



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING REPORT FOR TRANSIT BUS PARKING AND SERVICING GARAGE 600 BRANDON AVENUE WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Prepared for CASPIAN PROJECTS INC 2245 McGILLIVRAY BLVD WINNIPEG, MB R3Y1S6

Prepared by THE NATIONAL TESTING LABORATORIES LIMITED 199 HENLOW BAY WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3Y 1G4

April 19, 2013



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1.0 <u>SUMMARY</u>

The National Testing Laboratories Limited was retained by Caspian Projects to provide geotechnical engineering services for the City of Winnipeg Transit Bus Parking and Servicing Garage at 600 Brandon Avenue. A preliminary geotechnical investigation of the project site was completed by AMEC in September 2011. On August 28, 2012, twelve testholes were drilled within the footprint of the proposed building to evaluate the fill materials on the project site. Recommendations for design of a pile foundation system, and construction of a soil-supported floor slab and exterior pavements are provided in this report.

2.0 PROJECT SITE AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The project site is located on the property commonly known as the Fort Rouge Rail Yards, and is generally bounded to the north by Brandon Avenue, to the east by the Argue Street Bicycle (and lane), to the south by the virtual extension of Arnold Avenue, and to the west by the newly constructed Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Roadway. The site is typically flat lying with fill materials exposed at the ground surface. It is our understanding that the Transit bus garage will have the capacity to park and service approximately 135 transit buses. A soil-supported floor slab will be utilized for the servicing garage with the exception of the office and administrative areas where structural slabs will be provided.

3.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

3.1 <u>Testhole Drilling, Soil Sampling and Compaction Testing</u>

A site investigation to evaluate the soil conditions for the foundation system was not undertaken. Foundation recommendations for the proposed building are based upon the geotechnical report prepared by AMEC. A copy of this geotechnical report is provided in Appendix A.

A site investigation to evaluate the fill materials within the footprint of the proposed building was conducted on August 28, 2012. Drilling services were provided by Kletke Enviro Drilling Ltd under the supervision of our geotechnical field personnel. Twelve testholes were drilled to a depth of approximately 2.5 m at the locations shown on the Testhole Location Plan provided in Appendix B. The depth of fill material at the testhole locations is summarized in the following table.

Testhole no.	Depth of Fill Material (m)	Testhole no.	Depth of Fill Material (m)	Testhole no.	Depth of Fill Material (m)
TH1	1.4	TH5	1.4	TH9	1.1
TH2	1.5	TH6	1.1	TH10	1.5
TH3	1.7	TH7	0.9	TH11	1.5
TH4	1.5	TH8	1.4	TH12	0.9

Table	1 -	Depth	of	Fill	Material
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Soil samples were recovered from the testholes in Shelby tubes. Due to the presence of granular material and construction debris within the fill material, Shelby tubes could not be obtained near the ground surface. All soil samples obtained from the testholes were visually classified in the field and returned to our soils laboratory for additional examination and testing.

On September 14 and 25, field density tests were conducted with a nuclear gauge. A representative sample of the fill material was obtained from the field density test locations and returned to our laboratory for determination of maximum dry (proctor) density. The compaction results ranged from 81% to 113% with an average of 99%. Due to the variability of the fill material, the reported compaction results may not representative of the materials tested on site. The compaction reports are provided in Appendix C.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

The composite sample obtained from the project site during field density tests and composite samples prepared from the Shelby tube soil samples were tested in accordance with ASTM D698, Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort. The laboratory reports for the proctor tests are provided in Appendix D and are summarized in the following table.

Proctor no.	Sample Description	Maximum Dry Density (kg/m3)	Optimum Moisture Content (%)
1	Fill material (Shelby tube samples)	1734	16.5
2	Fill material (Shelby tube samples)	1774	16.0
3	Fill material (Shelby tube samples)	1742	12.5
4	Native clay	1472	24.5
5	Fill material (field density tests)	1837	14.5

Table 2 - Standard Proctor Test Data

Soil samples extruded from the Shelby tubes were tested in accordance with ASTM D7263, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Density (Unit Weight) of Soil Specimens. Compaction of the soil samples recovered in Shelby tubes is based upon the average proctor density for the fill material samples (1750 kg/m3). The soil density and compaction test data is summarized in the following table.

Testhole	Soil Density	Compaction	
no.	(kg/m3)	(%)	
TH1	1510		



Testhole no.	Soil Density (kg/m3)	Compaction (%)	
TH2	1540	88	
TH3	1555	89	
TH4	1555	90	
TH5	1570	90	
TH6	1710	98	
TH7	1640	94	
TH8	1610	92	
TH9	sample o	disturbed	
TH10	1590	91	
TH11	1650	94	
TH12	sample disturbed		
average	1593	91	

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 Soil Profile

Based upon the testhole logs provided with the AMEC geotechnical report and the findings from our geotechnical investigation, the soil profile on the project site typically consists of fill materials and clay overlying silt till. A silt layer was typically encountered at a depth between 1 and 2 m. The fill material consists of a random mixture of clay, granular material and construction debris. The thickness of the fill material ranges from 0.9 to 1.7 m. It is our understanding that the source of fill material was the rapid transit tunnel located approximately 0.5 km north of the project site. The fill material was placed during the period from the fall of 2010 to the fall of 2011. It was reported that the fill material was generally placed in lifts using dozers and scrapers, and it was spread and compacted from the weight of the equipment only. The thickness of the silt layer encountered beneath the fill material ranged from 0.1 to 0.5 m. The silt was moist to very moist, soft, light brown to tan and of low plasticity. The clay was brown, moist, stiff to very stiff, silty and of high plasticity. Generally, the clay was stiff and became firm and grey with increasing depth. The silt till was moist, soft, grey, of low plasticity and contained traces of sand and gravel.

4.2 Groundwater

Minor to heavy groundwater seepage was noted from the shallow silt layer and from the silt till. Sloughing conditions were also noted in the silt layer and silt till. However, it should be noted that only short-term seepage and sloughing conditions were observed in the testholes. Groundwater levels will normally fluctuate during the year and will be dependent on precipitation, surface drainage, and regional groundwater regimes.



5.0 GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Based upon the findings from the geotechnical investigations and our understanding of the proposed construction, the primary geotechnical concerns for the project site are:

- potential for groundwater seepage and soil sloughing during installation of cast-in-place concrete piles,
- potential for movement of soil-supported floor slab due to settlement within the fill material and volume change within the high plasticity clay, and
- frost heave and thaw weakening of frost-susceptible subgrade soil.

These issues will be discussed in the following sections.

6.0 DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS

6.1 Cast-in-Place Concrete Friction Piles

Based upon discussions with the structural engineer for the project, it is our understanding the preferred foundation for the proposed building is a system of cast-in-place concrete friction piles. Based upon a review of the strength test data provided for the lacustrine clay in the AMEC report, cast-in-place concrete friction piles may be designed based upon an allowable skin friction of 17 kPa.

Due to the presence of clay fill and silt at a shallow depth and the potential for soil drying and shrinkage near the ground surface, the frictional support should be excluded in the calculation of the pile capacity to a depth of 2.5 m measured from existing grade. The allowable skin friction value is applied to the pile circumference within the clay stratum. The contribution from end bearing should be ignored in pile capacity calculations. Minimum pile spacing should be three pile diameters, measured center to center. Piles located in heated and unheated areas should have minimum pile lengths of 6 and 8 m respectively, measured from final grade. To prevent frost jacking due to adfreeze forces, all piles in unheated areas should be provided with steel reinforcement to a minimum depth of 8 m and have sonotube casings installed to a depth of 3 m. The sonotubes should be coated with grease and wrapped in 6 mil poly sheeting.

It should be noted that water seepage was observed in some of the testholes. Pile holes should be poured with concrete as soon as they are drilled to minimize any potential problems related to soil sloughing and groundwater seepage. Temporary steel sleeves should be available in the event that groundwater seepage or sloughing of the pile holes is encountered during pile installation. Groundwater, if encountered in the pile holes, should be removed prior to concrete placement.

It is recommended that the pile length not exceed 14 m from existing grade to avoid penetration of the silt till and potential groundwater seepage below this depth. A minimum void space of 150 mm should be provided beneath all structural elements to accommodate potential heave of the high plasticity clay and clay fill. Settlement of a cast-in-place concrete pile developing its capacity on the basis of skin friction is estimated to be less than 10 mm.



6.2 Soil-Supported Floor Slab

For a soil-supported floor slab constructed at or near existing ground level, fill material is anticipated to be encountered at the slab subgrade level. Uncontrolled fills have the potential to settle significant amounts beneath their own weight, with settlement continuing for long periods after placement. Total and differential settlement of uncontrolled fills is increased when new loads are added. Factors affecting the magnitude and duration of total and differential settlements include placement procedures, material composition, depth of fill, age of fill, groundwater levels, rate of surface water infiltration and loading conditions. Some of these factors are more difficult to quantify than others. Overall, estimating uncontrolled fill settlement is very imprecise. However, empirical correlations indicate that uncontrolled fill placed at approximately 90% compaction could settle between 3 and 5 percent of its thickness under its own weight for a period of 20 to 30 years after placement. At the project site, that could translate into total long-term settlements of up to 100 mm. A portion of the expected total settlement (approximately 50%) will occur during placement and in the two to three years immediately following placement, with the remaining portion of the settlement occurring over several years following completion of construction. Based upon the compaction test data and placement history for the fill material, it is estimated that an additional 15 to 50 mm of settlement will occur after construction of the soil-supported floor slab. It is our understanding that the proposed construction for the soil-supported floor slab will include excavation of the existing fill material to a depth of 450 mm prior to placement of 300 mm of crushed limestone base course. Based upon the proposed construction, maximum settlement of the floor slab is estimated to be in the range of 30 to 40 mm. The modulus of subgrade reaction at the underside of the soil-supported floor slab is estimated to be in the range of 30 to 40 MPa/m.

Due to the presence of high plasticity clay on the project site, the potential exists for heave of a soil-supported slab. Soil moisture contents will typically increase after construction which causes swelling of clay soils. The magnitude of heave for soil-supported floor slabs is typically in the range of 20 to 50 mm but can be as high as 100 mm. Based upon the soil conditions encountered on the project site, the maximum heave of a soil-supported slab is estimated to be in the range of 20 to 40 mm. Heave is generally higher on sites where leaking water supply or sewer lines, removal of vegetation, or poor drainage lead to increased moisture contents in the clay soil after construction. To minimize potential heave of a soil-supported floor slab, measures must be taken to prevent drying of the subgrade soils during construction.

Subgrade preparation for a soil-supported floor slab will require removal of all topsoil, organic material, and loose or soft soil. Proof rolling should be conducted to identify soft areas within the exposed subgrade. All soft or weak subgrade soils identified during proof rolling must be excavated and replaced with crushed limestone subbase. The prepared subgrade surface should not be exposed to excessive moisture or drying during construction and must be protected from freezing during cold weather construction. Inspection of the subgrade by



qualified geotechnical personnel is recommended during subgrade preparation prior to placement of the granular fill materials. All granular fill materials must be placed in lifts not exceeding 200 mm in thickness and compacted to at least 98% of the maximum dry density (Standard Proctor). Sieve analysis and compaction testing of the granular fill materials should be conducted to ensure the materials and compaction comply with the design specifications.

6.3 Pavement Areas

It is our understanding that asphalt paving and concrete busways will be constructed on the project site. The testholes revealed a soil profile of fill material and silt near the ground surface. The upper limit of the silt was generally encountered between a depth of 1 and 2 m below the ground surface. Silt is a frost-susceptible soil and the potential for frost heave of the pavement surface exists if the silt layer is present within the depth of annual frost penetration. In the Winnipeg area, the depth of frost penetration is approximately 2 m where the ground surface is kept clear of snow during the winter months. Increased maintenance costs for the pavement should be anticipated if the silt is not removed within the depth of annual frost penetration. To minimize pavement distress related to freezing and thawing of the silt, a minimum soil cover of 1 m should be provided above the frost -susceptible silt layer. To avoid the potential requirement for subexcavation and reduce the risk of frost -related distress in the pavement, it is recommended that the final grades for the pavement areas be set as high as possible. If the final grades for the pavement areas are at or above existing grade, it is expected that subexcavation of the silt will not be required.

It is our understanding that Genivar will be providing the pavement designs for the asphalt paving and concrete busways. Based upon the soil profile revealed in the testholes, the modulus of subgrade reaction is estimated to be in the range of 20 to 50 MPa/m. Proof rolling of the subgrade soil must be conducted to identify soft areas at the subgrade level. Low strength subgrade soils identified during proof rolling must be excavated and replaced with crushed limestone sub-base.

Construction of the sub-base and base course for the pavement areas should comply with the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specification CW 3110. Construction for the asphaltic concrete pavement should comply with the requirements of the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specification CW 3410. Construction of the concrete pavement should comply with the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specification CW 3310. Sieve analysis and compaction testing of the base course and sub-base materials should be conducted to ensure that the materials and compaction comply with the design specifications. For the hot mix asphaltic concrete, compaction testing and Marshall analysis of the paving mix during construction should be undertaken. Concrete tests should be conducted to confirm the concrete supplied to the project site complies with the specification requirements.



6.4 Foundation Concrete

The clay soils in Winnipeg contain sulphates that will cause deterioration of concrete. The class of exposure for concrete in contact with clay soil or groundwater in Winnipeg is considered to be severe (S-2 in CSA A23.1-09 Table 3). The requirements for concrete exposed to severe sulphate attack are provided in the following table.

Parameter	Design Requirement
Class of exposure	S-2
Compressive strength	32 MPa at 56 days
Air content	4 to 7%
Water-to-cementing materials ratio	0.45 max.
Cement	Type HS or HSb

Table 4 - Mix Requirements for Foundation Concrete

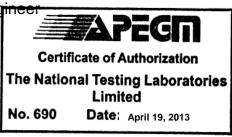
Concrete in contact with the native soils should meet the above requirements.

7.0 <u>CLOSURE</u>

Professional judgments and recommendations are presented in this report. They are based on an evaluation of the technical information obtained for the project site. We do not guarantee the performance of the project in any respect other than that our engineering work and judgment rendered meet the standards and care of our profession. It should be noted that the testholes may not represent potentially unfavourable subsurface conditions between testholes. If during construction soil conditions are encountered that vary from those discussed in this report, we should be notified immediately in order that we may evaluate effects, if any, on the foundation performance. The recommendations presented in this report are applicable only to this specific site. These data should not be used for other purposes.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you in this project. Please call me if you have any questions regarding this report.

Don Flatt, M. Eng., P.Eng. Senior Geotechnical Enginee







APPENDIX A

AMEC GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



23 September 2011 Project No. WX16667

Dillon Consulting Limited 895 Waverley Street, Suite 200 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5P4

Attention: Mr. David Krahn, P. Eng.

Re: Geotechnical Investigation Proposed New Transit Garage – Brandon Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As requested, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of AMEC Americas Limited (AMEC), completed a preliminary geotechnical investigation at the above noted site. The investigation included the supervision of test hole drilling and geotechnical lab testing. Geotechnical recommendations were not requested and therefore are not included herein. An environmental investigation program was completed concurrently with the geotechnical investigation and is presented under separate cover.

Based on the information provided by Dillon, it was understood that the proposed transit garage will be constructed using a design-build approach and as such, specific building information such as dimensions, location and foundation loads were not available at the time of drilling.

This report presents a summary of our findings during our field investigation and lab testing program.

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS

The site is located at the west end of Brandon Avenue, near Hethrington Avenue, in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The site was undeveloped at the time of the investigation, however construction of a Rapid Transit Corridor is occurring immediately adjacent to the site, and as such debris and construction equipment from the construction site were located on various parts of the site.

The site is bordered to the east by residential dwellings, and to the west by an operating rail yard and the recently constructed Rapid Transit Corridor. North and south of the site are undeveloped areas that will become part of the Rapid Transit Corridor. The site is generally flat lying and is partially covered by short grass.



3.0 GEOTECHNCIAL FIELD INVESTIGATION

A total of twelve test holes were drilled across the site area using a SoilMec SR-30 trackmounted piling rig owned and operated by Subterranean Ltd. of West St. Paul, Manitoba. Four of the test holes were advanced to auger refusal, four test holes were drilled to a depth of 5 m, while the remaining four holes were completed at a depth of 3 m.

It should be noted that during drilling of test hole TH07, an abandoned water line was struck at approximately 0.9 m below existing ground surface. Dillon Consulting was informed. Drilling of the test hole continued until the seepage from the water line caused the test hole to fill with water. Drilling of the hole was subsequently ceased at a depth of 13.7 m. The test hole was moved to avoid the water line and drilling continued as normal. The original test hole was backfilled using 19mm down crushed gravel.

During drilling, soil stratigraphy was classified according to the Modified Unified Soil Classification System (MUSCS) by AMEC's field technician, Mr. Anthony Lospe. Disturbed grab samples were collected from the auger at regular intervals, while relatively undisturbed Shelby Tube samples were collected at select depths. Pocket penetrometers readings were taken to assess the relative consistency of cohesive samples. All samples were sealed in plastic bags to limit moisture loss and transported to AMEC's Winnipeg laboratory.

A laboratory testing program was undertaken and consisted of natural moisture content determination, unconfined compression and laboratory vane testing.

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on the twelve test holes drilled on 8 September 2011, the soil stratigraphy at the test hole locations was as follows:

- Fill
- Organic Clay
- Silt
- Clay
- Silt Till

<u>Fill</u>

Clay fill materials were found at the ground surface at all test hole locations, with the exception of test hole TH11 (where no fill was observed) and at test hole TH12 (where it was found beneath a layer of surface granular fill). The clay fill was generally described as silty, low plastic, moist, stiff, brown to dark grey, and contained trace to some sand and gravel. Rubble, bricks and other debris was also found within the clay fill in several test holes. The clay fill extended to depths ranging between 0.6 m and 1.6 m.

Granular fill was found at the surface in test holes TH11 and TH12 and was described as being gravelly, sandy, poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, loose to compact, moist, brown and contained some gravel. The granular fill extended to 1.1 and 0.4 m from grade at the two



locations, respectively. A thin layer of sand fill was also noted beneath the clay fill in test holes TH08 and TH09. The sand fill at these locations was generally described as being poorly graded, medium to coarse grained, loose to compact, moist, brown and ranged between trace silt and silty. The sand extended to depths ranging between 0.9 m and 1.3 m.

Organic Clay

A layer of organic clay was found beneath the fill material in test hole TH01. The organic clay was described as being low to medium plastic, moist, firm, black and contained traces of silt, sand, and rootlets. The organic clay extended to 0.9 m.

<u>Silt</u>

A thin layer of silt was found in the majority of the test holes, either directly beneath the fill materials (TH02 to TH08 and TH12) or within the underlying native clay (test holes TH01, TH03, TH10 and TH11). Silt was not observed in test hole TH09.

Generally the silt was low plastic, moist to very moist, soft and light brown to tan. The silt layer was encountered at depths ranging between 0.9 m and 2.2 m, and extended to depths ranging between 1.4 m and 2.6 m.

<u>Clay</u>

Native clay was observed below the fill, silt and organic layers in all the test holess. The clay was silty, high plastic, moist, stiff to very stiff and brown. Generally, the clay became stiff and then firm and grey with increasing depth in the deep test holes. Sulphate inclusions were found within the clay below depths of approximately 3.1 m or greater. Traces of gravel and silt till inclusions were also noted within the clay below depths of approximately 3.1 m (although TH07 was terminated while still in clay at 13.7 m).

Silt Till

Glacial silt till was present below the clay in each of the deep test holes (TH01, TH06, TH07 and TH12) except test hole TH01, where refusal was met prior to reaching the till layer. The silt till was low plastic, moist, soft, grey and contained traces of sand and gravel. With depth, the till becamse damp dense and the till extended to the maximum depths explored in each test hole where it was found (16.0 to 16.5 m).

4.1 Sloughing and Seepage Conditions

Each test hole was left open for approximately 10 minutes after completion of drilling in order to measure short term sloughing and seepage conditions. The table below provides a summary of the sloughing and seepage conditions observed at the test holes.



Test Hole #	Drilled Depth (m)	Sloughing Below (m)	Test Hole Open To (m)	Seepage Below (m)	Water Level Prior to Backfili (m)
TH01	14.6		14.6	1.7 (very slight)	
TH02	3.0		3.0		
TH03	3.0		3.0	1.7 (very slight)	
TH04	5.0		4.9	1.4 (slight)	4.7
TH05	5.0	1.5 (moderate)	1.7	1.5 (moderate)	1.5
TH06	16.5		16.5	0.9 (very slight)	
TH07	13.7		13.7	0.9 (significant; from water line)	3.7
TH07-A	16.3	15.2 (slight)	16.2	15.2 (slight)	15.2
TH08	5.0		5.0		
TH09	5.0		5.0	3.1 (heavy)	3.1
TH10	3.0		3.0		
TH11	3.0		3.0		
TH12 16.0			15.8	15.3 (slight) 15.8 (moderate to heavy)	13.7

Table 1: Sloughing and Seepage Conditions

"--" indicates not encountered

5.0 LABORATORY TESTING

A laboratory testing program was conducted on selected samples and consisted of natural moisture content determination, unconfined compression and laboratory vane testing. Results of all laboratory testing can be found on the test hole logs, however a summary of the unconfined compression and laboratory vane testing is presented below.



Test Hole and Sample Number	Sample Depth (m)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (kPa)	Laboratory Vane Shear Strength (kPa)	Bulk Unit Weight (kg/m³)	Moisture Content (%)
TH06 Sample 6	3.1 – 3.7	19.9*	77.4	1701	55.0
TH06 Sample 9	6.1 – 6.7	116.2	74.0	1708	51.9
TH06 Sample 12	9.1 – 9.7	103.5	59.0	1772	47.9
TH07 Sample 7	4.6 - 5.2	80.1	82.9	1706	57.1
TH07 Sample 10	7.6 - 8.2	124.4	62.8	1734	45.0
TH07-A Sample 2	13.7 14.3	76.6	53.2	1770	46.6

Table 2: Laboratory Testing Results

*Low unconfined compressive strength confirmed due to presence of slickenside in sample



6.0 CLOSURE

Soil conditions, by their nature, can be highly variable across a construction site. The placement of fill during and prior to construction activities on a site can contribute to variable soil conditions. A contingency amount should be included in the construction budget to allow for the possibility of unexpected variations in soil conditions, which may result in modification of the design, and/or changes in construction procedures.

This memorandum has been prepared for the exclusive use of Dillon Consulting Limited and the City of Winnipeg for inclusion in the Rapid Transit Garage Design Build request for proposals. The information contained herein should be used for informational purposes only and should be verified by the successful design build team. Any use that a third party makes of this memo, or any reliance or decisions based on this memo are the sole responsibility of those parties. It has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty is made, either expressed or implied.

AMEC trusts the above information satisfies your requirements at this time. We would be pleased to provide any further information that may be needed during design. If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact one of the undersigned.

Sincerely, AMEC EARTH & ENVIRONMENTAL



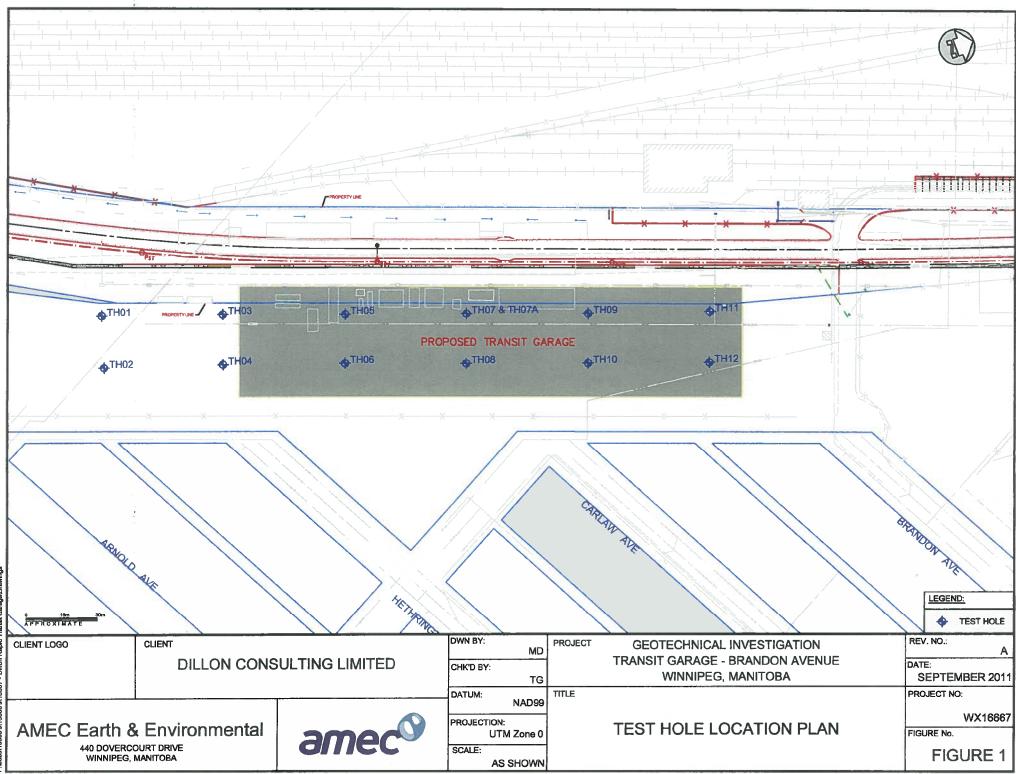
Jorden Wiwcharyk, EIT Geotechnical Engineer-In-Training

Reviewed By:

Harley Pankratz, P. Eng. Vice President: Eastern Prairies/Northern Alberta

Attachments: Figure 1: Test Hole Location Plan Figure 2-14: Test Hole Logs Senior Geotechnical Engineer

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PROJEC	T: New Transit B	us Garage		DRILLED BY: Subter	ranean Ltd.			BORE	HOLE NO: TH01	
	Dillon Consulting			DRILL TYPE: Soil Me				PROJE	ECT NO: WX16667	
LOCATIC	ON: West End of	Brandon Avenue,	Ninnipeg, MB	DRILL METHOD: 508	mm Solid Stem /	Auger		ELEVA	TION: 232.57 m	
SAMPLE	ТҮРЕ	Shelby Tube	No Recove	ry SPT (N)	Grat	o Sample	Ш	Split-Pe	n 🚺 Core	
BACKFIL	LL TYPE	Bentonite	Pea Gravel	Drill Cutting	gs 🚺 Grou	Jt		Slough	Sand	
	UNCONFINED COMPRES 100 200 300 PCKET PENETROME 100 200 300 PLASTIC M.C. 20 40 60	400 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		SOIL DESCRIP			SAMPLE TYPE SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	EI EVATION (m)
0 -1 -1 -2 -3 -3 -3 -4 -5 -6 -6 -7 -7 -6 -7 -7 -8 -7 -9 -10 -11 -11 -12 -13 -14 -14 -15 -16 -16 -17 -18 -19			 brown to data ORGANIC C Moist, firm, I CLAY - silty, SILT - Iow p CLAY - silty, CLAY - silty, - trace silt til - trace sand AUGER REI SURFACE C No sloughing was observe no water acc 	silly, some sand, trace of k grey, occasional oxida DAY - trace silt and sand black, trace organics and trace sand, high plastic, astic, very moist to wet, high plastic, moist, stiff, sulphate inclusions belo rey below 6.7m below 9.1m below 9.1m l inclusions below 13.7m below 14.5m USAL AT 14.6m BELOV DN SUSPECTED BOULD g was observed during du d below 1.7m. Test hole cumulation upon complet th auger cuttings.	tion inclusions I, low to medium pla rootlets moist, firm, dark gr soft, tan brown w 6.1m V EXISTING GROU ERS OR BEDROC rilling. Very slight sa remained open to	JND JND K. sepage 14.6m with	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 11 12 13 13 14			23 23 23 23 22 22 22 22 22 22
-18 19	nec	AMEC	Environment	& Infrastructure	LOGGED BY: A				ETION DEPTH: 14.6 m	21/
	nec	1	Winnipeg, N	anitoba	REVIEWED BY: Figure No. 2	14		UMPL	ETION DATE: September 8,	2011 e 1 ol

CCKFILL TYPE Bentonite Pea Gravel Ont Cuttings Grout Sough Sough Image: Sough Sou	PROJECT: New Transit Bus (Garage		DRILLED B	Y: Subterranea	n Ltd.		E	BORE	HOLE NO: TH02	
MULE TYPE Bentonite Description Descripti	·······							_			
CKCHL TYPE Destants Pre Gravet Dial Catings Solution Solution Automatic accent state of the state o								_			
Autochemic Conversion (Version 1994) Solu So		-		-							
Image: Section and Sectio			Pea Gravel		Drill Cuttings	Grout		[[]]8	Slough	Sand	
C	100 200 300 4 POCKET PENETROMETER (I 100 200 300 4 PLASTIC M.C. LIQU 40 60 4				SCRIPTIO		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
AMEC Environment & Infrastructure LOGGED BY: AL COMPLETION DEPTH: 3 m Winnings Manifestructure REVIEWED BY: TG COMPLETION DATE: September 8. 2011		CH	crumbly - trace rubble SILT - trace CLAY - silty, - firm to stiff TEST HOLE GROUND SI NOTES: No sloughing Test hole rei	e, bricks and v clay, low plas high plastic, i below 2.3m TERMINATE URFACE. g or seepage mained open i	wood pieces belo tic, moist to very moist, stiff, brown D AT 3.0m BELC was observed be to 3.0m and was	w 0.8m moist, soft, tan W EXISTING ow ground surface. dry upon completion of		2 3 4			220
REVIEWED BY: TG COMPLETION DATE: September 8. 2011			I	& Infraetru				_			Ē
BINEC Winnipeg, Manitoba Figure No. 3 Page 1	amer				REV			10	OMPLI		

PROJ	JECT	: Ne	w Tra	ansit	Bu	s G	araç	ge				1	DRILL	ED BY: Su	ubterran	nean Lto				E	BORE	HOLE NO: TH03	
CLIEN														TYPE: So								ECT NO: WX16667	
				End o	_					e, V	-						Stem Auger			_		ATION: 232.8 m	
SAMP			2 12				lby T		9		-	No Recover					Grab Samp	le			Split-Per	Bendilland	
BACK	1	10.00					tonite	-		-	ŀ	Pea Gravel		Drill	Cuttings		Grout	1	-	<u> </u> 9	lough	Sand	
Depth (m)		NCONF 100 POCKE 100 PLASTI 20	200 T PEN 200	3 ETRO/ 3 M.C.	100 Mette 100	40 ER (kf 40 LIQUI	10 Pa) III 10		SOIL SYMBOL	MUSCS	0000			S DESC	oil Ripti	ION			SAMPLE I YPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ \hline \hline \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 $										CL ML CF		crumbly - trace brick CLAY - silty, SILT - trace CLAY - silty, TEST HOLE GROUND SI NOTES: No sloughing seepage was hole remained	and roo high pl clay, lo high pl TERM URFAC g was o s obser	otlets below lastic, moist, w plastic, m lastic, moist, liNATED AT CE. observed below 1 n to 3.0m with	0.8m firm to s oist to ve , stiff, bro 3.0m BE ow grour .7m from th no wat backfille	stiff, grey ery moist own ELOW E nd surfad n ground ter accur ad with a	, soft, tan (ISTING e. Very slight surface. Test nulation upon iger cuttings.			1 2 3 4 5			
8		n	2	C	0	2			AM	EC		ivironment Vinnipeg, M) F	LOGGEE REVIEW	ED BY: TG					ETION DEPTH: 3 m ETION DATE: September 8 Pa	3,2011 ge 1 of

PROJECT: New Transit Bus G			DRILLED BY: Subterr			-+-		HOLE NO: TH04	
CLIENT: Dillon Consulting Limi			DRILL TYPE: Soil Med					ECT NO: WX16667	
			nnipeg, MB DRILL METHOD: 508					TION: 232.21 m	
	by Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)	Grab Sample			Split-Per		
1			Pea Gravel Drill Cutting	s 🚺 Grout	1		Slough	Sand	
E UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (100 200 300 40 ■ POCKET PENETROMETER (100 200 300 40 PLASTIC M.C. LIQUI 20 40 60 86		MUSCS	SOIL DESCRIP		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	EI FVATION (m)
20 40 60 80 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -3 -4 -4 -4 -5 -5 -6 -7 -6 -7 -6 -7 -7 -6 -7 -7 -10 -11 -12 -13 -11 -14 -15 -16 -16 -17 -18 -18		CL ML CH	CLAY FILL - silty, some to trace sand moist, crumbly, black - trace wood chips, stiff, dark grey bel SILT - trace clay, low plastic, moist to CLAY - silty, high plastic, moist, stiff, t - grey, occasional sulphate inclusions TEST HOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0m GROUND SURFACE. NOTES: No sloughing was observed below gro was observed below 1.4m from groun remained open to 4.9m and water leve upon completion of drilling. Test hole is cuttings.	ow 0.8m very moist, soft, tan prown below 4.6m BELOW EXISTING pund surface. Slight seepage d surface. Test hole el was measured at 4.7m		1 2 3 4 5 6 7			
-16 -17 -18									21
ameco	AME		nvironment & Infrastructure Vinnipeg, Manitoba	LOGGED BY: AL REVIEWED BY: TG Figure No. 5				ETION DEPTH: 5 m ETION DATE: September 8, Pag	2011 e 1 of

PROJ	_								-)							anean Lt	d.					HOLE NO: TH05	
CLIEN			_									A.C.	nnipeg, MB			Soil Me		0					ECT NO: WX16667	
SAMP				(Er				_	n A Tub		ie, v	-	No Recov			D: 508	mm Solid	Grab S	-			ELEV/ Split-Pe	ATION: 232.75 m	
BACK								nton				<u> </u>	Pea Grave			nill Cutting	s	Grout	anpie		لمتعلقا	Slough	Sand	
	1	UNCON	_	D CC	MPR					ſ		ľ	<u>,], ou unur</u>			The Odding		circut		1			e e Conta	
Depth (m)		100 POCK 100 PLAS - 20	ET P	200 ENET 200	3	00 /ETE 00	- 4	00 Pa) 00		SOIL SYMBOL	MUSCS				DES	SOIL CRIP				SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	
10			 		 ::::	 	 	 ::::	 				CLAY FILL crumbly, bl	- trace ack, tra	silt, sand ce rootlet	and grave	el, low pla	stic, moist,		E	1			
0 −1 −2 −3 −4		 		•••• [[]]	 						CL	•	- trace orga	anics be	low 0.8m						2			L 2:
_2					 		, 				ML	ŀ	- gravelly, t SILT - trace	race bri	cks, wet i	elow 1.5		ist soft tar	/	F	3		3 1 1	Ē 2
)	[]]] 	1.	1	 		 	.8	[]	Ш		- -	CLAY - silty			•				F	4			Ē
-3	·			13	 	 23.4	Г.:.) 						/,···a··							5			12
_4				1 	 	 	 				СН	1												E_2
				 	 	 	 	 													6			
-5				ii t) 					$\left \right $	TEST HOL			AT 5.0m	BELOW E	XISTING		╞	7			
-6					 		 						GROUND S NOTES:											
-		 	4 4 1] 	 	 					Moderate s ground surf	face. Te	est hole re	mained o	pen to 1.7	'm and wate	er level					
-7						 							was measu backfilled w	vith aug	er cutting	i completi s.	on of drill	ng. Test no	le					12
-7 -8		⊦ []		+ 1			 		 															12
-9							•••• 		 [1
-9									[
-10		[]. 	:i:: .i::	ţ.:	j::: 		 		i:::															
) 															
-11] 	. I . .	1 4 1	J 	 	 	 	1 															
-12		l J 		4 4 1	 	 	 	 	1 1 1															
) . t : .) : .		ii tii	 	 	 :) [- mul
-13				4 1::	 	 	 	 	 															E
-14				*** ***			р 																	Lunding Lunding
-15				1	 		 		• • • • • •															in the second
-16							 	 																F
	 								 															1
-17	 		: 	‡∷ ∔…	i 			i	(
-18																								1-2
-11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18 -19	 	L	.] .]	∦ ∳ T	 	 	 	 	l 															E 2
-					(~)	Τ		AM	ECI		vironment			ure		D BY: AL /ED BY: T(2				ETION DEPTH: 5 m	<u>F</u>
6		n	9	.(0							Vinnipeg, I				Figure N		a		+	JUNIPL	ETION DATE: September	8,2011 age 1 (

	ECT: New Transit Bu			DRILLED BY: Subt		d.				HOLE NO: THOS	_
	IT: Dillon Consulting		10 147	DRILL TYPE: Soil N		Ohana Assass		-		ECT NO: WX16667	
				nnipeg, MB DRILL METHOD: 5						TION: 232.24 m	
		Shelby Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)		Grab Sample			Split-Per		
BACK	FILL TYPE	Bentonite	1	🔆 Pea Gravel 🖉 Drill Cut	tings	Grout		ШШ	Slough	Sand	
Depth (m)	UNCONFINED COMPRESS 100 200 300 POCKET PENETROMETI 100 200 300 PLASTIC M.C. 20 40 50	400 2	MUSCS	SO DESCRI			SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	
-1 -2			CL	CLAY FILL - sandy, some gravel, I	ow plastic, m	oist, black		1			E-2
·1			ML	SILT - trace clay, low plastic, mois	•			3		1	1
				CLAY - silty, high plastic, moist, ve	ery stiff, brow	1		4			Lunu V
3				- stiff below 3.1m				5			Lunui,
4				- firm below 3.7m				6			
5				- occasional sulphate inclusions be	elow 4.6m			7			- Linner Linner
6								8			Lunning Lunning
7								9			
8			СН					10			in mundu
9				- firm, grey below 9.1m				11 12			in the second se
10				- trace till inclusions below 10.7m				13			minum
11 12 13 14											n luuuu
13				- soft below 12.2m				14			
14								15			- Junnin
15				SILT TILL - trace sand and gravel, trace rounded gravel	low plastic, r	noist, soft, grey,		16			
16			ML	- damp below 15.9m							- Lunnin
17				AUGER REFUSAL AT 16.5m BEL SURFACE ON SUSPECTED BOU				17			
16 17 18 9				NOTES: No sloughing was observed below seepage was observed below 0.9r hole remained open to 16.5m and	n from ground wth no water	d surface. Test accumulation					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0	·····	+········		upon completion of drilling. Test he cuttings.	ole backfilled	with auger					ш
-7						D BY: AL		0	OMPLI	TION DEPTH: 16.5 m	<u> </u>
2	mec			nvironment & Infrastructure Winnipeg, Manitoba		ED BY: TG		_		ETION DATE: September 8	, 2011
0				manipog, manipod	Figure N	0. 7				Pag	je 1

	ECT: New Transit Bus			DRILLED BY: Subterra			-		HOLE NO: TH07	
	T: Dillon Consulting Li			DRILL TYPE: Soil Med					ECT NO: WX16667	
				nnipeg, MB DRILL METHOD: 508					ATION: 232.7 m	
		Shelby Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)	Grab Sample			Split-Pe		
	FILL TYPE				Grout		Ш	Slough	Sand	
Depth (m)	100 200 300 POCKET PENETROMETER 100 200 300	400	MUSCS	SOIL DESCRIP		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
.1			CL	CLAY FILL - silty, trace sand, organic: moist, crumbly, black - trace gravel, stiff, occasional grey sil	·		1 2			23
1	· · · l· · · J· · · I / · · · J · · · I · · · l· · · l·		ML-				3			Ē
.2	· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]· · ·]·		M	SILT - clayey, low to medium plastic, i CLAY - silty, high plastic, damp to mo		-17	Ũ			E-23
-	an in the state in the state in the state of					Ħ	4			Ē
) -1 -2 -3 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -7 -8 -9						=	5			1-2
4				- moist below 4.6m			6			2
5				- moist below 4.0m			7			
6							8			
7			СН	- occasional sulphate inclusions below	7.6m		9			2
8				- greyish brown below 8.2m			10			1 1 1 2
9 10				- firm to stiff below 9.1m			11			2
				- trace silt till pockets, firm below 10.7	n		12			un v
11 12 13 14 16 17 8 8			=	- trace gravel below 12.2m		_	13			
3				TEST HOLE TERMINATED AT 13.7m	BELOW EXISTING					
4				GROUND SURFACE DUE TO EXCES NOTES: No sloughing was observed during dri	SIVE SEEPAGE.					
6				was observed at 0.9m below ground s an abandonded water line. Test hole r water level at 3.7m upon completion o with 19mm down crushed gravel. Test	urface due to contact with emained open to 13.7m with f drilling. Test hole backfilled					in the second
7				water line and re-drilled (see TH07-A).						
8										
a										<u></u> = 2
a	mec®	AME		nvironment & Infrastructure Vinnipeg, Manitoba	LOGGED BY: AL REVIEWED BY: TG Figure No. 8				ETION DEPTH: 13.7 m ETION DATE: September 8,	2011 je 1 d

PROJECT:	New Transit B	us Garage		DRILLED BY: Subterr	anean Ltd.		E	BORE	HOLE NO: TH07-A	
	llon Consulting			DRILL TYPE: Soil Me					ECT NO: WX16667	
				innipeg, MB DRILL METHOD: 508					TION: 232.7 m	
SAMPLE TY		Shelby Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)	Grab Sample			Split-Pe	n Core	
BACKFILL 1		Bentonite		Pea Gravel Drill Cutting	s 💽 Grout		III s	Slough	Sand	
epth (m)	CONFINED COMPRES 00 200 300 DCKET PENETROMET 00 200 300 ASTIC M.C.		MUSCS	SOIL DESCRIP		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -8 \\ -9 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -14 \\ -15 \\ -14 \\ -15 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -19 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -14 \\ -15 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\$				TEST HOLE NOT LOGGED. SEE TH DESCRIPTION CLAY - silty, trace silt till inclusions, h SILT TILL - some clay, trace sand and very moist, grey to tan - moist, tan below 16.2m AUGER REFUSAL AT 16.3m BELOW SURFACE ON SUSPECTED BOULD NOTES: Slight sloughing and seepage was ob existin ground surface. Test hole rem water level was measured at 15.2m b of drilling. Test hole backfilled with au	igh plastic, moist, firm, grey d gravel, low plastic, moist to / EXISTING GROUND ERS OR BEDROCK. served below 15.2m below alned open to 16.2m and elow grade upon completion		1 2 3 4	OMPLE	ETION DEPTH: 16.3 m	229 228 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229
an	neco			nvironment & Infrastructure Winnipeg, Manitoba	REVIEWED BY: TG				ETION DATE: September 9,	
					Figure No. 9				Pag	<u>e 1 o</u>

	ECT: New Transit Bus (DBY: Subterrar				BORE	HOLE NO: TH08	
	NT: Dillon Consulting Lin				TYPE: Soil Mec S					ECT NO: WX16667	
	TION: West End of Brar					`				ATION: 232.23 m	
		elby Tube		No Recovery		Grab Sampl	e	Part of the local division of the local divi	Split-Pe		
BACK		ntonite		Pea Gravel	Drill Cuttings	Grout			Slough	Sand	
(~				La V	9			Ē
Depth (m)	POCKET PENETROMETER (1 100 200 300 4		MUSCS		SOIL		L L		SPT (N)	COMMENTS	NO
Dep	PLASTIC M.C. LIQU		ML		DESCRIPT	ION	SAMDI E TVDE	SAMPLE NO	SP		ELEVATION (m)
	20 40 60	<u>م</u>					Ŭ	5 0			E
10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CI	CLAY FILL - some sa black, trace wood pie	and, trace gravel, m	edium plastic, moist,	=	1			- 232
-1			SM	SAND (FILL) - trace :	silt and gravel, pool	ly graded, fine grained,		2			Ē
:' :]		ML	loose to compact (inf			_/_	3			E-231
-2	T			SILT - trace clay, low CLAY - silty, high pla			-/	٦Ľ			1111
~2							=	4			Ē-230
-3								5			Ē
-3			СН	- occasional sulphate	e inclusions below 3	3.1m					E- 229
-4											Ē
4							L				E- 228
c								6 7			E
-5				TEST HOLE TERMIN	NATED AT 5.0m BE	ELOW EXISTING		1 ′			E- 22
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		GROUND SURFACE NOTES:	-						Ē
-6				No sloughing or seep	bage was observed	below ground surface.					E- 22
-				drilling. Test hole ba	ckfilled with auger (as dry upon completion cuttings.					Ē
-7					-	·					E- 22
											Ē
-8	····										E- 22
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
-9											E 22
											E
10											22
-11											22
											E
-11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18								1			22
											Ē
-13	······································										E 21
	······································										Ē
14											E-21
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16		[]									E 21
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	······································										E-21
18											
											E-21
19	Liiiii	irrind	1-0-1		I,			Τ.,			<u> </u>
	mec ^o	AME		nvironment & Infra	structure	OGGED BY: AL REVIEWED BY: TG				ETION DEPTH: 5 m ETION DATE: September 8	2011
6				Winnipeg, Manitob		igure No. 10		-			ge 1 of

PROJE	ECT: Nev	v Trans	it Bus (Gara	ige				DRILLE	ED BY: Sub	terranean	Ltd.				BORE	HOLE NO: TH09	
	T: Dillon				_					TYPE: Soil					-		ECT NO: WX16667	,
		est End			-			, <u> </u>		METHOD: 5							ATION: 232.34 m	
	LE TYPE			elby		•						Grab Sa	ample			Split-Pe		
BACK	FILL TYP			ntoni	-	1		· Pea Grave	+	Drill Cu	ttings	Grout		1		Slough	San	i
Depth (m)	▲ UNCONFI 100 POCKE 100 PLASTIC 	200 T PENETRI 200	300 4 OMETER (1 300 4	400 kPa) 4 400		SOIL SYMBOL	MUSCS			SC DESCR				SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -8 \\ -9 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -13 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -12 \\ -13$				İΠ			CI SM CH	SAND (FILL loose to cor CLAY - silty grey - high plass - high plass Motes NOTES: No sloughir Test hole re	.) - silty, mpact (in r, trace si tic, very s E TERMI SURFACI ng or see mained	NATED AT 5. E. Page was obs open to 5.0m ackfilled with a	, medium to tan to brov to high plas low 2.3m 0m BELOW erved belov and was dn	v ground surfa y ground surfa	ed, , dark		1 2 3 4 5 6 7			232 231 223 229 228 228 228 227 226 227 226 227 226 227 226 227 228 228 228 228 228 228 228 228 228
-14 -15																		- 218
-11 12 -13 -14 -15 -17 -18 -19																		216
19		<u></u>	0			A 2 4 7	0 -		0.1-1-		LOGG	ED BY: AL				XOMPL	ETION DEPTH: 5 m	<u>_</u> E
5	m	20	V			AME		Nironment				WED BY: TG	à				ETION DATE: Septen	nber 8, 2011
•		<u>s</u> u					3	Ninnipeg, N			Figure	No. 11						Page 1 of

PROJ	ECT: New Transit Bus	s Garage		DRILLED BY: Subterr	anean Ltd.		BORE	HOLE NO: TH10	
	NT: Dillon Consulting L			DRILL TYPE: Soil Me			PROJ	ECT NO: WX16667	
		randon Avenu		innipeg, MB DRILL METHOD: 508				ATION: 232.11 m	
		Shelby Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)	Grab Sample		Split-Pe		
BACK		Bentonite		Pea Gravel Drill Cutting	s Grout	[Slough	Sand	
Depth (m)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSI 100 200 300 POCKET PENETROMETEL 100 200 300 PLASTIC M.C. L 20 40 60	400	MUSCS	SOIL DESCRIP	ΓΙΟΝ	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -8 \\ -9 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \\ -14 \\ -15 \\ -16 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$				CLAY (FILL) - sandy, some gravel, tra moist, dark brown to black, trace woo CLAY - silty, trace sand, medium plas CLAY - silty, trace sand, high plastic, SILT - trace clay, low plastic, very mo CLAY - silty, high plastic, moist, stiff, TEST HOLE TERMINATED AT 3.0m GROUND SURFACE. NOTES: No sloughing or seepage was observe Test hole remained open to 3.0m and drilling. Test hole backfilled with auge	d pieces tic, moist, stiff, dark grey moist, stiff, brown st to wet, soft, light brown prown BELOW EXISTING ed below ground surface. was dry upon completion of		1 2 3 4 5 6 6		232 231 231 230 229 229 228 227 226 227 226 227 226 227 227
19				nvironment & Infrastructure	LOGGED BY: AL			ETION DEPTH: 3 m	-
A	mec ^o	PAIVIE		Winnipeg, Manitoba	REVIEWED BY: TG		COMPL	ETION DATE: September	
<u> </u>			Technologia		Figure No. 12			Pa	ige 1 of

	ECT: New)			LLED BY: Subterra				_		HOLE NO: TH11	
	IT: Dillon C		-					LL TYPE: Soil Mec				-+-		ECT NO: WX16667	
		t End c					the second se	LL METHOD: 508m				_		ATION: 232.43 m	
	LE TYPE			elby Tub	be		No Recovery	SPT (N)		Grab Sample		_	Split-Pe		
BACK	FILL TYPE			ntonite			· Pea Gravel	Drill Cuttings		Grout			Slough	Sand	
Depth (m)	POCKET I	200 3 PENETRON 200 3 M.C.	00 44 METER (k	00 (Pa) 🔳 00	SOIL SYMBOL	MUSCS		SOIL DESCRIPT	ION		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	
2 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18						GP CH ML CH	medium to coars (inferrred), light l CLAY - silty, trac SILT - trace sam CLAY - silty, high TEST HOLE TEL GROUND SURF NOTES: No sloughing or Test hole remain	e, sand, high plastic, r d and clay, low plastic, n plastic, moist, very st RMINATED AT 3.0m B	bist, loose to noist, sliff, gr moist, soft, I iff, brown ELOW EXIS d below grou was dry upon	compact eyish brown ight brown TING nd surface.		1 2 3 4 5 6			
9	me				ΔΜ	C F	nvironment & Ir		LOGGED B					ETION DEPTH: 3 m ETION DATE: September 9,	F
	and the second second second								REVIEWED						

	ECT: New Transit E			DRILLED BY: Subterr					HOLE NO: TH12	
CLIENT: Dillon Consulting Limited LOCATION: West End of Brandon Avenue, Winnipeg,		DRILL TYPE: Soil Mec SR-30		_	PROJECT NO: WX16667					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							ATION: 232.2 m	<u> </u>
		Shelby Tube		No Recovery SPT (N)	Grab Sample			Split-Pe		
BACK	FILL TYPE	Bentonite		Pea Gravel Drill Cutting	s Grout	1		Slough	Sand	
Depth (m)	▲ UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (kPa) ▲ 10 100 200 300 400 ■ POCKET PENETROMETER (kPa) ■ 100 200 300 400 XS SS ■ POCKET PENETROMETER (kPa) ■ 100 200 300 400 XS SS NM ● PLASTIC M.C. LIQUID IOS NM SS NM		SOIL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SPT (N)	COMMENTS	ELEVATION (m)	
0 -1 -2 -3			GP	GRANULAR FILL - sandy, some grav coarse grained, loose to compact (inf	el, poorly graded, medium to erred), moist, brown	Æ	1			E-232
-1	····		S CI	CLAY (FILL) - sandy, silty, low plastic, moist, black		Έ	2			Ē
	SILT - trac		SILT - trace clay and sand, low plastic	, moist to very moist, soft,	╘	3			E-23	
-2			Light grey to brown CLAY - silty, trace sand, high plastic		moist, very stiff, brown	1	4			E 23
					•		1			Ē
-				- stiff below 3.1m			5			229
-4 -5 -6 -7							6			228
-5										22
-6				- greyish brown, occasional sulphate	sh brown, occasional sulphate inclusions below 6.1m		7			22
							8			22
-8 -9 -10			СН				9			22
				- grey, firm to stiff below 10.7m - trace gravel and silt till inclusions below 12.2m		=	10			22
-12							11			22
-11 -12 13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18 19							12			21
-15							13			21
-16			ML	SILT (TILL) - sandy, some gravel, trace clay, low plastic, very moist to wet, compact (inferred), grey - gravelly, wet below 15.8m AUGER REFUSAL AT 16.0m BELOW EXISTING GROUND SURFACE ON SUSPECTED BOULDERS OR BEDROCK. NOTES: Slight seepage observed below 15.3m, with moderate to heavy			14			-21
-17										21
-18				seepage observed below 15.8m. Test 15.8m and with water level at 13.7m of Test hole backfilled with auger cutting	hole remained open to pon completion of drilling.			:		21
19		-i-i-i-i								E
		S AN		nvironment & Infrastructure	LOGGED BY: AL REVIEWED BY: TG				ETION DEPTH: 16 m	2014
6	mec		1	Winnipeg, Manitoba	Figure No. 14		+		ETION DATE: September 9,	2011 e 1 of



APPENDIX B

TESTHOLE LOCATION PLAN

1-1830 C.B. SD - 024 RIM EL = 232.53 INV. EL = 230.88 BTM. EL = 230.28 5.5m OF 250 LEAD @ 1.0% CONNCET TO EX. 1200 LDS WITH-APPROVED SADDLE AND 250mm RISER PIPE, INV. ELEV: 230.82 .35 EX. 1200 LDS -500 S.or (232.86) (232. 58) (233.03) 7.500 142 43) -250 CURB N 233.09 (232.81) TANK - FARM (232.90) (233.18) 230mm CONCRETE (233.55) S (233.280) 45) (233.55) 233 -(233.40) 0.500 31 33 Ź 0.900 TO SURVE I-1830 C.B. CONCRETE WALKWAY SD - 025 RIM EL = 233,25 INV. EL = 231,43 BTM. EL = 230,83 1-1830 C.B. 5 T-1830 C.B. SD - 024 RIM EL = 233.25 INV. EL = 231.60 BTM. EL = 231.00 57.7 TH 2 ____TH 3 13.0 OF 250 LEAD @ 4.00% TH 5 TH 4 ⊥ TH 6 <u>____</u>___1 6.6m OF 250 LEAD @ 9.81% 55) ~cc 233. ----FINISHED FLOOR ELEV: 233.55 200 GAS TO BE ABANDONED 1-1830 C.B. SD - 025 RIM EL = 233.25 INV. EL = 231.60 BTM. EL = 231.00 TH 12 TH 7 TH 8 **TH 7** TH 10 ---------PROP. 200 PVC BLDG SERVICE LOCATION WWS SERVICE INV. EL.= 227.35 16.7m OF 250 LEAD @ 1.00% 233.55 (233.55) (233.55) (233.55) 233.55 (233.55) (233.39) EAR FLOOD LEVEL 33.375 200 PVC FIRE AND DOMESTIC WM-8LDG SERVICE INV. EL.= 231.45 233.55 229.6 ND INV. E 78.8m OF 250 PVC WWS @ 1.5% ____ (233.55) (233.55) (233.55) -90° BEND INV. EL.= 231.40 118.4m OF 200 PVC FIRE AND DOMESTIC WM (233. 232.90 94.5m OF 200 PVC WM 75) (232,20)9 232.90 232.90 CONNECT TOPX. 150 PVC WM W/ 150X150X200 TEE PPOP. INV. EL = 29.35 -200 G.V. INV. EL.= 229.63 EX. 50 GAS RELOCATED 200 GAS GABION WALL Q 5.500 2.000 4.075 4.075 2.000 1.500 -1 THE THE PARCET ON PARE Ŷ - 400 GB A BUILD Q A 40 44 \$. 50 GS CARLAN ANTE AN LEW RAN 20 90° A 6 S. DALYST. Stel Stel Transie

THE NATIONAL TESTING	Project No.CAS-1201	Drawn by:SB	Figure: 1	Testhole Location Plan Transit Bus Parking and Service Garag	
	Date:October 5, 2012	Reviewed by: DF	Scale: NTS	600 Brandon Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba	



APPENDIX C

COMPACTION REPORTS



^{TO} Caspian Projects Inc. 2245 McGillivray Blvd. Winnipeg, MB

COMPACTION REPORT

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

REPORT NO. 1 NO. OF COMPACTION TESTS 13 PROJECT NO. CAS-1201 CONTRACTOR Caspian Projects Inc. DATE TESTED 2012.Sep.14 TEST AREA **Building Footprint** TIME TESTED 16:00 CONSTRUCTION TYPE Subgrade TESTED BY Kevin Hiraoka MOISTURE DRY DENSITY LAB REFERENCE TEST TEST DEPTH CONTENT (%) (kg/m3) COMPACTION AND **TEST LOCATION** NO. MATERIAL TYPE (%) (mm) **FIELD** OPTIMUM FIELD LAB 1 Line 32, 10 m east from line D Proctor 5 14.5 2066 1837 250 9.1 113 Fill Material 2 Line 32, 10 m west from line D 200 Proctor 5 6.0 14.5 2069 1837 113 Fill Material 3 Line 26, 16 m west from line D 250 Proctor 5 8.2 14.5 2065 1837 112 Fill Material 250 1923 4 Line 26, 22 m east from line D Proctor 5 8.8 14.5 1837 105 Fill Material 5 3 m north of line 19, 11 m 250 Proctor 5 9.0 14.5 1971 1837 107 west from line D **Fill Material** FIELD METHOD Nuclear ASTM D6938 SPECIFIED COMPACTION 95 % LABORATORY METHOD Standard Proctor ASTM D698 ROCK CORRECTION METHOD ASTM D4718 Proctor Density Correction TEST RESULTS BELOW THE SPECIFIED **COMPACTION INDICATED WITH AN * OVERSIZE SCREEN SIZE** Passing #4 - 4.75mm COMMENTS Material tested consisted of clay fill mixed with wood, metal, sand, gravel, cobbles up to 250 mm, brick & concrete. Materials tested are quite variable and may not be representative of the material tested for Proctor no. 5.

Page 1 of 3 2012.Oct.05

ACCREDITED MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY

REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T.

199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com

R3Y 1S6

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians



COMPACTION REPORT

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

REPORT NO. 1 NO. OF COMPACTION TESTS 13 PROJECT NO. CAS-1201 CONTRACTOR Caspian Projects Inc. DATE TESTED 2012.Sep.14 TEST AREA **Building Footprint** TIME TESTED 16:00 CONSTRUCTION TYPE Subgrade TESTED BY Kevin Hiraoka MOISTURE DRY DENSITY TEST LAB REFERENCE TEST DEPTH CONTENT (%) (kg/m3) COMPACTION AND **TEST LOCATION** NO. MATERIAL TYPE (%) (mm) FIELD OPTIMUM FIELD LAB 6 Line 20, 21 m east from line D Proctor 5 10.3 14.5 1964 1837 150 107 Fill Material 7 Line 13, 14 m west from line D 250 Proctor 5 13.4 14.5 1761 1837 96 Fill Material 8 Line 13, 21 m east from line 250 Proctor 5 15.5 14.3 1605 1837 87 * D, 0.4 m below grade (in Subgrade trench near piles) Clay 9 Line 7, 10 m west of line D. 50 Proctor 5 13.1 14.3 1749 1837 95 Subgrade Clay 10 Retest of no. 9, alternate 250 Proctor 5 12.9 14.3 1833 1837 100 probe depth Subgrade Clay FIELD METHOD Nuclear ASTM D6938 SPECIFIED COMPACTION 95 % LABORATORY METHOD Standard Proctor ASTM D698 ROCK CORRECTION METHOD ASTM D4718 Proctor Density Correction TEST RESULTS BELOW THE SPECIFIED **COMPACTION INDICATED WITH AN * OVERSIZE SCREEN SIZE** Passing #4 - 4.75mm COMMENTS Material tested consisted of clay fill mixed with wood, metal, sand, gravel, cobbles up to 250 mm, brick & concrete. Materials tested are quite variable and may not be representative of the material tested for Proctor no. 5. ACCREDITED

Page 2 of 3 2012.Oct.05

ACCREDITED MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY

REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T.

199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com

Report System Software Registered to: National Testing Laboratories, Winnipeg

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

TO



Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

TO

COMPACTION REPORT

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

REPORT NO. 1 NO. OF COMPACTION TESTS 13 PROJECT NO. CAS-1201 CONTRACTOR Caspian Projects Inc. DATE TESTED 2012.Sep.14 TEST AREA **Building Footprint** TIME TESTED 16:00 CONSTRUCTION TYPE Subgrade TESTED BY Kevin Hiraoka MOISTURE DRY DENSITY TEST LAB REFERENCE TEST DEPTH CONTENT (%) (kg/m3) COMPACTION AND **TEST LOCATION** NO. MATERIAL TYPE (%) (mm) **FIELD** OPTIMUM FIELD LAB Line 7, 23 m east from line D Proctor 5 8.9 14.3 1910 1837 11 250 104 Subgrade Clay 12 3 m north of line 1, 4 m east 250 Proctor 5 12.4 14.3 1905 1837 104 from line D Subgrade Clay 13 Line 3, 22 m east from line D 250 Proctor 5 10.3 14.3 1903 1837 104 Subgrade Clay FIELD METHOD Nuclear ASTM D6938 SPECIFIED COMPACTION 95 % LABORATORY METHOD Standard Proctor ASTM D698 ROCK CORRECTION METHOD ASTM D4718 Proctor Density Correction TEST RESULTS BELOW THE SPECIFIED **COMPACTION INDICATED WITH AN * OVERSIZE SCREEN SIZE** Passing #4 - 4.75mm COMMENTS Material tested consisted of clay fill mixed with wood, metal, sand, gravel, cobbles up to 250 mm, brick & concrete. Materials tested are quite variable and may not be representative of the material tested for Proctor no. 5. ACCREDITED MATERIALS TESTING Page 3 of 3 2012.Oct.05 REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T. LABORATORY

199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians



COMPACTION REPORT

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

REPORT NO. 2 NO. OF COMPACTION TESTS 10 PROJECT NO. CAS-1201 CONTRACTOR Caspian Projects Inc. DATE TESTED 2012.Sep.25 TEST AREA **Building Footprint** TIME TESTED 13:30 CONSTRUCTION TYPE Subgrade TESTED BY R. Bremner MOISTURE DRY DENSITY TEST LAB REFERENCE TEST DEPTH CONTENT (%) (kg/m3) COMPACTION AND **TEST LOCATION** NO. MATERIAL TYPE (%) (mm) FIELD OPTIMUM FIELD LAB 1 Line 30, 40 m east of Rapid Proctor 5 16.3 14.5 1905 1837 150 104 Transit road Fill Material 2 Line 30, 25 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 10.8 14.5 1837 1837 100 Transit road Fill Material 3 Line 28, 40 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 21.0 14.5 1717 1837 94 * Transit road Fill Material 150 17.0 1759 4 Line 28, 28 m east of Rapid Proctor 5 14.5 1837 96 Transit road Fill Material 5 Line 21, 30 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 22.0 14.5 1723 1837 94 * Transit road Subgrade Clay FIELD METHOD Nuclear ASTM D6938 SPECIFIED COMPACTION 95 % LABORATORY METHOD Standard Proctor ASTM D698 ROCK CORRECTION METHOD ASTM D4718 Proctor Density Correction TEST RESULTS BELOW THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION INDICATED WITH AN * **OVERSIZE SCREEN SIZE** Passing #4 - 4.75mm COMMENTS Material tested consisted of clay fill mixed with wood, metal, sand, gravel, cobbles up to 250 mm, brick & concrete. Compaction results were corrected based upon the oven-dry moisture content determined in the laboratory. Materials tested are quite variable and may not be representative of the material tested for Proctor no. 5.

Page 1 of 2 2012.Oct.05



REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T.

199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com

Report System Software Registered to: National Testing Laboratories, Winnipeg

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

TO



COMPACTION REPORT

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

REPORT NO. 2 NO. OF COMPACTION TESTS 10 PROJECT NO. CAS-1201 CONTRACTOR Caspian Projects Inc. DATE TESTED 2012.Sep.25 TEST AREA **Building Footprint** TIME TESTED 13:30 CONSTRUCTION TYPE Subgrade TESTED BY R. Bremner MOISTURE DRY DENSITY TEST LAB REFERENCE TEST DEPTH CONTENT (%) (kg/m3) COMPACTION AND **TEST LOCATION** NO. MATERIAL TYPE (%) (mm) OPTIMUM FIELD FIELD LAB 6 Line 21, 40 m east of Rapid Proctor 5 20.5 14.5 1632 1837 * 150 89 Transit road Subgrade Clay 7 Line 15, 30 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 27.9 14.5 1525 1837 83 * Transit road Subgrade Clay 8 Line 12, 45 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 17.2 14.5 1752 1837 95 Transit road Subgrade Clay 9 Line 7, 20 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 27.3 1491 1837 14.5 81 * Transit road Subgrade Clay 10 Line 5, 20 m east of Rapid 150 Proctor 5 22.5 14.5 1649 1837 * 90 Transit road Subgrade Clay FIELD METHOD Nuclear ASTM D6938 SPECIFIED COMPACTION 95 % LABORATORY METHOD Standard Proctor ASTM D698 ROCK CORRECTION METHOD ASTM D4718 Proctor Density Correction TEST RESULTS BELOW THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION INDICATED WITH AN * **OVERSIZE SCREEN SIZE** Passing #4 - 4.75mm COMMENTS Material tested consisted of clay fill mixed with wood, metal, sand, gravel, cobbles up to 250 mm, brick & concrete. Compaction results were corrected based upon the oven-dry moisture content determined in the laboratory. Materials tested are quite variable and may not be representative of the material tested for Proctor no. 5.

Page 2 of 2 2012.Oct.05



REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T.

199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com

Report System Software Registered to: National Testing Laboratories, Winnipeg

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

TO



APPENDIX D

LABORATORY TEST REPORTS



CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

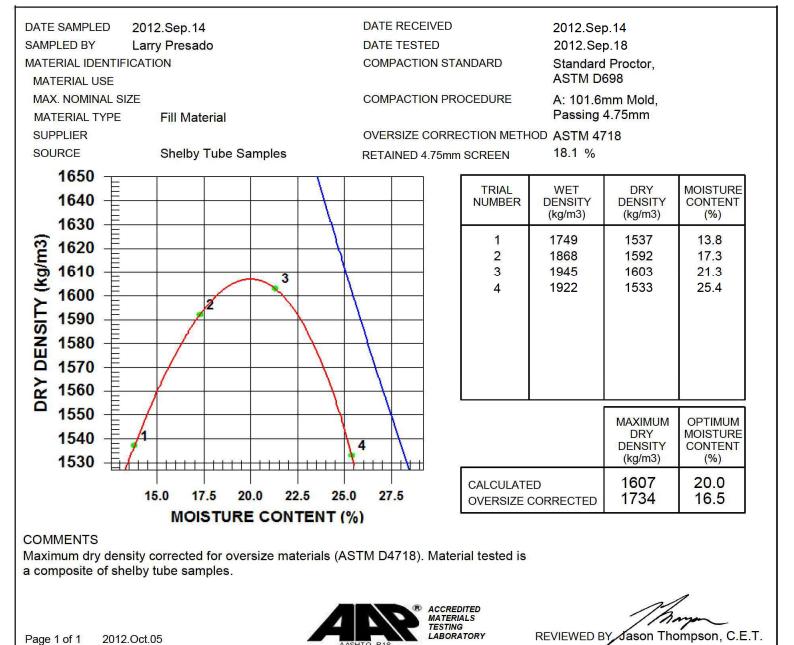
2245 McGillivray Blvd.

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

PROCTOR NO. 1

TO

PROJECT NO. CAS-1201



199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Phone (204) 488-6999 Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com



CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

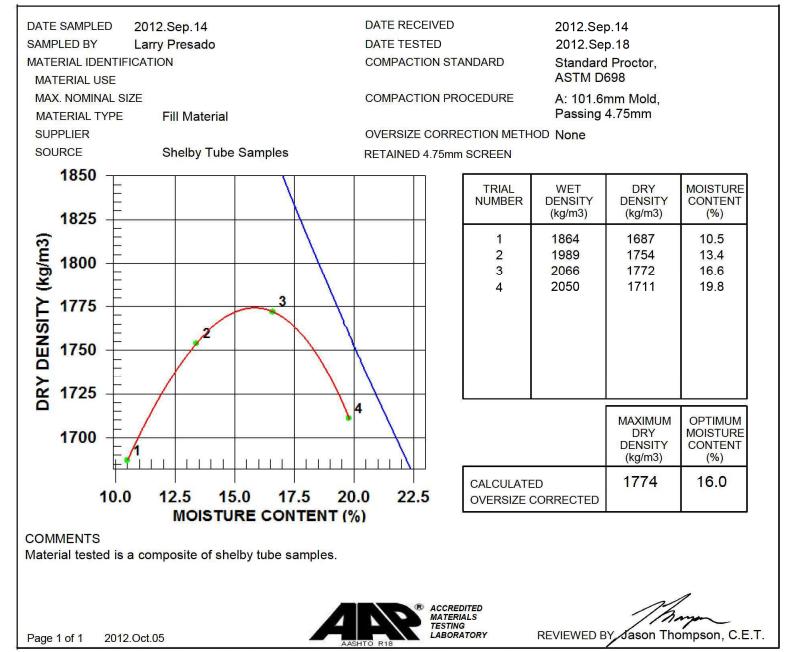
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

PROCTOR NO. 2

TO

PROJECT NO. CAS-1201



199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitohan R3ystem Striver Registered to Asternational Fax (204) 488-6999 Fax (204)



CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

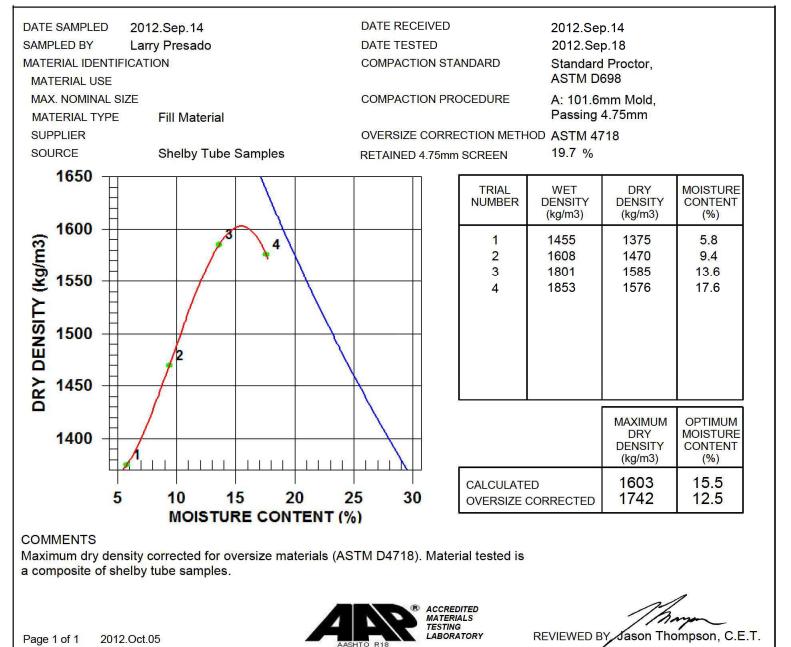
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

PROCTOR NO. 3

TO

PROJECT NO. CAS-1201



THE
NATIONAL
TESTING
LABORATORIES
LIMITED
Established in 1923

CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

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PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

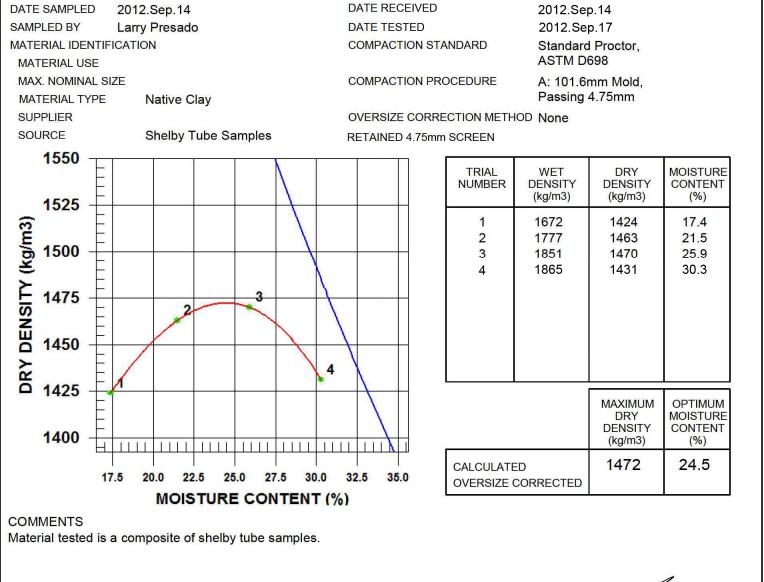
PROCTOR NO. 4

Page 1 of 1

2012.Oct.05

TO

PROJECT NO. CAS-1201



ACCREDITED MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY

REVIEWED BY Jason Thompson, C.E.T.



CLIENT Caspian Projects Inc. c.c.

ATTN: Shaun Babakhanians

Caspian Projects Inc.

2245 McGillivray Blvd.

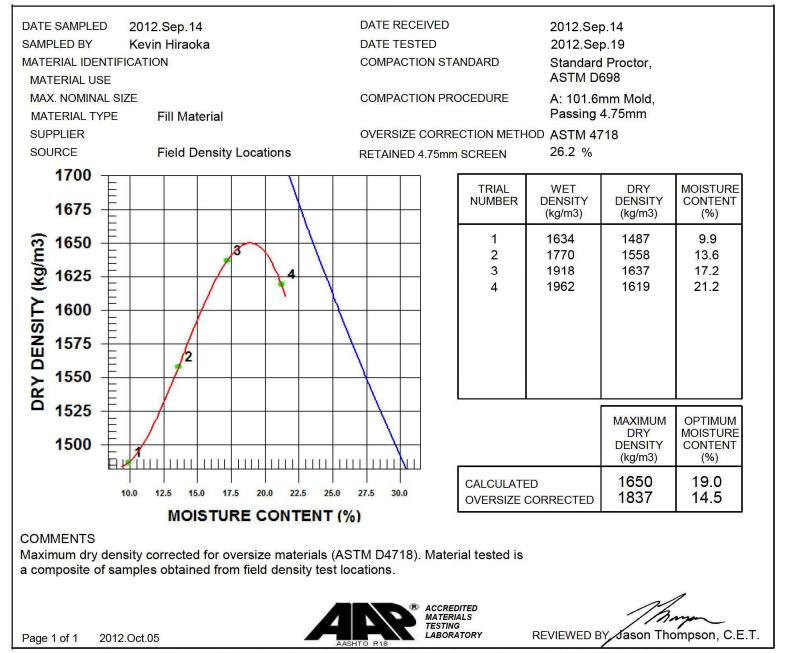
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 1S6

PROJECT City of Winnipeg RFP No. 901-2011 Transit Bus Parking & Service Garage

PROCTOR NO. 5

TO

PROJECT NO. CAS-1201



199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg, Manitohan R3V 1G4, Phone (204) 488-6999, Fax (204) 488-6999, Fax (204) 488-6947 Email info@nationaltestlabs.com