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Report on
Lot Classification and Salinity Assessment

Proposed Residential Subdivision
531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

Prepared for
Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd

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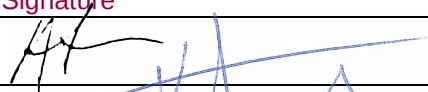
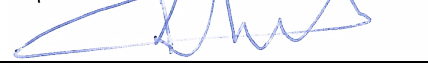
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Report on Lot Classification and Salinity Assessment

Proposed Residential Subdivision

531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a lot classification and salinity assessment undertaken for a proposed residential subdivision at 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty. The investigation was commissioned in by Jackson Perks of Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd and was undertaken in accordance with Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) proposal 92323.06 dated 8 December 2022.

It is understood that the proposed development of the site includes the creation of 120 residential lots (Lots 100 – 169, 200 – 231 and 300 – 317) in 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty. The investigation was carried out to provide information on the subsurface conditions to allow for the classification of each lot in accordance with the requirements of AS 2870:2011 *Residential Slabs and Footings*.

The investigation comprised the excavation of 65 test pits and dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) testing followed by laboratory testing of selected samples, engineering analysis and reporting. Details of the field work and laboratory test results are given in this report, together with comments relating to design and construction practice.

Site plans showing the subdivision layout and the works-as-executed (WAE) fill plans (included in Appendix D) which was prepared by Orion Consulting in 2023, were provided by the client.

This report should be read together with the Notes About This Report in Appendix A.

2. Background

Previous investigation within the site and its immediate surrounds was undertaken by DP in 2020 as part of a preliminary salinity investigation and management plan for Lot 2005 D.P. 1162239, Cobbitty, NSW. The details of this investigation are given in a report titled *“Report on Preliminary Salinity Assessment, Proposed Residential Subdivision, Lot 2005, D.P. 1162239, Cobbitty, NSW”* (Project 92323.01) dated February 2020 (DP 2020).

DP have also previously completed a land capability report for the larger Oran Park Precinct within which this site is located. The details of this investigation are given in a report titled *“Report on Land Capability and Contamination Assessment, Oran Park Precinct, Oran Park and Cobbitty”* (Project 40740) dated 28 February 2007 (the LCA).

In summary, results from DP 2020 investigation indicated that the underlying soils were generally non-saline to very saline, and non-aggressive to mildly aggressive to concrete and steel.

3. Site Description and Regional Geology

The site covers an irregular shaped area of approximately 82 ha with dimensions of approximately 1300 m by 1430 m respectively as shown in Drawing 1 (Appendix B). It is bounded to the north and west by grassed paddock and trees, to the east by existing residential development, and to the south by Cobbitty Road

Following the placement of controlled fill, site levels generally slope down in the south easterly direction with a grade of approximately 1 in 25. The overall difference in level is approximately 9.6 m from the lowest part of the site near Pit 3 (RL 75.5 relative to Australian Height Datum [m AHD]) to the highest part near Pit 44 (RL 85.1 m AHD).

Reference to the Wollongong 1:100 000 Geological Series Sheets indicates that the site is underlain by Bringelly Shale belonging to the Wianamatta Group of Triassic age. Bringelly Shale typically comprises shale, carbonaceous claystone, laminite, fine to medium-grained lithic sandstone, and some minor coaly bands which weather to form clays of high plasticity. The results of the investigation were consistent with the geological mapping.

4. Field Work

4.1 Methods

The field work comprised the excavation of 65 test pits (Pits 1 – 65) to a depth of 2.5 m, or prior refusal. The excavation of the test pits was carried out using a Hyundai 60CR-9 6 tonne excavator fitted with a 450 mm bucket and a Yanmar ViO80 8 tonne excavator fitted with a 400 mm bucket. The test pits were logged on site by a geotechnical engineer who collected disturbed and 'undisturbed' samples (in 50 mm diameter thin-walled steel tubes) to assist in strata identification and for laboratory testing.

Dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) tests were carried out to depths of up to 1.2 m adjacent to each borehole to assess the penetration resistance of the near-surface soils.

The test pit locations were nominated and located on site by DP and are shown on Drawing 1. Surface levels relative to m AHD and coordinates (to MGA94 Zone 56) were determined using a differential GPS which has a nominal accuracy of ± 0.1 m. It is important to note that DP is not a registered surveyor, hence the coordinates and elevations will be considered approximate. Surface levels and coordinates are given on the test pit logs.

4.2 Results

The test pit logs are presented in Appendix B and should be read in conjunction with the standard notes defining classification methods and descriptive terms in Appendix A.

TOPSOIL/FILL:	Silty clay topsoil fill encountered to depths in the range 0.05 – 0.3 m in Pits 11, 12, 15 – 18, 23 – 44, 46, 48, 50, 53, 55 and 56;
FILL (CONTROLLED):	Silty clay fill encountered to depths in the range 0.1 – 2.5 m (limit of investigation) in Pits 1 – 10, 12 – 17, 19 – 22, 24 – 28, 32, 35 – 37, 41, 43, 45 – 47, 49, 51, 52, 54 and 57 – 65;
CLAY:	Stiff to hard silty clay encountered to depths in the range 0.3 – 2.5 m (limit of investigation) in Pits 2 – 5, 7 – 13, 16 – 38, 40 – 44, 46 – 60 and 62 – 65;
BEDROCK:	Very low to medium strength shale and very low to low strength sandstone encountered to depths in the range 0.7 – 2.5 m (limit of investigation) in Pits 4 – 10, 18 – 24, 32 – 34, 36 – 42, 44 – 52, 54, 57, 58 and 63.

No free groundwater was observed in any of the test pits during the field work. It is noted that the test pits were immediately backfilled following excavation and sampling. Groundwater levels are affected by factors such as preceding climatic conditions and soil permeability and can therefore fluctuate with time. No signs of salt efflorescence were noted during the investigation.

5. Laboratory Testing

5.1 Shrink-Swell Testing

Selected samples from the boreholes were tested in the laboratory for measurement of field moisture content and Shrink-swell Index. The detailed laboratory test report sheets are presented in Appendix C, with the results summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Results of Laboratory Testing – Shrink-Swell Index and Plasticity

Pit No.	Depth (m)	FMC (%)	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	LS (%)	I _{ss} (%/ΔpF)	Material
6	0.5 – 0.66	13.2	-	-	-	-	1.5	SHALE
14	0.5 – 0.68	17.9	-	-	-	-	1.1	Fill
16	0.5 – 0.65	15.7	-	-	-	-	2.2	Fill
23	0.5 – 0.75	13.7	-	-	-	-	1.5	Silty CLAY
30	0.5 – 0.7	25.1	-	-	-	-	3.9	Silty CLAY
35	0.5 – 0.6	20.2	-	-	-	-	1.1	Fill
44	0.5 – 0.68	10.2	32	19	13	8.0	-	Silty CLAY

Pit No.	Depth (m)	FMC (%)	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	LS (%)	I _{ss} (%/ΔpF)	Material
47	0.5 – 0.68	15.9	-	-	-	-	1.6	Silty CLAY
51	0.5 – 0.64	26.1	-	-	-	-	2.4	Silty CLAY
55	0.5 – 0.68	20.5	-	-	-	-	4.6	Silty CLAY
62	0.5 – 0.66	18.9	-	-	-	-	3.4	Fill
65	0.5 – 0.61	20.1	57	16	41	13.0	-	Silty CLAY

Where FMC = Field moisture content PL = Plastic limit
 LL = Liquid limit PI = Plasticity Index
 LS = Linear shrinkage I_{ss} = Shrink-swell index

The plasticity results indicate the soils tested are of low to high plasticity and would be susceptible to shrink-swell movements with changes in the soils moisture content. The Shrink-swell index (I_{ss}) result indicate that the soils are of low to high shrink-swell potential.

5.2 Salinity, Aggressivity, Sodicty and Dispersibility

Selected samples collected from the test pits were also submitted to the laboratory for determination of aggressivity to concrete and steel, sodicty (erosion potential), Emerson class number (dispersion potential), textural classification and salinity.

The detailed laboratory test report sheets along with Summary Table C1 presenting the individual test results are given in Appendix C. Table C1 also presents aggressivity and salinity classifications for each sample tested based on pH, chloride concentration, sulphate concentration, calculated resistivity and calculated ECE values.

The number of samples tested for each parameter and the range of test results obtained are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of Laboratory Testing – Chemical

Parameter		Units	Number of Tests	Range of Results
pH		pH units	84	4.4 – 9.9
Chlorides		(mg/kg)	20	24 – 760
Sulphates		(mg/kg)	20	10 – 310
Aggressivity [AS 2159, Ref 4]	to Concrete	-	84	Non-Aggressive to Moderately Aggressive
	to Steel	-	84	Non-Aggressive to Mildly Aggressive
Exchangeable Sodium (Na)		(meq/100g)	10	1.1 – 7.5
CEC (cation exchange capacity)		(meq/100g)	10	14 – 40

Parameter	Units	Number of Tests	Range of Results
Sodicity [Na/CEC]	(ESP%)	10	7 – 29
Sodicity Class	[after DLWC]	10	Sodic to Highly Sodic
EC1:5 [Lab.]	(mS/cm)	84	57 – 1000
Resistivity	Ω .cm	84	1000 – 17544
ECe [M x EC1:5] ¹	(dS/m)	84	0.4 – 9.0
Salinity Class [after Richards, Ref 3]	-	84	Non-Saline to Very Saline

Where M = soil textural factor

5.2.1 Salinity

Sample salinity classifications (refer Table C1, Appendix C) are based on calculated ECe values using the method of Richards “*Diagnosis of Saline and Alkaline Soils.*” (Richards, Diagnosis of Saline and Alkaline Soils, 1954).

The results indicate that 40 soil samples were non-saline, 29 samples were slightly saline, 14 samples were moderately saline and one sample was very saline.

5.2.2 Aggressivity

Sample aggressivity classifications (refer Table C1, Appendix C) are based on pH, sulphate concentration, chloride concentration and calculated resistivity values, and are assessed in accordance with AS 2159 “*Piling Design and Installation*” (AS 2159, 2009). The inferred very low permeability of the sampled clay-rich soils indicate that soils at all boreholes in Condition “B” (AS 2159, 2009).

The results indicate that:

- 27 soil samples were non-aggressive, 55 samples were mildly aggressive, and two samples were moderately aggressive to concrete; and
- 67 soil samples were non-aggressive and 17 samples were mildly aggressive to steel.

5.2.3 Sodicity and Dispersibility

The sodicity test results (refer to Appendix C) indicate soils are sodic to highly sodic and would have potential for soil erosion if left exposed. Emerson class number testing undertaken on five samples at a depth of 0.5 m below ground level indicate shallow soils are Class 2, indicating high potential for dispersion.

6. Comments

6.1 General

The following comments are based on a review of all information provided to DP, the surface and subsurface profiles encountered at the time of the investigation and on the results of laboratory testing of selected samples from within the proposed development area.

6.2 Subsurface Conditions

The test pits indicate subsurface conditions underlying the site typically comprise controlled fill and residual clays followed by bedrock. Groundwater was not observed in any of the test pits for the short time they were left open.

6.3 Fill Placed on Allotments

To achieve design levels, fill greater than 3 m has been placed within the site. Reference should be made to the WAE fill plans prepared by Orion Consulting for the surveyed extent and depth of fill (Appendix D). It is noted that the WAE fill plan is based on the difference in levels of the stripped surface and finished level, excluding any placement of topsoil that occurred after the survey or this investigation.

Based on the survey information, the depth of fill placed on the individual lots is summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Controlled Fill Summary

Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)	Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)	Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)
100	2.5 – >3.0	140	0 – 1.0	210	0.5 – 1.5
101	2.5 – 3.0	141	0.25 – 1.25	211	0.25 – 1.25
102	2.25 – 2.75	142	0 – 0.75	212	0.25 – 1.25
103	2.0 – 2.5	143	0 – 0.75	213	0 – 1.25
104	1.25 – 2.25	144	0.25 – 1.0	214	0 – 1.25
105	1.0 – 2.0	145	0.5 – 1.0	215	0 – 0.25
106	0.75 – 1.75	146	0.75 – 1.5	216	0 – 0.5
107	0.75 – 2.0	147	0.75 – 1.5	217	0 – 0.75
108	0.25 – 1.75	148	0.5 – 1.75	218	0 – 0.5
109	0 – 1.75	149	0.25 – 2.0	219	0 – 0.75
110	0 – 1.25	150	0.25 – 2.25	220	0 – 1.0
111	0 – 0.25	151	0.25 – 2.25	221	0.25 – 1.0
112	0	152	0.5 – 2.5	222	0 – 0.75
113	0	153	0 – 0.5	223	0 – 1.0
114	0	154	0 – 0.5	224	0.25 – 1.0

Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)	Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)	Lot №	Depth of Controlled Fill (m)
115	0	155	0 – 0.5	225	0
116	0	156	0 – 0.5	226	0
117	0 – 0.25	157	0 – 0.5	227	0
118	0 – 0.5	158	0 – 0.5	228	0
119	0 – 1.0	159	0 – 0.25	229	0 – 0.25
120	0.25 – 1.25	160	0 – 0.25	230	0 – 0.5
121	0.25 – 1.25	161	0 – 0.25	231	0 – 0.25
122	0.5 – 1.5	162	0	300	0 – 0.25
123	1.0 – 1.75	163	0	301	0 – 0.5
124	1.25 – 2.0	164	0	302	0 – 0.75
125	1.75 – 2.5	165	0	303	0 – 0.75
126	2.5 – >3.0	166	0	304	0.25 – 0.75
127	2.25 – 2.75	167	0	305	0 – 0.5
128	2.0 – 2.5	168	0	306	0 – 0.75
129	1.75 – 2.25	169	0	307	0
130	1.25 – 2.0	200	0 – 0.25	308	0 – 1.0
131	1.0 – 1.75	201	0 – 0.25	309	0 – 1.75
132	0.5 – 1.5	202	0 – 0.25	310	0.25 – 2.0
133	0.25 – 1.25	203	0 – 0.25	311	0.5 – 2.5
134	0 – 1.0	204	0 – 0.5	312	1.0 – >3.0
135	0 – 0.75	205	0 – 0.75	313	0.5 – 2.0
136	0 – 0.5	206	0 – 0.75	314	0.5 – 2.0
137	0 – 0.25	207	0 – 0.75	315	0.5 – 1.5
138	0 – 0.5	208	0 – 0.75	316	0.5 – 1.25
139	0 – 0.75	209	0 – 0.5	317	0.25 – 1.0

The results of Level 1 testing carried out by DP and the lot classification investigation indicate that Camden Council's specified minimum dry density ratio of 95% relative to Standard maximum dry density has been achieved. Moisture content of the fill was maintained within 2% of the optimum moisture content (OMC) of standard compaction. An Earthworks Quality Report (EQR) has been prepared (Project 220469.00) for fill works completed on 17 August 2023. The EQR is included in Appendix C and includes the test result summary sheets and test location plans.

6.4 Lot Classification

Lot classification has been carried out by estimation of characteristic surface movements (y_s) using the methods outlined in AS 2870:2011, taking account of the subsurface profiles determined from the test pits, laboratory measured shrink-swell Index values and a crack depth of zero.

Characteristic surface movements (y_s) of up to approximately 70 mm are predicted for the lots. Accordingly, the lot classifications have been determined and are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Lot Classification Summary

Lot №	Lot Class.	Lot №	Lot Class.	Lot №	Lot Class.
100 – 105	M*	162 – 163	H1	229 – 230	M*
106 – 110	H1*	164 – 168	H2	231	H1*
111	M*	169	H1	300 – 303	M*
112 – 116	M	200 – 205	H1*	304 – 306	H1*
117 – 121	H1*	206 – 211	M*	307	H1
122 – 131	M*	212 – 216	H1*	308 – 312	H1*
132 – 141	H1*	217 – 224	M*	313 – 315	H1*
142 – 152	M*	225 – 226	H1	316 – 317	H1*
153 – 161	H1*	227 – 228	M		

Where: M = Moderately reactive
 H1 = Highly reactive
 H2 = Highly reactive

Note: (*) Denotes a filled lot

It should be noted that the classifications given in Table 4 are appropriate for the undeveloped lots at the time of this report and as such, revision of the classifications may be required once development details and proposed site works for individual lots are known. AS 2870:2011 recommends that the classification of a site should be reconsidered if the depth of subsequent cutting exceeds 0.5 m or depth of subsequent fill exceeds 0.4 m.

6.5 Salinity and Aggressivity Classification

As there is potential for salts to be mobile, a “worst-case” scenario was adopted to determine the salinity and aggressivity classifications for each lot. This was achieved by comparing the worst-case salinity and aggressivity to concrete and steel classifications from this investigation (refer Table C1, Appendix C) with the results of DP’s previous investigation (DP, 2020). In summary, results from both this investigation and the previous investigation indicate that soils underlying the site are non-saline to very saline, non-aggressive to mildly aggressive to steel and mildly aggressive to moderately aggressive to concrete. The adopted aggressivity to concrete and steel and salinity classifications for each lot are summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: Aggressivity and Salinity Classification Summary

Lot No.	Aggressivity to Concrete	Aggressivity to Steel	Salinity
100 – 102	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Very Saline
103 – 123	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
124 - 126	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Very saline
127 - 169	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
200 – 205	Moderately Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
206 – 231	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
300 – 310	Moderately Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
311 – 314	Mildly Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline
315 - 317	Moderately Aggressive	Mildly Aggressive	Moderately saline

6.6 Site Preparations

Subject to site-specific design requirements, site preparation for the construction of residential structures will most likely include the removal of all vegetation, organic topsoils, and other deleterious materials from the building area. Allowance will need to be made for variability in topsoil thicknesses, particularly as additional topsoil may have been spread after the excavation of the test pits.

Where a level building platform is to be constructed by cut and fill methods, reference should be made to Section 6.4.2 of AS 2870:2011 which gives guidelines on fill placement methods and specification for compaction. The placement and compaction of fill should also be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Camden Council.

The requirements of Camden Council for controlled fill specify compaction of cohesive (clay) fill to a minimum dry density ratio of 95% relative to Standard compaction. Moisture content of the fill should be maintained near OMC measured in the Standard compaction test. Density testing would be required to confirm the placement of fill in the above controlled manner.

6.7 Footings

It is recommended that footing systems be designed and constructed in accordance with AS 2870:2011 for the nominated classification (refer Section 6.4) and the additional requirements given in this report.

Footing systems founded uniformly in natural stiff to very stiff clay or controlled fill could be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 150 kPa. Footings founded in very low strength (or greater) rock could be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 700 kPa.

Where footing systems are proposed adjacent to services or retaining walls or located through areas of uncontrolled fill (for example, following construction of a level building platform placed without

engineering control), local deepening of the footings or alternatively the inclusion of piers will most likely be required. Founding levels should also be constructed below the zone of influence of the service trenches and retaining walls, which is generally taken to be within a 45° (i.e.: 1 horizontal:1 vertical) line extending from the base of the trench or retaining wall to the ground surface and through fill to the residual (undisturbed) soils or weathered rock.

Where partial rock foundations result following construction of cut to fill platforms or where exposed conditions include controlled fill, residual soils/rock and/or large variations in controlled fill depth reference must be made to AS 2870:2011 regarding the provision of articulation within the structure and/or the construction of a foundation system that provides uniform bearing.

All footing systems should be designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering principles, with care exercised to ensure that footing trenches/piers are inspected for design compliance prior to the placement of steel and pouring of concrete.

Where raft slabs are proposed, the raft stiffness should be designed in accordance with the designated lot classification and the requirements of AS 2870:2011. If a suspended raft is proposed, then it must take account of the likely range of swell movements of the construction platform for the relevant classification.

Masonry walls should be articulated in accordance with CCAA (2008).

6.8 Site Maintenance and Drainage

The site classifications in Section 6.4 are conditional on the developed lots being maintained in accordance with the CSIRO publication *Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowners Guide*, a copy of which is included in Appendix E.

Whilst it must be accepted that some minor cracking in most structures is inevitable on reactive sites, the guide describes suggested site maintenance practices aimed at limiting foundation movements and at keeping cracking within acceptable limits.

Surface drainage should be installed and maintained at the site. All collected stormwater, groundwater and roof runoff should be discharged into the stormwater disposal system.

7. Salinity Management Plan

The current salinity investigation indicates that materials within the site are moderately saline to very saline. Testing of other parameters associated with aggressivity indicate that the materials are mildly aggressive to steel and mildly aggressive to moderately aggressive to concrete (AS 2159, 2009). In addition, shallow soil samples were sodic to highly sodic.

The following strategies are recommended for building construction (ie: residential developments on finished allotments). These strategies should be complementary to standard building practices. This Salinity Management Plan (SMP) is a post earthworks assessment only and as such, the management

strategies given within do not apply to services previously installed during the bulk earthworks and civil works phases of the development.

- A. Results indicate that soils are mildly aggressive to moderately aggressive to concrete and moderately saline to very saline (refer Table 5). As such, the durability requirements provided in Tables 6 and 7 (below) should be considered by the designer.

Table 6: Recommended Durability Requirements for Concrete Foundations

Salinity Classification	Soil Aggressivity	Recommended Durability Requirement (as per AS3600)		
		Minimum Concrete Strength (MPa)	Minimum Cover to Reinforcement (mm)	Minimum Cure Time (days)
Moderately Saline	Mildly Aggressive Soils	25	45	3
	Moderately Aggressive Soils	32	45	7
Very Saline	Mildly Aggressive Soils	32	50	7

Table 7: Recommended Durability Requirements for Concrete Piles

Concrete Aggressivity	Recommended Durability Requirement (as per AS2159)	
	Minimum Concrete Strength (MPa)	Minimum Cover to Reinforcement (mm)
Mildly Aggressive	32	60
Moderately Aggressive	40	65

- B. Wet cast concrete pipes and currently manufactured spun concrete pipes are understood to have estimated compressive strengths of 50 MPa and 60 – 70 MPa, respectively, in excess of the requirements for mass concrete in A above. Reference to the maximum and minimum test results of Table 2 (Section 5.2 of this report) and to Tables E1 and 3.1 of AS 4058 – 2007 “Precast concrete pipes” indicates that the site falls marginally outside the AS 4058 Clay/Stagnant (low sulphate) soil type (chlorides $\leq 20,000$ ppm and sulphates $\leq 1,000$ ppm) and (in the absence of tidal water flow) falls within the AS 4058 “Other” durability environment. The minimum site pH of 4.4 indicates a slightly more acidic environment than that within the Clay/Stagnant soil type definition (minimum pH 4.5) and reference to the Concrete Pipe Association of Australasia Engineering Guideline (“Designing Durable Concrete Pipelines”) indicates an increase of cover to reinforcement (to 20 mm)

or a protective (e.g. epoxy) coating or sleeve, or blended concrete, should be employed to maintain a design life in excess of 100 years. It is recommended that any concrete pipes installed within the site should employ AS 4058-compliant steel reinforced pipes of general purpose Portland cement, with minimum cover to reinforcement of 20 mm, or with an alternative durability provision as indicated above, or should be fibre reinforced.

- C. Resistivity results indicate that materials are mildly aggressive to steel (refer Table 5). As such, the following corrosion allowance (as per AS 2159) should be taken into account by the designer:
- Mildly aggressive: uniform corrosion allowance 0.01 – 0.02 mm/year.

In instances where a coating is applied to the pile, if the design life of the pile is greater than the design life for the coating, consideration must be given to corrosion of the pile in accordance with the above list.

- D. In all masonry buildings a brick damp course should be installed so that it cannot be bridged either internally or externally. This will prevent moisture moving into brickwork and up the wall. The use of a bedding layer of sand (50 mm thick), overlain by a membrane of thick plastic (damp proof as opposed to vapour proof), is recommended under concrete slabs to act as a moisture barrier and drainage layer and to restrict capillary rise under the slab.

It is considered that the management strategies described herein when incorporated into the design and construction works are appropriate to mitigate the levels of salinity, aggressivity and sodicity identified at the site.

This Salinity Management Plan supersedes the Preliminary Salinity Management Plan provided for residential development purposes at the above site in a previous report “*Report on Preliminary Salinity Assessment, Proposed Residential Subdivision, Lot 2005, D.P. 1162239, Cobbitty, NSW*” (Project 92323.01) dated February 2020 (DP 2020) prepared by DP.

8. References

AS 2159. (2009). *Piling Design and Installation*. Standards Australia.

Richards, L. A. (1954). *Diagnosis and Improvement of Saline and Alkaline Soils* (Vol. Handbook 60). Washington D.C.: US Department of Agriculture.

9. Limitations

Douglas Partners (DP) has prepared this report for this project at 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty in accordance with DP’s proposal dated 8 December 2022 and acceptance received from Jackson Perks. The work was carried out under DP’s Conditions of Engagement. This report is provided for the exclusive use of Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. It should not be used by or relied upon for other projects or purposes on the same or other site or by a third party. Any party so relying upon this report beyond its exclusive use and purpose as stated above, and without the express written consent of DP, does so entirely at its own risk and without

recourse to DP for any loss or damage. In preparing this report DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

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

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

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

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

This report, or sections from this report, should not be used as part of a specification for a project, without review and agreement by DP. This is because this report has been written as advice and opinion rather than instructions for construction.

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

Appendix A

About This Report

About this Report

Douglas Partners



Introduction

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

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

Copyright

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

Borehole and Test Pit Logs

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

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

Groundwater

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

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

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

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

Reports

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

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

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

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

About this Report

Site Anomalies

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

Information for Contractual Purposes

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

Site Inspection

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



Sampling

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

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

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

Test Pits

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

Large Diameter Augers

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

Continuous Spiral Flight Augers

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

reliability, due to the remoulding, possible mixing or softening of samples by groundwater.

Non-core Rotary Drilling

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

Continuous Core Drilling

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

Standard Penetration Tests

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

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

The test results are reported in the following form.

- In the case where full penetration is obtained with successive blow counts for each 150 mm of, say, 4, 6 and 7 as:
4,6,7
N=13
- In the case where the test is discontinued before the full penetration depth, say after 15 blows for the first 150 mm and 30 blows for the next 40 mm as:
15, 30/40 mm

Sampling Methods

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

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests /

Perth Sand Penetrometer Tests

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

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



Description and Classification Methods

The methods of description and classification of soils and rocks used in this report are generally based on Australian Standard AS1726:2017, Geotechnical Site Investigations. In general, the descriptions include strength or density, colour, structure, soil or rock type and inclusions.

Soil Types

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

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

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

Type	Particle size (mm)
Coarse gravel	19 - 63
Medium gravel	6.7 - 19
Fine gravel	2.36 – 6.7
Coarse sand	0.6 - 2.36
Medium sand	0.21 - 0.6
Fine sand	0.075 - 0.21

Definitions of grading terms used are:

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

The proportions of secondary constituents of soils are described as follows:

In fine grained soils (>35% fines)

Term	Proportion of sand or gravel	Example
And	Specify	Clay (60%) and Sand (40%)
Adjective	>30%	Sandy Clay
With	15 – 30%	Clay with sand
Trace	0 - 15%	Clay with trace sand

In coarse grained soils (>65% coarse)

- with clays or silts

Term	Proportion of fines	Example
And	Specify	Sand (70%) and Clay (30%)
Adjective	>12%	Clayey Sand
With	5 - 12%	Sand with clay
Trace	0 - 5%	Sand with trace clay

In coarse grained soils (>65% coarse)

- with coarser fraction

Term	Proportion of coarser fraction	Example
And	Specify	Sand (60%) and Gravel (40%)
Adjective	>30%	Gravelly Sand
With	15 - 30%	Sand with gravel
Trace	0 - 15%	Sand with trace gravel

The presence of cobbles and boulders shall be specifically noted by beginning the description with 'Mix of Soil and Cobbles/Boulders' with the word order indicating the dominant first and the proportion of cobbles and boulders described together.

Soil Descriptions

Cohesive Soils

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

Description	Abbreviation	Undrained shear strength (kPa)
Very soft	VS	<12
Soft	S	12 - 25
Firm	F	25 - 50
Stiff	St	50 - 100
Very stiff	VSt	100 - 200
Hard	H	>200
Friable	Fr	-

Cohesionless Soils

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

Relative Density	Abbreviation	Density Index (%)
Very loose	VL	<15
Loose	L	15-35
Medium dense	MD	35-65
Dense	D	65-85
Very dense	VD	>85

Soil Origin

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

- Residual soil - derived from in-situ weathering of the underlying rock;
- Extremely weathered material – formed from in-situ weathering of geological formations. Has soil strength but retains the structure or fabric of the parent rock;
- Alluvial soil – deposited by streams and rivers;

- Estuarine soil – deposited in coastal estuaries;
- Marine soil – deposited in a marine environment;
- Lacustrine soil – deposited in freshwater lakes;
- Aeolian soil – carried and deposited by wind;
- Colluvial soil – soil and rock debris transported down slopes by gravity;
- Topsoil – mantle of surface soil, often with high levels of organic material.
- Fill – any material which has been moved by man.

Moisture Condition – Coarse Grained Soils

For coarse grained soils the moisture condition should be described by appearance and feel using the following terms:

- Dry (D) Non-cohesive and free-running.
- Moist (M) Soil feels cool, darkened in colour.
Soil tends to stick together.
Sand forms weak ball but breaks easily.
- Wet (W) Soil feels cool, darkened in colour.
Soil tends to stick together, free water forms when handling.

Moisture Condition – Fine Grained Soils

For fine grained soils the assessment of moisture content is relative to their plastic limit or liquid limit, as follows:

- 'Moist, dry of plastic limit' or 'w < PL' (i.e. hard and friable or powdery).
- 'Moist, near plastic limit' or 'w ≈ PL' (i.e. soil can be moulded at moisture content approximately equal to the plastic limit).
- 'Moist, wet of plastic limit' or 'w > PL' (i.e. soils usually weakened and free water forms on the hands when handling).
- 'Wet' or 'w ≈ LL' (i.e. near the liquid limit).
- 'Wet' or 'w > LL' (i.e. wet of the liquid limit).



Rock Strength

Rock strength is defined by the Unconfined Compressive Strength and it refers to the strength of the rock substance and not the strength of the overall rock mass, which may be considerably weaker due to defects.

The Point Load Strength Index $IS_{(50)}$ is commonly used to provide an estimate of the rock strength and site specific correlations should be developed to allow UCS values to be determined. The point load strength test procedure is described by Australian Standard AS4133.4.1-2007. The terms used to describe rock strength are as follows:

Strength Term	Abbreviation	Unconfined Compressive Strength MPa	Point Load Index * $IS_{(50)}$ MPa
Very low	VL	0.6 - 2	0.03 - 0.1
Low	L	2 - 6	0.1 - 0.3
Medium	M	6 - 20	0.3 - 1.0
High	H	20 - 60	1 - 3
Very high	VH	60 - 200	3 - 10
Extremely high	EH	>200	>10

* Assumes a ratio of 20:1 for UCS to $IS_{(50)}$. It should be noted that the UCS to $IS_{(50)}$ ratio varies significantly for different rock types and specific ratios should be determined for each site.

Degree of Weathering

The degree of weathering of rock is classified as follows:

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Residual Soil	RS	Material is weathered to such an extent that it has soil properties. Mass structure and material texture and fabric of original rock are no longer visible, but the soil has not been significantly transported.
Extremely weathered	XW	Material is weathered to such an extent that it has soil properties. Mass structure and material texture and fabric of original rock are still visible
Highly weathered	HW	The whole of the rock material is discoloured, usually by iron staining or bleaching to the extent that the colour of the original rock is not recognisable. Rock strength is significantly changed by weathering. Some primary minerals have weathered to clay minerals. Porosity may be increased by leaching, or may be decreased due to deposition of weathering products in pores.
Moderately weathered	MW	The whole of the rock material is discoloured, usually by iron staining or bleaching to the extent that the colour of the original rock is not recognisable, but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock.
Slightly weathered	SW	Rock is partially discoloured with staining or bleaching along joints but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock.
Fresh	FR	No signs of decomposition or staining.
<i>Note: If HW and MW cannot be differentiated use DW (see below)</i>		
Distinctly weathered	DW	Rock strength usually changed by weathering. The rock may be highly discoloured, usually by iron staining. Porosity may be increased by leaching or may be decreased due to deposition of weathered products in pores.

Rock Descriptions

Degree of Fracturing

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

Term	Description
Fragmented	Fragments of <20 mm
Highly Fractured	Core lengths of 20-40 mm with occasional fragments
Fractured	Core lengths of 30-100 mm with occasional shorter and longer sections
Slightly Fractured	Core lengths of 300 mm or longer with occasional sections of 100-300 mm
Unbroken	Core contains very few fractures

Rock Quality Designation

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

$$\text{RQD \%} = \frac{\text{cumulative length of 'sound' core sections} > 100 \text{ mm long}}{\text{total drilled length of section being assessed}}$$

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

Stratification Spacing

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

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

Symbols & Abbreviations

Douglas Partners



Introduction

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

Drilling or Excavation Methods

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

Water

▷	Water seep
▽	Water level

Sampling and Testing

A	Auger sample
B	Bulk sample
D	Disturbed sample
E	Environmental sample
U ₅₀	Undisturbed tube sample (50mm)
W	Water sample
pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
PID	Photo ionisation detector
PL	Point load strength Is(50) MPa
S	Standard Penetration Test
V	Shear vane (kPa)

Description of Defects in Rock

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

Defect Type

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

Orientation

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

h	horizontal
v	vertical
sh	sub-horizontal
sv	sub-vertical

Coating or Infilling Term

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

Coating Descriptor

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

Shape

cu	curved
ir	irregular
pl	planar
st	stepped
un	undulating

Roughness

po	polished
ro	rough
sl	slickensided
sm	smooth
vr	very rough

Other

fg	fragmented
bnd	band
qtz	quartz

Symbols & Abbreviations

Graphic Symbols for Soil and Rock

General



Asphalt



Road base



Concrete



Filling

Soils



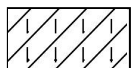
Topsoil



Peat



Clay



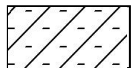
Silty clay



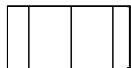
Sandy clay



Gravelly clay



Shaly clay



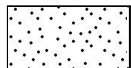
Silt



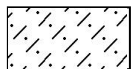
Clayey silt



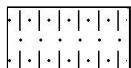
Sandy silt



Sand



Clayey sand



Silty sand



Gravel



Sandy gravel



Cobbles, boulders



Talus

Sedimentary Rocks



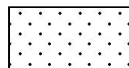
Boulder conglomerate



Conglomerate



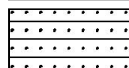
Conglomeratic sandstone



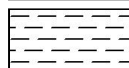
Sandstone



Siltstone



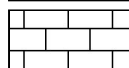
Laminite



Mudstone, claystone, shale

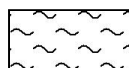


Coal

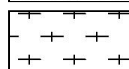


Limestone

Metamorphic Rocks



Slate, phyllite, schist

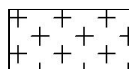


Gneiss

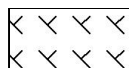


Quartzite

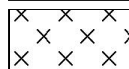
Igneous Rocks



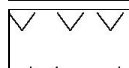
Granite



Dolerite, basalt, andesite



Dacite, epidote



Tuff, breccia



Porphyry

Appendix B

Drawing 1
Test Pit Logs (1 – 65)



Legend

 Site Boundary

 Test Pit Locations

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 75.7 mAHD
EASTING: 288551
NORTHING: 6234131

PIT No: 1
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, red-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
75				D	0.5				
1				D	1.0				
74				D	1.5				
2				D	2.0				
2.5		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
73									
3									
72									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

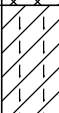
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288578
NORTHING: 6234130

PIT No: 2
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
		Below 0.5m: dark brown		D	0.5				
1		Below 1.1m: pale brown		D	1.0				
75				D	1.5				
2				D	2.0				
74	2.2	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 330-410		
3									
73									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 75.5 mAHD
EASTING: 288588
NORTHING: 6234156

PIT No: 3
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
75		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown and orange-brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
				D	0.5				
1				D	1.0				
74				D	1.5				
1.8		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale brown and pale grey, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual		D	2.0		pp = 370-410		
2		Below 2.3m: with sand, highly weathered shale bands, very stiff							
73				D	2.5		pp = 220-280		
		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
3									
72									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

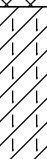
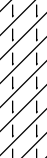
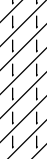
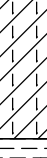
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.3 mAHD
EASTING: 288618
NORTHING: 6234155

PIT No: 4
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
0.8		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual		D	1.0				
1		Below 1.2m: pale brown and pale grey, very stiff		D	1.5		pp = 290-310		
2		Below 1.8m: with highly weathered shale gravel, trace ironstone gravel		D	2.0		pp >600		
2.4		Below 2.0m: becoming hard		D	2.5				
2.5		SHALE: pale brown and grey, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	2.5				
		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
3									
72									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288628
NORTHING: 6234178

PIT No: 5
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown, with fine to coarse gravel and cobbles, w<PL							
	0.8	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, red-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual		D	0.5				
1		Below 1.1m: pale brown and pale grey		D	1.0				
75				D	1.5		pp = 250-280		
	1.8	SHALE: pale brown and grey, with sand, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	2.0				
2				D	2.5				
74									
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
3									
73									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.4 mAHD
EASTING: 288655
NORTHING: 6234176

PIT No: 6
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL SHALES: pale grey and pale brown, clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered							
	0.5			D	0.5				
	0.66			U ₅₀	0.66				
	1.0			D	1.0				
	1.5			D	1.5				
	2.0			D	2.0				
	2.5	Below 2.3m: dark grey, no clay bands		D	2.5				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
	3.0								
	3.0								

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U ₁	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	W	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	W	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288665
NORTHING: 6234204

PIT No: 7
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76.0	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale brown and pale grey, with sand, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, stiff to hard, residual							
75.0	0.7	SHALE: pale grey and pale brown, with sand, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0				
74.0									
73.0	1.5	Pit discontinued at 1.5m - limit of investigation		D	1.5				

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288680
NORTHING: 6234179

PIT No: 8
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale brown and pale grey, with sand, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual							
	0.5	SHALE: pale grey and pale brown, clay bands and extremely weathered shale bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	0.5				
1				D	1.0				
76				D	1.5				
		Below 1.5m: low to medium strength		D	2.0				
2				D	2.5				
75									
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
3									
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.3 mAHD
EASTING: 288671
NORTHING: 6234155

PIT No: 9
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale brown and pale grey, with sand, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
	0.7	SHALE: pale brown and grey, clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0				
	1								
	1.5	Pit discontinued at 1.5m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	1.5				
	2								
	3								

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

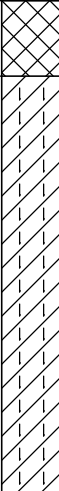
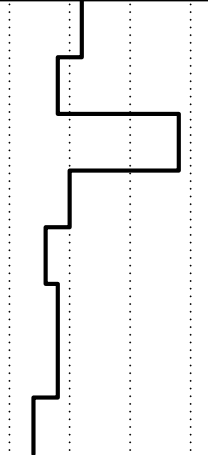
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	W	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	W	Water level
		PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.9 mAHD
EASTING: 288643
NORTHING: 6234157

PIT No: 10
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76	0.2	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
		Below 0.6m: pale brown and pale grey, clay bands, with sand, very stiff							
1				D	1.0				
75	1.3	SHALE: pale brown and grey, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.5				
				D	2.0				
2				D	2.5				
74	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
3									
73									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

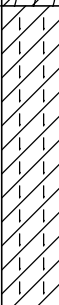
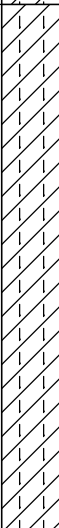
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288636
NORTHING: 6234133

PIT No: 11
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, residual		D	0.5				
	1			D	1.0				
	1.1	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, residual		D	1.5				
	2			D	2.0				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
	3								

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS: Test pit moved due to services

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288609
NORTHING: 6234134

PIT No: 12
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.3	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, very stiff to hard		D	0.5		pp >600					
	1			D	1.0		pp = 300-350	1				
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL		D	1.5		pp = 300-350					
	1.9	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL		D	2.0		pp = 350-400	2				
	2.2	Pit discontinued at 2.2m - refusal on very stiff clay		D	2.2							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288600
NORTHING: 6234111

PIT No: 13
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown and pale brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL										
				D	0.5							
				D	1.0							
				D	1.5							
	1.8	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual		D	2.0		pp = 300-330					
	2.5	Below 2.3m: red-brown mottled pale grey, with ironstone gravel		D	2.5		pp = 270-350					
		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation										

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288573
NORTHING: 6234114

PIT No: 14
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles and sand, w<PL		D	0.5				
				U ₅₀	0.68				
	0.8	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown and dark brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	1.0				
	1			D	1.5				
	2			D	2.0				
	2.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace sand and cobbles, w<PL		D	2.5				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
	3								

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288611
NORTHING: 6234062

PIT No: 15
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.15	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		FILL/Silty CLAY CI: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, hard										
	0.6	FILL/Silty CLAY CI: medium plasticity, brown and grey, trace gravel, w<PL, hard		D	0.5		pp = 300-350					
	1			D	1.0		pp = 400-500					
	1.3	FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL		D	1.5		pp >600					
	2			D	2.0		pp = 450-550					
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288621
NORTHING: 6234090

PIT No: 16
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, hard										
				D	0.5		pp >600					
				U ₅₀	0.65							
	1			D	1.0		pp = 300-350	1				
				D	1.5		pp = 300-350					
	1.8	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown and grey, trace gravel, w<PL										
	2			D	2.0		pp = 300-350	2				
	2.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 350-400					
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288647
NORTHING: 6234084

PIT No: 17
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CL: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard										
				D	0.5		pp = 300-350					
	1			D	1.0		pp = 300-350					
	1.3	Silty CLAY CL-CL: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w~PL		D	1.5		pp = 300-350					
	2			D	2.0		pp = 400-450					
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 300-350					
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288657
NORTHING: 6234112

PIT No: 18
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard		D	0.5		pp >600					
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard		D	1.0		pp = 250-350					
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel. w<PL		D	1.5							
	2.0			D	2.0							
	2.4	SHALE: brown and pale grey, very low to low strength, extremely weathered		D	2.5							
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation										
	3.0											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.8 mAHD
EASTING: 288674
NORTHING: 6234124

PIT No: 19
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, highly weathered shale bands, with sand and highly weathered shale gravel, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual		D	0.5				
77	0.9	SHALE: pale brown and pale grey, clay bands, with sand, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0			1	
1	1.4	SHALE: grey and brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.5				
	1.6	Pit discontinued at 1.6m - limit of investigation		D	1.6				
76	2							2	
75	3							3	
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 78.4 mAHD
EASTING: 288693
NORTHING: 6234111

PIT No: 20
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

[illegible]

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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



Douglas Partners
Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 79.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288703
NORTHING: 6234126

PIT No: 21
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
79.2	0.2	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				15
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
0.6		SHALE: brown and pale grey, clay bands, trace sand, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0				10
1.0									
1.6				D	1.5				
1.7		SHALE: pale brown and grey, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.6				
		Pit discontinued at 1.7m - limit of investigation							
2.0									
2.7									
3.0									
3.6									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 80.4 mAHD
EASTING: 288730
NORTHING: 6234113

PIT No: 22
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, hard, residual		D	0.5							
	1.0	SHALE: pale brown and pale grey, clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0							
	1.6	SHALE: dark grey and grey-brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.5							
	1.7	Pit discontinued at 1.7m - limit of investigation		D	1.7							
	2											
	3											
	77											

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288709
NORTHING: 6234084

PIT No: 23
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace gravel, w<PL							
				D	0.5		pp = 500-550		
				U ₅₀					
	0.8				0.75				
		SANDSTONE: brown, very low strength, extremely to moderately weathered		D	1.0				
				D	1.5				
	1.7	SHALE: dark grey, low strength, slightly weathered							
	2.0	Pit discontinued at 2.0m - refusal on low strength shale		D	2.0				

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288690
NORTHING: 6234099

PIT No: 24
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.5	FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, orange-brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff										
	0.5	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5		pp = 350-460					
1	1.0			D	1.0		pp = 360-400	1				
	1.6			D	1.5		pp = 200-250					
	2.0	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL										
2	2.0	SHALE: dark grey, very low strength, extremely weathered, w<PL		D	2.0			2				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
3												

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

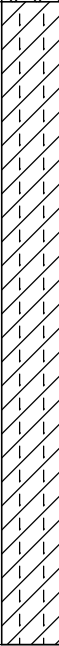
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288672
NORTHING: 6234087

PIT No: 25
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL		D	0.5				5 10 15 20
		FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff							
	0.8	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown and pale grey, trace gravel, w<PL, friable		D	1.0				5 10 15 20
				D	1.5				
				D	2.0				
				D	2.5				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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



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TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288663
NORTHING: 6234057

PIT No: 26
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard										
	0.7			D	0.5		pp = 400-450					
		Silty CLAY CL-CL: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, friable										
	1			D	1.0		pp = 400-450					
				D	1.5		pp = 400-450					
	2			D	2.0							
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288636
NORTHING: 6234064

PIT No: 27
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, hard										
				D	0.5		pp >600					
1				D	1.0		pp = 500-550	1				
	1.4	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL		D	1.5		pp = 500-550					
	1.8	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL		D	2.0			2				
2.5		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
3												

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288628
NORTHING: 6234035

PIT No: 28
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 28/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.15	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		FILL/Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL										
				D	0.5		pp >600					
	1			D	1.0		pp >600	1				
	1.1	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL										
				D	1.5		pp = 350-400					
	2			D	2.0		pp = 300-350	2				
	2.1	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288657
NORTHING: 6234000

PIT No: 29
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, brown and pale grey, trace gravel, w~PL, very stiff to hard		D	0.5		pp = 450-500					
	0.7	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey, yellow and brown, with gravel band, w~PL, firm to stiff										
	1			D	1.0		pp = 250-300	1				
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL										
				D	1.5		pp = 350-400					
	2			D	2.0		pp = 300-350	2				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 300-350					
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288665
NORTHING: 6234028

PIT No: 30
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, orange-brown and pale grey, trace gravel, w~PL, stiff to very stiff		D	0.5		pp = 200-250					
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, friable		U ₅₀	0.7							
	1			D	1.0		pp = 200-250					
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, friable		D	1.5		pp = 250-300					
	2			D	2.0							
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288695
NORTHING: 6234024

PIT No: 31
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, hard		D	0.5		pp = 400-450					
	1.6	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, hard		D	1.0		pp = 300-350					
	2.5	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, friable		D	1.5		pp = 350-400					
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.0							
	3.0											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288694
NORTHING: 6234046

PIT No: 32
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
	0.5	FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff, potential fill							
	0.5	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff		D	0.5				
	1.0			D	1.0				
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL							
	1.5			D	1.5				
	1.6	SHALE: brown and pale grey, very low to low strength							
	2.0			D	2.0				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
	3.0								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288722
NORTHING: 6234041

PIT No: 33
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.1	TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							5 10 15 20
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, very stiff to hard							
	0.9	SHALE: brown and pale grey, very low to low strength							
	1								
	2								
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288720
NORTHING: 6234062

PIT No: 34
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

[illegible]

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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



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TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288738
NORTHING: 6234060

PIT No: 35
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL							
				D	0.5		pp >600		
					0.6				
	1			D	1.0		pp = 450-550		
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-CL: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
				D	1.5		pp = 250		
	2			D	2.0				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

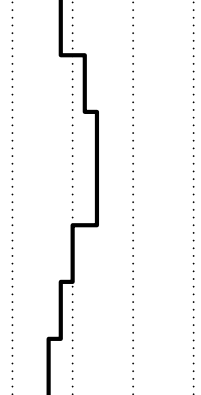
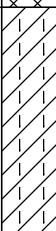
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288763
NORTHING: 6234052

PIT No: 36
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)				
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20	
	0.05	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL FILL/Silty CLAY Cl: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL		D	0.5		pp = 400-500						
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff											
-1	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL		D	1.0		pp = 300-350		-1				
				D	1.5								
-2				D	2.0				-2				
	2.1	SHALE: dark grey, very low to low strength, extremely weathered											
	2.3	Pit discontinued at 2.3m - refusal on very low to low strength shale		D	2.3								
-3									-3				

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

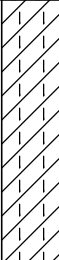
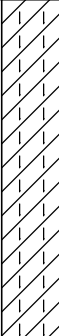


TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288754
NORTHING: 6234032

PIT No: 37
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL										
	0.7	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, very stiff		D	0.5							
	1			D	1.0							
	1.4	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL		D	1.5							
	2			D	2.0							
	2.3	SHALE: dark grey, very low to low strength, extremely weathered										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

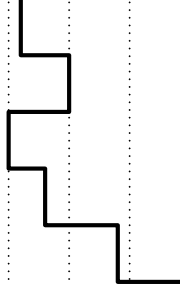
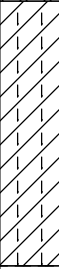
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288735
NORTHING: 6234037

PIT No: 38
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
-1	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL		D	0.5		pp >600		-1			
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown and pale grey, trace gravel, w<PL										
	0.9	SHALE: brown, very low strength, extremely weathered										
		Below 1.3m: grading to dark grey										
	1.5	Pit discontinued at 1.5m - refusal on very low strength shale		D	1.5							
-2									-2			
-3									-3			

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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



TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288738
NORTHING: 6234014

PIT No: 39
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, residual		D	0.5		pp >600					
	0.8	SHALE: brown, very low strength, extremely weathered		D	1.0							
	1			D	1.5							
	1.8	Below 1.6m: grading to dark grey, low strength										
	1.8	Pit discontinued at 1.8m - refusal on low strength shale		D	1.8							
	2											
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288709
NORTHING: 6234022

PIT No: 40
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.3	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, hard		D	0.5		pp = 450		
	1			D	1.0				
	1.2	SHALE: pale grey, very low strength, extremely weathered		D	1.5				
		Below 1.7m: grading to brown-grey		D	2.0				
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - refusal on very low strength shale		D	2.5				
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288710
NORTHING: 6233999

PIT No: 41
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL										
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-CL: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, hard										
	1			D	0.5		pp >600					
				D	1.0		pp = 450-500					
				D	1.5							
	1.8	SHALE: brown, very low strength, extremely weathered										
	2			D	2.0							
		Below 2.3m: grading to dark grey										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

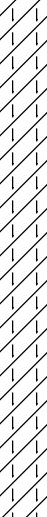
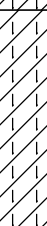
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288680
NORTHING: 6234003

PIT No: 42
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w~PL, very stiff to hard, residual		D	0.5		pp = 400					
	1			D	1.0		pp = 400					
	1.7			D	1.5		pp = 400					
	2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, residual		D	2.0		pp = 350-400					
	2.3	SHALE: brown, very low strength, extremely weathered										
	2.4	Pit discontinued at 2.4m - refusal on very low strength shale		D	2.4							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288671
NORTHING: 6233975

PIT No: 43
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 24/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
	0.3	FILL/Silty CLAY CL: medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w~PL		D	0.5		pp = 350-400		
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w~PL, very stiff							
	1			D	1.0		pp = 350		
	1.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w~PL		D	1.5		pp = 200-250		
	1.7	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with gravel, trace cobbles, w~PL							
	2			D	2.0		pp = 350-400		
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 400-450		
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288800
NORTHING: 6234043

PIT No: 44
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.4	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown and dark grey, trace gravel and cobbles, w~PL, very stiff, potential fill										
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, friable		D	0.5							
				U ₅₀	0.65							
1				D	1.0							
				D	1.5							
	1.6	SHALE: brown and dark grey, very low to low strength, extremely weathered		D	1.7							
	1.7	Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal on very low to low strength shale										
2												
3												

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 83.6 mAHD
EASTING: 288806
NORTHING: 6234070

PIT No: 45
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 14/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY Cl-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL SHALE: brown, sandstone bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	0.5							
	0.7	Pit discontinued at 0.7m - refusal on medium strength shale										
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RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288779
NORTHING: 6234079

PIT No: 46
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
		FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL, low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL							
	0.3	FILL/Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, very stiff		D	0.5				
	0.6	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, grey, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
	0.8	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard		D	1.0		pp = 300-320		
	1								
				D	1.5				
	2								
				D	2.0				
	2.2	SHALE: grey and dark grey, very low to low strength		D	2.2				
	2.3	Pit discontinued at 2.3m - refusal on very low to low strength shale							
	3								

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 82.3 mAHD
EASTING: 288783
NORTHING: 6234111

PIT No: 47
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and pale grey, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, stiff to very stiff, residual							
				D	0.5				
				U ₅₀	0.68				
	1			D	1.0				
	1.3	SHALE: brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.5				
		Below 1.6m: dark grey, medium strength							
	1.7	Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	1.7				
	2								
	3								
	7.9								

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288757
NORTHING: 6234117

PIT No: 48
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, hard, friable		D	0.5							
	1			D	1.0							
				D	1.5							
	1.9	SHALE: dark grey, very low to low strength										
2	2.0	Pit discontinued at 2.0m - refusal on very low to low strength shale		D	2.0							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 80.7 mAHD
EASTING: 288762
NORTHING: 6234145

PIT No: 49
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
	0.2	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual							
		Below 0.7m: pale grey and orange-brown		D	0.5				
									
	1.0			D	1.0				
	1.2	SHALE: brown, pale grey clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered							
				D	1.5				
									
	2.0	Pit discontinued at 2.0m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	2.0				
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288733
NORTHING: 6234156

PIT No: 50
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard		D	0.5		pp = 250-300					
	1			D	1.0		pp = 250-300					
	1.3	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, friable										
	1.5	SANDSTONE: brown, very low to low strength slightly weathered		D	1.5							
	1.7	Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal on very low to low strength sandstone		D	1.6							
	2											
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 79.1 mAHD
EASTING: 288741
NORTHING: 6234185

PIT No: 51
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
79	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual							
				D	0.5				
				U ₅₀	0.64				
1		Below 0.9m: pale grey and red-brown, with highly weathered shale gravel, very stiff to hard		D	1.0				
1.4									
		SHALE: brown, with pale grey clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.5				
2	2.0	Pit discontinued at 2.0m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	2.0				
3									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.5 mAHD
EASTING: 288711
NORTHING: 6234193

PIT No: 52
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale grey and red-brown, highly weathered shale bands, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual							
	0.6	SHALE: brown, pale grey clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered							
1									
76				D	1.0				
				D	1.5				
1.7		Pit discontinued at 1.7m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	1.7				
2									
75									
3									
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288701
NORTHING: 6234226

PIT No: 53
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.1	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, friable										
	0.6			D	0.5							
		Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, very stiff to hard, friable										
	1			D	1.0		pp = 300-350					
				D	1.5							
	2			D	2.0							
	2.1	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL, friable										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - refusal on very low to low strength sandstone		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.0 mAHD
EASTING: 288730
NORTHING: 6234221

PIT No: 54
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
77.0	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5							
	0.3	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, red-brown and pale grey, highly weathered shale bands, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual										
		SHALE: brown, pale grey clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered										
76.0	1.0			D	1.0							
				D	1.5							
75.0	2.0	Pit discontinued at 2.0m - refusal on medium strength shale		D	2.0							
74.0	3.0											

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288729
NORTHING: 6234243

PIT No: 55
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 21/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/TOPSOIL: Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
		Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel, w~PL, hard										
				D	0.5		pp = 270-350					
				U ₅₀	0.68							
	1			D	1.0		pp = 400-450					
				D	1.5		pp = 450-500					
	1.7	Silty CLAY CL-Cl: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL, friable										
	2			D	2.0							
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: --
EASTING: 288736
NORTHING: 6234209

PIT No: 56
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 22/8/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
		TOPSOIL/Silty CLAY CL: low plasticity, brown, trace gravel and rootlets, w<PL										
	0.3	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, brown, trace gravel, w<PL, very stiff		D	0.5							
	1			D	1.0							
	1.3	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace gravel and cobbles, w<PL		D	1.5							
	2			D	2.0							
	2.2	Silty CLAY CL-CI: low to medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, with cobbles, trace gravel, w<PL										
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
	3											

RIG: Yanmar ViO80 excavator - 400mm bucket

LOGGED: EJ

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 79.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288764
NORTHING: 6234203

PIT No: 57
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
79.2	0.1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5							
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, hard, residual										
78.8	0.6	SHALE: brown, pale grey clay bands, trace sand, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	1.0							
78.4	1.0			D	1.5							
77.8	2.0	SHALE: pale grey, clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered		D	2.5							
77.4	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5							
77.0												
76.6												

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.9 mAHD
EASTING: 288777
NORTHING: 6234249

PIT No: 58
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

[illegible]

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

- ☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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



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TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 76.7 mAHD
EASTING: 288794
NORTHING: 6234281

PIT No: 59
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
76		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, brown, orange-brown and pale brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL							
1	1.0	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff, residual		D	0.5				
75				D	1.0				
				D	1.5		pp = 250		
2		Below 1.8m: pale brown, very stiff			2.0		pp = 310		
2.5		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 250		
74									
3									
73									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

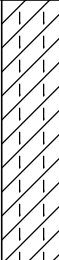
SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND					
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288822
NORTHING: 6234270

PIT No: 60
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
0.7		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, hard, residual		D	1.0				
1		Below 1.4m: pale grey and pale brown, very stiff		D	1.5		pp = 250		
76				D	2.0		pp = 350		
2				D	2.5		pp = 230		
75		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
2.5									
3									
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.2 mAHD
EASTING: 288819
NORTHING: 6234296

PIT No: 61
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77		FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, brown and pale brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
1				D	1.0				
76				D	1.5				
2				D	2.0				
75		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
3									
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 77.9 mAHD
EASTING: 288834
NORTHING: 6234268

PIT No: 62
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
77	1	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				
				U ₅₀	0.66				
				D	1.0				
	1.5	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, hard, residual		D	1.5		pp >600		
76	2			D	2.0		pp = 500		
	2.5	Below 2.3m: with fine ironstone gravel		D	2.5		pp = 450		
		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation							
75	3								
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 78.5 mAHD
EASTING: 288830
NORTHING: 6234238

PIT No: 63
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		
78	0.6	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL		D	0.5				10
1		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual		D	1.0				15
77		Below 1.5m: pale grey and red-brown, highly weathered shale bands, very stiff		D	1.5		pp = 330-390		
2		Below 2.0m: hard		D	2.0		pp = 470-510		
76	2.1	SHALE: brown, pale grey clay bands, very low to low strength, highly weathered							
75	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5				
3									
74									

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 78.6 mAHD
EASTING: 288808
NORTHING: 6234226

PIT No: 64
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
	0.2	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL										
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual										
78				D	0.5							
1		Below 1.0m: pale grey and red-brown, highly weathered shale bands, trace ironstone gravel		D	1.0							
77				D	1.5		pp = 290					
2				D	2.0		pp = 450-540					
2.5		Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 450-540					
3												
75												

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

TEST PIT LOG

CLIENT: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Proposed Residential Subdivision
LOCATION: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

SURFACE LEVEL: 78.3 mAHD
EASTING: 288775
NORTHING: 6234230

PIT No: 65
PROJECT No: 92323.11
DATE: 15/6/2023
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Dynamic Penetrometer Test (blows per 150mm)			
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments		5	10	15	20
78	0.2	FILL/Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown and brown, with fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, w<PL										
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled pale brown, trace fine gravel and rootlets, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual										
				D	0.5							
				U ₅₀	0.61							
		Below 0.75m: stiff										
1		Below 1.0m: pale grey, trace ironstone gravel, stiff to very stiff		D	1.0							
77												
				D	1.5		pp = 250					
		Below 1.8m: highly weathered shale bands, very stiff to hard										
2				D	2.0		pp = 290					
76												
	2.5	Pit discontinued at 2.5m - limit of investigation		D	2.5		pp = 450					
3												
75												

RIG: Hyundai R 60CR-9 - 6t excavator - 450mm bucket

LOGGED: AS

SURVEY DATUM: MGA94 Zone 56

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed

REMARKS:

☐ Sand Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.3
☒ Cone Penetrometer AS1289.6.3.2

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

Appendix C

Laboratory Test Results
Salinity Summary Table C1
Earthworks Quality Report (Project 220469.00)

Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787
Parramatta NSW 2124

220469.00
31 October 2023
R.003.Rev0
AS

Attention: Jackson Perks

Email: jackson.perks@mirvac.com

Earthworks Quality Report
Proposed Residential Development
531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty

1. Introduction

This report presents a summary of earthworks testing operations undertaken by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) for the fill placed by TRN Group (TRN) between 30 January 2023 and 17 August 2023 (the period) within the proposed residential subdivision at 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty.

2. Fill Standard and Specification

The scope of works for earthworks testing and inspection for the project provided by DP included Level 1 control as defined in AS 3798 *"Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments"* (AS 3798, 2007) along with compliance to the minimum testing requirements of Camden Council. These standards and the specification adopted for the placement of bulk fill for the project include:

- Strip inspections of fill areas prior to the placement of fill to ensure that stripped natural subgrade or previously placed controlled fill is exposed and comprises suitable material free from uncontrolled fill, weak or soft subgrade, vegetation and highly organic topsoil;
- Compaction within the range 98% to 104% Standard maximum dry density; and
- Moisture content within the range -2% (dry) to +2% (wet) of Standard optimum.

3. Stripping Inspections

Stripped areas were inspected then test rolled by DP's earthworks superintendent or senior technician prior to the placement of fill. Inspections for the site have been progressively carried out from 24 January 2023 to 12 October 2023, with the inspections undertaken for the job to period end summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Stripping Inspections

Date	Proving Method/Equipment	Details of Inspection
24/01/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed with soft spots removed
06/02/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
15/02/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
17/02/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
22/03/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
26/06/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
29/06/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
08/08/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
09/08/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed
29/09/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed with soft spots removed
12/10/2023	Test roll with dump truck	Suitable – none to minimal deflection observed

The stripped subgrade generally comprised stiff or stronger natural clay, free from vegetation and highly organic topsoil. The subgrade areas were stripped to what was considered an appropriate surface to support the placement of controlled fill. The approximate locations of stripped areas inspected for the job to date are shown on Drawing 1 attached.

4. Placement and Testing of Fill

A total of 285 density tests were carried out in the fill with 14 failed tests recorded during the period. Tests 222 and 223 were not retested as the area of fill was removed during the process of boxing of roads. The locations of density tests are shown on Drawing 1. The results of the density tests for the period are given on the attached Project Summary Report and are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Field Density Test Results

	Density Ratio	Moisture Content Variance
Range (passed tests)	98.0% to 104.0%	1.0% wet to 2.0% dry
Mean (passed tests)	100.6%	0.5% dry
Median (passed tests)	100.5%	0.5%
Standard deviation	1.4%	0.8%
No. of passed tests	271	
No. of failed tests	14	
No. of retests	12	

5. Conclusion

The results of density testing and inspection of fill placed during the period are in accordance with the required Standard maximum dry density within the range 98 – 104%, and moisture contents within the range $\pm 2\%$ of Standard optimum.

It should be noted that DP does not guarantee the work of TRN or other contractors, nor relieve their responsibility to produce a completed product conforming to the requirements of the specification.

For building on the filled areas, consideration should be given by the user/designer to the following:

- Possible disruption of the compacted fill by installation of services;
- The possibility that additional fill has been placed after the date of the last field density test;
- Adequate containment of the filled area;
- The suitability of the filled land to support structures of various types without excessive deflection. In particular, the shrink/swell properties of the filling and natural soils must be considered in foundation/footing slab design and in detailing structures;
- Variation in fill depth.

6. Limitations

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) has prepared this report for this project at 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty in accordance with DP's proposal 92323.06.P.001.Rev0 dated 23 August 2022 and acceptance received from Jackson Perks. The work was carried out under DP's Conditions of Engagement. This report is provided for the exclusive use of Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. In preparing this report DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

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

We trust that the above information is in accordance with your present requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you require anything further.

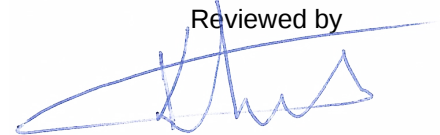
Yours faithfully

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd



Afham Syed
Geotechnical Engineer

Reviewed by



Konrad Schultz
Principal

Attachments: Notes About this Report
 Summary Report
 Drawing 1 – Strip Inspection and Density Test Plan

About this Inspection Report

Douglas Partners



Introduction

These notes are provided to amplify DP's inspection report in regard to the limitations of carrying out inspection work. Not all notes are necessarily relevant to this report.

Standards

This inspection report has been prepared by qualified personnel to current engineering standards of interpretation and analysis.

Copyright and Limits of Use

This inspection report is the property of DP and is provided for the exclusive use of the client for the specific project and purpose as described in the report. It should not be used by a third party for any purpose other than to confirm that the construction works addressed in the report have been inspected as described. Use of the inspection report is limited in accordance with the Conditions of Engagement for the commission.

DP does not undertake to guarantee the works of the contractors or relieve them of their responsibility to produce a completed product conforming to the design.

Reports

This inspection report may include advice or opinion that is based on engineering and/or geological interpretation, information provided by the client or the client's agent, and information gained from:

- an investigation report for the project (if available to DP);
- inspection of the work, exposed ground conditions, excavation spoil and performance of excavating equipment while DP was on site;
- investigation and testing that was carried out during the site inspection;
- anecdotal information provided by authoritative site personnel; and

- DP's experience and knowledge of local geology.

Such information may be limited by the frequency of any inspection or testing that was able to be practically carried out, including possible site or cost constraints imposed by the client/contractor(s). For these reasons, the reliability of this inspection report is limited by the scope of information on which it relies.

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

- unexpected variations in subsurface conditions that are not evident from the inspection; and
- the actions of contractors responding to commercial pressures.

Should these issues occur, then additional advice should be sought from DP and, if required, amendments made.

This inspection report must be read in conjunction with any attached information. This inspection report should be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. DP cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions from review by others of this inspection report or test data, which are not otherwise supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion stated in this inspection report.

Project Summary Report

Report Date: 22/08/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 220469.00
Project Name: COBBITTY, 531 Cobbitty Rd Lv 1
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Specification:
Test Methods: AS 1289 5.7.1 STD & 5.8.1

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-9486A	1	30/01/2023	**	288842	6234279	76.62	**	Standard	101.5	1.0	**	1.98
**	MA-9486B	2	30/01/2023	**	288838	6234260	77.19	**	Standard	102.5	3.5	**	1.98
**	MA-9486C	3	30/01/2023	Retest of #2	288846	6234264	77.25	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	1.97
**	MA-9486D	4	30/01/2023	**	288846	6234248	77.96	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	1.97
**	MA-9486E	5	30/01/2023	**	288817	6234255	77.75	**	Standard	103.5	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9486F	6	30/01/2023	**	288827	6234237	78.11	**	Standard	101.5	0.0	**	2.07
**	MA-9502A	7	01/02/2023	See map	288833	6234273	78.090	**	Standard	100.5	-0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9502B	8	01/02/2023	See map	288822	6234264	78.130	**	Standard	100.5	-0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9502C	9	01/02/2023	See map	288806	6234254	78.202	**	Standard	100.5	-0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9502D	10	01/02/2023	See map	288786	6234242	78.225	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9502E	11	01/02/2023	See Plan	0288843	6234288	77.250	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.06
**	MA-9502F	12	01/02/2023	See Plan	0288826	6234289	77.059	**	Standard	102.0	-0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9502G	13	01/02/2023	See Plan	0288822	6234282	77.176	**	Standard	101.0	0.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9502H	14	01/02/2023	See Plan	0288815	6234300	75.574	**	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9514A	15	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288834	6234303	76.172	**	Standard	102.5	1.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9514B	16	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288821	6234298	75.955	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.03
**	MA-9514C	17	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288805	6234290	76.345	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9514D	18	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288838	6234302	76.887	**	Standard	97.0	0.5	**	2.03
**	MA-9514E	19	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288817	6234288	76.712	**	Standard	101.0	2.0	**	2.08
**	MA-9514F	20	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288807	6234286	76.945	**	Standard	101.0	-1.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9514G	21 RT#18	02/02/2023	See Plan	0288836	6234303	76.858	**	Standard	100.5	-1.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9538A	22	04/02/2023	See map	288579	6234105	74.585	**	Standard	101.0	-0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9538B	23	04/02/2023	See map	288608	6234124	75.301	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.11
**	MA-9538C	24	04/02/2023	See map	288621	6234093	75.825	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9538D	25	04/02/2023	See map	288614	6234069	74.670	**	Standard	101.0	-0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9538E	26	04/02/2023	See map	288649	6234054	76.070	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9538F	27	04/02/2023	See map	288618	6234030	74.481	**	Standard	101.5	-0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-9546A	28	06/02/2023	see map	288589	6234070	74.139	**	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9546B	29	06/02/2023	see map	288624	6234085	75.881	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-9546C	30	06/02/2023	see map	288640	6234105	76.770	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.09
**	MA-9546D	31	06/02/2023	see map	288608	6234090	75.110	**	Standard	99.5	1.5	**	2.02
**	MA-9562A	32	07/02/2023	see map	288614	6234107	75.392	**	Standard	99.0	-1.0	**	2.00
**	MA-9562B	33	07/02/2023	see map	288630	6234091	76.306	**	Standard	99.5	1.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9562C	34	07/02/2023	see map	288584	6234094	75.399	**	Standard	99.0	-0.5	**	1.99
**	MA-9571A	35	08/02/2023	see map	288549	6234135	75.061	**	Standard	102.5	-0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-9571B	36	08/02/2023	see map	288546	6234089	77.705	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.08
**	MA-9571C	37	08/02/2023	see map	288629	6234099	76.910	**	Standard	104.0	0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9571D	38	08/02/2023	see map	288608	6234079	75.302	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.08
**	MA-9600A	39	13/02/2023	**	288566	6234055	72.61	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9600B	40	13/02/2023	**	288588	6234031	72.66	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	1.96
**	MA-9612A	41	14/02/2023	See map	288622	6234036	75.477	**	Standard	101.0	1.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9612B	42	14/02/2023	See map	288598	6234066	74.770	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9612C	43	14/02/2023	See map	288572	6234048	72.883	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.13
**	MA-9618A	44	15/02/2023	**	288605	6234052	74.91	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9618B	45	15/02/2023	**	288629	6234054	76.02	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.08
**	MA-9628A	46	16/02/2023	**	288610	6234100	75.83	**	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.15
**	MA-9628B	47	16/02/2023	**	288624	6234110	76.54	**	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.13
**	MA-9638A	48	17/02/2023	**	288594	6234142	75.51	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.14
**	MA-9638B	49	17/02/2023	**	288577	6234131	74.92	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-9654A	50	20/02/2023	**	288574	6234123	74.98	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-9654B	51	20/02/2023	**	288590	6234140	75.84	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9701A	52	25/02/2023	See Plan	288592	6234141	75.754	**	Standard	98.0	0.0	**	2.17
**	MA-9701B	53	25/02/2023	See Plan	288565	6234124	74.81	**	Standard	101.5	-0.5	**	2.24
**	MA-9710A	54	27/02/2023	See Plan	0288585	6234146	75.580	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9710B	55	27/02/2023	See Plan	0288554	6234118	74.908	**	Standard	103.0	1.0	**	2.21
**	MA-9716A	56	28/02/2023	**	288590	6234140	75.67	**	Standard	98.0	1.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9716B	57	28/02/2023	**	288554	6234108	74.30	**	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9758A	60	04/03/2023	**	288687	6234074	78.35	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.09
**	MA-9758B	61	04/03/2023	**	288667	6234064	77.61	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.14

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-9793A	64	07/03/2023	**	288655	6234108	76.780	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.01
**	MA-9793B	65	07/03/2023	**	288635	6234090	76.250	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-9800A	62	08/03/2023	**	288603	6234060	75.37	**	Standard	99.5	-1.0	**	2.06
**	MA-9800B	63	08/03/2023	**	288615	6234043	75.74	**	Standard	99.5	-0.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9856A	66	15/03/2023	**	288600	6234130	76.20	**	Standard	100.5	1.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9856B	67	15/03/2023	**	288571	6234122	75.53	**	Standard	102.0	0.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9856C	68	15/03/2023	**	288555	6234116	74.78	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.08
**	MA-9866A	69	16/03/2023	**	288634	6234075	77.07	**	Standard	99.0	-0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9866B	70	16/03/2023	**	288608	6234060	75.90	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9866C	71	16/03/2023	**	288797	6234080	74.64	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.12
**	MA-9879A	72	17/03/2023	**	288646	6234059	77.27	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9879B	73	17/03/2023	**	288625	6234050	76.42	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-9879C	74	17/03/2023	**	288627	6234058	76.91	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-9886A	75	18/03/2023	**	288807	6234307	75.56	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9886B	76	18/03/2023	**	288810	6234305	75.19	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9892B	78	20/03/2023	**	288800	6234313	76.12	**	Standard	98.5	0.0	**	2.05
**	MA-9892C	79	20/03/2023	**	288813	6234314	75.58	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.06
**	MA-9892D	80	20/03/2023	**	288823	6234325	76.40	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-9892A	77	20/03/2023	**	288795	6234305	75.93	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9899A	81	21/03/2023	**	288608	6234082	76.64	**	Standard	98.0	0.0	**	2.02
**	MA-9899B	82	21/03/2023	**	288633	6234096	77.33	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.08
**	MA-9899C	83	21/03/2023	**	288614	6234043	76.31	**	Standard	98.5	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-9899D	84	21/03/2023	**	288604	6234045	76.42	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.05
**	MA-9913D	88	22/03/2023	**	288607	6234169	75.28	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.04
**	MA-9913A	85	22/03/2023	**	288596	6234090	76.73	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9913B	86	22/03/2023	**	288589	6234084	76.29	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.05
**	MA-9913C	87	22/03/2023	**	288600	6234174	74.95	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-9926B	90	23/03/2023	**	288600	6234181	75.37	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9926A	89	23/03/2023	**	288609	6234190	75.39	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.05
**	MA-9953A	91	28/03/2023	**	288593	6234142	76.26	**	Standard	101.5	1.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9953B	92	28/03/2023	**	288578	6234127	75.48	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-9953C	93	28/03/2023	**	288604	6234123	76.61	**	Standard	98.5	1.0	**	2.03
**	MA-9962A	94	29/03/2023	**	288590	6234183	75.18	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.06
**	MA-9962B	95	29/03/2023	**	288598	6234191	75.70	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-9962C	96	29/03/2023	**	288579	6234183	74.61	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9966A	97	30/03/2023	**	288555	6234209	73.30	**	Standard	101.5	0.0	**	2.09
**	MA-9966B	98	30/03/2023	**	288560	6234200	72.92	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.07
**	MA-9966C	99	30/03/2023	**	288575	6234125	76.00	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.11
**	MA-9974A	100	31/03/2023	**	288533	6234086	74.39	**	Standard	101.0	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-9974B	101	31/03/2023	**	288550	6234081	72.52	**	Standard	98.5	0.0	**	2.02
**	MA-9974C	102	31/03/2023	**	288548	6234120	75.87	**	Standard	102.0	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-9974D	103	31/03/2023	**	288576	6234134	74.28	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.05
**	MA-9987A	104	01/04/2023	**	288568	6234082	75.971	**	Standard	102.0	2.0	**	2.13
**	MA-9987B	105	01/04/2023	**	288555	6234107	75.342	**	Standard	101.0	2.0	**	2.14
**	MA-10003A	106	04/04/2023	**	288568	6234040	74.30	**	Standard	100.5	-0.5	**	2.03
**	MA-10003B	107	04/04/2023	**	288593	6234008	73.80	**	Standard	101.0	-1.0	**	2.05
**	MA-10003C	108	04/04/2023	**	288594	6234012	74.57	**	Standard	98.5	2.5	**	1.95
**	MA-10003D	109	04/04/2023	Retest of #108	288594	6234012	74.57	**	Standard	99.0	1.0	**	1.96
**	MA-10014A	110	05/04/2023	**	288638	6234150	77.09	**	Standard	100.0	-0.5	**	2.01
**	MA-10014B	111	05/04/2023	**	288617	6234164	76.86	**	Standard	101.0	-0.5	**	2.02
**	MA-10014C	112	05/04/2023	**	288555	6234124	75.27	**	Standard	101.0	-0.5	**	2.05
**	MA-10014D	113	05/04/2023	**	288563	6234115	75.99	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.02
**	MA-10023A	114	06/04/2023	**	288577	6234130	76.56	**	Standard	102.0	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-10023B	115	06/04/2023	**	288552	6234126	75.71	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.07
**	MA-10023C	116	06/04/2023	**	288597	6234112	76.76	**	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-10036A	117	11/04/2023	**	288544	6234125	75.41	**	Standard	102.0	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10036B	118	11/04/2023	**	288559	6234133	76.30	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-10036C	119	11/04/2023	**	288552	6234111	75.82	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.10
**	MA-10038A	120	12/04/2023	see map	288551	6234134	75.858	**	Standard	100.0	1.0	**	2.07
**	MA-10038B	121	12/04/2023	see map	288530	6234148	72.291	**	Standard	98.0	-1.0	**	1.97
**	MA-10038C	122	12/04/2023	see map	288769	6234036	82.271	**	Standard	101.0	1.0	**	2.00
**	MA-10038D	123	12/04/2023	see map	288762	6234041	81.879	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.00
**	MA-10038E	124	12/04/2023	see map	288557	6234135	76.082	**	Standard	104.0	0.5	**	2.13

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-10046A	126	13/04/2023	see map	288580	6234151	76.430	**	Standard	104.0	0.0	**	2.16
**	MA-10046B	127	13/04/2023	see map	288564	6234166	74.350	**	Standard	104.0	0.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10046C	128	13/04/2023	see map	288568	6234172	74.490	**	Standard	101.5	-0.5	**	2.13
**	MA-10046D	129	13/04/2023	see map	288549	6234159	73.120	**	Standard	104.0	0.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10081A	136	18/04/2023	**	288575	6234111	74.04	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.14
**	MA-10098A	134	19/04/2023	**	288546	6234122	74.32	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10098B	135	19/04/2023	**	288549	6234156	73.84	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-10114A	130	21/04/2023	See Plan	288557.125	6234154.421	75.434	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.23
**	MA-10114B	131	21/04/2023	See Plan	288534.199	6234127.974	75.417	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10139A	132	26/04/2023	**	288532	6234142	74.55	**	Standard	101.5	0.0	**	2.18
**	MA-10139B	133	26/04/2023	**	288539	6234140	75.07	**	Standard	101.0	0.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10188A	137	02/05/2023	**	288532	6234143	75.04	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10188B	138	02/05/2023	**	288555	6234158	74.87	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10192A	140	03/05/2023	**	288548	6234122	75.19	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.11
**	MA-10192B	141	03/05/2023	**	288545	6234154	75.59	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.14
**	MA-10219A	142	05/05/2023	**	288429	6234128	70.35	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-10219B	143	05/05/2023	**	288433	6234134	70.24	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.01
**	MA-10219C	144	05/05/2023	**	288427	6234129	69.87	**	Standard	102.0	1.0	**	2.15
**	MA-10228A	145	08/05/2023	**	288421	6234133	70.02	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.02
**	MA-10228B	146	08/05/2023	**	288417	6234130	70.10	**	Standard	100.0	-1.0	**	2.01
**	MA-10228C	147	08/05/2023	**	288427	6234128	70.07	**	Standard	103.5	0.0	**	2.15
**	MA-10264A	150	12/05/2023	**	288424	6234121	70.00	**	Standard	102.5	-1.0	**	2.21
**	MA-10264B	151	12/05/2023	**	288431	6234123	71.07	**	Standard	102.0	-1.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10264C	152	12/05/2023	**	288429	6234134	70.73	**	Standard	103.0	0.0	**	2.22
**	MA-10289A	148	17/05/2023	**	288420	6234132	75.12	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-10289B	149	17/05/2023	**	288542	6234100	70.69	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10297A	153	18/05/2023	**	288457	6234150	70.52	**	Standard	103.0	1.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10297B	154	18/05/2023	**	288464	6234140	71.17	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.15
**	MA-10311A	155	19/05/2023	**	288444	6234140	71.51	**	Standard	101.5	1.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10311B	156	19/05/2023	**	288473	6234070	71.20	**	Standard	101.0	-0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-10311C	157	19/05/2023	**	288480	6234069	71.64	**	Standard	99.0	-1.0	**	2.02
**	MA-10332A	158	22/05/2023	Refer to Map	288460	6234153	71.142	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.14
**	MA-10332B	159	22/05/2023	Refer to Map	288476	6234083	71.749	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10337A	160	23/05/2023	**	288555	6234027	71.76	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.03
**	MA-10337B	161	23/05/2023	**	288605	6233939	72.99	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.02
**	MA-10337C	162	23/05/2023	**	288435	6234150	71.59	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10349A	163	24/05/2023	**	288468	6234094	72.24	**	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.08
**	MA-10349B	164	24/05/2023	**	288550	6234030	73.15	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.16
**	MA-10349C	165	24/05/2023	**	288600	6233941	71.94	**	Standard	102.0	0.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10360A	166	25/05/2023	**	288460	6234100	73.10	**	Standard	94.0	2.5	**	1.96
**	MA-10360B	167	25/05/2023	**	288538	6234050	73.56	**	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.13
**	MA-10360C	168	25/05/2023	Retest of #166	288460	6234100	73.10	**	Standard	99.5	0.5	**	2.11
**	MA-10159A	139	27/05/2023	**	288540	6234154	73.28	**	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-10396A	169	29/05/2023	**	288568	6233998	72.31	**	Standard	98.5	1.0	**	2.03
**	MA-10396B	170	29/05/2023	**	288625	6233944	73.45	**	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.08
**	MA-10396C	171	29/05/2023	**	288445	6234130	73.98	**	Standard	99.0	0.5	**	2.07

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-10411A	172	30/05/2023	**	288446	6234130	72.18	**	Standard	100.5	1.0	**	2.08
**	MA-10411B	173	30/05/2023	**	288455	6234135	71.96	**	Standard	101.0	1.0	**	2.10
**	MA-10411D	175	30/05/2023	**	288455	6234096	72.35	**	Standard	101.0	1.0	**	2.07
**	MA-10411C	174	30/05/2023	**	288458	6234125	72.53	**	Standard	98.5	1.0	**	2.04
**	MA-10422A	176	31/05/2023	**	288533	6234066	73.51	**	Standard	103.0	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10422B	177	31/05/2023	**	288497	6234099	72.20	**	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.14
**	MA-10422C	178	31/05/2023	**	288498	6234130	72.38	**	Standard	98.0	0.5	**	2.03
**	MA-10430A	179	01/06/2023	See map	288505	6234150	72.351	**	Standard	100.5	1.0	**	2.10
**	MA-10430B	180	01/06/2023	See map	288463	6234147	72.060	**	Standard	101.0	1.0	**	2.11
**	MA-10430C	181	01/06/2023	See map	288450	6234109	72.499	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10438A	182	02/06/2023	**	288437	6234150	72.62	**	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.16
**	MA-10438B	183	02/06/2023	**	288470	6234147	72.93	**	Standard	98.5	0.0	**	2.09
**	MA-10438C	184	02/06/2023	**	288505	6234130	72.75	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.13
**	MA-10464A	185	06/06/2023	**	288506	6234130	73.30	**	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.03
**	MA-10464B	186	06/06/2023	**	288493	6234116	73.23	**	Standard	100.0	1.0	**	2.09
**	MA-10464C	187	06/06/2023	**	288475	6234109	72.97	**	Standard	98.0	1.0	**	2.05
**	MA-10476A	188	07/06/2023	**	288420	6234120	71.24	**	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10476B	189	07/06/2023	**	288437	6234087	72.06	**	Standard	99.0	1.5	**	2.06
**	MA-10476C	190	07/06/2023	**	288434	6234123	72.59	**	Standard	100.5	1.0	**	2.08
**	MA-10494A	191	09/06/2023	**	288470	6234108	72.74	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.09
**	MA-10494B	192	09/06/2023	**	288445	6234111	72.56	**	Standard	99.0	1.5	**	2.07
**	MA-10494C	193	09/06/2023	**	288450	6234127	73.06	**	Standard	100.0	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-10504A	194	14/06/2023	**	288445	6234141	73.34	**	Standard	101.5	2.5	**	2.19
**	MA-10504B	195	14/06/2023	**	288446	6234089	72.62	**	Standard	108.0	3.5	**	2.25
**	MA-10514A	196	15/06/2023	See plan	288519	6234140	74.450	Fill	Standard	106.5	2.0	**	2.33
**	MA-10514B	197	15/06/2023	retest #194	288445	6234141	73.340	Fill	Standard	102.0	2.0	**	2.23
**	MA-10514C	198	15/06/2023	retest #195	288446	6234089	72.620	Fill	Standard	103.5	1.5	**	2.23
**	MA-10524B	200	16/06/2023	see plan	288478	6234137	73.740	fill	Standard	112.5	1.0	**	2.34
**	MA-10524A	199	16/06/2023	Retest #196	288519	6234140	74.210	fill	Standard	106.5	2.0	**	2.32
**	MA-10524C	201	16/06/2023	see plan	288514	6234136	74.290	fill	Standard	109.0	3.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10524D	202	16/06/2023	see plan	288480	6234131	73.845	fill	Standard	100.5	2.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10545A	203 retest #199	17/06/2023	Retest #199	288519	6234140	73.74	**	Standard	99.0	2.0	**	2.18
**	MA-10545B	204 retest #200	17/06/2023	Retest# 200	288478	6234137	74.21	**	Standard	99.5	1.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10550A	205 retest #201	19/06/2023	retest 201	288514	6234136	74.29	**	Standard	102.5	0.5	**	2.20
**	MA-10550B	206	19/06/2023	**	288454	6234088	73.110	**	Standard	103.0	0.5	**	2.22
**	MA-10550C	207	19/06/2023	**	288457	6234094	72.988	**	Standard	103.0	1.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10550D	208	19/06/2023	**	288445	6234111	72.514	**	Standard	103.5	0.0	**	2.16
**	MA-10550E	209	19/06/2023	**	288440	6234146	72.088	**	Standard	101.0	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10569A	213	21/06/2023	**	288455	6234131	74.170	**	Standard	108.5	0.5	**	2.27
**	MA-10569B	214	21/06/2023	**	288452	6234128	74.005	**	Standard	100.5	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10569C	215	21/06/2023	**	288447	6234109	73.544	**	Standard	104.0	0.5	**	2.16
**	MA-10569D	216	21/06/2023	**	288443	6234080	73.020	**	Standard	102.0	0.0	**	2.12
**	MA-10569E	217	21/06/2023	Retest #213	288455	6234131	74.170	**	Standard	103.0	0.5	**	2.16
**	MA-10570A	218	22/06/2023	See plan	288438	6234131	74.330	**	Standard	103.5	2.0	**	2.12
**	MA-10570B	219	22/06/2023	See plan	288449	6234103	74.730	**	Standard	103.5	2.0	**	2.11

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-10570C	220	22/06/2023	See plan	288459	6234061	73.600	**	Standard	102.5	4.0	**	2.07
**	MA-10590A	221	26/06/2023	Re test #220	288459	6234061	73.660	**	Standard	104.0	1.0	**	2.11
**	MA-10590B	222	26/06/2023	on Road off roundabout (subgrade)	288445	6234103	74.590	**	Standard	110.0	1.5	**	2.24
**	MA-10590C	223	26/06/2023	on road off roundabout (subgrade)	288455	6234131	74.480	**	Standard	105.5	2.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10600A	224	27/06/2023	See plan	288485	6233993	73.480	**	Standard	99.0	1.5	**	1.99
**	MA-10600B	225	27/06/2023	See plan	288470	6233990	73.530	**	Standard	102.0	2.0	**	2.05
**	MA-10600C	226	27/06/2023	See plan	288474	6233964	73.200	**	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10624A	227	30/06/2023	see plan	288485	6233978	73.380	fill	Standard	101.0	2.0	**	2.16
**	MA-10624B	228	30/06/2023	see plan	288494	6233947	73.500	fill	Standard	98.5	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10624C	229	30/06/2023	see plan	288475	6233951	73.630	fill	Standard	100.5	2.0	**	2.12
**	MA-10624D	230	30/06/2023	see plan	288482	6233925	73.710	fill	Standard	98.0	2.0	**	1.94
**	MA-10624E	231	30/06/2023	see plan	288489	6233916	73.610	fill	Standard	99.0	2.0	**	2.11
**	MA-10638A	232	03/07/2023	See plan	288481	6233851	75.090	fill	Standard	98.0	2.0	**	1.93
**	MA-10638B	233	03/07/2023	See plan	288493	6233843	75.000	fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10638C	234	03/07/2023	See plan	288503	6233866	75.030	fill	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10681A	235	10/07/2023	see plan	288458	6234071	73.400	fill	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.22
**	MA-10681B	236	10/07/2023	see plan	288467	6234074	73.340	fill	Standard	101.5	2.0	**	2.18
**	MA-10691A	237	11/07/2023	See plan	288467	6234062	73.556	Fill	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10691B	238	11/07/2023	See plan	288470	6234071	73.688	Fill	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.14
**	MA-10691C	239	11/07/2023	See plan	288472	6234064	73.623	Fill	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.09
**	MA-10691D	240	11/07/2023	See plan	288478	6234061	72.168	Fill	Standard	103.5	1.0	**	2.15
**	MA-10705A	241	12/07/2023	Culvert	288475	6234047	71.810	**	Standard	101.5	-0.5	**	2.23
**	MA-10705B	242	12/07/2023	Culvert	288469	6234049	72.250	**	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.21
**	MA-10699A	243	12/07/2023	see plan	288447	6234056	72.271	**	Standard	102.0	1.5	**	2.08
**	MA-10699B	244	12/07/2023	see plan	288483	6234053	72.534	**	Standard	102.5	1.5	**	2.13
**	MA-10711A	245	13/07/2023	see plan	288459	6234056	73.600	fill	Standard	103.0	2.0	**	2.16
**	MA-10711B	246	13/07/2023	see plan	288470	6234056	72.910	fill	Standard	102.0	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10719D	250	14/07/2023	See plan	288469	6234050	72.600	Fill	Standard	100.0	-1.0	**	2.22
**	MA-10719A	247	14/07/2023	See plan	288493	6234027	71.730	Fill	Standard	102.0	2.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10719B	248	14/07/2023	See plan	288476	6234020	71.630	Fill	Standard	100.0	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10719C	249	14/07/2023	See plan	288457	6234025	71.710	Fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10719E	251	14/07/2023	See plan	288472	6234051	72.950	Fill	Standard	100.0	-0.5	**	2.24
**	MA-10735A	252	17/07/2023	see plan	288459	6234017	72.080	fill	Standard	103.0	2.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10735B	253	17/07/2023	see plan	288486	6234014	72.110	fill	Standard	102.5	1.5	**	2.25
**	MA-10735C	254	17/07/2023	see plan	288493	6234020	71.990	fill	Standard	102.0	2.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10750D	258	18/07/2023	see plan	288484	6234033	71.770	culvert fill	Standard	102.0	-0.5	**	2.23
**	MA-10750A	255	18/07/2023	see plan	288456	6234007	72.390	fill	Standard	101.5	1.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10750B	256	18/07/2023	see plan	288468	6234004	72.410	fill	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.19
**	MA-10750C	257	18/07/2023	see plan	288488	6234010	72.360	fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.21
**	MA-10750E	259	18/07/2023	see plan	288467	6234032	72.100	culvert fill	Standard	99.0	-0.5	**	2.19
**	MA-10757A	260	19/07/2023	see plan	288478	6234017	72.730	Fill	Standard	101.5	0.0	**	2.18
**	MA-10757B	261	19/07/2023	see plan	288463	6234011	72.785	Fill	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10757C	262	19/07/2023	see plan	288466	6234021	73.010	Fill	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.15
**	MA-10757D	263	19/07/2023	see plan	288478	6234013	73.130	Fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10768A	264	20/07/2023	See plan	288484	6234047	69.990	Collective	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.20

Lot #	Sample #	Test #	Date Sampled	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Layer	Compaction Method	Relative Compaction (%)	Moisture Variation (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Field Wet Density (t/m3)
**	MA-10768B	265	20/07/2023	See plan	288464	6234033	72.504	Culvert fill	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.25
**	MA-10768C	266	20/07/2023	See plan	288483	6234047	70.332	Collective	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.27
**	MA-10768D	267	20/07/2023	See plan	288477	6234023	73.319	pad fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.18
**	MA-10768E	268	20/07/2023	See plan	288467	6234012	73.118	pad fill	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.16
**	MA-10768F	269	20/07/2023	See plan	288484	6234048	70.626	Collective	Standard	99.0	-0.5	**	2.20
**	MA-10776A	270	21/07/2023	see plan	288445	6234048	70.135	collective	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.23
**	MA-10776B	271	21/07/2023	See plan	288445	6234048	70.475	collective	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.25
**	MA-10776C	272	21/07/2023	See plan	288475	6234034	73.550	culvert top	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.22
**	MA-10802A	273	26/07/2023	See plan	288446	6234028	69.995	collective	Standard	101.0	0.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10802B	274	26/07/2023	See plan	288446	6234028	70.332	collective	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.19
**	MA-10802C	275	26/07/2023	See plan	288464	6234047	73.333	TRN	Standard	103.0	0.0	**	2.24
**	MA-10802D	276	26/07/2023	See plan	288486	6234031	70.310	collective	Standard	101.5	0.0	**	2.22
**	MA-10802E	277	26/07/2023	See plan	288464	6234047	73.642	TRN	Standard	100.5	0.0	**	2.21
**	MA-10818A	278	27/07/2023	see plan	288487	6234030	70.580	Collective	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.20
**	MA-10818B	279	27/07/2023	see plan	288461	6234064	74.068	TRN	Standard	101.5	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10818C	280	27/07/2023	see plan	288455	6234045	73.850	trn	Standard	99.5	1.5	**	2.08
**	MA-10900A	281	08/08/2023	see plan	288599	6234168	75.710	Fill	Standard	98.5	0.5	**	2.06
**	MA-10900B	282	08/08/2023	see plan	288592	6234179	76.050	Fill	Standard	100.0	0.0	**	2.08
**	MA-10900C	283	08/08/2023	see plan	288598	6234163	76.420	Fill	Standard	99.0	0.0	**	2.04
**	MA-10900D	284	08/08/2023	see plan	288614	6234145	76.855	Fill	Standard	99.5	0.0	**	2.07
**	MA-10910A	285	09/08/2023	See plan	288572	6234178	75.735	Fill	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.10
**	MA-10910B	286	09/08/2023	See plan	288571	6234177	76.050	Fill	Standard	101.0	0.5	**	2.12
**	MA-10920A	287	10/08/2023	See plan	288743	6234071	81.110	Fill	Standard	102.5	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10920B	288	10/08/2023	See plan	288674	6234113	81.530	Fill	Standard	101.5	1.5	**	2.17
**	MA-10920C	289	10/08/2023	See plan	288674	6234113	78.260	Fill	Standard	101.0	1.5	**	2.14
**	MA-10920D	290	10/08/2023	See plan	288741	6234068	79.129	Fill	Standard	100.5	1.5	**	2.13
**	MA-10953A	291	17/08/2023	See map	288743	6234074	81.630	**	Standard	99.5	1.5	**	2.11

Moisture Variation Note:

Positive values = test is dry of OMC

Negative values = test is wet of OMC



Legend

Site Boundary

Density Test

Material Test Report



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Atenabandi

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Sample Number: MA-11087B
Date Sampled: 21/08/2023
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 13/09/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 35 (0.5 - 0.6 m)
Material: FILL: Silty CLAY, brown

Emerson Class Number of a Soil (AS 1289 3.8.1)		Min	Max
Emerson Class	2		
Soil Description	As above		
Nature of Water	Distilled water		
Temperature of Water (°C)	25		

Material Test Report



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Atenabandhi

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Sample Number: MA-11087C
Date Sampled: 21/08/2023
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 13/09/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 44 (0.5 - 0.68 m)
Material: Silty CLAY, pale grey/ brown

Emerson Class Number of a Soil (AS 1289 3.8.1)		Min	Max
Emerson Class	2		
Soil Description	As above		
Nature of Water	Distilled water		
Temperature of Water (°C)	25		

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Air Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	32		
Plastic Limit (%)	19		
Plasticity Index (%)	13		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	8.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		

Moisture Content (AS 1289 2.1.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Content (%)	10.2		

Material Test Report



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Atenabandi

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Sample Number: MA-11087D
Date Sampled: 21/08/2023
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 13/09/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 55 (0.5 - 0.68 m)
Material: Silty CLAY, brown

Emerson Class Number of a Soil (AS 1289 3.8.1)		Min	Max
Emerson Class	2		
Soil Description	As above		
Nature of Water	Distilled water		
Temperature of Water (°C)	25		

Material Test Report

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Sample Number: MA-11087E
Date Sampled: 21/08/2023
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 13/09/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 30 (0.5 - 0.7 m)
Material: Silty CLAY, orange brown, brown, pale grey



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Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Emerson Class Number of a Soil (AS 1289 3.8.1)		Min	Max
Emerson Class	2		
Soil Description	As above		
Nature of Water	Distilled water		
Temperature of Water (°C)	25		

Material Test Report



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Atenabandi

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Sample Number: MA-11087F
Date Sampled: 21/08/2023
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 12/09/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 23 (0.5 - 0.75 m)
Material: Silty CLAY, orange brown

Emerson Class Number of a Soil (AS 1289 3.8.1)		Min	Max
Emerson Class	2		
Soil Description	As above		
Nature of Water	Distilled water		
Temperature of Water (°C)	25		

Material Test Report

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 06/09/2023
Location: 531 Cobbitty Rd, Cobbitty



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Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Moisture Content AS 1289 2.1.1

Sample Number	Sample Location	Moisture Content (%)	Min	Max	Material
MA-11087C	44 (0.5 - 0.68 m)	10.2 %	**	**	Silty CLAY, pale grey/ brown

Material Test Report

Report Number: 92323.11-2
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 14/09/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 11087
Dates Tested: 06/09/2023 - 06/09/2023
Location: 531 Cobbitty Rd, Cobbitty



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Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
Senior Technician

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Shrink Swell Index AS 1289 7.1.1 & 2.1.1					
Sample Number	MA-11087A	MA-11087B	MA-11087D	MA-11087E	MA-11087F
Date Sampled	21/08/2023	21/08/2023	21/08/2023	21/08/2023	21/08/2023
Date Tested	06/09/2023	06/09/2023	06/09/2023	06/09/2023	06/09/2023
Material Source	**	**	**	**	**
Sample Location	16 (0.5 - 0.65 m)	35 (0.5 - 0.6 m)	55 (0.5 - 0.68 m)	30 (0.5 - 0.7 m)	23 (0.5 - 0.75 m)
Inert Material Estimate (%)	0	11	0	0	29
Pocket Penetrometer before (kPa)	600	460	340	240	600
Pocket Penetrometer after (kPa)	360	260	220	120	540
Shrinkage Moisture Content (%)	15.4	11.8	17.2	21.3	14.2
Shrinkage (%)	2.0	0.7	7.7	6.0	1.1
Swell Moisture Content Before (%)	15.7	20.2	20.5	25.1	13.7
Swell Moisture Content After (%)	19.9	25.0	21.8	27.4	17.5
Swell (%)	3.9	2.7	1.1	1.9	3.1
Shrink Swell Index Iss (%)	2.2	1.1	4.6	3.9	1.5
Visual Description	FILL: Silty CLAY, brown	FILL: Silty CLAY, brown	Silty CLAY, brown	Silty CLAY, orange brown, brown, pale grey	Silty CLAY, orange brown
Cracking	SC	MC	SC	SC	SC
Crumbling	No	No	No	No	No
Remarks	**	**	**	**	**

Shrink Swell Index (Iss) reported as the percentage vertical strain per pF change in suction.

Cracking Terminology: UC Uncracked, SC Slightly Cracked, MC Moderately Cracked, HC Highly Cracked, FR Fragmented.

NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of pocket penetrometer readings.

Material Test Report



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Nilusha Arachchi

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
clean lab

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Report Number: 92323.11-1
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 06/07/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 10629
Sample Number: MA-10629F
Date Sampled: 14/06/2023
Dates Tested: 30/06/2023 - 06/07/2023
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and preparation of soils
Sample Location: 65 , Depth: 0.5 - 0.61 m
Material: Silty CLAY, orange brown mottled pale brown

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Air Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	57		
Plastic Limit (%)	16		
Plasticity Index (%)	41		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	13.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Curling		

Moisture Content (AS 1289 2.1.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Content (%)	20.1		

Material Test Report

Report Number: 92323.11-1
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 06/07/2023
Client: Mirvac Homes NSW Pty Ltd
PO Box 787, Parramatta NSW 2124
Contact: Jackson Perks
Project Number: 92323.11
Project Name: Proposed Residential Subdivision
Project Location: 531 Cobbitty Road, Cobbitty NSW
Work Request: 10629
Dates Tested: 30/06/2023 - 05/07/2023
Location: Cobbitty



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Atenavandl

Approved Signatory: Nilusha Arachchi
clean lab

Laboratory Accreditation Number: 828

Shrink Swell Index AS 1289 7.1.1 & 2.1.1					
Sample Number	MA-10629A	MA-10629B	MA-10629C	MA-10629D	MA-10629E
Date Sampled	14/06/2023	14/06/2023	14/06/2023	14/06/2023	14/06/2023
Date Tested	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	05/07/2023	30/06/2023	30/06/2023
Material Source	**	**	**	**	**
Sample Location	6 (0.5 - 0.66 m)	14 (0.5 - 0.68 m)	47 (0.5 - 0.68 m)	51 (0.5 - 0.64 m)	62 (0.5 - 0.66 m)
Inert Material Estimate (%)	1	3	3	28	1
Pocket Penetrometer before (kPa)	600	400	590	180	490
Pocket Penetrometer after (kPa)	220	170	300	110	240
Shrinkage Moisture Content (%)	14.5	15.9	15.7	20.2	20.2
Shrinkage (%)	1.2	1.9	1.3	3.7	5.1
Swell Moisture Content Before (%)	13.2	17.9	15.9	26.1	18.9
Swell Moisture Content After (%)	22.6	21.6	20.3	31.5	23.1
Swell (%)	2.9	0.0	3.0	1.2	2.2
Shrink Swell Index Iss (%)	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.4
Visual Description	SHALE, with clay bands	FILL: Silty CLAY	Silty CLAY, orange brown and pale grey	Silty CLAY, orange brown mottled pale brown	FILL: Silty CLAY
Cracking	MC	SC	MC	HC	SC
Crumbling	No	No	No	No	No
Remarks	**	**	**	**	**

Shrink Swell Index (Iss) reported as the percentage vertical strain per pF change in suction.

Cracking Terminology: UC Uncracked, SC Slightly Cracked, MC Moderately Cracked, HC Highly Cracked, FR Fragmented.

NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of pocket penetrometer readings.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 331548

Client Details

Client	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd Smeaton Grange
Attention	Eric Riggle
Address	18 Waler Crescent, Smeaton Grange, NSW, 2567

Sample Details

Your Reference	<u>92323.11, Cobbitty, 531 Cobbitty Rd, Tr 3 Lot</u>
Number of Samples	84 Soil, 1 Rock
Date samples received	28/08/2023
Date completed instructions received	29/08/2023

Analysis Details

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

Report Details

Date results requested by	05/09/2023
Date of Issue	04/09/2023
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Results Approved By

Loren Bardwell, Development Chemist
 Priya Samarawickrama, Senior Chemist

Authorised By

Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-1	331548-2	331548-3	331548-4	331548-5
Your Reference	UNITS	1/0.5	2/0.5	3/0.5	4/0.5	5/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.4	5.3	6.4	5.7	5.7
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	250	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	24
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	160	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	10

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-6	331548-7	331548-8	331548-9	331548-10
Your Reference	UNITS	6/0.5	7/0.5	8/0.5	9/0.5	10/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.5
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	280	[NA]	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	140	[NA]	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-11	331548-12	331548-13	331548-14	331548-15
Your Reference	UNITS	11/0.5	12/0.5	13/0.5	14/0.5	15/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	600	[NA]	[NA]	550
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	310	[NA]	[NA]	110

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-16	331548-17	331548-18	331548-19	331548-20
Your Reference	UNITS	16/0.5	17/0.5	18/0.5	19/0.5	20/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	350	[NA]	180	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	170	[NA]	51	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-21	331548-22	331548-23	331548-24	331548-25
Your Reference	UNITS	21/0.5	22/0.5	23/0.5	24/0.5	25/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	84	[NA]	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	46	[NA]	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-26	331548-27	331548-28	331548-29	331548-30
Your Reference	UNITS	26/0.5	27/0.5	28/0.5	29/0.5	30/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.5	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.2
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	150	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	110
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	110	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	96

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-31	331548-32	331548-33	331548-34	331548-35
Your Reference	UNITS	32/0.5	33/0.5	34/0.5	35/0.5	36/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.6	5.3	5.6	7.4	6.3
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	150	[NA]	[NA]	140
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	99	[NA]	[NA]	73

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-36	331548-37	331548-38	331548-39	331548-40
Your Reference	UNITS	37/0.5	38/0.5	39/0.5	41/0.5	42/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	6.2	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.4
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	130	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	10	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-41	331548-42	331548-43	331548-44	331548-45
Your Reference	UNITS	43/0.5	44/0.5	45/0.5	46/0.5	47/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	6.1	9.0	9.5	9.9	6.2
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	40	[NA]	[NA]	80
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	25	[NA]	[NA]	27

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-46	331548-47	331548-48	331548-49	331548-50
Your Reference	UNITS	48/0.5	49/0.5	50/0.5	51/0.5	52/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.4	7.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	310	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]	160	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-51	331548-52	331548-53	331548-54	331548-55
Your Reference	UNITS	53/0.5	54/0.5	55/0.5	56/0.5	57/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	760	[NA]	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	[NA]	230	[NA]	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-56	331548-57	331548-58	331548-59	331548-60
Your Reference	UNITS	58/0.5	59/0.5	60/0.5	61/0.5	62/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	4.6	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.0
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	78	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	[NA]	20	[NA]	[NA]	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-61	331548-62	331548-63	331548-64	331548-65
Your Reference	UNITS	63/0.5	64/0.5	65/0.5	6/1.5	6/2.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.0
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	110	[NA]	63	[NA]	[NA]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	35	[NA]	130	[NA]	[NA]

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-66	331548-67	331548-68	331548-69	331548-70
Your Reference	UNITS	14/1.5	16/1.5	16/2.5	23/1.5	23/2.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	8.3	5.1	5.3	6.2	6.3

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-71	331548-72	331548-73	331548-74	331548-75
Your Reference	UNITS	30/1.5	30/2.5	35/1.5	35/2.5	44/1.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.1	9.0

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-76	331548-77	331548-78	331548-79	331548-80
Your Reference	UNITS	47/1.5	51/2	55/1.5	55/2.5	62/1.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.2

Misc Inorg - Soil

Our Reference		331548-81	331548-82	331548-83	331548-85
Your Reference	UNITS	62/2.5	65/1.5	65/2.5	40/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.0	4.8	4.5	7.3

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference	UNITS	331548-1	331548-2	331548-3	331548-4	331548-5
Your Reference		1/0.5	2/0.5	3/0.5	4/0.5	5/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	280	560	320	230	70
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	3.9	2.9	2.0	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference	UNITS	331548-6	331548-7	331548-8	331548-9	331548-10
Your Reference		6/0.5	7/0.5	8/0.5	9/0.5	10/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	630	310	330	490	120
Texture Value	-	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	LIGHT MEDIUM CLAY	LIGHT MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	4.4	2.5	2.6	3.4	<2
Class	-	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference	UNITS	331548-11	331548-12	331548-13	331548-14	331548-15
Your Reference		11/0.5	12/0.5	13/0.5	14/0.5	15/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	270	610	400	510	430
Texture Value	-	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	2.4	4.2	2.8	3.6	3.0
Class	-	SLIGHTLY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-16	331548-17	331548-18	331548-19	331548-20
Your Reference	UNITS	16/0.5	17/0.5	18/0.5	19/0.5	20/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	720	380	170	200	460
Texture Value	-	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	6.5	2.6	<2	<2	3.2
Class	-	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-21	331548-22	331548-23	331548-24	331548-25
Your Reference	UNITS	21/0.5	22/0.5	23/0.5	24/0.5	25/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	93	120	120	190	200
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-26	331548-27	331548-28	331548-29	331548-30
Your Reference	UNITS	26/0.5	27/0.5	28/0.5	29/0.5	30/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	190	130	570	160	180
Texture Value	-	7.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	8.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	LIGHT MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	<2	5.1	<2	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-31	331548-32	331548-33	331548-34	331548-35
Your Reference	UNITS	32/0.5	33/0.5	34/0.5	35/0.5	36/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	79	200	83	470	200
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	CLAY LOAM
ECe	dS/m	<2	<2	<2	4.3	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-36	331548-37	331548-38	331548-39	331548-40
Your Reference	UNITS	37/0.5	38/0.5	39/0.5	41/0.5	42/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	280	130	94	120	57
Texture Value	-	9.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0
Texture	-	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	2.5	<2	<2	<2	<2
Class	-	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-41	331548-42	331548-43	331548-44	331548-45
Your Reference	UNITS	43/0.5	44/0.5	45/0.5	46/0.5	47/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	270	180	580	390	150
Texture Value	-	7.0	9.0	7.0	9.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	<2	4.0	3.5	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-46	331548-47	331548-48	331548-49	331548-50
Your Reference	UNITS	48/0.5	49/0.5	50/0.5	51/0.5	52/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	190	320	320	310	710
Texture Value	-	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	HEAVY CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.9
Class	-	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-51	331548-52	331548-53	331548-54	331548-55
Your Reference	UNITS	53/0.5	54/0.5	55/0.5	56/0.5	57/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	340	380	670	240	290
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	LIGHT MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	2.4	2.7	5.4	<2	2.0
Class	-	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-56	331548-57	331548-58	331548-59	331548-60
Your Reference	UNITS	58/0.5	59/0.5	60/0.5	61/0.5	62/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	770	96	140	420	310
Texture Value	-	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	LIGHT MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	6.2	<2	<2	3.0	2.2
Class	-	MODERATELY SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-61	331548-62	331548-63	331548-64	331548-65
Your Reference	UNITS	63/0.5	64/0.5	65/0.5	6/1.5	6/2.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	130	120	140	410	570
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM
ECe	dS/m	<2	<2	<2	2.9	5.1
Class	-	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-66	331548-67	331548-68	331548-69	331548-70
Your Reference	UNITS	14/1.5	16/1.5	16/2.5	23/1.5	23/2.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1,000	270	140	240	170
Texture Value	-	9.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Texture	-	CLAY LOAM	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	HEAVY CLAY	HEAVY CLAY
ECe	dS/m	9.1	<2	<2	<2	<2
Class	-	VERY SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-71	331548-72	331548-73	331548-74	331548-75
Your Reference	UNITS	30/1.5	30/2.5	35/1.5	35/2.5	44/1.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	770	460	300	480	190
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	CLAY LOAM
ECe	dS/m	5.4	3.2	2.1	3.3	<2
Class	-	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*						
Our Reference		331548-76	331548-77	331548-78	331548-79	331548-80
Your Reference	UNITS	47/1.5	51/2	55/1.5	55/2.5	62/1.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	330	610	850	510	78
Texture Value	-	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	HEAVY CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	<2	4.2	6.0	3.6	<2
Class	-	NON SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	NON SALINE

Texture and Salinity*					
Our Reference		331548-81	331548-82	331548-83	331548-85
Your Reference	UNITS	62/2.5	65/1.5	65/2.5	40/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Date analysed	-	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023	30/08/2023
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	450	480	770	140
Texture Value	-	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Texture	-	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY	MEDIUM CLAY
ECe	dS/m	3.2	3.4	5.4	<2
Class	-	SLIGHTLY SALINE	SLIGHTLY SALINE	MODERATELY SALINE	NON SALINE

ESP/CEC

Our Reference		331548-2	331548-10	331548-22	331548-27	331548-31
Your Reference	UNITS	2/0.5	10/0.5	22/0.5	27/0.5	32/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023
Date analysed	-	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	1.3	1.4	5.4	6.1	4.1
Exchangeable K	meq/100g	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7
Exchangeable Mg	meq/100g	9.4	12	9.9	6.8	11
Exchangeable Na	meq/100g	4.4	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	15	16	17	14	17
ESP	%	29	15	9	8	7

ESP/CEC

Our Reference		331548-41	331548-43	331548-54	331548-59	331548-62
Your Reference	UNITS	43/0.5	45/0.5	56/0.5	61/0.5	64/0.5
Type of sample		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date prepared	-	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023
Date analysed	-	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023	01/09/2023
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	2.6	21	2.4	0.6	2.7
Exchangeable K	meq/100g	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Exchangeable Mg	meq/100g	11	11	13	10	8.9
Exchangeable Na	meq/100g	3.1	7.5	3.5	4.7	1.9
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	17	40	19	16	14
ESP	%	18	19	18	30	14

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Inorg-001	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4500-H+. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis outside of the APHA storage times.
Inorg-002	Conductivity and Salinity - measured using a conductivity cell at 25°C in accordance with APHA latest edition 2510 and Rayment & Lyons.
Inorg-081	Anions - a range of Anions are determined by Ion Chromatography, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4110-B. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Alternatively determined by colourimetry/turbidity using Discrete Analyser.
INORG-123	Determined using a "Texture by Feel" method.
Metals-020	Determination of exchangeable cations and cation exchange capacity in soils using 1M Ammonium Chloride exchange and ICP-OES analytical finish.

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	331548-5
Date prepared	-			30/08/2023	1	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-			30/08/2023	1	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	1	5.4	5.5	2	102	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	<10	1	250	210	17	115	113
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	<10	1	160	170	6	108	94

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-2	331548-53
Date prepared	-			[NT]	12	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-			[NT]	12	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	12	6.1	6.1	0	101	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	12	600	[NT]		115	#
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	12	310	[NT]		108	#

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-3	331548-61
Date prepared	-			[NT]	19	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
Date analysed	-			[NT]	19	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	31/08/2023
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	19	5.3	5.3	0	100	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	19	180	[NT]		[NT]	#
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	19	51	[NT]		[NT]	113

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-4	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	30	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		31/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	30	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		31/08/2023	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	30	5.2	5.2	0	101	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	30	110	110	0	[NT]	[NT]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	30	96	86	11	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-5	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	39	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		31/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	39	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		31/08/2023	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	39	6.1	6.1	0	99	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	39	130	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	39	10	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	49	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	49	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	49	5.0	5.0	0	[NT]	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	49	310	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	49	160	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	57	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	57	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	57	5.4	5.4	0	[NT]	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	57	78	80	3	[NT]	[NT]
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	[NT]	57	20	20	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	67	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	67	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	67	5.1	5.1	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	77	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	77	31/08/2023	31/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	77	4.8	4.8	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			30/08/2023	1	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			30/08/2023	1	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	<1	1	280	250	11	103	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	1	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-2	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	12	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	12	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	12	610	630	3	103	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	12	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-3	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	19	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	19	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	19	200	240	18	102	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	19	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-4	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	30	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	30	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	30	180	180	0	103	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	30	8.0	8.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-5	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	39	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	39	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		30/08/2023	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	39	120	110	9	102	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	39	9.0	9.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	49	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	49	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	49	310	360	15	[NT]	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	49	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	57	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	57	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	57	96	98	2	[NT]	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	57	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	67	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	67	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	67	270	270	0	[NT]	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	67	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Texture and Salinity*						Duplicate		Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	77	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	77	30/08/2023	30/08/2023		[NT]	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	[NT]	77	610	600	2	[NT]	[NT]
Texture Value	-		INORG-123	[NT]	77	7.0	7.0	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: ESP/CEC						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			01/09/2023	59	01/09/2023	01/09/2023		01/09/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			01/09/2023	59	01/09/2023	01/09/2023		01/09/2023	[NT]
Exchangeable Ca	meq/100g	0.1	Metals-020	<0.1	59	0.6	0.6	0	104	[NT]
Exchangeable K	meq/100g	0.1	Metals-020	<0.1	59	0.2	0.2	0	108	[NT]
Exchangeable Mg	meq/100g	0.1	Metals-020	<0.1	59	10	12	18	103	[NT]
Exchangeable Na	meq/100g	0.1	Metals-020	<0.1	59	4.7	5.2	10	118	[NT]
ESP	%	1	Metals-020	[NT]	59	30	29	3	[NT]	[NT]

Result Definitions

NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.	
The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.	
Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2	

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

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

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

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

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

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

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

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

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Where matrix spike recoveries fall below the lower limit of the acceptance criteria (e.g. for non-labile or standard Organics <60%), positive result(s) in the parent sample will subsequently have a higher than typical estimated uncertainty (MU estimates supplied on request) and in these circumstances the sample result is likely biased significantly low.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

Report Comments

MISC_INORG_DRY: # Percent recovery is not applicable due to the high concentration of the analyte/s in the sample/s. However an acceptable recovery was obtained for the LCS.

Table C1: Summary Table - Laboratory Tests and Assessments

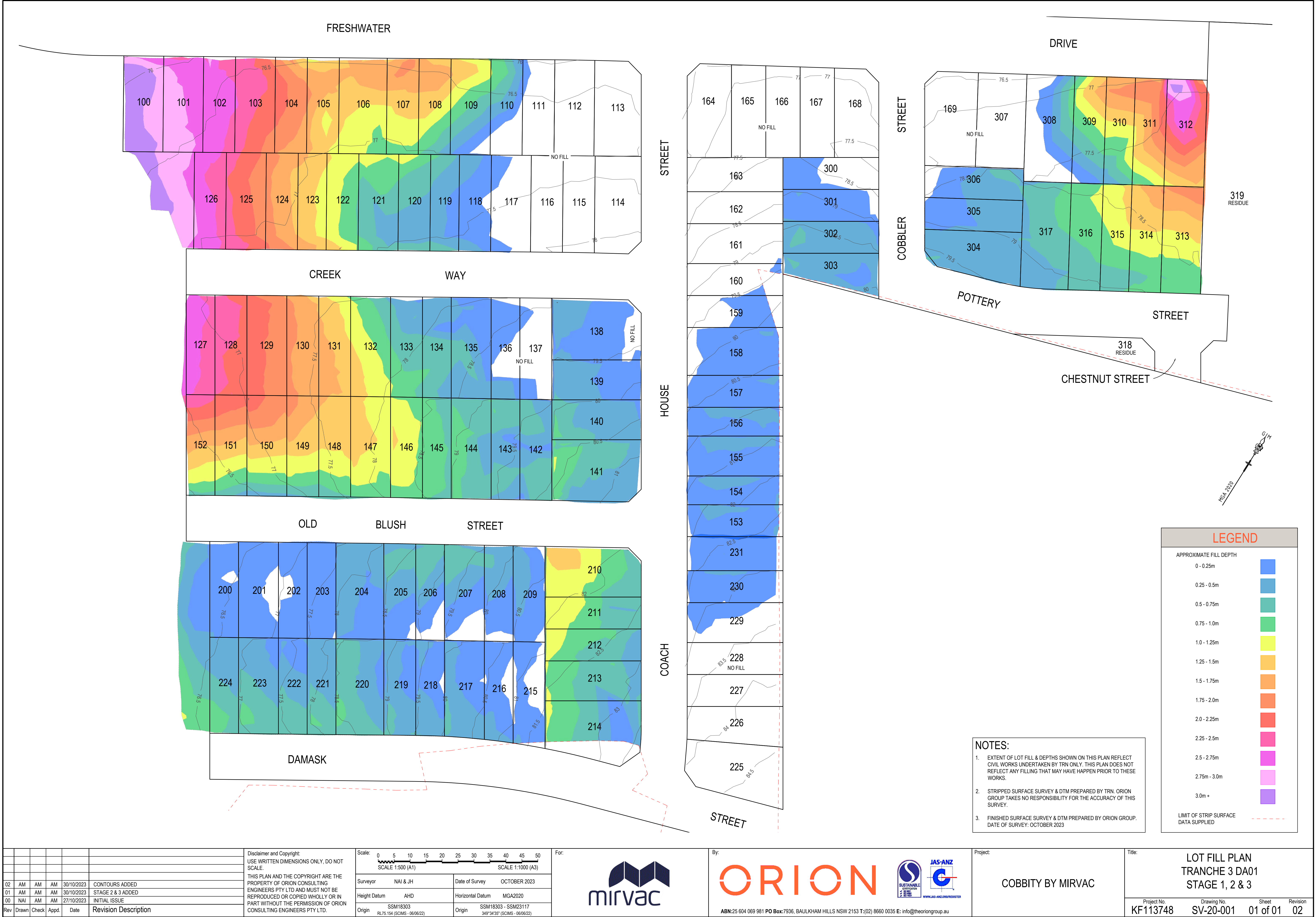
Test	Sample Depth	pH	Chloride Concentration	Sulphate Concentration	Resistivity	Soil Condition	Sample Aggressivity Class					Exchangeable Sodium (Na) Concentration	Cation Exchange Capacity	Sodicity	Sodicity Class	Emerson Crumb Class Number	Dispersion?	Soil Texture Group	Textural Factor (M)	EC _{1:5}	EC _e	Sample Salinity Class
					By inversion of EC1:5		Aggr. to Concrete - from sample pH	Aggr. to Concrete - from Sulphate conc.	Aggr. to Steel - from sample pH	Aggr. to Steel - from Chloride conc.	Aggr. to Steel - from sample Resistivity			[Na/CEC]			(from Emerson Class)			(for detailed soil logs see Report Appendix)	[Lab.]	
	(m bgl)	(pH units)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Ω.cm	[AS2159-2009]	[AS2159-2009]					(meq/100g)	(meq/100g)	(%)	[after DLWC]		[AS1289.3.8.1]	[after DLWC]	[after DLWC]	(microS/cm)	(decS/m)	[Richards 1954]
1	0.5	5.4	250	160	3571	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	280	2.0	Non-Saline
2	0.5	5.3			1786	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild	4.4	15	29	Highly Sodic			Medium clay	7	560	3.9	Slightly Saline
3	0.5	6.4			3125	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	320	2.9	Slightly Saline
4	0.5	5.7			4348	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	230	2.1	Slightly Saline
5	0.5	5.7	24	10	14286	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	70	0.5	Non-Saline
6	0.5	4.8			1587	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	630	4.4	Moderately Saline
7	0.5	5			3226	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Light medium clay	8	310	2.5	Slightly Saline
8	0.5	5.3	280	140	3030	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Light medium clay	8	330	2.6	Slightly Saline
9	0.5	5.1			2041	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	490	3.4	Slightly Saline
10	0.5	5.5			8333	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	2.3	16	14	Sodic			Medium clay	7	120	0.8	Non-Saline
11	0.5	6.5			3704	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	270	2.4	Slightly Saline
12	0.5	6.1	600	310	1639	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Mild							Medium clay	7	610	4.3	Moderately Saline
13	0.5	5.4			2500	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	400	2.8	Slightly Saline
14	0.5	5.3			1961	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	510	3.6	Slightly Saline
15	0.5	5.4	550	110	2326	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	430	3.0	Slightly Saline
16	0.5	4.9			1389	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Clay loam	9	720	6.5	Moderately Saline
17	0.5	5.2	350	170	2632	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	380	2.7	Slightly Saline
18	0.5	5.4			5882	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	170	1.2	Non-Saline
19	0.5	5.3	180	51	5000	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	200	1.4	Non-Saline
20	0.5	5.3			2174	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	460	3.2	Slightly Saline
21	0.5	5.4			10753	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	93	0.7	Non-Saline
22	0.5	5.3			8333	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	1.5	17	9	Sodic			Medium clay	7	120	0.8	Non-Saline
23	0.5	5.6	84	46	8333	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive					2	Some	Medium clay	7	120	0.8	Non-Saline
24	0.5	5.5			5263	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	190	1.3	Non-Saline
25	0.5	5.4			5000	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	200	1.4	Non-Saline
26	0.5	5.5	150	110	5263	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	190	1.3	Non-Saline
27	0.5	6.4			7692	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	1.1	14	8	Sodic			Clay loam	9	130	1.2	Non-Saline
28	0.5	6.5			1754	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Clay loam	9	570	5.1	Moderately Saline
29	0.5	5.1			6250	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	160	1.1	Non-Saline
30	0.5	5.2	110	96	5556	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive					2	Some	Light medium clay	8	180	1.4	Non-Saline
32	0.5	5.6			12658	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	1.2	17	7	Sodic			Medium clay	7	79	0.6	Non-Saline
33	0.5	5.3	150	99	5000	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	200	1.4	Non-Saline
34	0.5	5.6			12048	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	83	0.6	Non-Saline
35	0.5	7.4			2128	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive					2	Some	Clay loam	9	470	4.2	Moderately Saline
36	0.5	6.3	140	73	5000	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	200	1.8	Non-Saline
37	0.5	6.2			3571	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	280	2.5	Slightly Saline
38	0.5	5.6			7692	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	130	0.9	Non-Saline
39	0.5	5.7			10638	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	94	0.7	Non-Saline
41	0.5	6.1	130	10	8333	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	120	1.1	Non-Saline
42	0.5	5.4			17544	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	57	0.4	Non-Saline
43	0.5	6.1			3704	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	3.1	17	18	Highly Sodic			Medium clay	7	270	1.9	Non-Saline
44	0.5	9	40	25	5556	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive					2	Some	Clay loam	9	180	1.6	Non-Saline
45	0.5	9.5			1724	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Mild	7.5	40	19	Highly Sodic			Medium clay	7	580	4.1	Moderately Saline
46	0.5	9.9			2564	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	390	3.5	Slightly Saline
47	0.5	6.2	80	27	6667	B	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	150	1.1	Non-Saline
48	0.5	5.4			5263	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Heavy clay	6	190	1.1	Non-Saline
49	0.5	7.9			3125	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	320	2.2	Slightly Saline
50	0.5	5			3125	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	320	2.2	Slightly Saline
51	0.5	5	310	160	3226	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	310	2.2	Slightly Saline
52	0.5	4.8			1408	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	710	5.0	Moderately Saline
53	0.5	5.1			2941	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	340	2.4	Slightly Saline
54	0.5	4.9			2632	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	380	2.7	Slightly Saline

Table C1: Summary Table - Laboratory Tests and Assessments

Test	Sample Depth	pH	Chloride Concentration	Sulphate Concentration	Resistivity	Soil Condition	Sample Aggressivity Class					Exchangeable Sodium (Na) Concentration	Cation Exchange Capacity	Sodicity [Na/CEC]	Sodicity Class	Emerson Crumb Class Number	Dispersion? (from Emerson Class)	Soil Texture Group (for detailed soil logs see Report Appendix)	Textural Factor (M)	EC _{1:5}	EC _e	Sample Salinity Class
					By inversion of EC1:5		Aggr. to Concrete - from sample pH	Aggr. to Concrete - from Sulphate conc.	Aggr. to Steel - from sample pH	Aggr. to Steel - from Chloride conc.	Aggr. to Steel - from sample Resistivity									[Lab.]	[M x EC _{1:5}]	(Based on sample ECe)
	(m bgl)	(pH units)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Ω cm	[AS2159-2009]	[AS2159-2009]					(meq/100g)	(meq/100g)	(%)	[after DLWC]		[AS1289.3.8.1]	[after DLWC]	[after DLWC]	(microS/cm)	(decS/m)	[Richards 1954]
55	0.5	4.6	760	230	1493	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Mild					2	Some	Light medium clay	8	670	5.4	Moderately Saline
56	0.5	5.2			4167	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	3.5	19	18	Highly Sodic			Medium clay	7	240	1.7	Non-Saline
57	0.5	4.9			3448	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	290	2.0	Slightly Saline
58	0.5	4.6			1299	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Light medium clay	8	770	6.2	Moderately Saline
59	0.5	5.4	78	20	10417	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	96	0.7	Non-Saline
60	0.5	5.1			7143	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	140	1.0	Non-Saline
61	0.5	4.8			2381	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	4.7	16	29	Highly Sodic			Medium clay	7	420	2.9	Slightly Saline
62	0.5	5			3226	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	310	2.2	Slightly Saline
63	0.5	5.2	110	35	7692	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	130	0.9	Non-Saline
64	0.5	5.2			8333	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive	1.9	14	14	Sodic			Medium clay	7	120	0.8	Non-Saline
65	0.5	4.8	63	130	7143	B	Mild	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	140	1.0	Non-Saline
6	1.5	4.8			2439	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	410	2.9	Slightly Saline
6	2.5	5			1754	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Clay loam	9	570	5.1	Moderately Saline
14	1.5	8.3			1000	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Clay loam	9	1000	9.0	Very Saline
16	1.5	5.1			3704	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	270	1.9	Non-Saline
16	2.5	5.3			7143	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	140	1.0	Non-Saline
23	1.5	6.2			4167	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Heavy clay	6	240	1.4	Non-Saline
23	2.5	6.3			5882	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Heavy clay	6	170	1.0	Non-Saline
30	1.5	4.4			1299	B	Moderate		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	770	5.4	Moderately Saline
30	2.5	4.6			2174	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	460	3.2	Slightly Saline
35	1.5	5.3			3333	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	300	2.1	Slightly Saline
35	2.5	5.1			2083	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	480	3.4	Slightly Saline
44	1.5	9			5263	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Clay loam	9	190	1.7	Non-Saline
47	1.5	5.3			3030	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Heavy clay	6	330	2.0	Non-Saline
51	2	4.8			1639	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	610	4.3	Moderately Saline
55	1.5	4.7			1176	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	850	6.0	Moderately Saline
55	2.5	4.8			1961	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	510	3.6	Slightly Saline
62	1.5	5.2			12821	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	78	0.5	Non-Saline
62	2.5	5			2222	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	450	3.2	Slightly Saline
65	1.5	4.8			2083	B	Mild		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	480	3.4	Slightly Saline
65	2.5	4.5			1299	B	Moderate		Non-Aggressive		Mild							Medium clay	7	770	5.4	Moderately Saline
47	1.7					B																
40	0.5	7.3			7143	B	Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive		Non-Aggressive							Medium clay	7	140	1.0	Non-Saline

Appendix D

Work-As-Executed Fill Plan (Prepared by Orion Consulting)



Appendix E

CSIRO Publication

Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowner's Guide



BTF 18
replaces
Information
Sheet 10/91

Buildings can and often do move. This movement can be up, down, lateral or rotational. The fundamental cause of movement in buildings can usually be related to one or more problems in the foundation soil. It is important for the homeowner to identify the soil type in order to ascertain the measures that should be put in place in order to ensure that problems in the foundation soil can be prevented, thus protecting against building movement.

This Building Technology File is designed to identify causes of soil-related building movement, and to suggest methods of prevention of resultant cracking in buildings.

Soil Types

The types of soils usually present under the topsoil in land zoned for residential buildings can be split into two approximate groups – granular and clay. Quite often, foundation soil is a mixture of both types. The general problems associated with soils having granular content are usually caused by erosion. Clay soils are subject to saturation and swell/shrink problems.

Classifications for a given area can generally be obtained by application to the local authority, but these are sometimes unreliable and if there is doubt, a geotechnical report should be commissioned. As most buildings suffering movement problems are founded on clay soils, there is an emphasis on classification of soils according to the amount of swell and shrinkage they experience with variations of water content. The table below is Table 2.1 from AS 2870, the Residential Slab and Footing Code.

Causes of Movement

Settlement due to construction

There are two types of settlement that occur as a result of construction:

- Immediate settlement occurs when a building is first placed on its foundation soil, as a result of compaction of the soil under the weight of the structure. The cohesive quality of clay soil mitigates against this, but granular (particularly sandy) soil is susceptible.
- Consolidation settlement is a feature of clay soil and may take place because of the expulsion of moisture from the soil or because of the soil's lack of resistance to local compressive or shear stresses. This will usually take place during the first few months after construction, but has been known to take many years in exceptional cases.

These problems are the province of the builder and should be taken into consideration as part of the preparation of the site for construction. Building Technology File 19 (BTF 19) deals with these problems.

Erosion

All soils are prone to erosion, but sandy soil is particularly susceptible to being washed away. Even clay with a sand component of say 10% or more can suffer from erosion.

Saturation

This is particularly a problem in clay soils. Saturation creates a bog-like suspension of the soil that causes it to lose virtually all of its bearing capacity. To a lesser degree, sand is affected by saturation because saturated sand may undergo a reduction in volume – particularly imported sand fill for bedding and blinding layers. However, this usually occurs as immediate settlement and should normally be the province of the builder.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of soil

All clays react to the presence of water by slowly absorbing it, making the soil increase in volume (see table below). The degree of increase varies considerably between different clays, as does the degree of decrease during the subsequent drying out caused by fair weather periods. Because of the low absorption and expulsion rate, this phenomenon will not usually be noticeable unless there are prolonged rainy or dry periods, usually of weeks or months, depending on the land and soil characteristics.

The swelling of soil creates an upward force on the footings of the building, and shrinkage creates subsidence that takes away the support needed by the footing to retain equilibrium.

Shear failure

This phenomenon occurs when the foundation soil does not have sufficient strength to support the weight of the footing. There are two major post-construction causes:

- Significant load increase.
- Reduction of lateral support of the soil under the footing due to erosion or excavation.
- In clay soil, shear failure can be caused by saturation of the soil adjacent to or under the footing.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS OF SITE CLASSES

Class	Foundation
A	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes
S	Slightly reactive clay sites with only slight ground movement from moisture changes
M	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites, which can experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes
H	Highly reactive clay sites, which can experience high ground movement from moisture changes
E	Extremely reactive sites, which can experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes
A to P	Filled sites
P	Sites which include soft soils, such as soft clay or silt or loose sands; landslip; mine subsidence; collapsing soils; soils subject to erosion; reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions or sites which cannot be classified otherwise

Tree root growth

Trees and shrubs that are allowed to grow in the vicinity of footings can cause foundation soil movement in two ways:

- Roots that grow under footings may increase in cross-sectional size, exerting upward pressure on footings.
- Roots in the vicinity of footings will absorb much of the moisture in the foundation soil, causing shrinkage or subsidence.

Unevenness of Movement

The types of ground movement described above usually occur unevenly throughout the building's foundation soil. Settlement due to construction tends to be uneven because of:

- Differing compaction of foundation soil prior to construction.
- Differing moisture content of foundation soil prior to construction.

Movement due to non-construction causes is usually more uneven still. Erosion can undermine a footing that traverses the flow or can create the conditions for shear failure by eroding soil adjacent to a footing that runs in the same direction as the flow.

Saturation of clay foundation soil may occur where subfloor walls create a dam that makes water pond. It can also occur wherever there is a source of water near footings in clay soil. This leads to a severe reduction in the strength of the soil which may create local shear failure.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of clay soil affects the perimeter of the building first, then gradually spreads to the interior. The swelling process will usually begin at the uphill extreme of the building, or on the weather side where the land is flat. Swelling gradually reaches the interior soil as absorption continues. Shrinkage usually begins where the sun's heat is greatest.

Effects of Uneven Soil Movement on Structures

Erosion and saturation

Erosion removes the support from under footings, tending to create subsidence of the part of the structure under which it occurs. Brickwork walls will resist the stress created by this removal of support by bridging the gap or cantilevering until the bricks or the mortar bedding fail. Older masonry has little resistance. Evidence of failure varies according to circumstances and symptoms may include:

- Step cracking in the mortar beds in the body of the wall or above/below openings such as doors or windows.
- Vertical cracking in the bricks (usually but not necessarily in line with the vertical beds or perpendes).

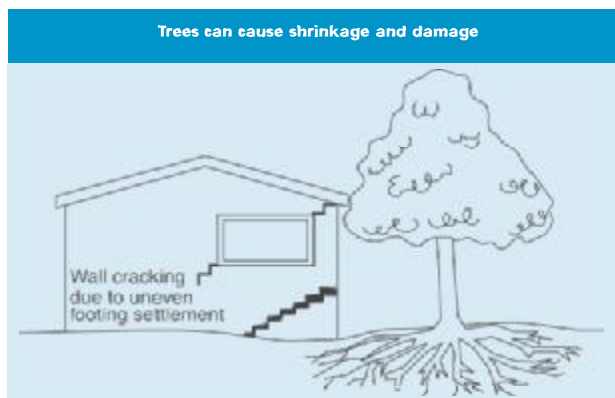
Isolated piers affected by erosion or saturation of foundations will eventually lose contact with the bearers they support and may tilt or fall over. The floors that have lost this support will become bouncy, sometimes rattling ornaments etc.

Seasonal swelling/shrinkage in clay

Swelling foundation soil due to rainy periods first lifts the most exposed extremities of the footing system, then the remainder of the perimeter footings while gradually permeating inside the building footprint to lift internal footings. This swelling first tends to create a dish effect, because the external footings are pushed higher than the internal ones.

The first noticeable symptom may be that the floor appears slightly dished. This is often accompanied by some doors binding on the floor or the door head, together with some cracking of cornice mitres. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the floor can be bouncy. Externally there may be visible dishing of the hip or ridge lines.

As the moisture absorption process completes its journey to the innermost areas of the building, the internal footings will rise. If the spread of moisture is roughly even, it may be that the symptoms will temporarily disappear, but it is more likely that swelling will be uneven, creating a difference rather than a disappearance in symptoms. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the isolated piers will rise more easily than the strip footings or piers under walls, creating noticeable doming of flooring.



As the weather pattern changes and the soil begins to dry out, the external footings will be first affected, beginning with the locations where the sun's effect is strongest. This has the effect of lowering the external footings. The doming is accentuated and cracking reduces or disappears where it occurred because of dishing, but other cracks open up. The roof lines may become convex.

Doming and dishing are also affected by weather in other ways. In areas where warm, wet summers and cooler dry winters prevail, water migration tends to be toward the interior and doming will be accentuated, whereas where summers are dry and winters are cold and wet, migration tends to be toward the exterior and the underlying propensity is toward dishing.

Movement caused by tree roots

In general, growing roots will exert an upward pressure on footings, whereas soil subject to drying because of tree or shrub roots will tend to remove support from under footings by inducing shrinkage.

Complications caused by the structure itself

Most forces that the soil causes to be exerted on structures are vertical – i.e. either up or down. However, because these forces are seldom spread evenly around the footings, and because the building resists uneven movement because of its rigidity, forces are exerted from one part of the building to another. The net result of all these forces is usually rotational. This resultant force often complicates the diagnosis because the visible symptoms do not simply reflect the original cause. A common symptom is binding of doors on the vertical member of the frame.

Effects on full masonry structures

Brickwork will resist cracking where it can. It will attempt to span areas that lose support because of subsided foundations or raised points. It is therefore usual to see cracking at weak points, such as openings for windows or doors.

In the event of construction settlement, cracking will usually remain unchanged after the process of settlement has ceased.

With local shear or erosion, cracking will usually continue to develop until the original cause has been remedied, or until the subsidence has completely neutralised the affected portion of footing and the structure has stabilised on other footings that remain effective.

In the case of swell/shrink effects, the brickwork will in some cases return to its original position after completion of a cycle, however it is more likely that the rotational effect will not be exactly reversed, and it is also usual that brickwork will settle in its new position and will resist the forces trying to return it to its original position. This means that in a case where swelling takes place after construction and cracking occurs, the cracking is likely to at least partly remain after the shrink segment of the cycle is complete. Thus, each time the cycle is repeated, the likelihood is that the cracking will become wider until the sections of brickwork become virtually independent.

With repeated cycles, once the cracking is established, if there is no other complication, it is normal for the incidence of cracking to stabilise, as the building has the articulation it needs to cope with the problem. This is by no means always the case, however, and monitoring of cracks in walls and floors should always be treated seriously.

Upheaval caused by growth of tree roots under footings is not a simple vertical shear stress. There is a tendency for the root to also exert lateral forces that attempt to separate sections of brickwork after initial cracking has occurred.

The normal structural arrangement is that the inner leaf of brickwork in the external walls and at least some of the internal walls (depending on the roof type) comprise the load-bearing structure on which any upper floors, ceilings and the roof are supported. In these cases, it is internally visible cracking that should be the main focus of attention, however there are a few examples of dwellings whose external leaf of masonry plays some supporting role, so this should be checked if there is any doubt. In any case, externally visible cracking is important as a guide to stresses on the structure generally, and it should also be remembered that the external walls must be capable of supporting themselves.

Effects on framed structures

Timber or steel framed buildings are less likely to exhibit cracking due to swell/shrink than masonry buildings because of their flexibility. Also, the doming/dishing effects tend to be lower because of the lighter weight of walls. The main risks to framed buildings are encountered because of the isolated pier footings used under walls. Where erosion or saturation cause a footing to fall away, this can double the span which a wall must bridge. This additional stress can create cracking in wall linings, particularly where there is a weak point in the structure caused by a door or window opening. It is, however, unlikely that framed structures will be so stressed as to suffer serious damage without first exhibiting some or all of the above symptoms for a considerable period. The same warning period should apply in the case of upheaval. It should be noted, however, that where framed buildings are supported by strip footings there is only one leaf of brickwork and therefore the externally visible walls are the supporting structure for the building. In this case, the subfloor masonry walls can be expected to behave as full brickwork walls.

Effects on brick veneer structures

Because the load-bearing structure of a brick veneer building is the frame that makes up the interior leaf of the external walls plus perhaps the internal walls, depending on the type of roof, the building can be expected to behave as a framed structure, except that the external masonry will behave in a similar way to the external leaf of a full masonry structure.

Water Service and Drainage

Where a water service pipe, a sewer or stormwater drainage pipe is in the vicinity of a building, a water leak can cause erosion, swelling or saturation of susceptible soil. Even a minuscule leak can be enough to saturate a clay foundation. A leaking tap near a building can have the same effect. In addition, trenches containing pipes can become watercourses even though backfilled, particularly where broken rubble is used as fill. Water that runs along these trenches can be responsible for serious erosion, interstrata seepage into subfloor areas and saturation.

Pipe leakage and trench water flows also encourage tree and shrub roots to the source of water, complicating and exacerbating the problem.

Poor roof plumbing can result in large volumes of rainwater being concentrated in a small area of soil:

- Incorrect falls in roof guttering may result in overflows, as may gutters blocked with leaves etc.

- Corroded guttering or downpipes can spill water to ground.
- Downpipes not positively connected to a proper stormwater collection system will direct a concentration of water to soil that is directly adjacent to footings, sometimes causing large-scale problems such as erosion, saturation and migration of water under the building.

Seriousness of Cracking

In general, most cracking found in masonry walls is a cosmetic nuisance only and can be kept in repair or even ignored. The table below is a reproduction of Table C1 of AS 2870.

AS 2870 also publishes figures relating to cracking in concrete floors, however because wall cracking will usually reach the critical point significantly earlier than cracking in slabs, this table is not reproduced here.

Prevention/Cure

Plumbing

Where building movement is caused by water service, roof plumbing, sewer or stormwater failure, the remedy is to repair the problem. It is prudent, however, to consider also rerouting pipes away from the building where possible, and relocating taps to positions where any leakage will not direct water to the building vicinity. Even where gully traps are present, there is sometimes sufficient spill to create erosion or saturation, particularly in modern installations using smaller diameter PVC fixtures. Indeed, some gully traps are not situated directly under the taps that are installed to charge them, with the result that water from the tap may enter the backfilled trench that houses the sewer piping. If the trench has been poorly backfilled, the water will either pond or flow along the bottom of the trench. As these trenches usually run alongside the footings and can be at a similar depth, it is not hard to see how any water that is thus directed into a trench can easily affect the foundation's ability to support footings or even gain entry to the subfloor area.

Ground drainage

In all soils there is the capacity for water to travel on the surface and below it. Surface water flows can be established by inspection during and after heavy or prolonged rain. If necessary, a grated drain system connected to the stormwater collection system is usually an easy solution.

It is, however, sometimes necessary when attempting to prevent water migration that testing be carried out to establish watertable height and subsoil water flows. This subject is referred to in BTF 19 and may properly be regarded as an area for an expert consultant.

Protection of the building perimeter

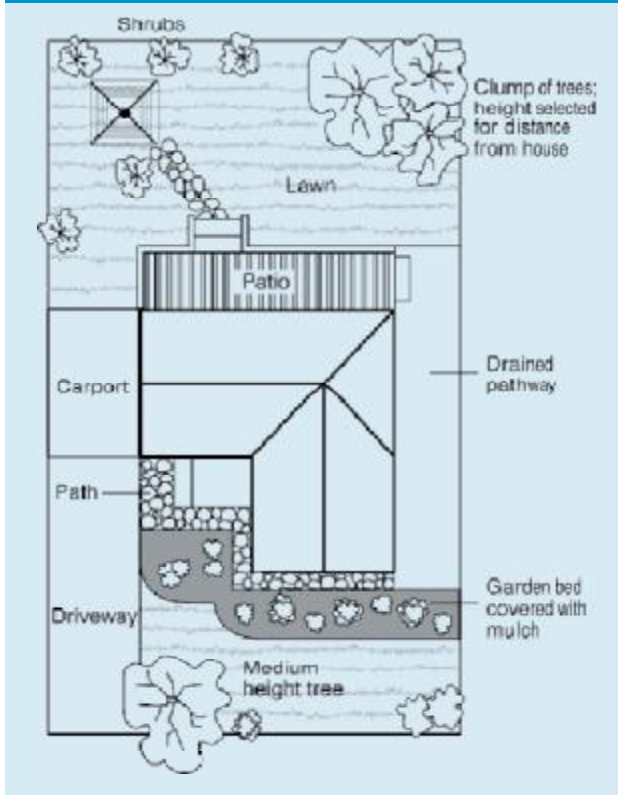
It is essential to remember that the soil that affects footings extends well beyond the actual building line. Watering of garden plants, shrubs and trees causes some of the most serious water problems.

For this reason, particularly where problems exist or are likely to occur, it is recommended that an apron of paving be installed around as much of the building perimeter as necessary. This paving

CLASSIFICATION OF DAMAGE WITH REFERENCE TO WALLS

Description of typical damage and required repair	Approximate crack width limit (see Note 3)	Damage category
Hairline cracks	<0.1 mm	0
Fine cracks which do not need repair	<1 mm	1
Cracks noticeable but easily filled. Doors and windows stick slightly	<5 mm	2
Cracks can be repaired and possibly a small amount of wall will need to be replaced. Doors and windows stick. Service pipes can fracture. Weathertightness often impaired	5–15 mm (or a number of cracks 3 mm or more in one group)	3
Extensive repair work involving breaking-out and replacing sections of walls, especially over doors and windows. Window and door frames distort. Walls lean or bulge noticeably, some loss of bearing in beams. Service pipes disrupted	15–25 mm but also depend on number of cracks	4

Gardens for a reactive site



should extend outwards a minimum of 900 mm (more in highly reactive soil) and should have a minimum fall away from the building of 1:60. The finished paving should be no less than 100 mm below brick vent bases.

It is prudent to relocate drainage pipes away from this paving, if possible, to avoid complications from future leakage. If this is not practical, earthenware pipes should be replaced by PVC and backfilling should be of the same soil type as the surrounding soil and compacted to the same density.

Except in areas where freezing of water is an issue, it is wise to remove taps in the building area and relocate them well away from the building – preferably not uphill from it (see BTF 19).

It may be desirable to install a grated drain at the outside edge of the paving on the uphill side of the building. If subsoil drainage is needed this can be installed under the surface drain.

Condensation

In buildings with a subfloor void such as where bearers and joists support flooring, insufficient ventilation creates ideal conditions for condensation, particularly where there is little clearance between the floor and the ground. Condensation adds to the moisture already present in the subfloor and significantly slows the process of drying out. Installation of an adequate subfloor ventilation system, either natural or mechanical, is desirable.

Warning: Although this Building Technology File deals with cracking in buildings, it should be said that subfloor moisture can result in the development of other problems, notably:

- Water that is transmitted into masonry, metal or timber building elements causes damage and/or decay to those elements.
- High subfloor humidity and moisture content create an ideal environment for various pests, including termites and spiders.
- Where high moisture levels are transmitted to the flooring and walls, an increase in the dust mite count can ensue within the living areas. Dust mites, as well as dampness in general, can be a health hazard to inhabitants, particularly those who are abnormally susceptible to respiratory ailments.

The garden

The ideal vegetation layout is to have lawn or plants that require only light watering immediately adjacent to the drainage or paving edge, then more demanding plants, shrubs and trees spread out in that order.

Overwatering due to misuse of automatic watering systems is a common cause of saturation and water migration under footings. If it is necessary to use these systems, it is important to remove garden beds to a completely safe distance from buildings.

Existing trees

Where a tree is causing a problem of soil drying or there is the existence or threat of upheaval of footings, if the offending roots are subsidiary and their removal will not significantly damage the tree, they should be severed and a concrete or metal barrier placed vertically in the soil to prevent future root growth in the direction of the building. If it is not possible to remove the relevant roots without damage to the tree, an application to remove the tree should be made to the local authority. A prudent plan is to transplant likely offenders before they become a problem.

Information on trees, plants and shrubs

State departments overseeing agriculture can give information regarding root patterns, volume of water needed and safe distance from buildings of most species. Botanic gardens are also sources of information. For information on plant roots and drains, see Building Technology File 17.

Excavation

Excavation around footings must be properly engineered. Soil supporting footings can only be safely excavated at an angle that allows the soil under the footing to remain stable. This angle is called the angle of repose (or friction) and varies significantly between soil types and conditions. Removal of soil within the angle of repose will cause subsidence.

Remediation

Where erosion has occurred that has washed away soil adjacent to footings, soil of the same classification should be introduced and compacted to the same density. Where footings have been undermined, augmentation or other specialist work may be required. Remediation of footings and foundations is generally the realm of a specialist consultant.

Where isolated footings rise and fall because of swell/shrink effect, the homeowner may be tempted to alleviate floor bounce by filling the gap that has appeared between the bearer and the pier with blocking. The danger here is that when the next swell segment of the cycle occurs, the extra blocking will push the floor up into an accentuated dome and may also cause local shear failure in the soil. If it is necessary to use blocking, it should be by a pair of fine wedges and monitoring should be carried out fortnightly.

This BTF was prepared by John Lewer FAIB, MIAMA, Partner, Construction Diagnosis.

The information in this and other issues in the series was derived from various sources and was believed to be correct when published.

The information is advisory. It is provided in good faith and not claimed to be an exhaustive treatment of the relevant subject.

Further professional advice needs to be obtained before taking any action based on the information provided.

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