

KENNEDY BELL INFRASTRUCTURE Kennedy Bell Infrastructure

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KBI

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AGnVET Services - Holbrook, NSW

Proposed Fertilizer storage upgrade and

office development

10 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW 2644

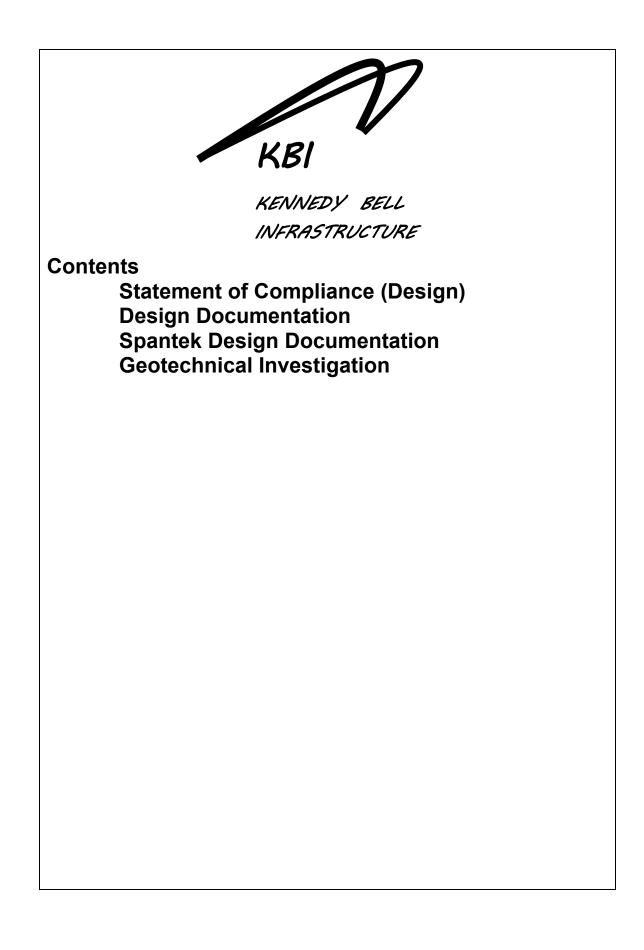
Project completed for

Mark Giffin

PAUL KENNEDY BEng CPEng MIStruct E Chartered Structural Engineer Registered Building Practitioner



PE0003868/RPEQ26240







STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE—DESIGN

To Relevent Building Surveyor: TBC

Postal address:

From

Structural Engineer: Paul Kennedy Qualifications: Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) BEng Chartered Structural Engineer CEng Member of the Institution of Structural Engineers MIStruct E (Reg No 020280171) Registered Professional Engineer (Vic) PE0003868 RPEQ26240

Postal address: Metro Office: Suite 3, 322 St Kilda rd, St Kilda Postcode:3082 Regional Office: PO Box 71, Tawonga South, Victoria.

Property details

Proposed Fertilizer storage upgrade and office development AGnVET Services - Holbrook, NSW 10 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW 2644

Statement

I did prepare the design and I certify that the part of the design described as proposed new fertilizer storage area and showroom office project complies with the following provisions of the Regulations**

** Includes BCA and relevant standards AS/NS1170 Pts 1-2, AS3600, AS4100,

Design documents

Drawing Nos:KBI-21-161 (S0 - S4 incl)	Prepared by:Kennedy Bell Infrastructure	Date: 03/09/2021
Computations:KBI-21-161 (Sheets 1-15)	Prepared by: KBI	Date: 03/09/2021

Reference Documentation

Geotechnical Investigation AS21-90 Prepared by: Aitken Rowe geotechnical Date: 12/08/2021

Signature

Signed:

1

Paul Kennedy BEng CPEng MIStructE

Date: 6th September 2021



PROPOSED FERTILIZER STORAGE AREA AND OFFICE DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL

- THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL AND ALL OTHER CONSULTANT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SUCH OTHER INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONTRACT. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR DECISION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND SET OUT RELEVANT TO THE SITE WORK SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR G2 BEFORE CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION IS COMMENCED. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
- G3 DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE IN A STABLE CONDITION AND ENSURING THAT NO PART SHALL BE OVERSTRESSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ALL TEMPORARY PROPPING AND BRACING SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.
- WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CURRENT AUSTRALIAN G4 STANDARDS AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA.
- THE APPROVAL OF SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE SOUGHT BY THE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT BUT IS NOT G5 AUTHORIZATION FOR A COST VARIATION, ALL COST VARIATIONS MUST BE AGREED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.
- UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS G6
- THE DESIGN OF THE FRAMING MEMBERS IS BASED ON A MAXIMUM BULK DENSITY OF 1300KG/M³
- G8 SHOWROOM/OFFICE ROOF LOAD 0.25KPA (MAINTENANCE ACCESS ONLY)
- G9 WIND LOADING CLASSIFICATION N1 AS SETOUT IN AS4055-2006 TABLE 2.2 (TC3, PARTIAL SHIELDING)

FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS

- THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AITKEN ROWE GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION 15 F1 AS21-90 DATED 12 AUG 2021
- F2 THE FOLINDATION MATERIAL TO ALL FOOTINGS SHALL BE CHECKED BY THE BUILDING SUBVEYOR OR ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT
- A 0.2mm THICK CONTINUOUS POLYTHENE APPROVED MEMBRANE SHALL BE LAYED UNDER ALL SLABS ON F3 GROUND, JOINTS SHALL BE LAPPED BY A MIN 200mm AND SECURELY TAPPED WITH 50mm POLYTHENE TAPE MEMBRANE IS TO BE TAPPED ABOUND ALL PIPES AND SCREW PILES. ALL PIPE WORK PENETRATING FOOTINGS SHALL BE LAGGED 20 MIN OR 40MIN FOR CLASS H1, H2, E OR P SITES WITH SLEEVED CLOSED-CELL POLYETHTYLENE LAGGING OR SIMILAR.
- F4 PROVIDE FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS TO ALL SERVICE PIPES CONNECTED / PENETRATING THROUGH SLAB OR BUILDING FOOTINGS LOCATED WITHIN 1.0m DISTANCE OF FOOTING BEAM AS PER MANUFACTURE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE PLUMBING CODE TO ALLOW 75mm MOVEMENT IN ANY DIRECTION.
- F5 FOUNDATION DEPTHS SPECIFIED ARE A MINIMUM ONLY. GREATER DEPTH MAY BE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIED FOUNDING REQUIREMENTS.
- ANY FILLING AS PART OF CUT /FILL OPERATIONS SHALL BE WELL COMPACTED AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT IN 150mm MAX. LAYERS WITH SUITABLE COMPACTION EQUIPMENT AS PER AS2870-2011 CLAUSE 6.42(a) AND AS3798 TO ACHIEVE A MIN. BEARING CAPACITY OF 80kPa. IF THE BUILDING PLATFORM IS SOFT OR SUSPECT THEN CONTACT THIS OFFICE ADDITIONAL ADVICE

STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

- S1 ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4100 STEEL STRUCTURES
- S2 WELDING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED OPERATOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554.
- S3 BOLTS DESIGNATED 4.6/S SHALL BE COMMERCIAL BOLTS TO AS111 AND AS112 TIGHTENED TO SNUG TIGHT FIT. BOLTS DESIGNED AS 8.8/S SHALL BE HIGH STRENGTH STEEL BOLTS TO AS1252 TIGHTENED TO A SNUG TIGHT FIT
- S4 THE ENDS OF ALL SHS AND RHS SECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED WITH 6mm THICK PLATE AND CONTINUOUS FILLET WELD
- S5 ALL EXPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANSIED AND ALL INTERNAL STEEL WORK SHALL BE SHOP PRIMED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE ARCHITECT. SITE WELDS TO EXISTING STEEL WORK SHALL BE CLEANED AND PREPARED PRIOR TO WELDING. SITE WELDS, CUTS AND HOLES SHALL BE PAINTED WITH A COAT OF ZINC BICH PRIMER

S6_UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE

- A. ALL CLEATS AND, GUSSETS AND END PLATES SHALL BE 8mm THICK U.N.O
- B. WELDING ELECTRODES SHALL BE E41XX
- C. ALL FILLET WELDS SHALL BE 6mm CONTINUOUS
- D. ALL BUTT WELDS SHALL BE FULL PENETRATION
- E. ALL BOLTS SHALL BE M16 4.6/S U.N.0
- F. BOLT HOLT CLEARANCE SHALL BE 2mm
- G. ALL WELDS SHALL BE STRUCTURAL PURPOSE
- S7 THE GRADE OF STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. HOT ROLLED SECTIONS 300 MPA
- 2 WELDED BEAM AND COLUMN SECTIONS 300 MPA
- 3. CIRCULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS 250 MPA
- 4. SQUARE AND RECTANGULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS 300 MPA
- S8 A FULL SET OF FABRICATION DETAILS ARE TO BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF FABRICATION.
- S9 COLD FORMED WALL AND ROOF FRAMING MAY BE USED FOR THE OFFICE CONSTRUCTION. DETAILS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION IF THIS METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE USED.

AGnVET Services - 10 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW 2644

TIMBER FRAMING WORK

- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT VERSION OF AS1684 T1 RESIDENTIAL TIMBER FRAMING CODE, AS1720 TIMBER STRUCTURES, NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE AND OTHER RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS
- ALL ROOF FRAMING AND TIE DOWN FIXING DETAILS, INCLUDING LINTEL TO STUD CONNECTIONS SHALL T2 COMPLY WITH AS1684. PROPRIETARY TIE DOWN FIXINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURE SPECIFICATIONS.
- T3 ALL SUB-FLOOR FRAMING (JOISTS AND BEARERS) SHALL BE PRESERVATIVE TREATED TO AS1684, NCC/BCA AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS
- T4 ALL EXTERNAL TIMBER MEMBERS SHALL BE WEATHER / PRESERVATIVE TREATED TO AS1684, NCC/BCA AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIA STANDARDS.

-TIMBER MEMBERS WITHIN 300 OF GROUND LEVEL SHALL HAVE A 'CLASS 1' OR PRESERVATIVE TREATED TO 'H4' HAZARD RATING

-TIMBER MEMBERS 300 ABOVE GROUND LEVEL SHALL HAVE A 'CLASS 2' OR PRESERVATIVE TREATED TO 'H3' HAZARD RATING

-ALL EXPOSED TIMBER END GRAINS SHALL BE SEALED TO PREVENT MOISTURE ABSORBTION

-REFER MANUFACTURE MATERAIL SAFETY DATA SHEETS 'MSDS' FOR SAFE HANDLING AND CONSTRUCTION

- TERMINTE DESIGNATED AREAS. ALL TIMBER SHALL BE TERMITE TREATED OR PROTECTED BY APPROVED TERMITE PROTECTION BARRIERS AND SYSTEMS AS SPECIFIED BY AS3660 1 TERMITE MANAGEMENT CODE THE BCA AND NCC
- TIMBER MEMBERS ADJACENT / PARALLEL TO MASONRY SHALL HAVE A MIN 5 GAP OTHERWISE A AN T6 APPOVED WATERPROOF MEMBRANE SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE MASONRY AND TIMBER FRAMING TIMBER FRAMING FIXED TO MASONRY WALLS SHALL HAVE A MIN 6 CEMENT SHEET PACKER INSTALLED BETWEEN THE FRAMING AND MASONRY WALL
- T7 MULTIPLE MEMBERS SHALL BE LAMINATED TOGETHER AS PER AS1684 LAMINATION DETAILS AND SHALL NOT BE NOTCHED WITHOUT ENGINEERING APPROVAL
- ALL TIMBER LINTELS / BEAMS SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY MIN 90 X 45 MGP10 STUD U.N.O AT EACH END. T8
- NON LOAD BEARING INTERNAL STUD WALLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1684.2 TABLE 6.2. T9 WALLS SHALL BE RESTRAINED LATERALLY AT MAX 3000 CENTRES BY INTERSECTING WALLS, TIED TO ROOF BEAMS WITH VERTICALLY SLOTTED BRACKETS PROVIDING A MIN 10 SEPARATION BETWEEN TOP PLATE AND UNDERSIDE OF BEAM OR TIED BACK TO THE EXTERNAL WALLS
- T10 STRENGTH GRADE SHALL BE MGP12 U.N.O.
- ALL FRAMING SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS IS BASED ON AS1684 U.N.O. T11
 - LOAD BEARING WALLS 90 45 MGP12 TOP PLATE 90 45 MGP12 BTM PLATES
 - 90 45 MGP12 STUDS 450 CTS

CONCRETE WORK

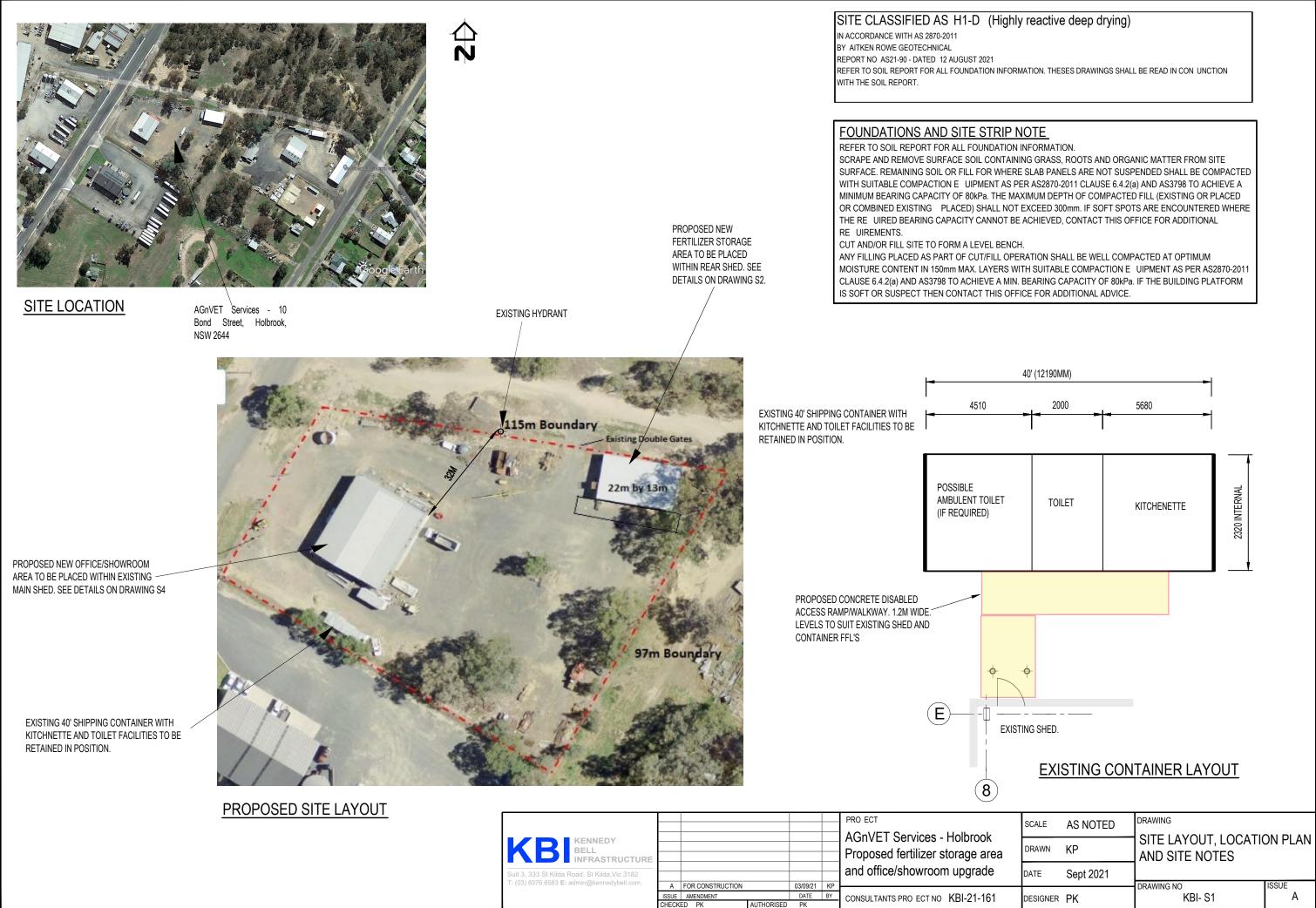
- C1 ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT ISSUE OF AS3600 AND OTHER RELEVANT STANDARDS REFERENCED THEREIN
- THE CONCRETE SHALL DEVELOP A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 32MPA AT 28 DAYS U.N.O
- C3 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE CEMENT SHALL BE TYPE GP OR GB AS DEFINED IN AS3972. THE NOMINAL MAXIMUM SIZE OF AGGREGATE SHALL BE 20mm. THE SLUMP OF THE CONCRETE SHALL BE 80mm UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM SAMPLES OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE STANDARD
- C4 ALL CONCRETE TO BE MECHANICALLY VIBRATED.
- C5 CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600 REQUIREMENTS U.N.O.
- C6 ALL CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE CURED BY MAINTAINING THEM CONSTANTLY DAMP OR WET FOR A MINIMUM OF 14 DAYS. CURING TO COMMENCE 24 HOURS AFTER POURING.
- C7 SIZES OF CONCRETE ELEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE THICKNESS OF APPLIED COATINGS.
- C8 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL NOT BE USED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS OR APPROVED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
- C9 BEAM DEPTHS ARE WRITTEN FIRST AND INCLUDE SLAB THICKNESS (IF ANY).
- C10 NO HOLES OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS SHALL BE MADE IN CONCRETE MEMBERS, WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- C11 REINFORCEMENT IS ONLY REPRESENTED DIAGRAMATICALLY. IT IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN IN TRUE PROJECTION.
- C12 SPLICES IN REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE ONLY IN THE POSITIONS SHOWN. ALTERNATIVE OR ADDITIONAL SPLICES CAN ONLY BE USED WITH THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. WHERE THE LAP LENGTH IS NOT SHOWN IT SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO DEVELOP THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE REINFORCEMENT AS NOMINATED IN AS3600
- C13 WELDING OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS, OR APPROVED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
- C14 PIPES OR CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN THE CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT COVER WITHOUT THE APPROVAL CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
- C15 REINFORCEMENT SYMBOLS
 - N DENOTES GRADE 500N HOT ROLLED DEFORMED BARS.
- DENOTES GRADE 400Y HOT ROLLED DEFORMED BARS
- R DENOTES GRADE 250R HOT ROLLED PLAIN BARS
- F DENOTES WELDED WIRE FABRIC REINFORCEMENT.
- W -DENOTES STEEL REINFORCING WIRE.
- C16 THE NUMBER PRECEDING THE ABOVE SYMBOLS DENOTES THE NUMBER OF BARS IN THE GROUP. THE NUMBER FOLLOWING THE SYMBOL DENOTES THE BAR SIZE IN "mm".
- C17 MINIMUM LAP FOR FABRIC SHALL BE TWO TRANSVERSE WIRES ±25mm
- C18 SAMPLING, TESTING AND ASSESSMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600.
- C19 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE STRENGTH TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY.

U.N.O CLEAR TO REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS (mm								
	CAST AGAINST FORMWORK OR MEMBRANE (EXPOSED)	CAST AGAINST FORMWORK OR MEMBRANE (NOT EXPOSED)	NO FO Agains					
SLABS	20	30						
STRIP FOOTINGS	30	30						
BORED PIERS	30	30						

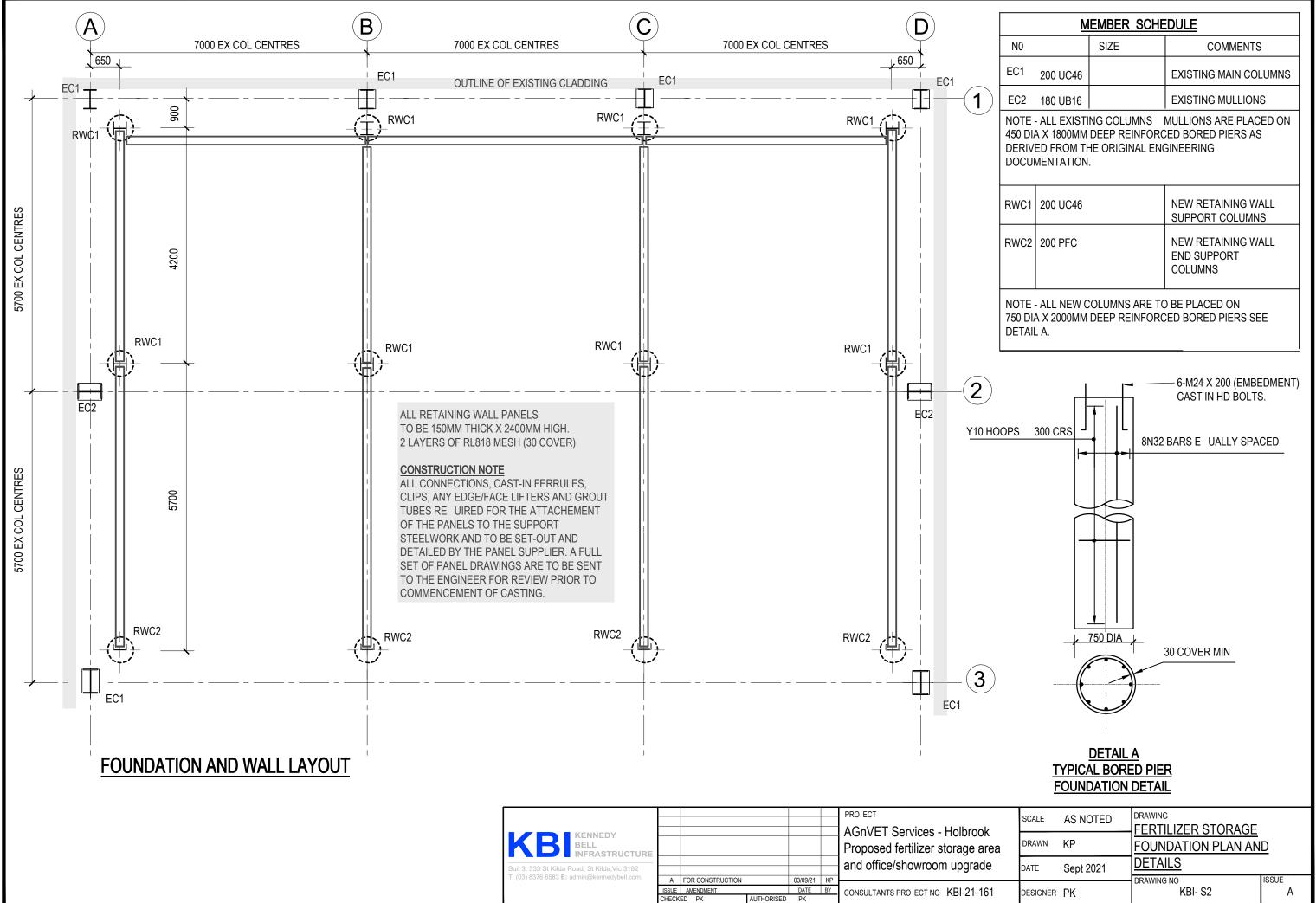
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		ISSUE	AMENDMENT		DATE	BY	CONSULTANTS PRO ECT NO KBI-21-161
	T: (03) 8376 6583 E: admin@kennedybell.com.	A	FOR CONSTRUCTION		03/09/21	KP	
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							and office/showroom upgrade
	KBI KENNEDY BELL INFRASTRUCTURE						Proposed fertilizer storage area
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SCALE DRAWN	AS NOTED	DRAWING GENERAL NOTES		
DATE	Sept 2021		ISSUE	
DESIGNER	РК	DRAWING NO KBI- SO	A	
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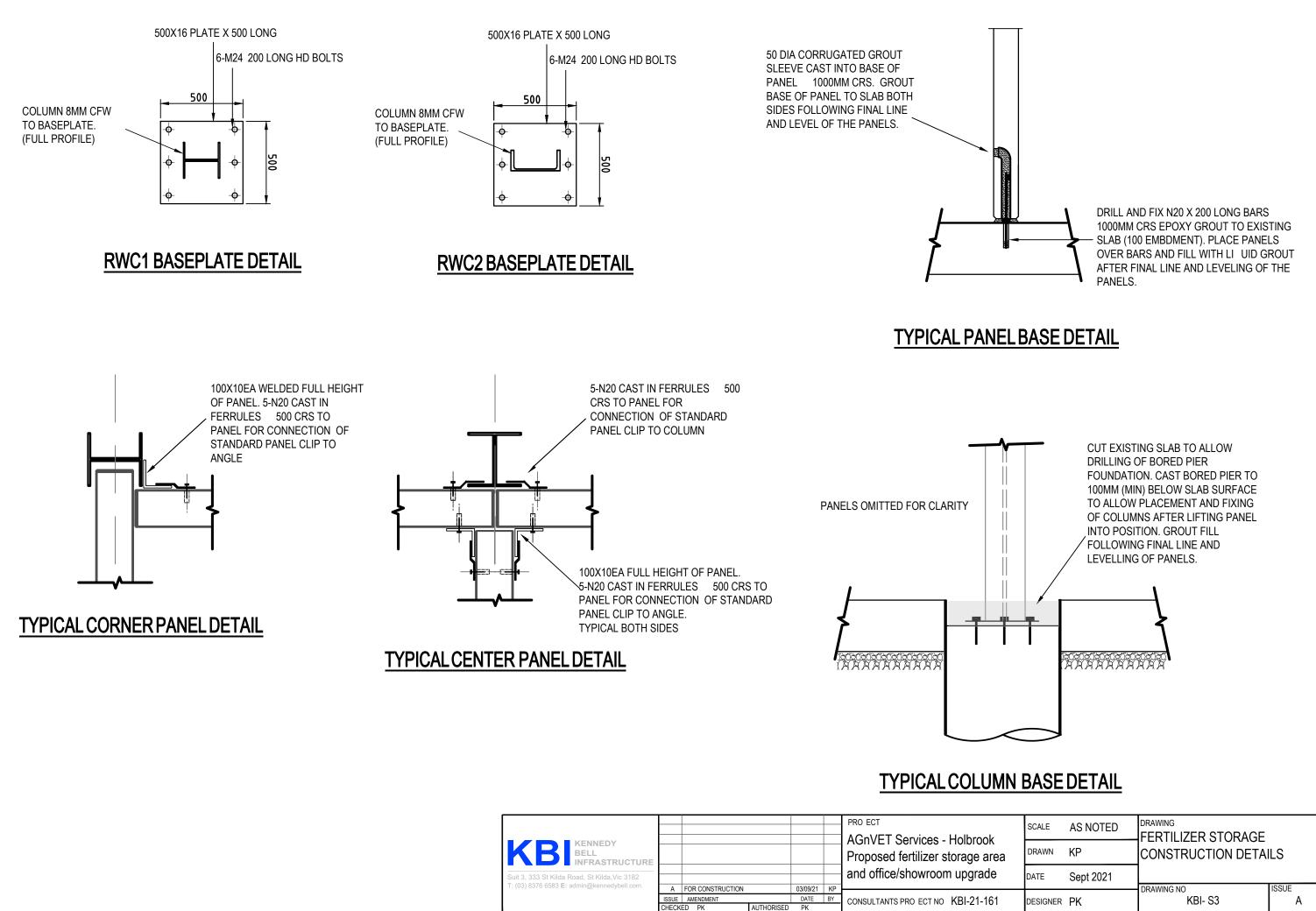


SCALE	AS NOTED	DRAWING				
DRAWN	KP	SITE LAYOUT, LOCATION PLAN AND SITE NOTES				
DATE	Sept 2021		ISSUE			
DESIGNER	РК	DRAWING NO KBI- S1	A			

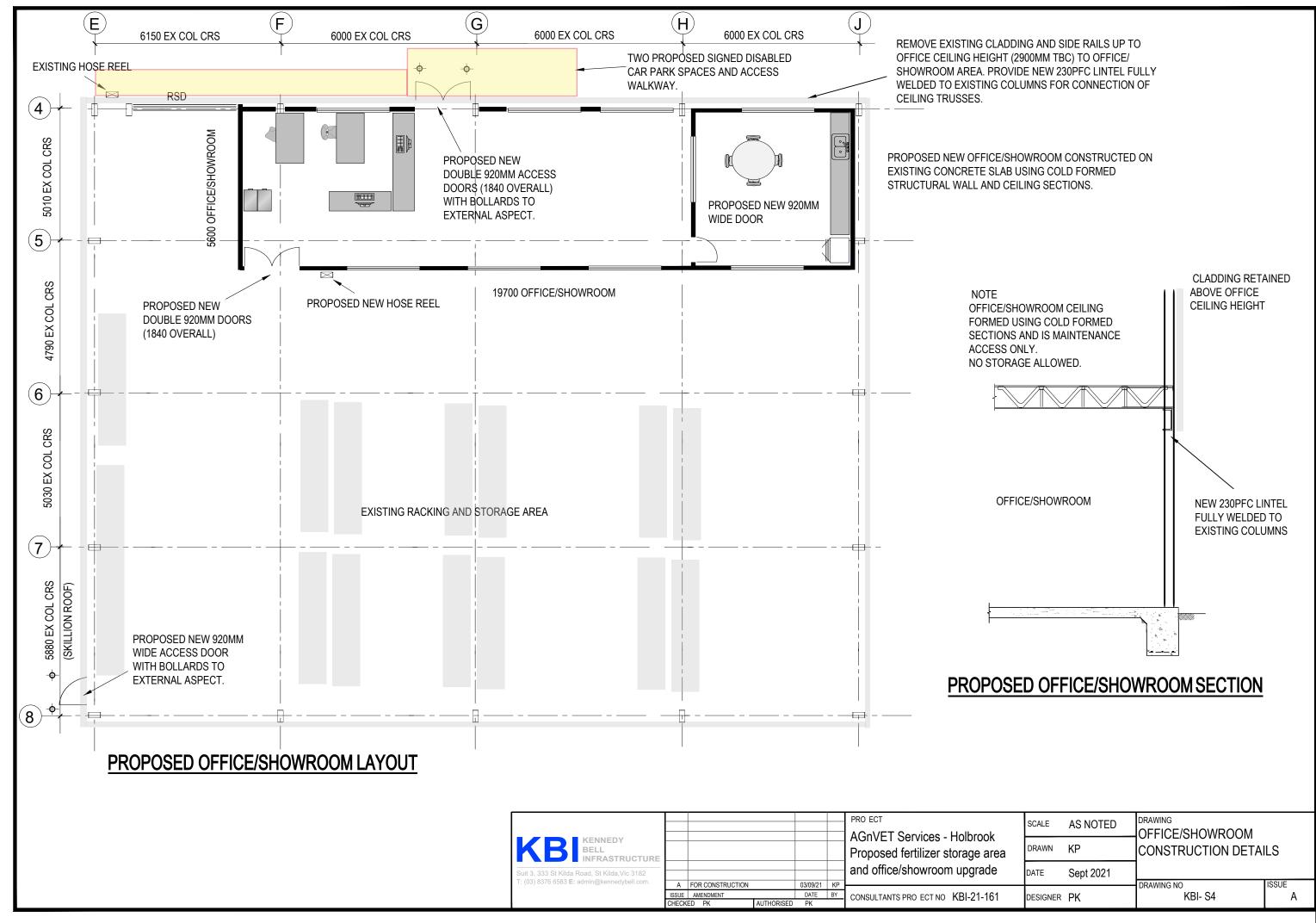


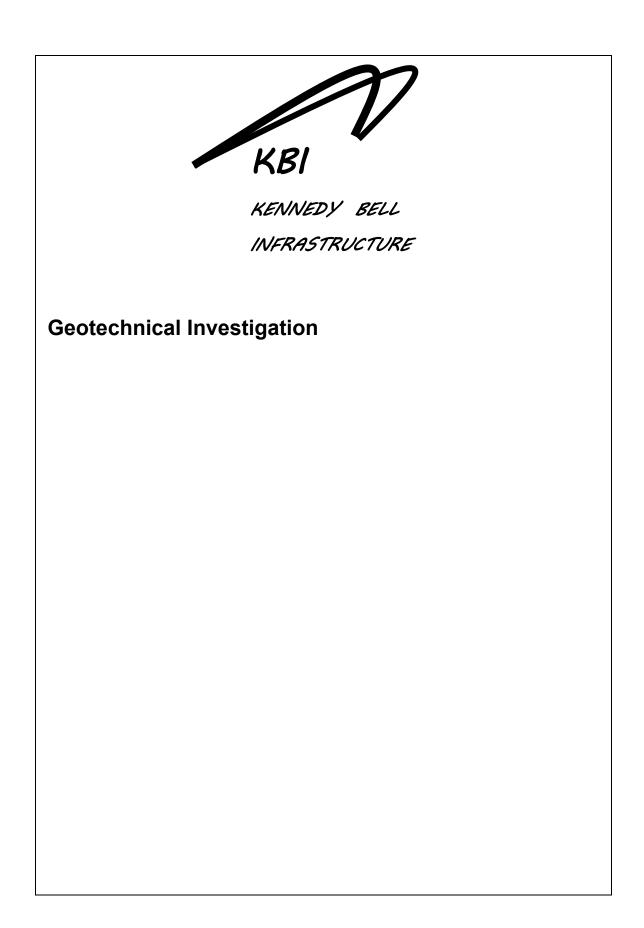
MBER SCHE										
MEMBER SCHEDULE										
SIZE	COMMENTS									
	EXISTING MAIN COLUMNS									
	EXISTING MULLIONS									
NOTE - ALL EXISTING COLUMNS MULLIONS ARE PLACED ON 450 DIA X 1800MM DEEP REINFORCED BORED PIERS AS DERIVED FROM THE ORIGINAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION.										
	NEW RETAINING WALL									
	NEW RETAINING WALL END SUPPORT COLUMNS									
) BE PLACED ON ED BORED PIERS SEE									
8N32	— 6-M24 X 200 (EMBEDMENT) CAST IN HD BOLTS. BARS E UALLY SPACED									

A3



DESIGNER	РК	KBI- S3	A					
DATE	Sept 2021	DRAWING NO	ISSUE					
DRAWN		CONSTRUCTION DETAILS						
SCALE	ASNULED	DRAWING						







Geotechnical Engineering Environmental Consultancy Soil Concrete Aggregate Testing NATA Accredited Laboratories

ABN 53 058 315 138

ACN 058 315 138

12 August 2021

Reg. No.: AS21-90

AGnVET Services 11 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW 2644

Attn: Rohan Jarvis – Regional Manager Southern NSW

Dear Rohan,

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION – PROPOSED BULK FERTILISER SHED, No. 10 BOND STREET, HOLBROOK, NSW

Further to your request, we drilled two (2) boreholes (BH1 and BH2) to the depth of 3.0m at the location of the proposed commercial development site as shown in the attached borehole and DCP test location plan, using our trailer-mounted drill rig on 20 July 2021. Dynamic Cone Penetrometer testing (DCP) was also carried out at each borehole location from the existing surface level in order to assess the strength of the underlying material. Disturbed samples were recovered from the boreholes for relevant laboratory testing.

The purpose of the investigation is to assess the type and condition of the underlying soil strata and make recommendation in respect to geotechnical design parameters for the proposed bulk fertiliser shed.

1. Site Description

The proposed development is located at No. 10 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW. The proposed bulk fertiliser shed is situated directly south of the existing shed in the north-eastern corner of the subject site. The site was noted to be generally flat with a groundcover of gravel-based fill material with scattered medium to large trees along the eastern boundary as noted at the time of the investigation.

2. Subsurface Condition

The borehole investigation revealed that the site is generally underlain by fill material comprising fine to medium grained silty sandy gravel of 100mm thickness overlying natural alluvial material

comprising low plasticity silt to 0.2m in BH1 and BH2, and low plasticity sandy silt to 0.5m in BH2 only, which in turn is underlain by medium and high plasticity clays extending to the borehole termination depth at 3.0m in BH1 to BH2. The fill material encountered across the site appeared to have been placed "uncontrolled" and visually assessed as "moderately" compacted.

The moisture condition of the underlying fill material was noted as generally dry and moist throughout the gravel-based fill material where encountered in BH1 and BH2, with the underlying natural silt-based material noted as generally less than plastic limit in BH1 and BH2 and the underlying natural clay-based material noted as generally less than plastic limit in BH1, however greater than plastic limit throughout the tested profile in BH2 at the time of the investigation.

No seepage was encountered during the course of the drilling in BH1 and BH2 at the time of the investigation. It should however be noted that variations to the water table level could fluctuate with changes to the season, temperature and rainfall.

As per the DCP test results and visual observation of the resistance by auger TC bit, the underlying natural clay material is assessed to be generally stiff to very stiff consistency from 0.1m to 0.5m in BH1, then increasing to very stiff consistency throughout the tested profile in BH1 and generally firm consistency in the upper silt-based profile from 0.1m to 0.2m in BH2, then increasing to stiff consistency to 0.8m, then increasing to stiff to very stiff consistency with depth throughout the tested profile in BH2 at the time of the investigation.

The borehole logs with explanatory note and DCP test reports are herewith attached.

3. Laboratory Testing

To confirm and evaluate the results of the fieldwork, laboratory tests were carried out on the recovered soil samples from the boreholes. The laboratory tests included field moisture content (FMC) determination test and linear shrinkage (LS) test and they were carried out at our NATA accredited testing laboratory in Albury, NSW. The test reports for field moisture content and linear shrinkage are herewith attached. The FMC and LS test results are also incorporated in the respective borehole logs.

4. Site Preparation and Earthworks

The fill material encountered across the site appeared to have been placed "uncontrolled" and therefore considered "not suitable" to use as subgrade or foundation of any structure in its current state unless it is proven to be "controlled fill" and "well" compacted throughout. We therefore recommend excavation of this material and replace and re-compact with approved fill material in such a way that it achieves a minimum of 98% of Standard Maximum Dry Density (SMDD) if to be used as subgrade and foundation for the proposed construction.

It should be noted that if a deep footing system, such as bored and cast-in-place or screw pile footing system is to be adopted and the slab is to be suspended on the footing system, then the removal of the existing fill material may not be required.

In general, **if the slab is not to be fully suspended on the footing system**, the following site preparation is recommended as required once the fill and unsuitable materials, if any, are removed and cuts if required are undertaken.

- Remove fill and unsuitable material, including silt-based material, if any, and stockpile for later use as appropriate. An average stripping depth of 0.1m is anticipated for the gravel-based fill material. It should be noted that unsuitable silt-based material was noted to extend to 0.2m at the location of BH1 and 0.5m at the location of BH2.
- Once the fill and unsuitable silt-based materials, if any, are removed as required, the exposed natural clay subgrade material should then be scarified to a depth of about 200mm; moisture conditioned to within -2 to 0% of Standard Optimum Moisture Content (SOMC) and compacted to a minimum of 98% of Standard Maximum Dry Density (SMDD).
- Proof roll the exposed natural subgrade using a minimum of 10 passes of 12 tonne dead weight roller to detect any soft, loose or heaving areas.
- Any soft, loose or heave areas, if detected, should be excavated down and backfilled with appropriate approved materials, compacted in 150mm thick layers to the equivalent density of minimum 98% of SMDD.
- Any area of exposed subgrade, which exhibits shrinkage cracking and does not require re-compaction, should be watered and rolled until the shrinkage cracks do not reappear. During this undertaking, care should be exercised to ensure the surface does not become soft.

Subsequent to the above subgrade preparation, clean approved fill preferably granular material can be placed as required and compacted to the compaction requirements as given above. Any excavated fill material, if undertaken, may be used provided any organic matter and unsuitable materials are completely removed. The degree of compaction of any fill placement should be verified by a NATA accredited testing authority to ensure that it achieves specified density as specified above. The boundaries of the fill areas should be sloped to a maximum batter of 1.0 Vertical to 2.0 Horizontal or retained with the retaining wall as appropriate.

The structural fill supporting any structural element of the structures shall be prepared in such a way that it achieves a minimum of 98% of Standard Maximum Dry Density in every 150mm thick compacted layers and certified by a relevant NATA accredited testing laboratory for which a safe allowable bearing pressure of 100kPa may be adopted, provided proper drainage measures are incorporated in the design, during and after the construction.

It is highly recommended the construction of fill pads be undertaken under Level 1 supervision in accordance with "AS3798 – 2007 – Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments" if a fill pad is to be used for the foundation of any structure of the proposed sheds.

5. Footing Design and Foundation

Based on the field and laboratory investigation, the calculated characteristic surface movement (y_s) values noted to be above 40mm and below 60mm and therefore the site for the proposed development shall be classified as **"H1-D – Highly reactive deep drying"** in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 2870 - 2011 "Residential Slab and Footings". The footing system for the proposed bulk fertiliser shed may be founded on the prepared subgrade as specified in Section 4 or into natural ground.

It is noted that medium to large sized trees are located across the subject site and therefore the building structures should be sited away from the trees at a distance equivalent to at least 100% of the mature height of the trees. If any trees are to be retained and the new structures are to be built within the distance equivalent to 100% of the mature height of the trees, then the footing system shall be designed similar to those recommended for "Class P – Problem site" classification.

If any fill placement is required on site during the site preparation, it is highly recommended to place granular fill comprising mainly sand and well graded gravel, but caution shall be exercised not to select a 'raw' or non-plastic material that may induce erosion. It should be noted that the clay soils are subject to saturation and shrink/swell problems. The fill shall be placed in accordance with clause 6.4.1 & 6.4.2 of AS2870, or otherwise the site classification shall be reviewed as appropriate.

The shallow footings such as deep edge beam or pad and strip footings may be adopted and they may be proportioned for a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 100kPa and a subgrade reaction modulus (k) of 30kPa/mm founded on the natural stiff consistency or better clay-based material (refer to borehole logs) or on the prepared "controlled fill" subgrade as specified in Section 4, provided proper drainage measures are incorporated during and after the construction.

The deep pad footing system, if adopted, may be taken into the underlying stiff to very stiff consistency or better clay-based material at or below a depth of 0.8m measured from the existing surface level (refer to borehole logs) as required and the footing system may be proportioned for an allowable end bearing pressure of 150kPa.

The bored and cast-in-place or screw pile footing system, if adopted, should be taken into the underlying natural very stiff or better consistency clay material at or below a depth of 2.0m measured from the existing ground level as required and the footing system may be proportioned for an allowable end bearing pressure of 250kPa and an allowable shaft adhesion of 25kPa within the clay formation. The average skin friction of 20kPa and the average undrained shear strength of 60kPa within the clay formation may also be adopted. The skin friction within the top 1.0m depth of natural soil and within structural fill, if any, shall be ignored.

Care would be required to ensure the bases of the pile shafts and footings must be clean and free of soft, remoulded and loose material and the sides of bored pier holes where side adhesion is

Registration: AS21-90 Project/Location: Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Bulk Fertiliser Shed, No. 10 Bond Street, Holbrook, NSW Client: AGnVET Services – Holbrook, NSW adopted must be free of smear prior to concreting. To achieve this, bases of bored pier holes should be cleaned using a cleaning bucket and the sides of the pile holes should be roughed to remove the smear zone associated with drilling, or the side adhesion values given above should be reduced by 50%. Some localized seepage or pile wall instability requiring temporary liners may be expected within natural materials during the footing excavation if the footing excavation is carried out after prolonged period of rainfall in the area.

If uplift forces are to be assessed, the allowable side resistance on the footing system may be taken as equivalent to 50% of the allowable side adhesion values given above.

Care would be required to ensure the bases of the footings must be clean and free of soft, remoulded and loose material prior to concreting.

The settlement should be minimal provided the design is made within the allowable design parameters recommended and the maintenance of the structure and proper drainage measures are adopted around the structures.

The slab panel, internal beams and load support thickening may be founded on the natural ground or prepared fill subgrade as specified in Section 4 as required. The ground slab may either be suspended on the footing system or by ground bearing slab if required. For the latter, we recommend that the structure be supported on a stiffened raft placed on the natural ground or prepared fill subgrade, comprising a grid of reinforced beam cast integrally with the floor slab, with load bearing beams thickened to extend to the clay stratum as required in order to minimise the risk of significant damage from the reactive clay foundation. The maximum edge beam pressure of the stiffened raft slab should not exceed the allowable bearing capacity of the underlying clay foundation of 100kPa founded on natural stiff consistency clay-based material or on a "controlled fill" building pad, prepared as specified in Section 4.

A minimum of 100 mm thick of approved granular fill materials should be placed on the prepared subgrade before the construction of the slab to cater surface movements, such as shrink/swell movements as the natural clays are considered moderately to highly reactive.

The footing excavations should not be left exposed for prolonged periods as deterioration of footing bases may occur when subjected to wetting and drying processes. Care should be exercised during construction to ensure water ponding does not occur since this may lead to subsequent softening of the founding materials. Groundwater seepage may be encountered in the footing excavation. Any such seepage should be readily controllable by conventional sump and pump dewatering systems installed at the base of the excavation as appropriate. The footing excavations shall be cleared off the debris and ponding water prior to the placement of the concrete in order to adopt the above recommended bearing pressures.

If water ponds in the base of footings or the base founding materials are affected by moisture ingress, then this material should be excavated to expose the natural subgrade, which has not been exposed to moisture, and pour the concrete immediately. If a delay in pouring the concrete

is anticipated, then a blinding layer should be placed over the base of the footing to prevent softening of the footing base.

It is highly recommended to incorporate proper drainage measures around the perimeter of the structure to ensure surface run-off does not ingress into the founding material.

It is also highly recommended to undertake inspections of the footing construction by an experienced geotechnical engineer to ensure that the specified allowable bearing capacity is achieved for the footing system during the construction.

6. Site Sub-Soil Class – Earthquake Design

The site sub-soil class in accordance with Section 4.2 of AS1170.4-2007 "Part 4: Earthquake actions in Australia", is assessed to be "Class C_e- Shallow soil site".

7. General Comment

Occasionally, the subsurface soil conditions within the site may be found different (or may be interpreted to be different) from those expected. This can also occur with groundwater conditions, especially after climatic changes. If such differences appear to exist, we recommend that you immediately contact us.

Should you have any queries, please do contact us.

Yours truly,

Peter Forbes-Taber Graduate Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments:

- Addendum
- Plan showing borehole and DCP test locations
- Borehole logs with explanatory note
- Dynamic Cone Penetrometer test reports
- Laboratory test reports

Tin Maung Senior Geotechnical Engineer

ADDENDUM

LIMITS OF INVESTIGATION

The recommendations made in this report are based on the assumption that the test results are representative of the overall subsurface conditions. However, it should be noted that even under optimum circumstances, actual conditions in some parts of the building site may differ from those said to exist, because no geotechnical engineer, no matter how qualified, and no subsurface exploration program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal all that is hidden by earth, rock and time.

The client should also be aware that our recommendations refer only to our test site locations and the ground level at the time of testing.

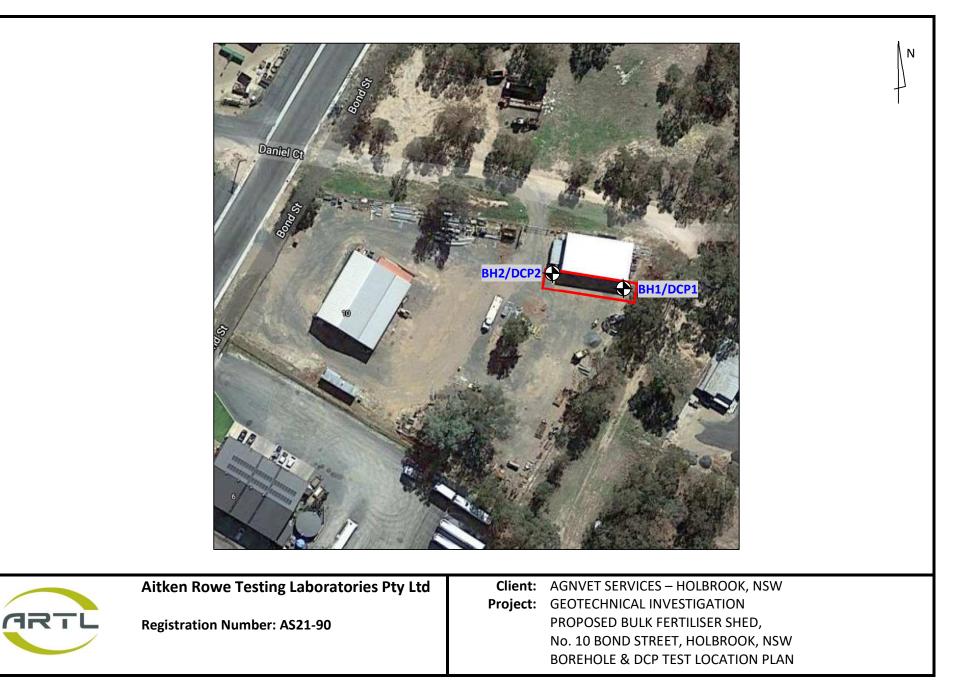
The recommendations in this report are based on the following: -

- a) The information gained from our investigation.
- b) The present "state of the art" in testing and design.
- c) The building type and site treatment conveyed to us by the client.
- d) Historical Information

Should the client or their agent have omitted to supply us with the correct relevant information, or make significant changes to the building type and/or building envelope, our report may not take responsibility for any consequences and we reserve the right to make an additional charge if more testing is necessary.

Not withstanding the recommendations made in this report, we also recommend that whenever footings are close to any excavations or easements, that consideration should be given to deepening the footings.

Unless otherwise stated in our commission, any dimensions or slope direction and magnitude should not be used for any building costing calculations and/or positioning. Any sketch supplied should be considered as only an approximate pictorial evidence of our work.



								Form R5 V2 20/07/20
	AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABOR	ATOR	IES P	TY LT	D			ehole No.: 1 heet No.: 1 of 1
		Ground L	evel: Exi	sting				Date: 20/07/2021
		Method:		-	h TC Bit			GPS N: 6047562
	1	1					<u> </u>	E: 0528439
lodr		(L	e E	cy/ sity	San	nple	Lab. Test	
Sym	Description	Depth (m)	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Rel. Density			Lab	Remarks & Field Records
USCS Symbol		Dep	Ğ Ğ	Cons Rel.	Туре	No.	L.S %	
	FILL: Silty Sandy GRAVEL; fine to medium grained, fine to coarse sand,		-		D	1A	-425µm	FILL: Appears moderately compacted
GM ML	fines of low plasticity, yellow brown SILT; low plasticity, with fine to coarse sand, trace gravel, yellow brown	_	D	MD StVSt.	D	1B		'Uncontrolled' NATURAL
CI	CLAY; medium plasticity, with fine to coarse sand, trace	_	IVICSPL	51V31.				NATORAL
Ci	gravel, yellow brown				D	1C	10.0	
		0.5						
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, trace sand, yellow orange brown			VSt.				
					D	1D	19.5	lss = 3.91
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, trace sand, orange grey brown	_						
		1.0						
		_			D	1E	19.0	
		_			D	10	19.0	
		_						
		_						
					D	1F	14.5	
		2.0						
		_						
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, trace sand, mottled orange grey	_						
	yellow brown	_						
		2.5			D	1G	15.0	
		2.5			5	10	1010	
		_						
		_						
		3.0						
	End of Borehole (BH1) @ 3.0m	L						
		L						
		–						
		⊢						
		3.5						
		<u> </u>						
		<u> </u>						
		_						
		4.0						
	Registration No.: AS21-90							Logged By: DRR
	Location: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Bulk Fe	rtiliser She	ed, No. 1	0 Bond St	reet, Hol	brook, N	SW	Scale: As shown
	Client: AGnVET Services - Holbrook, NSW							Dry on completion

	AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABOR	ATOR	IES P		ט			ehole No.: 2 heet No.: 1 of 1		
		Ground L		•				Date: 20/07/2021		
		Method: Auger Drilling with TC Bit						GPS N: 6047573		
			r	r				E: 0528416		
USCS Symbol	Description	Depth (m)	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Rel. Density	San	nple	Lab. Test	Remarks & Field Records		
USCS	FULL Sile Condu CDAVEL fire to medium assigned fire to converse	Dep	Cor	Cons Rel.	Туре	No.	L.S % -425μm	FILL: Appears moderately comparted		
GΜ	FILL: Silty Sandy GRAVEL; fine to medium grained, fine to coarse sand, fines of low plasticity, grey brown		М	MD	D	2A		FILL: Appears moderately compacted 'Uncontrolled'		
ИL	SILT; low plasticity, with fine to coarse sand, trace gravel, grey brown		MC <pl< td=""><td>F</td><td>D</td><td>2B</td><td></td><td>NATURAL</td></pl<>	F	D	2B		NATURAL		
ML	Sandy SILT; low plasticity, fine to coarse sand, trace gravel, grey brown			St.	D	2C	0.0	FMC = 13.9%		
CI	CLAY; medium plasticity, with fine to coarse sand, orange grey brown		MC>PL		D	2D				
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, with fine to coarse sand, trace gravel, orange grey brown	1.0		StVSt.						
		_			D	2E				
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, trace sand, yellow grey brown	1.5								
					D	2F		FMC = 20.9%		
		2.0								
		2.5			D	2G	14.0			
	End of Borehole (BH2) @ 3.0m	3.0								
		4.0								
	Registration No.: AS21-90							Logged By: DRR		
	Location: Geotechnical Investigation - Proposed Bulk Fe	rtiliser She	ed, No. 10	0 Bond St	reet, Hol	brook, N	ISW	Scale: As shown		
	Client: AGnVET Services - Holbrook, NSW							Dry on completion		
								1		

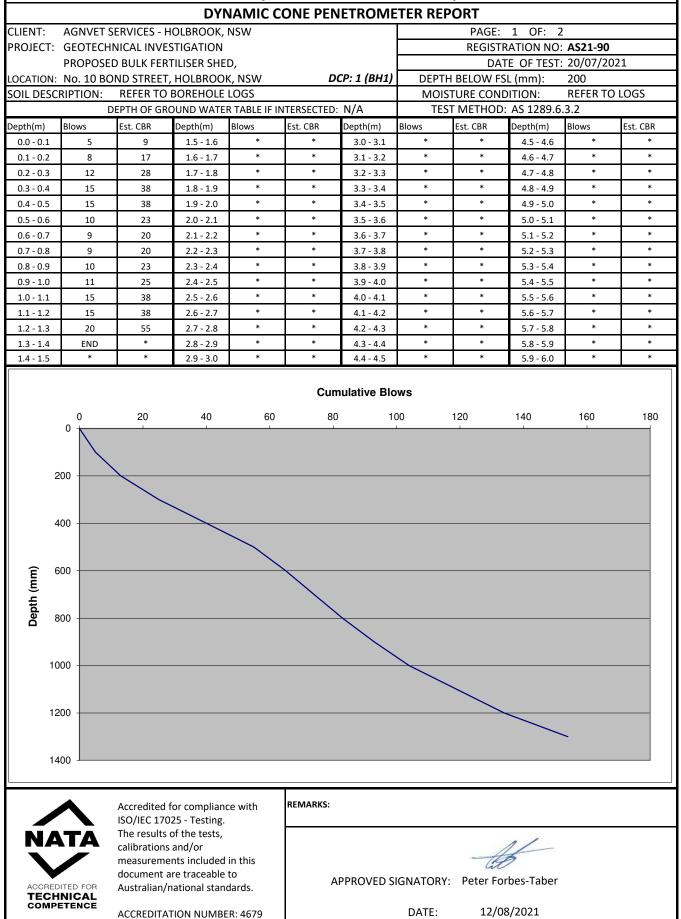


AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABORATORIES PTY LTD LOG SYMBOLS

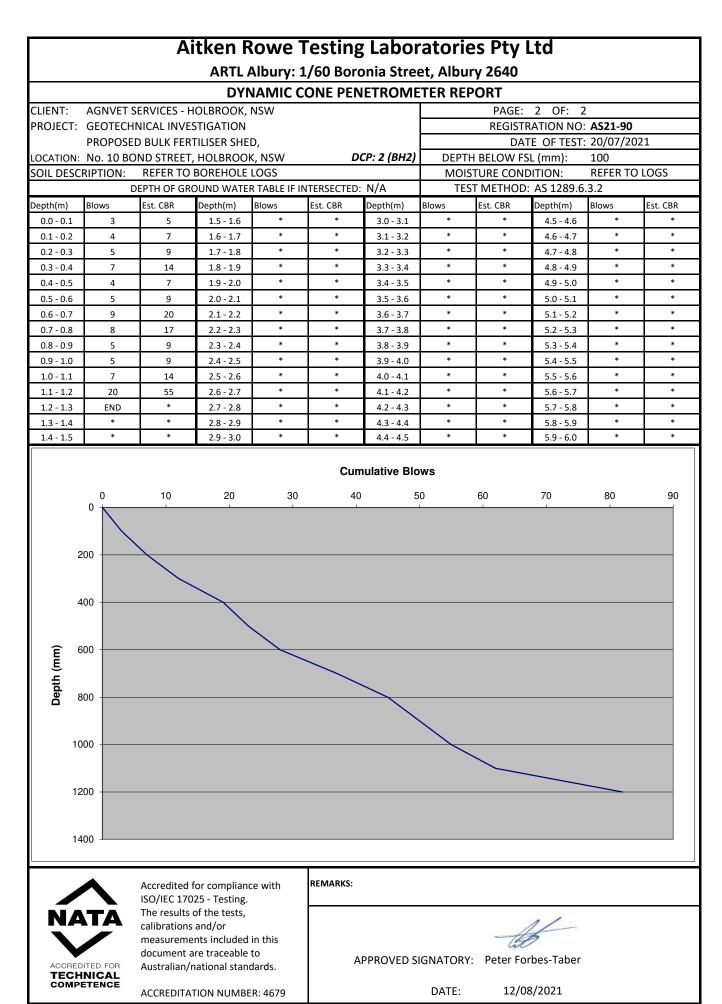
LOG COLUMN	SYM	BOLS	DEFINITION							
Groundwater		/	Standing water le may be shown.	evel. Time delay followir	ng completion of drilling					
Record			Groundwater see drilling or excavation		excavation noted during					
		D	Small disturbed ba lines.	ag sample taken between	the depths indicated by					
Samples	I	В	Bulk disturbed sar	nple taken between the d	epths indicated by lines.					
		U	Undisturbed 50mr depths indicated b	m diameter tube sample t by lines	aken between the					
		=17 ', 10		es. Individual figures sh	ormed between depths now blows per 150mm					
Field Tests	Nc	5 7	indicated by lines.		rmed between depths					
		3	solid cone driven l	penetration for 60 degree						
Moisture	мс	>PL		estimated to be greater th	han plastic limit.					
Condition	мс	=PL	Moisture content	estimated to be approx. e	equal to plastic limit.					
(Clay or Silt based)	мс	<pl< th=""><td colspan="6">Moisture content estimated to be less than plastic limit.</td></pl<>	Moisture content estimated to be less than plastic limit.							
Moisture	I	D	DRY – runs freely through fingers.							
Condition	ſ	N	MOIST – does not run freely but no free water visible on soil surface.							
(Gravel or Sand based)	۱	N	WET – free water visible on soil surface.							
	V	/S	VERY SOFT – unconfined compressive strength less than 25kPa.							
		S	SOFT – unconfined compressive strength 25-50 kPa.							
Consistency		F	FIRM – unconfined compressive strength 50-100kPa.							
(Clay or Silt based)	S	t.	STIFF – unconfined compressive strength 100-200kPa.							
baseuj	V	St.	VERY STIFF – unconfined compressive strength 200 – 400kPa.							
		н	HARD – unconfined compressive strength greater than 400kPa.							
Relative Density			Description	Density Index Range % S.P.T.	'N' Value Range Blows/300mm					
(Gravel or Sand		/L	VERY LOOSE	<15	0-4					
based)			LOOSE	15-35	4-10					
	-	1D	MEDIUM DENSE	35-65	10-30					
			DENSE VERV DENSE	65-85	30-50					
Hand		'D	VERY DENSE	>85	> 50					
Penetrometer		00 50			n kPa on representative					
Readings		B0	undisturbed mate	rial unless noted otherwis	6e.					
	L.S	. %	Linear Shrinkage (As per RTA Method T113)						
Laboratory Test		C. %			Standard AS1289.2.1.1 or					
Laboratory rest			RTA Method T120							
		ss	Shrink-Swell Index (As per Australian Standard AS1289.7.1.1							
		bit	Hardened steel 'V'	•						
Remarks		' bit	Tungsten Carbide	-	tatic load of tic grant and					
	T		Penetration of auger string in mm under static load of rig rear without rotation of augers.							
	1		without rotation C	n augers.						

Aitken Rowe Testing Laboratories Pty Ltd

ARTL Albury: 1/60 Boronia Street, Albury 2640



Report R13 V5 Revised 25/09/2020



Report R13 V5 Revised 25/09/2020

	AITKEN ROWE Testing	Lahorat	orioc Dt	v I td		DACE	1 05 2	
ARTL	ATTACIN ROVVE TESTING ARTL Albury: 1/60 Boron			y Llu	د/	MPLED BY:	1 OF 2 ARTI	
		•.						
	TEST REPORT: GEOTECHNICAL INVES			20/07/2021				
	CLIENT : AGNVET SERVICES - HOLBRO			20/07/2021 AS1289.1.2.				
	CRIPTION : GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATI				-	NG CLAUSE:		T
JOB DES	PROPOSED BULK FERTILISER						22-30/07/20	121
	No. 10 BOND STREET, HOLBR					ORDER No.:		21
MATERIA	L SOURCE : IN-SITU BOREHOLES		POSED USE :	DESIGN		ONDER NO		
	RIAL TYPE : REFER TO BOREHOLE LOGS			2 20:011	REGISTRATI	ON No : R28	AS21-90	
	SAMP	LE NUMBER :	1C	1D	1E	1F	1G	2C
	SAMPLING	LOCATION :	BH1	BH1	BH1	BH1	BH1	BH2
	DEPTHS BETWEEN WHICH SAMPLES T	AKEN (mm) :	200-500	500-800	1000-1300	1600-1900	2300-2600	200-500
TESTS	TEST ELEMENT		*	*	*	*	*	*
T106	PASS 75.0r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 53.0r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 37.5r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 26.5r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 19.0r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 13.2r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 9.50r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 6.70r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 4.75r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 2.36r	nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
T107	WHOLE PASS 425	μm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	SAMPLE PASS 75	μm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	LESS THA	N 13.5 μm %	*	*	*	*	*	*
T107		μm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		μm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		N 13.5 μm %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		SERVATIONS	*	*	*	*	*	*
		425 µm %	*	*	*	*	*	*
RATIOS		125 μm %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		.5/75 μm %	*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.3.1.2		UID LIMIT %	*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.3.2.1		STIC LIMIT %	*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.3.3.1		TICITY INDEX	*	*	*	*	*	*
T 111		ON METHOD	*	*	*	*	*	*
T111	STANDARD MAX. DRY DENSITY (1L MLI OPTIMUM MOISTURE		*	*	*	*	*	*
T113		HRINKAGE %	10.0	19.5	19.0	14.5	15.0	0.0
AS1289.2.1.1	FIELD MOISTURE		*	*	*	*	*	13.9
		*						
	ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.	* * All samples a		-65	eved during p			ted
	ACCREDITATION NUMBER 4679	APPROVED SIGNATORY : DATE: 12/08/2021						
				Peter For	bes-Taber			

	AITKEN DOWE Tosting	laborat	orios Pt	v I +d		0405	2.05.2		
AITKEN ROWE Testing Laboratories Pty Ltd					PAGE 2 OF 2 SAMPLED BY: ARTL				
ARTL Albury: 1/60 Boronia Street, Albury 2640					-				
					DATE SAMPLED: 20/07/2021				
TEST REPORT: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION - SOIL ANALYSIS					DATE SUBMITTED: 20/07/2021				
CLIENT : AGNVET SERVICES - HOLBROOK, NSW					SAMPLING METHOD: AS1289.1.2.1				
JOB DESCRIPTION : GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, PROPOSED BULK FERTILISER SHED					SAMPLING CLAUSE: 6.5.3 DATES TESTED: 22-30/07/2021				
No. 10 BOND STREET, HOLBROOK, NSW						ORDER No.: *			
				DESIGN		UNDER NU			
MATERIAL SOURCE : IN-SITU DOREHOLES MATERIAL TYPE : REFER TO BOREHOLE LOGS			- 05LD 05L .	DESIGN	PEGISTRATI	ON No : R28	Δ\$21-90		
SAMPLE NUMBI			2F	2G	*	*	*	*	
SAMPLING LC			BH2	BH2	*	*	*	*	
DEPTHS BETWEEN WHICH SAMPLES TAKEN (1600-1900		*	*	*	*	
TESTS	TEST ELEMENT	*	*	*	*	*	*		
T106	5 PASS 75.0mm SIE		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 53.0mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 37.5mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 26.5r	*	*	*	*	*	*		
	PASS 19.0mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 13.2mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 9.50mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 6.70mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 4.75mm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 2.36r	*	*	*	*	*	*		
T107		μm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	SAMPLE PASS 75 µm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	LESS THAN 13.5 μ		*	*	*	*	*	*	
T107	PASS 425 µm SIEVE %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
		µm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	LESS THA	-	*	*	*	*	*		
	OB A- PASS	*	*	*	*	*	*		
RATIOS	A- PASS 425 μm % B- PASS 75/425 μm %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
IATIO5		.5/75 μm %	*	*	*	*	*	*	
AS1289.3.1.2	LIQUID LIMIT %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
AS1289.3.2.1	PLASTIC LIMIT %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
AS1289.3.3.1	PLASTICITY INDEX		*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PREPARATI	*	*	*	*	*	*		
T111	STANDARD MAX. DRY DENSITY (1L ML	D, A.1ii) t/m³	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT %		*	*	*	*	*	*	
T113	LINEAR SHRINKAGE %		*	14.0	*	*	*	*	
AS1289.2.1.1	FIELD MOISTURE	CONTENT %	20.9	*	*	*	*	*	
ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. The results of the tests,		* All samples are oven dried and dry sieved during prep. unless otherwise stated APPROVED SIGNATORY :							