



240798

April 22, 2025

Sienna Senior Living
320 Town Centre Boulevard, Suite 300
Markham, Ontario
L3R 0E8

**RE: SLOPE STABILITY ASSESSMENT
PROPOSED LONG TERM CARE FACILITY ADDITION
1541 ST. JOSEPH BOULEVARD
CITY OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

This letter reports the results of a slope stability assessment for the property known as 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of the slope stability assessment was to:

- Assess the condition of the existing slope at the site in order to determine if a slope stability setback distance is required;
- Assess of the stability of the slope with respect to the construction of a multi-unit long term care facility addition verify that the proposed development will not have a detrimental impact to the stability of the slopes at the site.

A topographic survey of the site was completed by Sedun + Kanerva Architects Inc. The topographic survey provided elevation contours, and the top and bottom of slope location (see Kollaard Associates drawing 240798-SLP attached following the text of this letter). Existing subsurface conditions at the site were determined via the advancement of five (5) boreholes and twelve (12) auger holes at the site.

The proposed site is located on a ~2.5 hectare parcel of land along St. Joseph Boulevard approximately 1 kilometre west of the town of Orleans. For the purposes of this letter, the St. Joseph Boulevard is considered to be oriented on an east-west axis adjacent to the site. The property known as 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Ottawa, ON is located on the north side of St. Joseph Boulevard and extends approximately 170 metres towards Highway 174. The site is currently occupied by an existing multi-unit residential development located at the top of the existing slope. It is understood the existing residential building is to remain onsite. The newly proposed multi-unit residential development area is approximately 40 metres south from the top of the existing slope.

The proposed development at the site will consist of the construction of a 1,700 square metre multi-unit addition onto an existing building. The height and inclination of the slopes adjacent to the proposed development were determined from a topographic survey supplied by the client (Sedun +



Kanerva Architects Inc.) and verified in the field by Kollaard Associates Inc. during a site visit on April 13, 2025.

The following slope inspection is based on the topographic survey and site observations, Table 4.1 (Slope Inspection Record) of the MNR's "Technical Guide River & Stream Systems: Erosion Hazard Limit" was followed;

Table 4-1

Filename/NO.	240798
Inspection Date (DDMMYY):	April 13, 2025
Weather:	Sunny
Inspected by:	Isaac Bacon
Site Location:	1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Ottawa, ON
Watershed:	Grande Presqu'île – Ottawa River
Property Ownership (name, address, phone):	Sienna Senior Living
Legal Description	
Lot	Lot 10
Concession	Concession 1
Township	Gloucester Township
County	Carleton County
Current Land Use	Multi-Unit Long Term Care Facility Building
Slope Data	
Height	19 metres
Inclination	17.4 degrees
Slope Drainage (describe)	The ground surface at the property has a downward slope from the south to the north
Slope Soil Stratigraphy	
Top	Top: Glacial Till, Shallow bedrock
Face	Face: Silty Clay, Shallow/Exposed bedrock
Bottom	Bottom: Exposed bedrock
Water Course Features	None
Vegatation Cover	well vegetated (heavy shrubs, forested with young to mature trees)
Structures	Multi-Unit Residential Building
Erosion Features	None
Slope Slide Features	
Top	Top: Lawn
Face	Face: None
Bottom	Bottom: None

Geotechnical Information

A review of available OGSEarth Mapping (Ontario Surficial Geological maps - MRD128) of the area indicates that the site is underlain by till deposits and shallow bedrock.

The subsurface conditions at the site were determined by means of five (5) boreholes and twelve (12) auger holes (labelled as AH1 to AH12 as illustrated on Kollaard Associates Inc. DWG 240798-SLP). Boreholes BH1 to BH5 were advanced in the southwest portion of the site in the proposed multi-unit residential development area. AH1, AH8 and AH9 were advanced at the top of slope, and AH2 to AH5, AH10, and AH11 were advanced on the slope, and AH6, AH7, and AH12 were advanced at the toe of the slope to confirm the soil conditions.



The results of the boreholes indicated that the subsurface conditions in the area of the proposed development consisted of about a 0.5 to 2.0 metre layer of fill materials (crushed gravel and/or yellow brown sand and gravel) overlying glacial till followed by bedrock. Blow counts within the glacial till indicate that it is in a compact to dense state of packing. Practical refusal was encountered in boreholes BH1, BH2, BH3, and BH5 at depths of about 3.4, 2.9, 5.4, and 2.9 metres, respectively, below existing ground surface. Borehole BH3 encountered some water at about 3.0 metres below the existing ground surface. Boreholes BH1, BH2, BH4, and BH5 were dry at the time of drilling, September 14, 2024. The soil and groundwater conditions encountered at the borehole locations, put down September 14, 2024, can be found following the text of this letter.

The results of the auger holes indicate that the subsurface conditions at the site near the slope generally consist of about a 0.05 to 0.30 metre thick layer of topsoil overlying stiff silty clay with trace to some gravel followed by shallow bedrock. Auger hole AH8 indicated a layer of fill materials over stiff clay followed by bedrock. The auger holes at the top of slope were advanced to depths of about 1.10 to 1.65 metres below the ground surface. The auger holes advanced on the slope (AH2 to AH5, AH10, and AH11) were advanced to depths of about 0.05 to 0.75 metres below ground surface. At the time of the site visit April 13, 2025 all the auger holes were dry. The soil and groundwater conditions encountered at the auger hole locations, put down during the site visit, can be found on Table 1: Record of Auger Holes in the Appendix following the text of this letter.

Upon review of available well records in the vicinity of the site, the subgrade is expected to consist of a very stiff clay overburden with depth varying between 3 to 12 feet (0.9 – 3.7 metres) below the ground surface, followed by limestone or slate bedrock. Available well records have been attached in the Appendix B following the text of this letter.

The groundwater conditions described in this letter refer only to those observed at the location and date of observations noted in the letter. Groundwater conditions may vary seasonally, or may be affected by construction activities on or in the vicinity of the site.

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the site, it is considered that there are no subsurface conditions that would preclude the construction of a multi-unit residential building in the proposed location.

Slope Conditions and Assessment

In general, the topographic survey information and sections indicate that the ground surface on the tableland above the slope in the area of the proposed development is relatively flat. The surficial drainage across the tableland is directed towards the rear of the property and Highway 174. Based on visual observations during the site visit and on the information obtained from the topographic survey, three sections were selected to be representative of the critical slope conditions at the site.

The slope at Section 1 is inclined downward from St. Joseph Boulevard to the toe of the slope at an angle of about 17.4 degrees from horizontal over a height of about 17 metres. The slope at Section 2 is inclined downward from St. Joseph Boulevard to the toe of the slope at an angle of about 19.5 degrees from horizontal over a height of about 18 metres. The slope at Section 3 is inclined downward from St.



Joseph Boulevard to the toe of the slope at an angle of about 17.4 degrees from horizontal over a height of about 16 metres.

The details of the required investigation have been defined based on Table 4.2 (slope stability rating chart) of the MNR's "Technical Guide River & Stream Systems: Erosion Hazard Limit".

From Table 4-2 –East Slope Section (slope section 1)

Category	Criteria	Rating
1. Slope Inclination	18 or less (17.4 degrees)	0
2. Soil Stratigraphy	Glacial Till/Clay, silt (Stiff)	12
3. Seepage from Slope Face	None or near bottom only	0
4. Slope Height	More than 10 m (17m)	8
5. Vegetation	Well vegetated; heavy shrubs or forested with mature trees	0
6. Table Land Drainage	Minor drainage over slope, no active erosion	2
7. Proximity to Watercourse	More than 15 metres from slope toe	0
8. Previous Landslide Activity	No	0
Total		22
*No seepage was noted during the visit by Kollaard Associates Inc.		
<24 – Slight potential = Site Inspection only, confirmation, report letter		

From Table 4-2 –East Slope Section (slope section 2)

Category	Criteria	Rating
1. Slope Inclination	18 - 26 (19.5 degrees)	6
2. Soil Stratigraphy	Glacial Till/Clay, silt (Stiff)	12
3. Seepage from Slope Face	None or near bottom only	0
4. Slope Height	More than 10 m (18m)	8
5. Vegetation	Well vegetated; heavy shrubs or forested with mature trees	0
6. Table Land Drainage	Minor drainage over slope, no active erosion	2
7. Proximity to Watercourse	More than 15 metres from slope toe	0
8. Previous Landslide Activity	No	0
Total		28
*No seepage was noted during the visit by Kollaard Associates Inc.		
25-36 – Slight potential = Site Inspection only, and surveying, preliminary study, detailed report		



From Table 4-2 –East Slope Section (slope section 3)

Category	Criteria	Rating
1. Slope Inclination	18 or less (17.4 degrees)	0
2. Soil Stratigraphy	Glacial Till/Clay, silt (Stiff)	12
3. Seepage from Slope Face	None or near bottom only	0
4. Slope Height	More than 10 m (16m)	8
5. Vegetation	Well vegetated; heavy shrubs or forested with mature trees	0
6. Table Land Drainage	Minor drainage over slope, no active erosion	2
7. Proximity to Watercourse	More than 15 metres from slope toe	0
8. Previous Landslide Activity	No	0
Total		22
*No seepage was noted during the visit by Kollaard Associates Inc.		
<24 – Slight potential = Site Inspection only, confirmation, report letter		

The following is considered to be a professional assessment of the stability of the slope at the site and is reviewed by the undersigned qualified professional civil and geotechnical engineer.

For the purposes of this slope stability assessment:

Under Static conditions:

Slopes with a factor of safety of 1.1 to 1.3 are considered marginally stable, slopes with a factor of safety of greater than 1.3 are considered stable, and slopes with a factor of safety of 1.4 to 1.5 and greater are considered to be adequately stable for dwellings or structures located close to or on the slope.

Under seismic conditions:

Slopes with a minimum factor of safety of 1.1 are considered to be stable.

Soil Strength Parameters

The soil conditions used in the stability analyses were based, in part, on the results of the boreholes and auger holes advanced across the site. The stability analyses were carried out using parameters for glacial till based on the results of the boreholes completed at the site as well as our experience in the vicinity of the subject site and surficial geology maps of the area. BH1 to BH5 encountered fill materials and glacial till to depths of 1.5 and 5.4 metres below ground surface. Blow counts within the glacial till indicated it is in a compact to dense state of packing. In-situ vane shear testing was attempted (over 100 kpa) within the auger holes, however testing could not be completed as the shear strength of the silty clays encountered were greater than the testing equipment capacity.



The results of the in situ vane shear testing and tactile examination carried out with the auger holes indicate that the silty clay is very stiff in consistency. The soil parameters are also in conformance with the soil parameters provided in the City of Ottawa Slope Stability Guidelines which can be seen below:

Soil Type	Bulk Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Effective Cohesion (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle (kPa)
Sand	17 – 21	0	28 – 40
Weathered Silty Clay Crust	15.5 – 19	0 – 12	25 – 38
Grey Silty Clay	15.5 – 19	0 - 12	25 – 38
Glacial Till	19 - 22	0 - 3	30 – 35

The following table summarizes the soil parameters used in the analysis:

Soil Parameters

Soil Type	Effective Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	Effective Cohesion (kPa)	Unit Weight kN/m ³
Glacial Till	33	3	20
Fill Materials	30	0.5	19
Bedrock	Impenetrable		

- Soil Strength properties obtained from the City of Ottawa Slope Stability Guidelines Section 4.4

The results of the stability analyses are dependent on the assumed groundwater conditions. As previously indicated, borehole BH3 encountered water at about 3.0 metres below existing ground surface. All other boreholes and auger holes were dry at the time of excavation. As a conservative approach, the slope stability analysis was completed using a ground water level of about 0.5 metres below the ground surface to represent near saturated conditions.

The stability assessment was completed using GeoStudio: Slope/W (2019 R2) slope stability software for both static and seismic conditions. The results of the slope stability assessment for each section under both static and seismic conditions are provided in the Appendix.

Seismic Stability was modelled using a seismic coefficient of $k = 0.15$ where k is equal to one half of the Peak (horizontal) Ground Acceleration at 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years. A PGA of 0.300 was obtained for the site from the 2015 National Building Code Seismic Hazard Calculation (attached following the text of this letter).

The following table summarizes the minimum factor of safety for each analyzed section:



Section	Minimum Factor of Safety		Minimum Setback for Origin of Slip Surface with $FS \geq 1.5$ ¹
	Static	Seismic	
Section 1 – Predevelopment	1.90	1.35	none encountered ²
Section 1 – Post development	1.90	1.50	none encountered ²
Section 2	1.39	1.05	3.3 metres
Section 3	2.11	1.46	none encountered ²

- 1) The location of the origin of the slip surface with an $FS \geq 1.5$ defines the point on the slope above which all of the factors of safety originating beyond that point will be greater than 1.5 in normal static conditions.
- 2) There were no slip surfaces encountered during the modelling of this section where the factor of safety was less than 1.5 during static conditions.

The figures in the Appendix show the minimum factors of safety and the location of the slip surface resulting in the minimum factor of safety. The figures also provide a slip surface colour map. The colour contours indicate the origin and location of every slip surface calculated during the stability modeling that result in a factor of safety within the range indicated by the respective colour. If a colour indicated on the factor of safety colour legend does not appear on the section, the factor of safety either does not occur (the lowest factor of safety is greater than the range indicated by the colour) or is greater than that indicated by the preceding colour shown.

The analysis was completed assuming near saturated slope conditions. Near saturated slope conditions represent a conservative estimation of the groundwater. The near saturated conditions will take into account any seasonal fluctuations in the ground water level. The near saturated conditions will also account for any potential saturated portion of the slope.

The slope stability analysis completed on the critical sections indicated that the slope is stable, having factors of safety greater than 1.5 under static conditions and 1.1 under seismic conditions, except for section 2. There are no conditions at which the defined slope on the property in the area of the proposed development are less than stable. As such, there is no requirement for a stable slope setback and the construction of a multi-unit residential building in the proposed location will have no effect on the stability of the slope.

Any runoff generated during or following the construction of the proposed development should be directed towards the rear portion of the property as per the existing grading conditions. It is noted that concentrated flow should be dispersed along the face of the slope by means of landscaping and appropriately placed vegetation to avoid erosion along the slope faces. It is noted that should erosion occur along the faces of the slopes as a result of concentrated flow, it will not significantly affect the slope stability. It is considered that vegetated areas disturbed during construction should be re-vegetated as soon as reasonably possible.



Setback Requirements

For unstable slopes, the distance from the unstable slope to the safe setback line is called the 'Erosion Hazard Limit' (or Limit of Hazard Lands Setback). In accordance with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Technical Guide - River & Stream Systems: Erosion Hazard Limit 2002 [MNR Technical Guide], the Erosion Hazard Limit consists of three components: (1) Toe Erosion Allowance (applicable when the toe of valley slope is less than or equal to 15m from the water course), (2) Stable Slope Allowance and (3) Erosion Access Allowance as illustrated in the following 115b copied below from the MNR Technical Guide.

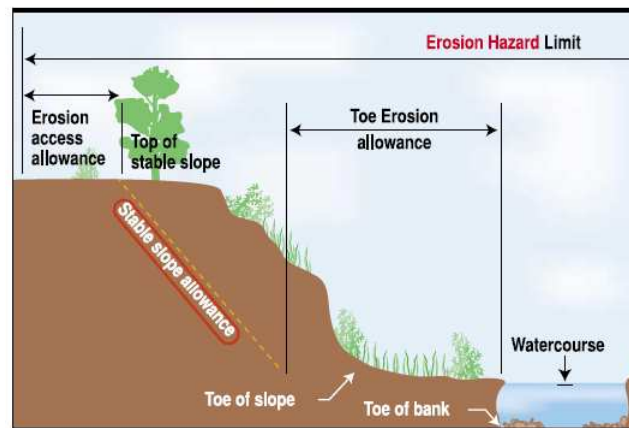


Figure 115 b - Stable Slope Allowance
(toe of valley slope \leq 15m from watercourse)

Component 1) Toe Erosion Allowance

As previously indicated, the toe of the slope at the site is not within 15 metres of a watercourse. As such, the toe erosion allowance is not applicable for the site.

Component 2) Stable Slope Allowance

The stable slope allowance corresponds to the minimum set back distance such that the minimum factor of safety originating for any slip surface originating at or beyond the setback distance is greater than 1.5 under static conditions and 1.1 under seismic conditions.

The slope stability analysis completed on the sections indicates that the slope can be considered stable having factors of safety of greater than 1.90 under static conditions and greater than 1.50 under seismic conditions. Therefore, there is no stable slope setback.

Component 3) Erosion Access Allowance

The MNR technical Guide suggests that the erosion access allowance for river and stream systems be 6 metres. From the MNR Technical Guide, three main principles support the inclusion of the erosion access allowance:

- Providing for emergency access to erosion prone areas;



- Providing for construction access for regular maintenance and access to the site in the event of an erosion event or failure of a structure;
- Providing protection against unforeseen or predicted external conditions which could have an adverse effect on the natural conditions or processes acting on or within an erosion prone area of provincial interest.

Erosion Hazard Limit

Based on the results of the slope stability assessment and the considerations above with respect to the toe erosion allowance and the erosion access allowance at the site, the maximum Erosion Hazard Limit for the site is as follows:

Erosion Hazard Limit = Toe Erosion Allowance + Stable Slope Allowance + Erosion Access Allowance

For slope section 1 – Erosion Hazard Limit = 0 + 0 + 6 = 6 metres from the top of the stable slope.

For slope section 2 – Erosion Hazard Limit = 0 + 3.3 + 6 = 9.3 metres from the top of the stable slope.

For slope section 3 – Erosion Hazard Limit = 0 + 0 + 6 = 6 metres from the top of the stable slope.

A setback distance of 6 to 9.3 metres from the top of the slope has been overlain on Kollaard Associates DWG 240798-SLP. This setback has been based on the scope of work mandated for a slope with slight potential for instability.

Conclusions / Recommendations

- It is the professional opinion of the undersigned geotechnical engineer that the slope at the site is stable from a long term perspective and that there are no slope conditions which would prevent the construction of a long term care facility addition at the proposed location.
- The engagement of the services of the geotechnical consultant during construction is recommended to confirm that the subsurface conditions throughout the proposed development do not materially differ from those given in this letter and that the construction activities do not adversely affect the intent of the design.
- The construction of a long term care facility addition on the site outside of the Limit of Hazard Land Setback will have no detrimental impact to the stability of the slopes at the site.



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

Best Regards,
Kollaard Associates Inc.

Prepared by:



Isaac Bacon, P.Eng.

Reviewed by:






Steven deWit, P.Eng.



BOREHOLE BH1

PROJECT: Proposed Additional Long Term Care Facility
CLIENT: Sienna Senior Living
LOCATION: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER: 63.5 kg, Drop, 0.76m

PROJECT NUMBER: 240798
DATE OF BORING: 2024-09-12
SHEET: 1 of 1
DATUM:

DEPTH SCALE (meters)	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			UNDIST SHEAR STRENGTH					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	Cu. kPa					blows/300 mm						
								x				x	o						o
	Grey crushed stone (FILL)	0.00		78.11															
1.0					1	SS	78											3	
2.0	Yellow brown to grey brown silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	1.82		76.29	2	SS	16											7	
3.0					3	SS	10											14	
	Possibly Weather Shale	3.27		74.84															
	Practical refusal on bedrock or large boulder	3.35		74.76															

Borehole dry at time of drilling (Sept 12, 2024)

DEPTH SCALE: 1 to 31.25

LOGGED: KH

BORING METHOD: Power Auger

AUGER TYPE: Hollow Stem

CHECKED: SD



BOREHOLE BH2

PROJECT: Proposed Additional Long Term Care Facility
CLIENT: Sienna Senior Living
LOCATION: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER: 63.5 kg, Drop, 0.76m

PROJECT NUMBER: 240798
DATE OF BORING: 2024-09-12
SHEET: 1 of 1
DATUM:

DEPTH SCALE (meters)	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			UNDIST SHEAR STRENGTH					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	Cu. kPa					blows/300 mm						
								x				x	o						o
0.00	Grey crushed stone (FILL)	0.00		78.78															
1.0					1	SS	16											2	
2.0					2	SS	18											7	
2.05	Yellow brown to grey brown silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	2.05		76.73															
					3	SS	30											9	

Practical refusal on bedrock or large boulder 2.92 75.86

Borehole dry at time of drilling (Sept 12, 2024)

DEPTH SCALE: 1 to 31.25

LOGGED: KH

BORING METHOD: Power Auger

AUGER TYPE: Hollow Stem

CHECKED: SD



BOREHOLE BH3

PROJECT: Proposed Additional Long Term Care Facility
CLIENT: Sienna Senior Living
LOCATION: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER: 63.5 kg, Drop, 0.76m

PROJECT NUMBER: 240798
DATE OF BORING: 2024-09-12
SHEET: 1 of 1
DATUM:

DEPTH SCALE (meters)	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			UNDIST SHEAR STRENGTH x Cu. kPa x					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION				
	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	REM SHEAR STRENGTH o Cu. kPa o					blows/300 mm									
								0	20	40	60	80	100	0	20	40			60	80	100	
0.00 0.03	Grey crushed stone (FILL)	0.00		80.09	1	SS	10											5				
	Yellow brown sand and gravel (FILL)	0.03		80.06																		
1.0	Grey brown silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	0.55		79.54	2	SS	23											8				
								3	SS	24												
											4	SS	26									
3.0	Grey silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	3.04		77.05	5	SS	25												10			
								6	SS	24												
4.0					7	SS	15														8	
								8	SS	22												
5.0					9	SS	100														12	
								Practical refusal on bedrock or large boulder 5.38 74.71 11														

Groundwater encountered at about 3.0 metres below the existing surface Sept 12, 2024. Ground water measured in standpipe at about 2.1 metres, below ground surface Sept 19, 2024.

DEPTH SCALE: 1 to 31.25

LOGGED: KH

BORING METHOD: Power Auger

AUGER TYPE: Hollow Stem

CHECKED: SD



BOREHOLE BH4

PROJECT: Proposed Additional Long Term Care Facility
CLIENT: Sienna Senior Living
LOCATION: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER: 63.5 kg, Drop, 0.76m

PROJECT NUMBER: 240798
DATE OF BORING: 2024-09-12
SHEET: 1 of 1
DATUM:

DEPTH SCALE (meters)	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			UNDIST SHEAR STRENGTH x Cu. kPa x					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST blows/300 mm					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	REM SHEAR STRENGTH o Cu. kPa o											
								0	20	40	60	80	100	0	20	40			60
	Grey crushed stone (FILL)	0.00		79.31															
1.0	Grey brown silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	0.90		78.41	1	SS	6											8	
	Practical refusal on bedrock or large boulder	1.52		77.79	2	SS	100											14	

Borehole dry at
time of drilling
(Sept 12, 2024)

DEPTH SCALE: 1 to 31.25

LOGGED: KH

BORING METHOD: Power Auger

AUGER TYPE: Hollow Stem

CHECKED: SD



BOREHOLE BH5

PROJECT: Proposed Additional Long Term Care Facility
CLIENT: Sienna Senior Living
LOCATION: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans
PENETRATION TEST HAMMER: 63.5 kg, Drop, 0.76m

PROJECT NUMBER: 240798
DATE OF BORING: 2024-09-12
SHEET: 1 of 1
DATUM:

DEPTH SCALE (meters)	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			UNDIST SHEAR STRENGTH					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST					MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PIEZOMETER OR STANDPIPE INSTALLATION	
	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (m)	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (m)	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS/0.3m	x Cu. kPa x					blows/300 mm						
								o Cu. kPa o											
0.00	Yellow brown silty sand, trace gravel, wire and concrete debris (FILL)	0.00		79.68															
1.0					1	SS	19												
1.37	Yellow brown silty sand, some gravel, cobbles, boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	1.37		78.31															
2.0					2	SS	22										10		
					3	SS	25												
					4	SS	100												

Practical refusal on bedrock or large boulder 2.94 76.74

Borehole dry at time of drilling (Sept 12, 2024)

DEPTH SCALE: 1 to 31.25

LOGGED: KH

BORING METHOD: Power Auger

AUGER TYPE: Hollow Stem

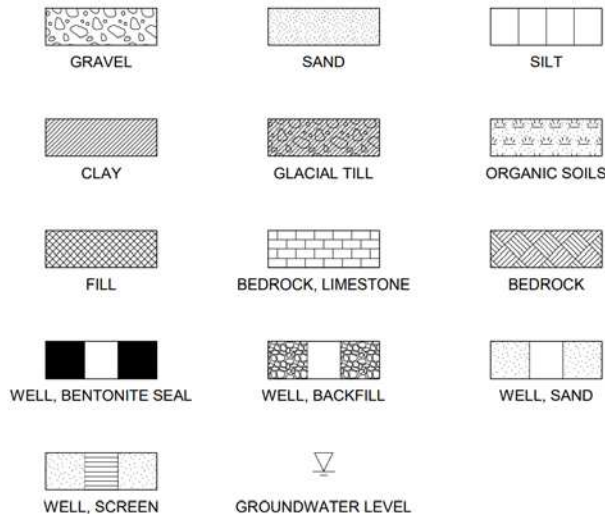
CHECKED: SD



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

SAMPLE TYPES	
AS	Auger Sample
CS	Chunk Sample
DO	Drive Open
MS	Manual Sample
RC	Rock Core
SS	Split Spoon Sample
TO	Thin-Walled Open Shelby Tube
WS	Wash Sample

PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
Standard Penetration Resistance (N)	
The number of blows by a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 760 millimeters required to drive a 50 mm drive open sampler for a distance of 300 mm.	
Dynamic Penetration Resistance	
The number of blows by a 63.5 kg hammer dropped 760 mm to drive a 50 mm diameter, 60° cone attached to 'A' size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm.	
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.



SOIL DESCRIPTIONS	
Relative Density	'N' Value
Very Loose	0 – 4
Loose	4 – 10
Compact	10 – 30
Dense	30 – 50
Very Dense	>50

Consistency	Cu, kPa
Very Soft	0 – 12
Soft	12 – 25
Firm	25 – 50
Stiff	50 – 100
Very Stiff	>100

LIST OF COMMON SYMBOLS	
Cu	Undrained Shear Strength
e	Void Ratio
Cc	Compression Index
Cv	Coefficient of Consolidation
k	Coefficient of Permeability
PI	Plasticity Index
n	Porosity
u	Pore Pressure
W	Moisture Content
LL	Liquid Limit
PL	Plastic Limit
r	Unit Weight of Soil
y	Unit Weight of Submerged Soil
cr	Normal Stress

SOIL TESTS	
C	Consolidation Test
H	Hydrometer Analysis
M	Sieve Analysis
MH	Sieve and Hydrometer Analysis
U	Unconfined Compression Test
Q	Undrained Triaxial Test
VA	Field Vane, Undisturbed and Remolded Shear Strength



APPENDIX A: TABLES AND FIGURES



TABLE I
RECORD OF TEST PITS
1541 ST. JOSEPH OULEVARD, ORLEANS
CITY OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO

TEST PIT NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES)	DESCRIPTION
AH1	0.00 – 0.30	TOPSOIL
	0.30 – 1.10	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	1.10	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH2	0.00 – 0.15	TOPSOIL
	0.15 – 0.50	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	0.50	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH3	0.00 – 0.20	TOPSOIL
	0.20 – 0.40	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	0.40	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		



TABLE I (Continued)

TEST PIT NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES)	DESCRIPTION
AH4	0.00 – 0.20	TOPSOIL
	0.20 – 0.45	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	0.45	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH5	0.00 – 0.05	TOPSOIL
	0.05	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH6	0.00 – 0.05	TOPSOIL
	0.05	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH7	0.00 – 0.15	TOPSOIL
	0.15 – 0.45	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	0.45	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		



TABLE I (Continued)

TEST PIT NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES)	DESCRIPTION
AH8	0.00 – 0.10	Topsoil (FILL)
	0.10 – 1.35	Yellow brown silty sand (FILL)
	1.35 – 1.50	TOPSOIL
	1.50 – 1.65	Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	1.65	Practical refusal on large boulder or bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH9	0.00 – 0.15	TOPSOIL
	0.15 – 1.15	Stiff red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	1.15	Practical refusal on large boulder or bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH10	0.00 – 0.30	TOPSOIL
	0.30 – 0.75	Firm red brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	0.75	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		



TABLE I (Continued)

TEST PIT NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES)	DESCRIPTION
AH11	0.00 – 0.25	TOPSOIL
	0.25 – 1.00	Stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY, trace to some gravel
	1.00	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		
AH12	0.00 – 0.25	TOPSOIL
	0.25	Practical refusal on bedrock
Auger hole dry at time of excavation, April 13, 2025.		

2015 National Building Code Seismic Hazard Calculation

INFORMATION: Eastern Canada English (613) 995-5548 français (613) 995-0600 Facsimile (613) 992-8836
Western Canada English (250) 363-6500 Facsimile (250) 363-6565

Site: 45.460N 75.560W

User File Reference: 1541 St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans

2025-04-15 16:21 UT

Requested by: Kollaard Associates Inc.

Probability of exceedance per annum	0.000404	0.001	0.0021	0.01
Probability of exceedance in 50 years	2 %	5 %	10 %	40 %
Sa (0.05)	0.483	0.268	0.161	0.047
Sa (0.1)	0.561	0.322	0.200	0.065
Sa (0.2)	0.467	0.272	0.171	0.058
Sa (0.3)	0.353	0.207	0.131	0.045
Sa (0.5)	0.249	0.145	0.092	0.032
Sa (1.0)	0.122	0.072	0.046	0.016
Sa (2.0)	0.058	0.034	0.021	0.006
Sa (5.0)	0.015	0.008	0.005	0.001
Sa (10.0)	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.001
PGA (g)	0.300	0.175	0.109	0.034
PGV (m/s)	0.206	0.116	0.071	0.022

Notes: Spectral ($S_a(T)$, where T is the period in seconds) and peak ground acceleration (PGA) values are given in units of g (9.81 m/s^2). Peak ground velocity is given in m/s . Values are for "firm ground" (NBCC2015 Site Class C, average shear wave velocity 450 m/s). NBCC2015 and CSAS6-14 values are highlighted in yellow. Three additional periods are provided - their use is discussed in the NBCC2015 Commentary. Only 2 significant figures are to be used. **These values have been interpolated from a 10-km-spaced grid of points. Depending on the gradient of the nearby points, values at this location calculated directly from the hazard program may vary. More than 95 percent of interpolated values are within 2 percent of the directly calculated values.**

References

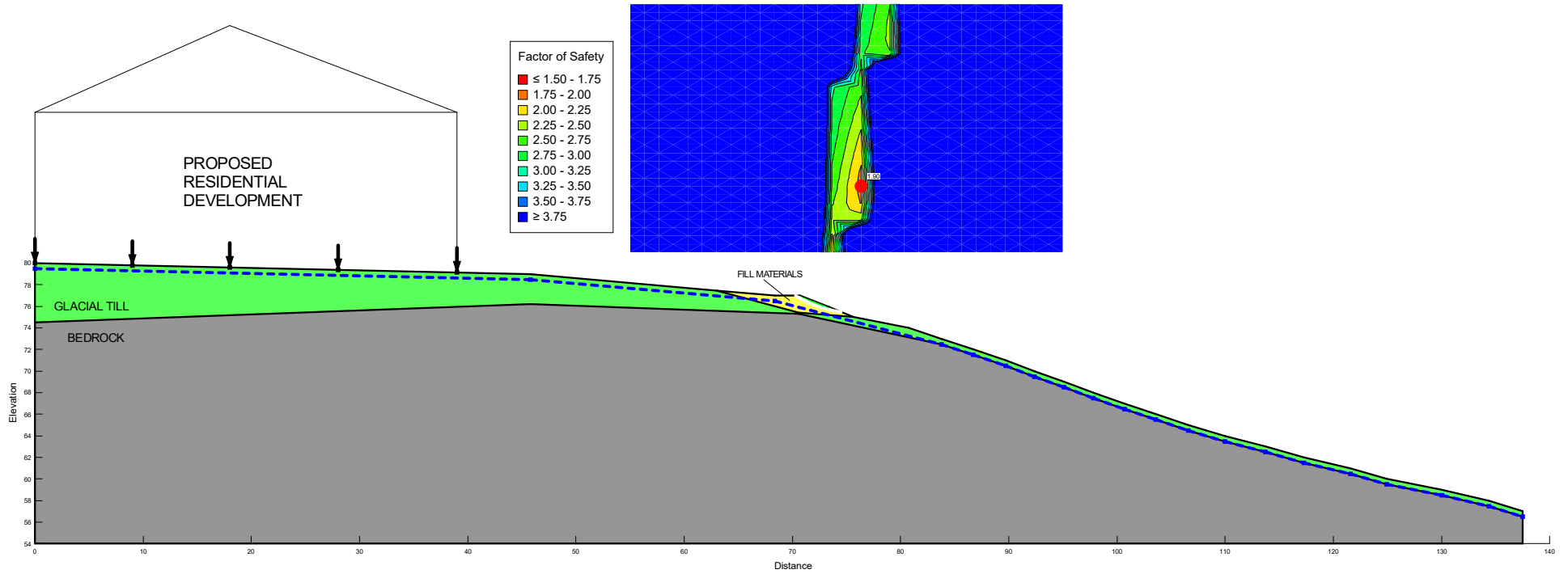
National Building Code of Canada 2015 NRCC no. 56190; Appendix C: Table C-3, Seismic Design Data for Selected Locations in Canada

Structural Commentaries (User's Guide - NBC 2015: Part 4 of Division B)
Commentary J: Design for Seismic Effects

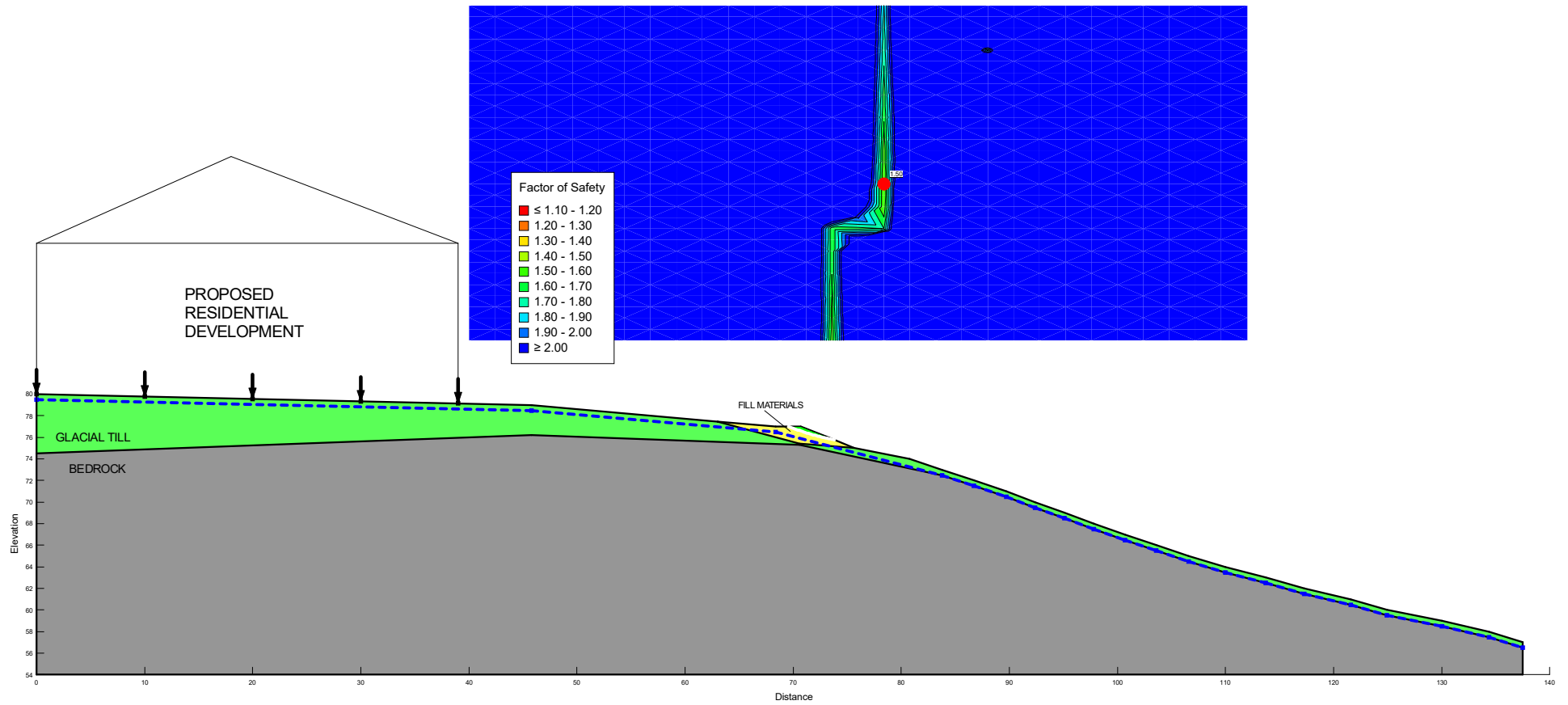
Geological Survey of Canada Open File 7893 Fifth Generation Seismic Hazard Model for Canada: Grid values of mean hazard to be used with the 2015 National Building Code of Canada

See the websites www.EarthquakesCanada.ca and www.nationalcodes.ca for more information

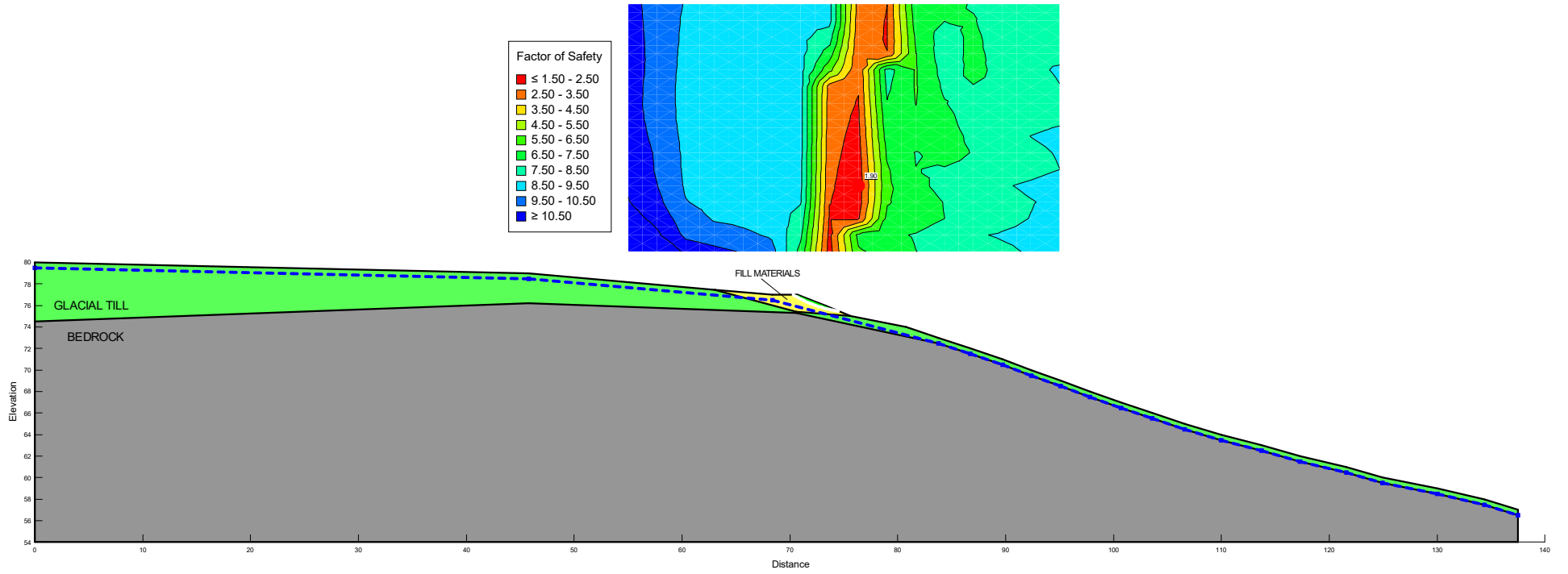
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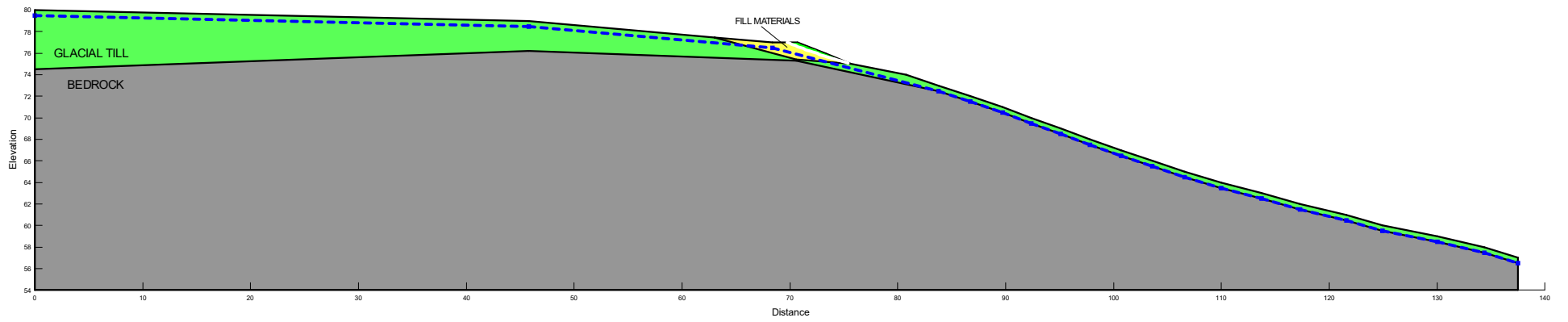
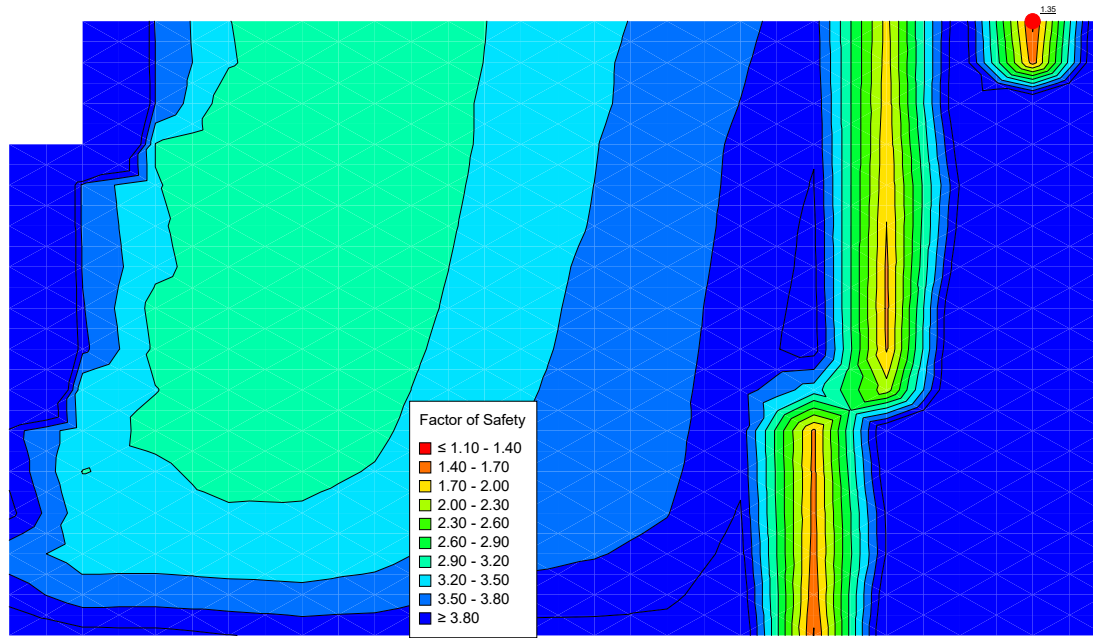
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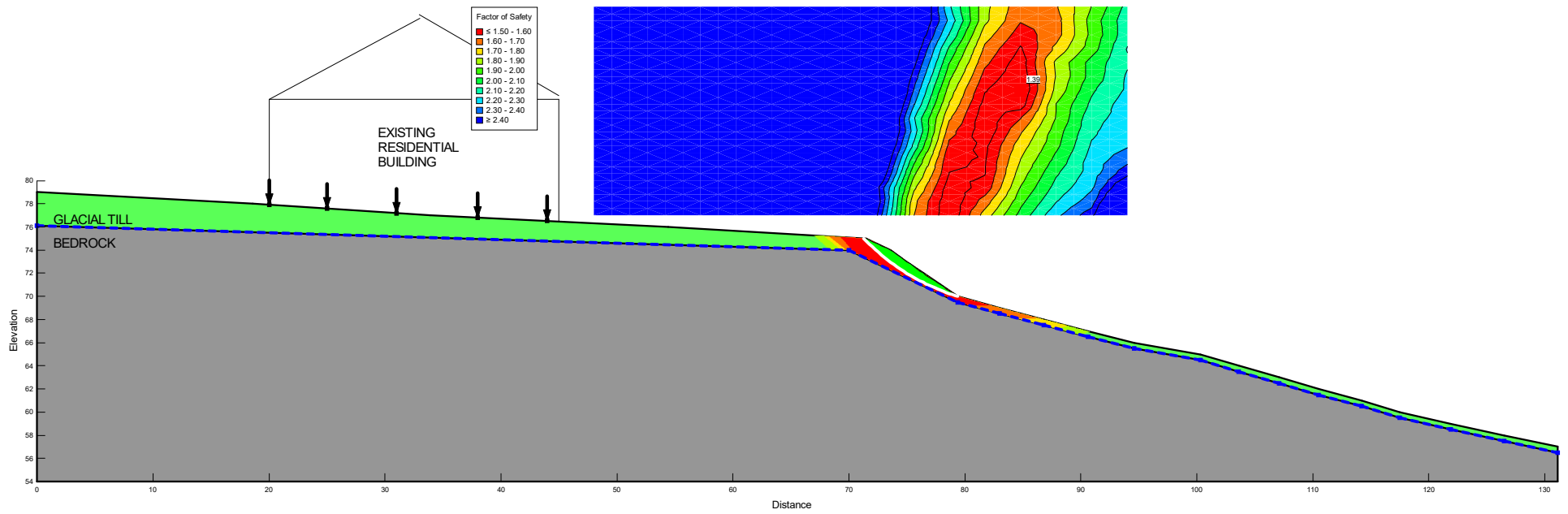
SLOPE SECTION 1 - PRE DEVELOPMENT (STATIC CONDITIONS)



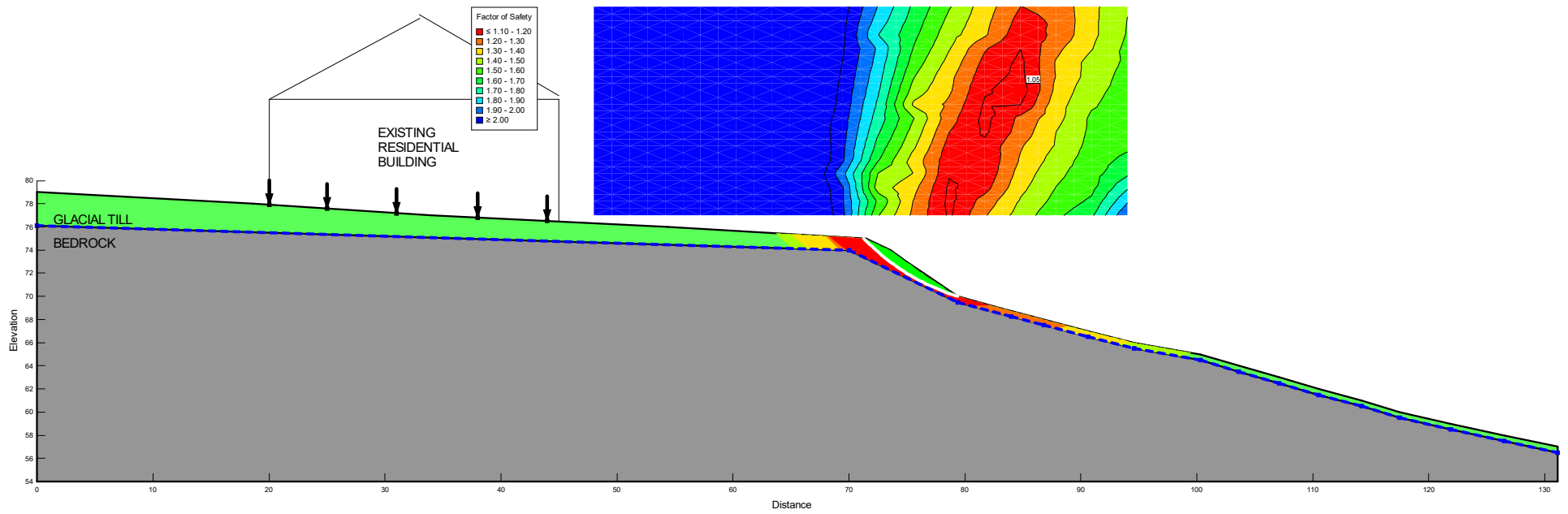
SLOPE SECTION 1 - PRE DEVELOPMENT (SEISMIC CONDITIONS)



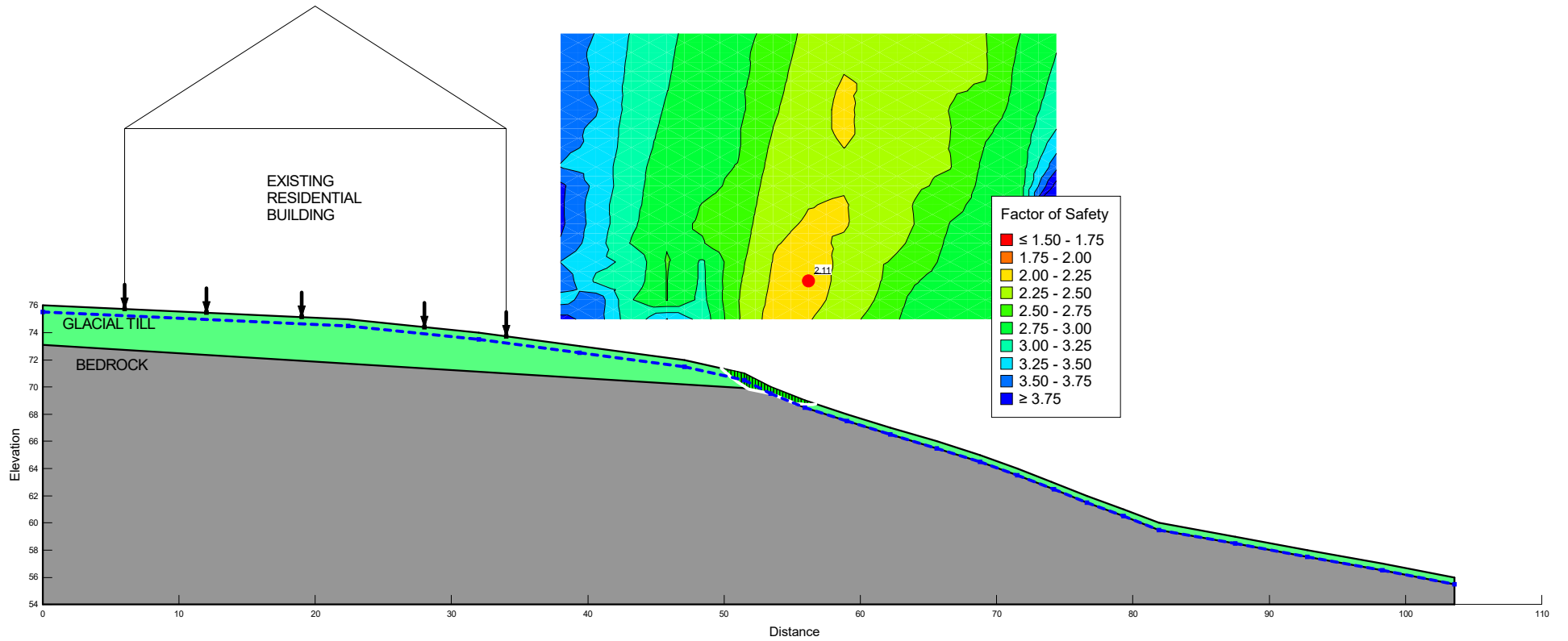
SLOPE SECTION 2 - STATIC CONDITIONS



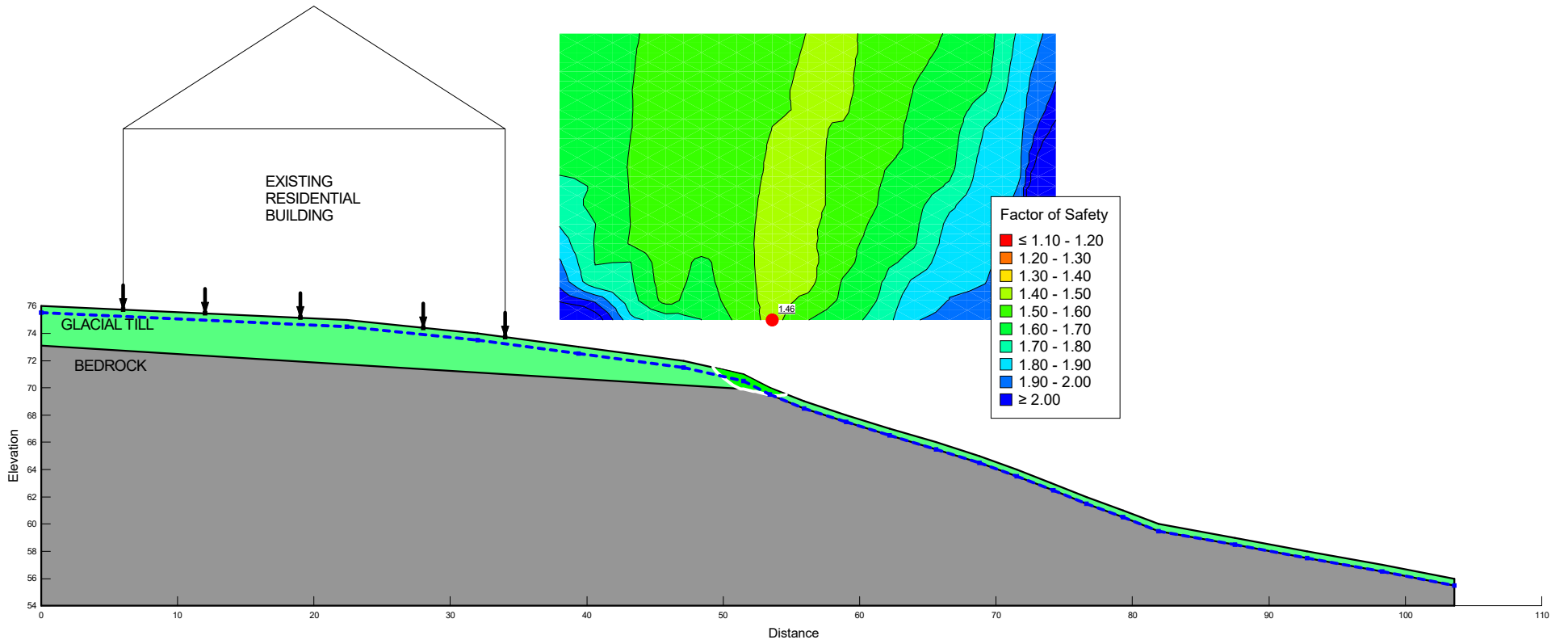
SLOPE SECTION 2 - SEISMIC CONDITIONS





SLOPE SECTION 3 - STATIC CONDITIONS



SLOPE SECTION 3 - SEISMIC CONDITIONS



- LEGEND:
-  BH1 APPROXIMATE BOREHOLE LOCATION
 -  TP1 APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION

REFERENCE: PLAN SUPPLIED BY
CITY OF OTTAWA EMAPS

SPECIAL NOTE: THIS DRAWING TO
BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT.

REV.	NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION

 **Kollaard Associates**
Engineers

PO. BOX 189, 210 PRESCOTT ST (613) 860-0923
KEMPTVILLE ONTARIO info@kollaard.ca
K0G 1J0 FAX (613) 258-0475
http://www.kollaard.ca

CLIENT:
SIENNA SENIOR LIVING

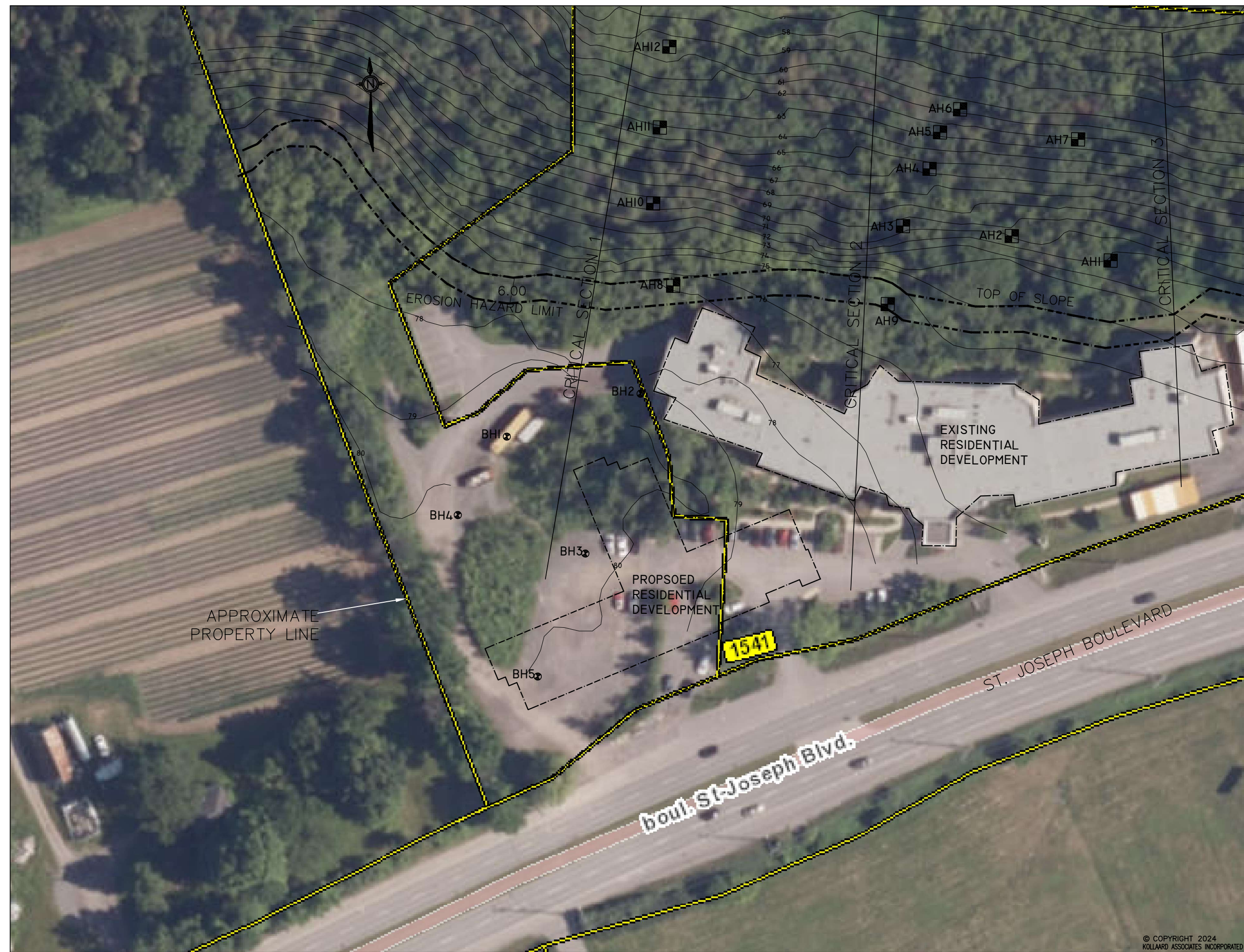
PROJECT:
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR
PROPOSED ADDITIONAL LONG TERM
CARE FACILITY

LOCATION:
1541 ST. JOSEPH BOULEVARD, ORLEANS
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DESIGNED BY: -- DATE: SEPTEMBER 3, 2024

DRAWN BY: DT SCALE: N.T.S

KOLLAARD FILE NUMBER:
240798





APPENDIX B: WELL RECORDS

316/56 "A"

UTM 18 456320 E

5 R 5034045 N

Elev. 4 R 0240

Basin 25



ONTARIO

The Well Drillers Act

Department of Mines, Province of Ontario

RECEIVED

15 No

716

JUL 16 1952

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH DEPARTMENT of MINES

Water Well Record

County or Territorial District Carleton Place Township, Village, Town or City Carleton Place
 Town or City Montreal Rd
 Date Completed April 9 1952 (day) (month) (year) Cost of well (excluding pump) \$75

Pipe and Casing Record

Pumping Test

Casing diameter(s) 4"
 Length(s) of casing(s) 20'
 Type of screen.....
 Length of screen.....
 Distance from top of screen to ground level.....
 Is well a gravel-wall type?.....

Date April 9 1952
 Static level 4.5 feet
 Pumping level.....
 Pumping rate 2.00 gals
 Duration of test 1/2 hr
 Distance from cylinder or bowls to ground level.....

Water Record

Kind (fresh or mineral) mineral
 Quality (hard, soft, contains iron, sulphur, etc.) soft - sulphur & salt
 Appearance (clear, cloudy, coloured) clear
 For what purpose(s) is the water to be used? domestic
 How far is well from possible source of contamination? 50
 What is the source of contamination? septic tank
 Enclose a copy of any mineral analysis that has been made of water.....

Depth(s) to Water Horizon(s)	Kind of Water	No. of Feet Water Rises
<u>130 feet</u>	<u>mineral</u>	<u>85 feet</u>
<u>160</u>		

Well Log

Overburden and Bedrock Record

	From	To
	0 ft.ft.
<u>1 to 109 feet Black clay</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>109 - 180 feet slate rock B.</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>180</u>
<u>Black clay</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>limestone</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>180</u>

Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.



Situation: Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? hillside
 Drilling Firm Edwin S. Mulligan
 Address 488 Mac Lary St
 Name of Driller Moss Renwick Address 427 Clara St
 Date April 9 Licence Number.....

Edwin S. Mulligan
 Signature of Licensee

316/54 "A"

UTM 18Z 456005E

5R 5033945N

Elev. 4R 0261

Basin 25



15 No. 723

FEB 24 1961

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act, 1957

WATER WELL RECORD

County or District Carleton

Township, Village, Town or City Gloucester

Date completed 4 Feb. 61

Address RR No. 1 Orleans, Ont.

Casing and Screen Record

Inside diameter of casing 6 3/16

Total length of casing 17'

Type of screen

Length of screen

Depth to top of screen

Diameter of finished hole 6"

Pumping Test

Static level 10'

Test-pumping rate 17 G.P.M.

Pumping level 90'

Duration of test pumping 1 Hour

Water clear or cloudy at end of test Clear

Recommended pumping rate 10 G.P.M.
with pumping level of Jet set at 90'

Well Log

Water Record

Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
<u>Clay Bleu</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12</u>			
<u>Rock Grey limestone</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>215'</u>	<u>205'</u>	<u>Fresh</u>

For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?
Household

Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?
Uplands

Drilling Firm J.B. Dufresne & Co. Ltd.

Address 1014 Mainland Ave. Ottawa Ont.

Licence Number 565

Name of Driller W. ROY

Address Hull

Date 4 Feb. 1961

J.B. Dufresne
(Signature of Licensed Drilling Contractor)

Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.

