

Doc: GE2.1.1

PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

For: Noble Hodge

Project Address: Lot 1 Driver Road Corner Furniss Road Darch, WA

Project Number: D

Job Number: J

Revision Number: DRAFT

Author: M E Castle

Date: 21 July 2021

Structerre Consulting Engineers (+618) 9205 4500 1 Erindale Road, Balcatta WA 6021 wageotecheng@structerre.com.au www.structerre.com.au



WA | QLD | NSW | VIC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. 1.1. 1.2.	PROJECT DETAILS Introduction Site Description	1 .1 .1
2. 2.1. 2.2. 2.3. 2.4. 2.5. 2.6.	DESK STUDY Geological Setting Ground Surface and Groundwater Level Earthquake Coefficient Wind Classification Site History Field Investigation – Scope of Works	22222
3. 3.1. 3.2.	RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION Subsurface Soil Profile Groundwater	5 .5 .5
4. 4.1. 4.2. 4.3.	GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS Site Classification Drainage Earthworks	6 .6 .7 .7
5.	CONCLUSIONS	9
6.	LIMITATION OF FIELD INVESTIGATIONS 1	0
7.	REFERENCES 1	1

TABLE 1 – SITE HISTORY	. 3
TABLE 2 – SUBSURFACE SOIL PROFILE	. 5
TABLE 3 – CLASSIFICATION BASED ON SITE REACTIVITY	. 6
TABLE 4 – COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS	. 8

APPENDIX 1 – SITE PLAN (PROPOSED)	1
APPENDIX 2 – SITE PHOTOS	2
APPENDIX 3 – BORELOGS	4

WA | QLD | NSW | VIC

1 Erindale Road, Balcatta, Western Australia 6021 | PO Box 792, Balcatta, Western Australia 6914 Phone (+618) 9205 4500 | Fax (+618) 9205 4501 | Email wageotecheng@structerre.com.au | Web www.structerre.com.au ABN 71 349 772 837 Zemla Pty Ltd ACN 008 966 283 as trustee for the Young Purich and Higham Unit Trust trading as Structerre Consulting Engineers



1. PROJECT DETAILS

1.1. Introduction

At the request of Noble Hodge, Structerre Consulting (Structerre) have conducted a Geotechnical Assessment of Lot 1 Driver Road Corner Furniss Road Darch, WA. The purpose of the investigation was to provide the following for residential subdivision purposes:

- An assessment of subsurface soil profile and groundwater conditions across the proposed area of development;
- Site classification in accordance with AS 2870-2011 Residential Slabs and Footings;
- Wind Classification in accordance with AS 4055-2012 Wind Loads for Housing;
- Recommendations on earthworks and site preparation for the proposed development.

CMW Geosciences, on behalf of the Handle Group have previously conducted a Geotechnical Investigation of the site of which Lot 1 forms part of during August and September 2017 and provided a Technical Memorandum outlining their findings. The field investigation included 10 deep test boreholes ranging in depth from 4.5m to 20.2m to ascertain fill quality and extent.

Structerre were provided with a preliminary site plan prepared by Development Engineering Consultants showing surface contours, dimensions of the proposed lots, the existing stockpiles and the location in relation to the site boundaries.

The proposed development consists of a mixture of commercial Lots to north of the site with residential Lots including internal roads and public open space (compensation basins).

1.2. Site Description

The site is located at the corner of Driver and Furniss Roads in Darch, City of Wanneroo. Driver road lies to the west of the site with Furniss road to the north and vacant property to the east and south of the site, (formerly part of the extraction quarry site) of which Lot 1 forms part of.

The site generally falls from the northeast to southwest and is covered with a number of stockpiles of various recycled fill products. A containment bund is constructed inside the western boundary with two industrial buildings surrounded by hardstand located in the northeastern corner. Some light regrowth vegetation has occurred over the stockpiles and bunding within the site.



2. DESK STUDY

2.1. Geological Setting

The Perth sheet 1: 50,000 Environmental Geology Series (Part Sheets 2034 III and 2134 III, 1986) prepared by the Geological Survey of Western Australia indicates that the following geological layers underlie the site:

 SAND (S7) – pale and olive yellow, medium to coarse-grained, sub-angular to sub-rounded quartz, trace of feldspar, moderately sorted of residual origin (Sand derived from Tamala Limestone Qts).

2.2. Ground Surface and Groundwater Level

The Perth Groundwater Atlas (Waters & Rivers Commission) indicates the ground surface level at this site is approximately 54m at the north falling to 46m at the south western corner of the site, Australian Height Datum (AHD). This is consistent with the survey data provided by the Client.

The May 2003 groundwater level at the site was approximately 39m AHD and the historical maximum was indicated to be approximately 41m AHD. It should be noted that the groundwater levels can vary significantly due to seasonal variation and the data from the recorded maximum levels should be used only as a guide.

2.3. Earthquake Coefficient

In accordance with AS 1170.4-2007 Structural Design Actions the site is located within an area with an earthquake acceleration coefficient of between 0.09 and 0.10.

2.4. Wind Classification

In accordance with AS 4055-2012 Wind Loads for Housing, wind classification of this site falls within the non-cyclonic "N1" category.

2.5. Site History

A historical reference of the site was included in CMW Geosciences desktop assessment of the site using aerial photography, summarising events identified from 1953 to 2017, (time of the review).

An extract of the site history is presented in the Table 1.



Г

٦

Table 1 – Site History

Year of Photograph	Observations
1953*	Site is generally vacant apart from minor sand tracks and possible fence lines. Vegetation comprises grasses, small shrubs and trees.
	Site is vacant of development and remains naturally vegetated
1965	Distinct tracks / firebreaks / fence lines have been cleared to the north and southof the site
	Land to the south of the site has been sub-divided. Land-use is assumed to
	be small-scale farming / market gardens
	Possible sand mining occurring to the west of the site
1000	Vegetation stripping of the western portion of the site has commenced
1968	Sand mining operations within the western portion of the site appears to
	navecommenced
	The remainder of the site remains naturally vegetated
1070	Sand mining activities have expanded
1970	Vegetation stripping has occurred within the south-west corner of the site Land has been cleared to the north of the site for possible farming
	Sand mining activities have extended to both the south and the east
1975	affectingapproximately the eastern half of the site
1373	Active mining face in the north-west portion of the site
	An oval track has been constructed in the south-western portion of the site as
	apossible horse racing / trotting track
	Small buildings have been constructed along the main access road through to
	the site possibly related to the oval track. The cleared eastern portion has been partitioned into six sections, possible
	horsepaddocks associated with the race / trotting track
4004	The entire north-west portion of the site is an active sand quarry. The mining
1981	face is along the northern edge of the site and is deepest towards the northern
	central portion where visible groundwater is ponding
	Sand mining activities occur to the north-west and west of the site
	thesite to the north-west corner
	Sand mining focused in the central portion of the site. Paddocks in the eastern
1985	central area have been stripped of vegetation possibly inpreparation for sand
	mining activities
	Possible stockpiled material is visible in the north-west portion. Stockpiles
	are brown in colour and are possible composed of organic material.
	I pedge filling operations are occurring from the northern edge of the site. The tipface is estimated to be approximately 3-5m in depth
	Sand mining activities have extended into the eastern third of the site
1987	Filling activities in the north-west are extending south and south-east
	The oval horse track is still visible
1988	Vegetation has been stripped to the extent of the eastern boundary of the site
	Residential buildings are visible to the south of the site



1990	Sand mining has advanced towards the east of the site Industrial / commercial buildings have begun to be constructed north-west of thesite
1995	Sand mining in the north-western portion of the site appears to have ceased and is focused on the southern central and north eastern portion of the site The southern central area remains undeveloped The oval horse track is still visible with minor landfill operations and structures are visible in the southwest corner
2000	Filling of the north-eastern portion of the site appears mostly complete. A fill tip face is visible in the central eastern section estimated to be approximately >10m high. This face appears partially filled by 2001 Landfill activities are visible in the central western portion of the site and stockpilesof material are visible towards the north-west corner Residential development to the east of the site is complete Sites to the south still appear to be used for market gardening and sites to the west are largely vacant. Subdivision appears to be underway on the northern endof the adjoining lot to the west
2003	Screening / stockpiling plant are visible and appear to be part of the landfilloperations Sand mining / fill recycling activities appears to be underway within the north- westcorner and southern central portions of the site
2005	The majority of filling appears to have been completed in the eastern portion of the site though continues in the south-central portion and northwest corner Market gardens to the south have ceased and residential development is partially complete
2006	Land fill stockpiles are visible in the far north-western portion of the site Filling in the south-central portion of the site almost complete
2008	Site appears similar to 2017 aerial photograph The eastern portion of the site appears to be gradually re-vegetating Active landfill operations continue in the western portion of the site Residential land use is apparent to the west, south and east of the site. Land tothe north remains undeveloped
2010	Active landfill operations continue within the western portion of the site. Activitiesinclude stockpiling of landfill, screening and sorting of landfill and loading out of screened product by trucks via the south-west access road
2012	Landfill operations continue similar to 2010 photograph Residential land is now developed to the west, south and east of the site andcommercial development is underway to the north of the site.
2017	Landfill operations continue within the north-west portion of the site.



2.6. Field Investigation – Scope of Works

The field investigation on was carried out by CMW Geosciences between 22 August and 6 September 2017 and comprised of the following within the propsed development area:

 10 x boreholes were drilled to a depth of between 4.5m and 20m over the site for material assessment and soil profiling, (SH1 - SH3, SH6, SH9, SH11, SH12, SH19, SH20 and SH22).

A copy of the boreholes conducted are included in Appendix 3 of this report.

3. RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

3.1. Subsurface Soil Profile

The subsurface soil profile presented below was determined from the ground conditions encountered within the boreholes logging conducted by CMW Geosciences:

Depth to Base of Strata (m)	Material Description
0.0 - 20.2+	FILL: SAND (fine to medium grained), with building rubbles (bricks and crushed bricks) and trace silt, loose to medium dense
-2.2 > -20m	NATURAL: SAND (fine to medium grained), trace silt, medium dense

Table 2 – Subsurface Soil Profile

The soils encountered are consistent with the expected site conditions as predicted from the site history and environmental geology map for the location.

It is important to note that there may be pockets of fill on site that are deeper than that encountered by the investigation boreholes.

The subsurface soil conditions encountered are presented in the bore logs, within Appendix 3 of this report.

3.2. Groundwater

Groundwater was recorded in borehole SH2 approximately 13m below ground level during drilling. No other boreholes encountered water over the site at the time of assessment.



4. GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

4.1. Site Classification

AS 2870-2011 Residential Slabs and Footings provides guidance on site classification for residential slabs and footing design based on the expected ground surface movement and depth of expected moisture changes.

A	AS 2870-2011 Residential Slabs and Footings - Clause 2.1.2 Table 2.1									
Class	Foundation									
А	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes									
S	Slightly reactive clay sites, which may experience only slight ground movement from moisture changes (0 <ys≤20mm)< td=""></ys≤20mm)<>									
Μ	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites, which may experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes (20 <ys≤40mm)< td=""></ys≤40mm)<>									
H1	Highly reactive clay sites, which may experience high ground movement from moisture changes (40 <ys≤60mm)< td=""></ys≤60mm)<>									
H2	Highly reactive clay sites, which may experience very high ground movement from moisture changes (60 <ys≤75mm)< td=""></ys≤75mm)<>									
E	Extremely reactive sites, which may experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes (ys>75mm)									
	Clause 2.1.3 Classification of other Sites									
Ρ	Sites which include soft or unstable foundations such as soft clay or silt or loose sands, landslip, mine subsidence, collapsing soils and soils subject to erosion, reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions and site that cannot be classified in accordance to Table 2.1									

Table 2 – Classification Based on Site Reactivity

The site in its current condition is classified as Class "P" due to presence of uncontrolled fill extending to depth over the proposed development site.

Based on results of this investigation the site can be developed to an equivalent Class "A or Class S" site in accordance with AS 2870-2011 provided that unsuitable materials are removed and replaced with engineer-controlled fill materials in accordance with the earthwork recommendations as outlined in Section 4.3 of this report.



4.2. Drainage

The site can be considered suitable for on-site disposal of stormwater runoff subject to the proposed development. For on-site disposal of stormwater runoff, soakwells of sufficient sizes are required, and should be positioned a minimum of 1.2m or the depth of soakwell (whichever is greater) from any proposed or existing foundations (including those beyond the boundaries of the site) to reduce the risk of differential settlement.

4.3. Earthworks

It is considered that the developed site is to be remediated for a mixed use commercial and residential subdivision, subject to appropriate earthworks and foundation design being undertaken.

All earthworks shall be undertaken in accordance with AS3798-2007 "Earthworks for Residential and Commercial developments".

The proposed earthworks program is provided and subject to amendment after an initial site investigation has been conducted to determine the current conditions of deep fill over the proposed development area.

It is considered that all currently compacted placed structurally suitable materials below -2.5m from proposed finished levels will remain in place after initial proof rolling, excluding any loosely placed stockpiled materials. All areas currently lower than -2.5m are to be filled and compacted in layers with structural fill obtained either onsite or imported to the site.

The associated works can be separated into the two separate areas, being Area A – areas currently above -2.5m from finished design levels (FSL) and Area B, areas currently below - 2.5m from finished design levels (FSL).

Area A -Areas currently extending above -2.5m (FSL)

- All vegetation and organics is to be cleared, grubbed and mulched. These materials can be stockpiled for reuse in landscaping or disposed off-site, as required.
- Areas above -2.5m FSL to be cut to provide a working base. Any suitable structural fill won from the excavations can be stockpiled and reused as fill in the lower portions of the site.
- Base of excavations to be compacted in situ using an appropriate impact compaction methodology (i.e. HEIDYC or heavy vibratory roller).
- A stiffened raft is to be constructed on the compacted base (i.e. at approximately 2.0m below finished level), comprising a layer of non-woven geotextile underlying 0.15m compacted crushed stone layer, a layer of geo-grid and a second 0.15m layer of compacted crushed stone.
- Settlement monitoring plates be installed on top of the completed stiffened raft.

Area B - Areas currently below -2.5m (FSL)

• All vegetation and organic materials is to be cleared, grubbed and mulched. These materials can be stockpiled for reuse in landscaping or disposed off-site, as required.

- Base of stripped surfaces to be compacted in situ using an appropriate impact compaction methodology (i.e. HEIDYC or similar heavy Vibrating roller).
- The area is to be filled in layers (no more than 400mm) and compacted, in accordance with AS3798, to -2.5m below (FSL) with non-reactive granular fill including materials cut from site and blended to meet structural requirements.
- A stiffened raft is to be constructed on the compacted base (i.e. at approximately 2.0m below finished level), comprising a layer of non-woven geotextile underlying 0.15m compacted crushed stone layer, a layer of geo-grid and a second 0.15m layer of compacted crushed stone.
- Settlement monitoring plates be installed on top of the completed stiffened raft.

Combined Areas A & B

- The upper profile is to be filled in layers (not exceeding 400mm / layer) and compacted, in accordance with AS3798, as outlined in Table 4 below to the required finished level with non-reactive granular fill or materials cut from site and blended to meet structural requirements.
- It is recommended the upper 1m profile to consist of clean free draining sand fill having an insitu permeability of 5m or greater when compacted to the requirements of AS3798.

		Minimum relative c	ompaction, %		
Item	Application	Minimum density ratio (Standard Compaction Effort) (Cohesive soils)	Minimum density index (Cohesionless soils)		
1	Residential - lot, fill, house, sites	95	70		

Table 3 – Compaction Requirements

• The settlements generated by the placement of the structural fill above the geotextile raft should be monitored to enable geotechnical parameters to be back analysed and a surcharging strategy to be recommended, if necessary.

Once complete it is anticipated the completed Lots within the development will achieve an Equivalent Class A or Class S as defined in AS2870 "Residential slabs and footings" depending on the determined settlements obtained during earthworks monitoring.

Please be advised the above recommendations are general in nature and will be subject to change based on the actual materials and ground conditions encountered onsite at the time of the earthworks.

5. CONCLUSIONS

A preliminary site assessment has been conducted for the proposed mixed use commercial and residential development to provide earthworks recommendations for the site. Parameter and design recommendations are incorporated in the body of the report. The following conclusions have been drawn from the site investigation:

- The average subsurface soil profile encountered comprised uncontrolled FILL up to 20m and underlain by SAND to the investigated depth of 25m.
- Groundwater or perched water was encountered in Borehole SH2 13.0m below current ground level. No other boreholes conducted on the site encountered groundwater.
- It is considered that the site can be considered suitable for on-site drainage, subject to the recommended earthworks.
- The site can be classified as Class "A or Class S" in accordance with AS 2870-2011, subject to measured settlements conducted, during and at completion of the recommended earthworks as outlined in this report.
- The full scope of the recommended earthworks is presented in Section 4.3, but generally comprises:
 - Stripping of topsoil and unsuitable materials
 - Excavating to -2.5m below design levels, where required (Area A)
 - Structural filling to -2.5m below design levels, where required (Area B)
 - Proof compaction of the base of excavations
 - Placement of geotextile raft at -2m below design level
 - Placement and compaction of structural sand fill to required level
 - Assessment of settlement from surcharge derived from structural fill above geotextile raft.



6. LIMITATION OF FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted consulting practice for Noble Hodge using information supplied at the time and for the project specific requirements as understood by Structerre. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate at the date of issue, however it should be emphasised that any changes to ground conditions and/or the proposed structures may invalidate the recommendations given herein.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the site conditions revealed through selective point sampling, representing the conditions of the site in total, although the area investigated represents only a small portion of the site. The actual characteristics may vary significantly between successive test locations and sample intervals other than where observations, explorations and investigations have been made.

The materials and their geotechnical properties presented in this report may not represent the full range of materials and strengths that actually exist on site and the recommendations should be regarded as preliminary in nature. Allowances should be made for variability in ground conditions and any consequent impact on the development. Structerre accepts no responsibility and shall not be liable for any consequence of variations in ground conditions.

If ground conditions encountered during construction are different to that described in this report, this office should be notified immediately.

For and behalf of

STRUCTERRE CONSULTING

Author: Mel Castle Geotechnical Division Manager

Checked By: Bruce Zhang Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Disclaimer

This report is at the request of the addressee and no liability is accepted by Structerre Consulting to any third person reading or relying upon the report, not withstanding any rule of law and/or equity to the contrary and that this report is strictly confidential and intended to be read and relied upon only be the addressee.

Job #	Revision	Authored	Checked	Authorised				
J	DRAFT	MEC	BZ	MEC				



7. REFERENCES

Department of Water - Perth Groundwater Atlas

- Geological Survey of Western Australia 1:50,000 Environmental Geology Series
- AS 1170.4-2007 Structural design actions Earthquake actions in Australia
- AS 1726-2017 Geotechnical Site Investigation
- AS 2870-2011 Residential Slabs And Footings
- AS 3798-2007 Guidelines On Earthworks For Commercial And Residential Developments
- AS 4055-2012 Wind Loads For Housing

CMW Geosciences Technical Memorandum - PER2017-0193AB Rev0 Dated 14 March 2018



APPENDIX 1 – SITE PLAN (PROPOSED)





	ate: 2	23/08/201	7					1:5	0		Sheet 1 of 2
L	oggeo	l by: DJP	Po	sition:	E.39	1165m	N.6480418m Hole Diameter: 114mm F	lant used	d: C	Comm	achio C205
C	hecke	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° C	ontracto	r: E	Inviro	tech
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
							FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained,				
							pale brown mottled grey; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained	of			
					-						-
					-						-
		1.8-2.0	В								
					2 -						-
							at 2.10m, wood fragment				
											-
							FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained red brown, of brick; sand, fine to coarse grained, with cobbles.	1,			
					3 -						-
							FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, dat	k			
					-		plastic, asphalt and glass; with cobbles; trace organic fines.				-
					4 -						-
					5 -		from 5.00m to 5.10m, trace rootlets	N	1		-
											-
					-						-
											-
					6 -						-
					7 -						_
		7.2-7.3	В				from 7.20m to 7.30m, trace rootlets				
					-						-
					8 -						-
							at 8.40m. wood fragments				
					9 -						-
					-						-
					10 -						-
Term	inatio	n Reason [.]	Target depth read	thed		hvyxx					-
Rem	arks:		anger deptil ledu								
				T۲	iis ren	ort mu	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations				
<u> </u>	This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.										



Date: 23/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 2											
Logged by: DJP Position:		sition:	E.39	1165m	N.6480418m Hole Diameter: 114mm	Plant us	ed: (Comm	achio C205		
Checked by: MW Elevation:			vation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contrac	tor: E	nviro	lech	
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
	Groun	Depth	Type & Results			Gap	Evenday and Minor Components FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, of brick, concrete, tile, plastic, asphalt and glass; with oobbles; trace organic fines.	lark	Com	Consi Relative	
Rem	arks		0								
	an no.										
L				Th	is repo	ort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviation	S.			
	mis reportinues de read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.										



D	ate:	23/08/201	7					1:5	0		Sheet 1 of 2
L	Logged by: DJP Position			Position:	E.39	1304m	N.6480526m Hole Diameter: 114mm P	ant used	1: (Comm	nachio C205
c	hecke	ed by: MW		Elevation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° C	ontractor	r: E	Inviro	otech
Well	Groundwater	Sample	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Condition	Consistency/ telative Density	Structure & other observations
		Dopui			_		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained		_	Ľ	
							pale brown mottled grey; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained,	of			
							concrete and brick; with silt, trace cobbles.				-
			_								
		0.8-0.9	В				from 0.80m to 1.10m, trace fragments of wood; trace organic fines				
					1-						
					-						-
							FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium orained, bla	:k			
					2 -		mottled dark brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete, tile, plastic and				-
							glass; trace organic fines.				
											-
		2020	Б								
		2.0-3.0	Б		3 -						
					-						-
							FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained				
					4 -		gravel, red brown, of brick.				-
							FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained,				
					.		mottled grey brown; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, pale brown, of concrete and brick; trace silt, trace cobbles, trace boulders				-
											-
					5 -						-
							at 5 20m piece of chinboard				
											-
					-						-
					6 -						-
					-						-
							at 6.70m, piece of chipboard				-
					7 -		at 6.90m, aesbestos sheeting				
							at 7.40m, cardboard and woody fragments				-
											:
					8-						-
											-
					-						-
					9 -		····· / ······				-
											-
					10 -						_
		_				FXXXXX					
Term	inatio	n Reason:	Target depth re	eached							
Kem	arks:										
				IT	nis rep	ort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.				



D	ate:	23/08/201	7					1:50		Sheet 2 of 2
L	oggeo	l by: DJP	Po	sition:	E.39	1304m	N.6480526m Hole Diameter: 114mm P	ant used:	Comn	nachio C205
С	hecke	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° C	ontractor:	Enviro	otech
Well	Groundwater	Sample Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
Term	▼. inatic arks:	11.4-11.5 n Reason:	B	ched	111 - 112 - 112 - 113 - 113 - 114 - 115 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 118 - 119 - 200 -		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, pale brown, of concrete and brick; trace silt, trace cobbles, trace boulders at 11.20n, woody fibres at 11.30n, copper wire/detectoric weste FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, blac motiled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete, tile, plastic and glass; trace organic fines. from 12.20m to 12.70m, clay laminations, orange-brown, medium plasticity from 13.30m to 13.60m, Sandy GRAVEL, pale grey, with fines SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)			
				ть	ie ro-	ort	et he read in conjunction with accompanying notes and obbreviations			
1				. i n	us reo	OF THUS	SLUE LEAD IN COMUNCTION WITH ACCOMPANYING NOTES AND ADDREVIATIONS			



	are.	by: DJP	Posit	ion:	E.39	1116m	N.6480372m	Hole Diameter: 114mm	Plant u	ised: I	raste	Multidrill
c	Checked by: MW Elevation			ation:				Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contra	ctor: E	Ecopro	obe
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log		Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
Term	inatio	n Reason:	Target depth reache	ed	1		FILL: SAND: s brown mottled trace fines. at 4.00m, woo SW: SAND: s yellow. (Basse from 7.80m to s	subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained d fragment ubangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained endean Sand) 9.00m, pale grey Borehole terminated at 9.0 m	d, dark obbles,			
				Thi	is rep	ort mus	t be read in co	njunction with accompanying notes and abbrevia	itions.			



	ate: 2	24/08/201	/				1:50		Sheet 1 of 2
Lo	bgged	by: DJP	P	Position:	E.391151r	n N.6480566m Hole Diameter: 114mm Pla	nt used:	Comn	nachio C205
	hecke	ed by: MW	E	levation:		Angle from horizontal: 90° Co	tractor:	Enviro	otech
Well	Groundwate	Sample Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m) Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency Relative Dens	Structure & other observations
						FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled brown; with gravel of brick, concrete and plastic; trace cobbles, trace fines.			
						FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, insulation fibres and plastic; with fines, trace cobbles.	of		
		2.0-2.1	В		2				
		3.5-3.6	В		3				
					4	FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete and plastic; trace cobbles, trace fines.			
					5		D to M		
					6				
					8	at 8.00m, trace wood fragments			
					9				
					10				
Term	inatio	n Reason: ⁻	Target depth rea	ached		I			
Rema	arks:								
				Th	nis report m	ust be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.			



	ate:	24/08/201	7					1	:50		Sheet 2 of 2
Lo	oggeo	l by: DJP	Po	sition:	E.39	1151m	N.6480566m Hole Diameter: 114mm	Plant us	sed: (Comm	achio C205
C	hecke	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:			Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contrac	tor: E	Inviro	tech
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Moisture Condition	Consistency/ slative Density	Structure & other observations
		Depth	Type & Results				FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, da brown black mottled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete and pla trace cobbles, trace fines at 10.20m, decomposed wood board	ırk stic;		Re	
		10.7-11.2	В		11 -		from 10.60m to 11.70m, black; with plastic, metal, wood and brick; strong HS2 odour				
					12 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, br mottled pale brown; trace gravel of limestone.	own			
					13 -		CW/ CAND, subargular to subraunded first to sparse grained wh				
							streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)	ile	M to W		
					14 -	<u></u>	Borehole terminated at 14.0 m				-
					-						-
					15 -						
					16 -						-
					-						
					17 -						
					18 -						
					19 -						
					-						
					20 -						-
Term	inatio	n Reason:	Target depth reac	hed							
Rema	arks:										
				Tł	nis rep	ort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviation	s.			



Date:	24/08/201	/					1:50		Sheet 1 of 1
Logge	d by: DJP	Pa	sition:	E.39	1133m	N.6480217m Hole Diameter: 114mm Pl	ant used:	Com	machio C205
Check	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:	_		Angle from horizontal: 90° Co	ntractor:	Envir	rotech
Well Groundwater	Sample	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Polative Density	Structure & other observations
						FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brow	1	+	0.00m: Grass on the
	2.5-2.6	В		1		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, brow FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled grey black; gravel, angular to subrounded, fine to coar grained, of concrete, bitumen, limestone and brick; trace silt, with cobbles, trace boulders. at 2.20m, wood fragments	 3e		surface
	7.0-7.1	В		3					
Terminati	on Reason:	Target depth read	ched	8 - 9 - 10 -		from 7.20m to 7.20m, fibrous insulation from 7.50m to 7.90m, with glass and carpet SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) Borehole terminated at 9.0 m			
Remarks	:	0	-						
						and the second			
L			Th	nis rep	ort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.			



	Jate: /	25/08/201	/		F 20	4400		06.1	0	Sheet 1 of 2		
	.oggec Checke	a by: DJP	Pos	vation:	E.39	1438m	N.6480355m Hole Diameter: 114mm I Angle from horizontal: 90° (Contractor:	Com	imachio C205		
Weil	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	La (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Consistency/	Structure & other observations		
		Deptil	Type & Results				SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brow	/n:	0	0.00m: Grass on the		
							trace gravel of brick and concrete.	,		surface		
					-					-		
					-							
					1 -							
					-					-		
					-					-		
		2.1-2.2	В		2 -					-		
			_							-		
					-					-		
					3 -					-		
										-		
										-		
										-		
					4 -					-		
					-					-		
					5 -			D to		-		
					. .		from 5.00m to 5.80m, becoming dark brown streaked black	M				
					-					-		
										-		
					6 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dar brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete;	ĸ		-		
							trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines.			-		
					-					-		
					7 -		at 6.90m, wood fragment					
					-					-		
					-		at 7.40m, styrofoam fragment			-		
			5		8 -		at 7.90m, aluminium can			-		
		8.2-8.3	В									
					-		at 8.50m, wood fragment			-		
										-		
					9 -					-		
					-					-		
					10 -							
		n Doctor	Torget danth	had						-		
Rem	nnatio narks:	iii rteason:	rarget depth reach	led								
	This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.											
<u> </u>												



)ate: 2	25/08/201	7					1:50		Sheet 2 of 2
L L	oggeo	l by: DJP	Po	sition:	E.39	91438m	N.6480355m Hole Diameter: 114mm P	ant used:	Comm	nachio C205
	hecke	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90° C	ontractor:	Enviro	otech
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
							FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark			-
							brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines.			
							at 10.00m, plastic sheeting			
										-
					11 -		from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments			
										-
						1000				-
										-
					12 -					
										-
					13 -					-
										-
										-
										-
						1000				
					14 -					-
							FILL: Gravelly SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse			-
							grained, of brick and concrete; with cobbles, trace boulders, trace fin	es.		-
										-
			_		15 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark			-
		15.2-15.3	В				brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines			
										-
							at 15.70m, metal fragments			-
					16 -					
										-
					17 -					· -
						1000				-
						1000				-
										-
										-
					18 -				-	-
										-
										-
						1000		w		-
					10	-	SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white	"		-
					19 -]	streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)			-
						13				-
							Borehole terminated at 19.5 m		1	-
						1				-
					20 -	1				-
						1				
Term	ninatio	n Reason:	Target depth read	hed	1			I		<u>и</u>
Rem	arks:									
				T۲	nis rer	oort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.			
L							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			



	ate:	24/08/201	/					1:50		Sheet 1 of 1		
L	oggeo	l by: DJP	Pos	sition:	E.39	1203m	N.6480239m Hole Diameter: 114mm	Plant used:	Comr	nachio C205		
	hecke	ed by: MW	Ele	vation:		<u>г</u>	Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contractor:	Enviro	otech		
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations		
					· .		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, bro	own	-			
							mottled pale brown; trace gravel of concrete.					
										-		
										-		
										-		
					1 -					-		
										-		
										-		
					2 -			D to		-		
							SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, whi	te M		-		
							streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)			-		
					3 -					-		
										-		
					-					-		
										-		
					4 -					-		
									_			
					-		Borehole terminated at 4.5 m	W	-	-		
						1				-		
						-				-		
					5 -	1				-		
					-					-		
						-						
					6					-		
						-				-		
					-					-		
										:		
					7 -	1						
					' :	1						
						1						
					-	1						
					8 -	1						
						1						
						1						
					-	1						
										-		
					9 -]				-		
]						
					-					-		
					10 -	1				-		
Term	l ninatio	n Reason	Target depth react	i ned				1				
Rem	arks:		get apparrouol									
				Th	is rep	ort mus	t be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviation	S.				



	oggeo	l by: DJP	Pos	ition:	E.39	1307m	N.6480247m Hole Diameter: 114mm	Plant u	ised: I	Fraste	Multidrill
C	hecke	ed by: MW	Elev	/ation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contra	ctor: I	Ecopr	obe
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
		3.8-4.3	B				FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grain dark grey brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of brick, concrete and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, br mottled dark grey brown; trace gravel, with fines. from 3.80m to 4.30m, blue grey; trace clay SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, br mottled dark grey brown; trace gravel, with fines. from 3.80m to 4.30m, blue grey; trace clay SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, w streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)	own	м 		
Term	inatio	n Reason:	Target depth reach	ned	1				1	I	1
Rem	airtă.										
	This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.										
					•						



Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Contractor: Ecoprobe Image: stamples & Insitu Tests Image: stamples & Insitu Tests Image: stample & Samples & Sam	other observations										
Image: Product register Samples & Insitu Tests Image: Product register	other observations										
FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; with gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace fines.											
Termination Reason. Target depth reached											
This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.											



		bv: D.IP	Positi	ion [.]	F 391	1127m	N 6480292m Hole Diameter: 114mm P	ant used	1. E	raste	Multidrill
	hecke	ed by: MW	Eleva	ation:	L.00		Angle from horizontal: 90° C	ontractor	r: E	Ecopro	be
Well	roundwater	Sample	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	iraphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Condition	onsistency/ ative Density	Structure & other observations
	0	Depth	Type & Results			0	CIM CAND subgroups to subraunded fine to secret attained white			Rel C	
					-		streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)				-
					-						-
											-
					11 –			v	v		-
					-						-
											-
					-						-
					12 -		Borehole terminated at 12.0 m		_		
					-						-
					-						-
					-						-
					13 –						-
					-						-
					-						-
					-						-
					14 -						-
					-						-
					-						-
					-						-
					15 —						-
					-						-
					-						-
					-						-
					16 -						-
					-						-
					-						-
					-						
					17 —						-
					-						-
											-
											-
					18 –						-
					-						-
											-
											-
					19 -						-
					-						-
											-
											-
Term	ninatio	n Reason:	Target depth reache	d				I			
Rem	arks:										
				Th	is repo	ort mus	t be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.				



Lc	Logged by: DJP Position: E.: Checked by: MW Elevation:						N.6480592m Plant	used: /	Fraste	e Multidrill
	hecke	ed by: MW	Elev	ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Contr	actor: I	Ecopr	obe
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Densit	Structure & other observations
Termi	inatio	3.5-3.6	B Target depth reach	ed			FILL: SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained sand, angular, medium to coarse grained gravel, with to bobles, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, and plastic; trace boulders, of concrete. <i>at 0.60m, plastic liner at 0.60m, plastic liner at 0.60m, plastic strapping at 0.40m, steel wire</i>	D to M		
				Th	is rep	ort mus	st be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.			



	ate: (J6/09/201	/					1.50		Sheet 2 of 2
Logged by: DJP Position:			sition:	E.391243m N.6480592m			Plant used: Fraste Multidrill			
Checked by: MW Elevation			vation:			Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contractor:	Ecopro	obe	
Weil	Groundwater	Sample Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
Termi	natio	n Reason:	Target depth react	ned	11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 -		FILL: SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained sand, angular, medium to coarse grained gravel, dark brown motiled black with fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, of concrete. at 10.50m, wood fragment SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, wh (Bassendean Sand) SAND: Subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, wh (Bassendean Sand)	te. M to W		
This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.										



APPENDIX 2 – SITE PHOTOS



Photograph (April 2021)





APPENDIX 3 – BORELOGS