



Douglas Partners

Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Integrated Practical Solutions

Groundwater Management Plan for Lowering of
Hospital Road

Randwick Campus Redevelopment
Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, Randwick

Prepared for
Lendlease Building Pty Ltd

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The undersigned, on behalf of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd, confirm that this document and all attached drawings, logs and test results have been checked and reviewed for errors, omissions and inaccuracies.

	Signature	Date
Author	<i>Peter Valerfi</i>	4.3.20
Reviewer	<i>Lucretia Oshon</i> <i>ppp</i>	4 March 2020 4/3/2020



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Groundwater Management Plan for Lowering of Hospital Road Randwick Campus Redevelopment Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, Randwick

1. Introduction

This Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) has been prepared by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) for the proposed lowering of Hospital Road, which is part of the Randwick Campus Redevelopment (RCR) at Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, Randwick.

The GMP was prepared in accordance with DP's proposal (email dated 22 January 2020) and acceptance received from Mr John Gillen of Lendlease Building Pty Ltd. The work was carried out as a variation under a professional services agreement with Lendlease Building Pty Ltd (Contract No. 258723-512, dated 3 May 2018).

The proposed road lowering is within the proposed Integrated Acute Service Building (IASB) development and adjacent to the Acute Service Building (ASB) development (currently under construction) for the RCR. It is understood that the lowering of Hospital Road and Delivery Drive will include excavation to about 4 m to 5 m deep to achieve the proposed road level at about RL 51.0 m, grading to RL 50.5 m at the southern end of Hospital Road. A deeper, localised excavation is also proposed to house new services in a trench below the road level.

This GMP is based on previous geotechnical and contamination reports undertaken by DP for the subject site and the adjacent ASB site (refer to Section 6 of this report).

Reference has been made to the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (AIP) prepared by NSW Office of Water, dated September 2012.

This GMP summarises the geological and hydrogeological conditions encountered in the previous geotechnical investigations and provides comments on groundwater management and dewatering for construction purposes for the proposed road lowering only.

In this GMP, the process of 'dewatering' refers to collection and management of seepage water from excavations and from on-site detention tanks rather than groundwater extracted by pumping from wells or spear points, which is commonly undertaken to lower a water table.

The objective of the GMP is to ensure that any dewatering at the site is undertaken in a way that does not adversely impact on the aquifer beneath the site, and that any seepage water collected during the construction works is managed in accordance with current legislation and guidelines.

2. Proposed Development

It is understood that the road lowering project includes:

- Lowering of Hospital Road and Delivery Drive to final levels of approximately RL 51.0 m to RL 50.5 m (southern end). The excavation is close to existing multi-storey hospital buildings located on the eastern side of Hospital Road and the new ASB, which is currently under construction on the western side of Hospital Road.
- Excavation up to 5 m deep is expected along Hospital Road, reducing to zero at the southern end to meet the existing road level. In Delivery Drive, it is anticipated that the excavation will be up to about 4 m deep near Hospital Road, reducing to zero to match existing surface levels at the eastern end of Delivery Drive.
- A contiguous pile shoring wall is currently proposed around the excavation to the north of Delivery Drive, with the newly constructed contiguous pile shoring wall of the ASB, along the western side of Hospital Road, to be partially demolished and replaced with a new capping beam to suit;
- At a number of locations, 'gaps' of about 1 – 3 m in width are proposed in the shoring wall to avoid existing services and where foundation piles are proposed for new structures above. The existing services that extend through the proposed excavation will be diverted;
- Below the proposed final road levels, deeper bulk excavation is required to accommodate a 0.3 m thick pavement with detailed excavation for subsoil drainage trenches extending about 0.5 m deeper (i.e. excavations to between RL 50.2 m and RL 48.7 m);
- A bank of hydraulic services, stormwater and sewer pipes will be housed in one benched trench extending north-south below the new road level. The bulk excavation level for the lowest bench of the services trench generally ranges from about RL 48.8 m to RL 48.0 m, grading down to the south;
- A pre-cast concrete tunnel will be constructed within the main excavation and will not require excavation below the proposed road level.

The approximate location of the proposed road lowering is shown on Drawing 1 (dated 2.9.2019) in Appendix B. Drawings showing the proposed development are included in Appendix G.

3. Site Description

The proposed lowering of Hospital Road is along Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, which currently serves as a main access road in and around the Hospital Precinct. Within the surrounding footpaths and road pavements, numerous utilities exist below ground and within the proposed excavation for the road lowering. The ground surface generally slopes down towards the south along Hospital Road, and towards the east along Delivery Drive. The approximate site location and general site topography with 2 m contour lines are shown in Figure 1. It is noted that the contour lines shown in Figure 1 are sourced from published mapping and may not be representative of current surface levels (i.e. contours are indicative only).

The existing Hospital Precinct is located to the east of Hospital Road and accommodates a number of health facilities. The buildings along Hospital Road are generally less than 10-storeys high.

The Ainsworth Building (or Building SCH-CAMHS or Building 1C as shown on original design drawings) is located at the intersection of Hospital Road and Delivery Drive. The Ainsworth Building loading dock and basement level are at about RL 51.2 m and RL 51.0 m, respectively (based on Drawing No. 11D-NL00001 Issue B by BVN Architecture Pty Ltd). Medium and high strength sandstone is exposed within vertical road cuttings up to 2 m high near the northern end of the Ainsworth Building loading dock.

A multi-level car park with the lowest basement car park level at about RL 44.2 m is located off Hospital Road, near the intersection of Hospital Road and Francis Martin Drive. Medium strength sandstone with very low/low strength siltstone bands are exposed in the sidewalls of the lower basement levels adjacent Hospital Road.

The ASB development is currently under construction and is located to the west of Hospital Road, with a contiguous pile shoring wall extending along Hospital Road. This building has a basement Level -02 at RL 47.0 m.

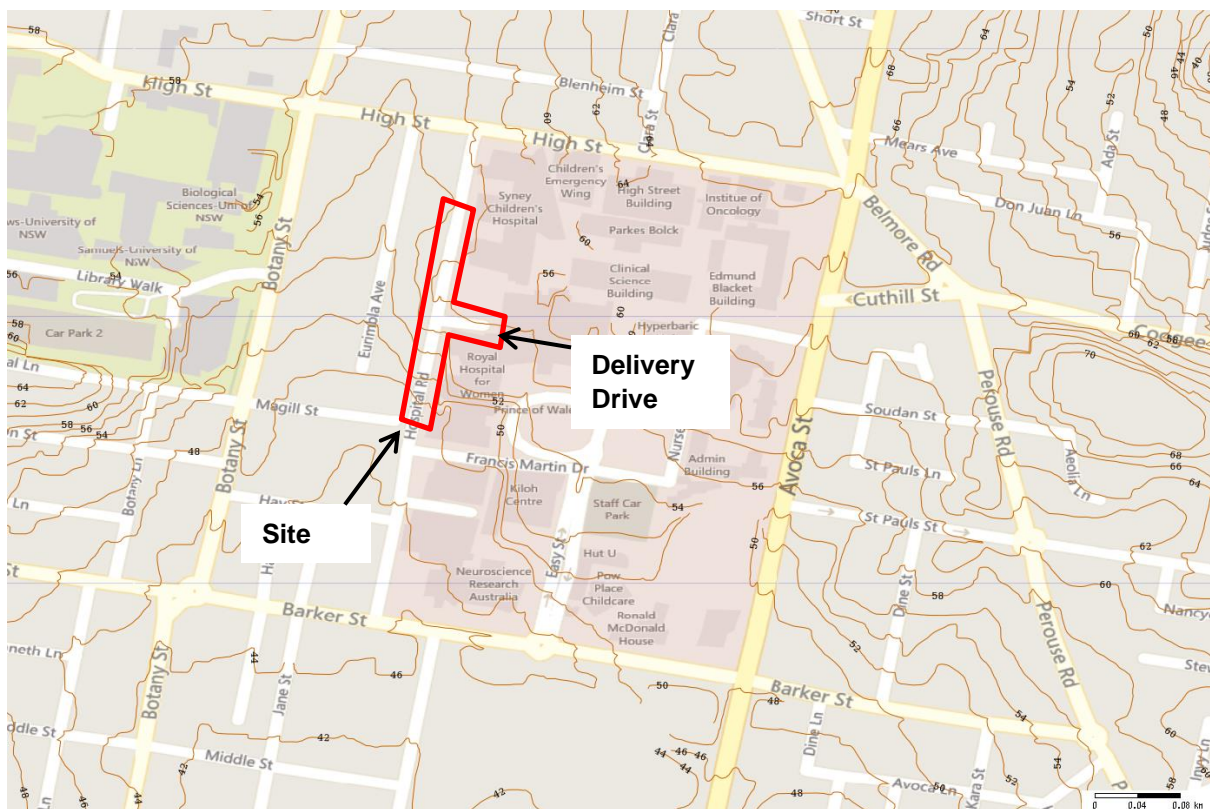


Figure 1: Site Location (Lowering of Hospital Road) and Topography with 2 m Contours

4. Regional Geology

Reference to the Sydney 1:100 000 Series Geological Sheet indicates that the site is underlain by fine to medium grained sand (shown in yellow in Figure 2). Hawkesbury Sandstone comprising medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone with minor shale and laminite bands (shown in green in Figure 2) is

present in areas to the north-east, south-east and south-west of the site. The previous investigations confirmed the presence of sand over Hawkesbury Sandstone with minor laminite bands.



Figure 2: Regional Geology (Source: Sydney 1:100 000 Series Geological Sheet)

The site is located well beyond the Western Sydney area, and therefore, there is no potential for saline soils to exist.

The Acid Sulphate Soils Map (Sheet ASS_007) sourced from the Randwick Local Environment Plan 2012 indicates that the site is located in an area which is not known to have acid sulphate soils.

5. Potential Effects on Neighbouring Properties

An assessment of the potential effects of water management on neighbouring properties and groundwater dependent ecosystems has been summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Assessment of Potential Effects of Groundwater Management

Item	Comment
Proximity of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)	No known groundwater dependent ecosystems in close proximity to the site.
Water supply losses by neighbouring groundwater users	No known groundwater users within close proximity (i.e. about 250 m) of the site. Other groundwater users distant from the site are not expected to be affected due to the groundwater drawdown predicted to be within historical, natural fluctuations in water levels.
Potential subsidence of neighbouring structures	Shoring walls installed into rock to reduce groundwater drawdown. Groundwater drawdown is expected to be less than natural fluctuation of the water levels. Therefore settlements due to drawdown are expected to be negligible.
Mounding of water up-gradient of structure	Up-gradient of the proposed Hospital Road lowering, stormwater runoff seepage is expected over the top of rock and through rock joints. A drained basement including a contiguous pile shoring wall is proposed for the Hospital Road lowering and the adjacent ASB (i.e. not designed as a 'cut-off' wall). DP assumes the subsurface drainage system is sufficient to prevent groundwater mounding, and therefore not an issue.

The volume of water to be pumped during construction dewatering is estimated to be less than 1,000 L/day from the pavement subsoil drainage trenches and an additional 2,000 L/day from the excavation for the services trench following heavy periods of rainfall. The estimated volumes of water ingress are based on groundwater data and proposed bulk excavation levels available at the time of preparing this report, consideration of adjacent lower-lying basement structures in proximity to the site, the rock contour levels and the permeability of the soil/rock.

The proposed road level and services trench are also above the measured water table located at the southern end of the ASB site, and consequently, there is no requirement to lower the water table. Therefore, the effects of drawdown are expected to not be an issue with dewatering for a drained basement.

Dewatering is likely to lower the groundwater seepage levels (i.e. those experienced due to stormwater runoff seepage over bedrock) close to the invert level of the subsoil drains or the soil/rock interface, whichever is shallower. Such drawdown levels are likely to be within the range of historical fluctuations in the groundwater seepage levels, and therefore, have no adverse impact on adjacent structures. It is noted that the groundwater seepage levels may be below the subsoil drains during relatively dry periods.

The flow direction of groundwater seepage is expected to follow the rock contours, which generally dip down towards the south and west.

6. Previous Investigations

6.1 Geotechnical

DP previously completed geotechnical investigations as follows:

- Project 72505.13.R.001.Rev0, dated 6 June 2018, which included the drilling of 16 boreholes across the subject site and adjacent ASB site (where access was readily available to drilling rigs), installation of 11 groundwater monitoring wells to monitor the groundwater levels, permeability tests in soil and rock, estimation of water inflows into the ASB basement and laboratory tests for geotechnical purposes. The results of previous rock-cored boreholes located in proximity to the site were also included in this geotechnical report.
- Project 72505.13.R.024.Rev0, dated 13 September 2019, which included two additional boreholes (BH501 and BH502) and the installation of one groundwater monitoring well within the ASB site near Magill Street;
- Project 72505.13.R.023.Rev0.IASB, dated 27 September 2019, which included two additional boreholes (BH401 and BH402) within the subject site and sonic integrity testing of the Ainsworth Building footings.

The locations of all boreholes and wells to date are shown on Drawing 1 (dated 2 September 2019) in Appendix B. The borehole logs and well logs for previous boreholes and/or groundwater wells that lie within the subject Hospital Road lowering and the adjacent ASB site are included in Appendix C.

The subsurface conditions generally include sandy filling and ripped sandstone filling of variable thickness, overlying loose and medium dense, non-plastic sand and Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock. The bedrock surface is expected to dip down towards the south and west. The rock is initially extremely low to low strength and generally becomes more consistent medium and high strength sandstone with depth. Some extremely low to low strength siltstone and laminite bands were interbedded within the stronger sandstone.

Based on the site topography, published mapping and subsurface conditions encountered to date, acid sulphate soils and saline soils are unlikely to be geotechnical issues at this site.

Within the subject site, no groundwater was measured within BH401 whilst auger drilling or within the depth of BH402 (discontinued at depth of 0.5 m). Groundwater wells were installed in BH10, 11 and 12 for long-term groundwater monitoring. In BH10, 11 and 12, groundwater was measured within the upper rock layers, generally within 1 m below the top of rock level over the monitoring period to date. No groundwater was observed during auger drilling in BH1 and 2 during auger drilling. Further information on groundwater levels within the subject site and the adjacent ASB site is provided in Section 6.1.4 of this GMP.

6.1.1 Physical Soil Properties

Five particle size distribution (PSD) tests were carried out on natural soil samples collected within the road lowering site and the adjacent ASB site to assess the soil grading and to estimate the soil permeability using empirical methods. The results of the PSD tests indicate that the natural soil is fine

to medium grained sand, with either no (0%), with trace of (0 – 5%), or with some (5 – 12%) silt or clay content.

Based on the results of the five PSD tests on natural sand and using Hazen’s equation to predict the soil permeability or hydraulic conductivity (k), the sand has an average ‘k’ value of 2.6×10^{-4} m/s.

6.1.2 Chemical Soil Properties

Ten soil samples were collected within the road lowering site and the adjacent ASB site and tested to assess the soil aggressivity (pH, chloride, sulphate and electrical conductivity) to buried concrete and steel elements.

Based on the results of the chemical analysis and with reference to Tables 6.4.2(C) and 6.5.2(C) of AS 2159 – 2009 “Piling design and installation”, the six soil samples tested from BH1 to BH4, BH12 and BH14/3.5 – 3.95 m have a ‘non-aggressive’ exposure classification with respect to buried concrete and steel elements, assuming ‘Soil Conditions B’ (i.e. all soils above groundwater).

Three soil samples tested from BH8, BH9 and BH13 have a ‘mild’ exposure classification with respect to buried concrete and steel elements, assuming ‘Soil Conditions B’ (i.e. all soils above groundwater).

One soil sample tested from BH14/6.3 – 6.5 m, which is below the water table, has a ‘moderate’ exposure classification with respect to buried concrete and steel elements, assuming ‘Soil Conditions A’ (i.e. high permeability soils which are in groundwater).

6.1.3 Falling-Head Tests

Permeability tests within BH8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16 targeted the soil permeability and tests within BH4, 10, and 17 targeted the rock permeability. The detailed results of the in situ falling head tests are provided in Appendix D and are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of Falling Head Tests

Well Location	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)			
	Sand		Sandstone	
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 1	Test 2
BH4	-	-	1.7×10^{-7}	1.7×10^{-7}
BH8	8.9×10^{-7}	Inaccessible	-	-
BH9	6.5×10^{-6}	8.9×10^{-6}	-	-
BH10	-	-	5.7×10^{-8}	6.0×10^{-8}
BH11	1.7×10^{-7}	2.1×10^{-7}	-	-
BH12	3.0×10^{-7}	3.2×10^{-7}	-	-
BH13	8.7×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-5}	-	-
BH14	3.1×10^{-5}	4.9×10^{-5}	-	-
BH16	2.1×10^{-7}	4.1×10^{-7}	-	-
BH17	-	-	1.1×10^{-6}	1.2×10^{-6}

Based on the results of the of 13 falling-head tests in natural sand, the sand has an average 'k' value of 9.1×10^{-6} m/s.

These 'k' values represent a soil of relatively high permeability, and within the typical range of permeability for fine to medium grained sand with varying inclusions of silt and clay. It is noted that the hydraulic conductivity of sandy soil is highly dependent upon the grain size, the soil density, the amount of silt and clay content (i.e. fine particles less than 0.075 mm diameter) and the degree of saturation over the full depth of the sand profile.

The permeability of bedrock depends on the primary permeability of the rock, which considers the rock mass, and the secondary permeability of the rock, which is governed by the frequency and aperture (i.e. tightness, open or tight) of the rock joints or discontinuities. Based on the results of six in situ falling head tests within bedrock, the bedrock has an average 'k' value of 4.6×10^{-7} m/s. If open joints are intersected then the secondary permeability of the rock would be expected to be greater than the estimate provided. The permeability of the bedrock can be most accurately measured during the bulk excavation stage of construction.

6.1.4 Groundwater Monitoring

The results of the groundwater levels measured with a tape-measure during auger drilling, following purging of residual water from drilling or prior to undertaking falling head tests within groundwater monitoring wells are provided in Table 3. The top of rock depths/levels are also provided for comparison.

Table 3: Summary of Tape-Measured Groundwater Level Measurements (Vs. Top of Rock)

Bore	Groundwater During Drilling	Groundwater in Well (Post-Purging of Residual Water from Drilling and Tests)				Approximate Depth (& RL) to Top of Rock (m (& m AHD))
	Approximate Depth (& RL) (m (& m AHD))	Date	Approximate Depth (& RL) (m (& m AHD))	Date	Approximate Depth (& RL) (m (& m AHD))	
BH1	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	3.4 (45.1)
BH2	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	5.0 (50.2)
BH3	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	1.5 (53.1)
BH4	-	10.5.18	3.6 (48.3)	17.5.18	3.7 (48.2)	3.5 (48.4)
BH5	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	4.6 (44.8)
BH6	5.0 (42.6)	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	6.9 (40.7)
BH7	-	13.10.17	5.1 (49.5)	17.5.18	Not Accessed	3.9 (50.7)
BH8	-	10.5.18	Dry	17.5.18	Not Accessed	2.6 (47.9)
BH9	5.5 (43.7)	10.5.18	5.1 (44.1)	17.5.18	5.2 (44.0)	6.0 (43.2)
BH10	-	10.5.18	4.7 (47.5)	17.5.18	4.9 (47.3)	3.8 (48.4)
BH11	-	10.5.18	5.0 (47.5)	17.5.18	4.8 (47.7)	4.3 (48.2)
BH11		9.8.19	4.4 (48.1)			4.3 (48.2)
BH12	-	10.5.18	6.3 (49.4)	17.5.18	6.1 (49.6)	6.1 (49.6)
BH12		23.8.19	Dry to 6.0 (49.7)			6.1 (49.6)
BH13	-	10.5.18	Dry	17.5.18	3.5 (48.5)	3.2 (48.8)
BH14	4.5 (43.0)	10.5.18	4.5 (43.0)	17.5.18	4.7 (42.8)	6.6 (40.9)
BH16	-	10.5.18	4.2 (51.0)	17.5.18	4.1 (51.1)	4.1 (51.1)
BH17	-	10.5.18	5.1 (50.1)	17.5.18	5.0 (50.2)	4.4 (50.8)
BH401	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	0.6 (51.4)
BH402	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	-
BH501	2.7 (43.8)	2.10.19	2.1 (44.4)	-	-	3.2 (43.3)
BH502	-	No Well	No Well	No Well	No Well	0.6 (44.8)

 Notes: **Bold** indicates that the measured groundwater level is above the top of rock

The results of the groundwater levels measured by electronic data-loggers during various monitoring periods within the subject site and the adjacent ASB site are provided in Appendix E. The results are plotted with rainfall data from a nearby station located at Randwick Street, Randwick (Station No. 66052, operated by the Bureau of Meteorology). Labels are shown at the respective time on the graphs where the data-loggers were manually handled for tests during the monitoring period (i.e. to identify false readings).

The groundwater levels within the monitoring wells within the Hospital Road site were mostly within 1 m below the rock surface or close to the soil/rock interface, with water levels generally fluctuating by up to 0.5 m. The water level in BH12 increased close to RL 50.0 m (i.e. to about 0.4 m within the overlying sand profile) following approximately 100 mm of rainfall over three consecutive days in September 2019. BH12 recorded a water level closest to the proposed Hospital Road lowering level.

Within the ASB site in BH9 and BH14, the water level was about 1 m and 2 m above the top of rock, or 3 m and 4 m below the proposed ASB basement Level -02 (RL 47.0), respectively. In the other wells, the water levels were close to or below the top of rock, and above Level -02.

The rainfall appears to effect the stormwater runoff seepage levels. For the purpose of this report, stormwater runoff seepage is similar to groundwater seepage but should not be misinterpreted to mean a water table.

6.1.5 Groundwater and Dewatering

Based on the groundwater data available at this stage, stormwater runoff seepage is expected at the soil and rock interface, and within bedrock along rock joints and extremely/highly weathered bedrock bands, all of which lie above the proposed excavation/basement for most of the site.

For the drained basement/contiguous shoring pile wall, any immediate lowering of stormwater runoff seepage through weep holes/spitter pipes in the shoring walls or between gaps in the shoring piles is expected to be within local historical fluctuations. The proposed road level and services trench are also above the water table located at the southern end of the ASB site, and consequently, there is no requirement to lower the water table. Therefore, the effects of drawdown are expected to not be an issue with dewatering for a drained basement.

Groundwater seepage due to excavation for the road lowering/basement should be managed through sump and pump techniques.

6.1.6 Stormwater Ingress

Based on the current information on groundwater monitoring, rainfall data, rock contours, and permeability testing within the subject site and the adjacent ASB site, together with the understanding of current lower-lying basement levels that border a lot of the proposed excavation, stormwater inflow or groundwater seepage into the excavation is estimated to be less than 1,000 L/day from the pavement subsoil drainage trenches and 2,000 L/day from the excavation for the services trench following heavy periods of rainfall.

The volume of stormwater inflow will ultimately depend on the soil permeability, rock fracturing, the amount of ground surface infiltration compared to surface run-off, and prevailing weather conditions. Greater volumes of stormwater inflow to the basement may be experienced if leaking stormwater

systems are present in the surrounding sandy soils or if prolonged or high intensity rainfall is experienced.

6.1.7 Geological Model

A summary of the subsurface conditions encountered across the site are shown in three interpreted geotechnical cross-sections A - A' to C - C' in Drawings 2 to 4 in Appendix B, with the proposed level for the road lowering shown indicatively. It should be noted that the interpreted geotechnical boundaries are shown for illustration purposes only and that the soil/rock profiles should be expected to vary in between and away from the borehole locations.

The road pavement is expected to be underlain by sandy filling and ripped sandstone filling of variable thickness, overlying predominantly medium dense sand extending to the top of Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock.

The bedrock surface is expected to dip down towards the south and west. The rock is initially extremely low to low strength (except at BH12) and generally becomes more consistent medium and high strength sandstone with depth. The weaker, weathered rock profile is thicker at the southern end of the site, and is about 2m to 5 m thick. Some extremely low to low strength siltstone and laminite bands were interbedded within the stronger sandstone generally below RL 45 m.

Based on measurements of groundwater within previous and current boreholes and monitoring wells, groundwater seepage is expected at the soil and rock interface and within bedrock along rock joints and extremely/highly weathered bedrock bands, generally below the proposed road lowering level (except at BH401 where top of rock is about 0.5 m above the proposed road lowering level). The groundwater seepage levels generally dip down towards the south with the site topography, and should be expected to fluctuate with variations in climate.

6.2 Groundwater Contamination

DP completed a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) for Contamination (Project 72505.14.R.001.Rev2, dated February 2019) to assess the soil and groundwater contamination at the RCR site and subsequently prepared a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) (Project 72505.14.R.002.Rev9.RAP) for the RCR site dated 19 September 2020. Whilst the reports were not specific to Hospital Road (albeit part of the RAP applies to the IASB Addition, which incorporates a part of Hospital Road) the groundwater conditions reported are likely to be similar to those encountered beneath Hospital Road. It is noted that previous Borehole BH11 (as referenced below) is located on Hospital Road. The groundwater conditions for the remaining locations are report for background and more regional conditions.

The groundwater assessment included the collection of nine groundwater samples from monitoring wells within Boreholes BH7, 11, 14, 16, 17, 202 and 204. The samples were tested for a common suite of groundwater contaminants and the laboratory test results are summarised in Table C2 within Appendix F, together with the adopted Site Assessment Criteria (SAC), which are shown at the top of Table C2 as Ground Investigation Levels (GILs). The GILs listed in Table C2 are based on the freshwater default guideline values (DGV) for a slightly to moderately disturbed system from Australian and New Zealand Governments (ANZG), *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*, 2018 (ANZG, 2018).

No phase separated hydrocarbons (PSH) were observed or detected by the interface meter during well development or sampling. Concentrations of all contaminants in the samples analysed were either below the detection limit or the SAC, with the exception of the following:

- Cadmium in sample BH14 (0.006 mg/L) which exceeded the GIL of 0.005 mg/L;
- Copper in samples BH14 (0.007 mg/L), GW7 and the duplicate (0.007 mg/L), BH202 (0.002 mg/L), BH204 (0.008 mg/L), BH11 (0.005 mg/L), BH14 (0.007 mg/L), and BH17 (0.003 mg/L) which exceeded the GIL of 0.0014 mg/L; and
- Zinc in sample GW7 (0.022 mg/L) and the duplicate (0.024 mg/L), BH202 (0.031 mg/L), BH204 (0.028 mg/L), BH11 (0.013 mg/L), BH14 (0.055 mg/L) and BD1 (0.026 mg/kg) which exceeded the GIL of 0.008 mg/L.

These results are however considered to be typical of groundwater conditions in urban settings.

Prior to the collection of groundwater samples for laboratory testing, the pH, dissolved oxygen and turbidity were measured within seven groundwater wells and the results are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Results of Tests for pH, Dissolved Oxygen and Turbidity

Borehole	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	Turbidity (NTU)
BH7	5.1	7	110
BH11	6.4	36	130
BH14	6.7	87	20
BH16	7.3	59	19
BH17	5.5	13	15
BH202	6.6	29	28
BH204	5.1	27	35

The suitability of the groundwater for disposal to stormwater or sewer should be confirmed by the authority receiving the water.

DP's RAP indicates that based on the results reported in DP's DSI for Contamination, it is considered that further investigation and/or remediation of groundwater is not required. This statement is considered to apply for the lowering of Hospital Road also.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring and associated reporting, as shown in Table 5, is mandatory during water management/dewatering and will be undertaken during excavation and construction works on-site, as specified in Section 16 of the DP (2019) *Remediation Action Plan, Randwick Campus Redevelopment – Stage 1, bound by Botany, Magill and Hospital Streets, Randwick* (RAP).

Assessment of monitoring data, criteria and contingencies (e.g. drawdown constraints, significantly higher flows, impact flow direction of cross-gradient plumes, groundwater quality) will need to be developed in consultation with Lendlease Building Pty Ltd and the dewatering contractor.

As a precaution, monitoring should be carried out using the existing groundwater monitoring well ("sentry" well) within borehole BH12, which is located on the upslope northern boundary of the proposed development within Hospital Road (refer to Drawing 1 in Appendix B). If the well from BH12 is destroyed as part of the development then construction of an additional groundwater monitoring well is required further north in Hospital Road. If any groundwater contaminants in the monitoring well are found to increase during dewatering, this will be used to alert the dewatering contractor and environmental consultant on the project so that the strategy may be revisited. This may provide an early warning to put a treatment option in place.

Given the volume of water to be pumped during construction dewatering may be less than 1,000 L/day from the pavement subsoil drainage trenches and an additional 2,000 L/day from the excavation for the services trench following heavy periods of rainfall, the dewatering contractor may decide to collect water in storage tanks and dispose periodically to a licenced facility if contamination is encountered.

Table 5: Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Item	Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting
Groundwater Drawdown	Utilise two existing groundwater monitoring wells within boreholes BH12 and BH501 to monitor any potential drawdown effects.	Measurement of groundwater levels within the wells at least once a week to monitor drawdown.	
Groundwater Quality Sampling and Testing	<p>Samples are to be collected from the sentry well prior to commencement of dewatering, and during dewatering.</p> <p>Water testing is also required prior to disposal off-site and for re-injection on-site, should that dewatering option be taken.</p> <p>Contaminant and physical properties tested to be nominated by the Authority accepting water but to include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy Metals and Iron; • Conductivity; • pH; • Dissolved Oxygen Levels; • Turbidity; • Suspended Solids; and • Oil and Grease. 	<p>One sample from BH12 prior to commencement of dewatering.</p> <p>One sample from BH12 every two weeks whilst dewatering is being undertaken.</p> <p>One sample from each water holding tank prior to disposal.</p> <p>Sampling frequency to be reviewed based on test results.</p> <p>No water volume in the collection tanks will be disposed without having been tested and the results confirmed to be acceptable.</p> <p>DP will issue memorandums following each sampling and testing event, stating whether the volume tested is considered to be acceptable for disposal to the stormwater system, or as otherwise agreed with the Authority accepting water or by the EPA.</p>	
Groundwater inflow rates	Groundwater inflow to be measured in collection tanks of a pre-determined size or at a point of discharge using a calibrated flow meter.	Twice daily, or once collection point is filled (whichever is more frequent) for the first two weeks. Daily after steady groundwater inflow rates are established.	Weekly
Quantity of water disposed	Calibrated flowmeter connected to any pump-out system.	Automatically	Weekly

All monitoring will be undertaken by the appointed Environmental and Geotechnical consultant. The results of each round of sampling and testing will be documented in a memorandum to LL, including any recommendations. At the completion of excavation works a dewatering compliance report, which includes discussion on the results of the dewatering monitoring, will be compiled by DP.

8. Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criteria for groundwater disposal off-site (i.e. stormwater) are summarised in Table 6 and, where applicable, are based on Freshwater default guideline values (DGV) for a slightly to moderately disturbed system from Australian and New Zealand Governments (ANZG), Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2018 (ANZG, 2018).

No water can be disposed to stormwater unless permission is formally granted by the Authority responsible, which is likely to be Randwick Council. The Authority responsible for the receiving water body may stipulate alternative threshold levels.

Table 6: Acceptance Criteria for Groundwater Disposal Off-Site to Stormwater

Chemical and Physical Properties	Criteria
Arsenic	24 µg/L
Cadmium	0.2 µg/L
Chromium (III+VI)	0.4 µg/L
Copper	1.4 µg/L
Lead	3.4 µg/L
Mercury	0.6 µg/L
Nickel	11 µg/L
Zinc	8 µg/L
Iron	300 µg/L
Conductivity	2200 µs/cm
pH	6.5 - 8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	85 - 110 % saturation
Turbidity	50 NTU
Suspended Solids	50 mg/L
Oil and Grease	10 mg/L

Based on the preliminary measurements for pH, dissolved oxygen and turbidity on groundwater within seven monitoring wells to date, the pH and dissolved oxygen may need to be increased by using pH neutralisers and aeration systems, respectively, with some flocculation of groundwater required to reduce turbidity prior to disposal.

If the water does not meet the proposed acceptance criteria then contingency measures are to be developed in consultation with the dewatering contractor.

Appropriate sampling procedures must be undertaken to limit cross contamination including that:

- Standard operating procedures for measuring and sampling equipment used are followed;

- Site specific work statement and safety plans are developed prior to commencement of works;
- Samples are stored under secure, temperature controlled conditions. An ice box (esky) continually topped with ice will be used for storage during the field work. All recovered samples will be returned to the refrigerator at the DP office at the completion of each day, and forwarded in an ice box to the laboratory on the following day;
- The laboratory undertaking the analysis is NATA accredited for the analysis undertaken; and
- Chain of custody documentation is employed for the handling, transport and delivery of samples to the selected laboratory.

Other options for groundwater which does not meet criteria for stormwater disposal could include:

- Treatment for the contaminants identified prior to stormwater disposal,
 - Set up of a treatment process on site to achieve the criteria in Table 6;
 - Testing required after treatment as confirmation;
- Disposal to the sewer under a licence issued by Sydney Water,
 - Must meet the conditions / criteria listed in a license issued by Sydney Water;
- Collection and disposal by a liquid waste contractor,
 - The contractor should conduct testing to determine fees, but will accept the waste for disposal at their facility;
- Re-injection into the sandy soil within ASB or subject site (subject to Lendlease Building Pty Ltd considering the below impacts for the re-injection location(s), which should be determined by Lendlease Building and the appointed Environmental/Geotechnical Consultant),
 - Concentrations in the sentry well must continue to meet the criteria in Table 6;
 - Re-injection cannot impact on excavation stability, slabs-on-ground and any subsurface structures such as services and/or pits. Re-injection has the potential to raise groundwater levels and this would reduce the bearing capacity of shallow footings supported in sand;

A shallower groundwater level may also induce hydrostatic pressure and/or vertical uplift pressure on subsurface structures and this may not have been considered as part of their design and construction;

Furthermore, the sandy soil profile in this area includes fine particles such that the natural sand is not readily “free-draining”. Ponding of re-injected water may occur at the ground surface.

The preferred method will need to be agreed between DP and Lendlease Building Pty Ltd initially, then with the dewatering contractor.

9. Aquifer Interference Policy Considerations

The NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (AIP) indicates that the term “aquifer” is commonly understood to mean a groundwater system that is sufficiently permeable to allow water to move within it, and which can yield productive volumes of groundwater. A groundwater system is defined as any type of saturated geological formation that can yield low or high volumes of water.

The site and surrounding areas are underlain by relatively high permeability Quaternary sediments comprising medium to fine grained sands. The sands are considered to be a “highly productive groundwater source” as outlined in the AIP.

Table 1 in Section 3.2.2 of the AIP outlines minimal impact considerations. The AIP indicates that “if predicted impacts are less than the Level 1 minimal impact considerations, then these impacts will be considered as acceptable”. The following minimal impact considerations are outlined for highly productive groundwater sources (coastal sands):

- Less than or equal to 10% cumulative variation in water table 40 m from any high priority groundwater dependant ecosystem, high priority culturally significant site, or less than a 2 m decline at any water supply work;
- A cumulative pressure head decline of not more than 2 m at any water supply work; and
- Any change in groundwater quality should not lower the beneficial use category of the groundwater source beyond 40 m from the activity.

The minimal consideration impacts relate to impacts on groundwater dependant ecosystems and groundwater users. Based on the groundwater investigation results, the proposed excavation on the site is considered to comply with the AIP minimal consideration requirements for the following reasons:

- Pumping of water will occur from sumps inside the shoring walls to allow for construction of a drained basement;
- There are no registered groundwater users within close proximity to the site. Other groundwater users distant from the site are not expected to be affected due to the minimal groundwater drawdown predicted;
- DP is not aware of any groundwater dependant ecosystems in close proximity of the site;
- DP is not aware of any water sharing agreements in the area;
- The groundwater investigation indicates stormwater runoff is about 0.1 m - 0.5 m over the top of bedrock. The proposed lowering of Hospital Road does not require bulk excavation below the water table that exists deeper in the sand profile at the southern end of the site. Therefore, any drawdown of the water is significantly less than 2 m;
- The take of water can be measured during the construction period.

DP cannot advise on the capacity of the existing or proposed stormwater drains to receive the flow volumes collected from the construction works. This should be confirmed by Council or the civil engineer.

10. References

1. NSW Office of Water, NSW Aquifer Interference Policy, September 2012;
2. Australian and New Zealand Governments (ANZG), Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2018 (ANZG, 2018);
3. AS 2159 – 2009 “Piling design and installation”;
4. Report on Supplementary Geotechnical Investigation within ASB and Hospital Road Lowering, Project 72505.13.R.001.Rev0, dated 6 June 2018;
5. Investigation Summary Report within ASB, Project 72505.13.R.024.Rev0, dated 13 September 2019;
6. Report on Supplementary Geotechnical Investigation within Hospital Road Lowering, Project 72505.13.R.023.Rev0.IASB, dated 27 September 2019;
7. Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) for Contamination (Project 72505.14.R.001.Rev2, dated February 2019);
8. Remediation Action Plan (RAP) (Project 72505.14.R.002.Rev9.RAP) dated 19 September 2020.

11. Limitations

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd has prepared this GMP for the Lowering of Hospital Road Site within the Randwick Campus Redevelopment project at the site bound by Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick in accordance with DP’s proposal (email dated 22 January 2020) and acceptance received from Mr John Gillen of Lendlease Building Pty Ltd). The work was carried out as a variation under a professional services agreement with Lendlease Building Pty Ltd (Contract No. 258723-512, dated 3 May 2018). This GMP is provided for the exclusive use of Lendlease Building Pty Ltd for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. It should not be used for other projects or by a third party. Any party relying upon this GMP beyond its exclusive use and purpose as stated above, and without the express written consent of DP, does so entirely at its own risk and without recourse to DP for any loss or damage. In preparing this GMP DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

The results provided in the report are indicative of the sub-surface conditions on the site only at the specific sampling and/or testing locations, and then only to the depths investigated and at the time the work was carried out. Sub-surface conditions can change abruptly due to variable geological processes and also as a result of human influences. Such changes may occur after DP’s field testing has been completed.

This GMP must be read in conjunction with all of the attached and should be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. DP cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions made by others unless they are supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion stated in this report.

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

Appendix A

About this Report

About this Report

Douglas Partners



Introduction

These data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report. The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

Douglas Partners was retained to provide geotechnical engineering services for the project. The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

Copyright

Douglas Partners and its employees own all rights in the data and reports prepared by Douglas Partners. No part of this report may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Douglas Partners.

Borehole and Test Pit Logs

The borehole and test pit logs were prepared in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report. The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

Groundwater

The groundwater data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

- The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

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Reports

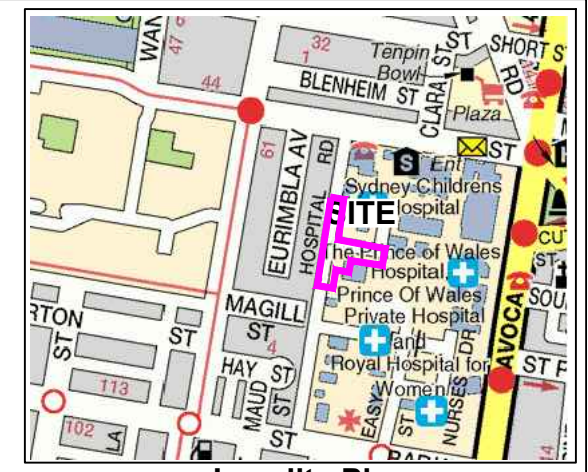
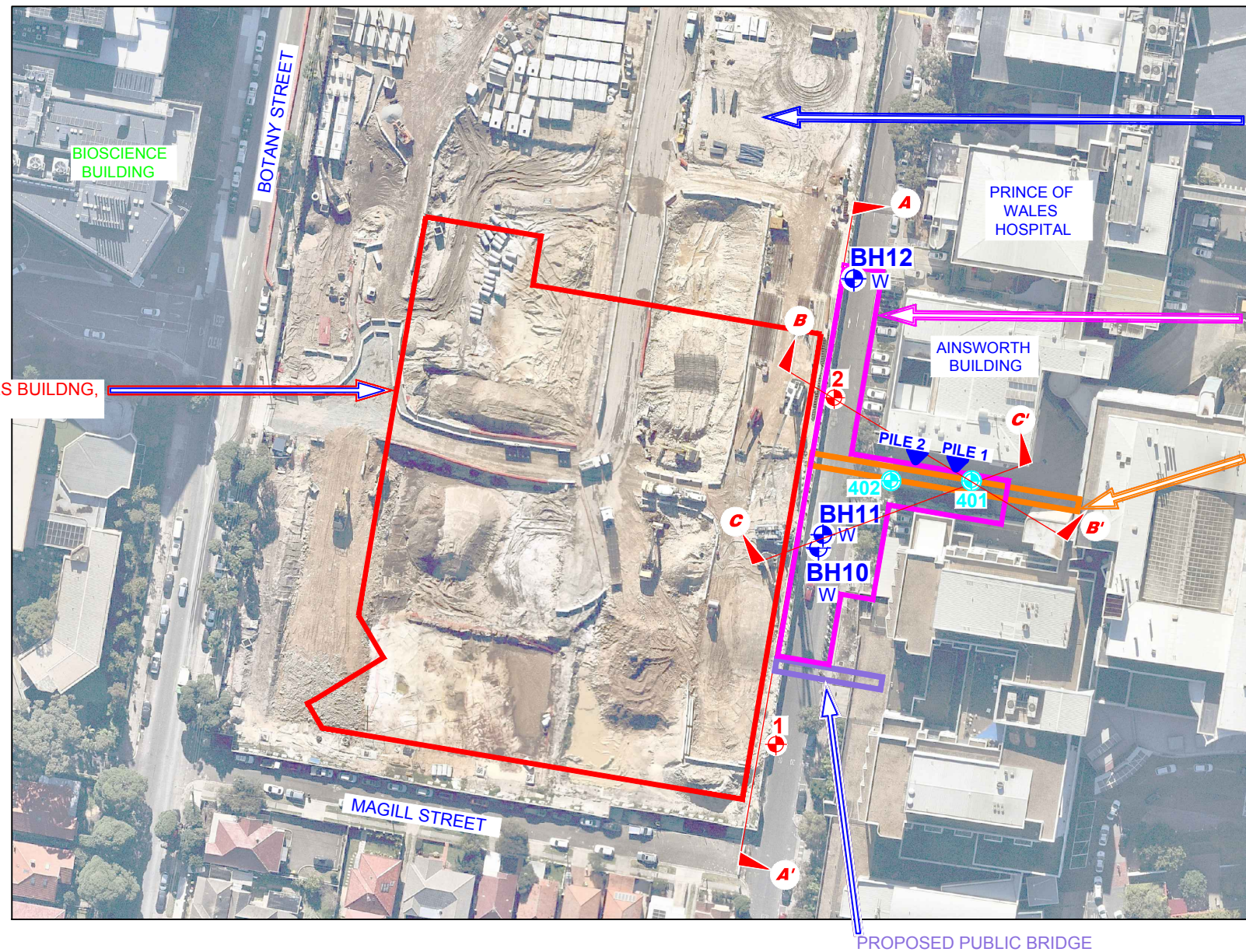
The reports were prepared in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

The data were collected and analyzed in the field by Douglas Partners in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the report.

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Appendix B

Drawings



Locality Plan

PROPOSED ACUTE SERVICES BUILDNG,
LEVEL -02 RL 47.0m

POTENTIAL FUTURE
(STAGE 2)
DEVELOPMENT SITE

PROPOSED ROAD
LOWERING
(~RL 51.0m)

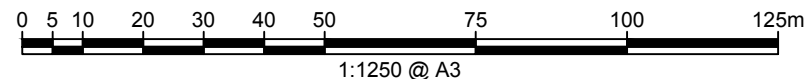
PROPOSED PATIENT BRIDGE

PROPOSED PUBLIC BRIDGE

LEGEND

- ◆ Previous borehole (Proj. 72505.11, Feb 2018)
- ◆ Previous borehole (72505.13, R.001, June 2018)
- W Groundwater monitoring well
- Current borehole (72505.13 R.023 Sept. 2019)
- ▼ Sonic Integrity Test of pile footing
- Interpreted geotechnical Cross Section

NOTE:
1: Base image from Nearmap.com
(Dated 1.7.2019)

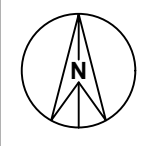


1:1250 @ A3

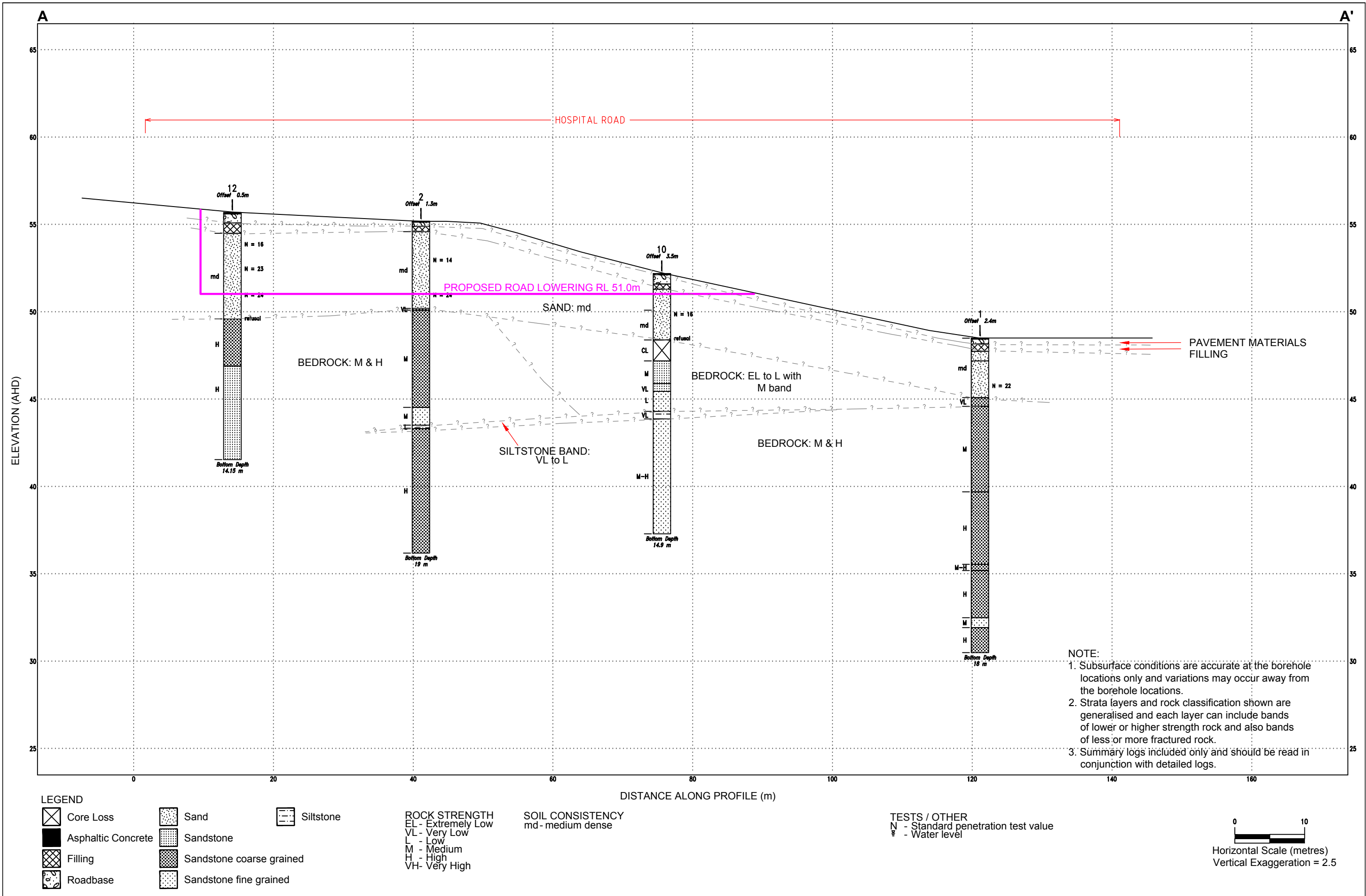
Douglas Partners
Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

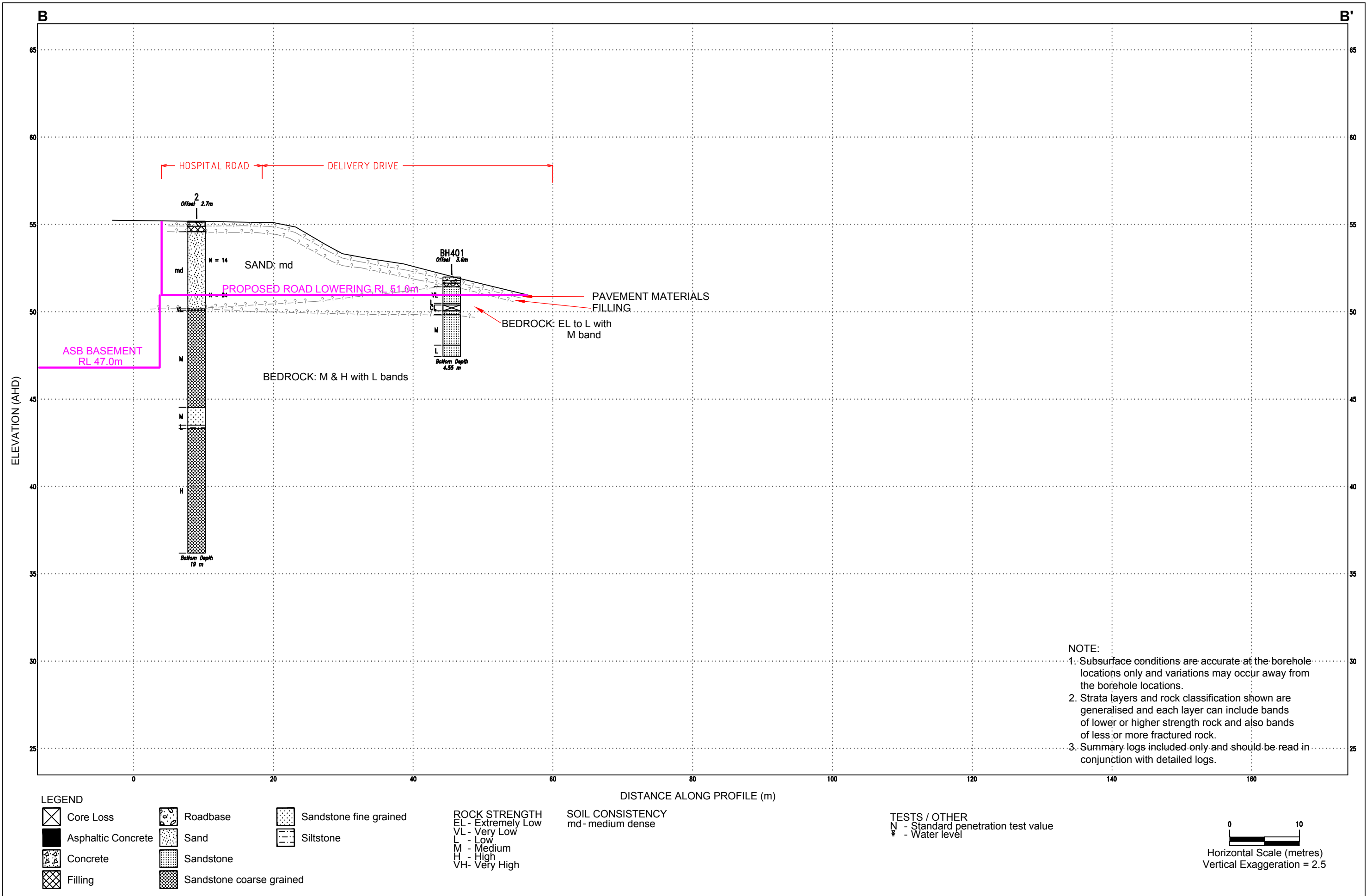
CLIENT: Lendlease Building Pty Ltd	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: PSCH
SCALE: 1:1250 @ A3	DATE: 2.9.2019

TITLE: **Locations of Previous and Current Boreholes
Randwick Campus Redevelopment
Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, RANDWICK**



PROJECT No:	72505.13
DRAWING No:	1
REVISION:	0





NOTE:

1. Subsurface conditions are accurate at the borehole locations only and variations may occur away from the borehole locations.
2. Strata layers and rock classification shown are generalised and each layer can include bands of lower or higher strength rock and also bands of less or more fractured rock.
3. Summary logs included only and should be read in conjunction with detailed logs.

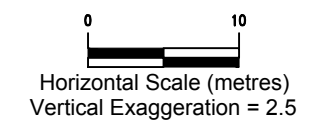
LEGEND

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Core Loss | Roadbase | Sandstone fine grained |
| Asphaltic Concrete | Sand | Siltstone |
| Concrete | Sandstone | |
| Filling | Sandstone coarse grained | |

- ROCK STRENGTH
- EL - Extremely Low
 - VL - Very Low
 - L - Low
 - M - Medium
 - H - High
 - VH - Very High

- SOIL CONSISTENCY
- md - medium dense

- TESTS / OTHER
- N - Standard penetration test value
 - W - Water level



CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd

OFFICE: Sydney DRAWN BY:

SCALE: 1:500 (H) @ A3 DATE: 13.09.2019

1:200 (V)

TITLE: **Interpreted Geotechnical Cross Section B-B'**

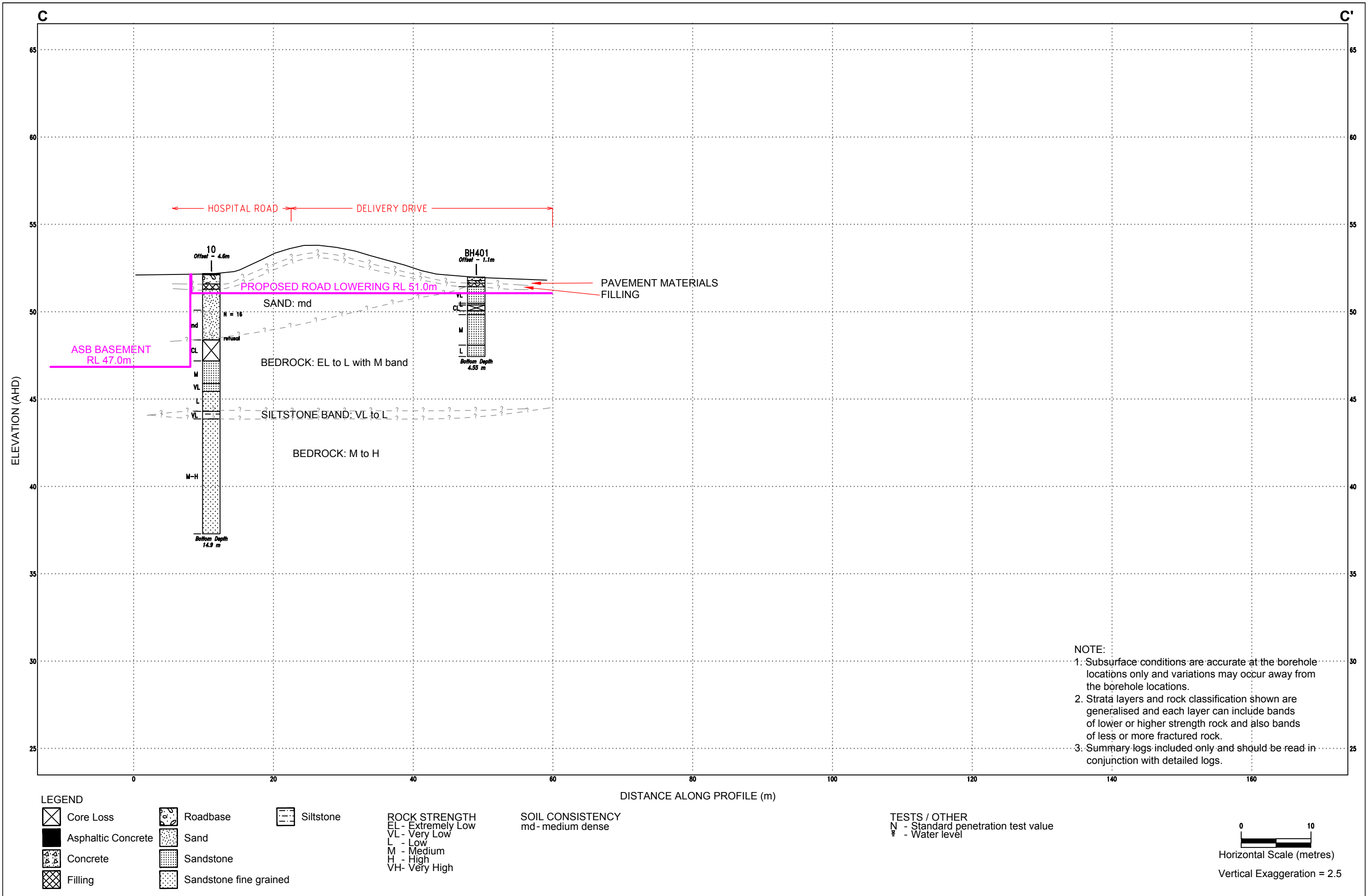
Randwick Campus Redevelopment

Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, RANDWICK

PROJECT No: 72505.13

DRAWING No: 3

REVISION: 0

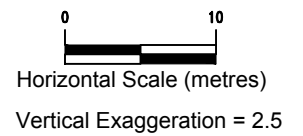


LEGEND

ROCK STRENGTH
 EL - Extremely Low
 VL - Very Low
 L - Low
 M - Medium
 H - High
 VH - Very High

SOIL CONSISTENCY
 md - medium dense

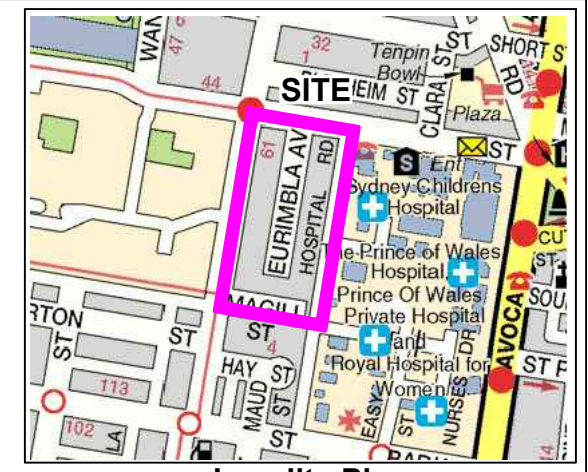
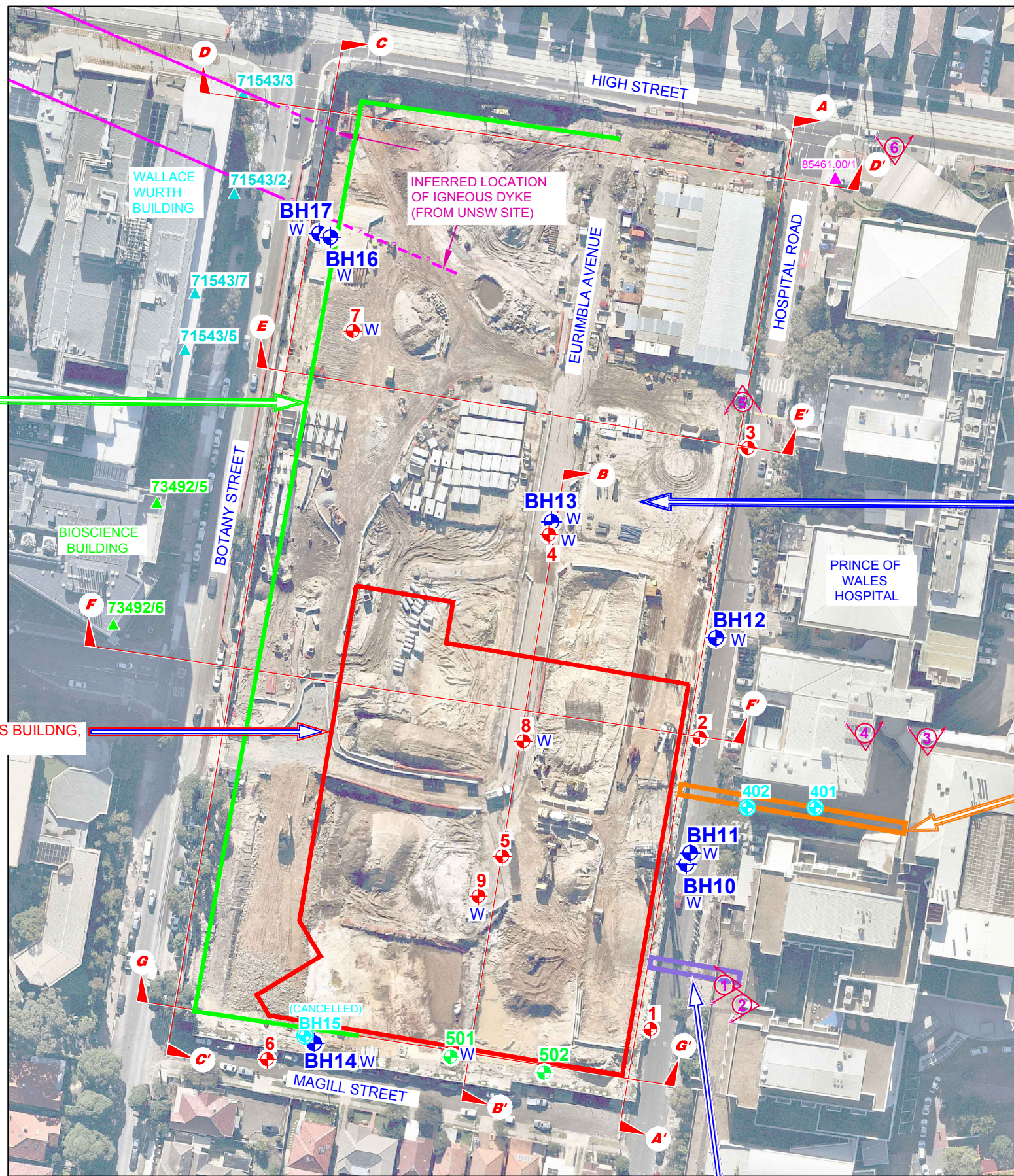
TESTS / OTHER
 N - Standard penetration test value
 ¶ - Water level



CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: PSCH
SCALE: 1:500 (H) 1:200 (V) @ A3	DATE: 13.09.2019

TITLE: Interpreted Geotechnical Cross Section C-C'
Randwick Campus Redevelopment
Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, RANDWICK

PROJECT No:	72505.13
DRAWING No:	4
REVISION:	0



Locality Plan

PROPOSED DIVERSION OF SEWER AND STORMWATER SERVICES (INDICATIVE ONLY)

PROPOSED ACUTE SERVICES BUILDNG, LEVEL -02 RL 47.0m

POTENTIAL FUTURE (STAGE 2) DEVELOPMENT SITE

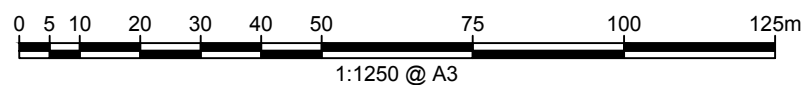
PROPOSED PATIENT BRIDGE

PROPOSED PUBLIC BRIDGE

LEGEND

- ▲ Previous borehole (UNSW Wallace Wirth Building, Proj. 71543, 2010)
- ▲ Previous borehole (UNSW Bioscience Building Proj. 73492, 2013)
- ▲ Previous borehole (Prince of Wales Hospital Proj. 85461.00, 2016)
- ⊕ Previous borehole (Proj. 72505.11, Feb 2018)
- ⊕ Previous borehole (72505.13, R.001, June 2018)
- W Groundwater monitoring well
- ⊕ Current borehole (72505.13 R.024 Sept. 2019)
- ⊕ Current borehole (72505.13 R.023 Sept. 2019)
- ↔ Interpreted geotechnical Cross Section
- ① Photo number with direction of view

NOTE:
1: Base image from Nearmap.com
(Dated 1.7.2019)



CLIENT: Lendlease Building Pty Ltd	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: PSCH
SCALE: 1:1250 @ A3	DATE: 2.9.2019

TITLE: **Locations of Previous and Current Boreholes
Randwick Campus Redevelopment
Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, RANDWICK**



PROJECT No:	72505.13
DRAWING No:	1
REVISION:	0

Appendix C

Results of Previous Investigations

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.5 AHD
EASTING: 337072.8
NORTHING: 6245429.4
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 1
PROJECT No: 72505.11
DATE: 18 - 19/9/2017
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering				Graphic Log	Rock Strength					Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities		Sampling & In Situ Testing							
			EW	HW	MW	SW		FS	FR	Ex Low	Very Low	Low			Medium	High	Very High	Ex High	B - Bedding	J - Joint	S - Shear	F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %
48.05	0.05	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - typically <10mm diameter																						
48.33	0.33	ROADBASE - dark grey, angular, igneous gravel, typically <30mm diameter																						
48.75	0.75	FILLING - grey-brown medium to coarse grained sand filling with some fine to medium grained sandstone gravel																						
49.13	1.3	0.7m: rootlets																						
49.2	2	SAND - pale grey, medium grained sand with some dark brown silty bands, damp, occasional rootlets																						
49.48	2	SAND - medium dense, orange-brown, medium grained sand with a trace of clay, damp																						
49.34	3.4	SANDSTONE - very low strength, light grey medium grained sandstone with some low strength bands																						
49.39	3.9	SANDSTONE - medium strength, slightly weathered then fresh, slightly fractured, light grey medium grained sandstone with some carbonaceous flecks												3.94m: J30°, ro, un, cln										PL(A) = 0.89
49.47	4.72													4.72m: J30°, he, un, fe stn										PL(A) = 0.4
49.537	5.37-5.61m	very low strength band with dark grey siltstone laminations												5.31-5.43m: B (x3) 5°, ro, un, cbs, un 5.53m: Ds, 80mm 5.7m: Ds, 60mm	C	100	83							PL(A) = 0.09
49.665	6.65m													6.65m: Ds, 10mm 6.77m: Ds, 20mm										PL(A) = 0.42
49.792	7.92m													7.92m: B0° - 5°, ro, un, cly vn										PL(A) = 0.71
49.88	8.8	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken, light grey medium and coarse grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded												9.12m: J30°, ro, un, cln	C	100	99							PL(A) = 0.83
49.912	9.12m																							PL(A) = 1.08

RIG: DT100 **DRILLER:** SS **LOGGED:** ARM/RMM **CASING:** HW to 2.5
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.05m; Non-destructive drilling to 1.6m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.5m; Rotary to 3.9m; NMLC-Coring to 18.0m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS: Water loss at approximately 14.5m (~50%)

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)
		PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.5 AHD
EASTING: 337072.8
NORTHING: 6245429.4
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 1
PROJECT No: 72505.11
DATE: 18 - 19/9/2017
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities		Sampling & In Situ Testing			
								B - Bedding	J - Joint	S - Shear	F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %
11.0	11.0	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken, light grey medium and coarse grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded (continued)											PL(A) = 1.32
11.7	11.7									C	100	100	PL(A) = 1.32
12.8	12.8												PL(A) = 3.34
13.3	13.3	SANDSTONE - medium to high strength, fresh, light grey, medium and coarse grained sandstone with some fine quartz gravel bands and carbonaceous laminations											PL(A) = 0.96
13.7	13.7	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured, light grey, medium grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded								C	100	95	PL(A) = 1.86
15.1	15.1												PL(A) = 2.33
16.0	16.0	SANDSTONE - medium strength, fresh, light grey to grey fine to medium grained sandstone with some siltstone laminations											PL(A) = 0.66
16.6	16.6	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured, light grey, medium and coarse grained sandstone. Indistinctly bedded to massive								C	100	98	PL(A) = 1.54
18.0	18.0	Bore discontinued at 18.0m - target depth reached											

RIG: DT100 **DRILLER:** SS **LOGGED:** ARM/RMM **CASING:** HW to 2.5
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.05m; Non-destructive drilling to 1.6m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.5m; Rotary to 3.9m; NMLC-Coring to 18.0m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS: Water loss at approximately 14.5m (~50%)

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	gp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	⤴	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

BORE: 1

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72505-11
BH ID: BH1
Depth: 3.9m - 8m
Core Box No.: 1/3



72505-11 RANDWICK BH1 Start at 3.9m



3.9m - 8.0m

BORE: 1

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72505-11
BH ID: BH1
Depth: 8m - 13m
Core Box No.: 2/3



8.0m - 13.0m

BORE: 1

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72 505-11
BH ID: BH1
Depth: 13m - 18m
Core Box No.: 3/3



13.0m - 18.0m

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
 PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
 LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 55.2 AHD
 EASTING: 337086
 NORTHING: 6245508.3
 DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 2
 PROJECT No: 72505.11
 DATE: 18 - 20/9/2017
 SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering				Graphic Log	Rock Strength					Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities		Sampling & In Situ Testing										
			EW	HW	MW	SW		FS	FR	Ex Low	Very Low	Low			Medium	High	Very High	Ex High	B - Bedding	J - Joint	S - Shear	F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments	
55	0.05	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE																									
	0.3	ROADBASE - dark grey, sandy fine to medium grained igneous gravel roadbase (possibly recycled road surface)																									
	0.6	FILLING - grey-brown, fine to medium sand filling with trace fine gravel and glass fragments, damp																									
	1	SAND - medium dense, yellow-brown, medium grained sand, damp																									
	2	- with some dark brown silty sand bands to 2.0m																									
	3																										
	4																										
	5																										
	5.0	SANDSTONE - very low strength, light yellow-brown, medium grained sandstone																									
	5.1	SANDSTONE - medium strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured then unbroken, light yellow-brown medium grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded with some distinct ironstained beds																									
	6																										
	7																										
	8																										
	9	9.47-9.7m: ironstained cross bedding at 70° - 45°																									

RIG: DT100 DRILLER: SS LOGGED: ARM/RMM CASING: HW to 2.5
 TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.05m; Non-destructive drilling to 1.9m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.0m; Rotary to 5.1m; NMLC-Coring to 19.0m
 WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
 REMARKS: *BD1/20170918 taken at 0.3m to 0.4m

A Auger sample	G Gas sample	PLD Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B Bulk sample	P Piston sample	PL(A) Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK Block sample	U Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D) Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C Core drilling	W Water sample	gp Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D Disturbed sample	W Water seep	S Standard penetration test
E Environmental sample	≡ Water level	V Shear vane (kPa)



BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 55.2 AHD
EASTING: 337086
NORTHING: 6245508.3
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 2
PROJECT No: 72505.11
DATE: 18 - 20/9/2017
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering					Graphic Log	Rock Strength					Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities		Sampling & In Situ Testing						
			EW	HW	MW	SW	FS		FR	Ex Low	Very Low	Low	Medium			High	Very High	Ex High	B - Bedding	J - Joint	S - Shear	F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %
45		SANDSTONE (continued)																						
	10.66	SANDSTONE - medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured, light grey medium and fine grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded													10.63m: Ds, 30mm									PL(A) = 0.71
	11.68	SILTSTONE - low strength, slightly weathered, dark grey siltstone with approximately 30% sandstone beds													11.46m: B5°, ro, pl, cly 11.69m: Ds, 10mm 11.87m: Ds, 10mm	C	100	97					PL(A) = 0.17	
	11.88	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, unbroken, light grey to grey, medium and coarse grained sandstone. Typically indistinctly bedded and massive																						PL(A) = 1.24
	13.48														13.48m: Ds, 30mm 13.68m: Ds, 20mm									PL(A) = 0.9
	15.09	15.34-15.8m: some distinct siltstone beds													15.09-15.28m: B (x4) 10°, pl, cly, 5mm									PL(A) = 1.22
	15.72														15.72m: B10°, pl, he 15.76m: Ds, 20mm									PL(A) = 1.29
	17.63														17.63m: Ds, 10mm	C	100	99					PL(A) = 1.31	
	19.0	Bore discontinued at 19.0m - target depth reached																					PL(A) = 1.52	
																							PL(A) = 1.25	

RIG: DT100 **DRILLER:** SS **LOGGED:** ARM/RMM **CASING:** HW to 2.5
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.05m; Non-destructive drilling to 1.9m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.0m; Rotary to 5.1m; NMLC-Coring to 19.0m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS: *BD1/20170918 taken at 0.3m to 0.4m

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

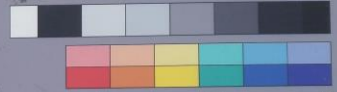
BORE: 2

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72505-11
BH ID: BH2
Depth: 5.1m - 9m
Core Box No.: 1/3



72505-11 RANDWICK BH2 start at 5.1m



5.1m - 9.0m

BORE: 2

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72505-11
BH ID: BH2
Depth: 9m - 14m
Core Box No.: 2/3



9.0m - 14.0m

BORE: 2

PROJECT: RANDWICK

SEPTEMBER 2017



Project No: 72505-11
BH ID: BH 2
Depth: 14m - 19m
Core Box No.: 3/3



14.0m - 19.0m

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and Delivery Drive, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 52.0 AHD
EASTING: 337117
NORTHING: 6245489
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH401
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 16/8/2019
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering					Graphic Log	Rock Strength					Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities		Sampling & In Situ Testing										
			EW	HW	MW	SW	FR		Ex Low	Very Low	Low	Medium	High			Very High	Ex High	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.50	1.00	B - Bedding	J - Joint	S - Shear	F - Fault	Type	Core Rec. %
48.0	0.2	CONCRETE SLAB: 2x 14mm diameter steel bars																										
	0.35	ROADBASE																						A/E				
	0.55	FILLING: brown, fine to medium grained, sand filling with some fine igneous gravel, moist																						A				
	1.6	SANDSTONE: very low strength, light grey and yellow fine to medium grained sandstone																										
	1.6	CORE LOSS																		1.6m: CORE LOSS: 330mm								
	1.93	SANDSTONE: low strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured, orange brown, medium grained sandstone																									PL(A) = 0.25	
	2.15	SANDSTONE: medium strength, slightly to moderately weathered, slightly fractured, light grey, yellow and red, fine to medium grained sandstone																		2.23m: B 0°, pl, ro, fe								PL(A) = 0.4
	2.83-3.0m	2.83-3.0m: low strength band																		2.7m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly vn				C	89	96		PL(A) = 0.28
	3.6-3.73m	3.6-3.73m: high strength band of iron indurated sandstone																		3.73m: B 0°, pl, ro, fe								PL(A) = 1.3
	3.9	SANDSTONE: low strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, grey, yellow and pink, fine to medium grained sandstone																		4.4m: J 45°, pl, ro								PL(A) = 0.45 PL(A) = 0.13
	4.55	Bore discontinued at 4.55m Target depth reached																										

RIG: BG Rig 8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** KR **CASING:** HQ to 1.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Diacore to 0.2m; Hand auger to 0.55m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 1.6m; NMLC coring to 4.55m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering

REMARKS: Surface level is interpolated from survey drawing (no reference number). Co-ordinates are approximate and were obtained using google earth.com.au

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)

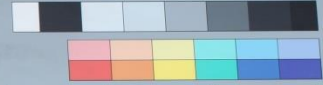
BORE: 401

PROJECT: Randwick

August 2019



Project No: 72505.13
BH ID: 401
Depth: 1.60 – 4.55 m
Core Box No.: 1/1



72505.13 RANDWICK 16-08-2019 BH401 START 1.60m

2

3

4 BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 4.55m

1.60 – 4.55 m

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Lendlease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: □ □ □ □ □ □ R □ □ □ □ □ D □ □ □ □ □ □ Dr □ □ □ □ R □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

SURFACE LEVEL: 53.6 AHD
EASTING: 337098.4
NORTHING: 6245489.2
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH402
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 16/8/2019
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing				Water	Well Construction Details	
				Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments			
53	0.19	CONCRETE SLAB: 18mm diameter steel bar	△							
	0.47	FILLING: brown, fine to medium grained gravelly sand filling with some fine igneous gravel, moist Bore discontinued at 0.47m Hand auger refusal in filling	X	A/E A/E	0.21 0.25 0.35 0.45					
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										

RIG: Hand Tools **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** KR **CASING:** Uncased
TYPE OF BORING: Diacore to 0.19m; hand auger to 0.47m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed
REMARKS: Surface level and co-ordinates measured using digital, global positioning system, accurate to <0.1m

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 51.9 AHD
EASTING: 337044.9
NORTHING: 6245563
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 4 (72505.11)
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 19 - 21/9/2017
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
51.9	0.04	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (typically <10mm diameter)		A	0.07			Gatic Cover
	0.07	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (typically <20mm diameter)		A	0.15			
	0.2	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (typically <20mm diameter)		A	0.5			
	0.8	ROADBASE - dark grey, angular, igneous gravel typically 40-80mm diameter, slight hydrocarbon odour		A	0.6			
				A	0.9			
				A	1.0			
				A	1.4			
		FILLING - orange-brown, medium grained sand filling with some sandstone gravel and a trace of clay (ripped sandstone)		A	1.6			
				A	1.9			
				A	2.0			
				A	2.5			
	2.6	SAND - pale yellow-brown, fine to medium grained sand, damp		S	2.95		8,14,17 N = 31	Backfill
		2.2m: brown		S				
	3.5	SAND - medium dense to dense, orange, fine to medium sand with some clay, damp		S	3.65		PL(A) = 0.22	Bentonite
	3.65			S	3.9			
	4.15	SANDSTONE - extremely low to very low strength sandstone		C	4.95		PL(A) = 0.76	
				C	5.29			
		SANDSTONE - low strength, slightly weathered, fractured to slightly fractured, pale brown, medium to coarse grained sandstone		C	5.93		PL(A) = 0.71	Gravel Screen 4-7m
				C	6.95		PL(A) = 0.71	
		SANDSTONE - medium strength, slightly weathered then fresh, slightly fractured and fractured, medium to coarse grained sandstone		C	7.95		PL(A) = 0.66	
		- limonite staining to 4.40m		C	8.38		PL(A) = 0.95	
		5.5m: distinct irregular bedding dipping 15° - 20°		C	9.95		PL(A) = 0.73	
		6.4m: indistinct irregular bedding dipping 0° - 20°		C	10.88		PL(A) = 0.61	
				C	11.39		PL(A) = 0.69	
				C	11.95		PL(A) = 1.1	
		SANDSTONE - medium to high strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, indistinct bedding typically dipping 10° - 20°		C	12.95		PL(A) = 0.91	Backfill
				C	13.95		PL(A) = 1.33	
				C	14.37		PL(A) = 0.59	
		SANDSTONE - high then medium strength, fresh, unbroken, pale grey, fine to medium grained sandstone, occasional carbonaceous laminations and flecks		C	14.95		PL(A) = 0.76	
				C	15.93			
		16.78-16.97m: siltstone clasts and laminations, slightly fractured		C	17.04			
	17.31	Bore discontinued at 17.31m		C	17.31			
		- target depth reached		C				

RIG: Bobcat **DRILLER:** GM **LOGGED:** ARM **CASING:** HW to 3.65m

TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.08m; NDD to 1.7m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 3.65m; NMLC-Coring to 17.31m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering

REMARKS:

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 50.5 AHD
EASTING: 337038.1
NORTHING: 6245507
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 8 (72505.11)
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 23 - 24/1/2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
50.1	0.1	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (typically <10mm diameter)						Gatic Cover
49.6	0.6	ROADBASE - dark grey, angular, igneous gravel typically 40-80mm diameter						Backfill
1	1	FILLING - pale grey and brown sandstone gravel and cobbles up to 100mm diameter (ripped sandstone)						Bentonite
2	2	SAND - pale brown, medium grained sand with a trace of fine gravel, damp						Gravel Screen 2-3m
2.6	2.6	SANDSTONE - extremely low strength, orange-brown sandstone	S	2.5		7,10/10mm refusal		Bentonite
2.77	2.77			2.66		PL(A) = 0.26		
3	3	SANDSTONE - low to medium strength, slightly weathered, fractured to slightly fractured, orange and grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone	C	3.88		PL(A) = 0.43		
4	4			3.91				
5	5	SANDSTONE - high then medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone with a trace of carbonaceous flecks	C	4.95		PL(A) = 0.6		
5.45	5.45			5.95		PL(A) = 1.12		
6	6	6.4-6.9m: red-brown iron staining		6.89		PL(A) = 0.69		
7	7			6.95				
8	8	8.1-8.55m: low strength band	C	7.95		PL(A) = 0.63		
9	9			8.41		PL(A) = 0.22		
10	10	10.2-10.41m: with 25% siltstone clasts up to 20mm diameter, fragmented (possibly drilling induced)		8.95		PL(A) = 0.63		
10.41	10.41			9.93		PL(A) = 1.03		
11	11	LAMINITE - low strength, fresh, slightly fractured, dark grey siltstone interlaminated and interbedded with 40% pale grey, fine grained sandstone	C	10.95		PL(A) = 0.18		Backfill
11.45	11.45	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, massive		11.95		PL(A) = 2.23		
12	12			12.75		PL(A) = 1.54		
13	13	12.84-13.03m: with 50% carbonaceous laminations 13.03-13.21: fine to medium grained		12.92				
14	14			13.85		PL(A) = 1.19		
15	15	13.21m: medium to coarse grained, irregular bedding dipping 10-20°	C	14.95		PL(A) = 1.27		
16	16	14.8m: massive		15.89		PL(A) = 1.36		
17	17	16.44m: irregular bedding dipping 10-20°	C	15.95				
17.39	17.39			16.95		PL(A) = 1.57		
18	18	Bore discontinued at 17.39m - target depth reached		17.39				

RIG: Bobcat **DRILLER:** GM **LOGGED:** ARM **CASING:** HW to 2.5m; HQ to 2.7m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.10m; Non-destructive drilling to 1.7m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.77m; NMLC-Coring to 17.39m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 49.2 AHD
EASTING: 337026.2
NORTHING: 6245465.1
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 9 (72505.11)
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 23 - 25/1/2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
49.05	0.05	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (typically <10mm diameter)		A	0.15			Gatic Cover
49.15	0.15			A	0.2			Backfill
49.4	0.4	ROADBASE - dark grey, angular, igneous gravel typically 40-80mm diameter		A	0.6			
49.7	0.7			A	0.7			
49.13	1.3	FILLING - pale grey and brown sandstone gravel and cobbles up to 150mm diameter (ripped sandstone)		A	1.4			Bentonite
49.15	1.5			A	1.5			
49.19	1.9			A	1.9			
49.24	2.4	SAND - dark grey, slightly silty fine to medium grained sand with a trace of rootlets, humid		A	2.0			
49.25	2.5			S	2.5		3,5,5 N = 10	
49.2.2-2.4m	2.2-2.4m	dark brown, silty band		S	2.95			
49.3	3			S	3			
49.4	4	SAND - medium dense, yellow-brown, fine to medium grained sand, damp		S	4.0		5,7,7 N = 14	Gravel Screen 1.5-6.5m
49.445	4.45			S	4.45			
49.5	5	5.0m: becoming clayey						
49.5.5	5.5	SILTY CLAY - stiff, orange-brown and grey, silty clay with some fine sand, Mc>PL		S	5.5		3,7,9 N = 16	
49.5.8	5.8			S	5.95		pp = 450	
49.6.03	6.03	CLAY - stiff, grey, clay with some silt, high plasticity, Mc~PL		S	6.03		pp = 350	
49.6.1	6.1			S	6.1			
49.6.4	6.4			S	6.4		pp = 550-600	
49.6.8	6.8			S	6.8		PL(A) = 0.05	
49.6.95	6.95			S	6.95		pp = 450-600	
49.7.1	7.1	LAMINITE - extremely low strength, extremely weathered, interbedded then interlaminated pale grey sandstone and dark grey siltstone (soil like properties)		C	7.1			Bentonite
49.7.8	7.8	6.2-6.5m: Distinct orange iron staining			7.95		PL(A) = 0.6	
49.8.49	8.49	SANDSTONE - medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, irregular bedding dipping 10-20°		C	8.49			
49.8.92	8.92	8.5-8.56m: 50% fine siltstone laminations			8.95		PL(A) = 1.11	
49.9.95	9.95	SANDSTONE - high strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, irregular bedding dipping 10-20°		C	9.95		PL(A) = 1.04	
49.10.9	10.9			C	10.9		PL(A) = 1.12	
49.11.56	11.56			C	11.56			
49.11.92	11.92			C	11.92		PL(A) = 0.9	
49.12.48-12.58m	12.48-12.58m	grey, fine to medium grained			12.95		PL(A) = 1.72	Backfill
49.12.58-13.48m	12.58-13.48m	massive			13.9		PL(A) = 1.38	
49.13.9	13.9			C	13.9			
49.14.59	14.59			C	14.59		PL(A) = 1.85	
49.14.95	14.95			C	14.95			
49.15.95	15.95	16.23-17.27m: with some quartz gravel bands and carbonaceous laminations		C	15.95		PL(A) = 1.4	
49.16.95	16.95			C	16.95		PL(A) = 1.01	
49.17.27m	17.27m	massive		C	17.38		PL(A) = 1.13	
49.17.49	17.49	Bore discontinued at 17.49m - target depth reached			17.49			

RIG: Bobcat

DRILLER: GM

LOGGED: ARM

CASING: HW to 4.0m; HQ to 6.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.10m; NDD to 1.6m; Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 4.0m; Rotary to 6.03m; NMLC-Coring to 17.49m

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering

REMARKS:

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 52.2 AHD
EASTING: 337082
NORTHING: 6245474
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 10
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 2-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
52.07	0.07	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE		D	0.1			Gatic Cover
51.6	0.6	ROADBASE: dark grey, sand fine to coarse igneous gravel, damp (typically <30 mm diameter)		D	0.2			
51.0	0.9	FILLING: brown medium to coarse sandy filling with some silt, damp			0.6			
50.0	1.0	SAND: brown, medium sand with some silt, damp			0.7			
49.0	2.1	2.1 m: medium dense		S	2.1		3,6,10 N = 16	Backfill
48.0	2.55				2.55			
47.0	3.6			S	3.6		10,20/20 refusal	
46.0	3.8	Possibly very low strength rock		C	3.8		Core Loss	Bentonite
45.0	5.0	SANDSTONE: medium strength, moderately weathered, slightly fractured, red/brown, medium grained sandstone		C	5.0		PL(A) = 0.48	
44.0	5.13				5.13			
43.0	6.21	SANDSTONE: very low strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, grey-brown, medium grained sandstone		C	6.21		PL(A) = 0.08	Gravel Screen 4.3-7.3m
42.0	6.63				6.63			
41.0	7.09	SANDSTONE: low strength, fresh stained, slightly fractured, light grey, fine to medium grained sandstone, some carbonaceous flakes, typically indistinct bedding		C	7.09		PL(A) = 0.15	
40.0	7.89	SILTSTONE: very low strength, slightly weathered, unbroken, dark grey siltstone with sandstone laminations (20%)		C	8.15		PL(A) = 0.05	Bentonite
39.0	8.32				8.15			
38.0	8.7	SANDSTONE: medium and medium to high strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, light grey, fine to medium grained sandstone		C	8.7		PL(A) = 0.85	
37.0	8.72				8.72			
36.0	9.23				9.23		PL(A) = 0.48	
35.0	10.59	10.47-12.9 m: cross bedding typically 5-15°		C	10.59		PL(A) = 0.3	
34.0	11.65				11.65		PL(A) = 0.47	
33.0	11.79			C	11.79			Backfill
32.0	12.78				12.78		PL(A) = 0.98	
31.0	12.9				12.9			
30.0	13.95			C	13.95		PL(A) = 1.08	
29.0	14.76				14.76		PL(A) = 0.5	
28.0	14.9	Bore discontinued at 14.9m Target depth reached			14.9			

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 4.0 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.1 m, Non-destructive drilling to 1.9 m, solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 3.8 m, NMLC coring to 14.9 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free ground water observed whilst augering, 20% water loss from 3.8-6.0 m, 50% water loss from 11.0-11.5 m
REMARKS:

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	W	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	W	Water level	S	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 52.5 AHD
EASTING: 337083
NORTHING: 6245477
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 11
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 1-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details	
				Type	Depth	Sample			Results & Comments
52 51 50 49 48 47	0.07	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE		A	0.1			Gatic Cover	
		ROADBASE: dark grey, sandy fine to coarse igneous gravel, damp, gravels (typically <30mm diameter)			0.2				
		0.5	FILLING: brown, medium to coarse sand filling, with some silt, damp		A	0.5			Backfill
						0.6			
		1.1	SAND: loose to medium dense, yellow brown medium sand, with some dark brown silty sand bands, damp		S	2.0	3.2,3 N = 5		Bentonite
						2.45			
		3.0 m: medium dense				3.0			
						3.45			
						4.0			
		4.3	SANDSTONE: extremely low to very low strength, light brown/ red-brown, medium grained sandstone, damp 4.5m to 5.0m: low to medium strength		S	4.45	9,15,5/20 refusal Bouncing		Screen 2-5m Gravel
	5.0	Bore discontinued at 5.0m Limit of investigation							

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 5.0 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.07 m, Non-destructive drilling to 1.6 m, Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.0 m, Rotary to 5.0 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
BLK	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
C	Core drilling	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
D	Disturbed sample	W	Water sample
E	Environmental sample	>	Water seep
		≡	Water level
		PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 55.7 AHD
EASTING: 337090
NORTHING: 6245535
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 12
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 30-4-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
	0.09	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE		D	0.1			Gatic Cover
	0.6	ROADBASE: dark grey, sandy fine to coarse grain igneous gravel, damp		D	0.2			
	1.2	FILLING: brown, medium to coarse sand filling, with some silt, damp		D	0.8			Backfill
		0.8-1.2 m: with some roots.			0.9			
		SAND: medium dense, yellow brown, medium sand, damp		S	1.6		2,7,9 N = 16	Bentonite
				S	2.05			
				S	3.0		5,10,13 N = 23	
				S	3.45			
				S	4.5		6,11,13 N = 24	
				S	4.95			Gravel
				S	6.0			Screen 3.8-6.8m
	6.1	SANDSTONE: high strength, slightly weathered becoming fresh, slightly fractured, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, some iron stained bedding		S	6.1		11/110 refusal	
				S	6.11			
				C	7.0		PL(A) = 2.42	Bentonite
				C			PL(A) = 2.29	
				C	8.79		PL(A) = 1.24	
	8.8	SANDSTONE: high strength, fresh, unbroken, pale grey, medium grained sandstone		C	8.8			
		9.40-9.45 m: bedding typically 10-20°		C			PL(A) = 1.9	
				C	9.81			
				C	10.72		PL(A) = 2.54	
				C	11.48		PL(A) = 0.93	
				C	11.81			
				C	12.06		PL(A) = 1.33	
				C	12.27			
				C	12.55			
				C			PL(A) = 1.2	
		13.57-14.15 m: becoming slightly fractured		C	13.71			
		13.66-13.76 m: bedding typically 5 - 10°		C	14.0		PL(A) = 1.04	
	14.15	Bore discontinued at 14.15m Target depth reached			14.15			

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 5.5 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.09 m, NDD to 1.5 m, Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 4.0 m, Rotary to 6.1 m, HQ Coring to 14.15 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 52.0 AHD
EASTING: 337045
NORTHING: 6245565
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 13
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 3-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
52	0.05	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE: (typically <10 mm diameter)						Gatic Cover
	0.11	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE: (typically <20 mm diameter)						Backfill
	0.4	ROADBASE: dark grey, angular igneous gravels, (typically 30-80 mm diameter)						Bentonite
	0.6	FILLING: grey-brown, ripped sandstone filling, (typically 40-80mm diameter)						
	0.9	FILLING: orange brown, medium sandy gravel filling with some coarse sandstone gravel, damp						
	1	SAND: medium dense, pale yellow, medium sand, damp						
	1.8			S	1.8		26.9 N = 15	
	2.25				2.25			
	2.5	SAND: medium dense to dense, brown orange, fine to medium sand with some silt, damp						Gravel
	2.8			D	2.8			Screen 1.3-3.8m
	3.0			S	3.0			
	3.2	SANDSTONE: extremely low to very low strength, orange brown sandstone					14,8/80 refusal	
	3.8	Bore discontinued at 3.8m Limit of investigation						
	4							
	5							

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** Uncased
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.15 m, Non-destructive drilling to 1.6 m, solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 3.8 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.5 AHD
EASTING: 336983
NORTHING: 6245427
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 14
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 4-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
47.5	0.09	CONCRETE SLAB		A	0.1			Gatic Cover
		FILLING: light brown and brown, fine to medium sand filling with a trace of clay and gravel, damp		A	0.2			
				A	0.3			
				A	0.4			
	1.1	SILTY SAND: dark brown, fine to medium silty sand with some clay and a trace of rootlets, moist		A	0.9			Bentonite
	1.3			A	1.0			
	1.9	SAND: yellow, fine to medium sand, moist		A	1.6			
		SAND: loose, orange brown, fine to medium sand with a trace of clay, moist		S	1.7		2.23 N = 5	
				S	2.0			
				S	2.45			
	3.2	SAND: loose, pale brown/grey, fine to medium sand, moist		S	3.0		3.35 N = 8	
				S	3.45			
	4.5	SAND: loose, brown, fine to medium sand, saturated		S	5.0		2.22 N = 4	Gravel Screen 2-7.5m
				S	5.45			
	5.8	SILTY SAND: apparently loose, dark grey, fine to medium silty sand with trace of clay, saturated (slight hydrocarbon odour)		E	6.1			
				A	6.3			
				S	6.5		8/100mm Bouncing	
	6.9	SANDSTONE: very low to low strength, grey-brown sandstone		S	6.6		PL(A) = 0.03	
				S	6.8			
				S	7.17			
	7.64	SANDSTONE: very low strength, highly weathered, slightly fractured, pale grey and orange, medium to coarse grained sandstone with some medium strength, iron cemented bands		C	8.14		PL(A) = 0.14	Bentonite
	8.8	SANDSTONE: low strength, slightly and moderately weathered, slightly fractured, pale grey and orange-brown, medium to coarse grained sandstone		C	8.8			
		SANDSTONE: medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, bedding typically 0-10°		C	9.83		PL(A) = 0.5	
	10.32	SANDSTONE: as above		C	10.73		PL(A) = 1.6	
		SANDSTONE: high strength, fresh, unbroken, pale grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone, bedding typically 0-10°		C	11.71		PL(A) = 0.48	
				C	11.8		PL(A) = 1.6	
				C	12.24			
		13.6-15.4 m: slightly fractured		C	13.67		PL(A) = 1.3	Backfill
				C	14.45		PL(A) = 1.2	
				C	14.61			
				C	15.78		PL(A) = 2	
				C	16.86		PL(A) = 1.34	
	17.52	Bore discontinued at 17.52m Target depth reached		C	17.49		PL(A) = 1.6	
				C	17.52			

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 6.6 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.09 m, Hand Auger to 1.7 m, Solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 3.0 m, Rotary to 6.8 m, NMLC-Coring to 17.52
WATER OBSERVATIONS: Ground water observed at 4.5 m, 100% water loss from 10.7 m
REMARKS:

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)



WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 55.2 AHD
EASTING: 336986
NORTHING: 6245643
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 16
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 8-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
55.2	0.12	CONCRETE SLAB	△△△					Gatic Cover
		FILLING: brown, fine to medium sand filling with some silt and trace of igneous gravel, humid	▣					
54.7	0.55	SAND: yellow, fine to medium sand, damp	●					Backfill
53.7	2.0	SAND: medium dense, yellow, fine to medium sand, damp	●	S	2.0		4,9,11 N = 20	Bentonite
					2.45			
52.7	3.2	SAND: medium dense, brown, fine to medium sand with trace of clay, damp	●	S	3.5		7,9,20 N = 29	
					3.95			
51.7	4.1	SANDSTONE: very low strength, orange-brown and light grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone	●	S	4.1		6/30, Bouncing	Gravel Screen 2.1-4.7m
					4.15			
50.7	4.7	Bore discontinued at 4.7m Limit of investigation						
	5							

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 4.0 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.12 m, Non-destructive drilling to 1.8 m, solid flight auger (TC-bit) to 2.0 m, Rotary to 4.7 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)












WELL LOG

CLIENT: LendLease Building Pty Ltd
PROJECT: Randwick Campus Redevelopment
LOCATION: Hospital Road and High, Magill and Botany Streets, Randwick

SURFACE LEVEL: 55.2 AHD
EASTING: 336983
NORTHING: 6245644
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: 17
PROJECT No: 72505.13
DATE: 8-5-2018
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing			Water	Well Construction Details
				Type	Depth	Sample		
55.0	0.11	CONCRETE SLAB						Gatic Cover
54.4	0.6	FILLING: brown, fine to medium sand filling with some silt and trace of igneous and sandstone gravel, humid SAND: yellow-brown, fine to medium sand, damp						
53.0	2.0	SAND: medium dense yellow-brown fine to medium sand, damp		S	2.0 2.45		4.6.9 N = 15	Backfill
52.0	3.3	SAND: medium dense, brown, fine to medium sand with trace of clay, damp		S	3.5 3.95		9,10,14 N = 24	
51.0	4.4	SANDSTONE: very low to low strength, orange-brown and light grey, medium to coarse grained sandstone						Bentonite
50.0	5.08	SANDSTONE: medium strength, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, light grey and red-brown, medium to coarse grained sandstone, bedding typically 0-10°		C	5.0			
49.0	5.79				5.79		PL(A) = 0.6	
48.0	5.8				5.8			
47.0	6.71			C	6.71		PL(A) = 0.8	
46.0	7.86			C	7.86		PL(A) = 1.1	Gravel Screen 5.1-9.6m
45.0	8.8				8.8		PL(A) = 0.5	
44.0	8.88				8.88			
43.0	9.34				9.34		PL(A) = 0.5	
42.0	9.5	SANDSTONE: medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured to unbroken, light grey sandstone with some low strength bands, bedding typically 10-15° with some cross bedding SANDSTONE (see over page)		C	10.0		PL(A) = 0.8	
41.0	11.0				11.0		PL(A) = 0.12	Bentonite
40.0	11.85				11.85		PL(A) = 0.39	
39.0	11.95				11.95			
38.0	12.24	SANDSTONE: medium and high strength, fresh, unbroken, light grey and grey sandstone			12.24		PL(A) = 1.38	
37.0	13.4	13.4-13.8: Bedding typically 5-10°		C	13.44		PL(A) = 0.69	Backfill
36.0	14.76	Bore discontinued at 14.8m Target depth reached			14.76		PL(A) = 1.16	
35.0	14.8				14.8			

RIG: Han Jin 8D **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** JAP **CASING:** HW to 4.5 m
TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.11 m, Non-destructive drilling to 1.8 m, Auger to 2.0 m, Rotary to 5.0 m, NMLC Coring to 14.80 m
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND			
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample
BLK	Block sample	U	Tube sample (x mm dia.)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample
D	Disturbed sample	>	Water seep
E	Environmental sample	≡	Water level
		PLD	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
		PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
		PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
		pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
		S	Standard penetration test
		V	Shear vane (kPa)

Appendix D

Results of Falling-Head Permeability Tests

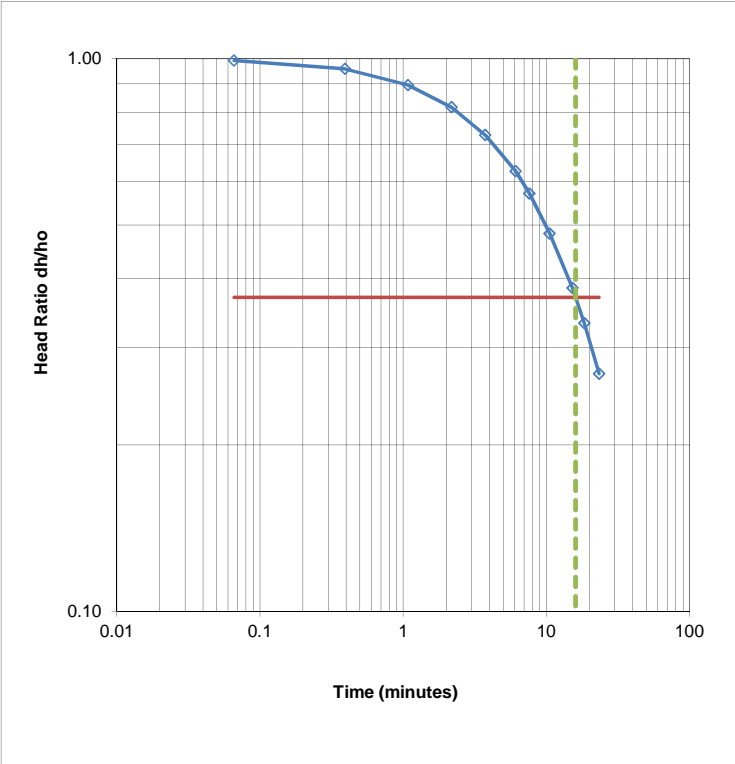
Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test Date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	
Description:	BH8 Falling Head 1	Easting:	337038 m
Material type:	Sand	Northing:	6245507 m
		Surface Level:	50.5 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50 mm	Depth to water before test	3 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110 mm	Depth to water at start of test	0.14 m
Length of well screen (Le)	1.1 m		

Test Results			
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_o$
0.07	0.16	2.84	0.993
0.39	0.26	2.74	0.958
1.08	0.436	2.56	0.897
2.18	0.663	2.34	0.817
3.75	0.92	2.08	0.727
6.10	1.21	1.79	0.626
7.62	1.37	1.63	0.570
10.53	1.62	1.38	0.483
15.22	1.9	1.10	0.385
18.40	2.05	0.95	0.332
23.3	2.23	0.77	0.269



To = 16 Min
 960 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$ where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	8.9E-07	m/sec
	=	0.319	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

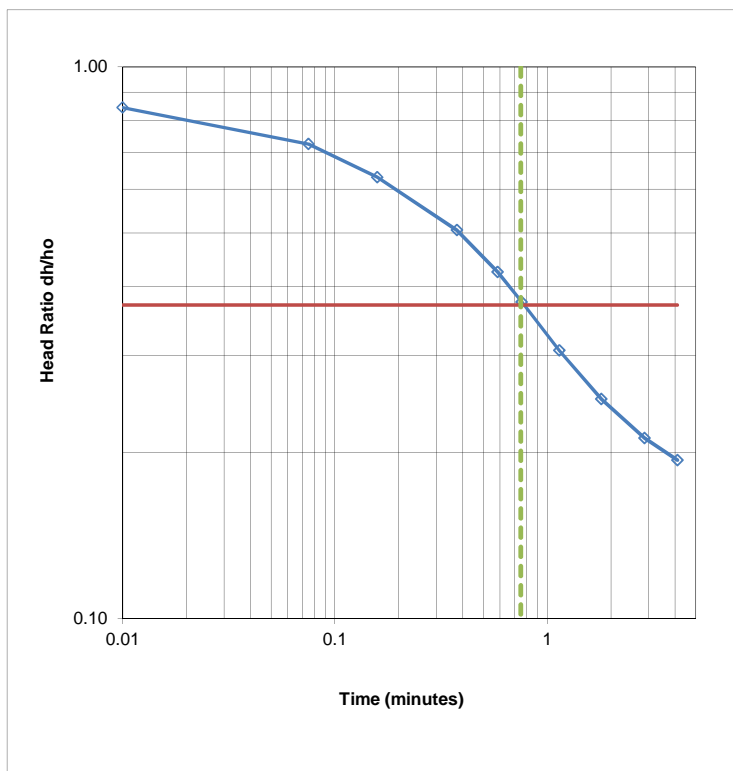
Client: LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No: 72505.13
Project: Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date: 10-May-18
Location: Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by: JAP

Test Location		Test No.	
Description: BH9 Falling Head 1	Easting: 337026	BH9	m
Material type: Sand	Northing: 6245465		m
	Surface Level: 49.2		m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test
Length of well screen (Le)	4.73	m	5.1
			3.5
			m

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	3.75	1.35	0.844
0.08	3.94	1.16	0.725
0.16	4.09	1.01	0.631
0.38	4.29	0.81	0.506
0.58	4.42	0.68	0.425
0.76	4.5	0.60	0.375
1.14	4.61	0.49	0.306
1.80	4.7	0.40	0.250
2.87	4.76	0.34	0.213
4.10	4.79	0.31	0.194



$T_0 = 0.75$ Min
45 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)]/2L_e T_0$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T_0 = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	6.5E-06	m/sec
	=	2.354	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

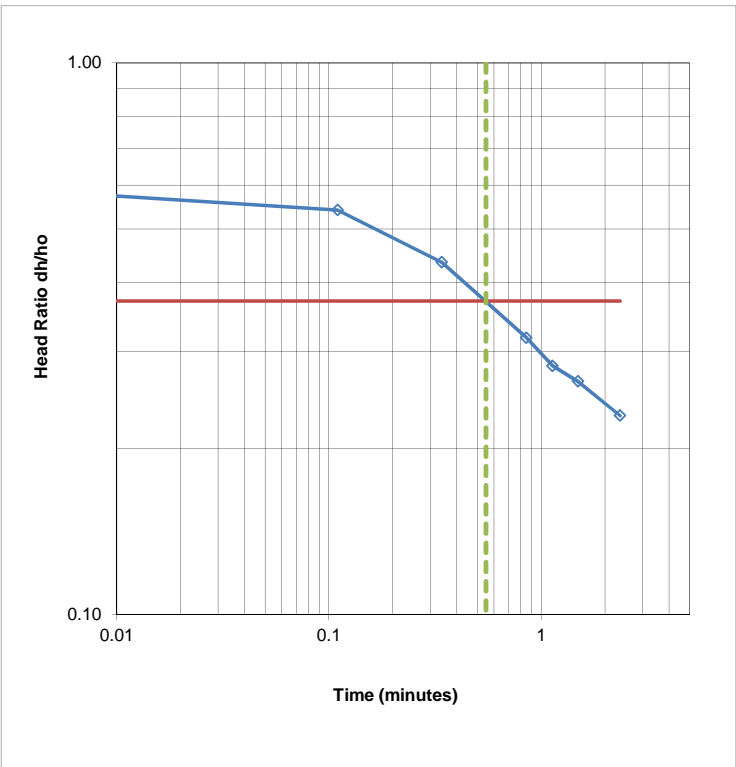
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	
Description:	BH9 Falling Head 2	Easting:	337026 m
Material type:	Sand	Northing:	6245465 m
		Surface Level:	49.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50 mm	Depth to water before test	5.2 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110 mm	Depth to water at start of test	3.5 m
Length of well screen (Le)	4.73 m		

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	4.22	0.98	0.576
0.11	4.28	0.92	0.541
0.34	4.46	0.74	0.435
0.85	4.66	0.54	0.318
1.13	4.72	0.48	0.282
1.49	4.75	0.45	0.265
2.35	4.81	0.39	0.229



$T_o = 0.55$ Min
33 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$ where r = radius of casing
 where R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T_o = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	8.9E-06	m/sec
	=	3.210	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

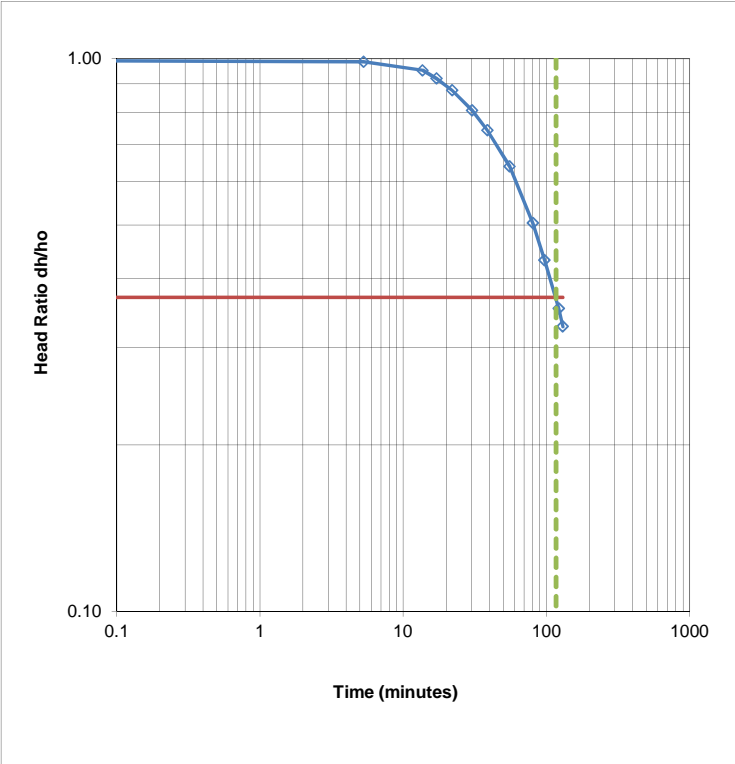
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	BH10
Description:	BH10 Falling Head 1	Easting:	337082 m
Material type:	Sandstone	Northing	6245474 m
		Surface Level:	52.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50 mm	Depth to water before test	4.7 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	100 mm	Depth to water at start of test	0 m
Length of well screen (Le)	3.3 m		

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.00	0.01	4.69	0.998
5.30	0.06	4.64	0.987
13.67	0.22	4.48	0.953
17.10	0.37	4.33	0.921
22.00	0.58	4.12	0.877
30.30	0.91	3.79	0.806
38.70	1.21	3.49	0.743
55.30	1.7	3.00	0.638
80.30	2.33	2.37	0.504
97.00	2.67	2.03	0.432
122	3.04	1.66	0.353
130	3.16	1.54	0.328



To = 117 Min
 7020 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_0$ where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T₀ = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	5.7E-08	m/sec
	=	0.020	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.	BH10
Description:	Easting:	337082 m
Material type:	Northing	6245474 m
	Surface Level:	52.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.9	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	100	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0	m
Length of well screen (Le)	3.3	m			

Test Results				<p style="text-align: center;">Time (minutes)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">To = 110 Min 6600 Sec</p>
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head ΔH (m)	ΔH/Ho	
0.16	0.20	4.70	1.000	
3.16	0.28	4.62	0.983	
8.67	0.54	4.36	0.928	
15.70	0.84	4.06	0.864	
29.00	1.34	3.56	0.757	
49.00	1.95	2.95	0.628	
69.00	2.42	2.48	0.528	
85.50	2.75	2.15	0.457	
98.67	2.98	1.92	0.409	
129.17	3.38	1.52	0.323	

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(Le/R)] / 2Le To$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	6.0E-08	m/sec
	=	0.022	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

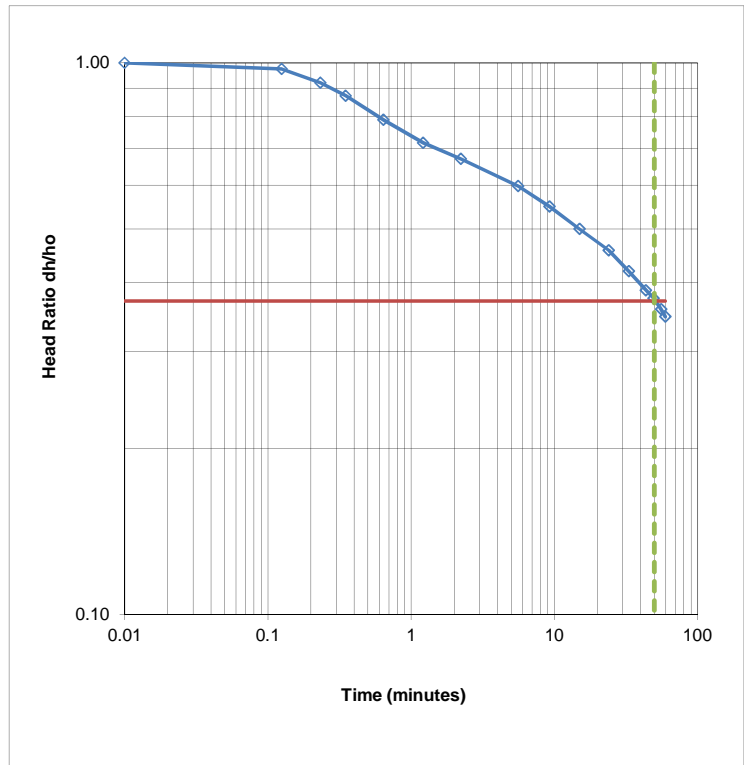
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.	BH11
Description: BH11 Falling Head 1	Easting:	337083 m
Material type: Sand	Northing	6245477 m
	Surface Level:	52.5 m AHD

Details of Well Installation				
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.7 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0 m
Length of well screen (Le)	2.2	m		

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	0.00	4.70	1.000
0.13	0.12	4.58	0.975
0.23	0.37	4.33	0.921
0.35	0.60	4.10	0.872
0.64	1.00	3.71	0.788
1.21	1.33	3.37	0.717
2.23	1.55	3.15	0.670
5.60	1.89	2.81	0.598
9.27	2.12	2.58	0.549
15.00	2.35	2.35	0.500
23.90	2.55	2.15	0.457
33.13	2.73	1.97	0.419
43.58	2.88	1.82	0.387
49.35	2.94	1.76	0.374
55.60	3.02	1.68	0.357
59.45	3.07	1.63	0.347



To = 50 Min
3000 Sec

Theory:	Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev $k = [r^2 \ln(Le/R)] / 2Le T_0$ where r = radius of casing R = radius of well screen Le = length of well screen To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change
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Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	1.7E-07	m/sec
	=	0.063	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

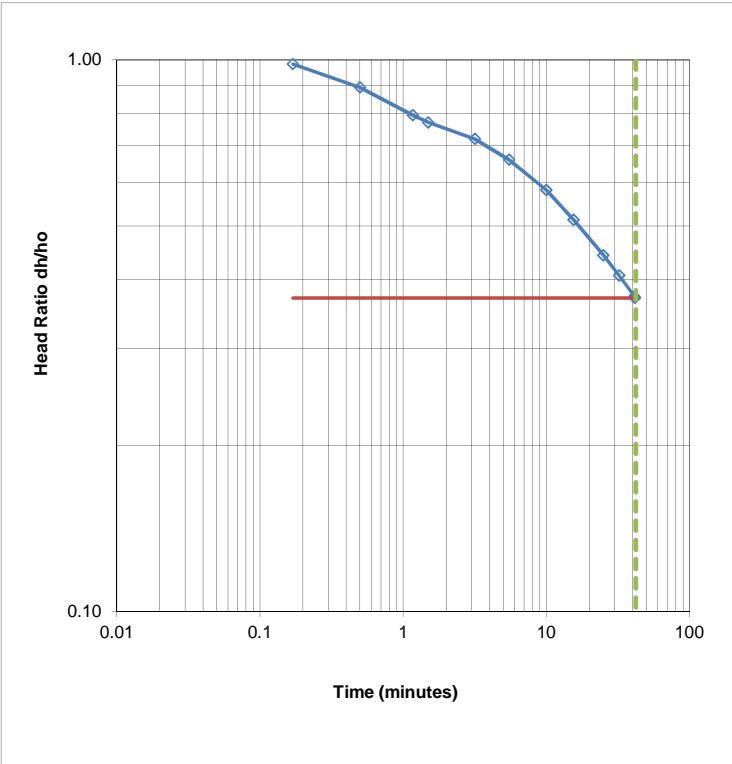
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	BH11
Description:	BH11 Falling Head 2	Easting:	337083 m
Material type:	Sand	Northing:	6245477 m
		Surface Level:	52.5 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test
Length of well screen (Le)	2.2	m	0.83 m

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.17	0.08	4.62	0.983
0.50	0.51	4.19	0.891
1.17	0.97	3.73	0.794
1.50	1.08	3.62	0.770
3.17	1.32	3.38	0.719
5.50	1.60	3.10	0.660
10.00	1.97	2.73	0.581
15.50	2.29	2.41	0.513
25.00	2.62	2.08	0.443
32.30	2.79	1.91	0.406
41.17	2.95	1.75	0.372
41.50	2.96	1.74	0.370



To = 42 Min
2520 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = \frac{r^2 \ln(L_e/R)}{2L_e T_o}$ where r = radius of casing
R = radius of well screen
Le = length of well screen
To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	2.1E-07	m/sec
	=	0.075	cm/hour

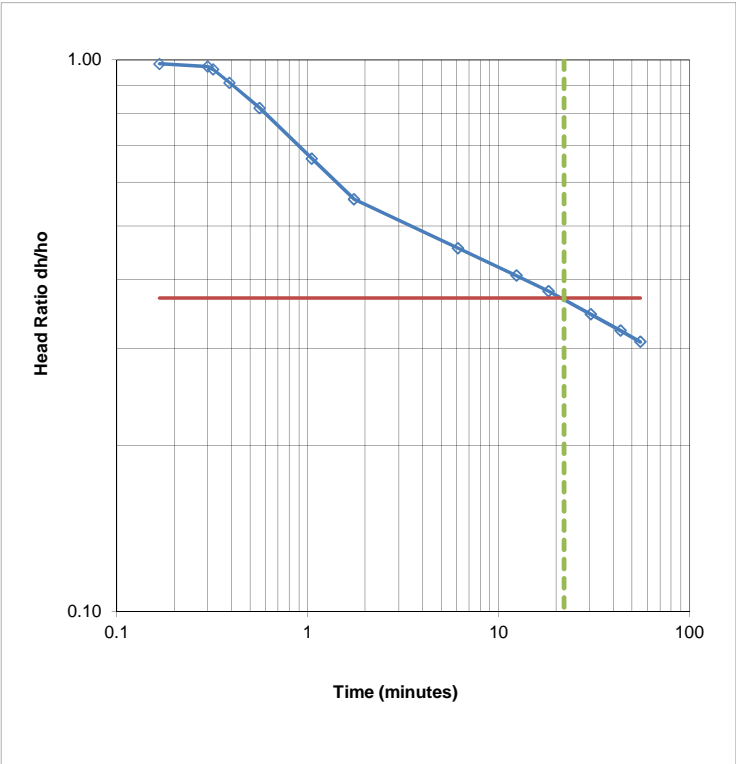
Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.
Description:	BH12 Falling Head 1
Material type:	Sand
	Easting:
	337090 m
	Northing
	6245535 m
	Surface Level:
	55.7 m AHD

Details of Well Installation	
Well casing diameter (2r)	50 mm
Well screen diameter (2R)	118 mm
Length of well screen (Le)	3.1 m
	Depth to water before test
	6.1 m
	Depth to water at start of test
	0 m

Test Results			
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.17	0.10	6.00	0.984
0.30	0.17	5.93	0.972
0.32	0.24	5.86	0.961
0.39	0.55	5.55	0.909
0.56	1.11	4.99	0.818
1.05	2.06	4.04	0.662
1.75	2.69	3.41	0.559
6.13	3.32	2.78	0.456
12.40	3.62	2.48	0.407
18.25	3.776	2.32	0.381
30.40	3.99	2.11	0.346
43.55	4.13	1.97	0.323
55.2	4.22	1.88	0.308



To = 22 Min
 1320 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev

$$k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	3.0E-07	m/sec
	=	0.109	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

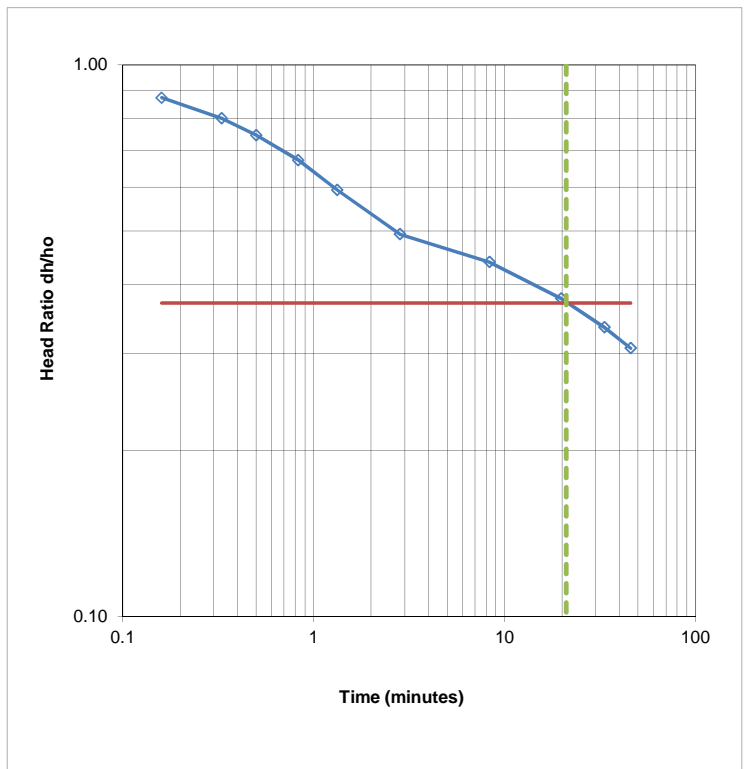
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	
Description:	BH12 Falling Head 2	Easting:	337090 m
Material type:	Sand	Northing:	6245535 m
		Surface Level:	55.7 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test
Well screen diameter (2R)	118	mm	Depth to water at start of test
Length of well screen (Le)	3.1	m	0 m

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.16	0.78	5.32	0.872
0.33	1.22	4.88	0.800
0.50	1.55	4.55	0.746
0.83	2	4.10	0.672
1.33	2.48	3.62	0.593
2.83	3.09	3.01	0.493
8.33	3.42	2.68	0.439
19.83	3.8	2.30	0.377
33.30	4.06	2.04	0.334
45.67	4.23	1.87	0.307



To = [21](#) Min
1260 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = \frac{r^2 \ln(L_e/R)}{2L_e T_0}$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T₀ = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	3.2E-07	m/sec
	=	0.114	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

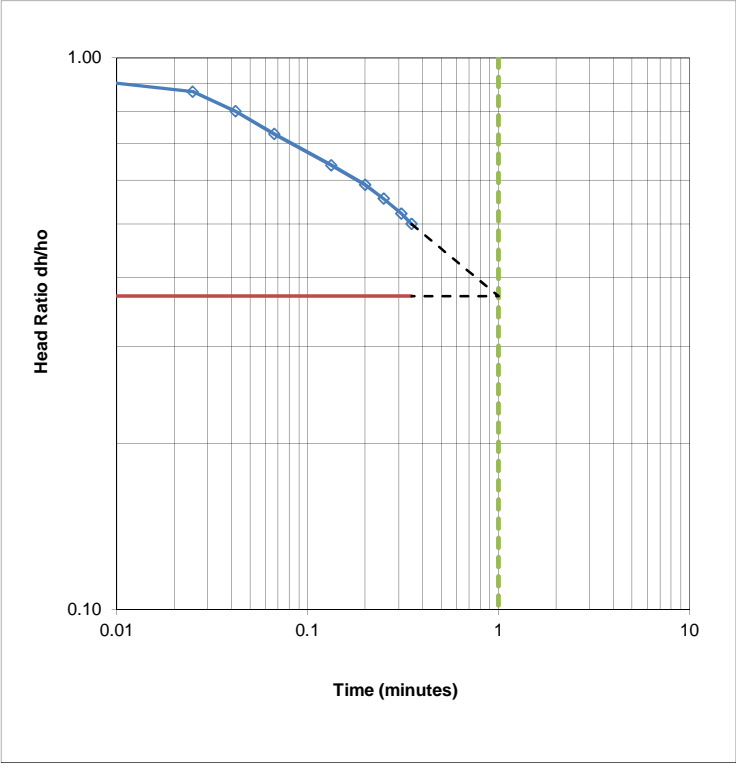
Client: LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No: 72505.13
Project: Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date: 10-May-18
Location: Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by: JAP

Test Location	Test No. BH13
Description: BH13 Falling Head 1	Easting: 337045 m
Material type: Sand	Northing: 6245565 m
	Surface Level: 52.0 m AHD

Details of Well Installation			
Well casing diameter (2r)	50 mm	Depth to water before test	3.8 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110 mm	Depth to water at start of test	2 m
Length of well screen (Le)	2.2 m		

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	δH/Ho
0.00	2.03	1.77	0.983
0.03	2.24	1.56	0.869
0.04	2.36	1.44	0.800
0.07	2.49	1.31	0.728
0.13	2.65	1.15	0.639
0.20	2.74	1.06	0.589
0.25	2.8	1.00	0.556
0.31	2.86	0.94	0.522
0.35	2.9	0.90	0.500



To = **1 Min
60 Sec**

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$ where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	8.7E-06	m/sec
	=	3.144	cm/hour

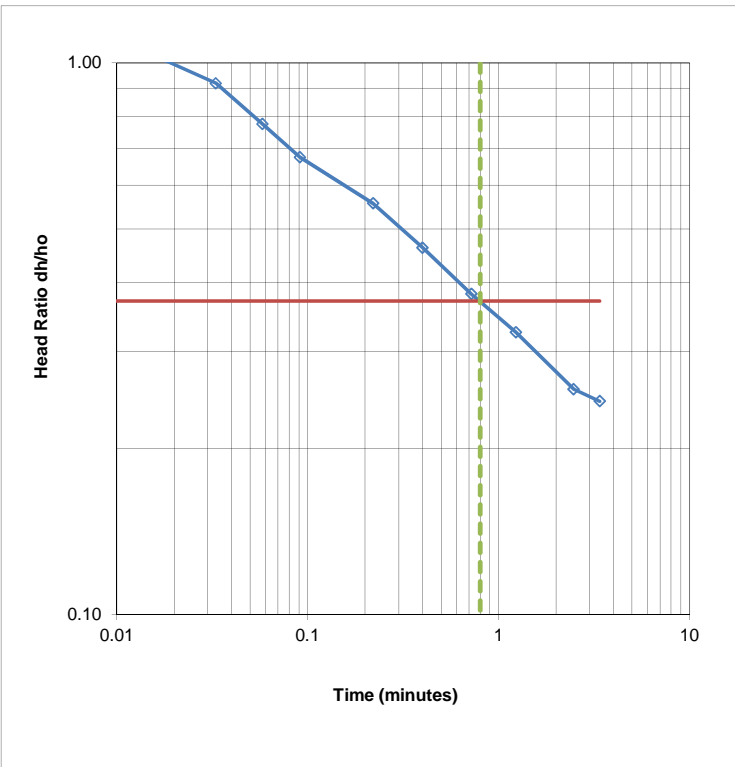
Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.		BH13	
Description:	BH13 Falling Head 2	Easting:	337045	m	
Material type:	Sand	Northing:	6245565	m	
		Surface Level:	52.0	m AHD	

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	3.5	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	1.9	m
Length of well screen (Le)	2.2	m			

Test Results			
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	1.57	1.93	1.206
0.02	1.87	1.63	1.019
0.03	2.03	1.47	0.919
0.06	2.26	1.24	0.775
0.09	2.42	1.08	0.675
0.22	2.61	0.89	0.556
0.40	2.76	0.74	0.463
0.72	2.89	0.61	0.381
1.23	2.98	0.52	0.325
2.47	3.09	0.41	0.256
3.38	3.11	0.39	0.244



To = 0.8 Min
48 Sec

Theory:	Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev		
	$k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$		
		where r = radius of casing	
		R = radius of well screen	
		Le = length of well screen	
	To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change		

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	1.1E-05	m/sec
	=	3.930	cm/hour

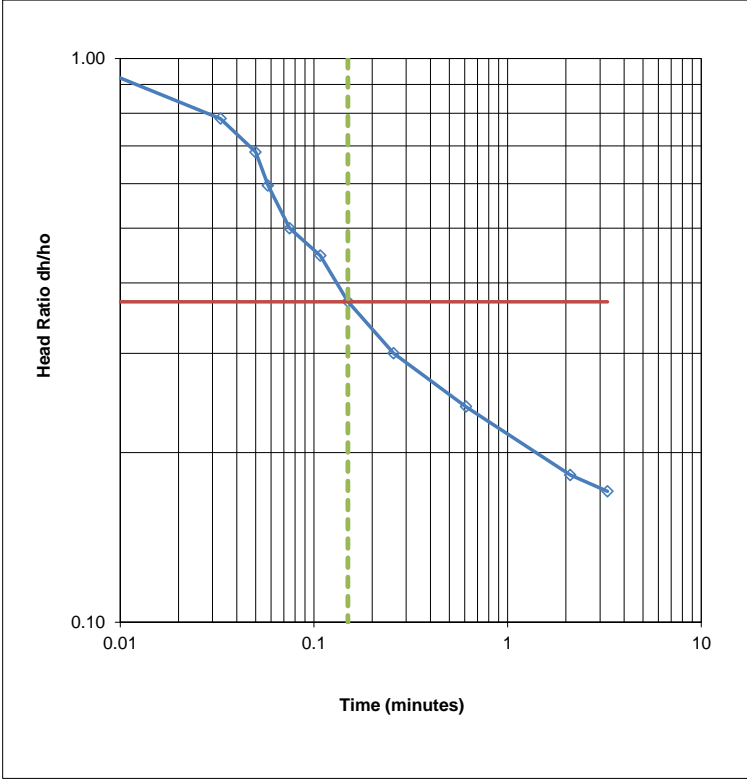
Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	BH14	
Description:	BH14 Falling Head 1	Easting:	336983	m
Material type:	Sand	Northing	6245427	m
		Surface Level:	47.5	m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.5	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	2.8	m
Length of well screen (Le)	5.1	m			

Test Results			
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	2.88	1.62	0.953
0.03	3.17	1.33	0.782
0.05	3.34	1.16	0.682
0.06	3.49	1.01	0.595
0.08	3.65	0.85	0.500
0.11	3.74	0.76	0.447
0.15	3.87	0.63	0.371
0.26	3.99	0.51	0.300
0.61	4.09	0.41	0.241
2.11	4.19	0.31	0.182
3.28	4.21	0.29	0.171



To = 0.15 Min
9 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(Le/R)] / 2Le T_0$ where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 T_0 = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	3.1E-05	m/sec
	=	11.102	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

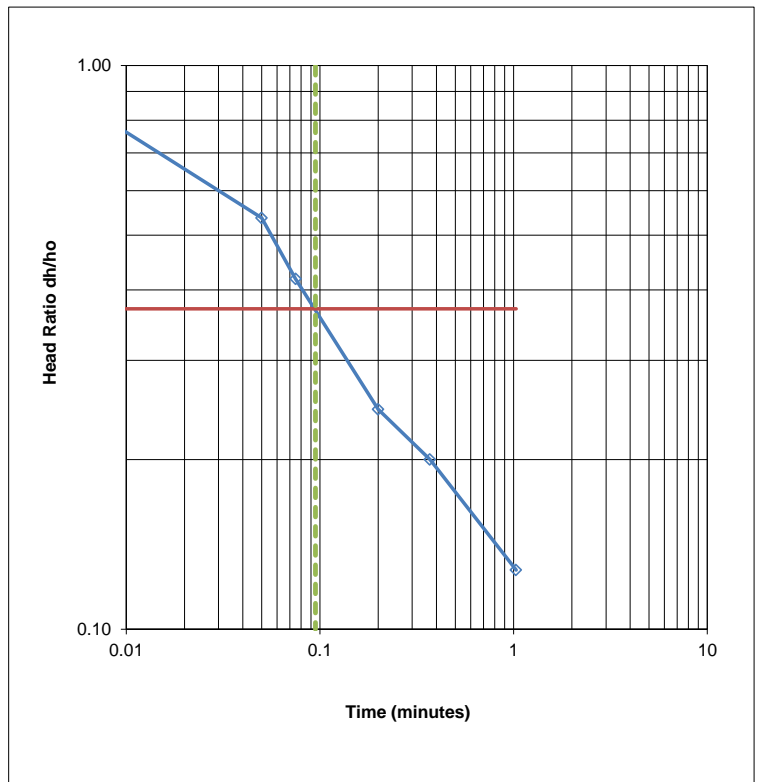
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	BH14	
Description:	BH14 Falling Head 2	Easting:	336983	m
Material type:	Sand	Northing	6245427	m
		Surface Level:	47.5	m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.2	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	3.1	m
Length of well screen (Le)	5.1	m			

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	δH/Ho
0.00	3.09	1.11	1.009
0.01	3.32	0.88	0.800
0.05	3.61	0.59	0.536
0.08	3.74	0.46	0.418
0.20	3.93	0.27	0.245
0.37	3.98	0.22	0.200
1.03	4.06	0.14	0.127



$T_o = 0.095$ Min
5.7 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T_o = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	4.9E-05	m/sec
	=	17.530	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

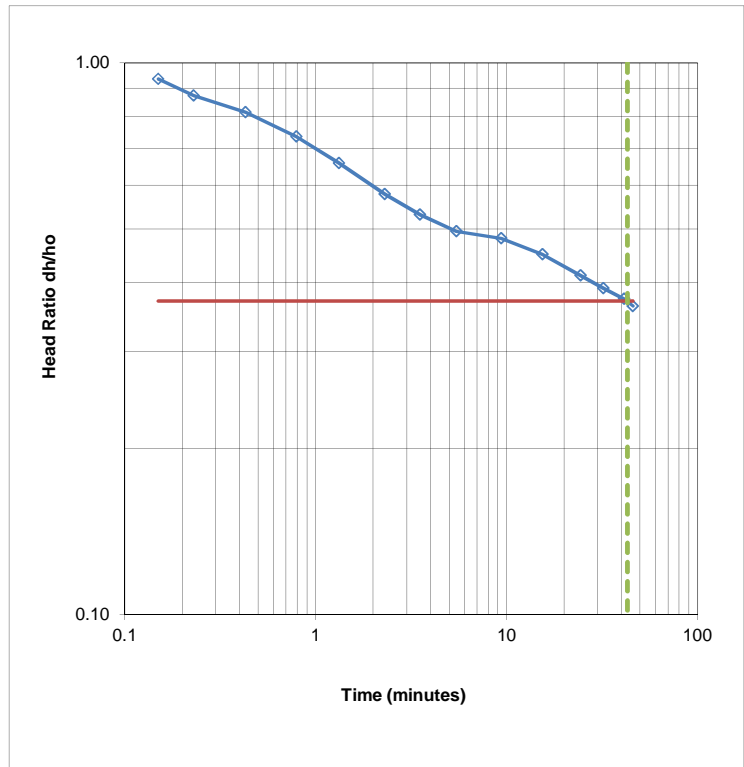
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.	BH16
Description: BH16 Falling Head 1	Easting:	336986 m
Material type: Sand	Northing:	6245643 m
	Surface Level:	55.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation				
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.2 m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0 m
Length of well screen (Le)	2.1	m		

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.15	0.27	3.93	0.936
0.23	0.53	3.67	0.873
0.43	0.78	3.42	0.814
0.79	1.11	3.09	0.736
1.33	1.43	2.77	0.659
2.30	1.77	2.43	0.579
3.52	1.97	2.23	0.531
5.45	2.12	2.08	0.495
9.35	2.18	2.02	0.481
15.40	2.31	1.89	0.450
24.38	2.47	1.73	0.412
32.12	2.56	1.64	0.390
41.2	2.63	1.57	0.374
45.77	2.677	1.523	0.363



To = 43 Min
2580 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev

$$k = \frac{r^2 \ln(L_e/R)}{2L_e T_o}$$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 L_e = length of well screen
 T_o = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	2.1E-07	m/sec
	=	0.076	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

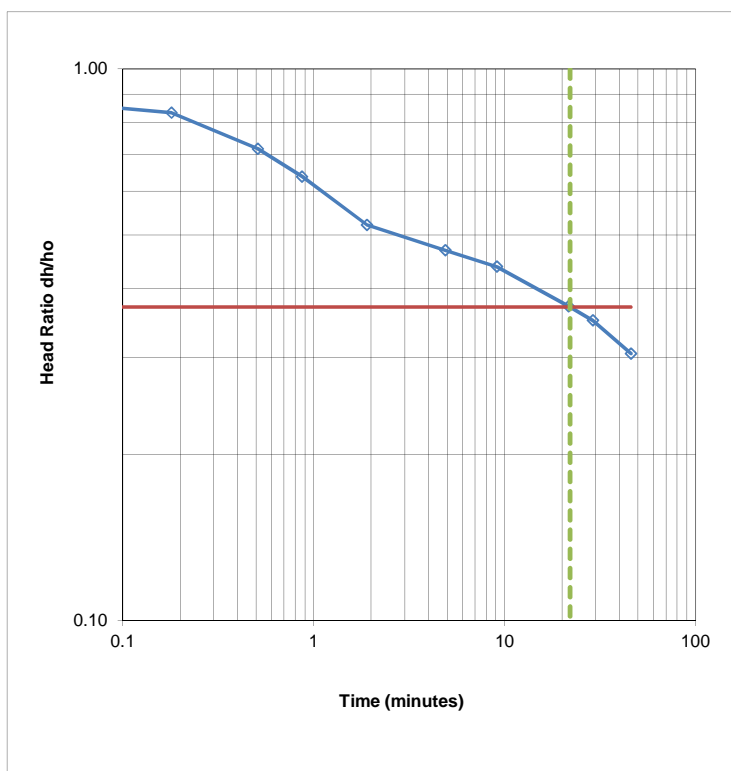
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location		Test No.	BH16
Description:	BH16 Falling Head 2	Easting:	336986 m
Material type:	Sand	Northing	6245643 m
		Surface Level:	55.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.2	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	110	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0	m
Length of well screen (Le)	2.1	m			

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	0.35	3.85	0.917
0.18	0.70	3.50	0.833
0.51	1.19	3.01	0.717
0.87	1.52	2.68	0.638
1.90	2.01	2.19	0.521
4.90	2.23	1.97	0.469
9.10	2.36	1.84	0.438
21.60	2.64	1.56	0.371
29.00	2.73	1.47	0.350
45.85	2.92	1.28	0.305



To = 22 Min
 1320 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(Le/R)] / 2Le T_0$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 T_0 = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	4.1E-07	m/sec
	=	0.148	cm/hour

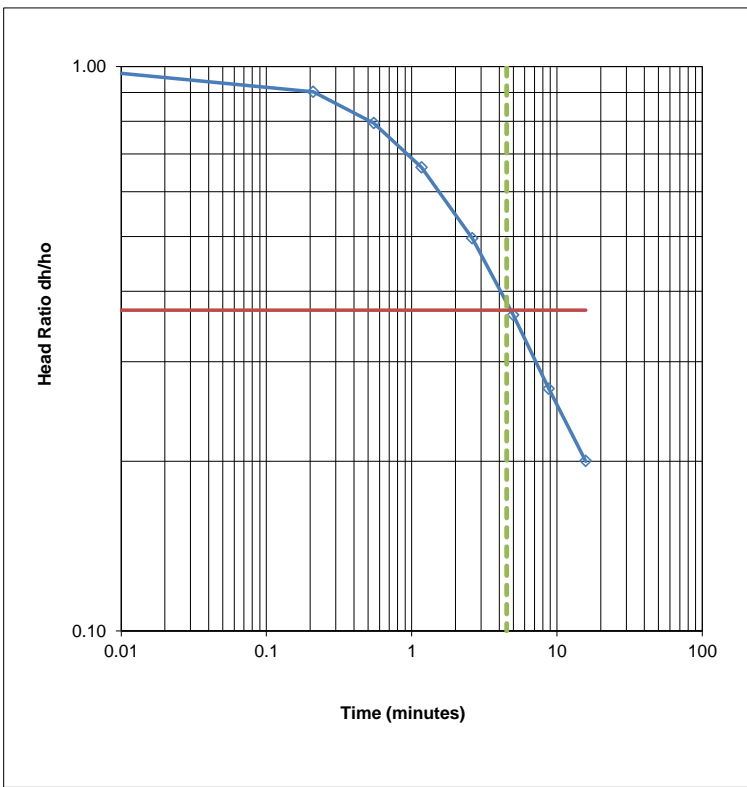
Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test Date:	10-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.	BH17	
Description: BH17 Falling Head 1	Easting:	336983	m
Material type: Sandstone	Northing	6245644	m
	Surface Level:	55.2	m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	5.1	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	100	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0	m
Length of well screen (Le)	5	m			

Test Results			
Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.01	0.11	4.99	0.978
0.21	0.50	4.60	0.902
0.55	1.05	4.05	0.794
1.17	1.72	3.38	0.663
2.62	2.57	2.53	0.496
5.01	3.25	1.85	0.363
8.78	3.73	1.37	0.269
15.77	4.08	1.02	0.200



To = 4.5 Min
270 Sec

Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(Le/R)] / 2Le To$ where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	1.1E-06	m/sec
	=	0.384	cm/hour

Permeability Testing - Falling Head Test Report

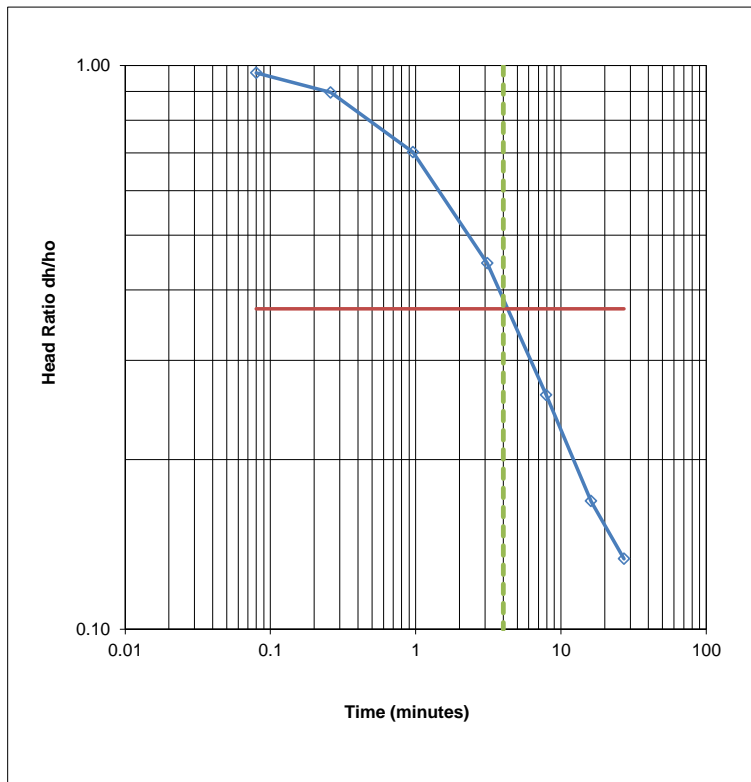
Client:	LendLease Building Pty Ltd	Project No:	72505.13
Project:	Randwick Campus Redevelopment	Test Date:	17-May-18
Location:	Hospital Rd and High, Magill and Botany Sts, Randwick	Tested by:	JAP

Test Location	Test No.	BH17
Description: BH17 Falling Head 2	Easting:	336983 m
Material type: Sandstone	Northing:	6245644 m
	Surface Level:	55.2 m AHD

Details of Well Installation					
Well casing diameter (2r)	50	mm	Depth to water before test	4.8	m
Well screen diameter (2R)	100	mm	Depth to water at start of test	0	m
Length of well screen (Le)	5	m			

Test Results

Time (min)	Depth (m)	Change in Head δH (m)	$\delta H/H_0$
0.08	0.14	4.66	0.971
0.26	0.50	4.30	0.896
0.96	1.43	3.37	0.702
3.11	2.66	2.14	0.446
7.90	3.55	1.25	0.260
16.10	3.99	0.81	0.169
27.20	4.16	0.64	0.133



To = 4 Min
240 Sec

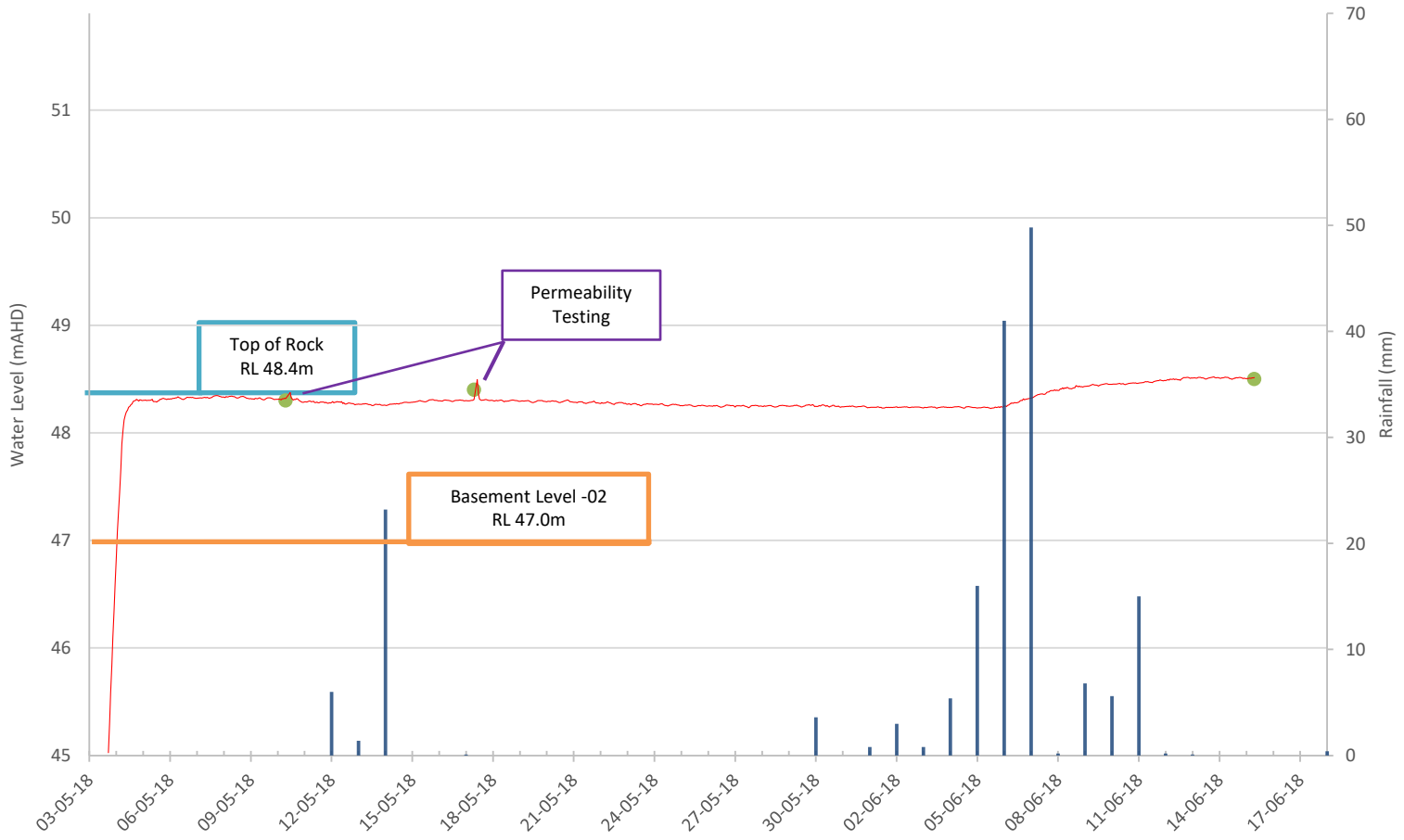
Theory: Falling Head Permeability calculated using equation by Hvorslev
 $k = [r^2 \ln(L_e/R)] / 2L_e T_o$
 where r = radius of casing
 R = radius of well screen
 Le = length of well screen
 To = time taken to rise or fall to 37% of initial change

Hydraulic Conductivity	k =	1.2E-06	m/sec
	=	0.432	cm/hour

Appendix E

Results of Groundwater Monitoring and Rainfall Data

BH4



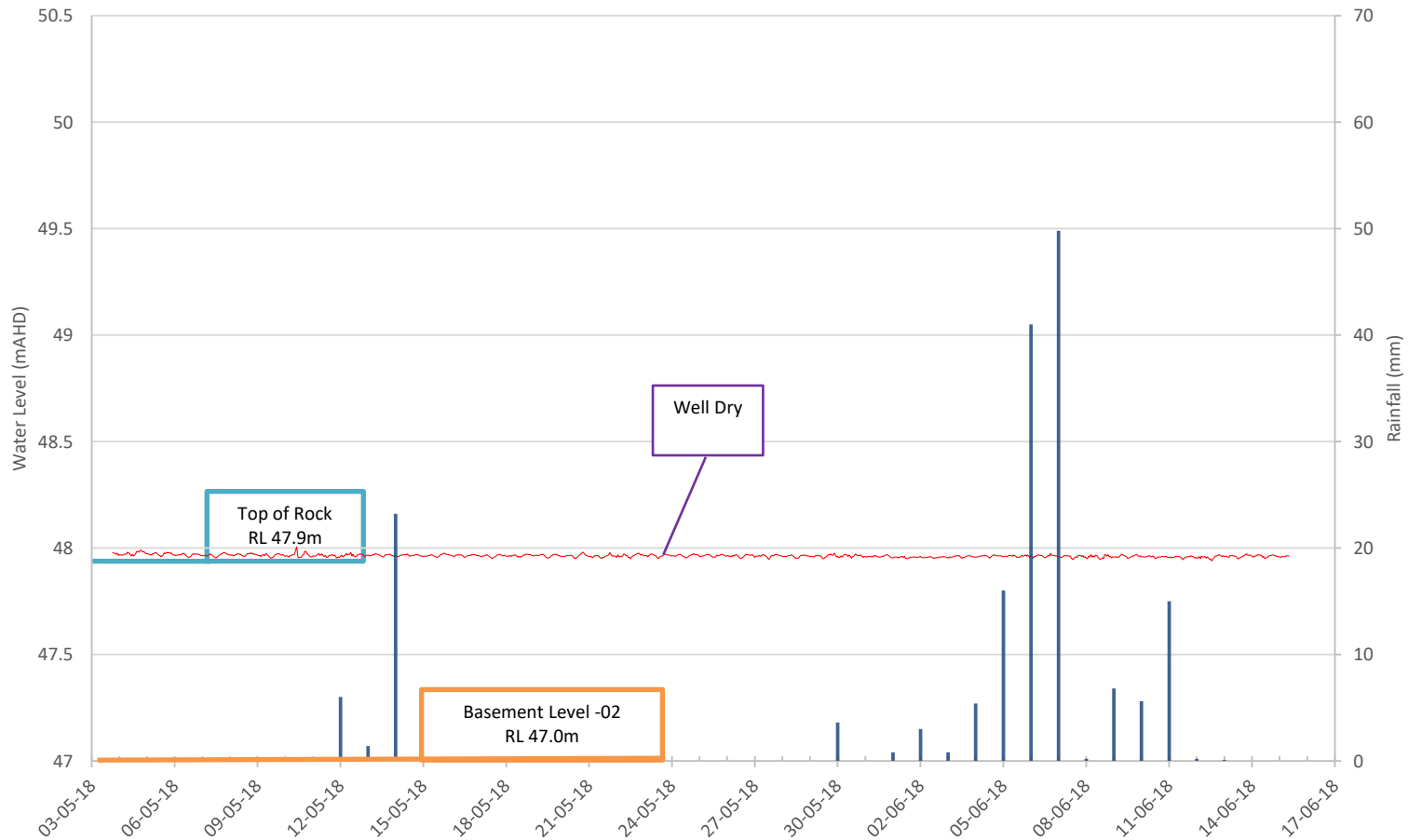
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 03-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH8



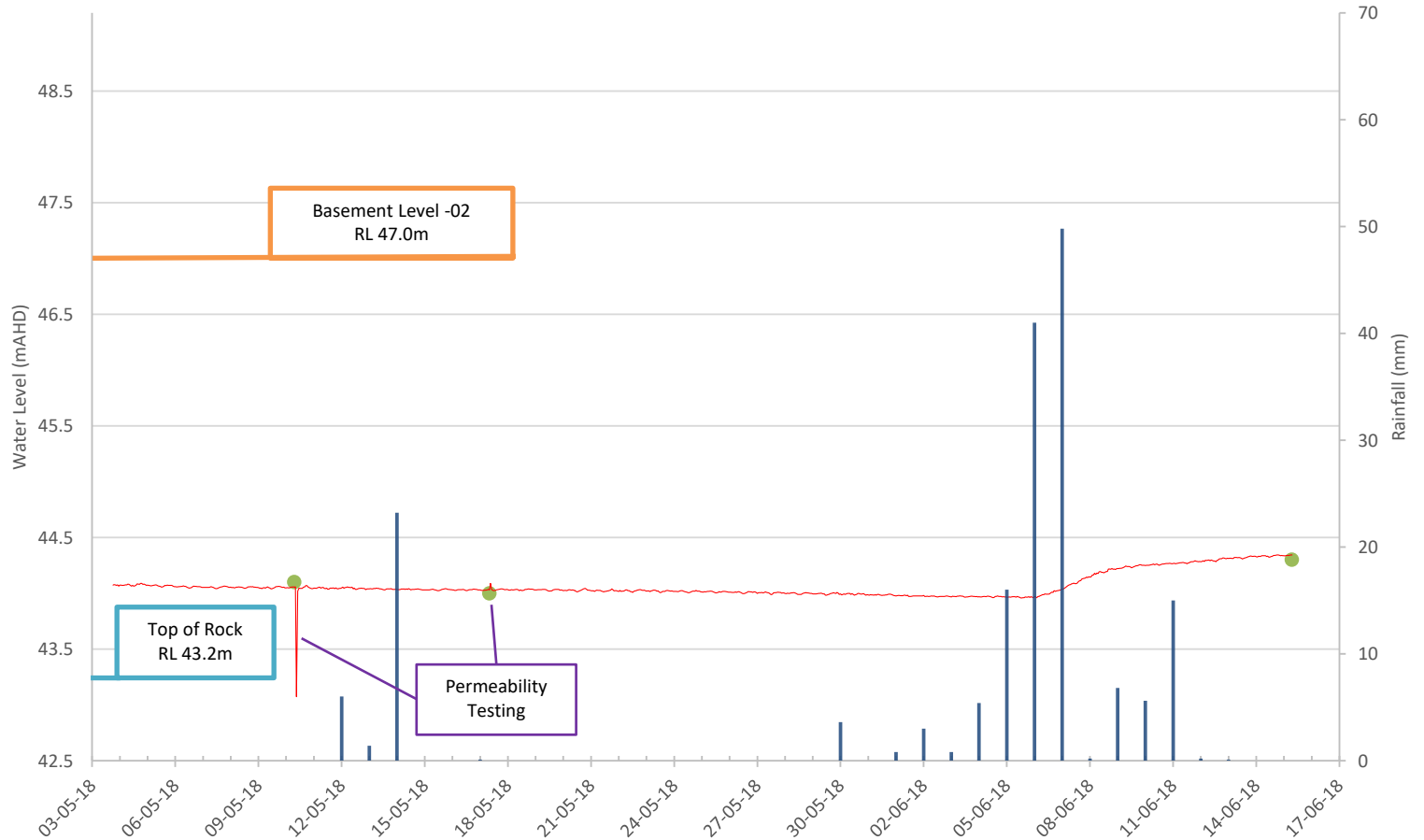
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 03-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH9



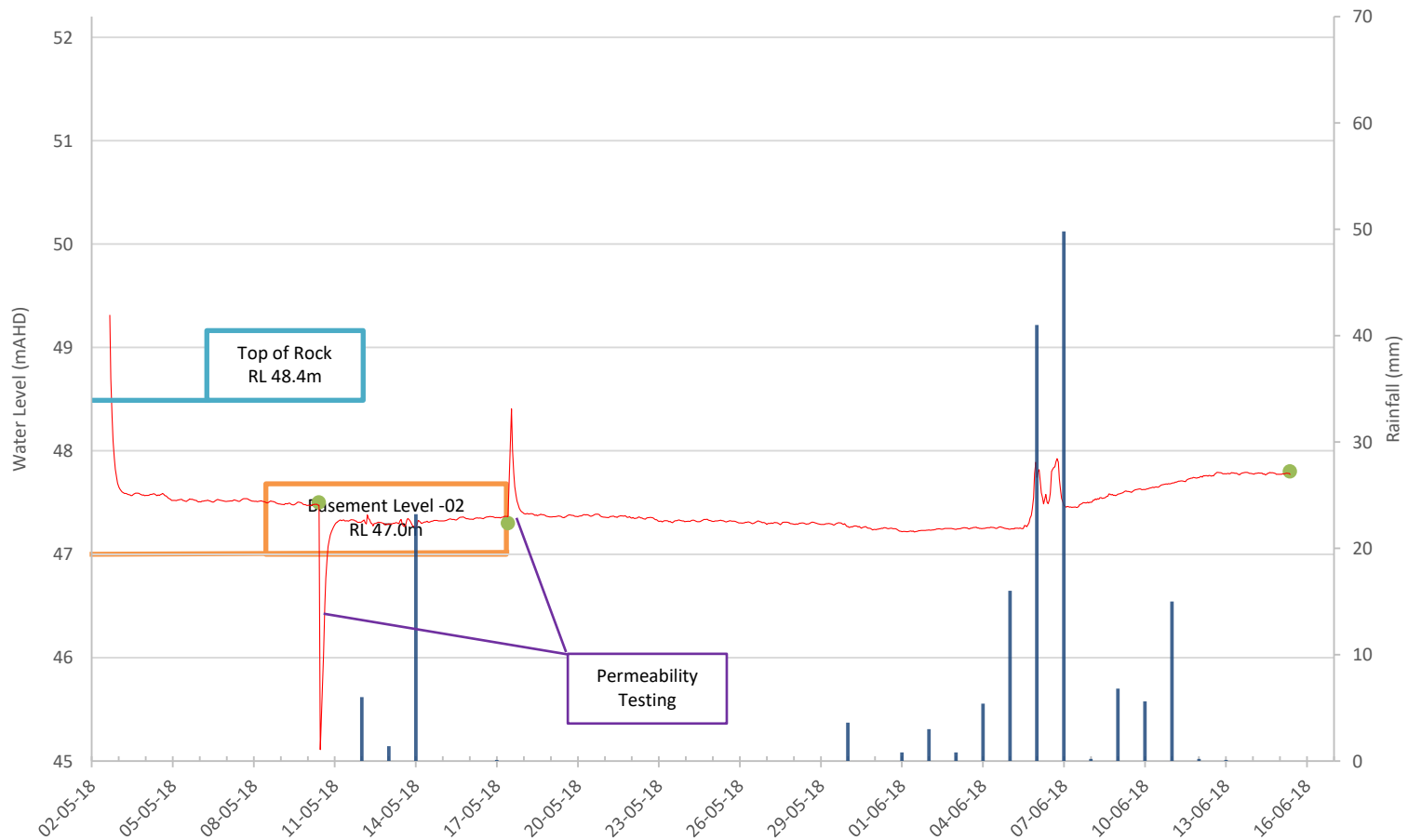
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



— Water Level
● Manual Levels
— Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 03-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH10



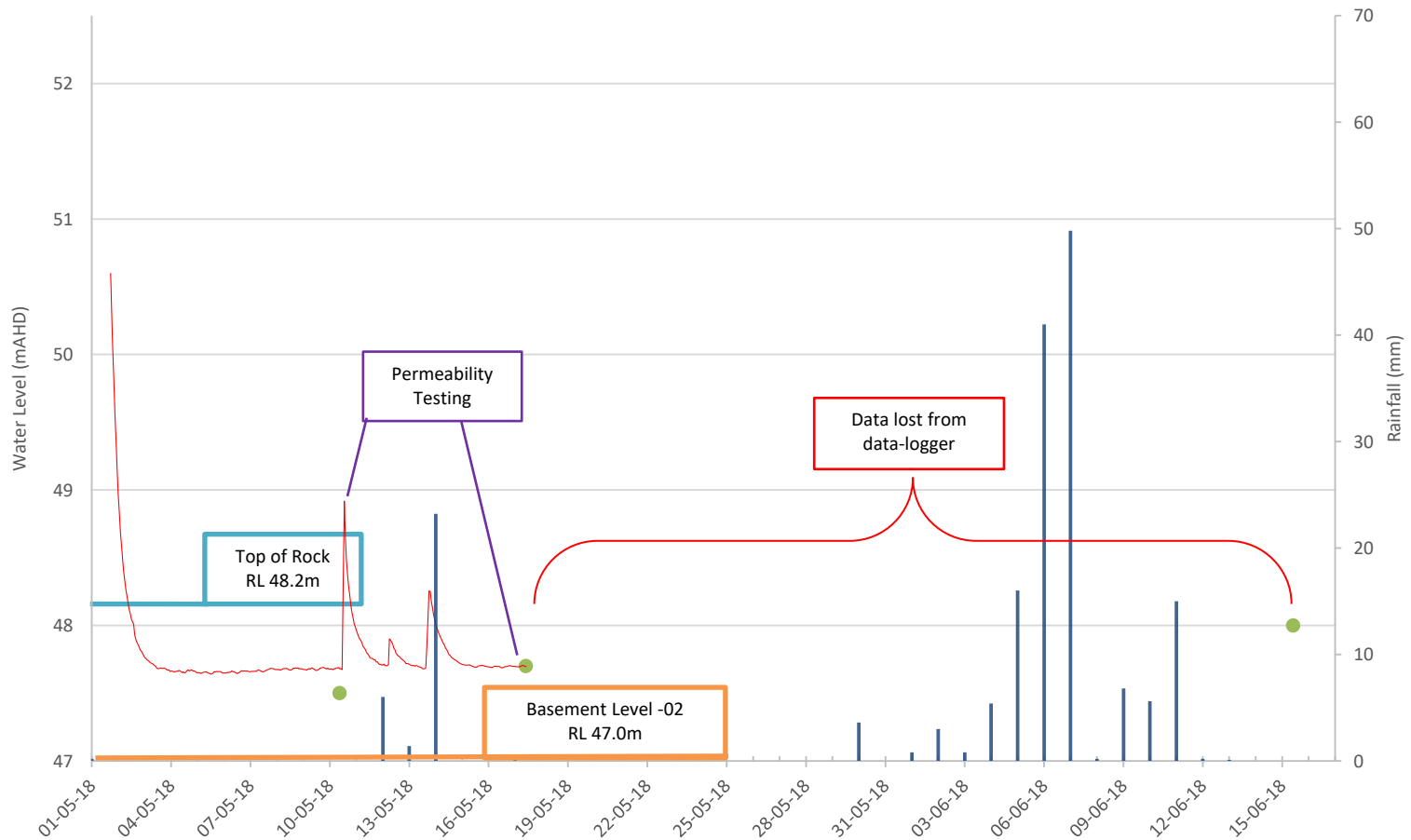
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 02-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH11



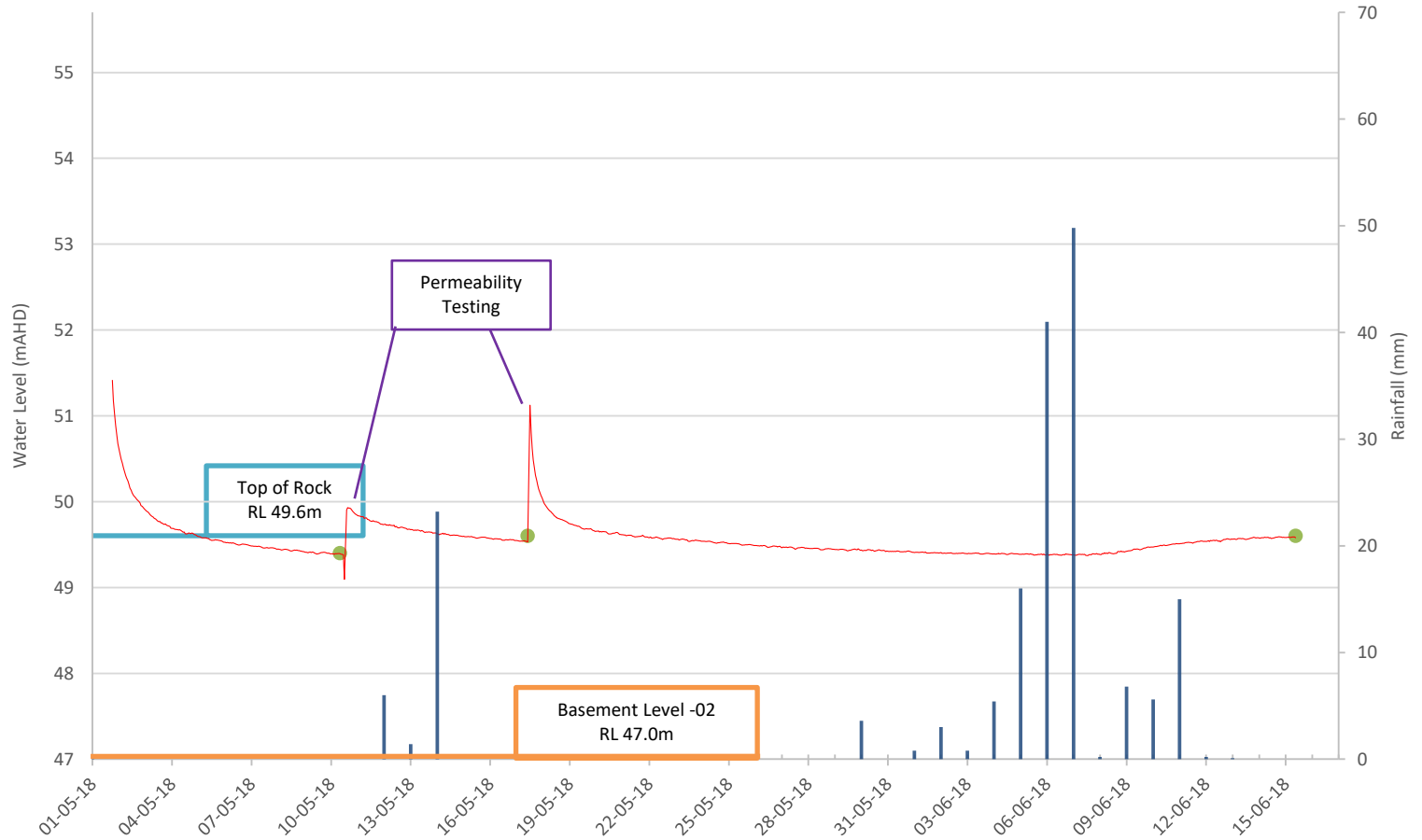
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



— Water Level
● Manual Levels
— Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 01-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH12



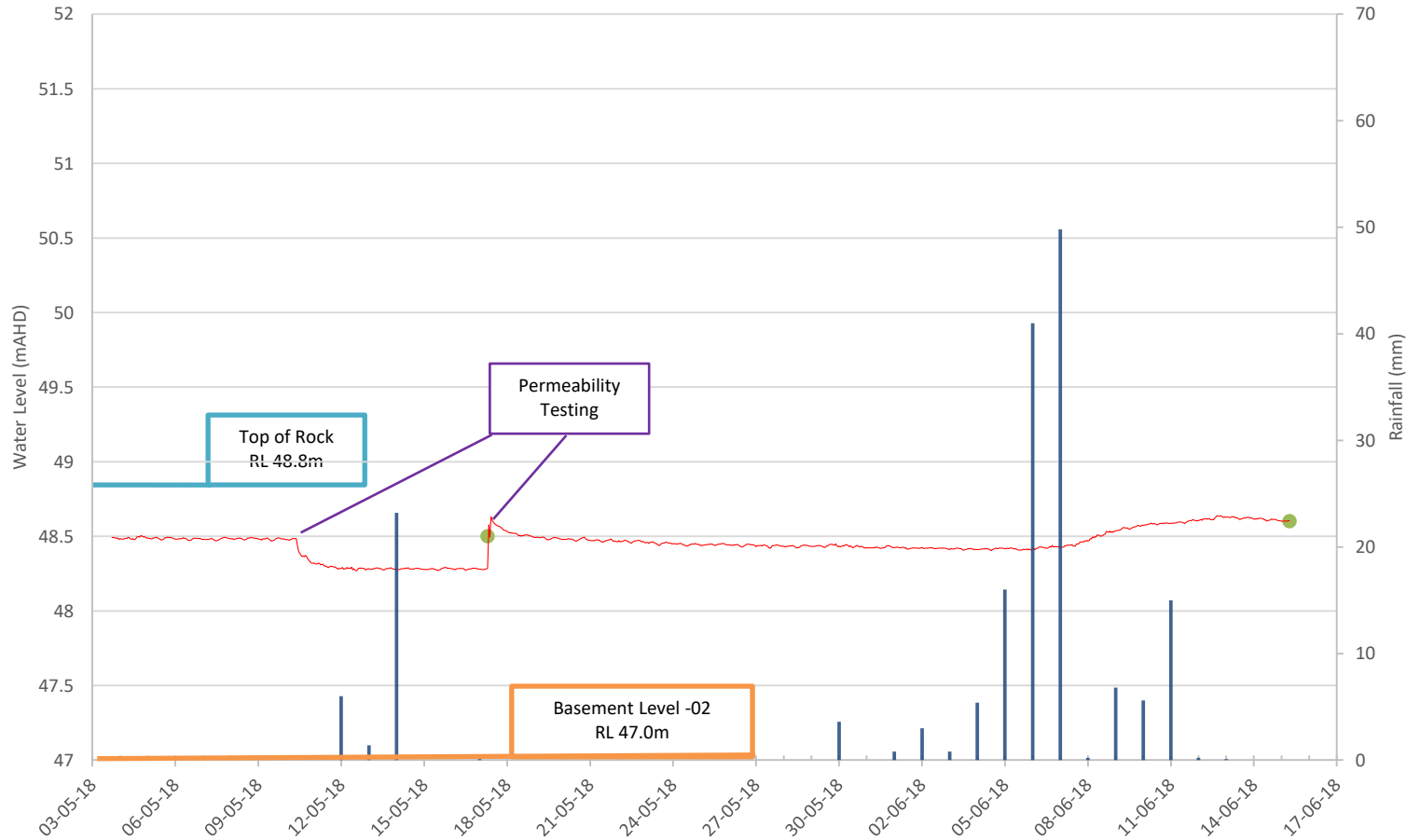
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 01-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH13



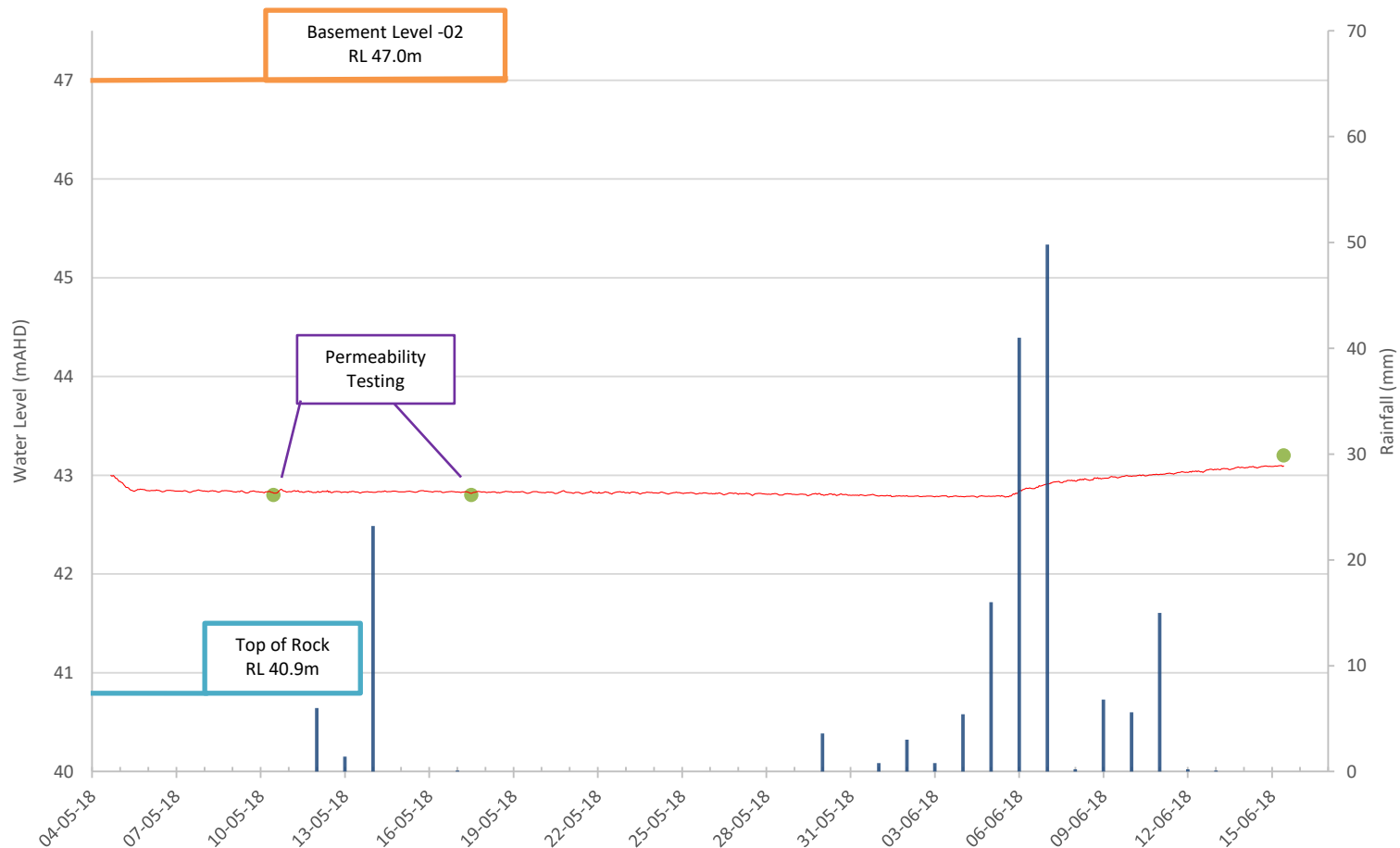
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 03-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH14



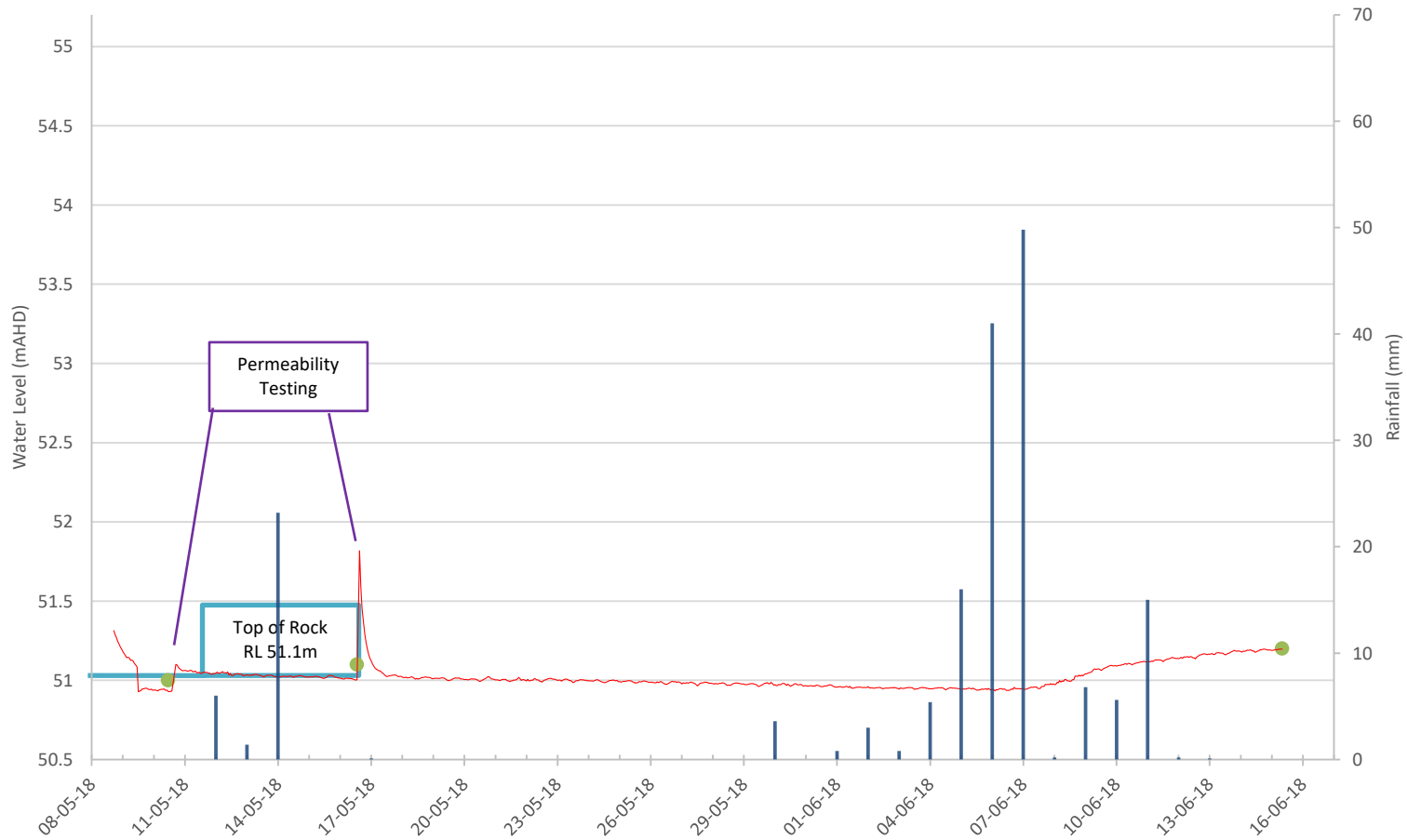
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



— Water Level
● Manual Levels
— Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 04-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 15-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH16



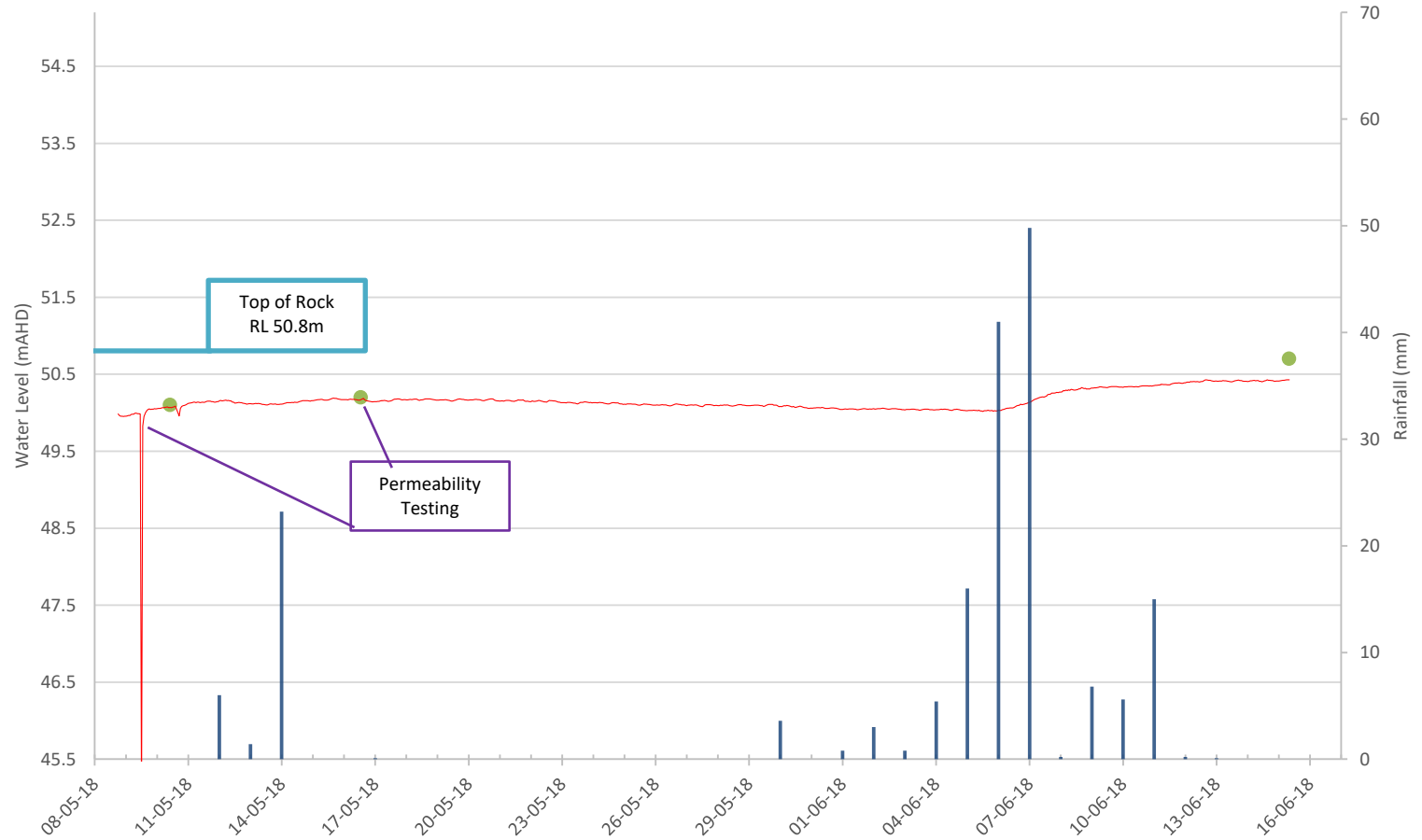
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 08-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 17-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH17



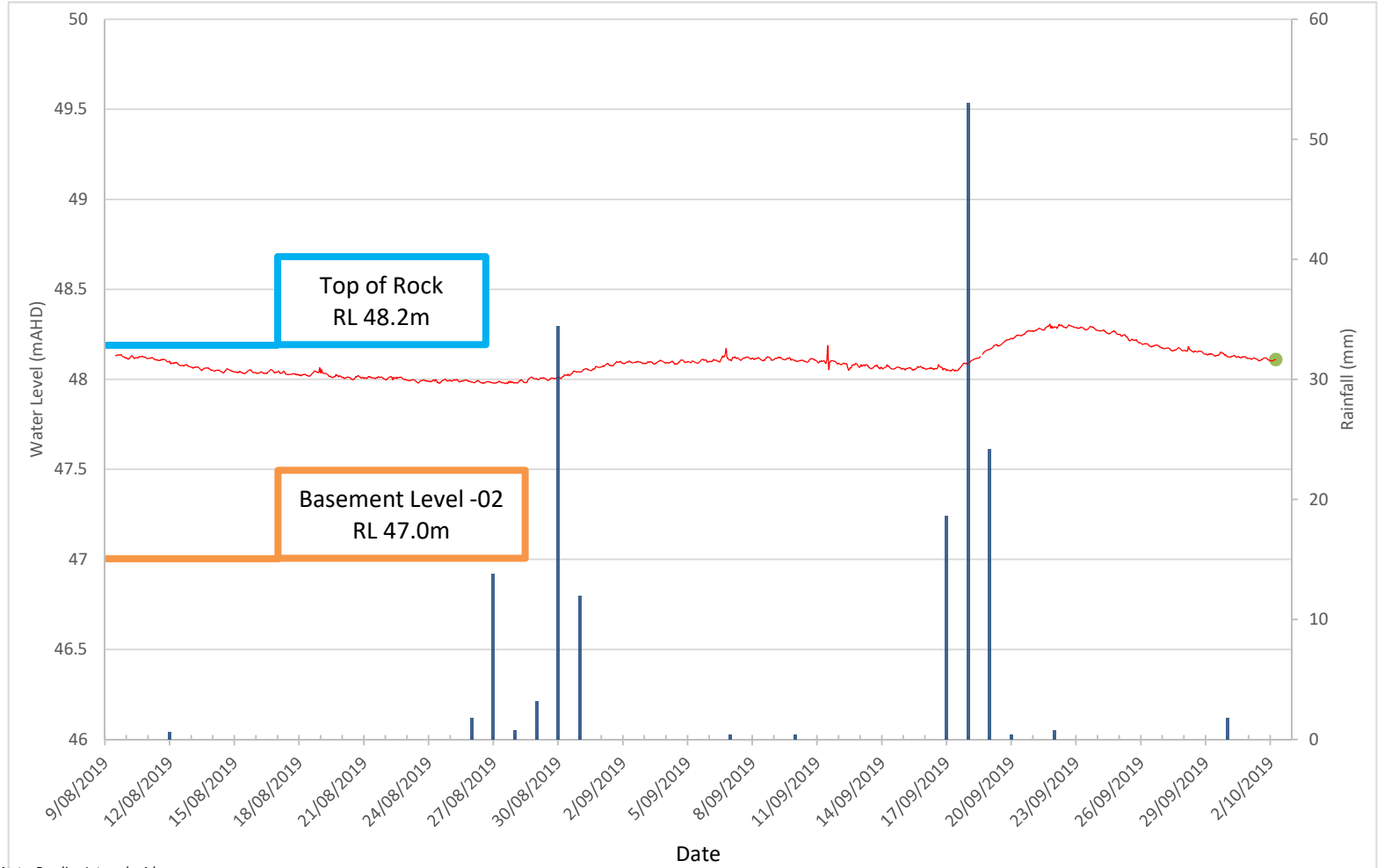
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Water Level
- Manual Levels
- Rainfall data

Date: 15-03-19	From: 08-05-18	Drawn: JAP
Project: 72505.13	To: 17-06-18	Checked: LJH

BH11



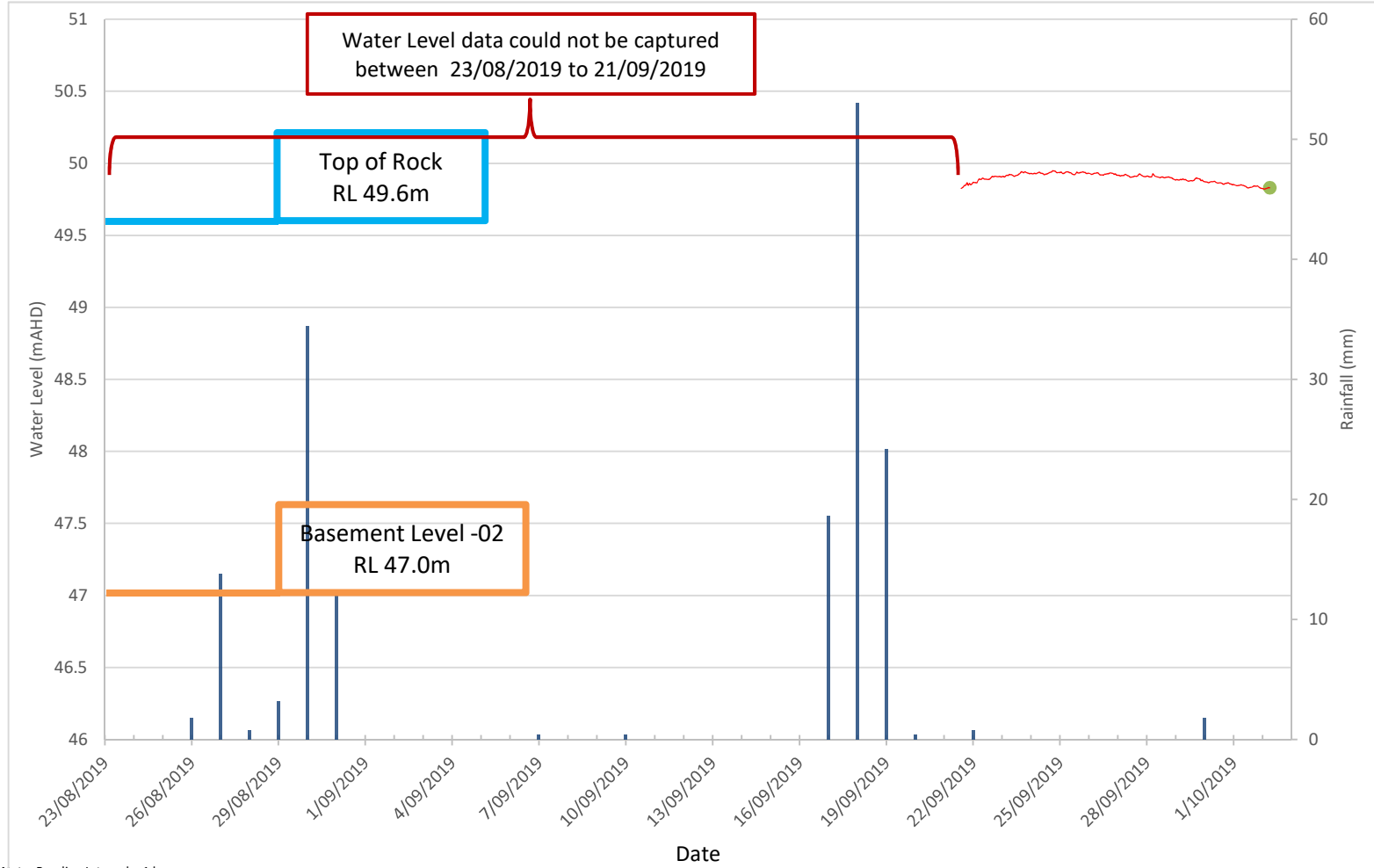
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Manual Levels
- Water Level
- Rainfall data (ST: 066052)

Date: 13/10/2019	From: 9/08/2019	Drawn: KR
Project: 72505.13	To: 10/10/2019	Checked: PAV

BH12



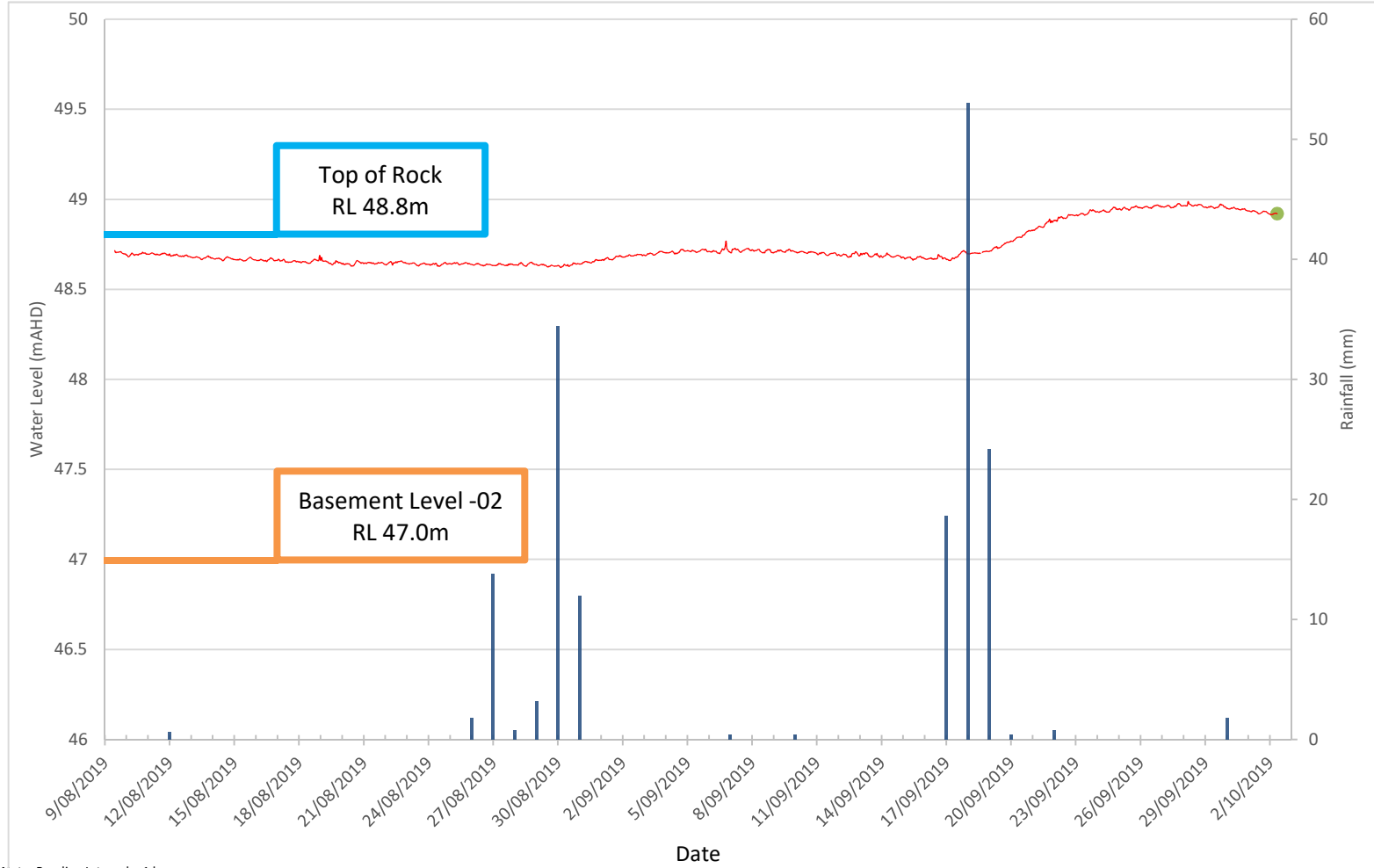
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Manual Levels
- Water Level
- Rainfall data (ST: 066052)

Date: 13/10/2019	From: 23/08/2019	Drawn: KR
Project: 72505.13	To: 10/10/2019	Checked: PAV

BH13



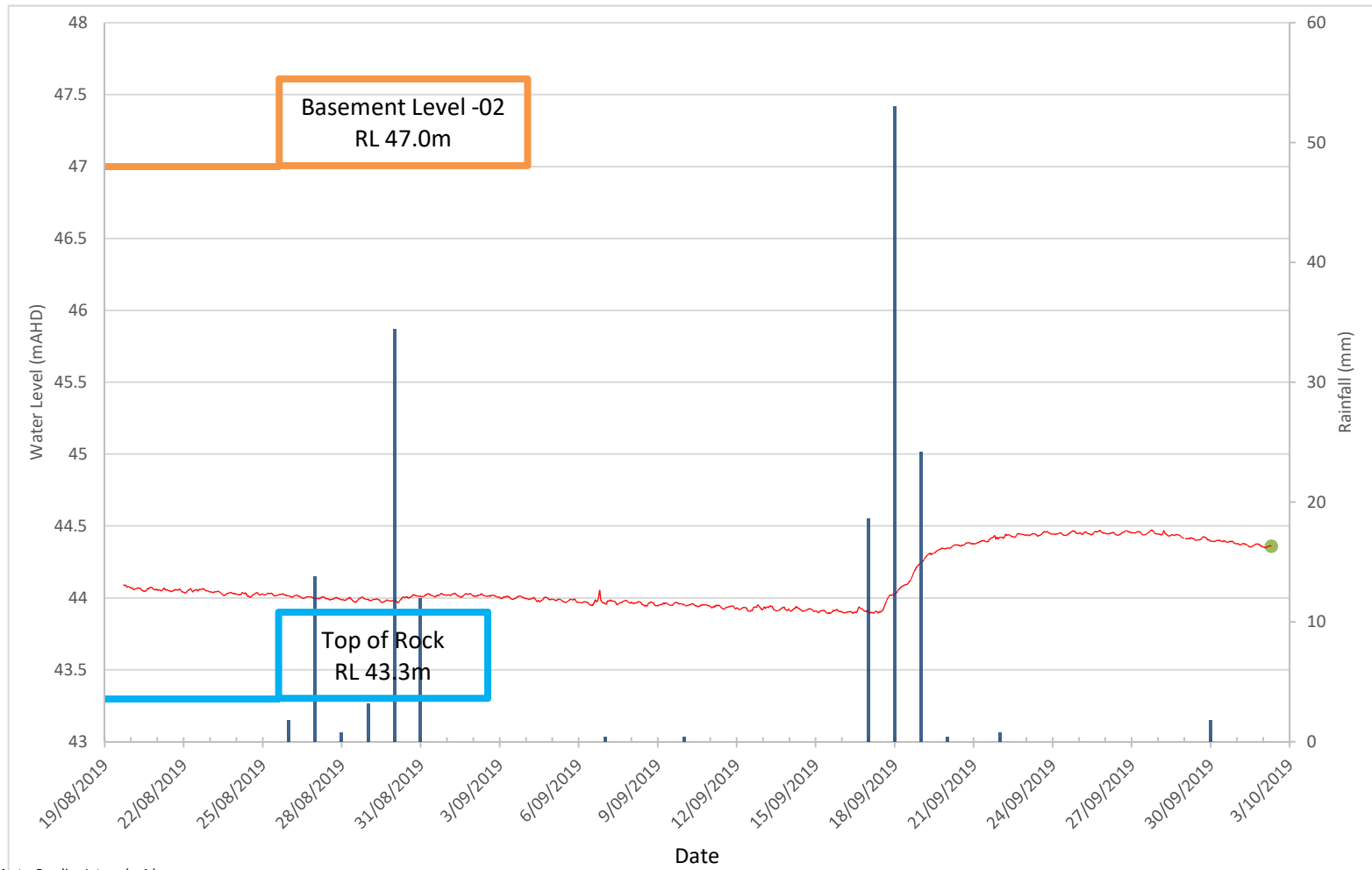
Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour



- Manual Levels
- Water Level
- Rainfall data (ST: 066052)

Date: 13/10/2019	From: 9/08/2019	Drawn: KR
Project: 72505.13	To: 10/10/2019	Checked: PAV

BH501



Note: Reading Interval = 1 hour

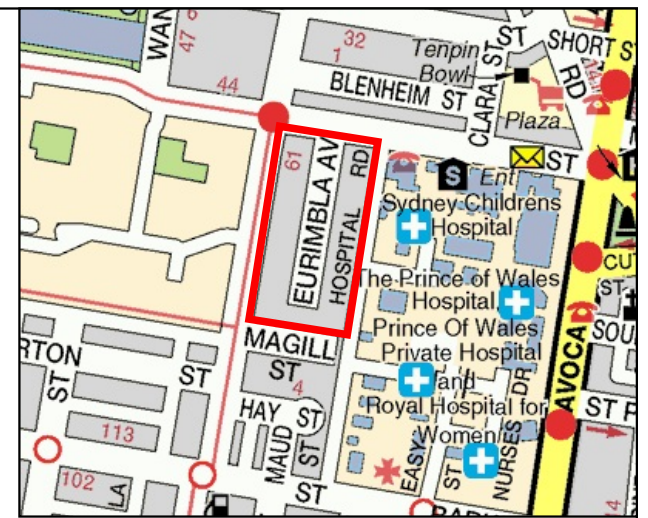


- Manual Levels
- Water Level
- Rainfall data (ST: 066052)

Date: 13/10/2019	From: 19/08/2019	Drawn: KR
Project: 72505.13	To: 10/10/2019	Checked: PAV

Appendix F

Results of Laboratory Tests



Locality Plan

NOTE:
1: Base drawing from Nearmap.com (Dated 27/12/2018)

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Stage 1 Boundary
- Stage 2 Boundary
- Proposed Acute Services Building
- Post Demolition Test Pit (Current Investigation)
- Aggregate Sampling Test Pits (Current Investigation)
- DP Test Pit Location (Aug. 2018)
- DP Environmental borehole (Jan. 2018)
- DP borehole location (Oct. 2017)
- DP borehole location (June, 2018)
- Existing Groundwater Well

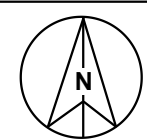
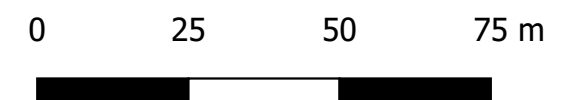


Table C2 - Groundwater results

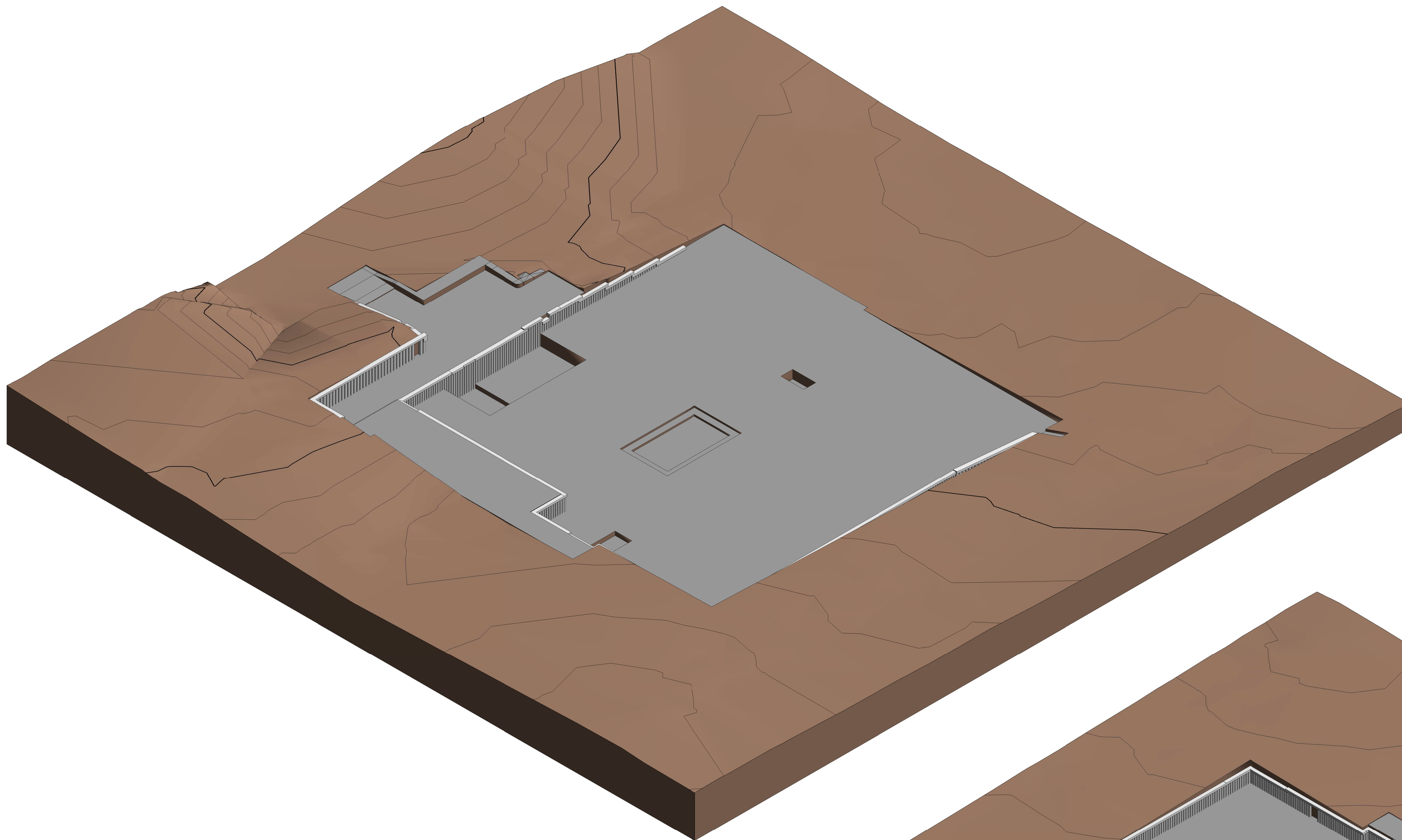
		Metals							TRH		MAH					VOCs										PAH		Phenols						
		Arsenic (Filtered)	Cadmium (Filtered)	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered)	Copper (Filtered)	Lead (Filtered)	Mercury (Filtered)	Nickel (Filtered)	Zinc (Filtered)	F2-NAPHTHALENE	C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylene (m&p)	Xylene (o)	Styrene	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1,1-dichloroethene	1,2-dichloroethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Chloroform	Hexachlorobutadiene	Tetrachloroethene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	1,2-dichlorobenzene	1,3-dichlorobenzene	1,4-dichlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Naphthalene	Phenol
		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
EQL		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00005	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.0002	0.05
NEPM 2013 Table 1A(4) Res HSL A & B GW for Vapour Intrusion, Sand 2-4m									1	1	0.8	NL	NL																				NL	
ANZG 2018 DGV GILs, Freshwater, slightly to moderately disturbed system		0.024	0.0005	0.0004	0.0014	0.0014	0.00006	0.028	0.021	-	-	0.95	-	-	0.075	0.35	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.003	0.085	0.16	0.26	0.06	-	0.0001	0.016	-
Field ID	Sampled Date																																	
DP (2019)																																		
BH14	12/02/2019	<0.001	0.0006	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.00005	0.002	<0.001	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05
BH10	12/02/2019	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.00005	<0.001	0.008	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05
DP (2018b)																																		
BH202		<0.001	0.0001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.00005	0.005	0.031	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BH204		<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.00005	0.002	0.028	<0.05	0.039	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.009	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BH11		<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.00005	<0.001	0.013	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BH14		<0.001	0.0001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.00005	<0.001	0.055	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BH16		<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	<0.00005	0.001	0.007	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BH17		<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.00005	<0.001	0.008	0.074	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
BD1/20180706		<0.001	0.0001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.00005	0.004	0.026	<0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
DP (2018)																																		
BD13102017	13/10/2017	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.00005	0.002	0.022	<0.05	0.012	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.002	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.05	
GW7	13/10/2017	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.00005	0.002	0.024	<0.05	0.013	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05

Appendix G

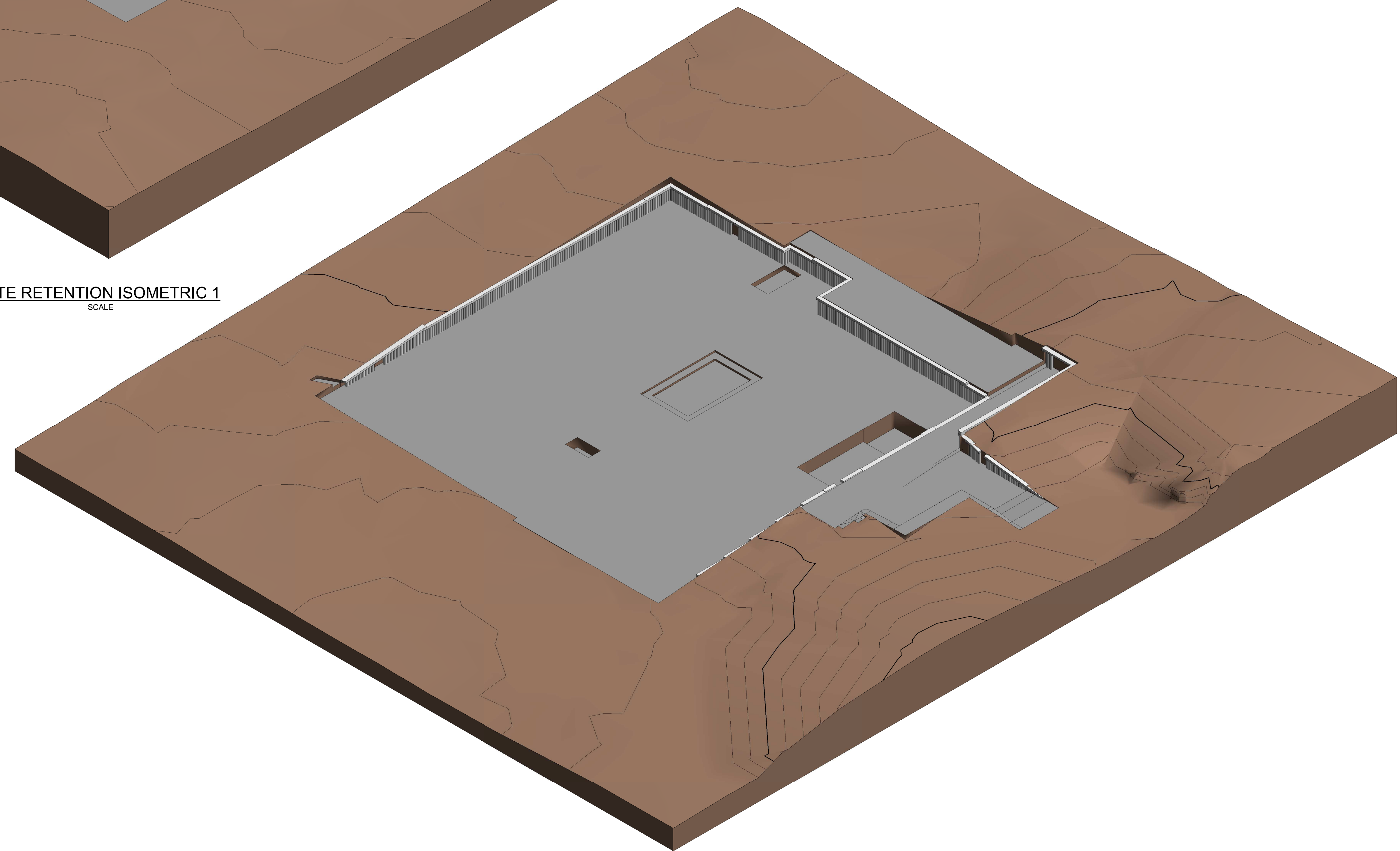
Drawings – Proposed Lowering of Hospital Road

NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR
TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF ANY DRAWINGS.
DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	14.06.18	ISSUED FOR COORDINATION
B	20.06.18	50% DD ISSUE
C	03.08.18	ISSUED FOR COORDINATION
D	20.08.18	100% DD ISSUE
E	07.09.18	100% DD UPDATES
F	14.09.18	100% DD UPDATES
1	11.12.18	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
2	21.12.18	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
3	26.02.19	CC1 ISSUE
4	29.04.19	CC1 ISSUE
5	04.07.19	W&S S&S&A ISSUE
6	02.09.19	W&S S&S&A ISSUE
7	18.10.19	W&S S&S&A TENDER ISSUE
8	07.11.19	W&S S&S&A TENDER ISSUE



SITE RETENTION ISOMETRIC 1
SCALE



SITE RETENTION ISOMETRIC 2
SCALE

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

PWC

ARCHITECTS

BVN / TERRAOR

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

ACOR CONSULTANTS

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



CLIENT



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

CLIENT NUMBER

130487

PROJECT

RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT

BAKER ST

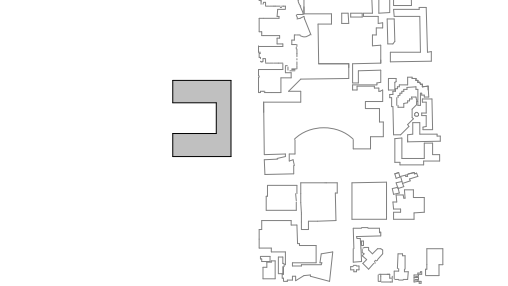
RANDWICK NSW 2031

AUSTRALIA

ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER

5385

DRAWING KEY



TRUE NORTH PROJECT NORTH



GRAPHIC SCALE



SCALE

@81 DO NOT SCALE

STATUS

FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING

BUILDING 50

SITE RETENTION ISOMETRICS

DRAWING NUMBER

RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-02

ISSUE

8

SITE RETENTION NOTES:

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
• THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT 72505.13.R.001 REVISION 2 AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT 72505.13.R.001 JUNE 18 BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS AND ADHERE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED THEREIN.
• REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT 72505.13.R.001 REVISION 2 BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS DATED NOVEMBER 2017 AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS 72505.13.R.001 DATED JUNE 2018 & 72505.13.R.014 DATED MARCH 2019 FOR ALL GROUND CONDITIONS

SITE SURVEY
• SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED AS REFERENCE ONLY. PLEASE REFER TO LATEST SURVEY INFORMATION.

SPECIFICATION
• THESE NOTES ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STRUCTURAL AND OTHER SPECIFICATIONS.

DUST CONTROL
• THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT THE DUST PREVENTION METHODS THEY ADOPT ARE SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS.

SITE SETOUT
• REFER TO THE ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR THE ACCURATE SETOUT OF ALL BUILDINGS, DRIVEWAYS, PARKING AREAS ETC. CALCULATE AND CUT BATTERS FROM ARCHITECT'S PLANS AND SURVEY. CROSSOVER PROFILES TO COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.

GENERALLY
• PROCEED WITH BULK EARTHWORKS AND SHORING TO PROVIDE A STABLE SUBGRADE AND WORK SPACE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. REDUCE SITE TO LEVELS INDICATED AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNWANTED MATERIAL LEGALLY.

SITE RETENTION
• RETAINING WALLS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE STRIP DRAINS TO PREVENT ANY WATER PRESSURE BUILD UP. DESIGN AS PART OF RETENTION SYSTEM

SUPERVISION
• A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO PROVIDE LEVEL 1 SUPERVISION (AS3798) FOR ALL EARTHWORKS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. AT THE COMPLETION OF THE BULK EXCAVATION CONTRACT, THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION THAT THE WORKS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH BULK EARTHWORKS SPECIFICATION.
• GEOTECHNICAL SUPERVISION AND ROCK MAPPING OF ALL EXCAVATION FACES IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION
• PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE MINIMUM DISRUPTION FROM RAIN.

SERVICES
• IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL SERVICES WILL BE RELOCATED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE STORMWATER AND SEWER WHICH WILL BE LOWERED AT THE LOADING DOCK CROSSING. DURING PILING AND EXCAVATION COORDINATE WITH ALL SERVICES INCLUDING SEWER, GAS AND POWER.
• THE CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN A COPY OF SERVICES LOCATOR DRAWINGS AND ENSURE ALL PILES AND ANCHORS AVOID ALL SERVICES.

BULK EARTHWORKS PROCEDURE AND SPECIFICATION
• AT THE COMPLETION OF THE BULK EARTHWORKS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DRAINAGE TO ENSURE NO SURFACE WATER IS RETAINED ON THE SITE, OR THAT SURFACE WATER FLOW DETRIMENTALLY SCOURS THE PREPARED BASE.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER NOTES:
• EXCAVATION TO BE CARRIED OUT UNDER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S SUPERVISION.
• GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO COMMENT ON SUITABILITY OF THE SUBCONTRACTOR'S METHOD OF EXCAVATION AS REMOVAL PROCEEDS.

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
• DURING EXCAVATION COORDINATE WITH ALL HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS REQUIREMENTS FOR SEWER, GAS AND STORMWATER LINES.

AS-BUILT DRAWING
• PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT DRAWING PREPARED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR TO CONFIRM BULK EARTHWORKS IS COMPLETED TO REQUIRED DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS.

DILAPIDATION REPORT
• THE APPROVED SHORING WALL CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A DILAPIDATION REPORT OF STREET, FOOTPATH AND ROAD FEATURES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SHORING WALL.

COMPACTION NOTES
• COMPACTION BEHIND INTERNAL FORMED RETAINING WALL BY EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR USING HAND HELD RAMMERS TO ACHIEVE 98% MODIFIED DENSITY.
• COMPACT IN MAXIMUM 300mm THICK LAYERS AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF ±3%.

CONTRACTORS NOTES
• INFERRED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN ASSUMED OR PREPARED BY INTERPOLATION AND/OR EXTRAPOLATION FROM DISCRETE TEST HOLE DATA AND AS SUCH THE CONDITIONS SHOWN ARE AN INTERPRETATION AND MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A GUIDE ONLY. LOCAL VARIATIONS OR ANOMALIES IN GROUND CONDITIONS CAN OCCUR IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, PARTICULARLY BETWEEN DISCRETE TEST HOLE LOCATIONS.
• CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN EXISTING BUILDING DRAWINGS AND ALLOW FOR INVESTIGATION OF EXISTING GROUND ANCHORS / ROCK BOLTS FROM THE EXISTING CHILDRENS HOSPITAL. SPECIFIC SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS CAN ONLY BE ASSESSED DURING EXCAVATION. VERIFICATION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND/OR MODEL AND SITE RETENTION SYSTEM IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DESIGN PROCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALLOWANCE TO ENGAGE THE ABOVE MENTIONED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO CARRY OUT FULL TIME INSPECTIONS AS THE EXCAVATION PROGRESSES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION, CONSTRUCTION VERIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING.
• DESIGN OF GROUND ANCHORS TO BE D&C BY THE CONTRACTOR. DETAILS AND CALCULATIONS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
• SOIL/ROCK RL'S ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT. REFER TO ABOVE MENTIONED DOCUMENT. THIS MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS
• CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ALL SERVICES ON AND AROUND THE SITE AND ENSURE ALL GROUND ANCHORS AND ROCK BOLTS AVOID ALL SERVICES.
• CONTRACTOR TO DEVELOP SEQUENCING OF WORKS ALLOWING FOR ALL SERVICES RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMIT SEQUENCING METHODOLOGY FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
• REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL ADVICE FOR EXCAVATION AND METHODOLOGY AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

SITE RETENTION LOADING
15kPa MINIMUM SURCHARGE
REFER TO DRG. ST-297-00 TO ST-297-01 AND ST-299-00 TO 299-01
CONTRACTOR FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING REQUIREMENTS

NOTE:
ALLOW TO FORM UP ALL PILES ABOVE NATURAL GROUND

NOTE:
EXISTING ASB PILE WALLS HAVE TEMPORARY GROUND ANCHORS. ENSURE ANCHORS ARE DESTRESSED AND REMOVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND EXCAVATION OF HOSPITAL ROAD.

- - - DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

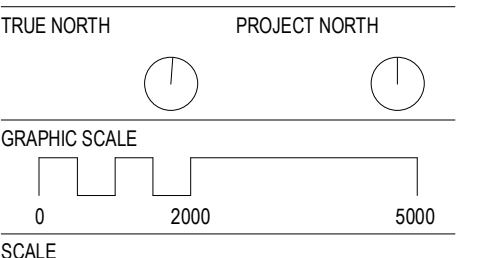
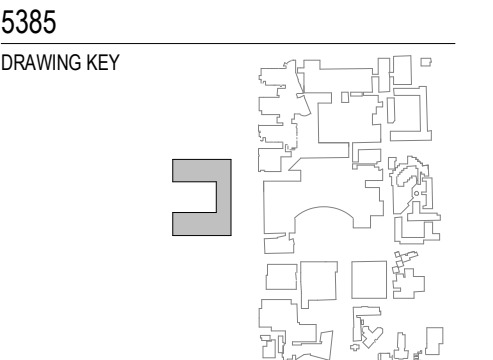
NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF AS-BUILT DRAWING. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	ASB SSDA ISSUE
B	02.09.19	ASB SSDA ISSUE
C	18.10.19	ASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE
D	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
E	07.11.19	ASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PWC
ARCHITECTS
BVA / TERRIOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
ACOR CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



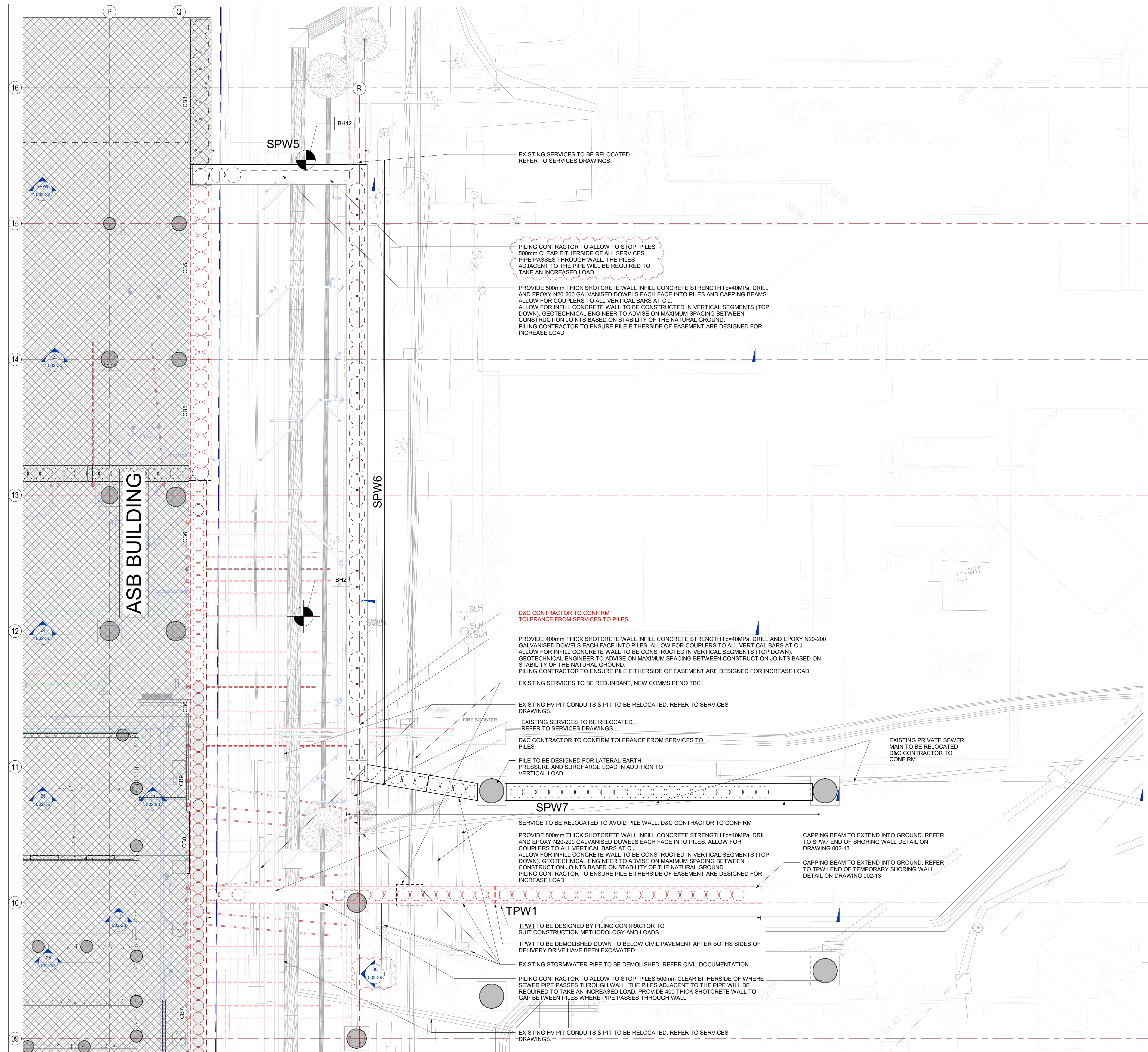
HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER



1:100@B1
STATUS
FOR TENDER

DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION GENERAL
ARRANGEMENT - ZONE 6

DRAWING NUMBER
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-06
ISSUE
E



EXISTING SERVICES TO BE RELOCATED. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS.

PILING CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW TO STOP PILES 500mm CLEAR EITHERSIDE OF ALL SERVICES PIPE PASSES THROUGH WALL. THE PILES ADJACENT TO THE PIPE WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE AN INCREASED LOAD.

PROVIDE 500mm THICK SHOTCRETE WALL INFILL CONCRETE STRENGTH $f_{c'}=40MPa$. DRILL AND EPOXY N20-200 GALVANISED DOWELS EACH FACE INTO PILES AND CAPPING BEAMS. ALLOW FOR COUPLERS TO ALL VERTICAL BARS AT C.J. ALLOW FOR INFILL CONCRETE WALL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN VERTICAL SEGMENTS (TOP DOWN). GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO ADVISE ON MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION JOINTS BASED ON STABILITY OF THE NATURAL GROUND. PILING CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE PILE EITHERSIDE OF EASEMENT ARE DESIGNED FOR INCREASE LOAD

D&C CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM TOLERANCE FROM SERVICES TO PILES

PROVIDE 400mm THICK SHOTCRETE WALL INFILL CONCRETE STRENGTH $f_{c'}=40MPa$. DRILL AND EPOXY N20-200 GALVANISED DOWELS EACH FACE INTO PILES. ALLOW FOR COUPLERS TO ALL VERTICAL BARS AT C.J. ALLOW FOR INFILL CONCRETE WALL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN VERTICAL SEGMENTS (TOP DOWN). GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO ADVISE ON MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION JOINTS BASED ON STABILITY OF THE NATURAL GROUND. PILING CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE PILE EITHERSIDE OF EASEMENT ARE DESIGNED FOR INCREASE LOAD

EXISTING SERVICES TO BE REDUNDANT. NEW COMMS PENO TBC

EXISTING HV PIT CONDUITS & PIT TO BE RELOCATED. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS.

EXISTING SERVICES TO BE RELOCATED. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS.

D&C CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM TOLERANCE FROM SERVICES TO PILES

PILE TO BE DESIGNED FOR LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE AND SURCHARGE LOAD IN ADDITION TO VERTICAL LOAD

EXISTING PRIVATE SEWER MAIN TO BE RELOCATED D&C CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM

SERVICE TO BE RELOCATED TO AVOID PILE WALL. D&C CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM
PROVIDE 500mm THICK SHOTCRETE WALL INFILL CONCRETE STRENGTH $f_{c'}=40MPa$. DRILL AND EPOXY N20-200 GALVANISED DOWELS EACH FACE INTO PILES. ALLOW FOR COUPLERS TO ALL VERTICAL BARS AT C.J. ALLOW FOR INFILL CONCRETE WALL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN VERTICAL SEGMENTS (TOP DOWN). GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO ADVISE ON MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION JOINTS BASED ON STABILITY OF THE NATURAL GROUND. PILING CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE PILE EITHERSIDE OF EASEMENT ARE DESIGNED FOR INCREASE LOAD

CAPPING BEAM TO EXTEND INTO GROUND. REFER TO SPW7 END OF SHORING WALL DETAIL ON DRAWING 002-13

CAPPING BEAM TO EXTEND INTO GROUND. REFER TO TPW1 END OF TEMPORARY SHORING WALL DETAIL ON DRAWING 002-13

TPW1 TO BE DESIGNED BY PILING CONTRACTOR TO SUIT CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY AND LOADS
TPW1 TO BE DEMOLISHED DOWN TO BELOW CIVIL PAVEMENT AFTER BOTH SIDES OF DELIVERY DRIVE HAVE BEEN EXCAVATED.

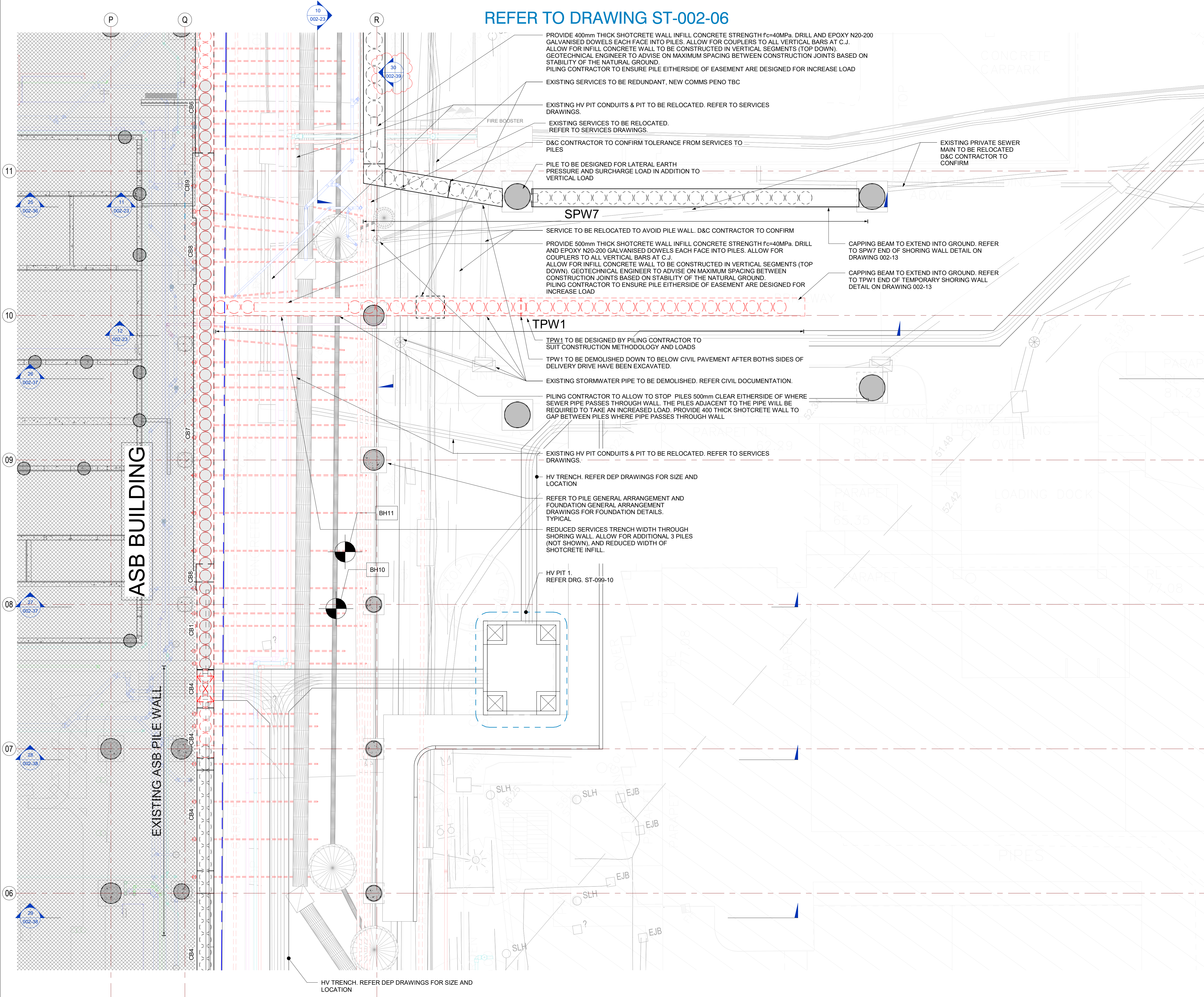
EXISTING STORMWATER PIPE TO BE DEMOLISHED. REFER CIVIL DOCUMENTATION.

PILING CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW TO STOP PILES 500mm CLEAR EITHERSIDE OF WHERE SEWER PIPE PASSES THROUGH WALL. THE PILES ADJACENT TO THE PIPE WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE AN INCREASED LOAD. PROVIDE 400 THICK SHOTCRETE WALL TO GAP BETWEEN PILES WHERE PIPE PASSES THROUGH WALL

EXISTING HV PIT CONDUITS & PIT TO BE RELOCATED. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	18.10.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
B	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
C	07.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER

REFER TO DRAWING ST-002-06



SITE RETENTION NOTES:

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- SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED AS REFERENCE ONLY. PLEASE REFER TO LATEST SURVEY INFORMATION.
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SPECIFICATION

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DUST CONTROL

- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT THE DUST PREVENTION METHODS THEY ADOPT ARE SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS.

SITE SETOUT

- REFER TO THE ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR THE ACCURATE SETOUT OF ALL BUILDINGS, DRIVEWAYS, PARKING AREAS ETC. CALCULATE AND CUT BATTERS FROM ARCHITECTS' PLANS AND SURVEY. CROSSOVER PROFILES TO COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.

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- RETAINING WALLS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE STRIP DRAINS TO PREVENT ANY WATER PRESSURE BUILD UP. DESIGN AS PART OF RETENTION SYSTEM

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DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION

- PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE MINIMUM DISRUPTION FROM RAIN.

SERVICES

- IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL SERVICES WILL BE RELOCATED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE STORMWATER AND SEWER WHICH WILL BE LOWERED AT THE LOADING DOCK CROSSING. DURING PILING AND EXCAVATION COORDINATE WITH ALL SERVICES INCLUDING SEWER, GAS AND POWER.
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HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

- DURING EXCAVATION COORDINATE WITH ALL HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS REQUIREMENTS FOR SEWER, GAS AND STORMWATER LINES.

AS-BUILT DRAWING

- PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT DRAWING PREPARED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR TO CONFIRM BULK EARTHWORKS IS COMPLETED TO REQUIRED DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS.

DILAPIDATION REPORT

- THE APPROVED SHORING WALL CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A DILAPIDATION REPORT OF STREET, FOOTPATH AND ROAD FEATURES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SHORING WALL.

COMPACTION NOTES

- COMPACTION BEHIND INTERNAL FORMED RETAINING WALL BY EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR USING HAND HELD RAMMERS TO ACHIEVE 98% MODIFIED DENSITY.
- COMPACT IN MAXIMUM 300mm THICK LAYERS AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF ±3%.

CONTRACTORS NOTES

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- VERIFICATION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND/OR MODEL AND SITE RETENTION SYSTEM IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DESIGN PROCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALLOWANCE TO ENGAGE THE ABOVE MENTIONED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO CARRY OUT FULL TIME INSPECTIONS AS THE EXCAVATION PROGRESSES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION, CONSTRUCTION VERIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING.
- DESIGN OF GROUND ANCHORS TO BE D&C BY THE CONTRACTOR. DETAILS AND CALCULATIONS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
- SOL/ROCK RLS ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT, REFER TO ABOVE MENTIONED DOCUMENT. THIS MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS.
- CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ALL SERVICES ON AND AROUND THE SITE AND ENSURE ALL GROUND ANCHORS AND ROCK BOLTS AVOID ALL SERVICES.
- CONTRACTOR TO DEVELOP SEQUENCING OF WORKS ALLOWING FOR ALL SERVICES RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMIT SEQUENCING METHODOLOGY FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL ADVICE FOR EXCAVATION AND METHODOLOGY AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

SITE RETENTION LOADING

15kPa MINIMUM SURCHARGE
REFER TO DRG. ST-297-00 TO ST-297-01 AND ST-299-00 TO 299-01
CONTRACTOR FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING REQUIREMENTS

NOTE:
ALLOW TO FORM UP ALL PILES ABOVE NATURAL GROUND

NOTE:
EXISTING ASB PILE WALLS HAVE TEMPORARY GROUND ANCHORS. ENSURE ANCHORS ARE DESTRESSED AND REMOVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND EXCAVATION OF HOSPITAL ROAD.

--- DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

SITE RETENTION - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - ZONE 7

SCALE 1:100

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

PWC
ARCHITECTS

BVN / TERRIOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

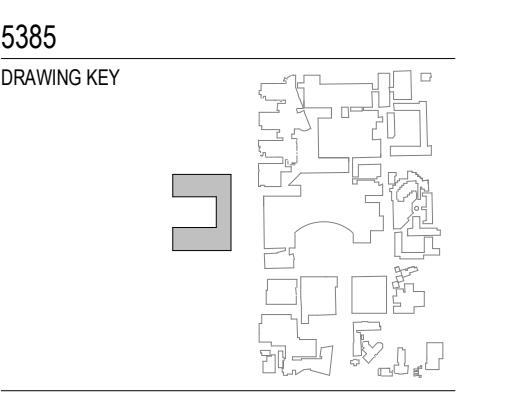
ACOR CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

CLIENT

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER
5385
DRAWING KEY



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER
5385
DRAWING KEY



1:100/81 DO NOT SCALE
STATUS

FOR TENDER

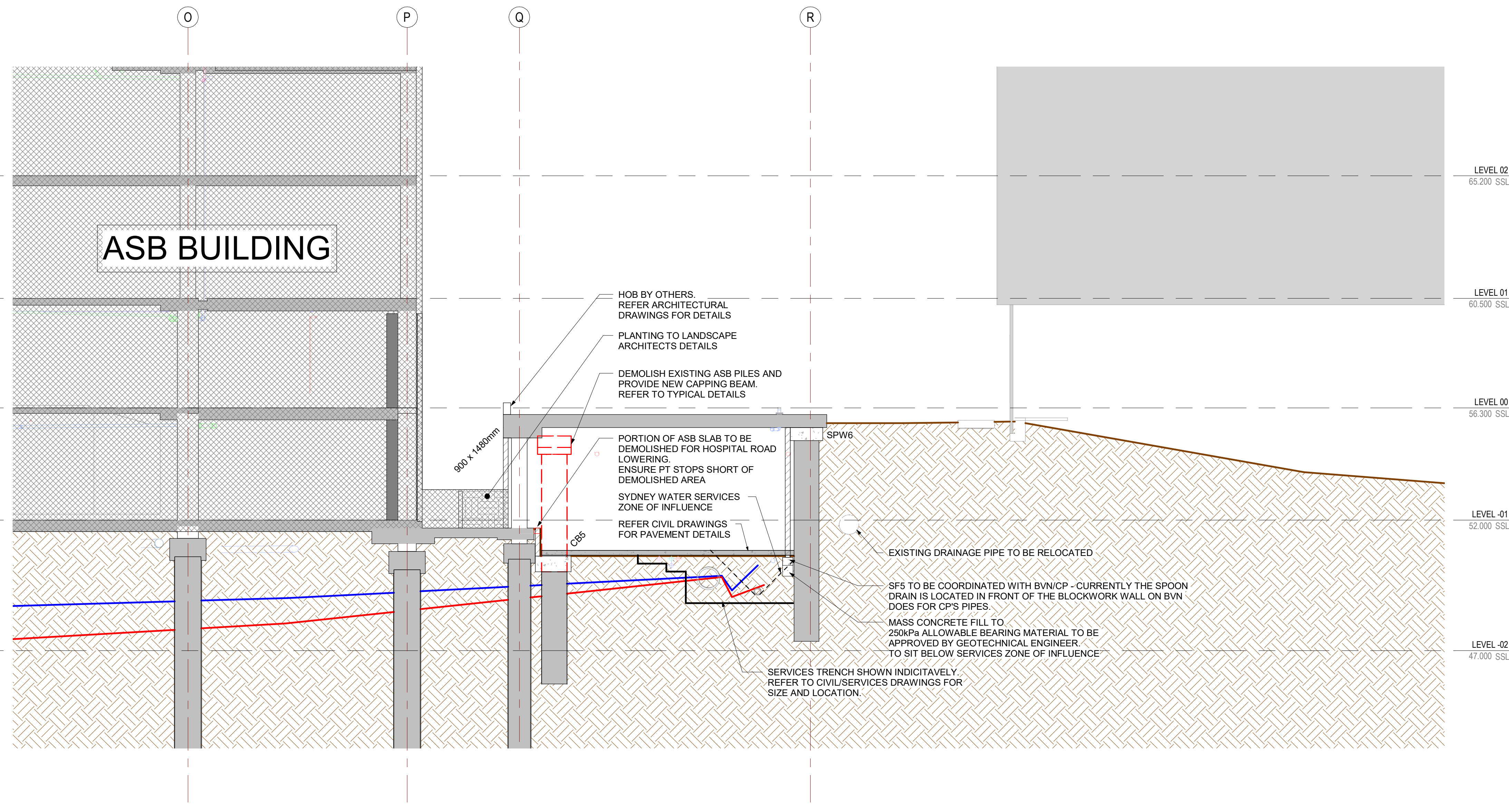
DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION GENERAL
ARRANGEMENT - ZONE 7

DRAWING NUMBER ISSUE
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-07 C

NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
B	02.08.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
C	18.10.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE
D	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
E	07.11.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE

- NOTES:**
- SERVICES SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS.
 - STORMWATER AND SEWERAGE SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
 - BLOCKWALLS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
 - - - DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

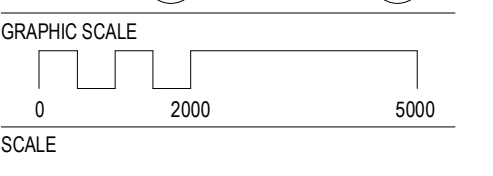
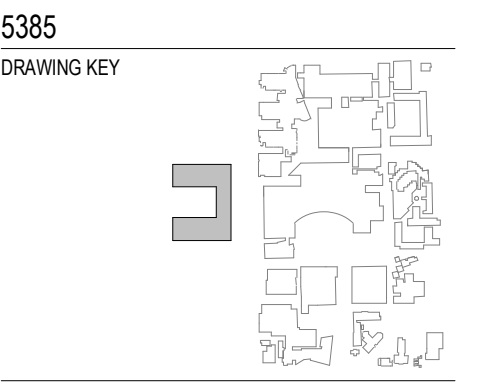


SECTION 23
1:100 002-06

- PROJECT MANAGEMENT
- PWC
- ARCHITECTS
- BVN / TERRAOR
- MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
- HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
- ACOR CONSULTANTS
- CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER



1:100@B1 DO NOT SCALE
STATUS

FOR TENDER
DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION SECTIONS - SHEET 6

DRAWING NUMBER ISSUE
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-35 E

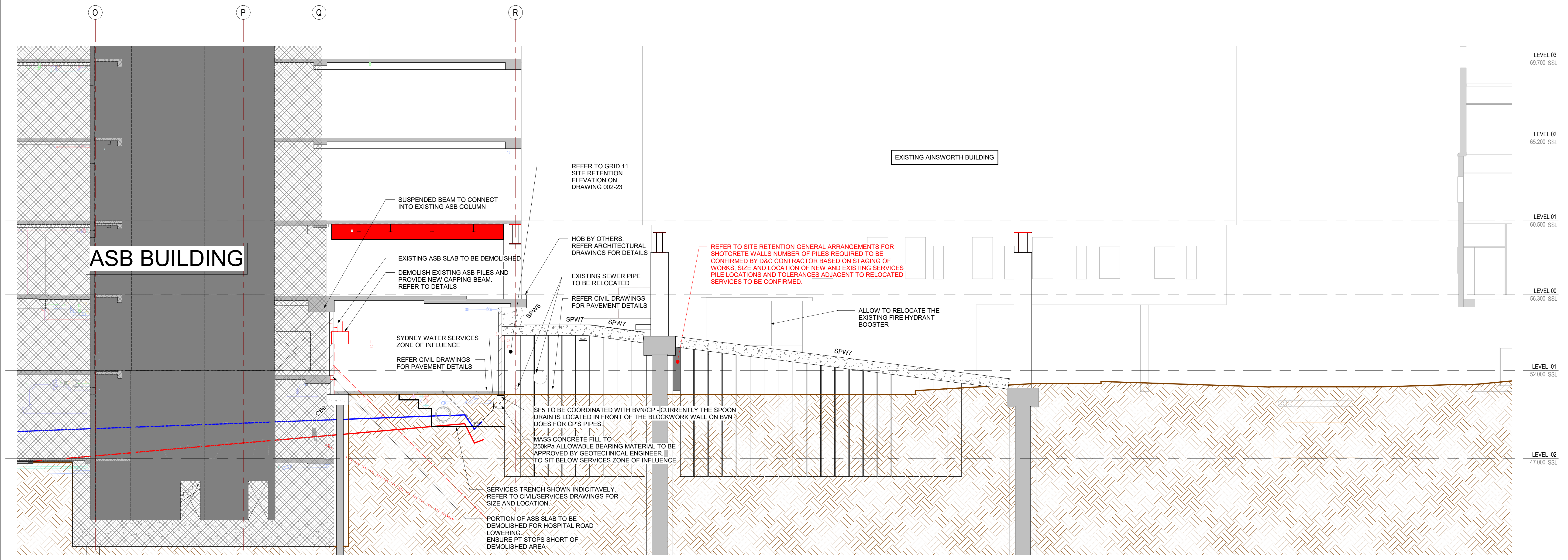
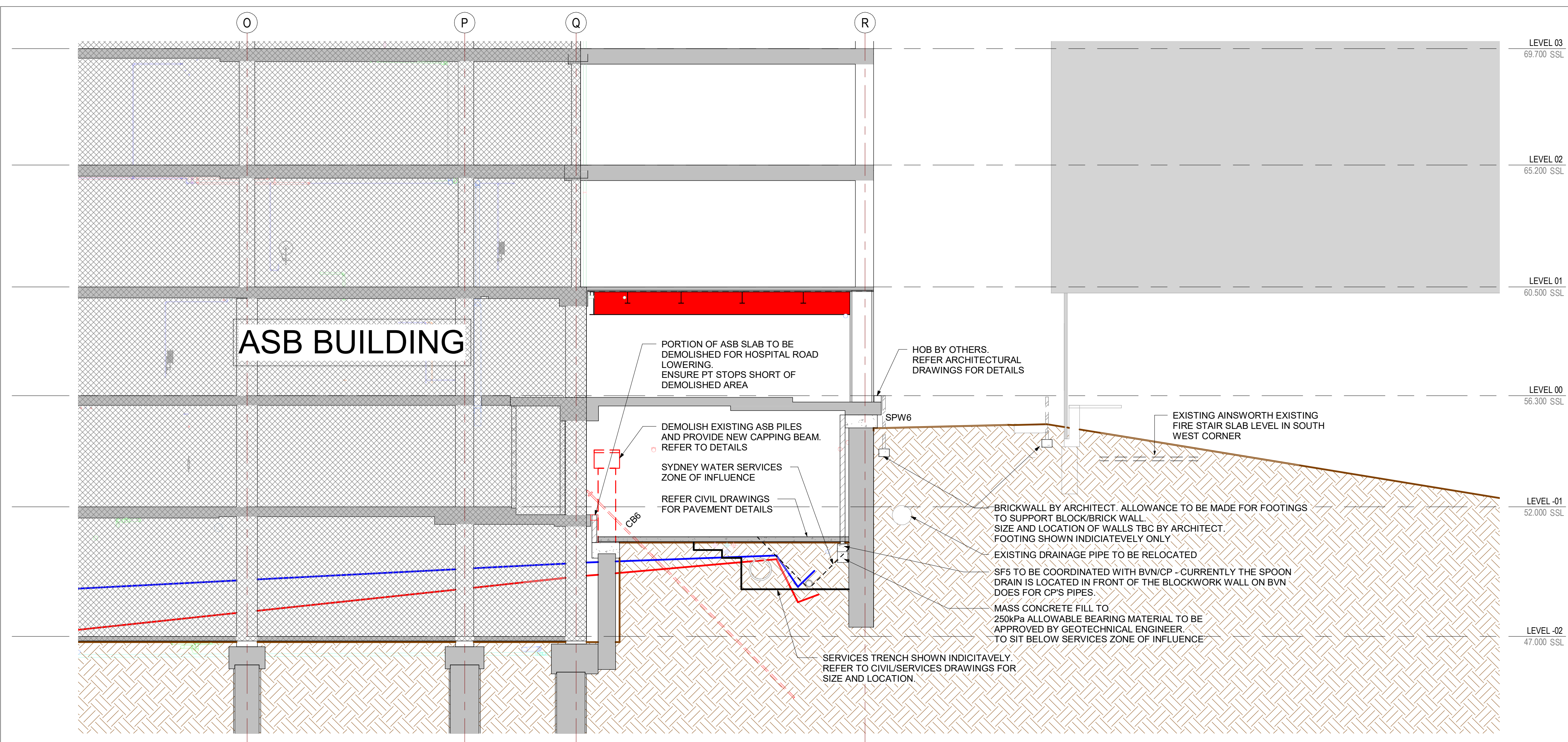
NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	IASB SSSA ISSUE
B	02.09.19	IASB SSSA ISSUE
C	18.10.19	IASB SSSA TENDER ISSUE
D	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
E	07.11.19	IASB SSSA TENDER ISSUE

NOTES:

- SERVICES SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS.
- STORMWATER AND SEWERAGE SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY, REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- BLOCKWALLS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

--- DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE



PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PWC

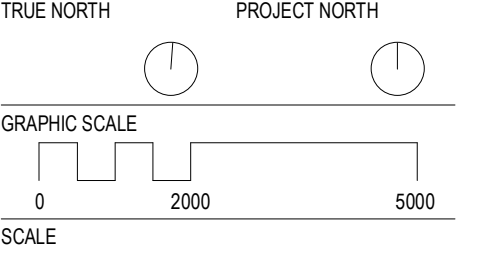
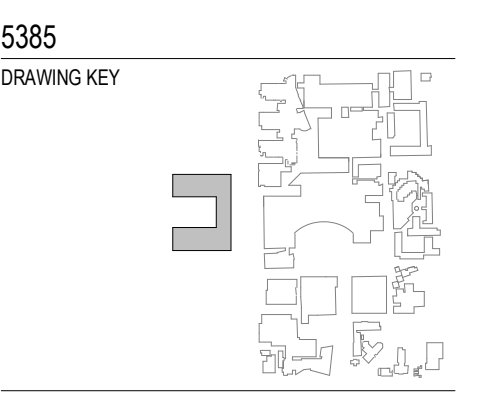
ARCHITECTS
BVN / TERROR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

ACOR CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
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PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA



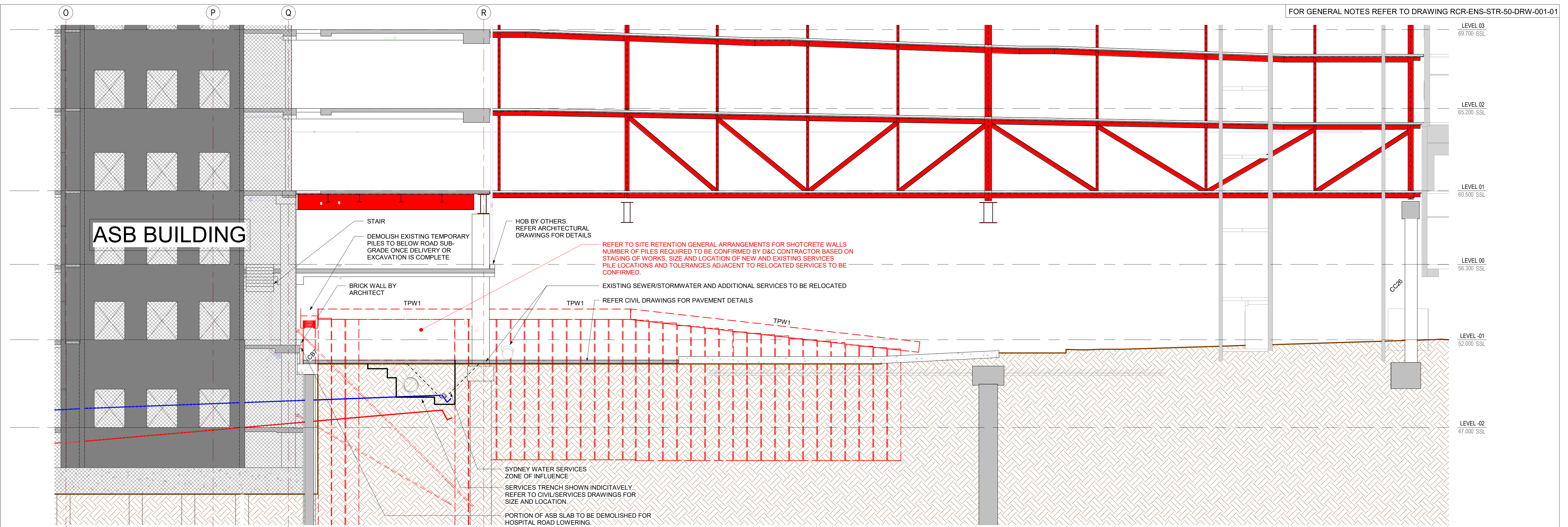
FOR TENDER

DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION SECTIONS - SHEET 7

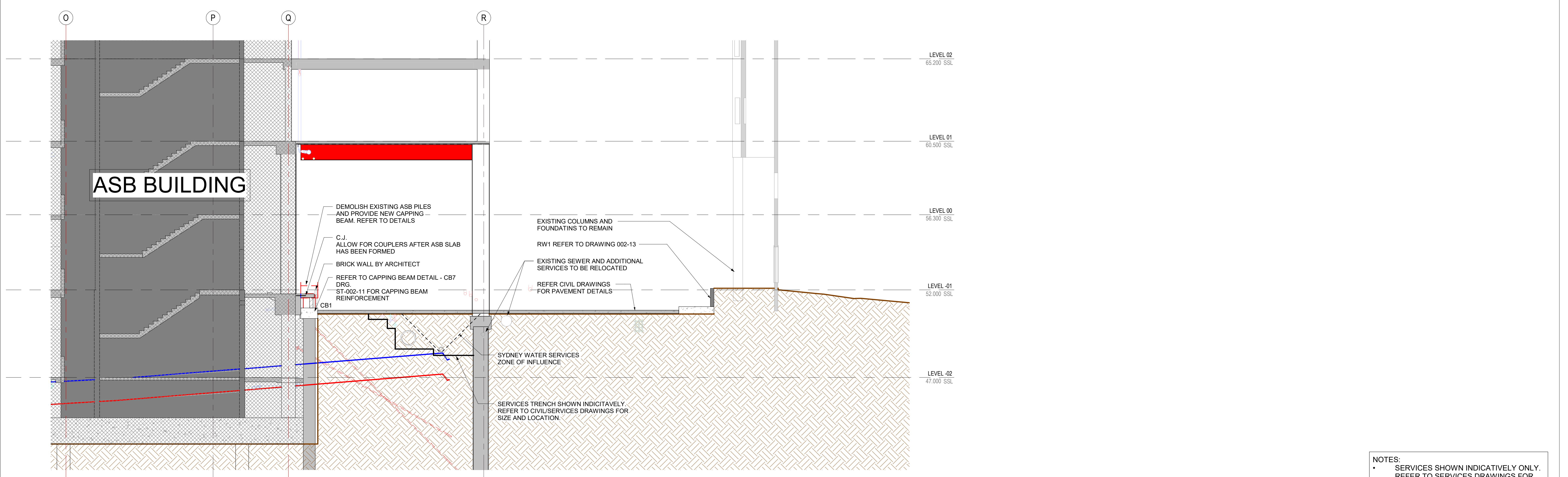
DRAWING NUMBER
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-36 E

NOTE
CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
B	02.09.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
C	18.10.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE
D	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
E	07.11.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE



SECTION 26
1:100



SECTION 27
1:100

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PWC
ARCHITECTS
BVM / TERRAOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
ACOR CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

CLIENT
NSW Health Infrastructure
HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER
5385
DRAWING KEY

TRUE NORTH PROJECT NORTH

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 2000 5000
SCALE

1:100@B1 DO NOT SCALE
STATUS

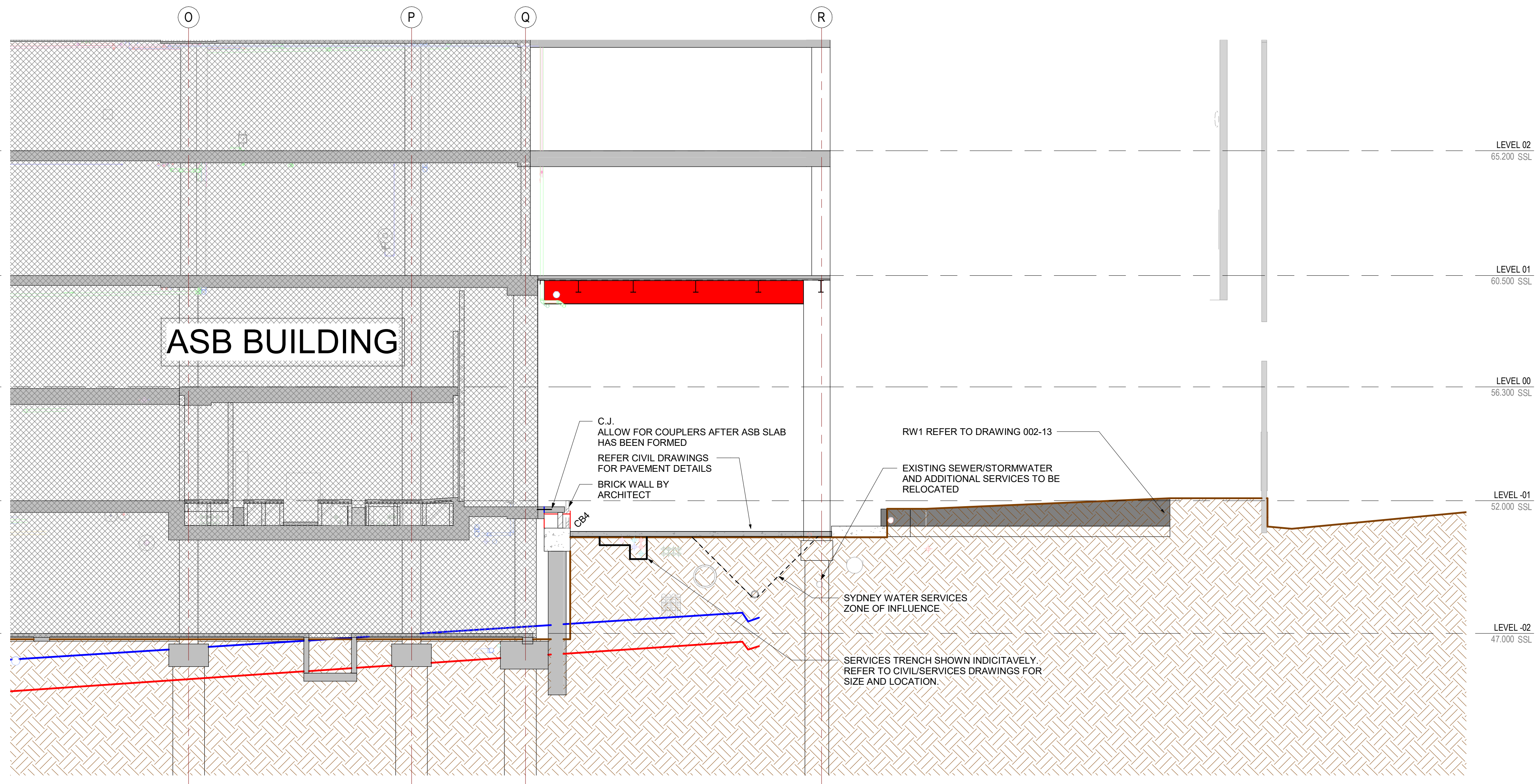
FOR TENDER

DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION SECTIONS - SHEET 8

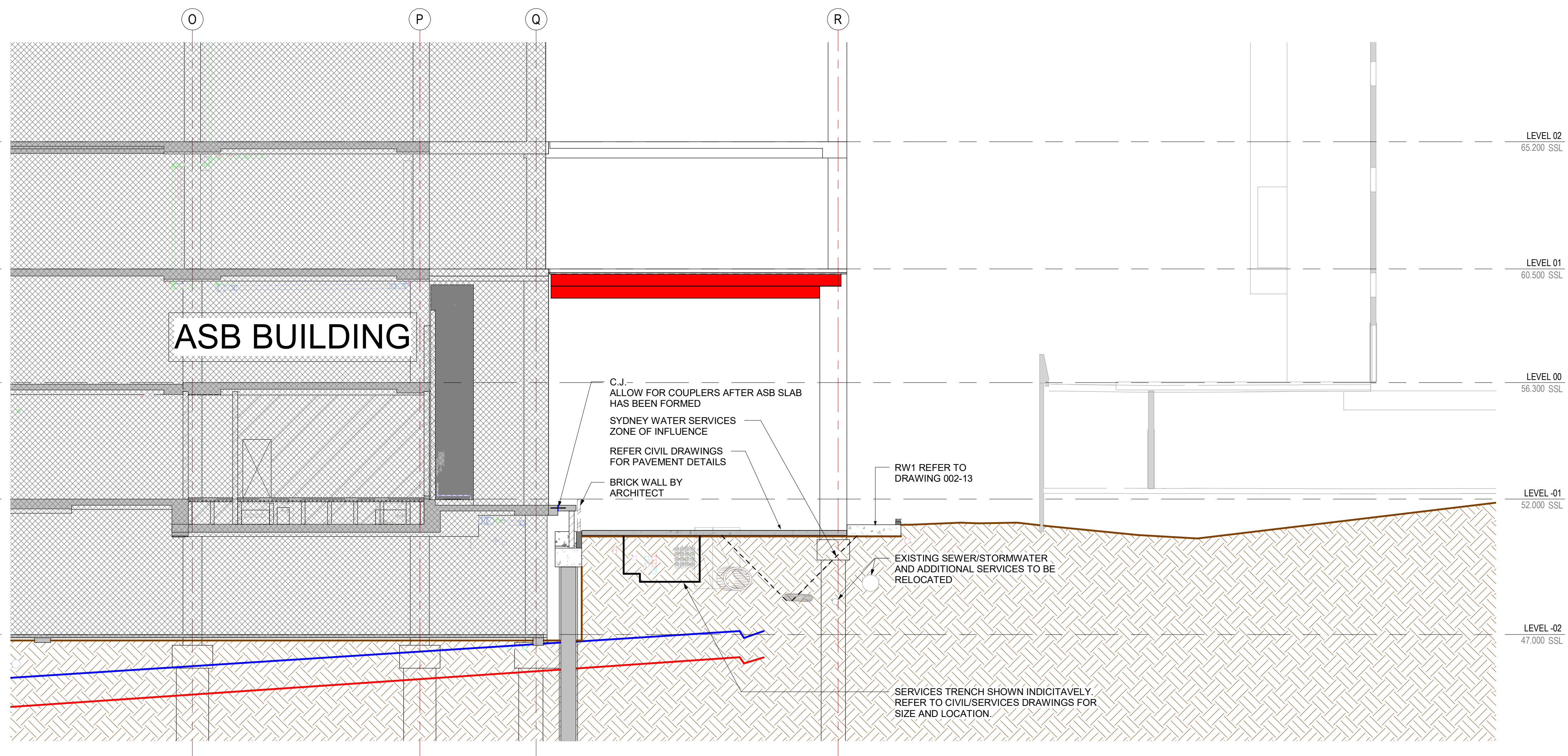
DRAWING NUMBER ISSUE
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-37 E

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
B	02.09.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
C	18.10.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE
D	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
E	07.11.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE

- NOTES:
- SERVICES SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS.
 - STORMWATER AND SEWERAGE SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
 - BLOCKWALLS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE



SECTION 28
1 : 100

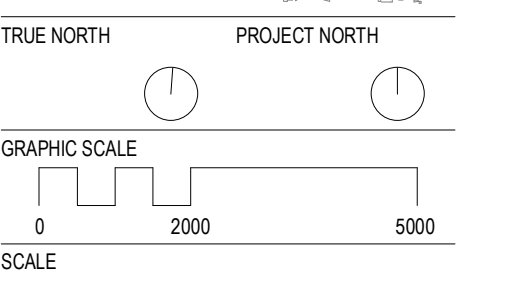
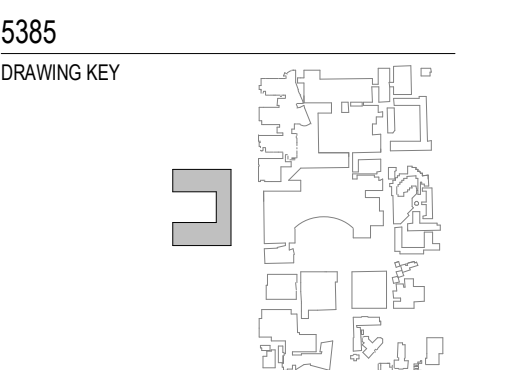


SECTION 29
1 : 100

PROJECT MANAGEMENT	
PWC	
ARCHITECTS	
BVN / TERRAOR	
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	
LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL	
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	
WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS	
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING	
ACOR CONSULTANTS	
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER	



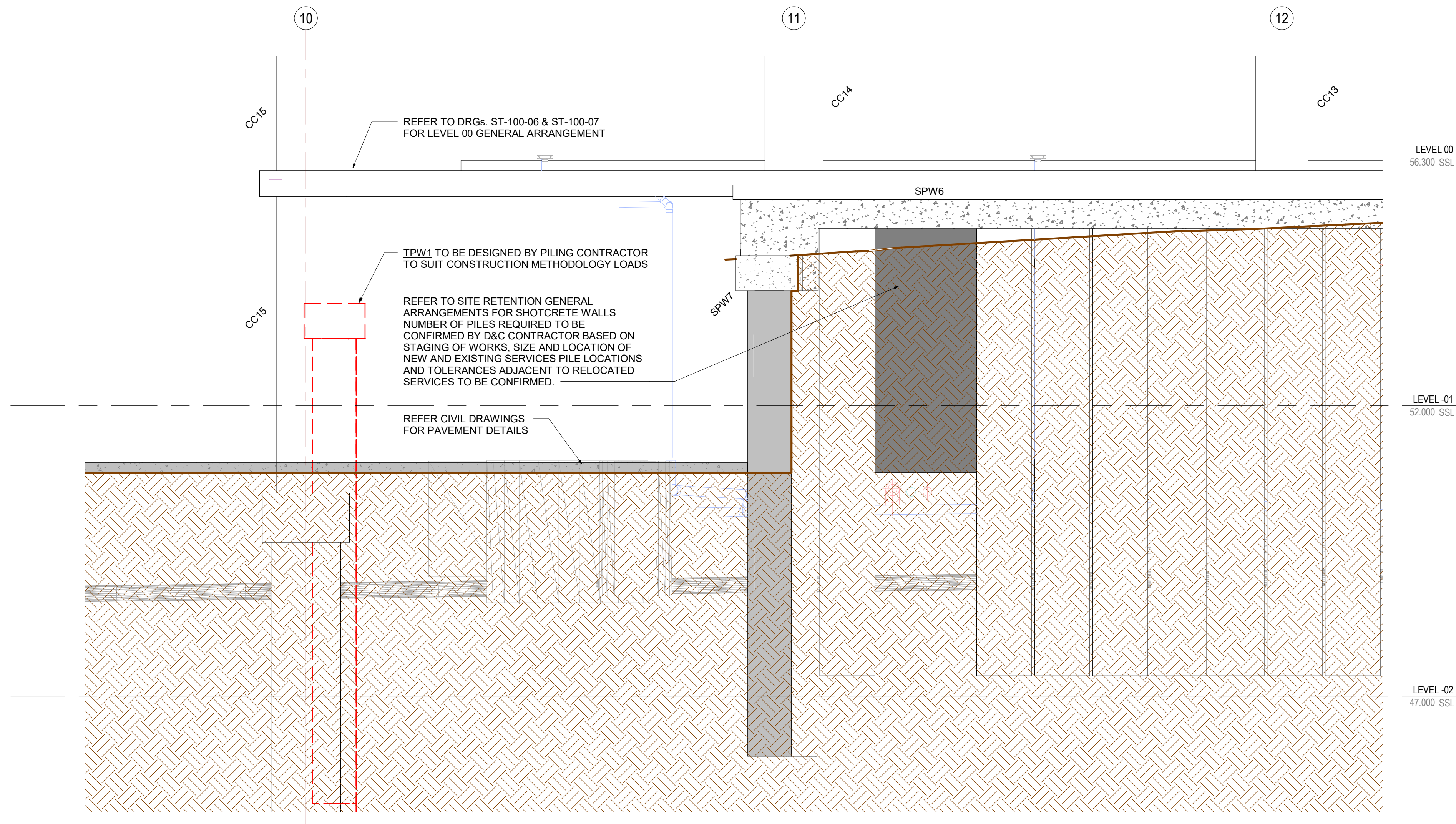
HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER



1 : 100/81 DO NOT SCALE
STATUS

FOR TENDER
DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION SECTIONS - SHEET 9

DRAWING NUMBER ISSUE
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-38 E



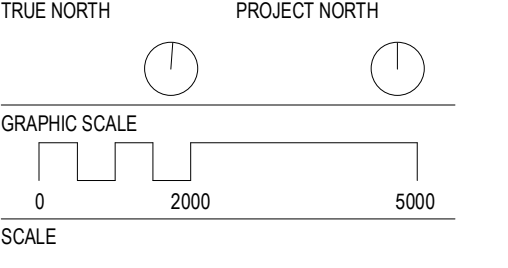
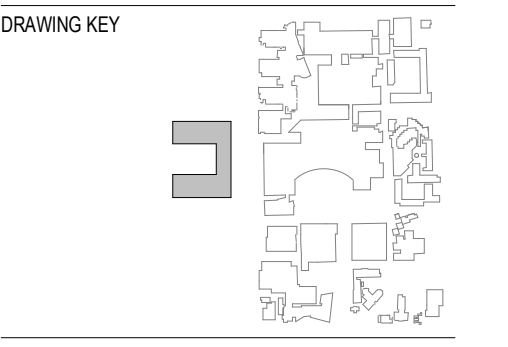
SECTION 30
1:50

- NOTES:
- SERVICES SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY. REFER TO SERVICES DRAWINGS FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS.
 - STORMWATER AND SEWERAGE SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY, REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
 - BLOCKWALLS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

- PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PWC
ARCHITECTS
BWN / TERRAOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
ACOR CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
CLIENT NUMBER
130487
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
BAKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA
ENSTRUCT PROJECT NUMBER
5385



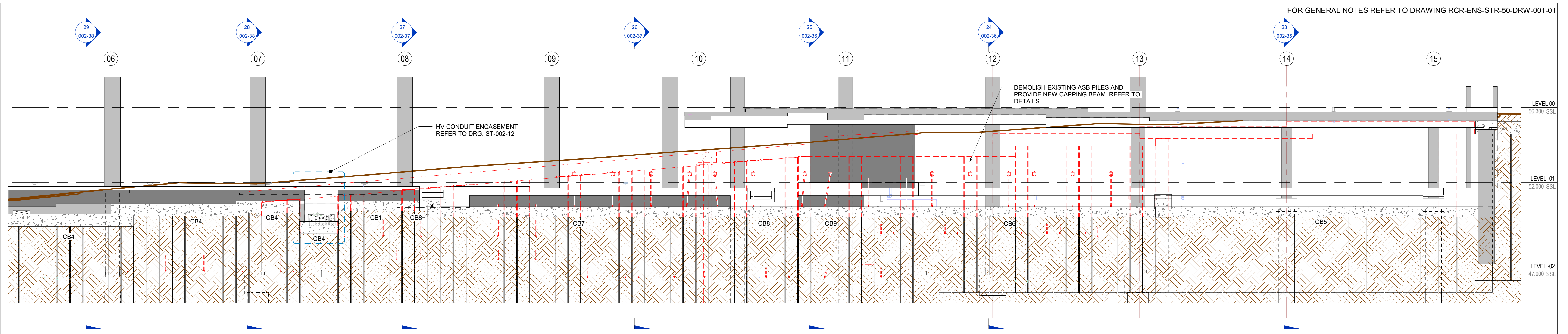
FOR TENDER

DRAWING
BUILDING 50
SITE RETENTION SECTIONS - SHEET
10

DRAWING NUMBER
RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-39 | A

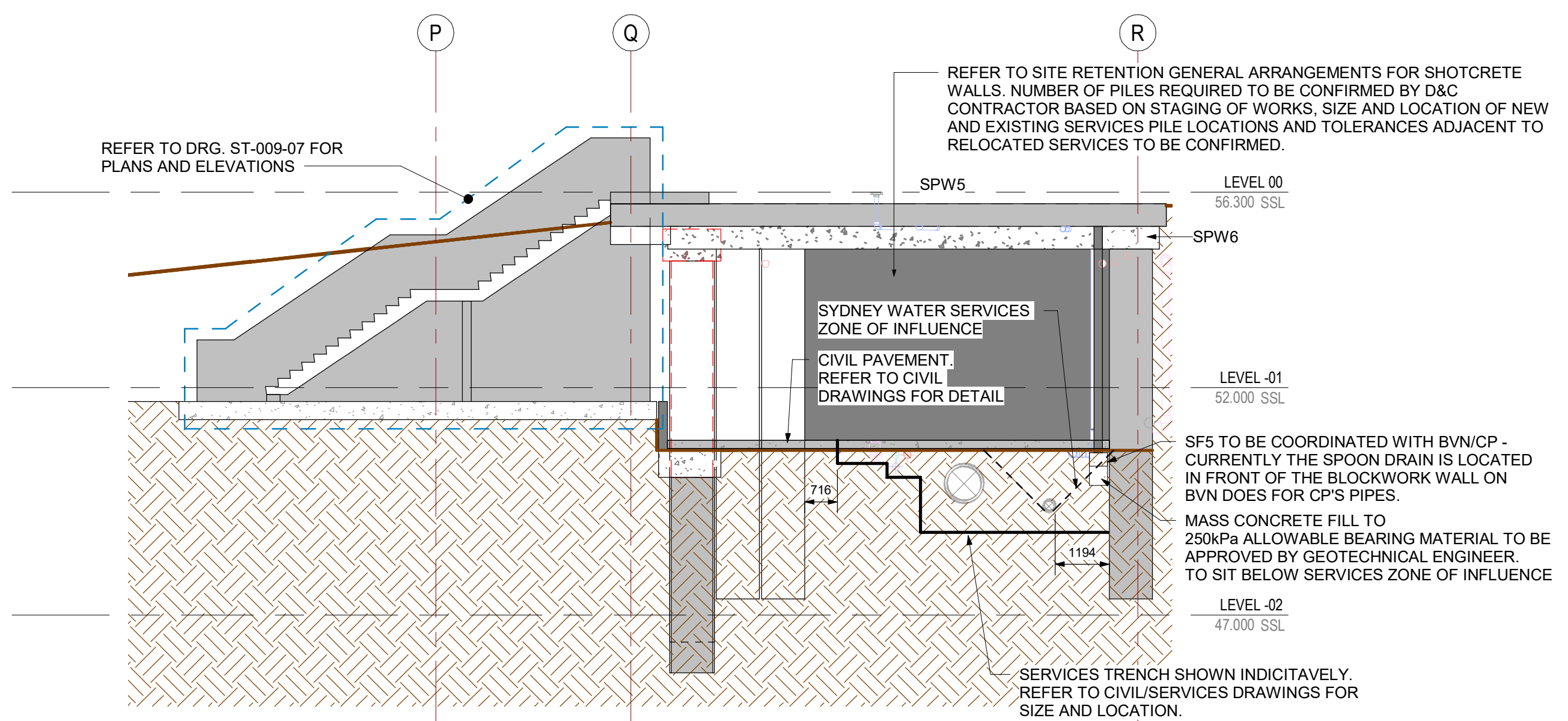
NOTE
 CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK OR PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

ISSUE	DATE	FOR
A	04.07.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
B	06.07.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
C	02.09.19	IASB SSDA ISSUE
D	18.10.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE
E	04.11.19	ISSUED FOR SYDNEY WATER
F	07.11.19	IASB SSDA TENDER ISSUE



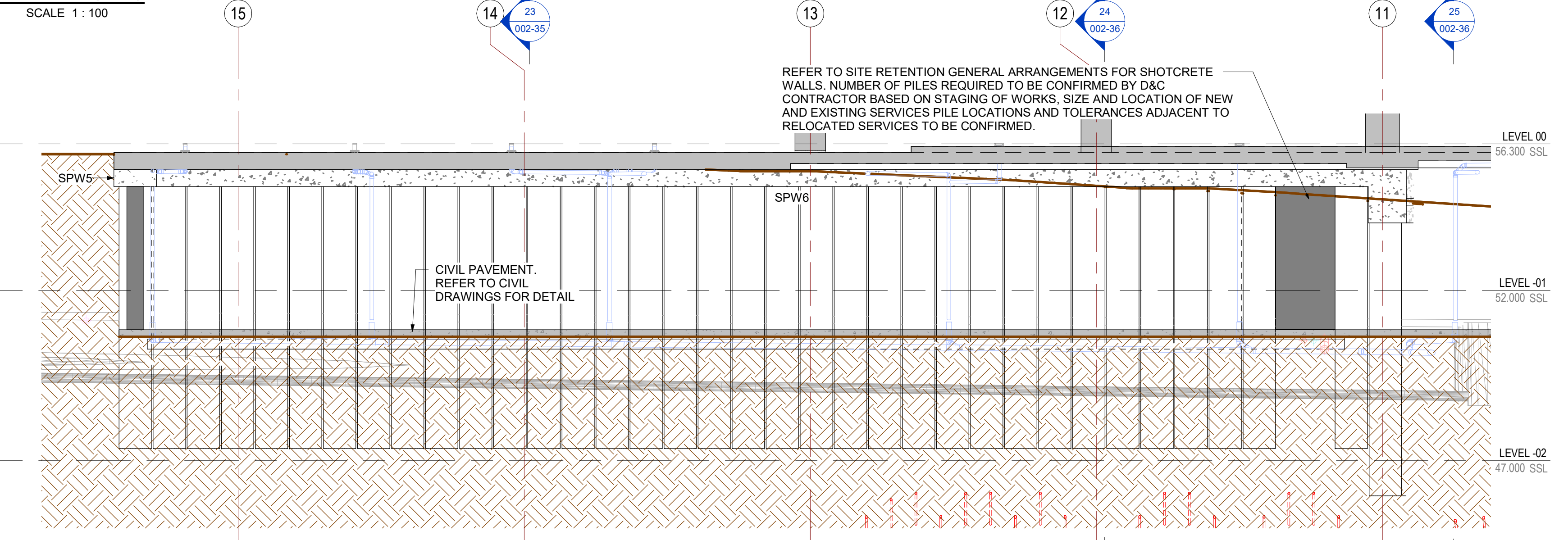
**SITE RETENTION - HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING GRID Q
 ELEVATION 8**

SCALE 1:100



SITE RETENTION - HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING - ELEVATION 9

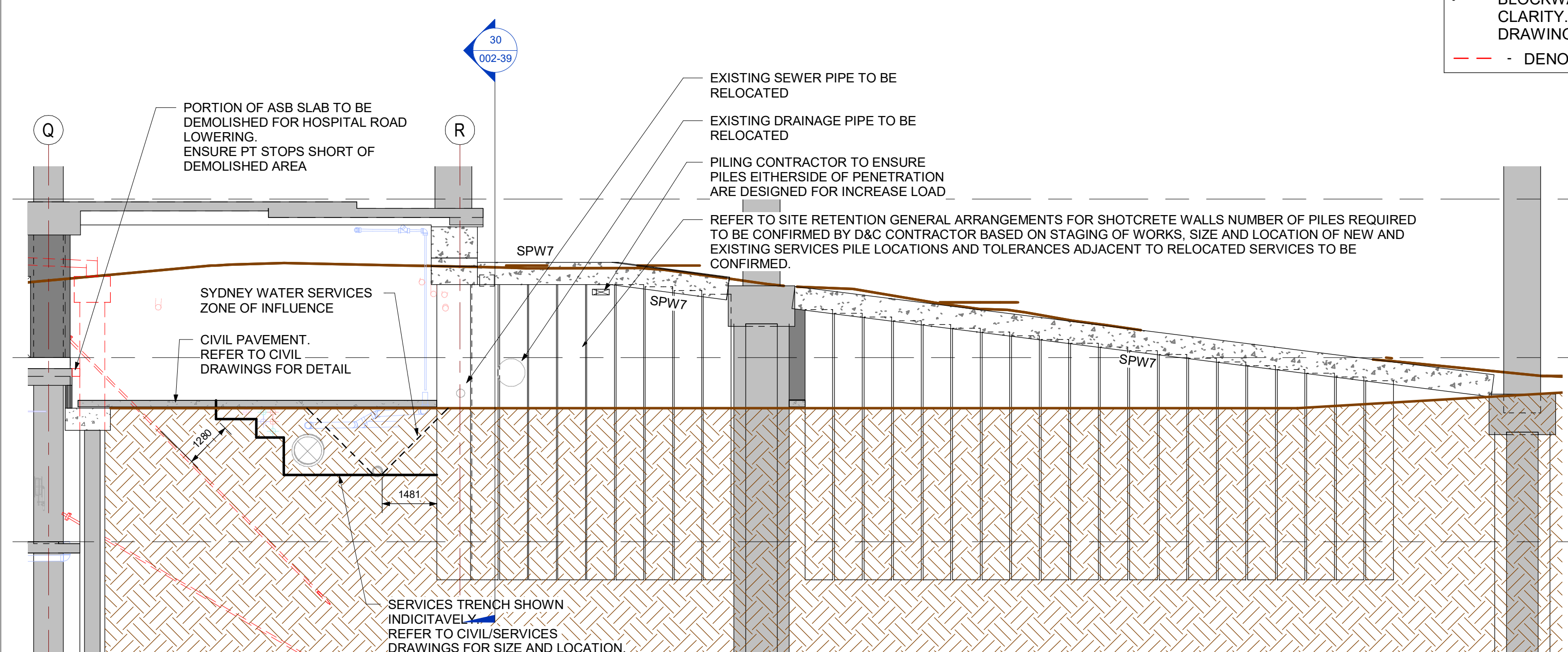
SCALE 1:100



SITE RETENTION - HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING - ELEVATION 10

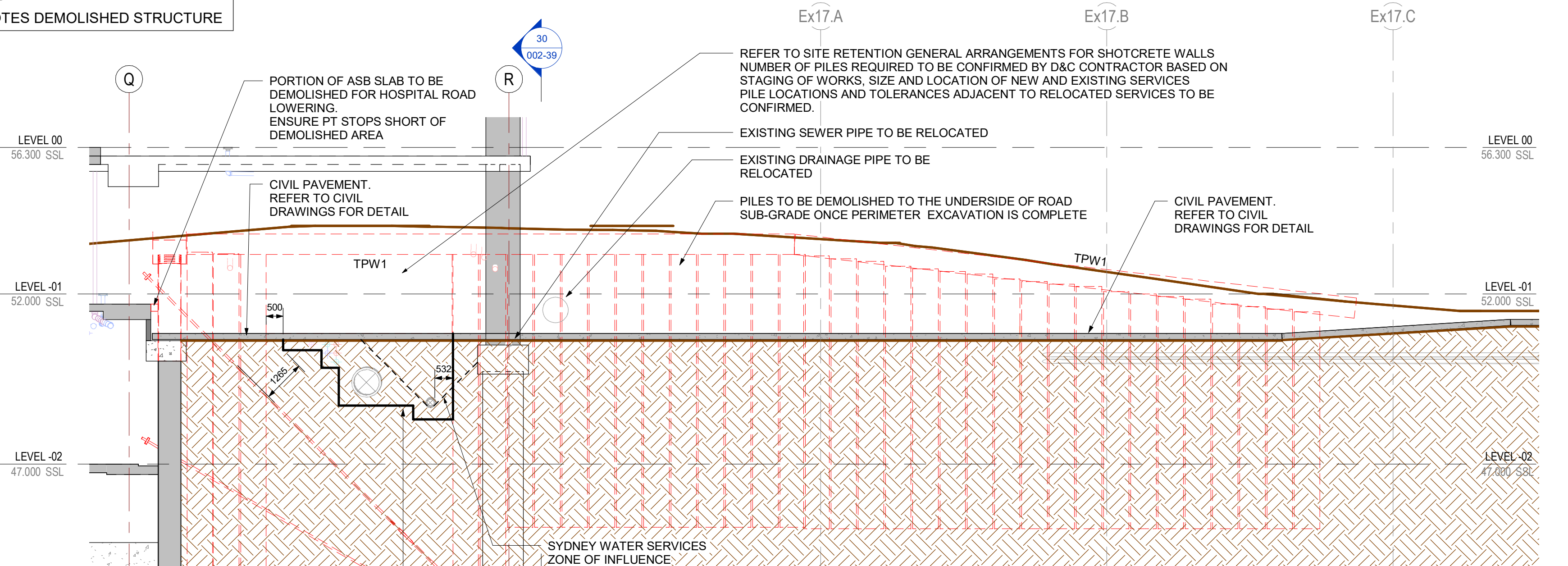
SCALE 1:100

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 - - DENOTES DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE



SITE RETENTION - HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING - ELEVATION 11

SCALE 1:100



TEMPORARY SITE RETENTION - HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING - ELEVATION 12

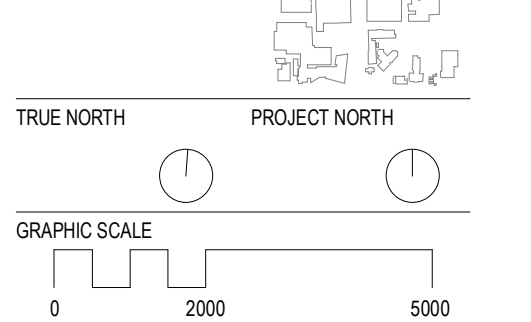
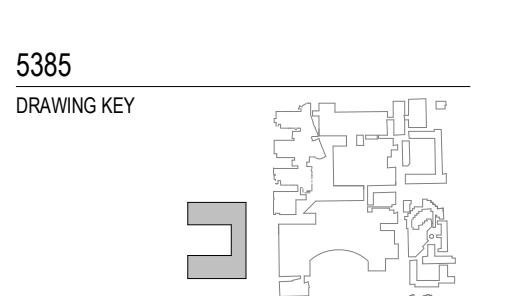
SCALE 1:100

CONFIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL-IN-CONFIDENCE

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
 PWC
 ARCHITECTS
 BVN / TERROR
 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
 LEHR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
 WOOD & GRIEVE ENGINEERS
 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
 ACOR CONSULTANTS
 CONSTRUCTION MANAGER



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
 CLIENT NUMBER
 130487
 PROJECT
 RANDWICK CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT
 BAKER ST
 RANDWICK NSW 2031
 AUSTRALIA



1:100/81 DO NOT SCALE
 STATUS
 FOR TENDER

DRAWING
 BUILDING 50
 SITE RETENTION ELEVATIONS - SHEET 4
 DRAWING NUMBER
 RCR-ENS-STR-50-DRW-002-23 F
 ISSUE