## **MICHAEL SMITH & ASSOCIATES**

# PROPOSED NETBALL COURTS

## 20 WANGARA ROAD

### SANDRINGHAM

**Report No:** 119367

Date: 22 November, 2018

## **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

By

#### A.S. JAMES PTY LIMITED

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THIS REPORT SHALL ONLY BE REPRODUCED IN FULL



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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- **1.01 Investigation Requested By:** The geotechnical investigation was commissioned Mr Michael Smith of Michael Smith & Associates via email correspondence.
- **1.02 Purpose of Investigation:** It is proposed to construct a netball facility at 20 Wangara Road, Sandringham. The site is understood to have previously been used as a quarry and later as a landfill for municipal waste. It is currently used as a golf driving range. Herein, it was required to forecast foundation conditions and recommend design parameters for the proposed structures and associated pavements.

At the time of preparing this report, it is anticipated that the proposed structures include an indoor netball facility, outdoor netball courts and associated car parks. It is also understood that a significant portion of the subject site is underlain by deep uncontrolled fill associated with the backfilling of a former quarry including the above ground placement of fill.

In the absence of any detailed structural drawings it has been assumed for the purpose of this report that no unusual loads or performance specifications apply.

Likely pile loads have been provided as up to 900 kN.

**1.03** <u>Geology:</u> Other than the variable depths of fill known to be present in the immediate area, the 1:63,360 Geological Survey of Victoria, Ringwood Sheet indicates the subject site to be underlain by sedimentary deposits, which are of the Tertiary age and form part of the Brighton Group. Typically, these deposits comprise shallow surface sands and silt underlain by moderate strength clays, which grade to medium dense to dense clayey and silty sand. The Brighton Group often contains high strength cemented layers, which comprise ferruginous sandstone. These deposits extend to significant depths in the area.

The survey also indicates that Quaternary sand ridges and sand hill deposits are located within the subject site, however it is likely that these have been removed during previous quarrying activity.

The site is understood to have previously been used as a quarry and later as a landfill for municipal waste. It is therefore expected that deep fill will be encountered over most of the site.

- **1.04 Field Methods:** As part of the geotechnical investigation the following field methods were incorporated:
  - Auger Drilling: The boreholes were drilled using truck mounted Terrington 6.0 and Gemco HP-7 drilling rigs as well as a Dingo K-9 drilling rig, all equipped with continuous flight 110 millimetre diameter augers fitted with tungsten carbide drill bits.
  - ii) Standard Penetration Tests: Standard penetration testing was conducted at regular intervals within the boreholes in accordance with the test procedure outlined in Australian Standard 1289, "Methods of Testing Soils For Engineering Purposes," Test Method 6.3.1, 2004.
  - iii) Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Testing: Dynamic cone penetrometer testing was conducted at selected borehole locations in accordance with the test procedure outlined in Australian Standard 1289, "Methods of Testing Soils For Engineering Purposes," Test Method 6.3.2, 1997.
  - iv) Logging of Soil Profiles: Soil profiles encountered in each of the boreholes were logged in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1726 2017, "Geotechnical Site Investigations."

#### 2. RESULTS

2.01 <u>Site Description</u>: At the time of the site investigation the following site features were noted:

- The site is currently used as a golf driving range;
- The site exists at an elevated level due to the landfill, with the driving range sitting on the 'plateau';
- The height of the embankments appear to be approximately 3-4 metres at the northern sections north and 6-8 metres towards the south of the site;
- There are numerous existing medium to large trees bordering the site;
- Towards the south of the south there is a berm which the 'BH' boreholes are located on;
- The site has a moderate cover of grass;
- There is an existing café and golf facilities to the north of the site, as well as a minigolf course and associated car parking to the north-west.

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**2.02 Borehole Drilling:** A series of twenty five (25) boreholes were drilled as part of the geotechnical investigation at the approximate locations indicated on Figure 1. The logs of the bores together with the results are given on Figures 2 - 26. The boreholes have been labelled as D1-10, S1-9 and BH1-6 where 'D' represents deep boreholes, 'S' represents shallow boreholes and 'BH1-6' represent the boreholes drilled around the borders of the site for permeability testing.

In BH1-6, slotted standpipes were installed in bores drilled into the fill for falling head permeability analyses.

2.03 <u>Sub-Surface Soil Profile:</u> The drilling program indicated the subject site to be underlain by a capping layer comprising of silty sand with gravels. The thickness of the capping layer ranged from 0.4 – 3.1 metres. Underlying the capping layer is fill comprising of silty sands, clayey sands and sandy clays all dark grey in colour. In this fill layer a variety of materials were observed including plastics, rags, metal scraps, tin cans, concrete, wire, brick fragments, glass and wood. The fill extended to depths below the existing surface level ranging from 5.5 to 8.5 metres. All 'S' boreholes were terminated within the fill. Within the 'BH' boreholes (located within the berm), the fill reached depths of 2.5-4.0 metres. Underlying the fill the profile generally revealed a layer of natural stiff sandy clay tending to dense clayey sand at depth. In boreholes D2 and D6 a thin layer (approximately 1 metre) of natural silty sand was encountered overlying the sandy clay. All deep boreholes were terminated within the dense clayey sand/stiff sandy clay at depths ranging between 12.0 to 15.0 metres.

A summary of the sub-soil	profile from the boreholes can be seen in Table 1 below.	

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<b>Borehole</b>	<u>Fill (m)</u> Capping layer	<u>Fill (m)</u>	Silty SAND (m)	Sandy CLAY (m)	Clayey SAND (m)
D1	0.0-0.6	0.6 – 7.6	-	7.6 – 9.6	9.6 – 12.0
D2	0.0-0.5	0.5 - 5.5	5.5-6.8	6.8 – 7.6	7.6 – 13.5
D3	0.0-0.6	0.6-8.0	-	8.0 - 11.0	11.0 – 12.5
D4	0.0-2.8	2.8-6.9	-	6.9 - 8.9	8.9 - 15.0
D5	0.0 – 3.1	3.1 – 7.0	-	7.0 - 8.2	8.2 – 12.0
D6	0.0 – 1.5	1.5 – 7.2	7.2 - 8.0	8.0 - 9.5	9.5 – 12.0
D7	0.0 – 1.5	1.5 - 6.8	-	6.8 – 7.7	7.7 – 13.5
D8	0.0-0.6	0.6-6.7	-	6.7 – 7.7	7.7 – 12.0
D9	0.0-0.4	0.4 - 8.5	-	8.5 – 12.0	-

D10	0.0 0.7	07 02		9.2 12.5	
D10	0.0 - 0.7	0.7-8.2	-	8.2 – 12.5	-
BH1	0.0-3.0	-	-	-	-
BH2	0.0 – 3.0	-	-	3.0-4.0	-
BH3	0.0 - 4.0	-	-	-	-
BH4	0.0 – 3.0	-	-	-	3.0-4.0
BH5	0.0 – 3.0	-	-	-	3.0-4.0
BH6	0.0 – 2.5	-	2.5 - 3.0	-	3.0-4.0
S1	0.0 – 3.0	-	-	-	-
S2	0.0-3.0	-	-	-	-
<b>S</b> 3	0.0 – 1.1	1.1 – 2.5	-	-	-
S4	0.0 – 1.0	1.0-2.5	-	-	-
<b>S</b> 5	0.0-0.7	0.7 – 2.5	-	-	-
<b>S6</b>	0.0-0.7	0.7 – 2.5	-	-	-
<b>S7</b>	0.0 – 1.2	1.2 – 2.5	-	-	-
<b>S8</b>	0.0-0.9	0.8-2.5	-	-	-
<b>S9</b>	0.0 – 1.7	1.7 – 2.5	-	-	-

 Table 1: Summary of Sub-Soil Profile

- **2.04 Ground Water:** Groundwater was encountered in boreholes D1 and D4 at depths of 11.5 and 14.0 metres respectively. Perched water was also encountered within the fill in boreholes D1 and D10. It should also be noted that, during the winter and spring months, and following prolonged periods of rainfall the fill underlying the site is extremely susceptible to moisture ingress and can even form a temporary perched water table overlying clay lenses.
- **2.05 Landfill Gas Analysis:** A landfill gas analysis is to be conducted at a later date. Typically almost all gas is produced within 20 years of placement, however small amounts may continue to be emitted for up to 50 years (Landfill Gas Primer, ATSDR, 2001). Due to a number of factors including low levels of organic/chemical waste encountered, the age of the landfill and the relatively permeable capping layer, we would not expect the results to be within harmful levels at this stage in the life of the landfill. This is to be confirmed by the landfill gas analysis.
- **2.06** <u>**Permeability:**</u> In-situ permeability testing was carried out within BH1-6 in accordance with BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigations" Section 25.4, to determine an average coefficient of permeability. Ten (10) falling head permeability tests were conducted, to assess the permeability within surface soils and for soils at depth. This assessed by drilling two boreholes at each location, one to four metres in depth and another to two metres in depth. Due to the unstable nature of the fill, all boreholes collapsed to some extent. Accordingly the deep permeability

values should be interpreted as from 1.5 metres to 3.5 metres whereas the shallow permeability values should be interpreted as 0.5 metres to 1.5 metres. The deep boreholes at the locations of BH1 and BH5 had collapsed to an extent that would influence the results and were therefore not tested. No groundwater was encountered within any of the boreholes tested for permeability. To diminish the effect of soil suction all boreholes were saturated and allowed to settle prior to testing. The water level in the boreholes was measured initially after filling the bore with water, and at set time intervals thereafter. The permeability was able to be calculated using variable head test calculations after Hvorslev (1951).

Results of the falling head permeability testing carried out in boreholes BH1-6 are shown below:-

Location	Permeability (m/s)	Location	Permeability (m/s)
<b>BH 1</b> Shallow	$K = 7.23 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$	<b>BH 1</b> Deep	-
BH 2 Shallow	$K = 2.62 \ x \ 10^{-5} \ m/s$	<b>BH 2</b> Deep	$K = 1.34 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$
<b>BH 3</b> Shallow	$K = 7.20 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$	<b>BH 3</b> Deep	$K = 2.48 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$
<b>BH4</b> Shallow	$K = 8.76 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$	<b>BH4</b> Deep	$K = 2.23 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$
<b>BH5</b> Shallow	$K = 6.29 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$	<b>BH5</b> Deep	-
<b>BH6</b> Shallow	$K = 8.80 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$	<b>BH6</b> Deep	$K = 3.17 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/s$

Taking into account the results of the permeability testing, we would recommend adopting a permeability of **7.66 x 10^{-6} m/s** for soils above 1.5 metres and **2.31 x 10^{-6} m/s** for soils below 1.5 metres.

Detailed calculations can be found in figures 36 - 45.

In considering the results of the in-situ falling head permeability testing, it should be noted that the method of testing is generally recognised to be accurate to one order of magnitude. It should also be noted that substantial variations in the permeability underlying the subject site are likely to attribute to the variations in the fill, and are highly unlikely to include either the maximum or minimum coefficients of permeability of the fill underlying the subject site.

# **<u>3. RECOMMENDATIONS</u>**

## 3.1 BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.

**3.1.1** <u>**Piled Footings:**</u> In view of the depth of the uncontrolled fill underlying over much of the subject site, the indoor netball court structure should be fully suspended structure on a series of piles.

Provided that adequate protection is provided against the potentially aggressive ground conditions, the use of either driven precast concrete piles or proprietary piles are recommended. Lighter screw piles and timber piles will have significant adverse construction issues.

**3.1.2** <u>Pile Load Capacity:</u> The load carrying capacities of driven piles will be a combination of side adhesion and end-bearing within the stiff clay or dense clayey sand.

Piling contractors should make their own assessment of piling conditions and load carrying capacities of proprietary pile types, based on the information contained within this report.

From email correspondence with Dale Simpson of Perrett Simpson we understand that preliminary estimates of pile capacities are 650 to 700 kN for the outdoor netball courts and 750 to 900 kN for the indoor netball courts.

As a guide it is estimated that a 450 millimetre square precast concrete pile will achieve the requisite set of 700 kN for piles driven 9.5m below existing surface level founded in the dense sand for the outdoor courts. For the indoor courts it is estimated that the same pile will achieve the required set of 900 kN for piles driven 11.0 metres below existing surface level founded in the dense sand.

Some flexibility should also be introduced to accommodate for pile wastage and damage in fill

- **3.1.3** <u>Pile Settlements:</u> Differential settlements between adjacent piles are not expected to exceed 3 7 millimetres.
- **3.1.4 Protection of Piles:** Due to the potential aggressive nature of the fill to steel and concrete, particularly at shallow depths, it will be necessary to provide an appropriate level of protection for the proposed precast concrete piles. Such protection should include the use of cement rich, high quality, very dense, impervious concrete, which should be placed with a high degree of vibration. As a guide the concrete should contain not less than 425 kg/m<sup>3</sup> cement and 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> fly-ash placed with a superplasticiser at a water cement ratio of 0.30. Care will also need to be taken to ensure that the steel segmental pile joints are not located within the uppermost 8 metres of the piles.
- **3.1.5** <u>Installation of Piles:</u> Due to the extent of the rubble content within the fill underlying the subject site, it is possible that some piles will refuse within the fill. This is not considered to represent a suitable founding stratum for the piles. Consequently, pre-boring of the piles through the fill is likely to be necessary over at least part of the subject site or pile wastage accepted.
- **3.1.6** <u>**Pile Testing:**</u> The use of a Pile Driver Analyser (PDA) or equivalent on a number of piles driven at the commencement of the piling contract should be used to establish driving and set criteria for subsequent piles.
- **3.1.7** <u>Shallow Footings:</u> Where differential movements are not critical in isolated structures such as light poles, it is considered feasible that shallow footings could be placed in adequately prepared fill. Due to the unpredictability of these founding layers they should be designed on a case by case basis. Further advice should be sought from this office if this is opted for.
- 3.1.8 <u>Earthquake Provisions:</u> In accordance with Australian Standard 1170.4-2007, Part 4, "Earthquake Actions in Australia", site sub-soil class of De Deep or soft soil site and Hazard Factor (Z) of 0.09 should be adopted for the design of the proposed structure at the subject site.

#### 3.2 PAVEMENT AND FLOOR SLAB CONSTRUCTION

**3.2.1** <u>Preparation of Fill Subgrade:</u> It is considered feasible that the outdoor netball courts may be constructed on a floor slab (as opposed to fully suspended construction). Adequate site preparation is considered to be essential to the performance of a pavement, which is to be founded on fill.

In view of both the variable depth and density of the existing fill underlying the subject site, it is recommended that the existing fill be compacted using an appropriate impact roller. Herein advice should be sought from specialist impact roller operators with regard to the selection of an appropriate impact roller, which is matched to the type and depth of fill. Broms or Landpac should be considered.

Monitoring of settlements on the ground surface during the impact rolling will ultimately determine the number of passes applicable at the subject site, with impact rolling being continued until no appreciable surface settlements are observed.

Any areas of poor quality or saturated fill material identified during the impact rolling process should be excavated and replaced with good quality granular material.

Due to the potential disturbance of the near surface soils caused by the impact roller, it is likely to be necessary to compact the ground surface, upon the completion of the impact rolling, with a conventional heavy weight vibrating roller. Upon completion the fill should be compacted to a dry density not less than 98% of the maximum dry density value determined by the Standard Compaction Test in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1289 5.1.1 - 1993

Significant premiums can be gained by scheduling the preparation of the proposed subgrade during the drier months of the year. If work is carried out following prolonged rain periods it is possible that extensive areas of the subgrade may exist in an unstable condition due to the ingress of surface water.

Due to the age of the fill it is considered that instantaneous and primary settlement would have already occurred in the fill. Accordingly, secondary settlement has been estimated using Sowers Model (Sowers, 1973). It is thought a reasonable estimate of likely total settlements following impact rolling would be still some 55 - 65 millimetres over the next 50 years with this being all differential settlements. If this settlement is unacceptable a piled approach should be adopted for all external courts.

It may be necessary to monitor vibrations during impact rolling to ensure vibration waves do not transfer significantly into the any existing services or nearby structures as required. If there is concern to nearby structures or underground assets it may be necessary to construct a cut-off to a depth of some 1.5 metres if sufficient buffers cannot be achieved. The distance impact rolling may effect structures may be as much as 50 - 70m.

**3.2.2** Pavements and Floor Slabs Constructed on Fill: Ongoing settlements within the significant depths of fill underlying the subject site will result in distortion and maintenance requirements to pavements and floor slabs constructed on the existing ground surface level. Recognising this, any proposed pavements should be constructed on an adequately prepared subgrade with maximum possible grades to minimise future maintenance and ponding of water. Services should be sleeved and flexible and relative movement allowed between the structure and surrounding material.

Flexible pavements constructed on an adequately prepared fill subgrade may be designed using a Design CBR value of 2%. Rigid pavements on the other hand, constructed on a similar subgrade may be designed using a Modulus of Subgrade reaction value of 18 kPa/mm. Alternatively rigid pavements may be designed in accordance with the Cement and Concrete Association of Australia, 1997 publication, "Industrial Pavements - Guidelines for Design, Construction and Specification" using long and short term Young's Moduli of 14 and 20 MPa respectively.

The effects of movements on any proposed rigid pavements and floor slabs can be minimised by incorporation of positive load transfer devices such as dowels.

**3.2.3** <u>Long Term Subgrade Moisture Control:</u> It is considered essential for the long term performance of any proposed pavements and floor slabs at the subject site that both an effective surface and perimeter cut-off drainage system be provided and maintained to reduce the risk of lateral moisture migration in the pavement and subgrade layers.

Preparation should be as outlined in section 3.2.1.

**3.2.4 Landfill Gas Collection Layer:** If the results of the landfill gas analysis reveal significant amount of methane gas, a gas collection layer should be implemented.

Such a layer should have the capacity to be "forced" if required and we have indicated the following detail being a combination of construction issues that should prove satisfactory.

At this site, there is no requirement for a clean fill layer however, the top of the gas collection layer should be relatively impermeable to gas migration. On this basis, we have proposed a "Damtuff" proprietary HDPE liner, with on both sides a non-woven geo-textile sufficiently robust to protect the HDPE liner from the underlying screenings and the overlying cement stabilised crushed rock.

The preparation also allows for a non-woven geo-textile as a separation medium at subgrade level for the screenings layer.

On this basis, the composite construction could consist as follows.

- Floor slab
- 200mm layer 3% cement stabilized class 3 crushed rock 20mm maximum particle size
- Non-woven geo-textile 270 GSM (Dux 270 or equivalent proprietary product)
- 0.4mm HDPE plastic liner (Dam tough or equivalent proprietary product)
- Non-woven geo-textile 270 GSM (Dux 270 or equivalent proprietary product)
- 300mm screenings layer with gas collection pipes
- Non-woven geo-textile 270 GSM (Proprietary product Dux 270 GSM or equivalent)
- Prepared subgrade

A schematic of the proposed gas collection layer may be seen in figure 46 if this is eventually required.

**3.2.5** <u>Fully Suspended Construction:</u> If the anticipated floor slab and pavement settlements cannot be tolerated it will be necessary to fully suspend the proposed pavements and floor slabs on a series of piles as detailed in Section 3.1.1.

#### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOOTING SYSTEMS

**3.3.1** <u>Articulation of Masonry Walls:</u> All brickwork and blockwork should be adequately articulated in accordance with the recommendations outlined by the Cement and Concrete Association of Australia in Technical Note 61, "Articulated Walling."

Articulation Spacings should not exceed the spacings recommended in Table 2 of Technical Note 61 unless structural design of the proposed structure is able to accommodate increased spacings. Articulation joints should also be provided at the transition points where more than one footing type is being used and at all points where the proposed extension connects to the existing structure.

**3.3.2** <u>Site Drainage:</u> Water shall not be permitted to pond in footing excavations for any length of time. It is essential that no water be allowed to pond against any footings once they have been constructed.

The ground adjacent to the footings should be graded as soon as footing construction has been completed so as to provide a grade of at least 1 in 20 over the first 2.0 metres. Alternatively, all water run-off should be collected and channelled away from the proposed structure, with this situation being maintained throughout the life of the structure.

Service trench excavations located adjacent to footings should be avoided. However, where this cannot be avoided the service trench excavations should be backfilled in such a manner so as to prevent water from seeping beneath the footings.

**3.3.3 Footings Located Adjacent to Easement:** Footings located adjacent to any easements, which may be located on the subject site should be deepened to below the 45<sup>o</sup> angle of repose line extending from the base of the easement.

#### 3.4. GENERAL

- **3.4.1** <u>Underground Services:</u> Ongoing settlements within the significant depths of fill underlying the subject site will result in distortion and maintenance requirements to underground services at the subject site. Recognising this, the following precautions should be taken for any proposed underground services at the subject site:
  - All services should be laid with maximum possible grades to minimise future maintenance requirements.
  - Flexible joints should be incorporated for all services.
  - Services connecting to the proposed structure should be appropriately sleeved at the point of connection to allow for differential settlements where the structure is suspended.
  - Where applicable, services should be tied to associated suspended structures.

**3.4.2** <u>General:</u> Conditions are likely to vary significantly with the seasons for the subject site. In particular, the near surface fill underlying the site may become saturated and unworkable following prolonged periods of rainfall.

The above recommendations are based on the bore and test results together with experience of similar conditions and are expected to be typical of the area or areas being considered. Nevertheless, all excavations should be examined carefully and any unusual feature reported to us in order to determine whether any changes might be advisable.

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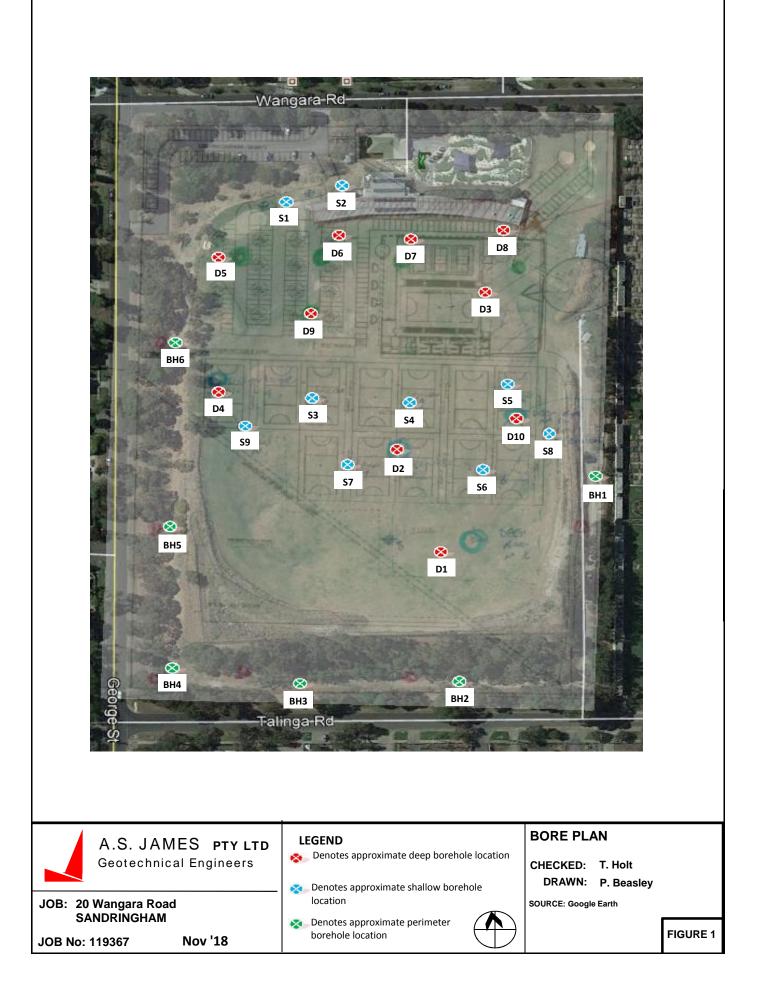
Yours faithfully,

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Reviewed by: T.J. HOLT MIEAust CPEng EC-1022 A.S. JAMES PTY LTD

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A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: Job No.		IDRING		Borehole D1 Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wa		,, 11.5 m	etres			
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
FILL	SAND, with silt and gravels Grey brown	0.00	///					
	Moist, medium dense	0.60 .						
FILL	SAND, with silt, clay, plastics, rags, metal scraps Black / grey Moist Medium dense Shallow perched water encountered on clay lense				11 / 14 / 16 N = 30			
CLAY (CL)	Grey brown Silty, with gravels Moist Stiff to very stiff	7.60		+	19 / 21 for 100mm			
SAND (SC)	Grey brown Clayey, silty lenses Moist Dense BOREHOLE TERMINATED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		+	40 / -			
I Undisturk s Vane Sh	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent ( Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture (	ngle iity		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	Figure 2		

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers	Location: Job No.		DRING		Borehole Date: No	D2 v '18
		Ground Wa	ater:				
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results		
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravels and brick fragments Grey brown Moist, medium dense	0.00 0.50 .					
FILL	SAND, with silt, clay, plastics, rags, metal scraps Black / grey Moist Medium dense With plastics, wire and concrete			÷	40 for 90mm		
SAND (SM)	Brown / grey brown Silty Moist Medium dense	5.50 . 6.80 .					
CLAY (CL)	Grey brown, Sandy, with silt and gravels Moist, stiff to very stiff	7.60		÷	41 / -		
SAND (SC)	Grey brown Clayey, silty lenses Moist Dense	•• • • • • • • • • • • • •		÷	40 / -		
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		÷	40 for 100mm		
I Undisturl s Vane Sh	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture (	ngle ity		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	Fi	gure 3

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers		SAN 1193	NDRINO 67		Borehole Date: No	D3 v '18
Soil Type	Description	Ground Wa Depth	ater:	NIL Tests	Results		
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravels and brick fragments Grey brown	0.00	///				
	Moist, medium dense	0.60					
FILL	Gravels, sand, plastic, Coke cans (numerous)		/				
	Loose to medium dense		/				
		1.70 .					
			[]]				
			/				
FILL			/				
FILL	SAND, clayey Dark grey		/				
	With plastic bags, metal scraps		/	+	5 / 11 / 25		
			/		N = 36		
	100mm concrete at 6m		/				
			/				
			/				
				+	40 for 60mm		
		8.00 .	///				
CLAY (CL)	Pale grey / grey brown	•					
	Silty / sandy Moist			+	28 / 12 for 40mm		
	Moist Stiff to very stiff						
		11.00 .					
SAND (SC)	Orange brown Clayey, lightly cemented		7.7.7.				
	Moist		!././.	_			
	Medium dense to dense		///	+	40 for 100mm		
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.50 .					
		•					
		· .				-	
	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent		on	L.L. Liquid Limit		
	bed Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction A			P.L. Plastic Limit	Fig	gure 4
	near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	P Wet Dens w Moisture	-	t	P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage		4

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: Job No.		ra Road <b>E</b> GHAM	Borehole Date: No	D4	
		Ground Wa			etres	Date. No	V 10
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results		
		0.00					
FILL	SAND, silty with gravels Grey brown		/				
	Moist		/				
	Medium dense		[]]				
			///				
			///				
			/				
FILL	CLAY, with sand, silt and gravels	2.80 .	/				
	Grey brown / black		//	+	7/9/13		
	Moist		[]/		N = 22		
	Firm	3.70 .	///				
		. /	///				
FILL	CLAY, with silt, sand and gravels		/		25 / 15 for 100mm		
	Grey brown Moist		/	+	25/15/01/00/00		
	Firm		[]/				
	With rags, plastics and metal scraps	. /	///				
		. /					
		(	)	+	7 / 7 / 15 for 60mm		
			/				
CLAY (CL)	Grey	6.90 .	/				
- (- )	Silty, with gravels and sand		//				
	Moist						
	Stiff to very stiff	· -					
		· -					
		8.90 .					
			7.7.	+	40 for 120mm		
			[].].				
			///				
SAND (SC)	Grey / grey brown	· · ·	./.)				
	Clayey		:/:/				
	Moist Medium dense to dense		<i>\:</i> /:/				
			<i>  .</i>  .				
			[;]./.				
			./.)				
			·/:/:/	+	40 for 120mm		
		12.80 .	'/:/:/				
SAND (SM)	Yellow / grey brown		/ <u>//</u> /				
()	Very silty		[]]				
	Moist	*	$\frac{1}{1}$				
	Medium dense to dense	· ·	;;;;;				
		· · ·	111				
			[]]				
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	15.00	$\left  \right  $	+	40 for 100mm		
+ Standard	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent C	Cohesio	on	L.L. Liquid Limit		
I Undisturk	ped Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction Ar	ngle		P.L. Plastic Limit	Fig	gure
s Vane Sh	ear Strength	P Wet Densi			P.I. Plasticity Index	1	5
	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture C	Conten	t	L.S. Linear Shrinkage	1	

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers	Location: Job No. 1		DRING		Borehole D5 Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wa	ter:					
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
FILL	SAND, silty, with gravels Grey brown / black Moist Loose to medium dense	0.00						
FILL	CLAY, sandy, with silt Grey Moist, firm	3.10 3.80 .		+	22 / 18 / -			
FILL	CLAY, with silt, sand Grey / black Moist Firm With plastics, rags and metal scraps			÷	17 / 4 / 30 for 100mm			
CLAY (CL)	Grey brown Sandy, with silt and gravels Moist Stiff to very stiff	7.00 . 8.20 .	/// 	÷	13 / 25 / -			
SAND (SC)	Pale grey / grey brown Clayey Moist Medium dense to dense			÷	40 for 120mmm			
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.00 / 12.00 /	(' <u> `</u> /`.  ./.	÷	40 for 80mm			
I Undisturl s Vane Sh	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent C Ø Friction Ar P Wet Densi w Moisture C	ngle ty		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	Fi	gure 6	

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers			20 Wangar SANDRIN( 19367		Borehole D6 Date: Nov '18
		Ground Wat			
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, silty, with gravels Grey / black Moist Medium dense	0.00 1.50	7		
FILL	SAND, with silt Black / grey brown Moist Medium dense With rags, metal scraps, plastics, wire		+	28 / 12 for 40mm	
SAND (SM)	Grey / grey brown Silty	7.20 .	+	40 for 110mm	
CLAY (CL)	Moist, medium dense Grey brown Sandy, with silt Moist	8.00			
	Very stiff	9.50 .	+	30 / 10 for 50mm	
SAND (SC)	Grey brown Clayey, with silt Moist Medium dense to dense				
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.00 //	<u>///</u> +	40 for 60mm	
I Undisturk s Vane Sh	l Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated lear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Co Ø Friction Ang P Wet Density w Moisture Co	le	L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	Figure 7

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		S	) Wanga ANDRIN 9367		orehole D7 Date: Nov '18
		Ground Wate			
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, with silt and gravels Dark grey / black Moist Medium dense	0.00 1.50			
FILL	CLAY, with sand and silt Black / grey brown Moist Firm With rags, wire, plastics		+	20 / 20 for 50mm	
CLAY (CL)	Grey brown Sandy, with silt and gravels Moist Stiff to very stiff	6.80 . 7.70 .	+	40 for 80mm	
SAND (SC)	Grey brown / yellow Clayey, with gravels and silt Moist Medium dense to dense		***	40 for 70mm	
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	13.50	~~~~~~ +	40 for 70mm	
I Undisturi s Vane Sh	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated hear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Coh Ø Friction Angle P Wet Density w Moisture Con		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	Figure 8

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers		SAN 11936	IDRING 7		Borehole D8 Date: Nov '18		
Soil Type	Description	Ground Wa Depth		NIL Tests	Results			
	Description	Doptin		10010	ricouito			
FILL	SAND, silty with gravels	0.00						
	Brown Moist	0.60 .						
	Medium dense	0.00	///					
FILL	SAND, with silt and gravels							
	Grey brown / black							
	Moist Medium dense				8/9/10			
	With rags, plastics, metal scraps, wire				N = 19			
			[]/	+	34 / 6 for 10mm			
CLAY (CL)	Pale grey brown	6.70 .	///					
OLAT (OL)	Sandy, silty							
	Moist			+	40 for 60mm			
	Stiff to very stiff	7.70 .	777					
			///					
			!././.	+	40 for 100mm			
SAND (SC)	Grey / orange brown		<u>  . .</u>					
	Clayey Moist							
	Medium dense to dense							
			!././.					
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.00		+	40 for 90mm			
			/ /					
		· ·						
	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent C		on	L.L. Liquid Limit	Ein		
	bed Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction A			P.L. Plastic Limit		ure 9	
	near Strength Penetrometer Recistance	P Wet Dens	-		P.I. Plasticity Index		5	
p Pocket I	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture 0	Content		L.S. Linear Shrinkage			

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location:			Borehole	D9	
							ov '18
Soil Type	Description	Ground Wa Depth	ater:	NIL Tests	Results		
	· · · · ·			10010	riocuto		
FILL	SAND, silty with gravels Brown	0.00	///				
	Moist, medium dense	0.40 .	/				
			/				
			/				
FILL	CLAY, sandy		/				
	Dark brown Moist						
	Soft to firm						
	With metal scraps and brick fragments						
			/				
			]]/				
			/		3/3/2 N = 5		
			/				
			/				
			/		2/4/8		
					N = 12		
		8.50 .	///				
CLAY (CL)	Grey	•		+	11 / 25 / -		
	Sandy			-			
	Moist to wet Stiff						
	Tending very sandy						
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.00		+	8 / 18 / 25		
					N = 43		
	l Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated	c Apparent		on	L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit	Fi	gure
	bed Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction A P Wet Dens			P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index		10
	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture		ıt	L.S. Linear Shrinkage		-

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: Job No. 1	a Road <b>E</b> GHAM	Borehole D10 Date: Nov '18			
		Ground Wat			Date: Nov 18		
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results		
FILL	SAND, silty, with gravels Grey brown	0.00	7//				
	Moist to very moist Medium dense	0.70 .					
FILL	SAND, with silt, clay, gravels Dark grey Moist Medium dense With metal scraps, glass Perched water at 2.0 metres						
CLAY (CL)	Grey / grey brown / orange Sandy Moist Stiff Tending very sandy				9 / 23 / 25 N = 48		
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	12.50 .		+	30 / -		
I Undistur	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent C Ø Friction An P Wet Densit w Moisture C	ngle ty	1	<ul><li>L.L. Liquid Limit</li><li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>L.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>		gure 11

FILL SAND, Brown Dry to rr Medium	Geotechnical Engineers		Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM Job No. 119367				Borehole BH1 Date: Nov '18	
FILL SAND, Brown Dry to rr Medium			Ground Wa	ter:	NIL			
Brown Dry to n Medium	Description		Depth		Tests	Results		
BOREH	SAND, with silt, gravel, brick fragments Brown Dry to moist Medium dense		0.00					
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	REFUSAL						
	l Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength		c Apparent ( Ø Friction Ar P Wet Dens	ngle		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index		gure 12

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM Job No. 119367	Borehole BH2 Date: Nov '18		
	Description	Ground Water: NIL Depth Tests Results			
	Description	0.00			
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, glass Brown Dry to moist Medium dense				
CLAY (CL)	Orange brown / grey With silt, sand Moist Firm to stiff BOREHOLE TERMINATED				
I Undistur s Vane St	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Cohesion       L.L. Liquid Limit         Ø Friction Angle       P.L. Plastic Limit         P Wet Density       P.I. Plasticity Inc.         w Moisture Content       L.S. Linear Shrin	lex <b>13</b>		

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM Job No. 119367				Borehole BH3 Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wa	ter:	NIL				
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
FILL	SAND, with silt, glass, plastics Brown Dry to moist Medium dense	0.00						
	Tending clay fill from 3.3 metres	  						
	rending day his non 5.5 metres							
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	4.00 . 						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.				L.L. Liquid Limit	Ei		
s Vane Sh	bed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture (	ity		<ul><li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>L.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>		gure 14	

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location:	SANDRING		orehole BH4		
			19367		Date: Nov '18		
o " <del>T</del>	5	Ground Wat		<b>D</b>			
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	nge in Scale		
		0.00		Note: Char	ige in Scale		
			77				
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, glass, plastics	. /					
	Brown	. /					
	Dry to moist						
	Medium dense						
SAND (SC)	Pale brown	3.00					
	Clayey, silty	· · ·	7.7.				
	Moist	· · (	/./.				
	Medium dense to dense BOREHOLE TERMINATED	4.00 .	/./.				
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED		././.				
		•					
			) a haai s				
	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent C		L.L. Liquid Limit	Figure		
	bed Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction Ar		P.L. Plastic Limit	Figure		
	near Strength	P Wet Densi		P.I. Plasticity Index	15		
p Pocket I	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture C	Content	L.S. Linear Shrinkage			

_	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD.	Location:				Borehole BH5		
G	eotechnical Engineers	Job No.	SAN 1193	NDRING 67	анам	Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wa		NIL				
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
		0.00	///					
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, plastics Brown Dry to moist							
	Medium dense	·						
SAND (SC)	Grey	· · 3.00 ··						
	Clayey, silty Moist							
	Medium dense BOREHOLE TERMINATED	4.00 .	././.  ././.					
		· ·						
		· ·						
		· ·						
		· · ·						
		·						
+ Standard	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent	Cohesi	on	L.L. Liquid Limit			
	ped Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction			P.L. Plastic Limit	Figure		
	ear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	P Wet Den w Moisture		t	P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage	16		

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD.	Location:				Borehole BH6		
G	eotechnical Engineers	Job No.	SAN 11936	NDRING 67	анам	Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wat	ter:	NIL				
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel Brown Dry to moist Medium dense	0.00						
SAND (SM)	Dark grey Silty, with clay Moist Medium dense	2.50						
SAND (SC)	Orange brown / grey Clayey, with silt Moist Medium dense BOREHOLE TERMINATED	3.00 4.00 .						
I Undisturl s Vane Sh	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent ( Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture (	ngle ity		L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkag	Figure 17		

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: 20 S/ Job No. 119	ANDRING		Borehole S1 Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Water:			Date. NOV 10		
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results			
		0.00					
FILL	SAND, silty, with gravel Grey brown Moist Medium dense						
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	3.00					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		· · ·					
I Undistur s Vane SI	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated hear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Cohe Ø Friction Angle P Wet Density w Moisture Conte		<ul><li>L.L. Liquid Limit</li><li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>L.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>	Figure 18		

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: Job No.		NDRINGH		Borehole S2 Date: Nov '18		
		Ground Wa	ter:					
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results			
FILL	SAND, silty, with gravel, brick fragments Grey brown Moist Medium dense	0.00						
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	3.00						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
I Undistur s Vane SI	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated near Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture	ngle iity	1	L.L. Liquid Limit P.L. Plastic Limit P.I. Plasticity Index L.S. Linear Shrinkage		gure 19	

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers			Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM			
		Job No. 1 Ground Wate	19367 er: NIL		Date: Nov '18	
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results		
FILL	SAND, with silt, clay and gravels	0.00	77			
	Orange brown Moist	/				
	Medium dense	/				
		1.10 .				
ILL	SAND, with clay, silt, gravels		77			
	Grey / dark grey	. /				
	Moist, medium dense					
	With plastics, tin cans					
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	2.50 .				
			a ha a is i		I	
	d Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent C		L.L. Liquid Limit	<b>Figure</b>	
	bed Sample - Diameter Stated	Ø Friction An		P.L. Plastic Limit	Figure	
	near Strength	P Wet Densit		P.I. Plasticity Index	20	
p Pocket I	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture Co	ontent	L.S. Linear Shrinkage		

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		SANDRI Job No. 1193				
		Ground Water:	NIL			
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests Res	sults		
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravels, brick fragements Grey brown Moist	0.00				
	Medium dense	1.00 .	7			
FILL	SAND, clayey Dark grey					
	Moist, medium dense With metal, glass, wood, fabric BOREHOLE TERMINATED	2.50 .				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
I Undisturb	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. ed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength	c Apparent Cohes Ø Friction Angle P Wet Density	P.L. Plas	stic Limit <b>Fi</b>	gure 21	

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers			Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM		
		Job No. 1 Ground Wate	19367 er: NIL		Date: Nov '18
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel	0.00			
	Grey				
	Moist	0.70 .	4		
	Medium dense	•			
FILL	SAND, silty, trace clay	/			
	Dark grey	/			
	Moist, medium dense	. /			
	With plastics, fabric, cans, ballast	. /			
	BOREHOLE TERMINATED	2.50 .			
		· · •			
+ Standard	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.	c Apparent C	ohesion	L.L. Liquid Limit	
	Standard Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. Incr.     Undisturbed Sample - Diameter Stated			P.L. Plastic Limit	Figure
		Ø Friction An			22
	near Strength	P Wet Densit		P.I. Plasticity Index	
p Pocket I	Penetrometer Resistance	w Moisture C	ontent	L.S. Linear Shrinkage	1

A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers		Location: 20 Wangara Road SANDRINGHAM Job No. 119367			Borehole S6 Date: Nov '18	
		Ground Water				
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results		
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, brick fragments Grey brown Moist Medium dense	0.00 0.70 .	7			
FILL	SAND, clayey, with silt Dark grey Moist, medium dense With plastics, wire, metal scraps BOREHOLE TERMINATED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		· · · ·				
		· · · · ·				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
I Undisturk s Vane Sh	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Col Ø Friction Angl P Wet Density w Moisture Cor	e i	<ul><li>L.L. Liquid Limit</li><li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>L.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>	Figure 23	

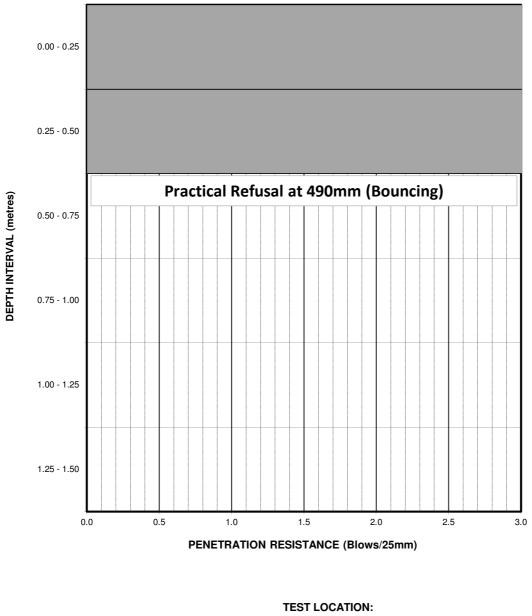
A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. Geotechnical Engineers			SAN 1193	NDRING 67		Gorehole S7 Date: Nov '18
		Ground Wa	ter:	NIL	_	
Soil Type	Description	Depth		Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel Grey brown Moist Medium dense	0.00				
FILL	SAND, clayey, with silt Dark grey Moist, medium dense With plastics, glass, fabric BOREHOLE TERMINATED	1.20 .  2.50 . 				
		· · · ·				
		· · ·				
		· · ·				
		· · ·				
		· · ·				
Cłandowa	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr.		- Obec:	00	L.L. Liquid Limit	1
I Undisturb s Vane Sh	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. Incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent ( Ø Friction A P Wet Dens w Moisture (	ngle ity		<ul><li>L.L. Liquid Limit</li><li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>L.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>	Figure 24

	<b>S.JAMES</b> PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers		0 Wangara   ANDRINGH 9367		orehole S8 Date: Nov '18
		Ground Water:			
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, brick fragments Grey brown Moist Medium dense	0.00 0.90 .			
FILL	SAND, clayey, with silt, gravels Dark grey Moist, medium dense With plastics, glass, tin BOREHOLE TERMINATED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		· · · ·			
I Undisturb s Vane Sh	Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. ed Sample - Diameter Stated ear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Coh Ø Friction Angle P Wet Density w Moisture Con	e F	<ul> <li>L. Liquid Limit</li> <li>P.L. Plastic Limit</li> <li>P.I. Plasticity Index</li> <li>S. Linear Shrinkage</li> </ul>	Figure 25

	A.S.JAMES PTY. LTD. eotechnical Engineers		ANDRINGH		orehole S9
		Job No. 119367 Ground Water: NIL			Date: Nov '18
Soil Type	Description	Depth	Tests	Results	
FILL	SAND, with silt, gravel, brick fragments Grey brown Moist Medium dense	0.00			
FILL	SAND, clayey, with silt, gravels Dark grey Moist, medium dense With plastics, glass, cans BOREHOLE TERMINATED				
I Undisturk s Vane Sh	l Penetration Test - N blows/150mm. incr. bed Sample - Diameter Stated lear Strength Penetrometer Resistance	c Apparent Cohe Ø Friction Angle P Wet Density w Moisture Cont	P	<ul><li>.L. Liquid Limit</li><li>.L. Plastic Limit</li><li>.I. Plasticity Index</li><li>.S. Linear Shrinkage</li></ul>	Figure 26



# Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

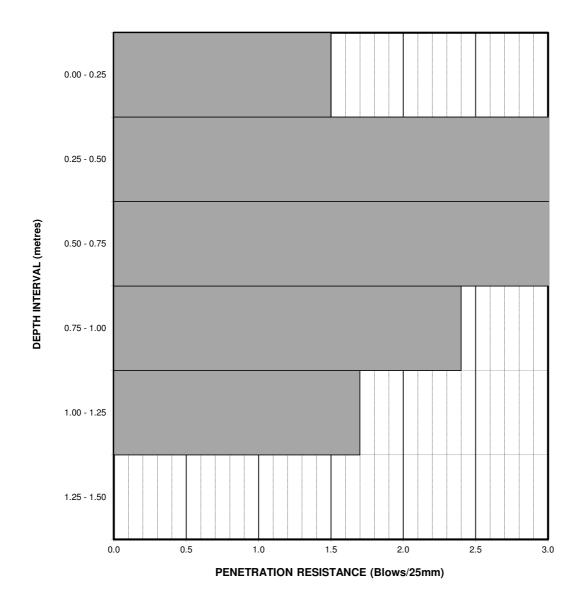


ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D1 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	27



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

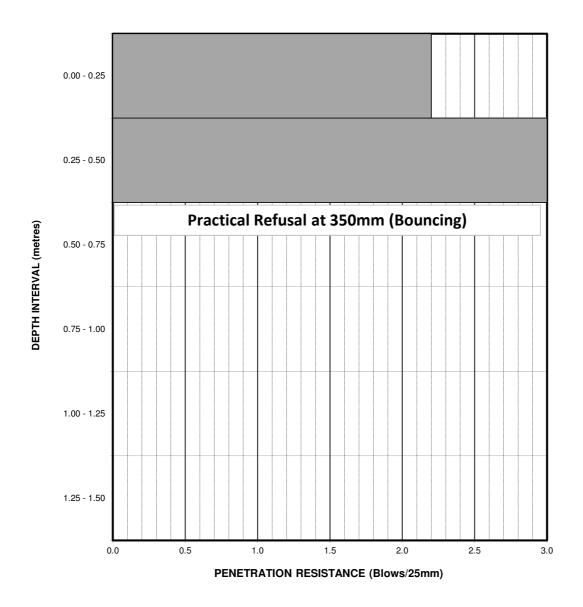


TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D2 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	28



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

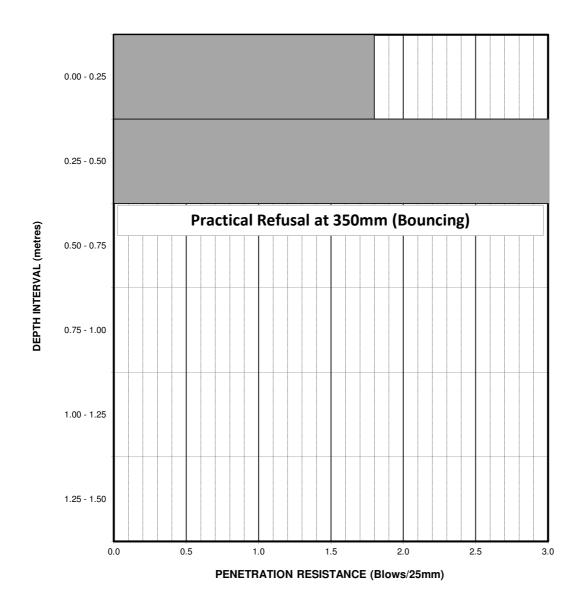


**TEST LOCATION:** ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D3 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	29



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

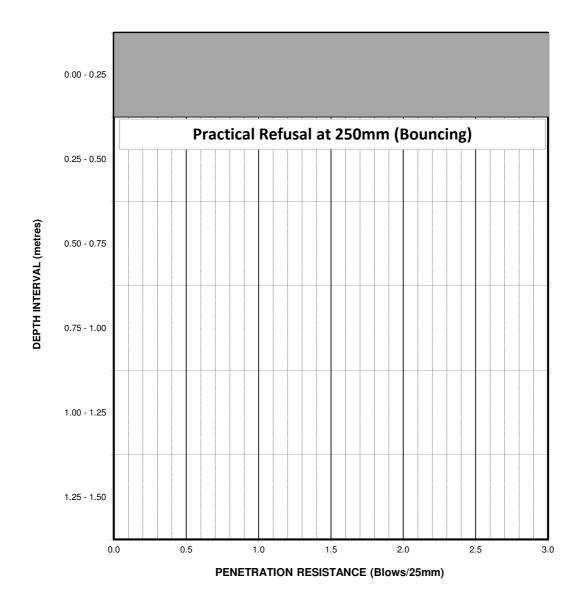


TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D4 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	30



### Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

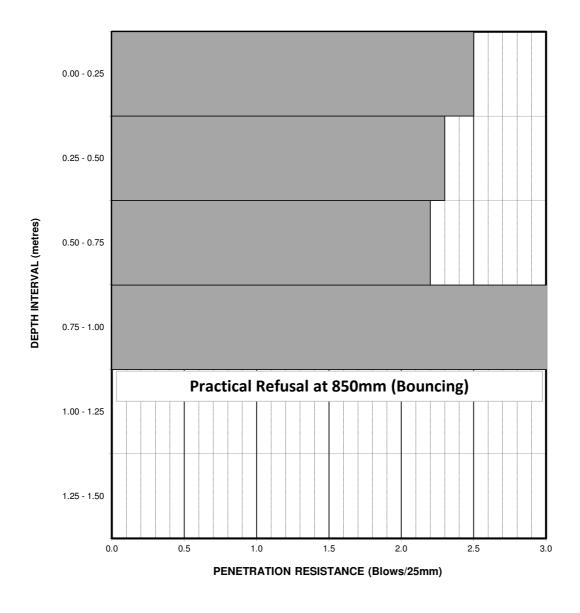


TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D5 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	31



### Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

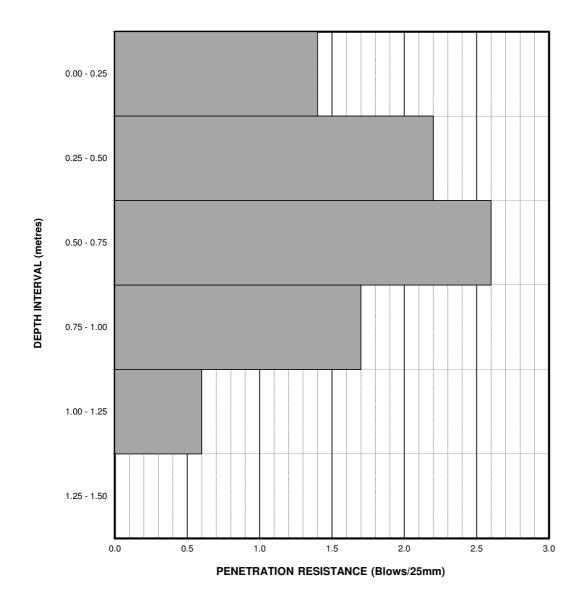


**TEST LOCATION:** ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D6 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	32



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

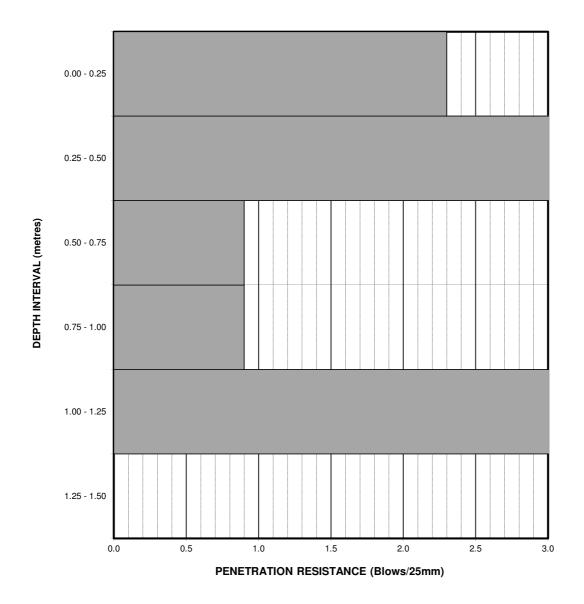


TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D7 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	33



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres

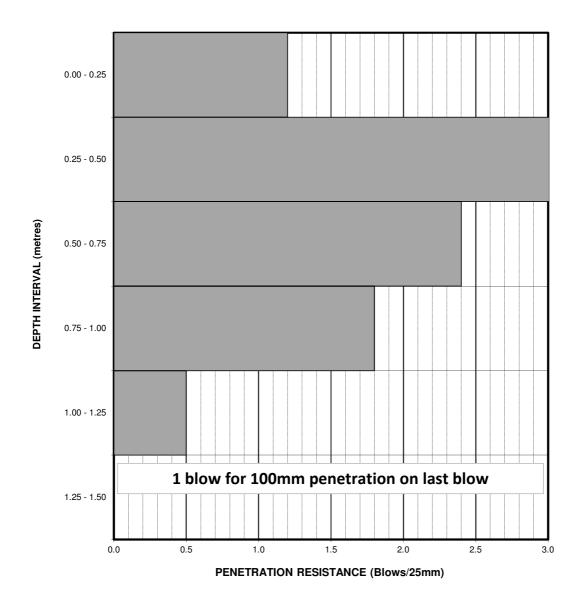


TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE D10 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	34



Depth below ground surface at the commencement of penetration: 0.0 metres



TEST LOCATION: ADJACENT TO BOREHOLE S3 (REFER TO FIGURE 1)

DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST	(AS1289, 6.3.2, 1997)	Drawn / Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
325 sq.mm Cone - 9 kg Weight Falling 510 mm		Checked:	T. Holt	35



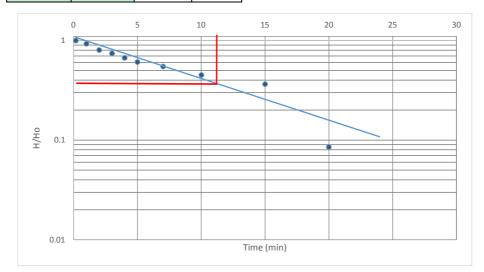
#### FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH1 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole 1.2 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.17 0.19 0.82 1 0.25 2 0.76 0.92683 1 0.80488 0.35 3 2 0.66 3 0.4 0.74390 4 0.61 5 4 0.46 0.55 0.67073 6 5 0.51 0.5 0.60976 7 0.56 0.45 0.54878 7 10 0.64 8 0.37 0.45122 9 0.71 15 0.3 0.36585 10 20 0.94 0.07 0.08537 11 25 1.01 0 0 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	11	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	0.82	m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03	m2
F	1.90E+00	
Input time at 0.37	11.5	min
Time	690	sec

Permeability 7.23E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investiga	ations" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	36



FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

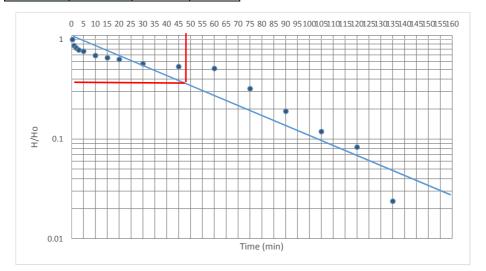
Location: BH2 (Deep)

Depth of borehole 3.5 metres below surface

Top of piezo					
_	Time (min)	to GW (m)	H (m)	H/Ho	
1	0.33	2.05	0.84	1	
2	1	2.16	0.73	0.86905	
3	2	2.2	0.69	0.82143	
4	3	2.23	0.66	0.78571	
5	5	2.25	0.64	0.76190	
6	10	2.31	0.58	0.69048	
7	15	2.34	0.55	0.65476	
8	20	2.36	0.53	0.63095	
9	30	2.41	0.48	0.57143	
10	45	2.44	0.45	0.53571	
11	60	2.46	0.43	0.511905	
12	75	2.62	0.27	0.321429	
13	90	2.73	0.16	0.190476	
14	105	2.79	0.1	0.119048	
15	120	2.82	0.07	0.083333	
16	135	2.87	0.02	0.02381	
17	150	2.89	0	0	
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

Array size	17	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	1.25	m
<b>Cross Sectional Area</b>	9.50E-03	m2
F	2.51E+00	
Input time at 0.37	47	min
Time	2820	sec

Permeability 1.34E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigation	ons" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	37



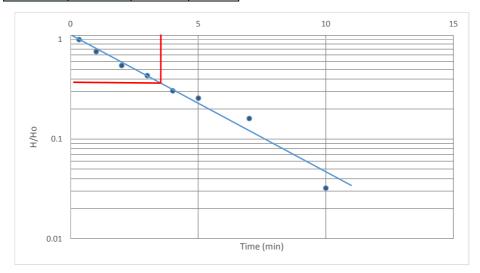
FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH2 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole 0.9 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.33 0 0.62 1 2 0.15 0.47 0.75806 1 0.28 3 2 0.34 0.54839 3 0.35 0.43548 4 0.27 5 4 0.43 0.19 0.30645 6 5 0.46 0.16 0.25806 7 0.52 0.1 0.16129 7 10 8 0.6 0.02 0.03226 9 13 0.62 0.00000 0 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	9	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	0.7	m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03	m2
F	1.72E+00	
Input time at 0.37	3.5	min
Time	210	sec

Permeability 2.62E-05 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigation	ons" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	38



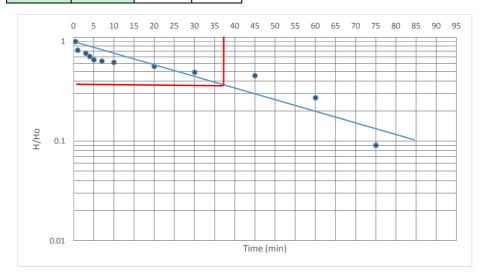
#### FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH3 (Deep)

Depth of borehole 3.3 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.5 2.4 0.55 1 2 2.5 0.45 0.81818 1 3 2.53 3 0.42 0.76364 4 2.56 0.70909 4 0.39 5 5 2.59 0.36 0.65455 6 7 2.6 0.35 0.63636 7 10 2.61 0.61818 0.34 20 8 2.64 0.31 0.56364 9 30 2.68 0.49091 0.27 10 45 2.7 0.25 0.45455 11 60 2.8 0.15 0.272727 75 2.9 0.05 0.090909 12 90 2.95 0 13 0 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	13	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	0.7	m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03	m2
F	1.72E+00	
Input time at 0.37	37	min
Time	2220	sec

Permeability 2.48E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigat	tions" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	39



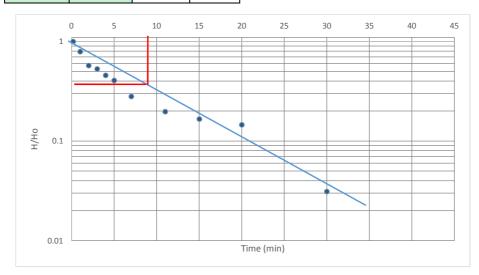
FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH3 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole 1.4 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.17 0 0.96 1 2 0.2 0.76 0.79167 1 0.41 3 2 0.55 0.57292 3 0.45 0.53125 4 0.51 5 4 0.52 0.44 0.45833 6 5 0.57 0.39 0.40625 7 0.69 0.27 0.28125 7 8 11 0.77 0.19 0.19792 9 0.8 15 0.16 0.16667 10 20 0.82 0.14 0.14583 11 30 0.93 0.03 0.03125 40 0.96 12 0 0 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	12	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	1.2	m
<b>Cross Sectional Area</b>	9.50E-03	m2
F	2.44E+00	
Input time at 0.37	9	min
Time	540	sec

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Permeability 7.20E-06 m/s
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FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigation of Practice for Site Investiga	ations" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	40



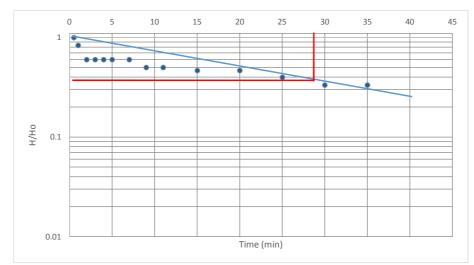
FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH4 (Deep)

Depth of borehole metres below surface 3 Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.5 1.6 0.3 1 2 1.65 0.25 0.83333 1 1.72 3 2 0.18 0.60000 3 1.72 0.60000 4 0.18 5 4 1.72 0.18 0.60000 6 5 1.72 0.18 0.60000 7 1.72 0.60000 7 0.18 9 8 1.75 0.15 0.50000 9 11 1.75 0.15 0.50000 10 15 1.76 0.14 0.46667 11 20 1.76 0.14 0.466667 1.78 25 0.12 12 0.4 30 1.8 0.1 0.333333 13 35 1.8 0.1 0.333333 14 15 40 1.9 0 0 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	15	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	1.2	m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03	m2
F	2.44E+00	
Input time at 0.37	29	min
Time	1740	sec

Permeability 2.23E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investigat	ions" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	41



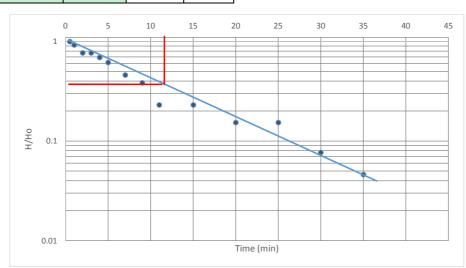
# FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH4 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole		1	metres below	v surface
Top of piezo				
	Time (min)	to GW (m)	H (m)	H/Ho
1	0.5	0.2	0.65	1
2	1	0.25	0.6	0.92308
3	2	0.35	0.5	0.76923
4	3	0.35	0.5	0.76923
5	4	0.4	0.45	0.69231
6	5	0.45	0.4	0.61538
7	7	0.55	0.3	0.46154
8	9	0.6	0.25	0.38462
9	11	0.7	0.15	0.23077
10	15	0.7	0.15	0.23077
11	20	0.75	0.1	0.153846
12	25	0.75	0.1	0.153846
13	30	0.8	0.05	0.076923
14	35	0.82	0.03	0.046154
15	40	0.85	0	0
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Array size	15	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	0.6	m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03	m2
F	1.57E+00	
Input time at 0.37	11.5	min
Time	690	sec

## Permeability 8.76E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investig	ations" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	42



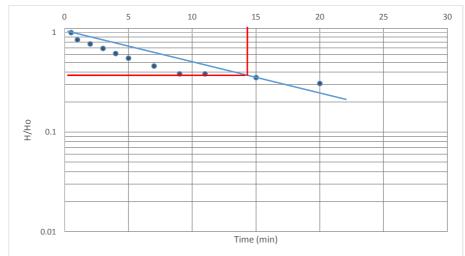
#### FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH5 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole 1.5 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.5 0.55 0.65 1 2 0.65 0.55 0.84615 1 0.7 3 2 0.5 0.76923 3 0.75 0.69231 4 0.45 5 4 0.8 0.4 0.61538 6 5 0.84 0.36 0.55385 7 0.9 0.46154 7 0.3 0.95 9 8 0.25 0.38462 9 11 0.95 0.25 0.38462 10 15 0.97 0.23 0.35385 11 20 0.2 0.307692 1 25 1.2 12 0 0 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

12	
0.11	m
0.75	m
9.50E-03	m2
1.80E+00	
14	min
840	sec
	0.75 9.50E-03 1.80E+00 14

Permeability 6.29E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investiga	ations" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	43



FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

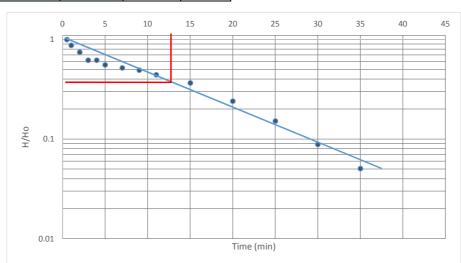
Location: BH6 (Deep)

Depth of borehole 3.6 metres below surface

	Top of piezo			
	Time (min)	to GW (m)	H (m)	H/Ho
1	0.5	1	0.79	1
2	1	1.1	0.69	0.87342
3	2	1.2	0.59	0.74684
4	3	1.3	0.49	0.62025
5	4	1.3	0.49	0.62025
6	5	1.35	0.44	0.55696
7	7	1.38	0.41	0.51899
8	9	1.4	0.39	0.49367
9	11	1.44	0.35	0.44304
10	15	1.5	0.29	0.36709
11	20	1.6	0.19	0.240506
12	25	1.67	0.12	0.151899
13	30	1.72	0.07	0.088608
14	35	1.75	0.04	0.050633
15	40	1.79	0	0
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Array size	15
Borehole Diameter	0.11 m
Height of Test	2.4 m
Cross Sectional Area	9.50E-03 m2
F	3.99E+00
Input time at 0.37	12.5 min
Time	750 sec

## Permeability 3.17E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investiga	ations" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	44



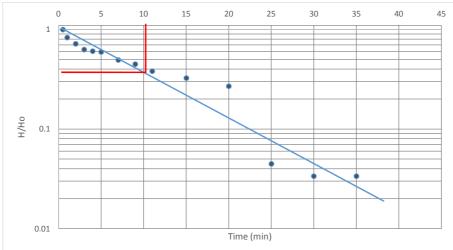
FALLING HEAD TEST COMPUTATIONS

Location: BH6 (Shallow)

Depth of borehole 1.3 metres below surface Top of piezo Time (min) to GW (m) H (m) H/Ho 1 0.5 0.35 0.89 1 2 0.5 0.74 0.83146 1 0.6 3 2 0.64 0.71910 3 0.68 0.62921 4 0.56 5 4 0.7 0.54 0.60674 6 5 0.71 0.53 0.59551 7 0.44 0.49438 7 0.8 9 8 0.84 0.4 0.44944 9 11 0.9 0.34 0.38202 10 15 0.95 0.29 0.32584 11 20 1 0.24 0.269663 25 1.2 0.04 0.044944 12 30 1.21 0.03 0.033708 13 35 1.21 0.03 0.033708 14 15 40 1.24 0 0 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Array size	15	
Borehole Diameter	0.11	m
Height of Test	0.75	m
<b>Cross Sectional Area</b>	9.50E-03	m2
F	1.80E+00	
Input time at 0.37	10	min
Time	600	sec

Permeability 8.80E-06 m/s



FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TESTING	(Hvorslev, 1951)	Tested:	P. Beasley	Figure
BS 5930: 1999, "Code of Practice for Site Investiga	tions" - Section 25.4	Checked:	T. Holt	45



	Floor Slab
	200mm 3% Cement Stabilised 20mm Class 3
Non-Woven Geotextile 270 G.S.M. 0.4mm H.D.P.E. "Damtuff" Non-Woven Geotextile 270 G.S.M.	
	300mm Screenings with Gas Collection Pipes
Non-Woven Geotextile 270 G.S.M.	
	Prepared Subgrade

METHANE COLLECTION LAYER	Tested:	Figure
	Checked: T. Holt	46