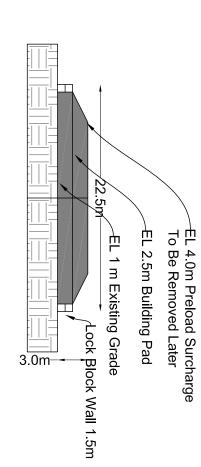
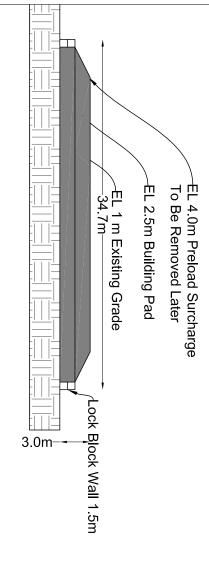


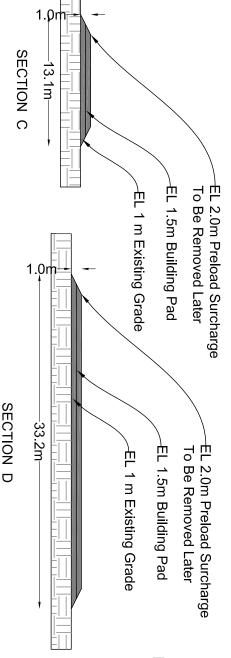
Elevations are geodetic and average



SECTION A



SECTION B



NOTES:

- The underlying soft soils have low strength and can fail if the fill is placed too fast. Therefore, the fill should be placed in MAXIMUM 1 M THICK LIFTS, with a pause of 20 days in between lifts. EVERY NEXT LIFT SHOULD ONLY BE PLACED AFTER THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. Therefore, the Geotechnical Engineer should be notified during the fill placement. No stockpile above 1 m height should be placed within 20 m of the adjacent ditch.
- Install high visibility flags at each corner of the preload. The flags to remain in place for the project duration. No soil should be deposited outside the permitted area.
- All public roads are to be kept clean of soil during fill operation.
- All works shall be as per City issued permit.

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- The owner to confirm that the location and size of the preload shown on this drawing meets his requirements before starting the field work. Owner must comply with the fill permit.
- Before starting the earth work, the Geotechnical report dated July 20, 2023 should be read in conjunction with this drawing. Field reviews will be required by the Geotechnical Engineer as noted on the report. The contractor shall provide minimum 24 hours notice.
- Contractor to confirm the underground utilities before digging.

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- The City requires that the Engineer to complete a field review of fill every month to and report to City.
- The settlement gauges shall be protected against damage. Therefore flag the gauges and all construction equipment should stay minimum 1 m away from the gauges. Settlement gauges are typically surveyed after 7, 15, 30, and 60 days.
- Immediately after completion of the preload, the client shall provide an 'As-Built' survey of the top of bank. The survey should tie preload top bank with the property line.
- 11. The work shall be carried out in accordance with applicable bylaws and regulations.
- 12. Additional permanent fill may be required following preload removal based on actual settlements.
- Slope the preload top at 2% to avoid ponding of rain water. Surface run off should not discharge into adjacent properties or ditch.

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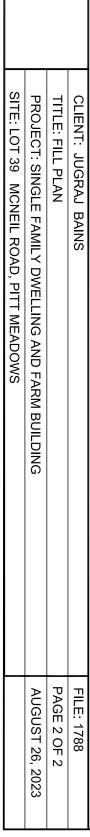
- 14. Permanent fills below proposed building should consist of granular fills, (sand and gravel, or sand) with less than 5% fines (percent passing No. 200 sieve). Silty fill may also be used as permanent fill, subject to review and acceptance of the material by the Geotechnical Engineer. The fill should be damp for proper compaction. deflection under ride-on compactor should be less than ¹/₄ inch. Moist to wet fill exceeding ¹/₄ inch deflection is unacceptable and will be rejected.
- This drawing has been prepared for the exclusive use of Client, and their approved users for specific application to the development mentioned here. Able and its employees accept no responsibility to another party for loss or liability incurred as a result of use of this report.

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16. This drawing is prepared as per client's direction. The client must check applicable setbacks (environmental zoning bylaw, fire separation etc.) which is beyond our scope of work.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC):

- 17. Construct the necessary erosion control measures including silt fencing, gravel access pad, straw cover on preload, and temporary drainage swales as required. Earth works must be undertaken in such manner as to prevent the release of silt into ditch, watercourse, neighbouring property.
- 18. Silt fence (Amoco 2130 or equivalent) or topsoil berm shall be installed as shown, typical sections as Sediment laiden water should not leave the site.
- 19. Any soils deposited on City property should be swept up immediately, in order to prevent its entital to City catch basins/ditch.





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(Permit to Practice # 1003426)

ABLE GEOTECHNICAL LTD.