



Geotechnical Investigation Report

For

Mills Oakley Pty Ltd

At

28 Lockwood Ave

Belrose NSW 2085

Report G10132-1

4th June 2021



Document Control

Proposed Mixed-Use Development

28 Lockwood Ave, Belrose NSW 2085

Prepared for: Mills Oakley Pty Ltd

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Rev 0	27/03/2021	XDC	MH
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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

Atlas Geotechnical Service Pty Ltd (AGS) was engaged by Mills Oakley Pty Ltd (client), to conduct a geotechnical investigation works for a proposed mixed-use development at 28 Lockwood Ave, Belrose NSW 2085, herein referred to as 'the site'. This geotechnical investigation report is prepared for Development Application (DA) submission and also provides geotechnical design parameters and recommendations regarding the proposed development.

To assist in the preparation of this Site Geotechnical Investigation Report AGS was supplied with the following documents and design specifications:

- Existing Survey Plan, issued by ECS Surveying Pty Ltd, ref: 11574, dated Aug 2019.
- Architectural Set for Development Application, issued by DKO Architecture (NSW) Pty Ltd, ref: 11574 - Rev F, dated 16th April 2021 (Amended).

It is understood that the proposed development comprises the demolition of the existing site structures and the construction of a two (2) multi-leveled structure with underground basement facilities, located within the internal confines of the site boundary (Image 2).

1.2. Objectives

The objectives of this geotechnical investigation are to assess the subsurface conditions and provide geotechnical engineering comments and recommendations relating to the following:

- Geotechnical subsurface conditions and groundwater;
- Geotechnical design parameters including bearing capacity and lateral earth pressure for retaining structures;
- Excavations and temporary/permanent shoring system;
- Vibration;
- Groundwater monitoring.

1.3. Scope of Work

To achieve the project objectives, the following scope of work was carried out for the geotechnical investigation:

- Review of the relevant geological map;
- Obtain Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) plans;
- Site walkover inspection during the fieldwork to gain an appreciation of the existing conditions and features;
- Drilling of five (5) boreholes across the site to a maximum depth of 15m;
- Carry out Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) at varied depths to evaluate shallow soil strength;

- Install one (1) monitoring well within the drilled borehole to record static groundwater level;
- Carry out Point Load tests on the recovered rock core samples;
- Prepare a geotechnical investigation report summarising the findings of the geotechnical investigation and provide recommendations for the proposed development.

2. Site Condition and Description

2.1. Regional Geology

The 1:100,000 scale Geological Series Map of the Sydney region indicates that the subject site is underlain by a Middle Triassic Hawkesbury Sandstone (Rh/Rhs) of the Mesozoic Era, described as 'Medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminite lenses/Shale, laminite'.



Image 1 - 1:100,000 Geological Map of the Sydney Region

2.2. Site Details

Based on the provided drawings, it is understood that the proposed four (4) storey mixed-use development includes three (3) basement levels. The lower basement finished floor level is at RL 144.8m AHD and the excavation depth is approximately 13.85m from the existing ground surface (towards Lockwood Av). A service station (Caltex Woolworths) was observed at the eastern perimeter of the site, situated within the anticipated excavation zone of influence.

The approximate set back distance of the site boundary from the proposed basement excavations varies across the site, the majority of external basement walls extend to the full site boundary with the exception of two localised sections located on the north-west corner and southeast corner of the site. It is envisaged overlying landscaping has been proposed within these two localised areas.

2.3. Site Description

The site is located within The Northern Beaches Council governing area, with site access from Lockwood Ave located on the southern perimeter of the site location/boundary. The site maintains

an approximate area of 5,444 m² and is located approximately 0.50 km west of Lionel Watts Reserve. Topographically, the site was observed to be of a sloping terrain during AGS's site visit. It has been proposed that further earthwork will be undertaken on the existing terrain. From south to north, an approximate descending gradient of 4.39° was estimated, with contour levels derived from the aforementioned survey plan.

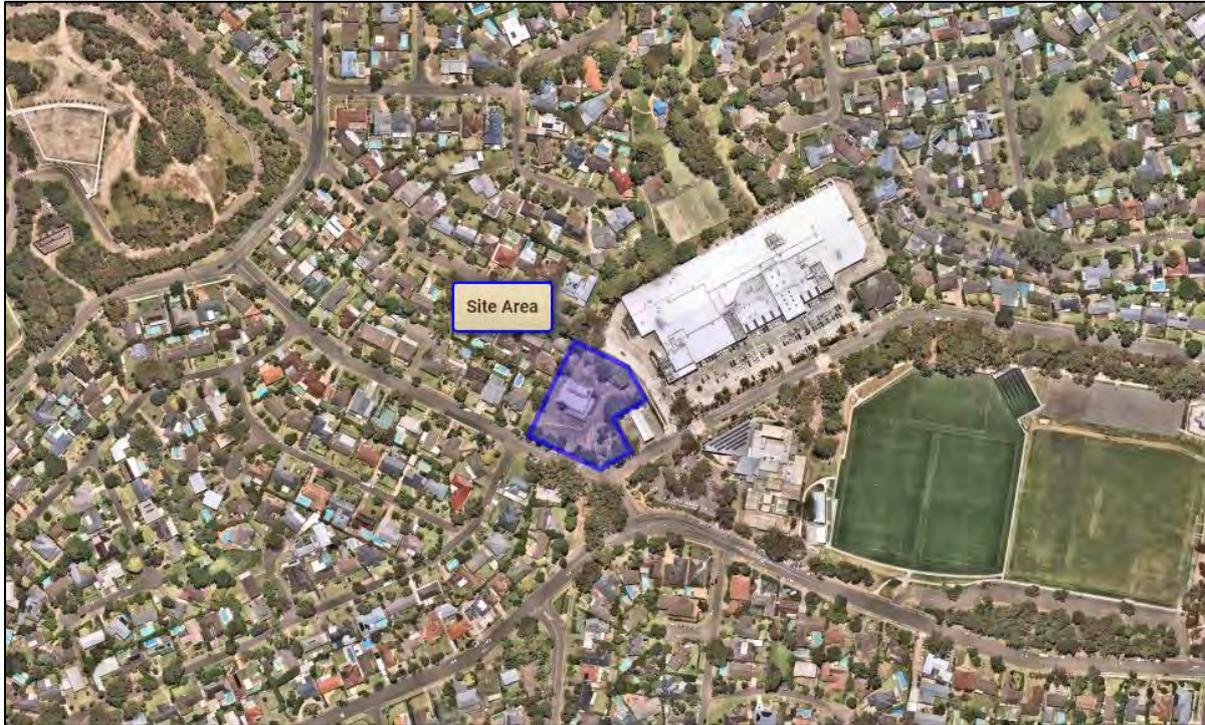


Image 2 - General Site Location

As indicated in Image 2, the site is bounded by:

- Residential dwellings (to west);
- Lockwood Av (to south);
- Service Station (to east); and
- Glenrose Place (to north).

The proposed mixed-use development will be constructed in close proximity to the neighbouring service station and residential dwellings.

3. Fieldwork

3.1. Drilling Investigation

AGS undertook the site investigation fieldwork on multiple dates between 15th to 17th March 2021. The site photos taken during the fieldwork are enclosed in Appendix A. Prior to the commencement of the site investigation, the borehole locations were confirmed by the client on site. AGS supervised the geotechnical site investigation including:

- Drilling of 5 boreholes (BH01 to BH05) to a maximum depth up to 15m.
- Undertaking SPT tests in selected boreholes;
- Installing one (1) monitoring well (BH02).

The location of boreholes is shown on the Borehole Location Plan (Figure 1) enclosed in Appendix A. The approximate borehole locations were determined by measuring from the existing site features.

The boreholes were drilled using a Hanjin D&B 8D drilling rig operated by BG Drilling. The boreholes were advanced by solid flight 100 mm diameter auger with a TC (Tungsten Carbide) drill bit. A combination of augering with a TC drill bit and core drilling with NMLC core barrel was used to advance each borehole and were terminated upon reaching the target depth.

During the site investigation, the subsurface strata encountered was logged by an AGS's geotechnical engineer and SPTs were undertaken at selected intervals to assess shallow soil consistency. The borehole logs and the core box photos are enclosed in Appendix B and A respectively.

Rock core samples were collected for geotechnical laboratory testing of Point Load Tests (I_{s50}) for Axial and Diametral at 1.0m intervals.

One (1) monitoring well was installed in BH2 to determine the stabilised groundwater level. The screen in BH2 extends to an approximate depth of 14.6m to measure the groundwater seepage through the bedrock joints, passing the level of the proposed basement excavation. The monitoring well was installed on the 15th March 2021 and the final recording of static water level was undertaken on 17th March 2021.

3.2. Soil Profiles

The inferred subsurface condition of the boreholes is summarised in Table 1. Detailed borehole logs (BH01 to BH05) are enclosed in Appendix B.

Table 1- Subsurface Condition

Boreholes	Ground Surface Level	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Termination depth
		Topsoil/ Fill Silty Gravelly Sand	Residual Soil Loose to Very Dense Silty Sand	EL St – VL St Sandstone (EW – HW)	VL St – M St Sandstone (HW – MW)	M St – H St Sandstone (MW – SW)	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
BH01	156.0	0.0 – 0.8	0.8 – 2.5	2.5 – 8.9	8.9 – 10.9	10.9 – 15.73	15.73
BH02	157.6	0.0 – 0.5	0.5 – 2.5	2.5 – 8.8*	8.8 – 9.6	9.6 – 14.60	14.60
BH03	155.7	0.0 – 0.5	0.8 – 2.8	2.8 – 7.4	7.4 – 8.8	8.8 – 14.74	14.74
BH04	153.5	0.0 – 0.2	0.2 – 2.5	2.5 – 8.6	8.6 – 10.5	10.5 – 14.70	14.70
BH05	154.2	0.0 – 0.2	0.2 – 2.5	2.5 – 4.6	4.6 – 7.4	7.4 – 14.65	14.65
*Core loss from an approximate depth of 8.0m to 8.7m which is expected to be a clay band.							
Legend: VL St.: Very Low Strength L. St.: Low Strength M St.: Medium Strength H St. : High Strength						EW: Extremely weathered HW: highly weathered MW: Moderately weathered SW: Slightly weathered	

Based on the soil and rock material recovered during auger drilling and SPT results (presented in the attached borehole logs, in Appendix B), the generalised subsurface condition is summarised as follows:

Topsoil & Fill

The topsoil was encountered in BH01 and BH05 consisted of Silty Sand to a maximum depth of 0.8m. underlying fill material encountered in BH02 and BH04. The fill consisted of well compacted gravelly clay with an approximate thickness of 0.2m.

Residual Soil

The residual soils comprise low plasticity, firm to stiff sandy clay, loose to very dense clayey sand and silty sand. The depth of the residual soil encountered, extends to an approximate depth of 2.2m to 2.5m across the site.

Bedrock

The site is underlain by extremely to slightly weathered, extremely low to high strength sandstone bedrock extending to an approximate depth of 15.75m, across the site. Frequent clay seams were observed across all cored boreholes, varying between 4m, 8m, 11m and 14 below ground levels across selected boreholes.

The bedrock profile at BH02 exhibited 0.7m core loss with has several joints with a maximum dip angle of 30 degrees, indicating a reduced level of bedrock quality in conjunction with clayey seams

with a thickness of 100mm at an approximate depth of 6.9m and a few clayey seams with an average thickness of 20mm between an approximate depth of 13.3m and 13.6m below the ground surface.

3.3. Groundwater Seepage

Groundwater seepage was not observed during the auger drilling of each borehole. It should be noted that the groundwater seepage was not observed to the depth of auger drilling and could not be detected accurately upon coring into bedrock due to the use of drilling fluids.

Groundwater level was measured in the installed monitoring well two (2) days upon completion of borehole drilling of BH02 on 17th March 2021 at an approximate depth of 14.6m below the existing ground surface in BH02. The recorded groundwater level is presented in Table 2.

Table 2- Groundwater Water Levels

Monitoring Well	Well Elevation (m)	Well Depth (m)	Water depth (m)	Solid well length (m)	Screen depth (m)
BH02	RL ~ 157.6	14.6	5.3 (RL ~ 152.3m)	0 – 8.6	8.6 – 14.6

4. Recommendations

4.1. Groundwater Considerations

As described in Section 3.3, the monitoring wells were installed to an approximate depth of 14.6m below the existing ground surface to the base of the cored borehole. The stabilised groundwater level was measured at an approximate depth of 5.3m (RL 152.3m) in BH02.

Considering the groundwater seepage level fluctuation following the seasonal rainfall changes and water level observations, a design groundwater level of RL 153m AHD is recommended for the groundwater dewatering and basement excavation support (temporary shoring system and permanent retaining wall).

Dewatering during construction

Groundwater dewatering during the construction can be carried out using the pump-sump method. Groundwater inflow is expected during pile boring. Therefore, pumps may be required to remove seepage from bored pile holes prior to the placement of concrete, if bored piles are adopted. Alternatively, the tremie concrete placement method could be adopted for the concrete placement.

Drainage during the building lifetime

Generally, groundwater seepage during the building lifetime can be controlled by a properly designed drainage system. It will be required to design a sub-floor drainage system to create a free drain layer below the base of the concrete slab to release the uplift pressure. As such, this sub-floor drainage system should be designed properly to avoid any water accumulation below the lower basement concrete slab.

4.2. Excavation Considerations

As described in Section 2.2, the proposed basement finished floor level is at RL 144.8m (AHD) and the maximum excavation depth is approximately 13.85m towards Lockwood Ave.

The excavation for the proposed basement is expected to encounter fill material comprising silty clay, firm to stiff residual silty clay, loose to dense silty sand and sandstone bedrock with varied strength and classification ranging from extremely low to high strength across the site. In accordance with point load test results, it is expected the base of the proposed bulk excavation will be founded on medium to high strength sandstone with the exception of BH05 (RL144.8m founded within low to medium strength sandstone).

Excavations through the overlying residual soils and extremely weathered sandstone bedrock to the approximately 2.5m are expected to be readily achieved using conventional earthworks excavation equipment including excavator and backhoe. Excavation works from 2.5m will be required to advance with appropriate rock breaking equipment, retention pile excavation and basement bulk excavation should be undertaken while maintaining the ground vibration peak particle velocity below 5mm/sec.

A dilapidation survey on nearby structures and infrastructures must be undertaken prior to the commencement of any site excavations. The report should include precise measurements of the existing defects and cracks presented with relevant photos.

Temporary batter slopes are not feasible for the proposed deep excavation along all perimeters of the site as unsupported temporary excavations in soil and bedrock are anticipated to extend below the 'zone of influence' of the adjacent structures, road and infrastructures (the service station in particular).

4.3. Excavation Support

The proposed basement excavation should be supported by a properly designed shoring system along the site perimeter. The shoring system could take the form of a soldier piled wall with reinforced shotcrete infill panels and drainage provided behind the shotcrete panels. The soldier piles are usually spaced at approximately 2 m to 2.5 m centres, however, more closely spaced piles may be required to reduce wall movements, or prevent the collapse of infill materials, particularly where pavements, structures or services are located in close proximity to the excavation.

The shoring system piles must extend below the proposed lowest level basement slab level at RL144.8m AHD. The socket depth of the shoring system should be indicated by the design engineer following undertaking analysis to assess the lateral pressures exerted and stability of the excavation. A minimum socket depth of 0.5m into the medium to high strength sandstone is recommended for the shoring system piles.

The lateral pressures exerted, and stability of the temporary shoring system could be achieved by bracing the excavation with struts/temporary tilt struts or temporary anchors. Alternatively, a cantilevered braced piled wall could be adopted. Temporary anchors will be required to support the soldier piled walls until the wall can be braced by the basement slabs. Anchors will need to be installed progressively as the excavation proceeds below the existing ground surface level and should be inclined sufficiently to allow for penetration through the residual clay soils to anchor into the sandstone bedrock.

The temporary ground anchors may be designed with maximum ultimate bond stress as provided in Table 3

Table 3 - Recommended Ultimate Bond Stress for Temporary Anchors

Description	Ultimate Bond Stress (kPa)
Very low strength sandstone	70
Low to medium strength sandstone	150
Medium to high strength sandstone	350

The parameters outlined in Table 3 is provided on the assumption that all drilled holes are clean and adequately flushed. Anchor designs should be based on bonding to be developed behind an active zone. Anchor bond lengths should be minimum of 3m and not exceeding 7m in length to reduce the potential for progressive debonding failure. The specific requirements for excavation support are to be assessed by an experienced geotechnical engineer as the excavation proceeds. It is recommended that every 2m depth of the excavation be inspected by an experienced geotechnical engineer.

Periodic checks of installed anchors should be carried out during the construction to ensure lock offload is maintained. The geotechnical design parameters provided in Table 4 can be used for shoring system design. The design of excavation support could be incorporated as the permanent basement wall. It is recommended that the design and installation of the anchors shall be in accordance with AS4678-2002, Appendix B and BS 8081-1989. Anchors should be proof loaded as follows:

- 1.3 times Working load for temporary anchors.
- 1.5 times Working load for permanent anchors.

It is anticipated that the building will support the basement excavation over the long term and therefore the ground anchors are expected to be temporary only. The use of permanent anchors would require careful attention to corrosion protection including full column grouting and the use of internal corrugated sheathing over the full length of the anchor. A detailed specification would need to be prepared for the installation and stressing of permanent anchors.

Survey monitoring (inclinometers) should be carried out during the construction of the shoring system to check and confirm that deflections and movements are within tolerable values accepted in design. This can be developed as a part of the excavation management and monitoring plan.

4.4. Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients

Earth retaining structures should be designed in accordance with AS 4678-2002, to withstand the applied lateral pressures of the subsurface soil layers, hydrostatic pressure together with the existing live surcharge loads within the zone of influence of the adjoining service station referring to the parameters provided in Table 4.

Table 4- Parameters for Retaining Structure Design

Description	C' (kPa)	ϕ' (degrees)	γ (KN/m ³)	K _a	K _p	K _o	E MPa
Unit 2 - Residual	1	26	18	0.39	2.56	0.56	15
Unit 3 - EL St – VL St Sandstone	50	28	22	0.36	2.77	0.53	75
Unit 4 - VL St – M St Sandstone	100	33	22	0.29	3.39	0.46	200
Unit 5 - M St – H St Sandstone	200	40	23	0.22	4.60	0.36	500

Legend: ϕ' : Effective Friction Angle γ : Unit Weight K_a : Active earth pressure	K_0 : Earth pressure at rest E: Elasticity Modulus ν : Poisson's Ratio c' : Effective Cohesion
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For the design of a flexible retaining structure, where some lateral movement is acceptable, an 'active' lateral earth pressure coefficient is recommended (k_a). If it is critical to limit the horizontal deformation of a retaining structure of an earth pressure coefficient 'at rest' should be considered (k_0).

If the retaining system is to be constructed with top to bottom bracing or anchoring method, the retaining wall should be preliminarily designed using a trapezoidal pressure distribution. The braced shoring system may be modelled utilising finite element numerical analysis software. In this case, surcharge pressure including the pressure applied by the pilling rig and machinery placed within the zone of influence of the excavation should be added to the above stress distribution.

4.5. Foundation

It is expected that the majority of the bulk excavation will expose Unit 5. However, weathered clay seams presence and Unit 4 is expected towards the eastern portion of the site (towards the service station). A reduction in bedrock strength was observed within Borehole 5 at anticipated founding levels (low to medium strength sandstone at approx. 9.4m below ground level). It is recommended to found footings on the same material to avoid the risk of differential settlements. On this basis, deepened pad or strip footings on Unit 5 – medium to high strength sandstone may be adopted. The adoption of this allowable bearing pressure for a traditional working stress design of footing will generally result in footing settlements of less than 1% of the footing width.

Alternatively, if loads are such that rock socketed piles are required, the preliminary design of piles may be based on the following parameters outlined in Table 5 for bored piles.

Table 5 – Geotechnical Design Parameters for Deep Foundations

Description	Ultimate End Bearing Pressure (MPa)	Serviceability End Bearing Pressure (MPa)	Ultimate Shaft Adhesion (kPa)	Elastic Modulus (MPa)
Unit 4 Sandstone	4	1	200	200
Unit 5 Sandstone	15	2.5	650	500

As mentioned in Section 3.3 and Section 4.1, significant groundwater inflow during pile boring is expected. Therefore, placing bored pile concrete by tremie concrete placement method is recommended.

For traditional working stress design approaches, the allowable bearing pressure values should result in settlements of less than 1% of the least footing/pile width. Shaft adhesion is based on adequately clean and roughened sockets of category "R2", or better (Pells et al., 1998). Inspections should be

undertaken during the pile boring or before lowering the reinforcement cage and pouring concrete. An experienced geotechnical engineer should confirm the design socket depths on-site and also confirm that the base of the piles is clean and free of soft, loose, wet, or disturbed soils.

5. Limitations

Atlas Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd (AGS) has performed its services for this project in accordance with current industry codes and practices. The advice given in this report assumes that the test results are representative of the overall ground conditions. However, it should be noted that actual conditions in some parts of the site might differ from those found. If excavations reveal ground conditions significantly different from those shown in our findings, AGS must be consulted.

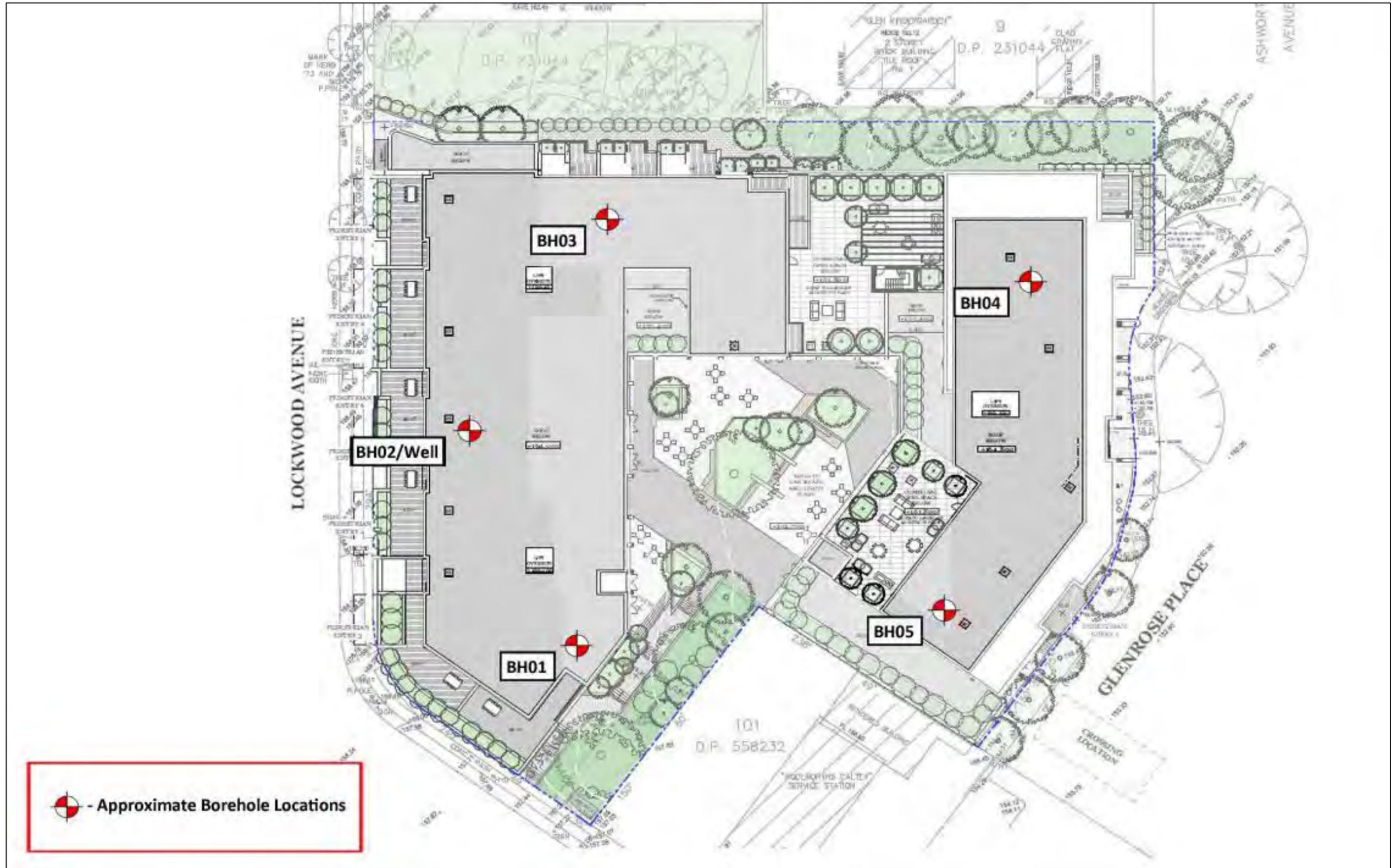
The scope and the period of AGS services are described in the report and are subject to restrictions and limitations. AGS did not perform a complete assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist at the Site. If a service is not expressly indicated, do not assume it has been provided. If a matter is not addressed, do not assume that any determination has been made by AGS regarding it.

Where data has been supplied by the client or a third party, it is assumed that the information is correct unless otherwise stated. No responsibility is accepted by AGS for incomplete or inaccurate data supplied by others. Any drawings or figures presented in this report should be considered only as pictorial evidence of our work. Therefore, unless otherwise stated, any dimensions should not be used for accurate calculations or dimensioning.

6. References

- AS1726-1993 - Geotechnical Site Investigations
- AS 1289 – 2006 - Method of testing soils for engineering purposes
- AS 2870-2011 - Residential slabs and Footings Construction
- AS 2159-2009 - Piling - Design and Installation
- AS 3798 – 2007 - Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments
- AS 4678 -2002 – Earth Retaining Structures
- BS 8081 – 1989 Ground Anchorages
- The 1:100,000 NSW Department of Mineral Resources Geological Map of Sydney





Source: Client Supplied



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 Mills Oakley Pty Ltd

Project Name:
 Proposed Mixed-Use Development
 Project Address:
 28 Lockwood Ave, Belrose NSW 2085

Report No:
 G10132-1
 Figure Date:
 26/3/21



Figure No:
 Figure 1
 Figure Title:
 Borehole Location Plan



Figure 2.1 – General View of Residual Profile (BH01)



Figure 2.2 – General View of Drilling Operation (BH02)



Figure 2.3 – Detail View of SPT Recovered Material (1.0m blg)



Figure 3.1 – Borehole 1 Core Specimens



Figure 3.2 – Borehole 2 Core Specimens



Figure 4.1 – Borehole 3 Core Specimens



Figure 4.2 – Borehole 4 Core Specimens



Figure 5 – Borehole 5 Core Specimens





Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley		Started: 15/3/21	
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development		Finished: 17/3/21	
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085		Borehole Size: 100 mm	
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1	Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 156	Contractor:	Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description	Samples Tests Remarks	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Density Index	Additional Observations
ADT						Silty Sand, dark brown, with rootlets		M		TOPSOIL
					CLS	Sandy Clay, orange brown, trace of fine gravel	SPT 1, 2, 4 N=6 SPT @ 0.5m	M	F	RESIDUAL
		154	2			Silty Sand, red brown, trace of fine ironstone gravel, slightly ironstained		D	MD	
						Sandstone, grey, extremely weathered, extremely low strength				BEDROCK
						Borehole BH01 continued as cored hole				
		152	4							
		150	6							
		148	8							
		146	10							
		144	12							
		142	14							
		140	16							
		138	18							
		136	20							

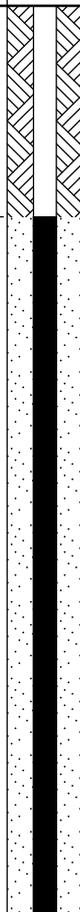
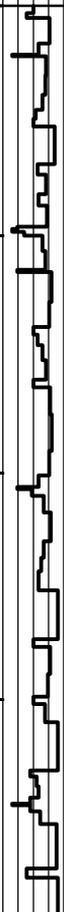
Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley		Started: 15/3/21	
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development		Finished: 17/3/21	
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085		Borehole Size: 100 mm	
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1	Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 157.6	Contractor:	Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	Well Details	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description	Samples Tests Remarks	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Density Index	Additional Observations
ADT	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	156	2	[Graphic Symbols]	CLS	Silty Sand, dark brown, with rootlets	SPT 25, 30, R SPT @ 1.0m	D		TOPSOIL
							Gravelly Clay, light brown and grey, fine to medium gravel, appears well compacted		M		FILL
						SP-SM	Sandy Clay, orange brown, trace of fine gravel		M	St	RESIDUAL
							Silty Sand, red brown, trae of fine ironstone gravel, slightly ironstained		M	D	
							Sandstone, red brown, extremely weathered, extremely low strength				BEDROCK
							Borehole BH02 continued as cored hole				
			154	4							
			152	6							
			150	8							
			148	10							
			146	12							
			144	14							
			142	16							
			140	18							
			138	20							

Cored Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley	Started: 15/3/21
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development	Finished: 17/3/21
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085	Borehole Size: 100 mm
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1
Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 157.6	Contractor:
	Bearing: ---
	Checked: MH

Method	Water	Well Details	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Weathering	Estimated Strength	Is(50) MPa	Defect Spacing mm	Additional Data
			156	2		Continued from non-cored borehole					
NMLC CORING	Static Level		154	4		Sandstone, Brown, Very low - Low strength	HW	D A	0.3480.23		IN-FILL
						Sandstone, Brown, Light Brown, Very low - Low strength		D A	0.3250.37		-3.0m, HB, CN, UN, RF -3.13m, BP, CLAY, UN, RF -3.41m, BP, CLAY, UN, RF -3.67m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -3.91m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -3.97m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -4.0m, HB, QZ, UN, S -4.09m, BP, QZ, UN, S -4.54m, BP, MS, PR, S -4.62m, BP, MS, PR, S -4.79m, BP, QZ, UN, S
						Sandstone, Light Grey, Very low - Low strength	HW	D A	0.2610.32		-4.79m, BP, QZ, UN, S -5.0m, HB, QZ, UN, RF -5.14m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -5.41m, JT 20°, QZ, UN, RF -5.43m, FZ, IR, QZ, RF -5.55m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -5.76m, BP, X, PR, RF -6.0m, HB, QZ, PR, RF -6.2m, BP, X, PR, S
						Sandstone, Light Grey, Very low - Low strength	MW	D A	0.5680.24		-6.3m, JT 30°, QZ, IR, S -6.35m, JT 30°, QZ, IR, S -6.59m, BP, QZ, PR, RF -6.74m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -6.9m, BP, CALY, UN, S -7.0m, HB, CALY, UN, S -7.17m, BP, X, UN, S
						Sandstone, Light Grey, Very low - Low strength	MW/HW	D A	0.8860.75		-7.5m, BP, X, PR, S -7.56m, BP, FE, UN, S -7.65m, BP, ST, CLAY, S -7.74m, BP, ST, CLAY, S -7.9m, FZ, QZ, IR, RF -8.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -8.7m, DB, QZ, IR, RF -8.72m, DP, QZ, IR, RF -8.93m, BP, QZ, IR, RF -9.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -9.2m, BP, UN, IR, RF -9.6m, BP, CN, UN, RF -9.83m, BP, CLAY, PR, S -10.0m, HB, CLAY, PR, RF -10.12, BP, CLAY, PR, S -10.23m, BP, CLAY, PR, S -10.94m, BP, CLAY, PR, S -11.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -11.36m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -11.6m, DB, CLAY, UN, S -11.76m, BP, QZ, UN, RF -12.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -12.3m, BP, QZ, CU, RF -12.63m, BP, QZ, CU, RF -12.71m, BP, QZ, CU, RF -12.83m, BP, QZ, CU, RF -13.0m, HB, QZ, CU, RF -13.08m, FZ, QZ, IR, RF -13.19m, BP, QZ, PR, RF -13.3, SM, CLAY, PR, S -13.36m, SM, CLAY, PR, S -13.9m, BP, QZ, IR, RF -14.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -14.06m, HB, QZ, PR, RF -14.6m, BP, QZ, PR, RF
						Sandstone, Light Grey, Very low - Low strength	MW/HW	D A	0.8930.15		-12.83m, BP, QZ, CU, RF -13.0m, HB, QZ, CU, RF -13.08m, FZ, QZ, IR, RF -13.19m, BP, QZ, PR, RF -13.3, SM, CLAY, PR, S -13.36m, SM, CLAY, PR, S -13.9m, BP, QZ, IR, RF -14.0m, HB, QZ, IR, RF -14.06m, HB, QZ, PR, RF -14.6m, BP, QZ, PR, RF
						Sandstone, Light Brown, Brown, low - Medium strength	EW	D A	0.8260.53		
						Sandstone, Light Grey, low - Medium strength	HW	D A	1.5670.88		
						Siltstone, Light Grey, low - Medium strength	EW	D A	0.2480.09		
						Sandstone, Light Grey, low - Medium strength	HW	D A	0.2480.09		
			Siltstone, Light Grey, low - Medium strength	MW/HW	D A	0.8930.15					
			Sandstone, Light Grey, Very low - Low strength	MW/HW	D A	0.8930.15					
			Core Loss (700mm)		D A	0.8930.15					
			Sandstone, Light Brown, Brown, Medium - High strength		D A	0.8260.53					
					D A	1.5670.88					
					D A	0.2480.09					
					D A	0.2480.09					
					D A	0.5760.51					
					D A	0.5920.23					
					D A	0.520.67					
						BH02 terminated at 14.6m					
			142	16							
			140	18							
			138	20							

CORED BOREHOLE SAMPLE LOG - MILLS OAKLEY.GPJ GINT STD AUSTRALIA.GDT 26/3/21

Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley	Started: 15/3/21
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development	Finished: 17/3/21
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085	Borehole Size: 100 mm
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1
Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 155.74	Contractor:
Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description	Samples Tests Remarks	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Density Index	Additional Observations
ADT				▲▲▲▲		Silty Sand, dark brown, with rootlets		D		TOPSOIL
				▨▨▨▨	CLS	Sandy Clay, orange brown, trace of fine gravel (rounded)	SPT 2, 3, 4 N=7 SPT @ 0.5m	M	F - St	RESIDUAL
		154	2	●●●●		Silty Sand, red brown, trace of fine ironstone gravel		D	MD	
						Borehole BH03 continued as cored hole				
		152	4							
		150	6							
		148	8							
		146	10							
		144	12							
		142	14							
		140	16							
		138	18							
		136	20							

Cored Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085
Started: 15/3/21
Finished: 17/3/21
Borehole Size: 100 mm

Rig Type: Hanjin
Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1
Driller: BG Drilling
Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 155.74
Contractor:
Bearing: ---
Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Weathering	Estimated Strength	I _{s(50)} MPa	Defect Spacing mm	Additional Data	
											D- diam- etral A- axial
		154	2		Continued from non-cored borehole						
NMLC CORING		152	4		Sandy Clay, brown (infill)	EW	0.6140.94			- 2.9m, DP, CN, UN, RF	
					Sandstone, grey/light grey, medium strength	MW/HW	0.3370.41			- 3.17m, BP, CLAY, UN, RF	
					Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	EW/HW				- 3.26m, BP, CLAY, UN, RF	
					Sandstone, red brown, medium strength					- 3.46m-3.54m, CLAY SEAM	
										- 3.89m-4.0m, CLAY SEAM	
										- 4.13m, BP, CN, UN, RF	
										- 4.33m, JT 25°, CN, PR, RF	
										- 4.63m-4.75m, CLAY SEAM	
			150	6		Sandstone, red brown and grey, very low strength	EW/HW	0.9420.94			- 5.4m, BP, CN, CU, RF
						Sandstone, grey brown, high strength		0.0860.09			- 5.43m, BP, CN, UN, RF
										- 5.86m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 5.97m, BP, CN, U S	
										- 6.01m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 6.11m, JT 45°, CN, CU, S	
										- 6.3m, BP, UN, CN, S	
										- 6.5m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 6.62m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 6.75m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 6.89m, JT 45°, CN, CU, RF	
										- 6.95m, BP, CN, CU, S	
										- 7.11m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 7.54m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 7.6m, BP, CN, CU, S	
										- 7.63m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 7.78m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 7.9m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 8.37m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
										- 8.75m, DB, CN, UN, RF	
										- 8.86m, BP, CN, PR, S	
										- 9.25m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 9.89m, BP, CN, PR, S	
										- 10.06m, BP, CN, UN, RF	
										- 10.67m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
										- 11.03m, BP, CN, PR, S	
										- 11.17m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 11.58m, BP, CN, PR, S	
										- 11.75m, DB, CN, PR, S	
										- 11.78m, HB, CN, IR, S	
										- 12.35m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 12.56m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 12.94m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
										- 13.12m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 13.2m, BP, CN, PR, S	
										- 13.46m, BP, CN, UN, S	
										- 13.94m, BP, CN, UN, RF	
										- 14.52m, SM, CN, UN, S	
										- 14.64m, SM, SN, UN, S	
		140	16		BH03 terminated at 14.74m		0.8860.89				
		138	18								
		136	20								

Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley		Started: 15/3/21	
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development		Finished: 17/3/21	
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085		Borehole Size: 100 mm	
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1	Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 153.45	Contractor:	Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description	Samples Tests Remarks	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Density Index	Additional Observations
ADT		152	2		CLS	Silty Sand, dark brown, with rootlets Gravelly Clay, light brown and grey, fine to medium gravel, appears well compacted Sandy Clay, orange brown, trace of fine gravel	SPT 2, 0, 5 N=5 SPT @ 1.0m	D M M	F - St	TOPSOIL FILL
		150	4			Borehole BH04 continued as cored hole				
		148	6							
		146	8							
		144	10							
		142	12							
		140	14							
		138	16							
		136	18							
		134	20							

Cored Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley	Started: 15/3/21
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development	Finished: 17/3/21
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085	Borehole Size: 100 mm
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1
Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 153.45	Contractor:
Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Weathering	Estimated Strength	Is ₍₅₀₎ MPa	D- diam- etral A- axial	RQD %	Defect Spacing mm	Additional Data
		152	2		Continued from non-cored borehole							
MMLC CORING		150	4		Sandy Clay, brown	EW		D A		84		- 2.75m, FZ, IR, CN, RF
				Sandstone, red brown, medium strength	HW/MW	0.7240.69		- 2.91m, BP, CN, CU, RF				
		148	6		Sandstone, grey/light grey, medium strength	MW		D A			- 2.95m, BP, CLAY, PR, RF	
				Sandstone, brown, medium strength	MW	0.5940.41		- 3.15m, BP, CN, PR, RF				
		146	8		Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW		D A			- 3.8m, JT 30°, PR, MS	
				Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW/SW	0.5460.73		- 4.35m, BP, CN, PR, S				
		144	10		Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW/SW		D A			- 4.57m, BP, CN, PR, S	
				Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW/SW	0.7090.72		- 4.75m, BP, CLAY, PR, VR				
		142	12		Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW/SW		D A			- 5.32m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
				Sandstone, red brown and grey, medium strength	MW/SW	0.5810.77		- 5.52m, BP, CN, PR, RF				
	140	14		Sandstone, red brown and grey, high strength	MW/SW		D A			- 6.16m, BP, MS, PR, RF		
			Sandstone, red brown and grey, high strength	MW/SW	0.5290.47		- 6.47m, BP, CN, PR, S					
	138	16		Sandstone, red brown and brown, medium strength	SW		D A			- 6.95m, BP, CN, UN, RF		
			Sandstone, red brown and brown, medium strength	SW	2.3192.11		- 7.55m, BP, CN, PR, S					
	136	18		Sandstone, red brown and brown, medium strength	SW		D A			- 7.7m, BP, CLAY, PR, RF		
			Sandstone, red brown and brown, medium strength	SW	0.7750.86		- 8.1m, BP, CLAY, PR, RF					
	134	20		Sandstone, grey/light grey, medium strength	MW		D A			- 8.31m, BP, CN, PR, RF		
			Sandstone, grey/light grey, medium strength	MW	0.4330.55		- 8.34m, JT 45°, CN, CU, RF					
							D A				- 8.66m, DB, CN, CU, RF	
							D A				- 8.87m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
							D A				- 9.5m, BP, CN, IR, RF	
							D A				- 9.61m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
							D A				- 9.9m, BP, CLAY, PR, S	
							D A				- 10.18m, BP, CLAY, PR, S	
							D A				- 11.2m, JT 60°, CN, PR, RF	
							D A				- 11.51m, BP, CN, CU, RF	
							D A				- 11.56m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
							D A				- 11.9m, BP, CN, PR, S	
							D A				- 12.3m, JT 45°, CN, RF	
							D A				- 12.65m, BP, CN, PR, S	
							D A				- 12.85m, BP, CN, PR, S	
							D A				- 13.05m, BP, CN, PR, RF	
							D A				- 13.4m, BP, CLAY, PR, RF	
							D A				- 13.8m, BP, CN, PR, S	
							D A				- 13.94m, BP, CN, PR, S	
							D A				- 14.28m, BP, CLAY, IR, S	
							D A				- 14.67m, BP, PR, RF	
					BH04 terminated at 14.7m							

Borehole Log

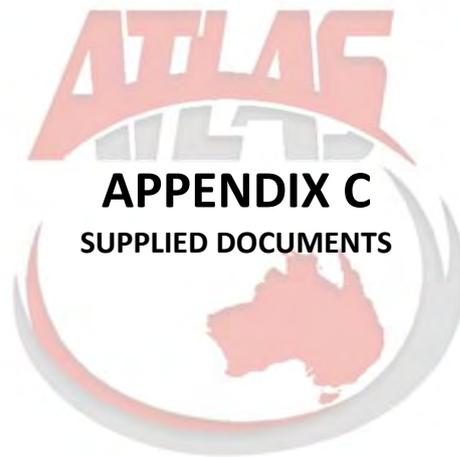
Client: Mills Oakley		Started: 15/3/21	
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development		Finished: 17/3/21	
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085		Borehole Size: 100 mm	
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1	Driller: BG Drilling	Logged: PC
RL Surface (m): 154.2	Contractor:	Bearing: ---	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description	Samples Tests Remarks	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Density Index	Additional Observations	
ADT		154			CLS	Silty Sand, dark brown, with rootlets		D		TOPSOIL RESIDUAL	
						Sandy Clay, orange brown, trace of fine gravel (rounded)		M	St		
		152	2			Silty Sand, red brown, trace of fine gravel	SPT 21, 25, 30 N=55 SPT @ 1.5m	D	VD		
		150	4			Borehole BH05 continued as cored hole					
		148	6								
		146	8								
		144	10								
		142	12								
		140	14								
		138	16								
		136	18								
			20								

Cored Borehole Log

Client: Mills Oakley	Started: 15/3/21
Project: Proposed Mixed-Use Development	Finished: 17/3/21
Location: 28 Lockwood Av, Belrose NSW 2085	Borehole Size: 100 mm
Rig Type: Hanjin	Hole Location: Refer to Figure 1
RL Surface (m): 154.2	Driller: BG Drilling
Contractor:	Bearing: ---
	Logged: PC
	Checked: MH

Method	Water	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Weathering	Estimated Strength		I _{s(50)} MPa	Defect Spacing mm	Additional Data
							D	A			
		154									
			2		Continued from non-cored borehole						
NMLC CORING			4		Sandstone, grey/light grey, with clay induration, extremely low strength	EW			0.0220.02		- 2.65m, Clay Seam
					Sandstone, red brown, extremely low strength	HW					- 3.46m BP, CN, CU, RF - 3.73m, JT 10°, PR, RF - 3.83m, BP, CN, PR, RF
			4		Sandstone, light grey, with iron indurated bands, low to medium strength	MW/HW			0.079 0.1	87	- 4.27m, BP CLAY, IR - 4.39m, BP, MS, PR, S - 4.46m, BP, CN, CU, S - 4.56m, FZ QZ, CU, VR
			6						0.4 0.67		- 5.28m, BP, MS, UN, RF - 5.52m, BP, CN, PR, S - 5.65m, BP, CN, PR, S - 5.97m, BP, CN, PR, S
			6						0.2760.39		- 6.35m, BP, CN, CU, RF - 6.55m, BP, MS, PR, VR
			8						0.63 0.78	95	- 7.2m, BP, CN, PR, S - 7.33m, BP, CN, PR, S - 7.68m, BP, CN, PR, S - 7.88m, BP, MS, PR, RF
			8						0.5 1.12		- 8.32m, BP, CN, PR, S - 8.46m, FZ, CN, IR, VR
			10						0.982 0.9		- 9.45m, BP, CN, CU, S
			10						0.5790.61	93	- 10.08m, BP, CLAY, CU, S - 10.36m, BP, CLAHY, PR, S - 10.6m, JT 20°, FE, RF
			12			Sandstone, red brown, with clay induration, low strength	MW			0.8760.79	
		12						0.8350.82		- 11.95m, BP, CLAY, PR, RF - 12.07m, BP, CN, PR, S - 12.27m, BP, CN, PR, S	
		14			Sandstone, light grey, low strength	HW/EW			0.2910.27		- 12.5m, BP, CN, PR, RF - 12.75m, BP, CN, PR, S - 12.9m, BP, CN, PR, S - 13.14m, BP, CN, PR, S
		14			Sandstone, grey and brown,	MW				100	- 13.67m, BP, CN, UN, RF - 13.88m, BP, MS, CU, RF - 13.95m, BP, MS, PR - 14.18m, BP, CN, PR, RF
		14				SW/MW			0.3230.17		
			14.65		BH05 terminated at 14.65m				1.114 1		
			16								
		138									
			18								
		136									
			20								





Bearings on this plan relate to Grid North from D.P. 1199795 which approximates True North

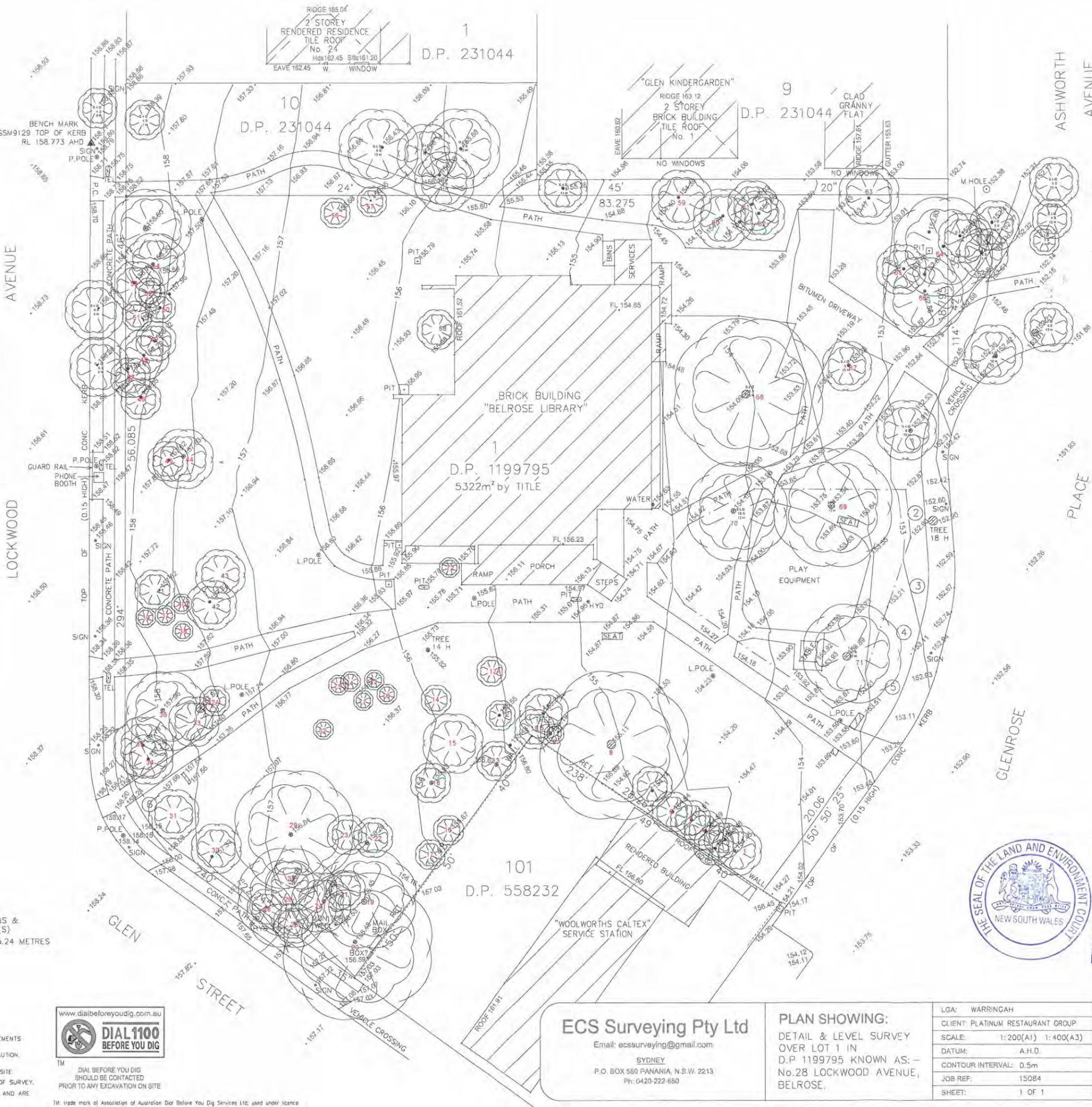
SCHEDULE OF SHORT AND CURVED BOUNDARIES

NO.	BEARING	DISTANCE	ARC LENGTH	RADIUS
1	128° 14' 00"	10.94	11.2	14.89
2	110° 43' 10"	8.135		
3	118° 51' 10"	4.265	4.275	19.85
4	128° 45' 00"	5.61		
5	139° 52' 45"	7.845	7.89	20.565
6	267° 47' 50"	11.41	11.84	12.575

TREE TABLE

No.	Trunk	Spread	Height
1	0.4	6.0	15.0
2	0.3	2.0	8.0
3	0.3	5.0	18.0
4	0.3	5.0	18.0
5	0.3	4.0	15.0
6	0.3	4.0	8.0
7	0.3	5.0	18.0
8	1.2	15.0	18.0
9	0.3	2.0	8.0
10	0.3	5.0	15.0
11	0.3	5.0	18.0
12	0.2	3.0	8.0
12A	0.2	3.0	8.0
13	0.3	5.0	18.0
14	0.3	4.0	5.0
15	0.6	6.0	12.0
16	0.2	3.0	5.0
17	0.2	3.0	5.0
18	0.2	3.0	10.0
19	1.0	10.0	20.0
20	0.8	15.0	18.0
21	0.3	3.0	8.0
22	0.4	6.0	15.0
23	0.3	3.0	8.0
24	0.5	5.0	10.0
25	0.2	3.0	8.0
26	1.0	12.0	22.0
27	0.2	5.0	5.0
28	0.2	3.0	8.0
29	1.0	12.0	20.0
30	0.4	5.0	12.0
31	0.4	3.0	4.0
32	0.1	2.0	3.0
32A	0.2	3.0	5.0
33	0.2	5.0	8.0
34	0.2	3.0	8.0
35	0.4	6.0	5.0
36	5.0	8.0	12.0
37	0.2	2.0	5.0
38	0.2	2.0	5.0
39	0.2	2.0	5.0
40	0.2	2.0	5.0
41	0.2	4.0	10.0

42	0.2	4.0	10.0
43	0.3	5.0	10.0
44	0.5	6.0	18.0
45	0.2	4.0	10.0
46	0.3	4.0	13.0
47	0.3	4.0	5.0
48	0.3	5.0	15.0
49	0.3	4.0	18.0
50	0.3	3.0	10.0
51	0.2	3.0	6.0
52	0.2	3.0	6.0
53	0.4	5.0	15.0
54	0.4	6.0	15.0
55	0.6	8.0	15.0
56	0.3	3.0	5.0
57	0.3	5.0	5.0
58	0.2	4.0	8.0
59	0.4	6.0	15.0
60	0.4	6.0	18.0
61	0.4	5.0	18.0
62	0.4	5.0	15.0
63	0.3	7.0	8.0
64	0.4	10.0	12.0
65	0.3	5.0	7.0
66	0.5	8.0	18.0
67	0.3	5.0	15.0
68	0.8	15.0	18.0
69	1.0	12.0	12.0
70	0.5	10.0	12.0
71	1.0	10.0	12.0
72	0.1	2.0	3.0
73	0.1	2.0	4.0
74	0.1	2.0	4.0
75	0.1	2.0	4.0
76	0.1	2.0	4.0
77	0.1	2.0	7.0



(R) - RESTRICTION(S) ON THE USE OF LAND (DP231044)

- LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS & CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- EXCEPTING LAND BELOW A DEPTH FROM THE SURFACE OF 15.24 METRES RESERVED BY THE CROWN GRANT

- NOTES:**
- ORIGIN OF LEVELS TAKEN FROM SSM 9129 (RL 158.773 A.H.D.) CLASS LC
 - ALL AREAS AND DIMENSIONS HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM PLANS MADE AVAILABLE AT THE LAND TITLES OFFICE AND ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.
 - NO BOUNDARY INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT, RELATIONSHIP OF IMPROVEMENTS AND DETAIL TO BOUNDARIES ARE DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY
 - ONLY SPOT LEVELS SHOULD BE USED FOR CALCULATIONS OF QUANTITIES WITH CAUTION.
 - NO INVESTIGATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES HAS BEEN MADE. ALL RELEVANT AUTHORITIES SHOULD BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON OR NEAR THE SITE
 - SERVICES THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAN WERE NOT VISIBLE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY.
 - WINDOW, RIDGE, & EAVE HEIGHTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY AN INDIRECT METHOD AND ARE ACCURATE FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.



TM DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG SHOULD BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE
 TM: trade mark of Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd, used under licence

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 SYDNEY
 P.O. BOX 560 PANANIA, N.S.W. 2213
 Ph: 0420-222-650

PLAN SHOWING:
 DETAIL & LEVEL SURVEY
 OVER LOT 1 IN
 D.P. 1199795 KNOWN AS:-
 No.28 LOCKWOOD AVENUE,
 BELROSE.

LGA/	WARRINGAH	DATE:	REV:	AMENDMENTS:
CLIENT:	PLATINUM RESTAURANT GROUP	28/07/15	00	DETAIL & LEVEL SURVEY
SCALE:	1:200(A1) 1:400(A3)	03/08/19	01	TREES NOTED
DATUM:	A.H.D.	25/08/19	02	TREES NO. UPDATED
CONTOUR INTERVAL:	0.5m			
JOB REF:	15084			
SHEET:	1 OF 1			

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT COURT OF NSW
 FILED ON
 30 SEP 2020