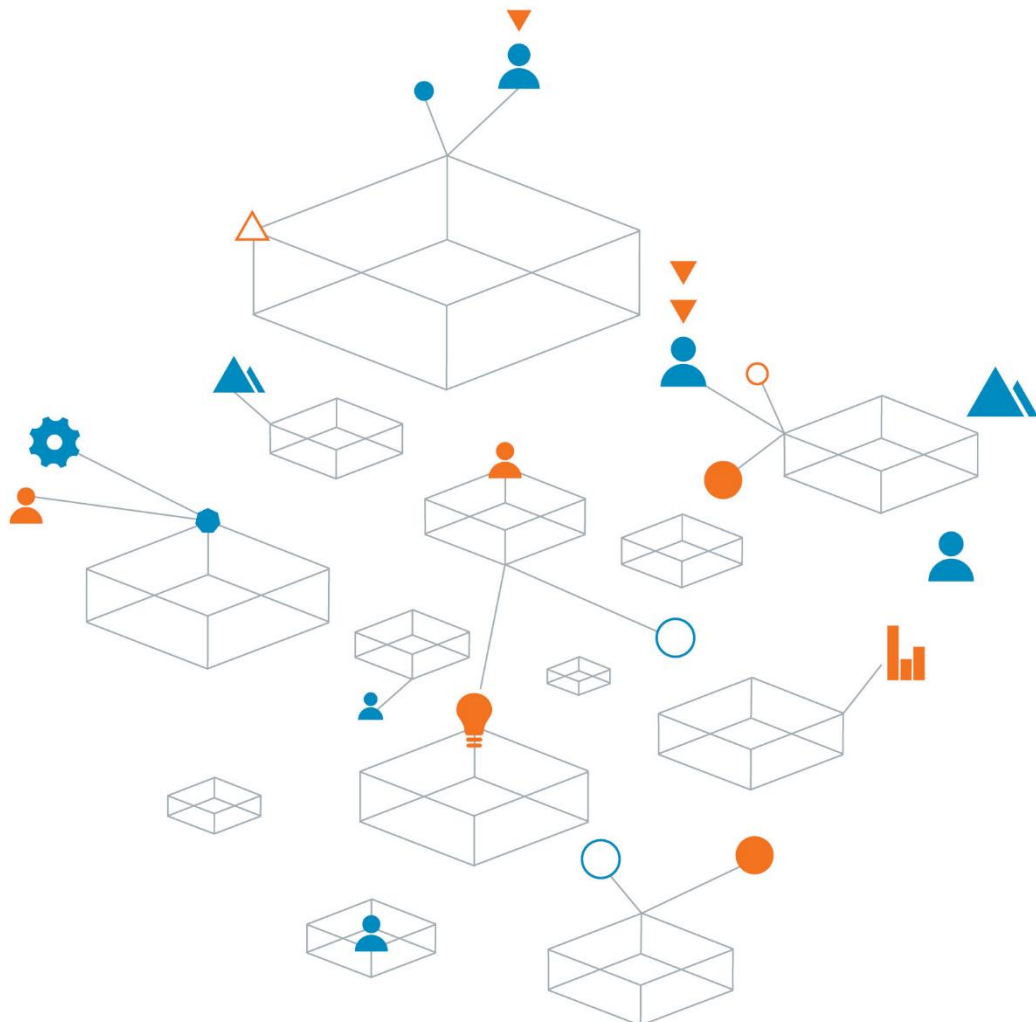


Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd
Proposed Development 11-17 Mosbri Crescent, The Hill
Groundwater assessment
NTLGE220504-SB

28 April 2021



Trust is the
cornerstone
of all our
projects

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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

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Quality information

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Table of contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Proposed development and setting	1
3. Hydrogeological conditions	2
3.1. Ground conditions	2
3.2. Groundwater conditions	3
4. Groundwater Assessment	3
4.1. Groundwater drawdown	3
4.1.1. Drawdown within rock	3
4.1.2. Drawdown within soil	4
4.2. Assessment of groundwater impacts	5
4.2.1. Overview	5
4.2.2. Northern Gully	6
4.2.3. Southern Gully	7
4.2.4. Central area	8
4.2.5. Effect of grouting of mine workings	9
5. Conclusions	10

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)

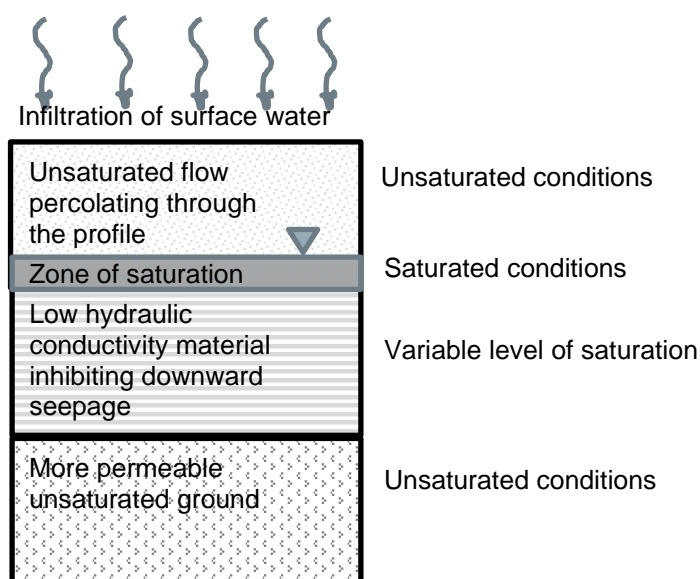


Figure B: Illustration of vertical migration of water through a variable ground profile

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	1×10^{-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	7.1×10^{-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: Australian Climate Averages - Evapotranspiration (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.

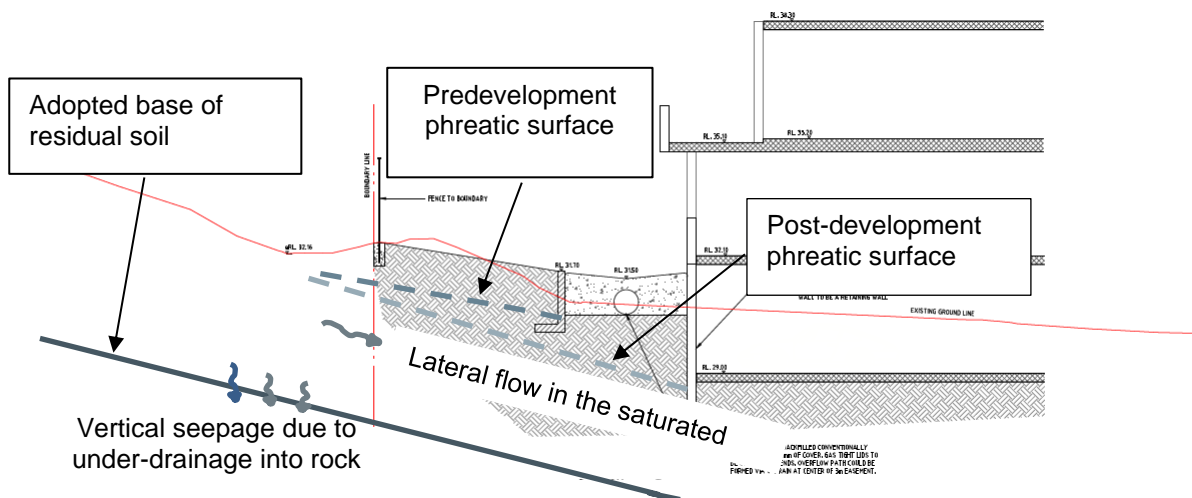


Figure C: Influence of development on groundwater - Northern Gully

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 1×10^{-8} m/s and a saturated thickness of 4 m the seepage rate, $q = 3/8 \times 10^{-8} \times 4 \times 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.0003 \text{ L/s}$ allowing an affected width of 20 m. The increase from the pre-development 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.

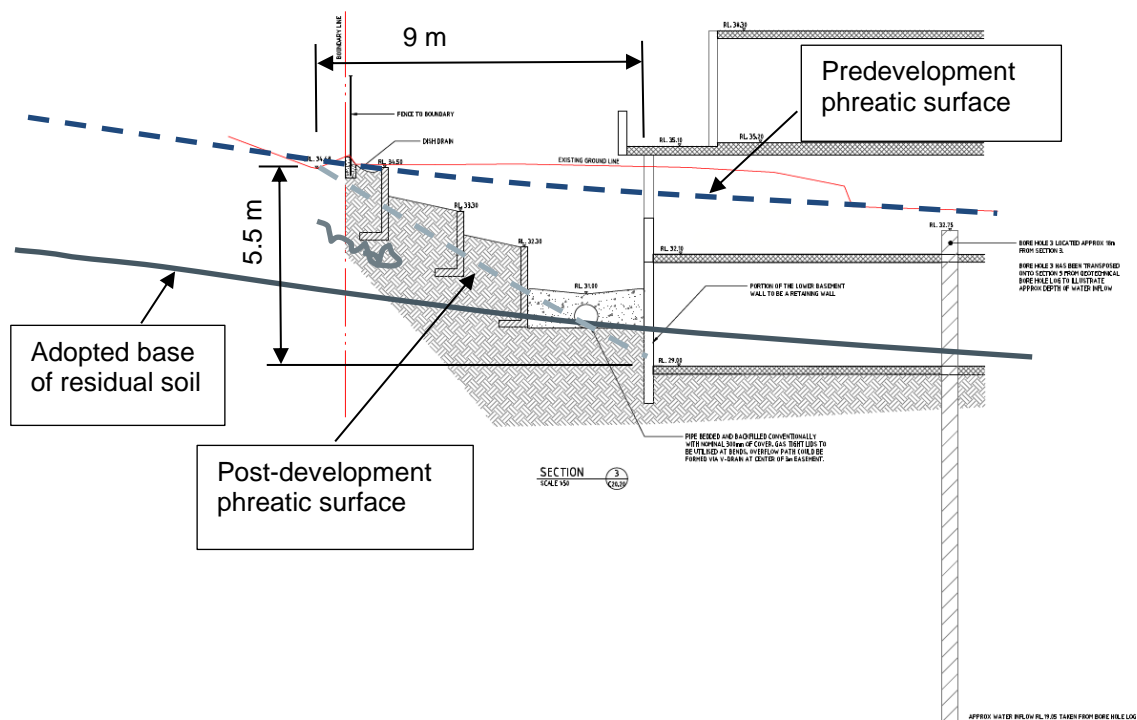


Figure D: Influence of development on groundwater - Southern Gully

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 1×10^{-8} m/s and a saturated thickness of 4 m and affect width of 20 m a seepage rate of

$q = 5.5/9 \times 10^{-8} \times 4 \times 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{s/m} = 4.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.00049 \text{ L/s}$ 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.

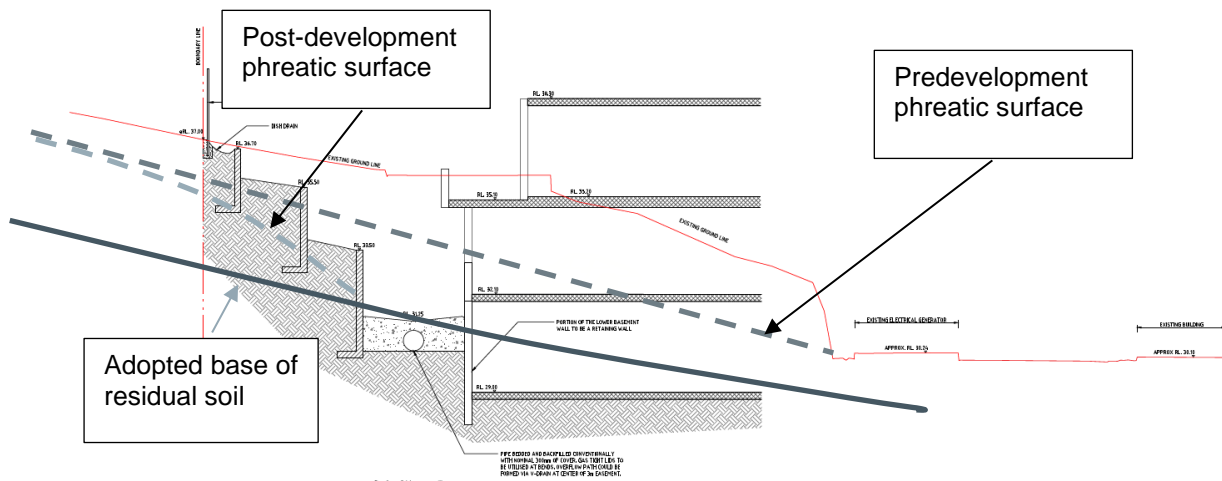


Figure E: Groundwater impact assessment - an elevated area

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 m AHD). 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.

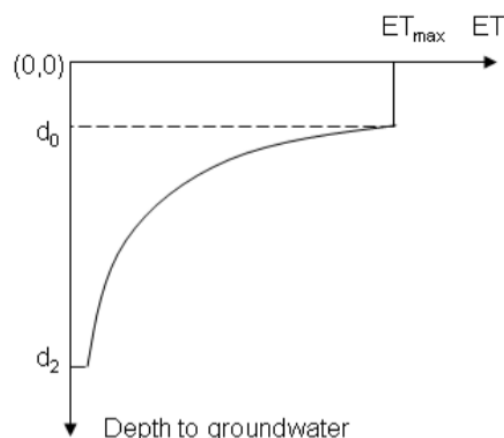


Figure F: Typical relationship adopted for evapotranspiration (ET) with depth to groundwater

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

Site 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 site.

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. If another party undertakes the 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.

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.

Appendix A - Borehole Logs

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 1 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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

drilling information				material substance						
method & support	penetration	water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description	moisture condition	consistency / relative density
	1 2 3							SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		hand penetrometer (kPa) 100 200 300 400
AD							CL-CI	FILL: BITUMEN: black, 50mm thick, fine to coarse gravel.	M	
			E	31			CH	FILL: Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, grey, with fine grained sand.	<Wp	
					1.0			CLAY: high plasticity, grey and pale grey, with orange lamination.	>Wp	
			E							
			D + E	30			CL-CI	CLAY: low to medium plasticity, pale brown and grey, orange laminations, with fine sand, trace of fine gravel.	<Wp	
					2.0			2.0 m: becoming more pale grey and pale brown		
			E							
			E	29						
			E		3.0					
			B	28						
			E		4.0					
							SP	SANDSTONE: fine grained, orange, extremely weathered, very low to low strength.	M	
								Borehole BH01 continued as cored hole		
					5.0					
					6.0					
					7.0					
					24					

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing N nil penetration water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 2 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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												
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50					samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)				additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)		
							VL	L	M	H	VH			FH	30	100	300	1000	3000	particular
		-31																		
			1.0																	
		-30																		
			2.0																	
		-29																		
			3.0																	
		-28																		
			4.0																	
		-27			started coring at 4.55m															
			5.0		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown/orange and grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.	DW														
		-26																		
			6.0																	
		-25																		
			7.0																	
		-24																		
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				water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss 25UL water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown		graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)				weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high FH extremely high				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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 3 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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					
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)		
							VL L M H VH EH			30 100 300 1000 3000	particular	general	
			-23		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown/orange and grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 8.00 m: becoming grey 8.55 m: 250mm of carbonaceous laminations	MW - HW		a=0.20 d=0.40	82%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN		
			-22										
			-21		NO CORE: 0.18 m				71%		JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described	
			-20		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown and grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.	HW		a=1.00 d=1.00	0%		JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN JT, 30°, PL, RO, SN		
			-19			XW		a=1.30 d=0.80					PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN
			-18		SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey, with sandstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.	HW SW - FR			82%		CS, IR, RO, SN JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN		
			-17										JT, 35°, PL, RO, SN
			-16		NO CORE: 0.15 m				97%				
			-15		SANDSTONE: fine grained, grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.	SW - FR		a=0.30 d=0.20					SM, 0°, PL, RO, CO
			-14		14.57 m: 70mm sandstone band								
			-13		15.00 m: 150mm sandstone band								
			-12		15.30 m: 150mm sandstone band with carbonaceous laminations								

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 4 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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													
method & support		water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components		weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral; a = axial; d = diametral		samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral		core run & RQD		defect spacing (mm)		additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)						
																	particular		general				
HQ				15		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.		SW - FR			a=1.10 d=0.20			97%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN		Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described					
				16.85 m: 110mm dark grey-brown siltstone band																			
				14																			
				18.0		17.85 m: 350mm dark grey-brown siltstone band																	
				13		18.40 m: 160mm carbonaceous laminations																	
				19.0		18.65 m: 70mm siltstone band																	
				12					XW HW SW - FR					a=2.00 d=0.70		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				
				20.0										a=2.70 d=0.80					PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN				
				11																			
				21.0																	JT, 70°, PL, SO, SN		
10																							
22.0																JT, 70°, PL, SO, SN JT, 75°, CU, SO, CN							
9																							
23.0																PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN							
8																							

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 5 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is(50) X = axial O = diametral a = axial d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
					SILTSTONE: dark grey to grey, brown to pale brown laminations, with sandstone laminations. (continued)	SW - FR					JT, 75°, CU, SO, CN
			25.0		COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	MW		a=0.70 d=0.60			PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN
			26.0			HW			38%		CS, 0°, PL, RO, CN
			27.0		NO CORE: 0.24 m						JT, 80°, ST, RO, CN
			28.0		SILTSTONE: grey-dark grey.	MW - SW		a=0.20 d=0.10			JT, 80°, IR, RO, CN
			29.0		COAL: black, shiny cleated, with siltstone bands and laminations.	HW			77%		CS
			30.0		28.40 m: 130mm siltstone band 28.62 m: 80mm siltstone band						JT, 90°, PL, RO, CN JT, 70°, CU, RO, CN
			31.0		29.28 m: 20mm siltstone laminations 29.32 m: 150mm siltstone band 29.50 m: 170mm siltstone laminations	MW		a=0.70 d=0.30			PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN JT, 70°, PL, RO, CN PT, PL, SL, CO PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO PT, 5°, PL, SL, CO
					SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey, with sandstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.				74%		PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN
					31.36 m: 650mm sandstone band with carbonaceous laminations			a=2.40 d=0.30			PT, 10°, PL, RO, CO PT, 10°, PL, RO, CO PT, 10°, PL, RO, CO PT, 10°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN JT, 45°, PL, SO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO
method & support				water				graphic log / core recovery			
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				10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss				core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)			
				water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown				weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high			
								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			

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 6 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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					
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is(50) X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)		
											particular	general	
HQ		-1	33.0		SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey, with sandstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued)	MW			74%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO PT, 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	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described	
		-2	34.0		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. 34.00 m: 60mm siltstone band	MW - SW		a=2.10 d=0.50		PT, 10°, CU, SO, CN PT, 10°, CU, SL, CN SZ, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN			
		-3	35.0		35.75 m: 130mm siltstone band			a=6.20 d=5.70	75%	PT, 5°, PL, SO, CN PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN PT, 0°, IR, VN, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN			
		-4	36.0		37.06 m: 100mm siltstone band			a=3.20 d=2.50		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN			
		-5	37.0		37.25 m: 280mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.80 d=3.80	90%	PT, 0°, PL, VR, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN PT, 20°, PL, RO, CN			
		-6	38.0		38.48 m: 250mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.80 d=2.60	60%	JT, 80 - 90°, UN, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 10°, PL, VR, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN			
		-7	39.0		39.10 m: 460mm siltstone and carbonaceous laminations					PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN CS, PL, RO, SN JT, 40°, PL, RO, SN			
		-8											
method & support AS auger screwing AD auger drilling CB claw or blade bit W water bore 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				water 10/10/12, water level on date shown water inflow complete drilling fluid loss partial drilling fluid loss 25uL water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown		graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)		weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high FH extremely high		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			

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 7 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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					
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
											particular	general
<div><div>HQ</div><div>100% loss</div><div>50% loss</div></div>			-9		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued)	MW - SW			60%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, VN PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, ST, RO, SN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described
		41.0		41.00 m: 40mm siltstone band			a=1.70 d=0.40					
		-10		NO CORE: 0.11 m TOOL DROP: small void on CCTV.				14%				
		42.0		NO CORE: 0.25 m siltstone on density plots.	MW - SW							
		-11		SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey.	MW			15%		JT, 85°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN		
		43.0		NO CORE: 0.30 m TOOL DROP: small void on CCTV.								
		-12		SILTSTONE: grey to dark grey.				58%		JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CO		
		44.0		NO CORE: 0.15 m siltstone on density plots.								
		-13		NO CORE: 0.50 m TOOL DROP: void on CCTV.				a=4.40 d=1.30		PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN		
		45.0		NO CORE: 0.10 m coal on density plots, fallin/rubble.	HW							
	-14		COAL: black, shiny, cleated, floor of mine.	MW			a=3.60 d=2.20		PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN			
	46.0		SILTSTONE: dark grey, with black carbonaceous laminations.	SW - FR								
	-15		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.				a=3.50					
	47.0		NO CORE: 0.08 m	HW XW SW - FR								
	-16		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.					92%				
			46.30 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations									
			47.60 m: 200mm carbonaceous laminations					100%			PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN	

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	water <div><div>10/10/12, water level on date shown</div><div>water inflow</div><div>complete drilling fluid loss</div><div>partial drilling fluid loss</div></div> <div><div>25UL</div><div>water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown</div></div>	graphic log / core recovery <div><div>core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material)</div><div>no core recovered</div></div> <div><div>core run & RQD</div><div>barrel withdrawn</div></div> <div>RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)</div>	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high FH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**
sheet: 8 of 14
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **03 Sep 2018**
date completed: **07 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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				
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
							VL L M H VH EH			30 100 300 1000 3000	particular	general
			-17		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i>	SW - FR		d=2.90				
			49.0		49.06 m: 60mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.50 d=3.30	100%		PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN	
			-18									
			50.0		50.55 m: 400mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.80 d=2.60			PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN	
			-19									
			51.0		51.75 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations							
			-20		52.20 m: 600mm carbonaceous laminations							
			52.0									
			-21						100%			
			53.0								PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN	
			-22					a=1.60 d=0.10				
			54.0									
			-23		COAL: black, shiny cleated.	HW					CS, 0°, PL, CN	
			55.0								JT, 85°, PL, RO, CN	
			-24		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations.	SW - FR		a=3.70 d=0.10	97%			

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described

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	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 25uL	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**
sheet: 9 of 14
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **03 Sep 2018**
date completed: **07 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
					SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i>	SW - FR					
		-25									PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN
			57.0		56.62 m: 60mm coal seam			a=3.50 d=1.00	97%		
		-26									
			58.0		57.98 m: 920mm siltstone, dark grey to black band						
		-27									PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO PT, 0°, PL, RO, CO
			59.0		58.60 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations				95%		
		-28						a=3.50 d=0.60			PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN
			60.0		59.38 m: 80mm coarse sandstone band						
		-29						a=3.50 d=0.20			PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN
			61.0		60.20 m: 600mm carbonaceous laminations						PT, PL, RO, SN
		-30							94%		PT, PL, RO, SN
			62.0		61.40 m: 170mm carbonaceous laminations			a=1.60 d=0.30			JT, 80°, PL, SO, CN PT, PL, RO, SN CS, 0°, PL, CN
		-31									
			63.0		62.75 m: 150mm coal, black, shiny cleated band				94%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN
		-32									

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**
sheet: 10 of 14
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **03 Sep 2018**
date completed: **07 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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										
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50				samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)				
							VL	L	M	H				VH	EH	particular	general	
			-33		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued)	SW - FR									JT, 80°, PL, SO, CN			
			65.0										94%					
			-34															
			66.0														PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN	
			-35															
			67.0												JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN			
			-36															
			68.0															
			-37															
			69.0															
			-38		69.30 m: 180mm carbonaceous laminations											PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN		
			70.0															
			-39													JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN		
			71.0		71.00 m: 1.2m medium to coarse sandstone band											JT, 90°, CU, RO, SN		
			-40															

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 11 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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				
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
											particular	general
			-41		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i>	SW - FR			87%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN	
		73.0	-42									
		-43	74.0									
			-43		74.36 m: 160mm siltstone band 74.52 m: 220mm medium to coarse grained sandstone 74.82 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations			a=5.10 d=4.70	100%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN	
			75.0									
		-44	76.0									
			-45		75.69 m: 250mm carbonaceous laminations			a=4.30 d=0.70	100%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN	
			77.0									
		-46	78.0									
			-47		78.58 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations			a=7.80 d=5.60	100%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN	
			79.0									
		-48										
					79.20 m: 1.08m carbonaceous laminations						PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN	

Defects are: PT, 0° - 10° PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH01**

sheet: 12 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,684.10 (MGA94) surface elevation: 31.39 m (AHD)

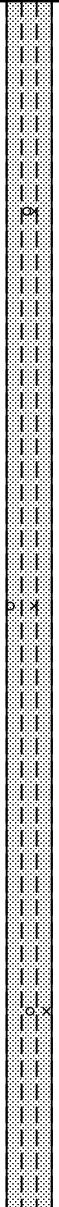








drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted

drilling fluid: non / water

angle from horizontal: 90°

hole diameter : 96 mm

vane id.:

drilling information				material substance			rock mass defects					
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is(50) X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
											particular	general
HQ	50% loss		-49		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey and brown, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. (continued)	SW - FR			100%			
		81.0	80.82 m: 80mm carbonaceous laminations 81.00 m: 430mm carbonaceous laminations									
		-50										
		82.0										
		-51										
		83.0										
		-52										
		84.0	84.20 m: 300mm carbonaceous laminations									
		-53									PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN	
		85.0										
		-54	85.38 m: 70mm carbonaceous laminations								PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN	
		86.0										
		-55	86.29 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations 86.58 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations 86.73 m: 50mm siltstone band								PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN PT, 15°, PL, RO, CO, 10 mm	
		87.0										
		-56	87.15 m: 100mm siltstone band								PT, 10°, PL, RO, SN	
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				water  10/10/12, water level on date shown  water inflow  complete drilling fluid loss  partial drilling fluid loss  25uL water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown		graphic log / core recovery  core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material)  no core recovered core run & RQD  barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)		weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high		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		
Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described												

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 13 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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				
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
											particular	general
			-57		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey to dark grey and brown, with siltstone bands and black carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i> 88.05 m: 0.5m carbonaceous laminations	SW - FR		a=5.80 d=0.90	100%		PT, 10°, PL, RO, CN	
		89.0	88.64 m: 210mm siltstone band									
		-58	89.12 m: 300mm carbonaceous laminations									
			-59		90.40 m: 90mm carbonaceous laminations						PT, 20°, PL, RO, SN	
			-60									
			-61		SILTSTONE: dark grey, black with grey laminations, with carbonaceous laminations.			a=3.40 d=0.40	97%		JT, 70°, PL, SO, CN	
			-62		NO CORE: 0.55 m TOOL DROP: 0.5m void on CCTV.						PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN	
			-63		NO CORE: 1.15 m 1.15m Coal in density plots				0%			
			-64		CAVE-IN: COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	MW			0%		CS, IR, SO, CO	
					NO CORE: 1.15 m Coal in density plots				17%			

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, CN, unless otherwise described

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH01**

sheet: 14 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **03 Sep 2018**

date completed: **07 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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		
method & support	water	depth (m)	graphic log	material description	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	additional observations and defect descriptions
		RL (m)		ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components		X = axial O = diametral a = axial d = diametral	a = axial d = diametral	(type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
						VL L M H VH EH	core run & RQD	particular general
				NO CORE: 1.15 m (continued)				
		-65		CAVE-IN: COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	MW			
		97.0		COAL: black, dull and shiney. 96.80 m: Floor of mine?				CS, IR, RO, CN
		-66		97.30 m: 300mm of dull coal			a=0.10 d=0.10	PT, 40°, PL, RO, CN JT, 60°, ST, RO, CN CS, IR, RO, CN
		98.0						
		-67						CS, IR, RO, CN
		99.0						
		-68		99.27 m: 30mm siltstone, dark grey	FR			CS, IR, RO, CN
				SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey.				
		100.0					a=4.50 d=3.80	
		-69		100.05 m: 100mm coal band				
				100.52 m: 180mm medium to coarse grained sandstone				PT, 0°, PL, RO, SN
		101.0						
		-70		101.26 m: 20mm medium to coarse grained sandstone				
				101.45 m: 25mm medium to coarse grained sandstone			a=9.00 d=3.10	PT, 5°, UN, RO, SN
		102.0		101.78 m: 120mm conglomerate band				
		-71		Borehole BH01 terminated at 102.10 m Target depth				
		103.0						
		-72						

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02**

sheet: 1 of 1

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **10 Sep 2018**

date completed: **10 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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							
method & support	1 penetration	2 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 penetrometer (kPa) 100 200 300 400	structure and additional observations
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed	E	30	1.0		CL	FILL: BITUMEN: Black, fine to coarse subangular gravel. FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, brown, with some cobbles 63mm to 80mm. FILL: Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark grey, grey and brown, fine to medium sand, some surrounded sized gravel. FILL: CLAY: medium plasticity, grey and pale grey, with orange.	M St VSt			FILL- WEARING COURSE FILL- PAVEMENT FILL
			E									
			E									
			SPT 3, 3, 8 N*=11									
			E									
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed		29	2.0		SC	CLAYEY SAND: fine to coarse grained, pale brown and pale grey.	M			RESIDUAL SOIL
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed	SPT 6, 8, 9 N*=17	28	3.0		CL	Sandy CLAY: medium plasticity, grey, fine to medium grained sand. CLAY: medium plasticity, orange mottled pale grey.	~Wp H			EXTREMELY WEATHERED MATERIAL
			CL									
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed		27	4.0			Borehole BH02 terminated at 4.01 m Safety reasons				
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed	SPT 15/10mm HB N*=R	26	5.0							
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed		25	6.0							
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed		24	7.0							
AD/T	1 2 3	Not Observed		23								

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone	support M mud C casing N nil penetration no resistance ranging to refusal water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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* bit shown by suffix
e.g. AD/T
B blank bit
T TC bit
V V bit

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 1 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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					
method & support	penetration	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description	moisture condition	consistency / relative density
AD	1	E	32.40	0.0			FILL: BITUMEN PAVEMENT: black, 50mm.	M	
	2	E		0.5			FILL: Gravelly SAND: fine to coarse grained, brown and pale grey, with angular to sub-angular gravel.		
	3			1.0			SANDSTONE.		
				1.5					
				2.0					
				2.5					
				3.0					
				3.5					
				4.0					
				4.5					
				5.0					
				5.5					
				6.0					
				6.5					
				7.0					
				7.5					
				8.0					
				8.5					
				9.0					
				9.5					
				10.0					
				10.5					
				11.0					
				11.5					
				12.0					
				12.5					
				13.0					
				13.5					
				14.0					
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				20.5					
				21.0					
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				22.0					
				22.5					
				23.0					
				23.5					
				24.0					
				24.5					
				25.0					

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing N nil penetration 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 2 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94)

surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)

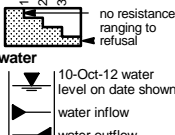
angle from horizontal: 90°

drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted

drilling fluid: non / water

hole diameter : 96 mm

drilling information					material substance							
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
RR 												

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing penetration  no resistance ranging to refusal 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 3 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94)

surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)

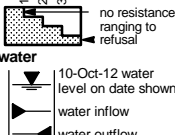
angle from horizontal: 90°

drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted

drilling fluid: non / water

hole diameter : 96 mm

drilling information						material substance								
method & support	penetration			water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3							SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components			100 200 300 400	
RR										SANDSTONE. (continued)				MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED
N						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* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing penetration 	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/remoulded (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 Wl 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 4 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)

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							
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
AD AS HA W RR	1 2 3	Not Observed		-8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1	25.0 26.0 27.0 28.0 29.0 30.0 31.0			SANDSTONE. (continued)			100 200 300 400	MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED
method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone			support M mud C casing penetration no resistance ranging to refusal			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/remoulded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing			classification symbol & soil description based on Unified Classification System		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	
						moisture D dry M moist W wet Wp plastic limit WI liquid limit						

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 5 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)

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								
method & support	1 penetration	2 penetration	3 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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
RR	N									SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 6 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

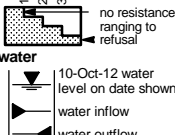
date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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										
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations	
	1	2	3										100 200 300 400		
RR	N			Not Observed		-8				SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH	
					41.0										
					-9										
					42.0										
					-10										
					43.0										
					-11										
					44.0						COAL: black.				
					-12										
					45.0						SANDSTONE: grey.				
					-13										
					46.0										
					-14										
					47.0										
					-15										

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 7 of 13

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,619.90; N: 6,355,693.60 (MGA94)

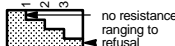
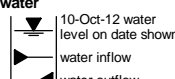
surface elevation: 32.40 m (AHD)

angle from horizontal: 90°

drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted

drilling fluid: non / water

hole diameter : 96 mm

drilling information						material substance													
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations					
	1	2	3										100 200 300 400						
RR	N			Not Observed		-16				SANDSTONE: grey. (continued)				FRESH					
						49.0													
						-17													
						50.0													
						-18													
						51.0													
						-19													
						52.0													
						-20													
						53.0													
						-21													
						54.0													
						-22													
						55.0													
						-23													
										COAL: black.									
method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit					support M mud C casing penetration  water 					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/remoulded (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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 8 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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									
method & support	1 penetration	2 penetration	3 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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
RR <														

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 9 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

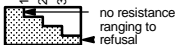
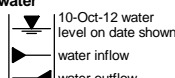
date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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									
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3							SANDSTONE. <i>(continued)</i>			100	
													200	
													300	
													400	

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH02A**

sheet: 10 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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

[illegible]

Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 11 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

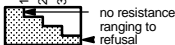
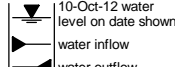
date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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									
method & support	penetration			water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3							SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components			100 200 300 400	
RR	N			Not Observed		-48	81.0			SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
						-49	82.0							
						-50	83.0							
						-51	84.0							
						-52	85.0							
						-53	86.0							
						-54	87.0							
						-55								

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 12 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **20 Sep 2018**

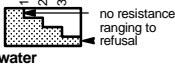
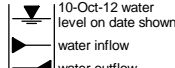
date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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							
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1 2 3							SANDSTONE. (continued)			100 200 300 400	FRESH
					-56							
					89.0							
					-57							
					90.0							
					-58							
					91.0							
					-59							
					92.0							
					-60							
					93.0							
					-61							
					94.0							
					-62							
					95.0			COAL: black.				
					-63							

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 Wl 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH02A**

sheet: 13 of 13

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**


date started: **20 Sep 2018**

date completed: **21 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

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															
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations								
<div>RR</div> <div>N</div>	1	Not Observed			-64			COAL: black. (continued)			100	FRESH								
	2				97.0						200									
	3				-65						300									
	98.0				400															
	-66				99.0						-67		100.0	-68	101.0	-69	102.0	-70	103.0	-71

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing penetration water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 Wl 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**

sheet: 1 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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

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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
AD	1							FILL: BITUMEN: black, 50mm.	M			FILL- WEARING COURSE
	2		E				GP	FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, grey, angular to sub-angular, fine grained sand.				FILL- PAVEMENT
	3		E				CI	Sandy CLAY: medium plasticity, mottled red and brown.	>Wp	St - VSt		RESIDUAL SOIL
			SPT 5, 7, 10 N=17	-32	1.0		CI	CLAY: medium plasticity, pale grey and red mottled orange.	>Wp			
			B	-31	2.0		CL	Sandy CLAY: low plasticity, orange mottled pale brown, fine grained sand.	<Wp	VSt - H		EXTREMELY WEATHERED ROCK
		SPT 21, 30/90mm N=R		-30	3.0							
Borehole BH03 continued as cored hole												
N				-29	4.0							
				-28	5.0							
				-27	6.0							
				-26	7.0							
				-25								

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing penetration water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 2 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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													
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50				samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)				additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)		
							VL	L	M	H			VH	FH	30	100	300	1000	3000
			-32																
			-31																
			-30																
					started coring at 3.40m														
			-29		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, brown to pale brown, grey to dark grey, with siltstone bands.	DW											PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN		
						XW													
			-28			DW											PT, 40°, IR, RO, SN PT, 10°, IR, RO, SN Drilling Break PT, 0°, PL, RO, VN		
					SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations.	SW - FR											JT, 70°, PL, RO, SN Drilling Break		
			-27															PT, 5 - 10°, ST, SN	
																		Drilling Break	
																	Drilling Break		
			-26														PT, 0°, PL, VR, CN Drilling Break		
			-25														PT, 5°, CU, RO, SN PT, 5°, CU, RO, CN Drilling Break		
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				water <div><div></div>10/10/12, water level on date shown <div></div>water inflow <div></div>complete drilling fluid loss <div></div>partial drilling fluid loss</div> <div><div></div>25uL water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown</div>		graphic log / core recovery <div><div></div>core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) <div></div>no core recovered</div> <div><div></div>core run & RQD <div></div>barrel withdrawn</div> <div>RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)</div>				weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high FH extremely high				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	
Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described																			

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 3 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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	
method & support		material description		weathering & alteration	
water		ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components		estimated strength & Is50	
RL (m)				X = axial; O = diametral	
depth (m)				a = axial; d = diametral	
graphic log				samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	
				a = axial; d = diametral	
				core run & RQD	
				defect spacing (mm)	
				additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
				particular	
				general	
HQ		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued)		SW - FR	
-24		8.10 m: 50mm siltstone band		VL	
9.0		9.15 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations		M	
-23				H	
10.0				VH	
-22				FH	
11.0		11.60 m: 170mm carbonaceous laminations			
-21		12.12 m: 200mm siltstone band			
12.0		13.25 m: 180mm siltstone band			
-20					
13.0					
-19					
14.0					
-18					
15.0					
-17					
method & support		water		graphic log / core recovery	
AS auger screwing		10/10/12, water		core recovered	
AD auger drilling		level on date shown		(graphic symbols indicate material)	
CB claw or blade bit		water inflow		no core recovered	
W washbore		complete drilling fluid loss		core run & RQD	
NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm)		partial drilling fluid loss		barrel withdrawn	
NQ wireline core (47.6mm)		25uL water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown		RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	
HQ wireline core (63.5mm)					
PQ wireline core (85.0mm)					
SPT standard penetration test					
RR rock roller/tricone					
				weathering & alteration*	
				RS residual soil	
				XW extremely weathered	
				HW highly weathered	
				DW distinctly weathered	
				MW moderately weathered	
				SW slightly weathered	
				FR fresh	
				*W replaced with A for alteration	
				strength	
				VL very low	
				L low	
				M medium	
				H high	
				VH very high	
				FH extremely high	
				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	
				roughness	
				SL slickensided	
				CN clean	
				POL polished	
				SN stain	
				SO smooth	
				VN veneer	
				RO rough	
				CO coating	
				coating	
				CN clean	
				SN stain	
				VN veneer	
				CO coating	

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID.	BH03
sheet:	4 of 14
project no.	754-NTLGE220504
date started:	17 Sep 2018
date completed:	20 Sep 2018
logged by:	MJ
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																			
method & support		water		RL (m)		depth (m)		graphic log		material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components				weathering & alteration		estimated strength & Is(50) X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral		samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa) a = axial; d = diametral		core run & RQD		defect spacing (mm)		additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)															
																										particular						general							
						16				SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued)				SW - FR				a=0.20 d=0.20		85%						CS, IR, SO, CN													
						17.0				COAL: black, shiny, cleated.				XW DW				a=0.10 d=0.00																					
						18.0				NO CORE: 0.25 m																													
						19.0				COAL: black, shiny, cleated.				XW														CS, IR, SO, CN											
						14				SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations.				MW														JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN											
						13				19.10 to 20.28 m: becoming fine to coarse grained				SW - FR				a=0.70 d=0.90		63%																			
						20.0				20.26 m: 60mm carbonaceous laminations																													
						21.0				21.15 m: 50mm siltstone band																													
						22.0												a=1.10 d=0.90																					
						23.0														100%								Drilling Break											
						23.50				23.50 m: coal on density plot																													
method & support		water						graphic log / core recovery						weathering & alteration*														defect type		planarity									
AS auger screwing		10/10/12, water level on date shown						core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material)						RS residual soil														PL planar											
AD auger drilling		water inflow						no core recovered						RW extremely weathered														CU curved											
CB claw or blade bit		complete drilling fluid loss												HW highly weathered														UN undulating											
W washbore		partial drilling fluid loss												DW distinctly weathered														ST stepped											
NMLCNMLC core (51.9 mm)														MW moderately weathered														IR Irregular											
NQ wireline core (47.6mm)														SW slightly weathered																									
HQ wireline core (63.5mm)														FR fresh																									
PQ wireline core (85.0mm)														*W replaced with A for alteration strength																									
SPT standard penetration test														VL very low																									
RR rock roller/tricone		water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown												L low																									
		25uL												M medium																									
														H high																									
														VH very high																									
														FH extremely high																									

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**

sheet: 5 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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				
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)	
							VL J M H VH EH				particular	general
21/09/18 HQ			8		SANDSTONE: fine to coarse grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued)	SW - FR		a=0.80 d=1.00	100%		JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN	
			25.0						87%			
			26.0		SILTSTONE: grey and pale brown, with carbonaceous laminations.	MW - SW		a=0.30 d=0.20			SM, 0°, PL, VR, CO	
			27.0								SM, 0°, PL, RO, SN	
			5		COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	MW			37%		PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN	
			28.0		SILTSTONE: grey to brown.							
					NO CORE: 0.16 m Coal in density plot.							
					COAL: black.	MW						
			4					a=0.00 d=0.10			CS, IR, VR, CN	
			29.0		SILTSTONE: dark grey to black.				14%		PT, ST, RO, SN	
					NO CORE: 0.40 m Coal to siltstone in density plot.							
					SILTSTONE: grey, with carbonaceous laminations.	MW						
		30.0										
				NO CORE: 0.10 m Siltstone in density plot.								
				SILTSTONE: grey, with carbonaceous laminations.	MW		a=0.30 d=0.40	52%			PT, ST, RO, SN	
			31.0									
			1			SW - FR						

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 6 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**[illegible]

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

sheet: 7 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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																					
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description	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 observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)															
											particular	general														
HQ	100% loss	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	57%	15%	89%	92%	PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 0°, PL, RO PT, 0°, ST, RO, SN JT, 70°, PL, RO, CN CS, IR, RO PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN CS, PL, RO, CN CS, IR, RO, CN CS, IR, RO, CO PT, 5°, PL, RO, CN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10° PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described												
															SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. (continued) 40.20 m: 100 mm siltstone band	SW - FR										
															NO CORE: 0.10 m Tool drop.											
															CAVE IN: SILTSTONE grey.	MW										
															NO CORE: 0.33 m TOOL DROP.											
															NO CORE: 0.35 m CAVE IN: Siltstone in density plot.											
															CAVE IN: SILTSTONE AND COAL: dark grey and black.	XW										
																MW										
																SW - FR										

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**

sheet: 8 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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																	
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral				samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)									
							VL	J	M	H	VH	EH			30	100	300	1000	3000	particular	general		
			-16		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i> 49.50 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations 50.10 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations 51.00 m: becoming pale grey, grey-dark grey laminations 51.25 m: becoming fine grained	SW - FR									98%						JT, 90°, CU, RO, SN		
			49.0																				
			-17																				
			50.0																				
			-18		52.25 m: 200 mm tuff band										95%								
			51.0																				
			-19																				
			52.0																				
			-20		COAL: black, dull, cleated.	DW																	
			53.0		SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. 55.00 m: 100 mm siltstone band, grey	SW - FR									83%						JT, 45°, PL, RO, CN JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN		
			-21																				
			54.0																				
			-22																				
			55.0																				
			-23																				

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10° PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**
sheet: 9 of 14
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **17 Sep 2018**
date completed: **20 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial O = diametral a = axial d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
					SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i> 56.10 m: 200mm coal, black, dull band	SW - FR			83%		CS, IR, SO, CN JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN
			57.0					a=2.40 d=1.70			
			58.0		58.52 m: 1.48m siltstone, dark grey band				100%		
			59.0					a=2.80 d=1.50			
			60.0		60.60 m: 50 mm coal band						CS, 0°, PL, RO, CN CS, 0°, PL, CN
			61.0						90%		
			62.0		62.00 m: 500mm carbonaceous laminations			a=2.20 d=0.10			PT, 40°, PL, RO, SN
			63.0		63.10 m: 1.55m siltstone, dark grey band			a=2.20 d=0.50	100%		
			63.0								

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**

sheet: 10 of 14

project no: **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial O = diametral a = axial d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
					SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i>	SW - FR					
		-32	65.0					a=1.90 d=0.50	100%		
		-33	66.0		66.38 m: 20mm carbonaceous laminations			a=2.50 d=0.40			
		-34	67.0					a=1.40 d=0.40	100%		
		-35	68.0		68.50 m: becoming fine to coarse grained			a=0.80 d=0.20			
		-36	69.0		69.00 to 69.20 m: 200 mm siltstone band						
		-37	70.0						97%		PT, 0°, PL, RO, CN PT, 5°, ST, RO, CN
		-38	71.0					a=1.00 d=0.50			
		-39			71.55 to 71.65 m: 100 mm siltstone band						JT, 80°, CU, VR, CN PT, 0°, PL, SO, CN

Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN;
unless otherwise described

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

water

10/10/12, water level on date shown
water inflow
complete drilling fluid loss
partial drilling fluid loss
25uL
water pressure test result (lugeons) for depth interval shown

graphic log / core recovery

core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material)
no core recovered
core run & RQD
barrel withdrawn
RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)

weathering & alteration*

RS residual soil
XW extremely weathered
HW highly weathered
DW distinctly weathered
MW moderately weathered
SW slightly weathered
FR fresh
*W replaced with A for alteration
strength
VL very low
L low
M medium
H high
VH very high
EH extremely high

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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**

sheet: 11 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is50 X = axial O = diametral a = axial d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
					SANDSTONE: fine to medium grained, grey, dark grey, with siltstone bands and carbonaceous laminations. <i>(continued)</i>	SW - FR					particular
			73.0		73.03 m: 100mm carbonaceous laminations			a=1.70 d=0.40			general
			74.0		73.90 m: 150 mm siltstone band				100%		
			74.25		74.25 m: becoming medium to coarse grained			a=3.20 d=2.30			
			75.0								
			76.0		76.12 m: 60mm siltstone, dark grey band			a=3.20 d=3.00			JT, 70°, CU, RO, CN
			76.40		76.40 m: 100 mm tuff band				91%		
			77.0		77.10 m: 50mm carbonaceous laminations			a=3.70 d=1.80			JT, 55°, PL, RO, CN
			78.0		77.85 m: 300 mm siltstone band						
			78.65		78.65 m: 310mm carbonaceous laminations			a=4.60 d=1.10	80%		
			79.0		78.96 m: 140mm siltstone, dark grey band						

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	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 25uL	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 12 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**[illegible]

Engineering Log - Cored Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH03**

sheet: 13 of 14

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **17 Sep 2018**

date completed: **20 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

checked by: **RB**

position: E: 385,685.80; N: 6,355,574.40 (MGA94) surface elevation: 32.75 m (AHD)

drill model: Comacchio 450P, Track mounted

drilling fluid: non / water

angle from horizontal: 90°

hole diameter : 96 mm

vane id.:

drilling information				material substance				rock mass defects													
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components	weathering & alteration	estimated strength & Is(50) X = axial; O = diametral a = axial; d = diametral	samples, field tests & Is(50) (MPa)	core run & RQD	defect spacing (mm)	additional observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)										
											particular	general									
HQ			-56		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	SW - FR		a=4.50 d=2.50	100%		JT, 80°, PL, RO, SN	Defects are: PT, 0 - 10°, PL, RO, SN, unless otherwise described									
	89.0	88.90 m: 200mm siltstone band																			
		89.30 m: 180mm siltstone band																			
	-57	89.60 m: 130mm carbonaceous laminations																			
	90.0	90.16 m: 200mm siltstone band																			
		90.45 m: 130mm carbonaceous laminations																			
	-58																				
	91.0																				
	-59	91.60 m: 50mm coal band 91.70 m: 300mm siltstone, dark grey band																			
	92.0																				
			-60		COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	DW				0%	JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN PT, 5°, PL, RO, SN JT, 50°, PL, RO, SN	CS, IR, RO, CO									
			-61		NO CORE: 0.56 m Coal in density plot.				0%												
			94.0		COAL: black, shiny, cleated.	DW					JT, 50°, PL, RO, CN JT, 50°, PL, RO, CN JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN										
			-62																		
			95.0						30%		JT, 80°, PL, RO, CN										
			-63																		
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				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 25UL		graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)		weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high FH extremely high		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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH03**
sheet: 14 of 14
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **17 Sep 2018**
date completed: **20 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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			
method & support	water	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	material description ROCK TYPE: grain characteristics, 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 observations and defect descriptions (type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating, thickness, other)
							VL J M H VH EH			30 100 300 1000 3000	particular <

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	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	graphic log / core recovery core recovered (graphic symbols indicate material) no core recovered core run & RQD barrel withdrawn RQD = Rock Quality Designation (%)	weathering & alteration* RS residual soil XW extremely weathered HW highly weathered DW distinctly weathered MW moderately weathered SW slightly weathered FR fresh *W replaced with A for alteration strength VL very low L low M medium H high VH very high EH extremely high	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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH04**

sheet: 1 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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									
method & support	penetration			water	samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description	moisture condition	consistency / relative density	hand penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
AD	1	2	3						GW	FILL: BITUMEN PAVEMENT: black, 20mm.			100	FILL- WEARING COURSE
					E				SW	FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse grained, sub-angular to angular, grey, with fine grained sand.	M	F - St	200	FILL- PAVEMENT
					E				CL	FILL: CLAYEY SAND: fine to coarse grained, brown and red.	<Wp		300	FILL - UNCONTROLLED
						-32	1.0							
					E				CL	FILL: Sandy CLAY: low plasticity, brown, dark brown, pale grey, fine to coarse grained sand, with fine grained angular to sub-angular gravel.				
					SPT 5, 5, 5 N=10							St - H		
						-31	2.0							
					E									
						-30	3.0		CL-CI	Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark brown and dark grey, fine to coarse grained sand.	~Wp			RESIDUAL SOIL
					SPT 3, 4, 5 N=9				CL-CI	CLAY: low to medium plasticity, mottled orange and brown, with fine rounded to sub-rounded gravel.				
N					B									
						-29	4.0		CL-CI	Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark grey, with medium to coarse grained sand, with fine angular to sub-angular gravel.	>Wp			EXTREMELY WEATHERED MATERIAL
									CL-CI	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.				HIGHLY WEATHERED BECOMING MODERATELY WEATHERED MATERIAL
					SPT 7, 25/30mm N=R					SANDSTONE: fine grained, pale grey and orange.				
						-28	5.0			SANDSTONE.				
						-27	6.0							
						-26	7.0							
RR						-25								

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing N nil penetration water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

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

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH04**

sheet: 2 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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														
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations				
		1	2	3															
RR											SANDSTONE. (continued)			100 200 300 400	MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED				
	N						24	9.0											
							23	10.0											
							22	11.0											
							21	12.0											
							20	13.0											
							19	14.0											
							18	15.0											
method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone					support M mud N nil C casing penetration  10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow					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/remoulded (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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**

sheet: 3 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

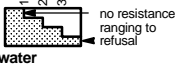
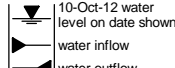
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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								
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3										100 200 300 400	
										SANDSTONE. (continued)				MODERATELY WEATHERED TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED
						16	17.0			COAL: black.				
						15	18.0			SILTSTONE.				
						14	19.0			SANDSTONE.				FRESH
						13	20.0							
						12	21.0							
						11	22.0							
						10	23.0							
						9								

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 Wl 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**

sheet: 4 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

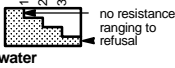
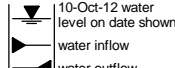
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
RR	1	2	3	14/09/18		25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud C casing N nil penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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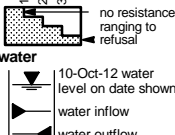
Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**
sheet: 5 of 13
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **12 Sep 2018**
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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								
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3											
RR N						0	33.0			SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
						-1	34.0							
						-2	35.0							
						-3	36.0							
						-4	37.0							
						-5	38.0							
						-6	39.0							

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**

sheet: 6 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

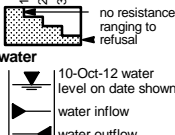
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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									
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
		1	2										100 200 300 400	
		3												
											</			

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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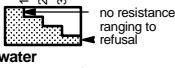
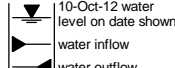
Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**
sheet: 7 of 13
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **12 Sep 2018**
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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									
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3											
RR 														

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 Wl 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH04**

sheet: 8 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

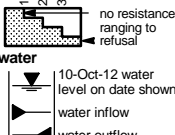
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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								
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3											
RR	N									SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
										SILTSTONE.				
										SANDSTONE.				

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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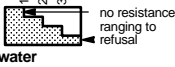
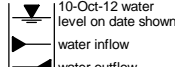
Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**
sheet: 9 of 13
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **12 Sep 2018**
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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								
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
	1	2	3											
RR	N									SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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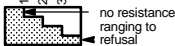
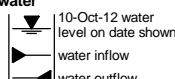
Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**
sheet: 10 of 13
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **12 Sep 2018**
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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									
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations	
	1	2	3												100
RR	N									SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH	

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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Engineering Log - Borehole

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**

sheet: 11 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

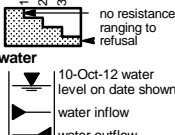
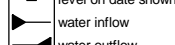
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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							
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
RR N	1	2							SANDSTONE. (continued)			100	FRESH
	3											200	
												300	
												400	

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. AD/T B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration  water 	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/remoulded (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 WL 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
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client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**

principal:

project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**

location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID. **BH04**

sheet: 12 of 13

project no. **754-NTLGE220504**

date started: **12 Sep 2018**

date completed: **14 Sep 2018**

logged by: **MJ**

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						
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations
								SANDSTONE. (continued)				FRESH
				-56	89.0			SANDSTONE.				
				-57	90.0							
				-58	91.0							
				-59	92.0			NO CORE: 1.65m (92.10-93.75 m) Tool drop.				
				-60	93.0							
				-61	94.0			CAVE IN: SILTSTONE AND COAL				
				-62	95.0							
				-63								

method
AD auger drilling*
AS auger screwing*
HA hand auger
W washbore
RR rock roller/tricone

* bit shown by suffix
e.g.
B blank bit
T TC bit
V V bit

support
M mud N nil
C casing

penetration

no resistance ranging to refusal

10-Oct-12 water level on date shown

water inflow

water outflow

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/remoulded (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
WL 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

client: **Crescent Newcastle Pty Ltd**
principal:
project: **Proposed Multi Building Residential Development**
location: **11 - 13 Mosbri Crescent, Cooks Hill, NSW**

Borehole ID: **BH04**
sheet: 13 of 13
project no: **754-NTLGE220504**
date started: **12 Sep 2018**
date completed: **14 Sep 2018**
logged by: **MJ**
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									
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 penetrometer (kPa)	structure and additional observations	
	1	2	3												
RR ↓ N ↓	1	2	3							CAVE IN: SILTSTONE AND COAL <i>(continued)</i>			100	FRESH	
													200		
													300		
													400		

method AD auger drilling* AS auger screwing* HA hand auger W washbore RR rock roller/tricone * bit shown by suffix e.g. B blank bit T TC bit V V bit	support M mud N nil C casing penetration water 10-Oct-12 water level on date shown water inflow water outflow	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/remoulded (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
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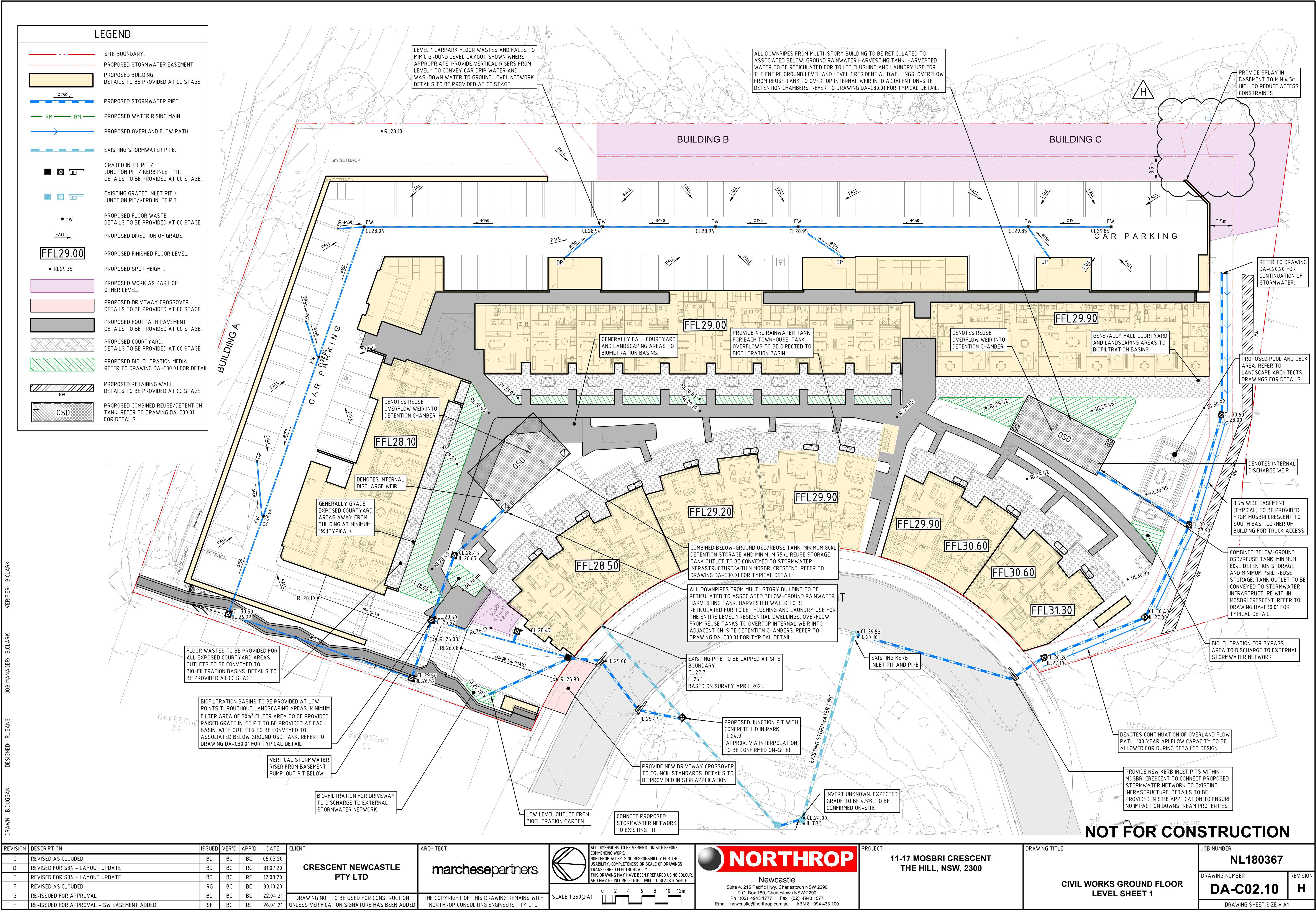
Appendix B - Northrop drawings



VERIFIER: B.CLARK
JOB MANAGER: B.CLARK
DESIGNED: R.JEANS
DRAWN: B.DUGGAN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

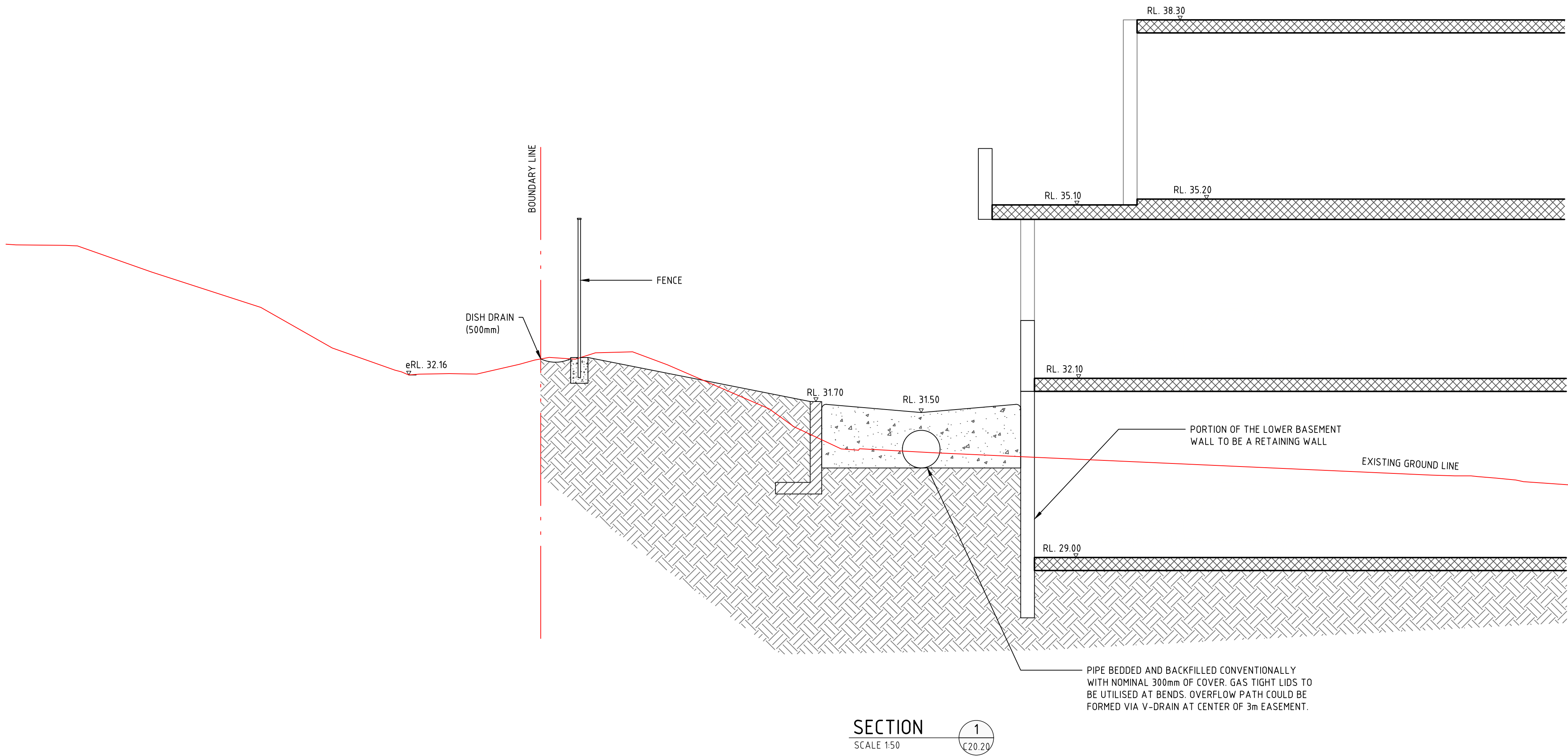
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J	REVISED FOR S34 - SURVEY TURNED ON	SF	BC	RC	22.10.20	CRESCENT NEWCASTLE PTY LTD	marchesepartners	11-17 MOSBRI CRESCENT THE HILL, NSW, 2300	CIVIL WORKS LEVEL 2	NL180367
H	REVISED FOR S34 - SECTION TAGS ADDED	BD	BC	RC	28.10.20					
I	BORE HOLE LOCATIONS ADDED	BD	BC	RC	05.11.20					
K	BORE HOLE IDENTIFICATION ADDED	BD	BC	RC	05.11.20					
L	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	RC	22.04.21					
M	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL - SW EASEMENT ADDED	SF	BC	RC	26.04.21	DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED	THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD	SCALE 1:250@A1		DRAWING NUMBER DA-C20.20
										REVISION M
										DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1



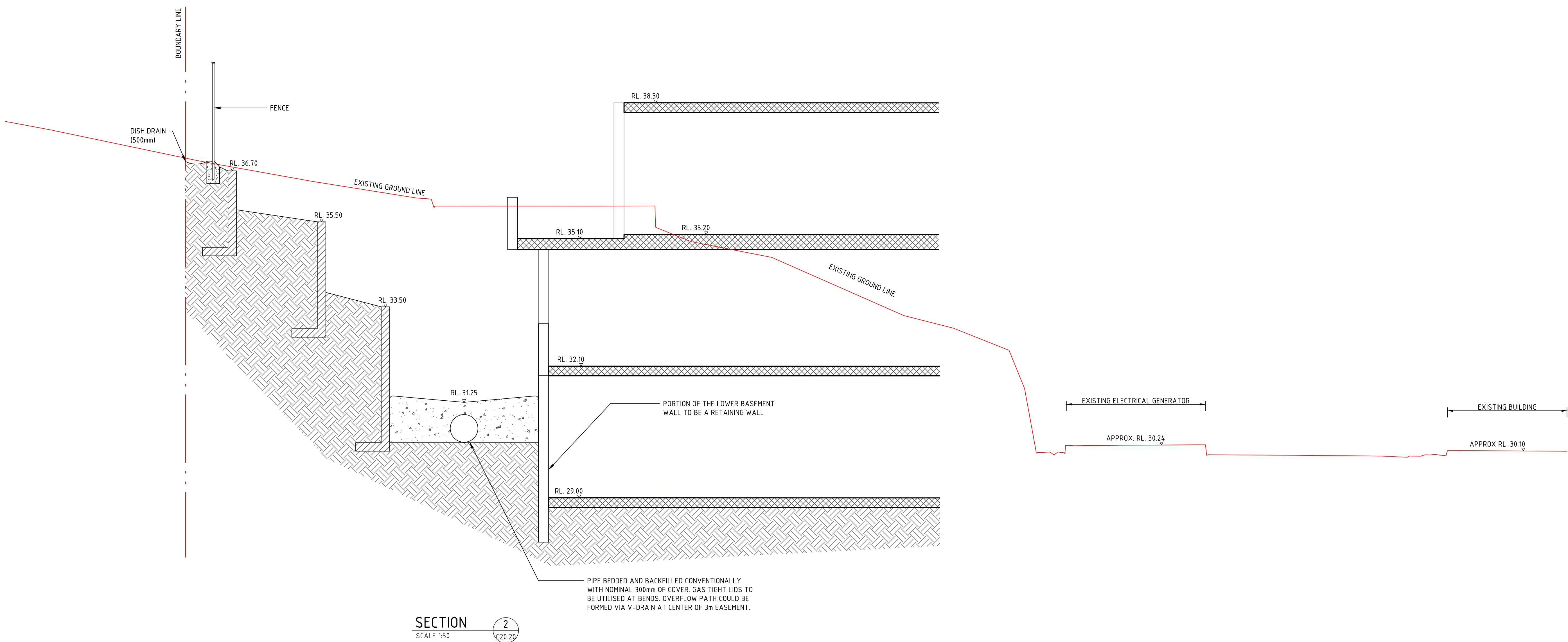
VERIFIER: B.CLARK
JOB MANAGER: B.CLARK
DESIGNED: R.JEANS
DRAWN: B.DUGGAN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE	CLIENT	ARCHITECT		PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER
A	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	CH	BC	RC	08.10.19	CRESCENT NEWCASTLE PTY LTD	marchesepartners	ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NORTHROP ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR SCALE OF DRAWINGS TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY. THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR, AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE.	11-17 MOSBRI CRESCENT THE HILL, NSW, 2300	CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 2	NL180367
B	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	RC	12.08.20						DRAWING NUMBER
C	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL - EXISTING GROUND LINE ADDED	SF	BC	RC	22.10.20						REVISION
D	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	RC	28.10.20						DA-C30.02
E	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	BC	22.04.21						E
						DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED	THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD	SCALE 1:50@ A1			DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1



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JOB MANAGER: B.CLARK
DESIGNED: R.JEANS
DRAWN: B.DUGGAN



SECTION 2
SCALE 1:50

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE	CLIENT	ARCHITECT	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER
A	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	RC	28.10.20	CRESCENT NEWCASTLE PTY LTD	marchesepartners	11-17 MOSBRI CRESCENT THE HILL, NSW, 2300	CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 3	NL180367
B	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	BC	22.04.21					DRAWING NUMBER DA-C30.03
						DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED	THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD			REVISION B
DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1										

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.
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THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR, AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE.

SCALE 1:50@ A1

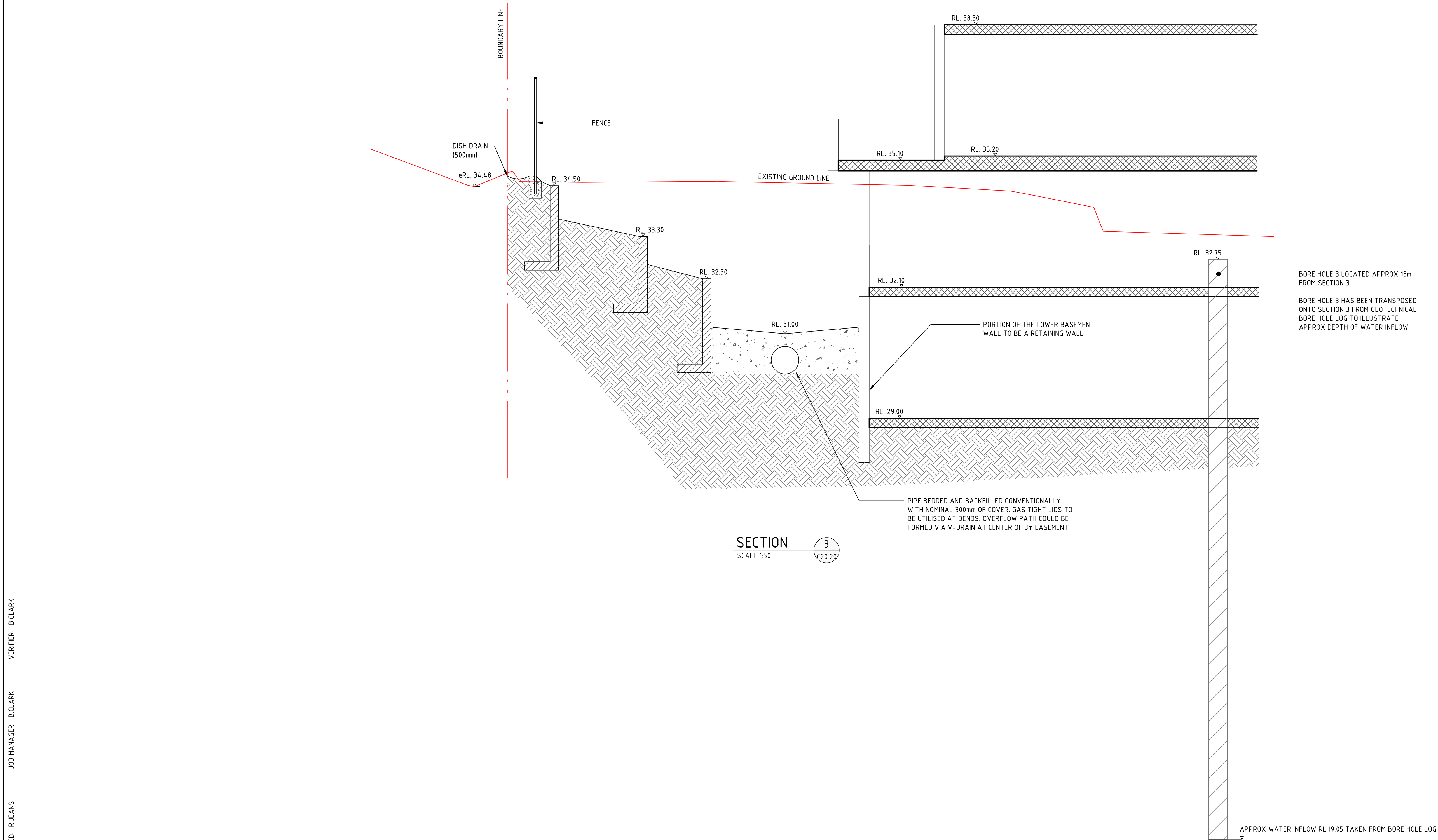
0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5m

NORTHROP



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

VERIFIER: B.CLARK
JOB MANAGER: B.CLARK
DESIGNED: R.JEANS
DRAWN: B.DUGGAN



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REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE	CLIENT	ARCHITECT		PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER	
A	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	RC	28.10.20	CRESCENT NEWCASTLE PTY LTD	marchesepartners	<div>ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.</div> <div>NORTHROP ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR SCALE OF DRAWINGS TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY.</div> <div>THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR, AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE.</div> <div></div> <div>Newcastle Suite 4, 216 Pacific Hwy, Charlestown NSW 2290 P.O. Box 100, Charlestown NSW 2290 Ph (02) 4943 1777 Fax (02) 4943 1577 Email newcastle@northrop.com.au ABN 81 094 433 100</div>	11-17 MOSBRI CRESCENT THE HILL, NSW, 2300	CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 4	NL180367	
B	WATER INFLOW ADDED	BD	BC	RC	05.11.20						DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
C	WATER INFLOW UPDATED	BD	BC	RC	05.11.20						DA-C30.04	D
D	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	BD	BC	BC	22.04.21						DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1	
DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED						THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH NORTHROP CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD		SCALE 1:50@A1 				

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