

Lot 173 - Canterbury Estate Stage 7 Jackass Flat

Geotechnical Investigation for
Arbor Estates

Report 19C 0454 (Lot 173)
June 2019

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Revision

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19C 0454 (Lot 173)	26/06/2019	BAB

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GTS	On file	26/06/2019
Arbor Estates	Email PDF	26/06/2019



1 INTRODUCTION

Arbor Estates commissioned Geotechnical Testing Services (GTS) to conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed residential development at the Lot 173 - Canterbury Estate Stage 7, Jackass Flat.

The investigation has been conducted for the purpose of assessing general subsurface conditions at the site and consequently assigning a Site Classification in accordance with *AS2870 – 2011 Residential Slabs and Footings*.

2 INVESTIGATION

The investigation was conducted on the 19th June 2019 using a vehicle mounted drill-rig and drilling 2 boreholes to depths of 1.5 metres within the designated area. The subsequent soil profiles are presented on page 4 and the location of the boreholes is presented on page 5.

At the time of this investigation, the type of development proposed is unknown to GTS.

3 SITE CONDITIONS

The site is relatively flat and is currently vacant. At the time of the investigation, the surface of the site was moist with no grass cover. There were several medium to large trees immediately adjacent to the southwest edge of the site. There was no visual evidence of surface rock or surface cracking. No groundwater seepage was encountered over the investigated depths.

Full details of the soil conditions are presented in the borehole logs.

4 SITE CLASSIFICATION

After allowing due consideration to the site geology, soil conditions, drainage, the controlled fill (GTS report 17C 0651), vegetation and known details of the proposed structure, the site has been classified as **Class M-D** (*AS2870 – 2011*).

Foundations designed in accordance with this classification are to be subject to the overriding conditions of Section 5 below.

5 DISCUSSION

Particular attention should be paid to the design of footings as required by *AS2870 – 2011*.

In addition to the normal founding requirements arising from the above classification, particular conditions at the site dictate that the founding medium and minimum depth below existing surface levels for all footings should be as follows:

- Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, brown, stiff
Below 0.0 metres in the region of BH1 & BH2

An allowable bearing pressure of 100kPa is available for edge beams, strips and stump footings founded as above. All foundations should extend a minimum of 100mm into the above foundation material.

The proposed development should be located a minimum distance of 1 x the mature height of all trees. This distance should be increased by 50% for groups or lines of trees. If this distance is impeded, then the size and distance from the development of the tree(s) needs to be taken into account when designing the foundation.

6 IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT THIS REPORT

- The site classification presented in Section 4 assumes that the current natural drainage and infiltration conditions at the site will not be markedly affected by the proposed site development work. Care should therefore be taken to ensure that surface water is not permitted to collect adjacent to the structure and that significant changes to seasonal soil moisture equilibria do not develop as a result of service trench construction or tree root action.
- Attention is drawn to Appendix B of AS2870 and CSIRO document *BTF 18 – Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowner's Guide* as a guide to maintenance requirement for the proposed structure.
- This is not a comprehensive investigation nor is it economic or practical to determine every subsurface feature on the site. Although this investigation indicates that soil conditions are relatively uniform across the site, it is recommended that the base of all footing excavations be inspected to ensure that the founding medium meets that requirements referenced herein with respect to type and strength of founding materials. If further variations in descriptions in soil types, colour or depths

are discovered during construction, this office should be notified immediately so that potential influence on the footings may be assessed.

- The soil colours provided in the borehole logs attached may vary with soil moisture content and individual interpretation, therefore colour alone should not be used to identify these soils.
- Strength characteristics of soils often exhibit a large variation between wet and dry conditions. Soil characteristics of a soil profile are given on the soil conditions at the time of the investigation.
- In the event of significant earthworks being undertaken on the site after this investigation, this report may require an amendment if appropriate.
- If uncontrolled FILL is found during this investigation, it is an indication of what was found during the investigation and it may vary over the site. It may be in the best interest of the buyer / seller to undertake a more detailed investigation, in this instance.

Should you have any further queries concerning these results, please do not hesitate to contact GTS on 03 5441 4881.



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Geotechnical Engineer – Ballarat District Manager

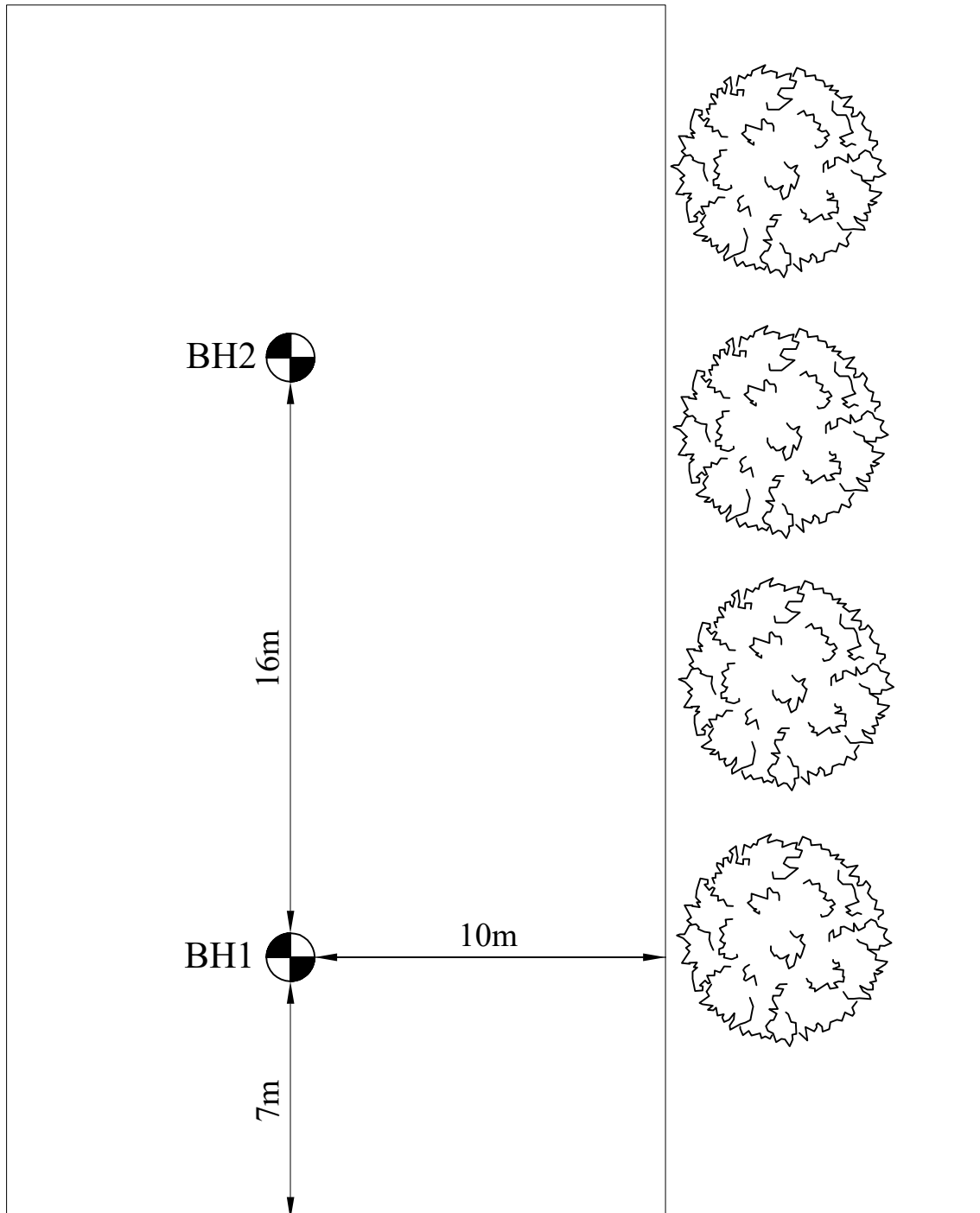
BOREHOLE LOGS

Client:	Arbor Estates	Borehole log no:	1-2
		Report number:	19C 0454 (Lot 173)
		Date drilled:	19/06/19
Project:	Lot 173 - Canterbury Estate Stage 7 Jackass Flat	Logged by:	RC
		Drilling method:	AS

Profile (mm):	* Structure: (see key)	Material Description:	Moisture Description:	Cohesion Density:	Plasticity:	Testing / Sampling:
0 To 600 To 1500	Soil profile	BH1 Silty Clay Brown	M	St	Medium	
	Rock	SILTSTONE Extremely weathered, pale brown	D	Mod. Hard	-	
0 To 1000 To 1500	Soil profile	BH2 Silty Clay Brown	M	St	Medium	
	Rock	SILTSTONE Extremely weathered, pale brown	D	Mod. Hard	-	

Key

Drilling Method	Moisture Condition	Cohesion	Density	Testing/Sampling
AS – auger screwing	D – dry	VS – very soft	VL – vey loose	PP – pocket penetrometer
HA – hand auger	M – moist	S – soft	L – loose	V – hand vane sheer
	W – wet	F – firm	MD – medium dense	DCP – dynamic cone penetrometer
		St – stiff	D – dense	SPT – standard penetration test
		VSt – very stiff	VD – very dense	US – undisturbed sampling
		H – hard		DS – disturbed sampling
		VH – very hard		* see notes on bore location page



TUNSTAL STREET