing resources, and conduct a water balance study.

This report is subject to the Conditions and Limitations of This Report, which are provided in Appendix A, and which are considered an integral part of the report.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

2.1 Project Location and Description

The site is in the northwest quadrant of Creditview Road and Mayfield Road intersection in Caledon, Ontario and consists of an irregularly shaped parcel of land approximately 25 hectare (ha) (63 acres) in size. The land use at the site is agricultural with a residential dwelling accompanied by two accessory structures currently occupying the central portion of the site (Figure B.1, *Site Plan*, Appendix B). The site is bounded to the south by Mayfield Road and residential communities, east by Creditview Road and agricultural fields and to the north and west by agricultural fields.

It is understood that the site is proposed to be redeveloped for residential purposes along the north portion (approximately 11 ha (27 acres)) and for commercial purposes in the south portion (approximately 14 ha (36 acres)).

Apart from the future residential development to the north, for which detailed plans have not been provided, a concept plan for the proposed commercial development was provided to GEMTEC by Turner Fleischer (Figure B.2, *Proposed Concept Plan*, Appendix B). The proposed commercial development consists of nine retail buildings with associated asphalt driveways and parking lots.

2.2 Topography and Drainage

Based on visual observations and a recent topographic survey provided to GEMTEC by the Client, the site slopes towards the south and southeast. The ground surface Elevation (El.) ranges from about 260.8 m above mean sea level (m amsl) to 266.4 m amsl based on the boreholes advanced by Terraprobe (2022b) and GEMTEC (2024a). Topography is presented on Figure B.3, *Topography and Natural Heritage*, Appendix B. A detailed topographic survey of the site by J.D. Barnes is included in Appendix C.

The closest surface water features to the site are the tributaries of Fletchers Creek, to the east/southeast from the site, which eventually drains to the Credit Valley River, and a drainage feature to the west of the site, which discharges to tributaries of Etobicoke Creek.

Note that the site is mostly located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Credit Valley Conservation Authority; however, a northern portion of the site is located within the boundary of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). The jurisdictional boundary for the two conservation authorities generally aligns with the topographical high (watershed divide) on-site.

As shown in Figure B.3, there are two provincially significant wetlands within 500 m of the site, located approximately 185 m and 350 m south of the site.

2.3 Surficial Geology and Physiography

The site is located within the physiographic region known as the South Slope which is characterized by till plains (Chapman and Putnam, 1984).

Published surficial geology mapping (Ontario Geological Survey, 2010) indicates that the site is underlain by clay to silt textured till (Halton Till), and there are fine textured glacial lacustrine and modern alluvial deposits associated with the drainage feature to the west of the site (Figure B.4, *Surficial Geology*, Appendix B).

Paleozoic bedrock geology mapping (Armstrong and Dodge, 2007) indicates that the bedrock underlying the overburden consists of Queenston Formation shale. Bedrock was not encountered within the boreholes advanced at the site as part of this investigation; however, based on the review of the Groundwater Oakridges Moraine Program (ORMGP, 2024), the depth to bedrock ranges from approximately 9 m to 12 m below ground surface.

2.4 MECP Water Well Records

A review of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) water well records (WWR) (MECP, 2024) indicates that there are 68 WWR located within approximately 500 m of the site limits (Figure B.5, *MECP Well Records within 500 metres*, Appendix B), including 2 public supply wells, 22 domestic wells, 3 livestock wells, 13 monitoring wells/test holes, and 28 wells no

longer in use or the use is not indicated. A summary of the information provided on the records is presented in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 - Well Records Review Summary

Well Use	Depth (m)			Overburden Source	Bedrock Source	Unknown
	min	max	avg			
Domestic/Stock	8.5	29.2	14.8	9	14	2
Public Supply	4.9	11	8.7	-	2	-
Monitoring	6.1	20	6.8	8	5	-
Not Used/No information available	7.5	11.0	9.1	-	2	26
Totals	-	-	-	17	23	28

Notes:

- min = minimum
- max = maximum
- avg = geometric mean
- m = meter

According to the WWR, the depth to bedrock within 500 m of the site (where recorded) ranged between about 4.9 m and 18.9 m below ground surface (bgs). The overburden is recorded to consist primarily of loam, underlain by clayey silt to silty clayey till. Bedrock consisting of red shale and limestone was commonly reported in the WWR.

Static groundwater levels ranged from about 0.6 to 11.6 m bgs with a geometric mean of 4.9 m bgs (n=29). A summary of information from the WWR is presented in Table D.1, “MECP Online Well Database Summary (500-m Radius)” in Appendix D.

2.5 Source Water Protection

The MECP Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2023) was reviewed to assess the presence of source water protection areas including: Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA) associated with municipal groundwater supplies, Intake Protection Zones (IPZ) associated with municipal surface water supplies, Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA), and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA).

The nearest WHPA is located about 6.5 km southwest of the site in Georgetown, Ontario. The nearest IPZ-2 is located about 24 km southeast of the site for surface water intakes in Lake Ontario. The nearest HVA is about 50 m southeast of the site and there is no SGRA within 3 km of the site.

2.6 Registered Water Takings

The Environmental Approvals and Registrations database (MECP, 2024) was reviewed for nearby registered water takings. No active permit to take water PTTW registrations or Environmental Activity Sector Registry (EASR) for water takings were identified within 1 km of the site at the time of preparation of this report.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

3.1 Previous Investigation

Geotechnical and hydrogeological investigations were previously carried out at the Site by others in 2022 at which time 12 boreholes were advanced across the Site to depths about 6 m. Five of these boreholes were instrumented with shallow monitoring wells. The previous geotechnical and hydrogeological Site investigations are presented in the following reports:

- *Hydrogeological Assessment, Proposed Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario*, dated April 26, 2022 (Terraprobe, 2022a); and,
- *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario*, dated April 5, 2022 (Terraprobe, 2022b).

The Terraprobe reports were provided to GEMTEC by the Client, and the subsurface information was reviewed by GEMTEC. The results of the previous investigations have been reviewed and the factual information has been considered in support of the recommendations and conclusions presented herein. The hydrogeological report is included in Appendix K.

3.2 Current Investigation(s)

3.2.1 Geotechnical Investigation

GEMTEC carried out a concurrent geotechnical field investigation along with the hydrogeological investigation between April 22 and 25, 2024. During that time, 10 boreholes (numbered Boreholes BH24-1 to BH23-10, inclusive) were advanced at the approximate locations shown on Figure B.1, Appendix B. The boreholes were advanced to approximate depths ranging from about 4.8 m to 6.7 m below ground surface (bgs). The results of the geotechnical investigation is provided under separate cover in the report entitled:

- *Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario*, dated May 29, 2024, 102491.013 – (GEMTEC, 2024a).

The reader is referred to this report for additional details of the investigation methods and findings. Descriptions of the subsurface conditions observed in the boreholes are provided on the Record of Borehole Sheets in Appendix E.

The borehole locations were selected by GEMTEC and positioned on the site relative to existing features. The borehole coordinates were approximated using a cellular global position system

(GPS) and the ground surface elevations were approximated based on the topographic survey (J.D. Barnes; Appendix C) provided by the client.

3.2.2 Environmental Investigation

As indicated above, GEMTEC carried out a concurrent environmental field investigation. The Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) investigated the areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) identified in the 2024 Phase One ESA Update (GEMTEC, 2024b). The Phase One ESA and Phase Two ESA are provided in the reports entitled:

- *Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Update, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario*, dated May 16, 102491.013 (GEMTEC, 2024b); and,
- *Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario*, ongoing, 102491.013 – DRAFT (GEMTEC, 2024c).

The reader is referred to these reports for additional details of the investigation methods and findings. There were six (6) APECS of which three (3) were noted to have potential impacts on groundwater quality. The following APECs were identified as part of the Phase One ESA:

- APEC 1 – Application of pesticides associated with farming activity on site. Contaminants of Potential Concern (COPCs) include metal parameters as per the O.Reg 153/04 (including hydride forming metals [antimony, arsenic, selenium]), cyanide (CN), mercury (Hg), and organochlorine pesticides (OCP) with the potential for impacts in soil;
- APEC 2 – Presence of fill material under structures and the gravel driveway on-site. COPCs include metal parameters as per the O.Reg 153/04, other regulated parameters (including electrical conductivity, sodium absorption ratio, pH, hot water-soluble boron, hexavalent chromium, Hg and CN), petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) with the potential for impacts in soil;
- APEC 3 - A concrete slab of former heating oil above ground storage (AST) is present on the Site which was formerly used to heat the building. COPCs include PHC and BTEX with the potential for impacts in soil and groundwater;
- APEC 4 – Empty diesel AST is present on the Site along the south side of Building 3 (the location of Building 3 is show on Figure 2 of the GEMTEC (2024b)) Phase One ESA report. COPCs include PHC and BTEX with the potential for impacts in soil and groundwater;
- APEC 5 – Building 3 used for storage and maintenance of commercial drilling equipment owned by the current tenant. COPCs include PHC and volatile organic compounds (VOC) with the potential for impacts in soil and groundwater; and,
- APEC 6 - A diesel spill of 25 gallons into a ditch in 2009. COPCs include PHC and BTEX with the potential for impacts in soil.

As part of the Phase Two ESA, groundwater samples were collected from four on-site monitoring wells (Boreholes BH24-4 to BH24-6 and BH24-8) on May 8, 2024 and submitted to an accredit

laboratory for analysis of the following parameters: polycyclic hydrocarbons (PHC) including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).
Hydrogeological Investigation

3.2.2.1 Site Instrumentation

All of the boreholes advanced as part of the drilling program were completed with monitoring wells, four of which were installed as part of the concurrent Phase Two ESA (GEMTEC, 2024c). Monitoring well construction details for each location are presented in Table F.1, Appendix F.

Following installation, the monitoring wells were purged to remove drilling fluids (i.e., water and drilling mud at the cored bedrock monitoring well locations), and particles that may have been introduced into the monitoring well during drilling/installation, and to develop the formation. The monitoring wells were purged using dedicated 16 mm inside diameter low density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing and a D-25 Waterra™ foot valve. The monitoring wells were developed by removing three casing volumes and monitoring field parameters (pH, temperature and electrical conductivity) for stabilization, or until the monitoring well was purged dry.

3.2.2.2 Hydraulic Response Testing

In-situ hydraulic response testing was carried out in two monitoring wells (i.e. Boreholes BH24-2 and BH24-3) to estimate the bulk horizontal hydraulic conductivity (K_b) of the overburden materials adjacent to the screened intervals. Note that hydraulic response testing was carried out at three additional locations as part of the previous hydrogeological investigation by Terraprobe (2024a). The testing consisted of creating an instantaneous change through rapid purging of the well by removing a known volume of water, followed by the recording of water level recovery (i.e., rising head test). The data was analyzed with the Aqtesolv® version 4.50 software using the Bouwer and Rice (1976) solution for the unconfined aquifer scenario. A summary of current and previous hydraulic testing of Site monitoring wells is provided in Table F.3, Appendix F. A summary of the test data, analysis interval, input parameters and estimated bulk hydraulic conductivity for each test is provided in Appendix G.

3.2.2.3 Groundwater Sampling

To evaluate potential disposal options for pumped groundwater during potential future dewatering activities, one groundwater sample was collected from Borehole BH24-3 on May 7, 2024. Prior to collecting the groundwater sample, the monitoring well was developed by removing three casing volumes (see Section 3.2.3.1). The following day, the groundwater was sampled with the use of a dedicated bailer and poured directly into laboratory-supplied sample bottles. The groundwater was not field filtered to allow for comparison of the analytical results to the sewer use by-law discharge limits.

The sample obtained during this investigation was packed into a cooler with ice for transit to the analytical laboratory. The sample was hand-delivered on the day of collection to AGAT

Laboratories (AGAT Labs) of Mississauga, Ontario. The sample was analyzed for the list of parameters included in the Peel's Wastewater By-Law (53-2010), *Table 1 – Limits for Sanitary Sewers Discharge* (Table 1 Limits) and *Table 2 – Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge* (Table 2 Limits). A summary of the water quality data with comparison to the Table 1 and Table 2 Limits as well as Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) is provided as Table H.1, Appendix H, and the laboratory Certificate of Analysis is provided in Appendix H.

3.2.2.4 Infiltration Testing

Infiltration testing was carried out on May 7, 2024 using a Guelph Permeameter in order to estimate the vertical hydraulic conductivity of the unsaturated surficial soils and to provide an estimate of the infiltration potential across the southern half of the site where the unsaturated overburden could be tested. Field results were analysed using the Guelph Permeameter Calculation spreadsheet provided by Soil Moisture, the makers of the Guelph Permeameter. The infiltration test locations are shown on Figure 1, Appendix B.

4.0 HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

4.1 Subsurface Conditions

As previously indicated, the soil and groundwater conditions identified in the boreholes as part of the current study are presented on the Record of Borehole sheets in Appendix E. The Record of Borehole sheets indicate the subsurface conditions at the specific borehole locations only. Boundaries between zones on the Record of Borehole sheets are often not distinct, but rather are transitional and have been interpreted from discontinuous drilling observations. The precision with which subsurface conditions are indicated depends on the method of drilling, the frequency and recovery of samples, the method of sampling, and the uniformity of the subsurface conditions. Subsurface conditions at locations other than the boreholes may vary from the conditions encountered in the boreholes, both laterally and with depth.

The soil descriptions in this report are based on commonly accepted methods of classification and identification employed in geotechnical practice. Classification and identification of soil and rock involves judgement and GEMTEC does not guarantee descriptions as exact but infers accuracy to the extent that is common in current geotechnical/hydrogeological practice.

Generally, the subsurface conditions encountered over the site consist of the following:

- Surficial topsoil and organics ranging in thickness from about 0.1 m to 0.8 m and fill materials were encountered at ground surface in two boreholes: Boreholes BH24-5 and BH24-7. The fill material extended to depths of about 0.2 to 0.8 m below grade and generally consisted of silty sand, some gravel, and variable clay (trace to some). The surficial topsoil, organics and/or fill was underlain by;
- A glacial till deposit generally comprised of clayey silt to silty clay, trace to some sand, trace gravel. The till extended to the termination depths of all of the boreholes, between

about 4.8 m and 6.7 m bgs (El. 260.17 m to 255.5 m). Borehole BH24-9 terminated in a non-cohesive glacial till layer comprising silty sand, trace to some gravel, trace to some clay.

4.2 Water Level Monitoring

Groundwater levels were manually measured in the monitoring wells upon completion of construction of monitoring wells between April 22 and April 25, as well as on May 6, May 21, June 6, and June 14, 2024. The groundwater depth and elevation data are provided in Table F.2, Appendix F. The groundwater levels were measured relative to the top of the PVC standpipe at each monitoring well location. The groundwater conditions described in this report refer only to those measured at the place and time of observation. Seasonal and annual fluctuations should be anticipated.

On May 21, 2024, the depth to groundwater in monitoring wells across the site ranged from about -0.2 m bgs (artesian condition; Borehole BH24-4) to 2.37 m bgs (Borehole BH24-3), and from El. 261.30 m amsl (Borehole BH24-4) to El. 264.29 m amsl (Borehole BH24-7). Borehole BH24-4 was noted to be at a relatively low elevation and field staff noted wet ground conditions during drilling. The groundwater elevation data and inferred groundwater elevation contours on May 21, 2024, are presented on Figure B.6, Shallow Groundwater Flow, Appendix B. The figure shows that the shallow groundwater in the silty clay/clayey silt till follows topography, where there is a topographic and groundwater flow divide in the middle of the site, and groundwater flows to the west in the northwest portion toward the tributary of the Etobicoke Creek and to the east in the southeastern portion toward tributaries of Fletcher’s Creek.

4.3 Hydraulic Response Test Results

The results of the hydraulic response testing carried out in two of the monitoring wells installed by GEMTEC are presented in Appendix G. A summary of hydraulic conductivity values estimated from the rising head tests by Terraprobe (2022a) are presented in Table F.3, Appendix F. Table 4.1 provides a summary of the test results.

Table 4.1 - Summary Hydraulic Conductivity Estimates

Monitoring Well ID	Predominant Soil Unit	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]
BH24-2	Clayey Silt/Silty Clay Till	3×10^{-7}
BH24-3	Clayey Silt/Silty Clay Till	4×10^{-8}

Notes:

1. K_b = bulk hydraulic conductivity; m/s = metres per second
2. Filter pack effects noted in both monitoring wells, late-time data estimated for K_h , considered to be representative of native soils.

The estimated hydraulic conductivity of the clayey silt to silty clay till are consistent with results from Terraprobe (2022a), where single well response testing completed at three (3) monitoring wells estimated the hydraulic conductivity of the native Till to range from 2×10^{-8} m/s to 2×10^{-7} m/s. The geometric mean of all five estimates of the hydraulic conductivity of the till was 8×10^{-8} m/s.

Estimates from both GEMTEC and Terraprobe's site investigations were within the range of literature values for glacial till of 10^{-12} m/s to 10^{-6} m/s (Freeze and Cherry, 1979), and is deemed to be reasonable for this site.

4.4 Groundwater Quality Results

A summary of the analytical results for the groundwater samples with comparison to the Peel's Wastewater By-Law (53-2010), Table 1 and 2 Limits and PWQO is presented in Table H.1 in Appendix H for the monitoring well installed in Borehole BH24-3. The laboratory Certificate of Analysis is also provided in Appendix H.

The following exceedances of the Table 1 (sanitary) and Table 2 (storm sewer) Limits and PWQO were identified in the sample collected from the monitoring well at Borehole BH24-3.

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (591 mg/L vs. the Table 1 Limit of 350 mg/L and Table 2 Limit of 15 mg/L);
- Phosphorous (1.26 mg/L vs. the Table 2 Limit of 0.4 mg/L and the PWQO of 0.03 mg/L);
- Manganese (0.185 mg/L vs. the Table 2 Limit of 0.05 mg/L); and,
- Phenols-4AAP (0.003 mg/L vs. PWQO of 0.001 mg/L).

The concentration of all sampled parameters met the Table 1 Limits with the exception of TSS. The concentration of all sampled parameters met the Table 2 Limits with the exceptions of TSS, manganese and phosphorous. The concentration of all sampled parameters met PWQO with the exception of Phosphorus and Phenols-4AAP.

The elevated TSS at Boreholes BH24-3 is considered to be due to the difficulty of developing a monitoring well in cohesive glacial till soils to a sediment-free condition prior to sampling. The result is consistent with sampling conducted by Terraprobe (2022a) where a TSS result of 624 mg/L was obtained from the monitoring well sampled.

It is noted that aluminum exceeds the PWQO; however, only total aluminum was analysed and the PWQO only applies to dissolved aluminum. The elevated aluminum may be the result of dissolution of suspended sediment (e.g., clay minerals) during sample acidification rather than representing elevated concentrations of dissolved aluminum. It is expected that TSS removal will decrease aluminum concentrations.

Metals and phosphorus tend to attach to soils; therefore, the exceedances of Table 2 Limits for manganese and phosphorous may be related to the presence of suspended sediment in the sample.

Treatment of pumped water from construction excavations for sediment removal to meet the applicable limits for TSS at the point(s) of discharge should be anticipated. Treatment measures may include sediment or weir tanks, filter bags or cannisters, and the like. Further treatment for the removal of other exceeding parameters may also be required depending on the point of discharge, the applicable regulation, and the reduction in concentration of exceeding parameters after sediment removal. Prior to any groundwater discharge to a sewer system, necessary approvals are required from the Region of Peel.

In addition to sampling for discharge, four groundwater samples and one duplicate sample were collected as part of the Phase Two ESA (GEMTEC, 2024c) and submitted for analysis of PHC, BTEX, and/or VOC. The analytical results of the samples collected for this Phase Two ESA were compared to the Table 2 generic site condition standards for residential / parkland / institutional property use, medium to fine soil texture (Table 2 RPI) presented in the MOE document “Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act”, dated April 15, 2011. All groundwater samples met the applicable site condition standards.

4.5 Infiltration Test Results

The infiltration rates at the hand auger locations were estimated based on in-situ testing completed using a Guelph Permeameter. The measured field saturated hydraulic conductivities (K_{fs}) and corresponding infiltration rates are 2.5×10^{-7} m/s and 32 mm/hr, respectively (Appendix I).

Table 4.2 - Guelph Permeameter – Estimated Infiltration Rates

Location	Soil Description	Hand Auger Hole Depth (m bgs)	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity Field Estimate (m/s)	Field Measured Infiltration ¹ (mm/hr)
GP24-01	Clayey Silt to Silty Clay	0.30	2.5×10^{-7}	32
GP24-02	Clayey Silt to Silty Clay	0.36	2.5×10^{-7}	32

Notes:

1. Infiltration based on the approximate relationship between infiltration rate and hydraulic conductivity (TRCA, 2012).

For the purpose of designing future subsurface best management practices (BMP), Credit River Conservation Stormwater Management Criteria (CVC, 2022) recommends that infiltration rates be divided by a safety factor in order to compensate for potential reductions in soil permeability

due to compaction or smearing during construction. Where similar soil conditions are continuous within 1.5 m of the bottom of the proposed BMP, a safety factor of 2.5 is recommended (CVC, 2022).

5.0 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

This section provides a preliminary estimate of temporary construction dewatering needs and potential permitting requirements based on the design details available at the time of report preparation for the following features:

- underground services;
- underground storage tanks at the gas station; and,
- building foundations.

5.1 Temporary Construction Dewatering Assumptions

GEMTEC has estimated construction dewatering needs based on the “SPA Site Plan” 2022 by Turner Fleischer (included in Appendix F). The analytical model assumptions and daily water taking volumes presented are for identifying dewatering permitting requirements only and do not constitute dewatering design recommendations.

5.1.1 Underground Services

Construction dewatering rate estimates for the underground services were based on the following assumptions:

- The bottom of the excavation is assumed to be 2 m bgs. The dewatering is assumed to be 1 m below the bottom of the excavation, or 3 m bgs.
- Trenches for the underground services would proceed in sequential segments using a daily cut and cover method. Trench segments are assumed to be 30 m in length with a width of 5 m.
- Artesian conditions 0.2 m above the ground surface have been observed at the site in the most eastern corner. Seasonal fluctuations should be anticipated. For the purposes of this assessment water level at ground surface was assumed.
- A hydraulic conductivity of 8×10^{-8} m/s was assumed for till, which the geometric mean of monitoring wells tested at the site as described in Section 4.3.

5.1.2 Underground Storage Tanks at The Gas Station

“SPA Site Plan” show that three (3) underground storage tanks are proposed at the gas station. Construction dewatering rate estimates for the underground services were based on the following assumptions:

- The existing ground surface in the vicinity of the gas station is approximately El. 262 m asl.

- The dimensions of each tank are estimated to be 14 m long and 3 m wide. In turn the excavation required for the tanks is estimated to be 15 m long and 13 m wide.
- The bottom of the excavation is assumed to be 4 m bgs. The dewatering is assumed to be 0.5 m below the bottom of the excavation, or an elevation of El. 257.5 m amsl.
- The groundwater elevation was estimated to be 261.5 m amsl based on groundwater contours presented in Figure B.6 of Appendix B. Seasonal fluctuations should be anticipated. For the purposes of this assessment, a seasonal high groundwater level of 0.5 m higher than the most recent measurement was assumed, or an elevation of El. 262.0 m amsl (the current ground surface).
- A hydraulic conductivity of 8×10^{-8} m/s was assumed for till, which the geometric mean of monitoring wells tested at the site as described in Section 4.3.

5.1.3 Building Foundations

There are nine (9) proposed buildings at the site. The dewatering assessment is based on the largest proposed building, “Retail A”. Slab on grade foundations with strip footings are assumed. For the dewatering assessment, the building is conceptualized as a rectangle with four trenches around the perimeter to construct the strip footings on each side of the building using the following assumptions:

- The bottom of the excavation is assumed to be 1.5 m bgs. The dewatering is assumed to be 1 m below the bottom of the excavation, or 2.5 m bgs.
- All four trenches are assumed to be 2 m wide, the trenches on the long side of the building are assumed to be 156 m long, and on the short side of the building 133 m.
- The shallow monitoring well with the highest water level elevation in the vicinity of building “Retail A” is Borehole BH24-7; the maximum groundwater elevation was EL. 264.29 m amsl on the May 21, 2024 measurement. Seasonal fluctuations should be anticipated. For the purposes of this assessment, a seasonal high groundwater level of 0.5 m higher than the most recent measurement was assumed, or an elevation of El. 264.79 m amsl.
- A hydraulic conductivity of 8×10^{-8} m/s was assumed for till, which the geometric mean of monitoring wells tested at the site as described in Section 4.3.

5.2 Estimated Total Temporary Dewatering Rate and Permitting Requirements

Water takings in excess of 50,000 L/day are regulated by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). Certain takings of groundwater and stormwater for construction dewatering purposes with a combined total of less than 400,000 L/day qualify for self-registration on the MECP’s Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). A Water Taking Plan and a Discharge Plan prepared by a qualified professional are required by the MECP if water is taken under the EASR process. A Category 3 PTTW application, submitted to the MECP for review

(90-day review service standard) and approval is required for water takings in excess of 400,000 L/day, accompanied by a hydrogeological investigation report.

Based on the assumptions stated above, the steady state groundwater inflow rate and initial removal of groundwater from storage for the:

- excavation for underground services individually should be less than 50 m³/day;
- excavation for the underground storage tanks should be less than 50 m³/day; and
- excavation for the construction of the largest proposed building proposed (Retail A) may exceed 50 m³/day, but should be less than 400 m³/day. It is understood that it is unlikely that all four walls of the foundation excavation will be open at one time.

In summary, an EASR for temporary construction dewatering should be anticipated at a minimum. If multiple features are dewatered simultaneously in close proximity to one another, the cumulative water takings could exceed 400,000 litres per day, and as such, a Category 3 PTTW would be required. A Category 3 PTTW, could provide the most flexibility for multiple excavations opened simultaneously, depending on sequencing. This dewatering assessment used geometric average hydraulic conductivity values; however, dewatering may vary across the site due to soil variability.

These findings are based on estimated elevations and excavation dimensions and should be re-evaluated as site designs progress and construction plans are developed. Prior to any groundwater discharge to a sewer system, necessary approvals are required from the Region of Peel.

The design of the construction dewatering method(s) should be carried out by a specialist dewatering contractor who is a MECP-licensed Water Well Contractor, based on their own assessment of site conditions. It is recommended that a licensed, specialist dewatering subcontractor supervise the installation, operation and decommissioning of any dewatering systems for this project, in accordance with applicable legislation. A combination of dewatering methods may be used depending on the specialist dewatering contractor's preferences, equipment and their assessment of field conditions at the time of construction. In any event, dewatering should take place from properly filtered sumps and/or wellpoints/eductors to prevent loss of ground. The contractor should take care that surface runoff is diverted away from open excavations during construction the features discussed.

5.3 Potential Dewatering-Related Impacts

The dewatering zone of influence of the utility corridor excavations, underground storage tanks and building foundations are estimated to be proximal (in the order of 10 m or less) to each excavation and would not extend off-site. Accordingly, no impacts to off-Site groundwater users are anticipated as a result of construction dewatering activities.

6.0 HYDROLOGIC WATER BALANCE

Water balance assessment for the southern portion of the site, with the proposed commercial development was carried out to assess potential changes of on-site groundwater recharge under the post-development conditions without Low Impact Development (LID) features to enhance recharge. It is GEMTEC's understanding that the mitigation of reductions to infiltration will be addressed as part of detail design in the functional servicing report. The Conservation Ontario Guidelines (Conservation Ontario, 2013) suggest a post-development infiltration target of 80% of the pre-development infiltration rates to maintain groundwater recharge. Post-development infiltration can be mitigated using Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, such as buried infiltration chambers, rain gardens, infiltration swales, etc.

6.1 Land Use

6.1.1 Pre-Development Conditions

Land use at the site currently consists of cropped agricultural fields, a residential dwelling, and two accessory structures. The pre-development land use is shown on the satellite imagery of Figure B.1, of Appendix B. Pre-development topography is shown on the topographic survey by J.D. Barnes.; Appendix C).

6.1.2 Post-Development Conditions

Post-development land use at the site will include nine (9) commercial buildings, a refuelling station, lawns/landscaping areas, paved parking lots and roads (see "SPA Site Plan" by Turner Fleischer and landscape plan provided by the client in Appendix E). The grading plan post-development was unavailable at the time of preparation of the report. For the purpose of this water balance, it was assumed that the grade will remain the same as pre-development conditions.

6.2 Methods

A water balance is an accounting of the distribution of components of the hydrologic cycle and can be simplified in the following equation:

$$P = ET + S + R + I$$

where: P = precipitation;
ET = evapotranspiration;
S = change in soil water storage;
R = runoff; and
I = infiltration (groundwater recharge).

Precipitation is the amount of water that falls on land as either rain or snow.

Evapotranspiration refers to water lost to the atmosphere through a combination of evaporation and transpiration by vegetation. Potential evapotranspiration refers to the loss of water to the atmosphere under conditions with an unlimited water supply. Potential evapotranspiration is calculated based on temperature, heat index, and an adjusting factor for latitude. Actual evapotranspiration is typically less than the potential evapotranspiration, and is calculated using the inputted precipitation, calculated potential evapotranspiration, and change in soil water storage.

Water remains in soil after actual evapotranspiration has been removed from the sum precipitation. Change in soil water storage occurs on a seasonal basis (e.g. typically dry conditions in the summer months and wet conditions in the spring and winter); changes on an annual are assumed to be negligible. The maximum soil storage capacity for different combinations of soils and land use is quantified using water holding capacities (WHC).

A water surplus occurs when precipitation exceeds evapotranspiration and available soil water storage. A water surplus represents the amount of water available for either runoff or infiltration. The proportion of the water surplus that infiltrates was calculated using the method presented in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) now MECP, *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual* (MOE, 2003). There are three infiltration sub-factors that are used to determine the proportion of the water surplus that infiltrates:

- Soil: soils are grouped into five hydrologic soil types;
- Cover: either cultivated land or woodland; and
- Topography: average the slope.

The sum of these three sub-factors is used to estimate the infiltration factor, which is applied to estimate the proportion of water surplus that may infiltrate in an area with sufficient downward gradient. Runoff is calculated as the difference between the water surplus and infiltration.

No infiltration is assumed to occur under impervious areas, and the water surplus is assumed to be equal to 90% of precipitation.

The water balance assessment was calculated on an annual basis, and components of the hydrologic cycle are quantified as depths in millimetres (mm). These depth values are then converted to volumetric estimates, reported in cubic metres per (m³), for areas with different land uses across the Site. The change in infiltration under pre- and post-development conditions across the whole Site are compared; the objective of the mitigated post-development condition is to maintain the pre-development infiltration rates.

6.2.1 Meteorological Data

The water balance assessment was completed using historical meteorological records (1980 to 2012) obtained from Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) datasets for the

Georgetown WWTP Meteorological Station (ID 6152695) for soil with different WHC. Georgetown WWTP Meteorological Station is the closest station to the site with expected similar meteorologic conditions where a substantial historical record exists (1980 to 2012). Data regarding precipitation, potential and actual evapotranspiration, and water surplus for the soil with a WHC represented at the site were obtained from ECCC are presented in Tables J.1 of Appendix J.

The average annual precipitation between 1980 and 2012 at the Georgetown WWTP station was 861 mm/yr and the average annual potential evapotranspiration was 609 mm/yr.

6.3 Water Balance Parameters

In addition to meteorological data, the water balance assessment was carried out using information regarding the soil types at the site as identified through subsurface investigations, the current and proposed land uses, and the topography. Based on the observations of the subsurface investigation, the existing surficial soil was observed to be relatively consistent across the site. Soils were observed to be predominantly silty, are classified as silt loam for the water balance study. For this assessment, it assumed that surficial soil after grading will be of a similar hydrologic soil grouping to the pre-development condition soil.

Crop residue observed at the surface during site visits indicate that recent crops consist of cereal grains (moderately rooted crops). Post-development, land use cover will include lawns or other landscaping, and impervious areas (e.g. paved parking lots, walkway, roads, a refueling station, and buildings).

Water holding capacities for each soil group and land use combinations were selected from *Table 3.1: Hydrologic Cycle Component Values* in MOE (2003). The soil, land cover and topographic sub-factors applied pre- and post-are summarized in Table 6.1. No infiltration is assumed to occur under impervious areas.

Table 6.1 - Summary of Applied Water Holding Capacities and Infiltration Factors for Soil and Land Cover Combinations

Land Use: Soil Group	WHC (mm)	Soil	Infiltration Sub-Factors		
			Land Cover	Topography Factor	Infiltration Factor
Cultivated: Silt Loam	200	0.2	0.1	0.15	0.45
Lawns or Landscaping: Silt Loam	125	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Impervious	-	-	-	-	0

6.4 Results

The pre-development and post-development water balance results and inputs including the areal estimates of each land use, the WHC applied to the soil group, and infiltrations factors and sub-factors for each land cover combination applied are summarized in Table J.2 to J.3 of Appendix J.

6.4.1 Pre-Development

The average annual pre-development water balance assessment for the commercial site is summarized in Table 6.2

Table 6.2 - Average Annual Pre-Development Water Balance Results

Hydrologic Cycle Components (m ³ /year)			
Precipitation (P)	Evapotranspiration (ET)	Infiltration (I)	Runoff (R)
124,953	82,876	18,222	23,855

6.4.2 Post-Development

The average annual post-development water balance assessment for the site is summarized in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 - Average Annual Post-Development Water Balance Results

Hydrologic Cycle Components (m ³ /year)			
Precipitation (P)	Evapotranspiration (ET)	Infiltration (I)	Runoff (R)
124,952	28,689	4,661	91,602

As presented in the water balance assessment summaries (Table 6.2 and Table 6.3.), the proposed development water balance without mitigation is estimated to result in an increase in runoff of 284 % (from 23,855 m³/year to 91,602 m³/year) on annual basis and a decrease in infiltration across the entire site of 74 % (from 18,222 m³/year to 4,661 m³/year) on annual basis.

It is GEMTEC's understanding that the mitigation of reductions to infiltration will be addressed as part of detail design in the functional servicing report. Note that a separation distance of 1 m is required between the bottom of an infiltration BMP and seasonally high groundwater levels, and between the bottom of an infiltration BMP and the top of the bedrock (CVC, 2022).

6.5 LID Design Considerations

In order to facilitate appropriate design of the LID features for the site, in addition to estimating the volume of infiltration to be captured, the feature locations and invert depths should be considered to ensure appropriate separation distances from seasonally high groundwater levels, low permeability soils and/or bedrock. It should be noted that high groundwater conditions were encountered on-site.

To balance the post-development infiltration with the pre-development water balance infiltration values, on-site retention/infiltration measures will be required to mitigate an estimated annual deficit of 13,561 m³/yr of infiltration. This calculation is based on the difference between post-development and pre-development infiltration scenarios.

If only clean roof runoff will be collected into this system, the contributing area will be 27,507 m² (refer to Landscape Plan provided in Appendix B). The calculated surplus (runoff) from the roofs, after accounting for evapotranspiration (assumed to be 10%), is 21,317 m³/yr. If this total volume is captured by the LID feature, this would already result in an increase in the calculated infiltration for the site compared to the pre-development scenario. A minimum of 64% of the captured roof runoff would need to be infiltrated in order to meet the pre-development annual infiltration volume.

If 40 precipitation events annually are assumed to produce runoff (MECP, 2003), based on the potential retained volume of 21,317 m³/yr for a contributing area of 27,507 m² (rooftops only) a minimum required retention of 12.3 mm/event is calculated.

Additional testing at detailed design is recommended once the location and depth of any LID facility is known to confirm recommendations and calculations presented here. Long-term monitoring of groundwater levels for a minimum of one year at the site are also recommended to establish the seasonal high groundwater level. This parameter could have an impact on the design and placement of LID features at the site.

7.0 SUMMARY

GEMTEC has carried out a hydrogeological investigation for a proposed development located at 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario. The site is in the northwest quadrant of Creditview Road and Mayfield Road intersection in Caledon, Ontario and consists of an irregularly shaped parcel of land approximately 25 ha. (63 acres) in size. Both commercial and residential redevelopment is proposed at the site, the proposal for northern portion of the site (approximately 11 ha. (27 acres)) is residential, and the proposal for the southern portion of site (approximately 14 ha (36 acres)) is commercial. A preliminary hydrogeological investigation was conducted by Terraprobe in 2022 (Terraprobe, 2022a) for the site; however, the area of the proposed commercial development site has since been expanded. Surficial geology mapping indicates that surficial geology at the site consists of silt to silty clay textured till (Halton Till) (OGS, 2010).

Bedrock consists of Queenston shale, and is expected at depth between 9 m to 12 m bgs at the site.

Ten (10) boreholes were advanced at the site as part of the field investigation, all ten (10) were instrumented with shallow monitoring wells. On May 21, 2024, the most recent groundwater measurement, the depth to groundwater in monitoring wells across the site ranged from -0.2 m bgs to 2.37 m bgs, and from El. 261.30 m amsl to El. 264.29 m amsl. The site is located on a sub-watershed divide, the shallow groundwater generally follow topography and drains to the west on the northwest portion of the site to a drainage feature that discharges to tributaries of Etobicoke Creek and shallow groundwater over the remainder of the site flows to the east toward tributaries of Fletchers Creek.

In-situ hydraulic response testing was conducted at two monitoring wells, the geometric mean of hydraulic conductivity of these two (2) tests as well as three (3) test completed as part of a previous investigation was 8×10^{-8} m/s, which is consistent with literature values for till.

A water sample was collected on May 7, 2024, from one of the monitoring wells and compared Table 1 (sanitary) and Table 2 (storm sewer) Limits and PWQO, to assess the disposal options for construction dewatering. Treatment of pumped water from construction excavations for sediment removal to meet the applicable limits for TSS at the point(s) of discharge should be anticipated. Further treatment for the removal of other parameters which exceed one or more of the referred regulations which included total manganese, total phosphorus, and phenols (see Section 4.4) may also be required depending on the point of discharge, the applicable regulation and the reduction in concentration of exceeding parameters after sediment removal. Prior to any groundwater discharge to a sewer system, necessary approvals are required from the Region of Peel.

A dewatering assessment was carried out for features require subsurface excavations including underground services, underground storage tanks at the gas station and building foundations. Based on the stated assumptions, it is anticipated at this time that the total dewatering rate for the largest proposed building will exceed 50 m³/day but less than 400 m³/day if all four excavations for the construction of the strip footings are open at the same time. Accordingly, the need to obtain an EASR for temporary construction dewatering should be anticipated. If multiple dewatering activities occurs simultaneously such that the radius of influence overlap, a Category 3 PTTW may be required.

A water balance assessment was carried out for the southern portion of the site, with the proposed commercial development. Post-development, it is estimated that infiltration will decrease by 74 % and runoff will increase by 284 % over the entire site. According to the Guidance: Water Balance Assessment (CTC Source Protection Region, 2018), the maintenance of pre-development infiltration is general requirement of source protection plans. It is GEMTEC understanding that the mitigation of reductions to infiltration will be addressed as part of detail design in the functional


servicing report. Note that a separation distance of 1 m is required between the bottom of an infiltration BMP and seasonally high groundwater levels, and between the bottom of an infiltration BMP and the top of the bedrock (CVC, 2022).

8.0 CLOSURE



We trust this report provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Regards,

GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited

Kimberly Gilder, P.Geo.
Senior Hydrogeologist

Andrius Paznekas, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Reviewer, Hydrogeologist

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APPENDIX A

Report Conditions and Limitations

Conditions and Limitations of This Report

1. **Standard of Care:** GEMTEC has prepared this report in a manner consistent with generally accepted engineering or environmental consulting practice in the jurisdiction in which the services are provided at the time of the report. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made.
2. **Copyright:** The contents of this report are subject to copyright owned by GEMTEC, save to the extent that copyright has been legally assigned by us to another party or is used by GEMTEC under license. To the extent that GEMTEC owns the copyright in this report, it may not be copied without our prior written agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report. The methodology (if any) contained in this report is provided to the Client in confidence and must not be disclosed or copied to third parties without the prior written agreement of GEMTEC. Disclosure of that information may constitute an actionable breach of confidence or may otherwise prejudice our commercial interests.
3. **Complete Report:** This report is of a summary nature and is not intended to stand alone without reference to the instructions given to GEMTEC by the Client, communications between GEMTEC and the Client and to any other reports prepared by GEMTEC for the Client relative to the specific site described in the report. In order to properly understand the suggestions, recommendations and opinions expressed in this report, reference must be made to the whole of the report. GEMTEC can not be responsible for use of portions of the report without reference to the entire report.
4. **Basis of Report:** This Report has been prepared for the specific site, development, design objectives and purposes that were described to GEMTEC by the Client. The factual data, interpretations and recommendations pertain to a specific project as described in this report and are not applicable to any other project or site location. The applicability and reliability of any of the findings, recommendations, suggestions, or opinions expressed in the document, subject to the limitations provided herein, are only valid to the extent that this report expressly addresses the proposed development, design objectives and purposes. Any change of site conditions, purpose or development plans may alter the validity of the report and GEMTEC cannot be responsible for use of this report, or portions thereof, unless GEMTEC is requested to review any changes and, if necessary, revise the report.
5. **Time Dependence:** If the proposed project is not undertaken by the Client within 18 months following the issuance of this report, or within the timeframe understood by GEMTEC to be contemplated by the Client, the guidance and recommendations within the report should not be considered valid unless reviewed and amended or validated by GEMTEC in writing.
6. **Use of This Report:** The information, recommendations and opinions expressed in this report are for the sole benefit of the Client. No other party may use or rely on this report or any portion thereof without GEMTEC's express written consent. If the report was prepared to be included for a specific permit application process, then upon the reasonable request of the client, GEMTEC may authorize in writing the use of this report by the regulatory agency as an Approved User for the specific and identified purpose of the applicable permit review process.

Contractors bidding on, or undertaking the work, should rely on their own investigations, as well as their own interpretations of the factual data presented in the report, as to how subsurface conditions may affect their work, including but not limited to proposed construction techniques, schedule, safety and equipment capabilities.
7. **No Legal Representations:** GEMTEC makes no representations whatsoever concerning the legal significance of its findings, or as to other legal matters touched on in this report, including but not limited to, ownership of any property, or the application of any law to the facts set forth herein. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation and change. Such interpretations and regulatory changes should be reviewed with legal counsel.

8. **Decrease in property value:** GEMTEC shall not be responsible for any decrease, real or perceived, of the property or site's value or failure to complete a transaction, as a consequence of the information contained in this report.
9. **Reliance on Provided Information:** The evaluation and conclusions contained in this report have been prepared on the basis of conditions in evidence at the time of site inspections and on the basis of information provided to us. We have relied in good faith upon representations, information and instructions provided by the Client and others concerning the site. Accordingly, we cannot accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations, or fraudulent acts of the Client or other persons providing information relied on by us. We are entitled to rely on such representations, information and instructions and are not required to carry out investigations to determine the truth or accuracy of such representations, information and instructions.
10. **Investigation Limitations:** Site investigation programs are a professional estimate of the scope of investigation required to provide a general profile of subsurface conditions but even a comprehensive investigation, sampling and testing program may fail to detect all or certain subsurface conditions.

The data derived from the site investigation program and subsequent laboratory testing are interpreted by trained personnel and extrapolated across the site to form an inferred geological representation and an engineering opinion is rendered about overall subsurface conditions and their likely behaviour with regard to the proposed development. Conditions between and beyond the borehole/test hole locations may differ from those encountered at the borehole/test hole locations and the actual conditions at the site might differ from those inferred to exist, since no subsurface exploration program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal all subsurface details and anomalies. Accordingly, GEMTEC does not warrant or guarantee the exactness of the subsurface descriptions.

Soil and groundwater conditions shown in the factual data and described in the report are the observed conditions at the time of their determination or measurement. Unless otherwise noted, those conditions form the basis of the recommendations in the report. Groundwater conditions may vary between and beyond reported locations and can be affected by annual, seasonal and meteorological conditions. The condition of the soil, rock and groundwater may be significantly altered by construction activities (traffic, excavation, groundwater level lowering, pile driving, blasting, etc.) on the site or on adjacent sites. Excavation may expose the soils to changes due to wetting, drying or frost. Unless otherwise indicated the soil must be protected from these changes during construction.

In addition, fill of variable physical and chemical composition can be present over portions of the site or on adjacent properties. The professional services retained for this project include only the geotechnical aspects of the subsurface conditions at the site, unless otherwise specifically stated and identified in the report. The presence or implication(s) of possible surface and/or subsurface contamination resulting from previous activities or uses of the site and/or resulting from the introduction onto the site of materials from off-site sources are outside the terms of reference for this project and have not been investigated or addressed.

11. **Sample Disposal:** GEMTEC will dispose of all uncontaminated soil and/or rock samples 60 days following issue of this report or, upon written request of the Client, will store uncontaminated samples and materials at the Client's expense. In the event that actual contaminated soils, fills or groundwater are encountered or are inferred to be present, all contaminated samples shall remain the property and responsibility of the Client for proper disposal.
12. **Follow-Up and Construction Services:** All details of the design were not known at the time of submission of GEMTEC's report. GEMTEC should be retained to review the final design, project plans and documents prior to construction, to confirm that they are consistent with the intent of GEMTEC's report.

During construction, GEMTEC should be retained to perform sufficient and timely observations of encountered conditions to confirm and document that the subsurface conditions do not

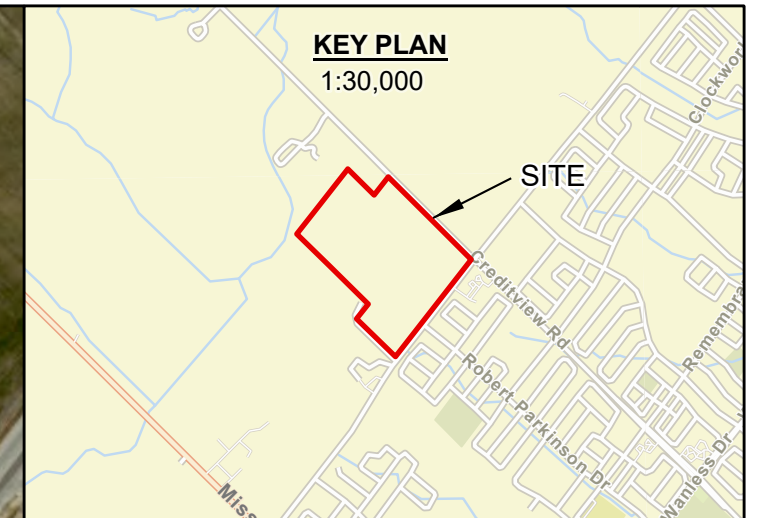
materially differ from those interpreted conditions considered in the preparation of GEMTEC's report and to confirm and document that construction activities do not adversely affect the suggestions, recommendations and opinions contained in GEMTEC's report. Adequate field review, observation and testing during construction are necessary for GEMTEC to be able to provide letters of assurance, in accordance with the requirements of many regulatory authorities. In cases where this recommendation is not followed, GEMTEC's responsibility is limited to interpreting accurately the information encountered at the borehole locations, at the time of their initial determination or measurement during the preparation of the Report.

13. **Changed Conditions:** Where conditions encountered at the site differ significantly from those anticipated in this report, either due to natural variability of subsurface conditions or construction activities, it is a condition of this report that GEMTEC be notified of any changes and be provided with an opportunity to review or revise the recommendations within this report. Recognition of changed soil and rock conditions requires experience and it is recommended that GEMTEC be employed to visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect if conditions have changed significantly.
14. **Drainage:** Drainage of subsurface water is commonly required either for temporary or permanent installations for the project. Improper design or construction of drainage or dewatering can have serious consequences. GEMTEC takes no responsibility for the effects of drainage unless specifically involved in the detailed design and construction monitoring of the system.



APPENDIX B

Figures



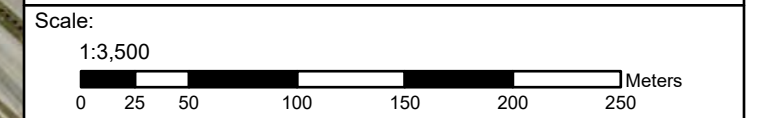
Legend

TEST #	TEST WELL ID
BH #	BOREHOLE ID

- MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION)
- MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (PHASE TWO ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT)
- HISTORICAL BOREHOLE LOCATION - PREVIOUS STUDIES
- INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION
- SITE BOUNDARY

NOTES:

- All locations are approximate
- Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
- Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
- Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
- Service Layer Credits: World Street Map: Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCan, Parks Canada, World Imagery: Peel Region, Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft



Drawing: **SITE PLAN**

Client: 12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL

Project: HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO

Drwn By: K.C. / S.J.	Chkd By: J.T.
----------------------	---------------

Project No. 102491.013	Revision No. 0
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Date: JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.1
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GEMTEC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

6695 Millcreek DR #7,
Mississauga, ON L5N 5M4
T: (416) 347-7427
www.gemtec.ca
graeme.skinner@gemtec.ca



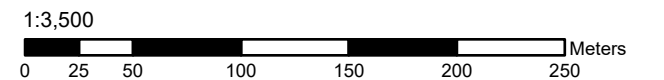
Legend

- BH # BOREHOLE ID
-  MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION)
-  MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (PHASE TWO ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT)
-  SITE BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. All locations are approximate
2. Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
3. Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
4. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
5. Service Layer Credits: World Imagery: Peel Region, Town of Oakville, Maxar

Scale:



Drawing **PROPOSED CONCEPT PLAN**

Client: **12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL**

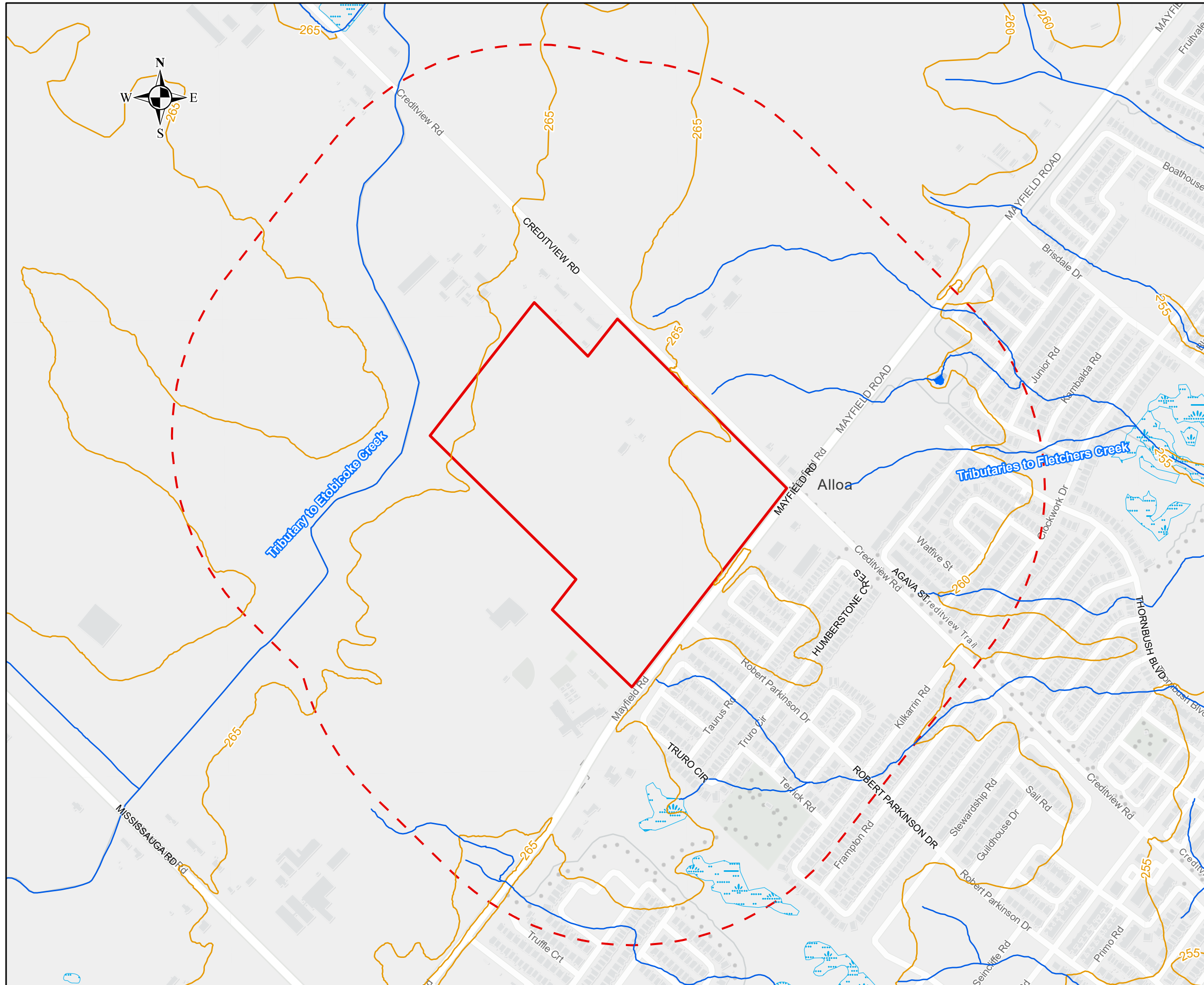
Project **HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO**

Drwn By: K.C. / S.J.	Chkd By:
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Project No. 102491.013	Revision No. 0
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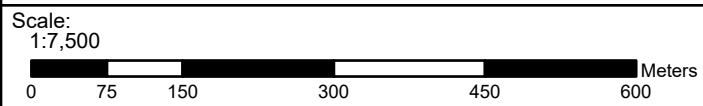
Date JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.2
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 <p>GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS</p>	<p>6695 Millcreek DR #7, Mississauga, ON L5N 5M4 T: (416) 347-7427 www.gemtec.ca graeme.skinner@gemtec.ca</p>
--	---



- Legend**
- WATERCOURSE
 - WATERBODIES
 - ELEVATION CONTOUR (M AMSL)
 - PROVINCIALLY SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS
 - 500 M AROUND SITE BOUNDARY
 - SITE BOUNDARY

- NOTES:**
1. All locations are approximate
 2. Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
 3. Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
 4. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
 5. m amsl = meters above mean sea level.
 6. Service Layer Credits: Light Grey Canvas Background: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, MET/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCan, Parks Canada



Drawing
TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Client: 12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL

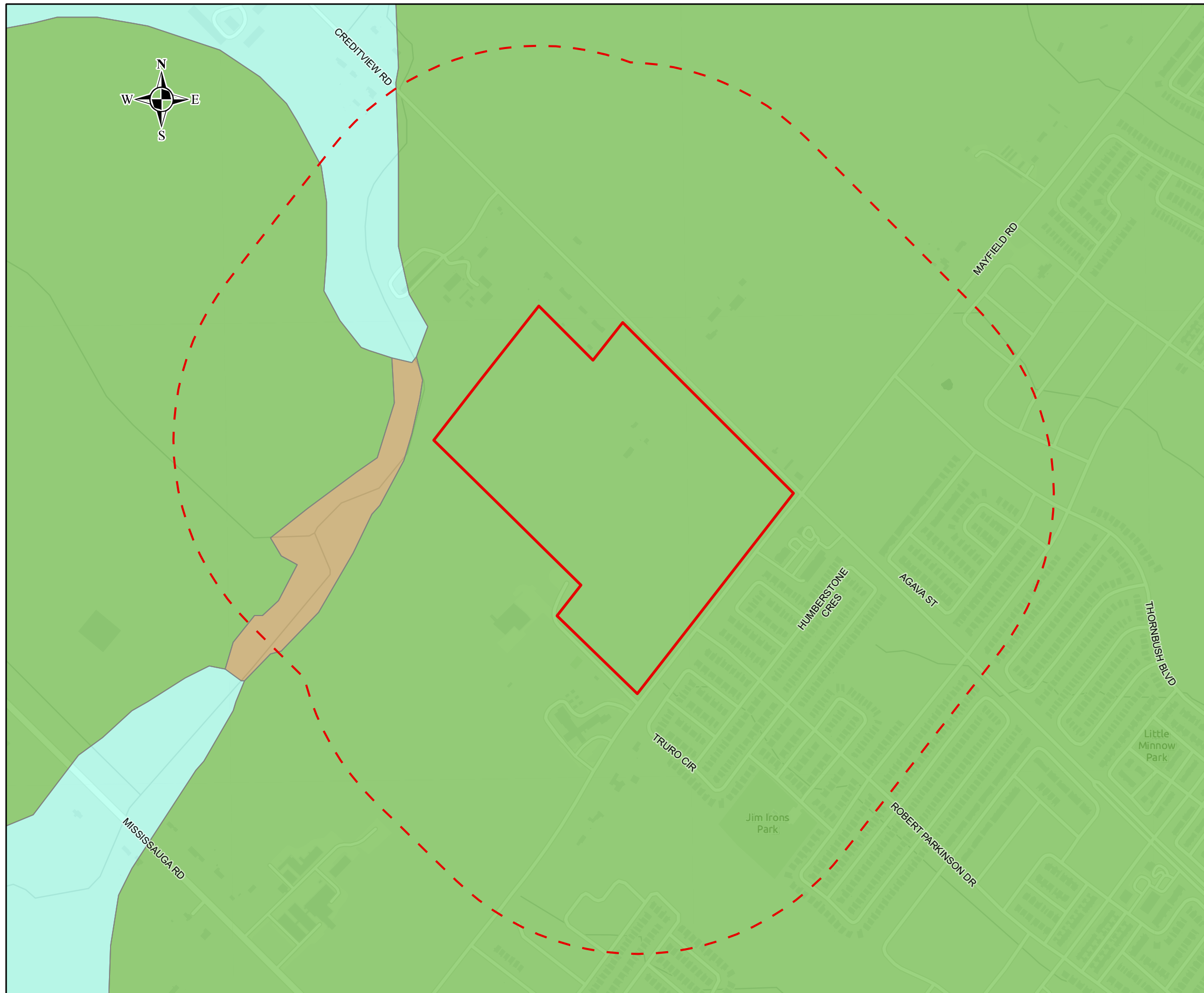
Project
HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO

Drwn By: K.C.	Chkd By:
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Project No. 102491.013	Revision No. 0
-------------------------------	-----------------------

Date JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.3
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<p>GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS</p>	<p>6695 Millcreek DR #7, Mississauga, ON L5N 5M4 T: (416) 347-7427 www.gemtec.ca graeme.skinner@gemtec.ca</p>
--	---



Legend

- 500 M AROUND SITE BOUNDARY
- SITE BOUNDARY

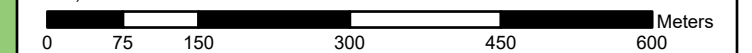
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

- MODERN ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS (CLAY, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, MAY CONTAIN ORGANIC REMAINS)
- FINE-TEXTURED GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS (SILT AND CLAY, MINOR SAND AND GRAVEL)
- HALTON TILL (CLAY TO SILT-TEXTURED TILL (DERIVED FROM GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS OR SHALE))

NOTES:

1. All locations are approximate
2. Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
3. Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
4. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
5. Service Layer Credits: Light Grey Canvas Background: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCan, Parks Canada

Scale:
1:7,500



Drawing **SURFICIAL GEOLOGY**

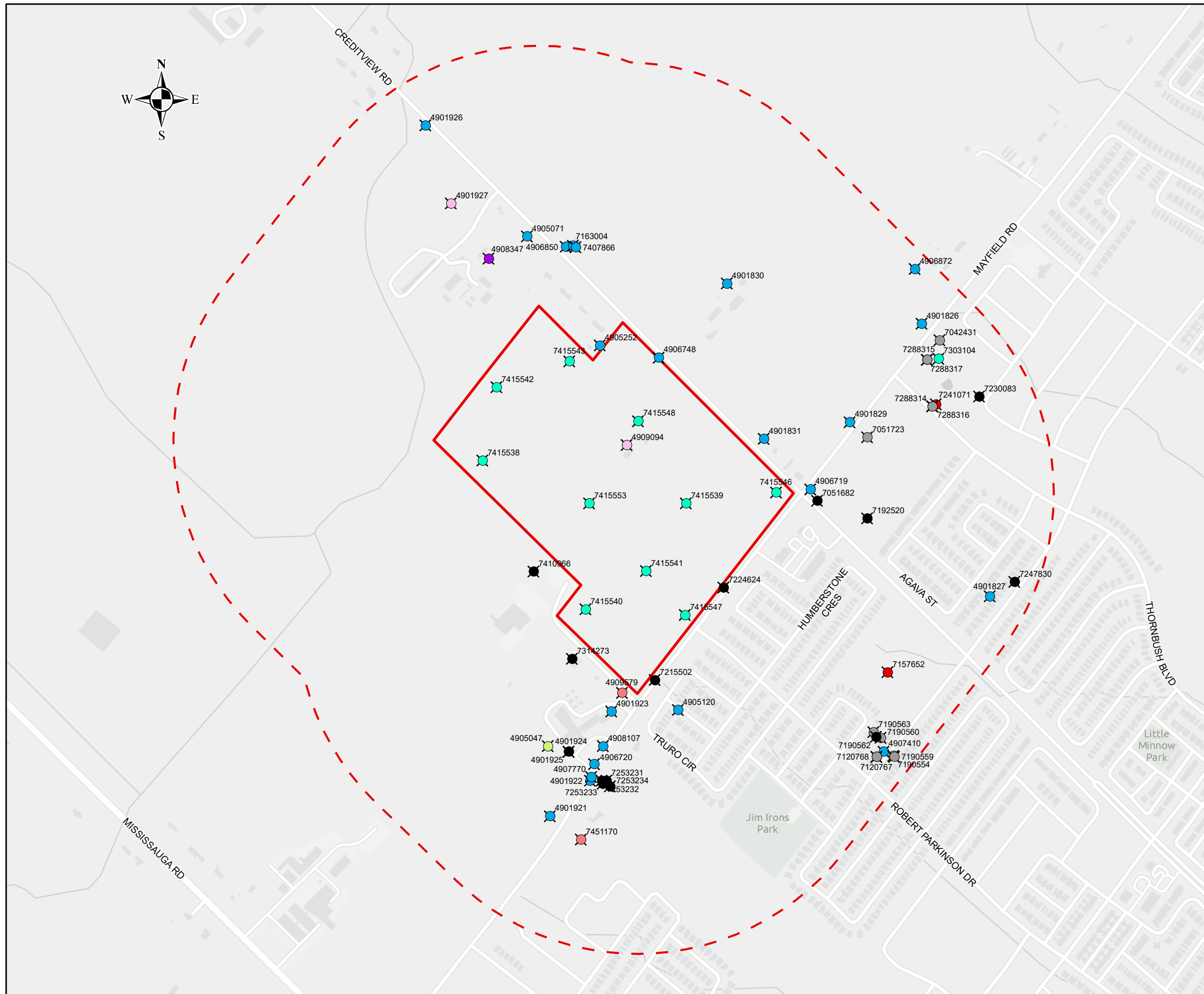
Client: 12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL

Project
HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO

Drwn By:	K.C.	Chkd By:	
Project No.	102491.013	Revision No.	0
Date	JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.4	

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Legend

WELL ID
 [Dashed Red Line] 500 M AROUND SITE BOUNDARY
 [Solid Red Line] SITE BOUNDARY

WELL TYPE

- [Green Circle] PUBLIC
- [Blue Circle] DOMESTIC
- [Purple Circle] DOMESTIC AND LIVESTOCK
- [Pink Circle] LIVESTOCK
- [Cyan Circle] MONITORING
- [Red Circle] MONITORING AND TEST HOLE
- [Grey Circle] NOT USED
- [Red Circle] OTHER
- [Black Circle] UNKNOWN

NOTES:

- All locations are approximate
- Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
- Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
- Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
- Service Layer Credits: Light Grey Canvas Background: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, MET/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCAN, Parks Canada

Scale:
 1:7,500
 0 75 150 300 450 600 Meters

Drawing
 WATER WELL RECORDS WITHIN 500 M

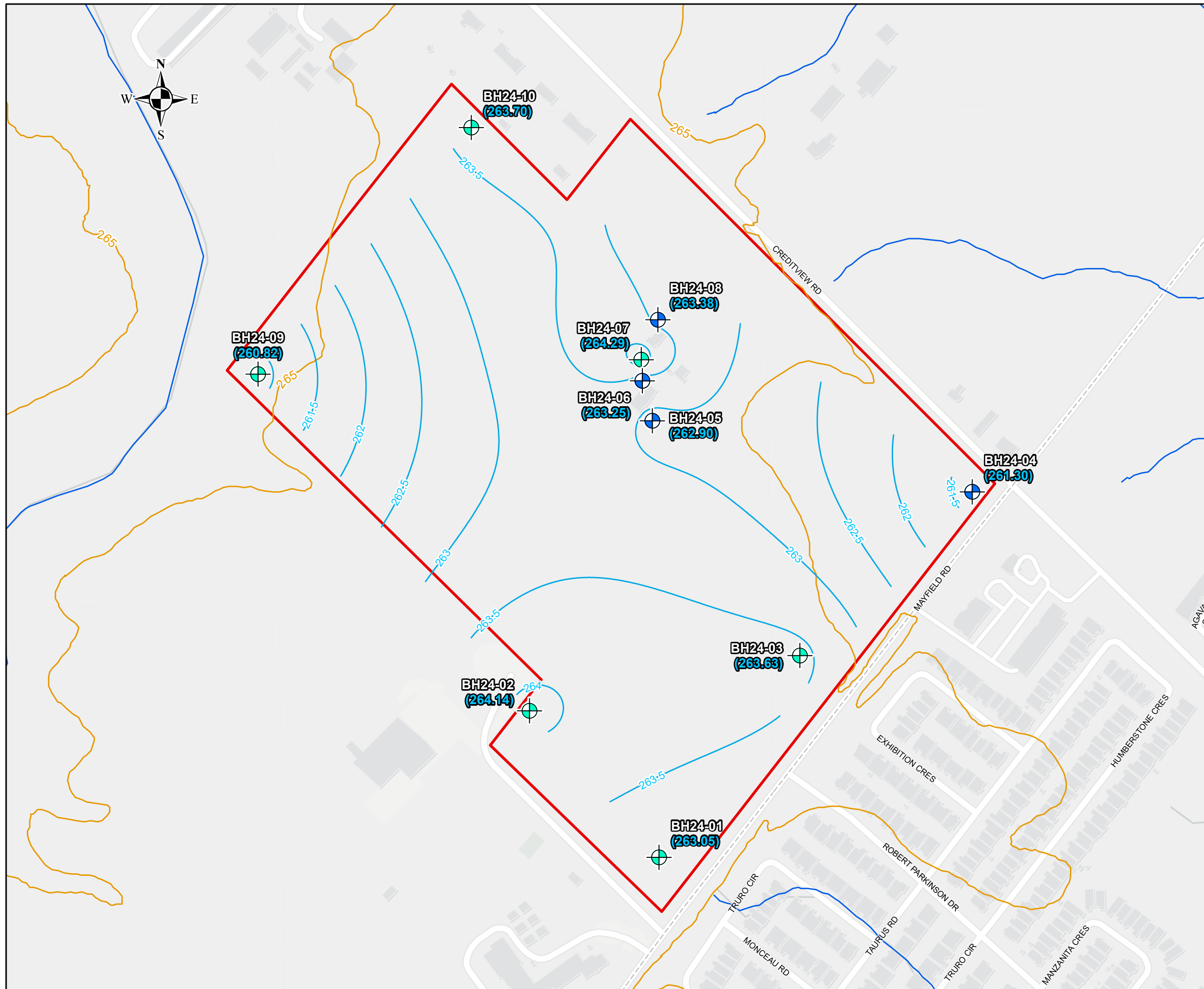
Client: 12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
 C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL

Project
 HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
 12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO

Drwn By:	K.C.	Chkd By:	
Project No.	102491.013	Revision No.	0
Date	JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.5	

GEMTEC
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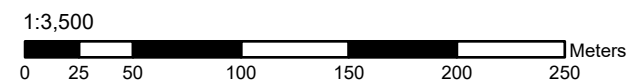
Legend

- BH # BOREHOLE ID
- XX.XX GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, m amsl (MAY 21, 2024)
- MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION)
- MONITORING WELL - GEMTEC (PHASE TWO ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT)
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR (M AMSL)
- ELEVATION CONTOUR (M AMSL)
- WATERCOURSE
- SITE BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. All locations are approximate
2. Coordinate system: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
3. Geographic dataset source: Ontario GeoHub.
4. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario.
5. m amsl = metres above mean sea level.
6. Service Layer Credits: Light Grey Canvas Background: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, MET/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCAN, Parks Canada

Scale:



Drawing **GROUNDWATER FLOW CONTOURS**
(MAY 21, 2024)

Client: **12100 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**
C/O FIELDGATE COMMERCIAL

Project
HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD, CALEDON, ONTARIO

Drwn By:	K.C. / S.J.	Chkd By:	
Project No.	102491.013	Revision No.	0
Date	JUNE 2024	FIGURE B.6	

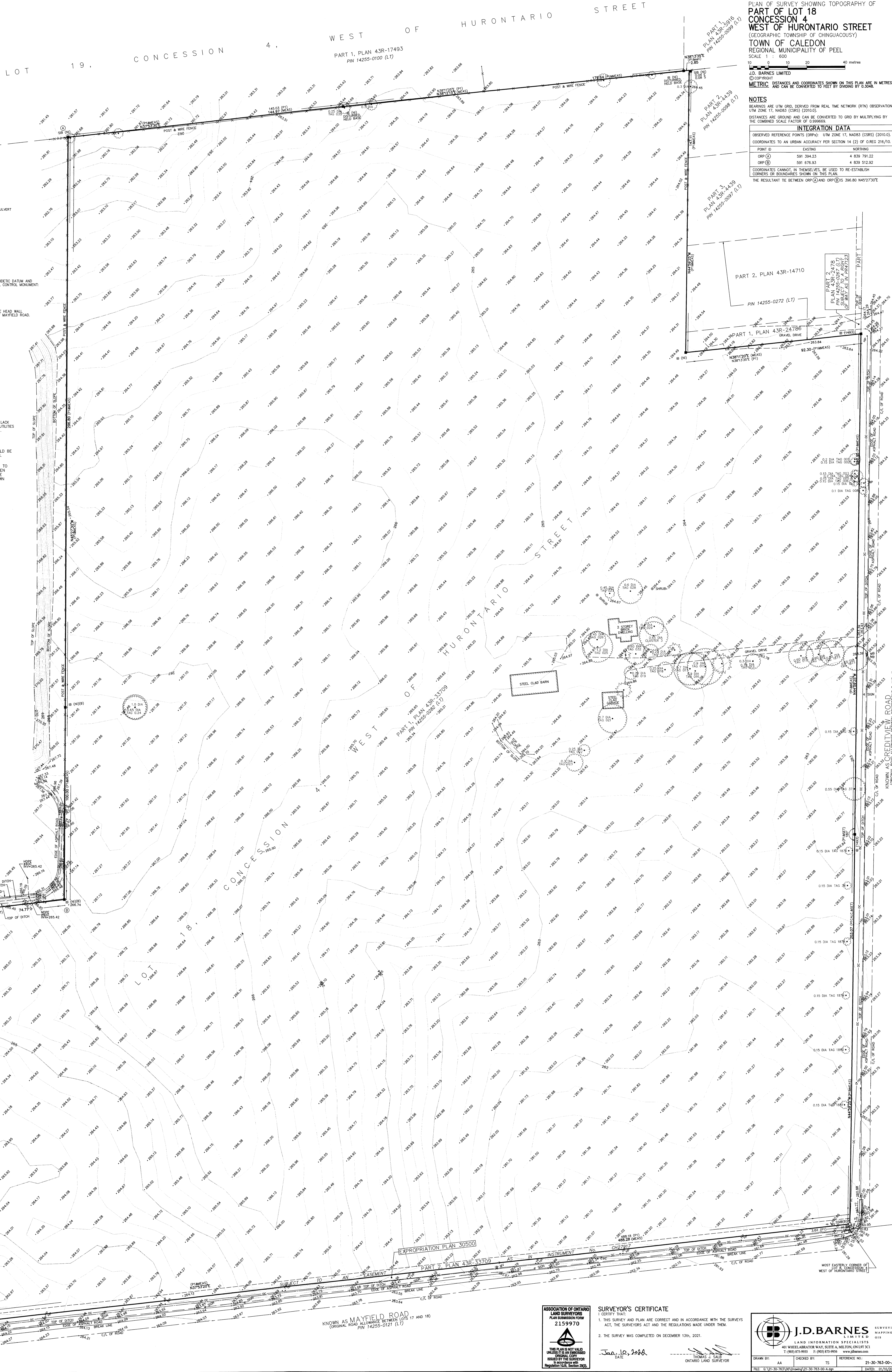
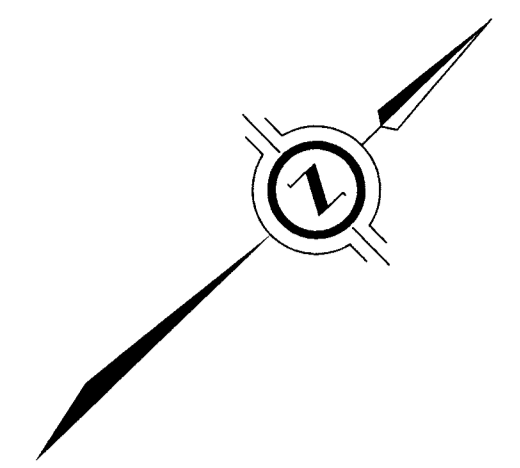
GEMTEC
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APPENDIX C

Supporting Documentation



TOPOGRAPHIC LEGEND

- MH DENOTES MARKOLE
- HP DENOTES HYPPO POLE
- LS DENOTES LIGHT STAND
- TR DENOTES TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- FI DENOTES FIRE HYDRANT
- WV DENOTES WATER VALVE
- HO DENOTES HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE OLVERT
- BM DENOTES BENCH MARK (LOCAL)
- BM DENOTES BENCH MARK
- CT DENOTES CONTIGUOUS TREE
- CT DENOTES DECIDUOUS TREE

ELEVATION NOTE
ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE RELATED TO GEODETIC DATUM AND ARE DERIVED FROM THE CITY OF BRAMPTON HORIZONTAL CONTROL MONUMENT: No. 442200237
ELEVATION=260.691m

LOCAL BENCHMARK
SET OUT CROSS 0.30m FROM SOUTH FACE OF CONCRETE HEAD WALL ALONG EAST SIDE OF ENTRANCE ROAD, 200m NORTH OF MAYFIELD ROAD.
ELEVATION=265.29m

LEGEND

- DENOTES SURVEY MONUMENT FOUND
- DENOTES SURVEY MONUMENT SET
- SB DENOTES SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR
- SB DENOTES SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR
- IB DENOTES IRON BAR
- PB DENOTES PLASTIC BAR
- ME DENOTES PLAN 43R-33709
- B DENOTES BURIED 0.4m

ALL GTS AND P/M MONUMENTS WERE USED DUE TO LACK OF OVERBURDEN AND/OR PROXIMITY OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 11 (4) OF OREG. 325/91.

BEFORE DIGGING, UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHOULD BE LOCATED ON SITE BY THE RESPECTIVE AGENCIES.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THAT LOCAL BENCHMARKS HAVE NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT THE RELATIVE ELEVATIONS AGREE WITH THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

AREA = 25.5918 Hectares

PLAN OF SURVEY SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY OF PART OF LOT 18 CONCESSION 4 WEST OF HURONTARIO STREET (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF CHINGACOUSY) TOWN OF CALEDON REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEI
SCALE 1 : 600
METRIC DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

INTEGRATION DATA

OBSERVED REFERENCE POINTS (ORP#)	UTM ZONE 17, NAD83 (CSRS) (2010.0)
COORDINATES TO AN URBAN ACCURACY PER SECTION 14 (2) OF OREG. 216/10	NORTHING
POINT ID	EASTING
ORP (A)	4 839 791.22
ORP (B)	4 839 512.92
ORP (C)	4 839 512.92

COORDINATES CANNOT, IN THEMSELVES, BE USED TO RE-ESTABLISH CORNERS OR BOUNDARIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN
THE RESULTANT TIE BETWEEN ORP (A) & ORP (C) IS 396.80 N45°27'30"E

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
PLAN SUBMISSION FORM
2159970
THIS PLAN IS NOT VALID UNLESS IT IS AN UNREVOKED ORIGINAL COPY ISSUED BY THE SURVEYOR
Regulation 16.8, Section 200

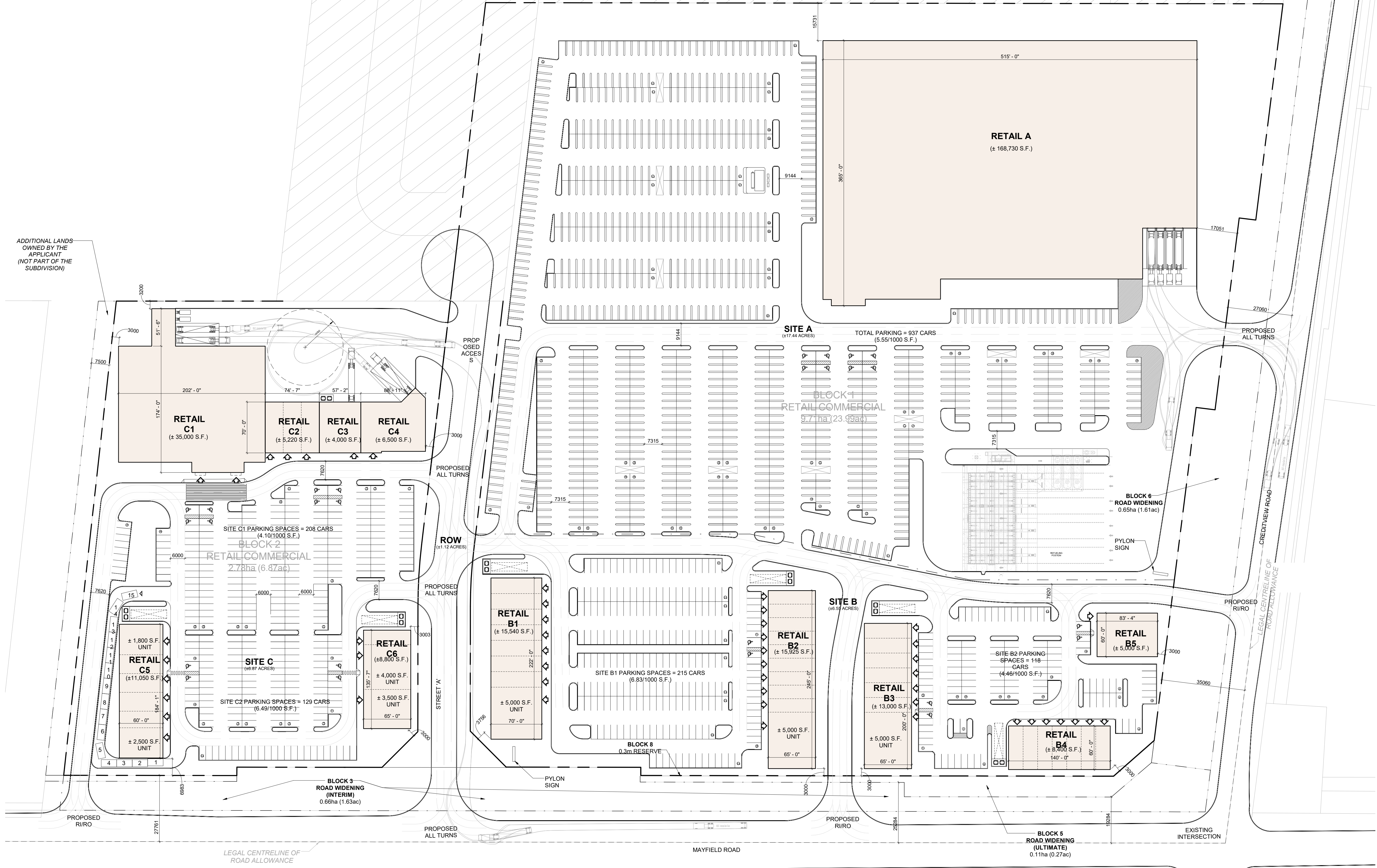
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
I CERTIFY THAT:
1. THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYS ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.
2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON DECEMBER 13th, 2021.
DATE: Jan. 10, 2022
THOMAS A. SALE
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

J.D. BARNES SURVEYING & MAPPING
LAND INFORMATION SPECIALISTS
40 WHEELABRAVER WAY SUITE A-MILTON, ONTARIO L7T 4S6
TEL: (905) 875-9955 F: (905) 875-9956 www.jdbarnes.com
DRAWN BY: AA CHECKED BY: TS REFERENCE NO.: 21-30-075-09-A
FILE: C:\21-30-075-09-A\Drawings\21-30-075-09-A.dwg I DATE: 01/10/2022
RUTHER 1/10/2022

This drawing, as an instrument of service, is provided by and is the property of Turner Fleischer Architects Inc. The contractor must verify and accept responsibility for all dimensions and positions on site and must notify Turner Fleischer Architects Inc. of any variations from the supplied information. This drawing is not to be scaled. The architect is not responsible for the accuracy of survey, structural, mechanical, electrical, etc. information shown on this drawing. Refer to the appropriate consultant's drawings before proceeding with the work. Contractor must comply with applicable codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. The contractor working from drawings not specifically marked "For Contractor" must assume full responsibility and bear the cost for any corrections or damage to the work.

STATISTICS

OVERALL SITE AREA	± 156.9 ACRES	± 1,633 HA
SITE A	± 17.44 ACRES	± 7.08 HA
SITE B	± 6.55 ACRES	± 2.66 HA
SITE C	± 6.87 ACRES	± 2.78 HA
BLOCK 3 ROAD WIDENING (INTERIM)	± 0.66 ACRES	± 0.27 HA
BLOCK 4 ROAD WIDENING (ULTIMATE)	± 0.11 ACRES	± 0.04 HA
BLOCK 5 ROAD WIDENING (ULTIMATE)	± 0.22 ACRES	± 0.09 HA
BLOCK 6 ROAD WIDENING (ULTIMATE)	± 0.65 ACRES	± 0.26 HA
ROW	± 1.12 ACRES	± 0.45 HA
ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED BY THE APPLICANT	± 1.12 ACRES	± 0.45 HA
SITE A	± 17.44 ACRES	± 7.08 HA
RETAIL A	± 168,730 S.F.	± 15,675 S.M.
SITE A PARKING PROVIDED	937 CARS	(5,58700 S.F.)
SITE B	± 6.55 ACRES	± 2.66 HA
RETAIL B1	± 15,540 S.F.	± 1,443 S.M.
RETAIL B2	± 15,925 S.F.	± 1,479 S.M.
RETAIL B3	± 13,000 S.F.	± 1,205 S.M.
RETAIL B4	± 8,400 S.F.	± 780 S.M.
RETAIL B5	± 5,000 S.F.	± 465 S.M.
RETAIL B6	± 5,000 S.F.	± 465 S.M.
SITE B TOTAL GFA	± 57,865 S.F.	± 5,376 S.M.
SITE B PARKING PROVIDED	333 CARS	(4,19700 S.F.)
SITE A & B TOTAL BUILDING AREA	± 226,595 S.F.	± 21,051 S.M.
SITE A & B TOTAL PARKING	1270 CARS	
COVERAGE		21.6%
SITE C	± 6.87 ACRES	± 2.78 HA
RETAIL C1	± 35,000 S.F.	± 3,250 S.M.
RETAIL C2	± 5,220 S.F.	± 485 S.M.
RETAIL C3	± 4,000 S.F.	± 373 S.M.
RETAIL C4	± 6,500 S.F.	± 604 S.M.
RETAIL C5	± 11,050 S.F.	± 1,027 S.M.
RETAIL C6	± 8,800 S.F.	± 818 S.M.
SITE C TOTAL GFA	± 70,570 S.F.	± 6,566 S.M.
SITE C PARKING PROVIDED	357 CARS	(4,79700 S.F.)
COVERAGE		23.0%



ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED BY THE APPLICANT (NOT PART OF THE SUBDIVISION)

#	DATE	REVISION 1	DESCRIPTION	BY
1				



PROJECT
MAYFIELD ROAD & CREDITVIEW ROAD

CALEDON, ON

DRAWING
SPA SITE PLAN

PROJECT NO.	22,111P01
PROJECT DATE	2024-01-22
DRAWN BY	ETI
CHECKED BY	JJJ
SCALE	1 : 750

DRAWING NO. **A100** REV. **1**

FUTURE RESIDENTIAL



RETAIL A
(± 168,730 S.F.)

SITE A

REFUELING
STATION

RETAIL C1
(± 35,000 S.F.)

RETAIL C2 (± 5,200 S.F.)
RETAIL C3 (± 4,000 S.F.)
RETAIL C4 (± 6,500 S.F.)

SITE C

RETAIL C5
(± 11,050 S.F.)

RETAIL C6
(± 8,800 S.F.)

STREET 'A'

RETAIL B1
(± 15,540 S.F.)

SITE B

RETAIL B2
(± 15,925 S.F.)

RETAIL B3
(± 13,000 S.F.)

RETAIL B4
(± 8,400 S.F.)

RETAIL B5
(± 5,000 S.F.)



APPENDIX D

Water Well Records

Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
4901826	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	5/4/1963	DO	13.4		13.4	6.1	FR 0044	BRWN LOAM CLAY 0012 GREY CLAY 0042 GRVL 0044
4901827	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	6/21/1963	DO	11.6		11.6	6.4	FR 0022	BRWN CLAY 0005 RED CLAY BLDR 0019 BLUE CLAY 0038
4901829	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	5/9/1964	DO	18.9	10.4	11.9	4.9	FR 0039 FR 0055	BLCK LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY MSND 0014 GREY CLAY GRVL 0034 RED SHLE GRVL 0038 RED SHLE 0062
4901830	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 03 018)	12/22/1959	DO	11.0		11.0	4.9	FR 0036	BRWN LOAM CLAY 0008 GREY CLAY STNS 0034 MSND 0036
4901831	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 03 018)	8/24/1960	DO	9.8		9.8	4.3	FR 0032	BRWN CLAY 0013 BLUE CLAY BLDR 0032
4901921	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	1/15/1962	DO	12.5	10.1	10.1	7.0	FR 0033	PRDG 0033 RED SHLE 0041
4901922	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	3/2/1962	DO	27.4	10.4	10.4	10.7	FR 0080	PRDG 0024 BLUE CLAY 0034 RED SHLE 0090
4901923	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	4/21/1962	DO	13.4	8.5	13.4	7.3	FR 0044	BRWN LOAM CLAY 0028 RED SHLE 0044
4901924	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	12/13/1960		11.0	8.5	11.0			RED CLAY 0028 RED SHLE 0036
4901925	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	12/15/1960	PS	48.2	11.0	12.2	5.5	FR 0088	PRDG 0036 RED SHLE 0158
4901926	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	5/21/1960	DO	9.1		9.1	4.6	FR 0024	BRWN CLAY 0006 BRWN MSND 0007 BRWN CLAY 0021 BRWN CLAY MSND 0030
4901927	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	8/4/1962	ST	16.8	12.2	16.8	9.1	FR 0055	BRWN CLAY MSND 0013 BLUE CLAY BLDR 0040 RED SHLE 0055
4905047	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	9/17/1976	PS	55.2	4.9	7.9		FR	LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY 0004 RED CLAY 0016 RED SHLE 0181

AC = Cooling and A/C
IR = Irrigation
OT = Other

CO = Commercial
MN = Municipal
PS = Public

DE = Dewatering
MO = Monitoring
ST = Livestock

DO = Domestic
MT = Monitoring and Test Hole
TH = Test Hole

IN = Industrial
NU = Not Used

Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
4905071	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	3/8/1977	DO	13.7	12.2	13.7	6.1	FR 0045	BRWN LOAM SNDY 0010 GREY CLAY 0040 RED SHLE WBRG 0045
4905120	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	5/23/1977	DO	8.5	6.1	8.5	3.7	UK 0028	BRWN LOAM 0010 GREY CLAY 0020 RED SHLE WBRG 0028
4905252	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	8/15/1977	DO	14.6	12.2	14.6	4.6	FR 0032 FR 0045	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY 0015 BLUE CLAY SOFT 0022 RED CLAY PCKD 0024 GREY CLAY STNS 0026 CLAY
4906719	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	5/14/1986	DO	9.8	7.3	9.8	3.4	FR 0031	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY CLAY STNS 0024 RED SHLE 0032
4906720	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	9/18/1986	DO	14.9	9.1	13.4	11.0	FR 0040 FR 0045	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY CLAY 0030 RED SHLE SHLE 0049
4906748	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 03 018)	10/20/1987	DO	13.4	12.2	6.1	3.7	UK 0030	BRWN LOAM HARD 0001 BRWN CLAY HARD 0020 GREY CLAY HARD 0030 GREY GRVL LOOS 0040 RED SHLE
4906850	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	1/10/1988	DO	18.9		10.4	3.0	UK 0050	BRWN LOAM HARD 0001 BRWN CLAY HARD 0020 GREY CLAY HARD 0050 GREY SAND LOOS 0062
4906872	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 03 018)	7/27/1987	DO	12.8		11.3	4.3	FR 0039	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY 0015 GREY CLAY PCKD 0022 GREY MUCK SOFT 0025 GREY CLAY 0039 GREY SAND 0042
4907410	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	8/28/1989	DO	17.4		17.4	6.1	UK 0030 UK 0040 UK 0050	BRWN LOAM HARD 0001 BRWN CLAY HARD 0020 RED CLAY HARD 0057
4907770	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	8/12/1993	DO	43.0	8.2	9.1	11.6	FR 0141	BRWN CLAY SILT 0015 RED CLAY SILT SAND 0018 GREN CLAY GRVL SILT 0027 RED SHLE LYRD SOFT 0141
4908107	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017)	7/27/1995	DO	29.3	15.2	16.8	5.5	FR 0070	BLCK LOAM 0001 GREY SAND GRVL CLAY 0018 RED CLAY 0050 RED SHLE 0096
4908347	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	10/15/1997	DO ST	8.5		7.6	0.6	FR 0024	BRWN CLAY HARD 0011 BLUE CLAY HARD 0016 GREY CLAY HPAN 0024 RED SAND WBRG 0027 GREY CLAY SOFT 0028
4909094	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 019)	11/21/2002	ST						

AC = Cooling and A/C
 IR = Irrigation
 OT = Other

CO = Commercial
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 PS = Public

DE = Dewatering
 MO = Monitoring
 ST = Livestock

DO = Domestic
 MT = Monitoring and Test Hole
 TH = Test Hole

IN = Industrial
 NU = Not Used

Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
4909579	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	4/23/2004		7.5	6.4				BRWN CLAY SILT 0005 RED CLAY SILT 0013 BRWN SILT CLAY 0021 RED SHLE LMSN 0025
7042431	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING 03 017)	3/1/2007	NU			12.2	4.3		
7051682	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING 03 017)	10/22/2007				6.4			
7051723	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING 03 017)	5/23/2007	NU			1.2			
7120767	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	12/5/2008	NU			18.3			
7120768	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	12/5/2008	NU			9.1			
7157652	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	1/5/2011	MT	6.1					BLCK LOAM LOOS 0001 BRWN SILT CLAY LOOS 0014 GREY CLAY SILT DNSE 0020
7163004	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 016)	4/30/2011	DO			2.1	5.5		
7190554	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 016)	8/31/2012	NU			5.2	1.5		
7190559	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 016)	9/20/2012	NU						
7190560	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017)	10/18/2012	NU						
7190562	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 016)	9/20/2012				3.7			
7190563	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 016)	10/18/2012	NU						

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Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
7192520	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	11/17/2012							
7215502	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	12/10/2013							
7224624	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	2/1/2014							
7230083	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	7/15/2014							
7241071	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	1/19/2015	MT	6.1		3.0		OT	BRWN FILL SILT CLAY 0004 BRWN CLAY TILL GRVL 0020
7247830	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	8/12/2015							
7253231	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017	10/15/2015				11.3		FR 0009	
7253232	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017	10/9/2015				25.9		FR 0012	
7253233	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017	10/15/2015				42.1		FR 0044	
7253234	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 04 017	10/9/2015				13.1		FR 0009	
7288314	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017	3/17/2017	NU			16.8	4.6		
7288315	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017	3/17/2017	NU			13.7			
7288316	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017	3/17/2017	NU			6.1			

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Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
7288317	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING HS W 03 017	3/17/2017	NU			13.7	6.1		
7303104	BRAMPTON CITY (CHING	11/9/2017	MO	20.0		10.0		UT	BRWN SILT 0049 GREY SILT CLAY 0066
7314273	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	6/8/2018							
7407866	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 03 019	6/24/2021	DO	25.3		19.0	4.4	FR 0077	BLCK LOAM 0002 BRWN CLAY 0020 GREY CLAY 0050 GREY SAND 0062 RED SHLE 0083
7410966	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU	11/16/2021							
7415538	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	1/31/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0001 CLAY SLTY 0004 CLAY 0010 TILL 0018 SHLE 0020
7415539	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	2/2/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0004 CLAY SLTY 0010 TILL 0018 SAND 0020
7415540	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	2/2/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0004 CLAY SLTY 0010 TILL 0018 SAND 0020
7415541	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	2/2/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0004 CLAY SLTY 0010 TILL 0018 SAND 0020
7415542	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	1/31/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0001 CLAY SLTY 0004 CLAY 0010 TILL 0018 SHLE 0020
7415543	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	1/31/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0002	SAND GRVL 0001 CLAY SLTY 0004 CLAY 0010 TILL 0018 SHLE 0020
7415546	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	2/3/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0003	SAND GRVL 0005 CLAY SLTY 0010 TILL 0015 SAND 0020
7415547	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018	2/3/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		UT 0003	SAND GRVL 0005 CLAY SLTY 0010 TILL 0015 SAND 0020

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Table C.1 MECP Online Well Database Summary (500 m)

(6 of 6)

ID	Township	Completion Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Water Use	Well Depth (m)	Bedrock Depth (m)	Minimum Casing Depth (m)	Static Water Levels (m)	Water Types and Bearing Zone Depths (ft)	Stratigraphic Layers (ft)
7415548	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	2/1/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		SAND GRVL 0001 CLAY SLTY 0004 CLAY 0010 TILL 0018 SHLE 0020	
7415553	CALEDON TOWN (CHINGU HS W 04 018)	2/1/2022	MO	6.1		3.05		SAND GRVL 0001 CLAY SLTY 0004 CLAY 0010 TILL 0018 SHLE 0020	
7451170		6/6/2023							

AC = Cooling and A/C
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DO = Domestic
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IN = Industrial
 NU = Not Used



APPENDIX E

Record of Borehole Logs

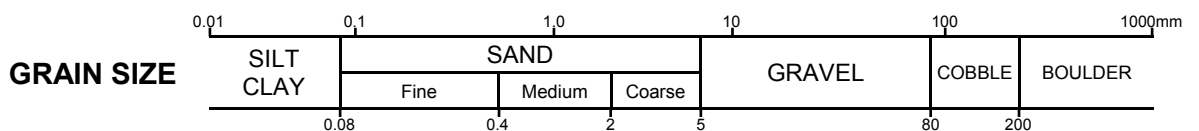
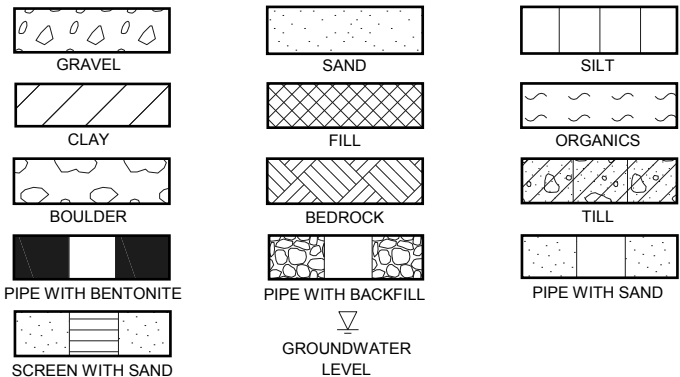
ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY USED ON RECORDS OF BOREHOLES AND TEST PITS

SAMPLE TYPES	
AS	Auger sample
CA	Casing sample
CS	Chunk sample
BS	Borros piston sample
GS	Grab sample
MS	Manual sample
RC	Rock core
SS	Split spoon sampler
ST	Slotted tube
TO	Thin-walled open shelby tube
TP	Thin-walled piston shelby tube
WS	Wash sample

SOIL TESTS	
w	Water content
PL, w_p	Plastic limit
LL, w_L	Liquid limit
C	Consolidation (oedometer) test
D_R	Relative density
DS	Direct shear test
G_s	Specific gravity
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
UC	Unconfined compression test
γ	Unit weight

PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
<p>Standard Penetration Resistance, N The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 millimetres (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm split spoon sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.). For split spoon samples where less than 300 mm of penetration was achieved, the number of blows is reported over the sampler penetration in mm.</p>	
<p>Dynamic Penetration Resistance The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) diameter 60° cone attached to 'A' size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).</p>	
WH	Sampler advanced by static weight of hammer and drill rods
WR	Sampler advanced by static weight of drill rods
PH	Sampler advanced by hydraulic pressure from drill rig
PM	Sampler advanced by manual pressure

COHESIONLESS SOIL Compactness		COHESIVE SOIL Consistency	
SPT N-Values	Description	C_u , kPa	Description
0-4	Very Loose	0-12	Very Soft
4-10	Loose	12-25	Soft
10-30	Compact	25-50	Firm
30-50	Dense	50-100	Stiff
>50	Very Dense	100-200	Very Stiff
		>200	Hard



DESCRIPTIVE TERMINOLOGY

(Based on the CANFEM 4th Edition)

TRACE	SOME	ADJECTIVE	noun > 35% and main fraction
trace clay, etc	some gravel, etc.	silty, etc.	sand and gravel, etc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-1

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 24 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	● PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m	+ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED		
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface		263.50									Monument Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering
		TOPSOIL		0.00 263.30	1A	SS	432						
		(ML- CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; brown; (TILL); oxidation, cohesive, w<PL, soft to hard		0.20	1B			3	●				
1					2	SS	584	17		●			
2					3	SS	610	20		●			
3					4	SS	610	30		●			
4					5	SS	610	23		●			
5			- Becoming grey at approximately 4.6 m depth - Auger grinding at approximately 4.6 m depth		6	SS	432	90 / 0.28					
6		- Shale fragments at approximately 6.1 m depth		7	SS	203	50 / 0.05						
7		End of Borehole		8	SS	203	50 / 0.05						
8		Notes: 1. Borehole open and dry upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.											
9													
10													

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/05/06	0.3	263.2
24/05/21	0.5	263.0

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD_GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



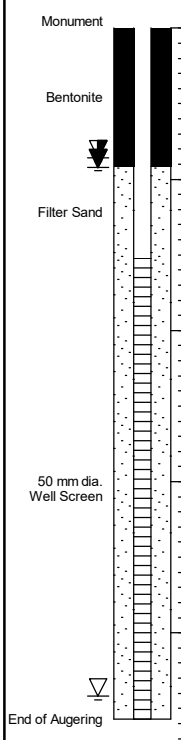
LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-2

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 22 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	+	⊕ REMOULDED		
								10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	Wp	W	Wl		
0		Ground Surface TOPSOIL		265.00 0.00									
		(ML - CL / CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace to some sand, trace gravel; mottled brown (TILL); cohesive, w<PL, soft to stiff, to hard		264.71 0.29	1A	SS	381						
					1B			3					
1					2	SS	533	14					MH
2					3	SS	610	26					
3					4	SS	610	30					MH
4		- Becoming grey at approximately 3.3 m depth			5	SS	610	28					
5		- Auger grinding between approximately 4.4 to 4.6 m depths			6	SS	610	27					
5		End of Borehole		260.17 4.83	7	SS	254	50					
6		Notes: 1. Groundwater measured at approximately 4.4 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.											
7													
8													
9													
10													



GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/22	4.4	260.6
24/05/06	0.9	264.1
24/05/21	0.9	264.1

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD_GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



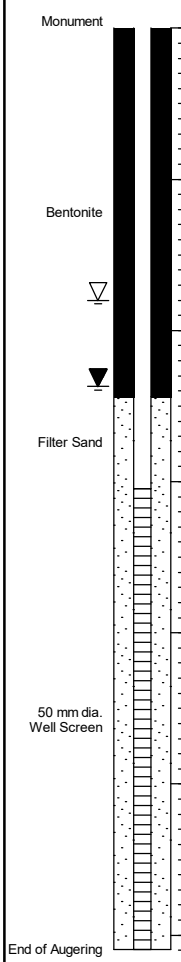
LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-3

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 24 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	● PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m	⊕ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED		
0		Ground Surface		266.00									
		TOPSOIL		0.00	1A	SS							
		(ML - CL / CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; brown (TILL); oxidation, cohesive, w<PL to w=PL, firm to very stiff		0.10	1B	SS	406	6	●				
1					2	SS	610	27		●			
2					3	SS	508	27		●			
3					4	SS	610	28		●			
		- Becoming grey at approximately 3.0 m depth			5	SS	610	23		●			
4					6	SS	0	11		●			
5					7	SS		14		●			
6				259.90									
		(ML- CL) CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace gravel; brown (TILL); oxidation, cohesive, w<PL to w=PL, stiff to very stiff		6.10	8	SS	584	17		●			
7		End of Borehole		259.29									
		Notes:		6.71									
8		1. Borehole open and dry upon completion of drilling.											
9		2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.											
10													



GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/05/06	1.8	264.2
24/05/21	2.4	263.6

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013, CREDITVIEW RD. GINT, GEOTECH. R0, 2024.05.07 - REVISED.GPJ, GEMTEC, 2018.GDT, 5/23/24



LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-4

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 25 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	● PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m	+ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED	WATER CONTENT, % W _p W W _L		
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface TOPSOIL		261.10 0.00	1	SS	127	10	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	Monument Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering
1		(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; mottled brown-grey to brownish grey (TILL); oxidation, cohesive, w<PL, firm to hard		260.26 0.84	2	SS	381	8	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
2					3	SS	584	13	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
3					4	SS	610	28	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
4					5	SS	610	25	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
5					6	SS	610	14	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
6					7	SS	610	16	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
7					8	SS	406	80 / 0.25	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
7		End of Borehole		254.60 6.50										
7		Notes: 1. Groundwater measured at approximately 5.8 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.												
8														
9														
10														

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/25	5.8 ▽	255.3
24/05/06	-0.3 ▽	261.4
24/05/21	-0.2 ▽	261.3

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ_GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24




LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-5

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 23 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	● PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m	+ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED			WATER CONTENT, % W _p W W _L
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface		264.00								HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0 HEX: 0 IBL: 0	Flush Mount Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering	
		FILL - (SM) SILTY SAND, some gravel, mixed with topsoil, trace to some clay, asphalt fragments; black to dark brown; non-cohesive, moist, loose		0.00	1A									
		FILL - (ML) clayey SILT, some sand, trace gravel, trace to some organics, wood fragments; brown to black; cohesive, very soft to stiff		0.18	1B	SS	457	6						
1					2	SS	25	2						
2				- Auger grinding between approximately 1.8 to 2.3 m depths	3	SS	559	8						
3				(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; mottled brown to grey (TILL); cohesive, w<PL to w=PL, stiff to hard	261.71	4	SS	533	14					
4				- Becoming grey at approximately 3.8 m depth	2.29	5	SS	533	15					
5					6	SS	610	15						
6			7	SS	457	12								
7		End of Borehole	257.29	8	SS	483	38							
		Notes:	6.71											
8		1. Groundwater measured at approximately 5.8 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling.												
9		2. Borehole was backfilled with bentonite and soil cuttings upon completion of drilling.												
10														

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/23	5.8	258.2
24/05/06	1.0	263.0
24/05/21	1.1	262.9

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ_GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-6

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 23 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	+	⊕ REMOULDED			WATER CONTENT, % W _p W W _L
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface TOPSOIL		264.50 0.00									Flush Mount Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering	
		(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand and gravel; brown (TILL); cohesive, w<PL, stiff to very stiff		264.20 0.30	1	SS	432	10	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					2A									HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					2B	SS	432	9	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					3	SS	610	16	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					4	SS	610	25	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					5	SS	610	21	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
					6	SS	610	11	●					HEX: 0 IBL: 0
				7	SS	610	10	●				HEX: 0 IBL: 0		
		(ML) CLAYEY SILT, some sand and gravel; grey (TILL); wet, loose		259.01 5.49										
				8	SS	610	6	●						
		End of Borehole		257.95 6.55										
7		Notes: 1. Groundwater measured at approximately 4.9 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.												
8														
9														
10														

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/23	4.9	259.6
24/05/06	1.1	263.4
24/05/21	1.3	263.2

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024.05.07 - REVISED.GPJ_GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



LOGGED: CC
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-7

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 23 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION		
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	+ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED	WATER CONTENT, % W _p — W — W _L				
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface		264.90								HEX: 0 IBL: 0	Flush Mount		
		FILL - (SM) SILTY SAND, some gravel; brown; non-cohesive, moist, loose	[Cross-hatch pattern]	0.00	1	SS	356	6	●						▼
1		(ML - CL / CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace to some gravel; brown (TILL); cohesive, w<PL to w=PL, stiff to hard	[Diagonal lines pattern]	264.14	2	SS	610	15	●						▼
2					3	SS	584	19	●						▼
3					4	SS	610	19	●						▼
4					5	SS	610	24	●						▼
5					6	SS		33	●						▼
6					7	SS	610	21	●						▼
7				8	SS	610	16	●				▼			
7		End of Borehole		258.19								▼	50 mm dia. Well Screen		
		Notes:		6.71								▼			
		1. Groundwater measured at approximately 5.5 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling.										▼			
		2. Monitoring well sunk during the installation process, could not pull out.										▼			
8												▼	End of Augering		
9												▼			
10												▼			

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/23	5.5	▼ 259.4
24/05/06	0.5	▼ 264.4
24/05/21	0.6	▼ 264.3

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-8

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 24 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	▲ DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	● PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m	+ NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED		
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface TOPSOIL		264.40 0.00	1	SS	203	3	●			HEX: 0 IBL: 0	Monument Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering
1		FILL - (CL) SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel, trace organics; mottled brown-grey to brown, grey inclusions; cohesive, w<PL, stiff to very stiff		263.64 0.76	2	SS	533	21	○	●		MH HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
2					3	SS	610	21		●		HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
3		(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; brownish grey to grey (TILL); oxidation, cohesive, w<PL, stiff to very stiff to hard		262.11 2.29	4	SS	610	29	○	●		MH HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
4		- Becoming grey at approximately 3.3 m depth			5	SS	610	38		●		HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
5					6	SS	610	15		●		HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
6					7	SS	610	11		●		HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
7					8	SS	610	16		●		HEX: 0 IBL: 0	
7		End of Borehole		257.69 6.71									
8		Notes: 1. Groundwater measured at approximately 5.8 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.											
9													
10													

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/24	5.8	258.6
24/05/06	0.9	263.5
24/05/21	1.0	263.4

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ_GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24


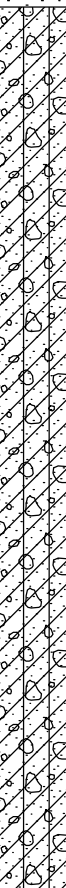



LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-9

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 22 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m	WATER CONTENT, %	± NATURAL ⊕ REMOULDED		
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface TOPSOIL		262.20 0.00	1A							<div style="text-align: center;">Monument</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Bentonite</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Filter Sand</div> <div style="text-align: center;">50 mm dia. Well Screen</div> <div style="text-align: center;">End of Augering</div>	
0.46		1B	SS	356	6	●							
1		(ML - CL / CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel; mottled brown to grey to brown (TILL); cohesive, w<PL to w=PL, firm to stiff, reworked till		261.74 0.46	2	SS	610	13	●				
2		3	SS	610	22	●							
3		4	SS	610	31	●							
4		5	SS	610	26	●							
5		6	SS	610	17	●							
6		7	SS	584	22	●							
6.32		(SM) SILTY SAND, trace to some gravel, trace to some clay (TILL); non-cohesive, wet, compact		255.88 6.32	8	SS	381	26	●				
6.71		End of Borehole		255.49 6.71									
7		Notes: 1. Groundwater measured at approximately 5.0 m depth in open borehole upon completion of drilling. 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.											
8													
9													
10													

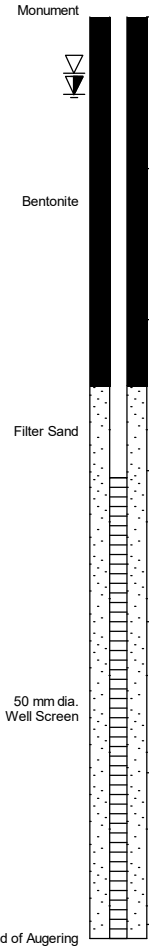


GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/04/22	5.0	257.2
24/05/06	1.3	260.9
24/05/21	1.4	260.8

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 - CREDITVIEW RD. GINT. GEOTECH. R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH24-10

CLIENT: Fieldgate Group of Companies
 Fieldgate Group of Companies
 PROJECT: Commercial Development, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario
 JOB#: 102491.013
 LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

SHEET: 1 OF 1
 DATUM: Geodetic
 BORING DATE: Apr 22 2024

DEPTH SCALE METRES	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N), BLOWS/0.3m		SHEAR STRENGTH (Cu), kPA		ADDITIONAL LAB. TESTING	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION
		DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY, mm	BLOWS/0.3m	DYNAMIC PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS/0.3m		WATER CONTENT, %			
10	20								30	40	50	60	70	80
0	Power Auger Hollow Stem Auger (203 mm)	Ground Surface		264.20										Monument  Bentonite Filter Sand 50 mm dia. Well Screen End of Augering
		TOPSOIL		0.00	1A									
		(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY, trace to some sand, trace gravel, silty sand inclusions; mottled brown to grey (TILL); cohesive, w<PL, soft to very stiff		0.15	1B	SS	381	8	●					
1					2A									
					2B	SS	533	21	●					
2					3	SS	305	21	●					
					4	SS	610	21	●					
3					5	SS	457	20	●					
			- Becoming grey at approximately 3.4 m depth		6	SS	610	7	●					
4					7	SS	610	8	●					
5				8	SS	457	10	●						
6		(ML) CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace gravel; grey (TILL); w=PL, cohesive, stiff		257.95 6.25										
7		End of Borehole		257.49 6.71										
8		Notes: 1. Trace groundwater at bottom of borehole (less than 1 inch). 2. Monitoring well installed as shown upon completion of drilling.												
9														
10														

GEO - BOREHOLE LOG 102491.013 CREDITVIEWRD.GINT_GEO TECH_R0_2024_05_07 - REVISED.GPJ_GEMTEC 2018.GDT 5/23/24



LOGGED: GG
 CHECKED: JET

GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS		
DATE	DEPTH (m)	ELEV. (m)
24/05/06	0.4	263.8
24/05/21	0.5	263.7



APPENDIX F

Tables

Table F.1: Monitoring Well Construction Information - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario

Well Name	UTM Coordinates ¹		Installation Date	Ground Surface Elevation ²	Top of Casing Elevation ²	Measured Stick up	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Screened Lithology
	Easting	Northing		(m amsl)	(m amsl)	(m)	(m bgs)	(m bgs)	(m amsl)	(m amsl)	
BH24-1	591783	4839353	24-Apr-24	263.50	264.38	0.88	3.05	6.10	260.45	257.40	(ML- CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-2	591666	4839485	22-Apr-24	265.00	266.01	1.01	1.52	4.57	263.48	260.43	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-3	591910	4839535	24-Apr-24	266.00	267.20	1.20	3.05	6.10	262.95	259.90	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-4	592065	4839682	25-Apr-24	261.10	262.01	0.91	1.52	4.57	259.58	256.53	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-5	591777	4839746	23-Apr-24	264.00	265.08	1.08	3.05	6.10	260.95	257.90	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-6	591768	4839782	23-Apr-24	264.50	264.43	-0.07	2.44	5.49	262.06	259.01	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-7	591767	4839801	23-Apr-24	264.90	264.65	-0.25	2.59	5.64	262.31	259.26	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-8	591782	4839837	24-Apr-24	264.40	265.35	0.95	2.44	5.49	261.96	258.91	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-9	591422	4839788	22-Apr-24	262.20	263.21	1.01	3.05	6.10	259.15	256.10	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY
BH24-10	591614	4840010	22-Apr-24	264.20	265.12	0.92	3.05	6.10	261.15	258.10	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY

Notes:

¹ Approximated using a cellular Global Positioning System (GPS).

² Approximated based on the topographic survey data (J.D. Barnes, 2022) provided by the client.

m - metre

m amsl - metres above mean sea level

m bgs - metres below ground surface

UTM - Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 17T

Table F.2: Groundwater Depths and Elevations - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario

Well Name	Ground Surface Elevation ¹	Top of Casing Elevation ¹	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Screened Lithology	May 6, 2024		May 21, 2024		June 6, 2024		June 14, 2024	
	(m amsl)	(m amsl)	(m amsl)	(m amsl)		WL Below Ground	Approximate WL Elev.	WL Below Ground	Approximate WL Elev.	WL Below Ground	Approximate WL Elev.	WL Below Ground	Approximate WL Elev.
						(m bgs)	(m amsl)	(m bgs)	(m amsl)	(m bgs)	(m amsl)	(m bgs)	(m amsl)
BH24-1	263.50	264.38	260.45	257.40	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.31	263.19	0.45	263.05	0.46	263.04	0.59	262.91
BH24-2	265.00	266.01	263.48	260.43	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.92	264.09	0.86	264.14	1.01	263.99	1.05	263.95
BH24-3	266.00	267.20	262.95	259.90	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	1.84	264.16	2.37	263.63	2.32	263.68	2.39	263.61
BH24-4	261.10	262.01	259.58	256.53	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	-0.25	261.35	-0.20	261.30	0.09	261.02	-0.11	261.21
BH24-5	264.00	265.08	260.95	257.90	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.98	263.02	1.10	262.91	1.25	262.75	1.29	262.71
BH24-6	264.50	264.43	262.06	259.01	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	1.11	263.39	1.25	263.25	-	-	1.39	263.11
BH24-7	264.90	264.65	262.31	259.26	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.53	264.37	0.62	264.29	0.60	264.30	0.89	264.01
BH24-8	264.40	265.35	261.96	258.91	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.91	263.49	1.02	263.39	1.07	263.34	1.17	263.24
BH24-9	262.20	263.21	259.15	256.10	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	1.30	260.90	1.38	260.82	1.45	260.75	1.45	260.75
BH24-10	264.20	265.12	261.15	258.10	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	0.37	263.84	0.51	263.70	0.74	263.46	0.77	263.43

Notes:

¹ Approximated based on the topographic survey data (J.D. Barnes, 2022) provided by the client.

- Not Measured
- Elev. - Elevation
- m - metre
- m amsl - metres above mean sea level
- m bgs - metres below ground surface
- m toc - metres below top of casing
- WL - Water Level

Table F.3: Summary of Hydraulic Conductivity Values - Single Well Response Tests - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario

Well Name	Date of Test	Ground Surface Elevation ¹	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Screened Lithology	Type of Test	Hydraulic Conductivity Estimate	Notes
		(m amsl)	(m bgs)	(m bgs)	(m amsl)	(m amsl)			(m/s)	
BH24-2	6-May-24	265.00	1.52	4.57	263.48	260.43	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	Rising Head	3E-07	Completed by GEMTEC
BH24-3	6-May-24	266.00	3.05	6.10	262.95	259.90	(ML - CL/ CL) CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY	Rising Head	4E-08	Completed by GEMTEC
BH6	23-Feb-22	262.70	3.70	6.10	259.00	256.60	(ML) Sandy Silt Till	Rising Head	7E-08	Completed by Terraprobe
BH14	23-Feb-22	264.50	3.70	6.10	260.80	258.40	(ML) Clayey Silt Till	Rising Head	2E-08	Completed by Terraprobe
BH15	26-Feb-22	266.40	3.70	6.10	262.70	260.30	(ML) Clayey Silt Till	Rising Head	2E-07	Completed by Terraprobe

Notes:

All test were analysed using Bouwer and Rice (1976)

¹ Approximated based on the topographic survey data (J.D. Barnes, 2022) provided by the client.

m amsl - metres above mean sea level

m bgs - meters below ground surface

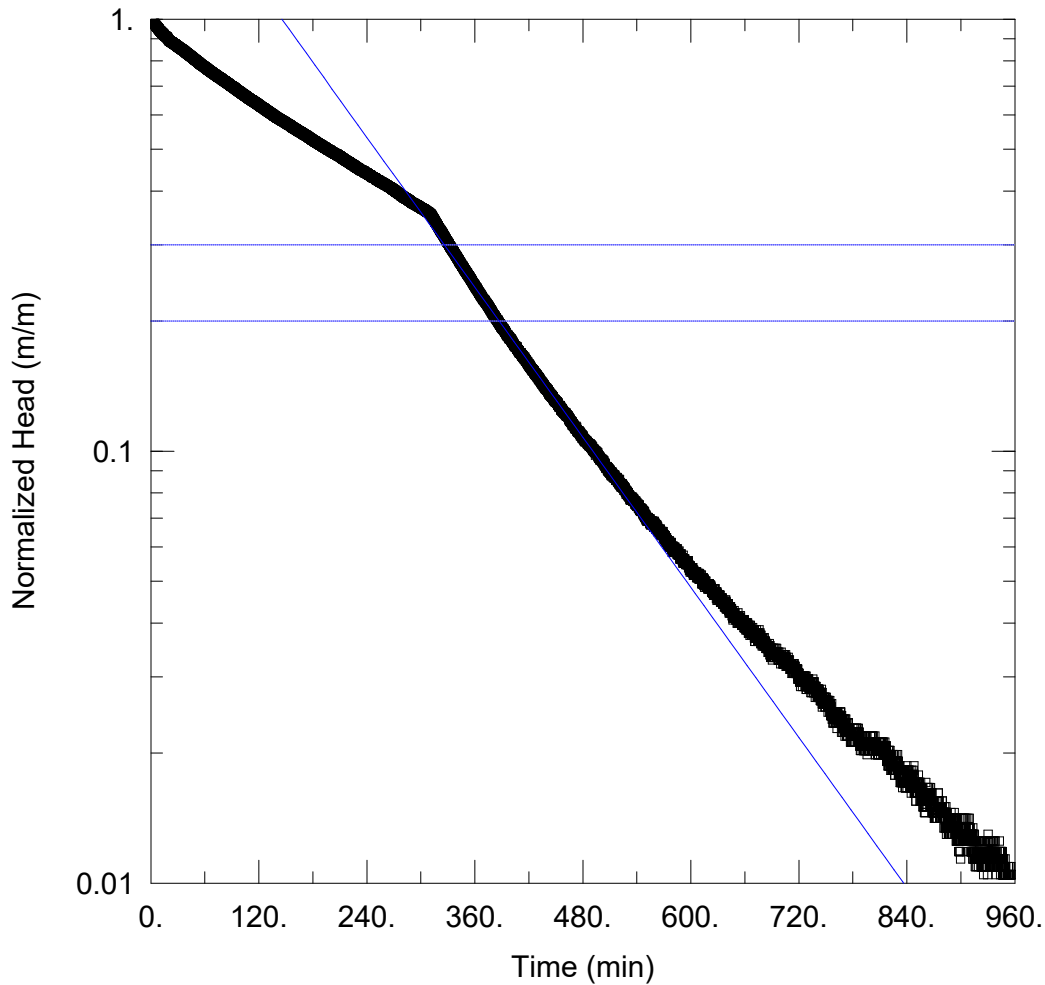
m/s - meters per second

Bouwer, H. and R.C. Rice, 1976. A slug test method for determining hydraulic conductivity of unconfined aquifers with completely or partially penetrating wells, Water Resources Research, vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 423-428.



APPENDIX G

Hydraulic Conductivity Test Results



MW24-02 RISING HEAD TEST

Data Set: N:\...\MW24-02_RHT_JB_AP.aqt

Date: 06/11/24

Time: 19:49:43

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GEMTEC

Client: Fieldgate Commercial

Project: 102491.013

Location: Caledon, ON

Test Well: MW24-02

Test Date: May 6, 2024

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 3.66 m

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1

WELL DATA (MW24-02)

Initial Displacement: 2.55 m

Static Water Column Height: 3.66 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 3.66 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Well Radius: 0.102 m

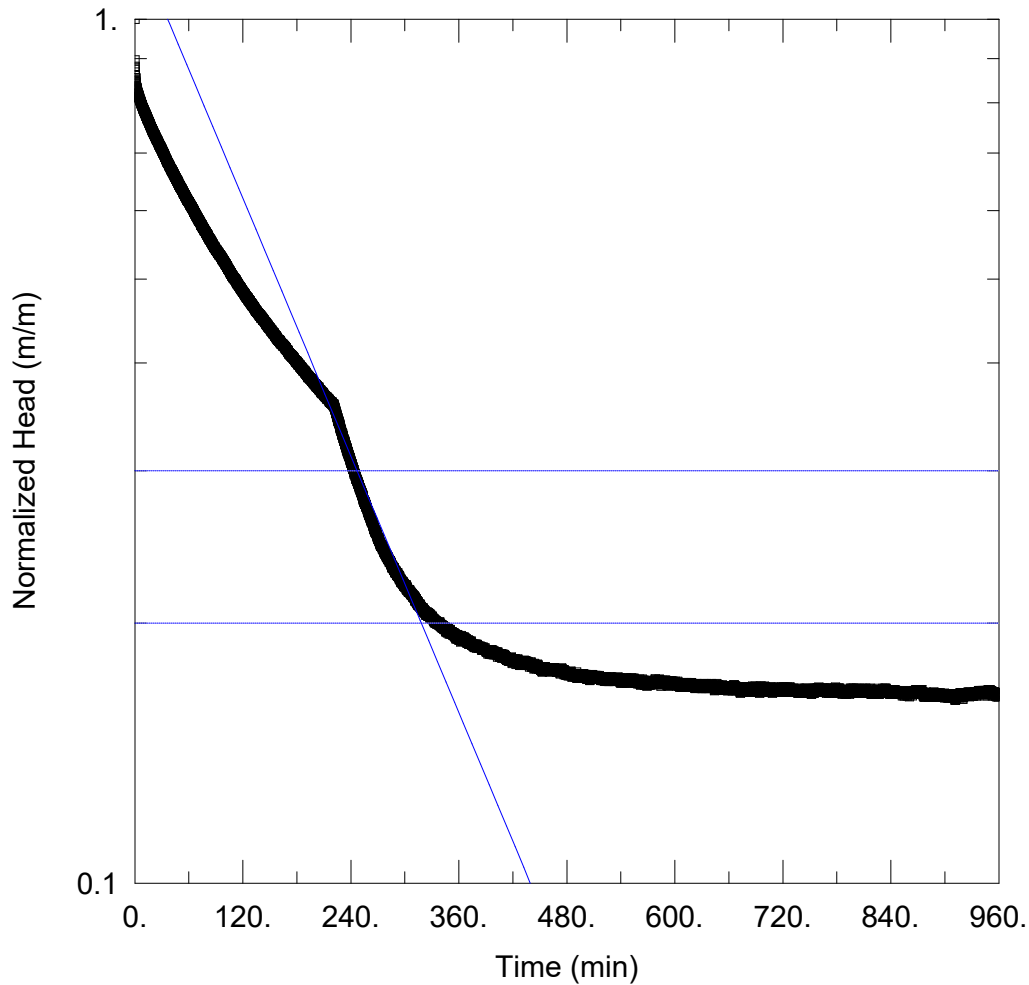
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bower-Rice

K = 2.69E-7 m/sec

y0 = 6.724 m



MW24-03 RISING HEAD TEST

Data Set: N:\...\MW24-03_RHT_JB_AP.aqt

Date: 06/11/24

Time: 19:47:33

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GEMTEC

Client: Fieldgate Commercial

Project: 102491.013

Location: Caledon, ON

Test Well: MW24-03

Test Date: May 6, 2024

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 4.26 m

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1

WELL DATA (MW24-03)

Initial Displacement: 2.57 m

Static Water Column Height: 4.26 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.26 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Well Radius: 0.102 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bower-Rice

K = 3.74E-8 m/sec

y0 = 3.162 m



APPENDIX H

Water Quality Results

**Table H.1: Summary of Groundwater Quality Analytical Results
12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario**

Sample Location					Caledon	Caledon	Caledon	Caledon	Caledon
Sample Date					05/07/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024
Sample ID					BH24-3	BH24-4	BH24-5	BH24-6	BH24-8
Sampling Company					GEMTEC	GEMTEC	GEMTEC	GEMTEC	GEMTEC
Laboratory					AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Laboratory Work Order					24T148060	24T148827	24T148827	24T148827	24T148827
Laboratory Sample ID		Table 1	Table 2		5843376	5848865	5848866	5848868	5848871
Sample Matrix	Units	Sanitary	Storm	PWQO	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater
General Chemistry									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Carbonaceous	mg/L	300	15	n/v	4	-	-	-	-
Cyanide	mg/L	2	0.02	0.005	<0.002	-	-	-	-
Fluoride	mg/L	10	n/v	n/v	<0.05	-	-	-	-
pH, lab	pH	5.5-10	6.0-9.0	6.5-8.5	7.61	-	-	-	-
Phenols-4AAP	mg/L	1	0.008	0.001	0.003	-	-	-	-
Phosphorus	mg/L	10	0.4	0.03	<u>1.26</u>	-	-	-	-
Sulphate, Dissolved	mg/L	1,500	n/v	n/v	97.4	-	-	-	-
Total Animal/Vegetable Oil and Grease, Calculated	mg/L	150	n/v	n/v	0.76	-	-	-	-
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	100	1	n/v	0.42	-	-	-	-
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	350	15	n/v	591	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Total Oil & Grease, Mineral/Synthetic	mg/L	15	n/v	0.5	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Total Metals									
Aluminum	mg/L	50	n/v	0.075	0.87	-	-	-	-
Antimony	mg/L	5	n/v	0.02	<0.003	-	-	-	-
Arsenic	mg/L	1	0.02	0.1	<0.003	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	mg/L	0.7	0.008	0.0002	<0.0001	-	-	-	-
Chromium	mg/L	5	0.08	0.0099	<0.003	-	-	-	-
Cobalt	mg/L	5	n/v	0.0009	0.0009	-	-	-	-
Copper	mg/L	3	0.05	0.005	<0.002	-	-	-	-
Lead	mg/L	3	0.12	0.005	<0.0005	-	-	-	-
Manganese	mg/L	5	0.05	n/v	<u>0.185</u>	-	-	-	-
Mercury	mg/L	0.01	0.0004	0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-	-
Molybdenum	mg/L	5	n/v	0.04	0.005	-	-	-	-
Nickel	mg/L	3	0.08	0.025	<0.003	-	-	-	-
Selenium	mg/L	1	0.02	0.1	<0.002	-	-	-	-
Silver	mg/L	5	0.12	0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-	-
Tin	mg/L	5	n/v	n/v	<0.002	-	-	-	-
Titanium	mg/L	5	n/v	n/v	0.014	-	-	-	-
Zinc	mg/L	3	0.04	0.03	<0.020	-	-	-	-
Microbiological Analysis									
Escherichia coli (E.coli)	cfu/100mL	n/v	200	100	0	-	-	-	-
Fecal Coliforms	cfu/100mL	n/v	0	n/v	0	-	-	-	-
Nonyphenol & Nonylphenol Ethoxylates									
Total Nonyphenol	mg/L	0.02	n/v	0.00004	<0.001	-	-	-	-
Total Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	mg/L	0.2	n/v	n/v	<0.01	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls									
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	mg/L	0.001	0.0004	0.000001	<0.0002	-	-	-	-
Organics									
Benzene	mg/L	0.01	0.002	0.1	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/L	0.012	0.0088	0.0006	<0.0005	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	mg/L	0.04	0.002	n/v	<0.0002	-	<0.0002	<0.0002	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	4	0.0056	0.2	<0.0002	-	<0.0002	<0.0002	-
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-	mg/L	0.05	0.0056	0.0025	<0.0001	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	-
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	mg/L	0.08	0.0068	0.004	<0.0001	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/L	0.08	0.015	0.004	<0.0005	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.16	0.002	0.008	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	mg/L	8	n/v	0.4	<0.0009	-	<0.001	<0.001	-
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	mg/L	2	0.0052	0.1	<0.0003	-	<0.0003	<0.0003	-
Styrene	mg/L	0.2	n/v	0.004	<0.0001	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	-
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	mg/L	1.4	0.017	0.07	<0.0001	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	-
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	mg/L	1	0.0044	0.05	<0.0002	-	<0.0002	<0.0002	-
Toluene	mg/L	0.27	0.002	0.0008	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Total Xylenes	mg/L	1.4	0.0044	n/v	<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/L	0.14	0.0056	n/v	<0.0003	-	<0.0003	<0.0003	-
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	mg/L	0.4	0.008	0.02	<0.0002	-	<0.0002	<0.0002	-
Xylene, o-	mg/L	n/v	n/v	0.04	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Xylene, p+m-	mg/L	n/v	n/v	0.002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002

Notes:

- Table 1 Sanitary Peel Region Wastewater By-Law 53-2010, *Table 1 - Limits for Sanitary Sewer Discharge*.
- Table 2 Storm Peel Region Wastewater By-Law 53-2010, *Table 2 - Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge*.
- PWQO Provincial Water Quality Objectives, *Table 2 - Table of PWQOs and Interim PWQOs*
- 6.5** Bold font = concentration greater than Table 1 Sanitary Sewer Discharge Limit.
- 6.5 Italicized, underlined font = concentration greater than Table 2 Storm Sewer Discharge Limit.
- 6.5** Shaded cell with bold, underlined font = concentration greater than Table of PWQOs and Interim PWQOs Objective.
- < Concentration less than the accompanying reportable detection limit.
- Parameter not analyzed.
- n/v No value.

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS
6695 MILLCREEK DR #7
MISSISSAUGA, ON L5N 5M4
416-347-7427

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook
PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

MICROBIOLOGY ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Nivine Basily, Inorganic Team Lead

TRACE ORGANICS REVIEWED BY: Pinkal Patel, Report Reviewer

WATER ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Yris Verastegui, Inorganic Team Lead

DATE REPORTED: May 16, 2024

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 16

VERSION*: 1

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 712-5100

*Notes

Disclaimer:

- All work conducted herein has been done using accepted standard protocols, and generally accepted practices and methods. AGAT test methods may incorporate modifications from the specified reference methods to improve performance.
- All samples will be disposed of within 30 days after receipt unless a Long Term Storage Agreement is signed and returned. Some specialty analysis may be exempt, please contact your Client Project Manager for details.
- AGAT's liability in connection with any delay, performance or non-performance of these services is only to the Client and does not extend to any other third party. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, AGAT's liability is limited to the actual cost of the specific analysis or analyses included in the services.
- This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
- The test results reported herewith relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
- Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. AGAT assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the guidelines contained in this document.
- All reportable information as specified by ISO/IEC 17025:2017 is available from AGAT Laboratories upon request.
- For environmental samples in the Province of Quebec: The analysis is performed on and results apply to samples as received. A temperature above 6°C upon receipt, as indicated in the Sample Reception Notification (SRN), could indicate the integrity of the samples has been compromised if the delay between sampling and submission to the laboratory could not be minimized.

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

 5835 COOPERS AVENUE
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<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

E.Coli (MI-Agar)

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
 SAMPLE TYPE: Water
 DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
 14:30
 5843376

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	5843376
Escherichia coli	CFU/100mL	200	0	

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: Refers to Peel Storm By-Law 53-2010
 Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.
 5843376 Escherichia coli RDL = 1 CFU/100mL.

Presence of sediments was observed upon receipt.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)

Certified By:




Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

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CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Fecal Coliforms in Water

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
 SAMPLE TYPE: Water
 DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
 14:30
 5843376

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	5843376
Fecal Coliform	CFU/100mL	0	0	

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: Refers to Peel Storm By-Law 53-2010
 Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.

5843376 Fecal Coliforms RDL = 1 CFU/100mL

Presence of sediments was observed upon receipt.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)

Certified By:



Nivine Dasly



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

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CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Peel Region Sanitary - Organics

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
SAMPLE TYPE: Water
DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
14:30
5843376

Parameter	Unit	G / S: A	G / S: B	RDL	
Oil and Grease (animal/vegetable) in water	mg/L		150	0.5	0.76[<B]
Oil and Grease (mineral) in water	mg/L		15	0.5	<0.5[<B]
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	0.0052	2	0.0003	<0.0003[<A]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	mg/L		8.0	0.0009	<0.0009[<B]
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	0.0056	4	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Chloroform	mg/L	0.002	0.04	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Benzene	mg/L	0.002	0.01	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Trichloroethylene	mg/L	0.008	0.4	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Toluene	mg/L	0.002	0.27	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	0.0044	1	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/L	0.0056	0.14	0.0003	<0.0003[<A]
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.002	0.16	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/L	0.017	1.4	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
Styrene	mg/L		0.2	0.0001	<0.0001[<B]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.0056	0.05	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.0068	0.08	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
m & p-Xylene	mg/L			0.0002	<0.0002
o-Xylene	mg/L			0.0001	<0.0001
Xylenes (Total)	mg/L	0.0044	1.4	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
PCBs	mg/L	0.0004	0.001	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/L	0.015	0.08	0.0005	<0.0005[<A]
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/L	0.0088	0.012	0.0005	<0.0005[<A]
NP2EO	mg/L			0.01	<0.01
NP1EO	mg/L			0.01	<0.01
4n-NP	mg/L			0.001	<0.001
NP	mg/L			0.001	<0.001
Nonylphenols	mg/L		0.02	0.001	<0.001[<B]
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	mg/L		0.2	0.01	<0.01[<B]

Certified By:

Janak Patel



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
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CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Peel Region Sanitary - Organics

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
SAMPLE TYPE: Water
DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
14:30
5843376

Surrogate	Unit	Acceptable Limits	5843376
Toluene-d8	% Recovery	50-140	104
4-Bromofluorobenzene	% Recovery	50-140	104
Decachlorobiphenyl	%	50-140	98
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	%	50-140	69
2-Fluorophenol	%	50-140	99
Chrysene-d12	%	50-140	72
phenol-d6 surrogate	%	50-140	112

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: A Refers to Peel Storm By-Law 53-2010, B Refers to Peel Sanitary By-Law 53-2010
Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.

5843376 Oil and Grease animal/vegetable is a calculated parameter. The calculated value is the difference between Total O&G and Mineral O&G.
Xylenes total is a calculated parameter. The calculated value is the sum of m&p-Xylene and o-Xylene.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
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<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

CBOD5

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
SAMPLE TYPE: Water
DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
14:30
5843376

Parameter	Unit	G / S: A	G / S: B	RDL	5843376
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Carbonaceous	mg/L	15	300	2	4[<A]

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: A Refers to Peel Storm By-Law 53-2010, B Refers to Peel Sanitary By-Law 53-2010
Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.

Analysis performed at AGAT Halifax (unless marked by *)

Certified By:

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

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CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-05-07

DATE REPORTED: 2024-05-16

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH24-03
 SAMPLE TYPE: Water
 DATE SAMPLED: 2024-05-07
 14:30

Parameter	Unit	G / S: A	G / S: B	RDL	5843376
pH	pH Units	6.0-9.0	5.5-10	NA	7.61
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	15	350	10	591[>B]
Fluoride	mg/L		10	0.05	<0.05[<B]
Sulphate	mg/L		1500	0.10	97.4[<B]
Cyanide, SAD	mg/L	0.02	2	0.002	<0.002[<A]
Phenols	mg/L	0.008	1.0	0.002	0.003[<A]
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.4	10	0.02	1.26[A-B]
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	1	100	0.10	0.42[<A]
Total Aluminum	mg/L		50	0.010	0.870[<B]
Total Antimony	mg/L		5	0.003	<0.003[<B]
Total Arsenic	mg/L	0.02	1	0.003	<0.003[<A]
Total Cadmium	mg/L	0.008	0.7	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
Total Chromium	mg/L	0.08	5	0.003	<0.003[<A]
Total Cobalt	mg/L		5	0.0005	0.0009[<B]
Total Copper	mg/L	0.05	3	0.002	<0.002[<A]
Total Lead	mg/L	0.120	3	0.0005	<0.0005[<A]
Total Manganese	mg/L	0.05	5	0.002	0.185[A-B]
Total Mercury	mg/L	0.0004	0.01	0.0002	<0.0002[<A]
Total Molybdenum	mg/L		5	0.002	0.005[<B]
Total Nickel	mg/L	0.08	3	0.003	<0.003[<A]
Total Selenium	mg/L	0.02	1	0.002	<0.002[<A]
Total Silver	mg/L	0.12	5	0.0001	<0.0001[<A]
Total Tin	mg/L		5	0.002	<0.002[<B]
Total Titanium	mg/L		5	0.010	0.014[<B]
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.04	3	0.020	<0.020[<A]

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: A Refers to Peel Storm By-Law 53-2010, B Refers to Peel Sanitary By-Law 53-2010
 Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)

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Exceedance Summary

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

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CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLEID	SAMPLE TITLE	GUIDELINE	ANALYSIS PACKAGE	PARAMETER	UNIT	GUIDEVALUE	RESULT
5843376	BH24-03	ON Peel SM	Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics	Total Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.185
5843376	BH24-03	ON Peel SM	Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.4	1.26
5843376	BH24-03	ON Peel SM	Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	15	591
5843376	BH24-03	ON Peel SN	Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	350	591

Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS
 PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)
 SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060
 ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook
 SAMPLED BY:

Microbiology Analysis															
RPT Date: May 16, 2024			DUPLICATE			Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL		METHOD BLANK SPIKE		MATRIX SPIKE				
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD		Measured Value	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits	
								Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper

E.Coli (MI-Agar)
 Escherichia coli 5843486 0 0 NA

Comments: NA - % RPD Not Applicable.

Fecal Coliforms in Water
 Fecal Coliform 5843376 5843376 0 0 NA < NA NA NA

Comments: NA - % RPD Not Applicable

Certified By:



Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS
 PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)
 SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060
 ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook
 SAMPLED BY:

Trace Organics Analysis																
RPT Date: May 16, 2024			DUPLICATE				Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL			METHOD BLANK SPIKE			MATRIX SPIKE		
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD	Measured Value		Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		
								Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper	
Peel Region Sanitary - Organics																
Oil and Grease (animal/vegetable) in water	5830575		< 0.5	< 0.5	NA	< 0.5	96%	70%	130%	113%	70%	130%	108%	70%	130%	
Oil and Grease (mineral) in water	5830575		< 0.5	< 0.5	NA	< 0.5	96%	70%	130%	84%	70%	130%	84%	70%	130%	
Methylene Chloride	5843424		<0.0003	<0.0003	NA	< 0.0003	93%	50%	140%	105%	60%	130%	110%	50%	140%	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5843424		<0.0009	<0.0009	NA	< 0.0009	105%	50%	140%	95%	50%	140%	91%	50%	140%	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5843424		<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	101%	50%	140%	106%	60%	130%	83%	50%	140%	
Chloroform	5843424		<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	103%	50%	140%	104%	60%	130%	106%	50%	140%	
Benzene	5843424		0.0288	0.0273	5.3%	< 0.0002	108%	50%	140%	107%	60%	130%	89%	50%	140%	
Trichloroethylene	5843424		<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	116%	50%	140%	112%	60%	130%	116%	50%	140%	
Toluene	5843424		0.0156	0.0148	5.7%	< 0.0002	88%	50%	140%	109%	60%	130%	93%	50%	140%	
Tetrachloroethene	5843424		<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	108%	50%	140%	106%	60%	130%	91%	50%	140%	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5843424		<0.0003	<0.0003	NA	< 0.0003	84%	50%	140%	66%	60%	130%	65%	50%	140%	
Ethylbenzene	5843424		0.0009	0.0009	1.1%	< 0.0001	98%	50%	140%	104%	60%	130%	85%	50%	140%	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5843424		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	112%	50%	140%	66%	60%	130%	73%	50%	140%	
Styrene	5843424		0.0021	0.0020	4.4%	< 0.0001	108%	50%	140%	108%	60%	130%	80%	50%	140%	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5843424		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	105%	50%	140%	111%	60%	130%	96%	50%	140%	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5843424		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	108%	50%	140%	111%	60%	130%	93%	50%	140%	
m & p-Xylene	5843424		0.0082	0.0079	3.4%	< 0.0002	109%	50%	140%	106%	60%	130%	89%	50%	140%	
o-Xylene	5843424		0.0052	0.0050	5.3%	< 0.0001	100%	50%	140%	109%	60%	130%	92%	50%	140%	
PCBs	5836582		< 0.0002	< 0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	101%	50%	140%	93%	50%	140%	106%	50%	140%	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	5846273		< 0.0005	< 0.0005	NA	< 0.0005	113%	50%	140%	87%	50%	140%	101%	50%	140%	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5846273		< 0.0005	< 0.0005	NA	< 0.0005	101%	50%	140%	100%	50%	140%	79%	50%	140%	
NP2EO	5848429		< 0.01	< 0.01	NA	< 0.01	88%	50%	130%	86%	50%	130%	78%	50%	130%	
NP1EO	5848429		< 0.01	< 0.01	NA	< 0.01	72%	50%	130%	83%	50%	130%	72%	50%	130%	
4n-NP	5848429		< 0.001	< 0.001	NA	< 0.001	91%	50%	130%	93%	50%	130%	79%	50%	130%	
NP	5848429		< 0.001	< 0.001	NA	< 0.001	90%	50%	130%	92%	50%	130%	86%	50%	130%	

Comments: When the average of the sample and duplicate results is less than 5x the RDL, the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) will be indicated as Not Applicable (NA).

Certified By: _____



Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS
 PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)
 SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060
 ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook
 SAMPLED BY:

Water Analysis																
RPT Date: May 16, 2024			DUPLICATE				Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL			METHOD BLANK SPIKE			MATRIX SPIKE		
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD	Measured Value		Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		
							Lower	Upper	Lower		Upper	Lower		Upper		

Peel Sanitary Sewer Use By-Law - Inorganics														
pH	5843376	5843376	7.61	7.72	1.4%	NA	100%	90%	110%					
Total Suspended Solids	5841935		<10	<10	NA	< 10	86%	80%	120%					
Fluoride	5842902		<0.05	<0.05	NA	< 0.05	94%	70%	130%	94%	80%	120%	90%	70%
Sulphate	5842902		114	113	0.9%	< 0.10	92%	70%	130%	96%	80%	120%	99%	70%
Cyanide, SAD	5843428		0.009	0.008	NA	< 0.002	105%	70%	130%	91%	80%	120%	100%	70%
Phenols	5843412		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	97%	90%	110%	98%	90%	110%	97%	80%
Total Phosphorus	5852462		0.13	0.13	0.0%	< 0.02	104%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	NA	70%
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	5838267		0.13	0.14	NA	< 0.10	97%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	89%	70%
Total Aluminum	5843414		0.106	0.094	12.0%	< 0.010	98%	70%	130%	100%	80%	120%	106%	70%
Total Antimony	5843414		0.011	0.012	NA	< 0.003	104%	70%	130%	99%	80%	120%	105%	70%
Total Arsenic	5843414		<0.003	<0.003	NA	< 0.003	95%	70%	130%	103%	80%	120%	105%	70%
Total Cadmium	5843414		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	103%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	105%	70%
Total Chromium	5843414		<0.003	<0.003	NA	< 0.003	90%	70%	130%	99%	80%	120%	99%	70%
Total Cobalt	5843414		<0.0005	<0.0005	NA	< 0.0005	94%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	100%	70%
Total Copper	5843414		0.009	0.009	NA	< 0.002	93%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	98%	70%
Total Lead	5843414		<0.0005	<0.0005	NA	< 0.0005	97%	70%	130%	93%	80%	120%	97%	70%
Total Manganese	5843414		0.007	0.007	NA	< 0.002	96%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	104%	70%
Total Mercury	5842263		<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	< 0.0002	102%	70%	130%	96%	80%	120%	98%	70%
Total Molybdenum	5843414		0.002	0.002	NA	< 0.002	102%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	113%	70%
Total Nickel	5843414		0.004	<0.003	NA	< 0.003	95%	70%	130%	97%	80%	120%	98%	70%
Total Selenium	5843414		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	99%	70%	130%	103%	80%	120%	96%	70%
Total Silver	5843414		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	93%	70%	130%	98%	80%	120%	97%	70%
Total Tin	5843414		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	105%	70%	130%	99%	80%	120%	104%	70%
Total Titanium	5843414		<0.010	<0.010	NA	< 0.010	100%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	105%	70%
Total Zinc	5843414		0.033	0.027	NA	< 0.020	94%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	100%	70%

Comments: NA signifies Not Applicable.
 Duplicate NA: results are under 5X the RDL and will not be calculated.
 Matrix spike NA: Spike level < native concentration. Matrix spike acceptance limits do not apply and are not calculated.

CBOD5

Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Carbonaceous	5846385		<6	<6	NA	< 2	106%	70%	130%					
---	---------	--	----	----	----	-----	------	-----	------	--	--	--	--	--

Comments: If the RPD value is NA, the results of the duplicates are under 5X the RDL and will not be calculated.

Certified By:

Jris Verastegui

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Microbiology Analysis			
Escherichia coli	MIC-93-7010	EPA 1604	Membrane Filtration
Fecal Coliform	MIC-93-7000	SM 9222 D	MF/INCUBATOR

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Trace Organics Analysis			
Oil and Grease (animal/vegetable) in water	VOL-91-5011	EPA SW-846 3510C & SM5520	BALANCE
Oil and Grease (mineral) in water	VOL-91-5011	EPA SW-846 3510C & SM 5520	BALANCE
Methylene Chloride	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Chloroform	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Benzene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Trichloroethylene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Toluene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Tetrachloroethene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Ethylbenzene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Styrene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
m & p-Xylene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
o-Xylene	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
Xylenes (Total)	VOL-91-5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	CALCULATION
Toluene-d8	VOL-91- 5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
4-Bromofluorobenzene	VOL-91- 5001	modified from EPA 5030B & EPA 8260D	(P&T)GC/MS
PCBs	ORG-91-5112	modified from EPA SW-846 3510C & 8082A	GC/ECD
Decachlorobiphenyl	ORG-91-5112	modified from EPA SW846 3510C & 8082A	GC/ECD
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA SW-846 3510C & 8270E	GC/MS
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA SW-846 3510C & 8270E	GC/MS
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA 3510C and EPA 8270E	GC/MS
2-Fluorophenol	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA 3510C and EPA 8270E	GC/MS
Chrysene-d12	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA 3510C and EPA 8270E	GC/MS

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
phenol-d6 surrogate	ORG-91-5114	modified from EPA 3510C and EPA 8270E	GC/MS
NP2EO	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	HPLC
NP1EO	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	HPLC
4n-NP	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	HPLC
NP	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	HPLC
Nonylphenols	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	CALCULATION
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	ORG-91-5122	modified ASTM D7485-16	CALCULATION

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: GEMTEC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

AGAT WORK ORDER: 24T148060

PROJECT: 102491.013 (004)

ATTENTION TO: Jacqueline Brook

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Water Analysis			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Carbonaceous	INOR-121-6023	SM 5210 B	INCUBATOR
pH	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 4500-H+ B	PC TITRATE
Total Suspended Solids	INOR-93-6028	modified from EPA 1684, ON MOECC E3139, SM 2540C,D	BALANCE
Fluoride	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Sulphate	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Cyanide, SAD	INOR-93-6051	modified from MOECC E3015; SM 4500-CN- A, B, & C	SEGMENTED FLOW ANALYSIS
Phenols	INOR-93-6072	modified from SM 5530 D	LACHAT FIA
Total Phosphorus	INOR-93-6022	modified from SM 4500-P B and SM 4500-P E	SPECTROPHOTOMETER
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	INOR-93-6048	modified from EPA 351.2 and SM 4500-NORG D	LACHAT FIA
Total Aluminum	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Antimony	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Arsenic	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Cadmium	MET -93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Chromium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Cobalt	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Copper	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Lead	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Manganese	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Mercury	MET-93-6100	modified from EPA 245.2 and SM 3112 B	CVAAS
Total Molybdenum	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Nickel	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Selenium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Silver	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Tin	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Titanium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Zinc	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS

Have feedback?
Scan here for a quick survey!



5835 Coopers Avenue
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1Y2
Ph: 905.712.5100 Fax: 905.712.5122
web@earth.agatlabs.com

Laboratory Use Only

Work Order #: 24T/48060
Cooler Quantity: 1 large
Arrival Temperatures: 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.5
Depot Temperatures: _____
Custody Seal Intact: Yes No N/A
Notes: bagged in

Chain of Custody Record

If this is a Drinking Water sample, please use Drinking Water Chain of Custody Form (potable water consumed by humans)

Report Information:
Company: GEMTEC
Contact: Jacqueline Brook
Address: 6695 Millcreek Dr. Unit #7
Mississauga, ON
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Reports to be sent to:
1. Email: jacqueline.brook@gemtec.ca
2. Email: chloe.chot@gemtec.ca

Regulatory Requirements:
(Please check all applicable boxes)

Regulation 153/04 Regulation 406

Table Indicate One
 Ind/Com Res/Park Agriculture

Table Indicate One
 Ind/Com Res/Park Agriculture

Soil Texture (Check One)
 Coarse Fine

Sewer Use Storm Regional
Reel

Prov. Water Quality Objectives (PWQO)
 Other

Regulation 558 CCME

Turnaround Time (TAT) Required:
Regular TAT 5 to 7 Business Days
Rush TAT (Rush Surcharges Apply)
 3 Business Days 2 Business Days Next Business Day
OR Date Required (Rush Surcharges May Apply)

Project Information:
Project: 102491.013 (604)
Site Location: _____
Sampled By: _____
AGAT Quote #: _____ PO: _____
Please note: If quotation number is not provided, client will be billed full price for analysis.

Is this submission for a Record of Site Condition (RSC)?
 Yes No

Report Guideline on Certificate of Analysis
 Yes No

Please provide prior notification for rush TAT
*TAT is exclusive of weekends and statutory holidays
For 'Same Day' analysis, please contact your AGAT CSR

Invoice Information:
Company: _____
Contact: _____
Address: _____
Email: _____
Bill To Same: Yes No

Legal Sample

Sample Matrix Legend
GW Ground Water SD Sediment
O Oil SW Surface Water
P Paint R Rock/Shale
S Soil

Field Filtered - Metals, Hg, CrVI, DOC	O. Reg 153	O. Reg 406	O. Reg 558	Potentially Hazardous or High Concentration (Y/N)
Metals & Inorganics Metals - <input type="checkbox"/> CrVI, <input type="checkbox"/> Hg, <input type="checkbox"/> HWSB BTEX, F1-F4, PCBs	VOC PAHs	PCBs; Aroclors Regulation 406 Characterization Package pH, Metals, BTEX, F1-F4 EC, SAR	Regulation 406 SP, P, Rainwater Leach mSP, L, P Metals <input type="checkbox"/> VOCs <input type="checkbox"/> SVOCs <input type="checkbox"/> OC Landfill Disposal Characterization TCLP: TCLP: <input type="checkbox"/> M&I <input type="checkbox"/> VOCs <input type="checkbox"/> ABNs <input type="checkbox"/> B(a)P <input type="checkbox"/> PCBs (Corrosivity: <input type="checkbox"/> Moisture <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphide)	<u>Reel sewer use by law</u>

Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	# of Containers	Sample Matrix	Comments/ Special Instructions	Y / N
<u>BH24-03</u>	<u>May 7, 2024</u>	<u>2:30 PM</u>		<u>GW</u>	<u>*ASAP MIB1*</u>	<u>N</u>
1.		AM				
2.		PM				
3.		AM				
4.		PM				
5.		AM				
6.		PM				
7.		AM				
8.		PM				
9.		AM				
10.		PM				
11.		AM				

Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign): <u>Chloe Chot</u>	Date: <u>May 7, 2024</u> Time: _____	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign): <u>T. H. H.</u>	Date: <u>May 7</u> Time: <u>4:11 PM</u>
Samples Relinquished By (Print Name and Sign):	Date: _____ Time: _____	Samples Received By (Print Name and Sign):	Date: _____ Time: _____

Pink Copy - Client | Yellow Copy - AGAT | White Copy - AGAT



APPENDIX I

Infiltration Test Results

SOILMOISTURE Guelph Permeameter Calculations

GP24-1

Input
Result

Single Head Method (1)

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm): **15**
Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**

Res Type: 35.22
H: 15
a: 3
H/a: 5
a*: 0.04
C0.01: 1.518
C0.04: 1.629
C0.12: 1.667
C0.36: 1.667
C: 1.629
R: 0.100
Q: 0.059
pi: 3.142

$\alpha^* = 0.04 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = 1.629144
Q = 0.0587

$K_{fs} = 2.51E-05 \text{ cm/sec}$
1.50E-03 cm/min
2.51E-07 m/sec
5.92E-04 inch/min
9.87E-06 inch/sec

$\Phi_m = 6.27E-04 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{min}$

Single Head Method (2)

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm): **15**
Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**

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

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = 0
Q = 0

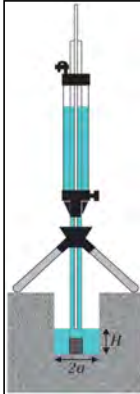
$K_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm/sec}$
#DIV/0! cm/min
#DIV/0! m/sec
#DIV/0! inch/min
#DIV/0! inch/sec

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

Average

$K_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm/sec}$
#DIV/0! cm/min
#DIV/0! m/s
#DIV/0! inch/min
#DIV/0! inch/sec

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



Double Head Method

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter the first water Head Height ("H1" in cm): **15**
Enter the second water Head Height ("H2" in cm): **3**
Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**
Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R2" in cm/min): **0.1000**

Res Type: 0
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!
G-Denominator: 0

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = 0
Q = 0

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

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

$Q_1 = 0$
 $Q_2 = 0$
 $C_1 = 0$
 $C_2 = 0$
 $G_1 = \text{#DIV/0!}$
 $G_2 = \text{#DIV/0!}$
 $G_3 = \text{#DIV/0!}$
 $G_4 = \text{#DIV/0!}$

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

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

$\Theta_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm}^3 / \text{cm}^3$
 $\Theta_s = \text{#DIV/0! cm}^3 / \text{cm}^3$
Sorptivity: #DIV/0! (cm min^{-0.5})

Calculation formulas related to shape factor (C). Where H_1 is the first water head height (cm), H_2 is the second water head height (cm), a is borehole radius (cm) and a^* is microscopic capillary length factor which is decided according to the soil texture structure category. For one-head method, only C needs to be calculated while for two-head method, C_1 and C_2 are calculated (Zang et al., 1998).

Soil Texture-Structure Category	$\alpha^*(\text{cm}^{-2})$	Shape Factor
Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.	0.01	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.081 + 0.121(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.672}$
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 (cm³/s), a^* 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	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$	$K_{fs} = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1 + 2\pi \left(\frac{H_1}{a^*} \right)}$
One Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$	$\Phi_m = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{(2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1) a^* + 2\pi H_1}$
Two Head, Combined Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 35.22$	$G_1 = \frac{H_1 C_1}{\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $G_2 = \frac{H_2 C_2}{\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $K_{fs} = G_2 Q_2 - G_1 Q_1$ $G_3 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$
Two Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 2.16$	$G_4 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2 (H_2 - H_1) + a^2 (H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $\Phi_m = G_3 Q_1 - G_4 Q_2$

SOILMOISTURE Guelph Permeameter Calculations

GP24-2

Input
Result

Single Head Method (1)

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm): **15**
Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**

Res Type: 35.22
H: 15
a: 3
H/a: 5
a*: 0.04
C0.01: 1.518
C0.04: 1.629
C0.12: 1.667
C0.36: 1.667
C: 1.629
R: 0.100
Q: 0.059
pi: 3.142

$\alpha^* = 0.04 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = 1.629144
Q = 0.0587

$K_{fs} = 2.51E-05 \text{ cm/sec}$
1.50E-03 cm/min
2.51E-07 m/sec
5.92E-04 inch/min
9.87E-06 inch/sec

$\Phi_m = 6.27E-04 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{min}$

Single Head Method (2)

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter water Head Height ("H" in cm): **15**
Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**

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

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = 0
Q = 0

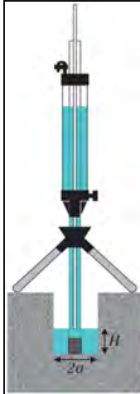
$K_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm/sec}$
#DIV/0! cm/min
#DIV/0! m/sec
#DIV/0! inch/min
#DIV/0! inch/sec

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

Average

$K_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm/sec}$
#DIV/0! cm/min
#DIV/0! m/s
#DIV/0! inch/min
#DIV/0! inch/sec

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



Double Head Method

Reservoir Cross-sectional area in cm^2
(enter "35.22" for Combined and "2.16" for Inner reservoir): **35.22**
Enter the first water Head Height ("H1" in cm): **15**
Enter the second water Head Height ("H2" in cm): **3**

Enter the Borehole Radius ("a" in cm): **3**

Enter the soil texture-structure category (enter one of the below numbers): **2**

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): **0.1000**
Steady State Rate of Water Level Change ("R2" in cm/min): **0.1000**

Res Type: 0
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!
G-Denominator: 0

$\alpha^* = 0 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
C = #DIV/0!
Q1 = 0
Q2 = 0
C1 = 0
C2 = 0
G1 = #DIV/0!
G2 = #DIV/0!
G3 = #DIV/0!
G4 = #DIV/0!

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

$\Phi_m = \text{#DIV/0! cm}^2 / \text{min}$
 $\Theta_{fs} = \text{#DIV/0! cm}^3 / \text{cm}^3$
 $\Theta_s = \text{#DIV/0! cm}^3 / \text{cm}^3$
Sorptivity: #DIV/0! (cm min^{-0.5})

Calculation formulas related to shape factor (C). Where H_1 is the first water head height (cm), H_2 is the second water head height (cm), a is borehole radius (cm) and a^* is microscopic capillary length factor which is decided according to the soil texture structure category. For one-head method, only C needs to be calculated while for two-head method, C_1 and C_2 are calculated (Zang et al., 1998).

Soil Texture-Structure Category	α^* (cm^{-2})	Shape Factor
Compacted, Structure-less, clayey or silty materials such as landfill caps and liners, lacustrine or marine sediments, etc.	0.01	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{2.081 + 0.121(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.672}$
Soils which are both fine textured (clayey or silty) and unstructured; may also include some fine sands.	0.04	$C_1 = \left(\frac{H_1/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_1/a)} \right)^{0.685}$ $C_2 = \left(\frac{H_2/a}{1.992 + 0.091(H_2/a)} \right)^{0.689}$
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^3/s), K_{fs} is Soil saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm^2/s), Φ_m is Soil matrix flux potential (cm^2/s), a^* 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	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$	$K_{fs} = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1 + 2\pi \left(\frac{H_1}{a^*} \right)}$
One Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$	$\Phi_m = \frac{C_1 \times Q_1}{(2\pi H_1^2 + \pi a^2 C_1)a^* + 2\pi H_1}$
Two Head, Combined Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 35.22$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 35.22$	$G_1 = \frac{H_1 C_1}{\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $G_2 = \frac{H_2 C_2}{\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $K_{fs} = G_2 Q_2 - G_1 Q_1$
Two Head, Inner Reservoir	$Q_1 = \bar{R}_1 \times 2.16$ $Q_2 = \bar{R}_2 \times 2.16$	$G_3 = \frac{(2H_1^2 + a^2 C_1) C_2}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $G_4 = \frac{(2H_2^2 + a^2 C_2) C_1}{2\pi(2H_1 H_2(H_2 - H_1) + a^2(H_1 C_2 - H_2 C_1))}$ $\Phi_m = G_3 Q_1 - G_4 Q_2$



APPENDIX J

Water Balance

**Table J.1- Environment Canada Precipitation, Surplus Data Georgetown WWTP, Ontario
Hydrogeological Investigation
Caledon, Ontario**

Georgetown WWTP Water Budget Means for the period 1965-2022 6152695												
Water Holding Capacity		200	mm									
Heat Index		36.28										
Lower Zone		60	mm									
A		1.073										
Date Range		1980	2012									
Date	Temperature (°C)	Precipitation (mm)	Rain (mm)	Melt (mm)	Potential Evapo-transpiration (mm)	Actual Evapo-transpiration (mm)	Deficit (mm)	Surplus (mm)	Snow (mm)	Soil (mm)	Accumulated Precipitation (mm)	
January	-6.1	61	26	19	1	1	0	28	31	191	279	
February	-5.2	56	22	31	2	2	0	46	34	197	336	
March	-0.6	58	38	50	9	9	0	74	4	200	393	
April	6.3	76	73	7	34	34	0	46	0	200	468	
May	12.6	78	78	0	76	76	0	15	0	187	547	
June	17.6	77	77	0	110	110	0	7	0	147	622	
July	20.3	77	77	0	130	127	-4	1	0	95	697	
August	19.3	79	79	0	115	98	-17	3	0	73	776	
September	15.1	84	84	0	77	68	-9	8	0	81	861	
October	8.6	70	70	0	39	37	-1	7	0	107	69	
November	2.9	81	74	6	13	13	0	19	1	156	152	
December	-2.8	66	32	20	3	3	0	27	15	177	218	
Average	7.3											
Total		861	730	133	609	578	-31	281				

Table J.2: Pre-Development Water Budget, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario

Description	Units	Impervious (House, Barn, Shed, and Driveway)	Cultivated	TOTALS	Notes
Soil Type	-	n/a	Silt Loam		
Topography	-	n/a	Rolling		
WHC (mm)	-	n/a	200		
Pervious Area	m ²	0	143,081	143,081	
Impervious Area	m ²	2,044	0	2,044	
Total Area	m ²	2,044	143,081	145,125	
Infiltration Factor					
Soil Sub-Factor	-	n/a	0.2	-	
Land Cover Sub-Factor	-	n/a	0.1	-	
Topography Sub-Factor	-	n/a	0.15	-	
Infiltration Factor	-	0	0.45	-	
Runoff Factor	-	1	0.55	-	
Average Annual Water Balance (in mm/year)					
Inputs					
Precipitation	mm/yr	861	861	-	
Total Inputs	mm/yr	861	861	-	
Outputs					
Actual Evapotranspiration	mm/yr	86	578	-	
Surplus	mm/yr	775	281	-	
Infiltration	mm/yr	0	126	-	
Runoff	mm/yr	775	155	-	
Total Outputs	mm/yr	861	859	-	
Average Annual Water Balance (in m³/year)					
Inputs					
Precipitation	m ³ /yr	1,760	123,193	124,953	
Total Inputs	m³/yr	1,760	123,193	124,953	
Outputs					
Actual Evapotranspiration	m ³ /yr	176	82,701	82,876	
Surplus	m ³ /yr	1,584	40,492	42,077	
Infiltration	m ³ /yr	0	18,222	18,222	
Runoff	m ³ /yr	1,584	22,270	23,855	
Total Outputs	m³/yr	1,760	123,193	124,953	

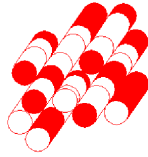
Table J.3: Post-Development Water Budget, 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario

Description	Units	Impervious			Lawns or Landscaping	TOTALS	Notes
		Paved Parking Lots and Roads	Retail Buildings	Refueling Station			
Soil Type	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	Silt Loam		
Topography	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	Rolling		
WHC (mm)	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	200		
Pervious Area	m ²	0	0	0	32,943	32,943	
Impervious Area	m ²	83,704	27,507	971	0	112,181	
Total Area	m²	83,704	27,507	971	32,943	145,125	
Infiltration Factor							
Soil Sub-Factor	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.2	-	
Land Cover Sub-Factor	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	-	
Topography Sub-Factor	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.2	-	
Infiltration Factor	-	0	0	0	0.5	-	
Runoff Factor	-	1	1	1	0.5	-	
Average Annual Water Balance (in mm/year)							
Inputs							
Precipitation	mm/yr	861	861	861	861	-	
Total Inputs	mm/yr	861	861	861	861	-	
Outputs							
Actual Evapotranspiration	mm/yr	86	86	86	578	-	
Surplus	mm/yr	775	775	775	281	-	
Infiltration	mm/yr	0	0	0	141	-	
Runoff	mm/yr	775	775	775	140	-	
Total Outputs	mm/yr	861	861	861	859	-	
Average Annual Water Balance (in m³/year)							
Inputs							
Precipitation	m ³ /yr	72,069	23,683	836	28,364	124,952	
Total Inputs	m³/yr	72,069	23,683	836	28,364	124,952	
Outputs							
Actual Evapotranspiration	m ³ /yr	7,199	2,366	83	19,041	28,689	
Surplus	m ³ /yr	64,870	21,317	753	9,323	96,263	
Infiltration	m ³ /yr	0	0	0	4,661	4,661	
Runoff	m ³ /yr	64,870	21,317	753	4,662	91,602	
Total Outputs	m³/yr	72,069	23,683	836	28,364	124,952	



APPENDIX K

Previous Investigation



Terraprobe

*Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Inspection & Testing*

**HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
12100 CREDITVIEW ROAD
CALEDON, ONTARIO**

Prepared For: **12100 Creditview Developments Limited**
c/o Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc.
700-10 Kingsbridge Garden Circle
Mississauga, ON
L5R 3K6

Attention: Mr. Stephanie Matveeva

File No. 1-21-0516-46
Issued: April 26, 2022

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- Figure 2 – Borehole and Monitoring Well Location Plan
- Figure 3 – Groundwater Elevation and Contour Plan
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- Appendix A Regulatory and Hydrogeological Mapping
- Appendix B MECP Well Records
- Appendix C Borehole Logs
- Appendix D Grain Size Distribution Analysis
- Appendix E Aquifer Response Tests
- Appendix F Laboratory Certificates of Analysis
- Appendix G Water Balance Analysis



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terraprobe Inc. was retained by 12100 Creditview Developments Limited c/o Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc. to conduct a hydrogeological assessment for the property with municipal address 12100 Creditview Road, in the Town of Caledon, Ontario hereinafter referred to as the Property or Site. The Property is located northwest quadrant of the intersection of corner of the Mayfield Road and Creditview Road in the Town of Caledon, Ontario. The general location of the Site is shown on **Figure 1**.

The property currently consists of agricultural farmland and a rural residential dwelling and two accessory structures with an approximate area of 10.28 ha (25.30 acres). The property is currently in agricultural land use per Ontario Regulation 153/04 (O. Reg. 153/04). Based on the current development concept, it is understood that the property would be developed as commercial development (commercial structures of varying size and configurations). The proposed commercial development will be slab-on grade structures and will be serviced with municipal piped water and sanitary sewer system. The purpose of this report is to assess local and regional hydrogeological conditions and the potential impacts of the proposed development on the groundwater system.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for the study consisted of the following:

- **Review of available background information:** Available background information for the site and the project was reviewed. This included the results of geotechnical and environmental investigations of the property, and available information regarding the proposed design and construction concepts for the development. In addition, information from public sources including geologic mapping and MECP well record.
- **Detailed Site Inspection:** An inspection of the property was conducted to review existing Site conditions including identification of any hydrogeological features such as significant areas of potential groundwater recharge or areas of groundwater discharge. The topographic survey of the Site provided to Terraprobe was reviewed in order to provide a discussion regarding drainage conditions.
- **Borehole Drilling:** Prior to the commencement of drilling, the locations of underground utilities; including telephone, natural gas and electrical lines were marked out by local locating companies and individual borehole locations were cleared by private utility locating service providers. The field investigation was conducted on February 1 to 3, 2022 and consisted of drilling and sampling a total of twelve (12) boreholes extending to depth of about 6.6 m below existing ground surface, as follows:
- **Well Installation:** To measure the groundwater level and investigate the quality of groundwater, six (6) selected boreholes (BH2, BH4, BH6, BH7, BH14, BH15) were instrumented with a monitoring well. The monitoring well consisted of a 50 mm diameter PVC screen with a length of PVC riser pipe, 10-ft slotted screen. Upon installation, an elevation survey of the monitoring wells, relative to a local datum, was completed so that relative groundwater flow direction can be assessed.



- **Completion of hydraulic conductivity testing:** Single well response tests (Bail Tests) were conducted in the selected three (3) monitoring wells (BH6, BH14, BH15) to assess hydraulic conductivity of the screened strata.
- **Hydrogeology Report:** Following completion of the above-noted study, a detailed engineering report was prepared regarding the Site hydrogeology. The report provides the following information:
 - Presentation of all the factual information gathered during the study including the background information and results of site subsurface investigation;
 - Provision of a conceptual site model for local and regional hydrogeologic conditions. The conceptual site model will be used as a basis to assess impacts to local surface and groundwater features;
 - Calculations of water balance for existing (pre-development) and post-development conditions and assessment of infiltration rates to establish the requirements for maintaining groundwater recharge at the property;
 - Impact assessment and mitigation measures to maintain the hydrogeological functions;



3.0 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

3.1 Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) Policies and Regulations (O. Reg. 160/06)

Under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act, local conservation authorities are mandated to protect the health and integrity of the regional greenspace system and to maintain or improve the hydrological and ecological functions performed by valley and stream corridors. The CVCA, through its regulatory mandate, is responsible for issuing permits under Ontario Regulation (Ont. Reg. 160/06), *Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* for development proposal or Site alteration work to shorelines and watercourses within the regulated areas.

CVCA Regulated Area online mapping was reviewed. It is our understanding that the Site is not located within a CVCA Regulated Area. As such, it is anticipated that a permit from the CVCA under Ont. Reg. 160/06 **will not be required** for the proposed development.

Refer to **Appendix A** for associated mapping details.

3.2 Source Water Protection

The MECP mandates the protection of existing and future sources of drinking water under the Clean Water Act, 2006 (CWA). Initiatives under the CWA include the delineation of Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs) and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs), as well as the assessment of drinking water quality and quantity threats within Source Protection Regions. Source Protection Plans are developed under the CWA and include the restriction and prohibition of certain types of activities and land uses within WHPAs. This plan dictates that any site within the Credit Valley Watershed of South Georgian Bay (SGBLS) region can be rated in terms of score indicating vulnerability to drinking water quality and quantity threats. Based on the review of MECP’s Source Protection Information Atlas and Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) regulated area mapping, the following information was obtained related to the subject property:

Associated Policy Area	Applicability
Conservation Authority	Credit Valley Conservation Authority
Source Protection Area	Credit Valley Source Protection Area
Watershed	Credit Valley Watershed
Subwatershed	Fletcher’s Creeks (5)
CVC Regulated Area	No
Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)	No
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA).	No
Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA)	No
Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA - Q) or Recharge	No

Associated Policy Area	Applicability
Management Area	
Intake Protection Zone	No
Intake Protection Zone Q	No
Oak Ridges Moraine (ORM) Area	No
Niagara Escarpment Plan Area	No
Greenbelt Protection Act Area	No

Refer to **Appendix A** for associated regulatory mapping details.

3.3 Third Party Dewatering Activities

MECP website was reviewed for any active PTTW application records within a 1.0 km radius of the Site on April 14, 2022. Record review indicates that there are no active PTTW within 1.0 km from the Site. There are no other records of water extraction activities within 1 km of the Site, with the exception of the above noted municipal well activities.

3.4 Hydrogeological Assessment Submission Guidelines 2013

The Conservation Authority Guidelines for Development Applications (June 2013) was reviewed as a part of this assessment. This guidance document provides a list of recommended requirements for hydrogeological investigations. Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) has adopted these guidelines for hydrogeological assessments. The methodology adopted for conducting this hydrogeological assessment is based on the Conservation Authority Guidelines.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITIONS

4.1 Site Location and Description

The Property is located northwest quadrant of the intersection of corner of the Mayfield Road and Creditview Road. The general location of the Site is shown on **Figure 1**. The property currently consists of agricultural farmland and a rural residential dwelling and two accessory structures with an approximate area of 10.28 ha (25.30 acres). The property is currently in agricultural land use per Ontario Regulation 153/04 (O. Reg. 153/04). Based on the current development concept, it is understood that the property would be developed as commercial development (commercial structures of varying size and configurations). The proposed commercial development will be slab-on grade structures and will be serviced with municipal piped water and sanitary sewer system.

4.2 Site Topography and Drainage

Based on the boreholes advanced the Site elevation varies from approximately 260.8 ± masl to 266.4 ± masl (meters above sea level) towards east/southeast. Furthermore, based on the review of Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (OGRMP), it is also indicated that the Site slopes east/southeast towards Fletchers Creek (a tributary of Credit River) located approximately 3 km east/southeast from the Site. **Appendix A** further indicates the topography of the Site.

The nearest surface water features are network of tributaries of Fletcher's Creek located adjacent to the Site. The tributaries flow eastward following local topography towards Fletcher's creek which flows south/southeast towards the Credit River and ultimately drains to Lake Ontario. Regional and local groundwater flow direction is the expected to flow east/southeast following local topography.

4.3 Regional Geology and Physiography

The surficial geology of the area is representative of relatively complex sequence of interbedded silty to clayey tills with interstratified sand and silty to clayey glaciolacustrine beds. In general, the combined soil sequence varies in thickness from approximately 5 metres to greater than 30 metres fine textured derived from glaciolacustrine deposits or shale (5d) consisting of clay to silt-textured till. Mapped surficial geology for the Site and the surrounding area is provided in **Appendix A**.

From a regional perspective, the Site is situated within the physiographic feature known as the South Slope (32) and within the physiographic landform known as the Till Plains (6). The South Slope is the southern slope of the Oak Ridges Moraine but it includes the strip south of the Peel plain. The South Slope generally forms an undulating ground surface of limited relief sloping gently to the south towards Lake Ontario. It extends from the Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River covering approximately 2,435 square kilometers, encompassing the upper Credit subwatershed. (Chapman et, 2007). The location of the Site within the regional physiography map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Bedrock was not contacted over the current subsurface investigation. Bedrock in the area is Upper Ordovician Queenston formation consisting of reddish shales with interbeds of limestone and calcareous siltstone. The Queenston Formation is the youngest unit in the Upper Ordovician sequence with a thickness ranging from 45.0 to 335.0 m. Shale outcrops within the Fletchers Creek subwatershed were

observed at several locations along the main channel (CVC, 1996). Based on the review of Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (OGRMP) cross section tool, bedrock lies at an elevation of approximately ± 255 masl, and depth to bedrock at the Site is approximately ± 11 m below ground surface.

4.4 Regional and Local Hydrogeological Setting

The Fletcher Creek subwatershed is one of 20 subwatersheds that drain into Credit Valley. The Credit River drains into Lake Ontario. The Fletcher Creek subwatershed is located almost entirely within the City of Brampton, with small portions falling into the Town of Caledon and the City of Mississauga. The Fletcher Creek subwatershed is not as densely populated as some of its neighbouring subwatersheds, and has a total area of approximately 45 km² with the main watercourse extends over a distance of approximately 18 km (CVC 1996).

Based on the review of Fletcher's Creek Subwatershed Plan Study Report (August 1995), the hydrogeological regime in the Fletchers Creek subwatershed can be divided into the regional and local groundwater flow system. The regional system encompasses over the entire Credit River watershed. In general, regional groundwater flow occurs in the bedrock and the regional flow system can be thought of as "deep groundwater flow. Regional groundwater flow likely occurs from northeast to southwest, toward the Credit River, which is the expected discharge point for regional flow. The primary recharge areas for the regional groundwater system are located north of the Fletchers Creek subwatershed, in the northern part of the Credit River watershed.

In the Fletchers Creek subwatershed, groundwater supplies are obtained from both overburden and bedrock aquifers. There are no municipal water supply wells within the subwatershed. Low yield, domestic and agricultural wells obtain water from the bedrock or from sand and gravel lenses within the overburden. The Queenston shale bedrock forms the principal water-bearing unit based on the well records. However, yields from the bedrock are typically less than 10 l/gpm and often of poor chemical quality due to high levels of naturally derived dissolved minerals. Permeable sand and gravel layers within the till comprise additional water-bearing zones although of limited lateral extent. These zones typically have well yields in the order of 2 to 3 l/gpm.

Groundwater flow in the overburden deposits in the subwatershed is likely controlled by surface topography. Groundwater divides likely occur along the crest of hills with shallow groundwater flow directed downslope with eventual discharge to surface drainage channels. In the upper reaches of the watershed, shallow groundwater flow is inferred to occur primarily in a south-easterly direction, along the length of the watershed, with only minor groundwater components directed laterally to the swales and downward into the underlying shale bedrock. Due to the low permeability of the near-surface geologic materials, the downward percolation and infiltration of recharge is expected to be relatively low. (Fletcher's Creek Subwatershed Plan Study Report August 1995).

4.5 Local Surface Water and Natural Heritage Features

Mapping from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) was to determine if water bodies, wetland and woodland features were present on the Property and within the Study Area. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources National Heritage Information Centre database for listings of Areas of Natural or Scientific Interest (ANSIs) was reviewed. The natural heritage map is presented in **Appendix A**. The information is summarized below.

Water Bodies	Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No waterbodies are present on the Property
	Study Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nearest surface water features are network of tributaries of Fletcher's Creek located adjacent to the Site.
Wetlands	Property	<p><u>Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Provincially Significant wetlands are present on the Property <p><u>Non- Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Non- Provincially Significant wetlands are present on the Property. <p><u>Unevaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No wetland features are present within the area of proposed development.
	Study Area	<p><u>Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The closest Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland is present approximately 190 m south from the Site <p><u>Non- Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Non-Provincially Significant Evaluated Wetland is present on the study area. <p><u>Unevaluated Wetland</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Unevaluated wetland feature is present within the study area.
Woodlands	Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Woodland areas are identified on the Property.
	Study Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The closest woodland area was identified in approximately 50m of the Property at the south corner.
ANSIs	Property	<p><u>Provincially Significant Life Science ANSI</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Life Science ANSIs were identified on the Property. <p><u>Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Earth Science ANSIs were identified on the Property.
	Study Area	<p><u>Provincially Significant Life Science ANSI</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Life Science ANSIs were identified in the Study Area. <p><u>Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSIs were identified in the Study Area

4.6 Local Groundwater Resources

MECP Water Well Records (WWRs) were reviewed for the registered wells located at the Site and within 500 m radius of the Site boundaries (study area). Information contained in these records provides data for determining the nature and use of local groundwater resources. A total of 52 well records were found. The locations of the well records in the Study Area are presented on **Figure 5**, with the details for each well summarized in **Appendix B**. A summary of data obtained from these MECP records is presented in Table below:

Total Number of Wells	52
Water Use	
Domestic Water Supply	23 (44%)
Public/ Municipal Water Supply	1 (2%)
Livestock Water Supply	1 (2%)
Monitoring/Test Holes/Observation Wells	3 (6%)
Not Used/ Abandoned	17 (33%)
Unknown	7 (13%)

The above summary indicates that approximately 48 % of the well records indicate the wells being used for water supply purposes with depths ranging from 5.5 mbgs - 43.0 mbgs constructed in years 1959 - 2011. The locations of the well records in the Study Area are presented on **Figure 5**. The water supply well record is summarized in the table below:

Map ID	MECP Well ID	Well Depth (mbgs)	Static Water Level (mbgs)	Well Use	Construction Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
1	4901926	9.0	4.6	Domestic	5/21/1960
2	4901927	16.8	9.2	Livestock	8/4/1962
3	4908347	-	0.6	Domestic	10/15/1997
4	4905071	13.7	6.1	Domestic	3/8/1977
5	4905047	5.5		Public	9/17/1976
6	4901921	12.5	7.0	Domestic	1/15/1962
7	4906850	18.9	3.1	Domestic	1/10/1988
10	7163004	-	5.5	Domestic	4/30/2011
11	4901922	27.4	10.7	Domestic	3/2/1962
12	4907770	43.0	11.6	Domestic	8/12/1993
13	4906720	14.9	11.0	Domestic	9/18/1986
14	4905252	14.5	4.6	Domestic	8/15/1977
17	4908107	29.3	5.5	Domestic	7/27/1995
20	4901923	13.4	7.3	Domestic	4/21/1962
24	4906748	13.4	3.7	Domestic	10/20/1987

Map ID	MECP Well ID	Well Depth (mbgs)	Static Water Level (mbgs)	Well Use	Construction Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
25	4905120	8.5	3.7	Domestic	5/23/1977
27	4901830	11.0	4.9	Domestic	12/22/1959
28	4901831	9.8	4.3	Domestic	8/24/1960
29	4906719	9.8	3.4	Domestic	5/14/1986
31	4901829	18.9	4.9	Domestic	5/9/1964
38	4907410	17.4	6.1	Domestic	8/28/1989
42	4906872	12.8	4.3	Domestic	7/27/1987
43	4901826	13.4	6.1	Domestic	5/4/1963
49	4901828	12.8	6.1	Domestic	4/4/1964
51	4901827	11.6	6.4	Domestic	6/21/1963

Note: mbgs: meters below ground surface

5.0 RESULTS OF SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

The field investigation was conducted on February 1 to 3, 2022 and consisted of drilling and sampling a total of twelve (12) boreholes extending to depth of about 6.6 m below existing ground surface. To measure the groundwater level and investigate the quality of groundwater, six (6) selected boreholes (BH2, BH4, BH6, BH7, BH14, BH15) were instrumented with a monitoring well. The monitoring well consisted of a 50 mm diameter PVC screen with a length of PVC riser pipe, 10-ft slotted screen. Upon installation, an elevation survey of the monitoring wells, relative to a local datum, was completed so that relative groundwater flow direction can be assessed. The locations of boreholes and monitoring wells are shown on the attached **Figure 2**.

The boreholes were drilled by a specialist drilling contractor using truck/track-mounted drilling rigs equipped with power augers. The borings were advanced using continuous flights of solid stem augers and were sampled at 0.75 m interval with conventional 50 mm diameter split barrel samplers. The drilling was conducted under the full-time supervision of a member of our field staff, who logged the borings and examined the samples as they were obtained. All samples obtained during the investigation were sealed into plastic jars, and transported to our geotechnical testing laboratory for detailed inspection and testing.

5.1 Local Site Setting

Based on the review of the geotechnical report **File No. 1-21-0516-01**; the subsurface soil stratigraphy is indicated below. The following stratigraphy is based on the borehole findings, as well as the geotechnical laboratory testing conducted on selected representative soil samples. The stratigraphic boundaries indicated on the Borehole Logs are inferred from non-continuous samples and observations of drilling resistance and typically represent a transition from one soil type to another. These boundaries should not be interpreted to represent exact planes of geological change. The subsurface conditions have been confirmed in a series of widely spaced boreholes and will vary between and beyond the borehole locations.

5.1.1 Surficial Topsoil/ Earth Fill Material

A surficial layer of **topsoil** was encountered at all borehole locations, and its thickness ranged from 100 mm to 350 mm. A zone of earth fill materials was encountered in all boreholes beneath the topsoil layer and extended to depths varying from about 0.8 m (BH2, BH10 to BH13 and BH15) to 1.5 m (BH4) below existing grade. The earth fill materials consisted of clayey silt with trace to some sand and trace amounts of gravel, as well as sporadic organic presence and brick pieces. The fill material indicated a very loose to compact relative density with moist condition. Weathered/ disturbed soils of generally similar composition to that of the underlying undisturbed native soil and including a trace amount of organics was encountered beneath the earth fill.

5.1.2 Native Soils

Undisturbed native soil deposits underlie the topsoil / earth fill deposits and extends to the full depth of investigation are as follows:

- **Clayey Silt Till**, with some sand to sandy and trace amounts of gravel was encountered in all boreholes at depths varying from about 0.8 m (BH1, BH10, BH11, BH12, BH13 and BH15) to about 1.5 m (BH4) and extended to depths varying from about 3.0 m (BH6) to 6.6 m (BH3, BH4, BH5, BH10, BH11, BH12 and BH14) below existing grade. Measured moisture content of the cohesive till soil samples indicated a moist to wet condition.
- **Sandy Silt/Silt and Sand to Silty Sand Till**, with trace to some clay and gravel was encountered in BH6 and BH15 at depths varying from about 3.0 m to about 6.1 m and extended to depths varying from about 6.1 m to 6.6 m (full depth of investigation) below existing grade, indicating a moist to wet condition.
- **Sand and Gravel**, with trace amounts of silt and clay encountered in BH3, BH6 and BH7 at about 6.1 m depth and extended to the full depth of investigation (up to about 6.6 m depth below grade). Silt with trace amounts of sand and clay encountered in BH13 at about 6.1 m depth and extended to the full depth of investigation (up to about 6.6 m depth below grade). Measured moisture content of the cohesionless sand and gravel samples indicating a wet condition.

The detailed stratigraphic conditions are presented on the accompanying borehole logs provided in **Appendix C**. A subsurface profile of Site is provided in **Figure 4**. Geotechnical characterization of the various soil types, including grain size analysis, was conducted and is presented in **Appendix D**. Additional information pertaining to soil stratigraphy is discussed in the geotechnical report by Terraprobe under a separate cover (**File No. 1-21-0516-01**).

5.2 Monitoring Well Installation

Monitoring wells were installed in six (6) selected boreholes (BH2, BH4, BH6, BH7, BH14, BH15). These boreholes were instrumented with a monitoring well for groundwater monitoring and to investigate groundwater quality. The monitoring wells were constructed using 50-mm diameter PVC riser pipes and screens, which were installed in each of the selected geotechnical boreholes in accordance with Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 903. Filter sand was placed around the well screen to approximately 0.6 m above the top of the screen. The wells were then backfilled with bentonite to approximately 0.3 m below ground surface. All monitoring wells were surveyed using an R10 Trimble GPS relative to a geodetic datum. The details are provided below:

Well ID	Well Diameter (mm)	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Top of Screen		Bottom of Screen		Screened Geological Units
			Depth (mbgs)	Elev. (masl)	Depth (mbgs)	Elev. (masl)	
BH 2	50	265.7	3.7	262.0	6.1	259.6	Clayey Silt Till
BH 4	50	260.8	3.7	257.1	6.1	254.7	Clayey Silt Till
BH 6	50	262.7	3.7	259.0	6.1	256.6	Sandy Silt Till
BH 7	50	266.1	3.7	262.4	6.1	260.0	Clayey Silt Till
BH 14	50	264.5	3.7	260.8	6.1	258.4	Clayey Silt Till



Well ID	Well Diameter	Ground Surface	Top of Screen		Bottom of Screen		Screened Geological Units
BH 15	50	266.4	3.7	262.7	6.1	260.3	Clayey Silt Till

Note: masl: meters above sea level, mbgs: meters below ground surface

Additional details of the monitoring well installation is presented on the enclosed borehole logs provided in **Appendix C**.

5.3 Groundwater Elevations

Observations pertaining to the depth of groundwater were made in the installed monitoring wells on February 21, 2022 before performing well development and March 09, 2022 after performing well development, as indicated below. The groundwater elevations observed are presented below and in **Appendix C**, along with borehole logs.

Monitoring Well	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	February 21, 2022*		March 09, 2022**	
		Groundwater Depth (mbgs)	Groundwater Elevation (masl)	Groundwater Depth (mbgs)	Groundwater Elevation (masl)
BH 2	265.7	1.7	264.0	1.7	264.0
BH 4	260.8	damaged	damaged	damaged	damaged
BH 6	262.7	0.0	262.7	1.5	261.2
BH 7	266.1	3.2	262.9	3.4	262.7
BH 14	264.5	0.9	263.6	0.9	263.6
BH 15	266.4	1.7	264.7	1.7	264.7

Note: masl: meters above sea level, mbgs: meters below ground surface

*Unstabilized water levels - Before well development; **Stabilized water levels - After well development

Based on the stabilized groundwater level recordings dated March 9, 2022, it is noted that groundwater level in the overburden varies from 264.7 ± masl to 261.2 ± masl. It is noted that regional and local groundwater flow direction is expected to mimics the surface topography appears to be in the east/southeast towards Fletcher’s creek. The groundwater flow direction is shown in **Figure 3**. It should be noted that the groundwater levels noted above may fluctuate seasonally depending on the amount of precipitation and surface runoff. Further, long term groundwater monitoring will be required to capture the seasonal groundwater flow fluctuations.

The monitoring wells installed at the Site need to be maintained in accordance with Ontario Water Resources Act, O. Reg. 903/90. When the wells are no longer required for monitoring or sampling purposes, these wells will need to be appropriately decommissioned by a licensed well contractor as outlined in the Regulation.

5.4 Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity

5.4.1 Estimation from Grain Size Distribution

In order to estimate the hydraulic conductivity (K) from the grain size distribution curves an excel based tool/program HydrogeoSieveXL (Devlin, J.F. 2015) is used that calculates the hydraulic conductivity from grain size distribution curves using 15 different methods. HydrogeoSieveXL was found to calculate K values essentially identical to those reported in the literature, using the published grain-size distribution curves. This program is developed by J.F Devlin, Department of Geology, University of Kansas (Developed April 29, 2014, most recent update September, 2016). HydrogeoSieveXL presents the completed data table, a grain size distribution curve, an extensive list of grain size characteristics from which effective grain diameters are calculated, a histogram of grain size distribution presented in terms of conventional grain size classes and 15 estimates of K calculated from the formulas. Geometric and arithmetic means of the estimated K values are also calculated. The complete report for each sample is provided in along with the grain size results in **Appendix D**. The results of the estimates are summarized below:

Borehole No./Sample ID	Sampling Depth (mbgs)	Sampling Elevation (masl)	Soil Description (Native)	Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s) (Geometric Mean)
Borehole 4 Sample 3	1.8	259	CLAYEY SILT, some sand, trace clay	1.3×10^{-8}
Borehole 6 Sample 5	3.3	259.4	SANDY SILT, some clay, trace gravel	4.4×10^{-8}
Borehole 14 Sample 4	4.8	259.7	SANDY SILT, some clay, trace gravel	3.4×10^{-8}
Borehole 15 Sample 7	2.5	262	SILT AND SAND, some clay, some gravel	3.5×10^{-8}

Note: masl: meters above sea level, mbgs: meters below ground surface

Based on grain size distribution analysis, the hydraulic conductivity of the native glacial till deposit is estimated in the order of 10^{-8} m/s indicating a low permeability.

5.4.2 Estimation from In-situ Hydraulic Testing

The hydraulic conductivity was also determined based on single well response tests (Bail Tests) performed on the selected three (3) monitoring wells (BH6, BH14, BH15) The monitoring wells were developed in advance. Well development involves the purging and removal of groundwater from the monitoring wells to remove remnants of clay, silt and other debris introduced into the monitoring well during construction, and to induce the flow of formation groundwater through the well screens, thereby improving the transmissivity of the subsoil strata formation at the well screen depths.

The static water level was measured prior to the test. The Solinst Datalogger was programmed to record the water levels at one (1) second of the interval throughout each test. The data from the tests were

analysed using Bouwer and Rice method (1967) included in the Aquifer Test V.7 software Package. The results of the analysis are presented in **Appendix E**. The hydraulic properties of the strata applicable to the Site are as follows:

Monitoring Well ID	Top of Well Screen Elevation (masl)	Bottom of Well Screen Elevation (masl)	Screened Geological Units	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)
BH 6	259.0	256.6	Sandy Silt Till	6.9×10^{-8}
BH 14	260.8	258.4	Clayey Silt Till	1.9×10^{-8}
BH 15	262.7	260.3	Clayey Silt Till	1.7×10^{-7}

Note: masl: meters above sea level, mbgs: meters below ground surface

Based on the in-situ hydraulic testing, the hydraulic conductivity of the native soils is estimated in order ranging majorly from of 10^{-7} m/s to 10^{-8} m/s, indicating moderate to low permeabilities.

5.4.3 Estimation from Literature

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

Soil Unit	Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity Range (m/s)
Earth Fill	10^{-6}
Clayey Silt Glacial Till (Native)	$10^{-6} - 10^{-12}$
Sand and Silt to Sandy Silt Glacial Till (Native)	$10^{-5} - 10^{-9}$

Based on the analyses, the hydraulic conductivity calculated from the single well response testing and grain size analyses are consistent with the published values associated with the geological material tested.

5.5 Groundwater Quality Assessment

One (1) groundwater sample was collected by Terraprobe and analyzed by a Canadian laboratory accredited and licensed by Standards Council of Canada and or Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation. The sample was collected directly from monitoring well BH 15 on February 24, 2022. The monitoring well BH 15 was developed and purged prior to sample collection. The dissolved aluminium and dissolved mercury were filtered in the laboratory.

Upon sampling, all of the bottles were placed in ice and packed in a cooler for shipment to the analytical laboratory. Sample analysis was performed by AGAT Laboratories, a laboratory accredited by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. (CALA). The groundwater sample was compared to the Water Quality Assessment - PWQO Standards.

In summary, the results indicate the following:

- The groundwater sample **exceeds** the permissible limits for the Water Quality Assessment - PWQO Standards for the following parameters:
 - Total Cobalt (Guideline Limit: 0.0009 mg/L, Result: **0.0022 mg/L**)
 - Total Cobalt (Guideline Limit: 0.005 mg/L, Result: **0.013 mg/L**)
 - Total Iron (Guideline Limit: 0.3 mg/L, Result: **5.35 mg/L**)
 - Total Zinc (Guideline Limit: 0.03 mg/L, Result: **0.212 mg/L**)

The groundwater quality test results and the certificate of analysis are presented in **Appendix F**.

6.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impact assessment details that are applicable to the Property are discussed below:

6.1 Water Balance Assessment

An evaluation of water balance was completed in order to estimate the potential impacts that may occur due to proposed development in terms of recharge/discharge characteristics. The water balance is the amount of water entering and leaving a control volume during a given time period. The purpose of water balance analysis is to estimate the pre-development and post-development infiltration and run-off. The maintenance of pre-development 'recharge' is a general requirement in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Credit Valley Protection Plan and the Provincial Policy Statement that is often captured in municipal Official Plans. The water balance analysis is conducted for the entire site considering it as one catchment and one drainage outlet.

6.1.1 Water Balance Methodology

One of the objectives during development should be to ensure that the overall volume of groundwater recharge is maintained or enhanced. A water balance for the Site was prepared to assess the distribution of rainfall, runoff, and infiltration for pre-development and post-development conditions. Based on the Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010 Station for Georgetown WWTP station (Climate ID: 6152695), the mean annual **precipitation** is considered as 877 mm/yr. The mean annual **actual evapotranspiration** is considered as 539 mm/yr. using Thornthwaite and Matther approach.

The volume of surplus water i.e. $877 \text{ mm/yr.} - 539 \text{ mm/yr.} = 338 \text{ mm/yr.}$, that infiltrates into the soil was determined by applying an infiltration factor to the surplus volume based on topography, soil type and land cover as per Table 3.1, MOE SWMPD Manual (2003). Based on the Table 3.1 approach, the infiltration factor is estimated as 0.4, considering the topography as rolling topography (0.2), soil type as impervious clay (0.1) and cover as cultivated lands (0.1). The infiltration factors for the post-development conditions were considered same as the pre-development conditions.

Based on above information, a conceptual model of groundwater flow and water balance was developed. The Thornthwaite method approach was used to calculate the relative balance between rainfall, evaporation, and evapotranspiration in a shallow soil zone. A water balance was conducted for the post-development conditions for the entire Site, using the proposed land use statistics information and property development plan. The post-development water balance accounts for hard-surfaced areas created by building and pavements. The post-development conditions will result in a surplus of water available from run-off. The surplus of water available from roof runoff can be used for infiltration into the shallow groundwater system.

The following assumptions were applied for the pre- and post-development water balance:

- No infiltration will occur beneath the hard surface areas including asphalt/concrete surfaced parking areas and walkways or driveways.
- It is assumed that there will be 10% of evaporation in hard-surface areas/impervious surface and remaining will contribute to run-off.

- Run-off from parking areas will be directed towards storm sewers, and is not included in the infiltration calculations.
- Infiltration rates in open areas of the property (landscaped areas) will occur at rates similar to those for pre- development conditions.
- There will be no infiltration beneath hard-surface areas including, building, pavements, and walkways.

6.1.2 Water Balance Analysis:

Based on the Climate data, annual precipitation of 877 mm/yr. is considered and an actual evapotranspiration of 539 mm/yr. There is a water surplus of 338 mm/yr. occurring at the Site that can either infiltrate into the subsurface or go as a run-off. As indicated above, the rate of infiltration was based on per Table 3.1, MOE SWMPD Manual (2003) and is considered as 135 mm/yr. The water balance for pre-development conditions for the entire Site is summarized in the Table below:

Summary of Site Statistics (Pre-development)

Land Use	Area (ha)	Area (m ²)
Building Footprint/Envelope	0	0
Hardscape/Impervious	0	0
Softscape/Pervious (Undeveloped Area)	10.28	102,800
Total	10.28	102,800

Pre- Development Water Balance (Entire Site)

	Area (m ²)	Precipitation (m ³)	Evapotranspiration (m ³)	Evaporation (m ³)	Infiltration (m ³)	Run-Off (m ³)
Existing	102,800	90,156	55,409	0	13,899	20,848

Development of an area affects the natural water balance of the Site. The most significant difference is the addition of impervious surfaces as type of surface cover. Impervious surfaces prevent the infiltration of water into the soils. Net effect of the construction of impervious surfaces is that most of precipitation that falls onto the impervious surfaces becomes surplus water and direct runoff. The natural permeability of the ground surface changes by reducing the current undeveloped land/ open space and vegetation at the Site and replacing part of these areas with less permeable/ impervious surfaces such as building roofs, roads, and driveways. The development will result in an increased volume of runoff and reduction in infiltration. Pre-development conditions results in approximately 13,899 m³ of water available for infiltration to the groundwater system as mentioned in the above table. Based on the post-development plan, a summary of proposed land use and water balance calculations for the post-development are provided below:

Summary of Site Statistics (Post-development)

Land Use	Area (ha)	Area (m ²)
Building Footprint/Envelope	1.97	19,661
Hardscape/Impervious (Roads)	6.80	68,000
Softscape/PerVIOUS (Undeveloped Area)	1.51	15,139
Total	10.28	102,800

Post- Development Water Balance without Mitigation (Entire Site)

	Area (m ²)	Precipitation (m ³)	Evapotranspiration (m ³)	Evaporation (m ³)	Infiltration (m ³)	Run-Off (m ³)
Proposed Development	102,800	90,156	8,160	7,688	2,047	72,261

In the post-development, the water balance calculations show that development has potential to reduce the natural infiltration by 11,852 m³/yr. and to increase the runoff by 51,413 m³/yr. Conservation Ontario Guidelines (Conservation Ontario, 2013) suggest a target of 80% of the predevelopment infiltration being maintained in the post-development conditions. Calculations for the Site are indicative of the post-development infiltration being at a level of about 14.7 % of the pre-development infiltration. As such, opportunities to capture run-off and provide secondary infiltration in greenspace areas will be required to increase post development infiltration. This indicates that, proper storm water management and mitigation measures are required to maintain the overall infiltration rates at the property. If low-impact development (LID) techniques are being considered as part of the post-development design, consideration should be given to conducting field percolation tests, at the proposed LID locations.

If roof top runoff water is re-infiltrated through storm water management features, a total of 13,967 m³/yr. of water could be available for infiltration under post-development conditions (assuming 90% available of the roof run-off captured). The volume of roof run-off available is compared to the difference in infiltration between pre-development and post-development, as noted in the Table below:

Roof runoff Infiltration Deficit and Volume of Available Roof Run-off (Entire Site)

	Potential Post-Development Infiltration Deficit (m ³)	Volume of Roof Run-off Available (m ³)
Proposed Development	11,852	13,967

As noted, the volume of roof runoff exceeds the infiltration deficit. This indicates approximately 85 % of the effective roof runoff captured will be required to compensate the 80% of post-development infiltration deficit. This indicates that, with proper storm water management and mitigation measures, the overall infiltration rates at the property can be maintained.

The water balance calculations are provided in **Appendix G**.



6.2 Surface Water Impact

The nearest surface water features are network of tributaries of Fletcher's Creek located adjacent to the Site. The tributaries flow eastward following local topography towards Fletcher's creek which flows south/southeast towards the Credit River and ultimately drains to Lake Ontario. Due to the presence of low permeability soils the baseflow contribution towards the tributaries will be limited.

Furthermore, it is recommended that due to exceedances of PWQO standards, groundwater should not be discharged into natural water body. Any groundwater that will be taken from the site will be discharged (if required) into the City's sewer systems and not into any natural water body.

6.3 Groundwater Quality Impact

The area of the proposed development is not located in the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA). HVAs are those areas where an aquifer may be more prone to contamination. These areas have been identified where there is little or no protection from an overlying aquitard (a protective layer of low permeability materials). Furthermore, due to the presence of low permeability soils, the downward percolation and infiltration of recharge is expected to be relatively low.

Depending on the land use, runoff from urban developments may contain a variety of dilute contaminants such as suspended solids, chloride from road salt, oil and grease, metals, pesticide residues, bacteria and viruses. For groundwater, generally with the exception of the dissolved constituents such as nitrogen and salt, most contaminants are attenuated by filtration during groundwater flow through the soils. Under proposed development, the quality of water directed to pervious areas for infiltration is not expected to contain any contaminant of concerns.

6.4 Impact to Local Resources

The area is situated in a developed portion of Caledon. The Town of Caledon is serviced with piped municipal water. There might be future use of the groundwater resources in the area for water supply purposes. Since proactive construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required, potential impacts to water supply wells in the vicinity of the Site area are not anticipated. However, it is recommended that a door to door well inventory should be completed to confirm the locations and installation depths of water supply wells in the immediate vicinity of the Site. A request should also be submitted to the Municipality to confirm properties that are on a piped municipal water supply. Following completion of the door to door well inventory, a monitoring and contingency plan would be recommended for wells susceptible to interference during construction.

6.5 Anthropogenic Transport Pathways

No significant anthropogenic transport pathways were identified during investigations conducted on the Property. Six (6) monitoring wells were installed during site investigation conducted by Terraprobe with approximate depths of 6.0 mbgs to gather information regarding the groundwater quality and elevation at the Property. These are all installed in the shallow groundwater, and are therefore not considered to be a risk to the

groundwater resource; however, the wells will be abandoned when no longer in use for monitoring. All monitoring wells will be abandoned prior to the earth works of the proposed development at the Property.

The existence of groundwater transmission pathways is based on the interpretation made solely from the soil type encountered during the subsurface investigation. If any ground water transmission pathways are present on the property, all precautions must be taken to ensure that there is no disruption to the groundwater flow and hydrogeologic functions.

7.0 MITIGATING MEASURES

7.1 Maintenance of Groundwater Recharge

The existing groundwater recharge rates at the Site are approximated as 135 mm/yr. These recharge rates are based on the property specific conditions. This recharge occurs in a broad diffuse manner over the entire Site. Based on the site investigation results, the site is underlain by low permeable till deposits with permeabilities ranging as indicated in Section 5.4. Furthermore, due to the presence of low permeability soils, the downward percolation and infiltration of recharge is expected to be relatively low and the Site is not considered to be an area of significant groundwater recharge. However, the management of groundwater recharge at the Site following development is recommended where it is feasible and should be designed using a Best Management Practice approach.

The groundwater recharge at the Site can be maintained through the use of appropriate low-impact development (LID) techniques. Appropriate storm water control measures would be required to prevent erosion due to increased run off, for slow and delayed release to promote infiltration and prevent flooding. The implementation of these measures at the Site will assist in maintaining the shallow groundwater recharge and replicate the existing surface drainage. Runoff from the proposed development will conform to the stormwater management report for the Site.

As per CVC-TRCA (2010), the recommended vertical separation between the base of the given infiltration augmentation option and the high groundwater table is at least one meter; however, distances of less than one meter of separation in soils having higher infiltration potential may still be effective. Based on the stabilized groundwater level recordings dated March 9, 2022, it is noted that groundwater level in the overburden varies from $264.7 \pm \text{masl}$ to $261.2 \pm \text{masl}$ (0.9 to 3.4 mbgs). Final design of the LID measures should be reviewed in conjunction with the storm water management plan for the Site.

Furthermore, as indicated earlier, the water balance calculations show that development has the potential to reduce the natural infiltration by $11,852 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$. Conservation Ontario Guidelines (Conservation Ontario, 2013) suggest a target of 80% of the predevelopment infiltration being maintained in the post-development conditions. Final design of the infiltration measures provided in the FSR report should address these infiltration targets estimated in water balance calculations.

7.2 Maintenance of Groundwater Transmission Pathways

The future development will also be connected to municipal servicing through underground utility lines. The future development may disrupt the shallow groundwater flow, and its continuity should be maintained where practical. Generally, the groundwater transmission pathways can be maintained through the following means:

- Bedding material beneath underground services may serve as a subdrain to collect and convey groundwater. To prevent drainage of groundwater along bedding material, clay trench plugs should be provided at all manhole locations in order to cut-off the granular beddings.

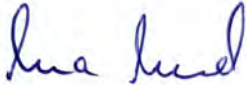
- The excavation of building foundation and any underground services or utilities across the site must be backfilled using material of similar permeabilities to minimize disruption to the groundwater regime.

8.0 CLOSURE

We trust this report meets with your requirements. Should you have any questions regarding the information presented, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

Terraprobe Inc.



Muna Mirghani, P.Eng.
Project Manager



Usman Arshad, P.Eng., PMP,
Project Manager, Hydrogeology



Muhammad I. Shahid, P.Geo., QP_{ESA}
Senior Project Manager

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7. Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program (ORMGP) mapping: <https://www.oakridgeswater.ca/>
8. Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) regulated area mapping: Regulation Mapping - Credit Valley Conservation (cvc.ca)
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10. Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC), 2012. Fletchers Creek Restoration Study.
11. Credit Valley Conservation's (CVC's), 2010. CVC Watershed Planning and Regulation Policies, April 2010.
12. MOEE (1995) Hydrogeological Technical Information Requirements for Land Development Applications, Ministry of Environment and Energy
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<https://www.gisapplication.lrc.gov.on.ca/SourceWaterProtection/>
14. Terraprobe Inc. (2022), Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Commercial Development 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, Ontario File No, 1-21-0516-01
15. The Corporation of the City of Brampton (August 1991), Fletcher's Creek Subwatershed Plan Study Report

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared by **Terraprobe Inc.**, for the use of **12100 Creditview Developments Limited c/o Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc.**, and is intended to provide an assessment of the hydrogeological condition the property located at **12100 Creditview Road, in the Town of Caledon**. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Terraprobe accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report, including consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs.

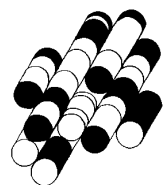
The assessment should not be considered a comprehensive audit that eliminates all risks. The information presented in this report is based on information collected during the completion of the subsurface investigation conducted by Terraprobe Inc. It is based on conditions at the property at the time of the site inspection. The subsurface conditions were assessed based on information collected at specific borehole and monitoring well locations. The actual subsurface conditions between the sampling points may vary.

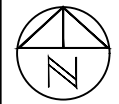
There is no warranty expressed or implied by this report regarding the condition of the property. Professional judgment was exercised in gathering and analyzing information collected by our staff, as well as that submitted by others. The conclusions presented are the product of professional care and competence, and cannot be construed as an absolute guarantee.

In the event that during future work new information regarding the condition of the property is encountered, or the proposed development is changed from that which was provided to Terraprobe with respect to the property, Terraprobe should be notified in order that we may re-evaluate the findings of this assessment and provide amendments, as required.

FIGURES

TERRAPROBE INC.





Reference:
 IMAGE © 2022 GOOGLE MAPS

Notes:

Legend:

Project Title:
 Hydrogeological Assessment

Site Location:
 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon

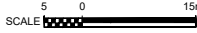
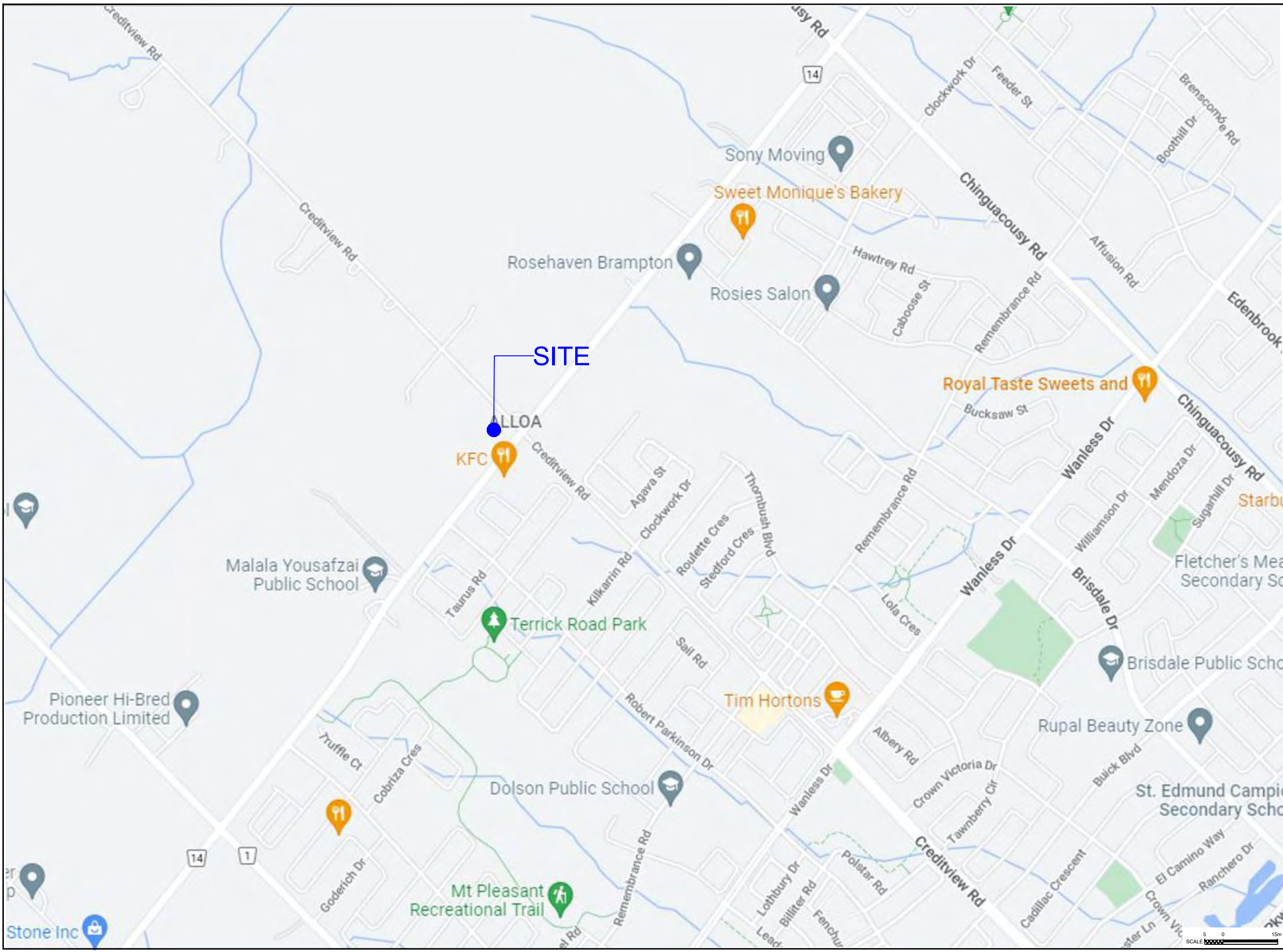
Figure Title:
 Sitel Location Plan

Designed By: File No.:
 1-21-0516-46

Drawn By: HK Scale:
 As Shown

Reviewed By: MS Figure No.:
 1



Date: April 2022



Y:\Share\CA\TerraProbe\Brampton\1-Project Files\2021\1-21-0516 - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon\46-Hydrogeological Study\A. Dwgs, Logs\AutoCAD\1-21-0516-46 FIGURE 1.dwg, 4/22/2022 9:30:08 AM, DWG To PDF.pc3

Notes:

Legend:

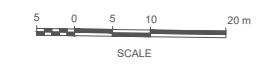
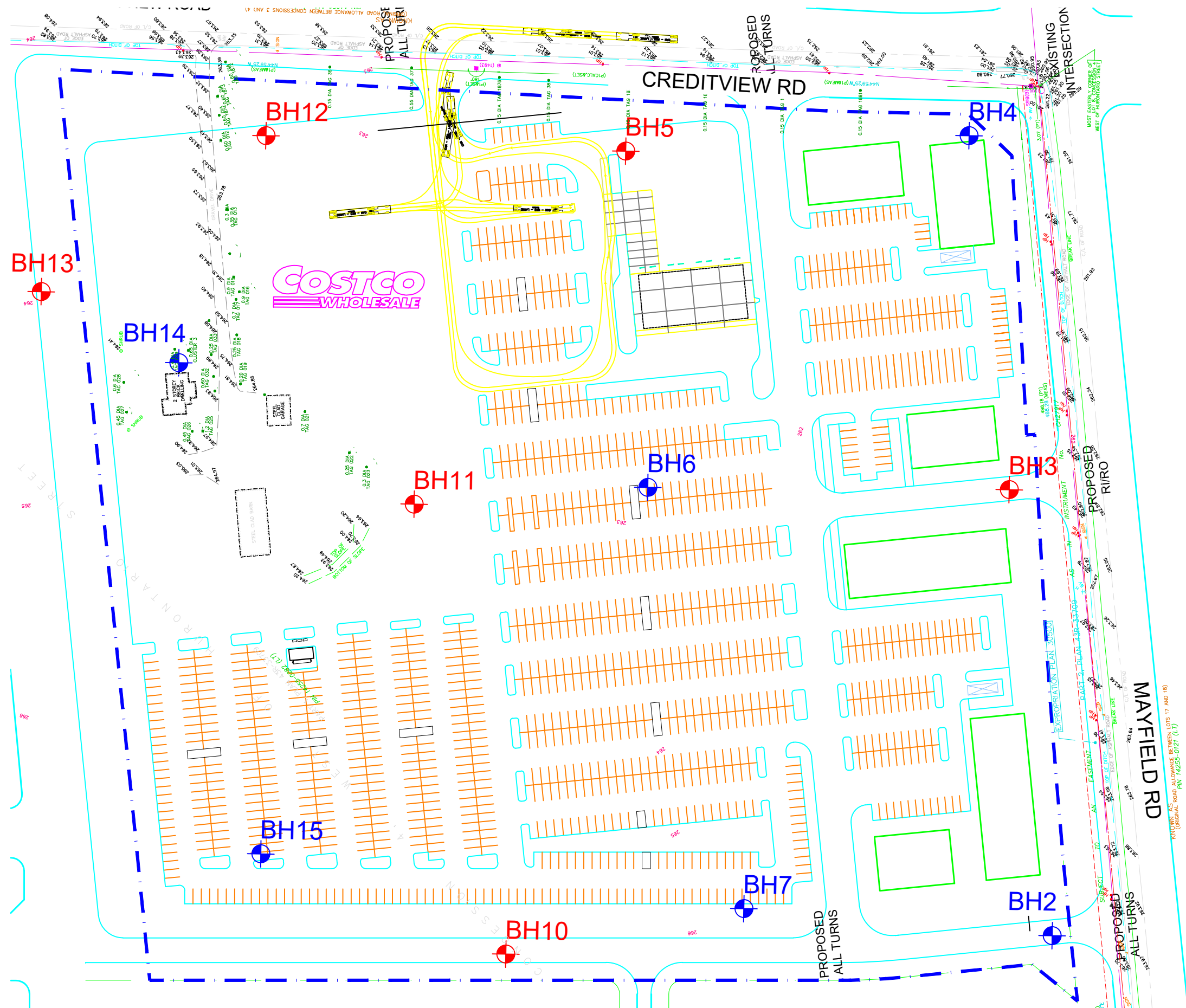
	Approximate Borehole Location
	Approximate Monitoring Well Location

Project Title:
 Hydrogeological Assessment

Site Location:
 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon

Figure Title:
 Borehole and Monitoring Well Location Plan

Designed By: MM	File No.: 1-21-0516-46
Drawn By: HK	Scale: As Shown
Reviewed By: MS	Figure No.: 2
Date: April 2022	



Y:\Share\CA\Terraprobe\Brampton\1-Project Files\2021\1-21-0516 - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon\46-Hydrogeological Study\A. Dwg, Logs\AutoCAD\1-21-0516 (commercial) BLP FIGURE 2 & 3.dwg
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Notes:

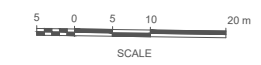
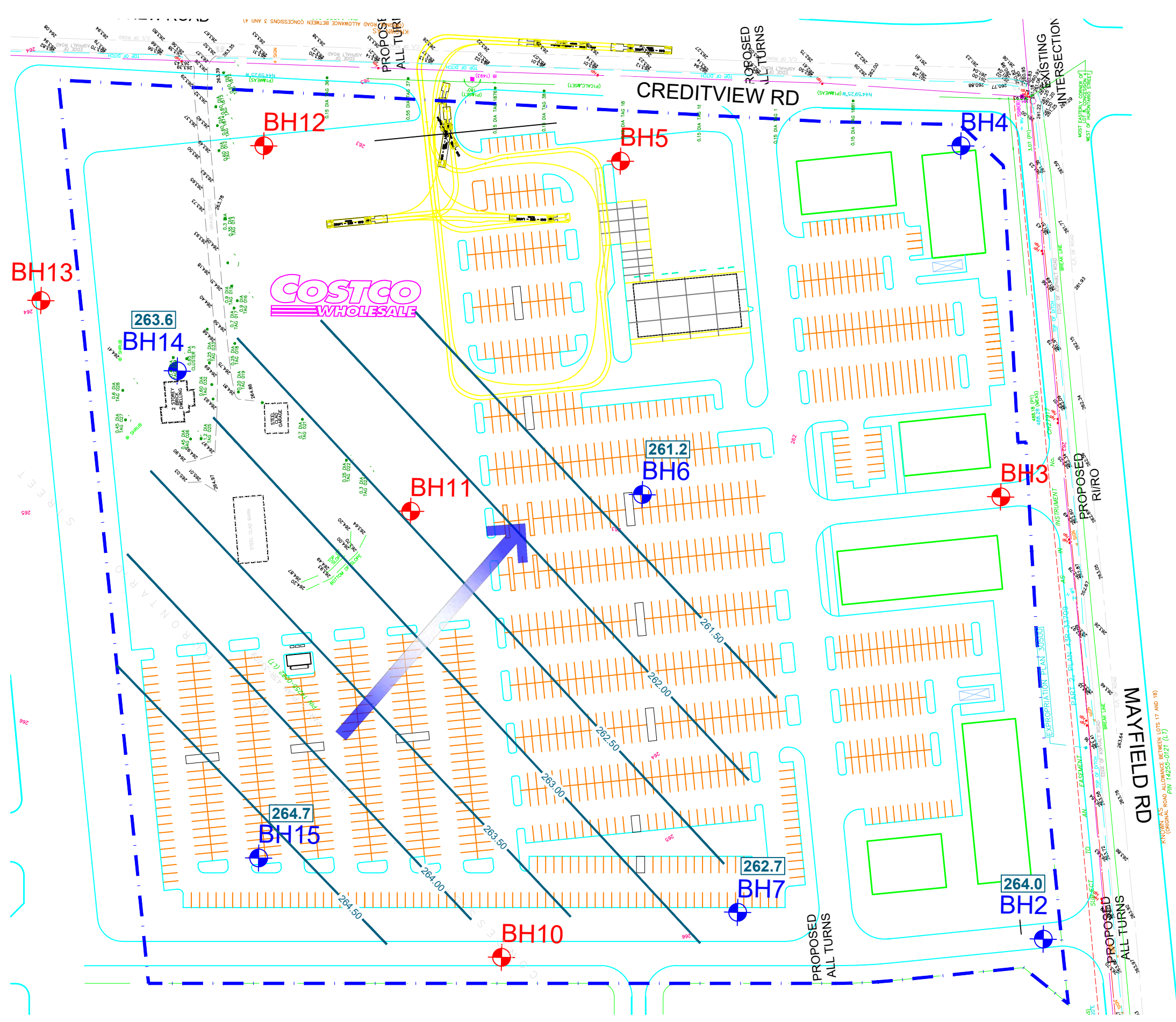
- Legend:**
- Phase Two Property Boundary
 - Approximate Borehole Location
 - Approximate Monitoring Well Location
 - Ground Water Elevations; March 09, 2022
 - Ground Water Contours
 - Ground Water Flow Direction

Project Title:
 Hydrogeological Assessment

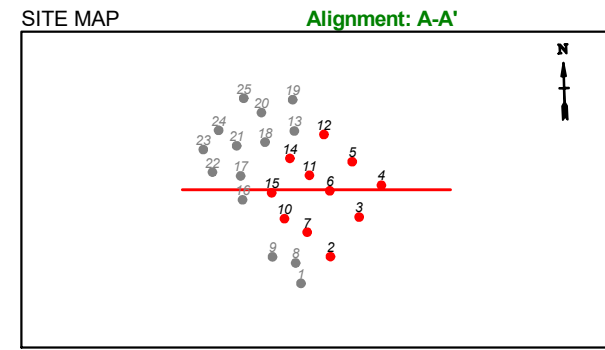
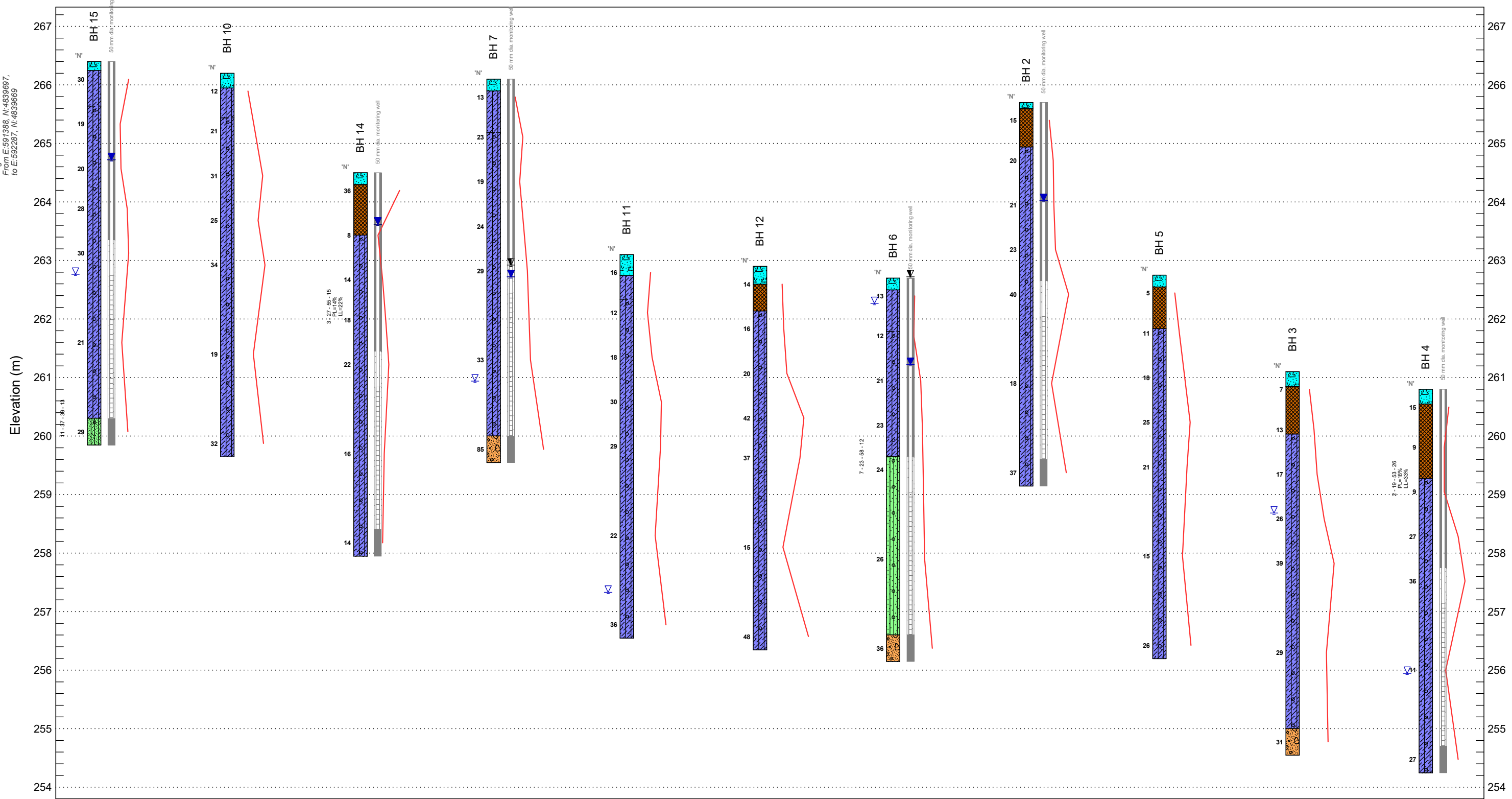
Site Location:
 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon

Figure Title:
 Groundwater Elevation and Contour Plan

Designed By: MM	File No.: 1-21-0516-46
Drawn By: HK	Scale: As Shown
Reviewed By: MS	Figure No.: 3
Date: April 2022	



Alignment: A-A'
 From: E:591388, N:4839697,
 to E:592287, N:4839669



LITHOLOGY GRAPHIC LEGEND

Boreholes Equally Spaced

INTERPRETIVE LEGEND

- WL on completion of drilling
- Stabilized WL, most recent

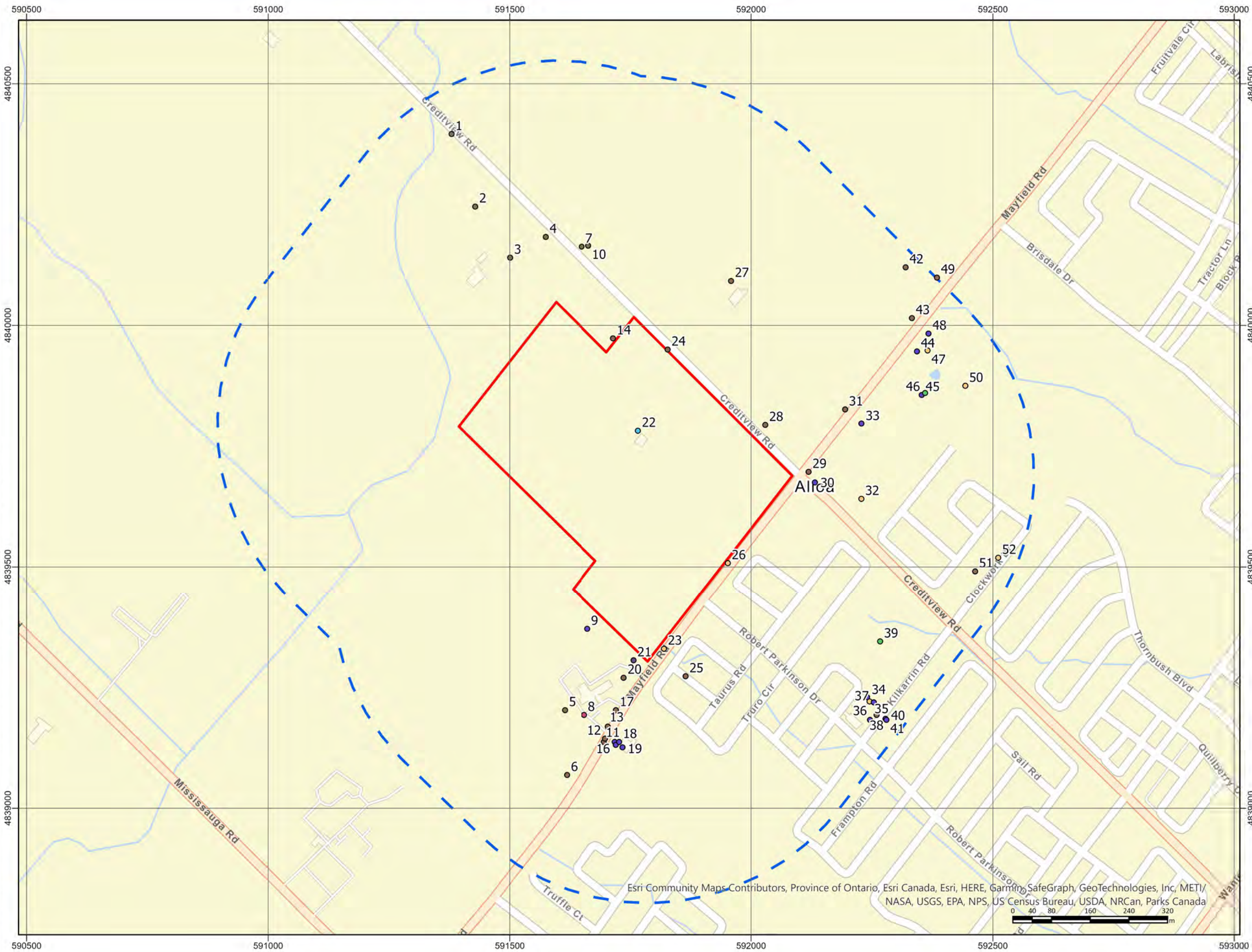
- FILL
- GRAVELS (gravel to gravelly sand)
- SILT TO SAND (not till)
- COHESIONLESS TILLS
- COHESIVE SOILS (clayey silt to clay, incl. tills)
- DISTURBED/REWORKED SOILS



Title:	SUBSURFACE PROFILE A-A'	Figure No.:	4
File No.:	1-21-0516-46		

Report: ISECTION - TABLOID - ELEV

tss/1-Project Files/2018/1-18-0298-1300 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga/46.1/ A. Drawings, Logs//GIS



References:
 Service Layer Credits: © Physiography Map was Produced by Terraprobe Inc. under license from the Ministry of North Development and Mines (MNDM). Copyright (c) is held by the Queen's Printer for Ontario. Physiography of Southern Ontario 2007, Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release—Data 228.



Notes:

- Legend:**
- Approximate Site Boundary
 - 500 m Study Area

- Final_Status**
- Unknown
 - Abandoned-Other
 - Abandoned-Quality
 - Abandoned-Supply
 - Monitoring and Test Hole
 - Observation Wells
 - Water Supply
 - <all other values>

Project Title:
Hydrogeological Assessment

Site Location:
12100 Creditview Road, Caledon

Figure Title:
MECP Well Records Map

Designed By: MM	File No.: 1-21-0516-46
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Drawn By: HK	Scale: As Shown
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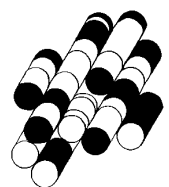
Reviewed By:	Figure No.:
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Date: April 22, 2022	5
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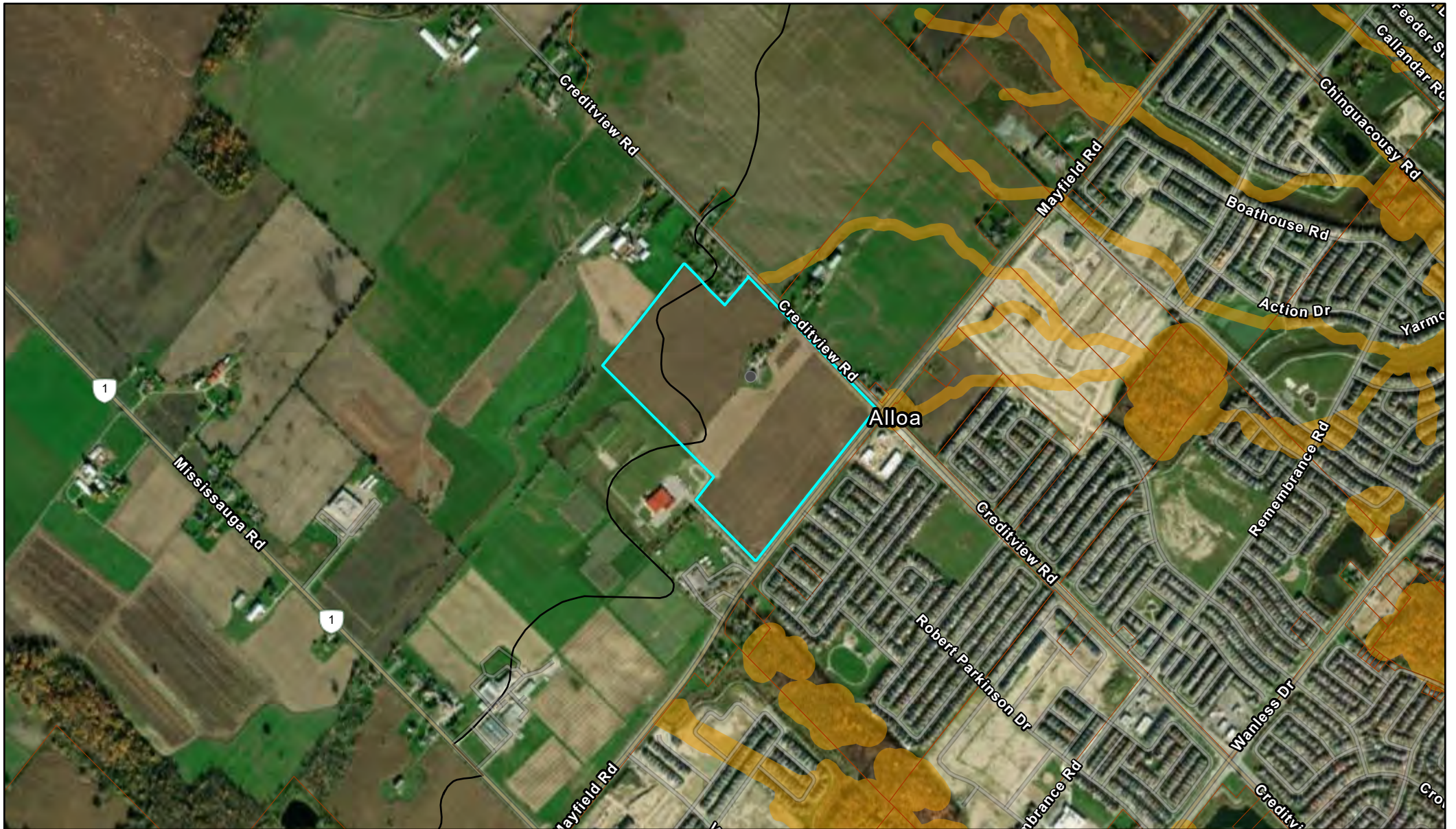
Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/ NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NRCan, Parks Canada

APPENDIX A




TERRAPROBE INC.

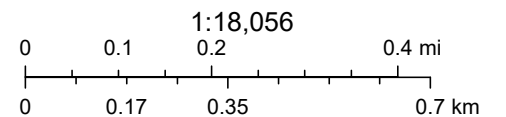


Regulation Screening- Credit Valley Conservation

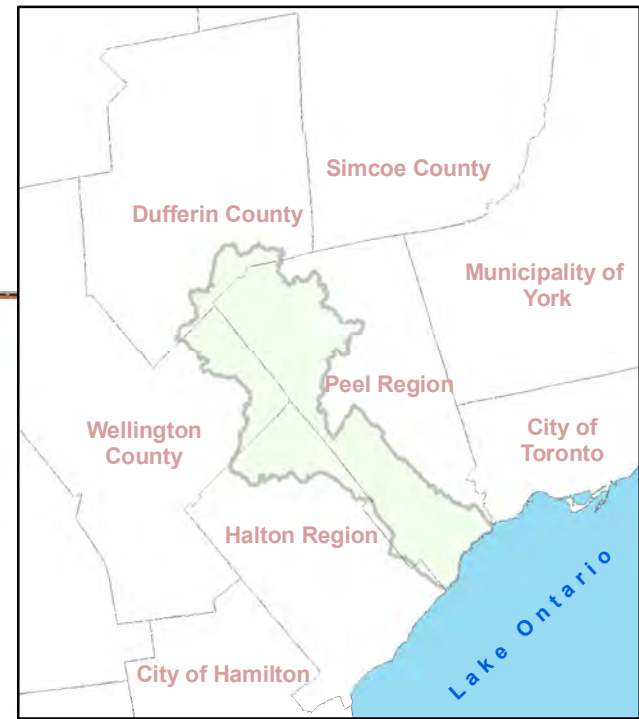


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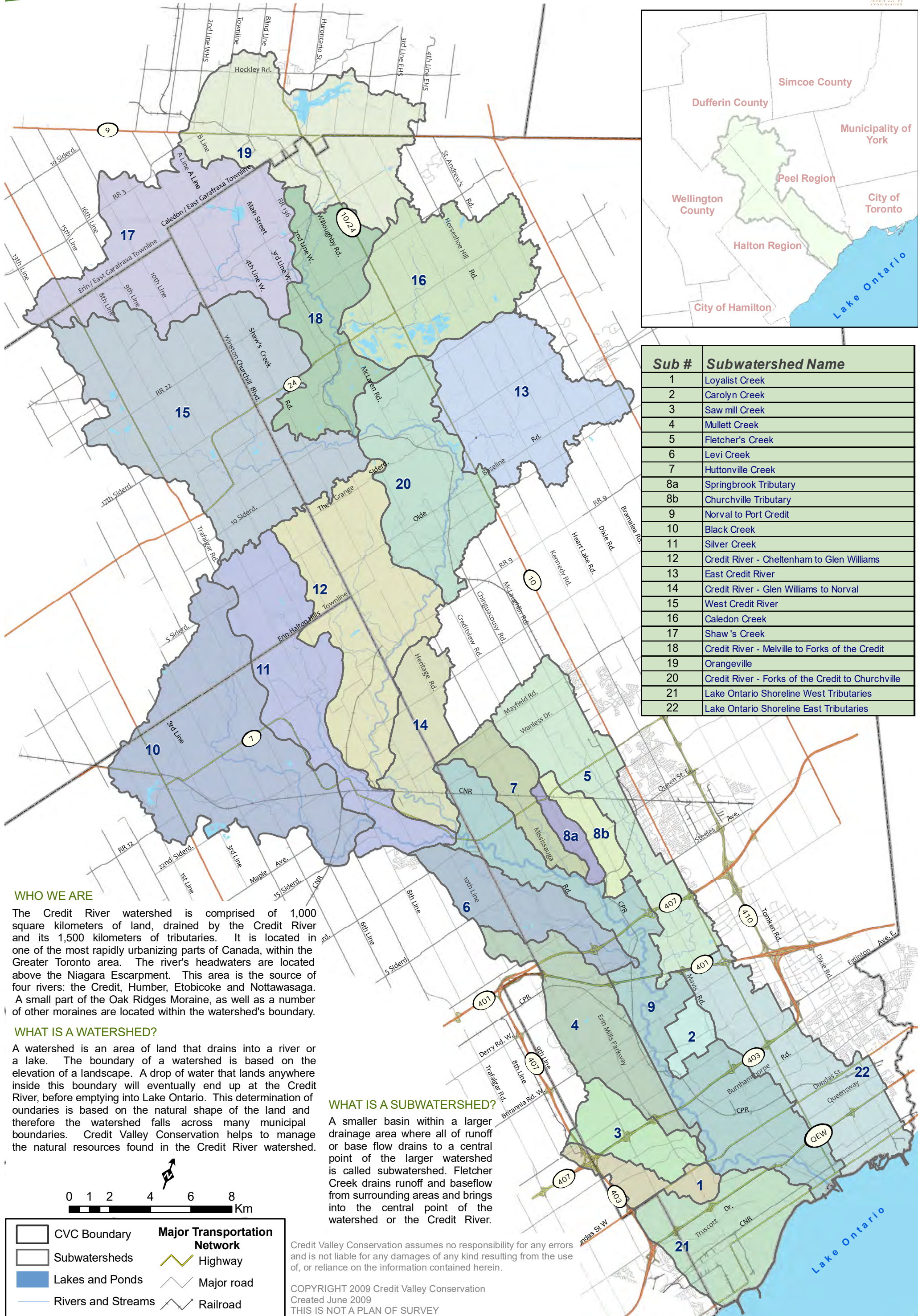
-  Credit River Watershed Boundary
-  Parcels around Regulated Area
-  Generic Regulation Mapping



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Sub #	Subwatershed Name
1	Loyalist Creek
2	Carolyn Creek
3	Saw mill Creek
4	Mullett Creek
5	Fletcher's Creek
6	Levi Creek
7	Huttonville Creek
8a	Springbrook Tributary
8b	Churchville Tributary
9	Norval to Port Credit
10	Black Creek
11	Silver Creek
12	Credit River - Cheltenham to Glen Williams
13	East Credit River
14	Credit River - Glen Williams to Norval
15	West Credit River
16	Caledon Creek
17	Shaw's Creek
18	Credit River - Melville to Forks of the Credit
19	Orangeville
20	Credit River - Forks of the Credit to Churchville
21	Lake Ontario Shoreline West Tributaries
22	Lake Ontario Shoreline East Tributaries



WHO WE ARE

The Credit River watershed is comprised of 1,000 square kilometers of land, drained by the Credit River and its 1,500 kilometers of tributaries. It is located in one of the most rapidly urbanizing parts of Canada, within the Greater Toronto area. The river's headwaters are located above the Niagara Escarpment. This area is the source of four rivers: the Credit, Humber, Etobicoke and Nottawasaga. A small part of the Oak Ridges Moraine, as well as a number of other moraines are located within the watershed's boundary.

WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

A watershed is an area of land that drains into a river or a lake. The boundary of a watershed is based on the elevation of a landscape. A drop of water that lands anywhere inside this boundary will eventually end up at the Credit River, before emptying into Lake Ontario. This determination of boundaries is based on the natural shape of the land and therefore the watershed falls across many municipal boundaries. Credit Valley Conservation helps to manage the natural resources found in the Credit River watershed.

WHAT IS A SUBWATERSHED?

A smaller basin within a larger drainage area where all of runoff or base flow drains to a central point of the larger watershed is called subwatershed. Fletcher Creek drains runoff and baseflow from surrounding areas and brings into the central point of the watershed or the Credit River.

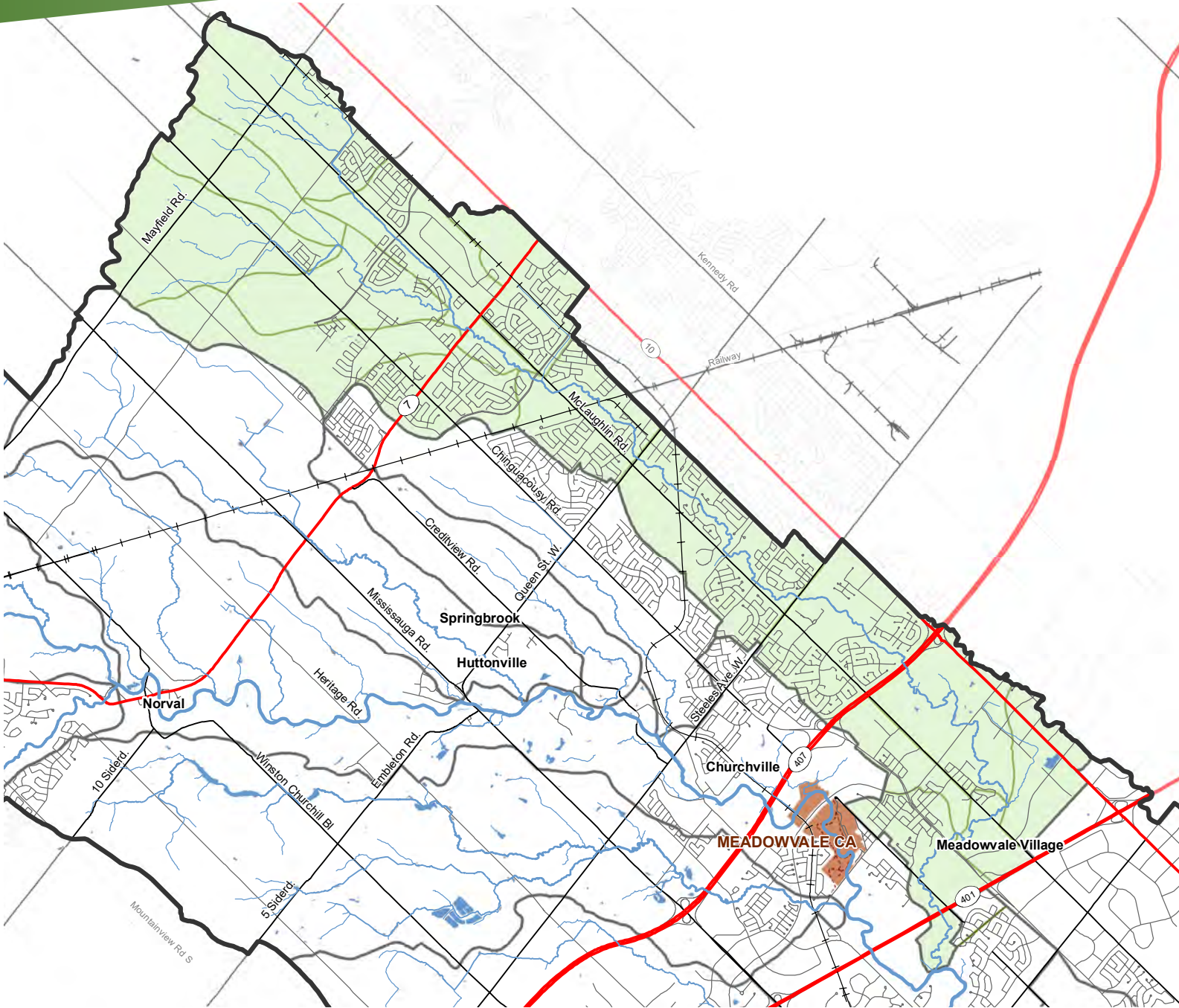
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0 1 2 4 6 8 Km

	CVC Boundary		Major Transportation Network
	Subwatersheds		Highway
	Lakes and Ponds		Major road
	Rivers and Streams		Railroad

5 - Fletcher's Creek Subwatershed



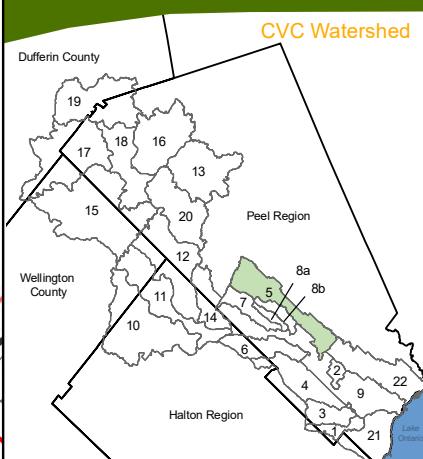
Legend

- CVC Conservation Areas
- Trail Network
- Rivers and Streams
- Lakes and Ponds
- CVC Watershed Boundary
- Subwatershed Boundary
- Subcatchment Boundary

Transportation Network

- Highway
- Railroad
- Major Road
- Street

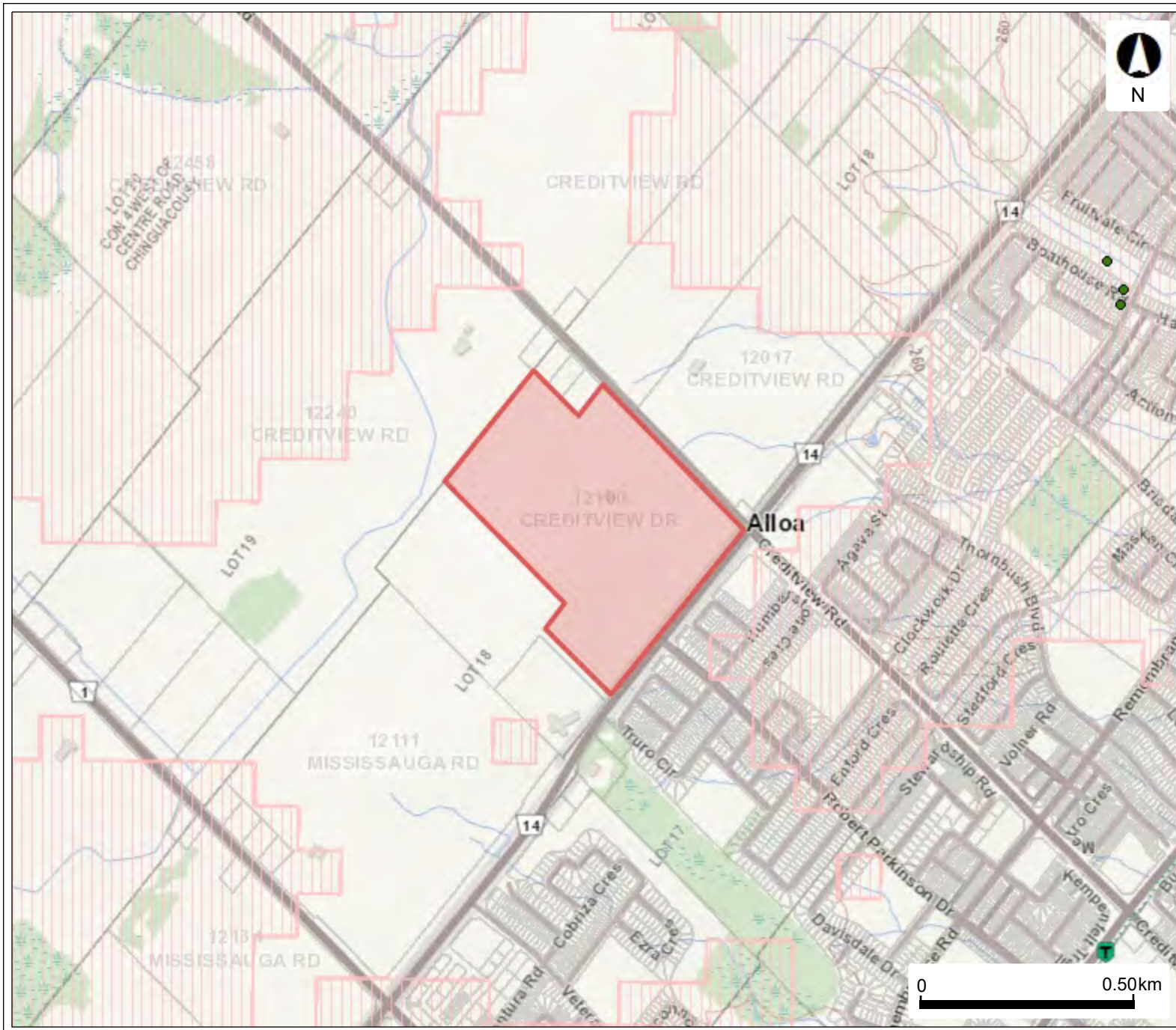
0 1 2 4 km



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Source Protection Map

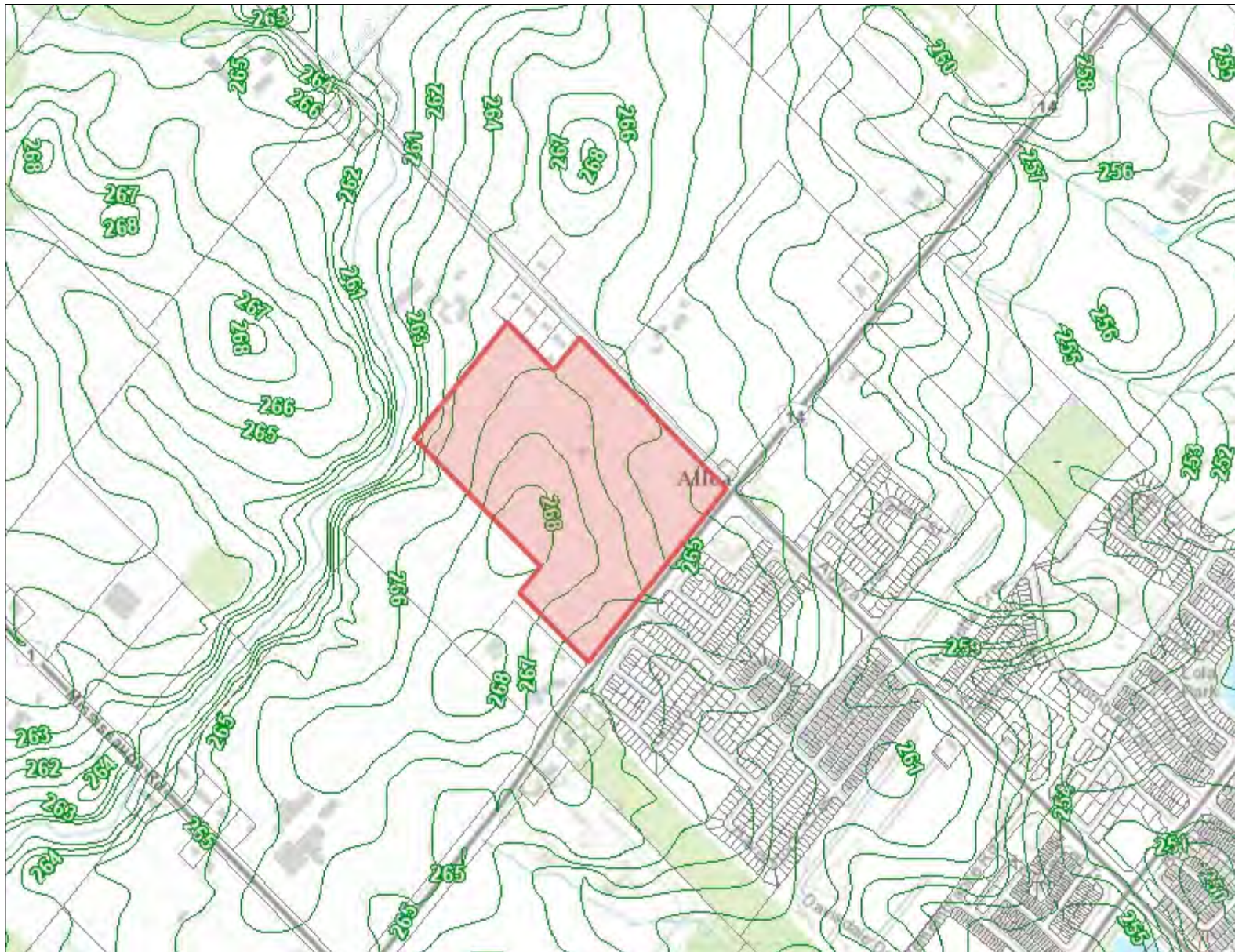


Legend

- Watercourse Direction
- Source Protection Areas
- Permits To Take Water: Active
- Intake Protection Zone Q
- Wellhead Protection Area Q1
- Wellhead Protection Area Q2
- Highly Vulnerable Aquifers
- Significant Groundwater Recharge Area
- 0
- 2
- 4
- 6
- Wellhead Protection Area
- A
- B
- C
- C1
- D
- F
- Intake Protection Zone 1
- Intake Protection Zone 2
- Intake Protection Zone 3
- Assessment Parcel with Address

This map should not be relied on as a precise indicator of routes or locations, nor as a guide to navigation. The Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) shall not be liable in any way for the use or any information on this map. of, or reliance upon, this map.

Topography (masl)



Legend

- ORMGP Boundary
- ORM Plan Boundary
- Niagara Escarpment Plan Boundary
- Address Points - City of Peterborough
- Address Points - York
- Address Points - City of Barrie
- Address Points - Peel
- Address Points - Durham
- Address Points - Hastings County
- Address Points - City of Toronto
- Assessment Parcel Partners
- DEM Contour (1m)
- Contour (1m)
- Contour (2m)
- Contour (5m)
- Contour (10m)
- Contour (25m)
- Contour (50m)



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km



1: 18,056

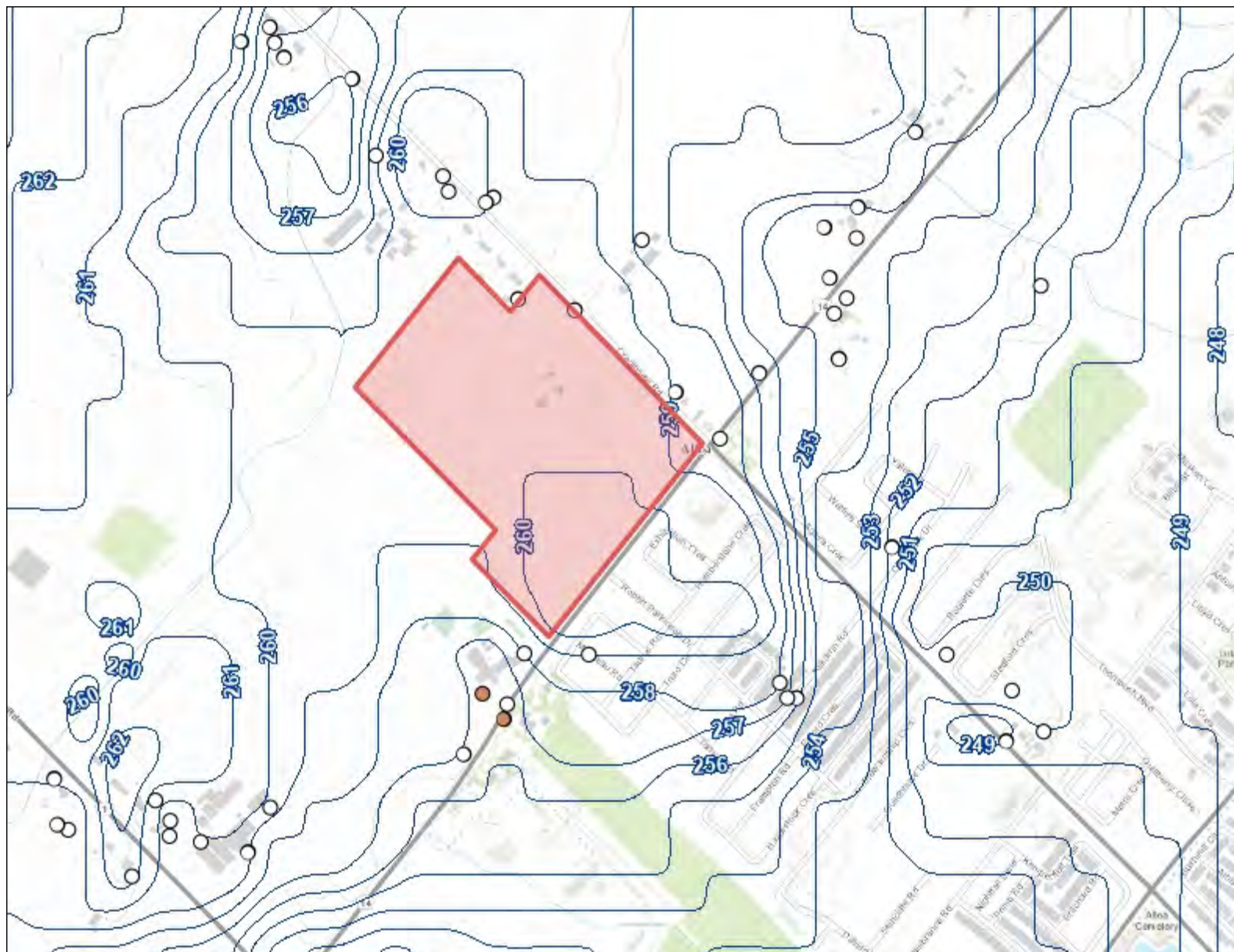


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SOURCE: ORMGP, 2022; MNR, 2022;
PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Water Table (masl)



Legend

- Shallow Wells (<20 m deep)
- Deep Wells (>40 m deep)
- Water Bodies
- Streams (Strahler > Class 3)
- Water Table Contour (1m)
- Contour (1m)
- Contour (2m)
- Contour (5m)
- Contour (10m)
- Contour (25m)
- Contour (50m)



0.8 0 0.41 0.8 Km

1: 16,187



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DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Surficial Geology



Legend

Surficial Geology (OGS MNDM)

- 1: Precambrian bedrock
- 2: Precambrian bedrock-drift complex
- 3: Paleozoic bedrock
- 4: Paleozoic bedrock-drift complex
- 5a: Shield-derived silty to sandy till
- 5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to ss
- 5c: Stony, carbonate-derived silty to sandy t
- 5d: Glaciolacustrine-derived silty to clayey ti
- 5e: Undifferentiated older till and stratified s
- 6: Ice-contact stratified deposits
- 7: Glaciofluvial deposits
- 8: Fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits
- 9: Coarse-textured glaciolacustrine deposits
- 12: Older alluvial deposits
- 13: Fine-textured lacustrine deposits
- 14: Coarse-textured lacustrine deposits
- 17: Eolian deposits
- 19: Modern alluvial deposits
- 20: Organic deposits
- 21: Man-made deposits



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km

1: 18,056



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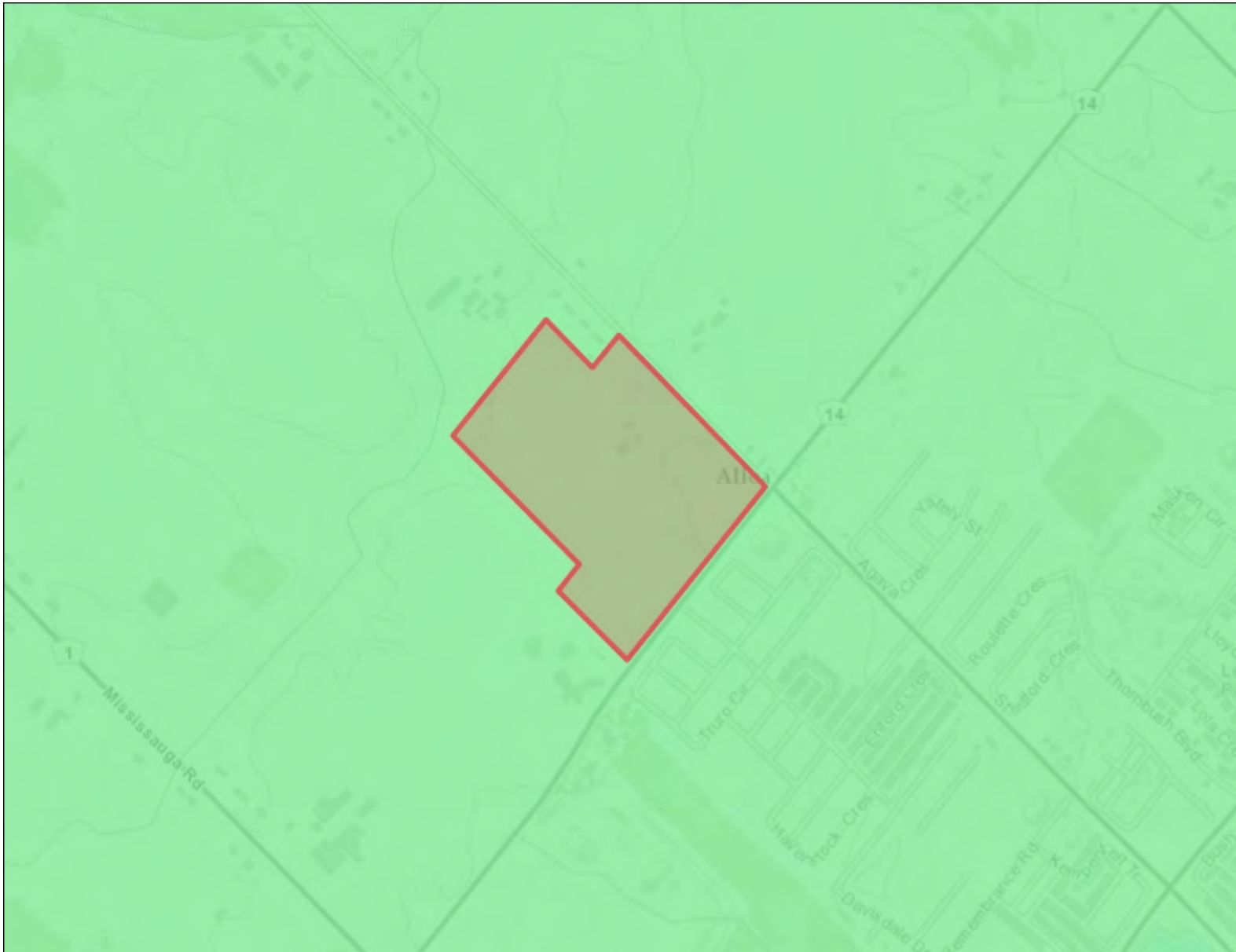
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SOURCE: ORMGP, 2022; MNRF, 2022;

























PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Physiographic Regions (OGS)



Legend

- Physiographic Regions (OGS)
-  Algonquin Highlands
 -  Beaver Valley
 -  Carden Plain
 -  Dummer Moraines
 -  Dundalk Till Plain
 -  Flamborough Plain
 -  Georgian Bay Fringe
 -  Guelph Drumlin Field
 -  Hillsburgh Sandhills
 -  Horseshoe Moraines
 -  Iroquois Plain
 -  Napanee Plain
 -  Niagara Escarpment
 -  Number 11 Strip
 -  Oak Ridges Moraine
 -  Peel Plain
 -  Peterborough Drumlin Field
 -  Prince Edward Peninsula
 -  Schomberg Clay Plains
 -  Simcoe Lowlands
 -  Simcoe Uplands
 -  South Slope
 -  Haldimand Clay Plain
 -  Norfolk Sand Plain



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km

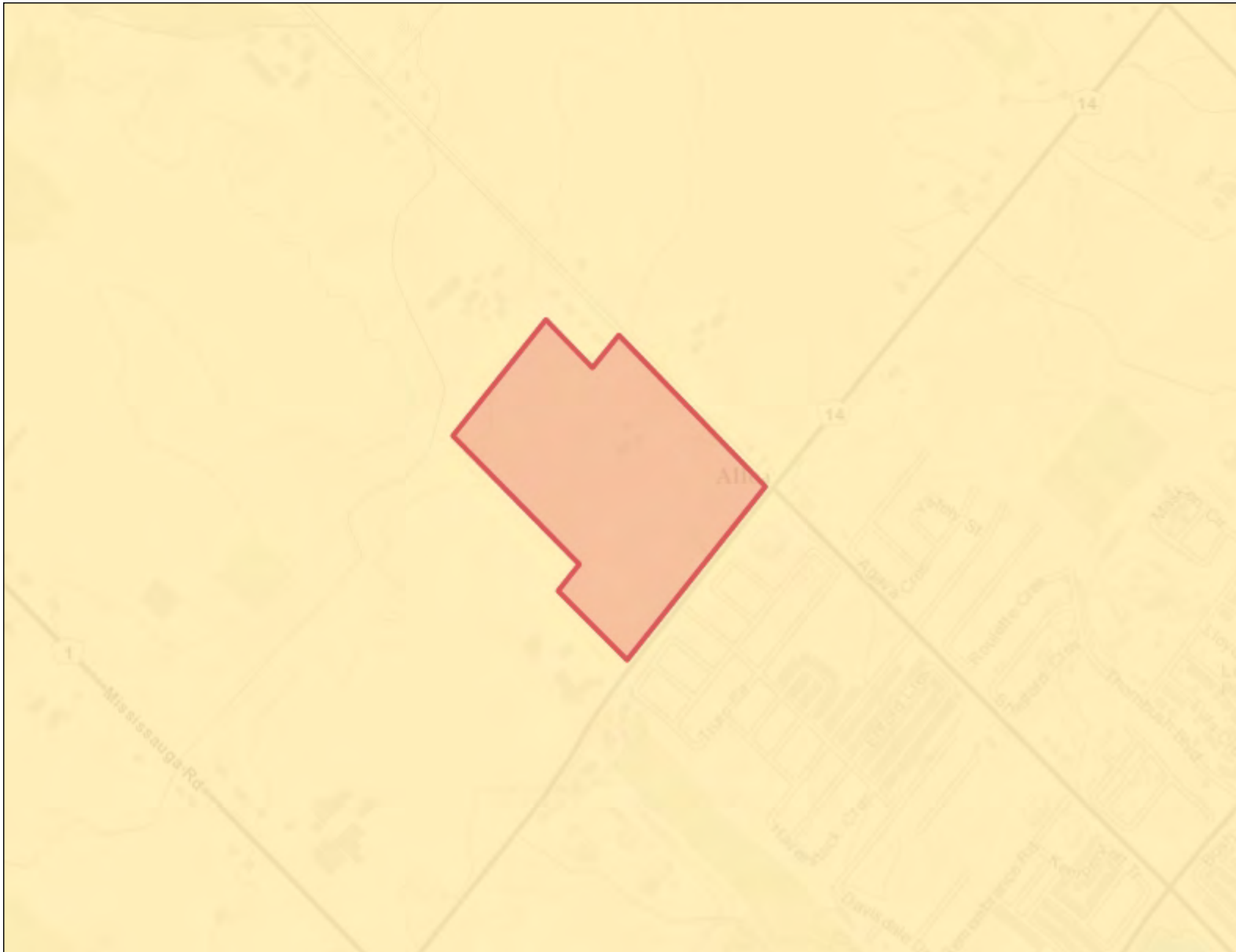
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SOURCE: ORMGP, 2022; MNR, 2022;
 PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_A
 uxiliary_Sphere
 DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Physiographic Landform



Legend

- Physiography (OGS)
- Bare Rock Ridges And Shallow Till
 - Beaches
 - Bevelled Till Plains
 - Clay Plains
 - Drumlins
 - Escarpments
 - Eskers
 - Kame Moraines
 - Limestone Plains
 - Peat And Muck
 - Sand Plains
 - Shale Plains
 - Shallow Till And Rock Ridges
 - Spillways
 - Till Moraines
 - Till Plains (Drumlinized)
 - Till Plains (Undrumlinized)



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km



1: 18,056



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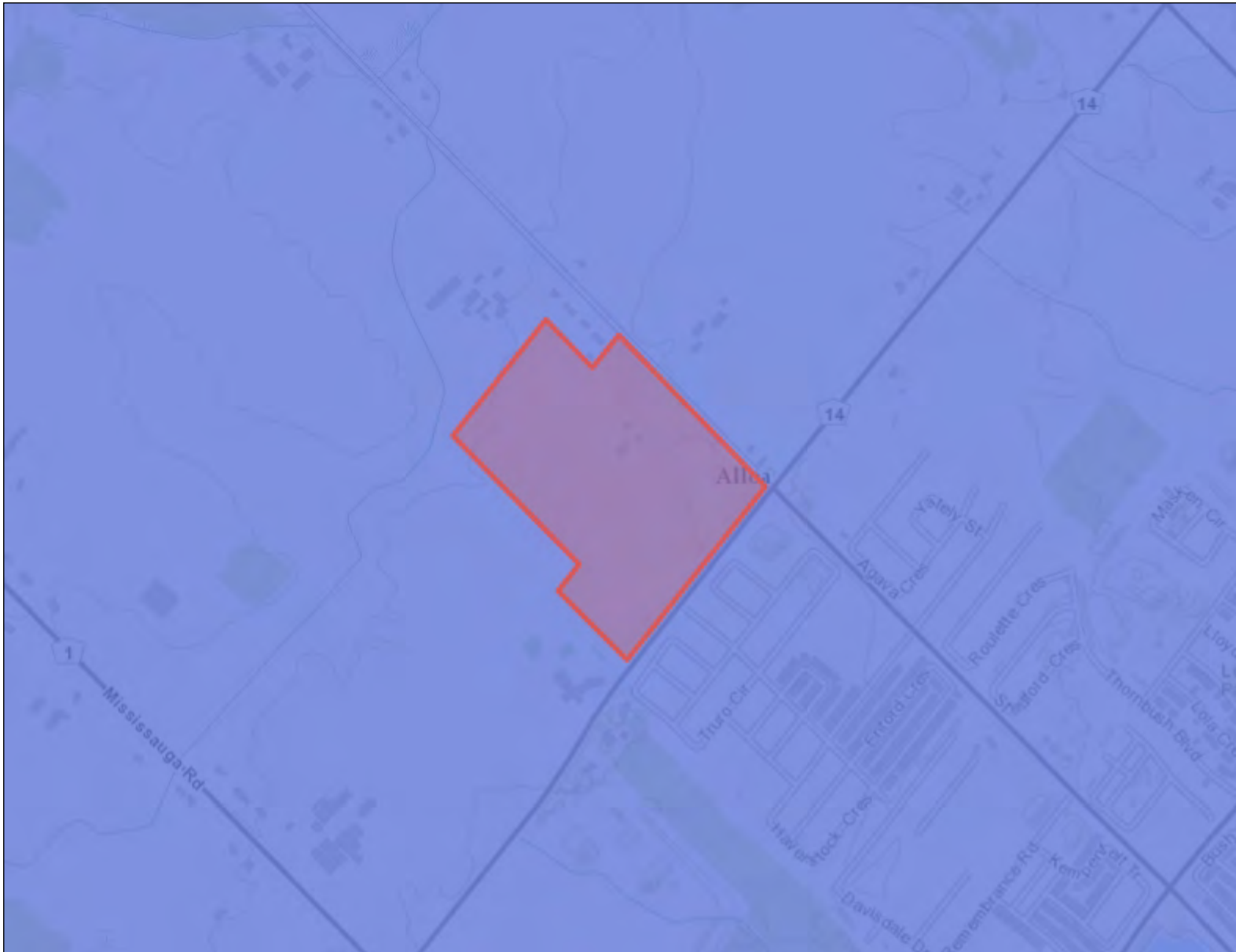
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SOURCE: ORMGP, 2022; MNR, 2022;

PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Bedrock Geology



Legend

- Bedrock Geology (OGS)
- 1: Precambrian
 - 7: Shadow Lake
 - 8: Gull River
 - 9: Bobcaygeon
 - 10: Verulam
 - 11: Lindsay
 - 12: Blue Mountain
 - 14: Georgian Bay
 - 16: Queenston
 - 17: Clinton-Cataract Group
 - 18: Lockport
 - 19: Amabel
 - 20: Guelph



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km

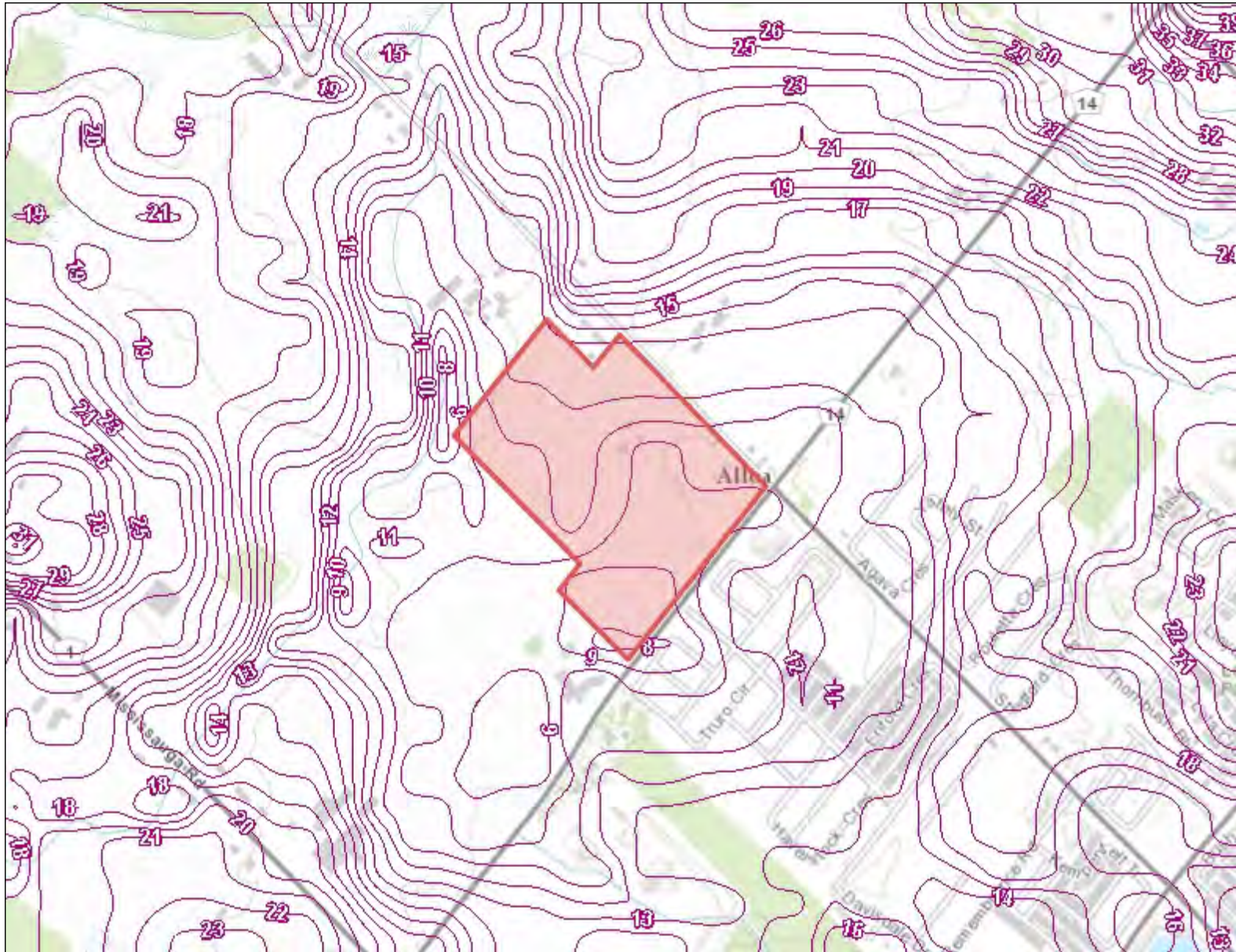
1: 18,056



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 PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_A
 uxiliary_Sphere
 DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Depth to Bedrock (m)



Legend

- Quaternary Sediment Thickness Contour (1
- Contour (1m)
 - Contour (2m)
 - Contour (5m)
 - Contour (10m)
 - Contour (25m)
 - Contour (50m)



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km

1: 18,056



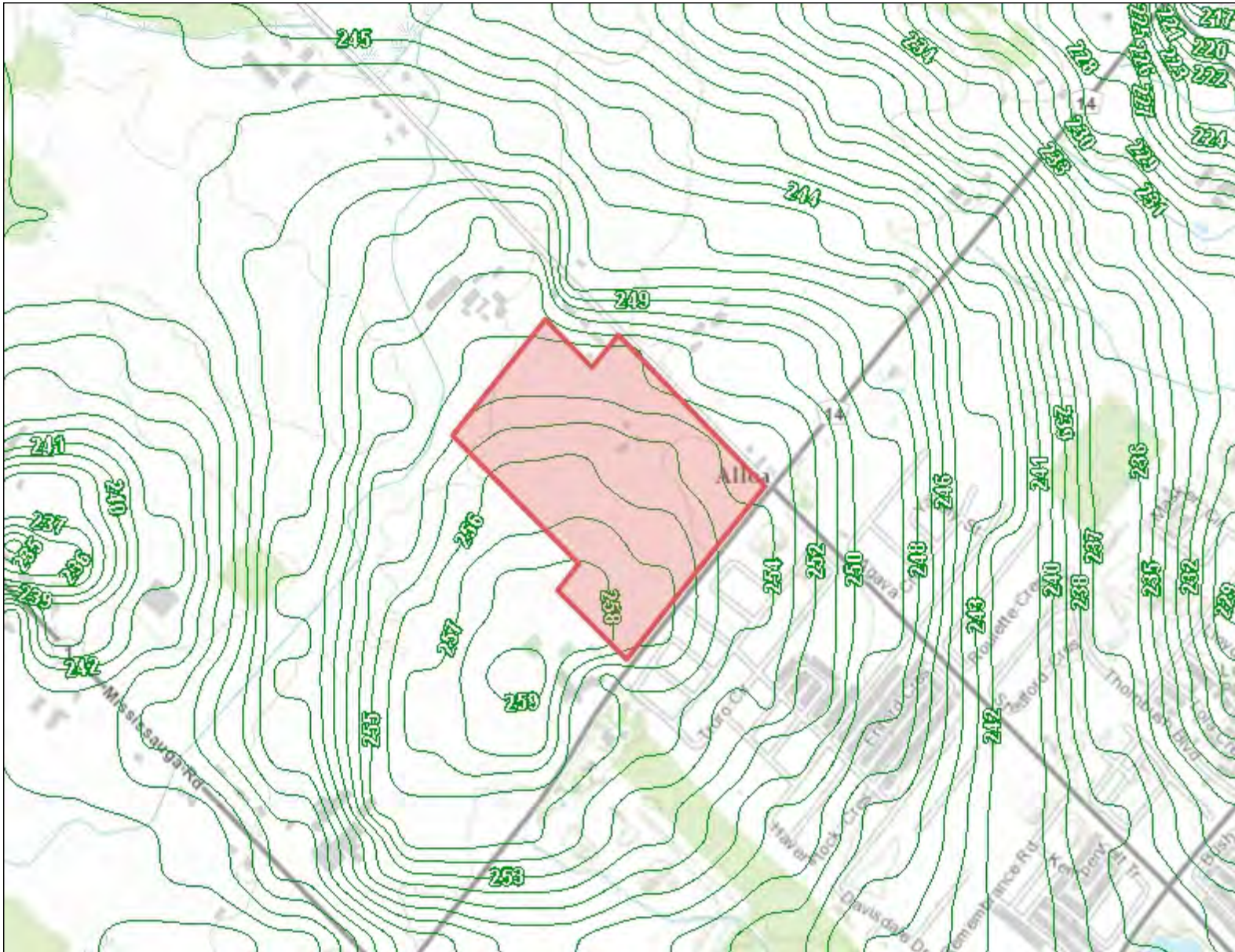
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 PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
 DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Bedrock Topography (masl)

Legend

- Bedrock Topography Contour (1m)
- Contour (1m)
- Contour (2m)
- Contour (5m)
- Contour (10m)
- Contour (25m)
- Contour (50m)



0.9 0 0.46 0.9 Km

1: 18,056



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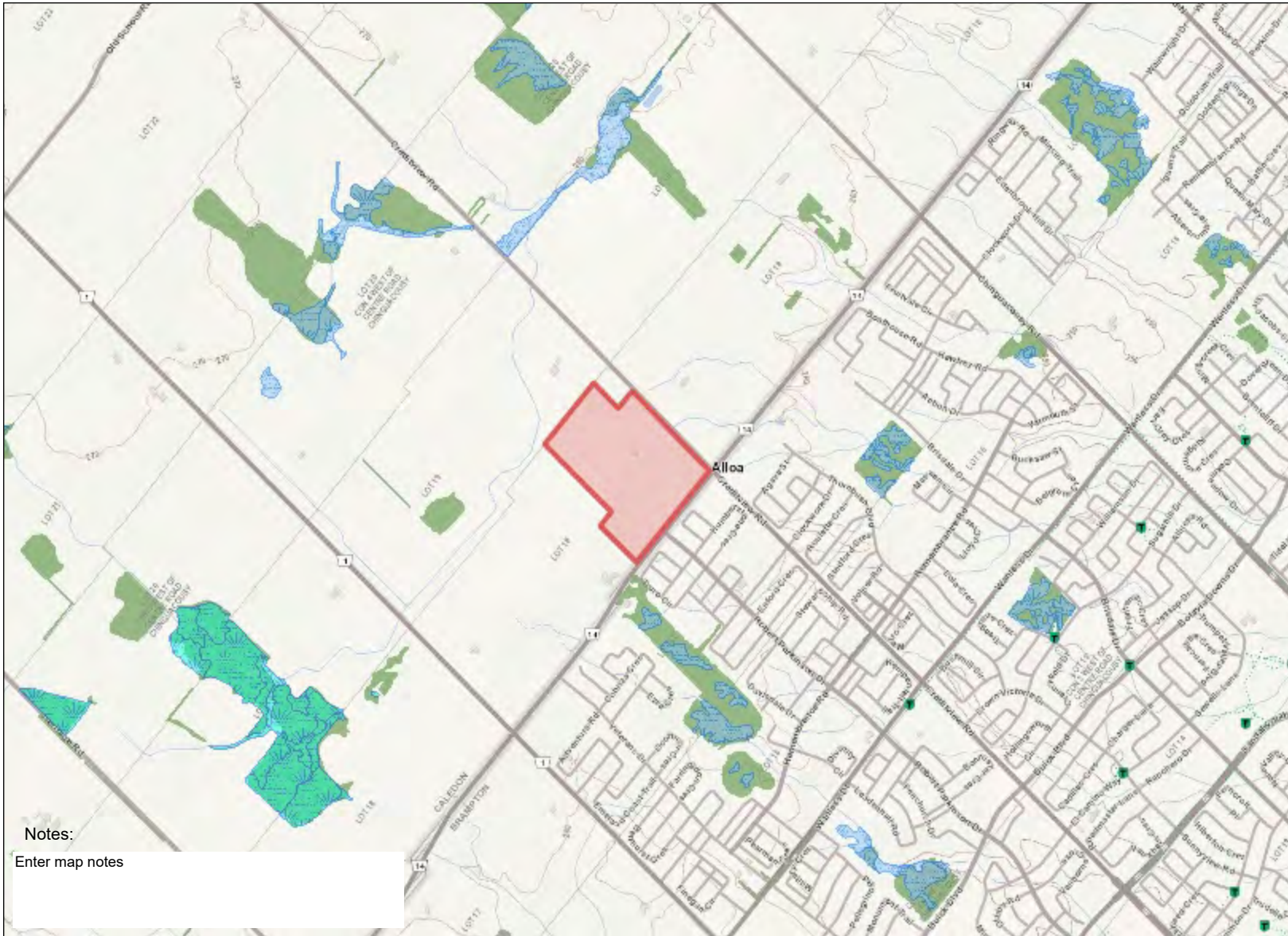
SOURCE: ORMGP, 2022; MNRF, 2022;

PROJECTION: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

DATE PRINTED: April 13, 2022

Legend

-  Assessment Parcel
-  ANSI
-  Earth Science Provincially Significant/sciences de la terre d'importance provinciale
-  Earth Science Regionally Significant/sciences de la terre d'importance régionale
-  Life Science Provincially Significant/sciences de la vie d'importance provinciale
-  Life Science Regionally Significant/sciences de la vie d'importance régionale
-  Evaluated Wetland
-  Provincially Significant/considérée d'importance provinciale
-  Non-Provincially Significant/non considérée d'importance provinciale
-  Unevaluated Wetland
-  Woodland
-  Conservation Reserve
-  Provincial Park
-  Natural Heritage System



Notes:
Enter map notes



Absence of a feature in the map does not mean they do not exist in this area.

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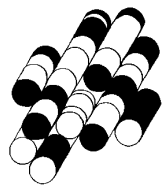


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APPENDIX B

TERRAPROBE INC.



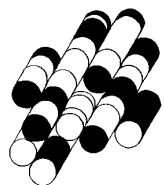
MECP Well Records Summary										
WELL ID	MECP* WWR ID	Construction Method	Well Depth (m)**	Well Usage		Water Found (mbgs)**	Static Water Level (mbgs)**	Top of Screen Depth (mbgs)**	Bottom of Screen Depth (mbgs)**	Date Completed
				Final Status	First Use					
1	4901926	Boring	9.0	Water Supply	Domestic	7.3	4.6			5/21/1960
2	4901927	Boring	16.8	Water Supply	Livestock	16.8	9.2			8/4/1962
3	4908347	Boring		Water Supply	Domestic	7.3	0.6	6.1	9.2	10/15/1997
4	4905071	Boring	13.7	Water Supply	Domestic	13.7	6.1			3/8/1977
5	4905047	Rotary (Reverse)	5.5	Water Supply	Public					9/17/1976
6	4901921	Boring	12.5	Water Supply	Domestic	10.1	7.0			1/15/1962
7	4906850	Boring	18.9	Water Supply	Domestic	15.3	3.1			1/10/1988
8	4901924	Boring	11.0	Abandoned-Supply						12/13/1960
9	7314273		2.4	Abandoned-Other						6/8/2018
10	7163004	Boring		Water Supply	Domestic		5.5			4/30/2011
11	4901922	Cable Tool	27.4	Water Supply	Domestic	24.4	10.7			3/2/1962
12	4907770	Rotary (Convent.)	43.0	Water Supply	Domestic	42.7	11.6			8/12/1993
13	4906720	Boring	14.9	Water Supply	Domestic	13.7	11.0			9/18/1986
14	4905252	Boring	14.5	Water Supply	Domestic	13.7	4.6			8/15/1977
15	7253232		7.9	Abandoned-Other		3.6				10/9/2015
16	7253233		12.8	Abandoned-Other		13.4				10/15/2015
17	4908107	Cable Tool	29.3	Water Supply	Domestic	21.4	5.5			7/27/1995
18	7253231		11.3	Abandoned-Other		2.7				10/15/2015
19	7253234		13.1	Abandoned-Other		2.7				10/9/2015
20	4901923	Boring	13.4	Water Supply	Domestic	13.4	7.3			4/21/1962
21	4909579	Other Method	7.5	Observation Wells				6.0	7.5	4/23/2004
22	4909094	Cable Tool	25.9	Abandoned-Quality	Livestock					11/21/2002
23	7215502		7.5							12/10/2013
24	4906748	Boring	13.4	Water Supply	Domestic	9.2	3.7			10/20/1987
25	4905120	Boring	8.5	Water Supply	Domestic	8.5	3.7			5/23/1977
26	7224624		6.1					6.1	3.1	2/1/2014
27	4901830	Boring	11.0	Water Supply	Domestic	11.0	4.9			12/22/1959
28	4901831	Boring	9.8	Water Supply	Domestic	9.8	4.3			8/24/1960
29	4906719	Boring	9.8	Water Supply	Domestic	9.5	3.4			5/14/1986
30	7051682		6.4	Abandoned-Other						10/22/2007
31	4901829	Cable Tool	18.9	Water Supply	Domestic	16.8	4.9			5/9/1964
32	7192520		6.6							11/17/2012
33	7051723		18.3	Abandoned-Other	Not Used					5/23/2007
34	7190563		2.4	Abandoned-Other	Not Used					10/18/2012
35	7190562		3.7				0.0			9/20/2012
36	7120768	Boring	9.1	Abandoned-Other	Not Used					12/5/2008
37	7190560	Boring	3.4	Abandoned-Other	Not Used					10/18/2012
38	4907410	Boring	17.4	Water Supply	Domestic	15.3	6.1			8/28/1989
39	7157652	Other Method	6.1	Monitoring and Test Hole	Monitoring and Test Hole			3.1	6.1	1/5/2011
40	7190554		5.2	Abandoned-Other	Not Used		1.5			8/31/2012
41	7190559		6.7	Abandoned-Other	Not Used					9/20/2012
42	4906872	Boring	12.8	Water Supply	Domestic	11.9	4.3			7/27/1987
43	4901826	Boring	13.4	Water Supply	Domestic	13.4	6.1			5/4/1963
44	7288317		13.7	Abandoned-Other	Not Used		6.1			3/17/2017
45	7288316		14.6	Abandoned-Other	Not Used		0.0			3/17/2017
46	7241071	Rotary (Convent.)	6.1	Monitoring and Test Hole	Monitoring and Test Hole			3.1	6.1	1/19/2015
47	7303104	Rotary (Convent.)	20.0	Monitoring and Test Hole	Monitoring and Test Hole			10.0	20.0	11/9/2017
48	7042431	Digging	12.2	Abandoned-Other	Not Used		4.3			3/1/2007
49	4901828	Boring	12.8	Water Supply	Domestic	12.8	6.1			4/4/1964
50	7230083									7/15/2014
51	4901827	Boring	11.6	Water Supply	Domestic	6.7	6.4			6/21/1963
52	7247830									8/12/2015

MECP*: Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

mbgs**: meters below ground surface

APPENDIX C

TERRAPROBE INC.



Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 3, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

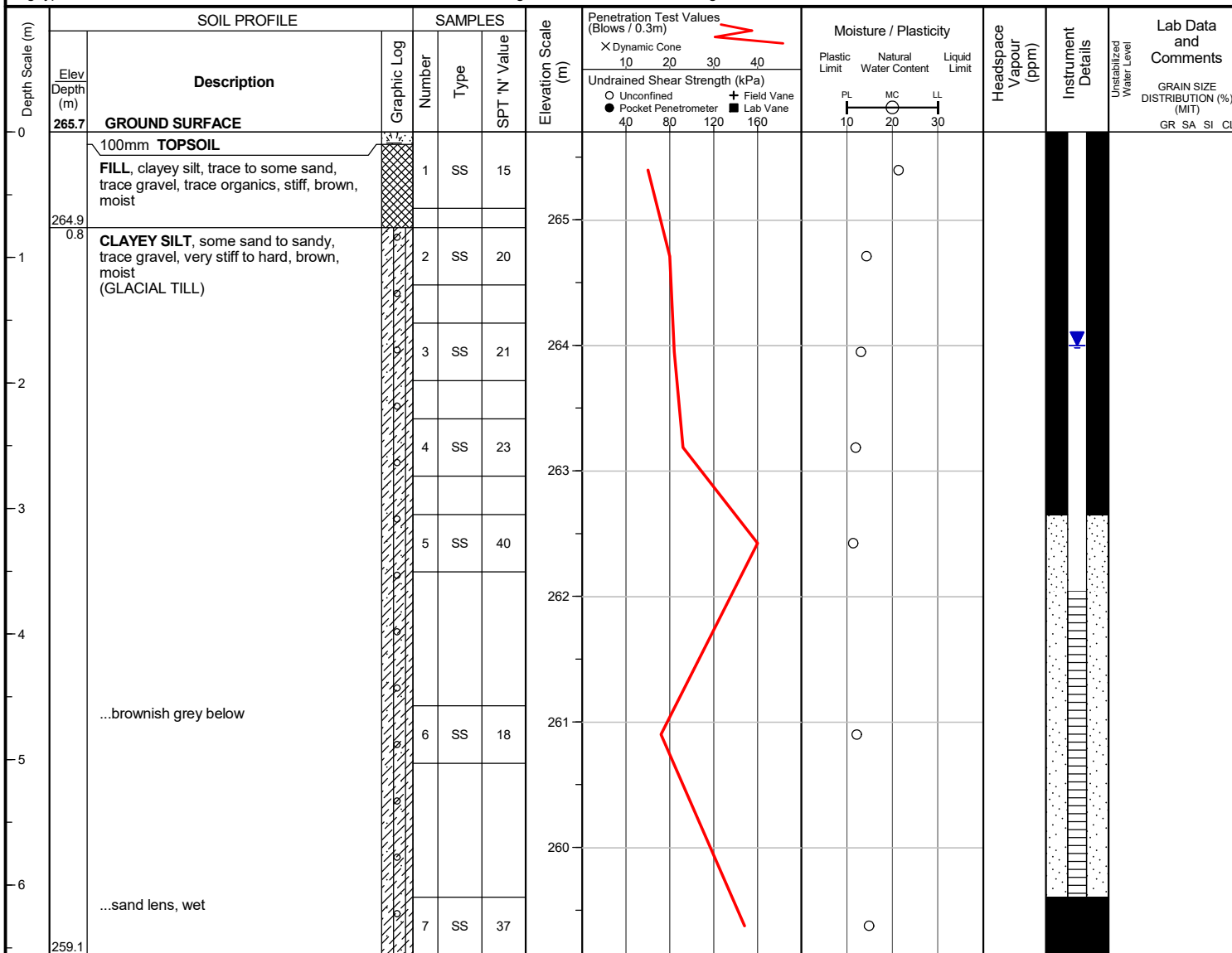
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591878, N: 4839457 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

WATER LEVEL READINGS

Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	1.7	264.0
Mar 9, 2022	1.7	264.0

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 3, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

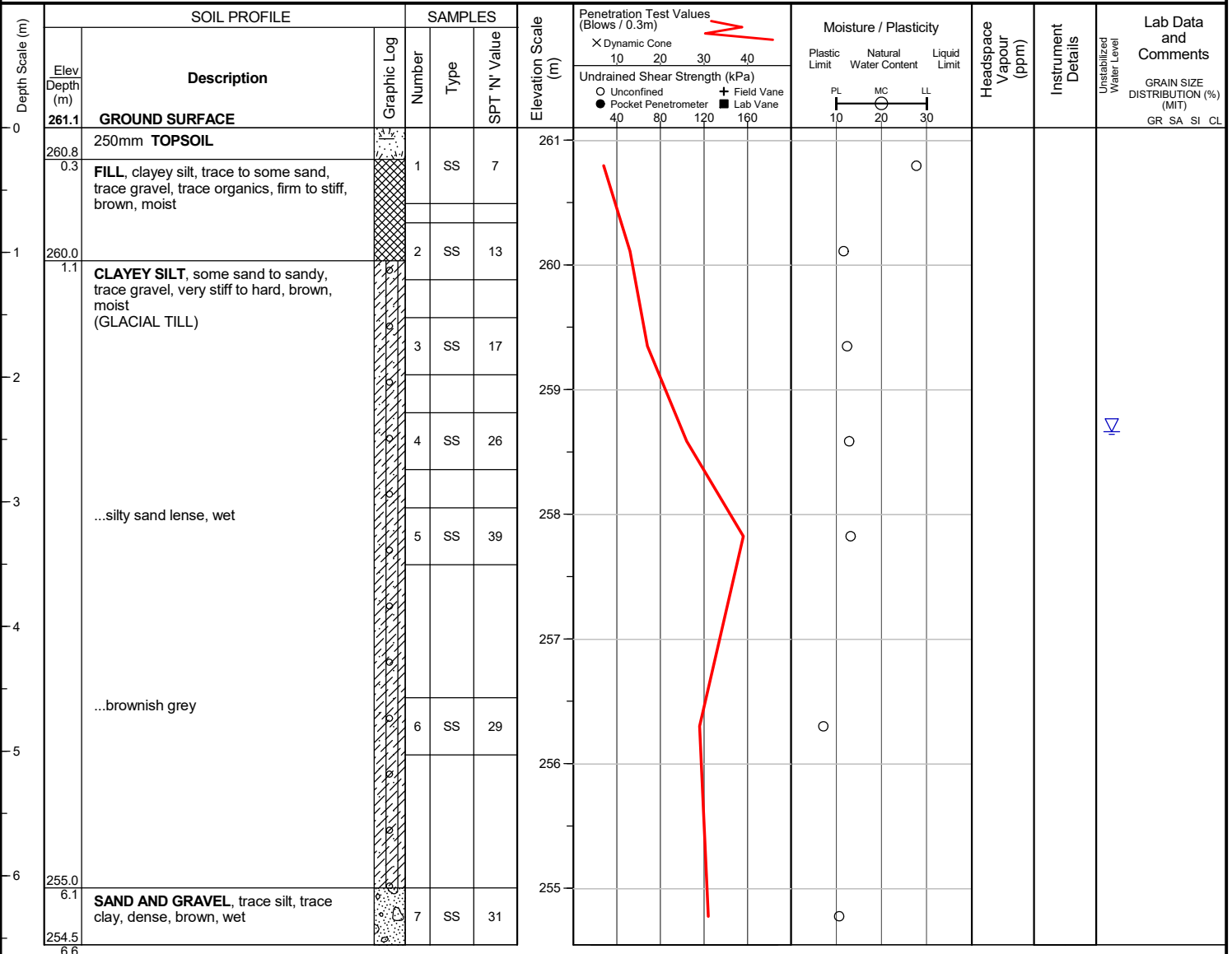
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591978, N: 4839587 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers



Unstabilized water level measured at 2.4 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 3, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

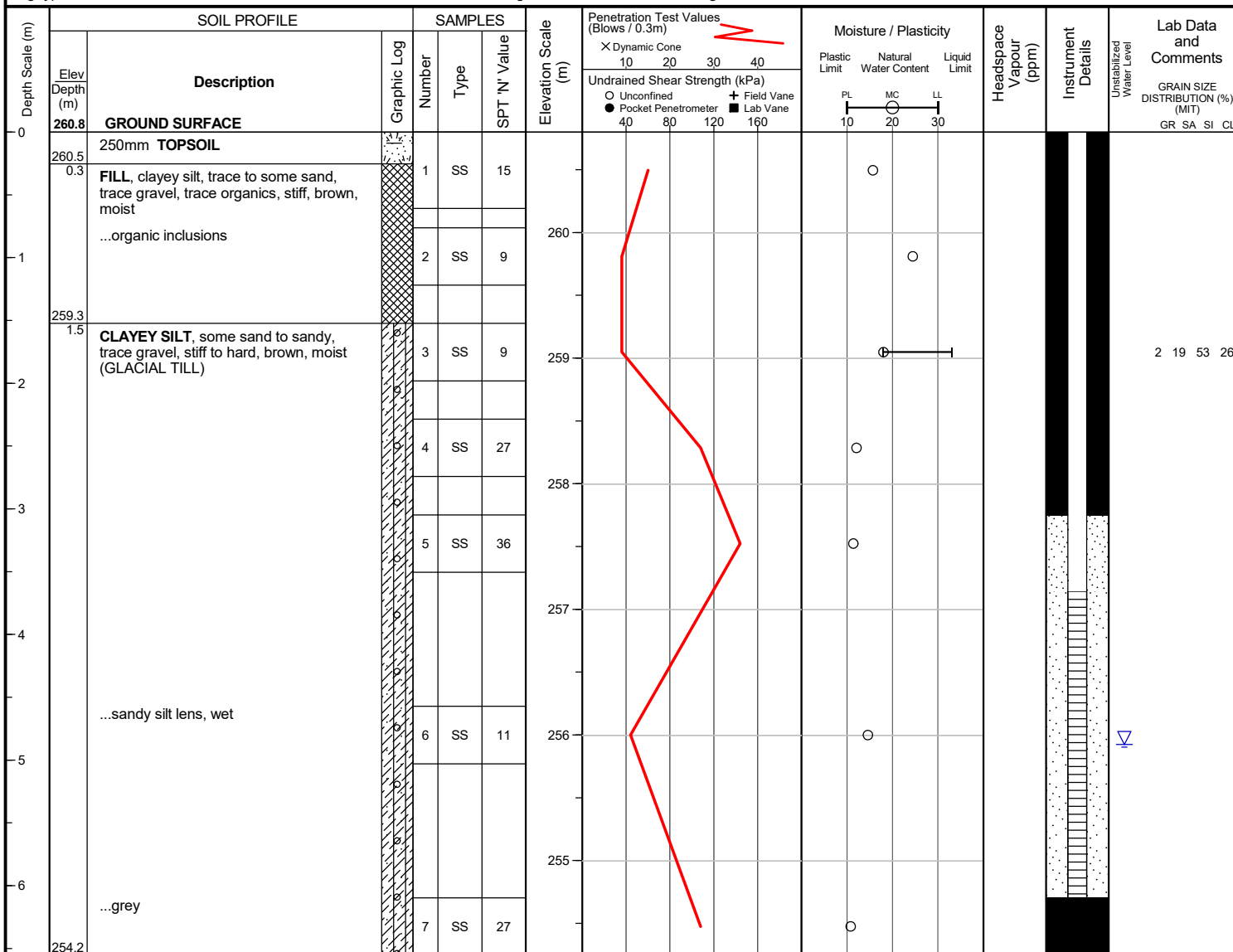
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 592056, N: 4839691 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Unstabilized water level measured at 4.9 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion of drilling.

50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

WATER LEVEL READINGS

Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	damaged	n/a

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 2, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

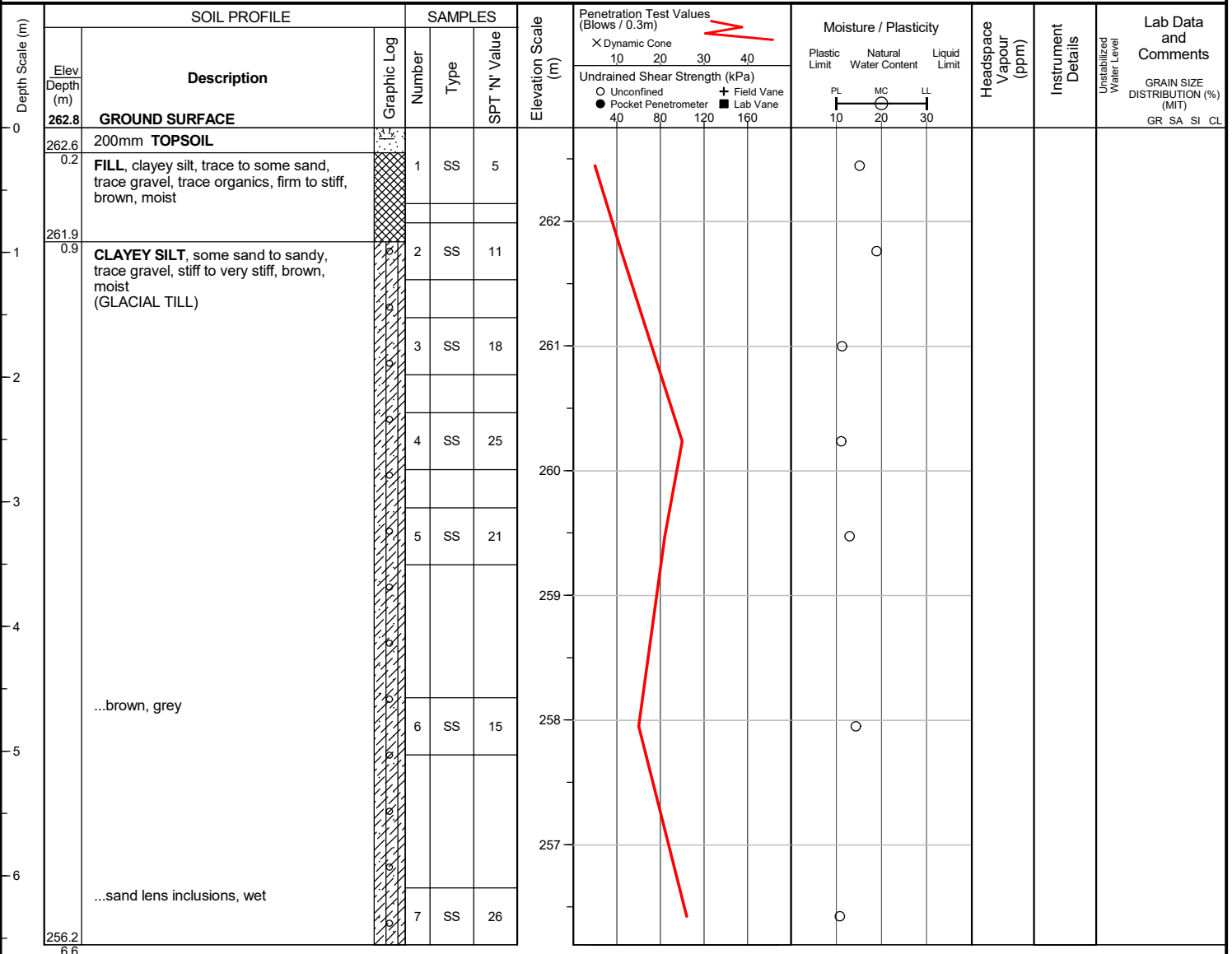
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591961, N: 4839773 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers



Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 2, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

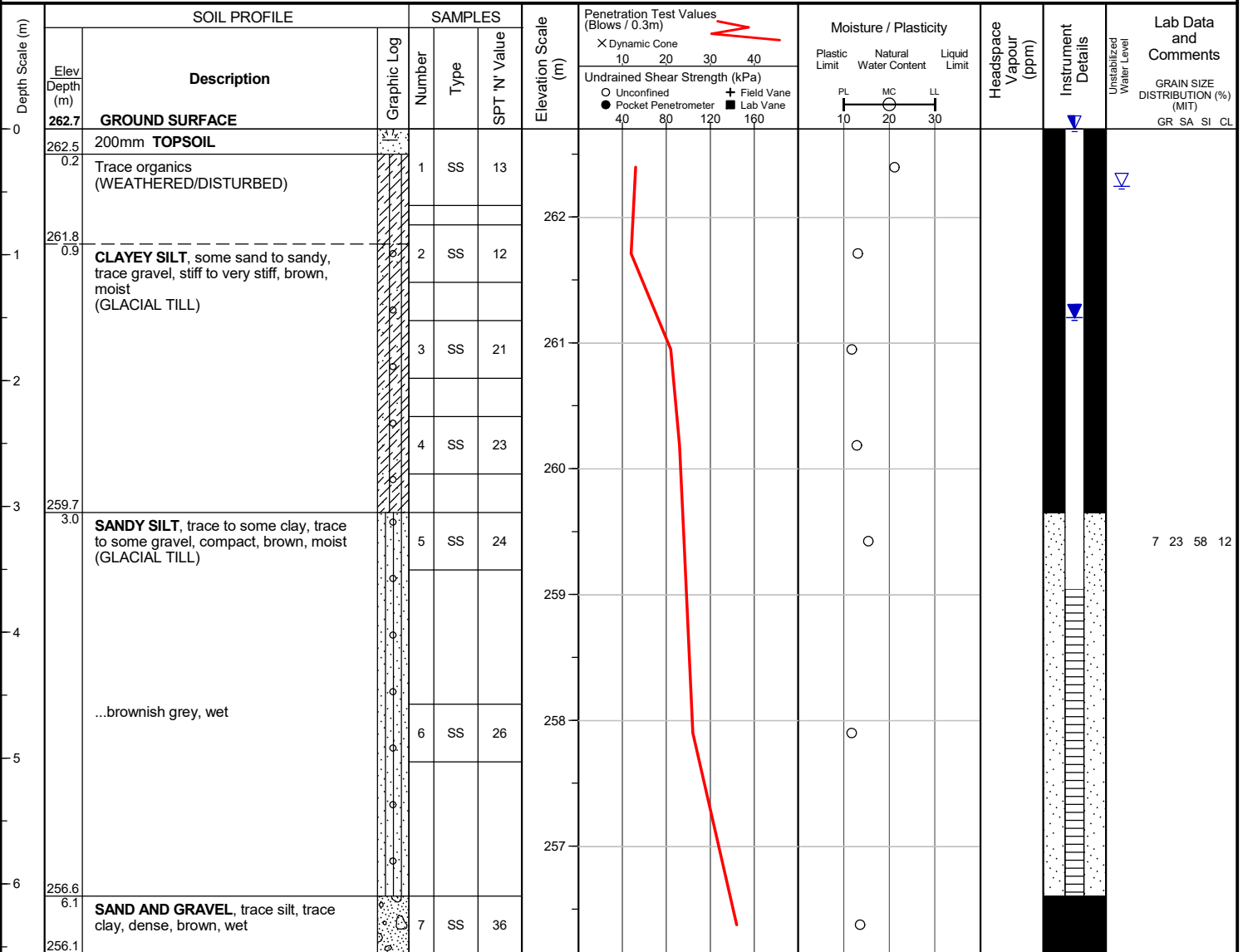
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591882, N: 4839678 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers



Unstabilized water level measured at 0.5 m below ground surface; borehole caved to 5.8 m below ground surface upon completion of drilling.

50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

WATER LEVEL READINGS		
Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	0.0	262.7
Mar 9, 2022	1.5	261.2

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 2, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

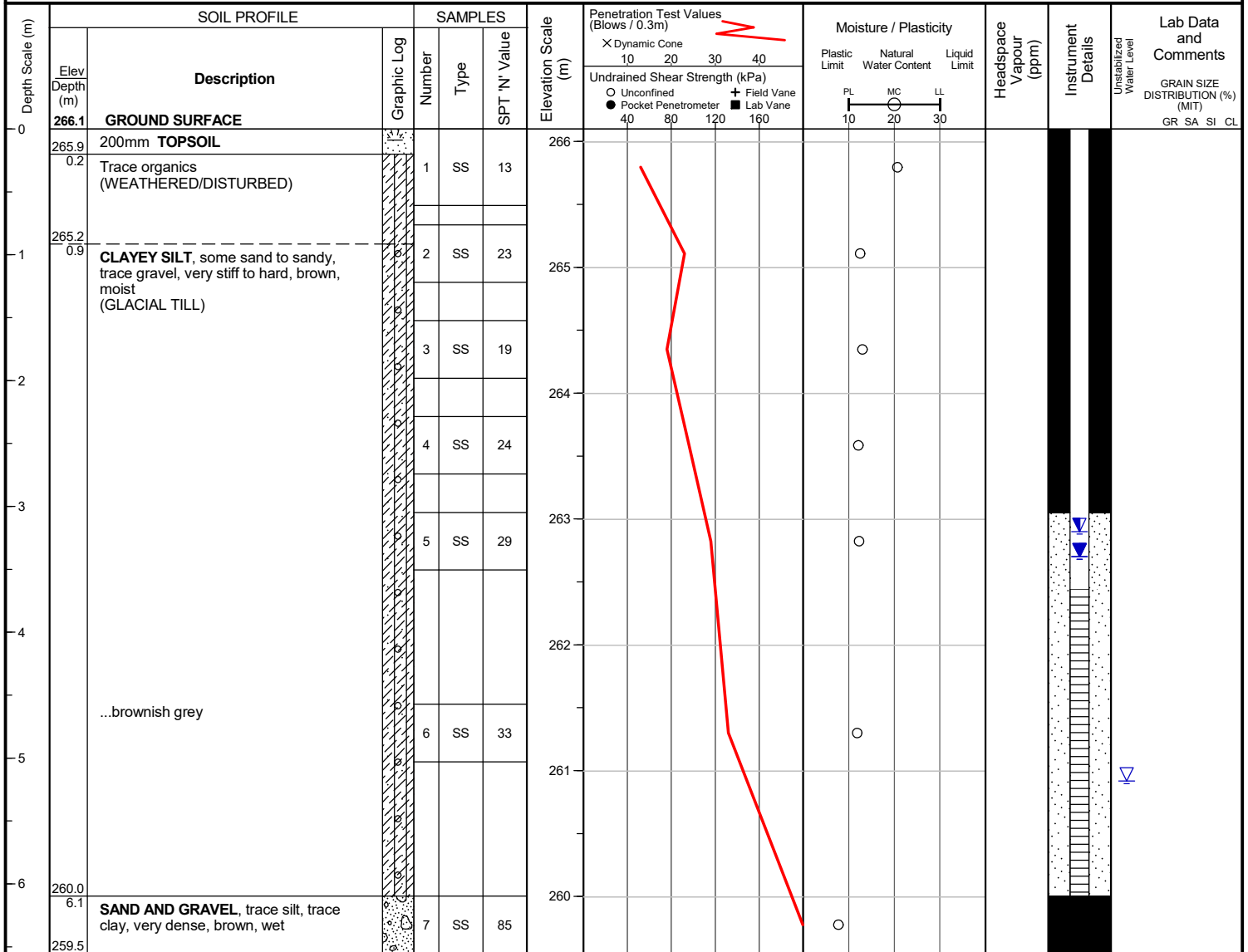
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591802, N: 4839541 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Unstabilized water level measured at 5.2 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion of drilling.

50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

WATER LEVEL READINGS

Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	3.2	262.9
Mar 9, 2022	3.4	262.7

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

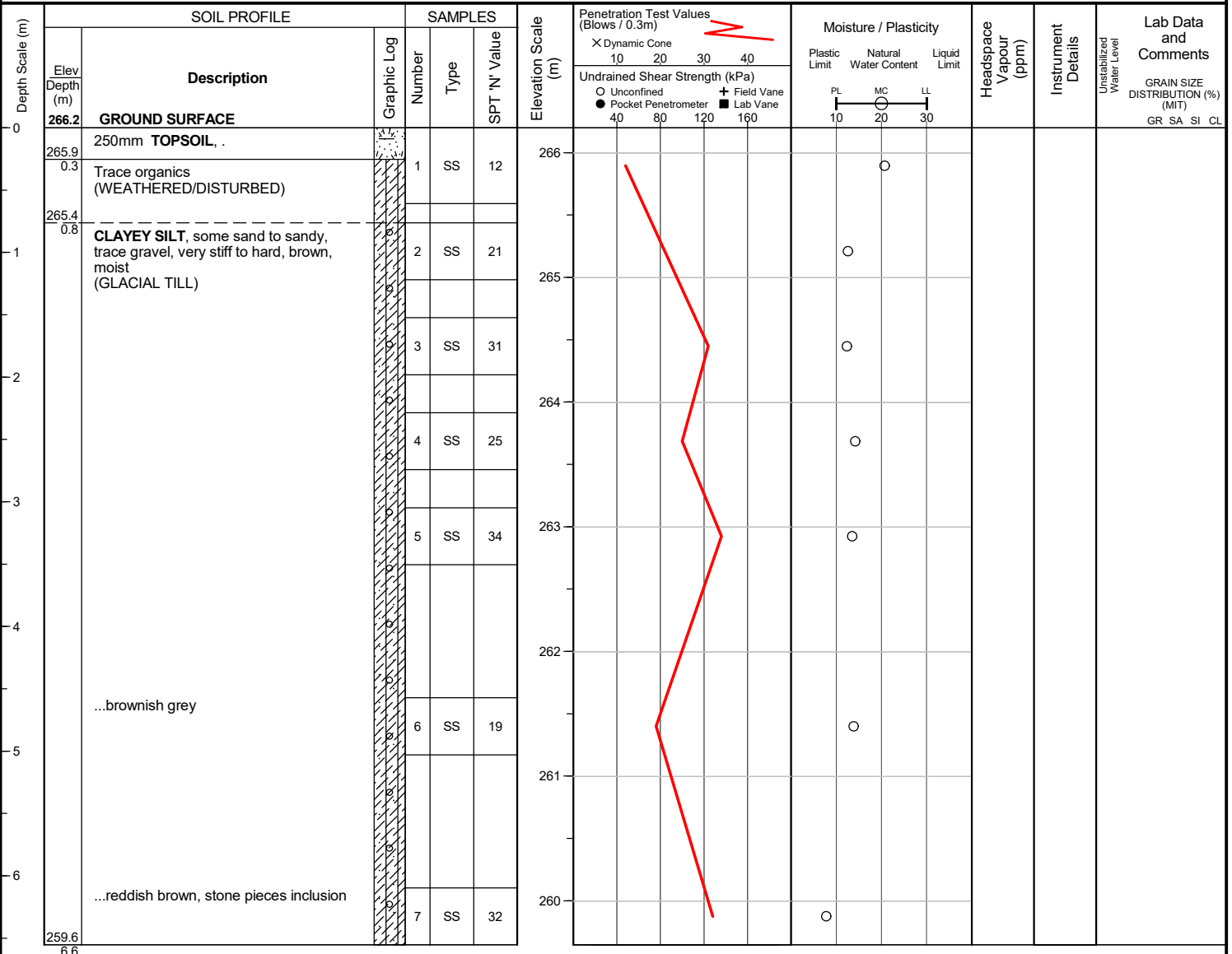
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591727, N: 4839589 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

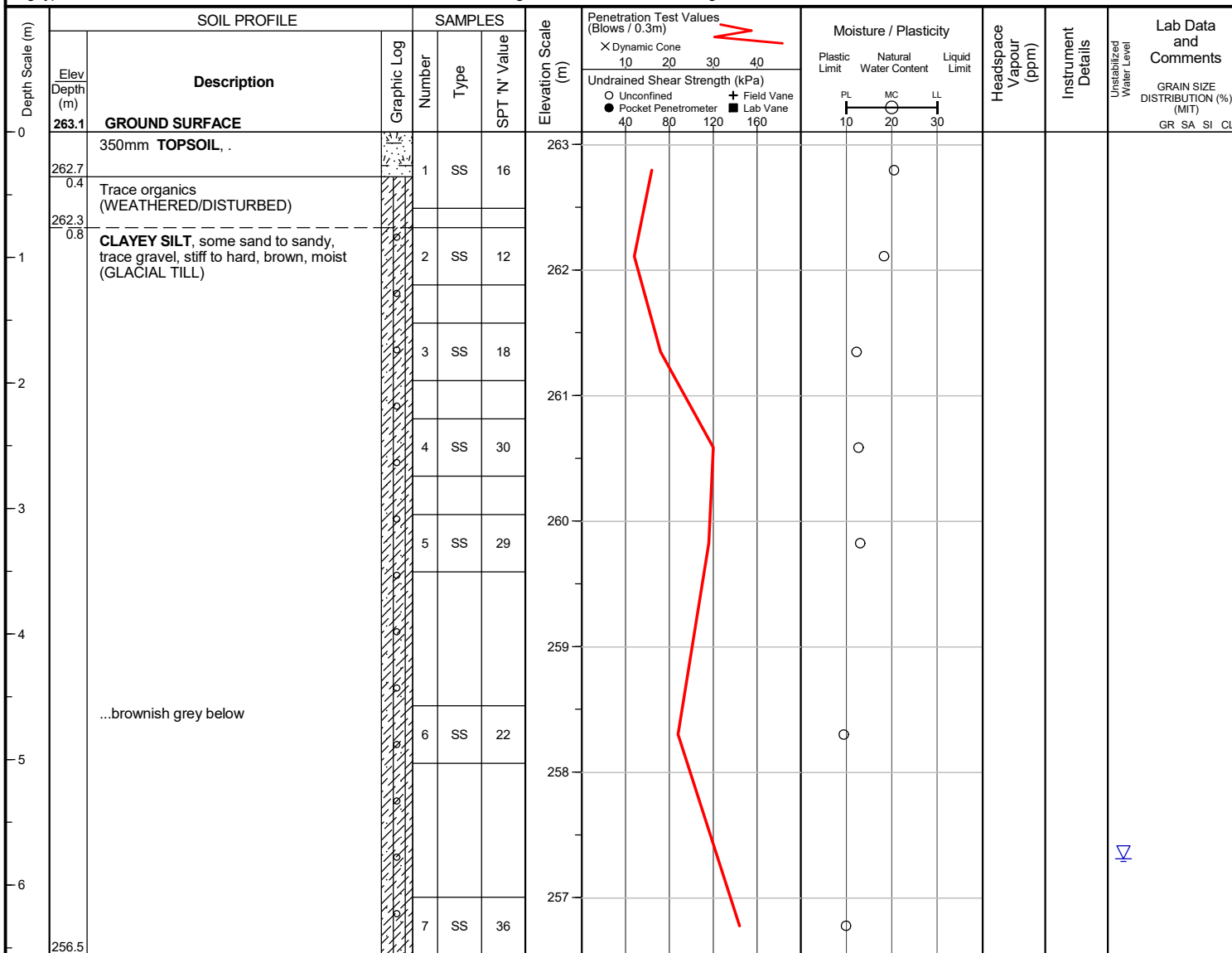
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591816, N: 4839732 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers



Unstabilized water level measured at 5.8 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

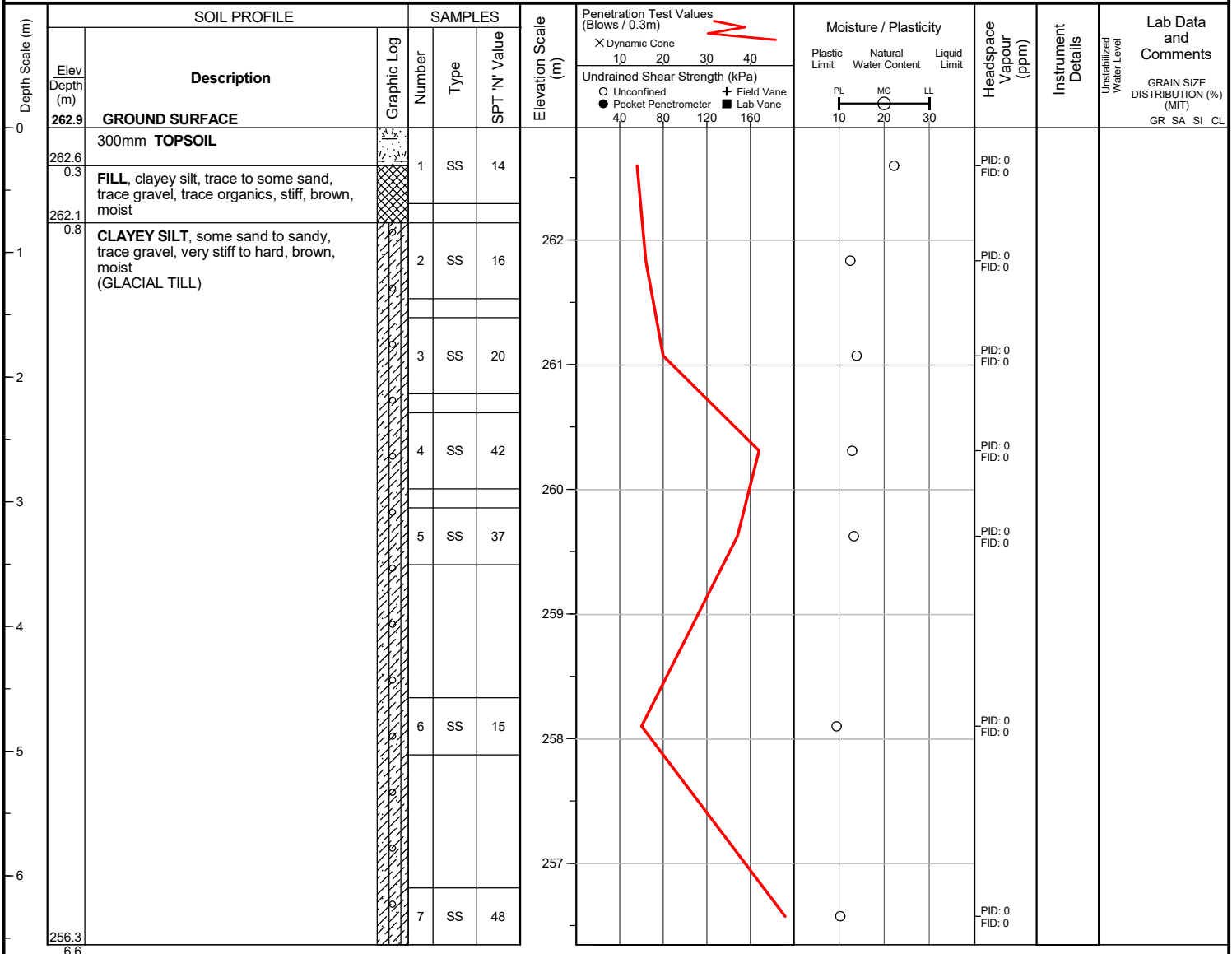
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591869, N: 4839868 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

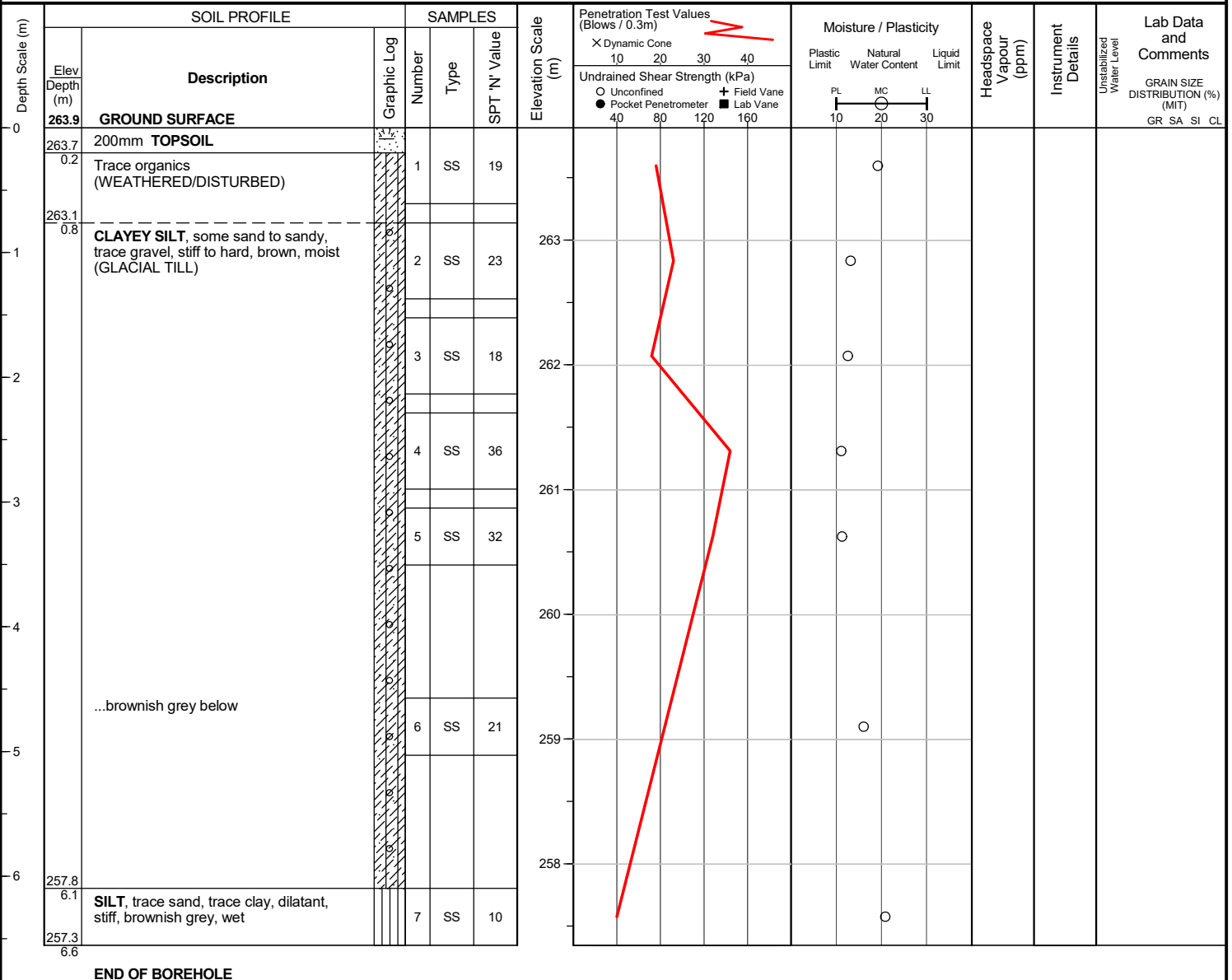
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591770, N: 4839882 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers



Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

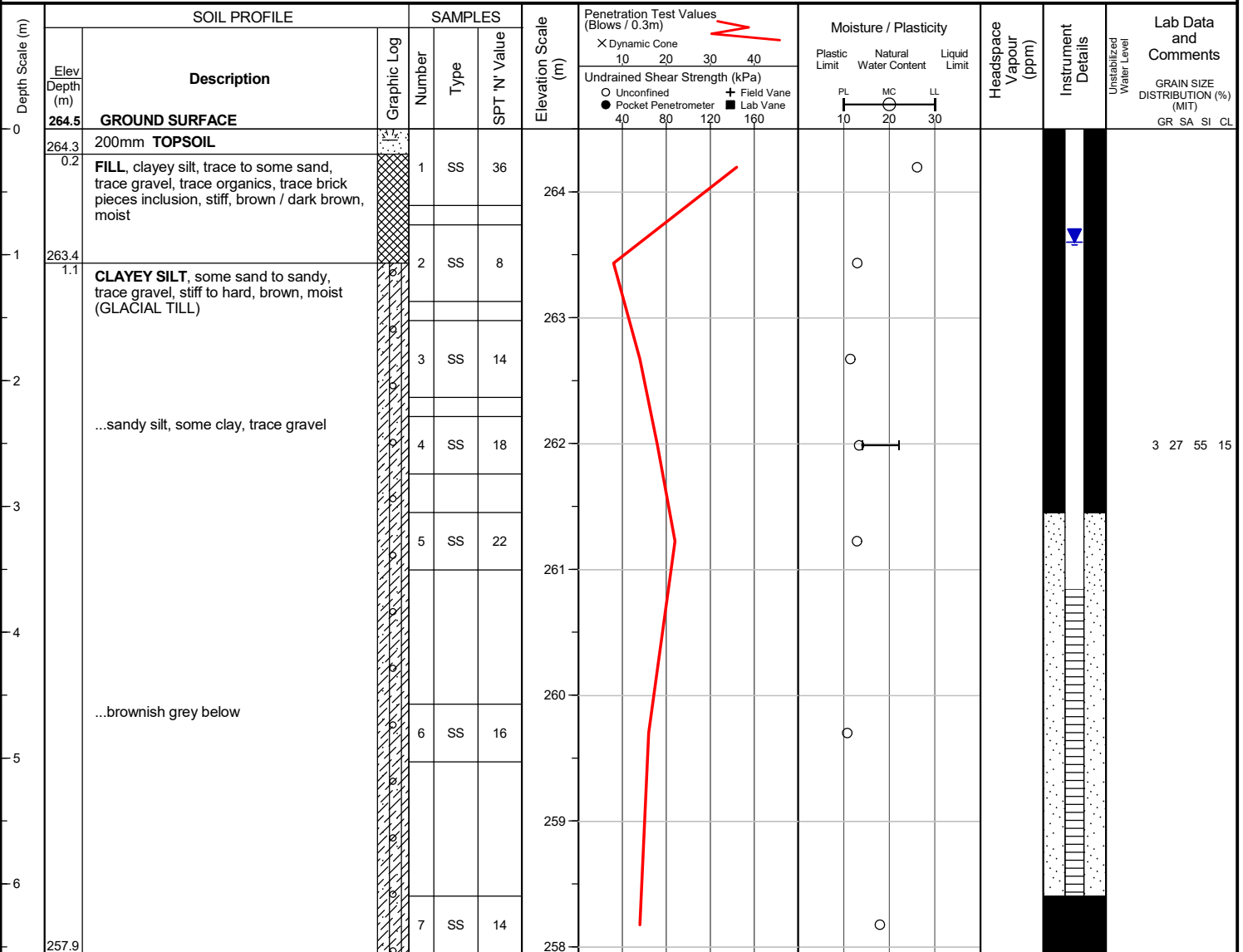
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591752, N: 4839791 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Borehole was dry and open upon completion of drilling.

50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

WATER LEVEL READINGS

Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	0.9	263.6
Mar 9, 2022	0.9	263.6

Project No. : 1-21-0516-01

Client : 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Originated by : MT

Date started : February 1, 2022

Project : 12100 Creditview Road

Compiled by : AS

Sheet No. : 1 of 1

Location : Caledon, Ontario

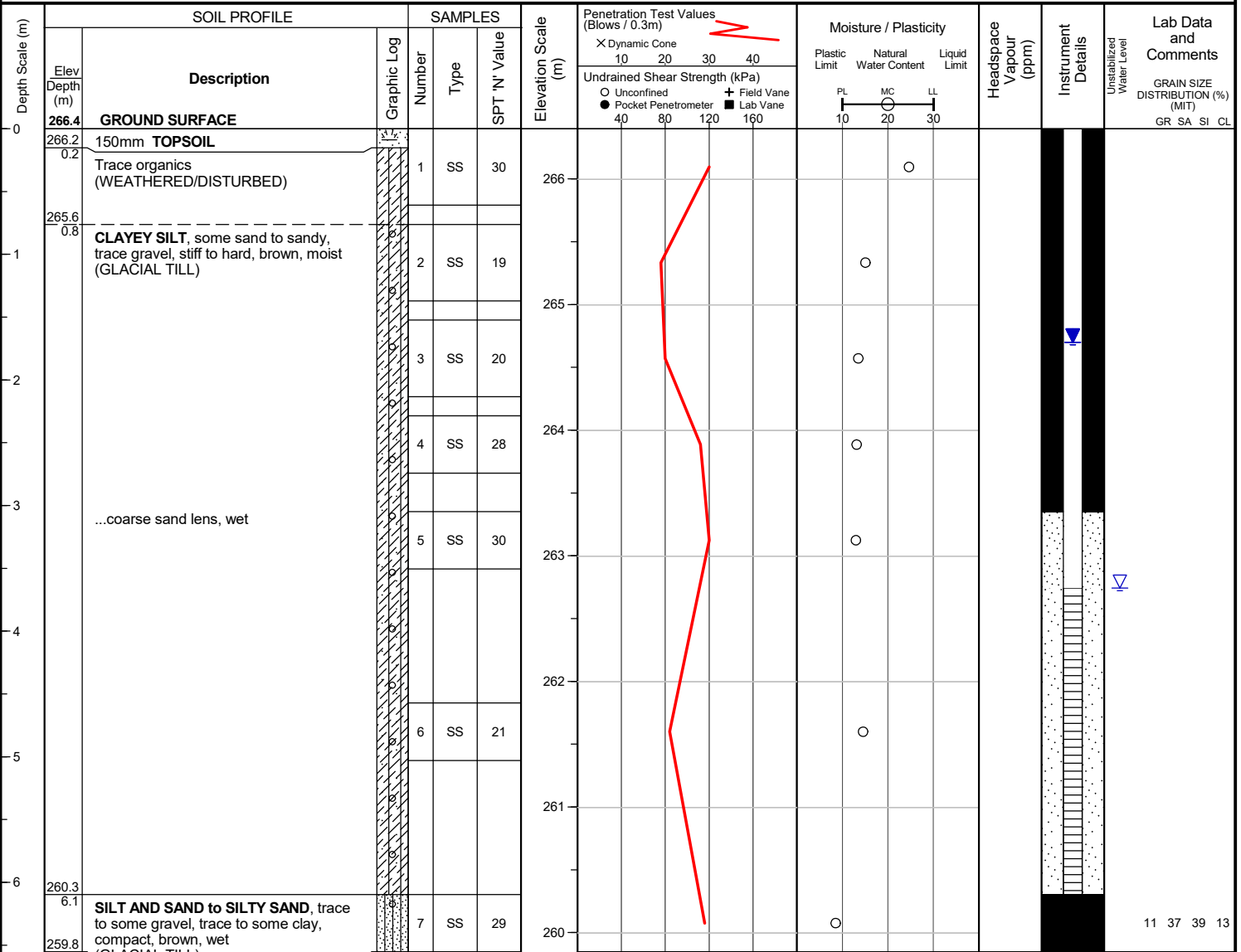
Checked by : MMT

Position : E: 591687, N: 4839677 (UTM 17T)

Elevation Datum : Geodetic

Rig type : Track-mounted

Drilling Method : Solid stem augers


END OF BOREHOLE

Unstabilized water level measured at 3.7 m below ground surface; borehole was open upon completion of drilling.

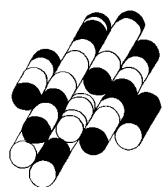
50 mm dia. monitoring well installed.

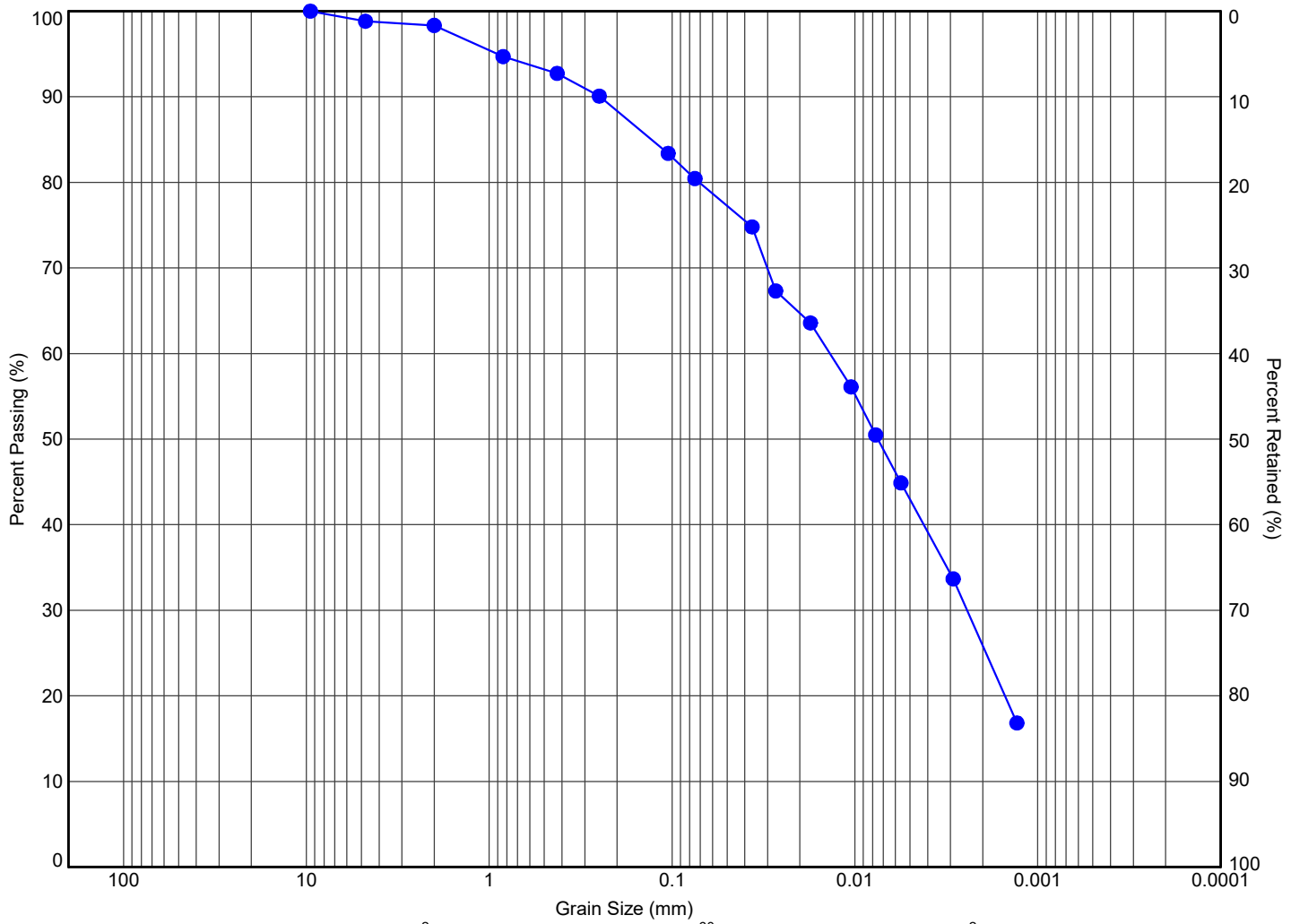
WATER LEVEL READINGS

Date	Water Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
Feb 21, 2022	1.7	264.7
Mar 9, 2022	1.7	264.7

APPENDIX D

TERRAPROBE INC.





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

MIT SYSTEM									
Hole ID	Sample	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	(Fines, %)	
● 4	SS3	1.8	259.0	2	19	53	26		

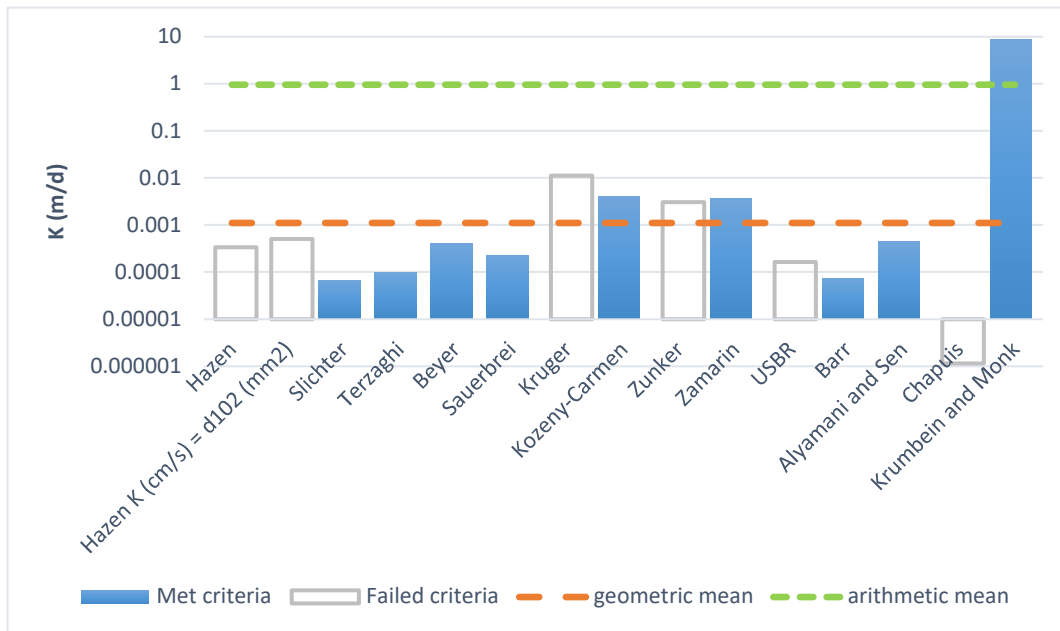


K from Grain Size Analysis Report

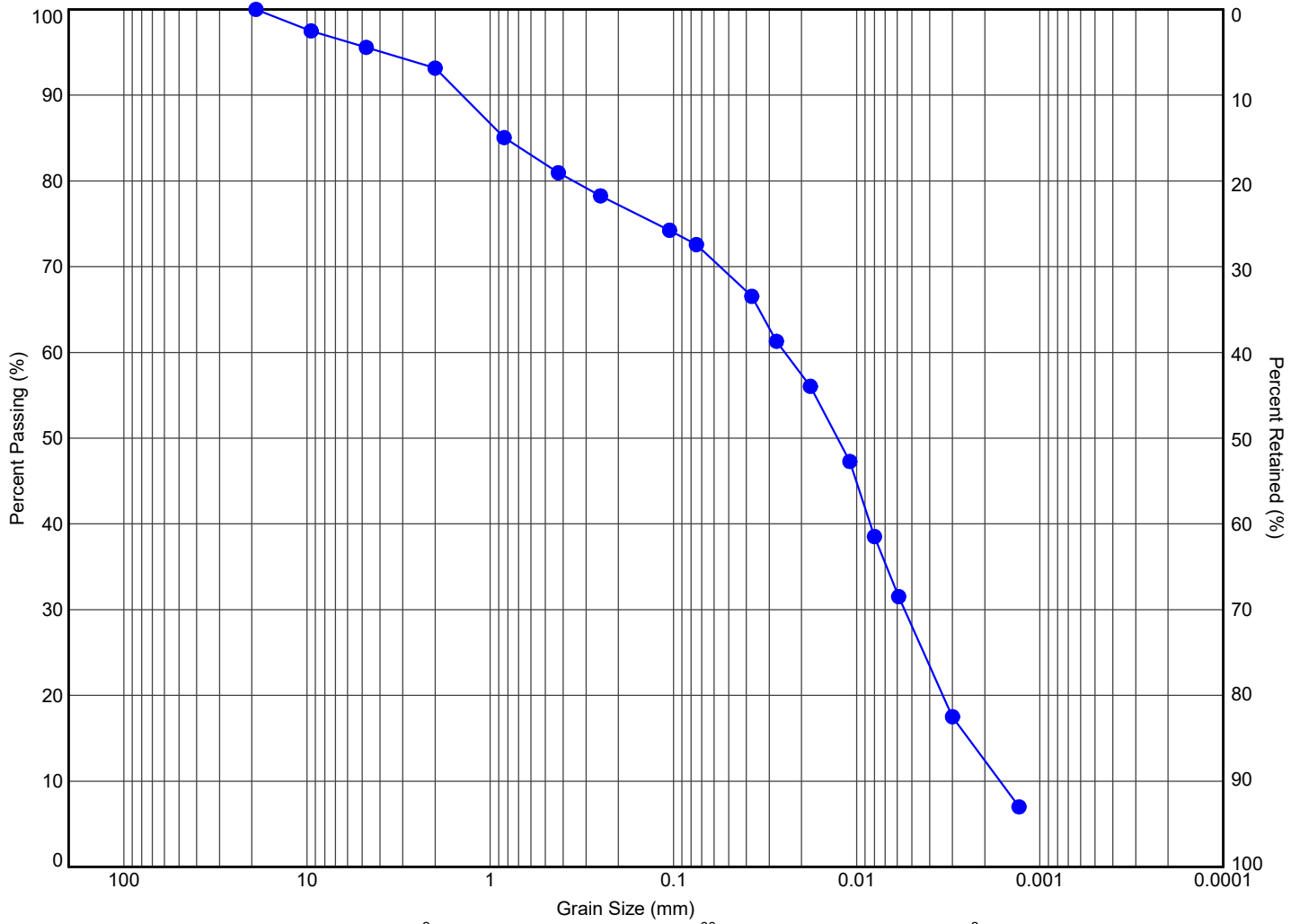
Sample Name: Borehole 4 Sample 3 Elevation (m) 259

Mass Sample (g): 334.4 T (°C) 23.7

Poorly sorted clay low in fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	3.9E-07	3.9E-09	0.000339	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	5.8E-07	5.8E-09	0.000504	
Slichter	7.9E-08	7.9E-10	0.000068	
Terzaghi	1.2E-07	1.2E-09	0.000100	
Beyer	4.7E-07	4.7E-09	0.000408	
Sauerbrei	2.7E-07	2.7E-09	0.000230	
Kruger	1.3E-05	1.3E-07	0.011105	
Kozeny-Carmen	4.7E-06	4.7E-08	0.004102	
Zunker	3.5E-06	3.5E-08	0.003061	
Zamarin	4.2E-06	4.2E-08	0.003661	
USBR	1.9E-07	1.9E-09	0.000163	
Barr	8.5E-08	8.5E-10	0.000074	
Alyamani and Sen	5.2E-07	5.2E-09	0.000452	
Chapuis	1.3E-09	1.3E-11	0.000001	
Krumbein and Monk	1.0E-02	1.0E-04	8.686670	
geometric mean	1.3E-06	1.3E-08	0.001119	
arithmetic mean	1.1E-03	1.1E-05	0.966196	



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

MIT SYSTEM									
Hole ID	Sample	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	(Fines, %)	
● 6	SS5	3.3	259.4	7	23	58	12		



11 Indell Lane, Brampton Ontario L6T 3Y3
(905) 796-2650

Title: **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**
SANDY SILT, SOME CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL

File No.: **1-21-0516-01**

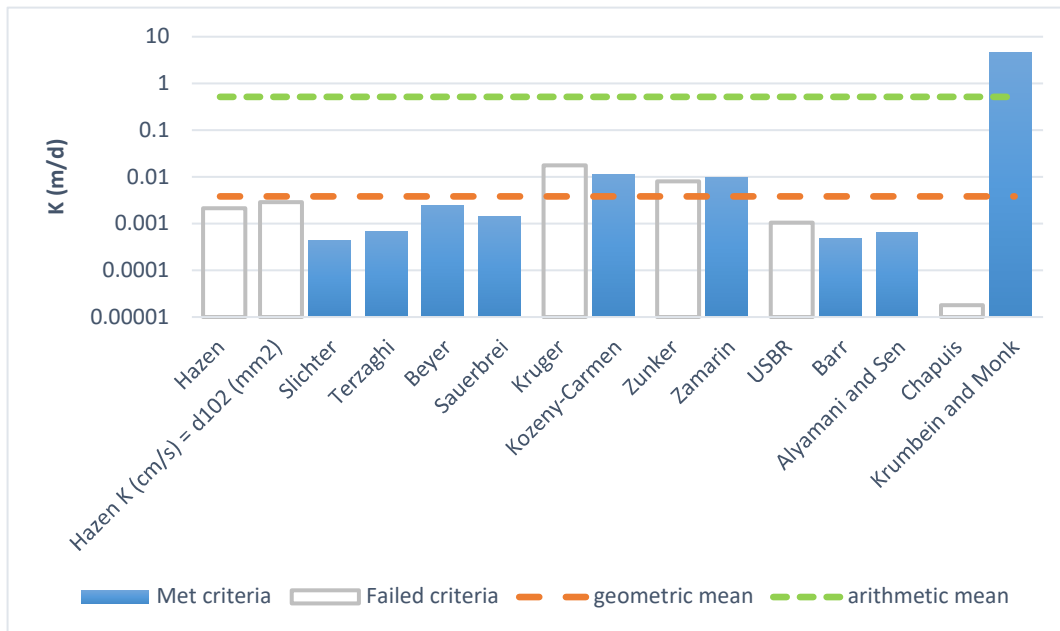


K from Grain Size Analysis Report

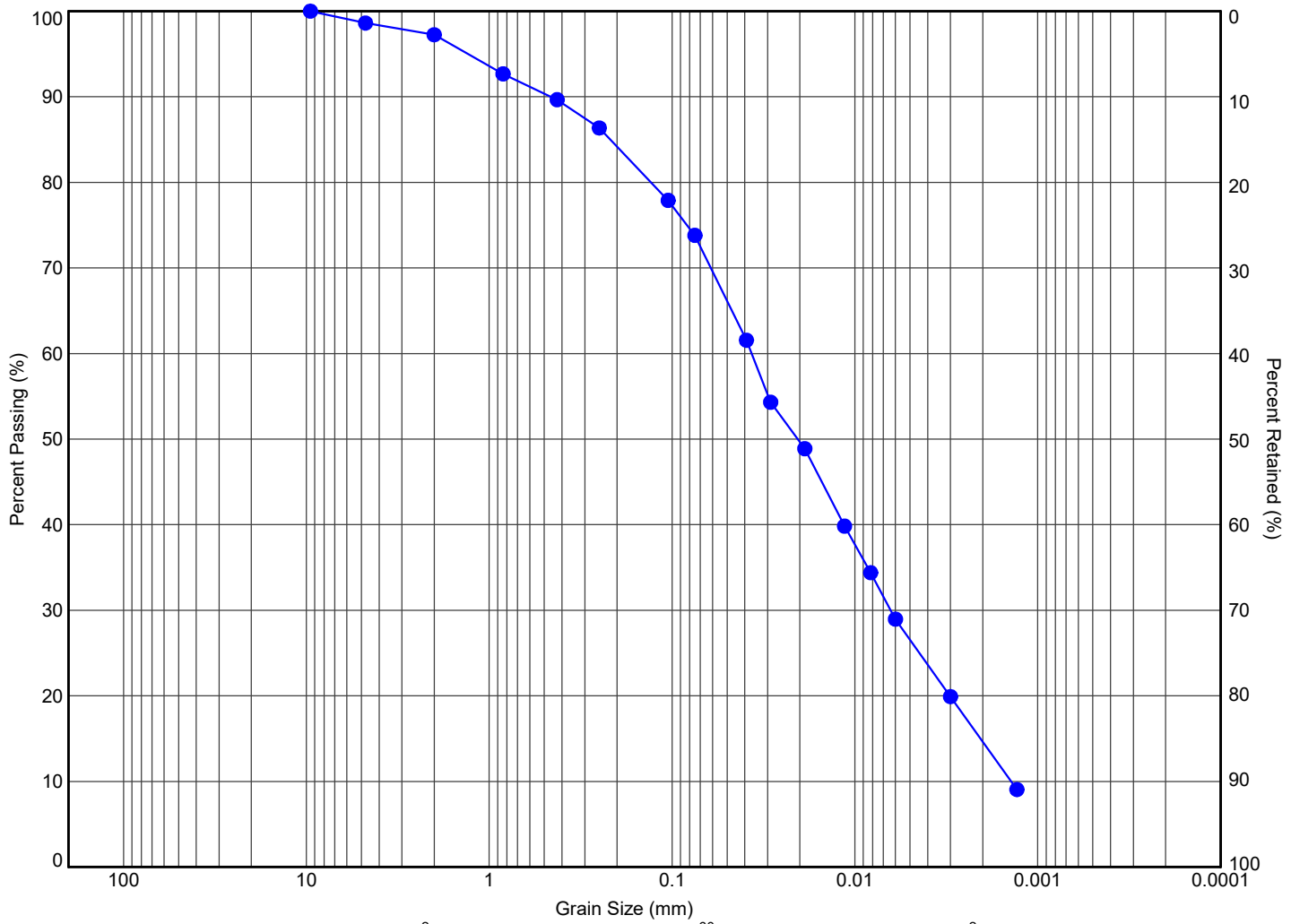
Sample Name: Borehole 6 Sample 5 Elevation (m) 259.4

Mass Sample (g): 259.8 T (°C) 23.7

Poorly sorted clay low in fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	2.5E-06	2.5E-08	0.002134	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	3.3E-06	3.3E-08	0.002855	
Slichter	5.1E-07	5.1E-09	0.000443	
Terzaghi	7.8E-07	7.8E-09	0.000675	
Beyer	2.9E-06	2.9E-08	0.002518	
Sauerbrei	1.6E-06	1.6E-08	0.001393	
Kruger	2.0E-05	2.0E-07	0.017437	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.3E-05	1.3E-07	0.011121	
Zunker	9.3E-06	9.3E-08	0.008007	
Zamarin	1.1E-05	1.1E-07	0.009680	
USBR	1.2E-06	1.2E-08	0.001043	
Barr	5.7E-07	5.7E-09	0.000491	
Alyamani and Sen	7.4E-07	7.4E-09	0.000640	
Chapuis	2.0E-08	2.0E-10	0.000018	
Krumbein and Monk	5.3E-03	5.3E-05	4.612840	
geometric mean	4.4E-06	4.4E-08	0.003796	
arithmetic mean	6.0E-04	6.0E-06	0.515533	



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

MIT SYSTEM									
Hole ID	Sample	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	(Fines, %)	
● 14	SS4	2.7	261.8	3	27	55	15		

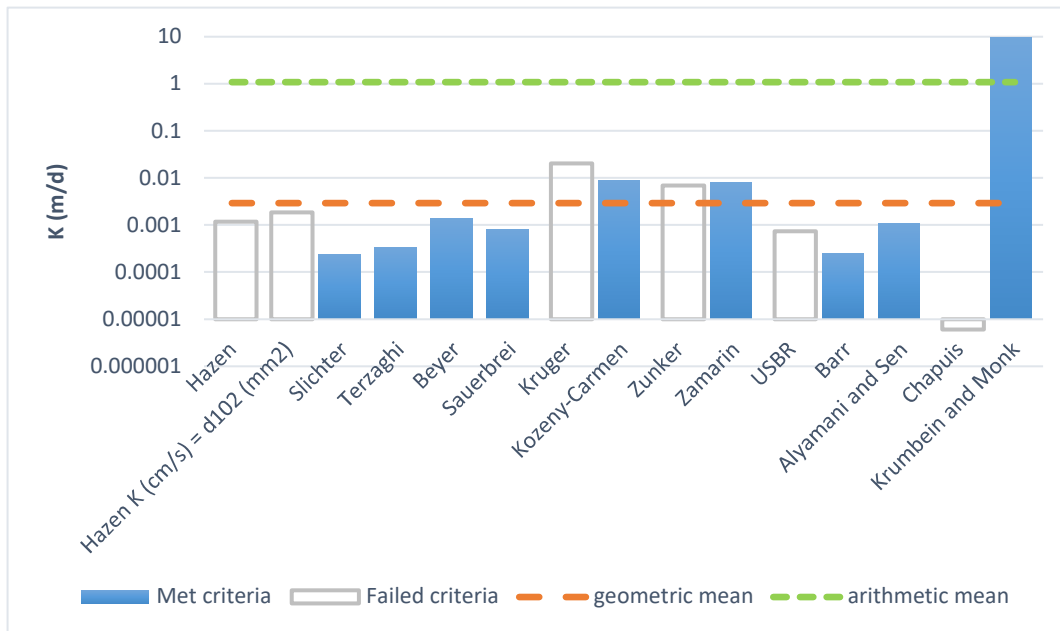


K from Grain Size Analysis Report

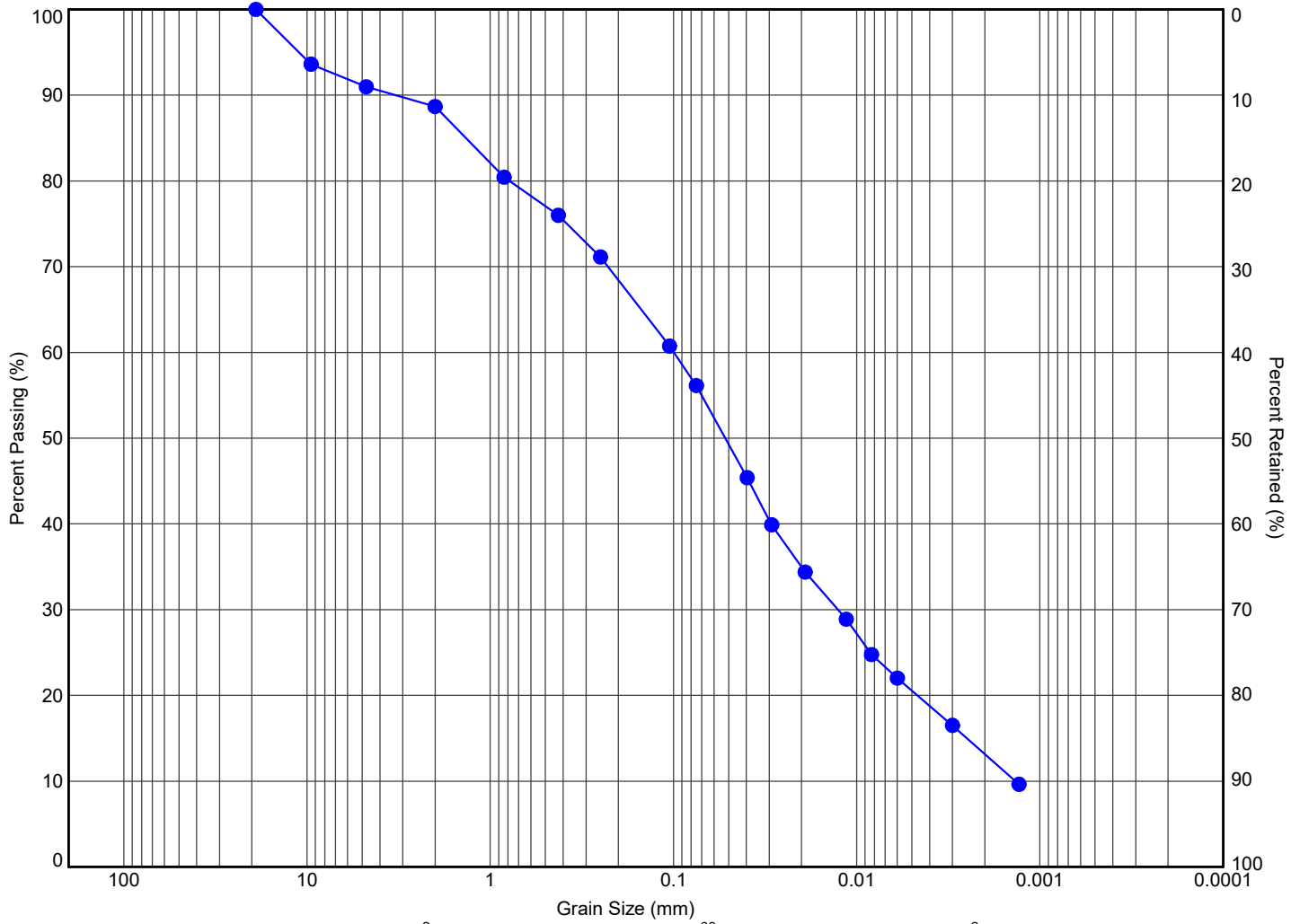
Sample Name: Borehole 14 Sample 4 Elevation (m) 262

Mass Sample (g): 360.5 T (oC) 23.7

Poorly sorted silt low in fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	1.4E-06	1.4E-08	0.001185	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	2.2E-06	2.2E-08	0.001865	
Slichter	2.7E-07	2.7E-09	0.000234	
Terzaghi	3.9E-07	3.9E-09	0.000337	
Beyer	1.6E-06	1.6E-08	0.001369	
Sauerbrei	9.5E-07	9.5E-09	0.000822	
Kruger	2.3E-05	2.3E-07	0.020244	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.0E-05	1.0E-07	0.008949	
Zunker	7.9E-06	7.9E-08	0.006858	
Zamarin	9.5E-06	9.5E-08	0.008223	
USBR	8.5E-07	8.5E-09	0.000737	
Barr	2.9E-07	2.9E-09	0.000252	
Alyamani and Sen	1.2E-06	1.2E-08	0.001067	
Chapuis	7.0E-09	7.0E-11	0.000006	
Krumbain and Monk	1.1E-02	1.1E-04	9.737067	
geometric mean	3.4E-06	3.4E-08	0.002954	
arithmetic mean	1.3E-03	1.3E-05	1.084258	



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

MIT SYSTEM									
Hole ID	Sample	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	(Fines, %)	
● 15	SS7	6.3	260.1	11	37	39	13		



11 Indell Lane, Brampton Ontario L6T 3Y3
(905) 796-2650

Title: **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
SILT AND SAND, SOME CLAY, SOME GRAVEL**

File No.: **1-21-0516-01**

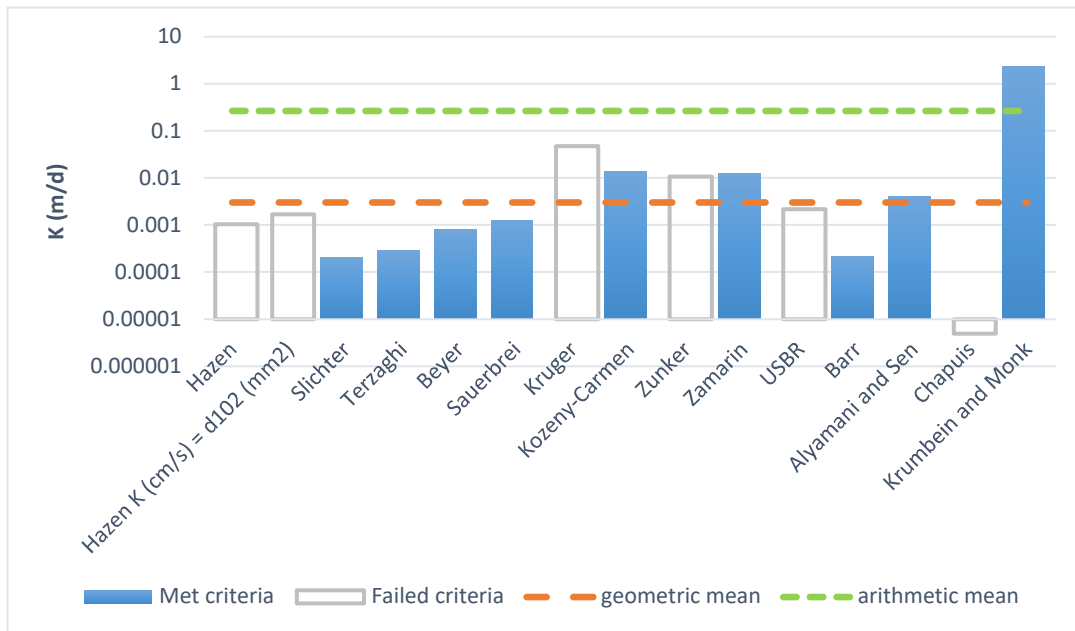


K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Sample Name: Borehole 15 Sample 7 Elevation (m) 260.1

Mass Sample (g): 337.8 T (oC) 23.7

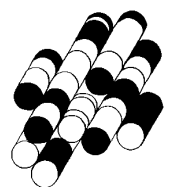
Poorly sorted silt low in fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	1.2E-06	1.2E-08	0.001042	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d ₁₀ (mm)	1.9E-06	1.9E-08	0.001681	
Slichter	2.4E-07	2.4E-09	0.000205	
Terzaghi	3.4E-07	3.4E-09	0.000292	
Beyer	9.3E-07	9.3E-09	0.000801	
Sauerbrei	1.5E-06	1.5E-08	0.001289	
Kruger	5.5E-05	5.5E-07	0.047279	
Kozeny-Carmen	1.6E-05	1.6E-07	0.013971	
Zunker	1.2E-05	1.2E-07	0.010706	
Zamarin	1.5E-05	1.5E-07	0.012700	
USBR	2.5E-06	2.5E-08	0.002180	
Barr	2.5E-07	2.5E-09	0.000220	
Alyamani and Sen	4.6E-06	4.6E-08	0.004008	
Chapuis	5.7E-09	5.7E-11	0.000005	
Krumbein and Monk	2.7E-03	2.7E-05	2.369885	
geometric mean	3.5E-06	3.5E-08	0.003050	
arithmetic mean	3.1E-04	3.1E-06	0.267041	

APPENDIX E

TERRAPROBE INC.





Terraprobe

Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Engineering, Inspection & Testing

Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 12100 Creditview Road

Number: 1-21-0516-46

Client: 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Location: Caledon, Ontario

Slug Test: BH 6

Test Well: BH 6

Test Conducted by: AA

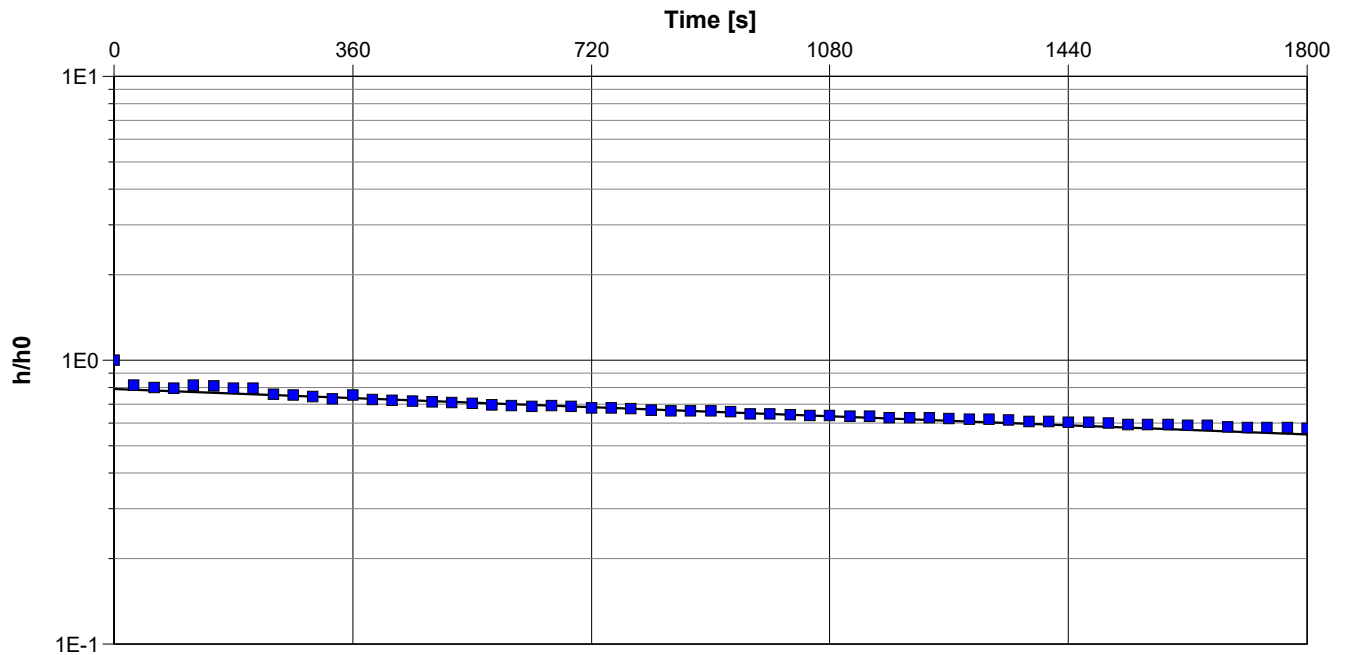
Test Date: 2022-02-23

Analysis Performed by: UA

BH 6

Analysis Date: 2022-04-20

Aquifer Thickness: 6.00 m



Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]
BH 6	6.89×10^{-8}

BH 6

6.89×10^{-8}



Terraprobe

Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Engineering, Inspection & Testing

Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 12100 Creditview Road

Number: 1-21-0516-46

Client: 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Location: Caledon, Ontario

Slug Test: BH 14

Test Well: BH 14

Test Conducted by: AA

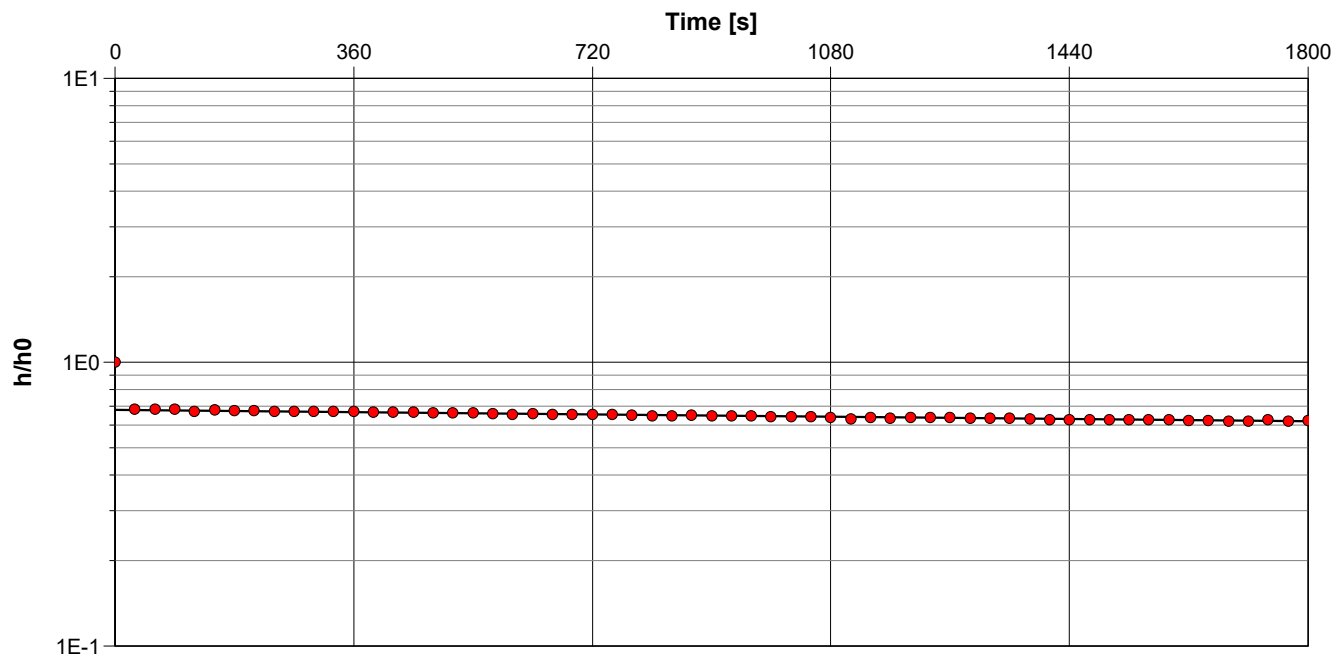
Test Date: 2022-02-23

Analysis Performed by: UA

BH 6

Analysis Date: 2022-04-20

Aquifer Thickness: 6.00 m



Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]	
BH 14	1.91×10^{-8}	



Terraprobe

Consulting Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering
Construction Materials Engineering, Inspection & Testing

Slug Test Analysis Report

Project: 12100 Creditview Road

Number: 1-21-0516-46

Client: 12100 Creditview Developments Limited

Location: Caledon, Ontario

Slug Test: BH 15

Test Well: BH 15

Test Conducted by: AA

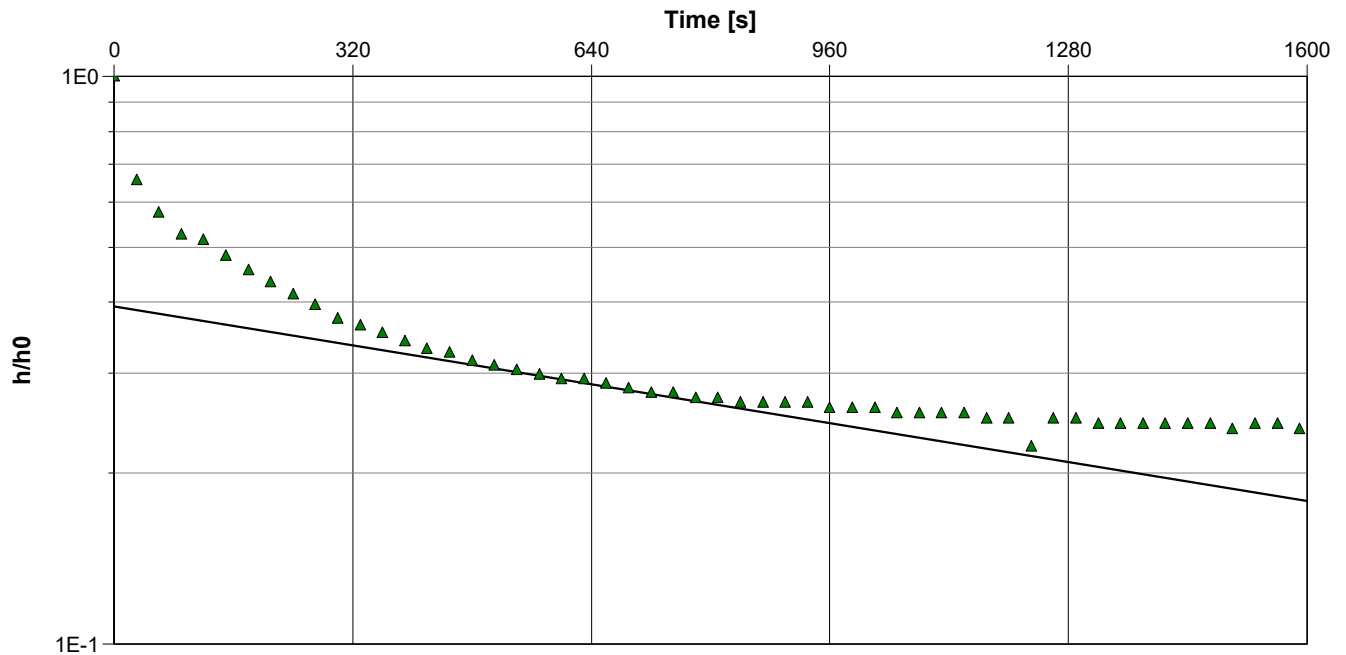
Test Date: 2022-02-26

Analysis Performed by: UA

BH 15

Analysis Date: 2022-04-20

Aquifer Thickness: 6.00 m

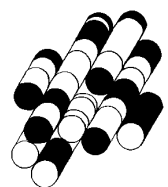


Calculation using Bouwer & Rice

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]
BH 15	1.73×10^{-7}

APPENDIX F

TERRAPROBE INC.



CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.
11 INDELL LANE
BRAMPTON, ON L6T3Y3
(905) 796-2650
ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad
PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46
AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275
WATER ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Yris Verastegui, Report Reviewer
DATE REPORTED: Mar 03, 2022
PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 10
VERSION*: 1

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 712-5100

*Notes

Disclaimer:

- All work conducted herein has been done using accepted standard protocols, and generally accepted practices and methods. AGAT test methods may incorporate modifications from the specified reference methods to improve performance.
- All samples will be disposed of within 30 days after receipt unless a Long Term Storage Agreement is signed and returned. Some specialty analysis may be exempt, please contact your Client Project Manager for details.
- AGAT's liability in connection with any delay, performance or non-performance of these services is only to the Client and does not extend to any other third party. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, AGAT's liability is limited to the actual cost of the specific analysis or analyses included in the services.
- This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
- The test results reported herewith relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.
- Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. AGAT assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the guidelines contained in this document.
- All reportable information as specified by ISO/IEC 17025:2017 is available from AGAT Laboratories upon request.



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
 MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
 CANADA L4Z 1Y2
 TEL (905)712-5100
 FAX (905)712-5122
<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLED BY: AA

Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)

DATE RECEIVED: 2022-02-25

DATE REPORTED: 2022-03-03

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH15
 SAMPLE TYPE: Water
 DATE SAMPLED: 2022-02-24
 G / S RDL 3553663

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	3553663
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm		2	976
pH	pH Units	6.5-8.5	NA	7.80
Saturation pH (Calculated)				6.72
Langelier Index (Calculated)				1.08
Hardness (as CaCO ₃) (Calculated)	mg/L		0.5	523
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		10	624
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L		5	285
Bicarbonate (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L		5	285
Carbonate (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L		5	<5
Hydroxide (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L		5	<5
Fluoride	mg/L		0.05	<0.05
Chloride	mg/L		0.12	84.6
Nitrate as N	mg/L		0.05	12.3
Nitrite as N	mg/L		0.05	<0.05
Bromide	mg/L		0.05	<0.05
Sulphate	mg/L		0.10	98.2
Ortho Phosphate as P	mg/L		0.10	<0.10
Ammonia as N	mg/L		0.02	<0.02
Ammonia-Un-ionized (Calculated)	mg/L	0.02	0.000002	<0.000002
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*	0.02	0.09
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		0.5	6.3
True Colour	TCU		5	<5
Turbidity	NTU		0.5	14.5
Total Calcium	mg/L		0.32	136
Total Magnesium	mg/L		0.34	44.5
Total Potassium	mg/L		1.15	3.32
Total Sodium	mg/L		0.45	13.5
Aluminum-dissolved	mg/L	*	0.004	<0.004
Total Antimony	mg/L	0.020	0.001	<0.001
Total Arsenic	mg/L	0.1	0.003	<0.003

Certified By:

Jris Veraístequi



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
 MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
 CANADA L4Z 1Y2
 TEL (905)712-5100
 FAX (905)712-5122
<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

SAMPLED BY: AA

Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)

DATE RECEIVED: 2022-02-25

DATE REPORTED: 2022-03-03

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: BH15
 SAMPLE TYPE: Water
 DATE SAMPLED: 2022-02-24
 G / S RDL 3553663

Parameter	Unit	G / S	RDL	3553663
Total Barium	mg/L		0.002	0.153
Total Beryllium	mg/L	*	0.001	<0.001
Total Boron	mg/L	0.2	0.010	0.027
Total Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	0.0001	<0.0001
Total Chromium	mg/L		0.003	0.004
Total Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	0.0005	0.0022
Total Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.001	0.013
Total Iron	mg/L	0.3	0.010	5.35
Total Lead	mg/L	*	0.001	0.003
Total Manganese	mg/L		0.002	0.202
Dissolved Mercury	mg/L	0.0002	0.0001	<0.0001
Total Molybdenum	mg/L	0.040	0.002	<0.002
Total Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.003	0.004
Total Selenium	mg/L	0.1	0.002	<0.002
Total Silver	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
Total Strontium	mg/L		0.005	0.409
Total Thallium	mg/L	0.0003	0.0003	<0.0003
Total Tin	mg/L		0.002	0.002
Total Titanium	mg/L		0.010	0.048
Total Tungsten	mg/L	0.030	0.010	<0.010
Total Uranium	mg/L	0.005	0.002	0.003
Total Vanadium	mg/L	0.006	0.002	0.006
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.020	0.212
Total Zirconium	mg/L	0.004	0.004	<0.004
Lab Filtration Aluminum Dissolved				2022/03/1
Lab Filtration mercury				2022/03/1

Certified By:

Jris Veraístequi



AGAT Laboratories

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
CANADA L4Z 1Y2
TEL (905)712-5100
FAX (905)712-5122
<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLED BY: AA

Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)

DATE RECEIVED: 2022-02-25

DATE REPORTED: 2022-03-03

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit; G / S - Guideline / Standard: Refers to PWQO * Variable - refer to guideline reference document
Guideline values are for general reference only. The guidelines provided may or may not be relevant for the intended use. Refer directly to the applicable standard for regulatory interpretation.

3553663 Diss.Al and Diss.Hg completed on a lab filtered sample.
Dilution required, RDL has been increased accordingly.
Un-ionized Ammonia detection limit is a calculated RDL. The calculation of Un-ionized Ammonia is based on lab measured parameters (ammonia as N, pH and temperature). Values are reported as calculated.

Analysis performed at AGAT Toronto (unless marked by *)

Certified By:



Exceedance Summary

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

5835 COOPERS AVENUE
 MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
 CANADA L4Z 1Y2
 TEL (905)712-5100
 FAX (905)712-5122
<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLEID	SAMPLE TITLE	GUIDELINE	ANALYSIS PACKAGE	PARAMETER	UNIT	GUIDEVALUE	RESULT
3553663	BH15	ON PWQO	Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)	Total Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	0.0022
3553663	BH15	ON PWQO	Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)	Total Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.013
3553663	BH15	ON PWQO	Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)	Total Iron	mg/L	0.3	5.35
3553663	BH15	ON PWQO	Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)	Total Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.212

Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

SAMPLED BY: AA

Water Analysis																
RPT Date: Mar 03, 2022			DUPLICATE				Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL			METHOD BLANK SPIKE			MATRIX SPIKE		
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD	Measured Value		Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		
								Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper	

Water Quality Assessment - PWQO (mg/L)															
Electrical Conductivity	3556622		971	971	0.0%	< 2	104%	90%	110%						
pH	3556622		7.64	7.65	0.1%	NA	102%	90%	110%						
Total Dissolved Solids	3553663	3553663	624	634	1.6%	< 10	98%	80%	120%						
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	3556622		464	469	1.1%	< 5	96%	80%	120%						
Bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	3556622		464	469	1.1%	< 5	NA								
Carbonate (as CaCO3)	3556622		<5	<5	NA	< 5	NA								
Hydroxide (as CaCO3)	3556622		<5	<5	NA	< 5	NA								
Fluoride	3552721		<0.05	<0.05	NA	< 0.05	104%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	101%	70%	130%
Chloride	3552721		34.1	33.9	0.6%	< 0.10	93%	70%	130%	105%	80%	120%	106%	70%	130%
Nitrate as N	3552721		<0.05	<0.05	NA	< 0.05	102%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	104%	70%	130%
Nitrite as N	3552721		<0.05	<0.05	NA	< 0.05	95%	70%	130%	103%	80%	120%	102%	70%	130%
Bromide	3552721		<0.05	<0.05	NA	< 0.05	107%	70%	130%	105%	80%	120%	104%	70%	130%
Sulphate	3552721		161	160	0.6%	< 0.10	100%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	NA	70%	130%
Ortho Phosphate as P	3552721		<0.10	<0.10	NA	< 0.10	105%	70%	130%	107%	80%	120%	100%	70%	130%
Ammonia as N	3558212		0.20	0.19	5.1%	< 0.02	99%	70%	130%	105%	80%	120%	87%	70%	130%
Total Phosphorus	3553663	3553663	0.09	0.10	NA	< 0.02	101%	70%	130%	94%	80%	120%	93%	70%	130%
Total Organic Carbon	3553663	3553663	6.3	6.4	1.6%	< 0.5	97%	90%	110%	109%	90%	110%	95%	80%	120%
True Colour	3553663	3553663	<5	<5	NA	< 5	99%	90%	110%						
Turbidity	3552718		20.0	20.0	0.0%	< 0.5	98%	80%	120%						
Total Calcium	3544932		10.6	10.8	1.9%	< 0.10	100%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	104%	70%	130%
Total Magnesium	3544932		2.38	2.45	2.9%	< 0.10	102%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	104%	70%	130%
Total Potassium	3544932		<1.15	<1.15	NA	< 0.50	101%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	105%	70%	130%
Total Sodium	3544932		1.39	1.26	9.8%	< 0.10	102%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	107%	70%	130%
Aluminum-dissolved	3553663	3553663	<0.004	0.005	NA	< 0.004	111%	70%	130%	109%	80%	120%	101%	70%	130%
Total Antimony	3556391		<0.001	<0.001	NA	< 0.001	110%	70%	130%	106%	80%	120%	111%	70%	130%
Total Arsenic	3556391		0.005	0.005	NA	< 0.003	96%	70%	130%	106%	80%	120%	110%	70%	130%
Total Barium	3556391		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	95%	70%	130%	95%	80%	120%	96%	70%	130%
Total Beryllium	3556391		<0.001	<0.001	NA	< 0.001	98%	70%	130%	107%	80%	120%	107%	70%	130%
Total Boron	3556391		0.086	0.091	5.6%	< 0.010	101%	70%	130%	106%	80%	120%	100%	70%	130%
Total Cadmium	3556391		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	106%	70%	130%	109%	80%	120%	113%	70%	130%
Total Chromium	3556391		<0.003	<0.003	NA	< 0.003	103%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	99%	70%	130%
Total Cobalt	3556391		0.0006	0.0006	NA	< 0.0005	104%	70%	130%	105%	80%	120%	101%	70%	130%
Total Copper	3556391		0.150	0.152	1.3%	< 0.001	100%	70%	130%	103%	80%	120%	92%	70%	130%
Total Iron	3556391		0.266	0.270	1.5%	< 0.010	102%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	94%	70%	130%
Total Lead	3556391		0.009	0.009	0.0%	< 0.001	101%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	96%	70%	130%
Total Manganese	3556391		0.061	0.062	1.6%	< 0.002	102%	70%	130%	101%	80%	120%	92%	70%	130%
Dissolved Mercury	3553663	3553663	<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	103%	70%	130%	97%	80%	120%	102%	70%	130%
Total Molybdenum	3556391		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	104%	70%	130%	105%	80%	120%	107%	70%	130%
Total Nickel	3556391		<0.003	<0.003	NA	< 0.003	103%	70%	130%	106%	80%	120%	98%	70%	130%

Quality Assurance

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

SAMPLED BY: AA

Water Analysis (Continued)

RPT Date: Mar 03, 2022			DUPLICATE				Method Blank	REFERENCE MATERIAL			METHOD BLANK SPIKE			MATRIX SPIKE		
PARAMETER	Batch	Sample Id	Dup #1	Dup #2	RPD	Measured Value		Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		Recovery	Acceptable Limits		
								Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper	
Total Selenium	3556391		0.008	0.008	NA	< 0.002	103%	70%	130%	98%	80%	120%	102%	70%	130%	
Total Silver	3556391		<0.0001	<0.0001	NA	< 0.0001	106%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	96%	70%	130%	
Total Strontium	3556391		0.051	0.053	3.8%	< 0.005	101%	70%	130%	99%	80%	120%	95%	70%	130%	
Total Thallium	3556391		<0.0003	<0.0003	NA	< 0.0003	99%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	99%	70%	130%	
Total Tin	3556391		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	102%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	107%	70%	130%	
Total Titanium	3556391		<0.010	<0.010	NA	< 0.010	102%	70%	130%	104%	80%	120%	106%	70%	130%	
Total Tungsten	3556391		<0.010	<0.010	NA	< 0.010	94%	70%	130%	92%	80%	120%	93%	70%	130%	
Total Uranium	3556391		0.002	0.002	NA	< 0.002	100%	70%	130%	106%	80%	120%	107%	70%	130%	
Total Vanadium	3556391		<0.002	<0.002	NA	< 0.002	101%	70%	130%	102%	80%	120%	103%	70%	130%	
Total Zinc	3556391		0.028	0.028	NA	< 0.020	102%	70%	130%	114%	80%	120%	106%	70%	130%	
Total Zirconium	3556391		<0.004	<0.004	NA	< 0.004	102%	70%	130%	103%	80%	120%	103%	70%	130%	

Comments: NA signifies Not Applicable.
 If the RPD value is NA, the results of the duplicates are under 5X the RDL and will not be calculated.
 Matrix spike: Spike level < native concentration. Matrix spike acceptance limits do not apply.

Certified By: _____

Jris Verastegui

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

SAMPLED BY: AA

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Water Analysis			
Electrical Conductivity	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 2510 B	PC TITRATE
pH	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 4500-H+ B	PC TITRATE
Saturation pH (Calculated)		SM 2320 B	CALCULATION
Langelier Index (Calculated)		SM 2330B	CALCULATION
Hardness (as CaCO3) (Calculated)	MET-93-6105	modified from EPA SW-846 6010C & 200.7 & SM 2340 B	CALCULATION
Total Dissolved Solids	INOR-93-6028	modified from EPA 1684, ON MOECC E3139, SM 2540C, D	BALANCE
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	INOR-93-6000	Modified from SM 2320 B	PC TITRATE
Bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 2320 B	PC TITRATE
Carbonate (as CaCO3)	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 2320 B	PC TITRATE
Hydroxide (as CaCO3)	INOR-93-6000	modified from SM 2320 B	PC TITRATE
Fluoride	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Chloride	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Nitrate as N	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Nitrite as N	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Bromide	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Sulphate	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Ortho Phosphate as P	INOR-93-6004	modified from SM 4110 B	ION CHROMATOGRAPH
Ammonia as N	INOR-93-6059	modified from SM 4500-NH3 H	LACHAT FIA
Ammonia-Un-ionized (Calculated)		MOE REFERENCE, PWQOs Tab 2	CALCULATION
Total Phosphorus	INOR-93-6022	modified from SM 4500-P B and SM 4500-P E	SPECTROPHOTOMETER
Total Organic Carbon	INOR-93-6049	modified from SM 5310 B	SHIMADZU CARBON ANALYZER
True Colour	INOR-93-6074	modified from SM 2120 B	LACHAT FIA
Turbidity	INOR-93-6044	modified from SM 2130 B	NEPHELOMETER
Total Calcium	MET-93-6105	modified from EPA 6010D	ICP/OES
Total Magnesium	MET-93-6105	modified from EPA 6010D	ICP/OES
Total Potassium	MET-93-6105	modified from EPA 6010D	ICP/OES
Total Sodium	MET-93-6105	modified from EPA 6010D	ICP/OES
Aluminum-dissolved	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8 and EPA 3005A	ICP-MS
Total Antimony	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Arsenic	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Barium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Beryllium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Boron	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Cadmium	MET -93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Chromium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Cobalt	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Copper	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Iron	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: TERRAPROBE INC.

AGAT WORK ORDER: 22T867275

PROJECT: 1-21-0516-46

ATTENTION TO: Usman Arshad

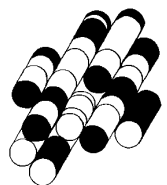
SAMPLING SITE: 12100 Creditview Rd, Caledon

SAMPLED BY: AA

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Total Lead	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Manganese	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Dissolved Mercury	MET-93-6100	modified from EPA 245.2 and SM 3112 B	CVAAS
Total Molybdenum	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Nickel	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Selenium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Silver	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Strontium	INOR-93-6003	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Thallium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Tin	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Titanium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Tungsten	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Uranium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Vanadium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Zinc	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Total Zirconium	MET-93-6103	modified from EPA 200.8, 3005A, 3010A & 6020B	ICP-MS
Lab Filtration Aluminum Dissolved	SR-78-9001		FILTRATION
Lab Filtration mercury	SR-78-9001		FILTRATION

APPENDIX G

TERRAPROBE INC.



APPENDIX G - Water Balance - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, ON
File No. 1-21-0516-46

1. Climate Information

Precipitation ¹	877 mm/a	0.88 m/a
Actual Evapotranspiration ²	539 mm/a	0.54 m/a
Precipitation Surplus	338 mm/a	0.34 m/a

2. Infiltration Rates

rolling topography (0.2), impervious clay (0.1), cultivated land (0.1).

Table 2 Approach - Infiltration Factors³	(Pre and Post Development)	
Infiltration	135 mm/a	0.135 m/a
Run-off	203 mm/a	0.203 m/a

3. Property Statistics⁴

			%
Building Area/Coverage	0 m ²	0.00 ha	0
Hardscape/Impervious	0 m ²	0.00 ha	0
Softscape/Landscape (Undeveloped area)	102,800 m ²	10.28 ha	100
TOTAL	102,800.00 m²	10.28 ha	100
Post-Development Coverage			
Building Area/Coverage (Roof Runoff)	19,661 m ²	1.97 ha	19
Hardscape/Impervious (Paved area)	68,000 m ²	6.80 ha	66
Softscape/Landscape	15,139 m ²	1.51 ha	15
TOTAL:	102,800.00 m²	10.28 ha	100

Notes/References:

- 1 - Climate Normals 1981-2010 Station for Georgetown WWTP station (Climate ID: 6152695)
- 2 - Thornthwaite and Matther approach
- 3 - MOE, June 2003, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual
- 4 - Preliminary Landscape Concept Plan, prepared by MBTW, dated March 8, 2022;
GSAI email on 2022-04-26

APPENDIX G - Water Balance - 12100 Creditview Road, Caledon, ON
File No. 1-21-0516-46

4. Annual Water Balance (Pre Development)

Land Use	Area (m ²)	Precipitation (m ³)	Evapotranspiration (m ³)	Evaporation (m ³)	Infiltration (m ³)	Run-Off (m ³)
Building Area/Coverage	0	0	nil	0	nil	0
Hardscape/Impervious	0	0	nil	0	nil	0
Softscape/Landscape	102,800	90,156	55,409	nil	13,899	20,848
TOTAL	102,800	90,156	55,409	0	13,899	20,848

6. Annual Water Balance (Post Development) without Mitigation

Land Use	Area (m ²)	Precipitation (m ³)	Evapotranspiration (m ³)	Evaporation (m ³)	Infiltration (m ³)	Run-Off (m ³)
Building Area/Coverage	19,661	17,243	nil	1,724	nil	15,518
Hardscape/Impervious	68,000	59,636	nil	5,964	nil	53,672
Softscape/Landscape	15,139	13,277	8,160	nil	2,047	3,070
TOTAL	102,800	90,156	8,160	7,688	2,047	72,261

7. Comparison of Pre-Development (before building additions) and Post-Development (after building additions)

	Precipitation	Evapotranspiration	Evaporation	Infiltration	Run-Off
Pre-Development	90,156	55,409	0	13,899	20,848
Post-Development	90,156	8,160	7,688	2,047	72,261
Difference	0	-47,249	7,688	-11,852	51,413

8. Requirement for Infiltration Maintenance from roof run-off

Volume of roof run-off captured (90%) (roof run-off available in post development)	13,967 m ³
Volume of roof run-off required to match pre-development infiltration rates (Infiltration deficit in post dev)	11,852 m ³
Percentage of roof run-off required to match pre-development infiltration	85%

SITE STATISTICS

SITE AREA 25.30 AC
10.28 HA

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)

RETAIL A: ± 158,000 SF
 RETAIL B: ± 7,475 SF
 RETAIL C: ± 8,125 SF
 RETAIL D: ± 6,825 SF
 RETAIL E: ± 12,675 SF
 RETAIL F: ± 12,675 SF
 RETAIL G: ± 5,850 SF
TOTAL: ± 211,625 SF

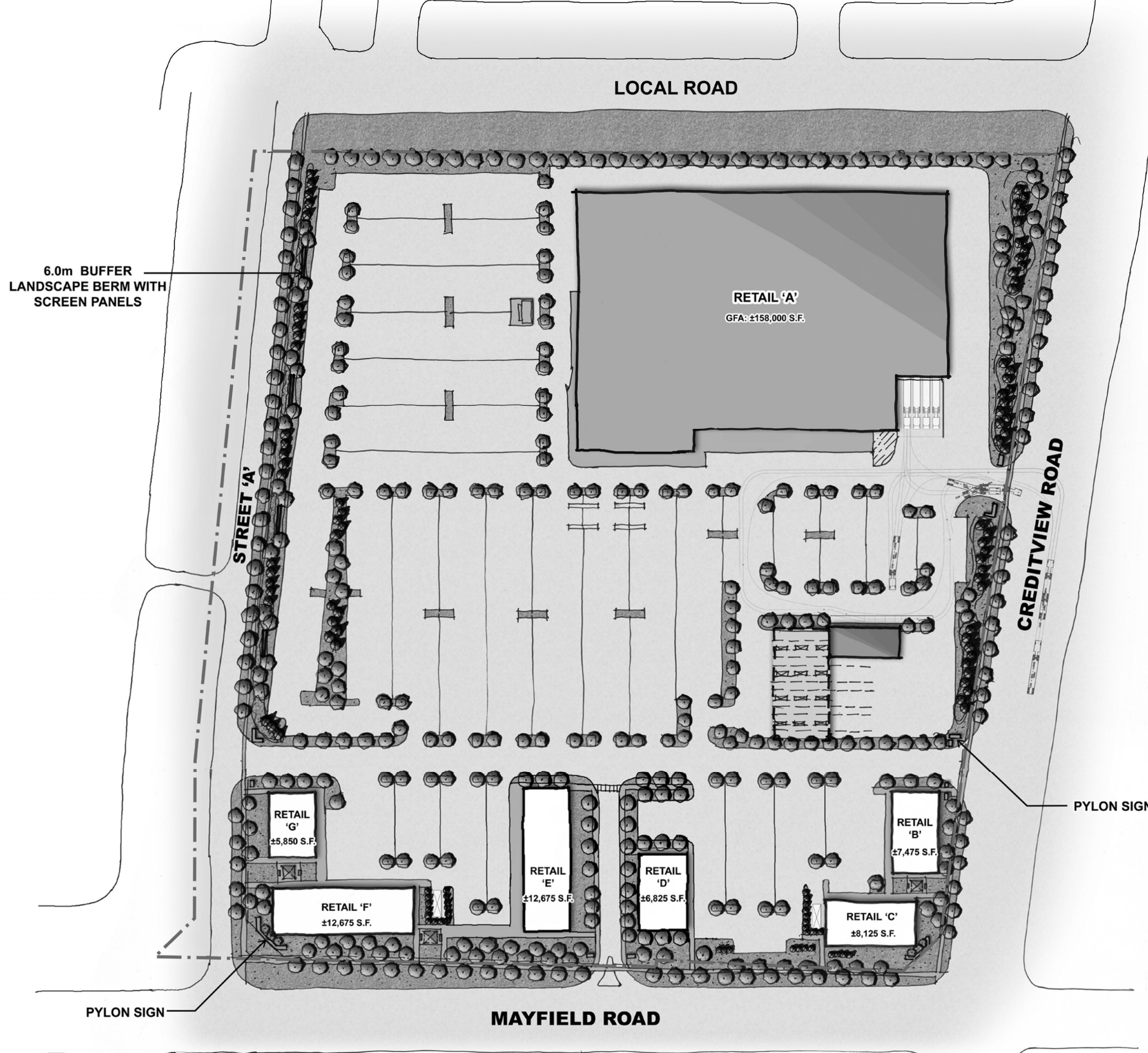
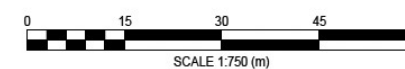
PARKING ± 1,261 SPACES

BUILDING HEIGHTS = 1 STOREY

CREDITVIEW & MAYFIELD

**PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE
CONCEPT PLAN**

MARCH 8, 2022



experience • knowledge • integrity



civil
geotechnical
environmental
field services
materials testing

civil
géotechnique
environnementale
surveillance de chantier
service de laboratoire des matériaux

expérience • connaissance • intégrité

