

October 20, 2023

Our File Ref.: 220536

Unpoised Architecture Inc.

5-16 Sweetland Ave. Ottawa, ON K1N 7T6

Attention: Sam Cox

Subject: Slope Stability Analysis – Proposed Automotive Dealership and Body Shop

5254 Bank Street Ottawa, Ontario

Pursuant to your request, LRL Associates Ltd. (LRL) completed a slope stability analysis at the above referenced location. The purpose of this analysis was to evaluate the proposed construction pertaining to the site development, and to ensure the construction will not negatively affect the site stability in short term (drained), long term (undrained), and seismic condition.

This report only considered overall slope stability. It shall be noted, once the retaining wall design is complete, LRL shall perform a "Global Stability Analysis" on the retaining wall sections.

Furthermore, this report shall be read in conjunction with the "Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Automotive Dealership and Body Shop", generated by LRL (File # 220536), dated July 6, 2023.

1 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site under investigation is currently used for residential purposes. The site consists of a single-storey residential dwelling, a detached double car garage, and multiple storage buildings at the rear portion of the property. The site is rectangular in shape, having a total surface area of about 1,740 m2. The general topography of the eastern portion of the site is considered to be relatively flat. An approximate 3.5 m high slope is present in the north-south direction at the middle of the site. Access to the site comes by way of Bank Street, and is civically located at 5254 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

It is understood that the new development will consist of a proposed four (4) bay Automotive Dealership and Body Shop, which each bay having a surface area of \pm 0 m². A section of the site is proposed to be raised in order to provide a flat area to construct the bays. The grade raise is proposing to be retained by a retaining wall.

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2 PROCEDURE

Two (2) site visits were carried out by a member of our geotechnical team; October 8, 2019, and June 9, 2023. During these site visits, boreholes were drilled across the site to determine the surficial soil of the slope and surrounding site.

A total of eight (8) boreholes were drilled across the site, and labelled BH1 through BH8. All boreholes were advanced until practical auger refusal; at depths ranging between 0.7 and 3.7 m below ground surface (bgs).

3 SLOPE DESCRIPTION

The slope under review herein is located at the approximate mid-point of the site, running in the north-south direction, and sloping downwards towards the west. Currently the slope has a profile of about 3.5 Horizontal to 1 Vertical (3.5H:1.0V), and a height of about 3.5 m.

Based on observations made during the site visit, no signs of current or former slope failure appeared within the slope or its surroundings.

4 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

A review of local surficial geology maps provided by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada suggest that the surficial geology for this area consists of bedrock. The bedrock is of the Oxford Formation, consisting of dolomite and limestone.

The boreholes indicate the site is comprised of a thin layer of silt and fill material, overlying bedrock.

No groundwater was encountered during our subsurface investigation. However, it should be noted that groundwater level can vary and is subject to seasonal fluctuation in response to major changes to weather events.

5 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

The slope modelling program, Slide 5.0 (Rocscience), was used to implement the Bishop simplified method of slices. The slope profile chosen to be ran in the modelling was obtained from a cross-section from the project's "Grading and Drainage Plan", generated by LRL. The approximate location of the cross-section (labelled A-A) that was taken and ran in the modelling is shown on the above-mentioned drawing, attached to this report. The slope was analyzed under the undrained (short-term), drained (long-term), and seismic condition. However, it shall be noted that the drained and undrained parameters for the soil encountered on this site are the same. Therefore, the drained and undrained conditions are considered to be equivalent.

The seismic analysis was performed by incorporating the seismic coefficient (k_h) into the modelling. The peak ground acceleration (PGA) for this area is equal to 0.32 for the 2% in 50 year probability of exceedance as per the NBC 2015. The value for k_h was taken as 50% of the PGA, which equates to 0.16.

The field measurements from the borehole drilling in conjunction with known published data of the materials within the region were used for selection of appropriate soil modelling parameters in the slope stability analyses.

The results of the analyses are potentially dependent on the assumption of groundwater conditions. During the development of this report, no information on the groundwater level was available throughout the year. However, as a conservative approach the analysis was completed assuming full saturation throughout the slope.

The following soil parameters were used as part of the analyses.

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Soil Type	Effective cohesion (c') - KPa	Angle of internal friction (φ') - degrees	Bulk unit weight (γ _B) – KN/m³
Drained/Undrained Parameters (Long/Short Term)			
Silt	0	35	17.5
In-situ Fill	1	33	18.5
Imported Fill	1	35	19.0
Retaining Wall	-	-	24.0
Bedrock	-	-	24.0

The factor of safety (FoS) against slope failure was run with the loading for the proposed garage bays for the drained/undrained and seismic conditions.

A typical value of 75 kPa for the structures was assumed and included within the modelling.

The FoS against slope failure for the proposed slope profile was determined to be 4.51. A FoS of 1.50 or greater is considered to be safe with regards to slope stability.

The FoS in the seismic condition was determined to be 1.98. The minimum FoS with regards to seismic condition is 1.10.

These results indicate that the proposed construction will not negatively affect the slope, and it will remain stable in the long and short term, and in the event of any seismic activity.

The model results are attached for your reference.

6 SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

The Limit of Hazard Land consists of three components as follows:

Limit of Hazard land = Stable Slope Allowance + Toe Erosion Allowance + Erosion Access Allowance.

The Stable Slope Allowance is the area where a factor of safety is less than 1.5 against overall rotational failure. As indicated in the enclosed figures, the slope stability analysis indicated the factor of safety equal to or greater than 1.5 against failure. Therefore, stable slope allowance can be omitted.

Based on our field observation no sign or indication of toe erosion was observed, therefore no Toe Erosion Allowance is required at this site.

An Erosion Access Allowance is intended to provide a corridor of sufficient width that allows equipment to access the site to undertake a repair for any future unforeseen slope failure. A typical setback value of 6.0 m can be taken for this site. Based on the proposed site development, the setback distance will be greater than 6.0 m.

7 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations should be adhered to during the construction and post construction to ensure the long-term stability of the slope.

- Once the site-specific retaining wall design is made available, LRL shall check the wall for Global Stability.
- Any site drainage should be diverted away from the slope/retaining wall. Drainage outlets, if any, shall be protected with riprap over approved geotextile to eliminate erosion in the slope.

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 If the site grading changes from what is illustrated in the Grading and Drainage Plan, dated September 25, 2023; LRL shall be consulted to ensure the contents of this reports are still valid.

8 GENERAL COMMENTS AND LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

The conclusion and recommendations are provided in this report are based on subsoil properties at the boreholes' locations. The material reflected in this report are best judgement in light of information obtained from localized auger holes and information available with LRL at the time of report preparation.

This report is prepared for and is intended solely for its client and authorized engineers. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, no portion of this report, or any part thereof may be used for decisions made based on it by separate entity, are the responsibility of such entity. LRL accepts no responsibility for damage, if any, suffered by any separate entity as a result of decisions made or suffered from illegal use of this report. The findings are relevant for the date of the site investigation and any changes on the ground profile or subsurface condition at later date, LRL should be retained to review and for further recommendations.

We trust this report provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this report or if we may be of further services to you, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

LRL Associates Ltd.

Brad Johnson, P. Eng. Geotechnical Engineer

Encl. Slope Stability Analysis Results

Cross-section Location







