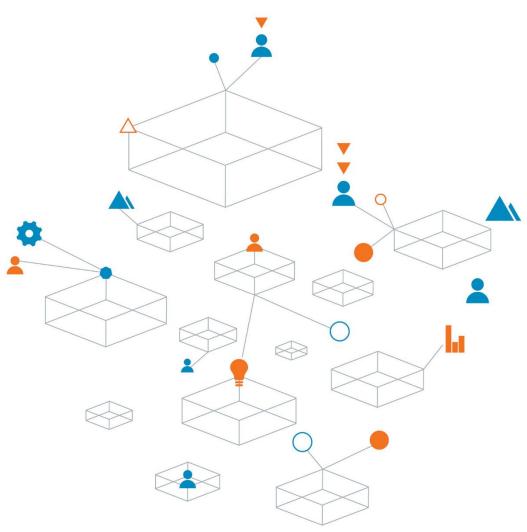


Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd Proposed Development 11-17 Mosbri Crescent, The Hill Groundwater assessment

NTLGE220504-SB

28 April 2021



Trust is the cornerstone of all our projects

This page has been left intentionally blank

Groundwater Assessment Report - 11-17 Mosbri Crescent, Newcastle

Prepared for

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Prepared by
Coffey Services Australia Pty Ltd
Level 19, Tower B, Citadel Tower, 799 Pacific Highway
Chatswood
NSW 2067 Australia
t: +61 2 9406 1000 f: +61 2 9415 1678
ABN 55 139 460 521

28 April 2021

NTLGE220504-SB

Quality information

Revision history

Revision	Description	Date	Originator	Reviewer	Approver
	For issue	28 April 2021	Troy Credlin	Ross Best	Ross Best

Distribution

Report Status	No. of copies	Format	Distributed to	Date
For issue	1	PDF	Mark Purdy	28 April 2021

Table of contents

1.	Introd	duction		1												
2.	Propo	osed de	velopment and setting	1												
3.			ical conditions													
	3.1.	Ground	d conditions	2												
	3.2.	Ground	dwater conditions	3												
4.	Grou	ndwater	Assessment	3												
	4.1.	Ground	Groundwater drawdown													
		4.1.1.	Drawdown within rock	3												
		4.1.2.	Drawdown within soil	4												
	4.2.	Assess	sment of groundwater impacts	5												
		4.2.1.	Overview	5												
		4.2.2.	Northern Gully	6												
		4.2.3.	Southern Gully	7												
			Central area													
		4.2.5.	Effect of grouting of mine workings	9												
5.	Conc	lusions.		.1(

Important information about your Coffey Report

Appendices

Appendix A - Borehole Logs

Appendix B - Northrop drawings

1. Introduction

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd (Crescent) is preparing to lodge an amended Development Application for the development of the NBN site at 11 to 17 Mosbri Crescent, Newcastle with Newcastle City Council. This report presents an assessment of potential groundwater impacts arising from the proposed development, particularly noting the impacts on the land (and associated vegetation) located to the east of the development.

This report was prepared by Coffey Services Australia Pty Ltd (Coffey) in response to a request from Mr. Mark Purdy, Development Manager of Stronach Property (Stronach) on behalf of Crescent, contained in email communication to Ross Best of Coffey on 25 March 2021.

The development site is located above abandoned former coal mine workings and the project will involve the development of residential flat buildings and mine grouting works.

This report presents:

- A description of the works to support the proposed development including a discussion of the underground coal mining.
- A description of the hydrogeological conditions at the site.
- An assessment of the potential impact of the development upon adjoining land, including the adjacent parkland (Arcadia Park).

2. Proposed development and setting

The site is located within the Newcastle City Council area, adjacent to Mosbri Crescent carriageway, which is a minor road reserve within the local area. The site shares an eastern boundary with Arcadia Park reserve located uphill. The site is bounded by the following properties, public roads, and infrastructure:

- Kitchener Parade carriageway and road reserve to the north of the site.
- Arcadia Park to the east of the site.
- Two and three-story residential buildings and Mosbri Crescent to the northwest and west of site boundary.
- Single and double-story residential buildings to the south and southwest of the site.

The site topography during the investigation slopes was generally gently to moderately sloping and has an angle of approximately 10° towards the southwest to west.

The currently proposed development will include:

- Construction of residential accommodation comprising eleven two-storey townhouse-style dwellings and three residential flat buildings (Building A, B, and C); and,
- Interconnected car parking, pedestrian path, associated landscaping, communal open space, services, and site infrastructure.

The development is expected to involve excavation to depths between 2 m and 8.5 m (based on the surface contours in Northrop Drawings DA-C20.20 Revision M, and DA-C02.10 Revision H and allowing a bulk excavation level of 28.7 mAHD within the basement carpark) apart from a 5 m length at the northern end near Pit Street where excavation depth is up to 10 m. The bulk of the excavation is expected to occur along the eastern boundary of the site due to the existing sloping topography.

A photograph of the site at the time of construction of the existing building is provided in Figure A.

3. Hydrogeological conditions

3.1. Ground conditions

Based on the 1:100,000 scale Newcastle Coalfield Geology map, the site is underlain by rocks and soils derived from the late Permian aged Lambton Subgroup of the Newcastle Coal Measures comprising sandstone, siltstone, claystone, coal, and tuff. This corresponds to site observations with high plasticity clay soils underlain by sandstone.

Coffey report 754-NTLGE220504-AH.rev3 dated 14 January 2019 provides borehole logs for five boreholes drilled at the site. The locations of these boreholes designated BH01, BH02, BH02A, BH03 and BH04 are illustrated in Figure A overleaf. The logs from these boreholes (included as Appendix A) show the presence of thin fill cover (less than 1 m thickness) overlying up to 4 m thickness of sandy clay and clay interpreted as being residual clay arising from weathering of sandstone overlying sandstone grading from distinctly weathered to fresh. Borehole BH02a recorded the presence of highly weathered sandstone beneath pavement fill.



Figure A - Site location and borehole locations

Based on the borehole data of the subject site, we believe that it is reasonable to assume that the ground outside the development boundary to the east will contain weathering profile containing residual soil (clay or sandy clay) overlying sandstone.

3.2. Groundwater conditions

Based on Coffey's geotechnical investigation, the depth to groundwater appears to be substantially below the elevation of the toe of the proposed excavation for the retaining wall and well beneath the proposed basement level.

Groundwater inflows were not encountered within the soil profile during the site investigation. The standing water levels after encountering the mine workings were approximately 3 mAHD. Following drilling and as a part of the mine subsidence investigation, on 4 September 2018, a CCTV camera was used to observe conditions in the borehole BH01. Some water was observed flowing into the boreholes from 12 m below ground level (approximately 19 mAHD) although the source could not be positively identified. Similar water was observed in BH03 on 13 September 2018 from approximately 20 m below ground level (approximately 13 mAHD). No such water was observed in BH04 on 14 September 2018.

The groundwater within rock beneath the proposed development area and the surrounding land is likely to be influenced by several coal seams and defects in the overburden in addition to rock porosity (i.e. cracking and drainage within the sandstone rock arising from the effects of mining beneath the site).

Although groundwater was only encountered at depth during the intrusive investigation, we note that some signs of shallow perched groundwater are evident based on our observation at the site. We visited the site on 4 December 2020 following a period where no daily rainfall greater than 5 mm had been recorded at Newcastle Nobbys Signal Station for 20 days. We noted seepage in the retaining wall at the southeast corner of the site and signs of moisture in the pavement near that corner. No similar indications were noted elsewhere in the southern car park area. A photograph taken by a colleague on 10 November 2020 (following rainfall of 17 mm on 6 November 2020) showed seepage across the pavement in the southeast corner of the site. We interpret this to indicate shallow groundwater in this area. Further, as the deep groundwater level has not prevented the development of thick vegetation within Arcadia Park, we believe that the shallow perched groundwater is likely to be the primary source of water in Arcadia Park.

In our experience, a perched groundwater table can develop in the soil above sandstone rock. This condition develops near natural sandstone exposures and cut slopes due to the low permeability (the capacity to carry water seepage) at the interface between rock and soil. Perched water also occurs where the sandstone is under drained by tunnels or mining. Under these conditions, the shallow groundwater system is not affected greatly by the presence of cuts in the sandstone and the magnitude of effects of the shallow groundwater system do not vary with the depth of the cut in sandstone.

4. Groundwater Assessment

This section sets out the basis for our assessment of the impact on groundwater conditions beneath Arcadia Park.

4.1. Groundwater drawdown

4.1.1. Drawdown within rock

The proposed development site and Arcadia Park are under-drained by existing voids resulting from former coal mining such that the standing groundwater levels at depth are well below the ground surface at approximately 2.8 mAHD based on measurements from cored boreholes carried out after drilling was complete.

Based on these measurements, we expect largely unsaturated downward movement of groundwater in the rock with the presence of saturated zones in places above zones of low hydraulic conductivity. Hydraulic conductivity is a measure of how easily water can pass through a material.

Observations of open boreholes in rock using a downhole camera do not show the presence of seepage entering borehole BH03 near the southern end until a depth of 9.95 m, well below the finished level of the base slab for the proposed development. The observation of seepage entering the borehole at 9.95 mAHD is an indication of saturated ground which we consider occurs due to the presence of a low hydraulic conductivity horizon in the rock.

Under the conditions described, the movement of water within the rock above 2.8 mAHD will be vertically downward in a largely unsaturated condition with zones of saturation above low hydraulic conductivity horizons. As a result, the effect of the proposed development on groundwater conditions in the rock beneath Arcadia Park is not expected to be influenced by the proposed development.

4.1.2. Drawdown within soil

As previously noted, we expect the hydraulic conductivity (a measure of how easily water can pass through the material) of the residual soil (formed from weathering of sandstone) to be very low. The natural soil (as opposed to fill introduced to the site) is described in the borehole logs as residual soil comprising clay, sandy clay, and clayey sand. As a result, the movement of water through the residual soil will be limited.

Based on our experience at other locations where the soil is under-drained, we expect that saturated conditions within the soil profile will be present in places at the transition from soil to rock and at the base of fill. This occurs because the infiltration of rainfall from water pooling after rain or seepage from surface water bodies penetrates the surface of the soil and percolates downward until it either:

- is lost to evaporation
- · is consumed by roots of plants
- · reaches a saturated zone, or
- reaches a zone where the hydraulic conductivity is low enough to inhibit further downward movement.

This is illustrated in the sketch below (Figure C)

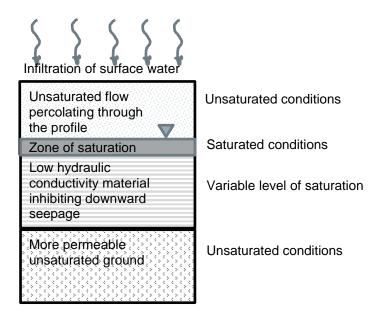


Figure B: Illustration of vertical migration of water through a variable ground profile

For the conditions at the site based on our observations, the information presented in the borehole logs, and our experience, we expect that the soil profile within Arcadia Park will comprise:

- A thin cover of topsoil perhaps 300 mm thick containing organic material and having a higher permeability than the underlying residual soil, overlying
- Clay, sandy clay, and clayey sand residual soil derived from weathering of the sandstone rock, overlying
- Variably weathered rock comprising predominantly sandstone with some bands of siltstone and several coal seams below 16 mAHD.

Within the gullies, there may be alluvial soils formed by the deposition of sediment in the bed of the gully. Alluvial sediments would have variable hydraulic properties but would typically be more permeable than residual soils.

The thickness of the residual soil profile is relevant for this assessment. Rock is exposed in places within the paths in Arcadia Park and the borehole logs record residual soil thickness of up to 3.8 m at borehole locations. The transition from residual soil to distinctly weathered rock is recorded in the borehole logs. CCTV footage showed water entering borehole BH03 at a level of 19.05 mAHD.

In the unsaturated zone, the movement of soil moisture is driven by changes in soil suction (soil suction increases as moisture content decreases). This results in the movement of soil moisture to roots of vegetation, movement upward towards the ground surface during dry periods, and downward during periods of rainfall. Fine-grained soils can develop higher soil suctions than coarse-grained soils.

We do not expect the influence of the proposed development in the unsaturated material except perhaps within two metres of the upper retaining wall where lateral moisture movement at the face of the wall could occur.

Impacts to saturated ground could occur where the proposed retaining walls and/or the building excavation intersects saturated ground within the residual soil. This could result in steepening of groundwater seepage gradients and thinning of the saturated zone. We have considered the situation at the northern and southern gullies and at a location where we expect unsaturated conditions to be present in the upper soil.

4.2. Assessment of groundwater impacts

4.2.1. Overview

The proposed development will involve the construction of stepped retaining walls and excavation to construct the base slab for the proposed buildings. This is illustrated for three locations in Figures C, D, and E based on the cross-sections and plans provided by the structural engineers (provided as Appendix B). We believe that the factors affecting the form of the response are:

- The nature of the retaining wall a drained retaining wall would have a greater effect than a wall that acts as a barrier to groundwater movement. The form of the retaining wall is not apparent in the drawings provided. For the L-shaped walls illustrated excavation would be required to allow construction of the wall and the high side of the wall would be typically be backfilled with permeable material with drainage provided. We have assumed the retaining walls would be drained as this is the usual construction method and this has the greatest potential to affect groundwater.
- The level of rock. We interpret that the upper rock will be unsaturated and will not be affected by the development.
- The thickness of saturation within the residual soil.

We expect negligible impact where the retaining walls do not intersect saturated ground. This is relevant for the upper retaining walls.

Parameters that we have adopted for our assessment of the potential groundwater impacts are provided in Table A. Factors affected by climate are rainfall and evapotranspiration (Evapotranspiration is a collective term for the transfer of water, as water vapour, to the atmosphere

from both vegetated and un-vegetated land surfaces. It is affected by climate, availability of water, and vegetation). We have considered winter evapotranspiration (the lowest seasonal rate) and average rainfall. We consider this is a reasonable though possibly conservative treatment for the assessment of potential impacts.

Table A: Adopted parameters

Parameter	Adopted value	Basis for adoption
Hydraulic conductivity – residual soil	1 x 10 ⁻⁸ m/s	Ranges quoted in the literature range from 10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁹ m/s for silty clay and less than 10 ⁻⁹ m/s for clay. The adopted value is considered reasonable for lateral flow.
Mean rainfall	1118 mm/year	Bureau of Meteorology –Newcastle Nobbys Signal Station AWS (Station number 61055) Records from 1862 to 2020.
Average infiltration rate	7.1 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ m/s	Allowing 2 % of average annual rainfall
Thickness of residual soil	4 m	Based on the largest thickness recorded in the boreholes (largest thickness 4 m in BH01)
Evapotranspiration rate – surface saturation (winter)	2 mm/day	Bureau of Meteorology maps of evapotranspiration: <u>Australian Climate Averages - Evapotranspiration</u> (Climatology 1961-1990) (bom.gov.au)

Our assessment for three representative sections is provided in the following sections.

4.2.2. Northern Gully

For the northern gully, we have assumed that saturation is present to the ground surface in the floor of the gully. As the underlying rock is unsaturated, there will be a vertical gradient within the residual soil resulting in vertical migration of water. There will also be a lateral gradient causing seepage towards lower-lying areas. We anticipate the lateral component will be the larger influence as we expect the vertical seepage to be limited by low permeability at the base of the residual soil. This is illustrated in Figure C which is based upon Northrop Drawing DA-C30.02 Revision E.

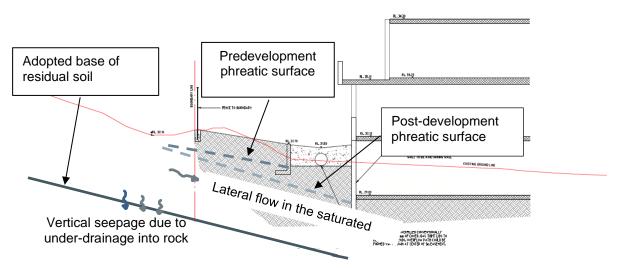


Figure C: Influence of development on groundwater - Northern Gully

As the lateral gradient is approximately 3 m over a distance of 8 m, the rate of lateral seepage will be small. The rate of seepage in saturated ground is equal to the hydraulic gradient multiplied by the hydraulic conductivity multiplied by the cross-sectional area. Allowing a typical permeability for

residual soil of 1 x 10^{-8} m/s and a saturated thickness of 4 m the seepage rate, q = $3/8*10^{-8}$ x4x20 m³/s = 3×10^{-7} m³/s = 0.0003 L/s allowing an affected width of 20 m. The increase from the predevelopment conditions would be approximately half this amount.

By way of comparison, the evapotranspiration losses from soil saturated at the ground surface would be 2 mm/d (winter value for Newcastle for small areas with surface water). An area 20 m wide x 2 m from the boundary would result in $0.002 \times 20 \times 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 0.08 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 0.0009 \text{ L/s}$. On this basis, the change in gradient associated with the development would correspond to less than the evapotranspiration losses over a 2 m distance from the site boundary. Based on these calculations, we consider impacts on groundwater levels within the gully would not extend more than 2 m from the site boundary in the northern gully.

In the flanks of the gully, seepage will be towards the base of the gully as this will be the direction of the steepest gradient. Changes within the site will therefore be unlikely to affect the groundwater conditions in the flanks of the gully.

4.2.3. Southern Gully

At the southern gully, we have assumed that saturation is present to the ground surface in the floor of the gully (Figure D). This section is based upon Northrop Drawing DA-C30.04 Revision D. As the underlying rock is unsaturated, there will be a vertical gradient within the residual soil resulting in vertical migration of water. There will also be a lateral gradient causing seepage towards lower-lying areas. We anticipate the lateral component will be the larger influence as we expect the vertical seepage to be limited by low permeability at the base of the residual soil.

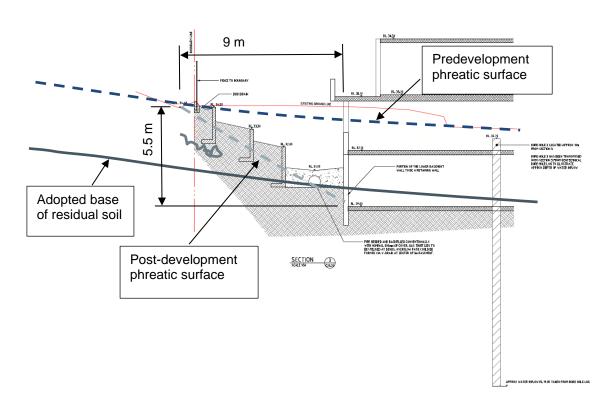


Figure D: Influence of development on groundwater - Southern Gully

As the lateral gradient (slope of the saturated surface) post-development is approximately 5.5 m over a distance of 9 m rate of lateral seepage will be small. Allowing a typical permeability for residual soil of 1 x 10^{-8} m/s and a saturated thickness of 4 m and affect width of 20 m a seepage rate of

 $q = 5.5/9*10^{-8}*4*20 \text{ m}^3/\text{s/m} = 4.9 \text{ x } 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.00049 \text{ L/s}$ is assessed. For the conditions described, the increase in lateral seepage from the pre-development conditions would be this amount.

By way of comparison, the evapotranspiration losses from soil saturated at the ground surface would be 2 mm/d in winter. An area 20 m wide 2 m from the boundary would result in $0.002 \times 20 \times 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 0.08 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 0.0009 \text{ L/s}$. On this basis, the change in gradient associated with the development would correspond to substantially less than the evapotranspiration losses over a 2 m distance from the site boundary.

In the flanks of the gully, seepage will be towards the base of the gully as this will be the direction of the steepest gradient. Changes within the site will be unlikely to affect the groundwater conditions in the flanks of the gully.

4.2.4. Central area

For the Central area, the conditions in the elevated areas where transpiration from vegetation is expected will be the dominant consumption of groundwater. We anticipate the excavation for the proposed development will encounter sandstone (distinctly weathered and possibly slightly weathered) due to the higher ground levels. The saturated zone is taken above the base of the extremely weathered soil (indicated by the brown line). Refer to Figure E (based upon Northrop Drawing DA-C30.03 Revision B) for our anticipated conditions.

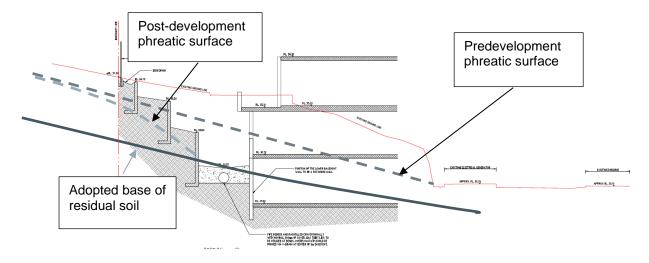


Figure E: Groundwater impact assessment - an elevated area

We acknowledge there is uncertainty in the interpretation, though we consider the assessment to be consistent with the site records and our observations. During our site visit on 4 December 2020, we did not observe signs of groundwater in the more elevated areas at the base of retaining structures up to about 1 m height nor did we observe indications of lush plant growth at the foot of retaining structures. Therefore, we believe that saturated groundwater is more than 1 m depth below the ground surface in the elevated areas (above about 36 mAHD). These conditions are considered for the section shown in Figure E where the existing ground level is at 37 m AHD at the site boundary.

Losses from evapotranspiration and evaporation are a function of the vegetation type and the soil type. The form of the relationship generally adopted is illustrated in Figure F. Simplifications involving a linear relationship are often adopted for numerical modelling. The relationship is characterised by surface evapotranspiration (ET)which applies to nominated depth and then the evapotranspiration rate is considered to fall to an extinction depth below which no further evapotranspiration losses occur. The loss at the surface is commonly considered to be equal to the pan evaporation rate.

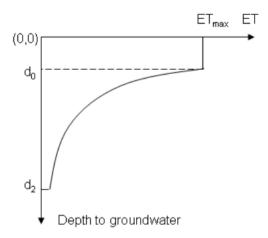


Figure F: Typical relationship adopted for evapotranspiration (ET) with depth to groundwater

A result of this relationship is that as the depth to the water table increases the losses reduce while the rate of surface infiltration remains the same. This suppresses the extent of influence of a disturbance to the groundwater level.

Infiltration is generally taken as a percentage of average rainfall for assessment of the extent of the impact of basement excavations. Allowing 2% of 1,118 mm rainfall per year for Newcastle (Nobbies Head Stations average from 1862 to 2020). This would result in an average infiltration rate of 0.061 mm/d this represents a small percentage of surface evapotranspiration rate of 800 mm/y or 2.2 mm/d (Bureau of Meteorology actual evapotranspiration rate for Newcastle) indicating that groundwater level would be drawn down to near the extinction depth under typical conditions, though fluctuations would occur associated with rainfall events.

This indicates the process would be largely vertical in nature and there would be little influence from the proposed retaining structures. As the residual soil is assessed to be up to 4 m thick, the influence of the proposed retaining wall is expected to be negligible at a distance greater than 4 m from the intersection of the retaining wall with the base of the residual soil. The third retaining wall in Figure E intersects the adopted base of the residual soil and as this is set back 5 m from the boundary of Arcadia Park, no impact is anticipated associated with that wall.

Some influence from the upper retaining walls is considered possible though we consider it unlikely that effects beyond 2 m from the property boundary would occur.

4.2.5. Effect of grouting of mine workings

Mining beneath and around the site has occurred within the Yard Seam and the Borehole Seam well below the base of the proposed development. Mining was carried out using board and pillar methods which results in a network of with corridors in two directions forming residual rectangular pillars of coal supporting the roof.

Grouting of mine workings is proposed to occur beneath the proposed development. This will involve pumping grout into the voids to reduce the potential settlement associated with possible yielding of the coal pillars over time. Mined areas outside the development footprint will not be grouted. Coffey report 754-NTLGE220504-AI dated 18 January 2019 presents a discussion of the mining and the effect of grouting on potential for control of the risk of subsidence associated with yielding of coal pillars.

The lateral extent of mining is wide with the network of board and pillar mine workings present hundreds of metres beyond the site boundary in all directions. Groundwater movement within the mined ground is not anticipated to be impeded to a significant degree by the proposed grouting as the remaining workings will provide ample avenues for water flow around the grouted area. Significant changes in groundwater level within the mined horizons are not expected.

Groundwater levels within the mined horizon beneath the development were recorded at approximately 3 mAHD. This is well below the level of the base slab of the proposed development

(27 mAHD). Based on the above discussion, Coffey assesses that minor changes in groundwater level at the level of the abandoned mine workings which may accompany the grouting operation will not affect the groundwater regime within the soil profile and shallow rock in the area surrounding the development.

5. Conclusions

In our opinion, and based on the discussion presented in Section 4, we believe that there is a low probability that the influence of proposed development on groundwater in the upper ground profile in Arcadia Park will extend beyond 2 m from the eastern boundary of the site over the elevated areas (above 38 mAHD) and that within that zone, impacts would be limited to minor changes.

For the gully areas, we believe that there is a low probability that the influence of the proposed development on groundwater conditions would extend beyond 2 m from the boundary.

We consider there would be a low likelihood of impacts on groundwater conditions below the base of the residual soil horizon.



Important information about your Coffey Report

As a client of Coffey you should know that site subsurface conditions cause more construction problems than any other factor. These notes have been prepared by Coffey to help you interpret and understand the limitations of your report.

Your report is based on project specific criteria

Your report has been developed on the basis of your unique project specific requirements as understood by Coffey and applies only to the site investigated. Project criteria typically include the general nature of the project; its size and configuration; the location of any structures on the site; other site improvements; the presence of underground utilities; and the additional risk imposed by scope-of-service limitations imposed by the client. Your report should not be used if there are any changes to the project without first asking Coffey to assess how factors that changed subsequent to the date of the report affect the report's recommendations. Coffey cannot accept responsibility for problems that may occur due to changed factors if they are not consulted.

Subsurface conditions can change

Subsurface conditions are created by natural processes and the activity of man. For example, water levels can vary with time, fill may be placed on a site and pollutants may migrate with time. Because a report is based on conditions which existed at the time of subsurface exploration, decisions should not be based on a report whose adequacy may have been affected by time. Consult Coffey to be advised how time may have impacted on the project.

Interpretation of factual data

assessment identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken and when they are taken. Data derived from literature and external data source review, sampling and subsequent laboratory testing are interpreted by geologists, engineers or scientists to provide an opinion about overall site conditions, their likely impact on the proposed development and recommended actions. Actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist, because no professional, no matter how qualified, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock and time. The actual interface between materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than assumed based on the facts obtained. Nothing can be done to change the actual site conditions which exist, but steps can be taken to reduce the impact of unexpected conditions. For this reason, owners should retain the services of Coffey through the development stage, to identify variances, conduct additional tests if required, and recommend solutions to problems encountered on

Your report will only give preliminary recommendations

Your report is based on the assumption that the site conditions as revealed through selective point sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout an area. This assumption cannot be substantiated until project implementation has commenced and therefore your report recommendations can only be regarded as preliminary. Only Coffey, who prepared the report, is fully familiar with the background information needed to assess whether or not the report's recommendations are valid and whether or not changes should be considered as the project develops. lf another party undertakes implementation of the recommendations of this report there is a risk that the report will be misinterpreted and Coffey cannot be held responsible for such misinterpretation.

Your report is prepared for specific purposes and persons

To avoid misuse of the information contained in your report it is recommended that you confer with Coffey before passing your report on to another party who may not be familiar with the background and the purpose of the report. Your report should not be applied to any project other than that originally specified at the time the report was issued.

Interpretation by other design professionals

Costly problems can occur when other design professionals develop their plans based on misinterpretations of a report. To help avoid misinterpretations, retain Coffey to work with other project design professionals who are affected by the report. Have Coffey explain the report implications to design professionals affected by them and then review plans and specifications produced to see how they incorporate the report findings.

Page 1 of 2

Issued: 9 March 2017

Data should not be separated from the report

The report as a whole presents the findings of the site assessment and the report should not be copied in part or altered in any way. Logs, figures, drawings, etc. are customarily included in our reports and are developed by scientists, engineers or geologists based on their interpretation of field logs (assembled by field personnel) and laboratory evaluation of field samples. These logs etc. should not under any circumstances be redrawn for inclusion in other documents or separated from the report in any way.

Geoenvironmental concerns are not at issue

Your report is not likely to relate any findings, conclusions, or recommendations about the potential for hazardous materials existing at the site unless specifically required to do so by the client. Specialist equipment, techniques, and personnel are used to perform a geoenvironmental assessment. Contamination can create major health, safety and environmental risks. If you have no information about the potential for your site to be contaminated or create an environmental hazard, you are advised to contact Coffey for information relating to geoenvironmental issues.

Rely on Coffey for additional assistance

Coffey is familiar with a variety of techniques and approaches that can be used to help reduce risks for all parties to a project, from design to construction. It is common that not all approaches will be necessarily dealt with in your site assessment report due to concepts proposed at that time. As the project progresses through design towards construction, speak with Coffey to develop alternative approaches to problems that may be of genuine benefit both in time and cost.

Responsibility

Reporting relies on interpretation of factual information based on judgement and opinion and has a level of uncertainty attached to it, which is far less exact than the design disciplines. This has often resulted in claims being lodged against consultants, which are unfounded. To help prevent this problem, a number of clauses have been developed for use in contracts, reports and other documents. Responsibility clauses do not transfer appropriate liabilities from Coffey to other parties but are included to identify where Coffey's responsibilities begin and end. Their use is intended to help all parties involved to recognise their individual responsibilities. Read all documents from Coffey closely and do not hesitate to ask any questions you may have.

Groundwater Expert Report - 11-17 Mosbri Crescent, Newcastle

Appendix A - Borehole Logs



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01** sheet: 1 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018

MJ

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development** logged by:

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

_	locati	on:	11 -	- 13 IVIO	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW	_	check	ked by:	RB
ŀ	positio	n: E:3	85,61	9.90; N: 6	355,68	84.10 (MGA9	4)	surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD)	angle	from ho	orizontal:	90°
Ŀ				chio 450P,	Track	moun	_		drilling fluid: non / water	hole o	liamete	r : 96 mm	
ŀ	drilli	ng infor	matio	on			mate	rial sub	stance				T
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
ſ	1					-		CL-CI	FILL: BITUMEN: black, 50mm thick, fine to coarse gravel.	/ M <wp< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>FILL- WEARING COURSE FILL</td></wp<>			FILL- WEARING COURSE FILL
			-	Е	-31 -	-		CH	FILL: Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, grey, with fine grained sand. CLAY: high plasticity, grey and pale grey, with orange lamination.	>Wp			RESIDUAL SOIL
			-	E	-30	1.0-		CL-CI	CLAY: low to medium plasticity, pale brown and grey, orange laminations, with fine sand, trace of	<wp< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></wp<>			-
				D+E	_	- - 2.0—			fine gravel.				-
- 1	— AD —			E	-29	2. 0			2.0 m: becoming more pale grey and pale brown				-
COF BOREHULE: NON CORED 754-N I LGEZZUSU4.GPJ << DrawingFile>> 3U/10/2018 11:35				E	_	3.0-						 	-
שייישייישייישיי			-	В	-28 -	- - 4.0—							-
-N I LG EZ ZU5 U4	v		-	E	-27	-		SP	SANDSTONE: fine grained, orange, extremely weathered, very low to low strength.	M			HIGHLY WEATHERED MATERIAL
N CORED 754					_	5.0—			Borehole BH01 continued as cored hole				-
BONEHOLE. IN					-26	-							-
3					-25	6.0-							
					_	- 7.0—							
CDL_U_S_CC_LIBNANT.GEB IEV.AS					-24	- - -							
	metho AD AS HA W RR	auger di auger se hand au washbo rock roll	crewin ger re er/trice	one		mud casing etration	no res ranginrefusa		samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered	Classifica noisture dry moist	escriptio on Unifie	n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose
	* e.g. B T V	bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit	•	suffix	\	leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflov	shown	Nc SPT with solid cone	V wet Vp plastic li VI liquid lin			L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01** 2 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

07 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

location: position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method a support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R particular genera . > + 5 # IIIIIIIIIIII-31 1111111111 | | | | | | |111111.0 IIIII-30 11111IIIIII1111 IIIIII2.0 IIIIIII I I I I I-29 \Box 111113.0 -28 11111IIIIII11111 1111 4.0 \perp 11111IIIIII-27 started coring at 4.55m SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown/orange and grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. PT, 0 - 5°, PL, RO, CN 5.0 -26 Ŝ a=0.40 d=0.20 , RO, c 11 JT. 30°, PL. RO, CN 1.1 e, PL, I describ 9 P 6.0 -1-1 , 0 - 10°, erwise de Log 9 82% JT, 75 - 90°, CU, RO, SN -25 PT, othe Defects are: Foundation PT, 0°, PL, VR, SN 7.0 a=0.30 d=0.40 | | |-24 PT, 20°, PL, RO, SN 11 11 weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" level on date shown SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM complete drilling fluid loss crushed seam no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH01 3 of 14

sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

07 Sep 2018 date completed:

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated samples defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 300 300 3000 R particular . 5 T I SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown/orange and grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued) HW хb -23 a=0.208.00 m: becoming grey d=0.40 82% 8.55 m: 250mm of carbonaceous laminations PT. 5°, PL. RO, SN ЬП 90 -22 10.0 71% JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN -21 NO CORE: 0.18 m SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown HW TJT, 70°, PL, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN JT, 30°, PL, RO, SN and grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. a=1.00 d=1.00 11.0 PT. 0°. PL. RO. SN S ΧW 0°, PL, RO, (-20 HW : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de SW FR g 12.0 11 a = 1.30CS, IR, RO, SN Defects are: F unless o d=0.80 -19 JT. 70°, PL. RO. SN SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey, with sandstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations 13.0 JT, 35°, PL, RO, SN 82% -18 NO CORE: 0.15 m SANDSTONE: fine grained, grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations 9 14.0 -17 14.57 m: 70mm sandstone band SM, 0°, PL, RO, CO a=0.30d=0.20 15.0 15.00 m: 150mm sandstone band -16 15.30 m: 150mm sandstone band with 97% carbonaceous laminations weathering & alteration planarity defect type method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered HW level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact ĺR Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Borehole ID. **BH01** 4 of 14

sheet:

MJ

project no.

logged by:

754-NTLGE220504

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd client: date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018 principal:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RR

loca	atic	on: '	11 - 1	3 Mc	osbri Crescent, Cooks	Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
pos	ition	n: E: 38	35,619.9	90; N: 6	5,355,684.10 (MGA94) sur	rface elevation: 3	1.39 m (AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
drill	mo	del: Co	macchi	450P	, Track mounted dril	lling fluid: non / w	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm	/ane id.:
dril	lling	inforn	nation	mate	erial substance					rock	mass defe		
method & support	water	water RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain charac colour, structure, minor com	terisics,	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obset defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	scriptions ity, roughness, coating,
	, ,	> <u>"</u>	-		SANDSTONE: fine to medium gra	ained, grey,	SW -	> 1 5 1 7 1		0 -	11111	-	gonera
		-15 - -14	- - - 17.0 —		with sitIstone bands and black ca laminations. 16.85 m: 110mm dark grey-brown	rbonaceous	FR		a=1.10 d=0.20	97%		= 	
		-13	18.0 —		17.85 m: 350mm dark grey-brown 18.40 m: 160mm carbonaceous I				a=2.00 d=0.70				
		-12	19.0 —		18.65 m: 70mm siltstone band		XW HW SW - FR			89%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN JT, 45°, CU, RO, CN JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN	PL, RO, CN,
) - OH		-11	20.0		SILTSTONE: dark grey to grey, b brown laminations, with sandstor		_		a=2.70 d=0.80			— PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN — JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN — JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN unless otherwise described
		-10	21.0						a=0.80 d=0.60			JT, 70°, PL, SO, SN	Defe
		-	22.0									— JT, 70°, PL, SO, SN — JT, 75°, CU, SO, CN	
		-9	23.0 —						a=2.40	88%		— PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN	
		-8	-						d=0.50			_	
AS AD CE W NN NC HC PC SP	method & support AS auger screwing AD auger drilling CB claw or blade bit W washbore NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (35.5mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) PQ wireline core (85.0mm) SPT standard penetration test RR rock roller/tricone			6mm) 5mm) 0mm) tion	water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss water pressure test result	no core	covered mbols indicate recovere	material)	weathering RS residu XW extren HW highly DW distinc MW moder SW slightly FR fresh "W replaced w strength VL very lov L low M mediur	al soil nely wea weathe tily wea rately w y weath ith A for a	athered red thered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain
					(lugeons) for depth interval shown	RQD = Rock Qu	ality Des	ignation (%)	H high VH very high EH extrem	gh		SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	VN veneer CO coating



project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

BH01 5 of 14 sheet:

MJ

754-NTLGE220504

Borehole ID.

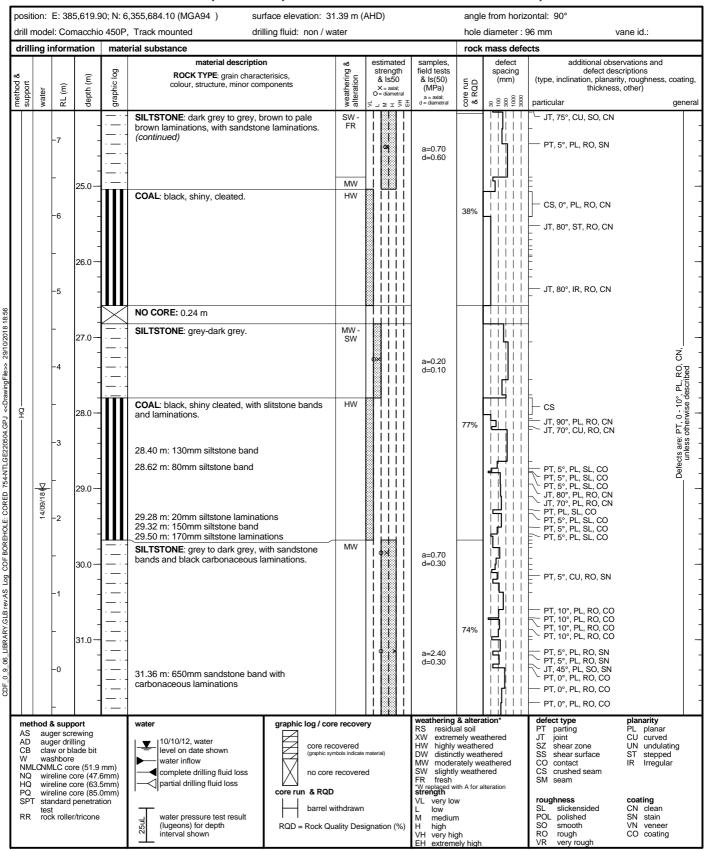
project no.

logged by:

client: Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018 principal:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB





principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 6 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018

logged by: **MJ**

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) field tests ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method support graphic, colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr water (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > T = 1 SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey, with sandstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO (continued) PI, 10°, PL, RO, CO PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO JT, 80°, CU, RO, CN JT, 80°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN -1 74% 33 O a=2.10 d=0.50MW -SW --2 SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, with PT, 10°, CU, SO, CN PT, 10°, CU, SL, CN 11sitistone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. ├ sz. ro, sn 34.0 PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN 34 00 m: 60mm siltstone band PT, 5°, PL, SO, CN PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN 匸 75% --3 PT, 0°, IR, VR, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN a=6.20 d=5.70 35.0 S 0°, PL, RO, (PT. 5°. PL. RO. SN : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 35.75 m: 130mm siltstone band ġ 36.0 Defects are: F unless o --5 a=3.20 d=2.50 PT, 0°, PL, VR, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN 37.0 PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN PT, 5°, PL, SO, SN PT, 5°, PL, SO, SN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN PT, 20°, PL, RO, CN CORED 37.06 m: 100mm siltstone band 37.25 m: 280mm carbonaceous laminations --6 90% JT, 80 - 90°, UN, RO, SN COF 38.0 a=3.80 d=3.80 Log PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN --7 PT. 5°, CU. RO, SN 38.48 m: 250mm carbonaceous laminations PT, 10°, PL, VR, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN 39.0 PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN CS, PL, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN 39.10 m: 460mm siltstone and carbonaceous --8 60% • d=2.60 weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered |10/10/12, water core recovered HW level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact ĺR Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered SM seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01** 7 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method support graphic, colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > T = 1 SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, VN laminations. (continued) -9 11 \Box 60% PT. 5°, CU. RO, SN PT. 5°, PL. RO, SN 41.0 41.00 m: 40mm siltstone band PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, ST, RO, SN d=0.40 -10 NO CORE: 0.11 m TOOL DROP: small void IIIII14% NO CORE: 0.25 m siltstone on density plots. 12.0 SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey. I I I I I INO CORE: 0.30 m TOOL DROP: small void --11 MW JT, 85°, PL, RO, SN on CCTV IIIPT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey. 911 a=0.80 15% |||| | | | | NO CORE: 0.15 m siltstone on density plots. 43.0 NO CORE: 0.50 m TOOL DROP: void on JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN S IIIIIPT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN)°, PL, RO, (described --12 NO CORE: 0.10 m coal on density plots, HW \fallin/rubble PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO MW COAL: black, shiny, cleated, floor of mine. PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de loss SILTSTONE: dark grey, with black g 14.0 100% SW FR 58% carbonaceous laminations. SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to Defects are: Fundess of -13 dark grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN a=4.40 d=1.30 Þ۴ 45.0 1 NO CORE: 0.08 m HW SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to XW PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN --14 dark grey, with sitIstone bands and blac carbonaceous laminations. SW-90 P 46.0 92% --15 46 30 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations a=3.60 d=2.20 ₩ 47.0 loss -16 20% 47.60 m: 200mm carbonaceous laminations PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN 100% a = 3.50weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact IR Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered SM seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 8 of 14

MJ

project no.

logged by:

754-NTLGE220504

client: Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd date started: 03 Sep 2018

principal: date completed: 07 Sep 2018

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

loc	ati	ion:	1	11 - 1	3 Mc	osbri Crescent, Cooks	Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
pos	sitio	n: E	: 38	5,619.9	90; N: 6	5,355,684.10 (MGA94) su	rface elevation: 31	1.39 m (AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
drill	l m	odel:	Cor	nacchi	450P	, Track mounted dri	lling fluid: non / wa	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm v	ane id.:
dri	illin	ng inf	orm	nation	mate	erial substance					rock	mass defe		
method &	noddns	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain charact colour, structure, minor cor	cterisics,	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obse defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	criptions ty, roughness, coating, , other)
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ < 		sso) %99 —	-17 -18 -19 -20	51.0 — 52.0 — 54.0 — 55	deu6	SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr dark grey, with sittstone bands a carbonaceous laminations. (con 49.06 m: 60mm carbonaceous la 50.55 m: 400mm carbonaceous 51.75 m: 100mm carbonaceous 52.20 m: 600mm carbonaceous	aminations laminations laminations	SW-FR	The state of the	a = axisi; d = diametral d = 2.90 a=3.50 d=3.30 d=3.80 d=2.60 a=1.60 d=0.10	100%		particular — PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN — PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN — PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN — T, 10°, PL, RO, SN — JT, 85°, PL, RO, CN	Defects are: PT. 0-10° PL. RO, CN.
CDF_0_9_06_LIBf			-24	-		SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr dark grey, with sitlstone bands a carbonaceous laminations.		SW - FR		a=3.70 d=0.10	97%		-	- - -
AS AL CE W NI NO HO	S D B / ML(Q Q Q PT	auge claw wash NML wireli wireli stand test	r scr r dril or bl bore C co ne c ne c ne c lard	ewing lling lade bit	6mm) 5mm) 0mm) tion	water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown	no core	covered mbols indicate recovere vithdrawn	material)	weathering RS residu XW extren HW highly DW distinc MW moder SW slightly FR fresh Wreplaged w strength VL very lov L low M medium H high VH very hig EH extreme	al soil nely wea weathe ttly weat rately we y weath ith A for a w	athered red thered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Borehole ID. **BH01** 9 of 14

MJ

sheet:

logged by:

754-NTLGE220504 project no. Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd client: date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018 principal:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RR

loca	atio	on:	1	1 - 1	3 Mc	sbri Crescent, Cooks	Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
posi	itior	n: E	: 38	5,619.9	0; N: 6	,355,684.10 (MGA94) sui	rface elevation: 31	1.39 m (AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
drill	mo	del:	Con	nacchi	450P	, Track mounted dri	lling fluid: non / wa	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm v	ane id.:
dril	lling	gini	form	ation	mate	erial substance			1		rock	mass defe		
method & support		water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material descriptio ROCK TYPE: grain charac colour, structure, minor con	cterisics,	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obse defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	criptions ty, roughness, coating, , other)
	3	-	25	57.0 —	J6	SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr. dark grey, with sitIstone bands at carbonaceous laminations. (cont.) 56.62 m: 60mm coal seam 57.98 m: 920mm siltstone, dark gband 58.60 m: 50mm carbonaceous lates 59.38 m: 80mm coarse sandston	nd black inued)	SW-FR	2	a=3.50 d=1.00	97%		PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO	General
, HQ —		ssoi %0g	29	- 60.0 — - - -		60.20 m: 600mm carbonaceous				a=3.50 d=0.20			- - - - - - - - - - - - -	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN unless otherwise described
		- 30 - 31	62.0 — - -		61.40 m: 170mm carbonaceous	laminations			a=1.60 d=0.30	94%		— PT, PL, RO, SN - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - -	
	32 -:			62.75 m: 150mm coal, black, shii	ny cleated band				94%		PT, PL, RO, SN - CS, 0°, PL, CN -	-		
AS AD CB W NM NC HC PC SP	method & support AS auger screwing AD auger drilling CB claw or blade bit W washbore NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) PQ wireline core (85.0mm) SPT standard penetration test RR rock roller/tricone			ewing ing ade bit re (51.9 ore (47.5 ore (63.5 ore (85.5 ore netrat	6mm) 5mm) 0mm)	water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown	no core	covered mbots indicate recovered vithdrawn	ry material)	HW highly	ial soil nely wea weathe ty weatrately we y weath with A for a w	ation* athered red thered eathered eathered ered	PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

interval shown

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH01 10 of 14 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

07 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

> RO rough

CO coating

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components Ξ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . 5 T 5 i SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to JT, 80°, PL, SO, CN dark grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued) -33 65.0 94% -34 ΙÞ a=7.80 d=3.30 PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN 66.0 11 --35 TT, 80°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN 67.0 S, 0°, PL, RO, (-36 a=2.90 d=1.00 100% : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 50% loss ġ 68.0 Defects are: F unless o -37 PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN 69.0 -38 69.30 m: 180mm carbonaceous laminations PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN a=1.80 d=2.30 COF 70.0 JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN --39 87% JT, 90°, CU, RO, SN 71.0 71.00 m: 1.2m medium to coarse sandstone -40 a=3.40 d=3.70 weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered |10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown DW distinctly weathered
MW moderately weathered
SW slightly weathered
FR fresh
W replaced with A for alteration
strength SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01** 11 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

07 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components Ξ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R particular . 5 T 5 i SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to 87% PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN dark grey, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued) -41 73 O -42 100% a=5.10 d=4.7074.0 11 ΙŒ PT. 5°. PL. RO. SN -43 74.36 m: 160mm siltstone band 74.52 m: 220mm medium to coarse grained sandstone 74.82 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations 75.0 S 0°, PL, RO, (-44 PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN d k a=4.30 d=0.70 75.69 m: 250mm carbonaceous laminations : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 50% loss ġ 76.0 SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey and brown, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. Defects are: F unless o -45 100% 77.0 77.13 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations -46 PT. 5°. PL. RO. SN COF 78.0 --47 78.58 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations 79.0 100% 79.20 m: 1.08m carbonaceous laminations -48 PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH01 12 of 14 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no. date started: 03 Sep 2018

07 Sep 2018 date completed:

logged by: MJ

project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components Ξ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R particular . 5 T 5 i SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey and brown, with sitlstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued) -49 100% 80.82 m: 80mm carbonaceous laminations 81 0 81.00 m: 430mm carbonaceous laminations --50 82.0 --51 100% 83.0 S, 0°, PL, RO, (-52 : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 50% loss g 84.0 ١× a=2.50 d=0.40 84.20 m: 300mm carbonaceous laminations Defects are: F unless o -53 PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN 85.0 PT. 5°, PL. RO, SN -54 85.38 m: 70mm carbonaceous laminations 92% COF 86.0 PT. 0°. PL. RO. SN PT, 15°, PL, RO, CO, 10 mm -55 86.29 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations 86.58 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations 86.73 m: 50mm siltstone band 87.0 87.15 m: 100mm siltstone band -56 PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN 100% weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered |10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown DW distinctly weathered
MW moderately weathered
SW slightly weathered
FR fresh
W replaced with A for alteration
strength SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss wireline core (85.0mm) standard penetration core run & RQD very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH01** sheet: 13 of 14

sneet: 13 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

ocat	ion	: 1	1 - 1	3 Mc	osbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
ositio	on:	E: 38	5,619.9	90; N: 6	,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation:	31.39 m	(AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
rill m	ode	el: Cor	nacchi	450P	, Track mounted drilling fluid: non /	water			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm	vane id.:
Irillin	ng i	nform	ation	mate	rial substance				rock	mass defe		
support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obs defect de (type, inclination, planar thicknes particular	scriptions rity, roughness, coatii
1	Ť	<u> </u>	- 0	55	SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to	SW-	> 7 5 1 > 11	u = danoidi	8 -	0 - 0 - 0	partioural	gon
		57 - 58	89.0 — - - - - - -		dark grey and brown, with sitIstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i> 88.05 m: 0.5m carbonaceous laminations 88.64 m: 210mm siltstone band 89.12 m: 300mm carbonaceous laminations	FR		a=5.80 d=0.90	100%		= PT, 10°, PL, RO, CN	
	20% loss	59 -	90.0 —		90.40 m: 90mm carbonaceous laminations						= PT, 20°, PL, RO, SN 	, No.
— ФН —		60 - 61	- - 92.0 — -		SILTSTONE: dark grey, black with grey laminations, with carbonaceous laminations.			a=3.40 d=0.40	97%		JT, 70°, PL, SO, CN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN,
_	V	- 62	- 93.0 — - -		NO CORE: 0.55 m TOOL DROP: 0.5m void on CCTV.							Defects a
			-	\ /								
	_	- 94.0 — - - -		NO CORE: 1.15 m 1.15m Coal in density plots				0%				
			95.0 —		CAVE-IN: COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	MW					CS, IR, SO, CO	
		64 -	-		NO CORE: 1.15 m Coal in density plots				17%			
AS AD CB W	D auger drilling claw or blade bit V washbore IMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) IQ wireline core (47.6mm) Q wireline core (85.5mm) PT standard penetration test				water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss core run & Rd	recovered symbols indicat ore recovered QD	e material) ed	weathering RS residu XW extrer HW highly DW distint MW mode SW slightt FR fresh "Wreplaced w strength VL very lo L low M mediut H high	ial soil nely wea weathe ctly wea rately w y weath vith A for a	athered ered thered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH01 14 of 14 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 03 Sep 2018

date completed: 07 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW

location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic, colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr water (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R particular . > + 5 # NO CORE: 1.15 m (continued) I I I I I-65 CAVE-IN: COAL: black, shiny, cleated. \perp CS, IR, RO, CN COAL: black, dull and shiney. 97 N 96.80 m: Floor of mine? 17% a=0.10 d=0.10 PT, 40°, PL, RO, CN 97.30 m: 300mm of dull coal -66 JT. 60°, ST. RO, CN CS, IR, RO, CN 98.0 ĊN, -67 Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, unless otherwise described 0% CS, IR, RO, CN $I \mid I \mid I \mid I$ I + I + I옆 99.27 m: 30mm siltstone, dark grey -68 FR SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey. a=4.50 d=3.80 00.0 100.05 m: 100mm coal band -69 PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN 100.52 m: 180mm medium to coarse grained 93% sandstone 01.0 101.26 m: 20mm medium to coarse grained -70 101.45 m: 25mm medium to coarse grained PT, 5°, UN, RO, SN sandstone a=9.00 d=3.10 101.78 m: 120mm conglomerate band 02.0 Borehole BH01 terminated at 102.10 m 11111Target depth --71 1111103.0 1111111111--72 I I I I I IIIIIIIIIIIIIweathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered HW level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



Engineering Log - Borehole

sheet: 1 of 1

BH02

Borehole ID.

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd project no. 754-NTLGE220504

principal: date completed: 10 Sep 2018

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,624.50; N: 6,355,677.60 (MGA94) surface elevation: 30.94 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: hole diameter: 100 mm drilling information material substance consistency / relative density material description structure and classification penetratio samples & field tests penetro meter Œ moisture condition SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, method a support graphic symbol Ξ depth (colour, secondary and minor components (kPa) R 8 8 8 8 FILL: BITUMEN: Black, fine to coarse subangular FILL- WEARING COURSE **FILL- PAVEMENT** FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, FILL CL brown, with some cobbles 63mm to 80mm. М St CL FILL: Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark >Wp grey, grey and brown, fine to medium sand, some 30 surounded sized gravel. 1.0 SPT 3, 3, 8 N*=11 FILL: CLAY: medium plasticity, grey and pale grey, CLAYEY SAND: fine to coarse grained, pale RESIDUAL SOIL SC brown and pale grev. -29 2.0 I I I I ISandy CLAY: medium plasticity, grey, fine to CL ~Wp \Box 6, 8, 9 N*=17 medium grained sand. CL CLAY: medium plasticity, orange mottled pale 28 3.0 EXTREMELY WEATHERED MATERIAL <Wp Borehole BH02 terminated at 4.01 m 15/10mm HB N*=R +++-26 5.0 -25 6.0 -24 7.0 method AD auger drilling* classification symbol & samples & field tests consistency / relative density soil description bulk disturbed sample very soft based on Unified auger screwing C casing disturbed sample S F soft hand auger НΑ Classification System Ε environmental sample firm W washbore SS split spoon sample RR rock roller/tricone undisturbed sample ##mm diameter hand penetrometer (kPa) standard penetration test (SPT) moisture D dry M mois W wet verv stiff VSt no resistance ranging to refusal U## ΗP H Fb dry moist Ν friable SPT - sample recovered very loose bit shown by suffix 10-Oct-12 water level on date showr plastic limit SPT with solid cone Nc loose e.g. B AD/T VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) liquid limit MD medium dense blank bit vater inflow refusal dense TC bit ater outflow very dense НВ



Engineering Log - Borehole

sheet: 1 of 13
project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

BH02A

Borehole ID.

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd date started: 20 Sep 2018

principal: date completed: 21 Sep 2018

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

	ocat	ion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW		chec	ked by:	RB
ſ	oositio	on: E:38	35,6	19.90; N: 6,	355,6	93.60 (MGA94	1)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)	ang	le from h	orizontal: 9	00°
ŀ				chio 450P,	Track	moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm	
ŀ	drilli	ng infor	mati	on			mate		ostance				
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa) 8 8 8 8	structure and additional observations
Ţ	2			E					FILL: BITUMEN PAVEMENT: black, 50mm.	_/ м		1 1 1 1 1 1	FILL- WEARING COURSE
	.			E _/	-32 -	-			FILL: Gravelly SAND: fine to coarse grained, brown and pale grey, with angular to sub-angular gravel. SANDSTONE.	r			FILL- PAVEMENT HIGHLY WEATHERED BECOMING MODERATELY WEATHERED MATERIAL
					-31	1.0—							-
11:35					-30	2.0-							- - - -
ngFile>> 30/10/2018 11:35					- -29	3.0-							<u>-</u>
:20504.GPJ < <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	X		Not Observed		-	- 4.0—							- : :
COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ					-28 -	5.0							<u>-</u>
BOREHOLE: NON C					-27	-							-
Pog					-26	6.0							- - -
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS					- -25 -	7.0— - - -							- - -
-	meth AD AS HA W RR	od auger dr auger sc hand au washbor rock rolle	rewir ger e	ng*				nil istance g to	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT)	soil base	eation sym description d on Unified ication Sys	n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable
	* e.g. B T V	bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit		suffix	wate	10-0 leve	Oct-12 watel on date er inflow er outflow	ater shown	N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	W wet Wp plastic Wl liquid			VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal: project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

sheet: 2 of 13

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH02A

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Moshri Croscont Cooks Hill NSW obookod b

	locat	ion:	11 -	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW	checked by:	RB
ſ	•			19.90; N: 6,		•		1)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)	angle from horizontal	: 90°
ļ				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole diameter : 96 mi	m
ŀ	drilli	ng infor	mati	on		I	mate		ostance		<u> </u>
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition consistency / relative density meter (%ba) 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	
						_			SANDSTONE. (continued)		MODERATELY WEATHERED TO -
CDF_0_9_06_UBRARY.GLB revAS_Log_COFBOREHOLE: NON CORED_754.NTLGE220504.GPJ_<-DrawingFile>> 301/0/2018 11:35	- RR		Not Observed		-24 - -23 - -22 - -21 - -20 - -18	9.0					
	meth AD AS HA W RR	ood auger dr auger sc hand aug washbor rock rolle bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	rewir ger e er/tric	ng* one	pen wate	etration S S er 10-0 leve wate		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	classification symbol & soil description based on Unified Classification System moisture D dry M moist W wet Wp plastic limit WI liquid limit	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



Engineering Log - Borehole

sheet: 3 of 13

BH02A

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

Borehole ID.

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd date started: 20 Sep 2018

principal: date completed: 21 Sep 2018

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

location: checked by: position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm drilling information material substance classification symbol consistency / relative density material description structure and penetratio samples & field tests penetro meter additional obs Œ **SOIL TYPE**: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components moisture condition method & support graphic Ξ depth ((kPa) R 8 8 8 8 MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED SANDSTONE. (continued) 16 17.0 15 18.0 14 19.0 13 20.0 12 21.0 11 22.0 -10 23.0 -9 method AD auger drilling* classification symbol & samples & field tests

B bulk disturbed sample consistency / relative density soil description N nil very soft based on Unified auger screwing C casing D E disturbed sample soft НА hand auger Classification System environmental sample firm W washbore SS split spoon sample RRrock roller/tricone undisturbed sample ##mm diameter hand penetrometer (kPa) standard penetration test (SPT) moisture D dry M mois W wet very stiff no resistance ranging to refusal VSt U## ΗP H Fb dry moist wet Ν friable SPT - sample recovered very loose bit shown by suffix 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown plastic limit SPT with solid cone Nc loose e.g. B AD/T VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) liquid limit MD blank bit vater inflow D VD refusal dense TC bit vater outflow НВ very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

4 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH02A

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

_	loca	tion:	11 ·	- 13 Mo	spri	Cres	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	red by:	RB	
				19.90; N: 6,				4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		angle	from ho	rizontal: 9	90°	
Į				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole d	liamete	r : 96 mm		
ļ	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub		1	-				4
	method & support	2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa) % % %	structure and additional observations	
					-8 -	- - - 25.0—			SANDSTONE. (continued)					MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED	
30/10/2018 11:35					-7 - -6	- 26.0 — - - -			COAL.						
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>			Not Observed		-5	27.0— - - -			SILTSTONE.						
754-NTLGE220504.GPJ	RR		NotO		-4	28.0 —									
COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					-3	29.0 — - -			SILTSTONE.					FRESH	بالتأيلين
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COF BOR					- -2 -	30.0 —			SANDSTONE.						
	meth AD AS HA W RR	auger dr auger sc hand au washboi rock rolli bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	crewir ger e er/tric	ng* one	pen wate	etration or er 10-0 leve wate		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	moist D (M (W)	soil de based d lassifica		 	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense	



project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH02A 5 of 13

date started: 20 Sep 2018

Borehole ID.

logged by:

sheet:

MJ

date completed: 21 Sep 2018 principal:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:

CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTIGE220564 GPJ < ChramingFile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTIGE220564 GPJ < ChramingFile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 Institud & method & support N Institute of the content of the	cation								ooks Hill, NSW			check	ed b	by:	: RB
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS_Log_COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED_754-NTLGE220564.6PJ_ <pre></pre>						,		4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		_	from ho			
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS_Log_COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED_754-NTLGE220564.GPJ_<0-DrawingFiles>> 30/10/2018 11:35 RP					Track	moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole d	liameter	: 96	mm	nm
CDF_0_9_0e_LBRARY.GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754.NTIGE220504.6PJ <-ChawlingFiles> 30/10/2018 11:35 RR RR RR N RR RR RR RR RR RR			natio	on			mate		bstance						
CDF_0_9_0e_LBRARY.GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754.NTIGE220504.6PJ <-ChawlingFiles> 30/10/2018 11:35 RR RR RR N RR RR RR RR RR RR	ort	etration	_	samples & field tests	Ê	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic,		moisture	consistency / relative density	ha pene me	etro- ter	o- additional observations
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS_Log_COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED_754-NTLGE220504.GPJ_< RA Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name 	supp		water		RL (m)	dept	grap	class	colour, secondary and minor components	-	cond	consi relativ	(kF		
AD auger of AS auger s HA hand a	8		Not Observed wate			33.0 —	deu6	Clas	SANDSTONE. (continued)		moo contro	cons relation	100	1000	\$
W washbo RR rock rol * bit shov e.g. AD/T B blank b T TC bit	AD aug AS aug HA har V was RR rock bits e.g. AD B blai	ger sci nd aug ishbore ck rolle showr D/T ink bit	ewin er e r/trice	g* one	pene	etration		ater	samples & field tests B	moistu D di M m W w Wp pl	soil de pased de assifica ure ry poist		bol & n d		consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense



project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

sheet: 6 of 13

BH02A

MJ

754-NTLGE220504

Borehole ID.

project no.

logged by:

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd client: date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018 principal:

11 - 13 Moshri Croscont Cooks Hill NSW obookod b

	loca	tion:	11 -	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW		checl	ked by:	RB
ſ	•			19.90; N: 6,		•		1)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)	angl	e from ho	orizontal:	90°
-				chio 450P,	Track	moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm	
ŀ	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub			T >		
	method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
									SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
					8	- - 41.0—							- - - - - - - -
					9	- - 42.0—							
le>> 30/10/2018 11:35					10 -	- - 43.0—							
504.GPJ < <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	RR		Not Observed		11 -	- - 44.0 <i>-</i>			COAL: black.				
RED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ					12 -	- - - 45.0—			SANDSTONE: grey.				
COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					13	- - -			3-7 /				- - - - -
Log					14	46.0— - - -							-
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS					15	47.0— - - -							
	meth AD AS HA W RR	auger di auger sc hand au washboi rock roll bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	crewir ger re er/tric	ng* cone	pen T	etration N S Pr 10-0 leve		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N' SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	soil o		n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

sheet: 7 of 13

BH02A

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no. date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed:

21 Sep 2018 principal: project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Moshri Croscont Cooks Hill NSW obookod b

_	loca	tion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	ed by:	RB
ſ	•			19.90; N: 6,		•		1)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		angle	from ho	rizontal:	90°
ļ				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole o	liameter	: 96 mm	
ŀ	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate		ostance					
	method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	79	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
ſ									SANDSTONE: grey. (continued)					FRESH -
					16 -	- - 49.0—								-
					17 -	- - - 50.0—								
30/10/2018 11:35					18 -	- - - 51.0—								-
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	RR		Not Observed		19 -	- - -								-
754-NTLGE22050			Noi		20	52.0								
COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					21	53.0 —								
9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COFF					22	54.0 — - - -								- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRAI					23 -	55.0— - - - -			COAL; black.					
	meth AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	auger dr auger sc hand au washbor rock roll bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	crewir ger re er/tric	ng* cone	pen wate	etration or 0 00 or 10-0 leve water		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	mois D M W	soil de based Classifica		n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

8 of 13 sheet:

BH02A

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no. date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB checked by: location:

_									OKS HIII, NSVV		CITCO	ea by:	KB
- 1				19.90; N: 6, chio 450P,				4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD) drilling fluid: non / water	_		rizontal: 90 :: 96 mm	9°
Ī	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub	ostance				
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
					24	-			SANDSTONE.	_			RESH -
					25	57.0— - - -							- - - - - - - - -
30/10/2018 11:35					26	58.0 — - -							- - - - - - - - - -
< <drawingfile>> 30/10/2</drawingfile>			ved		27	59.0 — - -							- - - - - - - - -
2			Not Observed		28	- 60.0 — - -							- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					- 29	- 61.0 — - -							- - - - - - - - - -
9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					30	- 62.0— - -							1
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLE					31	63.0 — - - -							- - - - - - - - - -
	meth AD AS HA W RR	auger di auger sc hand au washboi rock rolli bit show AD/T	crewir ger e er/tric	one	pen i	mud casing etration		ater	HP hand penetrometer (kPa) [N standard penetration test (SPT) N SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone	based of Classification moisture D dry M moist W wet Wp plastic lin	scription on Unifier tion Sys	bol & n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose
	e.g. B T V	blank bit TC bit V bit			 -	wate	er inflow er outflov		VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	Wİ İiquid lim	iit		MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

sheet: 9 of 13

BH02A

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

Borehole ID.

date started: 20 Sep 2018

20 Cop 2010

principal: date completed: 21 Sep 2018
project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

ocation: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

<cdrawingfile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 method & III III III III III III III III III</cdrawingfile>	model: Co	maco	9.90; N: 6,3 chio 450P, on samples & field tests	Track	moun	ted mate	rial sub		hole diame	horizontal: 9 eter : 96 mm	
< <p><<drawingfile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 method & purple support</drawingfile></p>	lling infor	matio	samples &	(m)		mate		estance			
<cdrawingfile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 method & sumont</cdrawingfile>	ation		samples &	(m)	Œ.					. 1	
< <drawingfile>> 30/10/2018 11:35 method sunnord</drawingfile>	2 penetration 3	water		(m)	(E	bo	5 I				
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>				RL (depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition consistency /	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>					_			SANDSTONE. (continued)			FRESH
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTLGE220504, GPJ R — R — R — R — R — R — R — R — R — R —	N-	NotObserved		34 35 36 37	65.0— 66.0— 67.0— 67.0— 67.0— 71.0— 71.0— - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
met AD AS HA W RR	auger so hand au washboi	crewin ger e er/trico	g*	pene	nud easing etration	N In no resi ranging refusal Coct-12 wa	g to	samples & field tests B	classification s soil descrip based on Ur Classification s moisture D dry M moist W wet Wp plastic limit	tion nified	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

sheet: 10 of 13

BH02A

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

Borehole ID.

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Septing logged by: MJ

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

_	loca	ition:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	ked by:	RB	
ſ				19.90; N: 6,				4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		_		orizontal: 9	90°	
ŀ				chio 450P,	Tracl	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole o	liamete	r : 96 mm		
ŀ	drill	ling info	matı	on			mate	rial sub		$\overline{}$		>	T I		
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	,	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations	
Ī									SANDSTONE. (continued)					FRESH	
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY GLB rev.AS_Log_COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED_754NTLGE220504.6PJ < <drawingfile>> 301/0/2018 11:35</drawingfile>	RR		Not Observed		40414243444546	73.0 —			SANDSTONE (CONTINUED)					rnesii	
	metil AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	hod auger d auger s hand au washbo rock rol bit shov AD/T blank b TC bit V bit	crewinger re er/tric	ng* cone	pen wate	etration		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	moistu D d M m W w	soil de based lassifica	ion sym scriptio on Unification Sys mit	bol & n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense	



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

11 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH02A

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RR

_	loca	tion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW		che	cked by:	RB
	posit	ion: E:3	85,6°	19.90; N: 6,	355,6	93.60 (MGA9	4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)	aı	ngle from	horizontal:	90°
1				chio 450P,	Tracl	k moun	_		drilling fluid: non / water	h	ole diame	ter : 96 mm	
ŀ	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate		estance				
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic colour, secondary and minor components	moisture	condition consistency /	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
					48 - 49	81.0 —			SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
30/10/2018 11:35					50	- 82.0— - - -							-
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	- RR		Not Observed		51 -	83.0 — - - - 84.0 —							-
N CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ			2		52 -	- - - 85.0—							-
S LOG COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					53 - 54	- - 86.0—							
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS					55	87.0 — - - - -							-
	metil AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	hod auger d auger s hand au washbo rock roll bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit	crewinger ger re er/tric	ng* cone	pen wate	etration		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	moisture D dry M mo W wet Wp pla:	st	ion fied	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

sheet: 12 of 13

BH02A

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

Borehole ID.

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

_	locat	tion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	red by:	RB
ſ	positi	on: E: 3	85,6	19.90; N: 6,	355,6	93.60 (MGA94	4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		angle	from ho	orizontal:	90°
ļ				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole o	liamete	r : 96 mm	
ŀ	drilli	ing infor	mati	on			mate		ostance					
	method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic colour, secondary and minor components	Э,	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
					56 -	- - - 89.0—			SANDSTONE. (continued)					FRESH
					57 -	90.0—								
30/10/2018 11:35					58 -	- - - 91.0—								-
04.GPJ < <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	- RR		Not Observed		59 -	- - - 92.0—								: - : :
ORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ			-		60 -	93.0—								-
Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					61 -	- - - 94.0—								
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log C					62 -	95.0—			COAL: black.					- -
CDF_0_9_06_1					63 -	- - -				- I	assificat	ion sym		-
	meth AD AS HA W RR	auger dr auger sc hand au washbor rock rolle bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit	crewir ger re er/tric	ng* one	pen i	etration or 0 0 er 10-0 leve		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal	mois D M W Wp	soil de based Classifica	escriptio on Unifie ation Sys	n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

13 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH02A

date started: 20 Sep 2018

date completed: 21 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

	loca	tion:	77	- 13 IVIO	spri	Cres	scer	it, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	red by:	RB
	positi	ion: E: 3	85,6	19.90; N: 6,	355,69	93.60 (MGA9	4)	surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)		angle	from ho	rizontal:	90°
ļ				chio 450P,	Track	moun	ted		drilling fluid: non / water		hole o	liamete	r : 96 mm	
ļ	drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate	erial sub	stance				ı	
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>		2 0	Not Observed wa		64 - 65 - 66	97.0—	gre	cla	COAL: black. (continued) SANDSTONE: grey.		000 000	oo leek	100	FRESH
COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ	•				69 1	01.0 — - - - - -			Borehole BH02A terminated at 102.0 m					-
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log					70 - 1 71	- - - 03.0 — - -			Target depth					
	meth AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	auger di auger sc hand au washboi rock roll bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	crewir ger re er/tric	one	pene wate	etration N E P 10-0 leve wate	− no re: rangii ⊲ refusa Oct-12 w	ater e shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	mois D M W Wp		escriptio on Unifie ation Sys	n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH03 sheet: 1 of 14

754-NTLGE220504 project no. date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

Borehole ID.

principal: project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Moshri Croscont Cooks Hill NSW obookod b

_	loca	ition:	11 -	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW	checked by:	RB
ſ	posit	ion: E:3	85,68	35.80; N: 6,	355,5°	74.40 (MGA94	4)	surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD)	angle from horizontal:	90°
ŀ				chio 450P,	Track	moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole diameter : 96 mm	
ŀ	dril	ling info	mati	on			mate		ostance		
	method & support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition consistency / relative density (kba) 2000 weeter (kba) weeter (k	structure and additional observations
Ī	1 1						$\otimes \otimes$	GP	FILL: BITUMEN: black, 50mm.	/ M +	FILL- WEARING COURSE
-		i i		Е	ļ	_	\bowtie		FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, grey, angular to sub-angular, fine grained sand.		FILL- PAVEMENT
				E	-32	- 1.0—		CI	Sandy CLAY: medium plasticity, mottled red and brown.	>Wp St - VSt	RESIDUAL SOIL
				SPT 5, 7, 10 N=17	_	-		CI	CLAY: medium plasticity, pale grey and red mottled orange.		=
				SPT	-31	2.0		CL	Sandy CLAY: low plasticity, orange mottled pale brown, fine grained sand.	<pre></pre>	EXTREMELY WEATHERED ROCK
8 11:35				21, _30/90mm / N=R	_	- -			,		- - -
ile>> 30/10/2018 11:35					-30 -	3.0-					_
< <drawingfile>></drawingfile>	*						V////		Borehole BH03 continued as cored hole	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	<u> </u>
754-NTLGE220504.GPJ < <dra< td=""><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-29 -</td><td>- 4.0-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>- - -</td></dra<>	 				-29 -	- 4.0-					- - -
					-28	5.0—					-
.og COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					-27	6.0					
9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS L					-26	7.0					
CDF_0_9_06_LI					-25	- - -					-
	met AD AS HA W RR	auger d auger s hand au washbo rock roli	crewir ger re	ng*	pend	mud casing etration		nil istance g to	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT)		consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable
	e.g. B T V	bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit	•	suffix	wate	10-0 leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflow	ater shown	N* SPT - sample recovered V Nc SPT with solid cone V		VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03** 2 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no. date started: 17 Sep 2018

20 Sep 2018 date completed:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB checked by: location:

					355,574.40 (MGA94) surface eleval drilling fluid:	ntion: 32.75 m non / water	(שו ורי)		•	e from horiz diameter : 9		vane id.:
drilli	ng ir	nform	ation	mate	rial substance				rock	mass defe	cts	
support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration		samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obset defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	criptions ty, roughness, coati
		- -32 -	1.0 —									
		-31 -	2.0									
		-30 -	3.0		started coring at 3.40m							
		-29 -	4.0		SANDSTONE : fine to medium grained, brow to pale brown, grey to dark grey, with siltsto bands.						— PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN	
		-28	5.0			DW		a=0.80 d=0.10	72%		PT, 10°, IR, RO, SN Drilling Break PT, 0°, PL, RO, VN JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN Drilling Break	RO, S.N.
HQ H		-27	6.0		SANDSTONE : fine to medium grained, grey dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations.	/, SW-FR		a=1.50			PT, 5 - 10°, ST, SN Drilling Break Drilling Break	edts are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN,
		-26	7.0					d=0.60			PT, 0°, PL, VR, CN	Defects a
		- -25						a=0.40 d=0.70	97%		PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, CN Drilling Break	
AS AD CB W	aug clav was CNM wire wire	shbore ILC cor eline cor eline cor eline co	ewing ling ade bit re (51.9 m ore (47.6m ore (63.5m ore (85.0m	nm) nm) nm)	10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss	core recovered (graphic symbols indice no core recove	te material)	weathering RS residu XW extren HW highly DW distinc MW model SW slightly FR fresh "W replaced w strength	al soil nely wea weathe ctly wear ately we y weath	athered red thered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular
SPT RR	star	ndard t	penetration tricone	n '	water pressure test result	barrel withdraw		VL very low L low M mediur H high VH very high EH extrem	w n gh		roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03**

3 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 17 Sep 2018

20 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by:

location: RB position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) thickness, other) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . 5 T I SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and Drilling Break carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 8.10 m: 50mm siltstone band 97% -24 Drilling Break 90 a=0.90 d=0.509.15 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations -23 10.0 100% a=1.00 d=0.80 -22 11.0 SN, o, PL, RO, 3 described 11.60 m: 170mm carbonaceous laminations -21 EPT, 0 - 10°, sotherwise de 9 12.0 12.12 m: 200mm siltstone band Defects are: F unless o a=0.70d=0.20 PT. 0°. PL. VR. CO -20 13.0 13.25 m: 180mm siltstone band 87% a=0.70 -19 d=1.40 COF 14.0 JT, 40°, IR, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN -18 JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN JT, 70°, ST, RO, SN 15.0 d=0.60 85% weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM complete drilling fluid loss crushed seam no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low medium coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 4 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > T = 1 SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) a=0.20 d=0.20 -16 17 N 85% CS, IR, SO, CN XW COAL: black, shiny, cleated. DW -15 a=0.10 18.0 d=0.00 IIIIINO CORE: 0.25 m m COAL: black, shiny, cleated. XW CS, IR, SO, CN MW SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. 19.0 JT. 80°, PL. RO, CN SW -FR 19.10 to 20.28 m: becoming fine to coarse SN, described a=0.70 63% -13 d=0.90 : PT, 0 - 10°, sotherwise de 9 20.0 Defects are: I unless o 20.26 m: 60mm carbonaceous laminations -12 21.0 21.15 m: 50mm siltstone band -11 22.0 a=1.10 d=0.90 Drilling Break 100% -10 23.0 23.50 m: coal on density plot weathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" level on date shown SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 5 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr thickness, other) water (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > T = 1 SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey, 100% dark grey, with siltstone bands and a = 0.80carbonaceous laminations. (continued) d=1.00-8 JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN 25.087% 26.0 **SILTSTONE**: grey and pale brown, with carbonaceous laminations. MW -11 $\Pi\Pi$ SM, 0°, PL, VR, CO a=0.30 IIId=0.20IIISM. 0°. PL. RO. SN 27.0 SN, 1°, PL, RO, 8 described COAL: black, shiny, cleated, IIIIIPT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN IIII-5 : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 37% SILTSTONE: grey to brown. g 28.0 IIIINO CORE: 0.16 m Coal in density plot. Defects are: F unless o MW COAL: black. IIIIIIIIId=0.10 CS. IR. VR. CN SILTSTONE: dark grey to black. 29.0 NO CORE: 0.40 m Coal to siltstone in density \square 14% COF BOREHOLE: SILTSTONE: grey, with carbonaceous PT, ST, RO, SN 21/09/18 30.0 NO CORE: 0.10 m Siltstone in density plot. SILTSTONE: grey, with carbonaceous 31.0 a=0.30 d=0.40 52% PT, ST, RO, SN SWweathering & alteration planarity defect type method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered HW level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface ST stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal: project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 6 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

_	oca	tion	: 1	1 - 1	3 Mc	sbri Crescent, Cooks	Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
	oosit	tion:	E: 38	5,685.8	0; N: 6	,355,574.40 (MGA94) sui	rface elevation: 32	2.75 m (<i>i</i>	AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
Ŀ	drill r	mode	el: Cor	nacchic	450P,	Track mounted dri	lling fluid: non / wa	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm v	ane id.:
ŀ	drill	ing i	nform	ation	mate	rial substance					rock	mass defe		
-	method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material descriptio ROCK TYPE: grain charac colour, structure, minor con	terisics,	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obse defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	criptions ty, roughness, coating,
	8			33.0 —	3	SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr with siltstone bands and carbona laminations. (continued) 32.10 m: 100mm siltstone band of carbonaceous laminations	vith	SW-FR		a=2.70 d=1.70	52%		= PT, UN, RO, SN - JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN	
COF BOREHOLE: CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ < <drawingfile>> 29/10/2018 18:56</drawingfile>	HQ		3 	35.0 — 36.0 —						a=8.50 d=7.80			— JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN - — JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN — PT, 0°, IR, RO, SN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10° PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described
Log			- 5 -	37.0 —		38.35 m: 150mm carbonaceous	laminations			a=4.10 d=2.10	95%		-	- - - - - -
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS			7	39.0 — - - - -		39.15 m: becoming dark grey sar bedded carbonaceous lamination	ndstone, thinly n			a=1.30 d=1.20	57%		— JT, 70°, PL, RO, CN — PT, 10°, UN, RO, SN — PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN	-
	AS AD CB W	auq cla wa LCNM wir wir wir T sta tes	shbore ILC co eline c eline c eline c ndard t	ewing ling ade bit	Smm) Smm) Omm)	water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown	no core	covered mbols indicate recovere vithdrawn	material)	HW highly DW distinct MW model	al soil nely wea weathe tely weat rately we y weath ith A for a w	athered red hered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH03 7 of 14

sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 17 Sep 2018

20 Sep 2018 date completed:

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic, colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ water X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > T = 1 SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, \Box PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO PT, 0°, ST, RO, SN with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 40.20 m: 100 mm siltstone band --8 JT, 70°, PL, RO, CN 57% 41.0 CS, IR, RO PT. 5°, PL. RO, SN CS, PL, RO, CN a=0.60 d=0.10 NO CORE: 0.10 m Tool drop. CS, IR, RO, CN MW CAVE IN: SILTSTONE: grey. 42.0 NO CORE: 0.33 m TOOL DROP ++++I I I INO CORE: 0.35 m CAVE IN: Siltstone in IIIIIIdensity plot. loss CAVE IN: SILTSTONE AND COAL: dark grey ΧW 100% IIIII15% and black -10 CS, IR, RO, CO 43.0 MW 1 SN, SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. SWdescribed PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN : PT, 0 - 10°, sotherwise de a=2.00d=0.90 g 44.0 89% Defects are: I unless o --12 45.0 NO CORE: 0.15 m Sandstone in density plot. SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and a=3.30 d=2.90 carbonaceous laminations. --13 9 46.0 46.51 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations Οķ 92% --14 46.72 m: 200mm carbonaceous laminations 47.0 weathering & alteration planarity defect type method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered HW DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" level on date shown SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) standard penetration very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03** sheet: 8 of 14

Sileet. 00114

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

_	loca	tion	: 1	<u>1 - 1</u>	3 Mc	sbri Crescent, Cooks	Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
ſ	positi	ion:	E: 38	5,685.8	80; N: 6	su (MGA94) su	rface elevation: 32	2.75 m (AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
Ŀ	drill n	node	el: Cor	nacchio	450P	, Track mounted dri	lling fluid: non / wa	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm	vane id.:
ŀ	drilli	ng i	nform	ation	mate	erial substance					rock	mass defe	1	
:	method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material descriptio ROCK TYPE: grain charac colour, structure, minor con	cterisics,	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)		
< <drawingfile>> 29/10/2018 18:56</drawingfile>	m	3		49.0 —		SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr dark grey, with siltstone bands at carbonaceous laminations. (cont 49.50 m: 100mm carbonaceous 50.10 m: 20mm carbonaceous la 51.00 m: becoming pale grey, gr laminations 51.25 m: becoming fine grained	nd tinued) laminations aminations	SW-FR	5 = 5 ii	a=2.90 d=0.20 a=0.60 d=0.40 a=0.60 d=0.20	98%		JT, 90°, CU, RO, SN	
9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COF BOREHOLE: CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ			21 22	53.0 — 54.0 — 55.0 —		COAL: black, dull, cleated. SANDSTONE: fine to medium gr dark grey, with siltstone bands at carbonaceous laminations.	nd	DW SW- FR		a=0.70 d=0.30 a=1.40	95%		= - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Defects are unless
CDF_0_9	AS AD CB W	aug clar war LCNM wirn wirn sta tes	shbore ILC co eline c eline c eline c ndard t	ewing ling ade bit	6mm) 5mm) 0mm)	water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown	no core	covered inbols indicate recovered rithdrawn	e material)	weathering RS residu XW extrer HW highly DW distinu MW mode	al soil nely wea weathe ty wear rately we y weath with A for a w	ation* athered red thered eathered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 9 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, alteration core run & RQD method graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr (MPa) water depth 30 300 1000 3000 R . 5 T I SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and CS, IR, SO, CN carbonaceous laminations. (continued) JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN 56.10 m: 200mm coal, black, dull band --24 57.0 a=2.40 d=1.70 -25 58.0 58.52 m: 1.48m siltstone, dark grey band 100% -26 59.0 a=2.80 d=1.50 SN, described --27 : PT, 0 - 10°, sotherwise de 9 60.0 Defects are: F unless o CS, 0°, PL, RO, CN CS 0° PL CN 60.60 m: 50 mm coal band --28 61.0 90% --29 a=2.20 d=0.10 COF 62.0 62.00 m: 500mm carbonaceous laminations Log PT, 40°, PL, RO, SN -30 63.0 63.10 m: 1.55m siltstone, dark grey band a=2.20 d=0.50 100% weathering & alteration planarity defect type method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered |10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03** 10 of 14 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

100	cati	ion:	: 1	1 - 1	3 MC	osbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB		
- 1						,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 3.	,	AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°		
_						, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / w	ater				diameter : 9		ane id.:	
dri	illin	ng ir	nform	ation	mate	erial substance				rock	mass defe			
method &	noddn	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obse defect des (type, inclination, planarit thickness	criptions ty, roughness, coa , other)	
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS Log COF BOREHOLE: CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ < <drawningfile>> 29/10/2018 18:56 — HQ</drawningfile>	08	MC MC	32 33 35 36 37 38	65.0 — 66.0 — 66.0 — 67.0 — 67.0 — 67.0 — 77	316 V	SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 66.38 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations 68.50 m: becoming fine to coarse grained 69.00 to 69.20 m: 200 mm siltstone band	sw - FR		a=1.90 d=0.50 a=2.50 d=0.40 a=1.40 d=0.40 a=1.00 d=0.50	100%	100	- PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN - PT, 5°, ST, RO, CN - JT, 80°, CU, VR, CN		energy are: L1 V2 V2 V1 V1 V1 V2 V2 V1 V1 V1 V2 V2 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1 V1
AS AI CI W NI NI H	S D B / ML(Q Q Q PT	aug clav was CNM wire wire star	shbore LC co eline c eline c eline c ndard	ewing ling ade bit	6mm) 5mm) 0mm) tion	water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQE	covered mbols indicate recovered	material)	HW highly DW distind MW model SW slightl FR fresh Wreplaged w strength VL very loo L low M mediur H high VH very hi	al soil nely wea weathe tly wea rately we y weath with A for a	athered red thered eathered ered	PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating	



Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Borehole ID. **BH03** sheet: 11 of 14

project no.

754-NTLGE220504

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd client: date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018 principal: project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Moshri Croscont Cooks Hill NSW obookod b

	loca	tion	: 1	1 - 1	3 Mc	osbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW					checked	d by: RB	
ſ	positi	on:	E: 38	5,685.8	80; N: 6	5,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 3	2.75 m ((AHD)		angl	e from horiz	ontal: 90°	
L	drill n	node	I: Cor	nacchio	450P	, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / w	ater			hole	diameter : 9	96 mm V	ane id.:
	drilli	ng ir	nform	ation	mate	erial substance				rock	mass defe	cts	
	method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional obse defect des (type, inclination, planari thickness particular	criptions ty, roughness, coating,
ŀ	1	_				SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey,	SW -	11			11111	JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN	
			40 	73.0 —		dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 73.03 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations	FR		a=1.70 d=0.40	100%		-	- - - -
			41	74.0 —		73.90 m: 150 mm siltstone band							-
18:56			- 42	- - -		74.25 m: becoming medium to coarse grained			a=3.20 d=2.30				-
29/10/2018 18:56				75.0 —									_
< <drawingfile>> 29/10</drawingfile>			_	- - -								JT, 70°, CU, RO, CN	Defects are: PT. 0 - 10° PL, RO, SN- unless otherwise described
<drawi< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>43</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>a=3.20 d=3.00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10°, F se des</td></drawi<>			43	-					a=3.20 d=3.00				10°, F se des
	요			76.0		76.12 m: 60mm siltstone, dark grey band			u-0.00				T, 0 - herwis
20504.			_	_									are: P ess ot
754-NTLGE2			44	- - 77.0 <i>—</i>		76.40 m: 100 mm tuff band				91%		_	Defects
COF BOREHOLE: CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ			_	-		77.10 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.70 d=1.80			JT, 55°, PL, RO, CN	-
Log COF BORE			45 -	- 78.0 — -		77.85 m: 300 mm siltstone band						-	-
4RY.GLB rev:AS			46	-		78.65 m: 310mm carbonaceous laminations			a=4.60				- - -
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS			-	79.0 — - - -		78.96 m: 140mm siltstone, dark grey band			d=1.10	80%			-
			47	_									_
	AS AD CB W NML NQ HQ PQ	aug clav was CNM wire wire	per dril w or bl shbore LC co eline c eline c eline c	ewing ling ade bit re (51.9 ore (47.0 ore (63.0 ore (85.0	6mm) 5mm) 0mm)	water inflow (graphic s)	covered mbols indicate e recovere	e material)	MW moder SW slightly FR fresh *W replaced w strength	al soil nely wea weathe tily weat rately we y weath	athered red thered eathered ered	defect type PT parting JT joint SZ shear zone SS shear surface CO contact CS crushed seam SM seam	planarity PL planar CU curved UN undulating ST stepped IR Irregular
	SPT RR	star test	ndard	penetrat r/tricone	ion	water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown	withdrawr uality Des		VL very lov L low M mediur H high VH very hig EH extrem	w n gh		roughness SL slickensided POL polished SO smooth RO rough VR very rough	coating CN clean SN stain VN veneer CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH03** sheet: 12 of 14

sneet: 12 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: 17 Sep 2018

date completed: 20 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diamet (MPa) water depth 30 100 1000 3000 R $1 \le T \le 1$ SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, └ JT, 90°, UN, RO, CN dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) a = 3.50d=3.10 80% 80.53 m: 100 mm siltstone band -48 81 0 81.20 m: 400mm carbonaceous laminations .<u>4</u>0 a=4.00 d=3.00 82.0 82.30 m: 600mm carbonaceous laminations 63% -50 82.90 m: 100 mm siltstone band 83.0 SN, CS, 0 - 25°, IR, RO, CN described 83.60 m: 200mm carbonaceous laminations --51 CS, IR, RO, CN JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN : PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de 9 84.0 a=0.70 d=0.10 Defects are: F unless o 84.60 m: 230mm carbonaceous laminations --52 T, 60°, UN, RO, SN 85.0 85.00 m: 30 mm siltstone band JT. 70°. PL. RO. CN 84% 85.60 m: 100 mm siltstone band PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN --53 a=1.30 d=0.00 85.78 m: 40mm carbonaceous laminations JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN COF 86.0 Log 86.27 m: 30mm carbonaceous laminations JT, 60°, PL, RO, CN 86.30 m: 200mm siltstone band - JT, 60°, PL, RO, CN 86.56 m: 20mm siltstone band -54 JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN 86.70 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations 86.80 m: 30mm siltstone band 87.0 86.90 m: 100mm siltstone band 87.00 m: 30mm carbonaceous laminations k a = 3.90d=3.90 100% weathering & alteration planarity defect type method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered |10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH03 13 of 14 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 17 Sep 2018

20 Sep 2018 date completed:

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW location: checked by: RB

position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method support graphic colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ X = axial; O = diametr water (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R particular $1 \le T \le 1$ SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 88.18 m: 100mm siltstone band 88.42 m: 100mm siltstone band -56 88 90 m. 200mm siltstone band 89 O 100% a=4.50 d=2.50 89.30 m: 180mm siltstone band 89.60 m: 130mm carbonaceous laminations -57 90.0 90.16 m: 200mm siltstone band 90.45 m: 130mm carbonaceous laminations -58 91.0 ├ JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN SN, 1°, PL, RO, 8 described 68% PT, 15°, PL, RO, SN JT, 50°, CU, RO, SN 91.60 m: 50mm coal band -59 EPT, 0 - 10°, sotherwise de 91.70 m: 300mm siltstone, dark grey band SM, 0°, PL, RO, SN φ a=0.90 d=0.10 g 92.0 ា Defects are: I unless o JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN COAL: black, shiny, cleated. DW --60 JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN 93.0 CS, IR, RO, CO 0% NO CORE: 0.56 m Coal in density plot. IIIIII--61 \perp 0% 9 94.0 I I I I I ICOAL: black, shiny, cleated. JT, 50°, PL, RO, CN $\Pi\Pi$ JT. 50°, PL. RO, CN -62 JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN 95.0 30% JT. 80°. PL. RO. CN IIIweathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH03 14 of 14 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 17 Sep 2018

20 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by:

location: RB position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter: 96 mm vane id.: drilling information material substance rock mass defects material description estimated defect additional observations and defect descriptions
(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other) ROCK TYPE: grain characterisics, $\widehat{\Xi}$ alteration core run & RQD method colour, structure, minor components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ graphic X = axial; O = diametr water (MPa) depth 30 100 1000 3000 R . > + 5 # COAL: black, shiny, cleated. (continued) CS, IR, SO, CO 96.34 m: 130mm siltstone band III-64 SZ, IR, RO, CN 96.90 m: 220mm siltstone band 97 N 41% JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN JT, 70°, IR, RO, CN -65 CS, IR, RO, CN III98.0 III98.00 m: 20mm siltstone band CS, IR, RO, CN $\Pi\Pi$ S, 98.25 m: 50mm sandstone band oescribed, 98.50 m: 120mm sandstone band -66 SANDSTONE: medium to coarse grained, pale PT, 0 - 10°, otherwise de grey, with siltstone and conglomerate bands. 99.0 오 Defects a -67 00.0 100% --68 a=2.60 d=4.10 100.85 m: 50mm siltstone band 01.0 --69 101.78 m: 50mm conglomerate band 02.0 Borehole BH03 terminated at 102.14 m \mathbf{I} 11111-70 03.0 1111111111IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIweathering & alteration defect type planarity method & support graphic log / core recovery parting joint shear zone PL planar CU curved UN undulating residual soil auger screwing auger drilling claw or blade bit extremely weathered highly weathered 10/10/12, water core recovered level on date shown distinctly weathered SS shear surface stepped washbore water inflow MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh "W replaced with A for alteration strength" CO contact Irregular NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm) NQ wireline core (47.6mm) HQ wireline core (63.5mm) CS SM crushed seam complete drilling fluid loss no core recovered seam partial drilling fluid loss core run & RQD wireline core (85.0mm) very low low coating CN clean SN stain VN venee standard penetration roughness barrel withdrawn slickensided test rock roller/tricone water pressure test result medium POL polished RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%) high very high (lugeons) for depth smooth veneer interval shown RO rough CO coating



Engineering Log - Borehole

Borehole ID. **BH04** sheet: 1 of 13

Sheet. 10113

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd project no. 754-NTLGE220504

12 Sep 2018

principal: date completed: 14 Sep 2018

project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

_								-	oks miii, NSW			ea by:	KB
- 1				34.5; N: 6,3		•	,		surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)	•		rizontal: 9	0°
ŀ				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole o	liameter	: 96 mm	
ŀ	arııı	ing infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub			_		
	method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
Г	1			E			\bowtie	GW	FILL: BITUMEN PAVEMENT: black, 20mm.	/L		1 1 1 1 1	FILL- WEARING COURSE
				E	-32	- - 1.0—		SWCL	FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, sub-angular to angular, grey, with fine grained sand. FILL: CLAYEY SAND fine to coarse grained, brown and red. FILL: Sandy CLAY: low plasticity, brown, dark brown, pale grey, fine to coarse grained sand, with fine grained grained angular to sub-angular gravel.	M <wp< td=""><td>F - St</td><td>1 1 1 1 1</td><td>FILL - PAVEMENT FILL - UNCONTROLLED </td></wp<>	F - St	1 1 1 1 1	FILL - PAVEMENT FILL - UNCONTROLLED
13:47	AD			SPT 5, 5, 5 N=10	-31	2.0—		CL	FILL: Sandy CLAY: low plasticity, dark brown, mottled orange, fine grained sand, with fine grained sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel and glass pieces.		St - H		
< <drawingfile>> 31/10/2018 13:47</drawingfile>				SPT 3, 4, 5 N=9	-30 - - - -29	3.0—		CL-CI	Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark brown and dark grey, fine to coarse grained sand. CLAY: low to medium plasticity, mottled orange and brown, with fine rounded to sub-rounded gravel.	~Wp			RESIDUAL SOIL -
NED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ	 z 			SPT 7, 25/30mm N=R	-28	4.0—		CL-CI	Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark grey, with medium to course grained sand, with fine angular to sub-angular gravel. Gravelly CLAY: fine to medium grained, low to medium plasticity, pale grey and grey, with rounded to sub-rounded gravel, trace of fine to coarse grained sand. SANDSTONE: fine grained, pale grey and orange.	>Wp		 	EXTREMELY WEATHERED MATERIAL HIGHLY WEATHERED BECOMING MODERATELY WEATHERED MATERIAL
0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS	AA AA				-27 - -26	6.0—			SANDSTONE.	,			
CDF_	meth AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	nod auger dauger dauger dauger shand au washbo rock roll bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	crewir ger re er/tric	ng* one	pene	etration or N m or N m or 10-0 leve		ater shown	B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample	oisture dry moist wet ry plastic li	escription on Unifie ation Syst	n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

2 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

BH04

date started: 12 Sep 2018

14 Sep 2018 date completed:

MJ logged by:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW

location: checked by: RB position: E: 385,684.5; N: 6,355,567.6 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD) angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water hole diameter : 96 mm drilling information material substance classification symbol consistency / relative density material description structure and penetration samples & field tests penetro meter additional obs method & support Œ **SOIL TYPE**: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components moisture condition graphic Ξ depth ((kPa) R 8 8 8 8 MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED SANDSTONE. (continued) $| \cdot |$ -24 9.0 -23 10.0 -22 -21 R 12.0 \perp IIII-20 13.0 19 14.0 18 15.0 17 method AD auger drilling* classification symbol & samples & field tests consistency / relative density soil description N nil bulk disturbed sample very soft based on Unified auger screwing C casing D E disturbed sample S F soft HA hand auger Classification System environmental sample firm W washbore SS split spoon sample RRrock roller/tricone undisturbed sample ##mm diameter hand penetrometer (kPa) standard penetration test (SPT) moisture D dry M mois W wet verv stiff no resistance ranging to refusal VSt U## ΗP H Fb dry moist wet Ν friable SPT - sample recovered very loose bit shown by suffix 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown plastic limit SPT with solid cone Nc loose e.g. B AD/T VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) liquid limit MD blank bit vater inflow R refusal dense TC bit vater outflow НВ VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH04 3 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

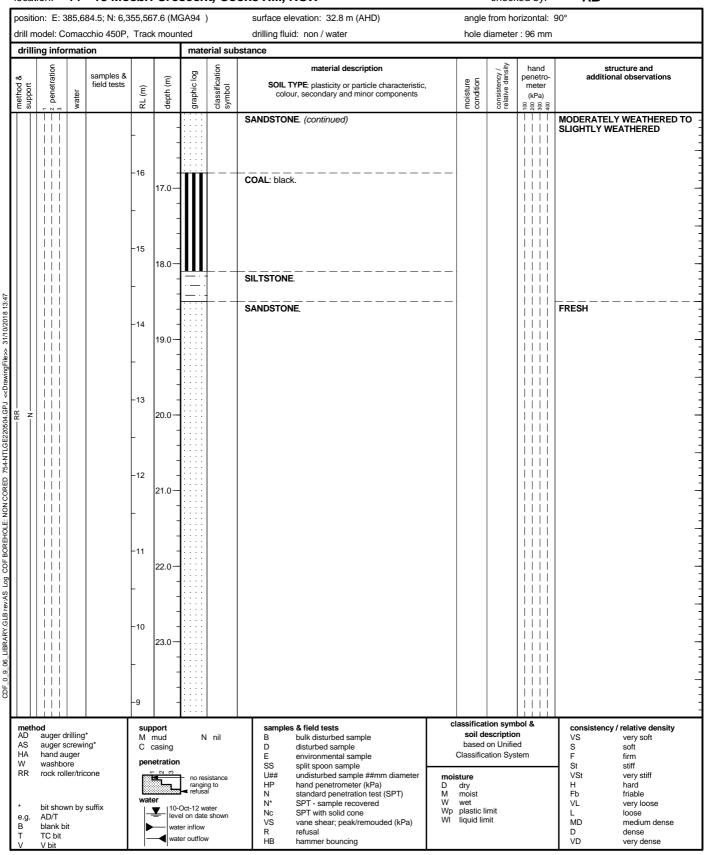
754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

14 Sep 2018 date completed:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development MJ logged by: project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:





Engineering Log - Borehole

Borehole ID. **BH04** 4 of 13 sheet:

MJ

754-NTLGE220504

project no.

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd client: date started: 12 Sep 2018

date completed: 14 Sep 2018 principal:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: project: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:

						-	oks Hill, NSW				ked by:	RB
oosition: E:							surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)		_		orizontal:	
drill model: (ıracı	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		note d	ııamete	r : 96 mm	
drilling info	ormati	on	1		mate	rial sub						
method & support	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
Z	14/09/18 🖒			25.0 —	*		TUFF. COAL: black, with some sand. SILTSTONE.					FRESH
AS auger HA hand a W washb RR rock ro	oore oller/tric own by bit	ng* cone	pen i	etration or N m or N m or 10-0 leve		l ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	moist D c M n W v Wp p	soil de based d lassifica		n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal: project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH04 5 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

date completed: 14 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

I	ocat	ion:	11 -	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW		check	ked by:	RB	
- 1				34.5; N: 6,3					surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)	angle	e from ho	orizontal: 9	0°	
-				chio 450P,	Tracl	k moun	_		drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm		
ŀ	drilli	ng infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub			≥	hand		
-	method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure additional obs	
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev.AS Log COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED 754-NTLGE220504.GPJ < <drawningfile>> 31/10/2018 13:47</drawningfile>			▲ water	samples & field tests	-0 - - - - -	(E) Hadep	goraphic log	classification symbol	SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic	moisture condition	Consistency relative density of the consistency relative density of the consistency relative density of the consistency relative density of the consistency relative density of the consistency relative the consistency relative to the consistency relative the consistency relative to	%Pa) 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		
L	moth				7				camples & field tests	classifica	ition sym		consistency / relati	
	meth AD AS HA W RR * e.g. B T	auger di auger si hand au washbo rock roll bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit	crewir ger re er/tric	ng* one	pen wate	etration or No. 10-0 etration or No. 10-0 etration or No. 10-0 etration water		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS spilt spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	soil o	lescriptio I on Unifie cation Sys	n ed	L loose MD med D dens	stiff le loose



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH04** 6 of 13

sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

date completed: 14 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RR

loca	tion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW		chec	ked by:	RB
positi	on: E:3	85,68	84.5; N: 6,3	55,56	7.6 (MC	GA94))	surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)	angle	from h	orizontal:	90°
			chio 450P,	Trac	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm	
drill	ing infor	mati	on			mate	rial sub	estance			1	T
method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
		,		_	-			SANDSTONE. (continued)		0.2		FRESH
				8 -	41.0—							
				9	- 42.0—			COAL: black.	_			
				10	43.0			SILTSTONE. COAL. 42.5 m: 110mm tool drop SANDSTONE.	- . ~			
RR				- 11	- - 44.0—							
				12	- - 45.0—							
				13	- - 46.0—							
				14 -	- 47.0—							
				15	_				Al'''	diam -		
meth AD AS HA W RR	auger d auger s hand au washbo rock roll	crewir iger re	ng*	M C o	etration		nil sistance g to	HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT)	Classific moisture D dry M moist	escription on Unific	n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable
* e.g. B T V	bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit		suffix	wat	leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflow	shown	N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone	W wet Wp plastic l Wl liquid lin			VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH04 7 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

14 Sep 2018 date completed:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:

nr	sitic	n: F·3	85.68	34.5; N: 6,3	55.56	7.6 (M	GA94 \		surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)	a	nale f	rom ho	rizontal:	90°
1				chio 450P,					drilling fluid: non / water		-		: 96 mm	
\vdash		ng info					1	rial sub						
nethod &	support	penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	noisture	condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa) 08 08 08 (kPa)	structure and additional observations
ΙŤ	Ť	3 2 7			<u> </u>			0 0	SANDSTONE. (continued)		- 0	0.2		FRESH
					16	- - - 49.0								
					17	50.0—								
					18 -	51.0—								
	 				19 -	- 52.0 —								
					20	53.0			COAL.					
					21	- - 54.0—			SANDSTONE.					
					22	- - 55.0—			SILTSTONE. SANDSTONE.					
					23	- -								
Α Α Η V	IS IA	auger d auger s hand au washbo rock rol	crewir uger ore	ng*	M i	etration		nil istance g to	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT)	moistur D dry M mo	ased o ssificat	on syml scription n Unifie ion Sys	n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable
* E T V	•	bit show AD/T blank b TC bit V bit		suffix		10-0 leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflow	shown	N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	W we Wp pla Wl liqu	et astic lin uid limi	nit t		VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH04** 8 of 13

sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

date completed: 14 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB checked by: location:

									OKS HIII, NOVV			кеа ру:	KB
				34.5; N: 6,3					surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)			orizontal: 9	90°
				chio 450P,	Tracl	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm	
drill	T	info	mati	on			mate		ostance		Τ.		
method & support		2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa) 8 8 8	structure and additional observations
ΤÏ	ĦŢ		-						SANDSTONE. (continued)		1		FRESH
					ŀ				SILTSTONE.				
	11	11							SANDSTONE.				
	1 1				24	_	: : : :						
						57.0—							
	H				L	-	: : : :						
						-							
		H			25		: : : :						
	1 1	11			20	58.0—	: : : :						
	ΙÌ	İİ				-	: : : :						
	1 1					-							
	H	11				-							
					26	50.0							
	1 1					59.0 —							
					-								
						_	: : : :						
	1 1				27	-	: : : :						
% <u>×</u>	1 :					60.0							
	1	+1			-							iiiii	
						_							
	Ιİ	11			28	-						Hiiiil	
						61.0—	: : : :						
					ļ.	-							
	1 1				29	_							
	Ì	11				62.0	: : : :						
						_							
	Ì	11				-	: : : :					1111	
					30								
						63.0							
	1 1				L	-							
					ſ	-	: : : :						
	11	+1				-							
	Ш				31								
meth AD AS HA W RR	au ha wa ro	uger d uger s and au ashbo ock roll t show D/T lank bi	crewinger re er/tric	ng* one	pen wate	10-0 leve		ater	samples & field tests B	base	description description description description description Systems	o n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense
T V	TO	C bit bit	-				er outflow	,	R refusal HB hammer bouncing				D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH04** 9 of 13

sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

14 Sep 2018 date completed:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:

			84.5; N: 6,3 chio 450P,		•	,		surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD) drilling fluid: non / water		•		orizontal: 9 r:96 mm	0°
drillir	ng info	rmati	on			mate	rial sub	stance	-				
method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations
				-	-			SANDSTONE. (continued)		_ 0	- 0 2		FRESH
				32 -	- 65.0—								
				33	66.0—								
				34	- - 67.0—								
				35	- - 68.0—								
				36	- - 69.0 —			SILTSTONE.					
				37	70.0			SANDSTONE.					
				38	- - 71.0—			SILTSTONE.					
				39	-								
AS HA W RR	auger of auger of hand a washborock ro	screwin luger ore ller/tric	ng* cone		mud casing etration		nil istance g to	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT)	moistu D dr M me	soil de pased d assifica ure ry poist	ion symlescription on Unifiention Sys	n ed	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable
e.g. B T	bit sho AD/T blank b TC bit V bit		suffix		10-0 leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflow	shown	N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	W we Wp pla Wl liq	et astic lii quid lim	mit nit		VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

10 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

BH04

date completed: 14 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RR

loc	cat	ion:	11	- 13 Mo	sbri	Cre	scen	t, Co	oks Hill, NSW			check	ed by:	RB
pos	sitic	on: E:3	35,68	84.5; N: 6,3	55,56	7.6 (M	GA94)	1	surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)		angle	from ho	rizontal: 9	90°
_				chio 450P,	Trac	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water		hole d	liamete	r : 96 mm	
dr	rilli	ng infor	mati	on			mate		ostance					
method &	support	2 penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	i,	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa) % % %	structure and additional observations
31/10/2018 13:47						73.0 —			SANDSTONE. (continued)				- 0 0 4	FRESH
3PJ < <drawingfile>></drawingfile>					43 	75.0 —								- - -
LOG COF BOREHOLE: NON CORED					44 - 45	77.0— - - - - 78.0—								
CDF_0_9_06_LIBRARY.GLB rev:AS					46 - 47	79.0— - - - -								-
Me AC AS HA W RF	S A	auger di auger so hand au washboi rock rolli bit show	crewir ger e er/tric	ng* cone	M C o	110-0	no res rangin refusa	ater	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered	mois D M W	soil de based Classifica	ion symescription on Unification Sys	n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose
e.g B T V	g.	AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit				leve	el on date er inflow er outflow	shown	Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing		liquid lim			L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

project:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH04** 11 of 13 sheet:

754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

date completed: 14 Sep 2018

logged by: MJ

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB checked by: location:

_		on:						-	OKS HIII, NSVV			kea by:	KB
1.				84.5; N: 6,3		•	,)	surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)	_		orizontal: 9	0°
_				chio 450P,	Track	k moun			drilling fluid: non / water	hole	diamete	r : 96 mm	
dri	illir	ng info	mati	on		1	mate		estance				
method &	noddns	1 2 penetration 3	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	structure and additional observations
PFJ <<∪IaWiligFiB>> 5/1/UZU10 15.4/	Ż				48 50 51 52 54	81.0 — - 82.0 — - 83.0 — - 84.0 — - 85.0 — - 86.0 — 87.0 —			SANDSTONE. SILTSTONE.				FRESH
me AD AS HA W RR	; ;	auger d auger s hand au washbo rock roll bit show AD/T blank bi TC bit V bit	crewir iger re er/tric	ng* cone	M r C c pen	etration Output Outp		ater shown	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N' SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	based	lescriptio I on Unifie cation Sys	n ⊧d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense



principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

BH04 12 of 13 sheet:

Borehole ID.

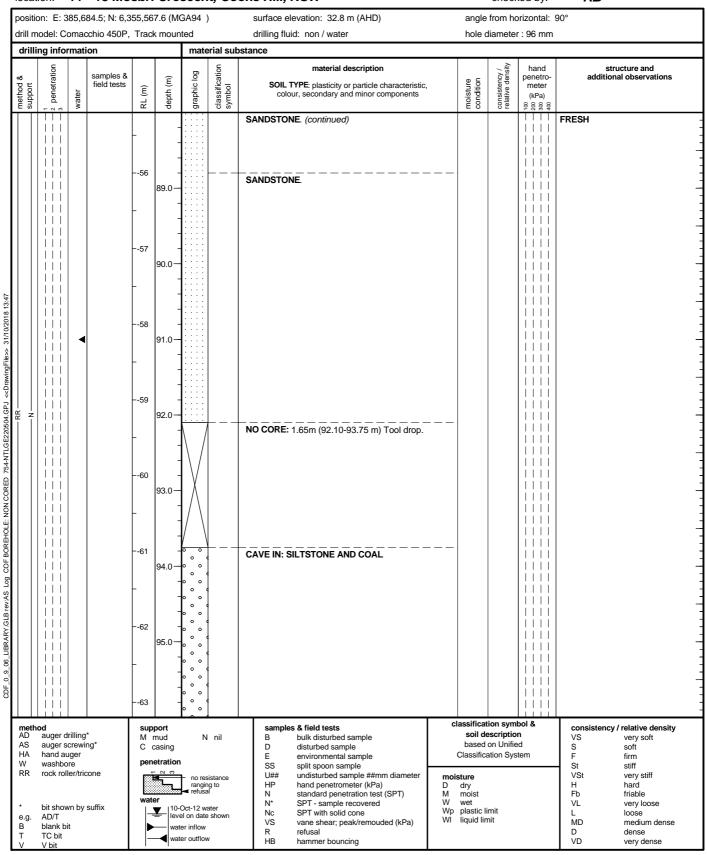
754-NTLGE220504 project no.

date started: 12 Sep 2018

14 Sep 2018 date completed:

Proposed Multi Building Residential Development MJ logged by: project:

11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW RB location: checked by:





principal:

Engineering Log - Borehole

Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd

Borehole ID. **BH04** sheet: 13 of 13

Sileet. 13 01 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

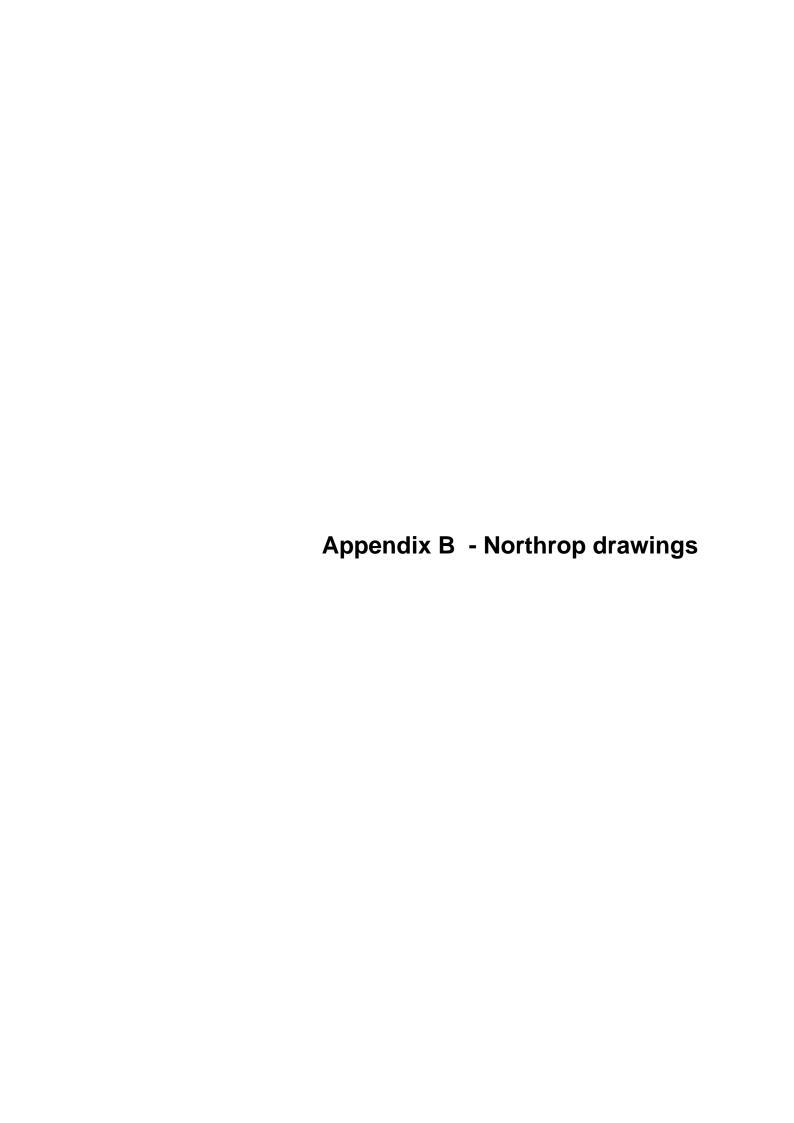
date started: **12 Sep 2018**

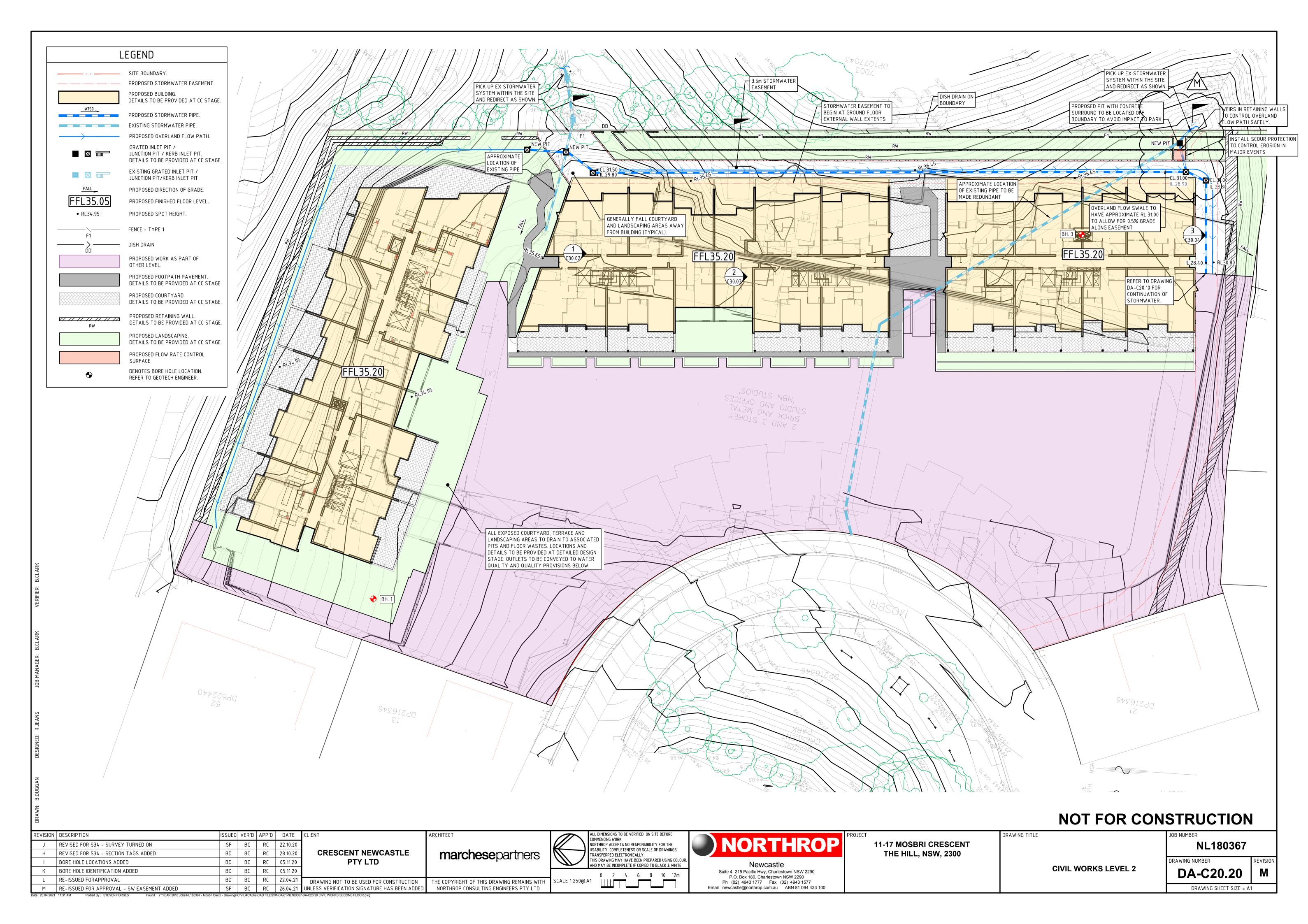
date completed: 14 Sep 2018

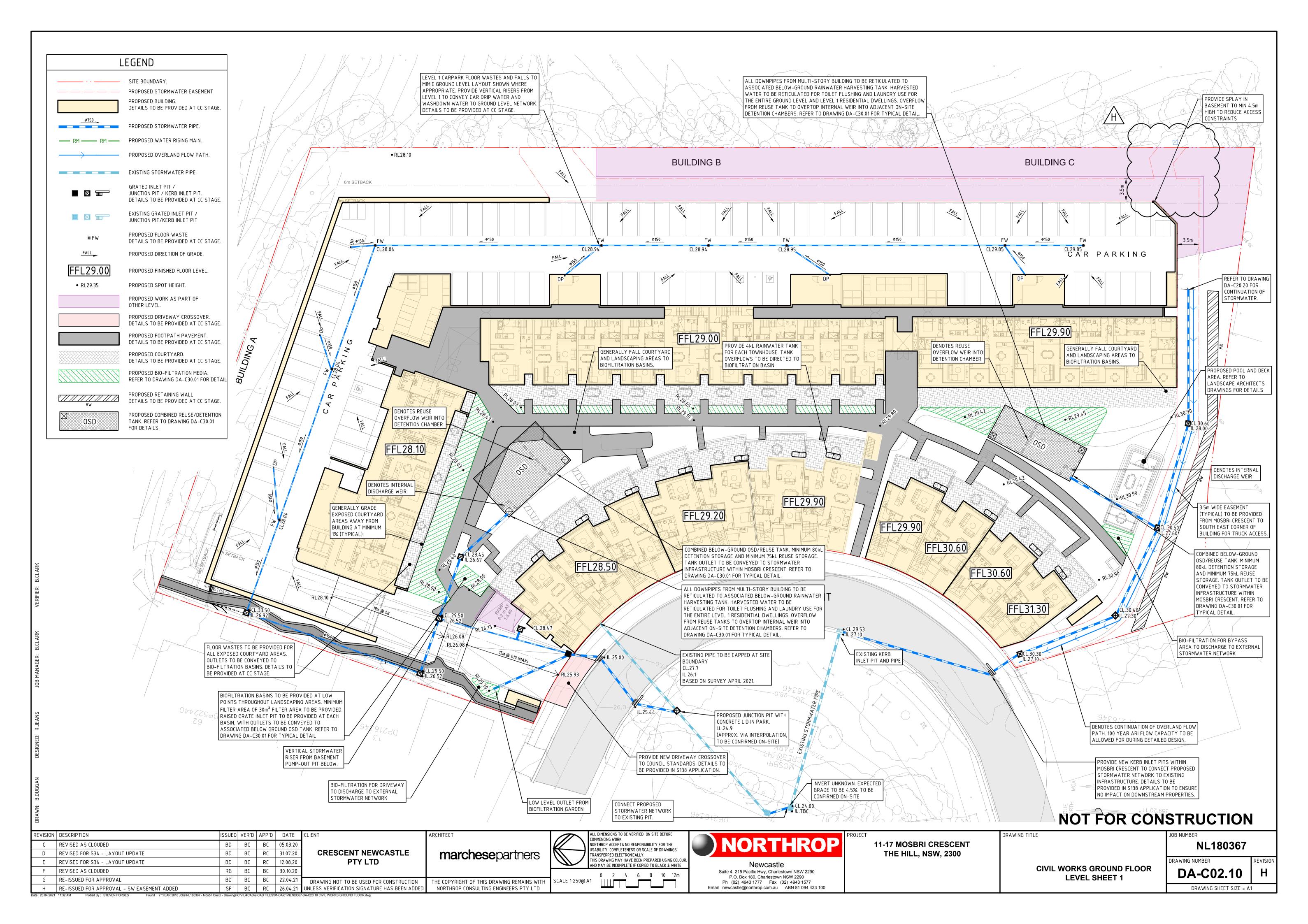
project: Proposed Multi Building Residential Development logged by: MJ

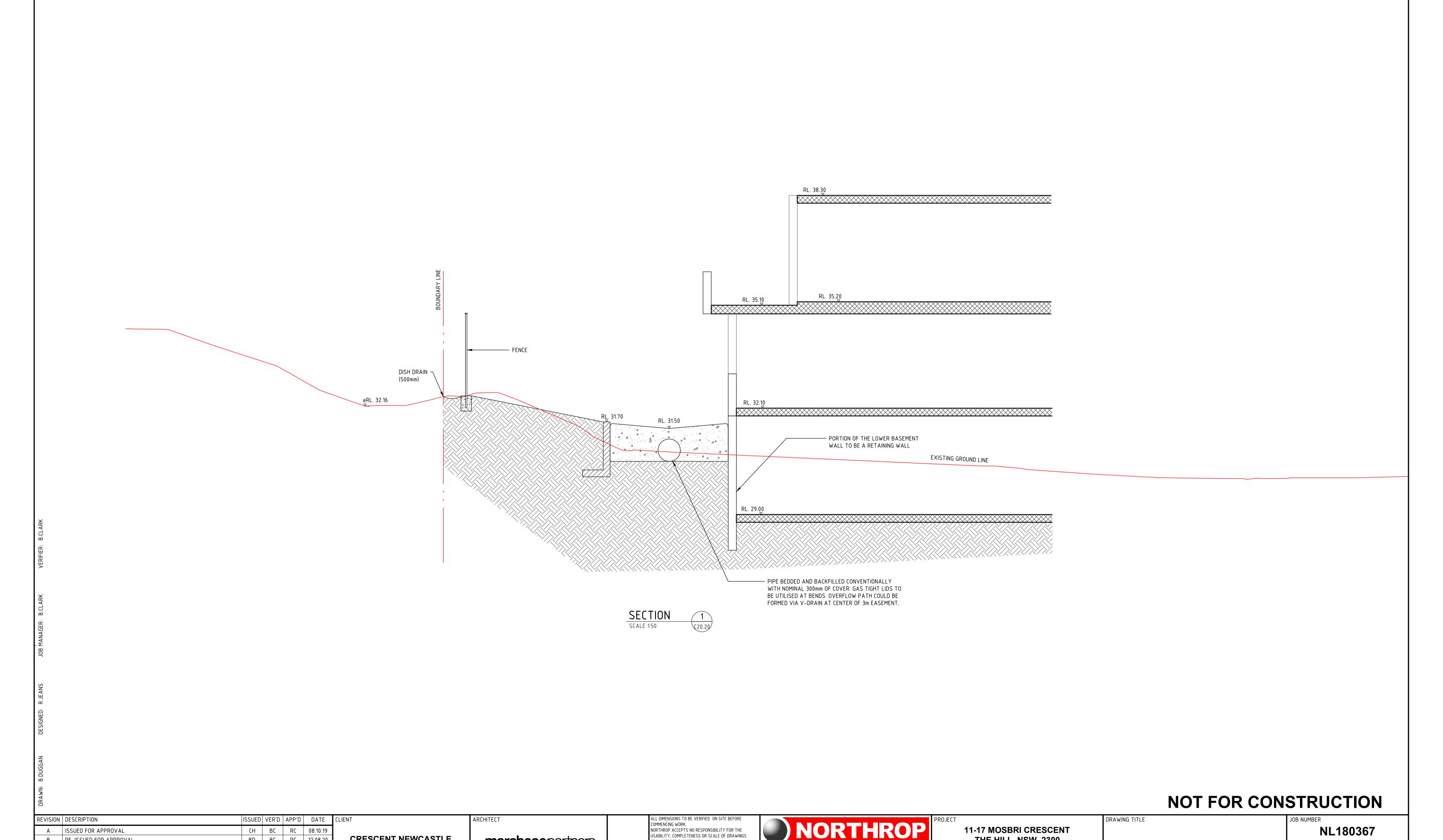
location: 11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW checked by: RB

nocition: F: 385 684 5: N: 6 355 567 6 (MGA94.) surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD)									angle from horizontal: 90°						
position: E: 385,684.5; N: 6,355,567.6 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.8 m (AHD) drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted drilling fluid: non / water							'	, ,	angle from horizontal: 90° hole diameter : 96 mm						
drilling information							material substance								
method & support		penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetro- meter (kPa)	structure and additional observations	
TÏ							0,	0 0	CAVE IN: SILTSTONE AND COAL (continued)	_		0.2		FRESH	
					64	- - - 97.0—									
					65	- - - 98.0—									
RR		1			66	- - 99.0—	0 0		SANDSTONE.						
		 			67 1 -	- - 00.0—									
		 			68 1 -	- - 01.0—									
* *				69 1 -				Borehole BH04 terminated at 101.60 m Target depth							
		 			70 1 -	- 03.0— - -									
	i	 			71	-									
method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix				support M mud N ni C casing penetration N ni T nanging to refusal water \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			sistance ig to	B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample		M moist W wet			consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose		
e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit			- <u>-</u>	10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow			olastic li iquid lim					L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense			









TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY.

SCALE 1:50@ A1

THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR

AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5m

Newcastle Suite 4, 215 Pacific Hwy, Charlestown NSW 2290

P.O. Box 180, Charlestown NSW 2290
Ph (02) 4943 1777 Fax (02) 4943 1577
Email newcastle@northrop.com.au ABN 81 094 433 100

THE HILL, NSW, 2300

CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 2

DA-C30.02

DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1

CRESCENT NEWCASTLE

PTY LTD

DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION

UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED

BD BC RC 12.08.20

SF BC RC 22.10.20

BD BC BC 22.04.21

RC 28.10.20

BD BC

B RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

D RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

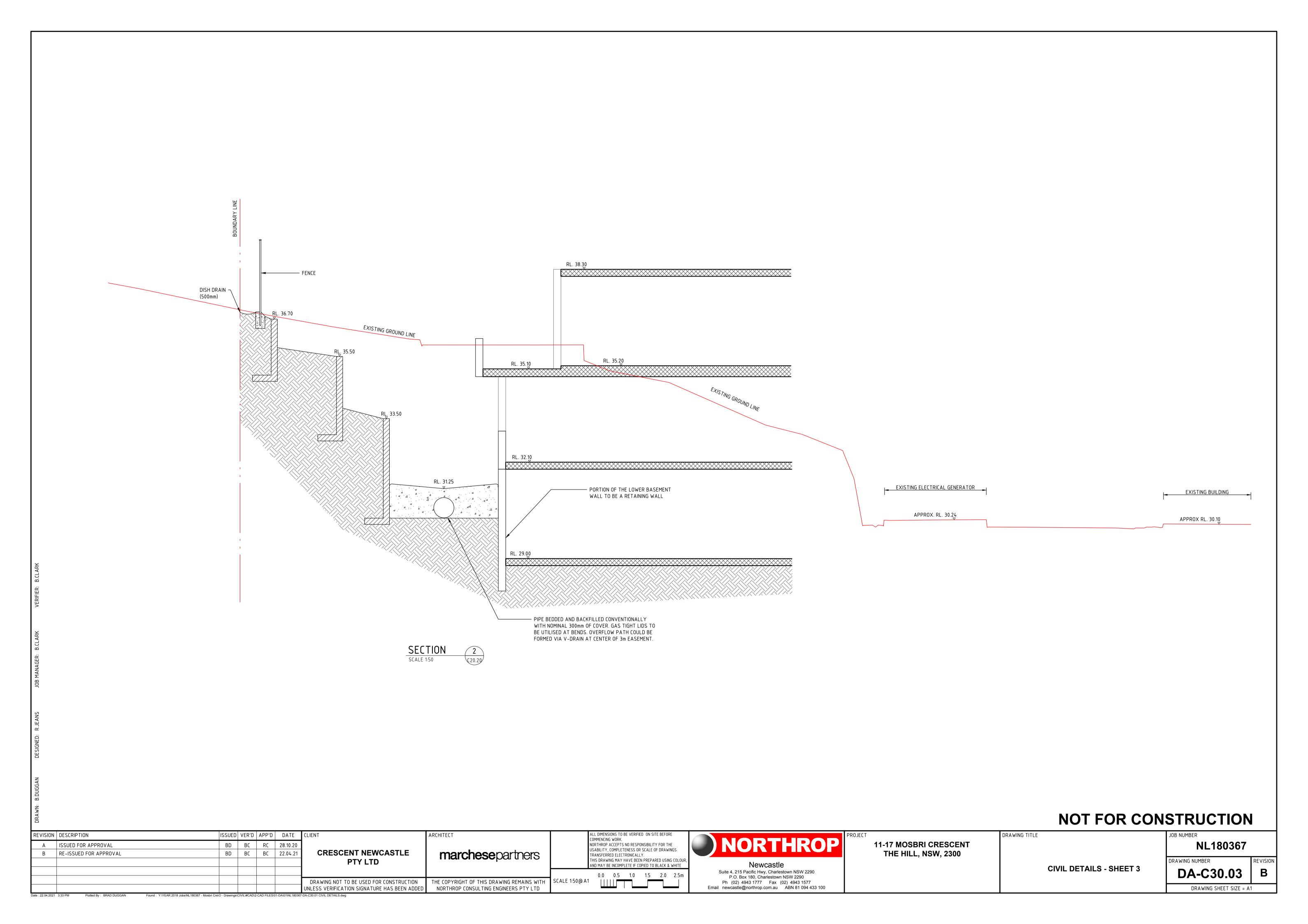
E RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

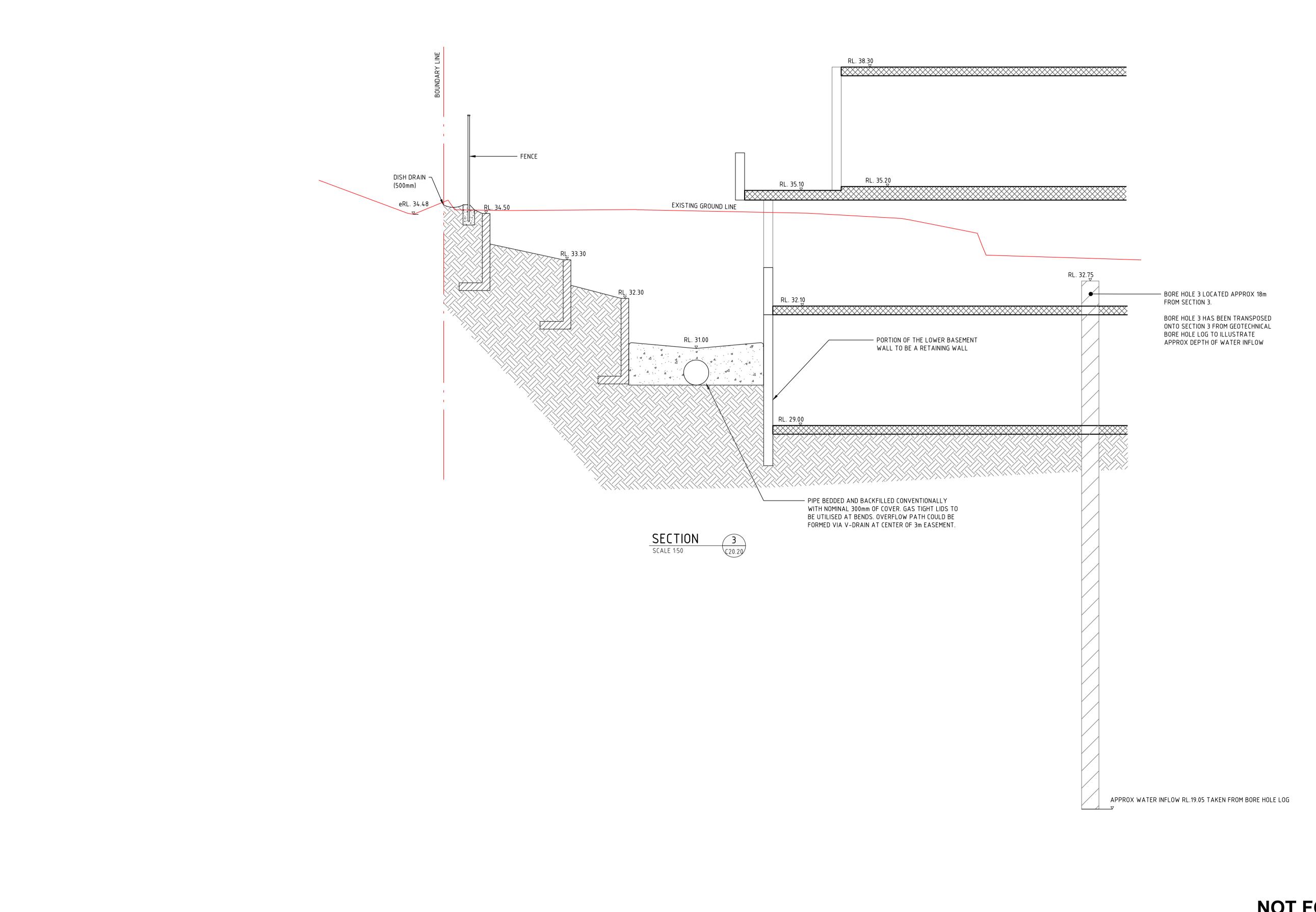
C RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL - EXISITNG GROUND LINE ADDED

marchesepartners

THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH

NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD





NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION DESCRIPTION	ISSUED VER'D APP'D DATE CLIENT	ARCHITECT	ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE		PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER	
A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD BC RC 28.10.20	marchese partners	NORTHRONG WORK: NORTHROP ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR SCALE OF DRAWINGS TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY.	NORTHROP	11-17 MOSBRI CRESCENT THE HILL, NSW, 2300		NL180367	
B WATER INFLOW ADDED	BD BC RC 05.11.20 CRESCENT NEWCASTLE							
C WATER INFLOW UPDATED	BD BC RC 05.11.20 PTY LTD	Thai of too par a lore	THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR, AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE	Newcastle		0.000 0	DRAWING NUMBER REVISION	
D RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD BC BC 22.04.21		0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5m	Suite 4, 215 Pacific Hwy, Charlestown NSW 2290		CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 4	DA-C30.04 D	
	DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTIO	THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH		P.O. Box 180, Charlestown NSW 2290 Ph (02) 4943 1777 Fax (02) 4943 1577			DA 000.04 5	
	UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN AD	DED NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD		Email newcastle@northrop.com.au ABN 81 094 433 100			DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1	

This page has been left intentionally blank