

Page 1 of 32



Hunt Robinson Pty. Ltd.

A.C.N. 010 953 027

P.O. Box 103 Buddina, Qld 4575 **Phone (074) 93 2677** Fax (074) 93 1816

#### GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Client: Jupiter Homes Address: Lot 28 Waverly Court, Redland Bay Job Number: JH 9555 Date Investigated: 2 May 1995 Wind Category: W41 Non Cyclonic

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to classify the area mentioned above, in accordance with AS2870.1 - "Residential Slabs and Footings", and to design a footing system which will perform adequately under these soil conditions.

Bore holes have been drilled in the area of the proposed development to obtain a sample, representative of the surface and sub-surface soil strata.

The recommended footing system is to comply with the requirements of AS2870.1, AS2870.2 - "Guide to Design by Engineering Principles", the Building Code of Australia, and any other requirements specified by the relevant Local Authority.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION:

Vegetation: Poorly grassed. Crossfall: Generally level. Adjacent Construction: N/A. Water Table: Not encountered.

Other Remarks: A very steep batter exists at the rear of the site. A sewer manhole was noted on the RHS boundary approx two thirds in from the road. Shrink-swell index: Iss 2.19%.

3.0 SITE SKETCH: See Attached

4.0 SOIL PROFILE:

2 Bore holes were drilled on the site, positions shown on attached site sketch. Soil profiles consist:-

Bore hole 1 - 300mm hard medium plasticity sandy CLAY FILL, 1200mm very stift hard medium-high plasticity sandy CLAY, to bore end at 1.5m.

Bore hole 2 generally the same as bore hole 1.

5.0 SITE CLASSIFICATION - Site Classification - M (Ys=20-25mm as calculated using the Rapid Calculation Method from Section D1 of Appendix D of AS2870.2. This method uses Van der Merwe's equations for soil suction change of the sample for a depth of 1800mm, using a change in suction of 1.2, and/or estimated or known plasticity index values.)

Hunt Robinson Engineers - Page 1

## Consulting Structural Engineers • Specialists in Domestic & Timber Engineering

### 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

#### 6.1 Excavation and Earthworks:

Strip topsoil and vegetation from the immediate area of the construction, removing all organic matter, or any matter which would inhibit compaction. Ensure the building platform is well-compacted and proof rolled to obtain a firm foundation base to support the slab and footing loads. If any soft spots are encountered whilst digging the footings, deepen the trenches down through to bear into the foundation material specified a minimum 300mm.

After the final building platform is created, ensure that positive drainage exists away from the house area. Use a minimum surface gradient of 1 in 10, or 50mm, away from the footing beams for at least one (1) metre.

#### 6.2 Footings:

Unless otherwise specified, the footing beams are to bear a minimum 300mm into the recommended foundation material specified below, and in any case, not less than 300mm below finished ground level.

For single/double storey masonry veneer construction with suspended timber floors, we recommend a F3a footing system as specified below:-

Concrete strip footings/raft slab construction, with footing beams bearing a minimum of 350mm below finished ground level. Use footing beams a minimum 300mm deep reinforced with NS4a cages or, alternatively, use 300mm deep beams reinforced with 3-F11TM bottom only. Pap sages/TM a min 500mm, or 1 full panel at ends of runs. Use 50mm min covery

For single/double storey masonry veneer construction with suspended concrete slab, we recommend a footing system as specified below:-

Concrete strip footings/raft slab construction, with footing beams bearing a minimum of 500mm below finished ground level. Use footing beams a minimum 450mm deep, 450mm wide reinforced with 4-F11TM top & bottom with R6 ligs @ 500mm crs. Lap cages/TM a min 500mm, or 1 full panel at ends of runs. Use 50mm min cover.

Slab ties are to be used from the footing, to support the floor reinforcing mesh:- Y12 @ 900mm, or R10 @ 600, or I8 @ 450mm crs. (For class H sites use Y12 @ 600mm, or R10 @ 450mm crs)

Stiffening beams, 300mm deep, reinforced with 3-F11TM, are to be used under all loadbearing walls and then on a max 5m grid.

For more information see the attached "Slab and Footing Layout" and "Footing Sections" drawings.

#### 6.3 Recommended Foundation Material:

If all the footing beams bear into the material specified below, then the safe soil bearing capacity is estimated to be in excess of 100kPa, from the Dynamic Code Penetrometer (DCP) values adjacent to each bore hole:

#### very stiff sandy CLAY

#### 7.0 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

#### 7.1 Floor Slab Details:

Recommended 100mm thick structural slab, reinforced with F72 (or LSDF652) slab mesh, containing the internal stiffening beams specified. The slab is

to be poured on a minimum 50mm compacted sand bed, with a visqueen vapour/moisture barrier. Minimum top cover to be 30mm unless otherwise specified.

All bracing walls to de deepened to a minimum 150mm thick, in positions where Dynabolts, Chemset bolts or Loxins are used.

The area under the floor slab shall be poisoned against termites in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, and the Local Authority.

#### 7.2 Waterproof Membrane:

Ground slabs and internal beams will be underlain with 22mm minimum thickness polythene film moisture barrier, continuous under the whole slab area, and terminated at the edge footing beams. Joints, (minimum lap of membrane 200mm), and intrusions through the barrier most be sealed with approved adhesive tape.

#### 7.3 Concrete:

All concrete for foundations and slabs, unless noted otherwise, shall have a minimum 28day compressive strength of 20MPa, and a maximum nominal aggregate size of 20mm. All concrete must be mechanically vibrated to ensure all entrapped air is removed, and all concrete is moved around the reinforcement and into corners. Footing beams may be placed first but all other beams and slabs to be placed monolithically. See attached drawings for details of connections between internal and external ground beams. All concrete surfaces to be cured for a minimum of seven (1) days by an approved method.

Steel wire reinforcement will comply with AS1304 and all extruded bars with AS1302. Minimum lap of reinforcement, unless otherwise specified, shall be, 225mm for fabric, 300mm for trench mesh, 350mm for 12mm bars, 450mm for 16mm bars.

All T and L junctions to be reinforced as detailed in attached sketches. Cover to reinforcement: 50mm minimum for footing beams.

40mm minimum for internal beams with moisture barrier below.

30 mm top obver to slab reinforcement.

#### 7.4 Concrete Finishes:

Concrete must be finished with a surface suitable for its intended use, such as those outlined below:-

Floor Use	Finish Required
Vinyl sheet or tiles, or linoleum	Mechanical trowel or hard steel trowel
Carpet	Sponge float or wood float
Masonry or ceramic tiles	Screeded
Steep external paths or driveways	Broomed or exposed aggregate
Other external pavements	Sponge float, wood float, broomed, or exposed aggregate.

Slaps must be recessed as required to ensure ceramic tiles finish level with the other floor finishes.

#### 8.0 DRAINAGE:

At no time during construction, or after, is water to be permitted to pond in or near footings. Ensure all fill batters away from the final house, making sure all surface runoff is directed away from the house. (Maximum batters are to be - 1:1.5 for clay soils, and 1:1.7 for sand soils.) The final floor level to be a minimum of 225mm above final ground level.

All roof drainage to be discharged either to the street, or into the Local Authority's stormwater system. Water is to be discharged a minimum of 2 metres from the foundations, for sand sites, and as far away as possible for clay sites. Existing or proposed trees shall be kept a minimum of 80% of their diameter away from the footings.

All external patio, carport and verandah slabs, and internal garage slabs to be graded at not less than 1 in 100 to remove all surface water away from the house area. Laundry floors must be graded to floor waste or external door, to enable washing machine overflow to escape. Where bathrooms are provided with a floor waste, the floor must be graded to the waste.

### 9.0 OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

Stable moisture conditions near the footings, is the responsibility of the owner/occupier of the dwelling. Large changes in moisture conditions around the structure's footings, will cause movement, and may lead to damage of the house. This report must be read in conjunction with the attached report, "Guide to Home Owners on Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance", sheet No. 10-91, produced by Dr P.F. Walsh of the CSIRO.

### 10.0 SHRINKAGE REQUIREMENTS:

For moderately-highly reactive sites it is advisable to use flexible joints where services pass through the foundations as leakage could adversely affect structures supported by shallow footings. Placement of brittle floor coverings should be delayed a minimum of 3 months following placement of floor slab concrete to control the effects of shrinkage cracking. Alternatively, the size of the steel reinforcement in the slab is to be increased to F82 or F92 (or alternatives), or an additional layer of the specified reinforcing mesh can be placed beneath areas to be covered with brittle floor coverings.

Articulation in the brickwork is advisable on highly reactive sites, to allow the panels to move independently of each other, preventing the development of stresses in the wall, unsightly cracking, and failure in the wall may be avoided. The recommended panel lengths for articulated construction (from Table D7.2 - F, of the Australian Domestic Construction Manual), are listed below:-

Walling MaterialsMaximum Length110mm clay brick8.5m90mm clay brick8.0m90mm concrete modular unit6.5m

## 11.0 SERVICES:

To prevent footing failures as a result of leaking sewers and plumbing services, the following notes should be adhered to:-

a) water pipes must be kept out of and from under all slabs. If the pipes are in the slab, they must be in conduits to allow for contraction and expansion of the pipes, otherwise the pipes will crack from fatigue stresses.

- b) sewers and their fixtures must not be installed under slabs. These services can be taken through the walls from outside the building.
- c) stormwater downpipes must allow for differential movement between the building and the ground.
- d) service trenches must be constructed and protected to prevent water backing up the trenches. This can be overcome by - correct grading of the trenches, placing septic systems at suitable positions and at correct levels, using clay plugs to prevent water passing through granular fill in the trenches, and where required, extending trenches downhill, with gravel filling, to carry water away from the barse area.

#### 12.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS:

Recommendations given in this report are based on information supplied regarding the proposed construction in conjunction with the findings of the soil investigation attached. Any change to the type of construction, the building location, or the shape of the building may require further investigation and analysis, and could make the recommendations above and attached invalid.

Every reasonable effort has been made to locate test sites so that the bores are representative of the soil conditions within the area of construction. The client should be made aware that exploration is limited by time available and by economic constraints. If soil conditions differ from those of the log sheet attached during excavation or construction, please notify this office immediately for further inspection and recommendations.

HUNT ROBINSON P/L (Registered Professional Engineering Company of Queensland -#205) Scott Brimelow BE(Civil), MIEAust, CPEng

ringtas

Dated: 30 May 1995.

SOIL TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

P.O. BOX 2079, NERANG EAST, QUEENSLAND, AUST. 4211 TELEPHONE: (075) 96 2122 FAX (075) 96 1650

CC/LG

Job No. 95-251 9th May 1995

The Manager, Hunt Robinson Pty. Ltd., P.O. Box 103, BUDDINA. QLD 4575

Dear Sir,

Re: Proposed Residence at Lot 28 Waverly Court - Ormiston - Redland Bay

Please find attached, a copy of the test location plan, brief site description, two (2) borehole records and four (4) Dynamic Cone Penetrometer tests performed on behalf of Foundational Drilling Pty. Ltd.

We also carried out a shrink swell test on a sample of sandy clay obtained from borehole (1) location. The results of this testing are as follows:

Percentage Shrink	3.9
Percentage Swell	0.1
Shrink Swell Index (Iss)	0.0219

...../2

Job No. 95-251

We understand that the site classification and analysis of test results will be carried out by others.

Should you have any queries or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

For future reference, when ringing for information concerning this report, please quote our Job Number, which appears on every page of this report. This will reduce delays over the phone.

bbounger

Ms C. Comuzzo B.E.(Civil) Engineer Mr M. Morley Ass. Dip. Eng. Assoc. I.E. Aust M.S.E.A.

Manager

for and on behalf of GEOFF MAIDEN & PARTNER

Drilling

report copies & invoice to : Foundational Drilling Pty. Ltd.



Page 9 of 32

SOILTESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

P.O. BOX 2079 NERANG EAST, QUEENSLAND. AUST. 4217 TELEPHONE (075) 96 2122 FAX (075) 961650

# **RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO.** 1

Client	Hunt Robinson Pty Ltd	Job No.	95-251	
Project	Proposed Residence	Date	2.5.95	
Location	Lot 28 Waverly Court - Ormiston - Redland Bay	Checked	By C.C.	
DEPTH OF STRATA CHANGE	SOIL TYPE	DEPIN	стуре	RESULT
0.0-0.3	FILL CI SANDY CLAY medium plasticity fines, hard, orange brown, just moist (W <wp), fine to coarse grained sand.</wp), 			
0.3-0.7	CI-CH SANDY CLAY medium to high plasticity fines, very stiff to hard, dark grey brown, moist (W>Wp), fine to medium grained sand.	0.4-0.7	U50	PP = >600kPa
0.7-1.5	CI-CH SANDY CLAY medium to high plasticity fines, very stiff to hard, dark red brown, molst (W>Wp), fine to medium grained sand.	0.7-1.5	D	
and				*
Derth Dy	e Jacro 200 F/A Water No	oted.	Steady I	evel-
DC D SPT S PP "V" refu "T/C" r PT Pe	Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Disturbed Sample Standard Penetration Test 'N' Value Number of Blo Vane Shear Value (kPa) Hand Penetrometer Reading (kPa) usal - Maximum Depth of Penetration by "V" Bit efusal - Maximum Depth of Penetration by "T/C" B enetration Test	ws per 300m lt	m	

SOILTESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY P.O. BOX 2079 NERANG EAST, QUEENSLAND. AUST. 4217 TELEPHONE (075) 96 2122 FAX (075) 961650

# RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. - 2



# SOIL TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

P.O. BOX 2079 NERANG EAST, QUEENSLAND, AUST, 4217 TELEPHONE: (075) 96 2122 FAX (075) 96 1650

# DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST RESULTS

TEST PROCEDURE:

X G.M. & P.

Other

							(/)	
Client	Hunt Ro	binson Pty. L	.td.			Job No. 95	-251	
Project	Propose	d Residence	1				DE	
Location	Lot 28 W Redland	averly Court Bay	- Ormist	on -	Da	te Tested all	5,00	
Hole No		1	2	2		3	4	
Location Level	As Per Att 95-251 St	ached Sketch K1	As Per Att 95-251 St	ached Sketch <1	As Per A 95-251 S	tached Sketch	As Per At Sketch 95	ached 5-251 SK1
DEPTH	BLOWS	DENSITY INDEX %	BLOWS	DENSITX INDIX %	BLOWS	DENSITY INDEX %	BLOWS	DENSITY INDEX %
0.20	10		9	6	10		15	
0.40	8		4		6		6	
0.60	7		9	$\bigcirc$	6		7	
0.80	7	1	9		8		9	
1.00	8		7		12		10	
1.20	10	a	(5)		12		9	
1.40	8	X	9		6		10	
1.60	8		B		7		9	
1.80	8	T.D.	8		6		10	
2.00			8	T.D.	6		10	T.D.
2.20					8			
2.40	2	5			9	T.D.		
2.60	S.					1		
2.80								
3.00								
3.20	DÀ					1		
2.30								
Type of	Soll - re	fer to attach	ed boreh	ole records				
Water Ta	able -		Tested	By N.K.		Checked B	y G.B	

T.D. - Denotes Total Depth



# JOHN QUAK & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

A.C.N. 010 929 487 CONSULTING ENGINEERS - CIVIL & STRUCTURAL 109 MOUNTJOY TERRACE, MANLY 4179 P.O. BOX 9153, MANLY 4179 TELEPHONE: (07) 3396 0611 FAX: 3396 0652 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY OF QUEENSLAND - CERTIFICATE NO. 154

INCORPORATING 'BAYSIDE SOIL TESTING'

The Shire Clerk Redland Shire Council P.O. Box 21 CLEVELAND 4163

29th January 1996

Our Ref: 62

# RE: PROPOSED RESIDENCE AT LOT 28 WAVERLEY COURT. ORMISTON

Dear Sir/Madam,

# ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

We, John Quak & Associates Pty. Ltd., are "Structural Engineers" within the definition of the Standard Building By-Laws.

The proposed structure is a two storey brick residence with a concrete slab on ground.

The structural details shown on Drawing No. 96612 - 6227 sheet 1 to sheet 5 inclusive by John Quak & Associate Pty Ltd dated January 1996 have been designed and checked by us in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard Codes.

The structural content has been checked for compliance with the Building Act and all the amendments to date.

The design has been carried out in accordance with good Engineering practice.

We Certify that the design satisfies the above conditions. The building work, if constructed in accordance with the design and details shown and to good building practice, will be structurally adequate

Design wind velocity is 41 metres per second.

The originals of this Certificate have been signed in blue or red pen. If the Certificate you are reading is not signed in blue or red pen, then it is a copy. This office can be contacted for confirmation of the content of this Certificate.

Yours faithfully,

John Quak B.E. M.I.E. R.P.E.Q. 1561 5

# JOHN QUAK & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

A.C.N. 010 929 487 CONSULTING ENGINEERS - CIVIL & STRUCTURAL 109 MOUNTJOY TERRACE, MANLY 4179 P.O. BOX 9153, MANLY WEST 4179 TELEPHONE: (07) 3396 0611 FAX: 3396 0652 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY OF QUEENSLAND - CERTIFICATE NO. 154

The Shire Clerk Redland Shire Council P.O. Box 21 CLEVELAND 4163

21st February

Our Ref: 6227

RE: BORED PIERS FOR PROPOSED RESIDENCE AT LOT 28 WAVERLEY COURT ORMISTON FOR MR CANTARED

Dear Sir/Madam

# ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

We, John Quak & Associates Pty. Ltd. are 'Structural Engineers' within the definition of the Standard Building By- Laws.

The bored piers for the above proposed residence were inspected prior to the pouring of concrete on 13th February 1996.

Bore piers were constructed and reinforced to the details shown in Drawing No 96612-6227 by John Quak & Associates Pty Ltd dated January 1996.

All work as inspected is considered to be satisfactory and the bored piers as constructed are certified to be structurally adequate.

The originals of this Certificate have been signed in blue or red pen. If the Certificate you are reading is not signed in blue or red pen, then it is a copy. This office can be contacted for confirmation of the content of this Certificate.

Yours faithfully,

John Quak B.E. M.I.E.R P.E.Q. 1561

# JOHN QUAK & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

A.C.N. 010 929 487 CONSULTING ENGINEERS - CIVIL & STRUCTURAL 109 MOUNTJOY TERRACE, MANLY 4179 P.O. BOX 9153, MANLY WEST 4179 TELEPHONE: (07) 3396 0611 FAX: 3396 0652

APPROVED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY OF QUEENSLAND - CERTIFICATE NO. 154

The Shire Clerk Redland Shire Council P.O. Box 21 CLEVELAND 4163

21st February 19

Our Ref: 6227

RE: <u>PERIMETER FOOTINGS FOR PROPOSED RESIDENCE</u> <u>AT LOT 28 WAVERLEY COURT, ORMISTON FOR</u> <u>MR CANTARELLA</u>

Dear Sir/Madam

### ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

We, John Quak & Associates Pty. Ltd. are 'Structural Engineers' within the definition of the Standard Building By- Laws.

The perimeter footings for the above proposed residence were inspected prior to the pouring of concrete on 15th February 1996.

Footings were excavated and reinforced to the details shown on Drawing No 96 612-6227 by John Quak & Associates Pty Ltd dated January 1996.

All work as inspected is considered to be satisfactory and the footings as constructed are certified to be structurally adequate.

The originals of this Certificate have been signed in blue or red pen. If the Certificate you are reading is not signed in blue or red pen, then it is a copy. This office can be contacted for confirmation of the content of this Certificate.

Yours faithfully,

John Quak B.E. M.I.E. R.P.E.Q. 1561



AMENDED PLANS C.S. - INSTALL "CRACKA" JOINT A.J.- ARTICULATION JOINT OBCONTINUE BRICKWORK POR FULL HEIGHT OF BALL PAKE OUT ALL DORTAR AND FILL WITH FLEXIBLE SEALANT REDLAND SHIRE COUNCIL AT BRICK PIER 1 Building Act 1975 - 1991 1. Building Act, 1975 - 1991 PIER FOR Compilance with engineering details as 4000 DEEP bmitted X - 450 \$ PIER POR FUll-tit requirements and conditions numbered .... and noted on face of documents. Any amendments to these documents require the further approval of Council. DATE ...PERMIT No. A RINCIPAL BUILDING SURVEYOR COUNCIL CORI

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JOHN QUAK & ASSOC. PTY.LTD. A.C.N. 010 929 487	SECTIONS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS - CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL 109 MOUNTJOY TERRACE, MANLY 4179	
P.O. BOX 9153, MANLY WEST 4179 TELEPHONE (07) 3980811 FAX. (07) 3980852 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY OF OLD CERT NO. 154	

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Page 18 of 32



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109 MOUNTJOY TERRACE, MANLY 4179 P.O. BOX 9153, MANLY WEST 4179 TELEPHONE (07) 3080611 FAX. (07) 3980852 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY OF OLD. CERT. NO. 154





- CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE 4. PLACED IN THE LOCATION SHOWN **ON THE DRAWINGS, UNLESS** WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER.
- 5. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH AS 1302, AS 1303 **AND AS 1304**
- 6. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CURED FOR A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS

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0	} <b>HĔFF</b> g.e. ₫. г.р.е.q.	G.B. GREENI b.eng. m.i.e. aust. r.; P.R. DAVIS b.eng. grad. dip. mn	HALGH b.e.q. gt. m.i.e. aust. r.p.e.q.			Karamishef f Nagel pty Itd
				BOX 443	38	C D N S U L T I N G E N G I N E E R S
OUR REF: YOUR REF: DATE: DATE: The Shire Redland S P.O. Box CLEVELA ATTENT Dear Sir, Dear Sir, Following we hereby Maintenan We trust t do not hes Yours fait KARAMIS G.B. Nage gbn.rcs	92-229 1 April Clerk Shire Counci 21 AND QLD ION: Mr M the comple y request the ce Bond relation of the hat the above itate to contain hfully, SHEFF NAC	1996 1 <u>4163</u> Beggs <u>QUEEI</u> <u>EMPIR</u> tion of the hat the wo eased by Co re is satisfar act the write GRE PSY.	RECEIVED REPLY REPORT REPLY REPORT REPLY REPORT BEPOINT ESS batter work to batter work t	ACTION INFO ACTION INFO MB INO MB INFO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INT	E 1 ated with the a Off Maintenar further inform	LEVEL 6, 15 SPRING HILL, BRISBANE Q. 4000 LUSTRALIA PHONE (07) 3831 3194 FAX (07) 3832 3357 A.C.N. 010 635 837





Your Ref: 92-229 Our Ref: S.3325.1 MKB:kam Contact: Development Services

22 July, 1996

Karamisheff Nagel Pty Ltd Level 6 15 Astor Terrace SPRING HILLS BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Sir

QUEENSLAND CEMENT LTD - EMPIRE POINTS TAGE

Reference is made to your letter dated 1st April 1996, requesting the above estate be accepted "off maintenance".

You are advised that Council is not prepared to accept subdivision works "off maintenance" until a satisfactory structural report is received for the relaining wall combination along the frontage of Lets 24,29.

Yours sincerely,

Director Environment, Planning and Development

B/C

Queensland Cement Ltd

### **REDLAND SHIRE COUNCIL**

Box 21 Cleveland 4163 Queensland Phone 3286 8686 Fax 3286 8765

DIRECTORS: G.S. GREENHALGH E.W. KARAMISHEFF Karamishef P.R. DAVIS b.eng. grad. dip. mngt. m.l.e. oust. r.p.e.d G.B. NAGEL Nagel pty It ... CINSPLIINS ENGINEE OUR REF. 92-229 YOUR REP: S3325.1 DATE: 5 August 1996 ASTOR TERRACE. SPRING HILL The Shire Council BRISBANE Q. 4000 Redland Shire Council USTRALIA P.O. Box 21 PHONE (07) 3631 3194 FAX (07) 3832 3357 CLEVELAND OLD 4163 A.C.N. 010 635 837 ATTENTION: Mr M. Beggs Dear Sir,

# QUEENSLAND CENERT LIMITED

# EMPIRE POINT STAGE 1

We refer to you letter of 22 July 1996

We hereby certify that the masoary block retaining wall along the rear boundary of Lots 27 to 29 of the above Project is structurally adequate. As the land behind the block wall comprises a ranging depth of the we consider that all house foundations should be founded in original groundward do not impose loadings on the existing rock wall.

We trust that this is satisfactory to finalise this matter.

Yours faithfully, KARAMISHEFE NAGEL PTY. LTD.

G.B. Nage

gbn.ma



L. Mr.

# MEMORANDUM

Date: File: 27 August, 1996

S.3325st1 MKB:jmh



**T** ....

To: Manager Building Services

From: Supervising Engineer Development Services - Field

Subject: CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL AT REAR OF EQTS: 7, 28, 29 ON RP863217

A series of modifications were made to the above mentioned retaining walk after the initial block wall was constructed by the subdividers contractor.

I have received the attached structural certification from the Consulting Engineers for this sub development. It is conditioned, and as such you may need to check the foundation designs for the houses on these lots.

- This is that is the

Lac dready taken this into acount

Song Magel Engine u thex coreens Gorg Magel Engine u thex coreens Olle bes been gorles out quits wome time zo

# Development Services Engineer - Field

attach.

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HENDRICKS/HOUSE CONSULTING ENGINEERS SUITE 37, 1st FLOOR, CLEVELAND HOUSE CNR. BLOOMFIELD & QUEEN STREETS CLEVELAND Q 4163

LOT 29 (NO. 10) WAVERLEY COURT ORMISTON

UBD:185/L-7

9A746

19/5/1999



L.E.BAGNEY. Manager B.E., M.I.E. Aust, NPER-3 No. 7013 R.P.E.Q. No.4566 Q.B.S.A. Licence 031545 N.S.W Contractor Licence 75467C

# **REF NO: 9A746**

# **BUILDING AND SITE DESCRIPTION:**

The proposed development is the construction of a residential dwelling. The allotment is on the north east end of cul-de-sac. The construction area is virtually flat to steeply sloping. Vegetation on the construction area (and nearby surrounds) consists of mainly grasses. Site drainage is fair.

# **UNDERGROUND SERVICES:**

During our site investigation, underground services were found as noted on our attached site sketch. These services and the effect they may have on the proposed structure must be considered when the footing design is undertaken.

### TESTING PROGRAMME:

3 No. test sites were established with a 100mm diameter power auger. The locations are shown on accompanying sketch and excavated to the depths indicated on the log section. Numerous disturbed samples were collected and hand classified.

From the sample(s) collected the following laboratory testing was carried out:

SAMPLE	TEST SITE	DEPTH	L.S
А	2	1800mm	14%

The resistance of the soils encountered was tested with an approved 9kg penetrometer and the results recorded at the appropriate levels on the attached log section.

### FINDINGS:

The soil profiles encountered are shown on the attached log section. No water table was encountered during our testing programme.

However, we anticipate water seepage where the undontrolled fill overlies the more impermeable underlying strata, which may cause some problems in excavations down to this level or deeper. This seepage may also cause collapse of excavations which will increase concrete volumes significantly above those normally anticipated. Furthermore, if a delay occurs between the time the footing is excavated and when the concrete is placed (i.e. more than one hour) the recommended foundation soil may soften (or collapse) which will require further excavations and further increase in concrete volumes.

Using the method outlined in A.S., 870, we have calculated the following predicted surface movement (Ys) values for the appropriate soil profiles:

TEST SITE NO	PREDICTED SURFACE MOVEMENT	
	(Ys)	
$\nabla$	30 - 40 mm	
<u></u>		

The predicted surface movement (Ys) value has been calculated on the site as tested. The influence of any proposed cart works has not been considered when calculating this Ys, therefore the site classification and predicted surface movement may vary when proposed earthworks (if any) are considered.

# **REF NO: 9A746**

Fill was encountered at the following depths below our test surface level:

Test Site 1	Test Site 2	Test Site 3	
0 - 400mm	0 - 1000mm	0 - 1400mm	

As the fill is deeper than the limits prescribed in AS2870 then by definition this site must be classified as Class P. The footing system must be designed to cope with both reactivity and possible limited bearing capacity of the fill.

Although this fill is well compacted, because of its varying depth (it is wedge shaped) it does have potential to generate differential ground movements. Therefore we recommend that all significant structural footings be founded at levels in the natural undisturbed soil profile with suitable bearing capacity.

# ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE:

The bearing pressure of the strata encountered has been determined using the principles outlined in AS 2870-1996 and AS 1726-1993.

An allowable bearing capacity of 80 kPa is available in the uncontrolled fills

An allowable bearing pressure of 250 kPa may be used at depths 300 mm and deeper into the natural very stiff silty clay.



# PORT LIMITATIONS FOR A TE INVESTIGATION

Our commission from our client was to establish test sites as shown and then classify the site in accordance with Section 2 of AS 2870 - 1996. Under normal circumstances the attached log sections should be representative of the soil conditions over this site, however in some cases, soil conditions can change dramatically over short distances and even careful exploration programmes may not locate all the variations. If footing eccavations reveal soil conditions differing from those shown on the log sheet in this report, we recommend that we be immediately notified so that further exploration can be carried out and the designer of the footings then notified to consider the influence of the changes to the design.

In this report we have attempted to convey to the designer of the footings as much information about the site and conditions what an economical and practical footing can be designed.

In writing this report, we have also considered all the information supplied to us by our client. Should the client or his agent have omitted to supply us with relevant information, our report may be irrelevant and/or inappropriate. We do not take responsibility for the consequences in such cases and we will make an additional charge if as a result, more testing or rewriting of this report is necessary.

This report has been signed in the fink. If the signature on this report is in black ink, you are reading approtocopy.

This report has not taken into consideration the long-term effects of any previous, current or potential subsurface work by mining companies or potential slope instability problems. At the time of writing this report, neither our client (of his agent) nor the local authority had made us aware that these problems may be affecting this allotment. If a mining subsidence or slope stability assessment is required for this allotment to obtain building approval, we can arrange for this to be done, but that type of report is beyond the scope of our commission and fees in this report.

The Predicted Surface Movement calculation in this report has been carried out using the Rapid Calculation Method which is covered under the scope of AS 2870 1996. This method uses a depth of soil suction change and a change in suction ( $\Delta u$ ) as recommended by AS 2870 and what we believe appropriate for this area.

The ange of classifications in AS 2870 (the most severe is Class E) is as follows:

HE

01	Predicted Surface Movement	Class
,	Ys = 0-10 mm	А
	Ys = 10-20 mm	S
	Ys = 20-40 mm	М

AS 2870 also has a Class P for problem sites

Issue:2

 $Y_{s} = 40-70 mm$ 

 $Y_s = >70 mm$ 

Date: 30/7/96

#### DEFINITIONS

• Jur log section we describe filled ground as stated below. It must be remembered that when sampling boreholes, particularly in allovial soils, some top soils and other soft natural soils are indistinguishable from fill, therfore can be logged as fill and vica versa.

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All sites with fill deeper than the limits prescribed in AS2870 have been classified as Class "P". A "Ys" (predicted surface movement) has also been supplied. The design engineer must make allowances for both possible limited bearing and reactivity affecting the footings.

CONTROLLED FILL	Fill which has been placed under supervision and at the time of writing this report we have received written certification from a Geotechnical Testing Authority that this fill complies with either Level 1 or 2 responsibility as defined in Appendix B of AS 3798-1996. Certification of fill as controlled must <u>not</u> be equated to <u>STABLE</u> conditions for foundation design. This certification is a statement of the quality of the fill and an assumere that it was placed in a professional manner. There are two other parameters which influence footing design and they are the strangth of the strata and the potential for the strata to change volume with changes in caronal conditions. These two parameters are of equal importance to the AS3798 certification. Where certification at a minimum of 95% standard compaction has been achieved, we recommend adopting a safe bearing pressure for design purposes of 100 kPa. If service the strate bearing to 150 kPa.
UNCONTROLLED FILL	Fill other than controlled fill consists of many forms as former, in all cases consideration should be given to design by engineering principles
U SUB-DIVISIONAL FILL	In general, sub-divisional fill has all the characteristics of controlled fill, except it has not been tested and documented in such a way to allow it to be constiled in accordance with AS3798. In some cases the fill was placed prior to the advent of AS3798, in other instances, insufficient testing was undertaken to allow Level 1 or Level 3 certification. In most cases the fill will be suitable to support a raft slab.
CONSOLIDATED	This fill generally is formed as part of the nouse construction platform and is in our opinion sufficient to support the proposed slap panels of residential slab, but inadequate to support loads transmitted by footings or edge beams, which must be piered down to suitable strata.
UNCONSOLIDATED	All slabs and footings in these filled areas must be piered or piled down to suitable levels in the more competant struct. This fill is also more prone to collapse during excavation, and allowances should be nucle for additional concrete volumes. This fill can also be considered uncontrol of the.
UNSTABLE FILL	This type of fill has a high void ratio and may undergo significant differential settlement under load and may settle under its own weight. In these areas piers or piles must be considered as the foundation medium and the attached log sections should be studied to see whether the fill contains unsterial which may hinder drilling of piers or driving of piles (i.e. boulders, cobbles concrete, pieces or other debris.
SRTUALLY FLAT	Visually assessed as minor levelling only required to form a level construction pad.
GENTLY SLOPING	Visually assessed as having gradients of less than 1:25 across the building area.
MODERATELY SLOPING	Visually assessed as having gradients in the order of 1:12 to 1:25.
STEEPLY SLOPING	Visitable assessed as having gradients in the order of 1:5 to 1:12
VERY STEEPLY SLOPING	v sally ssessed as having gradients steeper than 1:5
UNEXCAVATABLE ROCK	An material which is similar to that described in Clause 1.7.47 of A.S.2870-1996" strong material including shaley material and strongly cemented sand or gravel that does not soften in water. Material that cannot readily be excavated by a conventional backhoe with a normal bucket* may be taken to be rock
ENCAVATABLE ROCK	A rock-like material which does not shrink or swell with changes in soil moisture, but is readily excavatable with a conventional backhoe with a normal bucket.* * A rubber tyred machine similar in power to a Case 580 series using a bucket width similar to the designed trench width.
GRAVEL	Coarse soil particles, larger than sand size, but less than 60 mm in diameter.
ROCK FLOATERS	Pieces of rock in a soil profile larger than 60 mm, but can range up to well over a metre in diameter. Where these rock floaters form a layer or mat within the soil profile and difficulty is encountered in excavating them, subject to the geotechnical consultant, they may be taken to be the same as unexcavatable rock. For the purpose of this report cobbles and boulders are the same as rock floaters.
Document No:GE 0008	Issue: 3 Date: 27/10/98