

THE LAKES (2012) LTD STAGE 2P (Residential Area) Boulder Lane PYES PA, TAURANGA

Geotechnical Completion Report

Our ref: 20539 December 2014

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1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared as a "geotechnical completion report" as described in section QA-2.2 of the Infrastructure Development Code of the Tauranga City Council.

The bulk of the earthworks for Stage 2P of The Lakes residential development at Pyes Pa were completed by the developer at that time, Grasshopper Farms Ltd, in 2008. Subsequent construction of the residential section of Stage 2P of the Lakes development has been completed by The Lakes (2012) Ltd during September to December 2014 to create twenty lots. These lots are accessed from the new cul de sac of Boulder Lane off Lakes Boulevard. The details of the subdivision were shown on the Council approved subdivision plan 136258-01-GA100 rev 5 and the dimensions of thee lots are shown on LT 483125. Both plans were prepared by Harrison Grierson Consultants Ltd and copies are in Appendix 1 of this report.

The sequence of events that have preceded the completion of Stage 2P has been

- the approval for the Lakes Development granted jointly by the Tauranga City Council and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council on 24 May 2004.
- a variation to the May 2004 approval granted by the Tauranga City Council on 18 September 2007.
- site earthworks undertaken by Hick Bros Ltd during the 2006-2008 earthworks seasons.
- construction of Lakes Boulevard and underground services during 2007-2008 which incorporated stages 2G and 2J which are adjacent to Stage 2P. With the issue of this completion certificate the Council accepted the roading and services installed the issue of a Section 224 Certificate by the City Council for DP 408042 which along Lake Boulevard and which now serve Stage 2P.

Stage 2P is located on the lower areas within The Lakes development and is located within the former flood plain of the Kopurererua Stream present to the west of the subdivision. Site works have elevated the access road and the development area above possible future flood levels.

In support of the application made for subdivision consent by The Lakes (2012) Ltd in August 2013, S&L Consultants Ltd prepared a "Geotechnical Assessment Report" in which the suitability of the land, as prepared by past earthworks, was stated and endorsed for the subsequent construction of the twenty lots. Parts of this report are included in this report for supporting information.

This report describes the earthworks undertaken in the formation of Stage 2P and summarises the suitability of the prepared ground in fill and areas of cut for future residential development. The report states the relevant standards adopted for the placement of the filling to support future buildings and recommendations for developing the sites.

During the report references are made to two drawings contained in Appendix 1.

Earthworks as built drawing 18264-AB17 shows the areas of cut and depth of filling placed in the Stage 2P residential area up to 2008.

Reference plan 20539-G01 shows the lot numbers and positions, and the locations of pre and post construction test positions, including compaction test locations, post construction boreholes of 2009 and 2014 and static cone penetrometer (CPT) tests.

2.0 Original Landform and Geology

The landform prior to the commencement of the subdivision construction comprised:

Elevated areas along the eastern side as a central plateau described locally as the Te Ranga Tablelands. These areas have been variously used for farming and horticultural cropping. The existing Pyes Pa residential area further to the east has been established on similar level areas of the same elevation.

Lower lying areas mainly along and adjacent to the Kopurererua Stream to the west

and extending eastwards.

Transitional slopes of varying steepness between the lower lying areas and the elevated central plateau. Re entrant erosion gullies were present on some of these slopes but most were uniform in slope gradient, albeit steep in some locations.

The geological setting for the development area can be derived from the publication:

Occasional Report 22 – Department of Earth Sciences University of Waikato

"Geology of the Tauranga Area" by Briggs et al – 1996

The geology within the Stage 2P residential area can be described as:

(i) On the sloping ground rising to the east and partly within lots 913 to 918.

Taupo volcanic zone tephras comprising Rotoehu ash (light grey sand) overlaid by brown or yellow post Rotoehu ash being coarse grained silts, sandy silts and sands. These are collectively referred to as "younger ashes" and overlay

"Older" ash derivative strongly weathered clay textured tephra beds

and palaesols (Hamilton ash) overlaying.

 Older terrestrial and estuarine sediments deposits of the Matua subgroup of the Tauranga formation. These may comprise a wide variety of lithologies.

Te Ranga ignimbrite being white-grey pumiceous sands and coarse

silts.

(ii) At the lower areas to the west within lots 901 to 912, Lots 912 to 918 (part), lots 919 and 920 and out to the Kopurererua Stream past Takitimu Drive :

Alluvial silts, sands and gravels transported by the stream.

- Organic peat at the existing ground surfaces or overlaid by alluvial soils at depth.
- Eroded sections of the more elevated Taupo volcanic zone tephra that have been reduced to the levels of the stream plain or rise above these levels as mounds or ridges that extend in to the stream plain area.

3.0 Pre Subdivision Investigations

Prior to obtaining subdivision approval for the total development on 24 May 2004, a comprehensive geotechnical assessment was undertaken by S&L Consultants Ltd. The subsequent report was dated October 2003.

The report describes fifty two machine drilled boreholes and twenty six excavated pits that were used to identify the subsoils that are present on the development area.

Machine bores MB13, MB14, MB17, MB23 and MB24 were located in the Stage 2P area and their positions are shown on 18264-AB18.

Borehole MB13 was located immediately south of lot 920 and showed the presence of volcanic ash derivative soils similar to those soils found in the higher ground to the east beyond Lakes Boulevard.

Boreholes 14, 17, 23 and 24 found the presence of surface peat to depths below the original ground levels of 4.6m (boreholes 14 and 17), 3.8m (borehole 23) and 4.8m (borehole 24). Underlining the peat were clayey or sandy silts. These inorganic soils were found to be of varying densities and strengths and uncorrected SPT N values were in the range of 0 (the apparatus sinking under its own weight) to 5. The borehole depths ranged from 8 to 18m. No further organic soils were encountered in the depths below the surface cover of peat.

The presubdivision investigations that related to Stage 2P concluded that:

- Areas of higher ground away from the areas of peat would be suitable for the support of additional filling and future buildings.
- The peat soils can be removed to practical depths and be replaced with filling. Depths of subexcavation would be governed by the capability of the earthmoving machinery on the site and the cost effectiveness of removing the peat and undertaking its replacement with filling obtained from elsewhere within the subdivision development area.

4.0 Scope of Subdivision Earthworks

The general earthworks undertaken in Stage 2P were:

- (a) The removal of the surface peats in the area of lots 901 to 904 and 905 to 910 and the replacement of the peat with filling obtained from borrow areas within The Lakes development. Prior to placement of the filling over the stripped ground a subsoil drainage system was constructed as shown on 18264-AB18.
- (b) The placement of filling to raise the general ground levels over the underlying ash soils over lots 911 to 920 to the south.

The depths of cut and filling undertaken in 2006-2008 and as shown on drawing 18264-AB18 were derived from surveyed contours of the finished surface taken on completion of the earthworks compared with topographical surveys undertaken by S&L Consultants Ltd and site staff from Grasshopper Farms Ltd prior to the subdivision construction, and also after the removal of the unsuitable surface soils and prior to the placement of the replacement filling. During the subsequent construction of the residential subdivision in September-December 2014 additional minor earthworks were undertaken by Higgins Contractors Ltd. These works required the placement of additional filling on Lots 918 to 920 to raise general ground levels by not more than 1.0m.

The earthworks in 2006-2008 and in 2014 were undertaken in compliance with consent 62387 issued by Environment Bay of Plenty.

5.0 Earthworks Standards

The performance specification required of the Contractors for the earthworks was based on the guidelines contained in NZS 4431:1989 "Code of Practice for Earthfill for Residential Development". Compliance with the compaction requirements listed below satisfies the standards listed in Section 7 of the NZS 4431.

Air voids percentage (as defined in NZS 4402: Part 1:1980)

- Average value less than 10% (any 10 tests)
- Maximum single value 12%

Undrained shear strength (measured by in situ vane)

- Average value not less than 150kPa (any 10 tests)
- Minimum single value 100kPa

Where the filling placed was clearly pumiceous sand obtained from borrow pits in the Te Ranga ignimbrite, Scala penetrometer tests were specified with blow counts of 4 or more per 100mm of penetration being required.

The earthworks of 2006-2008 were supervised by site project engineers employed by Grasshopper Farms Ltd and observed by engineering staff from S&L Consultants Ltd during specific site inspections. The minor earthworks of 2014 were observed by S&L Consultants Ltd geotechnical engineering staff.

The testing in the areas of filling in 2014 was undertaken by S&L Consultants by the recording of the undrained shear strengths that were developed by compactors, at regular depths in hand augured boreholes shown in position on 20539-G01

Compaction and strength control testing in 2006 to 2008 was undertaken by IANZ accredited Opus International Consultants Ltd both on site and in their Tauranga laboratory. The test results are listed in Appendix 3.

Post construction boreholes 1 to 6 and dated 11 February 2009 were put down by S & L Consultants on lots 912, 913, 917, 918 and 920 to check the compaction of filling on those lots. The borelogs in Appendix 3 show the undrained shear strengths of the filling as developed by compaction while placing, all exceed 150 kPa.

Post construction boreholes 1 to 5 and dated 28 November 2014 were put down by S & L Consultants to test the minor depths of filling placed on lot 920 and to assess the natural ground that is present on lots 914 to 917. The recent filling was proved to be adequately compacted on lot 920 and the natural soils under minor filling on lots 914 to 917 comprises stiff to hard clayey silts of airfall volcanic ash origin.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

6.1 <u>Subdivision Construction Filling</u>

Supervised structural filling, as shown on drawing 18264-AB18 and at test sites on 20539-G01, were placed in accordance with the methods and standards quoted in NZS 4431 under the management of S & L Consultants Ltd. Compaction testing on site

confirmed that a high and uniform degree of compaction has been achieved in this filling. Compaction test results are summarised in Appendix 3.

A statement endorsing the suitability of the filled areas for the support of future buildings is contained in Appendix 2 of this report.

The observations made during the earthworks and the compaction test results show that the ultimate ground bearing capacity in the limit state for the design of foundations may be taken at 300kPa. This capacity meets the definition of "good ground" and therefore buildings may be detailed to NZS 3604:2011 where applicable.

Building will take place on a compacted raft of filling which overlays alluvial soils. The filling has now been in place for at least six years. Any consolidation of the underlying alluvial soils would be well advanced over this period. Future settlements due to imposed loadings from buildings are therefore expected to be low and well within the limits described in Appendix B, B1/VM4 of the Compliance Document for the New Zealand Building Code, Clause B1, of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

However, the possibility of variations of soil type and strength may exist away from observation or compaction tests locations. The normal inspections of foundation conditions during construction of buildings by competent tradespeople and by building inspectors would still be undertaken. If, for any reason, areas of low soil strength are found, professional geotechnical advice should then be sought.

6.2 Areas of Cut or Undisturbed Ground

All areas within Stage 2P were earthworked either in cut to remove peat and other soft ground, or to lower natural ground levels. Areas where unsuitable soils were removed were then subsequently filled or additional filling was placed over the original ground. Apart from the small areas within lots 912 to 919 along the frontage to Lakes Boulevard, no areas of the original topography were left unfilled during the subdivision earthworks.

6.3 Stability Considerations

There are no global land stability considerations that would create natural hazards that would affect building development in Stage 2P. Extensive earthworks were undertaken on the rising ground to the east beyond Lakes Boulevard to ease original slopes. The stability of these modified slopes was discussed in the summary geotechnical report of S & Consultants Ltd reference 18264 and dated August 2008 which referred to Stage 2J of the Lakes development.

7.0 Assessment of Liquefaction Potential

As a result of the ground damage caused by liquefaction from significant earthquakes in Christchurch in September 2010 and February 2011, the policy of the Tauranga City Council is to require a report on the effects of liquefaction on all greenfields subdivisions developed since the 2011 earthquake.

For the study of the liquefaction potential in the Stage 2P area, 8 cone penetrometer (CPT) tests were undertaken by Perry Geotechnics Ltd at locations shown on 18264–AB18. Test positions 6, 7, and 8 were located in the residential area where building development will take place. Test position 6 was located close to slopes beyond the local purpose reserve that lead down to the drain alongside Takitimu Drive, so that the lateral spreads could be determined due to the presence of those slopes during a seismic event.

At each probe position the static groundwater level depths were recorded as

CPT 6 - not recorded

CPT 7 - 4.8m

CPT 8 - 4.0m

Liquefaction can occur in saturated sands or low plasticity silts during intense cyclic seismic loadings when porewater pressures reduce effective strengths and drainage takes place so that soil particles are resorted to a more dense state with subsequent reductions in soil volumes. The main effects of liquefaction are that ground settlement can occur with some settlement being differential. Where slopes or watercourses are present lateral spread may also take place.

The liquefaction assessment methodology adopted is that described by the New Zealand Geotechnical Society, July 2010 "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering Practice – Module 1, Guidelines for the Identification, Assessment and Mitigation of Liquefaction Hazards".

NZS 1170.0:2004 "Structural Design Actions" requires that two seismic events be considered namely

- In the ultimate limit state (ULS) with a 1 in 500 year return period event whereby buildings should not collapse but may be beyond economic repair, and
- In the serviceability limit state (SLS) with a 1 in 25 year return period event whereby buildings should remain functional and not require significant repair

Specific liquefaction analyses have been undertaken for each CPT position using the software package CLiq (Geologismiki 2011). The factors input into this software were

- an earthquake magnitude of 7.5 to the Richter Scale
- class D Deep Soil subsoil class condition as described in NZS 1170.5:2004
- a site response factor of 1.12 (class D soil)
- a return period factor of 1.0 for the ULS and 0.25 for SLS
- a base peak ground acceleration of 0.2g (Tauranga)
- an importance level of 2

From this data the design peak ground accelerations are:

- in the ULS, 0.22g
- in the SLS, 0.06g

The results of the analyses are shown on the summary sheets in Appendix 4.

Estimated vertical settlements in the ultimate limit state range from 145 mm (CPT 6) to 280 mm (CPT 8). Plots showing these settlements are in Appendix $V_{\rm c}$

The significant liquefaction potential is below 12.5 m at CPT 6, 9.7 m at CPT 7 and 6.6 m at CPT8. The effects of liquefaction immediately below these levels and in the lower strata in the ULS would be suppressed due to the presence of the surface raft of unsaturated silts and clays which will be present naturally or as placed as part of the subdivision earthworks. Ishihara (1985) indicated that in layered deposits, a liquefied layer below a non-liquefied layer does not contribute to settlements at the ground surface provided that that the liquefiable layer is less thick than the upper non liquefied layer, such as would be present at the ground surfaces within Stage 2P. The raft of unsaturated ground of at least 6.6 m above possible depths at which liquefaction may take place in ULS conditions should therefore ensure that any settlements at the ground surface will be uniform.

Buildings on the 20 lots in Stage 2P should therefore be constructed on **concrete raft type** (rib raft) **foundations**. These structures would be resistant to the effects of any differential settlements so that the possibility of excessive or injury risk deformations would be low.

Alternatively, the use of a **timber framed subfloor on shallow piles** in accordance with NZS 3604:2011, can be adopted.

Both forms of construction are intended to limit damage to the buildings so that they can be rebuilt if damaged in a seismic event.

CPT 6 was located close to the embankment leading down to Takitimu Drive. The profile of the embankment was input into the liquefaction assessment software from which a lateral spread distance of 150 mm was derived. Such a displacement is minor.

The analyses were extended to consider the serviceability limit state for the CPT data. No significant liquefaction would be likely under SLS conditions with factors of safety all in excess of 1.0. Predicted ground settlements are less than 10 mm. Therefore, under SLS conditions, no damage to buildings is likely in a 1 in 25 year return period seismic event.

8.0 Professional Opinion

A statement in the format of Council's IDC (Form G2), advises that the proposed lots shown on LT 483125 are considered suitable for building development. This statement is contained in Appendix 2. This statement is accompanied by form G3 which summarises the information and recommendations within this report.

9.0 Applicability

Recommendations contained in this document are based on data from pre and post subdivision boreholes, observations of soil exposures during earthworks, and the results of tests in filling placed. Inferences about the nature and continuity of subsoils away from these locations are made but cannot be guaranteed.

In all circumstances, if variations in the subsoils occur which differ from those described or are assumed to exist, the site should be inspected by an engineer suitably qualified to make an informed judgement and provide advice on appropriate improvement measures.

This report has been prepared specifically for the subdivision development of 20 lots within the Stage 2P development of the Lakes Subdivision as shown on LT 483125 and no responsibility is accepted by S & L Consultants Ltd for the use of any part of this report for other development sites without their written approval.

S & L Consultants Ltd Consulting Engineers, Surveyors, Planners

M W Hughes CPEng Geotechnical Engineer

15 December 2013

Appendix One

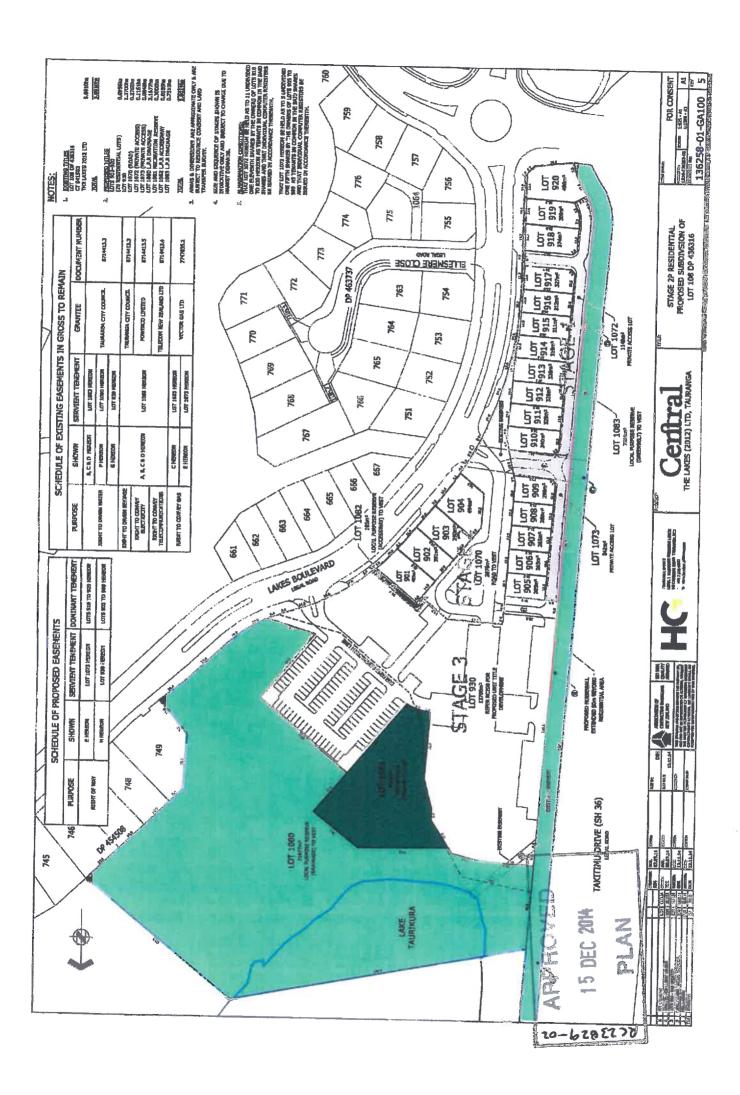
Drawings

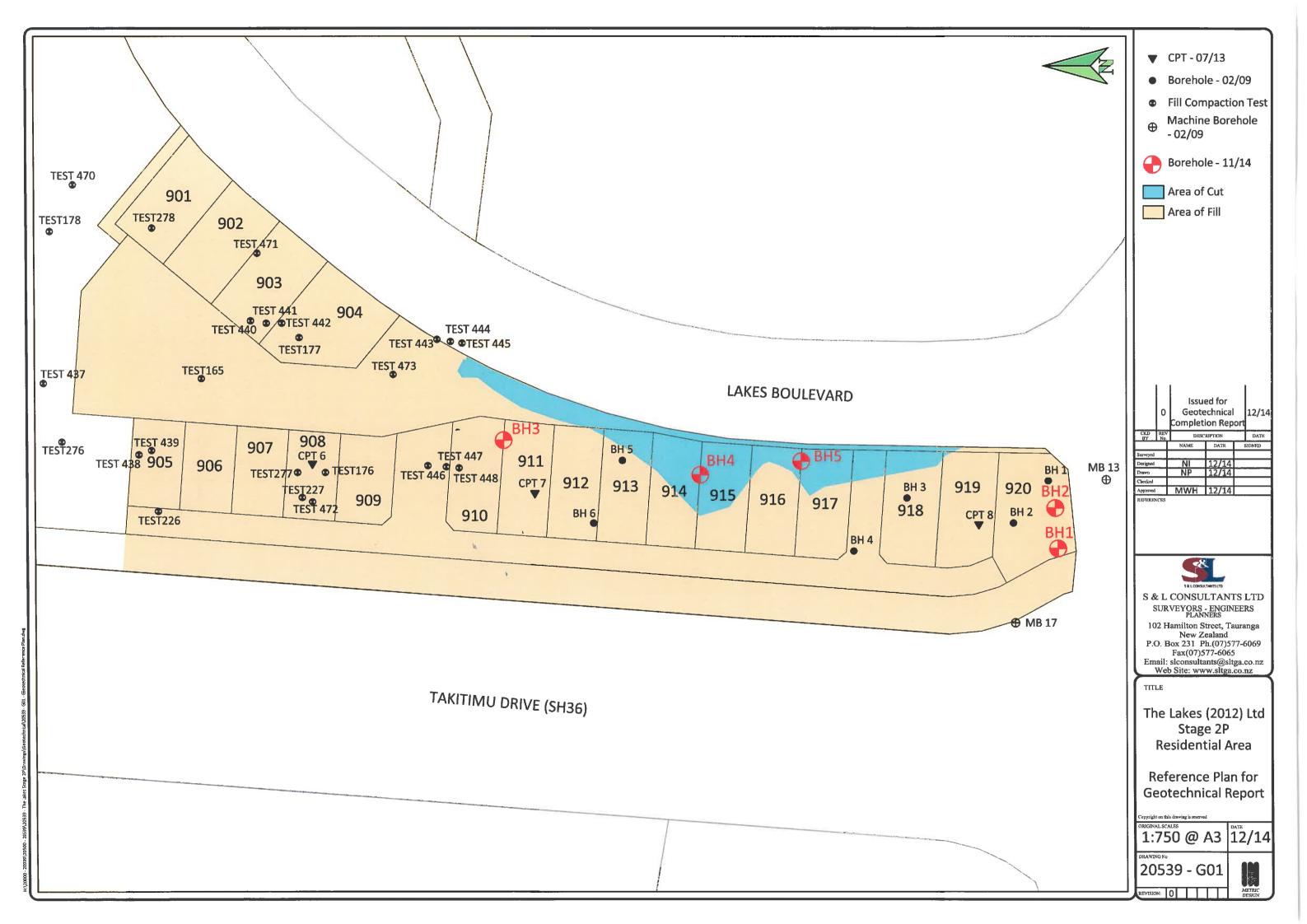
Subdivision Plan 136258-01-100 rev 5 (Harrison Grierson) ReferencePlan 20539-G01

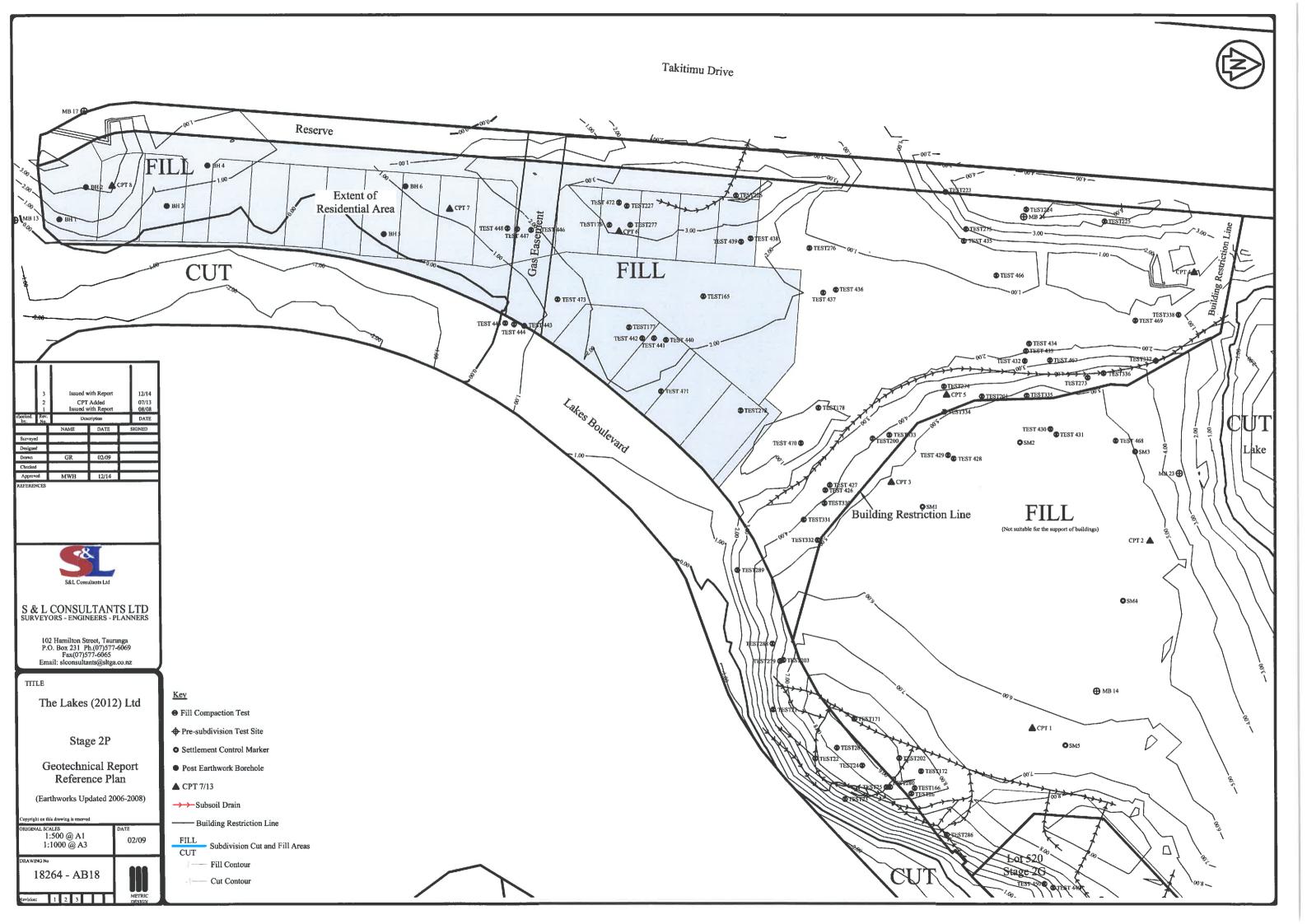
ReferencePlan As Built Plan

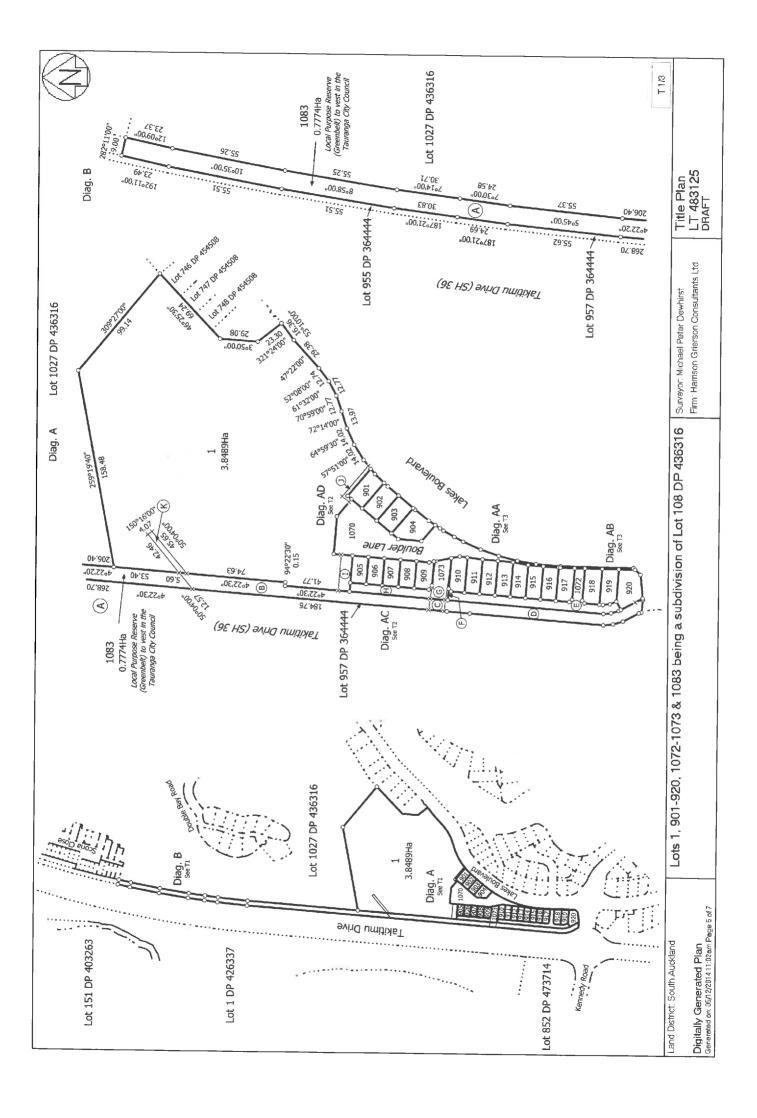
18264-AB18

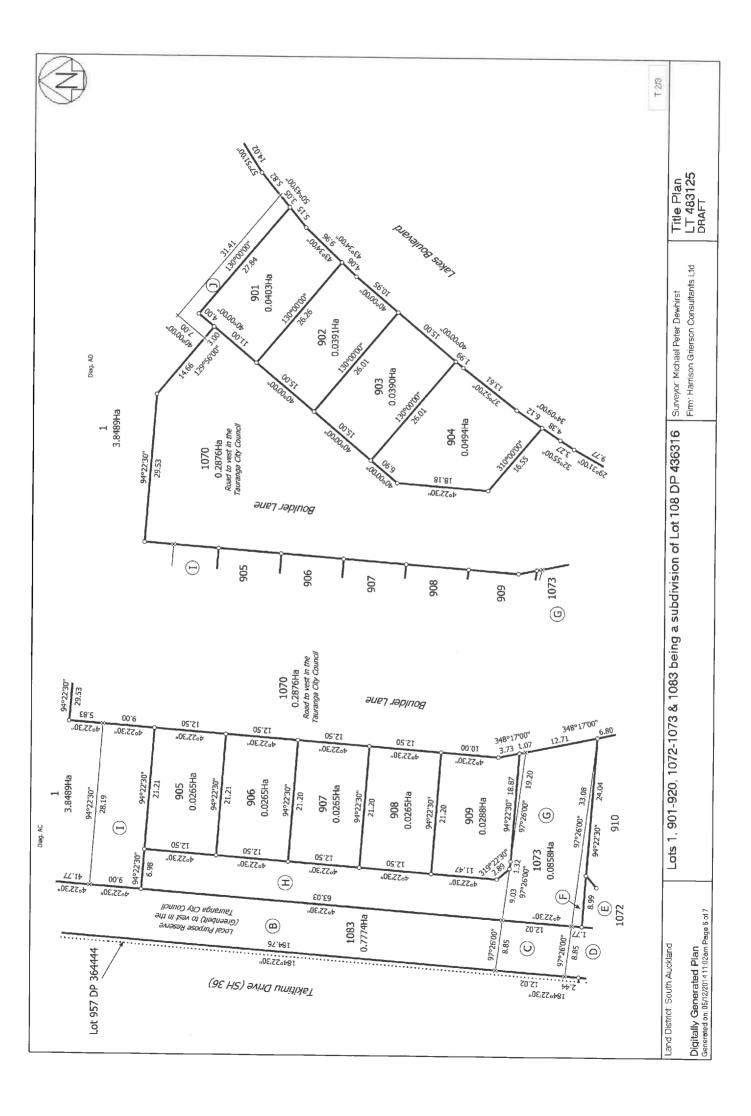
LT 483125

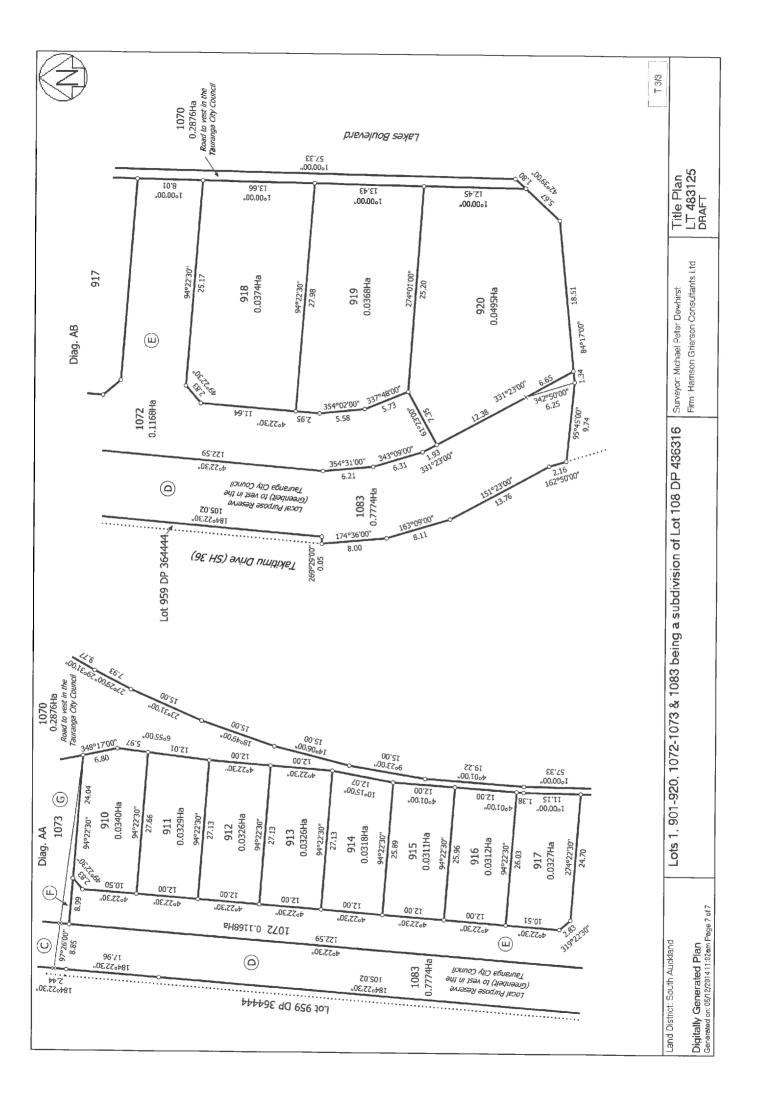












Appendix Two

Suitability of Land for Building (IDC form G2) Lot Summary Report (IDC form G3)

CERTIFICATION

G2

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL OPINION AS TO THE GEOTECHNICAL SUITABILITY OF LAND FOR BUILDING

NAME OF SUBDIVISION	The Lakes Stage 2P (residential)
COUNCIL FILE NUMBER RC No:	23829*02
ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR INVESTIGATION:	M W Hughes
QUALIFICATIONS:	BE CPEng MIPENZ

Michael William Hughes	of	S & L Consultants	Ltd
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Hereby confirm that

- I am a professional person, appropriately qualified with experience in geotechnical engineering to ascertain the suitability of the land for building development and was retained as the Soils Engineer to the above development.
- 2. An appropriate level of site investigation and construction supervision has been carried out under my direction and is described in my development evaluation report dated 15 December 2014.
- 3. In my professional opinion, not to be construed as a guarantee, I consider that
 - a) The areas shown in my report dated 15 December 2014 of each new allotment are suitable for the erection thereon of the building types appropriate to the zoning of the land.
 - b) The completed works give due regard to all land slope and foundation stability considerations
 - c) The earth fills described in the report have been placed in accordance with the requirements of the Infrastructure Development Code.
 - d) The filled ground and the original ground not affected by filling is suitable for the erection thereon of residential buildings detailed with "rib raft" type concrete foundations or with timber framed subfloors detailed to NZS 3604:2011 as described in section 7.0 (page 9) of my report.
- 4. This professional opinion is furnished to the Council and the owner for their purposes alone, on the express condition that it will not be relieved upon by any other person and does not remove the necessity for normal inspections of foundation conditions at the time of erection for any dwelling.

Signed: Date: 15 December 2014



PRODUCER STATEMENT
SUITABILITY OF LAND FOR BUILDING DEVELOPMENT

G2

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CODE

Version 1 July 2011

SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL DATA/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS

FROM IDC_G3

Subdivision: Location:

The Lakes Stag age 2P (residential) Lakes Boulevard

The comments and notations included on this summary sheet are outlined in the support documents These shall be read in conjunction with this summary.

TCC Ref: S&L Ref:

23829*02 20539

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				Lot No.	901	905	803	904	905	906	200	806	606	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920			



SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL DATA FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CODE

G3 VERSION



Appendix Three

Compaction Test Results

Summary of Compaction Test Results (2006/2008)

Residential Area Stage 2P

Test no.	Date	Location	Soil Turns	9/ Ain ¥7-14-	H. A. '. AGL. Gr.
10001101	Duce	Location	Soil Type	% Air Voids	Undrained Shear Streng
165	25.01,2007	Road	ash	4.2	162
176	14.02.2007	Lot 908	ash	0.1	160
177	14.02.2007	Lot 903	ash	3.4	183+
226	27.02.2007	Lot 905	ash	6.5	153
227	27.02.2007	Lot 907	ash	3.4	UTP
276	22.03.2007	Lot 905	ash	3.2	UTP
277	22.03.2007	Lot 907	ash	5.4	UTP
278	22.03.2007	Lot 901	ash	6.2	UTP
436	18.01.2008	Road	ash	8.0	UTP
437	18.01.2008	Road	ash	7.1	UTP
438	18.01,2008	Lot 905	ash	3.2	187+
439	18.01.2008	Lot 905	ash	5.3	189+
440	18.01.2008	Lot 902	ash	7.7	UTP
441	18.01.2008	Lot 903	ash	0.9	UTP
442	18.01.2008	Lot 903	ash	2.5	UTP
443	18.01.2008	Road	ash	3.8	UTP
444	18.01.2008	Road	ash	5.4	UTP
445	18.01.2008	Road	ash	4.6	UTP
446	18.01.2008	Road	ash	3,5	UTP
447	18.01.2008	Road	ash	2.6	UTP
448	18.01.2008	Road	ash	3.6	UTP
471	18.02,2008	Lot 902	ash	0.5	UTP
472	18.02.2008	Lot 908	ash	7.4	UTP
473	18.02.2008	Lot 904	ash	7.7	UTP

Appendix Four

Pre and Post Construction Borehole Logs

8 L									ВН	1&2	2	
The Lakes 2012; Stage 2P							Shee	et: 1		(Of: '	1
Job No. 20539 Date Excavated: 28/11/14	RL	m N	1oturiki	Datui	m		Logg	ed E	 By: N	 .		
Description of Soil BH 1		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	Groundwater	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Undr	aine	d Sh (kF	Pa)	Strer	ngth
SAND(f-m) silty; medium dense; moist; light brown FILL SILT; sandy; hard; moist; friable; light brown grey FILI SAND (f-m) silty; medium dense; moist; light brown FILL		×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/×/	0.5	3 6 9 9 8 6 R	not found	UTP UTP UTP						>
SILT; clayey; slightly sandy; hard; moist; slightly cohesive light brown FILL EOBH 1.0 m		×××	1.0		not fe	UTP				\pm	\pm	>
BH 2			1.5									
SAND (f-m) silty; medium dense; moist; light brown FILL SILT; sandy; hard; moist; friable; light brown grey contains some gravels (f-m) SAND(f-m) silty; dense; moist; light brown FILL EOBH 1.0 m EXCAVATION METHOD: 50mm Diameter Hand Auger		·*******************	1.0	4 7 12 R	not found	UTP UTP						>

	8										ВН	38	4		
The Letter 2010, C4-	SHEIMPTON & LIPINEKI							-	She	et: 1			Of:	1	
The Lakes 2012; Sta	ge 2P											_			_
Job No. 20539	Date Excavated: 28/11/14	RL		m M	loturiki		n		Log	ged E	3y: N	1.1			
	Description of Soil BH 3			Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	Groundwater	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Und	raine	(ki	heai Pa) 00	r Str 15)th
	oist; friable; light brown			×/×	-				П	1	\perp		\Box		
dark brown mottles	FILL			/x ×/x ×/x	-			UTP		+	\vdash		\dashv		>
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				× ×	t		pur	UTP		1	+	H	\exists	\exists	-
				× /×	-		not found	UTP	\Box	4		П	\dashv		>
too	hard to further borehole			<u>××</u>	1.0		<u> </u>	UTP		+	+	H	\exists	\dashv	>
	EOBH 1.0 m				-					\perp	\vdash	\square	\dashv		_
					-						上				
					1.5					+	F	\Box	\dashv		
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					-					\perp	lacksquare	П	\dashv	\neg	_
			- 1		-					+	+-	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	_
					2.0					\perp	\vdash		\square	\Box	_
					ŀ					+	+	Н	\dashv	\dashv	
<u> </u>	BH 4				-				\Box	\bot	$oxed{\Box}$		\Box		
SILT; sandy; hard; m	noist; friable; light brown			×/×						\pm	+	H	\dashv	-	
dark brown mottles	FILL	i		×/× ×/	-			UTP	\Box	Ŧ	lacksquare	\Box	\Box		>
SILT; clayey; hard; n	noist; slightly cohesive; orange brow	'n		× × × × × ×	t			200+	\vdash	+	+	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	>
			- 1	<u>×</u>	0.5				\Box	T	\perp		\Box		
				<u>× </u>	-		Pur	200+	\forall	+	+	H	\dashv		>
			-		[not found	143	\Box	\perp	\perp		•		
		1	ĺ	<u>×</u> ×	1.0		Ĕ	146	\vdash	+	+	H			_
				<u>× -</u> × -	-				\Box	\perp			\Box		
				$\frac{\times}{\times}$	L			83	H	+	•	Н	\dashv		
SILT: sandy: stiff: we	et; slightly cohesive; orange brown	-		$\frac{\times}{\times}$	[₁₅			95	П		•		\Box		_
Sill, Sallay, Still, We	st, slightly conesive, drange prown			×××	1.5	-		65	\vdash	-	+	H	\dashv	-	_
				××					П		\perp				
				×××	-	-		62	H	+	+	H	H	-	_
	FORM 2.0			××	2.0			62	H	•	丰	口	口		_
	EOBH 2.0 m				+				H	+	+	H	H	\dashv	_
					<u> </u>		<u> </u>			土	土				_
EXCAVATION MET	HOD: 50mm Diameter Hand Auger														

	SHRIMPTON A RIPINSKI								Е	3H 5		
The Lakes 2012; Stag								Sheet:	1		Of:	1
Job No. 20539	Date Excavated: 28/11/14	RL	m N	/loturiki	Datur	n		Logge	— d By	r: N.I		
	Description of Soil		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	Groundwater	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)		•	(kPa)	rength
TOPSOIL 200 mm	BH 5				ŭ	9	_ ⊃ <u>r</u>	5	0	100	15	50
dark brown mottles SILT; clayey; hard; mother becomes moderately becomes very stiff SILT; sandy; very stiff becomes stiff	pist; friable; light brown FILL Dist; slightly cohesive; orange brown plastic ; moist; friable; light brown sandy; stiff; wet; low plasticity		\V	0.5		not found	UTP UTP 193 122 56 77 80 101					
			:	-								
				- - -						+		
				-					H	#	\pm	
EXCAVATION METH	IOD: 50mm Diameter Hand Auger			1		1	1					

								E	вн			1&	2
Site: The Lakes Subdiv	ision; Stage 2P		:					Shee	et: 1		(Of:	1
Job No. 18264	Date Excavated: 11/02/2009					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Logg	ed E	 Зу: !	V.I		
	Description of Soil BH 1		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	Groundwater	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Undr	aine	(kl	hear Pa)	Stre	
SILT; clayey; slightly sa dark brown, light grey a rare gravels to 30 mm d	ndy; hard; moist; friable; brown nd orange mottles FILL iameter		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0.5		not found	utp utp utp utp						> >
SAND; silty; moist; fine t medium dense; light bro	o medium grained; wnish grey; pumiceous		* X * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1.5			utp					+	>
End of borehole 1.6 m				2.0									
SILT; clayey; slightly san dark brown, light grey an rare gravels to 30 mm dia nard		Hill	X	0.5		not found	167 167 173 200+ utp						>
SAND; silty; moist; fine to	o medium grained; vnish grey; pumiceous		* X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	1.5			utp						>

										вн			3&4
Site: The Lakes Sub	division; Stage 2P								She	et: 1		C	Of: 1
Job No. 18264	Date Excavated: 11/02/200	09							Log	ged E	3v: N	J	
dark brown, light gre rare gravels to 30 mr SAND; silty; moist; de SILT; clayey; slightly	BH 3 sandy; hard; moist; friable; broy and orange mottles FILL m diameter ense; light greyish brown FILL sandy; hard; moist; friable; broy and orange mottles FILL			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(m) Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	not found Groundwater	the state of the strength (kPa)	+-			ear (Stren
SILT; clayey; hard; m	oist; friable; orangey brown				2.0			200+					
ark brown, light grey are gravels to 30 mm andy	sandy; hard; moist; friable; brow and orange mottles FILL diameter		E	*******************	0.5		not found	utp utp utp utp utp					
LT; clayey; hard; mo	ist; friable; orangey brown			× × × × × × × × × × × × × ×				200+			+		

	SHRIMPTON & LIPINSKI								ВН			5	&6
Site: The Lakes Sub	odivision; Stage 2P							Sh	eet:	1		Of:	: 1
Job No. 18264	Date Excavated: 11/02/2009							Lo	gged	Ву:	N.I		
	Description of Soil BH 5		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Scala blows/100 mm	Groundwater	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Un	drair 50	(1	Shea (Pa)	ar St	rengt
SILT; clayey; slightly dark brown, light gre rare gravels to 30 mr	sandy; hard; moist; friable; brown y and orange mottles FILL n diameter		××× ××× ×××	0.5		not found	utp utp utp						
SILT; clayey; hard; m	oist; friable; orangey brown		x x x x x x x x x x	1.0 - -		20	200+						;
				2.0									
ark brown, light grey are gravels to 30 mm	BH 6 sandy; hard; moist; friable; brown and orange mottles FILL diameter	E	x x x x x x x x x x	0.5		not found	utp utp utp utp utp 200+						> > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >
L1; clayey; hard; mo			× × × ×								- 1		

<u> </u>	SARIMPTON L LIVINSEI			·				Boreho	le Lo			
Site:	Pyes Pa West Urbar	isation						Sheet:			Of:	4
JOB NO. 16944	Date Excavated: 7/4/03	RL Gr	ound	:				Logged	Ву:	Mt	+	
	Description of Soil		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	Spt		CORE RECOVERY	Undrair 50	(ki	hea Pa)	r Str	
SPT 450: RECOVERY PUMICEOUS Fine Still dila SAND: Vey Den	Selt, non cuhesive, f (Medium dense), sensitive tent. sutty, rustic (nown, messe se the sensitive, dilateni	cran	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×			N< 1	2 001					
SILT: Vey	fine grained cram 5 stiff Comedium durse) Loose Sand Sulfi, stiff (Me Dense but sensitive and dilatent Sandy, Grown yellow um Dense	dium	×			IK!	100 %					

SHRIMPTON & LIFTHSKI									og. //	VB	13
Site:	e: Pyes Pa West Urbanisation								r	Of:	4
job No.16944	Date Excavated: 17/4/03 RL Ground:							Logged By: MH			
	Description of Soil	lod myS lios	Composition (m)				Undra	(Shea kPa) 100		
SAND : SO	Sulty Grown yellow medi dense sand Ity, pak brown yellow fine grained Sult, slightly white cream, very stiff, Dense.	Cohesive P	5-0	کر	N=S	1003					
SPT	Fine graved, white ca Medium Dense Selt Sensitive and Dilaten Cream Selt similar to that seen in SPT 60-65m: Excellent recovery	rav p	6:5 		N=1	1008					
Pumiceans	pamiceans s Scird, pale yellow, der try, pale brown yellow, Dense fine grained Soft, slightly a cream, medium Dense — De sensitive, Dilatint	cheside p	8-5	1 2 4	N= 6	2001					

er.

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*	Borehol	e Log.	M	BB					
ite: Pyes Pa West Urbanisation									f: 4
ob No. 16944 Date Excavated: 17/4/03 RL G									
Description of Soil SEAT SPT BY FLUSHING HOLB	Soil Symbol	Depth (m)			COPUSE RECOVERY	Undrain 50	(kP	a)	Strengt
Description of Soil SEAT SPT BY FLUSHING HOLB SPT 450 . Line grained cream pumilite RECUVERY Dense but sensitive and Dilatent Pumicité: fine grained, cram grey Dense, sensitive, Dilatent. SEAT SPT BY FLUSHING HOLE SPT 450 Pumicité GREGORIAN GRANDE SOURT	P P -	0÷0	a	N= [1]	30 %				
SPT 450 —RECOVERY COASE Grained Sand, Grey, medium Derse. Sand: Usy suffy, cream grey, Dense SEAT SPT BY FLUSHING HOLE				N=S	901				
SPT USO — REGUERY		3.0	5 13 18	h≈31	40 - 50 %				

SHRIMPTON & EIPINSKE										. W	W	13
Site: Pyes Pa West Urbanisation											Of:	4
job No. 16944 C	ob No. 16944 Date Excavated: 17/4/03 RL Ground:									M	1	
DE SEAT SPT BY	escription of Soil ・ ・ ・ ・		Soll Symbol				Und	raine 50	(kF	neai Pa) 00	r Str 15	
		sand t	: 3					Ĭ	П		Ĭ	Ĭ
- RECOVERY	Medium grained primice Pale grey, dense			13	I	48						
			- 		/100m	*						
- SAND; PUMIC	e, gry, Dense	12.7 14.5 14.5										
			.;			60						
			 	5		0						
- SEAT SPT (1)	ITH FINGHIAM		<i>y</i>					+				
SPT 350 : 1	ITH <u>Flasting</u> Fine grained pumice Sar Orly, Dense	10	1 150	7								
- REGIVERY 9	irly, Jense			33	50m) 		1				
	fine graine) pame		: - S-	5 '								
=	Sand, Derse		×					1				
	Sund y Surge	\frac{1}{2}		:		600	H					
		43	. — . 			1						_
		1,2				30						
SEAT SPT BY	FLUSHING NITH VATER		·	5 -								_
SPT USU *	fine grained pumice s grey, Deise	sand										
	grey, de si			30	Notif							
	. (_
MND : Pumi	ce, fine grave, gr	9										
- Secsion	C. POUR COUNTY THIS	(X)	<u>_</u>	٠				\pm				
		17		9		60						
							H					
550 A 18 A	A TOO ATT TO ATU	- 1	<u>``</u> ₩	d-	-		H	+	-	-	H	
- EUS @ 18:01	N: TARGET DEPTH								1			

	Borehole	Log.								
Site:			Sheet:	1	Of:	2				
Job N	0.16344	Date Excavated: 17/4/03	RL Gr	ound:			Logged E	By: M	H	
	Э	Description of Soil		Soil Symbol Depth (m)	1 1 1	CORE RECOVERY	Undraine 50	d Shea (kPa)		
	308 Dark Soft;	Decomposed stringy wood frown sult Aughly compressible 10stly spongy golden bra Jood ghly organic dark brown Ut, soft: organic materi s amorphus matrise tringy wood so-60% Ith brown sult	ORGANIC SEDIMENTS		6	9001				
		D: 100 rum & Machine	Aine	er &	* HAI	M.	5.01	<u></u>		

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										g. / /	B	17
Site: Pyes Pa West Urbanisation											Of:	2
ob No. (6944) Date Excavated: 1714 03 RL Ground:									d By:	M	H	
	Soil Symbol Soil Symbol Soil Symbol Spr T									Shea (Pa)	r Stro	ength 0
ORGANIC SO	IK		1				00			-	\vdash	+
- PumicITE:	fine grained, slightly		PP		\\ \lambda \)	N=S	001					
	fine grained, slightly Cuheside, cream, medium Dense, Sensitive, Dilate Funicite: Fine grained Silt, cream, Dense bui Sensitive and Dilateat pumicite	CENIMENTS			1 2 4		808					
SPT 450 RECOVERY	: Compact/Dense crear Purnicity, Dense	n	P		3 3	N=6	40 00 I					
EXCAVATION METH	OD: 100mm & Machine	Anas		CA.	L	sUa		8pt				

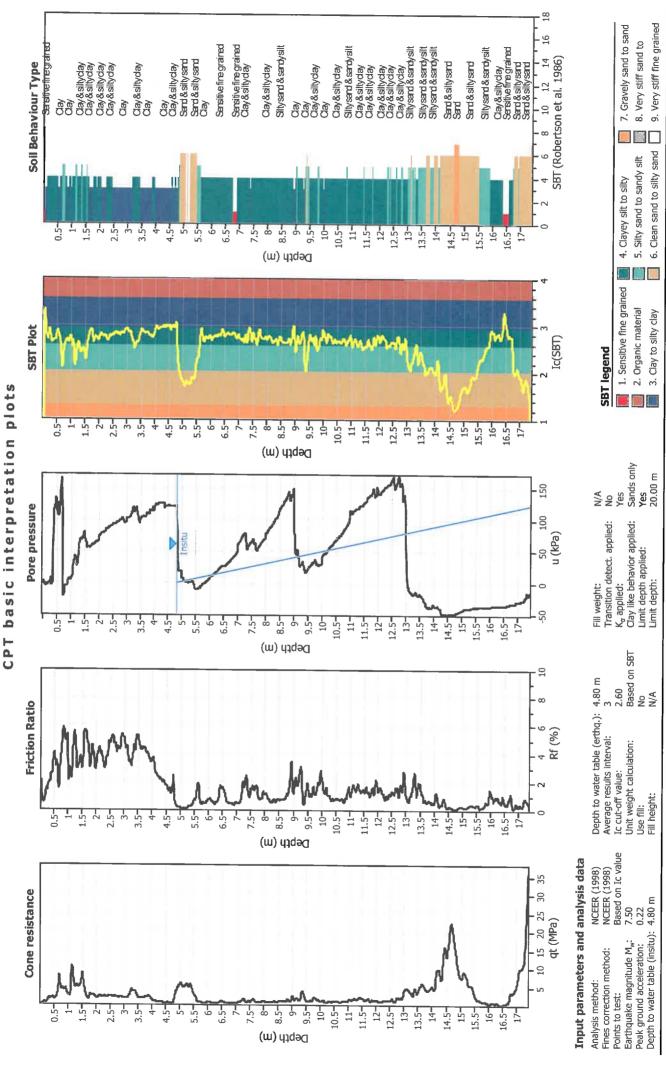
SHRIMFION A LIFENSKI									ole l	No.	MB	21
Site:	Pyes Pa West Urba	nisatio	on					Sheet:		[Of	f: 3
Job No. 16944	Date Excavated: W 30/4/03		Ground	d:				Logge	d By	r: 1V	#	
	Description of Soil		Soil Symbol	Depth (m)	245	-GROUNDWATER	CONCE DECOVERY		ned		ear S	treng
Non Crean 100% Pale	clayey, pumicions, now le, Grown with 10% strip, soft, highly compressible organic cream, soft with 10% wood spongy brown wood brown sult with 10% wood decomposed wood	NON ORGANIC ORGAN))) x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		SIŅ	DATE OF THE DRILLING	8001					
	10-20% Stringy Wood rey Sult Mixed with topson 100mm & MACHINE A	OKCANIC		-	N.	<1						

	Borehole No. MB a								
Site:	Sheet: 2 Of: 3								
Job No. 16941	Job No. 16944 Date Excavated: W 30/4/03 RL Ground:								
	Soil Symbol Obepth (m) Sp T Sp T								
	Grey mixed with topsoil Dery sulty, cream, loose	W - S - S - O - S - S - O - S - O - S - O - S - O - O	50 100 150						
			900						
	pale grey Sand, 1009 Very clayer cuhesive grey Sitt > firm	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	5 - - - - - - - - - - 						
	g clayey, moderately cohesis	H × 6-5 - 6-	ऽ ╎╸╬╸╂╸╬╸┨╶┼╸┨╶┼ ╸						
- V	SPT NO RECOVERY	- × 1-5							
- PHMICITE ;	fine grained, cream Medium Dense, sensitive	X = 1 NKI 000							
- - -	Dilalent.	P 95 - 09							
CAVATION MET	HOD: 100 mm & MACHINE A	NGER Et HOLLOW							

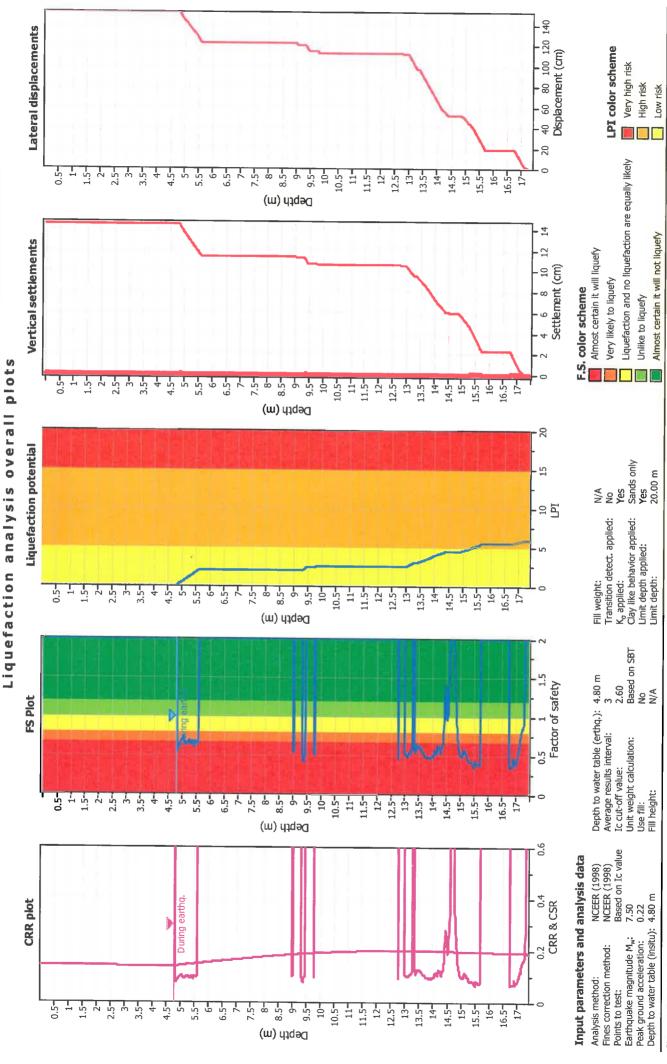
	SHEIMPFON A. LIPINSKI		Borehole No. MB 24					
Site:	Pyes Pa West Urbanisation							
Job No. [6944	Date Excavated: W 30/4/03	RL Ground:	Logged By: MU					
	Description of Soil	Soil Symbol Chepth (m) SPT	Undrained Shear Strengtl (kPa)					
- SPT NO R	ECOVERY	0 8	50 100 150					
EOBQ 9.5m	: TARGET DEPTIT	9-5						
AVATIONATESTAGE	100 mm & MACHINE A							

Appendix Five

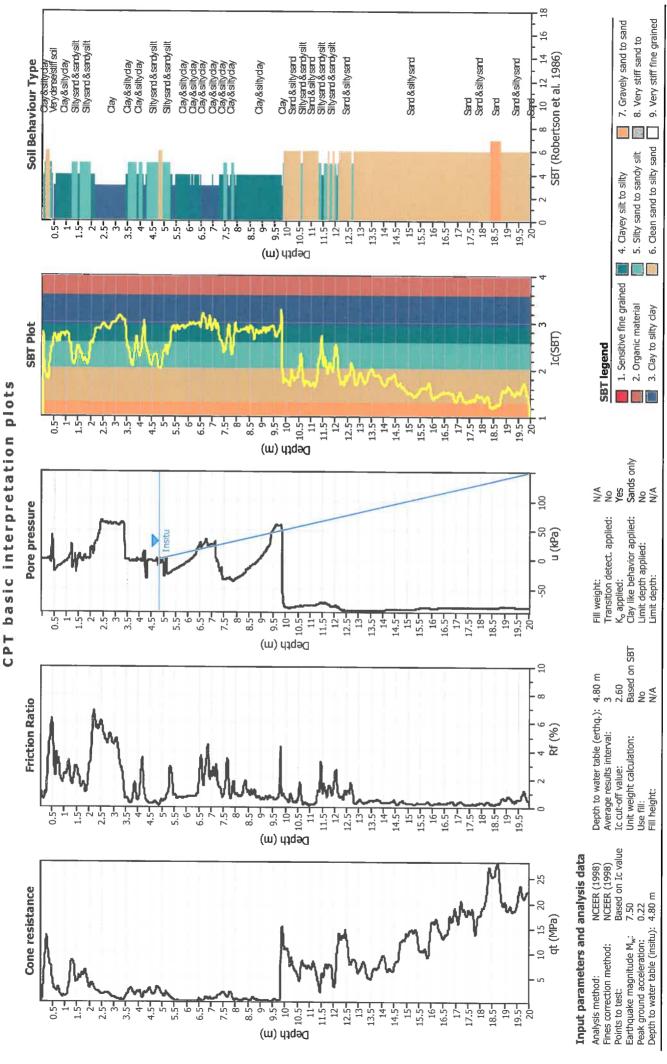
Liquefaction Analysis Plots



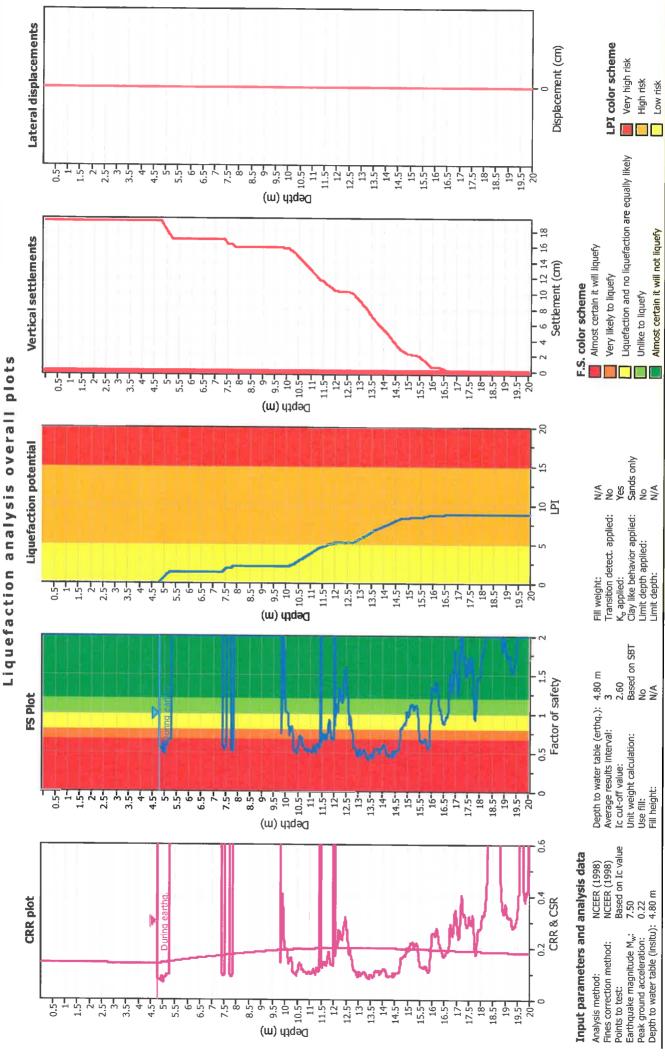
CLiq v.1.7.4.34 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 16/12/2014, 4:39:08 p.m. Project file: H:\20000 - 20999\20500 - 20599\20539 - The Lakes Stage 2P\Liquefaction at Stage 2P\Analysis.clq



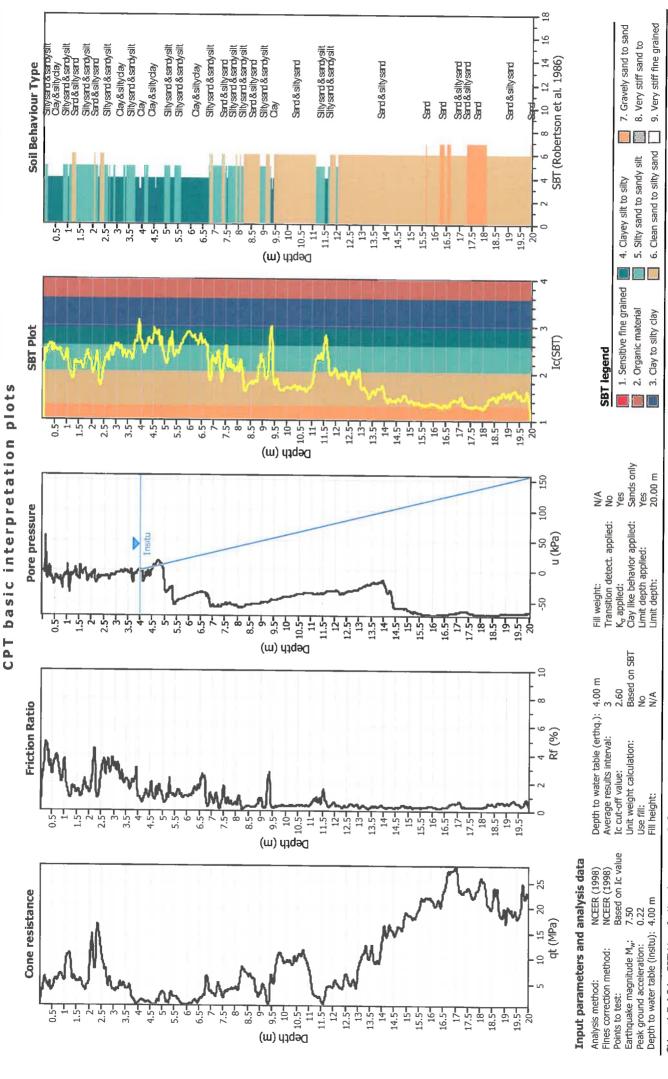
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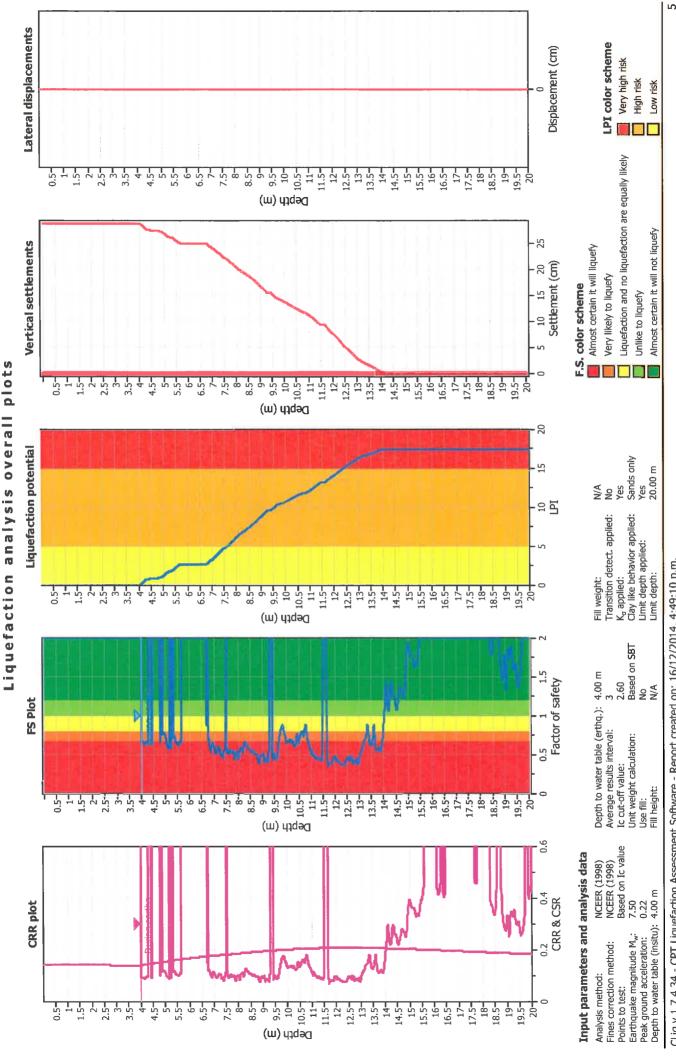
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