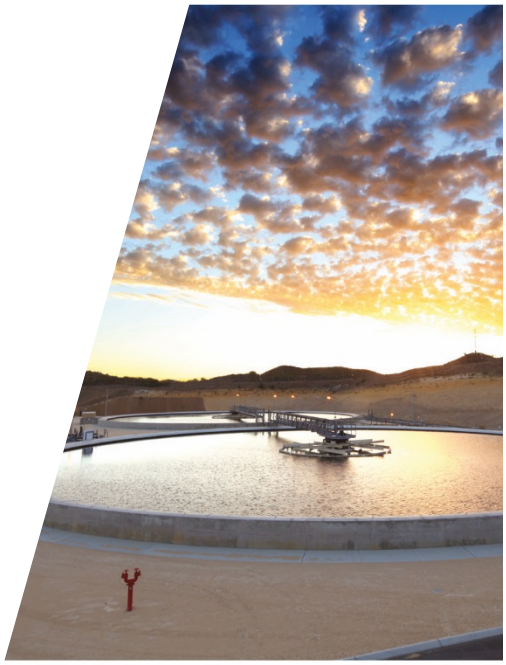

Soil Management and Remedial Action Plan

99 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario

9406573 Canada Inc.

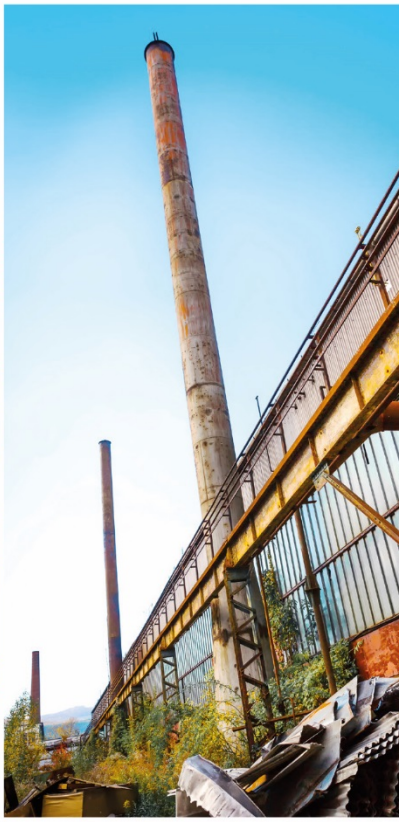

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Table Index

1. Property Description and Ownership

This document presents the Soil Management Plan (SMP) for 99 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario (Site or Property). The Site is located within an urban area, which has predominantly residential, commercial, and institutional uses. The Site is located within the Mechanicsville borough of the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The Site is immediately surrounded by residential properties to the north, south and east, by a commercial property (a convenience store) to the east, and by an institutional property (Government of Canada office complex) to the west. The Site consists of vacant land with some storage of construction equipment and a temporary construction office. The Site is owned by 9406573 Canada Inc. (Brigil or Client). GHD has been retained by Brigil to complete the environmental components of the SMP.

2. Project Description and Background

2.1 Project Background

GHD understands that the Site will be redeveloped for residential purposes, and that the proposed development concept includes the construction of 6 levels of underground parking, with 28 levels of above grade residential use. As part of the construction, it is anticipated that significant volumes of soil will be removed from the Site to support foundation and parking garage construction, and that relatively small volumes of soil will be imported to the Site for grading/landscaping purposes. Granular fill material (which does not meet the definition of "soil"; refer to Section 2.2) will also be imported as part of the proposed development.

GHD prepared a Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (P1ESA) (Ref. No: 11203552-RPT-1, dated August 17, 2019). At the time of the P1ESA, the Site was vacant. The P1ESA identified 17 PCAs on neighboring properties in the P1ESA Study Area, none of which were considered to represent APECS for the subject Site.

A Geotechnical Investigation (Ref No. Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed High Rise Development, Golder Associates Ltd., dated July 31, 2019) was carried out for the proposed high rise development to be located at the Site. The results of the geotechnical investigation showed a surficial layer of asphaltic concrete, crushed stone, silty sand, bricks, and sand and gravel.

Fill material containing demolition debris will either have to be managed as construction debris or as contaminated soil. The extent and environmental quality of the fill is also unknown.

Based on the information collected as part of the previous investigations, a Soil Management and Remedial Action Plan (SMRAP) was recommended.

A Site plan is presented on Figure 1.

2.2 Soil Management and Remedial Action Plan Objectives

This SMRAP documents the quality of soil at the Site. It is noted that in accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04 – Record of Site Condition (O. Reg. 153/04) and Ontario Regulation 406/19 –

On-Site and Excess Soil Management (O. Reg. 406/19), soil is defined as "unconsolidated naturally occurring mineral particles and other naturally occurring material resulting from the natural breakdown of rock or organic matter by physical, chemical or biological processes that are smaller than 2 millimeters (mm) in size or that pass the US #10 sieve". All references to soil in this SMRAP match the definition of soil outlined above.

This SMRAP will be considered a living document, and will be updated as required by the Site Representative based on soil conditions encountered.

The Contaminants of concern (COCs) identified at the Site include; Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs) F1 to F4, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (BTEXs), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and Metals parameters in soil.

The SMRAP sets forth an approach and decision making criteria that is to be followed by the Property Owner and designated Property representatives and their subcontractors when undertaking subsurface activities on Site.

The objective of the SMRAP is to outline a plan for the management of soils exported and imported to the Site. This will include:

- Identification of the contaminants of concern (COCs) on the Site, and assessment of soil concentrations to O. Reg. 153/04 Standards.
- Establishment of procedures for the management of contaminated and excess soils that may be generated during intrusive activities to be undertaken on-Site.
- Establishment of methodologies for the management of excavated soil on the Property including temporary stockpiling, movement, handling and placement of excavated soil on the Property.
- Establishment of soil importation requirements that would be applicable to the Site under O. Reg. 406/19.

The SMRAP is an evolving document that may be required to be updated periodically to reflect changes in project objectives and site conditions.

2.3 Criteria of Comparison

The pH of the soil was tested and observed to be within the range of 7-11. There are no Areas of Natural Scientific Interest (ANSI) identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) within 250 metres (m). The nearest area designated by the municipality in its current official plan (Bylaw 2008-250-Zoning) as 'EP' (Environmentally Protected zoning) is located approximately 250 meters (m) northeast of the Site, the Ottawa River. Under O. Reg. 153/04, a municipal EP zone is classified as an "area of natural significance". As the Site does not contain an area of natural significance, and properties within 30 m of the Site limits do not contain areas of natural significance, the Site is not classified as an environmentally sensitive property (O. Reg. 153/04, s41).

Test Pitting conducted as part of this investigation revealed that there is less than 1.5 m of soil in all seven of the test pits advanced on the Site. As the majority of the area consists of soil and/or other construction debris at less than 2 m in depth, the Property would be considered a Shallow Soil site (O. Reg. 153/04, s43.1[3]).

No natural surface water bodies were identified on the Site or within the Phase One Study Area. The nearest natural surface body is the Ottawa River, which is located approximately 250 m northeast of the Site. There is no open surface water bodies within 30 m of the Site limits. As the property does not include all or part of a water body, and the property is not adjacent to a water body, and does not include land that is within 30 m of a water body, the Property is not considered a Surface Water site (O. Reg. 153/04, s43.1[1]).

The existing property use is vacant but is zoned as residential. The intended future use of the Site will be a multi-unit residential building therefore the proposed property use will remain residential. The Site is considered as being residential/parkland/institutional land use as per Section 3 of the Ontario Regulation 153/04 as amended 2011 (O. Reg. 153/04, s1[3]).

The Property, and all other properties located, in whole or in part, within 250 m of the boundaries of the property, are supplied by a municipal drinking water system. The Site is not in an area designated on the City of Ottawa official plan as an intake protection zone. The Site is not in an area designated on the City of Ottawa official plan as a well-head protection area (WHPA). The Site is not an agricultural property. The Site is considered as being non-potable water use as per Section 35 of the Ontario Regulation 153/04 as amended 2011 (O. Reg. 153/04, s35).

Grain Size analysis of the recovered soil samples was not conducted as part of this investigation; accordingly, the most conservative soil texture criteria will be applied to the Site. The Site is considered as being coarse grained soil texture as per Section 42 of the Ontario Regulation 153/04 as amended 2011 (O. Reg. 153/04, s42).

Based upon the above described assessments, accordingly, the generic O. Reg. 153/04 Table 7 (shallow soil property, residential/institutional land use, non-potable groundwater use, coarse grained soil texture) criteria is considered the applicable Site comparison.

3. Soil Characterization

3.1 Contaminants of Concern

The Contaminants of Concern (COCs) were identified through the P1ESA, and Geotechnical Investigation for Soil. The COCs identified at the Site included PHCs F1 to F4, BTEX, PAHs, and Metals parameters in soil.

3.2 Summary of Existing Conditions

Based on the findings of previous investigations completed up to 2020, the COCs identified at the Site include PHCs F1 to F4, BTEX, PAHs, and Metals parameters in soil.

Soil

The analytical testing of soil samples collected as part of the Environmental Delineation Program presented the following exceedances:

- The fill on the Site had O. Reg. 153/04 Table 7 exceedances of various metals and semi-volatiles.

All soil sample results have been provided in Table 1.

4. Management of Excavated and Imported Soil

The following section presents the management of excavated soils generated during the development, with emphasis on the characterization and disposal requirements for the excavated soil.

A summary of the management of excavated soil is summarized below and discussed in detail in the following sections:

- All fill material on the Site will be transported off-Site for disposal at an approved facility, in compliance with O. Reg. 347 – General: Waste Management (as amended).

Soil receiving and soil source sites must be approved by the Owner's Representative and the Property Owner prior to use, as noted later in this section.

4.1 Soil (Off-Site Disposal)

All fill material will be disposed off-Site as waste at a MECP approved soil receiving facility, based on demolition debris observed in the fill and evidence of impacted soils throughout the Property.

Additional analytical data may be requested by proposed soil receiving facilities. The Contractor is responsible for any additional testing required to satisfy receiving facilities, and the additional data is to be provided to the Property Owner to enable review/approval of the proposed soil receiving facility prior to transporting soils off-Site.

4.2 Confirmatory Soil Sampling

Confirmatory soil sampling will not be required as all fill material down to bedrock needs to be excavated and disposed of off-Site.

4.3 Importation of Soil

The importation of soil to the Site will be completed in accordance with O. Reg. 406/19. Based on the proposed development concept, it is expected that less than 350 cubic metres of soil will be imported to the Site. On this basis, the appropriate soil quality requirements for incoming soil would be the MECP Table 7 Standards (shallow soil property, residential/institutional land use, non-potable groundwater use, coarse grained soil texture) from the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards referenced in O. Reg. 153/04. As part of the soil sourcing, the proposed source site will be investigated to determine potential contaminants of concern at the source site, and to confirm that concentrations of the imported soil meet the applicable standards of the Site.

The Contractor is to provide information of the proposed source Site to the Owner's Representative (e.g., environmental reports, analytical data, etc.). The Owner's Representative will then complete the evaluation of the proposed source site.

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all imported soil has concentrations below the MECP Table 7 Standards. Any imported soil that is found to have concentrations above the Table 7 Standards must be removed from the Site by the Contractor.

In the event that importation of soil to the Site occurs after July 1, 2020 and the quantity of imported soil is greater than 350 cubic meters, the Contractor will be responsible for the verification that imported soils meet the standards outlined in Table 7.1 of Appendix 1 (Full Depth Excess Soil Quality Standards for Shallow Soils in a Non-Potable Ground Water Condition) and Table 7.1 of Appendix 2 (Generic Leachate Screening Levels for Excess Soil Reuse) of the Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards, referenced in O. Reg. 406/19. If there is uncertainty regarding the potential total volume of soil to be received, the contractor shall ensure that the incoming soil quality meets the volume independent Standards in Table 7.1 (including leachate screening).

4.4 Unanticipated Contaminated Soil

If evidence of unanticipated soil contamination is encountered at the Site, the Contractor must notify the Owner's Representative immediately.

The Owner's Representative will determine next steps, which will likely include collection of samples for characterization, and determination of appropriate management/disposal options.

4.5 Loading and Temporary Stockpiling of Impacted Soils on Site

Excess soil can be stockpiled in a designated area as directed by a designated Site representative. Should it be necessary or required to temporarily stockpile excavated impacted soil (while awaiting for removal from the Site, for instance), the excavated soil will be placed in controlled stockpiles.

Stockpiles will need to be constructed by the Contractor so that they are well drained, free of foreign materials, and of adequate bearing capacity to support the weight of materials to be placed thereon. The stockpiles will be located away from publicly accessible areas. Prior to placing materials in approved stockpile areas, a 0.4 mm thick polyethylene sheeting will be laid down to provide separation between supporting surfaces and stockpiled material. Surface water will be directed away from stockpile sites to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials. Hay bales or other soil erosion and sediment control fencing may be placed at the base of and around each temporary stockpile to contain soil that may be washed off the stockpile and contain potential runoff. The Contractor is to maintain temporary stockpile slopes not steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. In no instance should stockpiles be greater than 3.0 m in height above the original surrounding grade. The stockpiled material should be covered at the end of each day with robust tarpaulin secured to withstand adverse weather, wind, rain and other adverse weather effects.

A strict documentation and tracking protocol is to be implemented as discussed in Section 5.

4.6 Decontamination

Decontamination of all excavating equipment used on the Property is to be carried out by the Contractor. The excavator(s) and all associated equipment such as shovels and truck tires that have come into contact with contaminated material is to be thoroughly cleaned to reduce the potential for

cross-contamination. Potential decontamination methods include a high pressure, low volume, water wash to remove any mud, hydraulic fluid, or other foreign matter or using scraping/brushing, as appropriate prior to demobilization. Any vehicles such as dump trucks or personal vehicles which may come into contact with contaminated material while on Site are to also be appropriately decontaminated prior to leaving the Site to ensure that impacted soils are not tracked onto public roadways.

All decontamination fluids will be collected and containerized in a suitable manner. Decontamination fluids will be characterized and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

4.7 Dust Control

Dust control measures, in accordance with standard construction practices, will be implemented as required to prevent the generation and release of dust to ambient air during soil excavation and handling operations. Clean water should be used for dust control measures, in order to minimize the potential movement of COCs. Vehicle tire washing will also be implemented (as appropriate) to prevent the track out of soil from the Site onto adjacent roadways.

Qualitative evaluations including visual observations and construction worker comfort during soil excavation and handling operations will be utilized to determine if dust controls should be implemented. If any dust related concerns are received from the public, the concerns will be investigated in a timely manner.

If it is determined that dust control measures are required, the Contractor will correct the situation. Potential contingency actions are as follows:

- Wetting the soil with water to reduce dust
- Reducing speed limit for all on Site vehicles
- Restricting work when wind or weather conditions are unfavourable
- Cessation of work

Similar qualitative evaluations will be conducted to determine when soil track out control measures are required, such as evidence of soil deposits on roadways due to vehicle traffic leaving the Site. Standard construction practices, such as tire washing (and the associated containment and disposal of wash waters), will be implemented to prevent soil track out from the Site.

The results of the above dust inspections/investigations will be documented in a log book, maintained on-Site.

5. Documentation

The Contractor is to maintain a record of all soil transported off-Site, imported to the Site, or moved around the Site, including dates, quantities, source/destination information, etc. as well as records of all groundwater transported off-Site. These records are to be provided to the Owner's Representative within 14 days of generation. Additional record keeping requirements for the SMRAP are provided below.

The activities carried out under the SMRAP will be documented in a field logbook to be completed by the Contractor, which is to be maintained on Site and provided to the Property Owner shortly following the completion of the works. GHD will assist the Contractor in documenting certain tasks, as noted below.

The following information will be documented by the Contractor:

- Name of Site representative, Contractor, and Client
- Duration of the work and weather conditions
- The results of dust monitoring including observations and date as well as dust control measures implemented
- Names of waste haulers and waste disposal facilities used
- Complaints pertaining to dust emissions/odours and other on Site activities
- Description of the measures taken to address the cause of complaints and to prevent similar occurrences in the future
- Soil bills of lading for off-Site disposal
- Volume of 'clean' fill imported to the Site and re-used excess soils
- Names of suppliers of the imported fill material and source locations

The following information will be documented by GHD, with input from the Contractor:

- The location, extent, and volume of excavated areas, as well as logging any movement and/or stockpiling of excavated soil on the Site, or movement of soil off-Site for disposal. The location, and extent of excavated areas are to be presented on figures
- Soil and waste characterization sample locations (as applicable)
- Summary of soil, waste characterization, and backfill analytical results (as applicable)
- The location and quantity of any remaining soil impacts

The documentation will be included in a report to be completed by GHD.

All of Which is Respectfully Submitted,

GHD

Shelley Petersen, BA

Joseph R. Drader, P.Eng., P.E.

Paper Size ANSI A

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

N

GHD

9406573 CANADA INC.
99 PARKDALE AVENUE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO
SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE PLAN

Project No. **11203552**
Revision No. **-**
Date **Apr 2, 2020**

FIGURE 1

Q:\GIS\PROJECTS\11203000s\11203552\Layouts\201910_PhaseOneESA\11203552_201910_PhaseOneESA_GIS004.mxd
Print date: 02 Apr 2020 - 11:20

Data source: Google Basemap Imagery, 2018/06/08

Table 1

Soil Results Analytical Summary
99 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa, ON

Sample Location:		MECP (1) O.Reg. 153/04 Table 7	TP1-20	TP2-20	TP3-20	TP4-20	TP4-20	TP5-20	TP6-20	TP7-20
Sample Identification:		Residential/Parkland/Institutional	S-11203552-030620-JC-001	S-11203552-030620-JC-002	S-11203552-030620-JC-003	S-11203552-030620-JC-004	S-11203552-030620-JC-005	S-11203552-030620-JC-006	S-11203552-030620-JC-007	S-11203552-030620-JC-008
Sample Date (mm/dd/yyyy):		Property Use	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020	03/06/2020
	Units	Coarse Grained Soil Criteria (ug/g)								
Physical Characteristics										
% Solids	% by Wt.		81.7	85.6	92.3	84.7	84.9	88.3	92.1	95.0
General Inorganics										
SAR	N/A	5	0.53	0.24	0.91	1.75	1.53	0.81	0.95	0.70
Conductivity	uS/cm	700	450	214	**1070**	656	**838**	391	605	**1820**
Cyanide, free	ug/g dry	0.051	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)	ND (0.03)
pH	pH Units	--	7.51	7.47	10.56	7.63	7.53	7.56	7.98	10.80
Metals										
Boron, available	ug/g dry	1.5	1.1	ND (0.5)	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3
Chromium (VI)	ug/g dry	8	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Mercury	ug/g dry	0.27	**0.3**	0.1	ND (0.1)	**0.3**	0.2	**0.9**	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)
Antimony	ug/g dry	7.5	3.6	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.5	5.7	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Arsenic	ug/g dry	18	5.9	2.7	4.0	7.0	5.1	14.4	2.7	2.1
Barium	ug/g dry	390	**439**	105	200	216	185	**555**	98.3	114
Beryllium	ug/g dry	4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.1	ND (0.5)
Boron	ug/g dry	120	18.1	8.5	17.8	13.2	12.5	15.2	16.3	22.4
Cadmium	ug/g dry	1.2	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	**1.3**	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)
Chromium	ug/g dry	160	20.9	17.0	24.5	27.2	22.4	42.3	14.2	15.0
Cobalt	ug/g dry	22	6.6	5.0	6.5	8.3	6.3	8.1	4.7	4.1
Copper	ug/g dry	140	31.6	11.9	15.3	30.5	22.1	74.8	21.0	11.4
Lead	ug/g dry	120	**159**	60.0	**228**	**197**	71.6	**1240**	36.1	11.3
Molybdenum	ug/g dry	6.9	1.0	ND (1.0)	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Nickel	ug/g dry	100	12.8	12.5	15.3	17.4	14.2	22.6	11.4	10.4
Selenium	ug/g dry	2.4	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	1.4	2.1	ND (1.0)
Silver	ug/g dry	20	ND (0.3)	ND (0.3)	ND (0.3)	0.3	ND (0.3)	0.9	ND (0.3)	ND (0.3)
Thallium	ug/g dry	1	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Uranium	ug/g dry	23	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Vanadium	ug/g dry	86	28.0	20.4	17.8	32.4	27.7	23.7	14.4	10.6
Zinc	ug/g dry	340	147	72.1	118	152	80.4	**632**	46.3	24.1
Volatiles										
Benzene	ug/g dry	0.21	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)
Ethylbenzene	ug/g dry	2	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)
Toluene	ug/g dry	2.3	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)
m/p-Xylene	ug/g dry	--	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)
o-Xylene	ug/g dry	--	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)
Xylenes, total	ug/g dry	3.1	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)	ND (0.05)
Hydrocarbons										
F1 PHCs (C6-C10)	ug/g dry	55	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (7)
F2 PHCs (C10-C16)	ug/g dry	98	ND (4)	ND (4)	8	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)
F3 PHCs (C16-C34)	ug/g dry	300	20	14	65	ND (8)	26	99	112	63
F4 PHCs (C34-C50)	ug/g dry	2800	34	27	59	ND (6)	19	29	20	31
Semi-Volatiles										
Acenaphthene	ug/g dry	7.9	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.02	0.02	0.09	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)
Acenaphthylene	ug/g dry	0.15	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.02	0.02	ND (0.02)	**0.17**	0.04	ND (0.02)
Anthracene	ug/g dry	0.67	0.03	ND (0.02)	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.40	0.05	ND (0.02)
Benzo[a]anthracene	ug/g dry	0.5	0.06	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.10	**0.89**	0.13	ND (0.02)
Benzo[a]pyrene	ug/g dry	0.3	0.07	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.10	**0.89**	0.15	ND (0.02)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ug/g dry	0.78	0.07	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.14	**0.86**	0.14	ND (0.02)
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ug/g dry	6.6	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.49	0.08	ND (0.02)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	ug/g dry	0.78	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.48	0.08	ND (0.02)
Chrysene	ug/g dry	7	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.91	0.13	ND (0.02)
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	ug/g dry	0.1	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	**0.13**	0.02	ND (0.02)
Fluoranthene	ug/g dry	0.69	0.13	0.06	0.23	0.27	0.23	**1.56**	0.23	ND (0.02)
Fluorene	ug/g dry	62	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.02	ND (0.02)	0.08	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	ug/g dry	0.38	0.04	ND (0.02)	0.07	0.07	0.06	**0.45**	0.07	ND (0.02)
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g dry	0.99	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.16	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g dry	0.99	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.02	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.24	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)
Methylnaphthalene (1&2)	ug/g dry	0.99	ND (0.04)	ND (0.04)	0.04	ND (0.04)	ND (0.04)	0.40	ND (0.04)	ND (0.04)
Naphthalene	ug/g dry	0.6	ND (0.01)	ND (0.01)	ND (0.01)	ND (0.01)	ND (0.01)	0.11	0.01	ND (0.01)
Phenanthrene	ug/g dry	6.2	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.97	0.13	ND (0.02)
Pyrene	ug/g dry	78	0.12	0.06	0.19	0.22	0.18	1.30	0.21	ND (0.02)

Notes:
ND (0.2) - Not detected at the associated reporting limit.
MECP (1) - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, April 15, 2011.
mbgs - meters below ground surface
0.3 Exceeds O.Reg 153/04 Regulations

about GHD

GHD is one of the world's leading professional services companies operating in the global markets of water, energy and resources, environment, property and buildings, and transportation. We provide engineering, environmental, and construction services to private and public sector clients.

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