SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**9**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.094.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 7,8 and Drawing 1.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the natural soil profile would be equivalent to Class S (slightly reactive) conditions. If the building pad, following site excavations exposes entirely weathered rock, a Class A (non-reactive) classification may be appropriate. Therefore the site classification must be reassessed should the subsurface profile change by either cutting or filling and/or if the presence of service trenches, retaining walls or submerged structures are within the zone of influence of the proposed footings. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated. It is recommended that excavation depths be minimal to reduce potential site costs.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References: AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

- Limitations & About this Report
- Explanatory Notes
- Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 7,8
- Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS GROUNDED EXPERTISE

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**10**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.095.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 6,7 and Drawing 1.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the natural soil profile would be equivalent to Class S (slightly reactive) conditions. If the building pad, following site excavations exposes entirely weathered rock, a Class A (non-reactive) classification may be appropriate. Therefore the site classification must be reassessed should the subsurface profile change by either cutting or filling and/or if the presence of service trenches, retaining walls or submerged structures are within the zone of influence of the proposed footings. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated. It is recommended that excavation depths be minimal to reduce potential site costs.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References: AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

- Limitations & About this Report
- Explanatory Notes
- Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 6,7
- Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch

Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201067, N:603024
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 6
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	0.10	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
		Silty CLAY (CL), with sand: red brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.20		
	0.30	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: grey mottled red brown; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.45 / 570	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.						D		0.50		
		Test Pit discontinued at 0.60m depth. Bucket refusal.										
	1 / 569											

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201088, N:603044
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 7
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

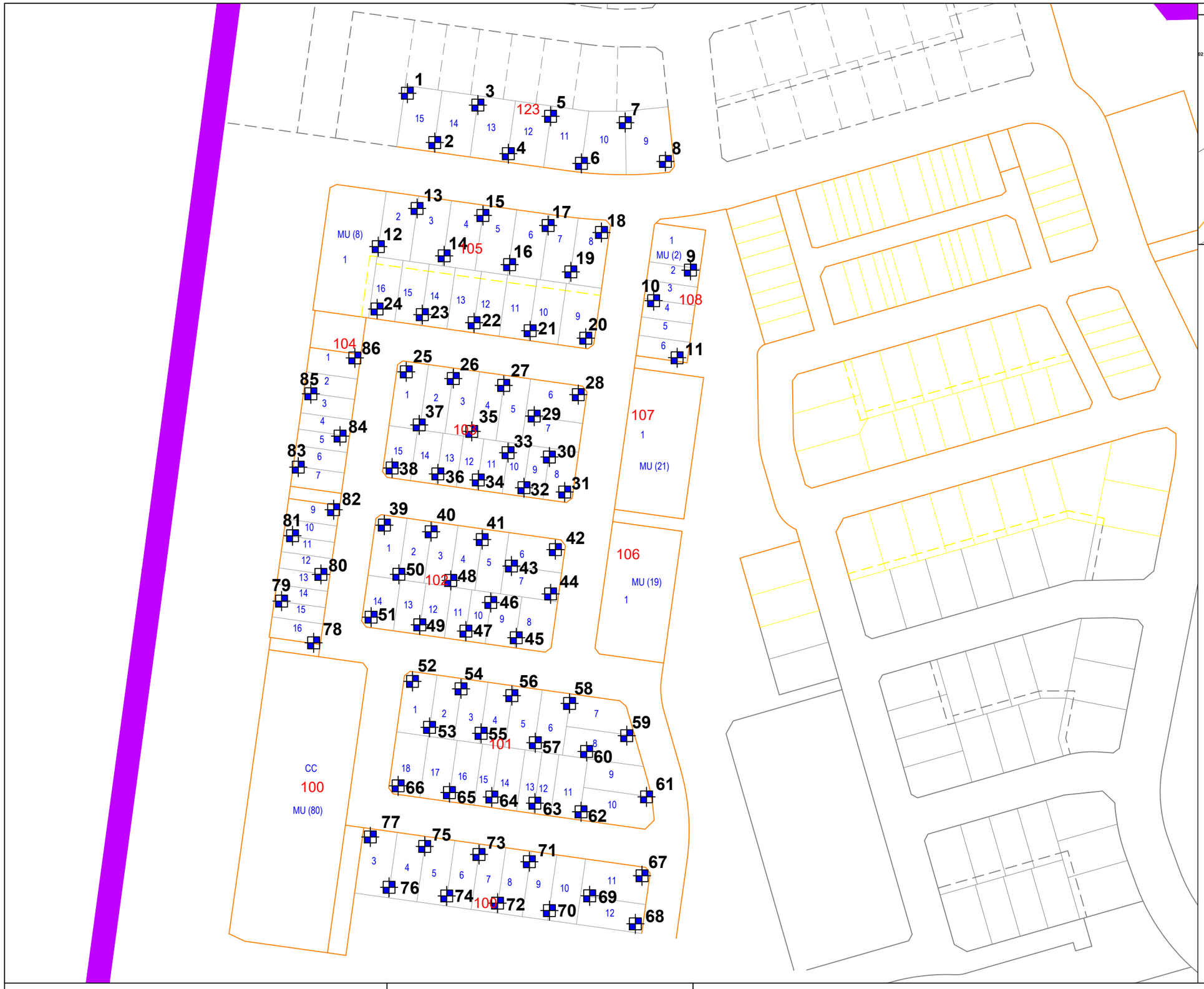
CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.15	FILL / Sandy CLAY (CL), trace silt: brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		possibly FILL	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.30		
	0.35	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured. From 0.55m: medium to high strength, moderately to slightly weathered						D		0.50		
	570 1	Test Pit discontinued at 0.60m depth. Bucket refusal.										

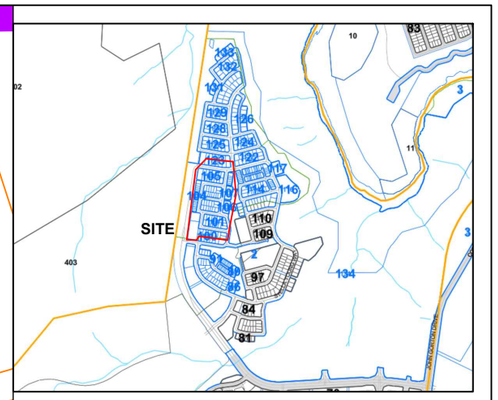
NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**11**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.096.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 5,6 and Drawing 1.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the natural soil profile would be equivalent to Class S (slightly reactive) conditions. If the building pad, following site excavations exposes entirely weathered rock, a Class A (non-reactive) classification may be appropriate. Therefore the site classification must be reassessed should the subsurface profile change by either cutting or filling and/or if the presence of service trenches, retaining walls or submerged structures are within the zone of influence of the proposed footings. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated. It is recommended that excavation depths be minimal to reduce potential site costs.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References: AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

- Limitations & About this Report
- Explanatory Notes
- Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 5,6
- Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch

Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS | GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201052, N:603047
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 5
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.20	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: red brown mottled grey; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.55	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey mottled red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.						D		0.70		
	570 1	Test Pit discontinued at 0.80m depth. Bucket refusal.										

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201067, N:603024
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

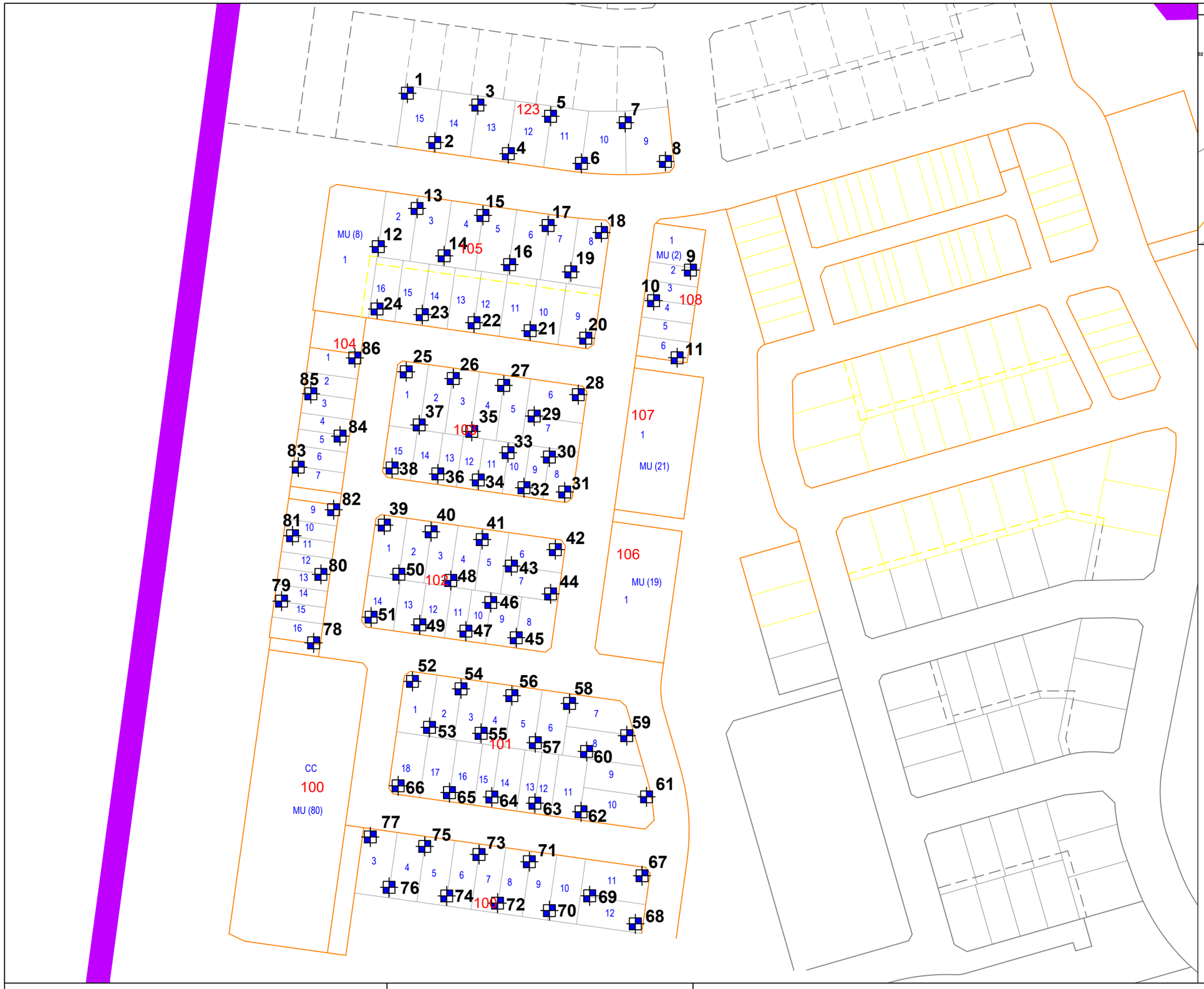
LOCATION ID: 6
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

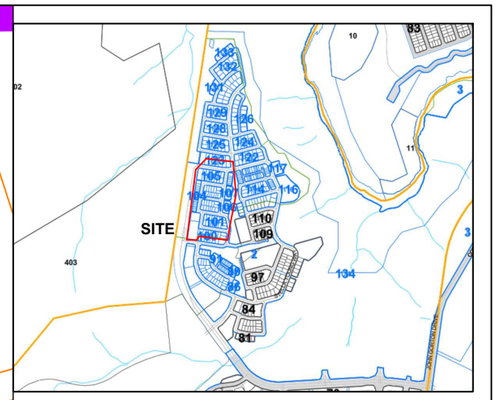
CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	0.10	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
		Silty CLAY (CL), with sand: red brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.20		
	0.30	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: grey mottled red brown; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.45 / 570	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.						D		0.50		
		Test Pit discontinued at 0.60m depth. Bucket refusal.										
	1 / 569											

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**12**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.097.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 4,5 and Drawing 1.

Bulk Earthworks: Based on Douglas Partners records, controlled fill was placed within the block under Level 1 control as defined in AS 3798:2007 during subdivision construction.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the worst case current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the site would be equivalent to worst case Class M* (moderately reactive/filled) conditions. It must be noted that part of the block would be equivalent to Class S* (slightly reactive/filled) conditions due to shallow rock in parts of the block. 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. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Hard rock excavation must be anticipated. It is recommended that excavation depths be minimal to reduce potential site costs.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References:

AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

AS 3798:2007, Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

Limitations & About this Report
Explanatory Notes
Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 4,5
Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch
Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS | GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201031, N:603029
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 4
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN(#)	CONSIS.(*) / DENSITY.(*)	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	0.00	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.25	Silty SAND (SM), trace clay: red brown; fine to coarse.		RS	(MD) to (D)	D						
	0.35	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: red brown mottled grey; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.50	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey mottled red brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered, fractured.										
	570 1	From 1.30m: low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered						D		1.20		
		Test Pit discontinued at 1.50m depth. Limit of investigation.										

NOTES: (#) Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. (*) Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201052, N:603047
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 5
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

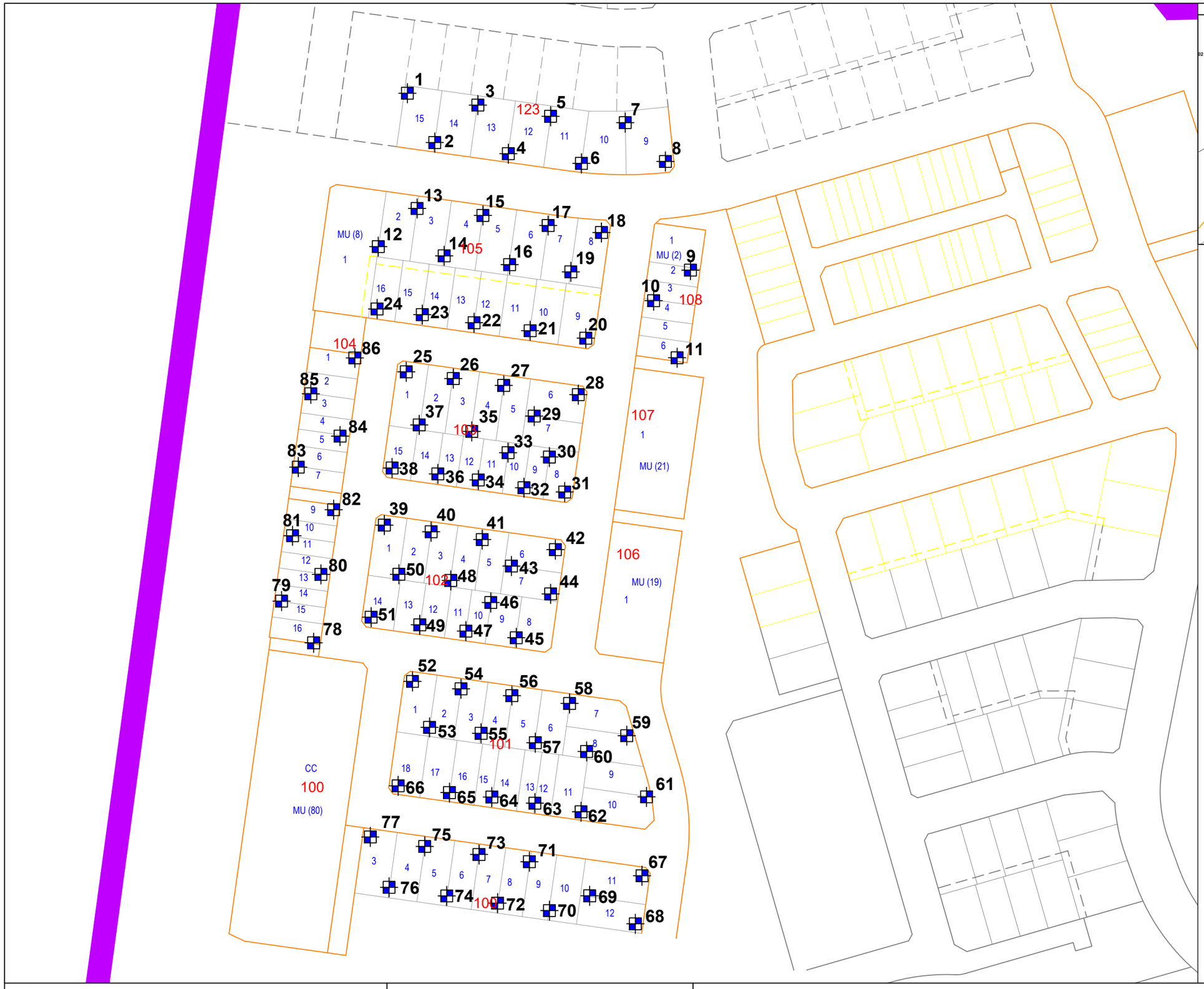
CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.20	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: red brown mottled grey; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.55	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey mottled red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.						D		0.70		
	570 1	Test Pit discontinued at 0.80m depth. Bucket refusal.										

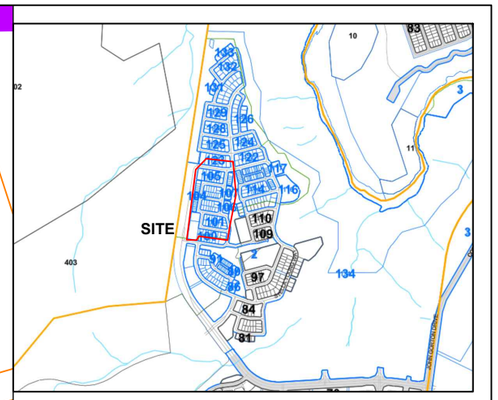
NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**13**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.098.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 3,4 and Drawing 1.

Bulk Earthworks: Based on Douglas Partners records, controlled fill was placed within the block under Level 1 control as defined in AS 3798:2007 during subdivision construction.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the worst case current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the site would be equivalent to worst case Class M* (moderately reactive/filled) conditions. It must be noted that part of the block would be equivalent to Class S* (slightly reactive/filled) conditions due to shallow rock in the eastern half of the block. 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. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Depending on the depth of site cut and trenches, rock excavation may be required.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References:

AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

AS 3798:2007, Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

Limitations & About this Report
Explanatory Notes
Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 3,4
Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch
Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS | GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 572 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201016, N:603053
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 3
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

GROUNDWATER	RL (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	TESTING AND REMARKS: TEST TYPE	TESTING AND REMARKS: RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		0.10	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
			FILL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CI), trace gravel: brown; medium plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL						
	571	0.30	FILL / Sandy Gravelly CLAY (CL): brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL		D		0.60		
		0.80	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.										
		1									1		
									D		1.20		
	570		Test Pit discontinued at 1.30m depth. Limit of investigation.										

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201031, N:603029
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 4
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

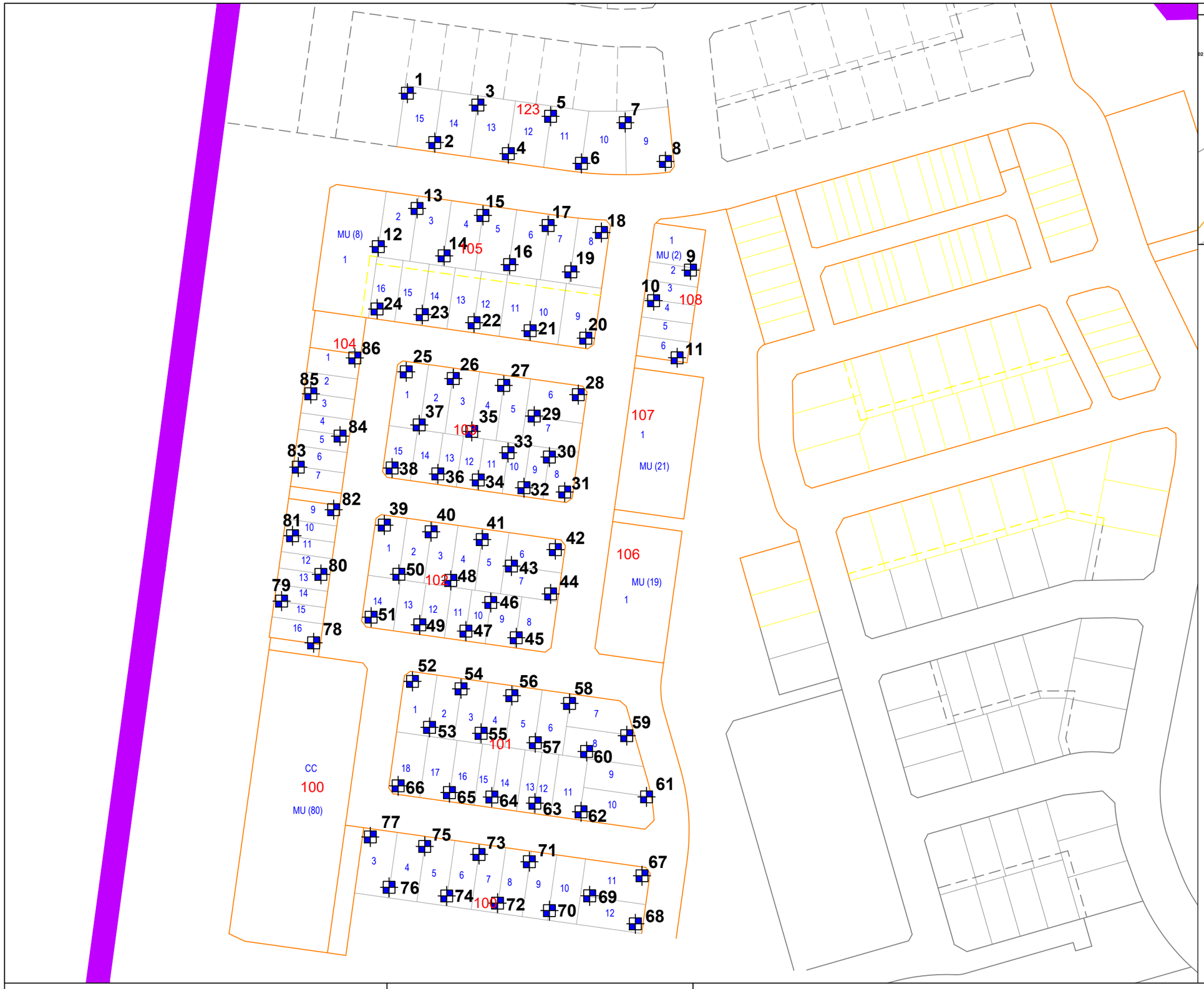
CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN(#)	CONSIS.(*) / DENSITY.(*)	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	0.00	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.25	Silty SAND (SM), trace clay: red brown; fine to coarse.		RS	(MD) to (D)	D						
	0.35	Silty CLAY (CH), trace sand: red brown mottled grey; high plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.40		
	0.50	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey mottled red brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered, fractured.										
	570 1	From 1.30m: low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered						D		1.20		
		Test Pit discontinued at 1.50m depth. Limit of investigation.										

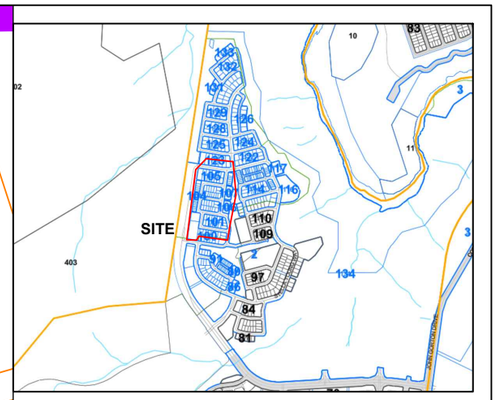
NOTES: (#) Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. (*) Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**14**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.099.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 2,3 and Drawing 1.

Bulk Earthworks: Based on Douglas Partners records, controlled fill was placed within the block under Level 1 control as defined in AS 3798:2007 during subdivision construction.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the soil profile would be equivalent to Class M* (moderately reactive/filled) conditions. The site classification must be reassessed should the subsurface profile change by either cutting or filling and/or if the presence of service trenches, retaining walls or submerged structures are within the zone of influence of the proposed footings. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Depending on the depth of site cut and trenches, rock excavation may be required.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References:

AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

AS 3798:2007, Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

Limitations & About this Report
Explanatory Notes
Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 2,3
Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch

Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS | GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 572 AHD
COORDINATE: E:200995, N:603035
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 2
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN(#)	CONSIS.(*) / DENSITY.(*)	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	572 / 0	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.20	FILL / Sandy Gravelly CLAY (CL): brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL						
	571 / 0.60	Silty Sandy CLAY (CL-CI): red brown; low to medium plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt) to	w<PL		D		0.80		
	0.90	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, yellow brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered, fractured.										
	1	From 1.20m: low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered								1		
	570	Test Pit discontinued at 1.50m depth. Limit of investigation.										

NOTES: (#) Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. (*) Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 572 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201016, N:603053
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

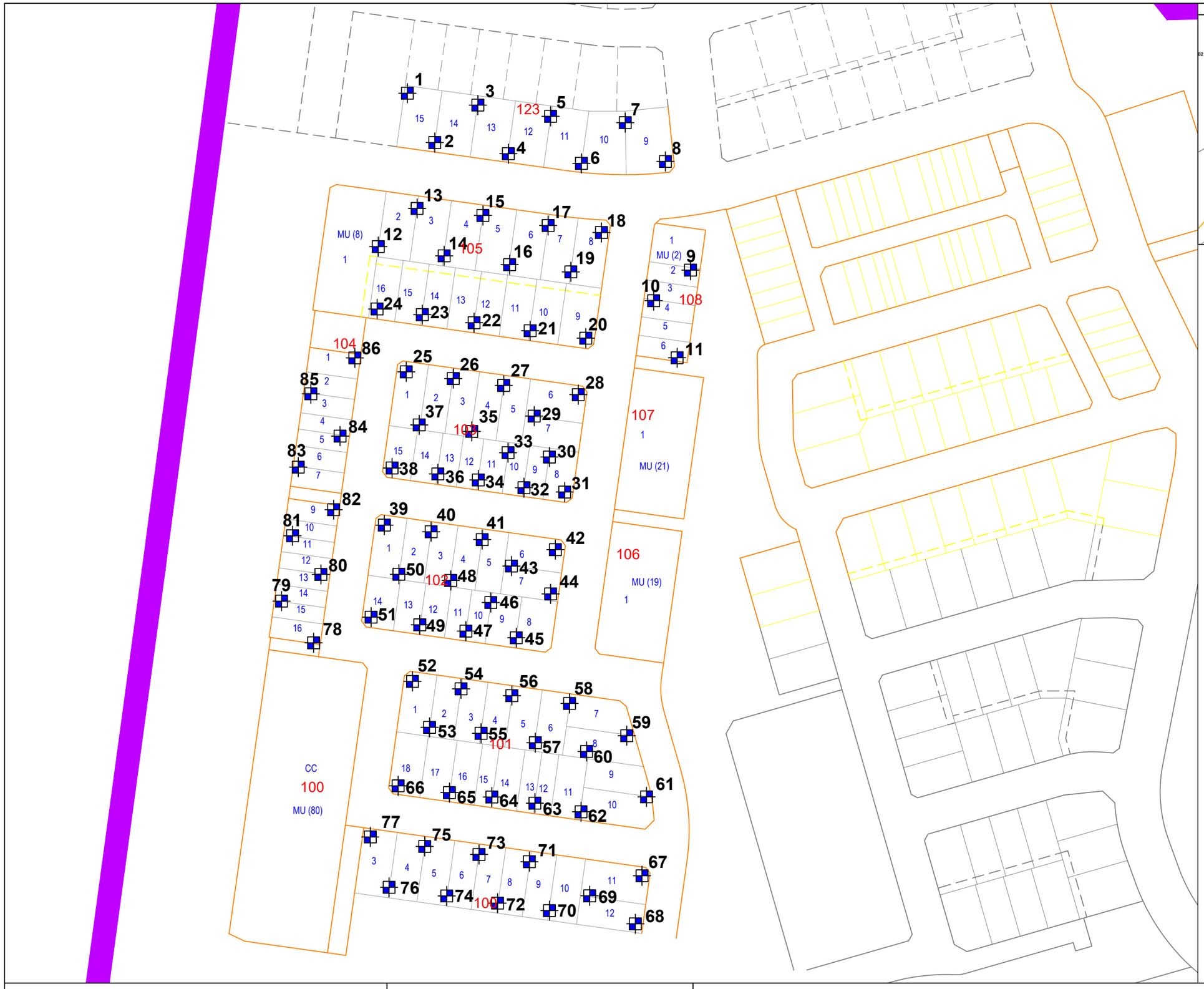
LOCATION ID: 3
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

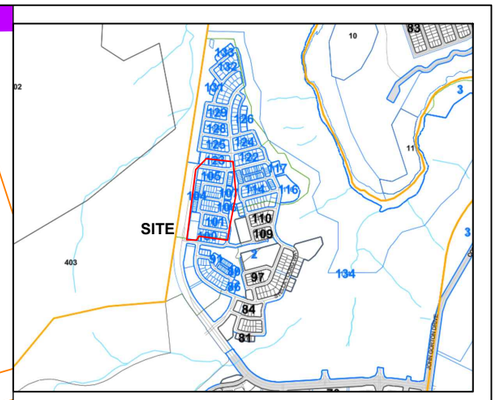
GROUNDWATER	RL (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	TESTING AND REMARKS: TEST TYPE	TESTING AND REMARKS: RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		0.10	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
			FILL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CI), trace gravel: brown; medium plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL						
	571	0.30	FILL / Sandy Gravelly CLAY (CL): brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL		D		0.60		
		0.80	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.										
		1									1		
									D		1.20		
	570		Test Pit discontinued at 1.30m depth. Limit of investigation.										

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

SITE CLASSIFICATION REPORT SUMMARY

BLOCK:	**15**	**SECTION:**	**123**	**SUBURB:**	**Denman Prospect**
JOB No:	**88231.60**			**DATE:**	**August 2024**
CLIENT:	**Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd**			**REF:**	**R.100.Rev0**

Classification Procedures:

Existing Subsurface Conditions: Refer attached test pit log(s) – Pit(s) 1,2 and Drawing 1.

Bulk Earthworks: Based on Douglas Partners records, controlled fill was placed within the block under Level 1 control as defined in AS 3798:2007 during subdivision construction.

Laboratory Results: Previous laboratory testing results indicated liquid limit ranging from 25-80%, plasticity index ranging from 12-57% and linear shrinkage ranging from 6-20%.

Site Classification: Site classification in accordance with AS2870:2011 provides guidance on the patterns and magnitude of moisture related seasonal ground movements that must be considered in design. Based on the current soil profile / state, on limited subsurface information, soil reactivity and allowing for variation in the subsoil profile, the soil profile would be equivalent to Class M* (moderately reactive/filled) conditions. The site classification must be reassessed should the subsurface profile change by either cutting or filling and/or if the presence of service trenches, retaining walls or submerged structures are within the zone of influence of the proposed footings. Reference must be made to the comments provided below.

Footing Systems: Reference must be made to AS2870:2011 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. Dwelling design must ensure suitable drainage and uniform moisture conditions are maintained in the vicinity of footings. Footing systems must be confirmed by a structural engineer taking into consideration any onsite or offsite constraints.

Maintenance Guidelines: Reference should be made to the attached CSIRO Sheet BTF 18 'Foundation Maintenance & Footing Performance' to comments about gardens, landscaping and trees on the performance of foundation soils and in particular in respect to maintaining good surface drainage. It notes that minor cracking in most structures is inevitable, and it describes site maintenance practices aimed at minimising foundation movements that can lead to cracking damage.

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. To that end development specific geotechnical investigations must be undertaken and it is recommended that footing excavations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer.

Some variability in subsurface conditions must be anticipated with the possibility additional topsoils / fill may have been spread subsequent to the investigation.

Site preparation prior to the construction should include removal of all vegetation, topsoil and any uncontrolled fill and all new fill must be placed under controlled conditions (AS 3798:2007), otherwise Class P conditions would be warranted in those fill areas. Some remnant tree roots may still be present within the natural profile, generally embedded within the weathered rock, at the existing ground surface or below any controlled fill.

Depending on the depth of site cut and trenches, rock excavation may be required.

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. Groundwater seepages are highly likely after heavy or prolonged rain.

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

References:

AS 2870:2011, Residential Slabs and Footings, Standards Australia.

AS 3798:2007, Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments, Standards Australia.

Attachments:

Limitations & About this Report
Explanatory Notes
Test Pit Log(s) Pit(s) 1,2
Drawing 1

Written by: Alastair Hirsch
Reviewed by: Michael Jones

Douglas PARTNERS GROUNDED EXPERTISE

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 572 AHD
COORDINATE: E:200982, N:603059
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 1
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

GROUNDWATER	RL (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	TESTING AND REMARKS: TEST TYPE	TESTING AND REMARKS: RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		0.15	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
			FILL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CI), trace gravel: brown; medium plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.30		
		0.35	FILL / Sandy Gravelly CLAY (CL), trace silt: brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel; trace cobbles.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL		D		1.00		
	571	1											
			Test Pit discontinued at 1.30m depth. Limit of investigation.										
	570												

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 572 AHD
COORDINATE: E:200995, N:603035
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 2
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN(#)	CONSIS.(*) / DENSITY.(*)	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed	572 / 0	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.20	FILL / Sandy Gravelly CLAY (CL): brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand; fine to coarse gravel.		FILL	(VSt) to (H)	w<PL						
	571 / 0.60	Silty Sandy CLAY (CL-CI): red brown; low to medium plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		RS becoming XWM	(VSt) to	w<PL		D		0.80		
	0.90	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, yellow brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered, fractured.										
	1	From 1.20m: low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered								1		
	570	Test Pit discontinued at 1.50m depth. Limit of investigation.										

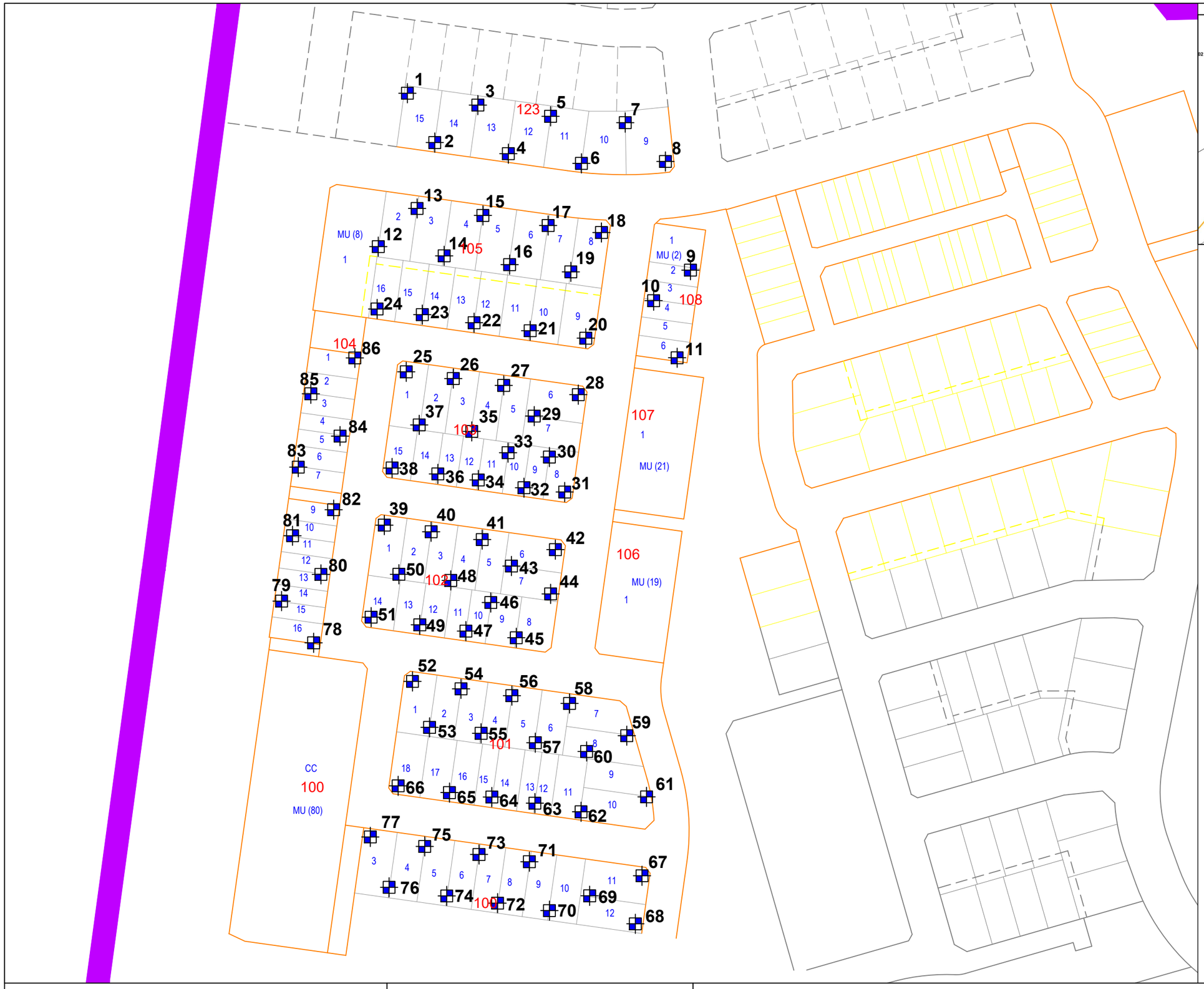
NOTES: (#) Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. (*) Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

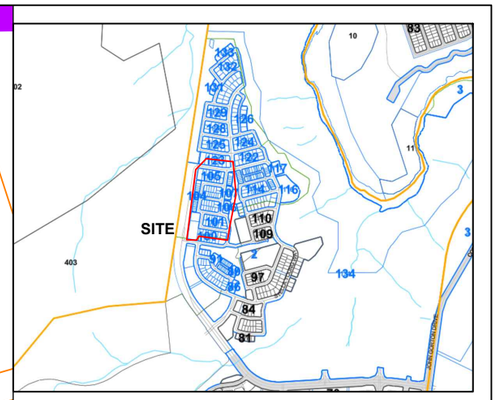
PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 571 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201088, N:603044
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

LOCATION ID: 7
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m) / DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] / DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL to w=PL						
	0.15	FILL / Sandy CLAY (CL), trace silt: brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand.		possibly FILL	(VSt)	w<PL		D		0.30		
	0.35	DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, red brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured. From 0.55m: medium to high strength, moderately to slightly weathered						D		0.50		
	570 1	Test Pit discontinued at 0.60m depth. Bucket refusal.										

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions

Douglas PARTNERS

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect

SURFACE LEVEL: 570 AHD
COORDINATE: E:201107, N:603025
DATUM/GRID: ACT Stromlo
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/---°

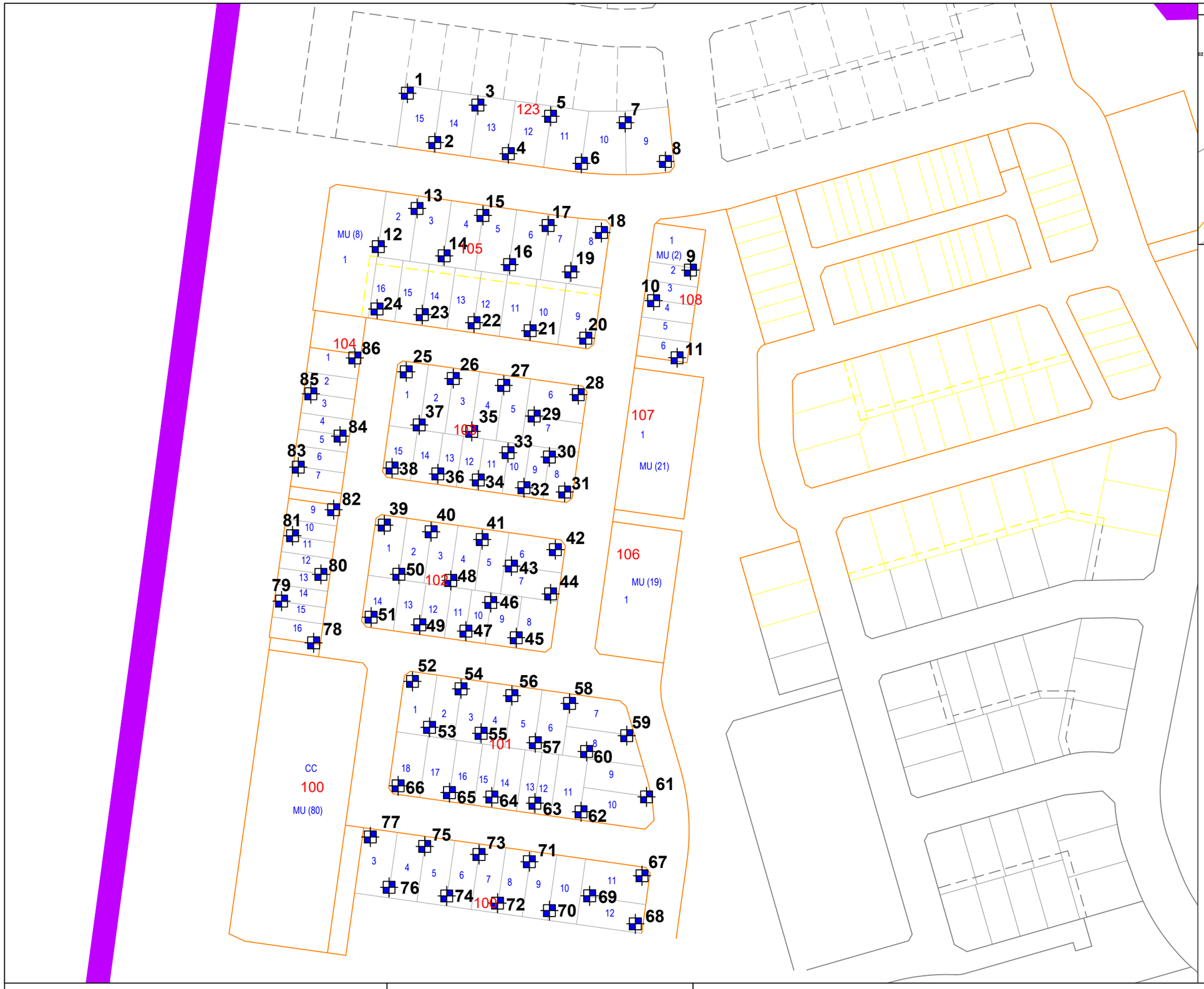
LOCATION ID: 8
PROJECT No: 88231.60
DATE: 13/08/24
SHEET: 1 of 1

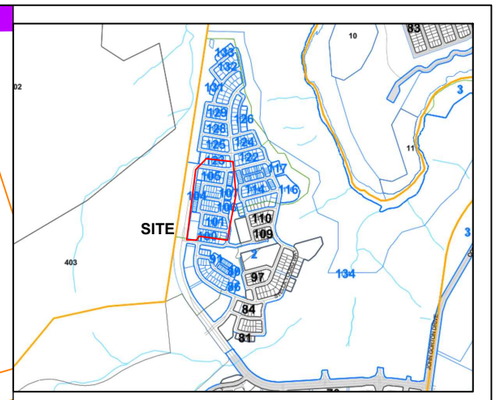
CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED								SAMPLE				TESTING AND REMARKS	
GROUNDWATER	RL (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	GRAPHIC	ORIGIN[#]	CONSIS.[*] DENSITY.[*]	MOISTURE	REMARKS	TYPE	INTERVAL	DEPTH (m)	TEST TYPE	RESULTS AND REMARKS
13/08/24 No free groundwater observed		0.10	TOPSOIL / Silty Sandy CLAY (CL): dark brown; low plasticity; fine to coarse sand. FILL.		TOP and FILL	NA	w<PL						
			DACITIC IGNIMBRITE: fine to coarse grained, grey mottled orange brown, low to medium strength, highly to moderately weathered, fractured.						D		0.30		
	569	1	Test Pit discontinued at 0.40m depth. Bucket refusal.										

NOTES: [#] Soil origin is "probable" unless otherwise stated. [*] Consistency/Relative density shading is for visual reference only - no correlation between cohesive and granular materials is implied.

PLANT: CAT 306 CR mini excavator
OPERATOR: Bingley Electrical Pty Ltd
LOGGED: Hoctor
METHOD: 300mm wide bucket
REMARKS: Surface levels and coordinates are approximate only and must not be relied upon.

Refer to explanatory notes for symbol and abbreviation definitions





Locality Plan

LEGEND

Test Pit Location

0 17.5 35 52.5 70 87.5

1:1750 @ A3

NOTE: Base drawing from Huon
(Drawing Depth Range Plot, dated 8 June 2023)

Douglas PARTNERS

GROUNDED EXPERTISE

CLIENT: Capital Estate Developments Pty Ltd		TITLE: **Test Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 88231.60
OFFICE: Canberra	DRAWN BY: FM	**Proposed Residential Subdivision**	DRAWING No: 1
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: 28.05.2024	**Stage 7 Denman North Estate, Denman Prospect**	REVISION: 0