





# Geotechnical Report

Laurel Hills Subdivision, Ladies Mile, Queenstown Report prepared for:

Laurel Hills Ltd

Report prepared by:

GeoSolve Limited

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### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 General

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation and assessment undertaken by GeoSolve Ltd to determine the subsoil conditions and provide geotechnical inputs for a proposed subdivision along Frankton Ladies Mile Highway (SH6), Queenstown.



Photo 1 – Site photo looking west across the site.

The investigations were carried out for Laurel Hills Ltd in accordance with GeoSolve Ltd proposal dated 6 September 2018, which outlines the scope of work and conditions of engagement. This report has been prepared to support a sub-division consent application.

### 1.2 Development

Preliminary development concept plans indicate upwards of 100 residential lots will be created with associated access roads and amenity areas. A significant area of cut is proposed in the eastern and southern areas of the site, and areas of fill are expected along the northern boundary. Maximum cut depths are expected to be 8 to 10 m.

The access road is expected to traverse the steep slope in the eastern area of the site, adjoining Stalker Road. Concept drawings, completed by Clark Fortune McDonald & Associated (CFMA), show the proposed extent of earthworks required to form the access road and the intersection with Stalker Road and Maxs Way.

Figure 1, Appendix A, shows the proposed development extents.



### 2 Site Description

#### 2.1 General

The subject property, legally described as Lot 1 DP 431492 and Lot 2 DP 325561 is located south of State Highway 6 (Frankton Ladies Mile Highway) between Lower Shotover bridge and Stalker Road roundabout, approximately 8.8 km from Queenstown township, as shown on Figure 2.1 below.



Figure 1 — Site location plan

The property is bounded by Frankton Ladies Mile Highway and 12 Stalker Road to the north, and Stalker Road to the east. Maxs way and rural-residential properties bound the southern and western parts of the site. There is an existing residential dwelling and associated landscaping located in the eastern area of the site. The remainder of the site is currently used as farm land.

## 2.2 Topography and Surface Drainage

The site has been surveyed and the site topography is shown in Figure 1, Appendix A.

The site is surface is generally sub-horizontal to gently sloping (<5°) to the south, with a landscaping mound trending east-west through the site. Along the southern boundary of the ground falls steeply (25-35°) to the south, approximately 7-10m down a historic river terrace riser.

In general the site is naturally free draining and no seepages were evident within the site boundary. An existing retention pond is located within the western area of the site, which was dry at the time of site investigation. A landscaping pond is located within the eastern area of the site, adjacent to the existing dwelling, with standing water. All surface drainage is expected to flow in a southerly direction.



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## 3 Geotechnical Investigations

An engineering geological site appraisal has been undertaken with confirmatory subsurface investigations. Site investigations were undertaken on 30-31 October, 1 November and 12-13 November. The following investigations have been completed:

- 29 test pits which were advanced to a maximum depth of 4.6 m;
- 29 Dynamic cone (Scala) penetrometer tests within the test pits to a maximum depth of 2.3 m;
- 3 soakage tests to assess stormwater soakage potential;
- 5 sonic boreholes to depths of between 10 to 15m with standard penetration testing (SPT);
- Installation of 2 piezometers within the sonic boreholes to monitor groundwater levels.

Test pit and borehole locations and logs are contained in Appendices A and B respectively.



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### 4 Subsurface Conditions

### 4.1 Geological Setting

### 4.1.1 Regional Geology

The site is in the Wakatipu basin, a feature formed predominantly by glacial advances. Published references indicate the last glacial event occurred in the region between 10,000 and 20,000 years ago. Glaciations have left deposits of glacial till and glacial outwash over ice—scoured bedrock. Post glacial times have been dominated by the erosion of the bedrock and glacial sediment, with deposition of alluvial gravel by local watercourses and lacustrine sediment during periods of high lake levels. The site is located on the historic Shotover River Delta.

Active fault traces were not observed at the site or in the immediate vicinity, and the closest major active fault is the Nevis-Cardrona Fault system. However, significant seismic risk exists in this region from potentially strong ground shaking, associated with the rupture of the Alpine Fault, located 80 km northwest of Queenstown along the west coast of the South Island. There is a high probability that an earthquake with an expected magnitude of over M8 will occur along the Alpine Fault in the next 50 years.

### 4.2 Stratigraphy

The subsurface soils observed during site investigation typically comprised:

- 0.1-0.5m of topsoil, overlying;
- 0.0-1.8m of uncontrolled fill, overlying;
- 0.1-0.45 m of buried topsoil, overlying;
- 0.0-1.3m of colluvium, overlying;
- 0.0-1.3m of loess, overlying;
- 0.0-1.0m of floodplain deposits, overlying;
- Deltaic gravel and sand.

Topsoil was observed at the surface of all test pits and bore holes to depths of between 0.15 and 0.5 m.

Uncontrolled fill was observed to underlie the topsoil in TP 2, 3, 5, 12, 14, 15 and 17 to depths of between 0.35 and 2.3m. The uncontrolled fill comprised loose, sandy GRAVEL with varying components of silt and cobbles, and loose to medium dense, silty SAND with varying components of cobbles, gravel, topsoil and rootlets.

Buried topsoil was observed to underlie the uncontrolled fill in TP 2, 3, 5 and 14 to depths of between 0.35 and 0.8m. The buried topsoil comprised soft, dark brown, organic SILT with varying components of sand and rootlets.

Colluvium was observed to underlie the topsoil in TP 20-22, 24 and 26 to depths of between 0.8 to 1.8m below ground level. The colluvium comprised loose, silty SAND with varying components of gravel and rootlets.



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Loess was observed to underlie the topsoil, uncontrolled fill and/or colluvium in TP 1-11, 13-19, 23, 25-29 and BH 1-5, to depths of between 0.5 to 3.0m. The loess comprised loose to medium dense, silty SAND and firm to stiff, sandy SILT with trace of rootlets.

Floodplain deposits were observed to underlie the loess in TP 13-15, 19 to depths of between 1.2 and 3.5m. The floodplain deposits comprise loose, SAND to silty SAND with trace of rootlets and organic horizons.

Deltaic sand and gravel was observed at the base all test pits and bore holes beneath the loess and floodplain deposits, and was observed at depths of between 0.5 and 15 m. The deltaic sand and gravel comprised loose to medium dense, SAND and GRAVEL deposits. The deltaic sand layers comprise sand with variable fractions of silt. These materials extend to depth beneath the whole site.

Full details of the observed subsurface stratigraphy can be found in the test pit logs and borehole logs contained in Appendix B.

An engineering geological model for specific sloping areas of the site is shown in Figures 2a and 2b, Appendix A.

#### 4.3 Groundwater

No groundwater seepage was observed in any of the test pits or bore holes during the investigations. Nearby Otago Regional Council (ORC) well data indicates the regional groundwater table is at depths of approximately 40m below current ground levels in the general area. This ties in roughly with the level of the Shotover River, and

#### 4.4 Natural Hazards

#### Seismic

A risk of seismic activity has been identified for the region as a whole and appropriate allowance should be made for seismic loading during detailed design of the proposed buildings, foundations and associated earthworks.

#### Liquefaction

The site is identified on the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) Hazard Maps as being 'possibly susceptible' to liquefaction. Our assessment indicates there is very low liquefaction risk for the proposed development due to the significant depth to the regional groundwater table (40 m+). No further assessment is considered necessary with respect to this hazard.

#### Slope Stability

No existing ground instability was identified during the site inspection and no mapped known instability is indicted on the QLDC hazard maps. The potential for localised instability at the crest of the slope present on the southern boundary of the site is discussed in Section 5.8.

No other natural hazards have been identified at the site.



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## 5 Engineering Considerations

#### 5.1 General

The recommendations and opinions contained in this report are based upon ground investigation data obtained at discrete locations and historical information held on the GeoSolve database. The nature and continuity of subsoil conditions away from the investigation locations are inferred and cannot be guaranteed.

#### 5.2 Geotechnical Parameters

Table 5.1 provides a summary of the recommended geotechnical design parameters for the soil materials expected to be encountered during construction of the proposed development.

Table 5.1 — Recommended geotechnical design parameters

Unit	Thickness (m)	Bulk Density γ (kN/m³)	Effective Cohesion c´ (kPa)	Effective Friction ø´ (deg)	Elastic Modulus <b>E</b> (kPa)	Poissons Ratio ע
Topsoil / uncontrolled Fill / Colluvium (soft- firm organic SILT, loose, sandy GRAVEL, loose to medium dense, silty SAND)	0.3-2.3	17	0	32	5-10,000	0.3
Loess (loose, silty SAND and firm to stiff, sandy SILT)	0.0-1.3	18	0	30	5,000	0.3
Floodplain Deposits (loose, SAND and silty SAND)	0.0-1.0	18	0	30	5,000	0.3
Deltaic sand/gravel (loose to medium dense GRAVEL and SAND deposits)	Unknown	19	0	32-34	20,000	0.3

## 5.3 Building Platform Preparation

During the earthworks operations all topsoil, organic matter, fill, colluvium, loess and other unsuitable materials should be removed from the construction areas in accordance with the recommendations of NZS 4431:1989.

Owing to the moderately erodible nature of some of the soils present across the site, sediment control measures should be instigated during earthworks construction.



Exposure to the elements should be limited for all soils. Excavations in soils should be left proud of the finished subgrade by 200 to 300 mm if a delay prior to construction is expected. The final footing excavation should be performed immediately prior to construction.

Water should not be allowed to pond or collect near or under a foundation slab. Positive grading of the subgrade should be undertaken to prevent water ingress or ponding.

All fill that is utilised as bearing for foundations should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations of NZS 4431:1989 and certification provided to that effect.

We recommend topsoil stripping and subsequent earthworks be undertaken only when a suitable interval of fair weather is expected, or during the earthworks construction season.

#### 5.4 Excavations

It is understood that cuts of up to 8m are proposed in the eastern part of the site. This would involve substantial earthworks.

It is expected cut and fill earthworks will be required to establish level building platforms and roads at this site. Deeper excavations may be required for services and infrastructure. Topsoil, fill, colluvium, loess and any soft or unsuitable material should be excavated from beneath all foundation areas.

Recommendations for temporary and permanent soil batter slope angles are described below in Table 5.2. Slopes that are required to be steeper than those described below should be structurally retained or subject to specific geotechnical design.

All slopes should be periodically monitored during construction for signs of instability and excessive erosion, and, where necessary, corrective measures should be implemented to the satisfaction of a geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist.

No seepage was encountered during test pitting. A geotechnical practitioner should inspect any seepage should it be encountered during construction.

Table 5.2 – Recommended batters for permanent cuts up to 3 m in height

Material Type	Angles for <u>Tempor</u> 4 m	Maximum Batter <u>ary</u> Cuts Less than High to vertical) Wet Ground	Recommended Maximum Batter for <u>Permanent</u> Cuts Less than 4 m High in Dry Ground (horizontal to vertical)
Topsoil, Fill, Colluvium, Loess and Floodplain Deposits	1.5H:1.0V	3.0H:1.0V	3.0H:1.0V
Deltaic gravel/sand	1.5H:1.0V	2.5H:1.0V	2.5H: 1.0V



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### 5.5 Engineered Fill Slopes

All fill should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations of NZS4431: 1989 and Queenstown Lakes District Council Standards. All cut and fill earthworks should be inspected and tested as appropriate during construction and certified by a Chartered Professional Engineer.

All un-retained fill slopes which are ≤3.0 m high should be constructed with a batter slope angle of 2.0H: 1.0V (horizontal to vertical) or flatter and be benched into sloping ground. If a building platform is located at the crest of a slope than batters of 3.0H: 1.0V are recommended in the first instance with an appropriate building set-back.

Fill slopes greater than 3.0 m in height, or that require to be steeper than 2.0H:1.0V, should be subject to geotechnical review.

#### 5.6 Ground Retention

#### 5.6.1 General

All retaining walls should be designed by a Chartered Professional Engineer using the geotechnical parameters recommended in Table 5.1 of this report. Due allowance should be made during the detailed design of all retaining walls for any additional loads upslope of the wall (i.e. surcharge due to backslope, traffic, buildings and seismic forces).

All temporary slopes for retaining wall construction should be battered in accordance with Table 5.2.

Groundwater was not identified in the test pits or bore holes but has the potential to develop following completion of the earthworks, in particular as a result of heavy or prolonged rainfall. To ensure potential groundwater seeps and flows are properly controlled behind the retaining walls, the following recommendations are provided:

- A minimum 0.3 m width of durable free draining granular material should be placed behind all retaining structures;
- A heavy duty non-woven geotextile cloth, such as Bidim A14, should be installed between the natural ground surface and the free draining granular material to prevent siltation and blockage of the drainage media;
- A heavy-duty (TNZ F/2 Class 500) perforated pipe should be installed within the drainage material at the base of all retaining structures to minimise the risk of excessive groundwater pressures developing. This drainage pipe should be connected to the permanent piped storm water system;
- Comprehensive waterproofing measures should be provided to the back face of all basement retaining walls to minimise groundwater seepage into the finished buildings.

Horizontal drains should be installed to collect and control groundwater flows if excessive groundwater seepages are encountered during construction, but this is considered unlikely. The location and design of all horizontal drains should be confirmed on site by a

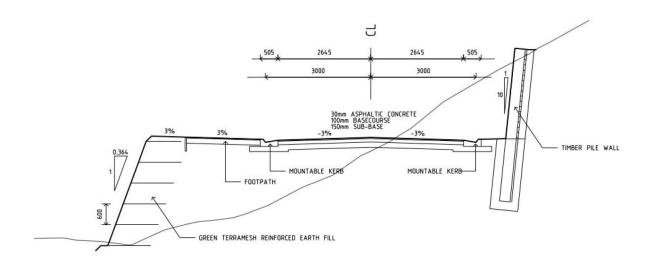


Geotechnical Engineer or Engineering Geologist. The outlet of all sub-soil or horizontal drains should be connected to the permanent piped storm water system

#### 5.6.2 Access Road

We understand the accessway will traverse the steep slope (approx. 30-35°) in the eastern area of the site, connecting to Stalker Road and Maxs Way. Cut-fill earthworks will be required, with a timber pole retaining wall indicated on the upslope and Terramesh reinforced earth fill downslope side. A typical cross section, completed by CFMA, through the access road is shown on Figure 5.1 below

Table 5.1 – Cross -section through the access road showing general layout and retaining (CFMA)



Fill slopes are indicated to be up to approximately 3.5 m in height and of reinforced earth construction with a Green Terramesh facing. This type of solution is considered to be a suitable method of retention.

For the cut on the upslope side of the road retained heights vary up to approximately 4.5 m at chainage 60, and between chainages 50 and 80 m are typically above 3 m in height. A cantilever timber pole wall is indicated on the drawings. A timber pole is unlikely to be sufficient for the highest sections of cut and a UC wall, possibly with tie backs, is expected to be more suitable. In general, these types of walls are considered appropriate and timber pole walls are expected to be adequate where lower retained heights are present.

Final wall types should be confirmed at the detailed design stage of the project.

#### 5.7 Groundwater Issues

The watertable is expected to lie well below the indicated finished floor levels. Dewatering or other groundwater-related construction issues are therefore unlikely to be required. It is



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important that GeoSolve be contacted should there be any seepage, spring flow or underrunners encountered during construction.

### 5.8 Slope Stability

Lots will be located close to the crest of the existing slope present along the southern boundary of the site. A slope stability assessment using the software package Slope/W has been completed by Geosolve to determine and appropriate building set-back, and any specific foundation requirements. Table 5.3 below presents the results of the assessment.

Table 5.3 – Minimum Factor of Safety Requirements for various loading cases.

Loading Case	Minimum Factor of safety Requirements	Results
Static	1.5	Factor of Safety satisfied with
Seismic Serviceability Limit State (SLS)	1.2	a 3.5 m set-back from the crest
Seismic Ultimate Limit State (ULS)	N/A (estimated lateral stretch to be restricted to less than 20 mm)	50mm lateral movements calculated within 20 m of the crest

The analysis indicates that 3.5m will provide a suitable building set-back from the crest. To accommodate the potential for lateral stretch within 20 m of the crest during a ULS seismic event it is recommended that houses within this zone are founded on an enhanced foundation system similar to options 2 to 4 described in Section 5.3. of the Ministry of Business, innovation and employment (MBIA) guidance document "Repairing and building houses affected by the Canterbury earthquakes' dated December 2012. Examples of these types of foundations include TC2 rib rafts and waffle slabs. All foundations will require to be specifically designed by a suitably qualified and experienced structural engineer.

If desired specific investigations and slope stability assessments could be undertaken by individual lot owners. A reduction in the set-back distances and foundation recommendations outlined above may be appropriate in some cases.

#### 5.9 Foundations

Soil material at typical shallow foundation depths comprises uncontrolled fill, loess, with some pockets of colluvium and floodplain deposits. Deltaic sand and gravels underlie these materials at depths of between 0.7 and 3 m. Where significant cuts are proposed the various surface deposits will be removed and the foundation subgrade will comprise Deltaic sand and gravel materials.

A preliminary summary of the expected foundation bearing capacities across the site are provided below.

It is expected geotechnical completion reporting submitted following sub-division construction will address bearing capacity more thoroughly on a lot by lot basis.



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Uncontrolled fill and topsoil, buried topsoil and colluvium— Unsuitable as foundation subgrade materials.

Loess and Flood Plain Deposits— These materials provide low ultimate bearing capacities of approximately 120 — 180kPa, assuming NZS3604 footings, and are typically subject to loss of strength during construction. Specific engineering assessments and undercutting with granular engineered fill is generally undertaken to improve the foundation bearing capacity in these soil types.

Deltaic Sand and Gravel — These materials showed some variability. Good Ground as per NZS3604 will be present in many areas. In some locations ultimate bearing capacities of 210-270 kPa, assuming NZS3604 foundations, were present.

In Summary the results from testing indicate that the ground does not consistently meet the minimum requirements for 'good ground' (i.e. >5 blows per 100 mm) in accordance with NZS3604:2011 within the upper soils.

Typical shallow foundation e.g. strip, pad and waffle slabs will be suitable provided they take into account local bearing capacity variations and are proportioned accordingly. Where weaker soils are present beneath foundation footprints undercutting and replacement with engineered fill compacted in accordance with NZS4431 is also expected to provide a feasible option.

Extending footings, or pile foundations, down to bear on the underlying deltaic sand and gravel, which will provide improved bearing and may be a more cost-effective solution.

Lot specific confirmation of bearing capacity should be provided as per the QLDC guidelines once lot layouts and fill depths have been finalised.

#### 5.10 Pavements

Several subdivision roads are included in the scheme. Surface soils in road subgrade areas are expected to comprise silty sand materials (loess and Floodplain Deposits) and deltaic sand and gravel. Design CBR values of 2% on the Loess are recommended for pavement design. A higher CBR of 6% can be obtained on the underlying deltaic sand and gravels. For engineered fill, a CBR of 8-10% is recommended.

Note the loess and Flood plain materials are susceptible to a reduction in strength if subject to saturation or disturbance (trafficking). Care should be taken to stage all pavement construction to enable undisturbed silt materials to be protected as soon as practical following excavation to subgrade levels. A geotextile separation cloth between the silty sand subgrade and the overlying granular pavement layers is recommended as part of future detailed pavement design.

### 5.11 Site Subsoil Category

For detailed design purposes, it is recommended the magnitude of seismic acceleration be estimated in accordance with the recommendations provided in NZS 1170.5:2004.

The site is Class D (deep site) in accordance with NZS 1170.5:2004 seismic provisions. The soil parameters for static conditions given above require no downgrading for seismic



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bearing. (The materials are not subject to liquefaction or other strength loss on cyclic loading).

### 5.12 Stormwater Soakage Disposal Assessment

On-site soakage pit testing was undertaken at three locations across the site, as shown in Figure 1, Appendix A.

The test procedure comprised filling an open pit with water up to the maximum level achievable and recording the drop in level over time, i.e. a falling head test. The tests were undertaken at depths of between 1.3 and 1.5m, within deltaic gravel.

The base of the soak pit was then excavated through and the stratigraphy logged by an engineering geologist. Logs are presented in Appendix B.

The static groundwater was not encountered during testing and, based on ORC well logs nearby, is inferred to lie many tens of meters below the site. Calculations indicate that this is sufficiently deep to avoid influencing the soakage test.

The test results are presented in Table 5.4 below.

Soakage design should take into consideration adjacent topography ad appropriate setbacks from slope crests should be considered.

Table 5.4. Assessed soakage rates (note all values presented are factored)

Test	Depth (m)	Soil type at base of pit	Factored infiltration rate*	Factored soakage rate**	Maximum volume of water I/m² are per event***
Soak 1	1.35	sandy GRAVEL	1,200 mm/hr	20 Litres/m²/min	800
Soak 2	1.5	sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt	540 mm/hr	9 Litres/m²/min	540
Soak 3	1.3	sandy GRAVEL	1,800 mm/hr	30 Litres/m²/min	800

<sup>\*</sup>Includes lateral soakage and a reduction factor of 0.5 to account for loss of soakage performance over time

## 5.13 QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice

Section 2.4.4 of the QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice (QLDC CoP) requires the developer of any subdivision to appoint a geo-professional to carry out the following functions from the planning to construction phases of the subdivision:

 a) Check regional and district plans, records, and requirements prior to commencement of geotechnical assessment;

<sup>\*\*</sup>Include some side wall soakage and a reduction factor of 0.5 as above

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>For discharge into ground. Storage within the stormwater system itself will be additional to this.



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- b) Prior to the detailed planning of any development, to undertake a site inspection and such investigations of subsurface conditions as may be required, and to identify geotechnical hazards affecting the land, including any special conditions that may affect the design of any pipelines, underground structures, or other utility services;
- c) Before construction commences, to review the drawings and specifications defining any earthworks or other construction and to submit a written report to the TA on the foundation and stability aspects of the project (if required);
- d) Before and during construction, to determine the extent of further geo-professional services required (including geological investigation);
- e) Any work necessary to manage the risk of geotechnical instability during the construction process;
- f) Before and during construction, to determine the methods, location, and frequency of construction control tests to be carried out, determine the reliability of the testing, and to evaluate the significance of test results and field inspection reports in assessing the quality of the finished work;
- g) During construction, to undertake regular inspection consistent with the extent and geotechnical issues associated with the project;
- h) On completion, to submit a written report (i.e. Geotechnical Completion Report) to the Territorial Authority (TA) attesting to the compliance of the earthworks with the specifications and to the suitability of the development for its proposed use including natural ground within the development area. Where NZS 4431 is applicable, the reporting requirements of that Standard shall be used as a minimum requirement.

This resource consent level report can be considered to have completed items a) and b) from the above list. Once resource consent for the subdivision has been granted a geoprofessional will need to be appointed by the developer to review the earthworks drawings and specifications prior to finalising the documentation for tendering and/or construction, and to oversee the construction phase of the project including certification of fill and provide a Geotechnical Completion Report (GCR) and Schedule 2A in accordance with the QLDC CoP.

The GCR and Schedule 2A should detail the results of site observations, testing and monitoring during earthworks construction, confirm the stability of the finished earthworks, and identify any specific geotechnical design requirements that must be addressed in order to construct a building on site. Any identified specific design requirements will then be registered on the subject lots' 'certificate of title' and will need to be addressed during the building consent process.

The geo-professional completing the GCR and Schedule 2A which includes the certification of fill should in all cases be engaged by the developer not the contractor. It is also advisable that the geo-professional review the earthworks contract to assist in managing



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the developers risk and ensuring that the contract is clear with respect to geotechnical risks and responsibilities during construction.

The use of this report and any of its findings or recommendations as part of the GCR and Schedule 2A may only be used with our prior review and written agreement.



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## 6 Neighbouring Structures

Distances to adjoining structures: The site is bounded by residential developments to the south and by Frankton Ladies Mile highway to the north. No adverse geotechnical implications apply for neighbouring developments during construction provided appropriate measures are taken during the construction of the proposed development and the recommendations of this report are followed.

Aquifers: The regional ground water table is expected to lie at significant depth beneath the proposed foundation level and no aquifer resource is expected to be adversely affected by the proposed development. Note, the site is located above the Wakatipu aquifer and ORC consent will be required for any drilling/boring undertaken, e.g. for geothermal heating, or further geotechnical investigations.

Erosion and Sediment Control: The site presents some potential to generate silt runoff and this would naturally drain downslope. Effective systems for erosion control are runoff diversion drains and contour drains, while for sediment control, options are earth bunds, silt fences, hay bales, vegetation buffer strips and sediment ponds. Only the least amount of subsoil should be exposed at any stage and surfacing established as soon as practical. Details for implementation are given in Appendix B within the following link:

http://ecan.govt.nz/publications/General/FullErosionandSedimentControlGuideline.pdf

Noise: Standard excavation and compaction plant will be required. QLDC requirements should be met regarding this issue.

Dust: The soil materials at the site have potential to generate dust. Regular dampening of soil materials with sprinklers should be effective if required.

Vibration: No vibration induced settlement is expected in these soils.



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### 7 Conclusions and Recommendations

- The Geosolve assessment indicates the subject site is suitable for residential development from a geotechnical perspective, provided the recommendations of this report are followed.
- The stratigraphy across the site typically comprises topsoil, fill, colluvium, loess, and floodplain deposits overlying deltaic sand and gravel which extends to depth;
- No groundwater was observed during site investigations and is expected to lie at approximately 40 m beneath the site;
- No liquefaction risks are present at the site.
- Significant earthworks are expected to be undertaken to lower much of the site area. Recommendations for temporary and permanent batter slope angles are described in Table 5.2:
- In general, the surface geology is not consistent and for shallow foundations bearing capacity will vary. Preliminary assessment indicates suitably proportioned foundations or undercut and replacement with engineered fill will provide suitable options. Bearing capacities should be confirmed as part of the Geotechnical completion reporting;
- Extending footings or pile foundations down to bear on a competent layer at depth is expected to be a feasible option, depending on detailed design and assessment;
- Any fill that is utilised as bearing for foundations should be placed and compacted in accordance with NZS 4431:1989 and certification provided to that effect;
- A geotechnical practitioner should inspect all excavations and additionally any seepage, spring flow or under-runners that may be encountered during construction;
- For detailed design purposes, it is recommended the magnitude of seismic acceleration be estimated in accordance with recommendations of NZS 1170.5:2004 using Class D subsoil conditions;
- Slope stability analysis indicates that building setback of 3.5m is required from the crest of the slope and within 20 m of the crest specific foundation types are recommended. See Section 5.8:
- Retaining of the access road cut and fill slope should be undertaken by a chartered professional engineer.
- Pavement and access road subgrades are provided in Section 5.10;
- Soakage to ground is considered acceptable at the site and soakage test results are provided in Section 5.12.
- Geotechnical completion reporting should comply with QLDC requirements as per Section 5.13.



## 8 Applicability

Mark Stalland

This report has been prepared for the benefit of Laurel Hills Ltd with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose without our prior review and agreement.

It is important that we be contacted if there is any variation in subsoil conditions from those described in this report.

Report prepared by: Reviewed for GeoSolve Ltd by:

Marte Stemland Paul Faulkner

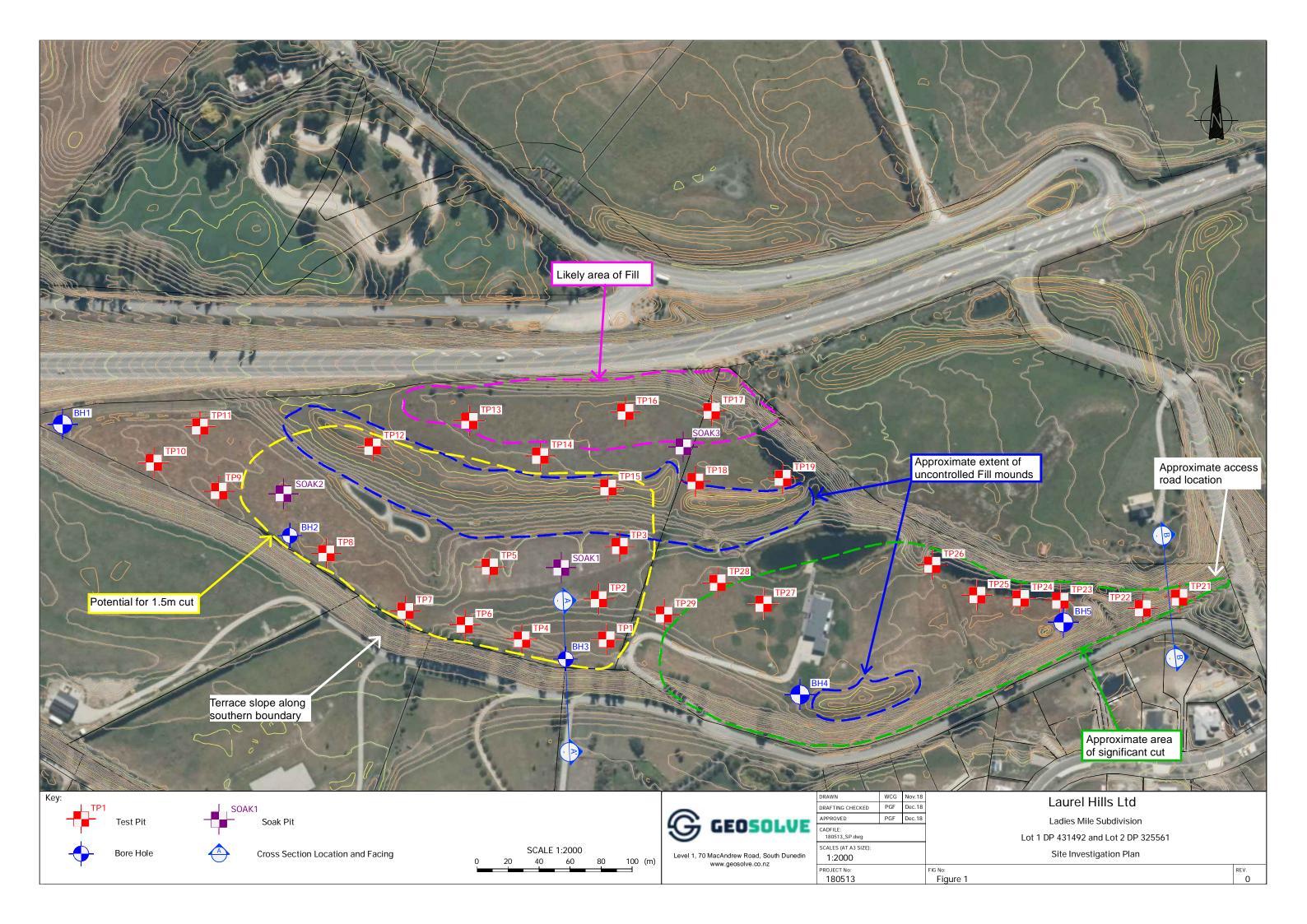
Engineering Geologist Senior Engineering Geologist

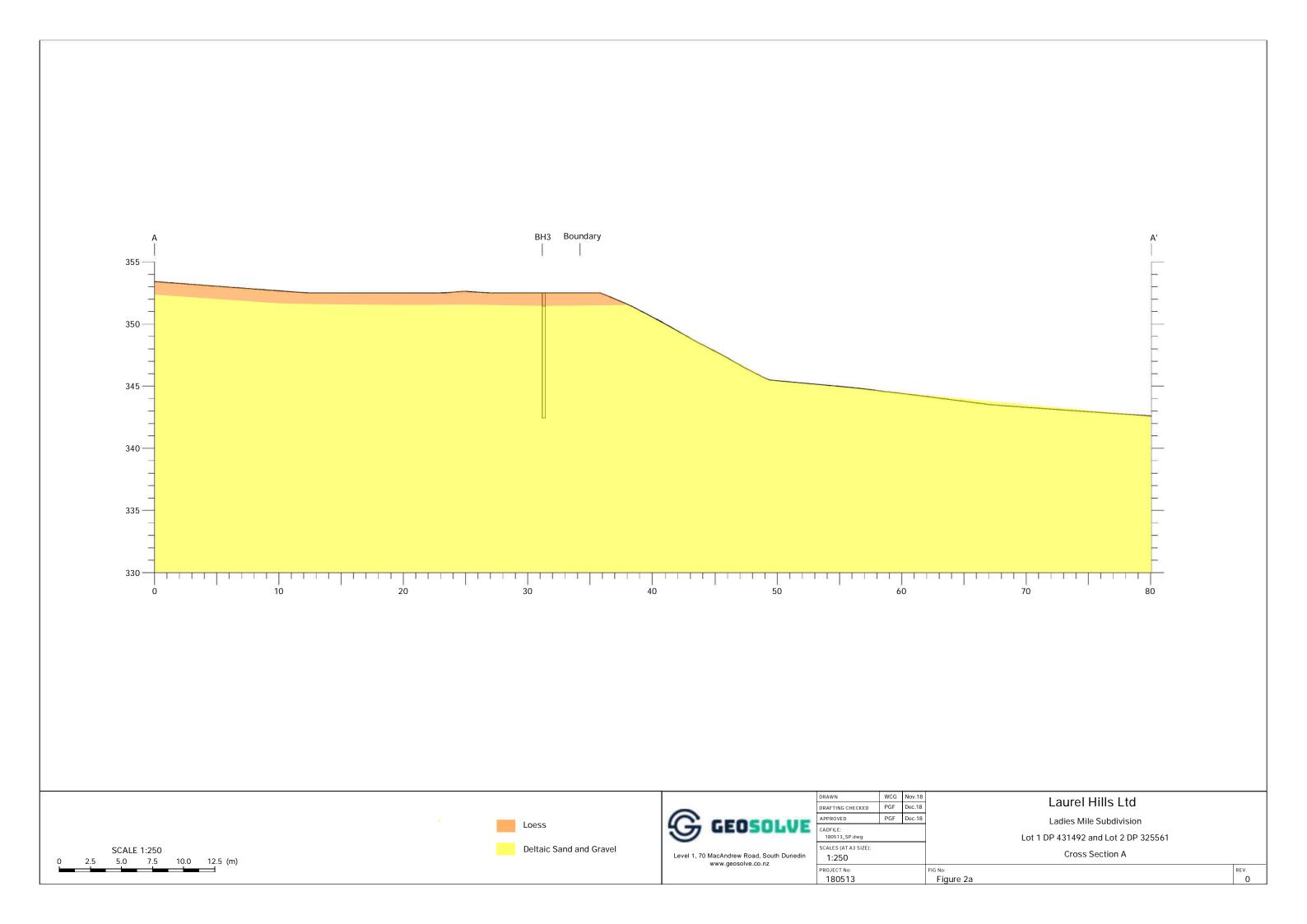
# Appendix A: Site Plan & Crosssection

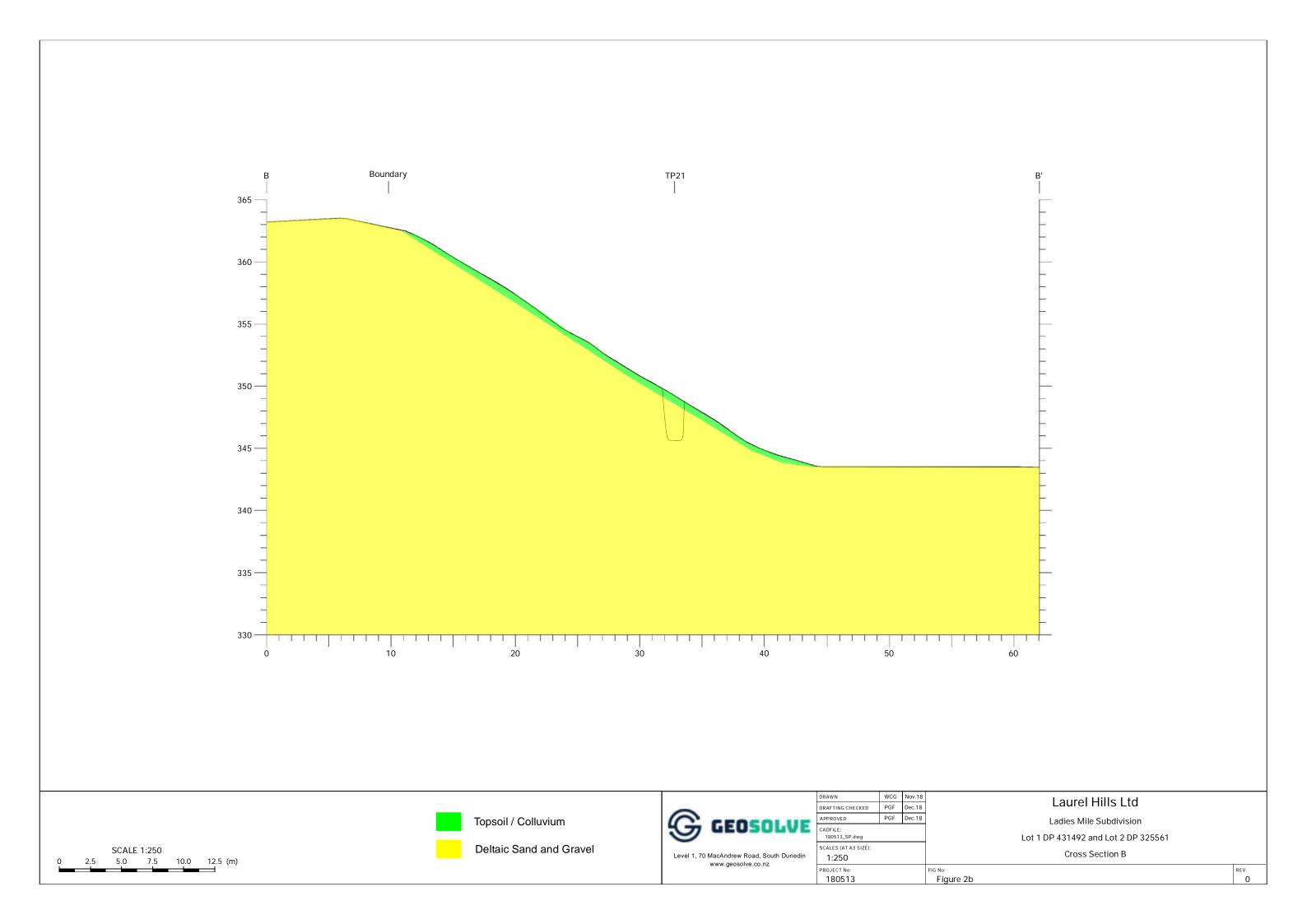












Appendix B: Investigation Data



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 1

	PROJECT: Ladies N OCATION: See Site		vision	I	NCLINATION: Vertica	I	JOB N	UMBER: 180513
EASTING:			mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator				ERATOR:	Jeremy
	ORTHING:		mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Ltd
	_EVATION:		m	DIMENSIONS:			TARTED:	30-Oct-18
	METHOD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	30-Oct-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTION		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
	TOPSOIL	w w	Dark brown, org	anic SILT with trace of re	ootlets. Soft. Moist.			Ŷ
0.3		X						
0.8	LOESS	× ××	Uniformly grade	y SAND with trace of roo d. Loose. Massive. Mois	t.			
3.9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		coarse. Gravel i	s fine to coarse, subroun	f cobbles. Sand is fine to ded to subangular. um dense. Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from test pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 2

PROJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision  LOCATION: See Site Plan INCLINATION: Vertical								UMBER: 180513	
	EASTING:	<u> </u>	mE	EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPE	RATOR:	Jeremy	
NO	ORTHING:		mN	INFOMAP NO.		CO	MPANY:	Base Contracting Ltd	
EL	EVATION:		m	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S	TARTED:	30-Oct-18	
	METHOD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	30-Oct-18	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTIO	DN	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15	
0.15	TOPSOIL	3	Dark brown, orga	nic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.				
0.3	UNCONTROLLED FILL	0.0	Greyish brown, sand	y GRAVEL. Sand and grave	el is fine to coarse. Loose. Massive. M				
0.5	BURIED TOPSOIL	$X^{'}X$		Dark brown, sandy SILT with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine to medium.					
	LOESS	Х <sup>°</sup> Х	Light brown, san	dy SILT with trace of			1		
0.8		X	Uniformly graded	d. Firm to stiff. Massi	ve. Moist.				
3.9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Sand is fine to co	Light brown, sandy SILT with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine.  Uniformly graded. Firm to stiff. Massive. Moist.  Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with sand lenses and trace of cobbles.  Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded.					

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: SR

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 3

	PROJECT: Ladies N		ivision INCLINATION: Vertical		JOB N	UMBER: 180513
EASTING: NORTHING: ELEVATION: METHOD:			mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:		TARTED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 30-Oct-18 30-Oct-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.25	TOPSOIL/FILL		Greyish brown, mottled dark brown, gravelly SAND with some organic silt and trace of rootlets. Loose. Moist.			
0.7	BURIED TOPSOIL	XXX XXX	Dark brown, sandy SILT with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Firm.  Massive. Moist.			
1.2	LOESS	$\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}{\overset{x}}}{\overset{x}}}{\overset{x}}}}}}}}$	Brown, sandy SILT. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Stiff. Massive. Moist.			
3.9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with sand lenses and trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: SR
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 4

F	PROJECT: Ladies N	/lile Subdiv	vision							
	OCATION: See Site			INCLINATION: Vertical					UMBER: 1805	513
	EASTING:			mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator OP				RATOR:	Jeremy	1
	ORTHING:			mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contract	
	EVATION:			m	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		30-Oct-1	
	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	30-Oct-1	8
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROME Blows po 100mn 0 5 10	er 1	
0.2	TOPSOIL	×	Dark bro	own, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			1	
0.3	LOESS	$\checkmark$	Light br	own can	ndy SII T with trace of	rootlets and treerots. Sand is				
1.1	to coa		Grey/Br to coars	own, sar se, subro	ndy GRAVEL. Sand is t	fine to coarse. Gravel is fine Loose to medium dense.				
								SEEPAGE		

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from test pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



3.8

# **EXCAVATION LOG**

EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 5

	PROJECT: Ladies N _OCATION: See Site		ivision INCLINATION: Vertical	JOB N	IUMBER: 180513	
	EASTING: IORTHING: LEVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	HOLE S	ERATOR: )MPANY: TARTED: NISHED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 30-Oct-18 30-Oct-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.2 0.35	TOPSOII/FILL BURIED TOPSOIL	2	Dark brown, gravelly sandy organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse. subrounded. Firm. Moist.  Dark brown, organic SILT with some sand. Sand is fine. Firm. Massive. Moist.			3
0.5	LOESS	X X	Light brown, sandy SILT with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Stiff. Massive. Moist.		1	
	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Greyish brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: SR
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 6

	PROJECT: Ladie OCATION: See S		ivision			INCLINATION: Vertica	1	JOB N	IUMBER: 180513
		itte i iaii							
	EASTING:			mE		14 T excavator		ERATOR:	,
	ORTHING:			mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Lt
	EVATION:			m	DIMENSIONS:			TARTED:	30-Oct-18
	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	30-Oct-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TY	GRAPHIC LOG	USCS GROUP  USCS GROUP  GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE		GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15			
0.3	TOPSOIL	X	Dark bro	own, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			\$
1.2	LOESS	× × ×	fine. Un	iformly g	raded. Loose. Massiv				
	DELTAIC GRAVE		coarse. Medium	Gravel is		or cobbles. Sand is fine to nunded to subangular. ets to 1.9 m.		EEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 7

1											
			dies Mile Subdi	ivision			INIOLINIATION V. C. C.		JOB N	UMBER:	180513
	LO_	CATION: See	e Site Plan				INCLINATION: Vertical		<u> </u>		
		ASTING:	•		ıΕ		14 T excavator		RATOR:		remy
		RTHING:			ηN	INFOMAP NO.					tracting Ltd
		VATION:		m	1	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S			Oct-18
	IV	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	HOLE FINISHED:		Oct-18
	DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK <sup>-</sup>	ਨੀ ਜ GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO	DN	USCS GROUP GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE		PENET! Blo	CALA ROMETER ws per Omm 10 15
	0.3	TOPSOIL	×				f rootlets. Soft. Moist.				
	0.9	LOESS  DELTAIC GRA	X X X X Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Massive.  Grey/Brov Sand is fil	Moist.  wn, san ne to co	dy GRAVEL with mino parse. Gravel is fine to	Uniformly graded. Loose.  or cobbles and boulders. o coarse, subrounded to			1	
				300 mm c		bles and boulders are dium dense. Bedded.	subrounded. Boulders up to Moist.		SEEPAGE		

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP8

	PROJECT: Ladies N			JOB N	IUMBER: 180513			
NC ELI	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE mN m	EQUIPMENT: INFOMAP NO. DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	14 T excavator	CO	TARTED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 30-Oct-18 30-Oct-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTIO	DN	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark brown, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			
0.8	LOESS	× ××	Uniformly graded	d. Loose. Massive. M				
3.7	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Sand is fine to co subangular. Cob	oarse. Gravel is fine t	or cobbles and boulders. o coarse, subrounded to e subrounded. Boulders up to Moist.		IO SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 9

	PROJECT: Ladies N OCATION: See Site		INCLINATION: Vertical  JOB NUMBER: 18						
NC ELI	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	P NO. COMPANY: IONS: HOLE STARTED:		Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 30-Oct-18 30-Oct-18			
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15			
0.3	TOPSOIL	۰×	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.						
0.9	LOESS	× × ×	Light brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.						
3.8	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles and boulders.  Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles and boulders are subrounded. Boulders up to 300 mm dia. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE				

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 10

	PROJECT: Ladies N		vision INCLINATION: Vertical		JOB NUMBER: 18051			
NO EL	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	HOLE S	ERATOR: DMPANY: TARTED: INISHED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 30-Oct-18 30-Oct-18		
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15		
0.3	TOPSOIL	×	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.					
0.9	LOESS	X X X	Light brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.					
3 9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles and boulders.  Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles and boulders are subrounded. Boulders up to 500 mm dia. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		IO SEEPAGE			

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS		
	Checked Date:		
	Sheet: 1 of 1		



3.9

# **EXCAVATION LOG**

EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 11

	PROJECT: Ladies M	JOB NUMBER: 180513						
EASTING: NORTHING: ELEVATION: METHOD:			mE mN m	mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: HOLI			OPERATOR: Jeremy COMPANY: Base Contracting Ltd E STARTED: 30-Oct-18 E FINISHED: 30-Oct-18	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTION		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.					1
0.6	LOESS	Light brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.						
	boulders subroun		boulders. Sand i subrounded to s	Brown, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles and trace of ers. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, unded to subangular. Cobbles and boulders are subrounded. ers up to 300 mm dia. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.			) SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 12

NORTHING: mN INFOMAP NO. COMPANY: Base Con ELEVATION: m DIMENSIONS: HOLE STARTED: 31-0 METHOD: EXCAV. DATUM: HOLE FINISHED: 31-0	eremy ntracting Ltd Oct-18
NORTHING: mN INFOMAP NO. COMPANY: Base Con ELEVATION: m DIMENSIONS: HOLE STARTED: 31-0	ntracting Ltd
METHOD: EXCAV. DATUM: HOLE FINISHED: 31-0	Oct-18
:PAGE	Oct-18
SOIL / ROCK TYPE	CALA ROMETER ws per 00mm 10 15
TOPSOIL Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.	
UNCONTROLLED Brown, silty sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles. Sand is fine to	
FILL coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Uniformly graded. Loose to medium dense. Massive. Moist.	
2.2 UNCONTROLLED FILL Grey, silty sandy GRAVEL. Sand and gravel is fine to coarse. Medium dense.	
DELTAIC SAND  Grey, SAND with lenses of silty SAND and trace of rootlets. Sand is fine to medium. Iron stains. Loose. Massive. Moist.	
DELTAIC GRAVEL Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine	
to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Medium dense. Bedded.	
4.6 Moist. On Total Depth = 4.6 m	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 13** 

F	PROJECT: Ladies N	/lile Subdi	vision					IOD N	ILIMPED. 1	00512
L(	OCATION: See Site	Plan					JOB IV	IUMBER: 1	80513	
	EASTING:			mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator			OPE	RATOR:	Jer	emy
	ORTHING:			mN	INFOMAP NO.					racting Ltd
	EVATION:				DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S			ct-18
	METHOD:	THOD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	31-0	ct-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	Blow	ALA OMETER /s per 0mm 10 15
0.3	TOPSOIL	$^3\times$	Dark br	own, orga			1			
1.0	LOESS	× × × ×	graded.	Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.						
1.2	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS					Worm holes. Organic horizon 50				
2.4	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Br coarse. are sub	own, san Gravel is rounded.	s fine to coarse, subro Loose to medium de	e of cobbles. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. Cobbes nse. Bedded. Moist.				
2.7	DELTAIC SAND		Brown (	grey, SAN	ID. Sand is fine to me	dium. Loose. Bedded. Moist.				
2.1	DELTAIC SAND/GRAVEL		is fine t	o coarse.	rbedded sandy GRAV . Gravel is fine to coar se to medium dense.			PAGE		

Total Depth = 3.7 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from tets pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 14** 

	PROJECT: Ladies N			JOB NUMBER: 180513				
NO ELI	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE mN m	EQUIPMENT: INFOMAP NO. DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	14 T excavator	CO	TARTED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 31-Oct-18 31-Oct-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTIO	DN	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.3	TOPSOIL	۰ ×د	Dark brown, org	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			1
0.7	UNCONTROLLED FILL BURIED TOPSOIL	X X X	Sand is fine. Gr Moist.	ND with minor gravel a avel is fine to coarse, s				
1.4	LOESS	îxî ××	Light brown, sil	Grey brown, organic sandy SILT. Sand is fine. Firm. Moist. Light brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Loose. Massive. Moist.				
2.0	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS		and trace of roo holes. Organic I	Grey, mottled brown and orange, SAND with lenses of silty SAND and trace of rootlets. Sand is fine to medium. Iron stains. Worm holes. Organic horizon 50 mm thick @ 1.4 m depth. Loose. Massive. Moist.				
	DELTAIC GRAVEL		_	-	fine to coarse. Gravel is fine Medium dense. Bedded.		) SEEPAGE	

Total Depth = 3.9 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from tets pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 15

	PROJECT: Ladies N DCATION: See Site		vision			INCLINATION: Vertica	I	JOB N	UMBER: 180513
	EASTING:		n	nE	EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPI	ERATOR:	Jeremy
NC	ORTHING:		n	nN	INFOMAP NO.		CO	Base Contracting Ltd	
	EVATION:		n	n	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		31-Oct-18
	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	31-Oct-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPI			DESCRIPTIO	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15	
0.5	TOPSOIL	۰×۳	Dark brov	wn, orga	anic SILT with trace o				
2.3	UNCONTROLLED FILL	D Brown, silty SAND with minor gravel and trace of rootlets, topsoil lenses and cobbles. Sand is fine. Gravel is fine to coarse. Gravel and cobbles are subrounded. Loose. Massive. Moist.							
2.0	LOESS	× × ×	Light brown Massive.		y SAND with trace of	rootlets. Sand is fine. Loose.			
3.5	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS		_	Grey, mottled brown, SAND. Sand is fine. Worm holes. Organic horizon 50 mm thick @ 3.1m depth. Loose. Massive. Moist.				SEEPAGE	
4.0	DELTAIC GRAVEL		coarse. G	Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.					

Total Depth = 4 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 16

	ROJECT: Ladies M CATION: See Site		vision		INCLINATION: Vertical		JOB N	IUMBER: 180513
Е	ASTING:		mE	EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPE	RATOR:	Jeremy
	RTHING:		mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Ltd
	VATION:		m	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		31-Oct-18
N	/IETHOD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	31-Oct-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTION			GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.5	TOPSOIL	3 3×3	Dark brown, org	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			
1.3	LOESS	× × ×	_	y SAND with trace of d. Loose. Massive. M				
1.9	DELTAIC SAND			ND with some silt and d. Loose. Massive. M	trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. pist.			2
4.0	DELTAIC GRAVEL		coarse. Gravel is	•	of cobbles. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. Cobbes nse. Bedded. Moist.		VO SEEPAGE	
	<u> </u>	~~~~~	Total Depth = 4 m					

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 17

L(		IECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision  TION: See Site Plan  INCLINATION: Vertical									
	EASTING:		mE		EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPE	RATOR:	Jeremy		
	ORTHING:		mN		INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Ltd		
ELI	EVATION:		m		DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S	TARTED:	1-Nov-18		
	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-Nov-18		
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTION					SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15		
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark brown,	orgar	nic SILT with trace o	rootlets. Soft. Moist.			<b>!</b>		
0.6	UNCONTROLLED .	×	_		) with trace of rootle rrigation pipe @ 0.5n	ts. Sand is fine. Loose. n depth.					
1.3	LOESS	× × × ×	Uniformly gr	raded	SAND with trace of I . Loose. Massive. Mo						
1.5	DELTAIC SAND DELTAIC GRAVEL	9.00	Grey, SAND wi	ith son GRAVI	ne silt. Sand is fine. Loc FL Sand and gravel is f	se. Weakly laminated. Moist. ne to coarse. Loose. Moist					
3.0	DELTAIC SAND  DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey, SAND of coarse grain Bedded. Moi	Brown, sandy GRAVEL. Sand and gravel is fine to coarse. Loose. Moist.  Grey, SAND with minor gravel. Sand is fine to medium, with trace of coarse grains. Gravel is fine to medium. Iron stains. Loose.  Bedded. Moist.  Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine							
4.0			•		nded to subangular.		NO SEEPAGE				

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 18

	PROJECT: Ladies N		vision			INCLINATION: Vertical	JOB NUMBER: 18051				
	EASTING:		ml	E		14 T excavator		RATOR:		eremy	
	ORTHING:		ml	N	INFOMAP NO.					ntracting Ltd	
	EVATION: METHOD:		m		DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE STARTED: HOLE FINISHED:			lov-18 lov-18	
	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T				EXCAV. DATOW.		I	INISTILD.	I 1-1	107-10	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	TYPE DESCRIPTION					USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	PENET Blo	CALA ROMETER ows per DOmm 10 15	
0.3	TOPSOIL	$\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathbf{z}}$	Dark brown	n, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			\$		
0.8	LOESS	× × ×		-	ID with trace of rootle Massive. Moist.			<b>3</b>	3		
3.0	DELTAIC SAND		Brown grey	y, SAN	ID with minor silt and	trace of rootlets. Sand is					
1.2			fine. Unifor	fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.							
4.0	DELTAIC GRAVEL		coarse. Gra	avel is		or of cobbles. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. Cobbes led. Moist.		O SEEPAGE			

Total Depth = 4 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 19** 

	PROJECT: Ladies N OCATION: See Site		vision		INCLINATION: Vertical	JOB NUMBER: 1805			
	EASTING:		Ir	mE	EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator		RATOR:	Jeremy
	ORTHING:	mN INFOMAP NO.							
	EVATION:		r	n	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		1-Nov-18
	METHOD:	HOD: EXCAV. DATUM:					HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-Nov-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPI						GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
	TOPSOIL	$\omega$	Dark bro	wn, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			•
0.4		w.X							
	LOESS	X		Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly					
0.8		ХX	graded. I	graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.					
1.8	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS		Organic I	horizon	own, SAND with trace 50 mm thick @ 1.0 m nick @ 1.3 m depth. L				
3.9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		coarse. (	Gravel is	-	eof cobbles. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. Cobbes nse. Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE	

Total Depth = 3.9 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 20** 

		JECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision  TION: See Site Plan  INCLINATION: Vertical								
	ASTING:		r	mE		14 T excavator		RATOR:		eremy
	RTHING:			nΝ	INFOMAP NO.					ntracting Ltd
	EVATION: METHOD:		r	n	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE ST			Oct-18 Oct-18
IV	/IETHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	MISHED:	30-	UCI-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO	DN	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	PENET Blo	CALA ROMETER ows per 00mm 10 15
	TOPSOIL	3 3 <sup>×</sup> 3	Dark bro	wn, orga	nic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.			1	
0.5		Х							1	
	COLLUVIUM	X		-	D with minor gravel a e to medium. Loose.	and trace of rootlets. Sand is				
1.3	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Brown, s	ilty sand Gravel is	ly GRAVEL with trace	of rootlets. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. Loose.				
3.8	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Sand is f subangu	ine to co lar. Cobl	parse. Gravel is fine t	or cobbles and boulders. o coarse, subrounded to e subrounded. Boulders up to Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE		

Total Depth = 3.8 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 21** 

	PROJECT: Ladies M OCATION: See Site		vision		INCLINATION: Vertical		JOB N	IUMBER: 18051	13
	I .	Pian	-						
	EASTING:		mE		14 T excavator		ERATOR:	Jeremy	
	ORTHING:		mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contraction	
	EVATION:		m	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		30-Oct-18	
	METHOD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	30-Oct-18	3
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTIO		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROME  Blows pe 100mm 0 5 10	r
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark brown, orga Moist.	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets and treerots. Soft.			<b>\</b>	
0.8	COLLUVIUM	× ××	-	ID with trace of grave is fine to medium. Lo	and rootlets. Sand is fine to ose. Moist.				
1.9	DELTAIC GRAVEL		-	dy GRAVEL with trace s fine to coarse, subro					
2.5	DELTAIC GRAVEL		-	RAVEL. Sand is fine to ded to subangular. Lo					
	DELTAIC GRAVEL			coarse, subrounded to	s. Sand is fine to coarse. o subangular. Loose to		) SEEPAGE		
4.1		p 6	Total Depth = 4.1 r	<u> </u>			ON		

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 22** 

	PROJECT: Ladies M OCATION: See Site		JOB N	IUMBER: 180513		
	EASTING:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator	OP	ERATOR:	Jeremy
	ORTHING:		mN INFOMAP NO.			Base Contracting Ltd
	EVATION:		m DIMENSIONS:		TARTED:	30-Oct-18
	METHOD:		EXCAV. DATUM:		NISHED:	30-Oct-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.2	TOPSOIL	3 3 <sup>&gt;</sup>	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.			1
1.0	COLLUVIUM  DELTAIC GRAVEL	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	Brown, silty SAND with trace of gravel and rootlets. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is fine to medium. Loose. Massive. Moist.  Brown, silty sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Loose. Weakly bedded paralell			
1.6	DELTAIC GRAVEL		to slope. Moist.  Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with sand lenses. Sand is fine to			
	DELINIC GRAVEE		coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Loose to medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		) SEEPAGE	

Total Depth = 3.7 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 23** 

Logged By: MBS

Sheet: 1 of 1

Checked Date:

	PROJECT: Ladies N DCATION: See Site		JOB N	IUMBER: 180513		
NC ELE					ERATOR: DMPANY: TARTED: NISHED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 1-Nov-18 1-Nov-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.5	TOPSOIL	3×3×	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Dry.			
1.5	LOESS	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$	Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Dry.			
3.7	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Dry.		NO SEEPAGE	

Total Depth = 3.7 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 24** 

	PROJECT: Ladies M OCATION: See Site	ECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision ION: See Site Plan INCLINATION: Vertical							
N( EL	EASTING: ORTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	OPERATOR COMPANY HOLE STARTED HOLE FINISHED		Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 1-Nov-18 1-Nov-18			
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15			
0.3	TOPSOIL	$\times_{x}$ $\times$	Dark brown, organic sandy SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Dry.			1			
1.4	COLLUVIUM	× × × × ×	Brown grey, silty SAND with trace of gravel, rootlets and treeroots. Sand is fine. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Loose. Massive. Dry.						
1.8	LOESS	× × ×	Grey/Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Dry.						
1.0	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles and silt lenses.  Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Dry.		) SEEPAGE				

Total Depth = 4 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 25

		DJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision ATION: See Site Plan INCLINATION: Vertical								0513
E	EASTING:			mE	EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPE	ERATOR:	Jere	my
	RTHING:			mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contra	
	EVATION:			m	DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S		1-No\	
<u> </u>	METHOD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-Nov	7-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCAI PENETRO Blows 100r 0 5	METER s per
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark bro	own, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Dry.				
0.9		$\times$	Grey/Br trace of fine to c	own, Intersections	Massive. Dry. erbedded sandy GRAN es and cobbles. Sand	/EL and gravelly SAND with is fine to coarse. Gravel is ular. Cobbles are subrounded.		NO SEEPAGE		

Total Depth = 3.8 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

TP 26

	ROJECT: Ladies M CATION: See Site			JOB N	IUMBER: 180313				
Е	ASTING:		ml		EQUIPMENT:	14 T excavator	OPI	RATOR:	Jeremy
	RTHING:		mľ		INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Ltd
	VATION:		m		DIMENSIONS:		HOLE S	TARTED:	1-Nov-18
N	ИЕТНОD:				EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-Nov-18
ОЕРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTIO		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.1	TOPSOIL COLLUVIUM	$\omega$				f rootlets and treerots. Soft.			-
1.7		^ × × × × × ×	treerots. Sa coarse, sub	and is	fine, with trace medi ded to subangular. Lo				
3.0	LOESS	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	to medium	dense	e. Massive. Dry.	f rootlets. Sand is fine. Loose			
4.0	DELTAIC GRAVEL		trace of sil	t. Sand d to su lded. E	d is fine to coarse. Gr ubangular. Cobbles a	EL and gravelly SAND with ravel is fine to coarse, re subrounded. Medium		NO SEEPAGE	

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation

Logged By: MBS

Checked Date:

Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 27** 

	PROJECT: Ladies N		JOB NUMBER: 180513			
NC ELI	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	CO	TARTED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 1-Nov-18 1-Nov-18
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15
0.5	TOPSOIL	~ ~ ~ ~	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.			
0.9	LOESS	X X X	Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.			
3.8	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Medium dense. Bedded. Moist.		NO SEEPAGE	

Total Depth = 3.8 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS		
	Checked Date:		
	Sheet: 1 of 1		



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 28** 

	PROJECT: Ladies M OCATION: See Site											
N( EL	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	HOLE S	ERATOR: MPANY: TARTED: NISHED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 1-Nov-18 1-Nov-18						
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15						
0.3	TOPSOIL	X.	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.			<b>L</b>						
0.8	LOESS	× ××	Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.									
0.9	DELTAIC SAND	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Grey brown, silty gravelly SAND. Sand and gravel is fine to coarse. Loose.									
1.1	DELTAIC SAND		Brown grey, SAND with some silt. Sand is fine. Loose. Massive. Moist.									
	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, Interbedded sandy GRAVEL and gravelly SAND with sand lenses and trace of cobbles, boulders. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles and boulders are subrounded. Loose to meidum dense. Bedded. Moist.		SEEPAGE							

Total Depth = 3.7 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from test pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

**TP 29** 

	PROJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision  LOCATION: See Site Plan INCLINATION: Vertical										
NC ELI	EASTING: DRTHING: EVATION: METHOD:		mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator mN INFOMAP NO. m DIMENSIONS: EXCAV. DATUM:	CC	TARTED:	Jeremy Base Contracting Ltd 1-Nov-18 1-Nov-18					
DEPTH (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE	SCALA PENETROMETER Blows per 100mm 0 5 10 15					
0.3	TOPSOIL	3×	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.			\$					
0.7	LOESS	× ××	Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.								
	DELTAIC GRAVEL		Grey/Brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles and rootlets.  Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded. Loose to medium dense.  Bedded. Moist. Rootlets to 1.0 m.		) SEEPAGE						

Total Depth = 3.8 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Minor slumping from test pit walls	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

SOAK 1

		Eladies Mile Subdivision									JOB NUMBER:	
LOCATION: See Site Plan INCLINATION: Vertical								JOBIN	IOIVIDEIX.	100313		
EASTING:					mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator			OPERATO		Je	eremy	
NO	RTHING:				mΝ	INFOMAP	NO.		CC	MPANY:	Base Cor	ntracting Ltd
	:VATION:				m	DIMENSIO				TARTED:		lov-18
N	/IETHOD:					EXCAV. DAT	UM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-N	lov-18
DEРТН (m)	SOIL / RO	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTION		USCS GROUP	GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE		CALA ROMETER		
0.2	TOPSOIL		3 3		ū			f rootlets. Soft. Moist.				
0.3	UNCONTRO	LLED FILL	0.0		-	GRAVEL with trace I to subangular. Lo		otlets. Sand and gravel is fine to				
	DELTAIC	GRAVEL		Grey/B Sand is subang	rown, san s fine to co	dy GRAVEL with parse. Gravel is t bles are subrour	trace	e of cobbles and rootlets. c coarse, subrounded to Medium dense. Bedded.		35		

Total Depth = 2.5 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

SOAK 2

Р	PROJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision							IOD N	UMBER:	100512
LC	CATION: See	Site Plan				INCLINATION: Vertica	al	JOBIN	UIVIDEK.	100513
EASTING: mE EQUIPMENT: 14 T excavator O									le	eremy
	RTHING:			mN	INFOMAP NO.	14 I CACAVATOI		ERATOR:	ntracting Ltd	
	EVATION:			m	DIMENSIONS:			TARTED:		Nov-18
	METHOD:			<u> </u>	EXCAV. DATUM:		_	INISHED:		Nov-18
	VIETTIOD.				EXONU. BITTOWN.		THOLET	WISHLD.		
DЕРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK T	GRAPHIC LOG			DESCRIPTION			GROUNDWATER / SEEPAGE		CALA 'ROMETER
0.3	TOPSOIL	X	Dark br	own, orga	anic SILT with trace o	f rootlets. Soft. Moist.				
0.3				own, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly				<b>!</b>		
	. 2. 1.91			graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.						
0.65		XX	graded	. L0036. II	vidasive. Moist.					
	DELTAIC GRAV		coarse	. Gravel is	•	e of silt. Sand is fine to unded to subangular. ets to 1.0 m.		AGE		

Total Depth = 2.9 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



EXCAVATION NUMBER:

SOAK 3

Р	ROJECT: Ladies N	/lile Subdi	vision				IOP N	IUMBER: 180513
LO	CATION: See Site	JUBIN	IUIVIDER. 160313					
	ASTING:		mE	14 T excavator		ERATOR:	Jeremy	
	RTHING:		mN	INFOMAP NO.				Base Contracting Ltd
	VATION:		m	DIMENSIONS:			TARTED:	1-Nov-18
N	ИЕТНОD:			EXCAV. DATUM:		HOLE FI	NISHED:	1-Nov-18
DΕРТН (m)	SOIL / ROCK TYPE	GRAPHIC LOG		DESCRIPTIO	DESCRIPTION			SCALA PENETROMETER
0.3	TOPSOIL	3 ×	Dark brown, or	Dark brown, organic SILT with trace of rootlets. Soft. Moist.				
0.9	LOESS	××		Brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Uniformly graded. Loose. Massive. Moist.				
1.1	DELTAIC SAND				of rootlets. Sand is fine. Loose.			
	DELTAIC GRAVEL			andy GRAVEL. Sand is fi	ine to coarse. Gravel is fine to edium dense. Bedded. Moist.			

Total Depth = 3 m

COMMENT: No seepage. Walls remained stable during excavation	Logged By: MBS
	Checked Date:
	Sheet: 1 of 1



DRILLHOLE No: BH 1 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...1.... OF ....1....

ANGLE F	mE 168.455880485°  DN: Vertical °  ROM HORIZ.: 90°	DF D/ R.	RILI ATU L. (	L TYF	PE: So round JND:	nic	, Queer	HO HO DR	LE LOCATION: See S LE STARTED: 12/11/ <sup>1</sup> LE FINISHED: 12/11/ <sup>1</sup> ILLED BY: Jamie - Mo GGED BY: MBS	8  8		D: P(	GF
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation
TOPSOIL	Dark brown, organic SILT with rootlets.  Brown grey, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Massive				Soft		• × •						X
LOESS	Brown grey, gravelly SAND with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse.	Sonic Coring				- - - - 1—	X • X × • X • X • X						$\overset{\times}{\times}$
	Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse.						0 • X • 0 • × 0 •						X
	Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	$\bot$			> e		0 0		SPT @ 1.5 m	-			$\bigotimes$
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 80 mm dia.	g SPT			Very Dense	2—	0 0 0		5, 15, 35 Bouncing	-			
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular Grey brown from 2.5 m.	Sonic Coring				3. 	0 0 X 0 0						
4VEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded to subangular, up to 90 mm dia.	SPT			Very Dense	3	0 0		SPT @ 3.0 m 9, 11, 24, 26 N = 50 over 130 mm				$\stackrel{\times}{\times}$
D GRAVEL	- Cemented @ 4.4 m.	Sonic Coring				4— —							$\stackrel{\times}{\times}$
AN	Gren grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, angular to subangular. Manganese staining.				rry Se		0 0		SPT @ 4.5 m			te/Gro	X
S SAND AND	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	g			Very Dense	5 <del></del>	0 · 0 · 0 · 0		3, 10, 12, 16, 16, 6 N = 50 over 230 mm			Bentonite/Grout	
DELTAIC	Grey, SAND with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Massive.	Sonic Coring	100%	Moist		_ _ _	0 X • 0 X						X
	Grey, gravelly SAND with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.					6 <del></del>	0 · X			_			$\otimes$
		SPT			Very Dense		0 · 0 · X		SPT @ 6.0 m 1, 11, 14, 14, 16, 6 N = 50 over 230 mm				X
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Coring					0 0		14 - 30 OVG 230 HIII				$\bigotimes$
	Grey, gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Some silt from 7.2 m.	Sonic (				7— — —	0 0 0 0 0 0 X X 0						X
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring SPT			Very Dense	8—			SPT @ 7.5 m 13, 15. 18, 31, 1 N = 50 over 150 mm				X
	Grey, SAND with some gravel and minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel	_  ×					• 0 • X • 0						X
	is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse,	+			_ 0	9	0 0		SPT @ 9.0 m	-			X
	subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring SPT			Very Dense		0 0		14, 11, 15, 16, 19 N = 50 over 220 mm				
		l Š				_	0 0					1	$\times \times$

Log Scale 1:50



DRILLHOLE No: BH 1 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...2.... OF ...2....

O-ORDII	E Ladies Mile Subdivision JOB No: 180513  NATES mN -45.000491045° mE 168.455880485°  NN: Vertical °  ROM HORIZ.: 90°	D. R	RIL ATL		PE: So fround JND:	onic level m m		HOI DRI	LE STARTED: 12/11/ LE FINISHED: 12/11 LLED BY: Jamie - M GGED BY: MBS	/18 /18 cNeill	CKE	D: P(	GF	
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 Water Loss (%)		Casing	Installation	
DELTAIC SAND AND GRAVEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic	100%	Moist										
	No sample recovery.  End of Bore Hole @ 10.65 m.	SPT	100%	Moist	Very Dense	11			SPT @ 10.5 m 15, 35 Bouncing			Bentonite/Grout		



DRILLHOLE No: BH 2 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...1.... OF ...2....

CO-ORDI	mE 168.455880485°  ON: Vertical °  ROM HORIZ.: 90°	D D R	RIL ATL	L TYF	PE: So fround JND:		,	HO HO DR	LE LOCATION: See : LE STARTED: 12/11/ LE FINISHED: 12/11/ ILLED BY: Jamie - M GGED BY: MBS	18 /18		D: P(	GF.
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation
TOPSOIL	Dark brown, organic SILT with rootlets.				Soft	_	₩ ₩						
TOESS	Brown grey, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Massive  Grey brown, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				1—	X • X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X					Toby box cemented in place	
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Dense	2—	x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SPT @ 1.5 m 2, 3, 3, 9, 11, 12 N = 35			Toby bo	× × × × × ×
		Sonic Coring											$\times \times $
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded to subangular, up to 90 mm dia.  - Iron stains @ 3.3 m.	SPT			Very Dense	J			SPT @ 3.0 m 15 Bouncing	_		50 mm PVC	*
GRAVEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  White grey, gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cemented.	Sonic Coring				4—	0 X 0 0 0					50 m	× × × × ×
SAND AND GF	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Dense	5—	0 0 0 0 0 X		SPT @ 4.5 m 7, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10 N = 37				$\times$ $\times$ $\times$ $\times$ $\times$ $\times$
DELTAIC SAN		Sonic Coring	100%	Moist		6—	0 0 × 0 × 0 0						
D		SPT			Dense		x 0 .		SPT @ 6.0 m 8, 9, 11, 11, 10, 11 N = 43				
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				7—							
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Dense		0 x 0		SPT @ 7.5 m 8, 13, 1211, 12, 12 N = 47				
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring					0 0						
	Grey, gravelly SAND with some silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.						× 0						
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	g SPT			Dense	9—			SPT @ 9.0 m 9, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11 N = 44			p	
COMME	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 70 mm dia.	Sonic Coring				_ _ _	0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					Sand	



DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...2.... OF ...2.... DRILLHOLE No: BH 2

CO-ORDIN	T: Ladies Mile Subdivision JOB No: 180513  NATES mN -45.000716293°				l: Ladı PE: So		, Queer		LE LOCATION: See S LE STARTED: 12/11/		in		
,O-OKDII	mE 168.455880485°					l level			LE STARTED: 12/11/ LE FINISHED: 12/11/				
	DN: Vertical °	R	.L. (	GROU	JND:	m		DR	LLED BY: Jamie - Mo	Neill			
NGLE FF	ROM HORIZ.: 90°	R	.L. (	COLL	AR:	m	· · · · · ·	LO	GGED BY: MBS	CHE	CKE	D: P	GF
Z	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		(9)						TESTING				
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	(m	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	Water Loss (%)	le ye		٦
OGIC		ling M	3ecov	Jre Cc	gth/D ficatio	RL (m) Depth (m)	aphic	illers		ter Lo	Water Level	Casing	Installation
OLC		Samp	Sore F	Moistu	Stregr	<u>α</u> Ο	์ อ	۵		Wa	×	Ca	lust
					0,0		0 0			25	2		
DELTAIC SAND AND GRAVEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 70 mm dia.	Sonic	,,				0.0						-
AIC S	· ·		100%	Moist	a)		0 0		SPT @ 10.5 m			Sand-	
DELT	Brown grey, gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to medium, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Dense		0 0		11, 8, 9, 12, 11, 12 N = 44				
						11 =							
						12							
						12							
						13							
						14—							
						_							
						15							
						_							
						16							
						17—							
						''=							
						18							
						14							
						_							
	NTS:												



DRILLHOLE No: BH 3 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...1.... OF ....1....

	mE 168.460626445°  ON: Vertical °  ROM HORIZ.: 90°	D D R	RIL ATL	L TYF	PE: So Fround JND:		, Queei	HO HO DR	LE LOCATION: See LE STARTED: 12/11 LE FINISHED: 12/11 ILLED BY: Jamie - M GGED BY: MBS	/18 /18 IcNeill	CKED	: P(	<u>-</u> -
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 75 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation
TOPSOIL	Dark brown, organic SILT with rootlets.  Brown grey, silty SAND with trace of rootlets. Sand is fine. Massive	_			Soft		• × •						
LOESS	Grey brown, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				1—	× · × × · × · × · × · · ×					Toby box cemented in place	
	- Trace of silt from 1.3 m Brown grey from 1.5 m.	SPT			Loose	2—	x 0 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 0 x 0		SPT @ 1.5 m 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2 N = 8			Toby box	***************************************
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is	Sonic Coring											~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Trace of silt from 3.0 m.  Grey, SAND with trace of gravel. Sand and gravel is fine to coarse.	SPT			Medium Dense	3	0 x 0 0 0 x 0 0 x		SPT @ 3.0 m 3, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4 N = 12			.vc	**************************************
GRAVEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				4—						50 mm PVC	
AND	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse.	SPT			Medium Dense	5_	0 × 0 0		SPT @ 4.5 m 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3 N = 12				XXXXXXXX
DELTAIC SAND	Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring	100%	Moist								Bentonite —	***************************************
DEI	Grey brown, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Medium Dense	6—	0 0 0 0		SPT @ 6.0 m 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5 N = 18				
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt and cobbles. Sand is fine to coars Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				7—							~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Coring SPT			Dense	8—			SPT @ 7.5 m 9, 11, 11, 10, 11, 11 N = 43				**************************************
	- Trace of silt from 8.5 m.	Sonic	_		Ise	9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SPT @ 9.0 m				
	Grey, gravelly SAND with some silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel	Coring SPT			Dense		0 × 0 0		8, 10, 10, 10, 11, 13 N = 44			Sand	XXXXX

Log Scale 1:50



DRILLHOLE No: BH 3 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...2.... OF ....2....

JOB No: 180513

PROJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision

LOCATION: Ladies Mile, QueenstownHOLE LOCATION: See Site Plan

•	CO-ORDIN	Ladies Mile Subdivision JOB No: 180513  NATES mN -45.000944913°				E: So		, Queer		LE LOCATION: See Sit LE STARTED: 12/11/18		1		
	DIRECTIO	mE 168.460626445° N: Vertical			IM: G SROL		level m			LE FINISHED: 12/11/18 LLED BY: Jamie - McN				
		ROM HORIZ.: 90°			OLL		m		LO	GGED BY: MBS	CHEC	CKED:	PG	F
	TINC	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		(%		>			<b>10</b>	TESTING	(9)			
	GEOLOGICAL UNIT	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation Core Box
		Grey, gravelly SAND with some silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic				_	0 0 0 X					×	
	DELTAIC SAND AND GRAVEL			100%	Moist	<u> </u>		0 0		SPT @ 10.5 m			 	4
			SPT			Dense		0 0 0 X		10, 10, 10, 12, 12, 12 N = 46			Bentonite/Grout	
11 —							11						Bentor	
12—							12 <u>—</u> —							
-							-							
13							13							
11							14							
14							14							
15—							15							
15							13 —							
16							  16—							
. — —							16 <u> </u>							
17							17							
18							_  18							
19							_ 19_							
20		ITC:												
	COMMEN								Survey I	Method: Google Earth				
	Log Scale 1	50												



DRILLHOLE No: BH 4 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...1.... OF ....1....

	NATES mN -45.001034551° mE 168.461382666° DN: Vertical ° ROM HORIZ.: 90°	D R	ATU		JND:	onic I level m m		HO DRI	LE STARTED: 13/11/ LE FINISHED: 13/11/ LLED BY: Jamie - M GGED BY: MBS	18	CKEL	): P	GF
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 Water Loss (%) 75	Water Level	Casing	Installation
TOPSOIL	Dark brown, organic SILT with rootlets.				Soft	_	ν ν.					-	
LOESS	Brown grey, silty SAND with trace of rootlets and worm holes. Sand is fine. Massive	Sonic Coring				1—	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×					Toby box cemented in place	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	Grey, SAND with some silt. Sand is fine. Thinly laminated.						x 0 •					y box c	
	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Trace of cobbles from 1.95 m. Cobbles are subrounded.	SPT			Loose	2—	0 X 0 X 0 X 0 0 0		SPT @ 1.5 m 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2 N = 8			Tob	XXXXXXXXXX
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring					0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Medium Dense	3—	0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SPT @ 3.0 m 3, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4 N = 12			PVC	
VEL	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace os filt and cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 70 mm dia.  Brown grey, gravelly SAND with some silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				4— —							
AND GRAVEL	- Gravel is fine to medium from 4.5 m.	SPT			Medium Dense		0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0		SPT @ 4.5 m 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3 N = 12			Bentonite/Grout	
SAND	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of sillt and cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 80 mm dia.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is	Sonic Coring	100%	Moist		5—	0 0					_	
DELTAIC	fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular Some silt from 5.7 m.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT		2	Medium Dense	6—	0 0		SPT @ 6.0 m 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5 N = 18			Bentonite	
		Sonic Coring				7—							
	- Minor silt from 7.3 m.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse,	+			٥١		x 0 •		SPT @ 7.5 m	-			
	subrounded to subangular.  Grey, gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse,	SPT			Dense	8—	0 0		9, 11, 11, 10, 11, 11 N = 43	-			XXXXXX
	subrounded to subangular.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse.	lic Coring					0 0						
	Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 80 mm dia.	Sonic					× 0 ×						
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	ring			Dense	9	0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 ·		SPT @ 9.0 m 8, 10, 10, 10, 11, 13 N = 44			Sand	
COMME	NTS:	Sonic Coring					0 X					Š 	



DRILLHOLE No: BH 4 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...2.... OF ....2....

_		: Ladies Mile Subdivision JOB No: 180513							nstownHO	LE LOCATION: See \$					_
- t	CO-ORDI	NATES mN -45.001034551°	DF	RILI	L TYF	PE: So	nic	,	НО	LE STARTED: 13/11/	18	••			-
	DIRECTIC	mE 168.461382666° N: Vertical				Ground JND:	l level m			LE FINISHED: 13/11/ LLED BY: Jamie - Mo					
	ANGLE FF	ROM HORIZ.: 90°	R.I	(	COLL	AR:	m		LO	GGED BY: MBS	CHE	CKED	): P(	GF	
	L N	DESCRIPTION OF CORE	ا ہ	(%	<b>+</b>	 			ø	TESTING					
	GEOLOGICAL UNIT	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 75 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	20 E D C A
		Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular Some silt from 10.3 m.	Sonic				_	0 0 0 X							
		- Trace of silt from 10.5 m.				Very Dense				SPT @ 10.5 m 35					
1		Grey, SAND with some gravel. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to medium.	SPT			Ve	11	0 • X		Bouncing	_				
. –		Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Trace of cobbles from 11.4 m.	Sonic Coring					0 · X 0 · 0 ·						$\bigotimes$	-
$\frac{1}{2}$	/EL	Brown grey, gravelly SAND with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	X					0 0 0 X						$\bigotimes$	5
2-	ID GRAVEL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Grey, SAND with minor gravel. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Brown grey, gravelly SAND with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Very Dense	12—	0 0 0		SPT @ 12.0 m 30 Bouncing			ite		
3-	IC SAND AND	Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring	100%	Moist		13	0 · X • 0 • • 0 • 0 • X 0 • 0					Bentonite		
4	DELTAI	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt and cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded, up to 70 mm dia.	SPT			Very Dense	14	0 X 0 0		SPT @ 13.5 m 18, 21, 24, 26 N = 50 over 110 mm					_
			Sonic Coring				-	0							;
5 =		End of Hole @ 15.38 m.	SPT			Very Dense	15 <u>-</u>	0 X 0 0		SPT @ 15.0 17, 13, 18, 21, 11 N = 50 over 165 mm					
6							16								
7-							17—								
8-							18								
9							19—						—Sand		
0	COMMEN	 					_							_	-
	Log Scale 1								Survey	Method: Google Earth					_
ı	Lug Scale I														



DRILLHOLE No: BH 5 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...1.... OF ....1....

JOB No: 180513

PROJECT: Ladies Mile Subdivision

LOCATION: Ladies Mile, QueenstownHOLE LOCATION: See Site Plan

	mE 168.462075710°  ON: Vertical °  ROM HORIZ.: 90°	R	.L. (	GROU COLL	JND:	l level m m		DR	LE FINISHED: 13/11 ILLED BY: Jamie - M GGED BY: MBS		CKED	): P(	GI
GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE  SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	TESTING  Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 75 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	2 - 2 - 1
TOPSOIL	Dark brown, organic SILT with rootlets.  Grey brown, silty SAND with trace of rootlets and worm holes.				Soft		X • X						XXX
LOESS	Sand is fine. Massive  Grey brown, sandy GRAVEL with some silt. Sand and gravel is fine to coarse.  Grey brown, SAND with trace of silt and gravel. Sand is fine to medium with trace of coarse. Gravel is fine.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				1—	× • × • × × 0 • × 0 • 0						$\times$
	- Grey brown from 1.5 m Grey from 1.95 m.	SPT			Loose		0 0 0 X 0		SPT @ 1.5 m 8, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6 N = 24				XXX
	- Trace of silt and cobbles from 2.7 m.	Sonic Coring				- - - - - - - 3-	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						$\times$
	Brown grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Medium Dense		• 0 x		SPT @ 3.0 m 5, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4 N = 16				XX
/EL	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt and cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded to subangular, up to 70 mm dia.  - Minor silt from 4.1 m.	Sonic Coring				4—						_	XXXX
AND GRAVEL	- Some silt from 4.3 m.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles and trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded to subangular, up to 70 mm dia.	SPT			Medium Dense				SPT @ 4.5 m 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5 N = 19			Bentonite/Grout	XXXX
DELTAIC SAND	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	T Sonic Coring	100%	Moist	Medium Dense	6			SPT @ 6.0 m 5, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9				$^{\wedge}$
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor cobbles. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular. Cobbles are subrounded to subangular, up to 70 mm dia.	Sonic Coring SPT			Mec	7—			N = 33				XXXX
	- Trace of silt from 7.3 m.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	SPT			Dense				SPT @ 7.5 m 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 9 N = 38				XXXXX
	- Trace of cobbles from 8.3 m.	Sonic Coring					0 0 0 X						XXX
	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Minor silt from 8.8 m.  Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Trace of silt from 9.5 m.	ing SPT			Dense	9—	X . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 .		SPT @ 9.0 m 10, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8 N = 31				
COMME	Grey, sandy GRAVEL. Sand is medium to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular Sand is fine to coarse, trace of silt from 9.8 m.	Sonic Cori					0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						



DRILLHOLE No: BH 5 DRILLHOLE LOG SHEET ...2.... OF ....2....

		: Ladies Mile Subdivision JOB No: 180513							nstownHO	LE LOCATION: See S		O		
	CO-ORDIN		DF D <i>F</i> R.	RILI ATU L. (	L TYI JM: G	PE: So Ground UND:		, Quoci	HOI HOI DRI	LE STARTED: 13/11/ LE FINISHED: 13/11/ LLED BY: Jamie - Mo GGED BY: MBS	18 18		): P(	GF.
	F	DESCRIPTION OF CORE								TESTING				
	GEOLOGICAL UNIT	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Moisture Content	Stregngth/Density Classification	RL (m) Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Drillers Notes	Hammer Efficiency: Borehole Diameter: Liner:	25 50 75 Water Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation
		Grey, sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular Minor silt from 10.3 m Some silt from 10.5 m.	Sonic			<b>a</b>		0 X 0 X		SPT @ 10.5 m				
_ _ 11 <del>_</del> _		- Minor silt from 10.8 m.	g SPT			Dense	11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 X		8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8 N = 32				
	GRAVEL	Grey, gravelly SAND with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to medium, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring											5
12 <u> </u>	AND		SPT			Very Dense	12—	x 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SPT @ 12.0 m 15, 18, 21, 24, 5 N = 50 over 160 mm				
13	ELTAIC SAND	Grey, sandy GRAVEL with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Some silt from 12.9 m.  Grey, silty sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.	Sonic Coring				13-	0 • X × 0 • × 0 • × 0 •						
- - - - 14	DE	Grey, SAND with some gravel and trace of silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  Grey, gravelly SAND with minor silt. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is	SPT		Moist	Very Dense	14—	. 0		SPT @ 13.5 m 19, 35 Bouncing				
'		fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular.  - Some silt from 14.4 m.  - Minor silt from 14.6 m.  - Some silt from 14.7 m.	Sonic Coring	100%			-	0 • 0 0 • 0 0 • X • 0 • × 0					Bentonite/Grout	€ E
15		End of Hole @ 15.75 m.	SPT			Very Dense	15	0 • 0		SPT @ 15.0 m 20+ Bouncing			Ben	
16							16—							
17— ———————————————————————————————————							17—							
18— — — — —							18 —							
19—							19							
20—	COMMEN	NTS:												
	Log Scale 1	:50							Survey I	Method: Google Earth				