

Report on Geotechnical Assessment

> Gilead Rezoning Gilead, NSW

Prepared for Lendlease Communities (Figtree Hill) Pty Limited

> Project 76649.31 June 2022





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Report on Geotechnical Assessment Gilead Rezoning Gilead, NSW

# 1. Introduction

This report presents a geotechnical assessment undertaken for the Gilead Rezoning. The report was commissioned in an email dated 29 May 2022 by Will Laurantus of Lendlease Communities (Figtree Hill) Pty Limited and was undertaken in accordance with Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) proposal 76649.31 dated 27 May 2022.

The site comprises the following five properties that have a combined area of 495ha:

- Lot 2 in Deposited Plan (D.P.) 1218887;
- Lot 2 in D.P. 249393;
- Lot 1 D.P. 603675;
- Lot 2 D.P. 603674; and
- Part Lot 5 in D.P. 1240836.

The assessment is based on a review of DP *Report on Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment Proposed Mount Gilead Estate* (Project 76649.00 date March 2015 which incorporates the Lot 2 in DP 1218887 and Part Lot 5 in D.P. 1240836 part of the site. The balance of the site was assessed through review of published mapping and site walkover inspections.

Current site use includes agricultural and vacant bushland. Through the rezoning, Lot 2 in D.P. 1218887 and Lot 2 in D.P. 249393 will be subject to a combination of conservation and urban development zones, and Lot 1 D.P. 603675, Lot 2 D.P. 603674 and part Lot 5 in D.P. 1240836 will be subject to a conservation zone.

The site lies within the Local Government Area of Campbelltown City Council and the objective of the geotechnical assessment is to comment on the suitability of the site, from a geotechnical perspective, for the proposed rezoning. This report must be read in conjunction with all appendices including the notes provided in Appendix B.



# 2. Proposed Development<sup>1</sup>

## 2.1 Background

Greater Macarthur has been identified as Growth Area by the NSW Government and will provide for 15 000 new homes to the broader south Campbelltown region. Lendlease's landholding at Gilead has been identified as a Priority Precinct and will make the first contribution to housing supply in the region of approximately 3 300 new homes, retail centre and education facilities.

Importantly, it will secure key conservation outcomes including the establishment of linked koala and fauna corridors between the Georges River and Nepean River.

Once Gilead is rezoned, as necessary, technical studies will be further refined to lock in specific placebased outcomes that will be engrained within the Development Control Plan and infrastructure within Planning Agreements with Campbelltown City Council and the Minister for Planning.

## 2.2 Rezoning Process

The State Government commenced investigations into the development capability of Greater Macarthur in 2014 with the Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation Preliminary Strategy and Action Plan. Since its release, strategic planning for Greater Macarthur has continued to be refined for the region with a high-level structure plan and key planning principles adopted as part of *Greater Macarthur 2040 An Interim Plan* (Greater Macarthur 2040). Greater Macarthur 2040 identified precincts that resulted in an amendment to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006.* As part of the declaration of precincts, the Gilead North Precinct was identified as a priority for Government to progress detailed planning for in response to the key planning principles.

Lendlease has worked with the NSW Government through the Technical Assurance Panel Process between 2021 to 2022 to resolve positions on key matters that will shape the development and conservation outcomes for the Gilead Precinct. On this basis, Lendlease has prepared a structure plan to define appropriate development and conservation outcomes for the Gilead Precinct.

The structure plan has been informed by a suite of technical studies that have been used to prepare a Planning Proposal that will put in place an Urban Development zone and Conservation Zone and development controls by an amendment to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021*. As part of the Planning Proposal, the technical studies have been used to identify design principles to be used to inform the next stages of detailed planning and development delivery.

Once Gilead is rezoned, as necessary, technical studies will be further refined to lock in specific placebased outcomes that will be ingrained within the Development Control Plan and infrastructure within Planning Agreements with Campbelltown City Council and the Minister for Planning.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information provided by Lendlease



# 3. Site Description

The site comprises the following five properties that have a combined area of 495 ha:

- Lot 2 in Deposited Plan (D.P.) 1218887;
- Lot 2 in D.P. 249393;
- Lot 1 D.P. 603675;
- Lot 2 D.P. 603674; and
- Part Lot 5 in D.P. 1240836.

It is bounded to the north and south by rural properties and vacant land, to the east Appin Road and to the west by Nepean River.

The site traverses undulating terrain with overall relief of approximately 130 m from the highest part of the site (approximately RL 200, relative to Australian height datum – AHD) to the lowest part (approximately RL 70) at the Nepean River. Ground surface slopes within the site are typically less than 10 degrees and often less than 5 degrees. Ground surface slopes steepen considerably within the gullies, often approaching near-vertical conditions along existing sandstone cliff faces, although all steep gullies lie outside the proposed development area.

# 4. Regional Geology and Soil Landscapes

Reference to the NSW Seamless Geological Series (GSNSW, 2019) indicates that most of the site including the lower elevations and riparian zones are underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone (mapping unit Tuth) of Triassic age. This formation typically comprises medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminite lenses. is underlain by Ashfield Shale (mapping unit Twia) of the Wianamatta Group of Triassic age. This formation typically comprises laminite and dark grey siltstone.

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Figure 1: Site Geology

In addition, it is known from geotechnical investigations undertaken of surrounding sites that the Mittagong Formation forms a transitional geological sequence between the Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone. The Mittagong Formation is typically up to 6 m thick and comprises interbedded shale, laminite and fine-grained quartz sandstone.

A number of major faults are known to cross the site with vertical displacements ranging between 20 m and 80 m. These are not considered to have a significant impact on the proposed subdivision and will be more relevant to the development of coal mining beneath the site.

Reference to the 1:100 000 Soil Landscapes of Wollongong-Port Hacking Sheet indicates that the site includes three soil landscape groups, namely the Blacktown and Hawkesbury soil landscapes. The approximate soil landscape boundaries, as shown on the soil landscape maps, are shown on Figure 2.

Mapping indicates that most of the site comprises soils of the Blacktown soil landscape (mapping unit bt), which is characterised by topography of gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group Shale, with local relief to 30 m and slopes usually less than 5%, typically represented by broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes. This is a residual soil landscape, which the mapping indicates comprises multiple soil horizons that range from shallow red-brown podzolic soils comprising mostly



clayey soils on crests and upper slopes, to deep brown to yellow clay soils on mid to lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage. These soils are typically of low fertility, are moderately reactive, highly plastic and generally have a low wet strength.



Figure 2: Soil Landscapes

Whilst the Blacktown soil group is typically associated with Wianamatta shales on this site, it is mapped as overlying the Hawkesbury Sandstone. This is common at the interface zones between the shale and the sandstone.

Areas surrounding the Nepean River and Woodhouse Creek are within the Hawkesbury soil landscape (mapping unit ha), which is characterised by rugged, rolling to very steep hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone, with local relief of 40 m to 200 m and slopes usually greater than 25% and rock outcrops of more than 50%. This is a colluvial soil landscape, which mapping indicates comprises multiple soil horizons, including localised yellow and red podzolic soils associated with shale lenses, siliceous sands and yellow earth along drainage lines, shallow and discontinuous sands associated with rock outcrops and some yellow podzolic soils on the insides of benches and along rock joints and fractures. These soils are typically associated with an extreme soil erosion hazard, mass movement (rock fall) hazard, steep slopes, rock outcrop or shallow, stony, highly permeable soil of low soil fertility.



#### 4.1 Hydrogeology

McNally (2005, Ref 3) describes general features of the hydrogeology of Western Sydney which are relevant to this site. The shale terrain of much of Western Sydney is known for saline groundwater, resulting either from the release of connate salt in shales of marine origin or from the accumulation of windblown sea salt. This salt is concentrated by evapo-transpiration and often reaches highest concentrations in the B-horizon of residual soils. The B-horizon at the site is between 0.8 m and 2 m below ground level and typically underlies the topsoil unit. In areas of urban development, this can lead to damage to building foundations, lower course brickwork, road surfaces and underground services, where these affect the saline zone or where the salts are mobilised by changing groundwater levels.

Groundwater associated with aquifers located within the Hawkesbury Sandstone are generally of good quality, suitable for stock and domestic purposes. Groundwater yield is dependent on defect type and spacing. Typical groundwater bores installed in Hawkesbury Sandstone are in excess of 30 m depth. The approximate water boundaries, as shown on the NSW Sydney Water sources, are shown on Figure 3, following page.



Figure 3: NSW Sydney Water sources



# 4.2 Soil Salinity

The former Department of Environment Climate Change (DECC), now the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), infers a low salinity potential for the site on their salinity hazard map extracted from the Soil and Land Resources of the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment (DECC 2008) (Ref 4). The mapping is based on soil type, surface level and general groundwater considerations but is not generally ground-truthed, hence actual soil salinity needs to be assessed to confirm the DECC potential salinity mapping indication.

Approximate salinity potential boundaries, as shown on the salinity potential map, are shown on Figure 4.



Figure 4: Western Sydney Salinity Potential

#### 4.3 Acid Sulfate Soils

The lowest elevation on site is 60 m AHD, this is well above the level at which Acid Sulphate soils are known to occur. For this reason there is no government-produced mapping in this region. ASS is not considered to be a constraint to development.



# 5. Field Work Results from Previous Investigation

The relevant field work results from previous DP investigations (Project 76649.00, dated March 2015) include:

## 5.1 Site Observations

The observations made during the various inspections of the site undertaken during and following the field investigation (February 2015) are summarised below:

#### Stability

- The landform is predominantly gently sloping undulating terrain of gradual relief, although relief is significant if considering the whole of site extremes. Crests and gullies are mostly broad, although deep and steeply incised gullies are present along the major creek lines.
- In general the site is considered to be stable with slopes typically less than 5 degrees, occasionally increasing to 10 degrees in paddocks adjacent to creek lines.
- Creek lines are typically steep (up to 35 degrees) especially in the areas of the site underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone. Creeks are deeply incised, especially as they approach the Nepean River, with depths of up to 15 m noted on site.
- Steepened creek banks are predominantly colluvial with large (>3 m) boulders and cobbles overlying exposed sandstone. Some areas of the creek lines have formed cliffs. Evidence of rock fall is apparent, with fresh rock (from rock strikes), rock piles in the base of creeks and behind trees noted
- The banks of the Nepean River have formed cliffs in Hawkesbury sandstone from the southern third of the site. The cliff is approximately 15 m high. The northern two thirds of the bank adjacent to the site grade steeply to the water's edge with slopes of between 15 and 35 degrees

#### Erosion

• Widespread erosion was limited to the northern portion of the MDP land, where it was noted about some of the creek lines draining the shale landscape.

#### Soil and Rock Profiles

- Soil exposures in existing farm dams across the site and at a shale pit in the MDP land, revealed a relatively thin topsoil profile of between 0.1 and 0.2 m;
- The most consistent feature of the site, especially those parts underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone, was the presence of outcropping rock. Outcropping rock was noted at the top of all creek banks, at the base of all dams and in numerous other locations within the paddocks. Exposed rock was typically high strength medium grained sandstone.
- An alluvial deposit not shown on the published mapping was encountered adjacent to the Nepean River in the northern parts of the Balance Land. It is understood that approximately 1 million cubic metres has been mined from this area. It is unknown whether a mine closure plan has been enacted or is necessary for this site.



#### Stockpiles and Uncontrolled Fill

- The edges of paddocks, especially where they bordered the incised creeks, had been "pushed up" by bulldozer. This has resulted in uncontrolled fill platforms being created. Based on site observations, these appear to be relatively shallow and in most cases no more than 0.8 m in depth.
- In a similar manner a number of soil stockpiles were evident on site. In most cases, no refuse or anthropogenic inclusions were noted within these, leading to the conclusion that they were likely the result of bulldozer work during land clearing.
- Soil and rock stockpiles were also noted with in the Sydney Water Supply Canal easement. It is understood that these stockpiles are within Sydney Water's land and may be heritage items. Whilst not a geotechnical matter it is noted that he stockpiles may be an aesthetic constraint (ie: unsightly).
- In the southern portion of the Balance Land are the remnants of sandstone quarries, with numerous sandstone blocks scattered on the surface.
- In the central portion of the balance land a number of food waste stockpiles have been left on the site. It is understood that this material was typically used as pasture improvement, however in this case the material has not been spread
- Adjacent to the food waste stockpiles are a number of soil stockpiles that appear to contain building demolition rubble).
- There are a number of fertiliser stockpiles and superphosphate dumps noted across the site.

#### **Buried Services**

- Two asbestos cement pipe networks traverse the site, which are further discussed in the preliminary contamination assessment. The pipes are connected to a series of hydrants on the MDP land and to the pivot irrigators on the Balance Land, where they are fed from a pump on the Nepean River and a pump on the "Heritage Dam" respectively.
- Buried electrical services run to the pivot irrigators and pump houses.
- Three high pressure gas mains and a water main traverse the central portion of the site from north to south. A sewer carrier is buried on the eastern boundary of the site adjacent to Appin Road.
- Telstra cables traverse the eastern boundary of the site approximately 150 m west of Appin Road.
- An exploration borehole is located on the property. Anecdotally it is thought that they may be related to groundwater monitoring in the southern coalfields.

#### Water logging and Salinity

- Numerous farm dams were located across the MDP and Balance land. Dam walls consisted of uncontrolled fill, pushed up by bulldozer from the reservoir base. DP understand from discussions with the site owner that no fill was imported to construct the farm dam walls.
- In dams and drainages overlying the shales (ie: northern end of the MDP land) some water logging was noted, as is typical on soils overlying the Wianamatta group
- Salt tolerant vegetation was noted in these water logged areas (Juncus acutus). It is noted that whilst salinity tolerant Juncus is also tolerant of water logged soil .
- No other signs of dryland salinity were noted during the site walkover.



#### **Recent Inspection**

DP completed an inspection of the following three Lots (on 17 June 2022), given they were not inspected during previous investigations:

- Lot 2 in D.P. 249393;
- Lot 1 D.P. 603675; and
- Lot 2 D.P. 603674.

All three lots were vacant with dense vegetation present. No specific geotechnical constraints were observed on Lot 1 D.P. 603675 and Lot 2 D.P. 603674 (noting that structural development is not proposed in these parts of the site). With respect to Lot 2 in D.P. 249393, batter slopes adjacent to the Hume Highways and slopes grading down to the Nepean River were observed. These features will require consideration during the design and planning stages of the development.

#### 5.2 Subsurface Conditions

The test pits encountered relatively uniform conditions underlying the site, with the succession of strata broadly summarised as follows:

- TOPSOIL silty clay topsoil, sandy clay topsoil, clayey silt topsoil, and silty topsoil encountered to depths of 0.05 m to 0.3 m in all TPs, with the exception of, TP12, TP17, TP18 and TP25 where no topsoil was observed;
- CLAY/SILT silty clays, sandy clays, shaly clays, sandy silty clays, and clayey silts were encountered to depths of up to 1.8 m in all pits with the exception of TP15, TP17, TP23 and TP24 where topsoil directly overlay rock;
- BEDROCK weathered sandstone or shale was encountered in all pits to the depth of termination with the exception of TP108 where rock was not encountered.

Filling was encountered in TP23 to depth 0.2 m.

No free groundwater was observed in the test pits excavated during the field work programme. It is noted that the test pits were immediately backfilled on completion, which precluded long term monitoring of groundwater levels.

Soil conditions were relatively uniform across the site and were generally as indicated by the soil landscape map (refer Figure 2). Sandstone was present at lower elevations about the site perimeter, whereas shales were present in the central, elevated areas of the site. This is consistent with the geology map for the site (refer Figure 1).

In addition to the above soil profiles, filling should be expected within the existing dam walls and is likely to comprise a blend of the residual soils and upper weathered rock profiles.

#### 5.3 Surface Water and Groundwater

Groundwater was not observed in any of the test pits excavated at site. Although test pits were immediately backfilled, preventing long term monitoring of groundwater levels, the moisture contents of



the subsurface soils did not indicate free groundwater to be likely within the depth of the investigation. Given the elevation of the site above the adjoining creek lines, groundwater levels are expected to lie well below the ground surface.

# 6. Laboratory Testing

Soil and weathered rock samples were collected from the test pits during the field investigation. Samples were selected to undergo the following suite of geotechnical tests:

Field moisture content tests:

- Atterberg limits tests; and
- Shrink-swell index tests.

The results of these tests are presented in Appendix E and are summarised in Table 1.

Pit	Depth (m)	W <sub>F</sub> (%)	₩ <sub>P</sub> (%)	₩ <sub>L</sub> (%)	РІ (%)	I <sub>ss</sub> (%/∆pF)	Material
12	0.3 – 0.7	28.4	-	-	-	3.5	Silty/Sandy Clay
21	0.3 – 0.7	26.4	-	-	-	1.9	Sandy Clay
14	1.0	14.6	23	51	28	-	Silty Clay
20	1.0	13.3	-	-	-	-	Silty/Sandy Clay
21	1.0	17.7	23	47	24	-	Sandy Clay
Where:	FMC = Field Moisture Content LL = Liquid Limit PI = Plasticity Index		SSI = PL = ECN =	Shrink-sw Plastic Lii Emerson	vell Index mit Class Number		

#### Table 1: Laboratory Test Results (Geotechnical)

The laboratory test results indicate medium to high plasticity, slight to moderate reactivity and some predisposition to dispersion and slaking.

The laboratory test results confirm the consistent clayey nature of the soils at the site and indicate soil classifications, in accordance with the unified soil classification system, corresponding to inorganic clays of medium to high plasticity (CH) and inorganic silts or fine sandy or silty soils (MH).

California bearing ratio testing was also undertaken on four samples for the purposes of determining likely pavement thicknesses and the results are presented in Table 2.

Pit No	Depth (m)	FMC (%)	ОМС (%)	MDD (t/m³)	Swell (%)	CBR (%)	Material
12	0.5 – 0.6	21.5	21.5	1.66	1.4	3.0	Silty/Sandy Clay
21	0.5 – 0.6	19.0	19.0	1.68	1.2	4.0	Sandy Clay

#### Table 2: Results of California Bearing Ratio Testing



# 7. Proposed Development

It is understood that the site is being considered for the staged urban development. The development will include approximately 3,300 new homes, retail centre and education facilities.

The following sections provide general comments on development constraints relevant to geotechnical factors and soil chemistry to assist in the conceptual planning of the site. Further investigations will need to be undertaken as the conceptual planning and design process progresses.

## 8. Comments

## 8.1 Slope Instability

No evidence of slope instability (i.e. landslip) was observed within the areas of the site proposed for urban development, which is consistent with the gently sloping landforms that typically provide hillside slopes with falls of 5 - 10 degrees or less across most of the site.

Although a high risk of slope instability was identified in the form of rock fall along the crest of the steeply incised gullies it is understood that these areas will not form part of the development area. Therefore, it is considered that hillside instability does not impose significant constraints on the proposed site development. A stability hazard map has not been prepared, as no significant stability hazards were identified within the site.

## 8.2 Erosion Potential

Soils of the Blacktown soil landscape are typically of moderate erodibility. The more sodic or saline soils of the Blacktown soil landscape can have a high to very high erodibility and the erosion hazard for this landscape is estimated as moderate to very high (Ref 2). The results of Emerson class number tests and salinity testing indicate a low to moderate risk of erosion.

In all instances, erosion scarring was less than 1 m deep (typically 0.5 m) and covered an area of less than 500 m<sup>2</sup>.

It is considered that the erosion hazard within the areas proposed for urban development would be within usually accepted limits, and can be managed by good engineering and land management practices.

#### 8.3 Site Preparation and Earthworks

#### 8.3.1 Topsoil

Topsoil is relatively shallow across the site (0.05 - 0.3 m, typically 0.1 m). This depth should be relatively easily managed during bulk earthworks and is unlikely to result in generation of significant excess.



## 8.3.2 Rock

Rock depth is relatively shallow across the site (0.2 m - 1 m). The rock profile is dependent on the geology type (refer Figure 1, page 4). Northern portions of the MDP land which are underlain by Wianamatta shale typically have deeper soil profiles and significantly deeper weathering profiles. In these locations the backhoe was able to excavate to 3 m through the rock. Cut to fill earthworks in these areas would be expected to be relatively straight forward using tractor scrapers and, possibly, light ripping with small dozers (D6 or larger) in the deeper areas or in sandstone bands.

The southern portion of the MDP is also underlain by Wianamatta Shale, though approaching the boundary with the Hawkesbury Sandstone. Soil profiles are thinner and rock strengths are higher and often interbedded with sandstone (likely to be the Mittagong Formation, which is typically found at the base of the Wianamatta shale). In these areas the upper 1 - 2 m will be able to be removed using scrapers, however heavier ripping using larger dozers (D9, D9L or D10) may be required. Ripping may generate oversize rock which may need to be broken down using pneumatic hammers prior to reuse in the fill. Oversize rock generated from Wianamatta shale is not suitable to use in landscaping due to its propensity to degrade and weather over time.

The bulk of the Balance Land is located on Hawkesbury Sandstone. Hawkesbury Sandstone has significantly higher strength and lower defect spacing than the Wianamatta shale. Across these areas numerous sandstone rock outcrops were noted. Rock depths in the test pits typically varied between the surface and 1 m. Bulk removal in these areas will be difficult and low production rates must be anticipated. Where bulk removal can be undertaken using tractor scrapers it is anticipated that high strength boulder sized "floaters" will be generated. Deeper areas of cut (>2 m) will require heavy ripping using large bulldozers (ie: D11 or equivalent). An alternative to using a dozer in these areas may be the use of a large rock hammer (3 - 5 Tonne on a 30 - 45t excavator) or an 85 tonne excavator with a ripper. Ripping will generate significant quantities of oversize. This will require breaking down using pneumatic hammers prior to crushing before reuse in the fill or reuse in landscaping areas.

To assist the conceptual design, the bore logs include additional comment on the type of excavation that will likely be required to remove the relevant strata based on the following definitions:

- Scrapers bulk removal by scraper with occasional light ripping by D6 or D9 dozer.
- Medium ripping D9 or larger dozer, low production rate.
- Heavy ripping D9L or D10 or larger, low production rate.
- Very Heavy ripping D11 Dozer, very low production rates or a large rock hammer (3 5 t on a 30 45 tonne excavator) (low production rate) or an 85 tonne excavator with a ripper (higher production rate).

In locations where medium to heavy ripping is indicated on the logs detailed excavations (eg footings or service trenches) will need to be rock sawed (for shallow locations). Deeper trenches may require the use of a trencher such as a Vermeer 850. Boring of some deep service trenches in rock may also need to be considered as has been undertaken in nearby subdivisions in similar geology.

Reference should be made to the test pit logs and borehole logs in Appendix C for information on rock strength and soil profiles.

As discussed in this section, cut areas and trenching in sandstone will generate significant quantities of oversize rock. This rock will not be suitable for reuse directly in fill areas and will require processing



(breaking down and crushing) before being suitable for reuse as structural fill. Consideration could also be given to the reuse of some of the sandstone in landscaping areas, though further durability testing would be required to assess the suitability of the rock to withstand weathering. There is also the possibility that the rock could be reused as a select subgrade or possibly as subbase material. If this option was considered, further testing would be required to assess the quality of the rock and the cost associated with producing a product with appropriate grading (particle size). The quality of such a product would be unlikely to meet RTA standard 3051 for subbase and as such would require a structural (project-specific) design of the pavements.

# 8.3.3 Site Preparation

Site preparation for the construction of structures and pavements should include the removal of topsoils and other deleterious materials from the proposed building areas.

In areas that require filling, the stripped surfaces should be test rolled in the presence of a geotechnical engineer. Any areas exhibiting significant deflections during test rolling should be rectified by excavation of the weak material and replacement with low plasticity filling, placed in near horizontal layers no thicker than 250 mm compacted thickness. Each layer should be compacted to a minimum dry density ratio of 98%, relative to Standard compaction with placement moisture contents maintained within 2% of Standard optimum. In areas of pavement construction, the upper 0.5 m should be compacted to achieve a minimum dry density ratio of 100% relative to Standard compaction with placement moisture contents similarly maintained.

All batters should be constructed no steeper than 3H:1V and appropriately vegetated to reduce the effects of erosion.

To validate site classifications, sufficient field inspections and in situ testing of future earthworks should be undertaken in order to satisfy the requirements of Level 1 geotechnical inspection and testing as defined in AS3798-2007 *"Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments"* (Ref 10). This is a standard requirement of Campbelltown City Council.

Batters required for pavement construction should be formed no steeper than 3H:1V in the residual clays and any engineered filling. All batters should be suitably protected against erosion with toe and spoon drains constructed to control surface flows on the slopes.

If embankments are proposed for use as water quality control ponds, then the results of testing completed to date indicates that the site soils may be suitable for re-use as embankment materials, subject to further testing of sodicity and erosion potential. Preliminary design of detention basins (i.e.: short term storage only) could be dimensioned with maximum batter slopes of 4H:1V, with allowance made for the results of erosion control (such as topsoiling and turfing) if soils with an ECN of less than 4 are used. Subject to design permeability requirements, the use of liners on both the embankments and within parts of the reservoir area may also be necessary.

Site observations have indicated the presence of silty topsoils and silty clays which could be adversely affected by inclement weather. Whilst these soils are typically of a stiff to very stiff consistency when dry, they can rapidly lose strength during rainfall and subsequent partial saturation, and result in difficult trafficability conditions. As a result, surface drainage that directs runoff away from work areas should be installed prior to construction, possibly in conjunction with the designation of construction equipment haul routes to minimise trafficking of stripped areas.



Conventional sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented during the construction phase, with exposed surfaces to be topsoiled and vegetated as soon as practicable following the completion of earthworks.

## 8.4 Pavements

Whilst detailed design of pavements will be undertaken at the development application stage, a range of pavement thickness designs (excluding asphalt thicknesses) is shown in Table 6 based on the results from the assessment (refer Table 2). These designs are based on the procedures given in AUSTROADS Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design, Figure 8.4 (Ref 11) for a range of traffic loadings and subgrade CBR values and are provided to give an indication of the range of pavement thickness that can be expected. Campbelltown City Council may require slightly thicker pavements, where the following thicknesses are less than Council's minimum pavement construction thickness. Where weak, water-logged soils are encountered (for example, in the vicinity of gullies or downstream of existing dams), the inclusion of a 500 mm thick granular bridging layer (possibly in conjunction with geotextiles) may be required.

Based on the range of result determined during the investigation, a design CBR of 3% could be used for pavements on clay or clay fill. Where the pavements will be constructed on rock (ie in some cut areas) a design CBR of 7% could be adopted. These preliminary estimates will need to be reviewed during detailed design.

Traffic Loading	Total Pavement Thickness Excluding Asphalt (mm)					
(ESA)	CBR 3%	CBR 4%	CBR 5%	CBR 7% (rock)		
1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	385	330	290	240		
3 x 10⁵	445	385	340	280		
1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	515	445	390	320		

#### Table 6: Preliminary Pavement Thickness Designs

The pavements should be placed and compacted in layers no thicker than 200 mm with control exercised over placement moisture contents. If layer thicknesses greater than 200 mm are proposed, then it may be necessary to test the top and bottom of the layer to ensure that the minimum level of compaction has been achieved through the layer. Suggested material quality and compaction requirements are given in Table 7.



Layer	Material Quality	Minimum Compaction
Wearing Course	To conform to Council requirements Generally AC10/AC14 asphalt	To conform to Council requirements
Base Course	To conform to RTA3051 for DGB20 Soaked CBR $\ge$ 80%, PI $\le$ 6% or Council requirements	Minimum dry density ratio of 98% Modified (AS1289.5.2.1)
Sub-base Course	To conform to RTA3051 for DGS20 Soaked CBR $\ge$ 30%, PI $\le$ 12% or Council requirements	Minimum dry density ratio of 98% Modified (AS1289.5.2.1)
Subgrade		Minimum dry density ratio of 100% Standard (AS1289.5.1.1)

#### Table 7: Suggested Materials and Compaction Requirements

Note: PI = Plasticity Index

It is suggested that advice be sought from Council if lesser quality pavement materials are proposed. If crushed sandstone is utilised as sub base material it must be tested to comply with RTA3051 for DGS20, alternatively a structural analysis of the pavement must be undertaken by the geotechnical engineer to take in to account the lower quality subbase.

Surface and subsoil drainage should be installed and maintained to protect the pavement and subgrade. The subsoil drains should be located at a minimum of 0.6 m depth below the pavement subgrade with drains placed on the high sides of all pavements, as a minimum. Guidelines on the arrangement of subsoil drains are given on Page 20 of ARRB-SR41 (Ref 12).

## 8.5 Site Classification

Classification of individual lots or residential building areas within the site should comply with the requirements of AS 2870 – 2011 *"Residential Slabs and Footings"* (Ref 5). Based on the limited work for the current investigation, the undisturbed subsurface profiles at most locations are typical of Class M (moderately reactive) and Class H (highly reactive) sites. Further delineation between Class H1 and Class H2 sites would need to be made for any subsequent construction certificate issue or prior to linen release. Where there is shallow rock classifications of A or S may be appropriate.

Laboratory Shrink-swell Index tests have low to moderately high results, indicating variable shrink swell potential across the site. The current results of Atterberg limits testing are considered more representative of the soils observed in the test pits. Prior to development construction, lot classification should be clarified and specific assessments should be made for each new residential site.

Areas with filling, such as that within the existing dam walls, will be classified as Class P. However, the construction of residences is unlikely to occur on these dams, as they will be removed during subdivision construction. Similarly, placement of filling during subdivisional earthworks may alter the classification of site areas, although with appropriate consideration during design, filled lots could be maintained as Class M or Class H (1 or 2) sites (provided all earthworks are undertaken under Level 1 inspection and testing as defined in AS3798).

In addition, future coal or other mining leases that affect the site will result in the forced issuing of Class P classifications for all new lots due to the probable future effects of mine subsidence. This potentially

affects all new lots within the study area. The design of new structures on sites affected by mine subsidence will require particular structural design consideration and the assistance of the mine subsidence board to provide recommendations to designers on appropriate design parameters, such as settlement, curvature, tilt and horizontal strain. In other development areas with similar geology in terms of depths of cover to coal and seam thickness, this has required undertaking residential footing design in accordance with AS2870 and the inclusion of additional control joints. For costing comparrison purposes, a structural engineer could prepare a typical design for the mine subsidence parameters specified as well as a standard H1 design for the same typical design.

Construction of larger buildings (eg schools, shopping centres) will require specific recommendations from the Mine Subsidence Board (MSB). Articulation is likely to be required, with large structures broken down into smaller elements.

Due to confidentiality requirements, DP has made these recommendations without reference to the MSB. DP understands that the effects of mine subsidence will be further considered by mine subsidence engineering consultants.

# 9. Further Investigations

The results of the preliminary geotechnical assessment have not identified any issue that would preclude urban development at the site. Further investigation will be required as the project progresses to rezoning. Additional work will also be required during the project's construction phase. Specific investigation would include (but not necessarily be limited to):

- Further rock depth and rippability assessment (including an earthworks methodology trial to assess plant requirements and oversize partical generation).
- Additional salinity investigations for site soils and surface waters (i.e. dams) to increase the density
  of the data obtained to date. The investigation programme should be increased to compliment the
  current study and augment the findings to a frequency of testing satisfying one test location per one
  to two hectares, including additional full depth profile sampling and laboratory analysis. A cost
  effective way of conducting the salinity assessment would be to measure site conductivity using an
  electro-magnetic (EM) transceiver mounted to an all-terrain vehicle (ATV or quad-bike), thus
  reducing the number of test pits required for the assessment. This method would also significantly
  increase the number of conductivity readings measured and thus provide greater coverage of the
  site.
- Additional testing of the site soils and surface water (and groundwater, if encountered) for aggressivity testing and to determine the effects on buried concrete and steel structures.
- Additional testing of site soils for erosion and dispersion for the detailed design and construction of future water bodies and the ability of the soils to be used as clay liners, or similar.
- Stability analysis of the banks of creek lines if development is proposed within these areas.
- Detailed geotechnical investigations on a stage-by-stage basis to determine pavement thickness designs and lot classifications, as well as stage specific issues, such as deep excavations and construction of roads, dwellings/structures on steeper landforms and crests.
- Routine inspections and earthworks monitoring during construction.
- Consultation with the Mine Subsidence Board.



# **10. Summary of Constraints for Site Development**

Based on the results of the assessment thus far, the following summary points are noted:

- No significant evidence of hillside/slope instability was observed within the proposed development area. It is therefore considered that the potential for instability does not impose significant constraints on the proposed site development under the current masterplan. Further assessment of creek lines where rockfall is a hazard will be required if development (including foot paths) is proposed in these areas.
- Shallow rock depth is likely to be a constraint to the economic and efficient development of the site, based on reduced production rates during earthworks and the requirement for additional plant (eg large dozers, crushers etc).
- The presence of erodible soils on the site should not present significant constraints to development provided they are well managed during site preparation and earthworks.
- No significant evidence of saline soil was identified within the site. Although further salinity testing will be required, the results of the testing indicate that salinity levels are sufficiently low for this site to be considered free of significant salinity constraints.
- Although mildly aggressive soil conditions were encountered across the site, aggressivity levels are considered to be manageable, subject to appropriate design and construction considerations.
- Highly sodic and sodic soils appear widespread and will require management to reduce dispersion, erosion and to improve drainage.

The results of the land capability assessment have not identified any geotechnical issues that would preclude the urban development or rezoning of the Gilead site.

## 11. References

- 1. Geology of Wollongong-Port Hacking 1:100 000 Sheet, New South Wales Geological Survey, Sydney.
- 2. Soil Landscapes of Wollongong-Port Hacking 1:100 000 Sheet, Soil Conservation Service of New South Wales.
- 3. McNally, G. 2005. Investigation of urban salinity case studies from western Sydney. UrbanSalt 2005 Conference Paper, Parramatta.
- 4. DECC, 2008. Salinity Potential of the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment 1:100 000 Sheet. Department of Environment and Climate Change, New South Wales.
- 5. Standards Australia. 2011. AS2870-2011 Residential Slabs and Footings.
- 6. Richards, L. A. (ed.) 1954. Diagnosis and Improvement of Saline and Alkaline Soils. USDA Handbook No. 60, Washington D.C.
- 7. Hazelton, P. A. and Murphy B. W. 1992. A Guide to the Interpretation of Soil Test Results. Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- 8. Standards Australia. 2009. AS2159-2009 Piling Design and Installation.
- 9. Australian Geomechanics Society (AGS). Practice Note on Landslide Risk Management, 2007.
- 10. Standards Australia. 2007. AS3798-2007 Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments.



- 11. AUSTROADS Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.
- 12. Australian Roads Research Board Special Report 41, 1989. A Structural Design Guide for Residential Street Pavements.
- 13. Report on Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment DP Project 76649.00, March 2015. Proposed Mount Gilead Estate Appin Road, Gilead.

# 12. Limitations

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) has prepared this report for this project at Mount Gilead, Appin Road, Gilead, NSW, in accordance with DP's proposal and acceptance received from Mr Will Laurantus of Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd. The work was carried out under the terms of the contract agreement between DP and Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd. The report is provided for the exclusive use of Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. It should not be used by or relied upon for other projects or purposes on the same or other site or by a third party. Any party so relying upon this report beyond its exclusive use and purpose as stated above, and without the express written consent of DP, does so entirely at its own risk and without recourse to DP for any loss or damage. In preparing this report DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

The results provided in the report are indicative of the sub-surface conditions on the site only at the specific sampling and/or testing locations, and then only to the depths investigated and at the time the work was carried out. Sub-surface conditions can change abruptly due to variable geological processes and also as a result of human influences. Such changes may occur after DP's field testing has been completed.

DP's advice is based upon the conditions encountered during this investigation. The accuracy of the advice provided by DP in this report may be affected by undetected variations in ground conditions across the site between and beyond the sampling and/or testing locations.

The assessment of atypical safety hazards arising from this advice is restricted to the geotechnical components set out in this report and based on known project conditions and stated design advice and assumptions. While some recommendations for safe controls may be provided, detailed 'safety in design' assessment is outside the current scope of this report and requires additional project data and assessment.

This report must be read in conjunction with all of the attached and should be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. DP cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions made by others unless they are supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion stated in this report.

This report, or sections from this report, should not be used as part of a specification for a project, without review and agreement by DP. This is because this report has been written as advice and opinion rather than instructions for construction. The contents of this report do not constitute formal design components such as are required, by the Health and Safety Legislation and Regulations, to be included in a Safety Report specifying the hazards likely to be encountered during construction and the controls required to mitigate risk. This design process requires risk assessment to be undertaken, with such assessment being dependent upon factors relating to likelihood of occurrence and consequences of damage to property and to life. This, in turn, requires project data and analysis presently beyond the



knowledge and project role respectively of DP. DP may be able, however, to assist the client in carrying out a risk assessment of potential hazards contained in the Comments section of this report, as an extension to the current scope of works, if so requested, and provided that suitable additional information is made available to DP. Any such risk assessment would, however, be necessarily restricted to the geotechnical components set out in this report and to their application by the project designers to project design, construction, maintenance and demolition.

**Douglas Partners Pty Ltd** 

# Appendix A

About This Report

# About this Report

#### Introduction

These notes have been provided to amplify DP's report in regard to classification methods, field procedures and the comments section. Not all are necessarily relevant to all reports.

DP's reports are based on information gained from limited subsurface excavations and sampling, supplemented by knowledge of local geology and experience. For this reason, they must be regarded as interpretive rather than factual documents, limited to some extent by the scope of information on which they rely.

#### Copyright

This report is the property of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd. The report may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Conditions of Engagement for the commission supplied at the time of proposal. Unauthorised use of this report in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

#### **Borehole and Test Pit Logs**

The borehole and test pit logs presented in this report are an engineering and/or geological interpretation of the subsurface conditions, and their reliability will depend to some extent on frequency of sampling and the method of drilling or excavation. Ideally, continuous undisturbed sampling or core drilling will provide the most reliable assessment, but this is not always practicable or possible to justify on economic grounds. In any case the boreholes and test pits represent only a very small sample of the total subsurface profile.

Interpretation of the information and its application to design and construction should therefore take into account the spacing of boreholes or pits, the frequency of sampling, and the possibility of other than 'straight line' variations between the test locations.

#### Groundwater

Where groundwater levels are measured in boreholes there are several potential problems, namely:

 In low permeability soils groundwater may enter the hole very slowly or perhaps not at all during the time the hole is left open;

- A localised, perched water table may lead to an erroneous indication of the true water table;
- Water table levels will vary from time to time with seasons or recent weather changes. They may not be the same at the time of construction as are indicated in the report; and
- The use of water or mud as a drilling fluid will mask any groundwater inflow. Water has to be blown out of the hole and drilling mud must first be washed out of the hole if water measurements are to be made.

More reliable measurements can be made by installing standpipes which are read at intervals over several days, or perhaps weeks for low permeability soils. Piezometers, sealed in a particular stratum, may be advisable in low permeability soils or where there may be interference from a perched water table.

#### Reports

The report has been prepared by qualified personnel, is based on the information obtained from field and laboratory testing, and has been undertaken to current engineering standards of interpretation and analysis. Where the report has been prepared for a specific design proposal, the information and interpretation may not be relevant if the design proposal is changed. If this happens, DP will be pleased to review the report and the sufficiency of the investigation work.

Every care is taken with the report as it relates to interpretation of subsurface conditions, discussion of geotechnical and environmental aspects, and recommendations or suggestions for design and construction. However, DP cannot always anticipate or assume responsibility for:

- Unexpected variations in ground conditions. The potential for this will depend partly on borehole or pit spacing and sampling frequency;
- Changes in policy or interpretations of policy by statutory authorities; or
- The actions of contractors responding to commercial pressures.

If these occur, DP will be pleased to assist with investigations or advice to resolve the matter.

# About this Report

#### **Site Anomalies**

In the event that conditions encountered on site during construction appear to vary from those which were expected from the information contained in the report, DP requests that it be immediately notified. Most problems are much more readily resolved when conditions are exposed rather than at some later stage, well after the event.

#### **Information for Contractual Purposes**

Where information obtained from this report is provided for tendering purposes, it is recommended that all information, including the written report and discussion, be made available. In circumstances where the discussion or comments section is not relevant to the contractual situation, it may be appropriate to prepare a specially edited document. DP would be pleased to assist in this regard and/or to make additional report copies available for contract purposes at a nominal charge.

#### **Site Inspection**

The company will always be pleased to provide engineering inspection services for geotechnical and environmental aspects of work to which this report is related. This could range from a site visit to confirm that conditions exposed are as expected, to full time engineering presence on site.



#### Sampling

Sampling is carried out during drilling or test pitting to allow engineering examination (and laboratory testing where required) of the soil or rock.

Disturbed samples taken during drilling provide information on colour, type, inclusions and, depending upon the degree of disturbance, some information on strength and structure.

Undisturbed samples are taken by pushing a thinwalled sample tube into the soil and withdrawing it to obtain a sample of the soil in a relatively undisturbed state. Such samples yield information on structure and strength, and are necessary for laboratory determination of shear strength and compressibility. Undisturbed sampling is generally effective only in cohesive soils.

#### **Test Pits**

Test pits are usually excavated with a backhoe or an excavator, allowing close examination of the insitu soil if it is safe to enter into the pit. The depth of excavation is limited to about 3 m for a backhoe and up to 6 m for a large excavator. A potential disadvantage of this investigation method is the larger area of disturbance to the site.

#### Large Diameter Augers

Boreholes can be drilled using a rotating plate or short spiral auger, generally 300 mm or larger in diameter commonly mounted on a standard piling rig. The cuttings are returned to the surface at intervals (generally not more than 0.5 m) and are disturbed but usually unchanged in moisture content. Identification of soil strata is generally much more reliable than with continuous spiral flight augers, and is usually supplemented by occasional undisturbed tube samples.

#### **Continuous Spiral Flight Augers**

The borehole is advanced using 90-115 mm diameter continuous spiral flight augers which are withdrawn at intervals to allow sampling or in-situ testing. This is a relatively economical means of drilling in clays and sands above the water table. Samples are returned to the surface, or may be collected after withdrawal of the auger flights, but they are disturbed and may be mixed with soils from the sides of the hole. Information from the drilling (as distinct from specific sampling by SPTs or undisturbed samples) is of relatively low reliability, due to the remoulding, possible mixing or softening of samples by groundwater.

#### **Non-core Rotary Drilling**

The borehole is advanced using a rotary bit, with water or drilling mud being pumped down the drill rods and returned up the annulus, carrying the drill cuttings. Only major changes in stratification can be determined from the cuttings, together with some information from the rate of penetration. Where drilling mud is used this can mask the cuttings and reliable identification is only possible from separate sampling such as SPTs.

#### **Continuous Core Drilling**

A continuous core sample can be obtained using a diamond tipped core barrel, usually with a 50 mm internal diameter. Provided full core recovery is achieved (which is not always possible in weak rocks and granular soils), this technique provides a very reliable method of investigation.

#### **Standard Penetration Tests**

Standard penetration tests (SPT) are used as a means of estimating the density or strength of soils and also of obtaining a relatively undisturbed sample. The test procedure is described in Australian Standard 1289, Methods of Testing Soils for Engineering Purposes - Test 6.3.1.

The test is carried out in a borehole by driving a 50 mm diameter split sample tube under the impact of a 63 kg hammer with a free fall of 760 mm. It is normal for the tube to be driven in three successive 150 mm increments and the 'N' value is taken as the number of blows for the last 300 mm. In dense sands, very hard clays or weak rock, the full 450 mm penetration may not be practicable and the test is discontinued.

The test results are reported in the following form.

 In the case where full penetration is obtained with successive blow counts for each 150 mm of, say, 4, 6 and 7 as:

 In the case where the test is discontinued before the full penetration depth, say after 15 blows for the first 150 mm and 30 blows for the next 40 mm as:

15, 30/40 mm

# Sampling Methods

The results of the SPT tests can be related empirically to the engineering properties of the soils.

#### Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests / Perth Sand Penetrometer Tests

Dynamic penetrometer tests (DCP or PSP) are carried out by driving a steel rod into the ground using a standard weight of hammer falling a specified distance. As the rod penetrates the soil the number of blows required to penetrate each successive 150 mm depth are recorded. Normally there is a depth limitation of 1.2 m, but this may be extended in certain conditions by the use of extension rods. Two types of penetrometer are commonly used.

- Perth sand penetrometer a 16 mm diameter flat ended rod is driven using a 9 kg hammer dropping 600 mm (AS 1289, Test 6.3.3). This test was developed for testing the density of sands and is mainly used in granular soils and filling.
- Cone penetrometer a 16 mm diameter rod with a 20 mm diameter cone end is driven using a 9 kg hammer dropping 510 mm (AS 1289, Test 6.3.2). This test was developed initially for pavement subgrade investigations, and correlations of the test results with California Bearing Ratio have been published by various road authorities.

# Symbols & Abbreviations

#### Introduction

These notes summarise abbreviations commonly used on borehole logs and test pit reports.

#### **Drilling or Excavation Methods**

С	Core Drilling
R	Rotary drilling
SFA	Spiral flight augers
NMLC	Diamond core - 52 mm dia
NQ	Diamond core - 47 mm dia
HQ	Diamond core - 63 mm dia
PQ	Diamond core - 81 mm dia

#### Water

$\triangleright$	Water seep
$\bigtriangledown$	Water level

#### Sampling and Testing

- Auger sample А
- В Bulk sample
- D Disturbed sample Е
- Environmental sample
- U<sub>50</sub> Undisturbed tube sample (50mm)
- W Water sample
- pocket penetrometer (kPa) pp
- PID Photo ionisation detector
- PL Point load strength Is(50) MPa
- S Standard Penetration Test V Shear vane (kPa)

#### **Description of Defects in Rock**

The abbreviated descriptions of the defects should be in the following order: Depth, Type, Orientation, Coating, Shape, Roughness and Other. Drilling and handling breaks are not usually included on the logs.

#### **Defect Type**

В	Bedding plane
Cs	Clay seam
Cv	Cleavage
Cz	Crushed zone
Ds	Decomposed seam
F	Fault
J	Joint
Lam	lamination
Pt	Parting
Sz	Sheared Zone
V	Vein

#### Orientation

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The inclination of defects is always measured from the perpendicular to the core axis.

- h horizontal
- vertical ٧
- sub-horizontal sh
- sub-vertical sv

#### **Coating or Infilling Term**

cln	clean
со	coating
he	healed
inf	infilled
stn	stained
ti	tight
vn	veneer

#### **Coating Descriptor**

ca	calcite
cbs	carbonaceous
cly	clay
fe	iron oxide
mn	manganese
slt	silty

#### Shape

cu	curved
ir	irregular
pl	planar
st	stepped
un	undulating

#### Roughness

ро	polished
ro	rough
sl	slickensided
sm	smooth
vr	very rough

#### Other

fg	fragmented
bnd	band
qtz	quartz

# Symbols & Abbreviations

#### **Graphic Symbols for Soil and Rock**

#### General



Asphalt Road base

Concrete

Filling

#### Soils



Topsoil

Peat

Clay

Silty clay

Sandy clay

Gravelly clay

Shaly clay

Silt

Clayey silt

Sandy silt

Sand

Clayey sand

Silty sand

Gravel

Sandy gravel

Cobbles, boulders

Talus

## Sedimentary Rocks



Limestone

#### **Metamorphic Rocks**

Slate, phyllite, schist

Quartzite

Gneiss

#### **Igneous Rocks**



Granite

Dolerite, basalt, andesite

Dacite, epidote

Tuff, breccia

Porphyry

...

July 2010

# Soil Descriptions

#### **Description and Classification Methods**

The methods of description and classification of soils and rocks used in this report are based on Australian Standard AS 1726, Geotechnical Site Investigations Code. In general, the descriptions include strength or density, colour, structure, soil or rock type and inclusions.

#### Soil Types

Soil types are described according to the predominant particle size, qualified by the grading of other particles present:

Туре	Particle size (mm)	
Boulder	>200	
Cobble	63 - 200	
Gravel	2.36 - 63	
Sand	0.075 - 2.36	
Silt	0.002 - 0.075	
Clay	<0.002	

The sand and gravel sizes can be further subdivided as follows:

Туре	Particle size (mm)	
Coarse gravel	20 - 63	
Medium gravel	6 - 20	
Fine gravel	2.36 - 6	
Coarse sand	0.6 - 2.36	
Medium sand	0.2 - 0.6	
Fine sand	0.075 - 0.2	

The proportions of secondary constituents of soils are described as:

Term	Proportion	Example
And	Specify	Clay (60%) and Sand (40%)
Adjective	20 - 35%	Sandy Clay
Slightly	12 - 20%	Slightly Sandy Clay
With some	5 - 12%	Clay with some sand
With a trace of	0 - 5%	Clay with a trace of sand

Definitions of grading terms used are:

- Well graded a good representation of all particle sizes
- Poorly graded an excess or deficiency of particular sizes within the specified range
- Uniformly graded an excess of a particular particle size
- Gap graded a deficiency of a particular particle size with the range

#### **Cohesive Soils**

Par

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Cohesive soils, such as clays, are classified on the basis of undrained shear strength. The strength may be measured by laboratory testing, or estimated by field tests or engineering examination. The strength terms are defined as follows:

Description	Abbreviation	Undrained shear strength (kPa)
Very soft	VS	<12
Soft	S	12 - 25
Firm	f	25 - 50
Stiff	st	50 - 100
Very stiff	vst	100 - 200
Hard	h	>200

#### **Cohesionless Soils**

Cohesionless soils, such as clean sands, are classified on the basis of relative density, generally from the results of standard penetration tests (SPT), cone penetration tests (CPT) or dynamic penetrometers (PSP). The relative density terms are given below:

Relative Density	Abbreviation	SPT N value	CPT qc value (MPa)
Very loose	vl	<4	<2
Loose		4 - 10	2 -5
Medium dense	md	10 - 30	5 - 15
Dense	d	30 - 50	15 - 25
Very dense	vd	>50	>25

# Soil Descriptions

#### Soil Origin

It is often difficult to accurately determine the origin of a soil. Soils can generally be classified as:

- Residual soil derived from in-situ weathering of the underlying rock;
- Transported soils formed somewhere else and transported by nature to the site; or
- Filling moved by man.

Transported soils may be further subdivided into:

- Alluvium river deposits
- Lacustrine lake deposits
- Aeolian wind deposits
- Littoral beach deposits
- Estuarine tidal river deposits
- Talus scree or coarse colluvium
- Slopewash or Colluvium transported downslope by gravity assisted by water. Often includes angular rock fragments and boulders.

# Rock Descriptions

#### **Rock Strength**

Rock strength is defined by the Point Load Strength Index  $(Is_{(50)})$  and refers to the strength of the rock substance and not the strength of the overall rock mass, which may be considerably weaker due to defects. The test procedure is described by Australian Standard 4133.4.1 - 1993. The terms used to describe rock strength are as follows:

s Parti

Term	Abbreviation	Point Load Index Is <sub>(50)</sub> MPa	Approx Unconfined Compressive Strength MPa*
Extremely low	EL	<0.03	<0.6
Very low	VL	0.03 - 0.1	0.6 - 2
Low	L	0.1 - 0.3	2 - 6
Medium	М	0.3 - 1.0	6 - 20
High	Н	1 - 3	20 - 60
Very high	VH	3 - 10	60 - 200
Extremely high	EH	>10	>200

\* Assumes a ratio of 20:1 for UCS to Is<sub>(50)</sub>

#### **Degree of Weathering**

The degree of weathering of rock is classified as follows:

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Extremely weathered	EW	Rock substance has soil properties, i.e. it can be remoulded and classified as a soil but the texture of the original rock is still evident.
Highly weathered	HW	Limonite staining or bleaching affects whole of rock substance and other signs of decomposition are evident. Porosity and strength may be altered as a result of iron leaching or deposition. Colour and strength of original fresh rock is not recognisable
Moderately weathered	MW	Staining and discolouration of rock substance has taken place
Slightly weathered	SW	Rock substance is slightly discoloured but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock
Fresh stained	Fs	Rock substance unaffected by weathering but staining visible along defects
Fresh	Fr	No signs of decomposition or staining

#### **Degree of Fracturing**

The following classification applies to the spacing of natural fractures in diamond drill cores. It includes bedding plane partings, joints and other defects, but excludes drilling breaks.

Term	Description
Fragmented	Fragments of <20 mm
Highly Fractured	Core lengths of 20-40 mm with some fragments
Fractured	Core lengths of 40-200 mm with some shorter and longer sections
Slightly Fractured	Core lengths of 200-1000 mm with some shorter and loner sections
Unbroken	Core lengths mostly > 1000 mm

QD

ers

# **Rock Descriptions**

#### **Rock Quality Designation**

The quality of the cored rock can be measured using the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) index, defined as:

where 'sound' rock is assessed to be rock of low strength or better. The RQD applies only to natural fractures. If the core is broken by drilling or handling (i.e. drilling breaks) then the broken pieces are fitted back together and are not included in the calculation of RQD.

#### **Stratification Spacing**

For sedimentary rocks the following terms may be used to describe the spacing of bedding partings:

Term	Separation of Stratification Planes
Thinly laminated	< 6 mm
Laminated	6 mm to 20 mm
Very thinly bedded	20 mm to 60 mm
Thinly bedded	60 mm to 0.2 m
Medium bedded	0.2 m to 0.6 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 m to 2 m
Very thickly bedded	> 2 m

# Appendix B

Drawings 1


# Appendix C

Field Work Results – TP8 to TP25, TP101 to TP111, and BH201 to BH215

Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294824 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 163.5 mAHD PIT No: 8 **NORTHING:** 6220404

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	ic		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing	-	
R	i Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Wate	(blows per 150mm) 5 10 15 20
$\vdash$	0.05	TOPSOIL - brown silty clay				- 05			
ŀ	-	SILTY CLAY - very stiff to hard, brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>							
	-	- becoming red brown mottled grey below 0.3m	1						
-4-	2- 0.5 -	SHALE - low strength, highly weathered, grey shale with trace clay bands		D	0.5				
-	-								
-	- 0.9 -1 -	SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately weathered, brown medium grained sandstone		D	1.0				-1
ł	- 1.3	Ditalia continue de t.4.0m	::::::	_D_	-1.3-				
ł	ł	- refusal in medium strength sandstone							
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

A         Auger sample         G         Gas sample         PID         Photo ionisation detector (ppm)           B         Bulk sample         P         Piston sample         PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)           BLK Block sample         U,         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         pp           D         Dividend cample         N         Weter sample         pp		SAM	PLIN	G & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	SEND	1
B         Bulk sample         P         Piston sample         PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)           BLK Block sample         U,         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         PL           D         Disturbined moments         Number sample         PL	Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
BLK Block sample         U,         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         pp         Pocket penetrometer (kPa)           D         Disturbed completion test         Noter score         S         Standard connection test	В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling W Water sample pp Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	BLŁ	K Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
D Disturbed comple N Water coop S Standard popetration text	С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Distuibed sample D Water seep 3 Standard penetration test	D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample 📱 Water level V Shear vane (kPa)	Е	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293588 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 95.3 mAHD PIT No: 9 **NORTHING:** 6221620

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	.c.		Sam	ipling 8	& In Situ Testing	L	
R	Depth (m)	of	Braph Log	ype	epth	mple	Results &	Wate	(blows per 150mm)
		Strata		Γ.	ð	Saı	Comments		5 10 15 20
ł		TOPSOIL - brown sandy clay							
95	0.25	SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately							
ŀ	- 0.4	SANDY CLAY - hard, light brown sandy clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D</td><td>0.5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D	0.5				
ŀ	-								-
ł	- 0.8	SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately	[·/·/						-
F	-1 1.0	weathered, brown coarse grained sandstone Pit discontinued at 1.0m		D	-1.0-				1
ŀ	-	- refusal in medium strength sandstone							-
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

SAN	IPLIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	G LEC	SEND	
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293415 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 86.1 mAHD PIT No: 10 **NORTHING:** 6222023

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	<u>.0</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	_	
R	Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm) 5 10 15 20
- 98	- 0.3	TOPSOIL - brown sandy clay SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately	R						
-	- 0.8	Pit discontinued at 0.8m		D	0.6				
85	- - 1 -	- refusal in medium strength sandstone							-1
-	-								
- 18	-2								-2
-	-								
83	-3								-3
-	-								
	- 4								-4
-	-								
-	-								

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAM	PLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	S LEG	SEND	
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
в	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295015 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 163.1 mAHD PIT No: 11 **NORTHING:** 6220661

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	<u>.</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	-	_	
ā	Z	Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic (blov	Penetrometer Lest vs per 150mm)
F	+		TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	77			05				
	103	0.	SILTY CLAY - very stiff, brown silty clay, mc <pl - becoming red brown below 0.2m</pl 		D,E D	0.3 0.5					
-	ŀ	0.0	SILTSTONE - high strength, slightly weathered, fragmented, grey siltstone							-	
		1			D	1.0					
	162			· · ·	-					-	
-	-									-	
Į	t	1.	Pit discontinued at 1.5m		—D—	-1.5-					
-	-		- refusal in high strength siltstone							-	
	161	2								-2	
	-									-	
										-	
-	-									-	
-	-;	3								-3	
-	-									-	
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-	-	1								-4	
	159									-	
										-	
-	-									-	

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAM	PLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	G LEG	SEND	
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294230 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 143.5 mAHD PIT No: 12 **NORTHING:** 6220307

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Li		Sam	npling &	& In Situ Testing			
ā	Depth (m)	of	iraph Log	/pe	pth	nple	Results &	Wate	Dynamic (blow	Penetrometer Test s per 150mm)
		Strata		Ê	Ğ	Sar	Comments		5	10 15 20
-	0.35	SANDY CLAY - hard, light brown sandy clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>_D,E_</td><td>0.3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></pl<>		_D,E_	0.3				-	
-	24	sandy silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>U<sub>50</sub> </td><td>-0.5 0.6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></pl<>		U <sub>50</sub> 	-0.5 0.6				-	
ŀ	0.65	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered, red brown and brown coarse grained sandstone		/	0.7 0.8					
-	- - 1 -	Pit discontinued at 0.8m - refusal in high strength sandstone							-1	
	142								-	
-	- 2								-2	
									-	
-	- 3 - 3								-3	
									-	
-	- 4								-4	
	- - - - -									
F	-									

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAM	PLIN	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	END	1
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
в	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293795 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 116.7 mAHD PIT No: 13 **NORTHING:** 6220489

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	. <u>e</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing		_		
R	i Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dyna 5	amic Penetro (blows per 1 10	50mm)
$\vdash$	0.05	TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	$ \gamma \rangle$	-		05					
F	-	CLAYEY SILT - dark brown clayey silt								L	
-	- 0.3	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, brown coarse grained sandstone		D	0.5				-		
116	2 0.6	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered, brown coarse grained sandstone		D	-0.7-						
ł	ł	Pit discontinued at 0.7m									
ł	t .	- refusal in high strength sandstone									
t	-1								-1		
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAMP	LIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	
A Au	ger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bu	lk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Blo	ock sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Co	re drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Dis	sturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E En	vironmental sample	ž	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293804 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 123.8 mAHD PIT No: 14 NORTHING: 6219669

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	Ŀ		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing				
R	De (n	pth า)	of	Graph Log	ype	epth	mple	Results &	Wate	blows p	er 150mm)	est
		0.05	Strata		-		Sa			5 10	15 20	
-	- '	0.05	CLAYEY SILT - light brown clayey silt								٦	
-	-	0.3	SANDY SILTY CLAY - hard, red brown sandy silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D</td><td>0.5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D	0.5						
	- - - 1 -	0.7	SANDY SILTY CLAY - hard, light grey mottled orange brown sandy silty clay with some ironstone bands, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D</td><td>1.0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> 1</td><td>ſ</td><td></td></pl<>		D	1.0				1	ſ	
-	-	1.6	SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately		D	1.5				-		
122	-2	1.7	weathered, light brown medium grained sandstone / Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal in medium strength sandstone		—0—	-1.7-				- 2		
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20	-									-		
-	- 4 4									-4		
119	-											

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

PLIN	G & IN SITU TESTING	LEC	SEND	
G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	
		PLING & IN SITU TESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample Water seep Water level	PLING & IN SITU TESTING LEC G Gas sample PID P Piston sample PL(A U <sub>x</sub> Tube sample (x mm dia.) PL(D W Water sample pp ▷ Water seep S ¥ Water level V	PLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND       G     Gas sample       P     Piston sample       Ux     Tube sample (x mm dia.)       W     Water sample       P     Picton sample       PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)       PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)       PLD     Pocket penetrometer (KPa)       P     Water seep     S       Standard penetration test     ¥



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293274 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 120.0 mAHD PIT No: 15 **NORTHING:** 6219470

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	<u>.0</u>		Sam	npling &	& In Situ Testing	_	_			_
R	Depth (m)	of	braph Log	/pe	epth	nple	Results &	Wate	Dyn	amic Pen (blows p	etromete er 10mm	r Test )
R R		Strata		ΓÉ.	ă	Sa	Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.0	5 TOPSOIL - brown sandy clay							- :		:	:
ŀ	- 0.3	SANDSTONE - high strength, slightly weathered, light brown coarse grained sandstone		D.E	0.3				-			
ŀ	-	SANDSTONE - very low strength, highly weathered, red brown and brown coarse grained sandstone		_,_					- :			
ł	-			D	0.5				-			
ł	ŀ											
ł	ŀ								-			
Į	[											:
119	-1	- becoming medium strength, moderately weathered		D	1.0				-1			
ł	- 1.	below 1.0m										
Į		Pit discontinued at 1.1m										
	-	- Terusar in medium strength sandstone									÷	
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

SAM	PLIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	1
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	





Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293550 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 117.9 mAHD PIT No: 16 **NORTHING:** 6219887

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	<u>.</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing				
R	Depth (m)	of	Graph Log	ype	epth	mple	Results &	Wate	Dynamic (blov	Penetrometer 1 /s per 150mm)	est
		Strata				Sa	Commenta		5	10 15 20	0
ł	0.15	TOPSOIL - brown clayey slit							- L		
ŀ	- 0.3	SANDY CLAY - hard, brown sandy clay with fine to coarse grained (ironstone) gravel, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D,E</td><td>0.3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D,E	0.3						
ŀ	-	SILTSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, red brown and grey siltstone		D	0.5				-		
ł	- 0.6	SHALE - low to medium strength, highly weathered,								l	
ł	- 0.8	grey shale									I
117	- 0.9	grey medium grained sandstone		—D—	-0.9-			-			
ţ	-1	Pit discontinued at 0.9m							-1		
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

A Auger sample G Gas sample PID Photo ionisation detector (ppm	)
B Bulk comple D Diston comple DL (A) Doint load ovial text lo(50) (MD	
D Duik sample P Piston sample PL(A) Point load axial test is(50) (MP	a)
BLK Block sample U <sub>x</sub> Tube sample (x mm dia.) PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50)	(MPa)
C Core drilling W Water sample pp Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample D Water seep S Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample F Water level V Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293220 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 106.4 mAHD PIT No: 17 **NORTHING:** 6219882

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	.cj		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing	L					
ā	뉟	Depth (m)	of	Log	be	pth	nple	Results &	Wate	Dyi	namic F (blov	venetro	meter I mm)	est
			Strata	U	٦ م	De	San	Comments			5 1	0 1	5 2	0
ł	ł		SANDSTONE - high strength, slightly weathered, brown coarse grained sandstone							-				
ţ	ţ	0.2	Pit discontinued at 0.2m		-D.E-	-0.2-				-				
-	106		- refusal in high strength sandstone							-				
ł	ł									-				
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAM	PLIN	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	SEND	1
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293530 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 118.4 mAHD PIT No: 18 NORTHING: 6220338

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	lic		Sam	npling	& In Situ Testing	-	
R	Dep (m	)	of	Sraph Log	ype	epth	mple	Results &	Wate	(blows per 150mm)
			Strata		ΓÉ.	ă	Sai	Comments		5 10 15 20
ł	-		SANDY CLAY - nard, light brown sandy clay, mc <pl< th=""><th>/./.</th><th>1</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></pl<>	/./.	1					
Ì				<b>\</b> ././	DE	0.2				į i i <b>L</b> i
118	-			///	U <sub>50</sub>	0.0				
ł	-	0.5	SILTSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely	<u> ·/·/</u>	D B	0.5				f E
Ì	ļ.		weathered, dark red brown siltstone			0.6				
ł	-									- j
ł	-	0.9	SILTY CLAY - hard, red brown mottled grey silty clay,	1/						
ļ	-1		mc <pl< td=""><td>1/</td><td></td><td>1.0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>	1/		1.0				
ł	-			1/						
1		1 4		1						
Ę	-	1.4	SANDY SILTY CLAY - hard, light grey mottled brown sandy silty clay		D	1.5				
Į		1.6	SHALE - low strength, moderately weathered, grey							
ŀ	-		shale with some clay bands		-					-
ł	-	1.9	SILTSTONE - low to medium strength, slightly							
ţ	-2		weathered, grey siltstone with clay bands		D	2.0				-2
ł	-									
- 9	-			<u> </u>	-					
Ę	-	2.5			D	2.5				
ł	-		SHALE - medium strength, moderately weathered, grey shale with trace clay bands		-					
Ì					-					
ŀ	-				-					
ł	-3	3.0	Pit discontinued at 3.0m	<u> </u>	—D—	-3.0-				3
F	[		- limit of investigation							
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAMPI		3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	END	1
A Auge	r sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk	sample	Ρ	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block	sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core	drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Distu	rbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Envir	onmental sample	ž	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293244 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 113.3 mAHD PIT No: 19 NORTHING: 6220365

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	ic.		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing		
R	u Dept (m)	th	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	epth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	(blows per 150mm)
_			TOPSOIL - brown clayey silt	XX			Ň			5 10 15 20
113	- C	).1	SILTY CLAY - hard, red brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D,E</td><td>0.3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D,E	0.3				
-	- - -		- becoming mottled grey below 0.6m		D	0.5				
-	- 1 - 1 - 1	1.2			D	1.0				
	4 		SANDY CLAY - very stiff, light grey mottled red brown sandy clay with iron indurated bands, mc~pl		D	1.5				
-	- 1 2	1.8	SHALE - medium strength, highly weathered, brown shale with grey sandy clay bands		D	2.0				-2
	- 2	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m			-2.5-				
-	-		- limit of investigation							
110	-									
-	-									
100	- 4									-4
-	-									

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

A         Auger sample         G         Gas sample         PID         Photo ionisation detector (ppm)           B         Bulk sample         P         Piston sample         PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)           BLK Block sample         U,         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         pp         Pocket penetrometer (kPa)           D         Disturbed sample         Water seep         S         Standard penetrometer (kPa)		SAM	PLIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	G LEG	END	1
B         Bulk sample         P         Piston sample         PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)           BLK Block sample         Ux         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         p           D         Disturbed sample         V         Water seep         S         Standard penetration test	Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
BLK Block sample         U,         Tube sample (x mm dia.)         PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)           C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         pp         Pocket penetrometer (kPa)           D         Disturbed sample         >         Water seep         S         Standard penetration test	E	B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
C         Core drilling         W         Water sample         pp         Pocket penetrometer (kPa)           D         Disturbed sample         D         Water seep         S         Standard penetration test	E	BLK Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
D Disturbed sample D Water seep S Standard penetration test	C	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
	E	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample 📱 Water level V Shear vane (kPa)	E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293547 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 107.3 mAHD PIT No: 20 **NORTHING:** 6220889

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

	_		Description	j		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing	_	Duri	
RL	Dep (m)	)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic (blow 5	rs per 150mm)
-	-		TOPSOIL - brown silty clay								
107	-	0.2	SILTY CLAY - very stiff to hard, red brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>								
ŀ	-				D	0.5				-	
-	-	0.6	SANDY SILTY CLAY - hard, light grey mottled red brown sandy silty clay with ironstone and shale bands							-	Γ
F	-				-						
-	- 1				D	1.0				-1	
106	-	1.2	SHALE - low to medium strength, slightly weathered, dark brown shale		5						
F	-	1.4	Pit discontinued at 1.4m - refusal in low strength shale		—U—	-1.4-				-	
[											
	-2									-2	
ŀ	-									_	
105	-									-	
	-									-	
ŀ	-									-	
-	-3									-3	
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-10	-									-	
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAN	IPLINO	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	SEND	1
Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	
L						



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293296 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 102.1 mAHD PIT No: 21 NORTHING: 6220892

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	lic		Sam	npling 8	& In Situ Testing		
R		Depth (m)	n of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Jepth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	(blows per 150mm)
$\vdash$	+		TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	$\gamma\gamma\chi$	-		S			
		0.1	SILTY CLAY - hard, red brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td>1</td><td>_D,E_</td><td>0.3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>	1	_D,E_	0.3				
-	-	0.4	<sup>4</sup> SANDY CLAY - hard, light brown mottled grey silty clay, mc <pl< p=""></pl<>		U <sub>50</sub> D B	- 0.5 0.6 0.7				
- 101	-1		- with some sandstone bands below 1.3m		D	1.0				
-	-				D	1.5				
	-2	2.1	1 SANDSTONE - low to medium strength, moderately		D	2.0				-2
	-	2.5	grey sandy clay bands		—D—	-2.5-				-
-	-		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - refusal in low to medium strength sandstone							
- 00	-3									-3
-	-									
- 80	-4 									-4
-	-									

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SA	MPLING	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	1
Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	∋ ₹	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



CLIENT:Lend Lease Communities Pty LtdSURFACE LEVEL: 96PROJECT:Prelim Geotech & Contamination AssessmentsEASTING: 293105LOCATION:Appin Road, GileadNORTHING: 6220910

 SURFACE LEVEL: 96.4 mAHD
 PIT No: 22

 EASTING:
 293105
 PROJECT M

 NORTHING:
 6220910
 DATE: 11/2

PIT No: 22 PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	. <u>ല</u>		Sam	pling 8	& In Situ Testing		
ā		epth m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	bynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
90	-	0.15	TOPSOIL - brown sandy clay SANDY CLAY - hard, light brown sandy clay with fine to coarse grained (ironstone) gravel, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>				0			
-	-	0.8	SANDSTONE - medium to high strength, slightly		D	0.5				
-	- 1 - -	1.0	Pit discontinued at 1.0m - refusal in medium to high strength sandstone		—D—	-1.0-				-1
	0 <sup>0</sup>									
- 2	-2									-2
	-3									-3
-	- 4									4 4

**RIG:** JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAM	PLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	G LEG	SEND	
А	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
Е	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	
						-



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293236 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 87.5 mAHD PIT No: 23 **NORTHING:** 6221638

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	ic.		Sam	pling 8	& In Situ Testing				
ā	Đe اد ۱)	epth m)	of	Graph Log	ype	epth	ample	Results &	Wate	Dynamic (blo	; Penetrometer Tes ws per 150mm)	st
	_		Strata				Sa	Commonito		5	10 15 20	
ł	ŀ		FILLING - brown silty clay with trace of plastic fragments	$\mathbb{X}$	>					-		
ł	ŀ	0.2	TOPSOIL - brown sandy silty clay	<del>M</del>	D,E	0.2						
-6		0.3	SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately weathered, light brown and red brown coarse grained sandstone		D,E	0.5						
ł	ł	0.7	Pit discontinued at 0.7m									
Į	Ī		- refusal in medium strength sandstone									
ŀ	-1									-1		
ł	-											
ł	ŀ									-		
Į	[											
-9	8-									-		
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ł	-2									-2		
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAM	PLINC	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	
Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293197 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 81.3 mAHD PIT No: 24 NORTHING: 6221738

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 11/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

ſ			Description	.c.		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	L		_
ā	뉟	Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic Penetrometer (blows per 150mm 5 10 15	20
-		0.3	TOPSOIL - dark brown sandy silty clay SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately weathered, light brown coarse grained sandstone - becoming red brown below 0.6m	X	D	0.5					
-	-	1 1.0	Pit discontinued at 1.0m - refusal in medium strength sandstone		—D—	-1.0-				- - - - - -	
-	80										
-		2								-2	
-	-										
-		3								-3	
-	-										
	1	4								-4	
-	-										

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

SAM	PLIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	1
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample	ž	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295786 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 160.2 mAHD PIT No: 25 **NORTHING:** 6221132

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	. <u>0</u>		Sam	pling 8	& In Situ Testing				
ā	Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic (b	Penetromete lows per mm)	er Test
	- 0.7	SILTY CLAY - brown silty clay with some roots and (sandstone) cobbles, mc <pl (topsoil)<="" td=""><td></td><td>D,E</td><td>0.5</td><td>S</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></pl>		D,E	0.5	S					20
	- 0.8	Pit discontinued at 0.8m - limit of investigation							-1		
	- 2 - 2 								-2		
	- 3								-3		
	4 4 								-4		

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

SAM	PLIN	G & IN SITU TESTING	EEG	SEND	L
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	L
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	L
BLK Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	L
C Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	L
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	L
E Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294212 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 119.5 mAHD PIT No: 101 **NORTHING:** 6221357

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	. <u></u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	- -			
ā	<u> </u>	epth (m)	of	Log	be	pth	nple	Results &	Wate	Dynamic F (blo	venetromete ws per mm)	rlest
			Strata	0	Ê	De	San	Comments		5 1	0 15	20
ŀ		0.2	TOPSOIL - dark brown silty clay with rootlets, mc <pl< td=""><td>R</td><td>D,E</td><td>0.1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>	R	D,E	0.1						
ŀ	ŀ	0.2	SILTSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, grey and brown siltstone with some clay	<u> </u>						-	· · ·	
ł	ł		bands	<u> </u>						-	· · ·	
	2			<u> </u>	D	0.5				-		:
ł	ł			<u> </u>	D,E	0.6				-		:
	[											
ŀ	Ļ									-		:
ł	-1		- becoming low strength below 0.9m		D	1.0				-1		
-	-	1.1	SILTY CLAY - stiff (tactile assessment), light grey mottled light brown sandy silty clay with some ironstone and sandstone bands, mc>pl							-		· · · · ·
	el-				D	1.5				-		
ł	ł			/1/							· · ·	
ł	ł			1/						-		
	[	1.9		/1/								÷
ŀ	-2	2.0	SHALE - medium strength, moderately weathered,		_D_	-2.0-				2	· · ·	
ł	ł		Pit discontinued at 2.0m							-		:
ł	ł		- limit of investigation							-		
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Ę	₽									-	· · ·	:
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAM	PLINC	G & IN SITU TESTING	G LEG	SEND	
Α	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	L
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	L
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	L
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	L



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293961 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 110.0 mAHD PIT No: 102 **NORTHING:** 6221382

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	<u>i</u>		Sam	npling 8	& In Situ Testing	_	_			_
R	Dep (m)	oth )	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynam (	blows per	meter mm)	Test
10	-		TOPSOIL - dark brown silty clay with some rootlets	XX.	DE	0.1	S						:
-	-	0.2	SILTY CLAY - stiff to very stiff (tactile assessment), light brown mottled red brown silty clay. mc~pl		D,E	0.1				-			
-	-				D D,E	0.5 0.6				-			· · · · · ·
109	2-1	1.75	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey and red brown medium grained sandstone with some very low strenth and clay bands		D	1.0				-1		-	
-	ŀ	1.5	SANDSTONE - low to medium strength, moderately weathered, brown medium grained sandstone			-1.5-						<u>:</u> :	<u>:</u> :
-	-		Pit discontinued at 1.5m - refusal in low strength sandstone							-			
108	-2									-2			
-	-									-			
	-									-			
-	-									-			
107	-3									-3			
-	-									-			
-	-									-			
-	-									- : - :			
106	2-4									-4			
	-												
-	-									-			
-	-												
-	-									-			

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

SAM	PLIN	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	1
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294109 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 107.5 mAHD PIT No: 103 **NORTHING:** 6221626

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	ĿĊ.		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing		_			
RL	Dep (m	oth )	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynar 5	nic Pen (blows	etromete per mm)	r Test
-	-		TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	M	D,E	0.1	05			-			
-	-	0.2	SILTY CLAY - red brown mottled grey silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>							-			
107	-				D	0.5				-			
-	-	0.7	SILTY CLAY - light grey mottled red brown silty clay with trace ironstone bands, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D,L</td><td>0.0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D,L	0.0				-			
-	- - 1				D	1.0				-1			
-	-									-			
106	-	1.5	SHALE - low strength, moderately weathered, brown and grey shale with ironstone bands		D	1.5				-			
-	-	1.7	Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal in low strength shale	<u> </u>						-			
-	-2									-2			
-	-									-			
105	-									-			
-	-									-			
-	-3									-3			
-	-									-			
104	-									-			
-	-									-			
-	-4									-4			
-	-									-			
103	-									-			
-	-									-			
ŀ	ł												

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

PLIN	G & IN SITU TESTING	LEC	SEND	
G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	
		PLING & IN SITU TESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample Water seep Water level	PLING & IN SITU TESTING LEC G Gas sample PID P Piston sample PL(A U <sub>x</sub> Tube sample (x mm dia.) PL(D W Water sample pp ▷ Water seep S ¥ Water level V	PLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND       G     Gas sample       P     Piston sample       Ux     Tube sample (x mm dia.)       W     Water sample       P     Picton sample       PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)       PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)       PLD     Pocket penetrometer (KPa)       P     Water seep     S       Standard penetration test     ¥



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294369 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 110.3 mAHD PIT No: 104 **NORTHING:** 6221815

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	<u>.</u>		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing	L				
ā	D ایر )	epth (m)	of	iraph Log	/pe	spth	nple	Results &	Wate	Dyna	amic Pen (blows	etromete per mm)	r lest
			Strata		ЃГ	ă	Sar	Comments		5	10	15	20
ŀ	-	0.1	TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	ΥŊ.	D,E	0.1				-			
ł	ŀ		SILTY CLAY - dark brown silty clay, mc~pl	KI/	1								
-	-	0.3	SILTY CLAY - red brown mottled grey silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		1					-			
t	Į					0.5							
					D.E	0.5					÷		-
ŀ	ŀ				, i					-			
ł	ł			1/									
ł	ł	0.9	SHALE - low strength, highly weathered, brown and										
t	-1	1.0	grey shale	I	—D—	-1.0-				1			
	[		Pit discontinued at 1.0m - limit of investigation										
	<u>3</u> -												
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAN	IPLING	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEC	END	1
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
в	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294594 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 116.8 mAHD PIT No: 105 **NORTHING:** 6221844

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

			Description	ic		Sam	npling &	& In Situ Testing	_	_			
ā	뷥	epth (m)	of	braph Log	ype	epth	mple	Results &	Wate	Dyna	(blows	etrometo per mm)	er lest
	_		Strata		Ĥ	ă	Sar	Comments		5	10	15	20
ł	ł	0.1	SILTY CLAY - red brown silty clay		D,E	0.1							
ŀ	Ì												
ŀ	-									- :			:
ł	ł			1	D	0.5				-			
ŀ	Ì			1	D,E	0.6							
-	116	0.8	CUALE years low strength medewately weathered							- :			
ł		1.0	SHALE - very low strength, moderately weathered, grey shale			1.0							
-		1.0	Pit discontinued at 1.0m			-1.0-				-1			
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

SAN	<b>IPLIN</b>	<b>3 &amp; IN SITU TESTING</b>	LEG	SEND	1
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294683 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 116.8 mAHD PIT No: 106 **NORTHING:** 6222112

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	<u>.</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	_	_			
ā	D   1 )   -	epth m)	of	raph Log	be	pth	nple	Results &	Nate	Dyna	imic Pen (blows	etromet	er Test )
			Strata	U	Ļ	De	San	Comments	<b>_</b>	5	10	15	20
ŀ	ŀ	0.1	TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	YЙ	D,E	0.1				-	:		
ł	ł		SILTY CLAY - dark brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td>1</td><td>ļ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>	1	ļ								
ł	ł		- becoming red brown below 0.3m	KV/	]					-			
ţ	Į			$\mathbb{Z}$		0.5							
ļ	ļ	0.6		ΥĽ	D,E	0.6				-	:		
ł	ł		SHALE - very low strength, moderately weathered, grey shale							-	:	-	
-4	+			E						-			
t	Ĺ,	1.0				_1 0_							
	['	1.0	Pit discontinued at 1.0m			-1.0-				-	:		
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAN	IPLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	SEND	1
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294797 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 115.3 mAHD PIT No: 107 **NORTHING:** 6222301

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	<u>i</u>		Sam	pling &	& In Situ Testing	_	_				_
ā		epth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dyn	amic P (blov	vs per 1	meter mm)	l est
$\left  \right $	-		TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	XX			S					<u> </u>		:
	- - -	0.1	SILTY CLAY - red brown mottled grey silty clay		D,E	0.1				-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
-	-				D D,E	0.5 0.6					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		· · · · · ·	· · · · ·
-	- - - 1	0.8	SILTSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered siltstone with some clay bands		D	1.0				-1	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
	ŀ	1.1	SHALE - low strength, slightly weathered, grey shale											
Ę	-	1.3	Pit discontinued at 1.3m	<u> </u>										:
-	-		- limit of investigation							-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		· · · · · · ·	
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND										
А	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	L					
в	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)						
BLK	Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	Ľ					
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)						
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test						
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)						



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295140 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 116.5 mAHD PIT No: 108 **NORTHING:** 6222667

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 9/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	ic		Sam	pling 8	& In Situ Testing	-						
R	Depth (m)	of	Graph Log	ype	epth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynami (b	lows per r	meter mm)	lest		
		Strata				ŝ			5	10 1	5 2	20		
-	0.15	SILTY CLAY - hard (tactile assessment), red brown silty clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D,E</td><td>0.1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>		D,E	0.1				-					
116	-			D D,E	0.5 0.6				-					
-	- - 1 -			D	1.0				- 1 - 1 -					
115	-			D	1.5				-					
-	-2	- becoming brown below 1.9m		D	2.0				-2					
114	-			D	2.5				-			· · · · · · · · ·		
ţ	-3 30		$\mathbb{Z}$	_n_	_3 0_							:		
113	- 3 3.0 - - - - -	Pit discontinued at 3.0m - limit of investigation			-3.0-				-					
-	- 4								- 4					
112	-								-					

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAMPL	.INC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	END	
A Au	uger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bu	ulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK BI	ock sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Co	ore drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Di	isturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E Er	nvironmental sample	ž	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295581 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 159.9 mAHD PIT No: 109 **NORTHING:** 6221284

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	<u>.</u>	Sampling & In Situ Testing						
ā	Depth (m)	of	Graph Log	ype	epth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic (blow	Penetrometer Test /s per 150mm)
$\vdash$	0.02					S		-	5	10 15 20
-	-	SANDY CLAY - very stiff to hard, brown silty clay,								
ł	-	- becoming red brown below 0.3m	·/./.	1					-	
ţ	- 0.4	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered,		D DF-	0.4 0.5				-	
ŀ	-	Pit discontinued at 0.5m			0.0				-	
ł	ŀ	- refusal in high strength sandstone								
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

**REMARKS:** 

	SAM	PLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	G LEG	SEND	
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK	Block sample	Ux	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
С	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295437 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 152.1 mAHD PIT No: 110 **NORTHING:** 6221487

PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description			Sam	pling &	g & In Situ Testing		Dynamic Penetrometer Test			
R	Depth   (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynamic I (blow	Penetrometer Test s per 150mm)		
		TOPSOIL - brown sandy clay	$\nabla X$			0						
152	- 0.1 - 0.3 -	SANDY CLAY - hard (tactile assessment), light brown sandy clay with some fine to coarse grained (ironstone) gravel SANDY CLAY - very stiff to hard (tactile assessment),										
-	-	red brown mottled grey sandy clay with ironstone bands, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>D D,E</td><td>0.5 0.6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></pl<>		D D,E	0.5 0.6				-			
151	- 0.9 -1 1.0	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered, red brown fine grained sandstone Pit discontinued at 1.0m	/ 	D—	-1.0-				-1			
-	-	- refusal in high strength sandstone							-			
-	-								-			
150	-2								-2			
-	-								-			
-	-								-			
149	-3								-3 -			
-	-								-			
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148	- 4								-4			
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RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAM	PLINC	3 & IN SITU TESTING	LEG	END	1
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	1
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK I	Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	
ΕI	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)	



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295213 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 147.8 mAHD PIT No: 111 **NORTHING:** 6221145

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 10/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	<u>.</u>		Sam	pling a	& In Situ Testing			_	_	
R	i Depth (m)	of Strata	Graph Log	Type	Depth	ample	Results & Comments	Wate	Dynami (blo	ws per 150r	eter 1e mm)	est
	0.05	TOPSOIL - brown silty clay	<u> </u>			0)						
-	- 0.2	SANDY CLAY - hard, light brown sandy clay, mc <pl< td=""><td></td><td>-D,E-</td><td>-0.2-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td></pl<>		-D,E-	-0.2-				-		<u> </u>	
	- - - - - -								1 -			
	2								2			
145	- 3								-3			
144	- 4											
	- - - - -								-			

RIG: JCB 3XC backhoe - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: MV

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

#### **REMARKS:**

	SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND										
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	L					
в	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	L					
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	L					
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	L					
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test	L					
E	Environmental sample	¥	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)						



CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 96.5 mAHD BORE No: 201 EASTING: 293576 **NORTHING:** 6221594 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Degree of	υ	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplii	ng &	In Situ Testing
ā	Depth	of	weathering	aphi		Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint	96	е%.	۵.,	Test Results
		Strata	EW MW SW FR FR	Q_		0.05	S - Shear F - Fault	Ţ	ပိ မိ	R0%	& Comments
-		SILTY CLAY - light brown to red brown silty clay, moist									Scrapers
-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	SANDSTONE - high and medium strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured and unbroken, brown medium to coarse grained sandstone					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Heavy Ripping
	- - - -							С	100	100	Very Heavy Ripping PL(D) = 2
	- 2 - - -						2.22m: J, 30°, pl, ro fe				PL(D) = 1.2
-	-3						2.63&2.68m: B, 0°, clay 10mm 2.95m: B, 5°, clay co 3.13-3.82m: B(x3), 15-20°, clay, un, ti	с	100	94	Heavy Ripping
- 8	2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -										PL(D) = 1.3
- - - - - - - - -		Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: DT 100

DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.5m

TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 0.5m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND** 



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293580 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 102.4 mAHD BORE No: 202 **NORTHING:** 6221223 **DIP/AZIMUTH:** 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 **DATE:** 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Participation       of       Strata       Strata <thstrata< th="">       Strata       Strata</thstrata<>	pling & In Situ Te	esting
Strata       Example of all set set all set set all set set all set all set all set set all se	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	esults
0.4       CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       Image: CLAY - very stiff, re	Comm	nents
0.4       CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, slightly silty, moist       0.4 - 0.9m: clay         0.9       SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey and red brown fine grained sandstone       0.1 -		
0.9 SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey and red brown fine grained sandstone 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone C 100	Scrap	pers
0.9       SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey and red brown fine grained sandstone       1	pp = 4	450
1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	with occa Light Ri	casional Ripping
1.4       SANDSTONE - medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay         1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1.4m: J, 30°, pl ro, clay	00 30	
fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone		
	PL(D) = <i>Medium I</i>	= 0.5 <b>Ripping</b>
1.85       SANDSTONE - medium strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured and unbroken, brown medium grained sandstone       1	PL(D) =	= 0.9
	1/100	
L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	Rippi	oing
3		
Image: constraint of the second se	00 92 PL(D) =	= 0.8
- <sup>m</sup> -		
-4     4.0     Bore discontinued at 4.0m		
Imit of investigation         Imit of investigatingation         Imit of investingation		

RIG: DT 100 **TYPE OF BORING:** SFA to 0.4m, NMLC coring to 4.0m

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DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.4m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

 ÷									
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)					
B Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	1				
BLK Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(C	) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)			126	Part	norg
C Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)		DUUY	143	rai t	11613
D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test					
E Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)		Geotechnics	Enviro	onment   G	roundwater
				,		 000100111100			- ounandion

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CLIENT:Lend Lease Communities Pty LtdPROJECT:Prelim Geotech & Contamination AssessmentsLOCATION:Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 104.5 mAHD	BORE
EASTING: 293240	PROJ
NORTHING: 6220790	DATE:
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/	SHEET

BORE No: 203 PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Degree of Weathering .≌		Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing			
R	Uepth (m)	of		iraph Log		Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint	/be	ore c. %	g %	Test Results
		Strata	FR SW WW	U	Ex Lo Very Very Very Ex High	0.05	S - Shear F - Fault	ŕ	й ў	Ϋ́ς	Comments
	-	SILTY CLAY - light grey and red brown silty clay, moist									Scraper
ŀ	0.35			1							
- 101	-	SANDSTONE - high and medium to high strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, light grey and brown medium to coarse grained sandstone with some very low strength bands					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Heavy PL(D) = 1.2 Ripping
-	- 1 -						0.88-0.96m: Ds 0.96-1.06m: J, 90°, un ro, cln				
-	-						1.25&1.35m: Bs, 10°, clay co 5mm	с	100	94	PL(D) = 1.1 <i>Medium</i>
	-						1.77-1.83m: Ds				Ripping
-	-2										PL(D) = 1.6
	- - - - - -						2.63m: J, 35°, pl, ro, cln				Heavy Ripping
	5						3.23m: B, 0°, clay 5mm 3.28m: J, 30°, pl, ro,	С	100	95	PL(D) = 0.4
-	-4 40						3.67&3.78m: B, 5°, clay co 5mm				PL(D) = 1.5
ŀ		Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									
- 65	-										
	-										

**RIG:** Explorer

#### DRILLER: JS

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.35m

**TYPE OF BORING:** SFA to 0.35m, NMLC coring to 4.0m **WATER OBSERVATIONS:** No free groundwater observed whilst augering

**REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND								
A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)				
B Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)				
BLK Block sample	U <sub>x</sub>	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)				
C Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)				
D Disturbed samp	le ⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test				
E Environmental s	sample 📱	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)				



CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments **EASTING**: 293321 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 113.7 mAHD BORE No: 204 **NORTHING:** 6219926 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of Weathering		Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mpli	ng &	In Situ Testing
R	u Depth (m)	of Strata	R SW SW Grand Grand	Log	Very Low Medium High Ex High Ex High	Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
	-	SILTY CLAY - brown silty clay, moist - becoming shaly clay					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Scraper with Light Ripping
	- 1.2	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey brown fine grained sandstone SANDSTONE - medium to high then high strength, highly then moderately weathered, slightly fractured, brown medium to coarse grained sandstone					1.0-1.2m: clay 1.2-1.40m: B(x4), 0-5°, fe, clay 5-15mm 1.49m: B, 5°, fe, clay co				PL(D) = 1
	-2						2.27m: B, 25°, pl, ro, clay vn	С	100	82	PL(D) = 2.2
	- 3						3.05-3.20m: J, 85°, he 3.2&3.25m: Bs, 10°, clay co 3.65m: B, 10°, clay vn, ti				Heavy Ripping PL(D) = 1.1
	- 4 4.0 	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: Scout 4

DRILLER: RKE TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level Douglas Partners Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293696 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 122.0 mAHD BORE No: 205 **NORTHING:** 6220023 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of	. <u>u</u>	Rock	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplir	ng &	In Situ Testing
RL	Depth (m)	of Strata	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Graph Log	Wate Wate Wate Wate Wate Wate Wate Wate	Spacing (m) ୁ ଞନ୍ମ ଜୁଞ୍	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
	-	SILTY CLAY - light grey brown to red brown silty clay, damp						A			
	-						Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Scraper
	- - - -	CLAY - hard, light grey and red brown clay, slightly silty, moist					1m: CORE LOSS: 80mm 1.05-2.08m: clay				pp >600
119 1 1 20 1 20 1	- 2 - 2.08 - 2.3 	SANDSTONE - very low strength, highly weathered, light grey brown fine grained sandstone SANDSTONE - high then medium strength, slightly weathered then fresh, slightly fractured, light grey and brown medium grained sandstone					2.3m: B, 5°, fe, clay 2.37m: B, 15°, pl, ro, clay vn 2.54m: B, 0°, fe, clay 10mm 2.9&3.08m: Bx, 10-15°, clay vn, ti	С	97	55	with Light Ripping PL(D) = 1.3 Medium Ripping
											Heavy PL(D) = 0.7 <i>Ripping</i>
	- 4.U - - - - -	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: Scout 4

DRILLER: RKE TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level **Douglas Partners** Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater
CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293917 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 140.9 mAHD BORE No: 206 **NORTHING:** 6219330 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	of Strata		19 8		~	\$ %	(	Tast Day H
F		olidid	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Gra	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec.	RQI %	Comments
140		SILTY CLAY - brown silty clay with trace (ironstone) gravel, moist			Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°	A			Scraper with Light
-	- 1.4	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely to highly weathered, light grey and brown fine grained sandstone with medium strength ironstone bands			1.24m: B, 5°, fe, clay				Ripping
139	-	to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, slightly fractured, light grey brown fine to medium grained sandstone with some very los strength bands and carbonaceous laminations			1.6m: J, 30°, pl, ro, fe, clay 1.75m: J, 70°, pl, ro, clay				PL(D) = 0.7 Medium Ripping
-	-2				2.03m: J, 70-80°, cu, ro, clay 2.31m: J, 80°, un, ro, fe, clay				PL(D) = 0.3
-	-				2.6m: J, 70°, un, ro, cln 2.65-2.90m: J, 80°, un, ro, cln	С	100	65	
138	- 3 - 3 -				2.9-2.97m: clay				
-	-				3.25m: J, 30°, un, ro, clay 3.45-3.5m: clay				PL(D) = 0.4
137	-4 4.0	Bore discontinued at 4.0m			3.7m: J, 30°, pl, ro, fe 3.90-3.95m: clay				
36	-	- limit of investigation							

RIG: DT 100

#### DRILLER: LC TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level Douglas Partners Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 293903 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 113.0 mAHD BORE No: 207 **NORTHING:** 6220824 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 19/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	Degree of Weathering	. <u>ಲ</u>	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplir	ng &	In Situ Testing
ā	ב צ	Depth (m)	of Strata	≥ ≥ ≥ ∞ a	Graph Log	Wate Variation of the set of the	Spacing (m) ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
	2		SILTY CLAY - brown silty clay, moist					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Scraper
-		1 1.0	SHALE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey brown shale					1.0-1.35m: clay				<del>рр – 600</del>
-	-	1.45	LAMINITE - high and medium strength, moderately weathered, fractured and slightly fractured, grey brown laminite with approximately 40% siltstone and 60% fine grained sandstone	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -				1.55&1.75m: B, 5°, clay 30mm 1.83m: J, 30° & 70°, st-ro, clay				PL(D) = 2.2 <i>Medium</i>
-		2						<ul> <li>1.96-2.25m: B(x4), 5°, clay 5-10mm</li> <li>2.35&amp;2.45m: Bs, 5°, fe, clay 20mm</li> </ul>	С	100	60	Ripping
-	10	3 3.0						2.67m: J, 70°, pl, ro, cln 2.72m: B, 0°, fe, clay 10mm				PL(D) = 0.4
-	-		SANDSTONE - high strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, light grey brown medium to coarse grained sandstone					3m: B, 60°, clay 10mm 3.17m: J, 30°, pl, ro, clay 25mm				
-	-							3.55m: B, 0°, cbs co				Heavy PL(D) = 1.4 Ripping
		4 4.0	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: Scout 4

#### DRILLER: RKE

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND** 



Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294147 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 121.6 mAHD BORE No: 208 **NORTHING:** 6220966 **DIP/AZIMUTH:** 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of Weathering	Strength <sub>₩</sub>	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplir	ng &	In Situ Testing
RL	(m)	of Strata	A H W S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Graph Log Log Low Very Low Medium Very High Ex High	Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
-		CLAY - very stiff, red brown clay, damp								
121	0.45	CLAY - hard, red brown clay with trace (ironstone) gravel, moist				Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				<b>Scraper</b> pp >600
		SHALE - extremely then very low strength, light grey and brown shale				1.23-1.90m: B(x5), 5-10°, fe	с	100	10	with Light Ripping
		- with some low strength bands from 1.9m				2.15m: B, 0°, clay				PL(D) = 0.5 <i>Medium</i>
119	- 2.4	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately then slightly weathered, slightly fractured, light grey to grey and brown fine grained sandstone with some	_ ; <b>b</b> ; ; ; ; <del>c</del>   ; ; <b>b</b> ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;			2.2m: B, 5°, clay co 2.4m: B, 10°, fe, clay 10mm 2.59-3.23m: B(x4), 0-5°, fe, clay co				<i>Ripping</i> pp >600 PL(D) = 1.8
-	- 3 - 3 -	carbonaceous laminations - with medium strength laminations from 3 15 - 3 35m								Medium to Heavy Ripping
118	- - - - -	- with medium strength laminations from 3.8 - 4.0m					С	100	88	PL(D) = 1.6 <i>Heavy</i> <i>Ripping</i> PL(D) = 0.8
	-4 4.0 - -	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation								
	-									

RIG: DT 100

#### DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.45m

TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 0.45m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering

**REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

A Auger sample G Gas sample PID Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
B Bulk sample P Piston sample PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BLK Block sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	
C Core drilling W Water sample pp Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D Disturbed sample D Water seep S Standard penetration test	
E Environmental sample 📱 Water level V Shear vane (kPa)	



CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294289 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 153.2 mAHD BORE No: 209 **NORTHING:** 6220433 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 19/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of Weathering .≌	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mpliı	ng &	In Situ Testing
R	Dept (m)	h of Strata	Graph Craph Log	x Low ery Low igh x High x High X ate	Spacing (m) ସ୍ୱେମ୍ବ୍ୟୁନ୍ତ୍ର	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results &
153	- C	SILTY CLAY - red brown silty clay, moist .4 SHALY CLAY - hard, light brown to red brown shaly clay, moist				Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°		<u> </u>		Scraper
152	-1 1 - !- 1	.0 SHALE - very low strength, highly weathered, fragmented, grey brown shale				1m: CORE LOSS: 200mm 1.2-1.42m: fg	c	94	35	
-	- 1 - - -	.4 SHALE - low to medium and medium strength, slightly weathered, fractured to slightly fractured, grey brown shale				1.52m: J, 30°, pl, ro, cln 1.66m: J, 40°, pl, ro, clay 1.8m: J, 45°, pl, ro, cln 1.88m: J, 50°, pl, ro, cln				PL(D) = 0.3
151	-2					2.12m: B, 0°, clay 2.25&2.32m: Js, 35-60°, pl, ro, cln				Medium
-	-					2.62m: B, 0°, clay 10mm				PL(D) = 0.5
150	-					3.05&3.1m: J, 35° & 50°, pl, ro, cln 3.20&3.25m: B, 0°, clay 5-10mm 3.42m: J, 40°, pl, sm,				Ripping
-						cin 3.75-3.95m: fg				PL(D) = 0.3
	- - - - - -	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation								

RIG: Scout 4

DRILLER: RKE

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level Douglas Partners Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 137.5 mAHD	BORE
EASTING: 294959	PROJ
NORTHING: 6221145	DATE:
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/	SHEET

**No:** 210 ECT No: 76649.00 20/2/2015 **T** 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Degree of Weathering	<u>.</u>	Rock Strenath	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplir	ng & I	n Situ Testing
ā	u Depth (m)	of Strata		Graph Log	x Low lery Low <u>addium</u> lery High x High X High 0.01	Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
137	-	SILTY CLAY - light grey brown silty clay, moist					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°				Scraper
-	- 0.6	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately then slightly weathered, slightly fractured and unbroken, light grey brown medium to coarse grained					0.69m: B, 0°, fe, he				PL(D) = 1.3
-	- 1 - -	sandstone					0.96m: B, 5°, cbs co 2mm 1.25&1.45m: Bs, 5°, cbs co	с	100	94	Heavy Ripping
	2						1.8m: B, 10°, clay, un, ti				PL(D) = 1.2
135	-										Very Heavy Ripping
-	- 3 - - -						2.86m: 10°, clay co 3mm	С	100	95	PL(D) = 1.3
134	-4 4.0						3.5-3.66m: B9x3), 0°, clay vn				PL(D) = 1.5
133		Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: DT 100

DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 0.6m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

#### SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

L	JAIVIP	LIN	G & IN SITU IESTIN	3 LEV	JEND								
	A Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)								
	B Bulk sample	Ρ	Piston sample	PL(A	) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	100 M							
	BLK Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(C	) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)		1.7			126	La	rtn	orc
	C Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)			DUG		143	Га		<b>CI J</b>
	D Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test								
	E Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)			Geotechnie	CS	I Enviro	onment	Groun	Idwater
-													

Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 294829 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 157.5 mAHD BORE No: 211 NORTHING: 6220625 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Degree of Weathering	<u>.0</u>	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplii	ng &	In Situ Testing
님	Depth (m)	of	Weathening	iraph Log		Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint	/be	ore c. %	ao %	Test Results
		Strata	M H M S L H M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	ڻ ا	Low Very Very Very	0.05	S - Shear F - Fault	Ê	ŭ å	<u>ж</u> ,	Comments
-	- 04	CLAY - red brown clay, moist									
157	-	CLAY - hard, red brown clay with some (ironstone) gravel, moist					0.4-1.0m: clay				<b>Scrapers</b> pp = 500
-	-1 1.0 1.15	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey fine grained sandstone (possibly very stiff sandy clay)					1.1m: CORE LOSS: 50mm	с	97	0	pp = 350
156	- 1.5	SANDSTONE - alternate bands of extremely low and medium strength, slightly and highly weathered, fractured, light grey brown fine grained sandstone					1.5-2.2m: Bs, 0-5°, fe, clay 10-40mm				Light to Medium Ripping
-	-2						2.28m: J, 70° & 60°, st, ro, cln				PL(D) = 0.9
155	- 2.5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured, brown medium to coarse grained sandstone					2.47-2.5m: clay		400	07	PL(D) = 1.4
154	-						3.15m: B, 5°, fe		100	97	Heavy Ripping
-							3.6m: B, 10°, fe, clay 10mm				PL(D) = 1.9
153	- 4 4.0	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									
-	-										

RIG: DT 100

DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.6m

**TYPE OF BORING:** SFA to 0.6m, NMLC coring to 4.0m WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering

**REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

	SAI	MPL	NG & IN SITU TESTIN	IG LEGEND	
Α	Auger sample	(	Gas sample	PID Photo ionisation detector (ppm)	
В	Bulk sample	F	Piston sample	PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	
BL	K Block sample	ι	J, Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)	I Dolidiae Partnere
С	Core drilling	\	V Water sample	pp Pocket penetrometer (kPa)	
D	Disturbed sample	0	<ul> <li>Water seep</li> </ul>	S Standard penetration test	
Е	Environmental sample	e i	Water level	V Shear vane (kPa)	Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwate

Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295580 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 173.8 mAHD BORE No: 212 NORTHING: 6220857 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 19/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of Weathering ·≌	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mpli	ng &	In Situ Testing
RL	Depth (m)	of Strata	EW MW SW SSW Graph	Log Ex Low Very Low Medium High Very High	(m)	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
173	- 0.5	SILTY CLAY - brown to red brown silty clay, moist SHALE - extremely low strength, light grey brown shale				Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°	A			
-	- 1.15 	SHALE - medium strength, moderately then slightly weathered, fragmented to fractured, grey brown shale with some clay bands				1m: CORE LOSS: 150mm 1.15-1.25m: fg				Scrapers
172	- 2 2 					1.7m: B, 0°, clay 10mm 1.78m: J, sv, un, ro, clay 2.0-2.05m: Sz 2.3m: J, 70°, pl, ro, fe 2.35m: J, 45° & 80°, st, ro, cln	С	95	25	PL(D) = 0.6
						2.45m: J, 35°, pl, ro, cln 2.75m: B, 0°, clay 10mm 2.88m: J, 70°, un, ro, cln 3.03&3.07m: J, 25° & 75°, st, sm, cln 3.13-3.25m: Cz				Medium Ripping
170	- - - - - - - 4.05	SILTSTONE - high then medium strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, light grey siltstone				3.35m: J, 40°, pl, sm, cln 3.64m: B, 5°, clay co 3.88m: B, 0°, fe	С	100	100	PL(D) = 1.3
169	-	- limit of investigation								

RIG: Scout 4

#### DRILLER: RKE TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.05m

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

						1		
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)			
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)			
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)			
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)		[]]]]	
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test			
E	Environmental sample	ž	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)			Geo
								000



CLIENT: Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments **EASTING**: 295818 PROJECT: LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 183.9 mAHD BORE No: 213 **NORTHING:** 6220485 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 19/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ		Description	Degree of Weathering	<u>.</u>	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplii	ng &	In Situ Testing
R	i Depth (m)	of Strata	H W M W S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Graph Log	Very Low Very Low Medium Very High Ex High	(m)	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
183	-	SILTY CLAY - brown silty clay with trace (ironstone) gravel, damp					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°	A			Scrapers
-	- 1.1	CLAY - very stiff, light grey and red brown clay, moist		$\lambda$			1m: CORE LOSS: 100mm				nn 400
182	- 1.6	LAMINITE - medium and medium to high strength, highly to moderately then moderately weathered, fragmented to fractured then slightly fractured, grey brown laminite with		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.58-1.67m: J, 30° & 90°, st, ro, clay				PL(D) = 1.7
-		approximately 60% sandstone and 40% siltstone					2.17m: J, 70°, pl, ro, clay 5mm 2.3m: J, 30° & 80°, st/un, ro, cln				PL(D) = 0.5 PL(D) = 0.7
	-						2.44-2.47m: clay 2.52m: J, 60°, un, ro, clay 2.66m: J, 30-45°, cu, ro, cln	С	97	55	Medium Ripping
	-3						2.91-2.95m: clay 3.07m: J, 30°, pl, ro, fe 3.12m: J, 70°, pl, sm, cln 3.2-3.24m: J, 80°, he, clay				
180	3.45	SHALE - medium strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured, grey brown shale					3.7m: J, 70°, pl, sm, cln				PL(D) = 0.6
	- 4 4.0 	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation									

RIG: Scout 4

DRILLER: RKE TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.0m LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level **Douglas Partners** Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd CLIENT: PROJECT: Prelim Geotech & Contamination Assessments EASTING: 295011 LOCATION: Appin Road, Gilead

SURFACE LEVEL: 117.7 mAHD BORE No: 214 **NORTHING:** 6222395 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

**PROJECT No:** 76649.00 DATE: 19/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

		Description	Degree of Weathering	<u>0</u>	Rock Strength	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplir	ng &	In Situ Testing
Ч	Dept (m)	n of		Graph Log		(m)	B - Bedding J - Joint	ype	Core ec. %	kQD %	Test Results &
		Strata	M H M S H H M S H M M M M M M M M M M M		Ex Low Mec High Ex H	0.00	S - Shear F - Fault	-	Rec	ж	Comments
117	- - - - - - - -	<ul> <li>SILTY CLAY - light brown to red brown silty clay, moist</li> <li>SILTY CLAY - very stiff to hard, red brown silty clay, moist</li> </ul>					Note: Unless otherwise stated, rock is fractured along rough planar bedding dipping at 0 - 10°	А			
ļ	-1			$\overline{\lambda}$			1.0-1.73m: clay				Scrapers
-	-			     							pp >600
116	-			1							
-	-2			     				С	96	0	pp = 250
	-										pp = 260
115	2.1 2.1 -3	<ul> <li>SHALE - extremely low strength,</li> <li>extremely weathered, light grey shale</li> </ul>					2.73m: CORE LOSS: 90mm				
-	3.	8 SHALE - medium strength, slightly weathered, fragmented to fractured, grey brown shale with some clay bands					3.1m: CORE LOSS: 80mm 3.18-3.45m: fg				
114	-						3.6-3.65m: clay	с	95	0	PL(D) = 0.8
-	- 4						4.13m: J. 30°. pl. sm.				Medium Ripping
-		5					cln 4.3-4.32m: clay				PL(D) = 0.4
113	-	Bore discontinued at 4.5m - limit of investigation									
	G. Sc						CASING: HW	/ to 1	0m		

DRILLER: RKE TYPE OF BORING: SFA to 1.0m, NMLC coring to 4.5m LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 1.0m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

**SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND**  
 G LEGEND

 PID
 Photo ionisation detector (ppm)

 PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

 PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)

 pp
 Pocket penetrometer (kPa)

 S
 Standard penetration test

 V
 Shear vane (kPa)
 A Auger sample B Bulk sample BLK Block sample C Core drilling D Disturbed sample E Environmental sample LING & IN STOTESTING G Gas sample P Piston sample U, Tube sample (x mm dia.) W Water sample ▷ Water seep ¥ Water level **Douglas Partners** Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

CLIENT:Lend Lease Communities Pty LtdSURFACEPROJECT:Prelim Geotech & Contamination AssessmentsEASTING:LOCATION:Appin Road, GileadNORTHING

SURFACE LEVEL: --EASTING: NORTHING: DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/-- BORE No: 215 PROJECT No: 76649.00 DATE: 20/2/2015 SHEET 1 OF 1

Γ			Description	Deg	ree of	<u>.</u>	s	Rock	th	-	Fracture	Discontinuities	Sa	mplii	ng &	In Situ Testing
뉨		epth m)	of		anoning	Log		1	ifi fi	Vate	Spacing (m)	B - Bedding J - Joint	be	ere %	۵°	Test Results
			Strata	N N N	SW FS	Ū	Ex Lo Very I	High	Very I Ex Hi	>	0.05	S - Shear F - Fault	Ţ	ပိမ္မ	Я° О	∝ Comments
	-		SILTY CLAY - light brown to red brown silty clay, moist													
		0.4	SILTY CLAY - hard, light brown to red brown silty clay with (ironstone) gravel, damp									0.4-1.1m: clay	С	100	0	pp >600
	-	1.1	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, light grey brown fine grained sandstone (hard clay)									1.5m: B, 5°, fe				Scrapers
	-	1.7	SANDSTONE - high strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured and unbroken, brown medium to posper grained									1.7m: J, 70°, un, ro, clay				PL(D) = 2.3
	-2		sandstone													Very
	-															PL(D) = 1.8
	- 3												С	100	91	Heavy
	-											3.37m: B, 10°, clay, un, ti				PL(D) = 1.5
	-															Ripping
	- 4 - - - - - -	4.0	Bore discontinued at 4.0m - limit of investigation													

RIG: DT 100

ſ

#### DRILLER: LC

LOGGED: SI

CASING: HW to 0.4m

**TYPE OF BORING:** SFA to 0.4m, NMLC coring to 4.0m **WATER OBSERVATIONS:** No free groundwater observed whilst augering **REMARKS:** Location coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 56.

#### SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

				,				
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)			
В	Bulk sample	Р	Piston sample	PL(A	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)	200	A	
BLK	Block sample	U,	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)			
С	Core drilling	Ŵ	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)			<b>D</b> VU
D	Disturbed sample	⊳	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test		/	States and states
E	Environmental sample	Ŧ	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)			Geotechni



# Appendix D

Laboratory Test Results - Geotechnical



# **Results of California Bearing Ratio Test**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-080
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	<b>Report Date :</b>	24/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP1		
Depth / Layer :	0.5 - 0.6m	Page:	1 of 1



#### **Description:**

SILTY CLAY - Red brown silty clay

LEVEL OF COMPACTION: 100% of STD MDD

MOISTURE RATIO: 98% of STD OMC

MOISTURE

CONTENT %

20.4

23.9

25.4

23.0

14.6

20.7

Sampling Method(s):Sampled By DP EngineeringTest Method(s):AS 1289.6.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

CONDITION

Remarks:

At compaction

After soaking

Field values

Standard Compaction

After test

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NATA Accredited Laboratory No 828 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Top 30mm of sample Remainder of sample

(OMC/MDD)

Tested: JW Checked: AJS

DRY DENSITY

t/m<sup>3</sup>

1.65

1.64

1.66

 SURCHARGE:
 4.5 kg
 SWELL:
 0.9%

 SOAKING PERIOD:
 4 days

	RESULTS	
TYPE	PENETRATION	CBR (%)
TOP	5.0mm	4.5



# **Results of California Bearing Ratio Test**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-081
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	<b>Report Date :</b>	24/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP4		
Depth / Layer :	0.5 - 0.6m	Page:	1 of 1



**Description:** 

SILTY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey silty clay

Sampling Method(s):Sampled By DP EngineeringTest Method(s):AS 1289.6.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

CONDITION

Remarks:

At compaction

After soaking

Field values

Standard Compaction

After test

LEVEL OF COMPACTION:	101% of STD MDD
MOISTURE RATIO:	100% of STD OMC

MOISTURE

CONTENT %

23.5

26.5

28.2

26.2

20.8

23.5

SURCHARGE: 4.5 kg SOAKING PERIOD: 4 days

DRY DENSITY

t/m<sup>3</sup>

1.59

1.59

-

1.58

 Second algorithm
 Second algorithm

 4.5 kg
 SWELL:
 0.2%

 4 days
 0.2%
 0.2%

	RESULTS	
TYPE	PENETRATION	CBR (%)
тор	5.0mm	4.5



NATA Accredited Laboratory No 828 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Top 30mm of sample

Remainder of sample

(OMC/MDD)

Tested: JW Checked: AJS

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# **Results of California Bearing Ratio Test**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-082
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	<b>Report Date :</b>	24/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP12		
Depth / Layer :	0.5 - 0.6m	Page:	1 of 1
		1.7	



**Description:** 

tion: SILTY SANDY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey silty sandy clay

MOISTURE

CONTENT %

21.5

24.5

23.5

22.4 18.5

21.5

Sampling Method(s):Sampled By DP EngineeringTest Method(s):AS 1289.6.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

#### Remarks:

Rem

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CC	ONDITIO	N
At compaction		
After soaking		
After test	Top	30mm of sample
	Rem	ainder of sample
Field values		
Standard Compac	ction	(OMC/MDD)

LEVEL OF COMPACTION: 100% of STD MDD MOISTURE RATIO: 100% of STD OMC SURCHARGE: 4.5 kg SOAKING PERIOD: 4 days

DRY DENSITY

t/m<sup>3</sup>

1.66

1.64

-

1.66

Percentage > 19mm: 0.0% : 4.5 kg SWELL: 1.4% : 4 days

	RESULTS	
TYPE	PENETRATION	CBR (%)
ТОР	5.0mm	3.0





FORM R019 REV 8 OCTOBER 2013



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Tested: JW Checked: AJS



# **Results of California Bearing Ratio Test**

Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
	Report No. :	MA15-083
Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	Report Date :	24/02/2015
	Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
TP21		
0.5 - 0.6m	Page:	1 of 1
	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD TP21 0.5 - 0.6m	Lend Lease Communities Pty LtdProject No. : Report No. :Prelim Geotech and Contamination AssessmentsReport Date : Date Sampled : Date of Test:Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD TP21Date of Test:0.5 - 0.6mPage:



Description:

SANDY CLAY - Light brown mottled grey sandy clay

Sampling Method(s): Sampled By DP Engineering Test Method(s): AS 1289.6.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

**Remarks:** 

FORM R019 REV 8 OCTOBER 2013

LEVEL OF COMPACTION: 100% of STD MDD MOISTURE RATIO: 100% of STD OMC

SURCHARGE: 4.5 kg SOAKING PERIOD: 4 days

Percentage > 19mm: 0.0% SWELL: 1.2%

RESULTS

PENETRATION

5.0mm

TYPE

TOP

CONE	DITION	MOISTURE CONTENT %	DRY DENSITY t/m <sup>3</sup>
At compaction		19.0	1.68
After soaking		20.8	1.66
After test	Top 30mm of sample	21.0	-
	Remainder of sample	20.0	-0
Field values		17.0	
Standard Compaction	n (OMC/MDD)	19.0	1.68



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Tested:	JW
Checked:	AJS



CBR

(%)

4.0



### **Result of Shrink-Swell Index Determination**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-084
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	Report Date :	19/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP1		
Depth / Layer :	0.5 - 0.85m	Page:	1 of 1

#### CORE SHRINKAGE TEST

Shrinkage - air dried	4.7 %	Pocket penetrometer reading at initial moisture content	600 kPa
Shrinkage - oven dried	5.1 %		
Significant inert inclusions	%	Pocket penetrometer reading at final moisture content	300 kPa
Extent of cracking	SC	Initial Moisture Content	12.5 %
Extent of soil crumbling	%	Final Moisture Content	23.6 %
Moisture content of core	14.4 %	Swell under 25kPa	0.2 %



### SHRINK-SWELL INDEX Iss 2.9% per △ pF

**Description:** Test Method(s): Sampling Method(s): **Extent of Cracking:** 

the performance of pocket penetrometer readings

- SILTY CLAY Red brown mottled light grey silty clay AS 1289.7.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1 Sampled by Macarthur Engineering Department
- UC Uncracked SC - Slightly cracked MC - Moderately cracked

HC - Highly cracked FR - Fractured

SWELL TEST

AJSV	veetland
Laboratory I	Manage

FORM R013 REV 3 APRIL 2013 Remarks: Note that NATA accreditation does not cover



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### **Result of Shrink-Swell Index Determination**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-085
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	Report Date :	19/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP4		
Depth / Layer :	0.3 - 0.65m	Page:	1 of 1

#### CORE SHRINKAGE TEST

Shrinkage - air dried	3.3 %	Pocket penetrometer reading at initial moisture content	550 kPa
Shrinkage - oven dried	3.8 %		
Significant inert inclusions	%	Pocket penetrometer reading at final moisture content	250 kPa
Extent of cracking	SC	Initial Moisture Content	27.4 %
Extent of soil crumbling	%	Final Moisture Content	31.8 %
Moisture content of core	25.6 %	Swell under 25kPa	0.3 %



### SHRINK-SWELL INDEX Iss 2.2% per ∆ pF

Description: Test Method(s): Sampling Method(s): Extent of Cracking:

- SILTY CLAY Red brown mottled grey silty clay AS 1289.7.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1 Sampled by Macarthur Engineering Department
- UC Uncracked SC - Slightly cracked MC - Moderately cracked

HC - Highly cracked FR - Fractured

SWELL TEST

#### Remarks:

Note that NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of pocket penetrometer readings



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Tested:	HD	
Checked:	AJS	
		_

A J Sweetland



## Result of Shrink-Swell Index Determination

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-086
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	<b>Report Date :</b>	19/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP12		
Depth / Layer :	0.3 - 0.7m	Page:	1 of 1

#### CORE SHRINKAGE TEST

4.3 %	Pocket penetrometer reading at initial moisture content	600 kPa
6.3 %		
	Pocket penetrometer reading	150 kPa
%	at final moisture content	
SC	Initial Moisture Content	19.8 %
%	Final Moisture Content	28.4 %
20.3 %	Swell under 25kPa	0.2 %
	4.3 % 6.3 % % SC % 20.3 %	<ul> <li>4.3 % Pocket penetrometer reading at initial moisture content</li> <li>6.3 % Pocket penetrometer reading at final moisture content</li> <li>SC Initial Moisture Content</li> <li>% Final Moisture Content</li> <li>20.3 % Swell under 25kPa</li> </ul>



### SHRINK-SWELL INDEX Iss 3.5% per ∆ pF

**Description:** Test Method(s): **Extent of Cracking:**  SILTY SANDY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey silty sandy clay AS 1289.7.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

Sampled by Macarthur Engineering Department

Sampling Method(s):

UC - Uncracked SC - Slightly cracked MC - Moderately cracked HC - Highly cracked FR - Fractured

SWELL TEST

#### Remarks:

Note that NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of pocket penetrometer readings



NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Tested:	HD	
Checked:	AJS	



## **Result of Shrink-Swell Index Determination**

Client :	Lend Lease Communities Ptv Ltd	Project No. :	76649.00
		Report No. :	MA15-087
Project :	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments	Report Date :	24/02/2015
		Date Sampled :	11/02/2015
Location :	Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD	Date of Test:	13/02/2015
<b>Test Location :</b>	TP21		
Depth / Layer :	0.5 - 0.6m	Page:	1 of 1

#### CORE SHRINKAGE TEST

Shrinkage - air dried	2.7 %	Pocket penetrometer reading at initial moisture content	325 kPa
Shrinkage - oven dried	3.3 %		
Significant inert inclusions	%	Pocket penetrometer reading at final moisture content	250 kPa
Extent of cracking	SC	Initial Moisture Content	18.8 %
Extent of soil crumbling	%	Final Moisture Content	26.4 %
Moisture content of core	18.7 %	Swell under 25kPa	0.3 %



### SHRINK-SWELL INDEX Iss 1.9% per △ pF

Description: Test Method(s): Sampling Method(s): Extent of Cracking: SANDY CLAY - Light brown mottled grey sandy clay AS 1289.7.1.1, AS 1289.2.1.1

Sampled by Macarthur Engineering Department

UC - Uncracked SC - Slightly cracked MC - Moderately cracked HC - Highly cracked FR - Fractured

SWELL TEST

#### Remarks:

Note that NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of pocket penetrometer readings



NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

		-
Tested:	HD	
Checked:	AJS	
oneckeu.	AJS	



### **Results of Moisture Content, Plasticity and Linear Shrinkage Tests**

Client: Project:	Lend Lea Prelim Ge	ase Communities Pty Ltd	Projec Repor Repor	t No: t No: t Date:		76649.00 MA15-089 17/02/2015			
Location:	ocation: Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD				ample of Test:	d:	11/02/2015 16/02/2015 1 of 1		
Test Location	Depth (m)	Description	Code	W <sub>F</sub> %	₩ <sub>L</sub> %	W <sub>P</sub> %	PI %	*LS %	
TP14	1.0	SILTY CLAY - Light grey mottled red brown silty clay with some ironstone bands	2,5	14.6	51	23	28	4	
TP20	1.0	SILTY/SANDY CLAY - Light grey mottled red brown silty/sandy clay with ironstone and shale bands	3	13.3	÷	-		-	
TP21	1.0	SANDY CLAY - Light brown mottled grey sandy clay	2,5	17.7	47	23	24	4	

### Legend:

- W<sub>F</sub> Field Moisture Content
- W<sub>L</sub> Liquid limit W<sub>P</sub> Plastic limit
- PI Plasticity index
- LS Linear shrinkage from liquid limit condition

#### Test Methods:

Moisture Content:	AS 1289 2.1.1
Liquid Limit:	AS 1289 3.1.2
Plastic Limit:	AS 1289 3.2.1
Plasticity Index:	AS 1289 3.3.1
Linear Shrinkage:	AS 1289 3.4.1

#### Sampling Methods: AS 1289.1.2.1, AS 1289.1.1

#### Remarks:



NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Code:

- Sample history for plasticity tests
- 1. Air dried
- 2. Low temperature (<50°C) oven dried
- 3. Oven (105°C) dried
- 4. Unknown

#### Method of preparation for plasticity tests

- 5. Dry sieved
- 6. Wet sieved
- 7. Natural

\*Specify if sample crumbled CR or curled CU

A J Sweetland Laboratory Manager

Tested: AS Checked: AJS



### **Results of Moisture Content, Plasticity and Linear Shrinkage Tests**

Client:	Lend Lea	ase Communities Pty Ltd	Projec Repor	t No: t No:		76649.00 MA15-088		
Project: Location:	Mount Gi	Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD				d:	11/02/2015 16/02/2015 1 of 1	
Test Location	Depth (m)	Description	Code	W <sub>F</sub> %	WL %	W <sub>P</sub> %	PI %	*LS %
TP1	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red silty clay	2,5	14.5	48	25	23	-
TP2	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Light grey silty clay with shale bands	3	16.8	-	-	-	-
TP3	0.5	SANDY CLAY - Light grey mottled red brown sandy clay with iron indurated bands	3	21.3	-	-	-	-
TP4	1.0	SILTY CLAY - Light grey mottled red brown silty clay with some ironstone bands	2,5	15.4	58	28	30	-
TP5	1.0	SILTY CLAY - red brown and grey silty clay with iron indurated bands	3	18.7	÷	÷	-	-
TP6	1.0	SILTY CLAY - Light grey mottled red brown silty clay	3	19.5	-	-	-	-
TP12	0.5	SILTY/SANDY CLAY - red brown mottled grey Silty/Sandy Clay	3		4	÷,	-	-

#### Legend:

- W<sub>F</sub> Field Moisture Content
- W<sub>L</sub> Liquid limit
- W<sub>P</sub> Plastic limit
- PI Plasticity index
- LS Linear shrinkage from liquid limit condition

#### **Test Methods:**

Moisture Content:	AS 1289 2.1.1
Liquid Limit:	AS 1289 3.1.2
Plastic Limit:	AS 1289 3.2.1
Plasticity Index:	AS 1289 3.3.1
Linear Shrinkage:	AS 1289 3.4.1

#### Sampling Methods: AS 1289.1.2.1, AS 1289.1.1

#### Remarks:



NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

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#### Code:

- Sample history for plasticity tests
- 1. Air dried
- 2. Low temperature (<50°C) oven dried
- 3. Oven (105°C) dried
- 4. Unknown

#### Method of preparation for plasticity tests

- 5. Dry sieved
- 6. Wet sieved
- 7. Natural

\*Specify if sample crumbled CR or curled CU

A J Sweetland Laboratory Manager





### **Determination of Emerson Class Number of Soil**

Client:       Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd         Project:       Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments		Project No: Report No: Report Date:	76649.00 MA15-090 17/02/2015		
Location:	ation: Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD		Date of Test: Page:	16/02/2015 1 of 1	
Sample No.	Depth (m)	Description	Water Type	Water Temp	Class No.
101	0.5	SILTSTONE - Grey and brown siltstone with some clay bands	Distilled	20°C	Rock
102	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Light brown mottled red brown silty clay	Distilled	20°C	6
103	0.5	SILTY CLAY – Red brown mottled grey silty clay	Distilled	20°C	6
104	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey silty clay	Distilled	20°C	6
105	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red brown silty clay.	Distilled	20°C	5
106	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red brown silty clay	Distilled	20°C	5

Test Methods:AS 1289 3.8.1Sampling Methods:Sampled By DP Engineering

Remarks:

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 Tested: JW Checked: AJS



### **Determination of Emerson Class Number of Soil**

Client: Project:	lient:         Lend Lease Communities Pty Ltd           roject:         Prelim Geotech and Contamination Assessments			76649.00 MA15-090A 17/02/2015	
Location:	cation: Mount Gilead Estate, Appin Road, GILEAD		Date of Test: Page:	16/02/2015 1 of 1	
Sample No.	Depth (m)	Description	Water Type	Water Temp	Class No.
107	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey silty clay	Distilled	20°C	6
108	0.5	SILTY CLAY - Red brown silty clay	Distilled	20°C	5
109	0.5	SANDSTONE - Red brown medium grained sandstone	Distilled	20°C	Rock
110	0.5	SANDY CLAY - Red brown mottled grey sandy clay and ironstone bands	Distilled	20°C	6
111	0.5	SANDSTONE - Red brown and light brown course grained sandstone	Distilled	20°C	Rock

Test Methods:AS 1289 3.8.1Sampling Methods:Sampled By DP Engineering

Remarks:



A NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

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Tested: JS Checked: AJS



Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample N	l°: 1	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Repo	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: S	Douglas Par Chris Kline 5/50 Tophar Smeaton Gr	rtners PL m Rd ange NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649.0 ote N°: lame: 101/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate	
TEST	RE	SULT	COMMENT	S			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-					
CATION ANALYS	SIS						
TEST		S	OLUBLE			EXCHANGEA	ABLE
	meq	%	Commer	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium							
	1			ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	(%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHAP	RACTERIST	ICS					Comment
Texture: Colour: Size: Aggregate streng Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltrat Gravel Content: Additional comm	gth: ntent (%): tion rate: nents:	- - - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	st st est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	d Density (g/mL): erson Stability Class a SAR/Low Iconic St SAR/High Iconic St article Size Analysis > 2mm G 2 - 0.2 mm Coar 0.2 - 0.02 mm Fin- 02 - 0.002 mm	H20       Class 5         trength:       Class 6         trength:       Class 6         (PSA)       Class 6         Gravel       Sand         Sitt       Sand	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 276.2 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 93.29%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



Tests are performed under a quality system certified as complying with ISO 9001: 2000. Results and conclusions assume that sampling is representative. This document shail not be reproduced except in full.



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	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample N	l°: 2	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Fina
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: S	Douglas Par Chris Kline 5/50 Tophar Smeaton Gr	rtners PL m Rd range NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649.0 ote N°: lame: 102/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate	
TEST	RE	ESULT	COMMENT	S			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-					
CATION ANALYS	SIS						
TEST	SOLUBLE					EXCHANGE	ABLE
	meq	1%	Commer	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium					- - - -	- - - - -	
				ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	(%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	ı/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHAP	RACTERIST	ICS					Comment
Texture: Colour: Size: Aggregate streng Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltrat Gravel Content: Additional comm	gth: ntent (%): ion rate: nents:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	st st est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	d Density (g/mL): erson Stability Class a SAR/Low Iconic Si SAR/High Iconic Si SAR/High Iconic Si > 2mm C 2 - 0.2 mm Coar 0.2 - 0.02 mm Fin 02 - 0.002 mm	s: H20 Class 6 trength: Class 6 trength: Class 6 (PSA) Gravel rse Sand silt Clay	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 449.7 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 97.97%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off: 16 Chilvers Road 1300 30 40 80 Tel: Thornleigh NSW 2120 1300 64 46 89 Fax: PO Box 357 Mailing Address: Em: info@sesl.com.au Pennant Hills NSW 1715 Web: www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample N	N°: 3	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final	
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: S	Douglas Pa Chris Kline 5/50 Topha Smeaton G	artners PL am Rd irange NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649 ote N°: lame: 103/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	9.00 - Mt Gilead Estate -		
TEST	R	ESULT	COMMENT	s				
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-						
CATION ANALYS	SIS							
TEST	SOLUBLE					EXCHANGE	ABLE	
	me	q%	Commen	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment	
Sodium					-	-		
Potassium					-	-		
Calcium					-	-		
Aluminium					-	-		
				ECEC Ca/Mg		-		
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	c (%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	ı/ha): -	
PHYSICAL CHAP	RACTERIS	TICS					Comment	
Texture:		-		Field	d Density (g/mL):			
Colour:		-		Eme	erson Stability Cla	H20 Class 6		
Size:		-		High	n SAR/Low Iconic	Strength: Class 6		
Aggregate stren	gth:	-		Med SAR/High Iconic Strength: Class 6				
Structural unit:	ntont (0/ )-	Did not te	est	Pa	rticle Size Analys	sis (PSA)		
Approx. Clay Co	ntent (%):	Did Not T	ist Tost		> 2mm	Gravel		
Gravel Content	ion rate.	Soil is	531		2 - U.2 mm Co	Darse Sand		
Additional comm	nents:	50115		0	0.2 - 0.02 IIIII F 02 - 0.002 mm			
				0.	< 0.002 mm	Clay		

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 320.3 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 95.48%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References:

Method Reterences: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Aluminium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density. Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991), Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture- "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample N	<b>\°:</b> 4	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: S	Douglas Par Chris Kline 5/50 Tophar Smeaton Gr	rtners PL m Rd range NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649.0 ote N°: lame: 104/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate	
TEST	RE	ESULT	COMMENT	S			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-					
CATION ANALYS	SIS						
TEST	SOLUBLE					EXCHANGE	ABLE
	meq	<b>1%</b>	Commer	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium					- - - -	- - - - -	
	1			ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	(%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	ı/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHAP	RACTERIST	TICS					Comment
Texture: Colour: Size: Aggregate streng Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltrat Gravel Content: Additional comm	gth: ntent (%): ion rate: nents:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	st st est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	a Density (g/mL): erson Stability Class of SAR/Low Iconic S SAR/High Iconic S strticle Size Analysis > 2mm (c 2 - 0.2 mm Coal 0.2 - 0.02 mm Fin 02 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm	s: H20 Class 6 trength: Class 6 trength: Class 6 (PSA) Gravel rse Sand Silt Clay	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 414.2 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 97.58%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638	8	Sample I	N°: 5	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address:	Douglas Pa Chris Kline 5/50 Topha Smeaton G	artners PL ) am Rd )range NS	- Smeaton SW 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649. ote N°: lame: 105/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate	
TEST	F	RESULT	COMMENTS	3			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5							
CATION ANALYSIS							
TEST SOLUBLE			OLUBLE			EXCHANGE	ABLE
	me	eq%	Commen	t	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium						- - - -	
				ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Rete	ention Index	k (%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	ı/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHA	RACTERIS	TICS					Comment
Colour: Size: Aggregate strer Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltra Gravel Content:	ngth: ontent (%): ation rate:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	est est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u>	srson Stability Class SAR/Low Iconic S SAR/High Iconic S stricle Size Analysis > 2mm ( 2 - 0.2 mm Coa 0.2 - 0.02 mm Fir	s: H20 Class 6 trength: Class 6 trength: Class 6 <u>trength:</u> Class 6 <u>trength:</u> Class 6 <u>trength:</u> Class 6 <u>trength:</u> Class 6 trength: Class 7 trength: Class 7 trengt: Class 7 trength: Class 7 trength: Class 7 trength: Class 7 t	
Additional com	ments:			0.	02 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm	Silt Clay	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 422.5 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 97.90

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample I	N°: 6	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Re	port Status: 🔿 Draft 🔘 Fina
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: S	Douglas Pa Chris Kline 5/50 Topha Smeaton G	artners PL am Rd arange NS	- Smeaton SW 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 7664 ote N°: lame: 106/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEA <sup>-</sup>	49.00 - Mt Gilead Estat	le
TEST	R	RESULT	COMMENTS	S			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-					
CATION ANALYS	SIS						
TEST		S	OLUBLE			EXCHANGE	ABLE
	me	q%	Commer	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium					- - - -		
	1			ECEC Ca/Mg		-	
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	(%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (F	(g/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHAP	RACTERIS	TICS					Comment
Colour: Size: Aggregate streng Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltrat Gravel Content: Additional comm	gth: ntent (%): tion rate: nents:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	est est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	s Density (g/mL) rson Stability Cla SAR/Low Iconic SAR/High Iconic rticle Size Analy > 2mm 2 - 0.2 mm C 0.2 - 0.02 mm 02 - 0.002 mm	:: ass: H20 Class 5 c Strength: Class 6 c Strength: Class 6 <u>sis (PSA)</u> Gravel coarse Sand Fine Sand Silt	5
Additional comm	nents:			0.	02 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm	Silt Clay	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 279.8 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 993.52%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638	Sample N	N°: 7	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Repo	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final
Client Name: Douglas I Client Contact: Chris Klir Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Address: 5/50 Top Smeaton	Partners PL le ham Rd Grange NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649.0 ote N°: lame: 107/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate	
TEST	RESULT	COMMENTS	;			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5	-					
CATION ANALYSIS						
TEST	EST SOLUBLE				EXCHANGEA	ABLE
m	eq%	Comment	t	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium				- - - - -		
			ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Retention Inde	ex (%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	ı/ha): -
PHYSICAL CHARACTERI	STICS					Comment
Texture: Colour: Size: Aggregate strength: Structural unit: Approx. Clay Content (%) Potential infiltration rate: Gravel Content: Additional comments:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	est est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	d Density (g/mL): erson Stability Class a SAR/Low Iconic St SAR/High Iconic St article Size Analysis > 2mm G 2 - 0.2 mm Coart 0.2 - 0.02 mm Fine 02 - 0.002 mm	H20 Class 6 rength: Class 6 rength: Class 6 (PSA) ravel se Sand e Sand Silt	

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 459.9 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 98.06%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample N	۱°: 8	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 🔘	) Final
Client Name: Client Contact: Client Job N°: Client Order N°: Client Order N°: Address:	Douglas Pa Chris Kline 5/50 Topha Smeaton G	artners PL am Rd range NS	- Smeaton W 2567	Project N SESL Qu Sample N Descriptio Test Type	ame: <b>REF: 76649.0</b> ote N°: lame: <b>108/0.6</b> on: <b>Soil</b> e: <b>PSI, mEAT</b>	00 - Mt Gilead Estate		
TEST	R	ESULT	COMMENTS	S				
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-						
CATION ANALYS	SIS							
TEST		S	OLUBLE			EXCHANGE	BLE	
	me	q%	Commen	nt	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment	
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium					- - - -	- - - - -		
	1			ECEC Ca/Mg	-			
Phosphate Reter	ntion Index	: (%):			PRI (mgP/kg):	PRI (kg	/ha): -	
PHYSICAL CHAI	RACTERIS	TICS					Comment	
Colour: Size: Aggregate stren Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltrat Gravel Content: Additional comm	gth: ntent (%): tion rate: nents:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	st st est	Field Eme High Med <u>Pa</u> 0.	spannensity (g/mL): spannensity (g/mL): spannensity Class a SAR/Low Iconic St SAR/High Iconic St spannensity > 2mm 2 - 0.2 mm 0.2 - 0.02 mm 0.2 - 0.002 mm < 0.002 mm	H20 Class 5 crength: Class 6 crength: Class 6 (PSA) cravel cres Sand e Sand Silt		

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 516.7 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 98.45%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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Sample Drop Off:	16 Chilvers Road	Tel:	1300 30 40 80
	Thornleigh NSW 2120	Fax:	1300 64 46 89
Mailing Address:	PO Box 357	Em:	info@sesl.com.au
	Pennant Hills NSW 1715	Web:	www.sesl.com.au

Batch N°: 33638		Sample I	N°: 10	Date Rec	eived: 18/2/15	Rep	ort Status: 🔿 Draft 💿 Final
Client Name:       Douglas Partners PL - Smeaton         Client Contact:       Chris Kline         Client Job N°:       Client Order N°:         Address:       5/50 Topham Rd         Smeaton Grange NSW 2567		Project Na SESL Qu Sample N Descriptic Test Type	ame: REF: 76649. ote N°: lame: 110/0.6 on: Soil e: PSI, mEAT	00 - Mt Gilead Estate			
TEST	F	RESULT	COMMENTS	S			
pH in water 1:5 pH in CaCl <sub>2</sub> 1:5 EC mS/cm 1:5		-					
CATION ANALY	SIS						
TEST		S	OLUBLE			EXCHANGE	BLE
	me	q%	Commen	it	meq%	% of ECEC	Comment
Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Aluminium						- - - -	
				ECEC Ca/Mg	-		
Phosphate Retention Index (%): PRI (mgP/kg): PRI (kg/ha): -					ı/ha): -		
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS Commen					Comment		
Colour: Size: Aggregate stren Structural unit: Approx. Clay Co Potential infiltra Gravel Content: Additional com	ngth: ontent (%): tion rate: nents:	- - Did not te Did not te Did Not T Soil is	est est	Field Density (g/mL):         Emerson Stability Class:       H20 Class 5         High SAR/Low Iconic Strength:       Class 6         Med SAR/High Iconic Strength:       Class 6         Particle Size Analysis (PSA)       > 2mm         > 2mm       Gravel         2 - 0.2 mm       Coarse Sand         0.2 - 0.02 mm       Fine Sand         0.02 - 0.002 mm       Silt			
Additional comr	nents:		< 0.002 mm Clay				

#### Recommendations

Phosphate Sorption Index: 459.9 mg/kg -1 / log 10 ug L-1 Phosphate Adsorb from Soil from 150mg P kg -1: 98.06%

No commentary requested from SESL.

Method References: pH, EC, Soluble Cations, Nitrate: Bradley et al (1983). Exchangeable Cations, ECEC: Method 15A1 Rayment & Higginson (1992) Chloride: Vogel (1961). Alurninium: Method 3500 APHA (1992). Phosphate: 9H1 of Rayment & Lyons. Wax Block Density: Method 30-4 Black (1983), Emerson's Aggregate Test: Charman & Murphy (1991). Particle Size Analysis: Modified Black (1983) Method 43-1 to 43-6. Texture/Structure/Colour -PM0003 (Texture "Northcote" (1992), Structure- "Murphy" (1991), Colour- "Munsell" (2000))

#### Consultant: Andrew Jacovides



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# Appendix E

Laboratory Test Results - Salinity



Envirolab Services Pty Ltd ABN 37 112 535 645 12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067 ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201 enquiries@envirolabservices.com.au www.envirolabservices.com.au

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

123478

Client: Douglas Partners Pty Ltd Smeaton Grange Unit 5/50 Topham Rd Smeaton Grange

Attention: Chris Kline

NSW 2567

#### Sample log in details:

Your Reference:	76649.00, Mt Gilead Estate Gilead			
No. of samples:	40 soils			
Date samples received / completed instructions received	12/02/15	/	12/02/15	

#### Analysis Details:

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data. Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received. Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices. *Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.* 

#### **Report Details:**

 Date results requested by: / Issue Date:
 19/02/15
 /
 19/02/15

 Date of Preliminary Report:
 Not Issued
 Not Issued

 NATA accreditation number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.
 Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

 Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with \*.

#### **Results Approved By:**





ESP/CEC						
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-1	123478-2	123478-3	123478-4	123478-5
Your Reference		101	102	103	104	105
Depth		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Date Sampled		09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date extracted	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	1.9	2.2	0.2	1.6	1
ExchangeableK	meq/100g	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Exchangeable Mg	meq/100g	4.5	9.4	5.8	5.6	4.2
ExchangeableNa	meq/100g	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	7.8	13	7.5	8.8	6.5
ESP	%	16	9	18	16	17
	1	1	1	I	1	I
ESP/CEC						
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-6	123478-7	123478-8	123478-9	123478-10
Your Reference		106	107	108	109	110
Depth		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Date Sampled		09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	10/02/2015	10/02/2015
I ype of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date extracted	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	3.2	2.4	0.3	<0.1	0.7
Exchangeable K	meq/100g	0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Exchangeable Mg	meq/100g	4.7	6.6	7.7	1.2	2.9
ExchangeableNa	meq/100g	0.55	0.74	1.2	0.17	0.30

8.6

6

9.9

8

9.3

13

1.4

12

3.9

8

ESP/CEC		
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-11
Your Reference		111
Depth		0.2
Date Sampled		10/02/2015
Type of sample		Soil
Date extracted	-	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	0.2
ExchangeableK	meq/100g	<0.1
ExchangeableMg	meq/100g	0.59
ExchangeableNa	meq/100g	<0.1
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	<1.0
ESP	%	5

meq/100g

%

Cation Exchange Capacity

ESP

#### Client Reference: 76649.00,Mt Gilead Estate Gilead

Misc Inorg - Soil						
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-1	123478-2	123478-3	123478-4	123478-5
Your Reference		101	102	103	104	105
Depth		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Date Sampled		09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.1	6.0	4.8	5.3	5.3
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	μS/cm	230	190	690	240	69
TKN in soil	mg/kg	720	320	320	360	430
Sodium Adsorption Ratio		2.3	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Misc Inorg - Soil						
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-6	123478-7	123478-8	123478-9	123478-10
Your Reference		106	107	108	109	110
Depth		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Date Sampled		09/02/2015	09/02/2015	09/02/2015	10/02/2015	10/02/2015
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015	17/02/2015
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	6.4	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.5
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	32	75	52	40	58
TKN in soil	ma/ka	500	840	400	130	250

0.87

1.1

1.8

0.67

0.70

Misc Inorg - Soil		
Our Reference:	UNITS	123478-11
Your Reference		111
Depth		0.2
Date Sampled		10/02/2015
Type of sample		Soil
		47/00/0045
Date prepared	-	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-	17/02/2015
pH 1:5 soil:water	pHUnits	5.9
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	μS/cm	20
TKN in soil	mg/kg	85
Sodium Adsorption Ratio		0.21

Sodium Adsorption Ratio
### Client Reference: 76649.00,Mt Gilead Estate Gilead

MethodID	Methodology Summary
Metals-009	Determination of exchangeable cations and cation exchange capacity in soil based on Rayment and Lyons 2011.
Inorg-001	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4500-H+. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis outside of the APHA storage times.
Inorg-002	Conductivity and Salinity - measured using a conductivity cell at 25oC in accordance with APHA latest edition 2510 and Rayment & Lyons.
Inorg-062	TKN - determined colourimetrically based on APHA latest edition 4500 Norg.
Metals-007	Calcium and Magnesium analysed by ICP-AES and SAR calculated.

**Client Reference:** 

76649.00, Mt Gilead Estate Gilead

QUALITYCONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
ESP/CEC						Base II Duplicate II % RPD		
Date extracted	-			17/02/2 015	123478-11	17/02/2015  17/02/2015	LCS-1	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-			17/02/2 015	123478-11	17/02/2015  17/02/2015	LCS-1	17/02/2015
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100 g	0.1	Metals-009	<0.1	123478-11	0.2  0.2  RPD:0	LCS-1	106%
Exchangeable K	meq/100 g	0.1	Metals-009	<0.1	123478-11	<0.1  <0.1	LCS-1	103%
ExchangeableMg	meq/100 g	0.1	Metals-009	<0.1	123478-11	0.59  0.51  RPD: 15	LCS-1	106%
ExchangeableNa	meq/100 g	0.1	Metals-009	<0.1	123478-11	<0.1  <0.1	LCS-1	116%
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100 g	1	Metals-009	<1.0	123478-11	<1.0  <1.0	[NR]	[NR]
ESP	%	1	Metals-009	<1	123478-11	5  5  RPD:0	[NR]	[NR]
QUALITYCONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Misc Inorg - Soil						Base II Duplicate II % RPD		
Date prepared	-			16/02/2 015	123478-1	17/02/2015  17/02/2015	LCS-1	17/02/2015
Date analysed	-			17/02/2 015	123478-1	17/02/2015  17/02/2015	LCS-1	17/02/2015
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	123478-1	5.1  5.1  RPD:0	LCS-1	101%
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	<1	123478-1	230  210  RPD:9	LCS-1	103%
TKN in soil	mg/kg	10	Inorg-062	<10	123478-1	720  710  RPD:1	LCS-1	97%
Sodium Adsorption Ratio		0.01	Metals-007	<0.01	123478-1	2.3    [N/T]	[NR]	[NR]
QUALITYCONTROL	UNITS	6 [	Dup.Sm#		Duplicate			
Misc Inorg - Soil				Base+I	Duplicate+%RP	D		
Date prepared	-	1	23478-11	17/02/2	015  17/02/201	5		
Date analysed	-	1	23478-11	17/02/2	2015  17/02/201	5		
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Uni	its 1	23478-11	5.9	5.9  RPD:0			
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cn	n 1	23478-11	20	19  RPD:5			
TKN in soil	mg/kę	g 1	23478-11	85	91  RPD:7			
Sodium Adsorption Ratio		123478-11		0.21	0.21  RPD:0			

#### **Report Comments:**

Asbestos ID was analysed by Approved Identifier: Asbestos ID was authorised by Approved Signatory: Not applicable for this job Not applicable for this job

INS: Insufficient sample for this test NA: Test not required <: Less than PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit RPD: Relative Percent Difference >: Greater than NT: Not tested NA: Test not required LCS: Laboratory Control Sample

#### **Quality Control Definitions**

**Blank**: This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples. **Duplicate**: This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

**Matrix Spike** : A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample) : This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

**Surrogate Spike:** Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

#### Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: <5xPQL - any RPD is acceptable; >5xPQL - 0-50% RPD is acceptable. Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics and 10-140% for SVOC and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

## **Douglas Partners** Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

### CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Name:	Mt Gi	lead Estate,	Gilead			_				To:	Enviro	lab Ser	vices				
Project No:	76649	9.00			Sample	r:	MV			12 Ashley Street, Chatswood NSW 2067							
Project Mgr:	ССК				Mob. Pl	none:				Attn:	Tania	Notaras	6				
Email:	<u>chris</u>	<u>kline@dou</u>	iglaspartr	ners.com.au	<u>i</u>					Phone:	(02) 9	910 620	00 Fax: (02) 9910 6201				
Date Required:	Stand	lard										as@env	virolabse	ervices.co	m.au		
	<u> </u>	Date	Sample Type	Container Type					Analytes	<b>;</b>			-			]	
Sample ID	Lab ID	Sampling I	S - soil W - water	G - glass P - plastic	EC	Hd	CEC	ESP	TKN	SAR				Note	es/preservation		
101/0.6	1	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	x	x							
102/0.6	2	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	<b>x</b> `	x							
103/0.6	3	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	X	x	x							
<sup>5</sup> 104/0.6	4	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	x	, x							
105/0.6	5	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	x	×		N <del>e</del> N		_			
106/0.6	6	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	x	x	,						
107/0.6	٦	09/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	x	<b>x</b> _	x			•		·		
108/0.6	8	09/02/15	S ·	G	, x	x	x	×	<b>X</b> *	x				ENVIROLAB	Envirolab Services 12 Ashley St	; t	
109/0.5	9	10/02/15	S	G	x	X	x	x	x	x					Chatswood NSW 2057 Ph: (02) 9910 6200	,	
110/0.6	10	10/02/15	S	G	x 🐉	· <b>x</b>	×	x	x	x			- 	<u>JUD INO.</u>	123478		
111/0.2	Ц	10/02/15	S	G	x	x	x	×	<b>x</b> .	x				Date Receiv	ved: 121212015		
1												-		Received by	Ambient		
													•	Cooling: Ice Security: Id	cepacio		
Lab Report No:						•				<u> </u>						][	
Send Results to	: [	Douglas Par	tners Pty I	td Add	ress: Unit	5, 50, To	pham Roa	ad, Smeat	ton Grang	je 2567 / P	hone: ((	02) 4647	7 0075	Fax:	(02) 4646 1886	_	
Relinquished by	<u>/:                                    </u>	MV		•				Transported to laboratory by: EUS								4	
Signed:				Date & Tim	<u>e:</u>	12/(	02/2015	Receive	d by: 🖌	Kaj	12/2	15	1730	>			

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## **Douglas Partners** Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Project Name: Mt Gilead Estate, Gilead To: **Envirolab Services Project No:** 76649.00 ΜV 12 Ashley Street, Chatswood NSW 2067 Sampler: **Project Mgr:** CCK Mob. Phone: Tania Notaras Attn: chris.kline@douglaspartners.com.au Email: (02) 9910 6200 (02) 9910 6201 Phone: Fax: Date Required: Standard tnotaras@envirolabservices.com.au Email: Sample Container Sampling Date Analytes Туре Type Sample - plastic Lab - glass W - water S - soil Notes/preservation ID ID ს ۵ 12 6/0.5 S G ON HOLD B 11/0.3 S G ON HOLD 14 12/0.3 S G ON HOLD 15 15/0.3 S G ON HOLD 16 16/0.3 S G ON HOLD 17 17/0.2 S G ON HOLD 18 S G 18/0.3 ON HOLD 19 19/0.3 S G ON HOLD 20 21/0.3 S G ON HOLD 21 S 23/0.2 G ON HOLD 23 23 23/0.5 22 S G ON HOLD BD1 23 2#24 S G ON HOLD 25 25 BD2 24 S G ON HOLD Lab Report No: Send Results to: Douglas Partners Pty Ltd Address: Unit 5, 50 Topham Road, Smeaton Grange 2567 Phone: (02) 4647 0075 Fax: (02) 4646 1886 **Relinguished by:** MV Transported to laboratory by: 12/02/2015 Received by: P.Ray Date & Time: Signed: 12/2/2015 17.30

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### Douglas Partners

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Project Name:	Mt Gil	ead Estate,	Gilead							То:	Env	irolab Se	rvices		
Project No:	76649	9.00			Sampler: MV						12 Ashley Street, Chatswood NSW 2067				
Project Mgr:	CCK				Mob. P	hone:				Attn:	Tan				
Email:	<u>chris</u> .	<u>kline@dou</u>	<u>iglaspartn</u>	ers.com.au						Phone:	(02)	Fax: (02) 9910 6201			
Date Required:	Stand	ard								Email:	tnot	aras@en	virolabser	vices.com.au	
Sample	Lab	ing Date	Sample Type	Container Type					Analytes						
ID		Sampli	S - so W - wai	G - gla P - plas	-								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
A/0.5 <b>2S</b>	Ho I	y p	S	G										ON HOLD	
B/0.0 76	27 2	7	S	G										ON HOLD	
C1/0.0 23	28 2	R	S	G										ON HOLD	
C2/0.0 28	29	9	S	G										ON HOLD	
C3/0.0 29	303	$\phi$	S	G										ON HOLD	
∵ C4/0.0 <b>3</b> 0	313	1	S	G										ON HOLD	
<sub>D/0.0</sub> 3۱	<b>\$</b> 2		S	G										ON HOLD	
E/0.0 32	33		S	G										ON HOLD	
F/0.0 33	34		S	G										ON HOLD	
G/0.0 <b>34</b>	Æ		S _	G										ON HOLD	
H/0.0 35	36		s	G			ļ							ON HOLD	
Lab Report No:															
Send Results to: Douglas Partners Pty Ltd Address: Unit 5. 50 Tophar								d, Smeat	on Grana	e 2567	Phone:	(02) 464	7 0075	Fax: (02) 4646 1886	
Relinguished by	٨V		<u> </u>	Transpo	rted to la	boratory	by: EU	>							
Signed:		•		Date & Time	<b>):</b>	12/0	02/2015	Receive	d by: P	Ray	12/21	5	17.30		
										0					

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# Douglas Partners Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Project Name:	Mt Gilead Estate, Gilead		То:	Envirolab Services					
Project No:	76649.00	Sampler: MV	_	12 Ashley Street, Chatswood NSW 2067					
Project Mgr:	ССК	Mob. Phone:	Attn:	Tania Notaras					
Email:	chris.kline@douglaspartners.com.au		Phone:	(02) 9910 6200 <b>Fax</b> : (02) 9910 6201					
Date Required:	Standard		Email:	tnotaras@envirolabservices.com.au					
	Sample Container								

		ate	Туре	Туре										
Sample ID	Lab ID	Sampling D	S - soil V - water	3 - glass - plastic										Notes/preservation
			>										·	
1/0.0 <b>3</b> 6	3/7		S	G										ON HOLD
J/0.0 37	38		s	G										ON HOLD
K/0.0 38	34		S	G										ON HOLD
L/0.0 <b>3</b> 9	40		S	G										ON HOLD
M/0.0 43	#1		S	G										ON HOLD
										,				
			1											
								1						
Lab Report No:										·····				
Send Results to: Douglas Partners Pty Ltd Address: Unit 5, 50 Topham Roa							ad, Smea	ton Grang	ge 2567	Phone:	(02) 464	7 0075	Fax: (02) 4646 1886	
Relinquished by: MV								Transpo						
Signed:			=	Date & Tim	ie:	12/0	2/2015	Receive	d by:	1. Kay	124	2/2015	<u>,n</u>	. <u>.</u>

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