BLOCK:

1

SECTION:

64

SUBURB:

Denman Prospect

JOB No:

46231.94

DATE:

June 2018

CLIENT:

Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 238: Located on the boundary of Block 1 & 2 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.25 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.5 m.

Test Pit 241: Located on the boundary of Block 1, 2 & 17 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.4 m.

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class **S** (slightly reactive) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 1) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 1) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

REFERENCES:

 AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK: 2 SECTION: 64 SUBURB: Denman Prospect

JOB No: 46231.94 DATE: June 2018

CLIENT: Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 238: Located on the boundary of Block 1 & 2 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.25 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.5 m.

Test Pit 241: Located on the boundary of Block 1, 2 & 17 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.4 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 - 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK:

11

SECTION:

64 SUBURB:

Denman Prospect

JOB No:

46231.94

DATE:

June 2018

CLIENT:

Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 233: Located in the north eastern corner of Block 15 Section 61. Dry to moist gravelly sandy silt topsoil filling to 0.15 m depth, well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.4 m depth then medium dense dry to moist fine to medium grained clayey sand to 0.5 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.7 m.

Test Pit 234: Located on the boundary of Block 11 & 12 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.4 m.

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S (slightly reactive) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 1) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 1) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

REFERENCES:

 AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK: 12 SECTION: 64 SUBURB: Denman Prospect

JOB No: 46231.94 DATE: June 2018

CLIENT: Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 234: Located on the boundary of Block 11 & 12 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.4 m.

Test Pit 235: Located on the boundary of Block 12 & 13 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.8 m depth then medium dense dry to moist fine to medium grained clayey sand to 1.1 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 1.3 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 – 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK:

13

SECTION:

64

SUBURB:

Denman Prospect

JOB No:

46231.94

DATE:

June 2018

CLIENT:

Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 235: Located on the boundary of Block 12 & 13 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.8 m depth then medium dense dry to moist fine to medium grained clayey sand to 1.1 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 1.3 m.

Test Pit 239: Located on the boundary of Block 13 & 14 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.4 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.6 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 - 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK:

14

SECTION:

64

SUBURB:

Denman Prospect

JOB No:

46231.94

DATE:

June 2018

CLIENT:

Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 236: Located on the boundary of Block 14 & 15 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.15 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.5 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.7 m.

Test Pit 239: Located on the boundary of Block 13 & 14 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.4 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.6 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 - 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK:

15

SECTION:

64

SUBURB:

Denman Prospect

JOB No:

46231.94

DATE:

June 2018

CLIENT:

Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 236: Located on the boundary of Block 14 & 15 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.15 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.5 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.7 m.

Test Pit 240: Located on the boundary of Block 15 & 16 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.9 m depth, overlying low strength highly weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the slow progress depth of 1.1 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 – 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK: 16 SECTION: 64 SUBURB: Denman Prospect

JOB No: 46231.94 DATE: June 2018

CLIENT: Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 237: Located on the boundary of Block 16 & 17 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.6 m depth then medium dense dry to moist fine to medium grained clayey sand to 0.7 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.9 m.

Test Pit 240: Located on the boundary of Block 15 & 16 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, then well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.9 m depth, overlying low strength highly weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the slow progress depth of 1.1 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 - 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- 1. AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.





BLOCK: 17 SECTION: 64 SUBURB: Denman Prospect

JOB No: 46231.94 DATE: June 2018

CLIENT: Indesco Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES:

EXISTING SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS:

Test Pit 237: Located on the boundary of Block 16 & 17 Section 64. Dry to moist silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, well compacted dry to moist clayey gravelly sand filling with cobbles to 0.6 m depth then medium dense dry to moist fine to medium grained clayey sand to 0.7 m depth, overlying medium to high strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.9 m.

Test Pit 241: Located on the boundary of Block 1, 2 & 17 Section 64. Dry to moist gravelly silty sand topsoil filling to 0.2 m depth, overlying medium strength moderately weathered rhyodacite bedrock to the refusal depth of 0.4 m.

BULK EARTHWORKS:

Filling within the block placed under Level 1 control in general accordance with AS 3798 - 2007 (Ref 1).

SITE CLASSIFICATION: Class S* (slightly reactive/filled block) based on limited subsurface information and determined in general accordance with the requirements of AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) inclusive of additional ground movements resulting from the presence of former and existing trees. If the building pad is founded entirely on weathered rock, a Class A classification may be appropriate. Therefore the classification must be reassessed should the soil profile change either by adding fill or removing soil from the block and/or if the presence of service trenches or retaining walls are within the zone of influence of the block. Fill placed "uncontrolled" will warrant a P classification in those areas. Reference should be made to the comments provided below.

FOOTING SYSTEMS: Reference must be made to AS2870-2011 (Ref 2) which indicates footing systems that are appropriate for each site classification. All footings must found within a uniform bearing stratum of suitable strength/material, below the zone of influence of any service trenches, backfill zones, retaining walls or underground structures. Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with current best practice. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' (attached). Refer to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils.

COMMENTS/ LIMITATIONS:

The successful purchaser must make their own interpretations, deductions and conclusions from the information made available and will need to accept full responsibility for such interpretations, deductions and conclusions.

Development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken.

Additional topsoils / filling may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled filling.

All new filling must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798-2007).

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated.

Moisture condition of site soils and/or the presence of groundwater may vary considerably from time of investigation compared to at the time of construction.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated.

It is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

This report must be read in conjunction with the attached notes "About this Report".

- 1. AS 3798-2007 'Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments', Standards Association of Australia.
- AS 2870-2011 'Residential Slabs and Footings,' Standards Association of Australia.



