

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
referred to in the PDA
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Approval no: DEV2021/1187

Date: 24 June 2022



Queensland
Government

APPENDIX C

Geotechnical Report

Geotechnical Investigation Report

Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Weinam Street, Redland Bay



Prepared for:

Mr Daniel Berry

Projex Partners

Level 3, 135 Horton Parade

Maroochydore, QLD 4558

Report Number: J001183-001-R-Rev0

October 2020



Geotechnical



Environmental

www.coreconsultants.com.au

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	1
3.0	SITE DESCRIPTION	1
4.0	METHOD OF INVESTIGATION	4
4.1	Review of Available Information	4
4.2	Fieldwork.....	4
4.3	Laboratory Testing	5
4.3.1	Geotechnical Testing	5
5.0	RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION	5
5.1	Published Mapping	5
5.2	Subsurface Conditions.....	6
6.0	GEOTECHNICAL COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS	6
6.1	Geological Model	6
6.2	Earthworks.....	6
6.3	Footings	7
6.4	Retaining Structures	7
7.0	LIMITATIONS	8

Figures

Figure 1: Test Location Plan

Appendices

Appendix A Reports of Boreholes, DCP's and Explanatory Notes

Appendix B Laboratory Test Results

Appendix C Limitations

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation carried out for proposed upgrade works to the Redland Bay ferry terminal.

The investigation was undertaken for Projex Partners Pty Ltd (Projex) in accordance with proposal Q0026128-001-L-Rev0.

2.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed upgrade includes expanding the existing Redland Bay vehicle ferry terminal (located at Weinam Street), to provide additional barge capacity for up to three barges (refer Image 1 below). The conceptual design includes earth fill (land reclamation) and new perimeter retaining walls around the northern and eastern edge. Six mooring piles are also proposed. Design details were not available at the time of reporting.



Image 1: Proposed design upgrade to Redland Bay Ferry Terminal (Extract from Sea Transport Solutions – Project: Redlands Ferry Pier, Drawing No. 1163.1.3.2).

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The existing vehicle ferry terminal is located on an earth-fill pier situated at the end of Weinam Street, Redland Bay. There are two bitumen-sealed car parking areas to the north and south of the pier access, as well as an earth fill jetty to the north. The pier has four bitumen-sealed vehicle lanes to and from the main barge landing jetty, and an unsealed side lane that accesses two secondary barge docking locations to the north. There are also some gravel and grassed car parking areas on the southern side of the pier. Structures on the site include a portable site shed and a block wall building.

The pier and car parking areas are elevated about 1.5 m above the tidal zone, which surrounds the pier on the north, east and southern sides.

The southern side of the pier comprises a boulder fill batter, refer Photograph 3. The northern side of the pier is retained by a brick retaining wall at the western end (refer Photograph 4), while the eastern end comprises a soil/rock fill batter with vegetation (refer Photograph 5).



Photograph 1: Looking north-east toward borehole BH2, at the time of our investigation on 29 September 2020.



Photograph 2: Looking east towards borehole BH2, at the time of our investigation on 29 September 2020.



Photograph 3: Looking west along the southern side of the pier



Photograph 4: Looking north east along the western end of the northern side of the pier



Photograph 5: Looking north east toward the eastern end of the northern side of the pier.

4.0 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

4.1 Review of Available Information

To assess likely ground conditions a review of published geological maps was undertaken (refer Section 5.1).

4.2 Fieldwork

Fieldwork was carried out on 29 and 30 September 2020 and comprised the drilling of four boreholes (designated BH1 to BH4). The boreholes were drilled to depths between 14.95 m and 22.07 m using a truck-mounted investigation rig using solid flight augering and wash boring techniques. Standard penetration testing (SPT) and undisturbed (U50) tubes were undertaken at approximately 1.5 m intervals in the boreholes.

In addition, five dynamic cone (DCP) tests (designated DCP1 to DCP5) were undertaken to between 1.8 m and 4.8 m depth in the tidal zone at low tide.

Test locations are shown on the attached Figure 1. Borehole and DCP reports are provided in Appendix A, along with Explanatory Notes. Subsurface conditions are discussed in Section 5.2.

All fieldwork was carried out in the presence of a geotechnical engineer from Core, who logged the subsurface conditions in accordance with Australian Standard *AS1726-2017 Geotechnical site investigations*.

4.3 Laboratory Testing

4.3.1 Geotechnical Testing

Laboratory testing as summarised in Table 1 was performed at a NATA-accredited laboratory. The testing was conducted in accordance with procedures described in *AS1289 Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes*.

Laboratory test certificates are attached in Appendix B.

Table 1: Summary of geotechnical classification testing.

Borehole No.	Depth		Material Type	Atterberg Limits			
	From (m)	To (m)		Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Percent Fines (%)
BH1	10.0	10.45	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL)	75	34	41	70
BH2	17.5	17.95	Sandy SILT (RESIDUAL)	-	-	-	57
BH3	8.5	8.95	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL)	98	34	64	87
BH4	5.5	5.95	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL)	132	31	101	93

The testing generally confirms the field soil classifications.

5.0 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

5.1 Published Mapping

Published information¹ indicates that the site is underlain by Cainozoic estuarine deposits typically comprising “*mud, silt, sand and clay and gravel with minor peat and coral debris*”. The site is close to the boundary with the Tertiary age Lamington Group basalt flows, which are likely to underlie the estuarine deposits.

An extract of the geological map is shown in Image 1 below.

The subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes (described in Section 5.2) generally confirm the published geology.

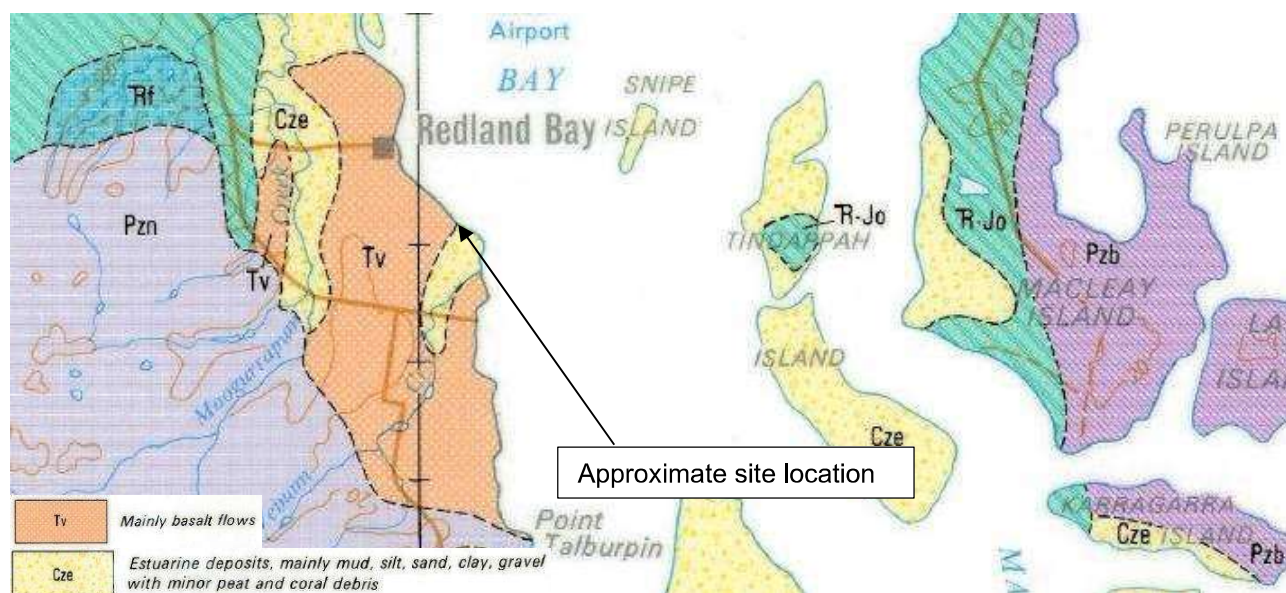


Image 1: Extract from published geology map.

¹ BEENLEIGH 1:100,000 Geol. Map, DME, First Edition 1974

5.2 Subsurface Conditions

The subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes generally comprised fill over residual soils.

The fill is variable in composition, but is typically at least medium dense or stiff, except for some loose gravel between 2.5 m and 3.2 m depth in BH1 and loose sand between 1 m and 2.5 m depth in BH4. Fill depths range between about 2.5 m and 4 m, with the clay soil in BH3 and BH4 from 2.5 m depth to 5.5 m and 4 m, respectively, classified as possible fill. Documentation stating that the fill was placed under 'Level 1' supervision and testing as per Australian Standard AS 3798-2007 *Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments* was not available at the time of reporting, therefore the fill is deemed 'uncontrolled'.

A narrow zone of silty clay estuarine soil was encountered in BH1 from 3.2 m to 3.5 m depth.

The residual soils generally comprise firm to very stiff silty clay/clayey silt or medium dense to dense sandy silt. At the investigation depth in BH2, extremely weathered basalt was encountered, and very low strength, highly weathered basalt from 21.5 m to 22.09 m (termination depth) in BH4.

Groundwater seepage was encountered at depths ranging between 1.6 m and 2 m during drilling, with standing water levels between 1.3 m and 1.5 m on completion of drilling. Groundwater levels are likely to be influenced by tidal movement and rainfall and may rise close to the ground surface or occur as perched water tables in the higher permeability zones within the fill.

The DCP testing indicates soft/loose soils (inferred estuarine soils) from the ground/seabed surface to depths ranging between about 0.7 m and 1.2 m.

6.0 GEOTECHNICAL COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Geological Model

The existing pier comprises variable fill soils. Although the fill is deemed 'uncontrolled', it is generally medium dense or stiff, and significant unsuitable material was not encountered during the investigation.

It is likely that the surficial alluvial/estuarine soils were generally removed from the pier footprint prior to fill placement as these were not encountered within most of the boreholes.

With the exception of a narrow zone of 'remnant' estuarine soils (in BH1), the fill is underlain by competent residual soils, over weathered rock at depth.

6.2 Earthworks

It is recommended that the proposed new fill be founded on at least stiff or medium dense residual soils. The overlying soft/loose soils estuarine soils should be removed from the ground/seabed surface, to anticipated depths ranging between about 0.7 m and 1.2 m (possible deeper further east of the existing barge).

Settlement under the anticipated fill and structure loads are anticipated to be less than about 40 mm, provided that the soft/loose soils estuarine soils are removed prior to earthworks.

The batters should comprise rock fill of sound igneous or metamorphic material that will not disintegrate in seawater or when exposed to weather. Rocks should be fresh or slightly weathered, and of very high strength (or stronger) as defined by AS 1726. The least dimension of the rock should not be less than half its greatest dimension.

Earthworks must be carried out in general accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads Technical Specification 'MRTS04 General Earthworks', under the direct supervision of a geotechnical engineer (RPEQ).

Temporary working platforms or progressive land reclamation (filling) will be required for construction machinery access to the tidal zone.

6.3 Footings

Lightly-loaded structures on top of the existing or proposed fill could be supported on narrow strip or pad footings, designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 100 kPa.

Retaining wall footings should be founded in the (at least) stiff or medium dense residual soils and can then be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 100 kPa.

Alternatively, for higher loads or where foundation soils/water depth exclude high-level footings, retaining walls could be supported on a driven pile footing system, embedded in the residual soils or weathered rock. Piles driven into the underlying weathered rock (encountered from about 22 m depth) should be considered for the mooring piles. Design of piles driven into rock will be governed by the pile structural capacity. A specialist contractor should be consulted regarding the design and construction of piles. Further geotechnical input/analysis may be required when design details are available.

Footing excavations must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer from Core prior to construction. All footings should be founded such that they are not adversely affected by any adjacent excavations, batter slopes, trenches, or retaining walls that are not designed to support building loads. To minimise the potential for any adverse interaction effects, footings should be founded at least below a plane extending 1 m horizontally from the base of trenches/batter slopes/excavations/retaining walls, then rising up at 1V:1H. This requirement is illustrated in Diagram 1.

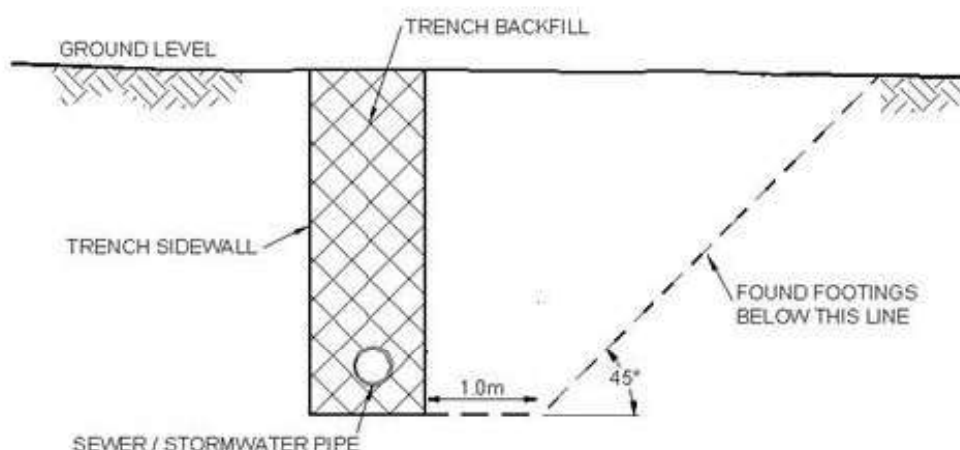


Diagram 1: Exclusion zone for base of footings.

6.4 Retaining Structures

The design of 'flexible' retaining walls may be undertaken using a triangular pressure distribution and the earth pressure coefficients provided in Table 2.

Flexible walls are those which are free to rotate or tilt (i.e. cantilevered walls or single anchored or propped walls) and should be designed using an 'active' earth pressure coefficient (K_a). Where the walls are rigid and cannot rotate or tilt, then an 'at-rest' earth pressure coefficient (K_0) should be used. Passive pressure should be ignored where there is potential for in-ground services trenches (or similar) in front of the wall.

If appropriate, an allowance of 10 kPa should be made for lateral stress induced by compaction plant operating behind the walls. The effects of surcharge should be included by multiplying the vertical pressure developed by the surcharge by the appropriate lateral earth pressure coefficient from Table 2. Allowance should be made for sloping backfill if applicable.

Retaining wall footing recommendations are provided in Section 6.3.

Table 2: Geotechnical design parameters.

Retained material	Unit weight (t/m ³)	Friction angle (degrees)	Cohesion, c _u (kPa)	Lateral earth pressure coefficient		
				Yielding		Non-yielding
				K _a (cantilever)	K _p	K _o
Firm clay	1.8	23	50	0.46	2.20	0.63
Stiff clay	1.8	25	100	0.41	2.46	0.58
Very stiff clay	1.9	28	200	0.36	2.77	0.53
Loose sand	1.7	27	N/A	0.41	2.46	0.58
Medium dense (or denser) sand	1.9	33	N/A	0.3	3.33	0.45
Rock fill (future)	2.4	37	N/A	0.26	3.85	0.41

Notes:

K_a - active; K_o - at rest; K_p - passive

For yielding walls active state develops when: Deflection > 0.001H to 0.004H (granular soil),
or deflection > 0.01H to 0.04H (cohesive soil)

7.0 LIMITATIONS

Should you require any further information please contact the undersigned. We draw your attention to the document, Limitations, which is included in Appendix C.

Core Consultants Pty Ltd



Walter Mastenbroek

MEngPr MSc (Hons) NER CPEng RPEQ 16149
Associate/Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Geoff Hurley

MSc DIC C.Geol RPEQ 5716
Managing Director

WM/GAH/wm

A.B.N. 75 603 384 050

CORE CONSULTANTS PTY. LTD. INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS DRAWING IS THE COPYRIGHT OF CORE CONSULTANTS PTY. LTD. UNAUTHORISED USE OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS PLAN EITHER WHOLLY OR IN PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION INFRINGES COPYRIGHT.



- LEGEND**
- Denotes approximate borehole location
 - Denotes approximate dynamic cone penetration test location

Aerial image sourced from Nearmap Pty Ltd, image dated 24 September 2020. Annotations by Core Consultants Pty Ltd.

Plot Date: 28 October 2020 Time:8:43:11 AM By: CAD Path: J:\2020 - J1040 -J001183 - Projex-Vehicle Ferry Terminal-Redlands Bay\PHASE 1000\Figures Drawings - File Name:J001183-001-R-Rev0-F001.dwg

<div><div>core</div><div>consultants pty Ltd</div><div>clarity • commitment • passion</div><div>www.coreconsultants.com.au</div></div>	CLIENT		PROJECT												
	PROJEX PARTNERS		VEHICLE FERRY TERMINAL - WEINAM STREET, REDLAND BAY												
	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRAWING TITLE					TEST LOCATION PLAN							
	MC	28/10/2020													
	CHECKED BY	DATE													
	WM	28/10/2020													
SCALE	1:400		SHEET SIZE	A3	PROJECT No	J001183	DOC No	001	DOC TYPE	R	FIGURE No	001	REVISION	0	SHEET 1 OF 1

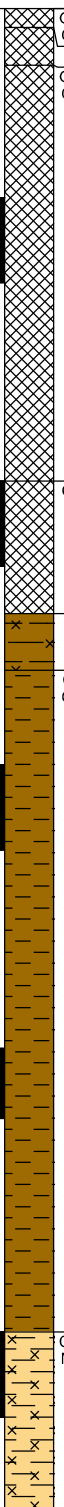
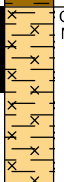
Appendix A

Reports of Boreholes, DCP's and Explanatory Notes

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530542.0 m
North 6945384.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 1 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 29/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

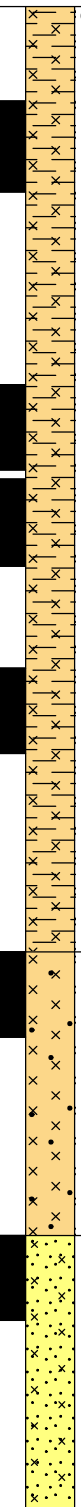
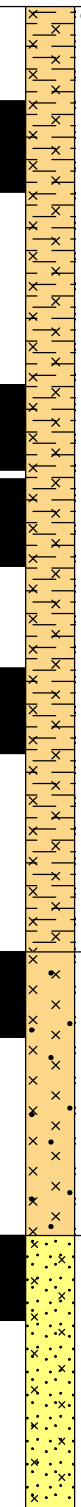
Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description						
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED	GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
ADT	L	H	0	0.10	SPT 1.00-1.45 m 11,16,16 N=32		GP-GC	FILL Sandy GRAVEL with clay: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, angular, brown; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded; clay medium plasticity.	D - M	VD	FILL	
			0	0.30			CI	FILL Silty CLAY with sand trace gravel: medium plasticity, red brown; sand fine to medium grained; gravel fine grained, sub-angular.	w	PL	St	
			1				GP-GC	FILL Sandy GRAVEL with clay: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-angular, pale brown; sand fine to coarse grained, well graded, sub-angular; clay medium plasticity.				
			2									
			2	2.50			GP	FILL Sandy GRAVEL: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-angular, pale brown; sand fine to coarse grained, well graded, sub-angular.	W			
			3	3.20			CI	Silty CLAY (ESTUARINE SOIL) with sand: medium plasticity, dark grey; sand fine to medium grained.				
			3	3.50			CI-CH	CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) with sand trace gravel: medium to high plasticity, pale brown, pale blue grey and orange brown; sand fine to coarse grained, sub-angular; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular.				
			4									
			5	5.50				Mottled pale blue grey and orange brown.	w	PL		
			6									
WB	L	L	7	7.00	SPT 7.00-7.45 m 3,4,3 N=7		CH-MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) with sand trace gravel: high plasticity, pale grey to pale green grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine grained; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular.		F		

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530542.0 m
North 6945384.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 2 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 29/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20


Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	8		U50 8.50-8.98 m PP =90 kPa		CH-MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) with sand trace gravel: high plasticity, pale grey to pale green grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine grained; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular.			
			10.00		SPT 10.00-10.45 m 1,1,2 N=3			Mottled orange brown and pale grey to pale green grey.		F	
			11		U50 10.50-10.96 m PP =110 kPa						
			12		SPT 11.50-11.95 m 1,1,2 N=3						
			13.00		SPT 13.00-13.45 m 2,4,7 N=11		ML	Sandy SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL): low plasticity, brown to orange brown and mottled pale green grey; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded.		St	
L-M			14.50		SPT 14.50-14.95 m 10,21,29 N=50		SM	Silty SAND (RESIDUAL SOIL): fine to medium grained, poorly graded, grey brown and mottled orange brown.			
			16.00						M	D	

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
 Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
 Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
 Job No. J001183

East 530542.0 m
 North 6945384.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
 Contractor Redlands Drilling
 Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
 Inclination -90°

Sheet 3 OF 3
 Logged: MC
 Logged Date: 29/09/20
 Checked: WM
 Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		MOISTURE CONDITION	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L-M		16		SPT 16.00-16.45 m 4,14,12 N=26		CI	Sandy CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace gravel: medium plasticity, pale brown and red brown; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded; gravel fine to medium grained, angular; tending to extremely weathered material.		W PL	VSt
			16.45					Hole Terminated at 16.45 m Target depth Backfilled			
			17								
			18								
			19								
			20								
			21								
			22								
			23								
			24								

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530475.0 m
North 6945351.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 1 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 29/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY DENSITY
ADT	L-M	29/09/20	Groundwater seepage encountered at 1.8 m depth	0			GP-GC	BITUMEN WEARING SURFACE.			FILL
				0.60				FILL Sandy GRAVEL with clay: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-angular, brown; sand fine to coarse grained, well graded, sub-angular; clay medium plasticity.			
				1	SPT 1.00-1.45 m 6,17,14 N=31		SC	FILL Clayey SAND: fine to coarse grained, well graded, sub-angular, dark brown; clay medium plasticity.		M	D
				1.30				Grey brown; interbedded layers of sandy clay.			
				1.80							
				2			GC	Possibly FILL Clayey GRAVEL with sand: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-angular to angular, red brown; clay medium plasticity; sand fine to coarse grained, sub-angular.		W	MD
				2.40							
				3	SPT 2.50-2.95 m 2,5,8 N=13		CH	Possibly FILL CLAY trace sand trace gravel: high plasticity, pale grey mottled orange brown and red brown; sand fine to medium grained; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular.			St
				4							
				4.00	SPT 4.00-4.45 m 3,5,3 N=8		CI-CH	CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand trace gravel: medium to high plasticity, mottled pale grey, pale brown, orange brown and green grey; sand fine to medium grained; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular to angular.			F - St
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth		5						W PL	
				5.50	SPT 5.50-5.95 m 2,3,6 N=9		CI	Silty CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand: medium plasticity, grey to pale green grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine to coarse grained, sub-angular.			St
				6							
				7	SPT 7.00-7.45 m 2,3,4 N=7			Pale blue grey and mottled green grey.			F
				7.00							
				8							

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530475.0 m
North 6945351.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 2 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 29/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

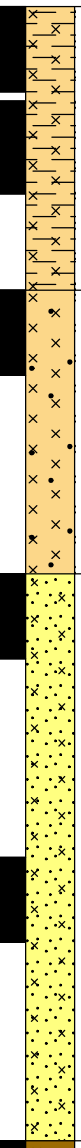
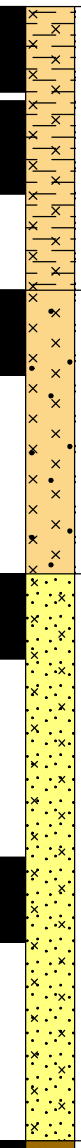
Drilling					Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED	GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY DENSITY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	8					CI	Silty CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand: medium plasticity, grey to pale green grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine to coarse grained, sub-angular.			
			8.50	SPT 8.50-8.95 m 1,2,3 N=5		MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) with sand: high plasticity, pale blue grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine to medium grained.		F			
			10	10.00	U50 10.00-10.45 m PP >600 kPa			With sand: dark red brown and mottled white; sand fine grained; increase in sand content.				
			12	11.80	SPT 11.50-11.95 m 3,4,7 N=11			Pale blue grey and mottled orange brown; decrease in sand content.	w PL	St		
			13	13.00	SPT 13.00-13.45 m 3,2,4 N=6			Grey brown mottled orange brown, black and pale blue grey; increase in sand content.				
			14	14.50	SPT 14.50-14.95 m 1,3,3 N=6			Brown to orange brown and pale blue grey.		F		
			16	16.00								

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530475.0 m
North 6945351.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 3 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 29/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	16		SPT 16.00-16.45 m 1,1,2 N=3 U50 16.50-16.99 m PP =200 kPa		MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) with sand: high plasticity, pale blue grey and mottled orange brown; sand fine to medium grained. Grey brown mottled orange brown and pale grey.		F	
			17							St	
			17.50		SPT 17.50-17.95 m 1,1,1 N=2		ML	Sandy SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL): low plasticity, grey brown mottled orange brown and black; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded.	w ~ PL		
			18							S - F	
			19	19.00	SPT 19.00-19.45 m 7,8,11 N=19		SM	Silty SAND (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace gravel: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, grey brown mottled orange brown and black; gravel fine grained, sub-angular.		MD	
L-M			20								
			20.50		SPT 20.50-20.95 m 11,21,27 N=48			Trace gravel: gravel fine grained, sub-rounded; increase in silt content.	M - W		
			21							D	
			22	22.00	SPT 22.00-22.07 m 30/70mm HB		CL	Silty CLAY (EXTREMELY WEATHERED MATERIAL) with sand: low plasticity, grey brown and mottled orange brown; sand fine to medium grained; remnant rock structure evident. Hole Terminated at 22.07 m Target depth Backfilled	w < PL	H	
			23								
			24								

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
 Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
 Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
 Job No. J001183

East 530529.0 m
 North 6945348.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
 Contractor Redlands Drilling
 Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
 Inclination -90°

Sheet 1 OF 2
 Logged: MC
 Logged Date: 30/09/20
 Checked: WM
 Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description						
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED	GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY DENSITY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
ADT	H	Groundwater seepage encountered at 1.7 m depth	0		SPT 1.00-1.45 m 5,3,2 N=5			CI	FILL Sandy CLAY trace gravel: medium plasticity, dark red brown; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-rounded.	w < PL	St	FILL
			0.30				GP	FILL Sandy GRAVEL: fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-angular to angular, brown; sand fine to medium grained, poorly graded.	D - M	VD		
			1	1.00				GC	FILL Clayey GRAVEL with sand trace cobbles: medium to coarse grained, poorly graded, sub-angular to angular, brown to orange brown and grey; clay medium plasticity; sand fine to coarse grained, angular; cobbles probable.	M	L	
			2	2.20				Grey; tending to clay.	M - W			
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth		2.50	SPT 2.50-2.95 m 2,7,8 N=15			CH	Possibly FILL Gravelly CLAY: high plasticity, red brown mottled pale grey and yellow brown; gravel fine to medium grained, poorly graded, sub-rounded.	w ≈ PL	St - VSt	
			4	4.00	SPT 4.00-4.45 m 5,11,13 N=24			With sand: dark red brown mottled pale grey and orange brown; sand fine to coarse grained, sub-angular; decrease in gravel content.				
				5	5.50	SPT 5.50-5.95 m 4,8,11 N=19			CH		Silty CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand: high plasticity, pale blue grey mottled orange brown and red brown; sand fine to medium grained.	
			6					CI	Silty CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL): medium plasticity, mottled white, pale brown and pale green grey and orange brown.		F - St	
			7	7.00	SPT 7.00-7.45 m 2,3,5 N=8							

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530529.0 m
North 6945348.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 2 OF 2
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 30/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	8				CI	Silty CLAY (RESIDUAL SOIL): medium plasticity, mottled white, pale brown and pale green grey and orange brown.		F - St	
			8.50		SPT 8.50-8.95 m 2,2,3 N=5		MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand trace gravel: high plasticity, grey to pale grey mottled orange brown and pale green grey; sand fine to medium grained; gravel fine grained, sub-rounded.		F	
			9								
			10	10.00	U50 10.00-10.46 m PP =300 kPa			Dark red brown; fine grained sand.			
			11								
			11.50		SPT 11.50-11.95 m 6,9,10 N=19			Dark brown to dark red brown mottled pale brown and white.			
			12							VSt	
			13	13.00	SPT 13.00-13.45 m 5,9,13 N=22			Dark brown to dark red brown mottled pale brown, white and grey.		w PL - w < PL	
			14								
			14.50		SPT 14.50-14.95 m 8,12,16 N=28			Grey brown mottled orange brown, white and black; tending to silty clayey sand.			
			14.95								
			15					Hole Terminated at 14.95 m Target depth Backfilled			
			16								

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Job No. J001183

East 530492.0 m
North 6945337.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
Contractor Redlands Drilling
Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
Inclination -90°

Sheet 1 OF 3
Logged: MC
Logged Date: 30/09/20
Checked: WM
Checked Date: 28/10/20

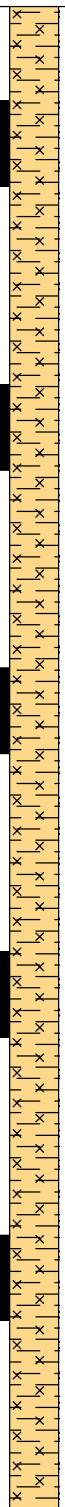
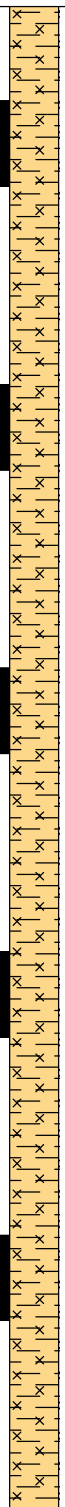
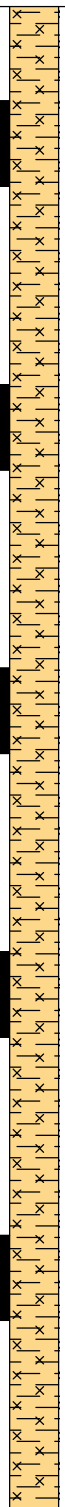
Drilling					Sampling		Field Material Description						
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED	GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY DENSITY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
ADT	H		0		SPT 1.00-1.45 m 7,9,10 N=19			GP	FILL GRAVEL with sand: medium to coarse grained, poorly graded, sub-angular to angular, grey; sand fine to coarse grained, angular.	D	VD	FILL	
			0.40										
			0.60										
			1.00										
			1.60		SPT 2.50-2.95 m 2,4,7 N=11			GC	FILL Clayey GRAVEL with sand: fine to coarse grained, well graded, sub-angular to angular, orange brown and pale grey; clay medium plasticity; sand fine to medium grained.	M	MD		
			2.50										
			2										
			2.50										
			3		SPT 4.00-4.45 m 5,6,6 N=12			CH	Possibly FILL CLAY with gravel trace sand: high plasticity, red brown mottled pale grey and orange brown; gravel fine to coarse grained, sub-angular to angular; sand fine to medium grained.			St	
			4.00										
5													
5.50													
6		SPT 5.50-5.95 m 2,3,5 N=8			MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand trace gravel: high plasticity, mottled pale green grey, white, pale brown and orange brown; sand fine grained; gravel medium grained, sub-rounded.			F - St				
7													
8					U50 7.00-7.35 m PP =300 kPa						St		

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
 Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
 Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
 Job No. J001183

East 530492.0 m
 North 6945337.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
 Contractor Redlands Drilling
 Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
 Inclination -90°

Sheet 2 OF 3
 Logged: MC
 Logged Date: 30/09/20
 Checked: WM
 Checked Date: 28/10/20

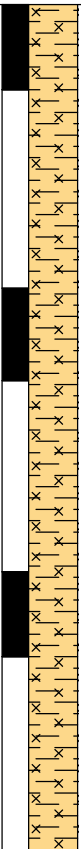
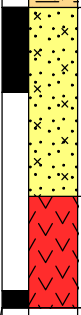

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description				
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	8				MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand trace gravel: high plasticity, mottled pale green grey, white, pale brown and orange brown; sand fine grained; gravel medium grained, sub-rounded.	St	
			8.50		SPT 8.50-8.95 m 1,2,3 N=5			Orange brown mottled red brown and pale blue grey.		
			9						F	
			10	10.00	SPT 10.00-10.45 m 3,5,7 N=12			Dark red brown mottled white; decrease in silt and sand content.		
			11						St	
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	11.50		SPT 11.50-11.95 m 1,2,3 N=5			Dark red brown mottled white and green; interbedded lenses of sandy silt.	W PL	
			12							
			13	13.00	SPT 13.00-13.45 m 1,3,3 N=6			Trace gravel; brown to dark red brown mottled orange brown, white and pale green grey; gravel fine to medium grained, sub-angular.		
			14						F	
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	15		SPT 14.50-14.95 m 1,3,3 N=6					
			16	16.00						

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

Client Projex Partners
 Project Vehicle Ferry Terminal
 Location Weinam Street, Redland Bay
 Job No. J001183

East 530492.0 m
 North 6945337.0 m MGA94 Zone 56
 Contractor Redlands Drilling
 Drill Rig RD2 Mobile B40L
 Inclination -90°

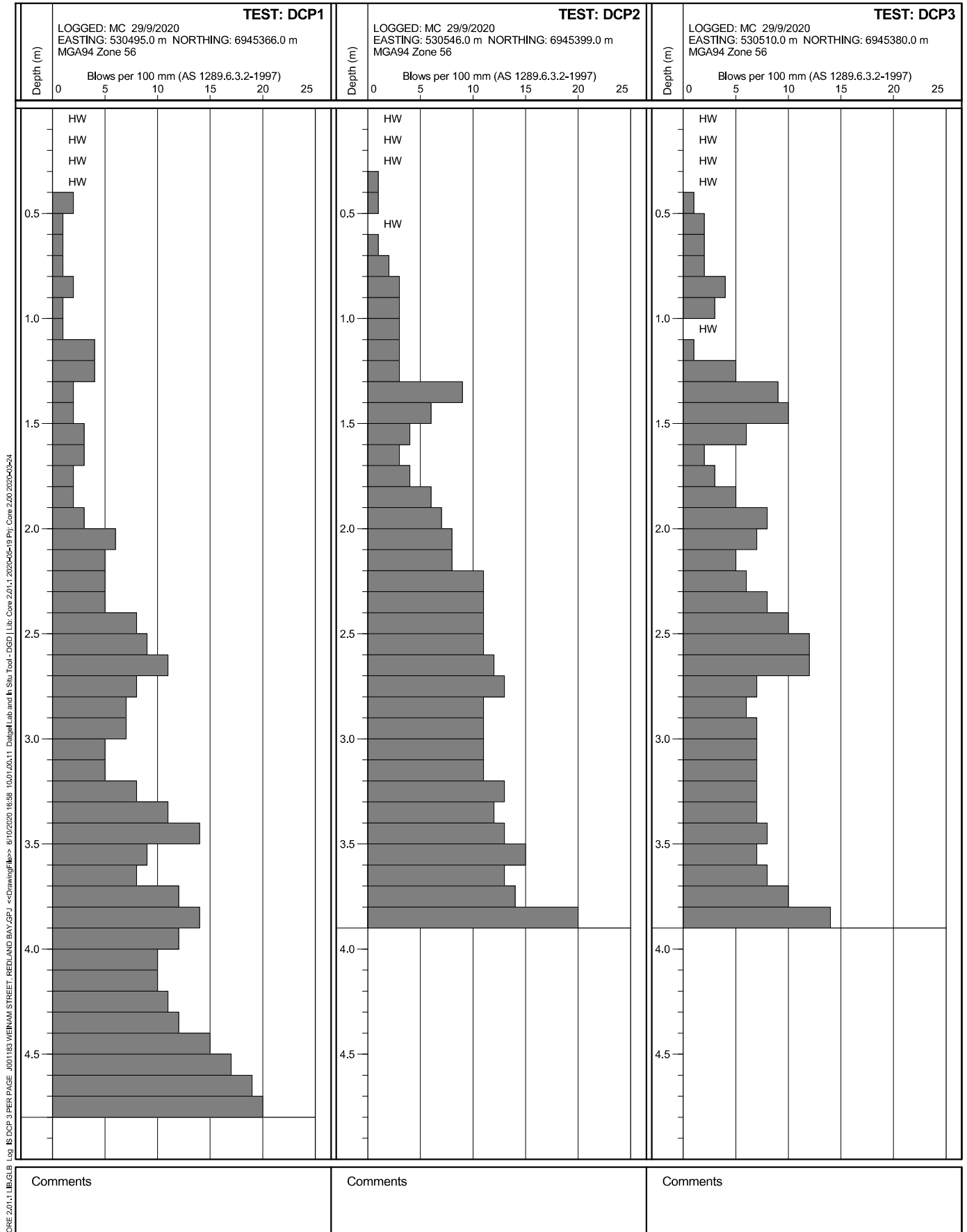
Sheet 3 OF 3
 Logged: MC
 Logged Date: 30/09/20
 Checked: WM
 Checked Date: 28/10/20

Drilling				Sampling		Field Material Description					
METHOD	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	WATER	DEPTH (metres)	DEPTH RL	SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST	RECOVERED GRAPHIC LOG	GROUP SYMBOL	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MOISTURE CONDITION	CONSISTENCY	STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS
WB	L	Not observed due to the introduction of drilling fluids below 2.5 m depth	16		SPT 16.00-16.45 m 1,3,4 N=7		MH	Clayey SILT (RESIDUAL SOIL) trace sand trace gravel: high plasticity, mottled pale green grey, white, pale brown and orange brown; sand fine grained; gravel medium grained, sub-rounded. Orange brown mottled white and dark red brown.		F	
			17								
			18		U50 17.50-17.99 m PP =240 kPa						
			19	19.00	SPT 19.00-19.45 m 3,6,10 N=16			Grey brown mottled white, orange brown and pale green grey.		VSt	
			20								
M	M		21	20.50	SPT 20.50-20.95 m 8,23,26 N=49		SM	Silty SAND (RESIDUAL SOIL): fine grained, uniformly graded, dark red brown mottled white and orange brown.		D - M	D
			22	21.50				BASALT: fine to medium grained, dark red brown mottled white and orange brown, very low strength, highly weathered.		D	
			23								
H	H		24	22.09	SPT 22.00-22.09 m 30/90mm HB			Hole Terminated at 22.09 m Target depth Backfilled			

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations. It has been prepared for geotechnical purposes only, without attempt to assess possible contamination. Any references to potential contamination are for information only and do not necessarily indicate the presence or absence of soil or groundwater contamination.

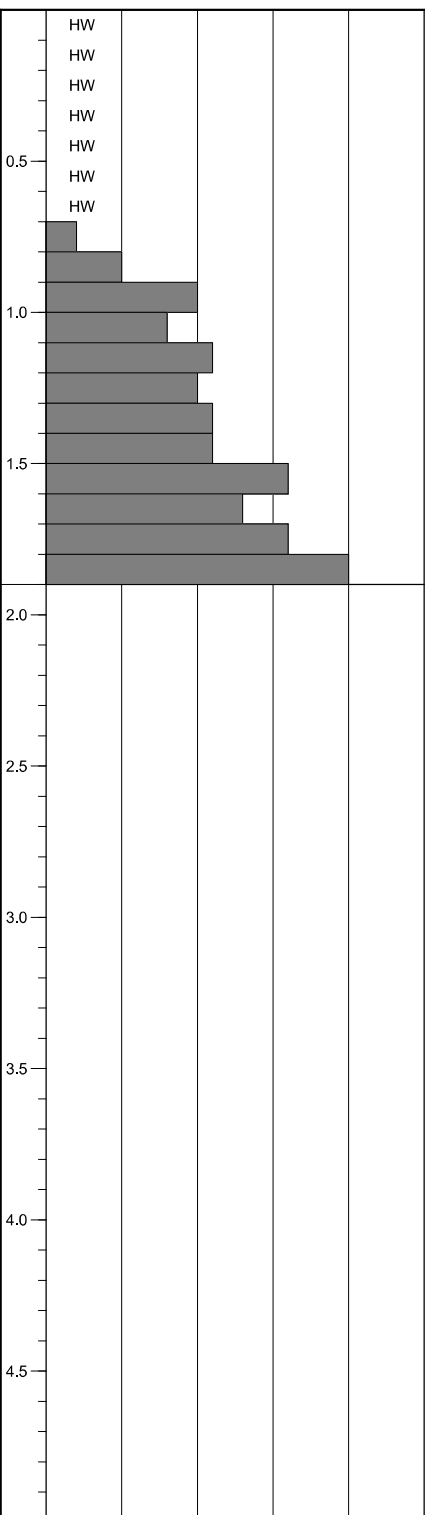
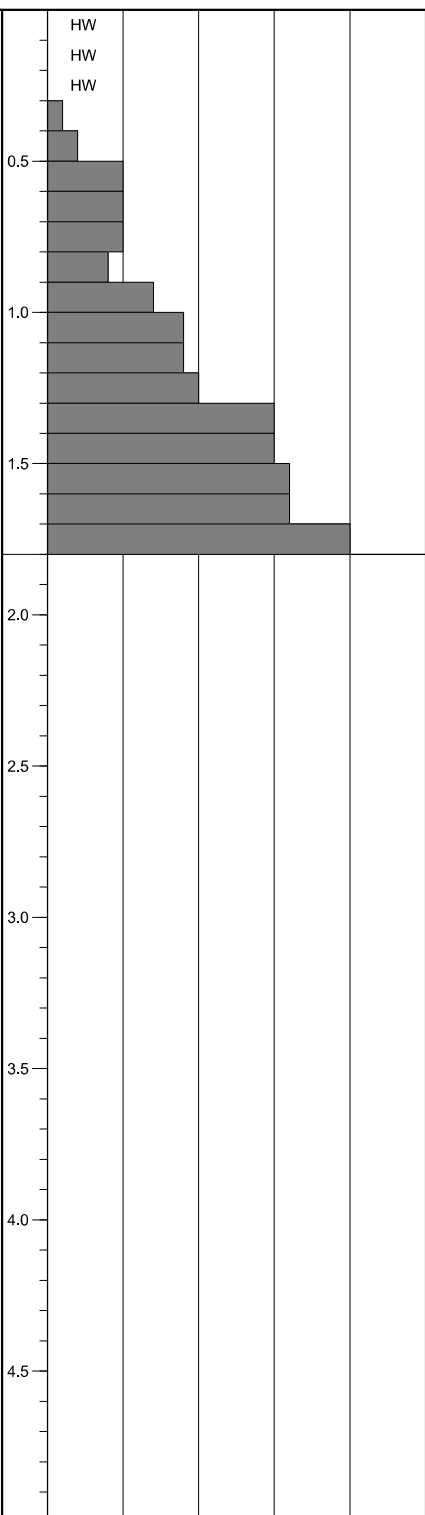
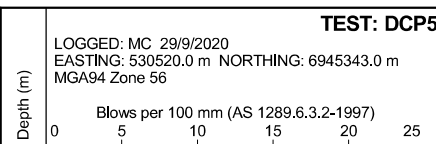
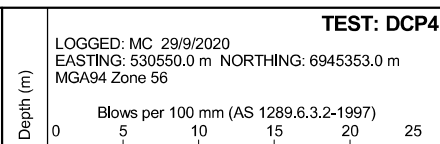
CLIENT : Projex Partners
CONTRACTOR : Core Consultants
PROJECT : Vehicle Ferry Terminal
LOCATION : Weinam Street, Redland Bay
PROJECT No. : J001183

SHEET : 1 OF 2



CLIENT : Projex Partners
CONTRACTOR : Core Consultants
PROJECT : Vehicle Ferry Terminal
LOCATION : Weinam Street, Redland Bay
PROJECT No. : J001183

SHEET : 2 OF 2



Comments

Comments

EXPLANATION OF NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS USED ON BOREHOLE AND TEST PIT REPORTS

DRILLING/EXCAVATION METHOD

AS	Auger Screwing	RD	Rotary blade or drag bit	NQ	Diamond Core - 47 mm
AD	Auger Drilling	RT	Rotary Tricone bit	NMLC	Diamond Core - 52 mm
*V	V - Bit	RAB	Rotary Air Blast	HQ	Diamond Core - 63 mm
T	TC - Bit, e.g. ADT	RC	Reverse Circulation	HMLC	Diamond Core – 63mm
HA	Hand Auger	PT	Push Tube	BH	Tractor Mounted Backhoe
ADH	Hollow Auger	CT	Cable Tool Rig	EX	Tracked Hydraulic Excavator
DTC	Diatubre Coring	JET	Jetting	EE	Existing Excavation
WB	Washbore or Bailer	NDD	Non-destructive digging	HAND	Excavated by Hand Methods

PENETRATION/EXCAVATION RESISTANCE

- L Low resistance** . Rapid penetration possible with little effort from the equipment used
- M Medium resistance.** Excavation possible at an acceptable rate with moderate effort from equipment used
- H High resistance to penetration/excavation.** Further penetration is possible at a slow rate
- R Refusal or Practical Refusal.** No further progress possible without the risk of damage or unacceptable wear to the digging implement or machine.

These assessments are subjective and are dependent on many factors including the equipment power, weight, condition of excavation or drilling tools, and the experience of the operator.

WATER



Water level shown at date

Water inflow



Partial water loss

Complete water loss

GROUNDWATER NOT OBSERVED The observation of groundwater whether present or not, was not possible due to drilling water, surface seepage or cave in of the borehole/test pit.

GROUND WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED The borehole/test pit was dry soon after excavation. However, groundwater could be present in less permeable strata. Inflow may have been observed had the borehole/test pit been left open for a longer period.

SAMPLING AND TESTING

SPT	Standard Penetration Test to AS1289.6.3.1-2004	
4,7,11 N=18	4,7,11 = Blows per 150mm	N = Blows per 300mm penetration following 150mm seating
30/80mm	Where practical refusal occurs, the blows and penetration for that interval are reported	
RW	Penetration occurred under the rod weight only	
HW	Penetration occurred under the hammer and rod weight only	
HB	Hammer double bouncing on anvil	
DS	Disturbed Sample	
BDS	Bulk disturbed sample	
G	Gas Sample	
W	Water sample	
FP	Field permeability test over section noted	
FV	Field vane shear test expressed as uncorrected shear strength (sv = peak value)	
PID	Photoionisation Detector reading in ppm	
PM	Pressuremeter test over section noted	
PP	Pocket penetrometer test expressed as instrument reading in kPa	
U63	Thin walled tube sample - number indicates nominal sample diameter in millimetres	
WPT	Water pressure tests	
DCP	Dynamic cone penetration test	
CPT	Dynamic cone penetration test	
CPTu	Static cone penetration test with pore pressure (u) measurement	

ROCK CORE RECOVERY

TCR = Total Core Recovery (%)

SCR = Solid Core Recovery (%)








RQD = Rock Quantity Designation (%)

$$= \frac{\text{Length of core recovered}}{\text{Length of core run}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\sum \text{Length of cylindrical core recovered}}{\text{Length of core run}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\sum \text{Axial lengths of core} > 100 \text{ mm}}{\text{Length of core run}} \times 100$$

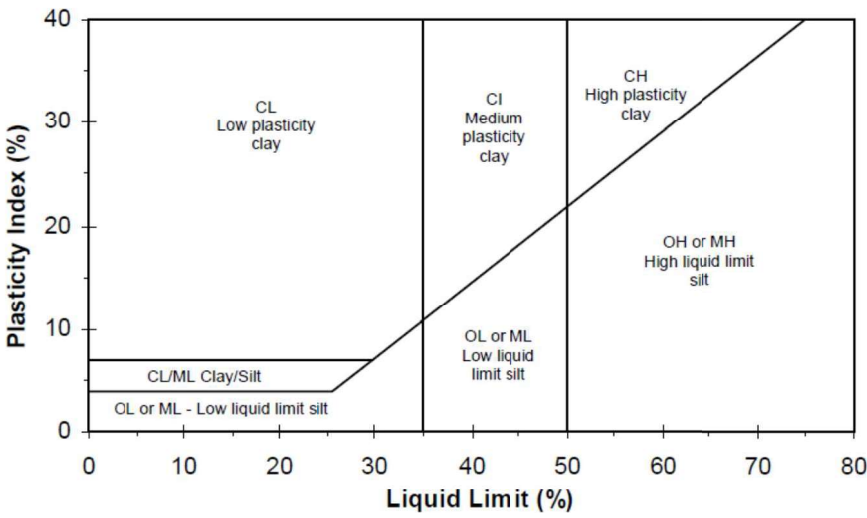
METHOD OF SOIL DESCRIPTION USED ON BOREHOLE AND TEST PIT REPORTS

	FILL		CLAY (CL, CI, or CH)
	GRAVEL (GP or SW)		ORGANIC SOILS (OL or OH or Pt)
	SAND (SP or SW)		COBBLES or BOULDERS
	SILT (ML or MH)		

Combinations of these basic symbols may be used to indicate mixed materials such as sandy clay.

CLASSIFICATION AND INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY

Soil and Rock is classified and described in Reports of Boreholes and Test Pits using the preferred method given in AS 1726 - 2017. The material properties are assessed in the field by visual/tactile methods.

PARTICLE SIZE			PLASTIC PROPERTIES
Major Division	Sub Division	Particle Size	
Boulders		>200 mm	
Cobbles		63 - 200 mm	
Gravel	Coarse	20 - 63 mm	
Gravel	Medium	6.7 - 20 mm	
Gravel	Fine	2.36 - 6.7 mm	
Sand	Coarse	0.6 - 2.36 mm	
Sand	Medium	0.21 - 0.6 mm	
Sand	Fine	0.075 - 0.21 mm	
Silt		0.002 - 0.075 mm	
Clay		<0.002 mm	

MOISTURE CONDITION FOR COARSE GRAINED SOIL AS 1726 - 2017

Symbol	Term	Description
D	Dry	Non-cohesive and free running
M	Moist	Soil feels cool, darkened in colour, tends to stick together
W	Wet	Soil feels cool, darkened in colour, soil sticks together, free water forms when handling

MOISTURE CONDITION FOR FINE GRAINED SOIL AS1726 - 2017

Symbol	Term	Description
W<PL	Moist dry of liquid limit	Hard and friable or powdery
W = PL	Moist near plastic limit	Soils can be molded at a moisture condition approximately equal to the plastic limit
W >PL	Moist, wet of plastic limit	Soils usually weakened and free water forms on hands when handling
W = LL	Wet near plastic limit	
W > LL	Wet, wet of liquid limit	

CONSISTENCY TERMS FOR COHESIVE SOILS			RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE GRAINED SOILS			AS1726—2017
Symbol	Term	Undrained Shear Strength	Symbol	Term	Density Index %	SPT 'N' #
VS	Very Soft	0 to 12 kPa	VL	Very Loose	Less than 15	0 to 4
S	Soft	12 to 25 kPa	L	Loose	15 to 35	4 to 10
F	Firm	25 to 50 kPa	MD	Medium Dense	35 to 65	10 to 30
St	Stiff	50 to 100 kPa	D	Dense	65 to 85	30 to 50
VSt	Very Stiff	100 to 200 kPa	VD	Very Dense	Above 85	Above 50
H	Hard	Above 200 kPa	In the absence of test results, consistency and density may be assessed from correlations with the observed behaviour of the material.			

TERMS FOR ROCK MATERIAL STRENGTH & WEATHERING AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR DEFECT DESCRIPTIONS

ROCK MATERIAL STRENGTH CLASSIFICATION				AS1726—2017
Symbol	Term	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (MPa)	Point Load Strength I_s (50) (MPa)	Field Guide
VL	Very Low Strength	0.6 to 2	0.03 to 0.1	Material crumbles under firm blows with sharp end of pick. Pieces up to 30 mm thick can be broken with finger pressure.
L	Low Strength	2 to 6	0.1 to 0.3	Easily scored with knife. Indentations 1 mm to 3 mm show in the specimen with firm blows of the pick point. A piece of core 150 mm by 50 mm may be broken by hand. Sharp edges of core are friable and break during handling.
M	Medium Strength	6 to 20	0.3 to 1	Readily scored with a knife. A piece of core 150 mm by 50 mm can be broken by hand with difficulty.
H	High Strength	20 to 60	1 to 3	A piece of core 150 mm by 50 mm cannot be broken by hand but can be broken by a pick with a single firm blow. Rock rings under hammer.
VH	Very High Strength	60 to 200	3 to 10	Hand specimen breaks with pick after more than one blow. Rock rings under hammer.
EH	Extremely High Strength	Above 200	Above 10	Specimen requires many blows with geological pick to break through intact material. Rock rings under hammer.

● = Diametral Point Load Test ▼ = Axial Point Load Test

CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL WEATHERING		AS1726—2017
Symbol	Term	Field Guide
RS	Residual Soil <i>(Note 1)</i>	Material is weathered to such an extent that it has soil properties. Mass structure and material texture and fabric of original rock are no longer visible but the soil has not been significantly transported.
XW	Extremely Weathered <i>(Note 1)</i>	Material is weathered to such an extent that it has soil properties. Mass structure and material texture and fabric of original rock are still visible.
HW	Highly Weathered <i>(Note 2)</i>	The whole rock mass is discoloured, usually by iron staining or beaching to the extent that the colour of the original rock is not recognizable. Rock strength is significantly changed by weathering. Some primary minerals have weathered to clay minerals. Porosity may be increased by leaching, or may be decreased due to deposition of weathering products in pores.
MH	Moderately Weathered <i>(Note 2)</i>	The whole of the rock material is discoloured, usually by iron staining or bleaching to the extent that the colour of the original rock is not recognizable, but shows little or no change in strength from fresh rock.
SW	Slightly Weathered	Rock is partially discoloured with staining or bleaching along joints but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock.
FR	Fresh	Rock shows no signs of decomposition of individual minerals or colour change.
Note 1	The term 'Extremely Weathered rock' is misleading as the material has soil properties. The word 'rock' should be replaced with the name of the original rock of the word 'material', eg. Extremely Weathered granite or Extremely Weathered material.	
Note 2	Where it is not possible to distinguish between 'Highly Weathered' and 'Moderately Weathered' rock the term 'Distinctly Weathered' may be used.	

DEFECT TYPE/DESCRIPTION				DEFECT PROFILE		DEFECT ROUGHNESS	
				Symbol	Description	DESCRIPTION	
B	Bedding Parting	V	Vein	PL	Planar	Symbol	Description
J	Joint	HB/DB	Handling/Drilling Break	St	Stepped		
EW	Extremely Weathered Seam	C	Contact	Un	Undulating		
FZ	Fracture Zone	L	Cleavage	DEFECT INFILL DESCRIPTION		Sm	Smooth
CZ/S	Crushed Zone/Seam	X	Foliation	Cn	Clean: No visible coating	Ro	Rough
IS	Infilled Seam	S	Schistosity	Sn	Stain: Coated 1 to 3 mm	Vertical Boreholes - The dip (inclination from horizontal) for the defect is given. Inclined Boreholes - The inclination is measured as the acute angle to the core axis.	
SZ/S	Sheared Zone/Seam			Vr	Veneer: < 1 mm		
				Ct	Coating: 1 to 3 mm		

Appendix B

Laboratory Test Results

Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03082-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith
Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03082
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 29/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH1 - SPT (10.0-10.45m)

Sample Description:

Atterberg Limit:

Liquid Limit: 75
Plastic Limit: 34
Plasticity Index: 41
Linear Shrinkage (%): 18.0

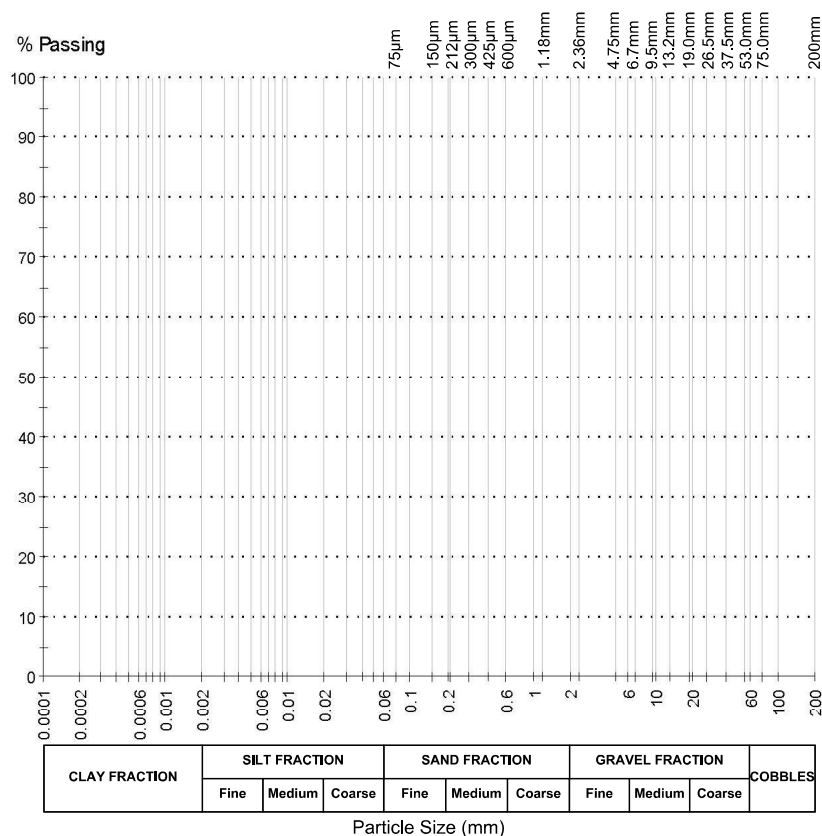
Grading: AS 1289.3.6.1

Drying by: Oven
Date Tested: 13/10/2020

Note: Sample Washed

Sieve Size	% Passing	Limits
75µm	70	

Particle Size Distribution



Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03082-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03082
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 29/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH1 - SPT (10.0-10.45m)

Other Test Results

Description	Method	Limits	Result
Moisture Content (%)	AS 1289.2.1.1		65.0
Date Tested			8/10/2020
Sample History	AS 1289.1.1		Oven-dried
Preparation	AS 1289.1.1		Dry Sieved
Linear Shrinkage (%)	AS 1289.3.4.1		18.0
Mould Length (mm)			150.3
Crumbling			No
Curling			Yes
Cracking			Yes
Liquid Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.1.2		75
Plastic Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.2.1		34
Plasticity Index (%)	AS 1289.3.3.1		41
Date Tested			14/10/2020

Comments

N/A

Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03083-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03083
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 29/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH2 - SPT (17.5-17.95m)

Sample Description:

Grading: AS 1289.3.6.1

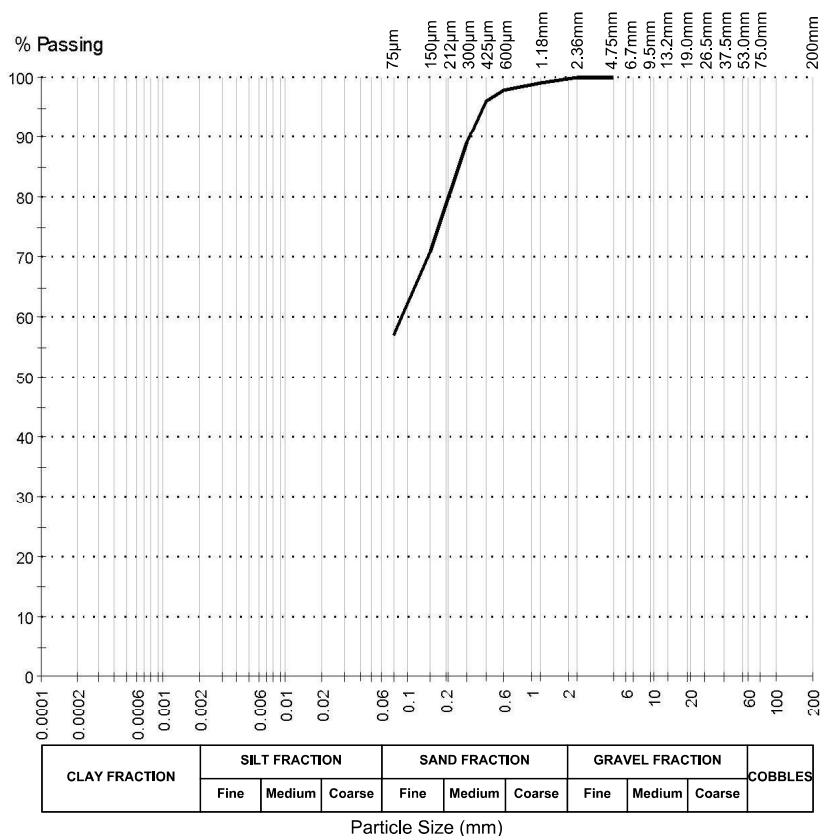
Drying by: Oven

Date Tested: 13/10/2020

Note: Sample Washed

Sieve Size	% Passing	Limits
4.75mm	100	
2.36mm	100	
1.18mm	99	
600µm	98	
425µm	96	
300µm	89	
150µm	71	
75µm	57	

Particle Size Distribution



Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03083-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03083
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 29/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH2 - SPT (17.5-17.95m)

Other Test Results

Description	Method	Limits	Result
Moisture Content (%)	AS 1289.2.1.1		64.0
Date Tested			8/10/2020

Comments

N/A

Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03084-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith
Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03084
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 30/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH3 - SPT (8.5-8.95m)

Sample Description:

Grading: AS 1289.3.6.1

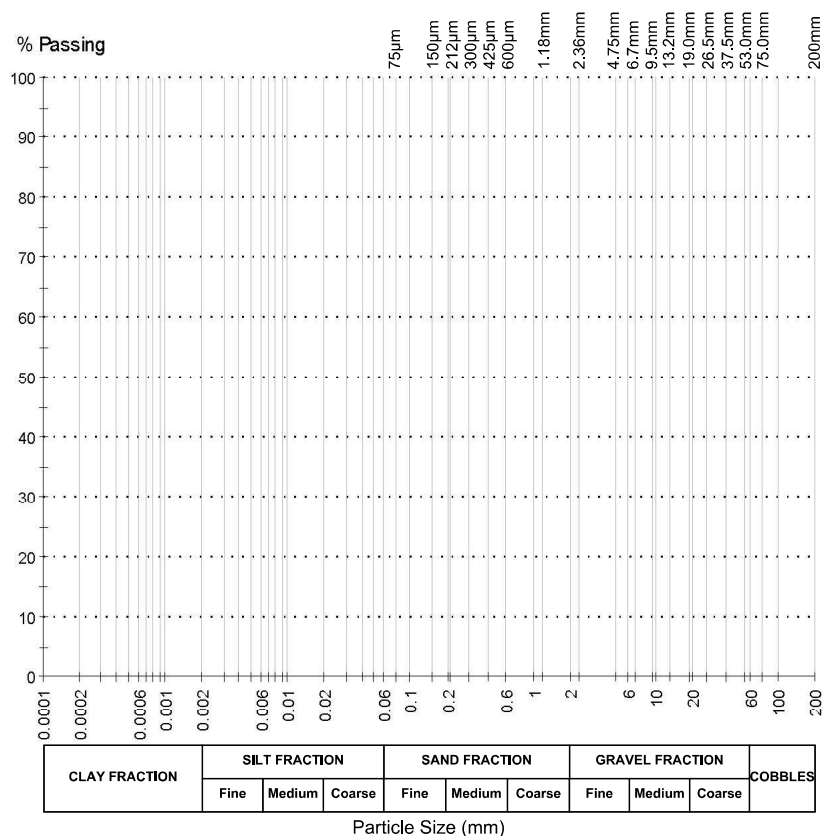
Drying by: Oven

Date Tested: 13/10/2020

Note: Sample Washed

Sieve Size	% Passing	Limits
75µm	87	

Particle Size Distribution



Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03084-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03084
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 30/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH3 - SPT (8.5-8.95m)

Other Test Results

Description	Method	Limits	Result
Moisture Content (%)	AS 1289.2.1.1		63.0
Date Tested			8/10/2020
Sample History	AS 1289.1.1		Oven-dried
Preparation	AS 1289.1.1		Dry Sieved
Linear Shrinkage (%)	AS 1289.3.4.1		22.5
Mould Length (mm)			249.8
Crumbling			No
Curling			Yes
Cracking			Yes
Liquid Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.1.2		98
Plastic Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.2.1		34
Plasticity Index (%)	AS 1289.3.3.1		64
Date Tested			14/10/2020

Comments

N/A

Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03085-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03085
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 30/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH4 - SPT (5.5-5.95m)

Sample Description:

Grading: AS 1289.3.6.1

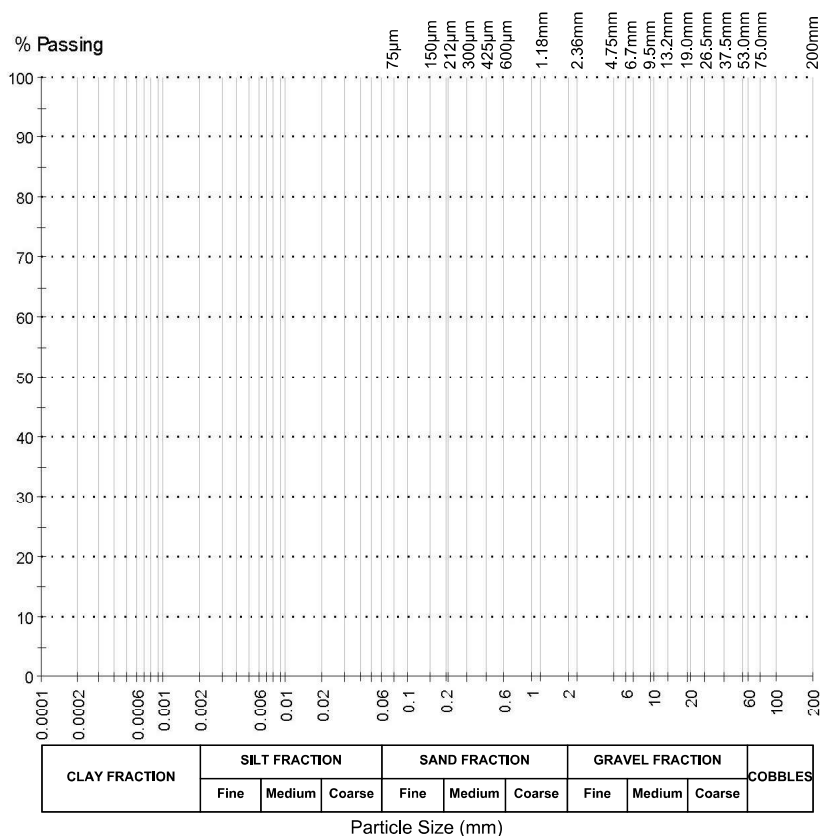
Drying by: Oven

Date Tested: 13/10/2020

Note: Sample Washed

Sieve Size	% Passing	Limits
75µm	93	

Particle Size Distribution



Material Test Report

Report No: BRIS20S-03085-1

Issue No: 1

Client: Core Consultants Pty Ltd
52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore QLD 4558

Principal:

Project No.: TESTBRIS00119AA

Project Name: J001183 - Vehicle Ferry Terminal

Lot No.: **TRN:**



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.



Royce Smith

Approved Signatory: Royce Smith
(Project Laboratory Manager)
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 431
Date of Issue: 20/10/2020

Sample Details

Sample ID: BRIS20S-03085
Client Sample:
Date Sampled: 30/09/2020
Source: On site
Material: In Situ
Specification: AS Grading
Sampling Method: Submitted by client
Project Location: Weinam Street, Redland Bay
Sample Location: BH4 - SPT (5.5-5.95m)

Other Test Results

Description	Method	Limits	Result
Moisture Content (%)	AS 1289.2.1.1		59.5
Date Tested			8/10/2020
Sample History	AS 1289.1.1		Oven-dried
Preparation	AS 1289.1.1		Dry Sieved
Linear Shrinkage (%)	AS 1289.3.4.1		25.0
Mould Length (mm)			249.9
Crumbling			No
Curling			Yes
Cracking			Yes
Liquid Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.1.2		132
Plastic Limit (%)	AS 1289.3.2.1		31
Plasticity Index (%)	AS 1289.3.3.1		101
Date Tested			14/10/2020

Comments

N/A

Appendix C

Limitations

LIMITATIONS

This Document has been provided by Core Consultants Pty Ltd ("Core") subject to the following limitations:

This Document has been prepared for the particular purpose outlined in Core's proposal and no responsibility is accepted for the use of this Document, in whole or in part, in other contexts or for any other purpose.

The scope and the period of Core's Services are as described in Core's proposal, and are subject to restrictions and limitations. Core did not perform a complete assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist at the site referenced in the Document. If a service is not expressly indicated, do not assume it has been provided. If a matter is not addressed, do not assume that any determination has been made by Core in regards to it.

Conditions may exist which were undetectable given the limited nature of the enquiry Core was retained to undertake with respect to the site. Variations in conditions may occur between investigatory locations, and there may be special conditions pertaining to the site which have not been revealed by the investigation and which have not therefore been taken into account in the Document. Accordingly, additional studies and actions may be required.

In addition, it is recognised that the passage of time affects the information and assessment provided in this Document. Core's opinions are based upon information that existed at the time of the production of the Document. It is understood that the Services provided allowed Core to form no more than an opinion of the actual conditions of the site at the time the site was visited and cannot be used to assess the effect of any subsequent changes in the quality of the site, or its surroundings, or any laws or regulations.

Any assessments made in this Document are based on the conditions indicated from published sources and the investigation described. No warranty is included, either express or implied, that the actual conditions will conform exactly to the assessments contained in this Document.

Where data supplied by the client or other external sources, including previous site investigation data, have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct unless otherwise stated. No responsibility is accepted by Core for incomplete or inaccurate data supplied by others.

Core may have retained subconsultants affiliated with Core to provide Services for the benefit of Core. To the maximum extent allowed by law, the Client acknowledges and agrees it will not have any direct legal recourse to, and waives any claim, demand, or cause of action against, Core's affiliated companies, and their employees, officers and directors.

This Document is provided for sole use by the Client and is confidential to it and its professional advisers. No responsibility whatsoever for the contents of this Document will be accepted to any person other than the Client. Any use which a third party makes of this Document, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, is the responsibility of such third parties. Core accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this Document.



Head Office | Sunshine Coast

52 Second Avenue
Maroochydore Qld 4558

T 07 5475 5900

Brisbane

Suite 3.16, 433 Logan Road,
Stones Corner QLD 4120

T 07 3394 8331

E info@coreconsultants.com.au

www.coreconsultants.com.au