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March 18, 2014

Director, Environmental Approvals Branch Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship Suite 160, 123 Main Street Winnipeg, MB R3C 1A5

Reference: Environmental Act Proposal Domestic Wastewater Lagoon RM of Oakland, MB

Dear Director,

Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd. is pleased to submit an Environment Act Proposal for the proposed Domestic Wastewater Lagoon in the RM of Oakland on behalf of Oakland Colony. This Domestic Wastewater Lagoon will be sized to treat wastewater from the entire colony as it expands to a design population of 150 people.

All of the information relating to the Environmental Act Proposal has been compiled in the attached document. Four (4) hard copies of our proposal have been included, as well as one (1) electronic copy. If you have any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned.





/enclosed



Director, Environmental Approvals Branch Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship Suite 160, 123 Main Street Winnipeg, MB R3C 1A5

Environmental Act Proposal

Domestic Wastewater Lagoon RM of Oakland, MB

Submitted by:

Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Ave. Brandon, MB R7A 0R4 Tel: 204.728.7364 Fax: 204.728.4418

On behalf of:

Jonathan Waldner Oakland Colony RM of Oakland Box 18 Carroll, MB R0K 0K0 Tel: 204.483.2641 Fax: 204.570.3302

March 18, 2014



Executive Summary

Oakland Colony is a newly established colony made up of 16 people with another 6 arriving shortly, situated approximately 20 km south of Brandon. They originated as a daughter colony of Marble Ridge Colony. To establish their colony they purchased an old farm site and moved into temporary housing. Other on-site buildings include a church, several shops and various machine and farm sheds. They have begun planning for expansion, and have retained Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd (BMCE) for engineering support.

As part of the expansion, Oakland Colony requires a new wastewater treatment facility to manage their wastewater effluent. Due to the site conditions as well as the isolation of the site, BMCE is proposing a domestic wastewater lagoon be built. BMCE is responsible for the design of the wastewater treatment lagoon, as well as the generation of this corresponding EAP. BMCE is proposing a new two-cell geomembrane-lined lagoon be constructed. The primary cell will have a volume of $3,094 \text{ m}^3$ and the secondary cell will have a volume of $6,394 \text{ m}^3$ for a combined total of $9,488 \text{ m}^3$. The proposed lagoon will be complete with a gas venting and groundwater mitigation system.

The proposed discharge location for the lagoon is into a local drain. From there, the drain connects to the Little Souris River approximately 10 km downstream. The Little Souris then terminates at the Assiniboine River approximately 40 km downstream from the lagoon. No significant adverse impact on human health or the environment is anticipated to result from the proposed construction and operation of the lagoon, as will be elaborated on within the Environment Act Proposal.

Once approval for the lagoon has been received from Manitoba Conservation, construction is planned to begin in early summer.





Standard Limitations

This report was prepared by Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd. (BMCE) for the account of Oakland Colony (the Client). The disclosure of any information contained in this report is the sole responsibility of the Client. The material in this report reflects BMCE's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Should this report be used by a third party, any reliance or decisions made based on this report are the responsibility of such third party. BMCE accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by a third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report. BMCE makes no representation concerning the legal significance of the findings or the information contained within this report.



Table of Contents

1.	Intr	oduo	ction and Background1			
2.	Des	crip	tion of Proposed Development1			
1	2.1.	Certificate of Title				
	2.2.	Leg	al Land Description, Map of Proposed Development2			
1	2.3.	Wa	ter Source2			
1	2.4.	Sea	led Engineering Drawings			
:	2.5.	Sizi	ng Parameters and Calculations2			
	2.5.	1.	Summary Table2			
	2.5.	2.	Hydraulic Loading			
	2.5.	3.	Organic Loading			
	2.5.	4.	Lagoon Design			
1	2.6.	Syn	thetic Geomembrane Liner Details			
	2.7.	Dis	charge Route			
	2.8.	Fac	ility Operation5			
1	2.9.	Sea	sonal Maintenance			
3.	Des	crip	tion of Pre-Development Environment7			
į	3.1.	Lan	d Use7			
į	3.2.	Тор	ography7			
į	3.3.	Soil	Conditions			
;	3.4.	Gro	pundwater7			
į	3.5.	Pro	tected or Endangered Species7			
÷	3.6.	Soc	ioeconomic Environment7			
4.	Des	crip	tion of Environmental and Human Health Effects of the Proposed Development. 8			
	4.1.	Imp	oact on Biophysical Environment8			
	4.1.	1.	Construction			
	4.1.	2.	Operation			
	4.2.	Тур	e, Quantity and Concentration of Pollutants8			
	4.2.	1.	General			
	4.2.	2.	Phosphorus9			
	4.2.	3.	Other Nutrients9			
	4.3.	Fisł	n Habitat9			



4.4.	Socio-Economic, Climate Change Implications	10
4.5.	Potential Impact on Human Health and Safety	10
5. Mit	igation Measures and Residual Environmental Effects	
5.1.	Protection	10
5.2.	Monitoring	

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Certificate of Title	i
Appendix B – Manitoba Conservation Data Centre Correspondence	ii
Appendix C – Office of Drinking Water Correspondence	iii
Appendix D – Fish Habitat Map	iv
Appendix E – Drawing Package	v
Appendix F – Geotechnical Report	vi



1. Introduction and Background

Oakland Colony is a recently established colony based in the RM of Oakland, originating as a daughter colony of Marble Ridge Colony. They have bought an old farm site directly beside PR 112, where they have moved into temporary housing. The colony is comprised of housing units, several shops, a church, and various machine and farm sheds. The colony's industry revolves around farming several acres of the surrounding area. The current population of Oakland Colony is 16 members, soon to be 22, although the colony is planning for future expansion. To aid in the development process, the colony has retained Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd. (BMCE) to develop a site concept and layout plan, as well as water and wastewater treatment design.

As Oakland is a new colony, they will require a means of managing their wastewater effluent. Their current onsite wastewater management system is an infiltration field. As the current wastewater loading is under 10,000 L per day, the infiltration field is being operated under Regulation 83/2003 Onsite Wastewater Management Systems. However, this system does not have sufficient capacity to accommodate the anticipated colony growth. BMCE is therefore proposing construction of a domestic wastewater stabilization pond, or 'lagoon', for storage and treatment of wastewater prior to discharge into a local drain. This drain will be identified on a map of the proposed development later in the report.

Sewage infrastructure for the proposed development will consist of a gravity flow sewer network which would service each of the different housing units in the future colony site, as well as the shops. It should be noted that no industrial waste will be generated at the colony site. The gravity flow sewer will be directed to a lift station, which will pump wastewater to the wastewater lagoon. The wastewater lagoon itself will be designed for a future population of 150 people.

The domestic wastewater lagoon was chosen for wastewater treatment due to several factors. One consideration is that the colony itself is reasonably isolated, as it is nearly 5 kilometers away from the nearest community (the town of Carroll). Another consideration is the ease of use and lack of maintenance required compared to an alternative wastewater treatment system. Finally, there is a convenient discharge location nearby. These combined factors make a lagoon treatment system the most logical method for treating wastewater.

2. Description of Proposed Development

2.1. Certificate of Title

Refer to Appendix A. The legal landowner is Carroll Holding Co. Ltd., which is one of the registered business names Oakland Colony operates under.



2.2. Legal Land Description, Map of Proposed Development

The legal land description where the domestic wastewater lagoon is situated is SW 9-8-19 WPM. For the map of the proposed development including the preliminary layout of the colony site, piping and lift station refer to the drawing package in Appendix E.

2.3. Water Source

Water for the colony will be drawn from a groundwater well and will be pumped to the different colony buildings. We are currently in the process of designing a water distribution system. We note that as the colony population is currently 16 and soon to be 22 the water usage is estimated at 6,050 L, based upon a 275 L/c/d rate. Therefore, a water rights license is not required at this time. A water rights license will be applied for at the appropriate time once the design has been finalized.

2.4. Sealed Engineering Drawings

Refer to Appendix E.

2.5. Sizing Parameters and Calculations

Parameter	Result
Detention Time (days)	230
Population	150
Hydraulic Loading Rate (L/c/d)	275
Primary Cell Storage Volume (m ³)	3,094
Secondary Cell Storage Volume (m ³)	6,394
Total Storage Volume (m ³)	9,488
Organic Loading Rate (kg $BOD_5 / c / d$)	0.077
Organic Loading per Area (kg BOD ₅ / ha·d)	56
Primary Cell Area (m ²)	2062.5
Active Storage Depth (m)	1.50
Freeboard (m)	1.00
Dead Space (m)	0.15
Total Depth (m)	2.65
Cell Interior Side Slope	5:1
Primary Cell Outer Dimensions - L x W x H (m)	65.3 x 65.3 x 2.65
Primary Cell Floor Dimensions - L x W (m)	34.8 x 34.8
Secondary Cell Outer Dimensions - L x W x H (m)	113.8 x 65.3 x 2.65
Secondary Cell Floor Dimensions - L x W (m)	83.3 x 34.8

2.5.1. Summary Table



2.5.2. Hydraulic Loading

- The design population was set at **150 people**, the expected colony size before a daughter colony is formed.
- The hydraulic loading was estimated at a conservative value of **275 L/c/d**. This is based off of literature values as well as historical design wastewater loading rates from other colonies. This number will account for infiltration loading as well.
- The detention time was set at **230 days**. 227-230 days are commonly used detention times, based on the operational requirement that the wastewater effluent be discharged between June 15 and November 1.

230 days was also a convenient storage time, as it complements the discharge procedure. As the secondary cell wastewater is the only effluent that is allowed to discharge after testing, the wastewater in the primary cell remains. Iterative analysis showed that a 230 day storage volume would ensure that consecutive discharges are not necessary.

• Therefore, the required **Total Storage Volume** based upon the hydraulic loading parameters listed above is **9,488 m**³.

2.5.3. Organic Loading

- Again, the design population was set at **150 people**, as this slightly exceeds the maximum expected colony size before a daughter colony is formed.
- The design organic loading rate per person is set at **0.077 kg BOD/person/day**. This is a value used commonly in wastewater treatment design.
- The maximum organic loading is set at 56 kg BOD / (ha*d). This value is commonly used in wastewater lagoon design across Manitoba.
- Therefore, on the basis of the above treatment parameters, the area needed in the primary cell is **2,062.5** m².

2.5.4. Lagoon Design

• Based upon the hydraulic and organic loading requirements, the **Primary Cell Storage Volume** will be equal to 3,094 m³. The **Secondary Cell Storage Volume** will be 6,394 m³.



- As per common practice and design standards for wastewater lagoon design, the available storage will be 1.5 m
- As per common practice in wastewater lagoon design, the available freeboard will be 1.0 m.
- The area below the secondary cell pipe invert is considered dead storage, and is not part of the design storage volume or freeboard. The dead storage height is 0.15 m, as per common design practice.
- The interior slope of the primary and secondary cell will be 5:1. The outside of the berm will also have a slope of 4:1.
- Erosion due to wave action is a concern, as the sand cover over the liner is more susceptible to this type of damage than a compacted clay liner. Therefore, a bench will be built approximately 600 mm below the height of the maximum design water level. Rip-rap consisting of cobbled stones will then be installed on the bench to a level of 600-mm above the maximum design water level. For more detailed information, refer to the drawing details in Appendix E.
- For all other lagoon design details, refer to the drawings in Appendix E.

2.6. Synthetic Geomembrane Liner Details

A synthetic geomembrane liner will be used as the surrounding soil is sandy, prohibiting use of a compacted clay lined design, and there is no clay deposit readily available for a clay liner. Cover material will be placed over the lagoon sides and bottom for a depth of 300 mm. A gas ventilation system consisting of a wick vapor drain will be used to prevent gas build-up underneath the synthetic liner. The wick vapor drain will also function as a dewatering system. For drawing details, refer to Appendix E.

2.7. Discharge Route

There is a first-order drain directly north of the lagoon which is proposed to be the discharge location. The first order drain becomes a third order drain at SW 17-8-19, and eventually converges with the Little Souris River between 10 and 11 km downstream. The Little Souris River terminates at the Assiniboine River approximately 40 km downstream from the lagoon discharge point.

Several dugouts were noted along the discharge route 0.5 km away, and a slough was noted 3.5 km away. Oakland Colony was contacted to determine



whether these sloughs were being used; they replied that the sloughs were not being used and were likely part of a natural drain system.

Figure 1: Discharge Route



As the effluent will be discharged in accordance with Manitoba Conservation regulations, the effluent should meet discharge criteria. The stream is also expected to dilute and polish the wastewater, and plant-life should quickly absorb any excess nutrients. This will be elaborated on later in the report.

The Office of Drinking Water was contacted to determine whether there were any public water users downstream. The Office of Drinking Water confirmed that there were no public users until Portage La Prairie, far too distant to be at risk for contamination. The Office of Drinking Water stated that the Long Plain Reserve may be an unregistered user, but as they are between 15 and 20 km from Portage La Prairie, they will also be unaffected. For correspondence between the Office of Drinking Water and BMCE, refer to Appendix C.

2.8. Facility Operation

Wastewater effluent will be pumped out of the lift station to the lagoon, where the water will be stored until it is released in the spring and fall.

The discharge operation is summarized in the following steps:

a) Two weeks prior to the time of sampling the valve permitting flow between the primary and secondary cell will be closed. This will ensure a representative water sample can be taken from the secondary cell.



- b) Two weeks after the valve has been closed, a water sample from the secondary cell will be obtained, using sample bottles supplied from an accredited laboratory. Water sampling and submission procedures will be performed in accordance with Manitoba Conservation and laboratory guidelines.
- c) If the water samples meet Manitoba Conservation requirements water from the secondary cell can be discharged. Water will only be discharged within the June 15 to November 1 time period. If the samples do not meet Manitoba Conservation requirements, testing will be repeated until the samples have passed the testing criteria. Additional time will allow more time for natural processes such as sunlight and settling to have an effect on the wastewater effluent quality.
- d) Once the effluent has been drained from the secondary cell, the discharge valve will be closed and the valve permitting flow between the primary and secondary cell will be opened.
- e) Once the water level between the primary and secondary cell has been equalized, the secondary cell can be drained a second time if necessary to ensure adequate capacity. In this event, the valve between the primary and secondary cell will again need to be closed for two weeks, and the secondary cell wastewater will need to be re-tested prior to discharge.

2.9. Seasonal Maintenance

Regular observation of the lagoon will be undertaken by colony members to ensure that there are no malfunctions or degradation. The following tasks will be performed to ensure that the integrity of the lagoon is maintained and that it functions properly;

- Grass and other plant-life growing on the berms will be trimmed and removed as necessary to ensure that the roots do not break up the liner.
- The lagoon will be inspected for signs of wildlife. Any wildlife burrowing into the berm or otherwise causing damage will be relocated.
- Valves and drainage areas will be checked and cleared of obstructions on a regular basis.
- Snow will be cleared on the roads so that the lagoon may be accessed at any time.



3. Description of Pre-Development Environment

3.1. Land Use

The current land use is cultivated farmland. Oakland Colony is actively using this land to grow crops. Zoning is currently designated as Agriculture General.

3.2. Topography

The location of the lagoon will be the top of a knoll. This will ensure that water is drained away from the lagoon, and will aid in effluent discharge.

3.3. Soil Conditions

Soil conditions commonly consisted of 100 mm of topsoil, followed by sand or silty clay. Only one test hole showed consistent clay material. Given the inconsistent and small quantities of clay, the native soils are not considered suitable for a clay liner. For detailed information on soil types and layers, refer to the geotechnical report.

3.4. Groundwater

No groundwater was observed during drilling. For more detailed information, refer to the geotechnical report in Appendix F.

3.5. Protected or Endangered Species

The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre was contacted to ensure that there were no protected or endangered species observed in the vicinity of the proposed construction site. Manitoba Conservation confirmed that no occurrences of rare or endangered species have been noted in the project area. We have enclosed their response in Appendix B.

It should also be noted that as the land use is cultivated farmland, natural native land and habitat will not be impacted by the change in land use. Additionally, prior to construction the land was inspected to confirm there was no extensive wildlife habitat.

3.6. Socioeconomic Environment

The socioeconomic environment is not a large factor in this development, as the lagoon is being constructed over active crop land. The lagoon itself is situated across the road from the colony, and is further separated by a drain. This drain will act as a natural boundary separating the lagoon from the colony itself. Oakland Colony itself will be 0.6-0.7 km from the lagoon, while the nearest neighboring residence is approximately 1.0 km away.



4. Description of Environmental and Human Health Effects of the Proposed Development

4.1. Impact on Biophysical Environment

4.1.1. Construction

Actual construction of the facility will involve land clearing, excavation, and construction of the lagoon itself. As the existing land use is currently cultivated farmland with no tree or bush cover, the impact on the natural terrestrial environment is expected to be minimal. Furthermore, as per correspondence with Manitoba Conservation referenced in the previous section, there are no protected or endangered species within the construction area. Also, as there is a natural drain and road separating the colony from the lagoon, directional drilling will be used to install the pipe below the drain and road.

4.1.2. Operation

Once the lagoon is constructed, no impact is expected on local groundwater. Simply put, a properly designed and functioning lagoon will not allow wastewater to be leaked into the surrounding environment except during wastewater discharge, which only occurs once wastewater has been treated to acceptable levels. Further risk is mitigated by the fact that there are no water wells within the immediate quarter section that the lagoon will be built on. There are several within the same section, but as the lagoon will be constructed according to Manitoba Conservation specifications risk will be negligible.

4.2. Type, Quantity and Concentration of Pollutants

4.2.1. General

Treated effluent, tested according to the Manitoba Conservation license requirements, will be discharged into a local drain shown in Appendix D and *Figure 1*. As is commonly allowed in existing lagoon licenses, effluent will be discharged between June 16th and November 1st of any year. Effluent must be tested to determine whether it is consistent with Manitoba Conservation guidelines. Regulations for nutrient concentrations are laid out in The Water Protection Act. The Act sites Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines for the limits on acceptable wastewater discharge

Odor is only expected to be a factor during spring and fall turnover, as this the time when noxious gases are released. This will be mitigated by the fact that the prevailing wind should direct the odors away from the colony. Furthermore, the nearest neighboring community is 1 km away, giving time for the odor to disperse.



4.2.2. Phosphorus

The limit for phosphorus concentration for an equivalent population less than 2,000 is 1 mg/L or a demonstrated nutrient reduction strategy. Testing will be performed two weeks prior to discharge to determine whether the effluent is suitable for release. We note that the discharge route is long and contains considerable plant-life. The plant-life along the drain will uptake additional phosphorus as part of their natural processes, effectively cleansing the effluent.

If there is consistent difficulty in meeting the phosphorus concentration targets or if regulations become more conservative in the future, a more intensive nutrient reduction strategy will be implemented. Phosphorus reduction will have to include the addition aluminum sulfate (alum) to cause phosphorus to settle. Once the flocculent has settled, it can be collected off the cell bottom once the lagoon is drained. Trickle discharge is not considered a necessary step in dealing with excess phosphorus concentration in this case, as the drain only has water in it sporadically, there is extensive plant-life throughout and the discharge route is extended over a long distance before meeting any major waterway.

4.2.3. Other Nutrients

Other nutrients of concern during testing include nitrogen, total coliforms / fecal coliforms, 5-day biochemical oxygen demand, and total suspended sediment. All parameters will be tested according to the standards set out in the Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines 2011 document. In the event that any of the tests fail, water will be re-tested according to the procedure set out in Section 2.8 Facility Operation.

4.3. Fish Habitat

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has made available on their website maps detailing fish habitat across Manitoba. The maps are part of a report published by D.W. Milani titled, "Fish community and fish habitat inventory of streams and constructed drains throughout agricultural areas of Manitoba (2002 - 2006)". We have included a map showing the Oakland Colony discharge location in Appendix D. As the map demonstrates, the discharge location is Habitat E location for 1.9 km downstream. Habitat E indicates that the habitat is unsuitable for fish, as water does not flow continuously throughout the year. At 1.9 km, several small drainage channels converge, resulting in a larger stream with indicator fish. As there is a 1.9 km distance, there is time for natural polishing processes of the stream bed to take place. The flow rate is slowed by plant-life which improves sedimentation processes and allows for increased absorption into the stream bed. This also allows for increased absorption by native plant-life. Overall, the discharge route makes use of the natural cleansing processes of streams and rivers to fully treat the effluent prior to fish being impacted.



4.4. Socio-Economic, Climate Change Implications

The existing wastewater treatment system is not sufficient to accommodate colony growth. This is therefore an important project from a socio-economic perspective, as it will benefit Oakland Colony by providing adequate wastewater treatment capacity.

As this is a small lagoon taking advantage of natural treatment processes, no significant climate change impacts are expected.

4.5. Potential Impact on Human Health and Safety

The site location is within established farmland, well away from any dwelling spaces or commercial/industrial buildings. Given the isolation of the site, it should not be considered an attractive nuisance. The smell and appearance of the lagoon should further discourage people from coming near.

The effluent discharge route was examined to determine if there were any downstream users within sufficient range to be affected. As per correspondence with the Office of Drinking Water referenced in Appendix C, there are no public downstream users until Portage La Prairie, far too distant to be at risk.

Therefore, no impact on human health and safety is expected.

5. Mitigation Measures and Residual Environmental Effects

5.1. Protection

The practices to be used during construction are common to projects of a similar nature. As this facility will be built on previously cultivated farmland and will have a relatively small footprint, we anticipate that our proposed design will not adversely affect the environment. A geomembrane-lined lagoon will provide environmentally sound storage and treatment of wastewater.

A dewatering and gas-venting system will be used in this design. This will ensure that if there are any holes in the synthetic liner there will be a safeguard against large gas pockets lifting the liner above the water surface. The gas venting and liner system will be installed to run along the floor of the lagoon and directly through the berm. The system will then discharge from the outer walls of the berm.



5.2. Monitoring

On-going monitoring of the lagoon will be performed to ensure the proper functioning of the lagoon. Regular inspection will ensure that there is no damage to the lagoon from erosion, failures or other causes. Further attention will be paid to odor, and if excessive odor is noticeable the cause will be identified and dealt with accordingly. The general condition of the lagoon will be observed on an ongoing basis during all seasons.





Appendix A – Certificate of Title



DATE: 2014/02/18 TIME: 14:58

MANITOBA

STATUS OF TITLE

TITLE NO: 2558479/2

PAGE: 1

STATUS OF TITLE..... ORIGINATING OFFICE... REGISTERING OFFICE... REGISTRATION DATE.... COMPLETION DATE....

ACCEPTED BRANDON BRANDON 2011/10/12 2011/10/18 PRODUCED FOR.. ADDRESS.....

CORINNE R

CLIENT FILE... NA PRODUCED BY... G.GI

G.GISLASON

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

CARROLL HOLDING CO. LTD.

IS REGISTERED OWNER SUBJECT TO SUCH ENTRIES RECORDED HEREON IN THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LAND

THE S 1/2 OF SECTION 9-8-19 WPM EXC FIRSTLY: OUT OF THE SE 1/4 OF SAID SECTION THE ELY 1858 FEET PERP OF THE NLY 984 FEET AND SECONDLY: OUT OF THE SE 1/4 THE ELY 896 FEET OF THE SLY 1476 FEET IN PERP

ACTIVE TITLE CHARGE(S):

1203835/2 ACCEPTED DESCRIPTION: FROM/BY: TO: CONSIDERATION:	CAVEAT OPTION/WIND POWER AGRT DATED 17 / AIM POWERGEN CORPORATION CHRISTINA C VIEIRA AS AGENT NOTES:	REG'D: 2007/06/29 AUG 2005, 5 YR TERM SW 1/4 9
1281754/2 ACCEPTED FROM/BY: TO: Consideration:	MORTGAGE FISHER BRANCH HOLDING CO. LTD. ROYAL BANK OF CANADA \$3,600,000.00 NOTES:	REG'D: 2011/02/04

ADDRESS(ES) FOR SERVICE: EFFECT NAME AND ADDRESS

POSTAL CODE

ACTIVE CARROLL HOLDING CO. LTD. ROC 1NO BOX 310 HODGSON MB

ORIGINATING INSTRUME	NT(S):					
REGISTRATION NUMBER	TYPE	REG.	DATE	CONSIDERATION SW	ORN	VALUE

1297593/2 T 2011/10/12 \$1.00 \$4,826,600.00 PRESENTED BY: DUBOFF, EDWARDS, HAIGHT FROM: FISHER BRANCH HOLDING CO. LTD. TO: CARROLL HOLDING CO. LTD.

CERTIFIED TRUE EXTRACT PRODUCED FROM THE LAND TITLES DATA STORAGE SYSTEM ON 2014/02/18 OF TITLE NUMBER 2558479/2

************ STATUS OF TITLE 2558479/2

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DATE: 2014/02/18 TIME: 14:58

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2

STATUS OF TITLE

PAGE:

STATUS OF TITLE..... ACCEPTED ORIGINATING OFFICE... BRANDON BRANDON **REGISTERING OFFICE... REGISTRATION DATE....** 2011/10/12 2011/10/18 COMPLETION DATE.....

PRODUCED FOR.. ADDRESS.....

CORINNE R

CLIENT FILE... NA PRODUCED BY...

G.GISLASON

FROM TITLE NUMBER(S):

ALL 2509780/2

LAND INDEX:

LOT	QUARTER SECTION	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
NOTE	SE	9	8	19W
NOTE:	EXC PARTS SW	9	8	19W

NOTE:

ACCEPTED THIS 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2011 BY K.GRAINGER FOR THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR OF THE LAND TITLES DISTRICT OF BRANDON.

CERTIFIED TRUE EXTRACT PRODUCED FROM THE LAND TITLES DATA STORAGE SYSTEM ON 2014/02/18 OF TITLE NUMBER 2558479/2.

2558479/2



Appendix B – Manitoba Conservation Data Centre Correspondence



FW Oakland Colony - Wastewater Lagoon.txt From: Friesen, Chris (CWS) Sent: February-10-14 10:09 AM To: 'j.amundson@bmce.ca' Subject: Oakland Colony - Wastewater Lagoon

Jeff

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Thank you for your information request. I completed a search of the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre's rare species database and found no occurrences at this time for your area of interest.

The information provided in this letter is based on existing data known to the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre at the time of the request. These data are dependent on the research and observations of CDC staff and others who have shared their data, and reflect our current state of knowledge. An absence of data in any particular geographic area does not necessarily mean that species or ecological communities of concern are not present; in many areas, comprehensive surveys have never been completed. Therefore, this information should be regarded neither as a final statement on the occurrence of any species of concern, nor as a substitute for on-site surveys for species as part of environmental assessments.

Because the Manitoba CDC's Biotics database is continually updated and because information requests are evaluated by type of action, any given response is only appropriate for its respective request. Please contact the Manitoba CDC for an update on this natural heritage information if more than six months pass before it is utilized.

Third party requests for products wholly or partially derived from Biotics must be approved by the Manitoba CDC before information is released. Once approved, the primary user will identify the Manitoba CDC as data contributors on any map or publication using Biotics data, as follows as: Data developed by the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre; Wildlife and Ecosystem Protection Branch, Manitoba Conservation.

This letter is for information purposes only - it does not constitute consent or approval of the proposed project or activity, nor does it negate the need for any permits or approvals required by the Province of Manitoba.

We would be interested in receiving a copy of the results of any field surveys that you may undertake, to update our database with the most current knowledge of the area.

If you have any questions or require further information please contact me directly at (204) 945- 7747.

Chris Friesen Biodiversity Information Manager Manitoba Conservation Data Centre 204-945-7747 chris.friesen@gov.mb.ca http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/cdc/

----Original Message----From: Sent: February-07-14 9:30 AM To: Friesen, Chris (CWS) Subject: WWW Form Submission

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by WWW Information Request () on Friday, February 7, 2014 at 09:30:12

FW Oakland Colony - Wastewater Lagoon.txt DocumentID: Manitoba_Conservation

Project Title: Oakland Colony - Wastewater Lagoon

Date Needed: 2014/02/24

Name: Jeff Amundson

Company/Organization: Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd.

Address: 1331 Princess Avenue

City: Brandon

Province/State: Manitoba

Phone: 1.204.728.7364

Fax: 1.204.728.4418

Email: j.amundson@bmce.ca

Project Description: We are looking to design a wastewater treatment lagoon on behalf of Oakland Colony. The information will be included in an EAP to indicate impact on the local environment.

Information Requested: We would like to be aware of any protected or endangered species in the listed quarter section.

Format Requested: PDF format would be preferred; if PDF format is not available, Microsoft Word would be the next best option.

Location: The site is approximately 17 km south of Brandon. The legal description of the site is SW 9-8-19 WPM.

action: Submit



$\label{eq:product} Appendix \ C - Office \ of \ Drinking \ Water \ Correspondence$



From:	Robertson, Glen (CWS) [Glen.Robertson@gov.mb.ca]
Sent:	Tuesday, February 18, 2014 2:39 PM
То:	Jeff Amundson
Subject:	RE: Oakland Colony - Downstream Users

Hello Jeff.

In response to your email, I have reviewed the attached map and the first know public water system downstream of the proposed lagoon would be the City of Portage la Prairie. To my knowledge there are no other semi-public or public water systems using the surface water between your proposed lagoon and Portage la Prairie. However, there is the Long Plain Reserve just before Portage la Prairie that is a Federal facility and not regulated by us that may use the surface water. This is something you may want to into.

Glen Robertson Senior Drinking Water Officer Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship 1129 Queens Avenue Brandon MB R7A 1L9 phone: (204)726-6563 fax: (204)726-6567

www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater

From: Jeff Amundson [mailto:j.amundson@bmce.ca] Sent: February-10-14 11:10 AM To: Robertson, Glen (CWS) Cc: Daniel Burns Subject: Oakland Colony - Downstream Users

Hello Glen,

We are currently working on an EAP for a wastewater stabilization pond on behalf of Oakland Colony, located at SW 9-8-19 WPM. The effluent discharge location would be a local drain, which would eventually join the Little Souris River, and later the Assiniboine River. We are looking to identify any downstream users within approximately 2 km of the discharge point. Would you be able to provide us with this information? If not, do you know who we would be able to contact?

I have attached a map of the proposed discharge route. Intersection Point (1) is located approximately 2 km downstream of the discharge location.

If you have any questions or need additional clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Jeff Amundson, E-I-T Junior Engineer



1331 Princess Avenue

Brandon, MB R7A 0R4 Tel: 204.728.7364 Fax: 204.728.4418 j.amundson@bmce.ca

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Appendix D – Fish Habitat Map







Appendix E – Drawing Package





CIVIL DRAWINGS	
DRAWING NAME	REV
N SITING PLAN	В
ON PLAN AND SITE PLAN	С
N PLAN VIEW	C
SECTIONS	В
NS AND DETAILS	В
G AND SIGNAGE	В

MARCH 18, 2014

PROJECT NO:

BMCE-13-119:50





LOCATION PLAN SCALE: N.T.S.



LAGOON SITE PLAN SCALE: 1:2000



		E.
CLAGOON	LOCATION	I PLAN AND
DAKLAND	LAGOON	SITE PLAN
1331 Princess Ave. Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4ENDEL NEERS LTD.Tel: (204) 728-7364 Fax: (204) 728-4418	project number: BMCE-13-119:50	DRAWING NO: C1.2

LAGUOIN DESIGN PARAMETE DETENTION TIME: 230 DAYS LOADING RATE: 275 LITRES / PERSON / DAY POPULATION: 150 PEOPLE ORGANIC LOADING: 0.077kg BOD5 / PERSON / DAY ORGANIC LOADING / AREA: 56 kg BOD5 / (HA*DAY)	SKS:	453 100		
LAGOON GEOMETRIC PARA	METERS:		OUTFALL INVERT EL 459.5m c/w GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND RIP RAP	1
CELL HEIGHT: 1.50 m FREEBOARD: 1.00 m		459.00		
INTERIOR SIDE SLOPE: 5:1 EXTERIOR SIDE SLOPE: 5:1 DEAD SPACE: 0.15 m	•			
	3,00 -	65.30	113.80	± ±
KEYNOTES	5.0m lu	8.00 -7.25 - 34.80 - 7.25 - 8.00 - 8.00	83.30	
(1.) 1800 x 1800 x 150mm THICK CONCRETE INLET PAD	ACCESS ROAD	3.0m WIDE BERM EL 462.15		3.0m WIDE BERM E
c/w 200mm HIGH CURB.	1 P			₩ ₩ ₩
PAD c/w 200mm HIGH CURB. SEE DETAIL.		2.0m WIDE BENCH EL 460.55		
TO BE INSTALLED DIRECTLY UNDER THE LINER AND SPACED @ 6m o/c.				
4. Ø150mm EQUALIZATION PIPE.				
O ONE VILLE.				INVERT EL 459.65n
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			E 8.0. CE	LL EL 459.5m
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	3.00	3.0m WIDE BERM EL 462.15	3.0m WD	E BERM EL 462.15
	1		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
		PAGE WIRE FENCE SETBACK 5.0m FROM EDGE OF BERM (U/N)		1
	459.00	459,00		
	+35.00			
		LAGOON	PLAN VIEW	
		SCALE: 1:400		
			DESIGNED BY: REVIEWED BY: PROJE J.A. D.A.B.	
			DRAWN BY: C.R.	DOM
H 18, 2014 DAB CR ISSUED FOR ENVIRONM	AENTAL ACT PROPOSAL	Certificate of Authorization	BURNS	R.M.
H 13, 2014 DAB CR ISSUED FOR CLIENT R 123, 2014 J.A. C.R. ISSUED FOR I		Burns Maendel Consulting Engineers Ltd.	MEMBER 21508 21508 PLOT SIZE:	
DATE APP. BY DESCR	RIPTION	No. 4559 Expiry: April 30, 2014	ATOFESSION AT (594x841)	BURNS
REVISIONS			18-110(-00/4 AS NOTED	CONSULTING









TYPICAL SPLASH PAD - PLAN VIEW SCALE: 1:50





LINER ANCHOR DETAIL SCALE: 1:10





INLET PAD DETAIL

SCALE: 1:20





Appendix F – Geotechnical Report



Submitted To:

Burns Maendel Consulting

SOIL ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED LAGOON OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA



FEBRUARY 2014

FILE NO. 14-398-01



"Engineering and Testing Solutions That Work for You"

6 - 854 Marion Street Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R2J 0K4 Phone: (204) 233-1694 Facsimile: (204) 235-1579 e-mail: eng_tech@mts.net www.eng-tech.ca

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1 1
2.0 TEST HOLE DRILLING, SOIL SAMPLING, LABORATORY TESTING	1
3.0 STRATIGRAPHY	1
4.0 RESULTS AND COMMENTS	2
5.0 CLOSURE	2

Attachments

Figure 1 – General Site Location Plan Figure 2 – Site Location Plan Figure 3 – Test Hole Location Plan Modified Unified Classification System for Soils Stratigraphic Test Hole Logs (5) Particle Size Analysis Reports (5)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited (ENG-TECH) completed the requested soil assessment for the proposed construction of a lagoon at the above location. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the soil stratigraphy and conduct tests on select soil samples in order to provide comments on the suitability of the soils for construction of a lagoon.

1.1 Scope of Work

ENG-TECH completed the following scope of work:

- A test hole drilling and soil sampling program within the proposed lagoon.
- A laboratory testing program.
- An engineering report outlining the investigation and comments.

2.0 TEST HOLE DRILLING, SOIL SAMPLING, LABORATORY TESTING

ENG-TECH supervised the drilling of five (5) test holes (TH1 to TH5) on January 28, 2014 at the locations shown on Figures 1 to 3. TH1 and TH5 were drilled to 9.0 m below grade, whereas TH2 to TH4 were drilled to 3.0 m below grade, using a track mounted RM-30 drill rig equipped with 125 mm diameter solid stem continuous flight augers owned and operated by Paddock Drilling Ltd. All test holes were backfilled using the auger cuttings and bentonite upon the completion of drilling.

The soil stratigraphy was visually classified at the time of drilling using the modified Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). All soil samples collected were retained for testing in ENG-TECH's Winnipeg laboratory.

Moisture contents were determined on all soil samples collected (30), while two (2) Atterberg Limit tests and five (5) particle size distributions were completed on select samples. The results of the moisture contents and Atterberg Limit tests are shown on the test hole summary logs, whereas the particle size distributions are shown on individual reports.

3.0 STRATIGRAPHY

The stratigraphy at the site consisted of a thin layer of topsoil underlain by sand, followed by silty clay to the depth explored. Except at TH2 where a clay layer was encountered at depth from 0.2 m to 1.8 m below grade. The silty clay was medium to dark brown, moist, soft, medium to low plastic, and contained trace sand and silt. The sand layer was medium brown, damp, loose, poorly graded, and contained trace silt, trace to some clay with depth. The clay was dark brown, moist, stiff, medium plastic, and contained trace sand with silt. Frost extended to approximately 0.6 m below grade at the time of drilling.

Sloughing was encountered from within the sand layers at TH1 and TH5, while no water seepage was encountered during drilling. Detailed stratigraphy descriptions are outlined on the test hole summary logs.

4.0 RESULTS AND COMMENTS

The particle size analysis shows the silty clay layer normally has well over 50% silt with a clay content between 10% and 25%, whereas the highly plastic clay layer has less than 40% silt and over 60% clay. Atterberg Limit tests completed on two (2) samples were consistent, with an average Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of 35, 20 and 15%, respectively.

Hydraulic conductivity testing was not conducted on select samples since the soil in the proposed lagoon location contained high percentages of silt and fine grained sand. The hydraulic conductivity of this silty clay soil in their natural state are not expected to meet Manitoba Conservation's hydraulic conductivity requirement of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec for lagoons.

The use of the silty clay to construct the lagoon liner is possible, although construction difficulties will occur, and select portions of the silty clay will not be useable when the silt and sand content increase. Close monitoring of the soil during construction will be required. The silty clay will also require compaction to a higher percent dry density than what is used for higher plastic clays, and compaction will also be difficult because silty clays with high silt content are sensitive to moisture. Laboratory testing of remolded samples should be completed before construction to establish a suitable field density value based on the test results.

The other option for this site would be to excavate the lagoon followed by the placement of a liner. This option will eliminate the need for hard compaction of the silty clay, which will limit difficulties during construction and ensure compliance with Manitoba Conservation.

5.0 CLOSURE

ENG-TECH trusts this is all the information you require. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely, ENG-TECH Consulting Limited

Clark Hryhoruk, M.Sc., P.Eng. Principal, Geotechnical, Engineer

CDH/wg









MODIFIED UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SOILS												
MAJOR DIVISION GROUP GRAPH SYMBOL SYMBOL				TYPICAL DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA							
	шЕ	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	* • • • • • • • • •	WE	LL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND TURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} > 4; C_C = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} = 1 \text{ TO } 3$					
ills GER THAN 75 µm)	ELS HALF THI RACTION N 4.75 mr	(TRACE OR NO FINES)	GP	200	PO MIX	ORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL- SAND ITURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	NOT MEETING ABOVE REQUIREMENTS					
	GRAV DRE THAN COARSE FI	DIRTY GRAVELS	GM		SIL	TY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES	ATTERBERG LIMITS BELOW "A" LINE OR P.I. LESS THAN 4					
AINED SC GHT LAR	E M	MORE FINES)	GC		сIJ	AYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	ATTERBERG LIMITS ABOVE "A" LINE AND P.I. MORE THAN 7					
ARSE GR F BY WEI	DS HALF THE RACTION AN 4.75 mm	CLEAN SANDS	sw		WE NO	LL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR FINES	$C_U = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} > 6; C_C = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} = 1 \text{ TO } 3$					
CC THAN HAI		(TRACE OR NO FINES)	SP		PO	DRLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE NO FINES	NOT MEETING ABOVE REQUIREMENTS					
(MORE	SAN DRE THAN COARSE F	DIRTY SANDS	SM		SIL	TY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES	ATTERBERG LIMITS BELOW "A" LINE OR P.I. LESS THAN 4					
	00 WS	(WITH SOME OR MORE FINES)	sc		сIJ	AYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	ATTERBERG LIMITS ABOVE "A" LINE AND P.I. MORE THAN 7					
Ê	TS "A" LINE GIBLE ANIC TENT	LL ≤ 50%	ML		INC FLC	RGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK DUR, SILTY SANDS OF SLIGHTY PLASTICITY						
HAN 75 µ	SIL SIL SIL SIL CONG	LL > 50%	мн		INC DIA	IRGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR TOMACEOUS, FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS						
OILS AALLER T	TENT	LL ≤ 30%	CL	\mathbb{H}	INC SAI	IRGANIC CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY, NDY OR SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS						
ZAINED SI	CLAYS ABOVE "A" LI NEGLIGIBLI ORGANIC CON	30% < LL ≤ 50%	СІ	Ħ		RGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM PLASTICITY, SILTY AYS	CLASSIFICATION IS BASED UPON PLASTICITY CHART					
FINE GF		LL > 50%	сн		INC FA1	RGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, I CLAYS	(SEE BELOW)					
E THAN H	C SILTS AYS A* LINE	LL < 50%	OL	1/1	OR CL/	GANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY AYS OF LOW PLASTICITY						
(MOR	ORGANIC & CL BELOW *	LL > 50%	он		OR	GANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY						
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS PI					PE/ SO	AT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC ILS	STRONG COLOUR OR ODOUR, AND OFTEN FIBROUS TEXTURE					
		ADDITIONAL SYMBO	IS			PLASTIC 8	SOILS					
	TILL	SA SA	NDSTONE	+ + + + +	• •	MOISTURE PLASTICITY INTRUSIONS CONSISTENCY PEN (TSF)						
			SRANITE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****	DRY LOW ROOTLETS	VERY SOFT <2					
				-		DAMP MEDIUM OXIDES SOFT 0-0.5 MOIST HIGH MICA FIRM 0.5-1.0						
						WET GYPSUM	STIFF 1.0 - 2.0 B - 15					
	SHALE					ETC.	VERY STIFF 2.0 - 4.0 15 - 30					
LIM							- 4.0 - 3U					
		PLASTICITY CHART	FOR			TSF x 95.8 = kPa (q _u) S _U = ½ x q _u SOIL DESCR	IPTIONS					
⁶⁰ Г		INTERMEDIATE	TRACE: 0 - 10% BOULDERS: > 200	mm COARSE SAND: 2 - 4.75 mm								
<u>;</u>	LOW-	(MEDIUM)	HIGH			SOME: 10 - 20% COBBLES: 75 - 200 mm MEDIUM SAND: 0.425 - 2 mm WITH: 20 - 35% COURSE GRAVEL: 19 - 75 mm FINE SAND: 0.075 - 0.425 mm						
		сн			AND: 35 - 50% FINE GRAVEL 4.75 -	75 mm FINES: < 0.075 mm						
<u>₹</u> 40-	— -		WE		-	GRANULAR SOILS						
E 10		СІ	·			MOISTURE DENSITY GRADATION INTRUSIONS	SPT (N)					
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a 20-					-	MOIST MED. DENSE MICA	10 - 30 CONSULTING LIMITED					
						WET DENSE FINES VERY DENSE ETC.	30 - 50					
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ļ	4					LL = LIQUID LIMIT PL = PLASTIC LIMIT	6 - 854 Marion Street Winnipeg, MB R2J 0K4					
0	10 20	30 40 50 LIQUID LIMIT (%)	ou /U	00 9 0	100	Cu = COEFFICIENT OF UNIFORMITY	Phone: (204) 233-1694 Fax: (204) 235-1579					
E Des (ACCIERATIO			qu = UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH Su = UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH						
F: \Uraf	ing SOIL CLA	SSIFICATIONS \SOIL CL	ASSIFICATIO	NS.awg								



Client: Burns Maendel Consulting

Site: See Figure 1

File No.: 14-398-01 Date Drilled: January 28, 2014 Grade Elevation: 100.0 m Water Elevation: -

Engineering And Testing Solutions That Work For You Location: Oakland, Brandon, Manitoba

Project: Soil Assessment, Proposed Lagoon, Oakland, Manitoba





Client: Burns Maendel Consulting

Site: See Figure 1

File No.: 14-398-01 Date Drilled: January 28, 2014 Grade Elevation: 100.0 m Water Elevation: -

Engineering And Testing Solutions That Work For You Location: Oakland, Brandon, Manitoba

u Project: Soil Assessment, Proposed Lagoon, Oakland, Manitoba

SAMPLE DATA SUBSURFACE PROFILE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) Moisture Content (%) шш Moisture Content (%) Sample Type Elevation (m) Description Symbol Sample No. ows/300 Depth (m) Torvane Pen -I LL PL I Soil S 40 60 80 20 Ľ. m 100.0 Ground Surface 0.0 Topsoil (100 mm) black, frozen, grass covered. Silty Clay (CL-Cl) - medium to dark brown, moist, frozen, medium to low plastic, trace to some sand, and clay. 22.4 **S1** Clay (CH) 1.0 99.0 - medium brown, moist, stiff, high plastic, trace sand, with silt. 31.7 **S2** Silty Clay (CL-CI) - medium brown, moist, firm to soft, 98.0 2.0 medium to low plastic, trace sand, and silt. 32.0 **S**3 25.0 **S4** 97.0 3.0 End of test hole - end of test hole at 3.0 m. - frozen to 0.61 m below grade. - no water and sloughing were observed during drilling. - test hole was backfilled with auger cuttings and bentonite upon completion of drilling. 96.0 4.0-**ENG-TECH Consulting Limited** Completion Depth: 3.0 m Drilled By: Paddock Drilling Ltd. Logged by: W.G Completion Elevation: 97.0 m Drill Rig: RM-30 Sheet: 1 of 1 Reviewed by: Auger Size: 125 mm solid stem AUGER CUTTINGS SPLIT SPOON SHELBY TUBE SPLIT BARREL SAMPLE TYPE



Client: Burns Maendel Consulting

Site: See Figure 1

File No.: 14-398-01 Date Drilled: January 28, 2014 Grade Elevation: 100.0 m Water Elevation: -

Engineering And Testing Solutions That Work For You Location: Oakland, Brandon, Manitoba

u Project: Soil Assessment, Proposed Lagoon, Oakland, Manitoba

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE DATA						SHEAR	
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	loo	Description	(L)	ų.	Type	Contei	0 mm	Moisture Content (%)	8		
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-	H H H		-	S1	{	27.1		•			
1.0-	FIH H		99.0-								
-	HH H		-								
-	HHH		-	S2	}	26.4					
2.0-	X	Sand (SP) - medium brown, damp, loose, poorly graded, trace to some silt, trace clay.	- 98.0-	- 2 - 2					-		
-			-	S 3	5	13.4					
-			-	S4	5	8.1					
- 3.0		End of test hole - end of test hole at 3.0 m. - frozen to 0.61 m below grade. - no water and sloughing were observed during drilling. - test hole was backfilled with auger cuttings and bentonite upon completion of drilling.		-							
-	-		-								
4.0-	1		96.0-	1				lllll		<u> </u>	
ENG- TECH Consulting LimitedDrilled By: Paddock Drilling Ltd.Completion Depth: 3.0 mLogged by: W.GDrill Rig: RM-30Completion Elevation: 97.0 mReviewed by: <a href="https://www.depthication-completio</td> <td>) m</td>) m					
SAMPLE TYPE SPLIT BARREL SHELBY TUBE SAUGER CUTTINGS SPLIT SPOON											



Site: See Figure 1

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited File No.: 14-398-01 Date Drilled: January 28, 2014 Grade Elevation: 100.0 m Water Elevation: -

Engineering And Testing Solutions That Work For You Location: Oakland, Brandon, Manitoba

u Project: Soil Assessment, Proposed Lagoon, Oakland, Manitoba





Client: Burns Maendel Consulting

Site: See Figure 1

File No.: 14-398-01 Date Drilled: January 28, 2014 Grade Elevation: 100.0 m Water Elevation: -

Engineering And Testing Solutions That Work For You Location: Oakland, Brandon, Manitoba

u Project: Soil Assessment, Proposed Lagoon, Oakland, Manitoba

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					E DA	TA		5-5 0. I		SHEAR	
					(9)				STRE	ENGTH	(kPa)
Depth (m) Soil Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Moisture Content (%	Blows/300 mm	Moistu PL I 20	re Content (%) XI LL 40 60 80	P. Pen	Torvane	UC
0.0-~	Ground Surface	100.0	-								
1.0-	Topsoil (100 mm) - black, frozen, grass covered. Sand (SP) - medium brown, damp, frozen, po graded.	orly 99.0-	- <u>S1</u> - <u>S2</u>	<u>ৰ</u>	3.8		P 4				
2.0	- below 2.0 m, trace to some clay &	& silt. 98.0-		5	20.6				-		
3.0-#	Silty Clay (CL-Cl) - medium to dark brown, moist, sol medium plastic, trace sand, and si	ft, low to It.	S4	5	27.2				48		
4.0-#		96.0-	S5	4	19.2		é		48		
5.0		95.0-	S6A		20.1				24		
6.0-		94.0-	<u> </u>	\$	25.0		 		12		
7.0-#	-below 6.9 m, grey.	93.0-	 	\$	31.0						
8.0		92.0-		4	26.2					2	
9.0	End of test hole - end of test hole at 9.1 m. - frozen to 0.61 m below grade. - test hole opened to 7.0 m below g - no water was observed during the sloughing occured in the sand lave	grade. 90.0-	- 39	B	20.3						
11.0-	 test hole was backfilled with auge and bentonite upon completion of o 	drilling. 89.0-									
12.0-		88.0-			_		I				
ENG- TECH Consulting LimitedDrilled By: Paddock Drilling Ltd.Completion Depth: 9.1 mLogged by: W.GDrill Rig: RM-30Completion Elevation: 90.9 mReviewed by: CAAuger Size: 125 mm solid stemSheet: 1 of 1						m					
SAMP	SAMPLE TYPE SPLIT BARREL SHELBY TUBE 🔓 AUGER CUTTINGS SPLIT SPOON						ON				



Bruns Maendel Constluting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Avenue Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4 File No.: 14-398-01 Ref. No.: 14-398-1-1

ATTENTION: Jeff Amundson, E.I.T.

PROJECT: SOIL ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED LAGOON, OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA



Percent of: GRAVEL (0.0 %), SAND (3.6 %), SILT (84.8 %), CLAY (11.6 %) Sample Description:

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited



Bruns Maendel Constluting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Avenue Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4 File No.: 14-398-01 Ref. No.: 14-398-1-3

ATTENTION: Jeff Amundson, E.I.T.

PROJECT: SOIL ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED LAGOON, OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA



ENG-TECH Consulting Limited

per

Clark Hryhoruk, M. Sc., P. Eng, President Ph: (204) 233-1694 Fax: (204) 235-1579

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

File No.:	14-398-01
Ref. No.:	14-398-1-4

Bruns Maendel Constluting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Avenue Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4

ATTENTION: Jeff Amundson, E.I.T.

PROJECT: SOIL ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED LAGOON, OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA

Percent of: GRAVEL (0.0 %), SAND (4.0 %), SILT (35.1 %), CLAY (60.9 %) Sample Description:

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited

per

Clark Hryhoruk, M. Sc., P. Eng, President Ph: (204) 233-1694 Fax: (204) 235-1579

File No.:14-398-01Ref. No.:14-398-1-5

Bruns Maendel Constluting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Avenue Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4

ATTENTION: Jeff Amundson, E.I.T.

PROJECT: SOIL ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED LAGOON, OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA

COMMENTS:

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited

per

Clark Hryhoruk, M. Sc., P. Eng, President Ph: (204) 233-1694 Fax: (204) 235-1579

File No.: 14-398-01 Ref. No.: 14-398-1-6

Bruns Maendel Constluting Engineers Ltd. 1331 Princess Avenue Brandon, Manitoba R7A 0R4

ATTENTION: Jeff Amundson, E.I.T.

PROJECT: SOIL ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED LAGOON, OAKLAND COLONY, MANITOBA

Percent of: GRAVEL (0.0 %), SAND (13.6 %), SILT (69.7 %), CLAY (16.7 %) Sample Description:

ENG-TECH Consulting Limited

1 per

Clark Hryhoruk, M. Sc., P. Eng, President Ph: (204) 233-1694 Fax: (204) 235-1579