

Birch's Village Plan Change

Geotechnical Assessment Report

Birch's Village Limited



Reference: 773-CHCGE283773

7 July 2022

BIRCH'S VILLAGE PLAN CHANGE

Birch's Village Limited

Report reference number: 773-CHCGE283773

7 July 2022

PREPARED FOR

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QUALITY INFORMATION

Revision history

Revision	Description	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approver
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Rev 1	Added testing	7/07/2022	AJ/BC	LB	AJ

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CONTENTS

1.	INTE	ODUCTION	III
2.	sco	PE	III
3.	PRO	POSED DEVELOPMENT	IV
4.	PUB	LICLY AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL DATA	IV
5.	TETI	RA TECH COFFEY SITE INVESTIGATION	V
6.	SITE	PERFORMANCE	VI
	6.1.	Ground motion	vi
7.	GRO	UND MODEL	. VII
	7.1.	Geology	vii
	7.2.	Groundwater	vii
	7.3.	Investigation findings	vii
	7.4.	Site sub-soil class	. viii
8.	GEO	TECHNICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT	VIII
	8.1.	Erosion	. viii
	8.2.	Falling debris	. viii
	8.3.	Subsidence	. viii
		8.3.1. Liquefaction induced settlement	. viii
		8.3.2. Free-field settlements	. viii
		8.3.3. Static settlement	ix
	8.4.	Slippage	x
	8.5.	Inundation	X
9.	CON	CLUSIONS	X
10.	LIMI	TATIONS	X
11.	CLO	SURE	XI
LIS	T OF	TABLES	
Table	e 1: N7	ZGD investigation summary	V
Table Table	e 2: Te e 3: Gr	etra Tech Coffey's investigation summaryound profile	vi vii
iabli	∪ - . ∟3	initiated the field post-liquetaction ground surface settletherits and recililical category's (TC).	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Proposed area for plan change (GoogleEarth,2022)	iv
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A: INVESTIGATION PLANX	(II
APPENDIX B: INVESTIGATION DATAX	Ш

1. INTRODUCTION

Birch's Village Limited has engaged Tetra Tech Coffey (NZ) Limited (formerly Coffey) to carry out a geotechnical investigation and assessment of suitability for a proposed Plan Change and future subdivision at 57 Hamptons Road and 142 to 214B Birchs Road, Prebbleton, located approximately 12.5 km southwest of Cathedral Square, Christchurch. The purpose of this report is to support a Plan Change application for the construction of new residential Lots at the site.

Our assessment has considered the items required by Section 106 of the Resource Management Act (RMA). In our opinion the site is considered geotechnically suitable for subdivision subject to further investigation and design at the subdivision consent stage.

This report revision has been compiled to include 7 additional CPT tests and the installation of 3 piezometers. These tests/installations were completed following the issue of the original March 2021 Coffey Report¹.

2. SCOPE

An investigation methodology for the 42.3 Ha site was developed and carried out by Tetra Tech Coffey, as outlined below:

- Review of previous geotechnical investigations including previous work on the site and surrounding area.
 - This identified 3 existing CPTs on the site and 1 borehole.
- The completion of 15 cone penetration tests (CPTs) [includes 7 additional CPTs]. The CPT tests are a primary investigation tool used to develop the preliminary ground model at the site.
- 3 hand augered boreholes were also undertaken to check topsoil depth and confirm the depth to ground water.
- Site walkover to assess geotechnical hazards.
- 3 piezometers were installed and spread across the site in order to determine the depth to groundwater. These were done after the original March 2021 Coffey Report.
- Assessment of the geotechnical hazards at the site as per Section 106 of the RMA.
- Geotechnical analyses and reporting.

Tetra Tech Coffey have considered the following in the preparation of this report:

- Existing geotechnical investigation data available in the area from the New Zealand Geotechnical Database (NZGD).
- The new geotechnical investigations data.
- Project correspondence with the wider Plan Change by Birch's Village Limited.

Reference has also been made to the MBIE Guidance Part D: Subdivisions, to confirm that the requirements outlined in these documents have been incorporated in this report.

¹ Coffey Report: Birch's Village Plan Change, Geotechnical Assessment Report, Ref 773-CHCGE283773 dated 9 March 2021

3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Plan Change area is comprised of a series of nine land parcels, totalling to approximately 42.3 Ha and is located to the south of Prebbleton township. The site is made up by a number of lifestyle properties which comprise large areas of greenfield land with localised residential houses (Figure 1 below).



Figure 1: Proposed area for plan change (GoogleEarth, 2022).

4. PUBLICLY AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL DATA

As part of our desktop study review, we identified four site specific deep investigation data points and eight site specific shallow data points. These investigations have been summarised in Table 1 below and have been used as part of our assessment of the site. The factual information from each of these tests (including site location plan) is presented in Appendix B of this report.

Table 1: NZGD investigation summary.

Reference	Date of test	Depth of test (metres below ground level)	Depth to groundwater (as measured)	Termination criteria
BH - 35576	17/10/2013	~20.0	~2.0	Target depth
CPT - 115979	13/11/2017	~3.7	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT - 88221	14/10/2016	~12.3	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT - 88224	14/10/2016	~9.3	Not measured	Effective refusal
KGA – HA01	13/11/2017	~0.8	Not measured	Effective refusal
KGA – HA02	13/11/2017	~1.0	Not measured	Effective refusal
KGA – HA03	13/11/2017	~3.0	Not measured	Target depth
KGA – HA04	13/11/2017	~1.0	Not measured	Effective refusal
KGA – HA05	13/11/2017	~3.0	Not measured	Target depth
KGA – HA06	13/11/2017	~3.0	Not measured	Target depth
KGA – HA07	13/11/2017	~3.0	Not measured	Target depth
KGA – HA08	13/11/2017	~3.0	Not measured	Target depth

5. TETRA TECH COFFEY SITE INVESTIGATION

Tetra Tech Coffey completed additional testing across the site in order to geotechnically characterise the site. This testing was targeted to generating a generalised ground model across the site for the purpose of resource consent application. We completed the investigation based on land access and note that we did not access two properties on the SE part of the site (see Site Plan in Appendix A). We note that some additional infill investigation may be required in this area prior to final subdivision consent being granted.

The testing was completed on 12 February 2021 and is summarised in Table 2 below. Additional investigations were carried out in April 2022 and comprised 7 CPTs and the installation of 3 piezometers across the site. The investigation locations and logs from each of these investigations are presented in Appendix A and Appendix B respectively to this report.

Table 2: Tetra Tech Coffey's investigation summary.

Reference	Depth of test (metres below ground level)	Depth to groundwater [m] (as measured)	Termination criteria
HA1	~2.0	Not encountered	Target depth
HA2	~1.5	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-01	~2.4	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-02	~6.7	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-03	~4.8	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-04	~1.5	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-05	~4.0	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-06	~2.3	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-07	~2.1	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-08	~1.8	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-09	~1.8	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-10	~1.5	Not measured	Effective refusal
CPT-11	~3.4	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-12	~1.2	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-13	~1.5	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-14	~0.6	Not encountered	Effective refusal
CPT-15	~3.8	Not encountered	Effective refusal
P01	~6.0	3.5 (13/04/22)	Target depth
P02	~6.0	3.75 (13/04/22)	Target depth
P03	~6.0	5.25 (13/04/22)	Target depth

SITE PERFORMANCE

6.1. GROUND MOTION

Using the MBIE¹ and Bradley & Hughes (2012)² procedures, we have found that the site was "sufficiently tested" to the Serviceability Limit State (SLS) level of earthquake demand during the 4 September 2010, 22 February 2011 and 13 June 2011 Christchurch earthquake sequence (CES). We note that in Prebbleton the 4 September M7.1 Darfield Earthquake caused stronger and longer duration ground shaking than the 22 February Christchurch Earthquake. An assessment has been made regarding predicted earthquake-induced deformation that may occur in a design earthquake based on geological setting, site terrain, and the level of "test" previously experienced. It is considered that:

- An SLS earthquake event is likely to cause less damage to that experienced in the 4 September 2010 earthquake and to be similar to the February 2011 earthquake.
- Under Ultimate Limit State (ULS) conditions, the nature of land and building damage is likely to be similar to that already experienced in the 4 September 2010 earthquake of the CES.

Tetra Tech Coffey Report reference number: 773-CHCGE283773 Date: 7 July 2022

² Bradley & Hughes (2012) Conditional Peak Ground Accelerations in the Canterbury Earthquakes for Conventional Liquefaction Assessment. Report for DBH (MBIE), April 2012.

7. **GROUND MODEL**

GEOLOGY 7.1.

The geological map³ of the area indicates that the site is underlain by "grey to brown alluvium, comprising silty sub-angular gravel and sand forming alluvial fans (Q1a)" (also known as alluvium) of the Springston Formation.

7.2. GROUNDWATER

The shallow ground investigation completed by KGA at the site assumed a ground water level of approximately 0.9mbgl based on an inference from the CPT test undertaken at the site. The KGA HA tests were logged as dry to moist to the test termination at 3.0mbgl in some instances. This indicates that standing ground water is not present at the 0.9mbgl that is assumed by KGA in their shallow hand auger (HA) tests.

BH 35576 recorded a standing ground water depth at approximately 2.0mbgl and Tetra Tech Coffey's two shallow HA boreholes undertaken on 12 February 2021 did not encounter groundwater within the upper 1.5 to 2.0m of the soil profile. Based on this evidence, it is likely that the water level recorded in BH 35576 is likely to be a perched water level from drilling.

In April 2022, three piezometers were installed across the site to a depth of 6.0mbgl. After 24 hours postinstallation of the piezometers, groundwater across the site of measured to be between 3.5 to 5.25mbgl and may vary seasonally.

Based on the above we consider it appropriate to assume a conservative ground water depth of 3.5mbgl, although we anticipate that over the majority of the site the ground water may be present at greater than 3.5mbal.

INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

15 CPTs, eight HA, and one deep borehole test have been used to develop the ground model for the Birch's Village subdivision. A summary of the ground model is provided below:

Table 3: Ground profile

Description		Strength/ consistency	Thickness (m)	Depth to top of layer (mbgl)
Springston Formation	Sandy silt and organic silt (topsoil).		0.3 to 0.4	0.0
	Interbedded alluvium: Silt, sand, sandy silt and silty sand.	Typically: Firm to stiff / loose to dense.	Majority of site: 1.5 to 4.5	0.3 to 0.4
			Mid -eastern side: up to 9.0	
	Interbedded alluvium: typically sand and gravel deposits with some layers of silt, sandy silt and silty sand.	Medium dense to very dense, non-liquefiable.	>20m	1.5 to 9.0

Report reference number: 773-CHCGE283773

Tetra Tech Coffey Date: 7 July 2022

³ Forsyth, P.J.; Barrell, D.J.A.; Jongens, R. (compilers) 2008: Geology of the Christchurch area: scale 1:250,000. Lower Hutt: GNS Science. Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences 1:250,000 geological map 16. 67 p. + 1 folded map

The above ground profile is simplified as an illustration; however, the actual ground profile includes a highly interbedded layering of silty alluvium and sandy alluvium overlying a dense to very dense gravel layer. These sand and silt layers are typically inorganic and have moderate strength properties. We note that the area surrounding BH 35567 appears to have a deeper silt / sand profile (up to 9.0mbgl) when compared to the remainder of the site where shallow refusal of the CPT tests typically occurred at depths shallower than 4.5mbgl.

7.4. SITE SUB-SOIL CLASS

In accordance with NZS1170.5, Section 3.1.3, a subsoil classification of "Class D – Deep or soft soil sites" can be assumed for the site.

8. GEOTECHNICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

8.1. EROSION

The site has relatively flat topography and is bounded by grassed paddock land. Provided appropriate stormwater systems are installed as part of the development, there will be few viable sources of erosion at this site.

8.2. FALLING DEBRIS

As there are no slopes or exposed hills or rock faces surrounding the site, there are no sources of falling debris at the site, or for the surrounding area.

8.3. SUBSIDENCE

8.3.1. Liquefaction induced settlement

ECan Technical Report: Review of liquefaction hazard in eastern Canterbury, including Christchurch City and parts of Selwyn, Waimakariri and Hurunui Districts describes the sites as falling near the boundary of the mapped "Damaging liquefaction unlikely" and "Liquefaction assessment needed". Given the site's zoning we consider it unlikely that liquefaction would be a significant hazard at the site; however, we have carried out analyses as detailed below.

SLS and ULS design earthquake scenarios are assessed using the parameters provided by the MBIE Guidance for an Importance Level 2 (IL2) structure and a Class D subsoil site.

The liquefaction triggering analysis was carried out for the CPTs shown on the site plan (Appendix A) using the Boulanger and Idriss (2014) method⁴ and proprietary liquefaction assessment software⁵, in accordance with the updates to the MBIE Guidance¹ (Issue 7 October 2014).

8.3.2. Free-field settlements

The type of settlement that is most commonly estimated when liquefaction analysis is conducted (refer to Section 6.3) is referred to as the *free-field settlement*. Free-field settlement is the component of land settlement that does not take account of foundation influences (e.g. loads and stiffness), or the effects of ground loss, lateral spread, strength degradation, sand ejecta and ground cracks.

Geologismiki Geotechnical Software, CLiq v.3.0.3.2 – CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software

⁴ Boulanger, R.W., Idriss, I.M., CPT and SPT liquefaction triggering procedures, Report No. UCD/CGM-14/01, April 2014, Centre for Geotechnical Modelling, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of California, Davis, California

According to the MBIE Guidance, an "Index Value" for categorising future expected land performance can be assigned by analysing the upper 10m of the soil profile. The rationale for this is that liquefaction in the upper 10m of the profile is known to be most manifested at the ground surface. Where CPTs refused before 10m, we have assessed the predicted values to be representative of the site due to the density and consistency of the refusal layer across the site and in BH 35576.

The estimated free-field settlement values and the correlated residential foundation Technical Category, as defined by Table 3.1 of the MBIE Guidance, are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Estimated "free-field" post-liquefaction ground surface settlements and Technical Category's (TC).

CPT Location	Termination Depth (mbgl)		ettlements to epth (mm)	MBIE Technical Category
01 1 200anon	Tommation Dopar (magi)	SLS	ULS	тс
CPT - 01	~2.4	<5	<5	TC1
CPT - 02	~6.7	<5	<15	TC1
CPT - 03	~4.8	<10	<50	TC2
CPT - 04	~1.5	<5	<5	TC1
CPT - 05	~4.0	<5	<30	TC2
CPT - 06	~2.3	<5	<5	TC1
CPT - 07	~2.1	< 5	<5	TC1
CPT - 08	~1.8	<5	<5	TC1
CPT - 09	~1.8	<5	<5	TC1
CPT – 10	~1.5	<5	<5	TC1
CPT – 11	~3.4	< 5	<5	TC1
CPT – 12	~1.2	<5	<5	TC1
CPT – 13	~1.5	<5	<5	TC1
CPT – 14	~0.6	<5	<5	TC1
CPT – 15	~3.8	<5	<5	TC1
CPT-115979	~3.7	<5	<30	TC2
CPT-88221	~12.3	<45	<80	TC2
CPT-88224	~9.3	<35	<95	TC2

The CPT analyses show that the site is predominantly TC1-like with small areas that contain TC2-like ground. This is generally in accordance with the ECan technical report referenced in Section 8.3.1 of this report. It appears that liquefaction was not observed in the site area following the most severe 2010 Darfield Earthquake, which indicates that liquefaction at the site is unlikely in strong earthquake shaking.

Dependent on the desired TC classifications for the development it may be beneficial to the development to conduct additional CPT testing to maximise the amount of land deemed suitable for TC1 foundations. This additional investigation could be completed if needed at subdivision consent stage.

8.3.3. Static settlement

The ground investigation data at the site suggested that the site soils are generally inorganic in nature. Based on this information we consider that the risk of static settlements across the site could be managed through normal residential construction practices such as proof compacting the base of foundation excavations.

8.4. SLIPPAGE

We have not observed any sources of land instability on the site and due to the flat site topography, we consider the risk of slope failure to be very low. The appropriate design of batter slopes near waterways will mitigate this risk further.

8.5. INUNDATION

In relation to stormwater inundation, we recommend that drainage design and management be addressed by specialist consultants as it is beyond the scope of this report. We expect that with appropriate stormwater and flood control systems, the risk of inundation will be low.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The overall site is well covered with CPT probes and other geotechnical investigations. Based on the on-site testing carried out to date, the majority of the site is TC1-like with some minor pockets of TC2-like performance. This categorisation is generally in line with the ECan mapping of the site which places it on the boundary of an area where liquefaction assessment is required and an area where damaging liquefaction is unlikely.

We consider that the site is suitable for residential development subject to further investigation and design at the subdivision consent stage.

Additional geotechnical investigation may be required to refine the technical categories for the proposed Lots once a subdivision plan has been further developed. We also recommend that a groundwater monitoring programme is implemented to allow for more accurate liquefaction analyses.

10. LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared solely for the use of our client, Birch's Village Limited and Selwyn District Council (SDC) in relation to the specific project described herein. No liability is accepted in respect of its use for any other purpose or by any other person or entity.

It is recommended that all other parties seek professional geotechnical advice to satisfy themselves as to its on-going suitability for their intended use.

As subsurface information has been obtained from discrete investigation locations, which by their nature only provide information about a relatively small volume of subsoils, there may be special conditions pertaining to this site which have not been disclosed by the investigation and which have not been taken into account in the report. If variations in the subsoils occur from those described or assumed to exist, then the matter should be referred to us immediately.

Please also refer to the enclosed Important Information about Your Tetra Tech Coffey Report.

10

11. **CLOSURE**

If you have queries or require further clarification regarding aspects of this report, please contact the undersigned.

For and on behalf of Coffey

Prepared by

Andrew Jordan

Senior Engineering Geologist

Reviewed by

Lee Buhagiar

BE(Hons) CPEng CMEngNZ IntPE(NZ) Associate Geotechnical Engineer

11



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR TETRA TECH COFFEY REPORT

As a client of Tetra Tech Coffey you should know that site subsurface conditions cause more construction problems than any other factor. These notes have been prepared by Tetra Tech Coffey to help you interpret and understand the limitations of your report.

Your report is based on project specific criteria

Your report has been developed on the basis of your unique project specific requirements as understood by Tetra Tech Coffey and applies only to the site investigated. Project criteria typically include the general nature of the project; its size and configuration; the location of any structures on the site; other site improvements; the presence of underground utilities; and the additional risk imposed by scope-of-service limitations imposed by the client. Your report should not be used if there are any changes to the project without first asking Tetra Tech Coffey to assess how factors that changed subsequent to the date of the report affect the report's recommendations. Tetra Tech Coffey cannot accept responsibility for problems that may occur due to changed factors if they are not consulted.

Subsurface conditions can change

Subsurface conditions are created by natural processes and the activity of man. For example, water levels can vary with time, fill may be placed on a site and pollutants may migrate with time. Because a report is based on conditions which existed at the time of subsurface exploration, decisions should not be based on a report whose adequacy may have been affected by time. Consult Tetra Tech Coffey to be advised how time may have impacted on the project.

Interpretation of factual data

Site assessment identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken and when they are taken. Data derived from literature and external data source review, sampling and subsequent laboratory testing are interpreted by geologists, engineers or scientists to provide an opinion about overall site conditions, their likely impact on the proposed development and recommended actions. Actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist, because no professional, no matter how qualified, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock and time. The actual interface between materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than assumed based on the facts obtained. Nothing can be done to change the actual site conditions which exist, but steps can be taken to reduce the impact of unexpected conditions. For this reason, owners should retain the services of Tetra Tech Coffey through the development stage, to identify variances, conduct additional tests if required, and recommend solutions to problems encountered on site.

Your report will only give preliminary recommendations

Your report is based on the assumption that the site conditions as revealed through selective point sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout an area. This assumption cannot be substantiated until project implementation has commenced and therefore your report recommendations can only be regarded as preliminary. Only Tetra Tech Coffey, who prepared the report, is fully familiar with the background information needed to assess whether or not the report's recommendations are valid and whether or not changes should be considered as the project develops. If another party undertakes the implementation of the recommendations of this report there is a risk that the report will be misinterpreted and Tetra Tech Coffey cannot be held responsible for such misinterpretation.

Your report is prepared for specific purposes and persons

To avoid misuse of the information contained in your report it is recommended that you confer with Tetra Tech Coffey before passing your report on to another party who may not be familiar with the background and the purpose of the report. Your report should not be applied to any project other than that originally specified at the time the report was issued.

Interpretation by other design professionals

Costly problems can occur when other design professionals develop their plans based on misinterpretations of a report. To help avoid misinterpretations, retain Tetra Tech Coffey to work with other project design professionals who are affected by the report. Have Tetra Tech Coffey explain the report implications to design professionals affected by them and then review plans and specifications produced to see how they incorporate the report findings.

Data should not be separated from the report

The report as a whole presents the findings of the site assessment and the report should not be copied in part or altered in any way. Logs, figures, drawings, etc. are customarily included in our reports and are developed by scientists, engineers or geologists based on their interpretation of field logs (assembled by field personnel) and laboratory evaluation of field samples. These logs etc. should not under any circumstances be redrawn for inclusion in other documents or separated from the report in any way.

Geoenvironmental concerns are not at issue

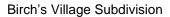
Your report is not likely to relate any findings, conclusions, or recommendations about the potential for hazardous materials existing at the site unless specifically required to do so by the client. Specialist equipment, techniques, and personnel are used to perform a geoenvironmental assessment. Contamination can create major health, safety and environmental risks. If you have no information about the potential for your site to be contaminated or create an environmental hazard, you are advised to contact Tetra Tech Coffey for information relating to geoenvironmental issues.

Rely on Tetra Tech Coffey for additional assistance

Tetra Tech Coffey is familiar with a variety of techniques and approaches that can be used to help reduce risks for all parties to a project, from design to construction. It is common that not all approaches will be necessarily dealt with in your site assessment report due to concepts proposed at that time. As the project progresses through design towards construction, speak with Tetra Tech Coffey to develop alternative approaches to problems that may be of genuine benefit both in time and cost.

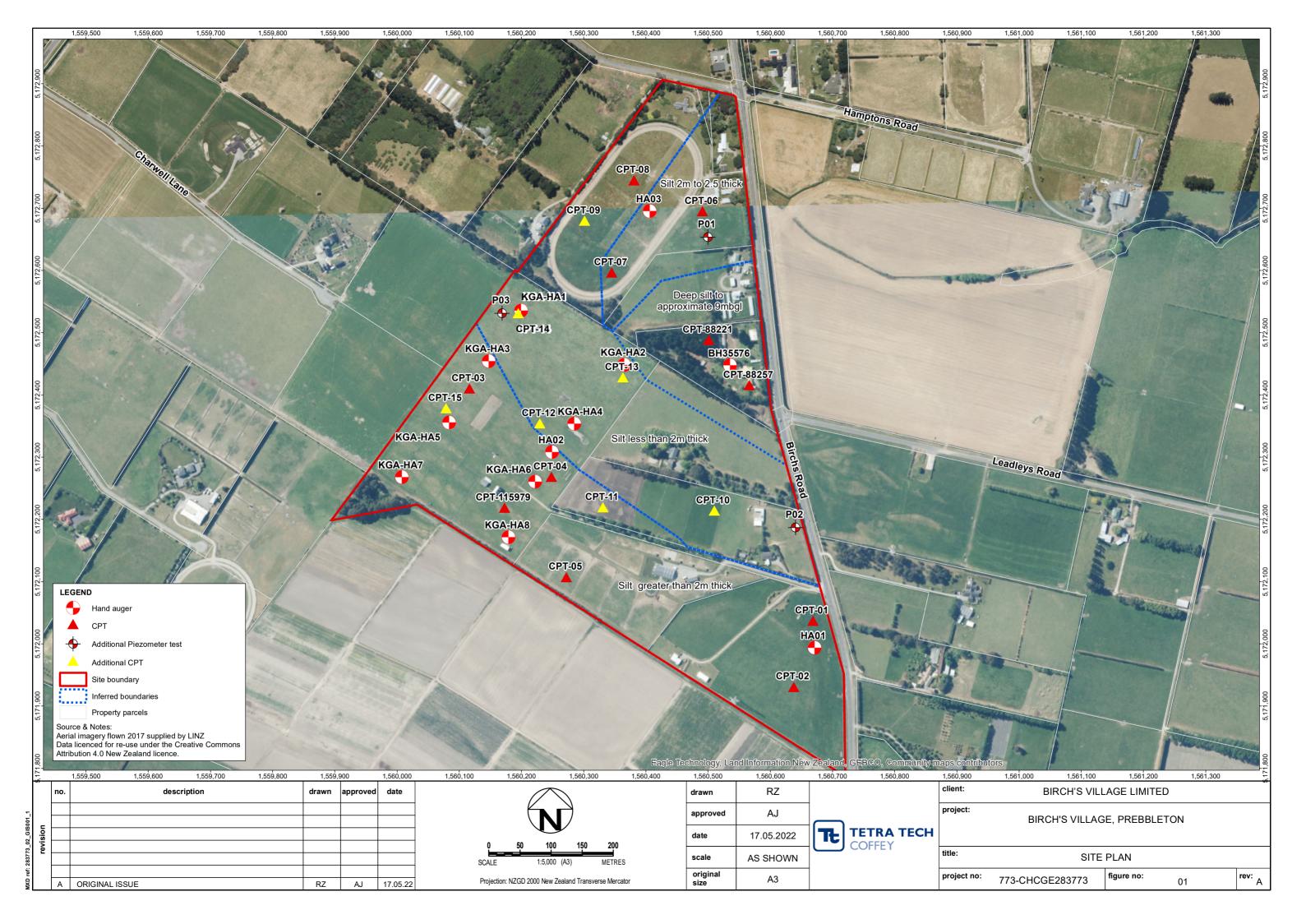
Responsibility

Reporting relies on interpretation of factual information based on judgement and opinion and has a level of uncertainty attached to it, which is far less exact than the design disciplines. This has often resulted in claims being lodged against consultants, which are unfounded. To help prevent this problem, a number of clauses have been developed for use in contracts, reports and other documents. Responsibility clauses do not transfer appropriate liabilities from Tetra Tech Coffey to other parties but are included to identify where Tetra Tech Coffey's responsibilities begin and end. Their use is intended to help all parties involved to recognise their individual responsibilities. Read all documents from Tetra Tech Coffey closely and do not hesitate to ask any questions you may have.



APPENDIX A: INVESTIGATION PLAN

Tetra Tech Coffey Report reference number: 773-CHCGE283773 Date: 7 July 2022



APPENDIX B: INVESTIGATION DATA

Tetra Tech Coffey Report reference number: 773-CHCGE283773 Date: 7 July 2022



principal:

Engineering Log - Hand Auger

Birch's Village Limited

Borehole ID. **HA1** sheet: 1 of 1

project no. **773-CHCGE283773**

date started: 12 Feb 2021

date completed: 12 Feb 2021

project: Geotechnical Assessment Report for Plan Change logged by: B. Chau

location: Birchs Road, Prebbleton checked by: A. Jordan

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						-	__\	ML	Sandy SILT: non plastic - low plasticity, pale brown, with trace of rootlets.	D			TOPSOIL -
21 08:34			pa			0.5 —		ML	SILT : low plasticity, yellow-brown with orange and grey staining, with some fine grained sand.				SPRINGSTON FORMATION
< <drawing file="">> 25/02/2021 08:34</drawing>			Not Encountered			1.0 — -				М			- - -
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principal:

Engineering Log - Hand Auger

Birch's Village Limited

Borehole ID. **HA2** sheet: 1 of 1

sileet.

project no. **773-CHCGE283773**

date started: 12 Feb 2021

date completed: 12 Feb 2021

project: Geotechnical Assessment Report for Plan Change logged by: B. Chau

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locat	ion:	Bir	chs Ro	ad,	Preb	bleto	on				check	ked by:	A. Jordan
positio	on: Not	Spec	ified					surface elevation: Not Specified		angle	from ho	orizontal:	90°
drill m	odel: Ha	and A	uger					drilling fluid: -		hole d	iameteı	: 50 mm	
drilli	ng info	rmati	on			mate	rial sub	stance					
-×	tion		samples &			- BC	tion	material description			y/ nsity	hand penetro-	structure and additional observations
method & support	1 2 penetration 3	water	field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	SOIL TYPE : plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	meter (kPa)	auditional observations
					- - -		ML	Sandy SILT: low plasticity, brown, with trace o rootlets.		D			TOPSOIL
		Not Encountered			0.5 —		SP	SAND: fine grained, yellow-brown with some orange mottling, and some silt.	_	M			SPRINGSTON FORMATION
<u> </u>					1.5 —			1.45 m: trace to some medium to coarse grain subrounded gravel. Hand Auger HA2 terminated at 1.45 m Refusal	ed,				
					2.5—								
					3.0 —								
					3.5 — - - -								
meth AD AS HA W HA	auger d auger s hand au washbo hand au	crewin uger ire uger	g*	pen wate	mud casing etration	− no resi rangin ⊲ refusal	ı	samples & field tests B bulk disturbed sample D disturbed sample E environmental sample SS split spoon sample U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered	moist D c M r W v	based lassification ure dry moist wet	ion symi scription on Unifie tion Sys	n d	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose
* e.g. B T V	bit show AD/T blank bit TC bit V bit	•	SUITIX	<u> </u>	leve	Oct-12 wa el on date er inflow er outflow	shown	Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shear; peak/remouded (kPa) R refusal HB hammer bouncing	Wp p	olastic lii iquid lim			L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense

principal:

project:



IAG Insurance

IAG Insurance Claims

Engineering Log - Borehole

Borehole ID. **BH1** sheet: 1 of 3

project no. **GENZCHRI15217AJR**

date started: 17 Oct 2013

date completed: 17 Oct 2013

logged by: S. Fellers

176 Birchs Road, Prebbleton D. Harris location: checked by: position: Not Specified surface elevation: Not Specified angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio MC 900 mounting: Track hole diameter: 100 mm drilling information material substance consistency / relative density material description structure and classification g vane ⊕ remoulde ⊙ peak samples & additional observations $\widehat{\Xi}$ method & support penetra moisture condition **SOIL TYPE**: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components field tests graphic $\widehat{\Xi}$ depth (water (kPa) R ML TOPSOIL: SILT: non plastic liquid limit, dark TOPSOIL brown, with minor rootlets and trace of sand ML SILT: low liquid limit, pale brown, with minor fine F SPRINGSTON FORMATION SM L SILTY SAND: fine to medium, pale brown. 1.0 SPI 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2 N=5 w SPT 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1 N=6 2.0 \perp MI Sandy SILT: low liquid limit, pale brown with grey +++3.0 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4 at 3.4m: becoming grey. GINT.GPJ \perp ML SILT: low liquid limit, grey, with minor organics (sticks and wood fragments), trace of fine grained sand. 표 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 4 N=8 SAND: fine to medium, dark grey. L/MD 5.0 at 5.1m: with minor organics (wood fragments). at 5.3m: organics absent. \perp 6.0 N=13 at 6.4m: with minor organics (wood fragments), grading into fine to coarse grained SAND. St MI SILT: low liquid limit, grey, with some sand. SF L/MD SAND: fine to medium, grey, with minor silt. at 7.0m: with minor organics (wood) up to 10mm. 7.0 ML SILT: low liquid limit, grey. St I + I + I1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3 N=9 classification symbol & support consistency / relative density soil description auger drilling* N nil undisturbed sample ##mm diameter very soft based on New Zealand AS RR auger screwing* roller/tricone C casing D disturbed sample S soft Geotechnical Society bulk disturbed sample F St penetration W washbore environmental sample stiff no resistance ranging to
 refusal СТ cable tool ΗP hand penetrometer (kPa) VSt very stiff hand auger standard penetration test (SPT) SPT - sample recovered H Fb Ν dry moist hard S sonic* friable B V blank bit Nc VS SPT with solid cone vane shearpeak/remouded very loose loose VL saturated V bit evel on date showr MD (uncorrected kPa) medium dense vater inflow bit shown by suffix refusal dense water outflow very dense

principal:

project:



IAG Insurance

IAG Insurance Claims

Engineering Log - Borehole

Borehole ID. **BH1** sheet: 2 of 3

project no. **GENZCHRI15217AJR**

date started: 17 Oct 2013

date completed: 17 Oct 2013

logged by: S. Fellers

176 Birchs Road, Prebbleton D. Harris location: checked by: position: Not Specified surface elevation: Not Specified angle from horizontal: 90° drill model: Comacchio MC 900 mounting: Track hole diameter: 100 mm drilling information material substance consistency / relative density material description structure and classification g vane ⊕ remoulde ⊙ peak samples & additional observations $\widehat{\Xi}$ method & support moisture condition penetra **SOIL TYPE**: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components field tests graphic $\widehat{\Xi}$ depth (water (kPa) 8 8 8 R ML SILT: low liquid limit, grey. (continued) S St SPRINGSTON FORMATION PEAT: dark brown. F SILT: high liquid limit, grey. МН St I + I + IGP Sandy GRAVEL: fine to medium, rounded to D 9.0 SPT sub-rounded, grey, with some silt 10, 12, 4, 11, 12, 14 N=41 10.0 GRAVEL: fine to coarse, rounded to sub-rounded, GW 0 grey brown, with minor sand, trace of cobbles. ± 1.1 4, 9, 11, 10, 12, 11 N=44 11.0 GINT.GPJ 12.0 \perp 8, 14, 14, 18, 6/25mm 표 111VD N=R 13 0 SPT D 7, 7, 3, 4, 13, 16 \perp 14.0 at 14.4m: becoming with some sand. SP SAND: fine to medium, pale brown. 15.0 at 14.9m: with minor fine to medium grained, rounded gravel. SPT 1, 3, 4, 7, 14, 18 N=43 +111GRAVEL: fine to coarse, rounded to sub-rounded, GW with minor sand, trace of cobbles classification symbol & consistency / relative density soil description auger drilling* undisturbed sample ##mm diameter very soft based on New Zealand AS RR auger screwing* roller/tricone C casing D disturbed sample S soft Geotechnical Society bulk disturbed sample F St firm penetration washbore W environmental sample stiff no resistance ranging to
 refusal СТ cable tool ΗP hand penetrometer (kPa) VSt very stiff hand auger standard penetration test (SPT) SPT - sample recovered D M W H Fb Ν dry moist hard S sonic* friable B V blank bit Nc VS SPT with solid cone vane shearpeak/remouded very loose loose VL saturated V bit evel on date showr MD (uncorrected kPa) medium dense vater inflow bit shown by suffix refusal dense water outflow very dense

principal: project:



IAG Insurance

IAG Insurance Claims

Engineering Log - Borehole

Borehole ID. BH1 3 of 3 sheet:

GENZCHRI15217AJR project no.

date started: 17 Oct 2013

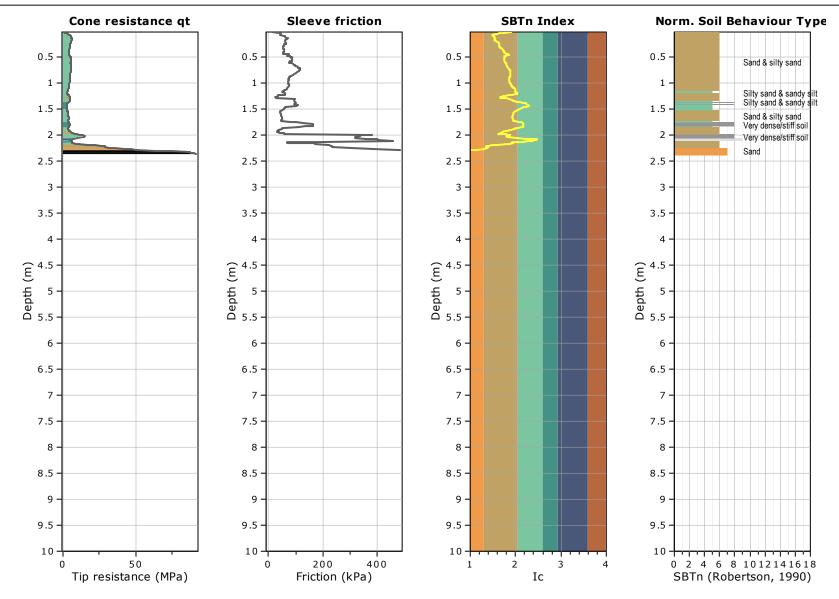
date completed: 17 Oct 2013

logged by: S. Fellers

location:	176	Birchs	Ro	ad, F	Prebl	bleto	n			checl	ked by:	D. Harris
position: N	lot Spec	ified					surface elevation : Not Specified		angle	from ho	orizontal: 9	90°
drill model:			00				mounting: Track		hole d	liamete	r : 100 mm	1
drilling in		on			mate	rial sub						
method & support		samples & field tests	RL (m)	depth (m)	graphic log	classification symbol	material description SOIL TYPE: plasticity or particle characteristic, colour, secondary and minor components		moisture condition	consistency / relative density	shear vane ⊕ remoulded ⊙ peak (kPa) 0,00 0,00	structure and additional observations
		SPT 10, 13, 15, 13, 16, 8/35mm N=R		17.0 — - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		GW	GRAVEL: fine to coarse, rounded to sub-round with minor sand, trace of cobbles. (continued) at 17.6m: with minor silt.	ed,	Ø	D		SPRINGSTON FORMATION
		6, 8, 9, 6, 5, 8 N=28		19.0 —		GP	Sandy GRAVEL: fine to coarse, rounded to sub-angular, sand is fine to coarse grained.			VD		
		14, 26/65mm N=R		20.0 —	0 0							
				21.0 —			Borehole BH1 terminated at 19.95 m Target depth					
RR roller/I W washt CT cable HA hand: S sonic* B blank V V bit T TC bit	screwing tricone pore tool auger bit		pend wate	etration or or or or or or or o		ater shown	samples & field tests U## undisturbed sample ##mm diameter D disturbed sample B bulk disturbed sample E environmental sample HP hand penetrometer (kPa) N standard penetration test (SPT) N* SPT - sample recovered Nc SPT with solid cone VS vane shearpeak/remouded (uncorrected kPa) R refusal	mois D d M m W w	ased on Geotechr sture Iry	escriptio New Zea nical Soc	n aland	consistency / relative density VS very soft S soft F firm St stiff VSt very stiff H hard Fb friable VL very loose L loose MD medium dense D dense VD very dense

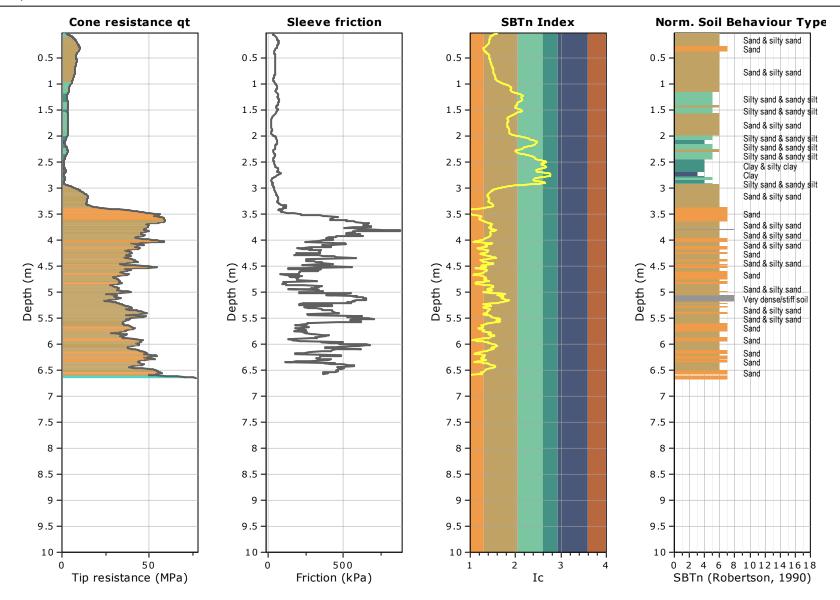


Location: Prebbleton, ChristchurchTotal depth: 2.35 m





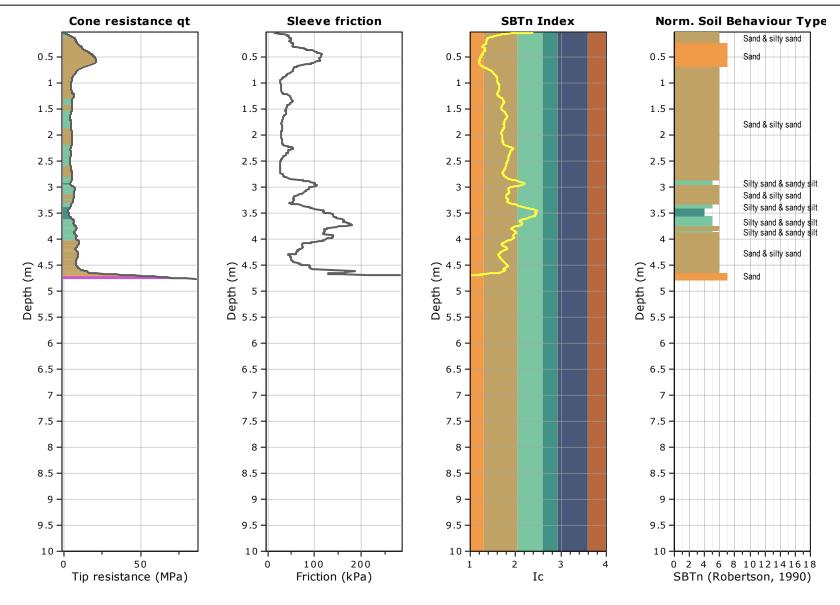
Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch Total depth: 6.65 m





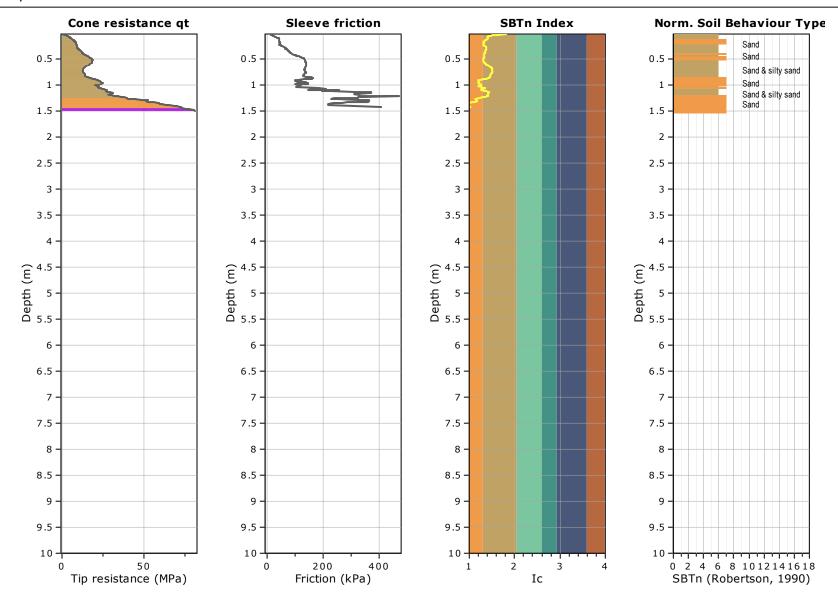
Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch

CPT: CPT-03Total depth: 4.76 m



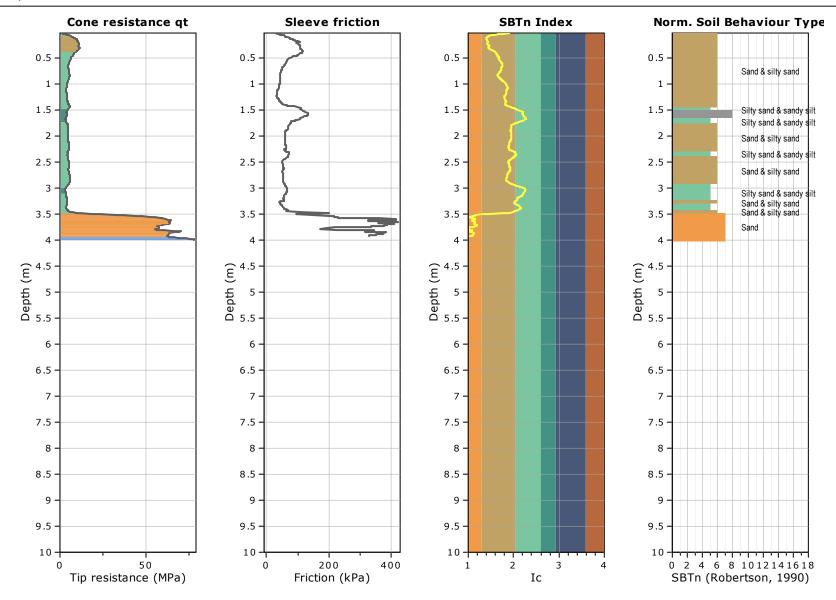


Location: Prebbleton, ChristchurchTotal depth: 1.49 m



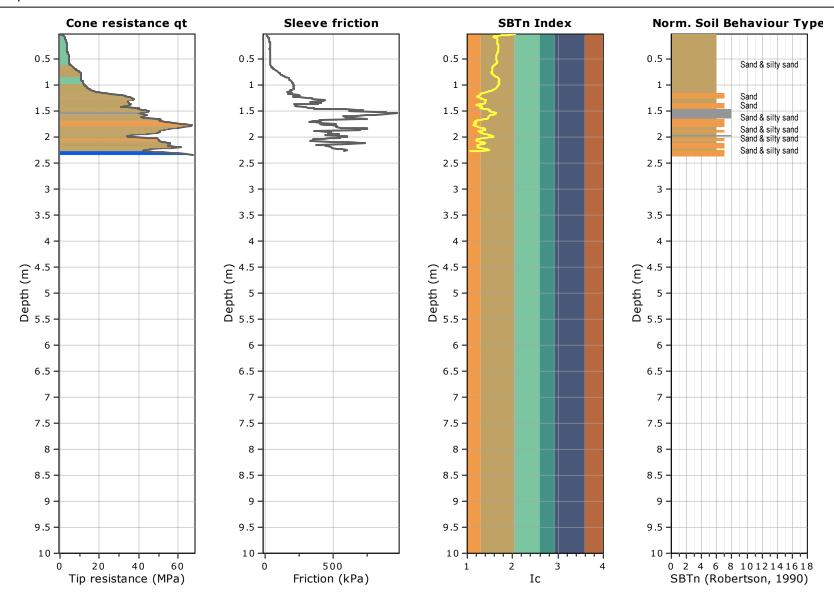


Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch Total depth: 3.99 m



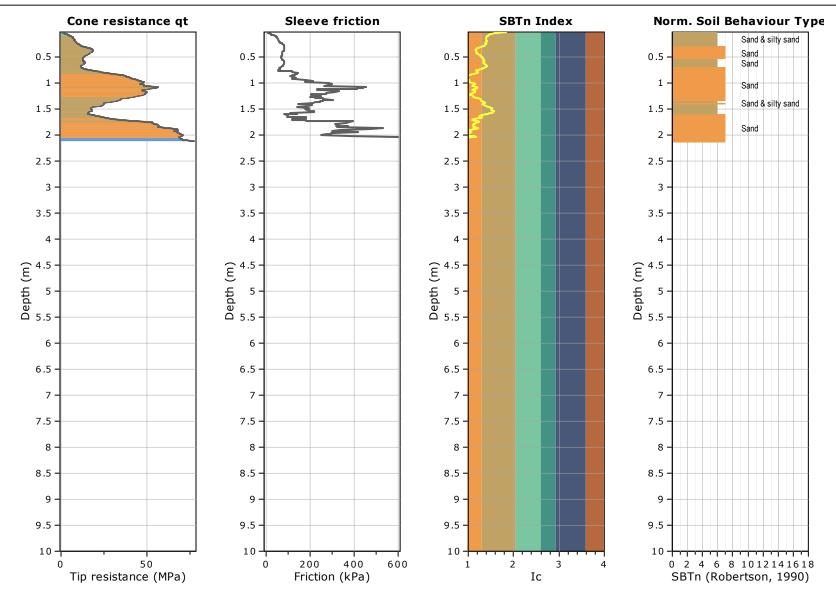


Location: Prebbleton, ChristchurchTotal depth: 2.33 m



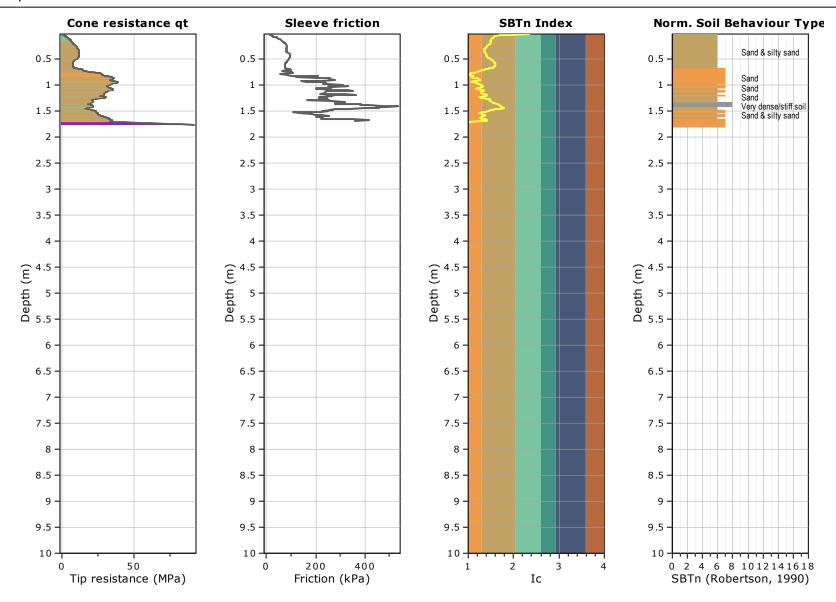


Location: Prebbleton, ChristchurchTotal depth: 2.11 m





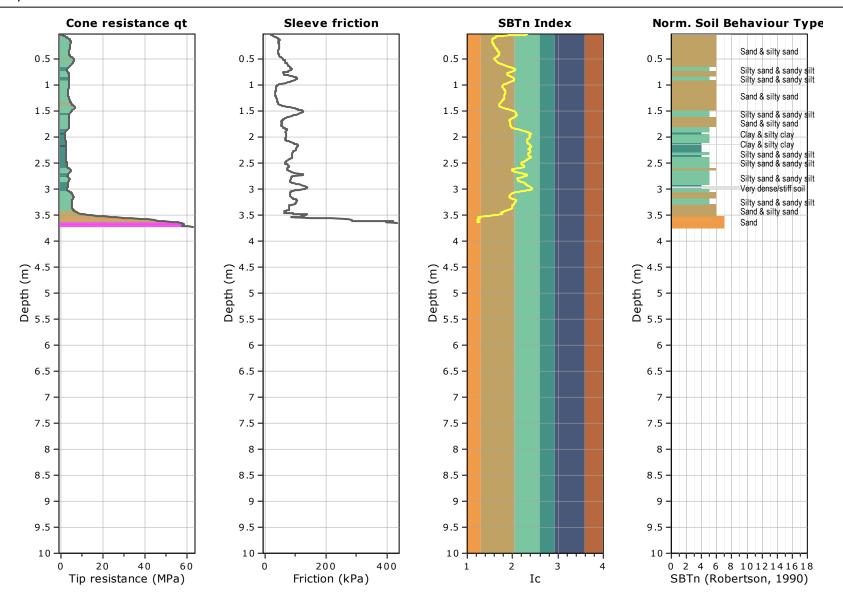
Location: Prebbleton, ChristchurchTotal depth: 1.76 m





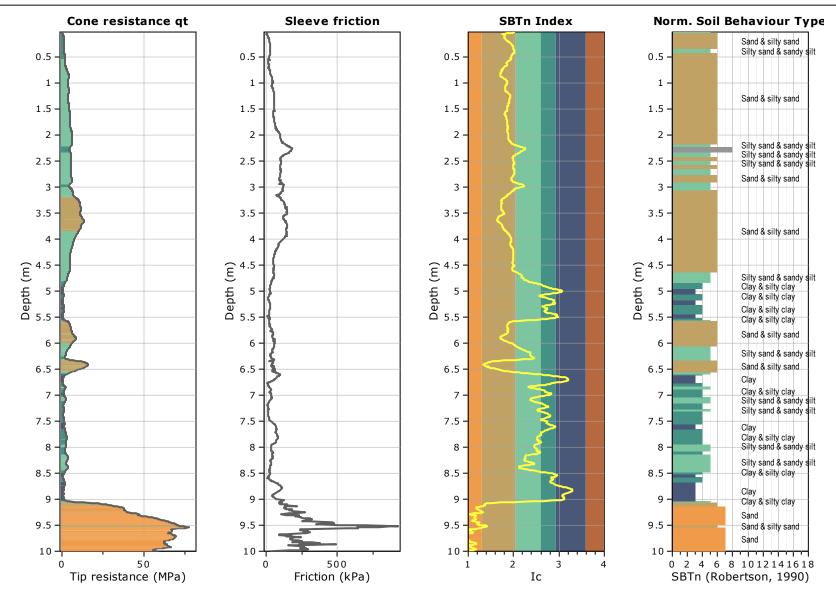
Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch

Total depth: 3.72 m





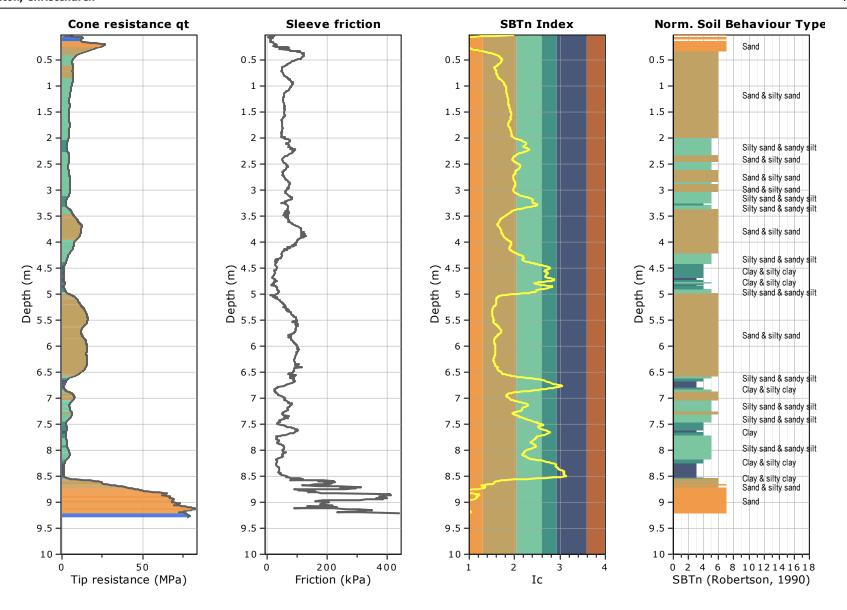
Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch
Total depth: 12.27 m





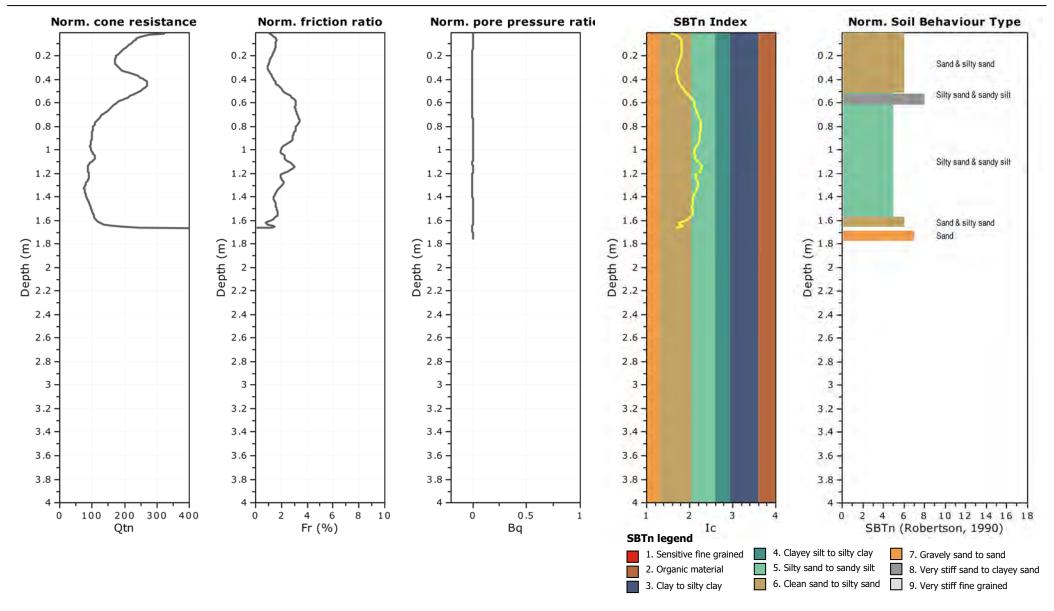
Location: Prebbleton, Christchurch

Total depth: 9.28 m



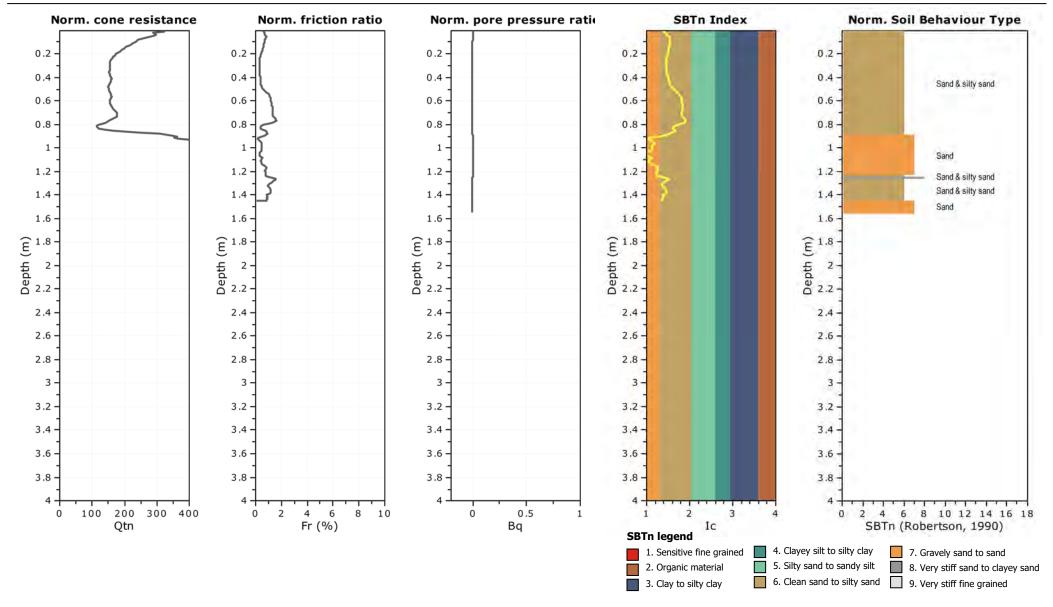


Location: Prebbleton Total depth: 1.75 m





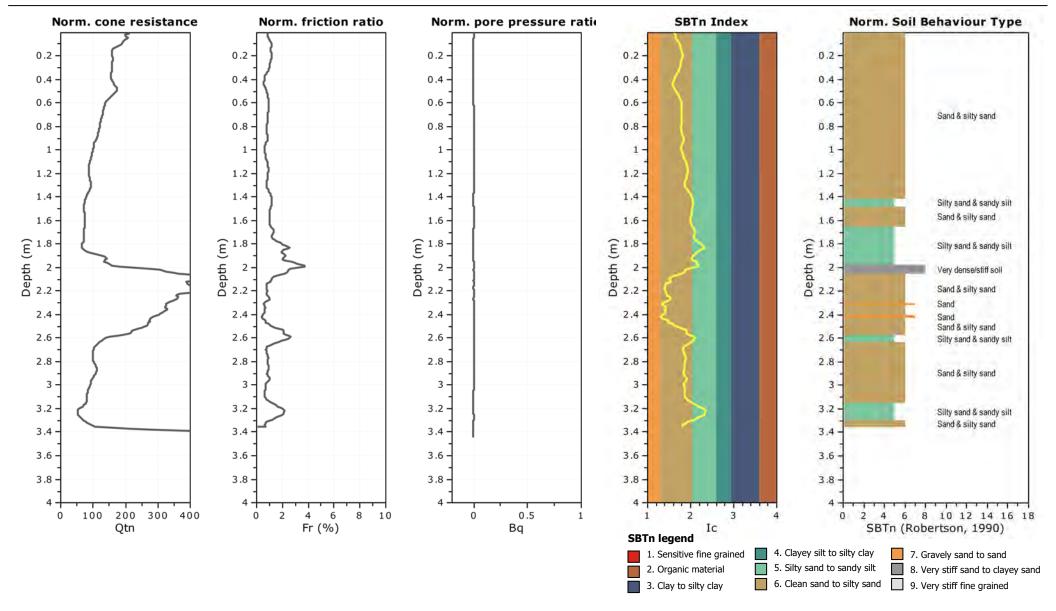
CPT: CPT 10 **Location: Prebbleton** Total depth: 1.54 m





Birchs Village Project:

Location: Prebbleton Total depth: 3.44 m

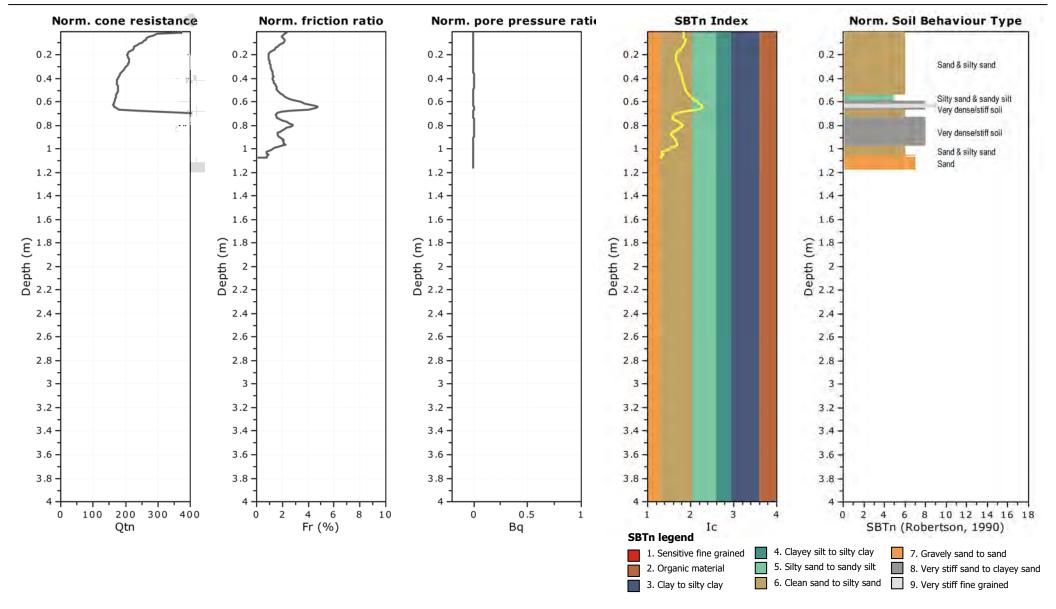


CPT: CPT 11



Project: Birchs Village

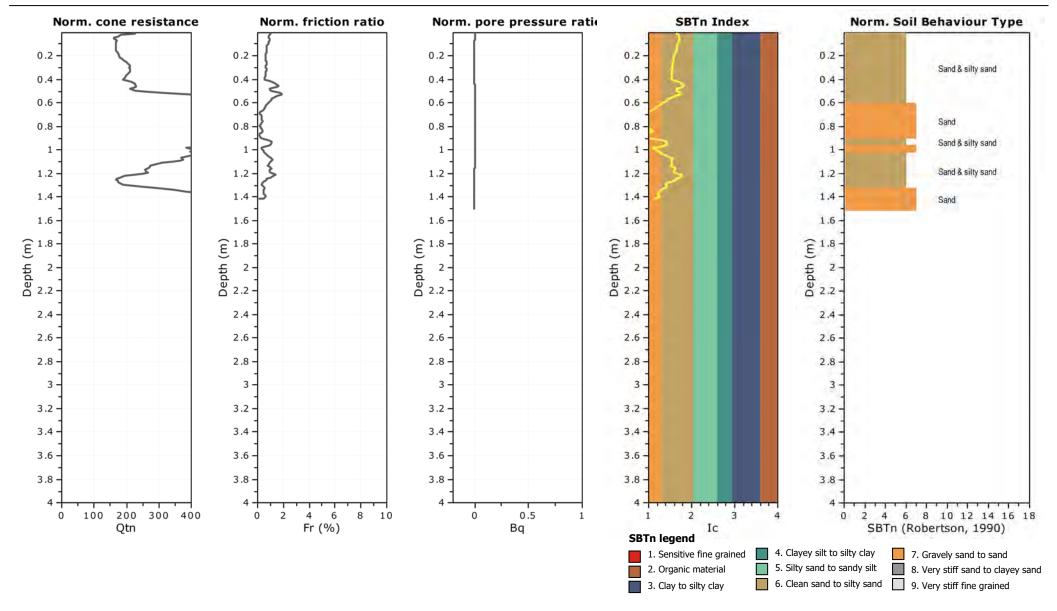
CPT: CPT 12 **Location: Prebbleton** Total depth: 1.16 m





Project: Birchs Village

Location: Prebbleton Total depth: 1.50 m

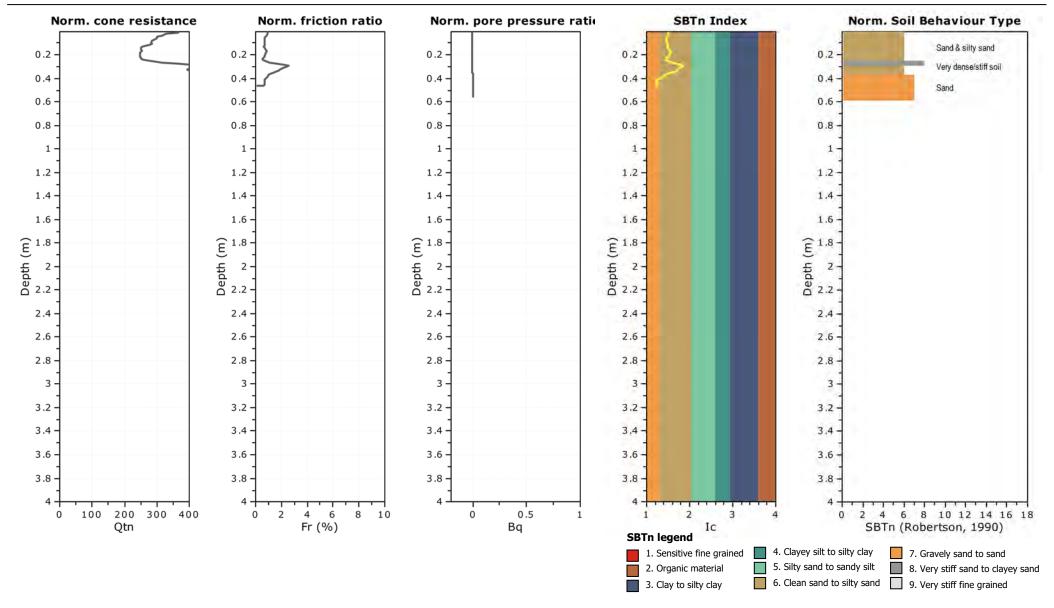


CPT: CPT 13



Project: Birchs Village

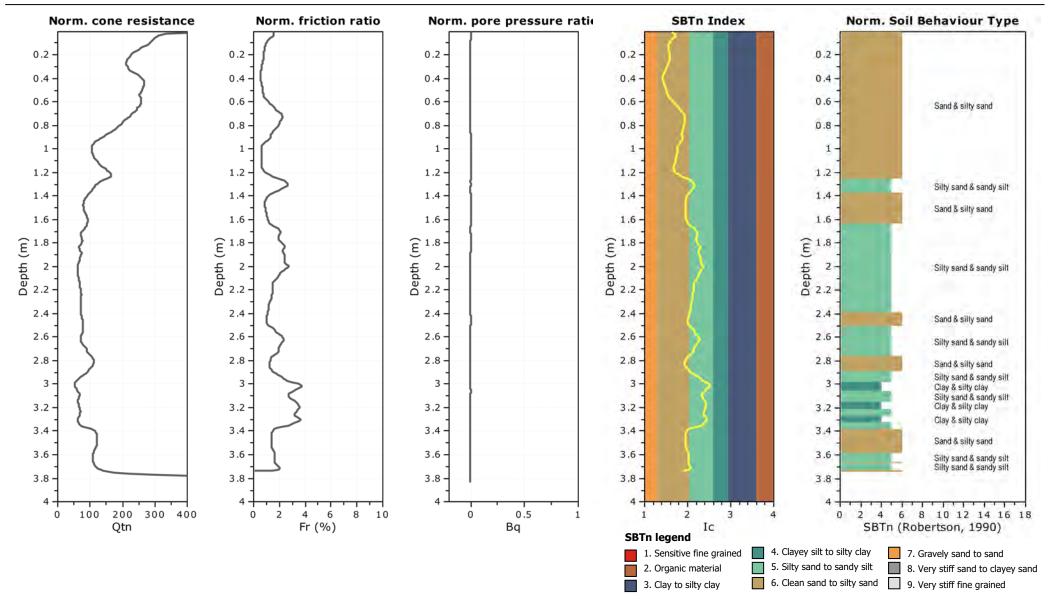
CPT: CPT 14 **Location: Prebbleton** Total depth: 0.55 m





Birchs Village Project:

CPT: CPT 15 **Location: Prebbleton** Total depth: 3.83 m



Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

Water Level At Time Of

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

UTP = Unable To Penetrate
+ = Peak Exceeded
- = No Result



Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

vane No.:
UTP = Unable To Penetrate
+ = Peak Exceeded
- = No Result



Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

Vane No.: UTP = Unable To Penetrate + = Peak Exceeded - = No Result



Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

Vane No.:
UTP = Unable To Penetrate
+ = Peak Exceeded
- = No Result



HAND AUGER AND SCALA LOG Job No.: 171064 Client: Ryan Geddes Hole No.: HA03/SP03 Date: 13/11/2017 Project: Future Site Development Location: 212a Birchs Road, Prebbleton Logged By: НН Coordinates: E 1560142.3, N 5172452.6 Sheet: 2C Groundwater Geological Unit **Graphic Log** Depth (m) Scala Penetrometer Subsurface Conditions (blows / 50mm) 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 SILT with trace gravel; light brown; dry; Low plasticity. Very friable. Gravel is fine to medium, subrounded. SILT with some minor sand: brown; dry; low plasticity. Sand is fine to medium. 0.30m: Some fine to coarse sand. Fine to medium SAND with some silt; brown; dry; poorly graded. 0.5 0.90m: Water level inferred from CPT. SPRINGSTON FORMATION (TERRESTRIAL) Fine to coarse SAND: brown; dry; poorly graded. 1.5 1.70m: Mottled orange. 20 2.30m: Orangy brown. 2.5 3.00m: End of hole (target depth) Notes & Abbreviations

Soils logged in accordance with 'The guidelines for the classification and description of soil and rock for engineering purposes' December 2005, NZGS. Co-ordinates are in NZTM unless otherwise specified.

Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.: UTP = Unable To Penetrate

UTP = Unable To Penetrate + = Peak Exceeded - = No Result



Other Comments

Water

▼ Standing Water Level

Shear Vane

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines
Vane No.:
UTP = Unable To Penetrate

- = No Result



Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

▼ Standing Water Level

∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

Vane No.:
UTP = Unable To Penetrate
+ = Peak Exceeded
- = No Result



HAND AUGER AND SCALA LOG Job No.: 171064 Client: Ryan Geddes Hole No.: **HA06/SP06** Date: 13/11/2017 Project: Future Site Development Location: 212a Birchs Road, Prebbleton Logged By: НН Coordinates: E 1560223.7, N 5172261.6 Sheet: 2F Groundwater Geological Unit **Graphic Log** Depth (m) Scala Penetrometer Subsurface Conditions (blows / 50mm) 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 SILT with trace gravel; light brown; dry; Low plasticity. Very friable. Gravel is fine to medium, subrounded. <u>aa</u> T. TOPSOIL SILT with trace sand; light brwn; dry; low plasticity. Sand is fine. 0.5 Fine to medium SAND with minor to some silt; brownish grey; dry; poorly graded. 13/11/2017 0.90m: Water level inferred from CPT. 1.0 1.30m: SPRINGSTON FORMATION (TERRESTRIAL 1.5 SILT; orangy brown; dry; low plasticity. Fine to medium SAND with some silt; brownish grey; dry; poorly graded. 20 SILT: orangy grey; dry; low plasticity. Fine to medium SAND: brownish grey; moist; poorly graded. 2.5 3.00m: Fine to coarse sand, grey. Notes & Abbreviations

Soils logged in accordance with 'The guidelines for the classification and description of soil and rock for engineering purposes' December 2005, NZGS. Co-ordinates are in NZTM unless otherwise specified.

Water

Shear Vane

Other Comments

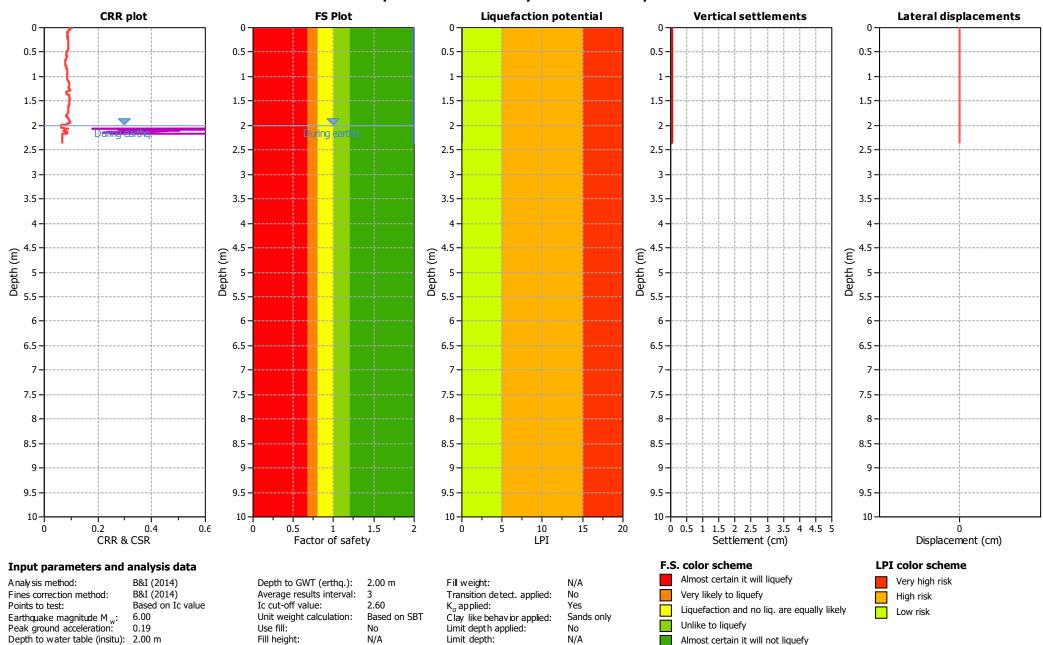
▼ Standing Water Level

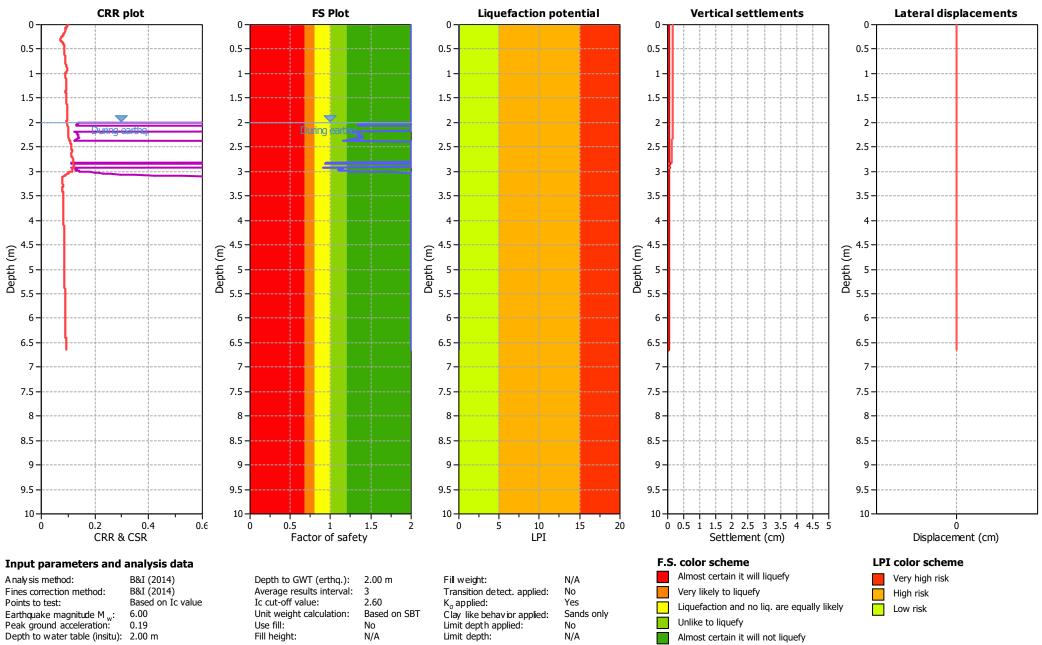
∨ Water Level At Time Of Drilling

Corrected as per NZGS Guidelines Vane No.:

Vane No.:
UTP = Unable To Penetrate
+ = Peak Exceeded
- = No Result







Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential Vertical settlements Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2 · 2 -2 · During earthq. During earl 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 -3 -3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 -7.5 7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT 6.00 Clay like behavior applied: Sands only

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

No

N/A

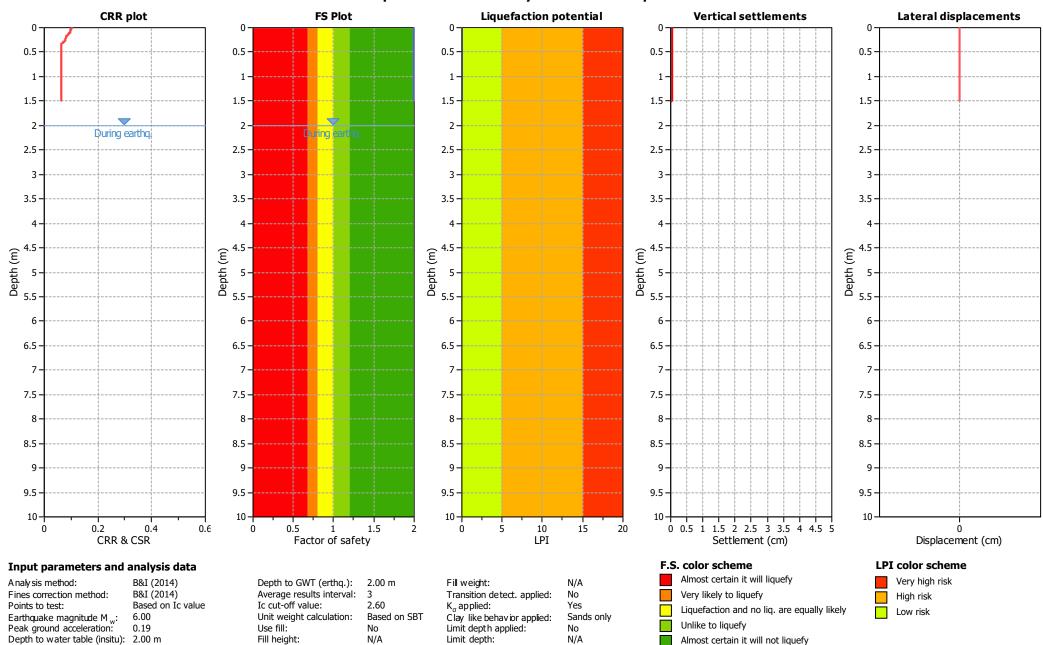
Unlike to liquefy

Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:44:39 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - SLS.clq

Use fill:

Fill height:



A naly sis method:

Points to test:

Fines correction method:

Earthquake magnitude M w:

Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

B&I (2014)

B&I (2014)

6.00

Based on Ic value

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential Vertical settlements Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2 2 -2 · During earthq During earth 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 -3 -3 -3 -3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:44:39 am Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - SLS.clq

2.00 m

Based on SBT

2.60

Fill weight:

 K_{σ} applied:

Limit depth:

Transition detect. applied:

Clay like behavior applied:

Limit depth applied:

N/A

No

Yes

No

N/A

Sands only

Very likely to liquefy

Unlike to liquefy

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Depth to GWT (erthq.):

Average results interval:

Unit weight calculation:

Ic cut-off value:

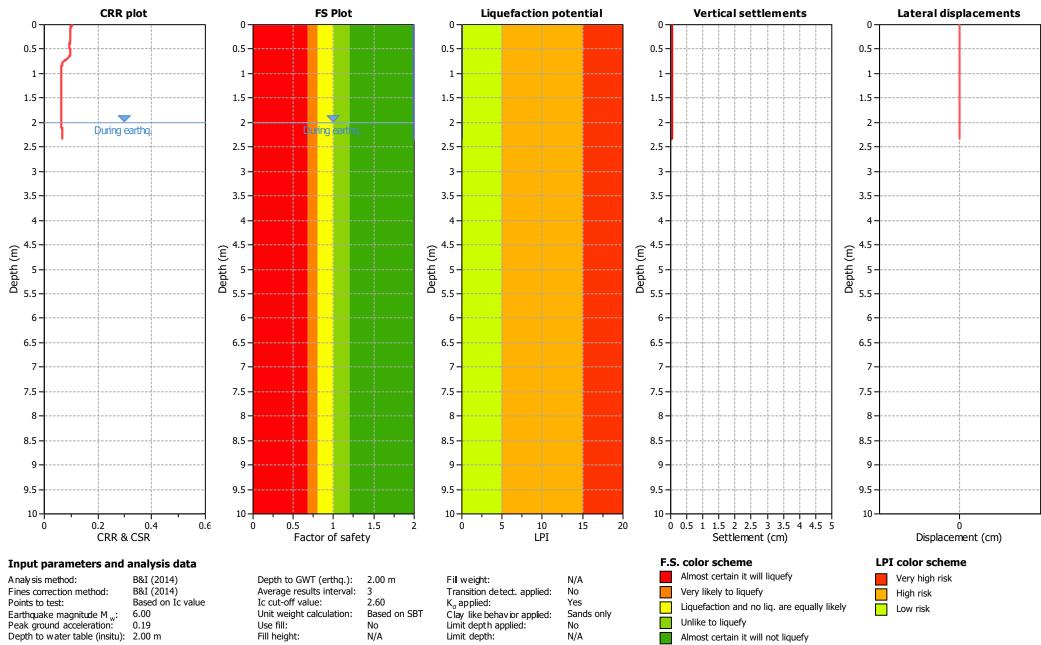
Use fill:

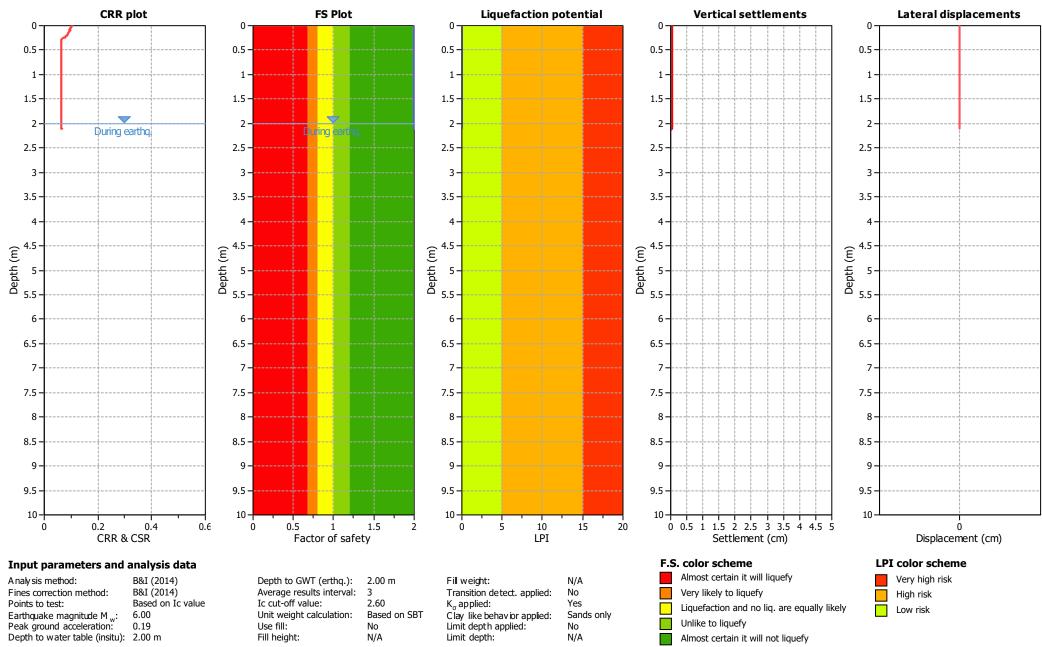
Fill height:

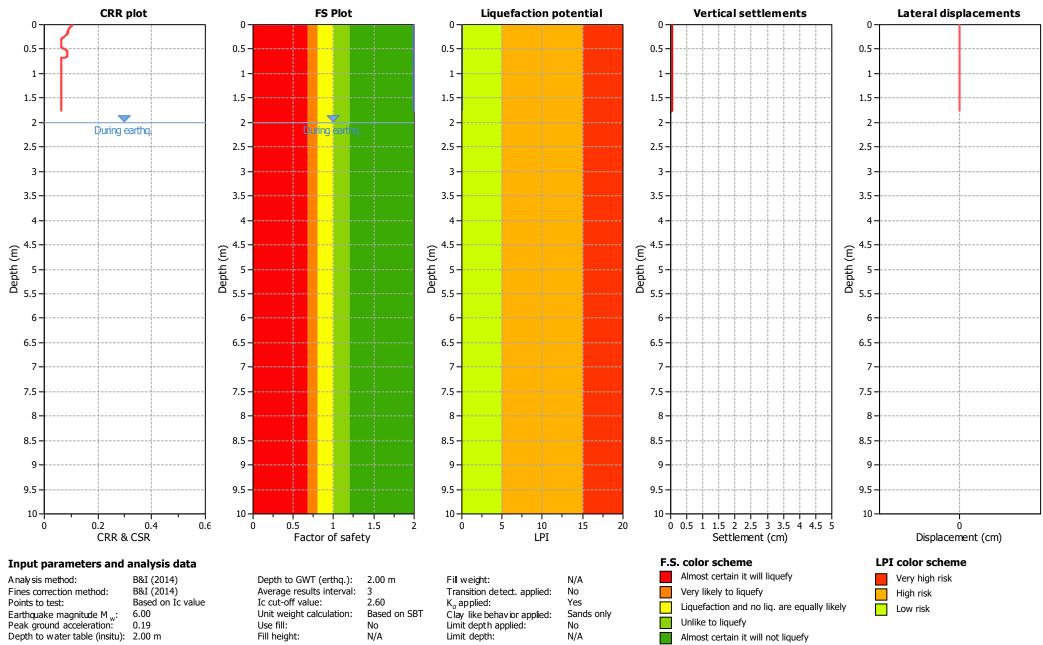
Very high risk

High risk

Low risk







Based on Ic value

6.00

Points to test:

Earthquake magnitude M w:

Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential Vertical settlements Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 2 2 -2 · 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 -3.5 3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:44:40 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - SLS.clq

2.60

Based on SBT

 K_{σ} applied:

Limit depth:

Clay like behavior applied:

Limit depth applied:

Yes

No

N/A

Sands only

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Unlike to liquefy

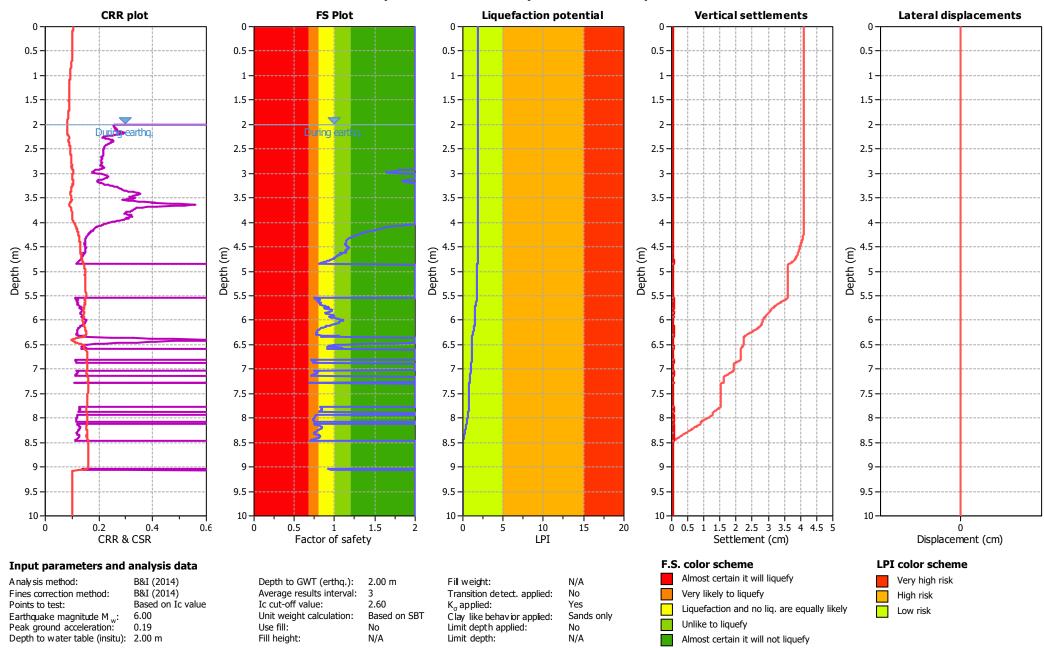
Ic cut-off value:

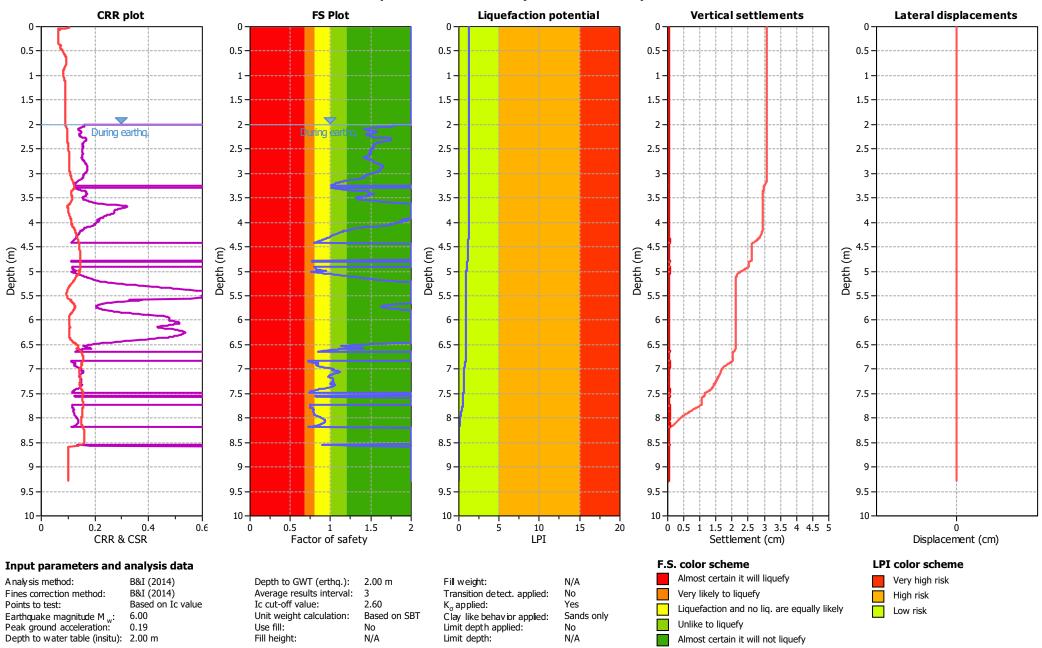
Use fill:

Fill height:

Unit weight calculation:

Low risk





Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements** Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 · During earthq. During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT 6.00 Clay like behavior applied: Sands only

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

No

N/A

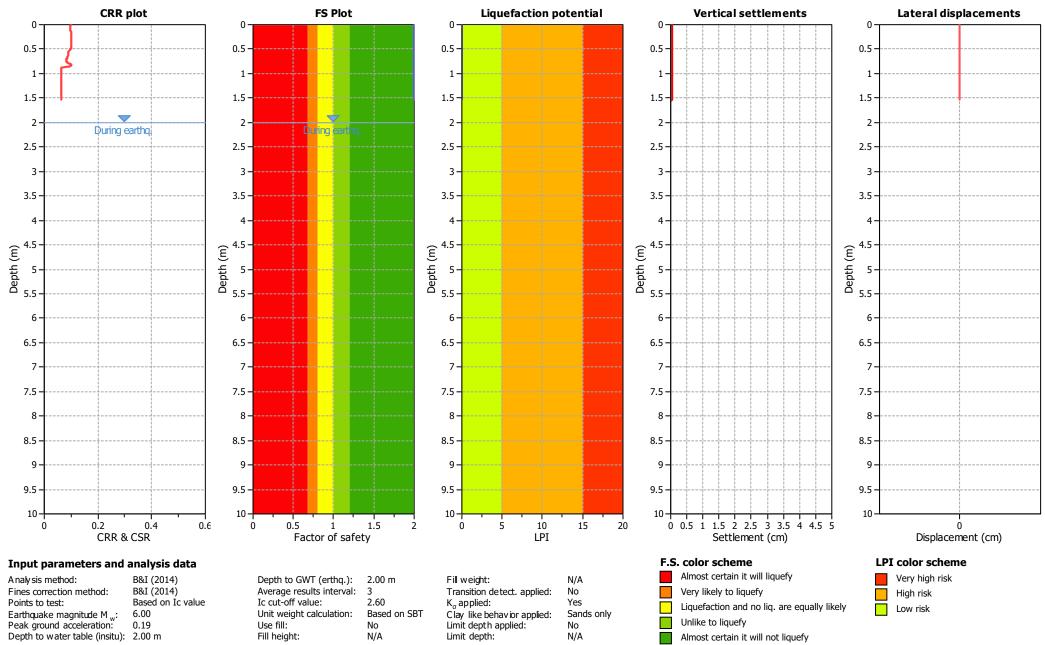
Unlike to liquefy

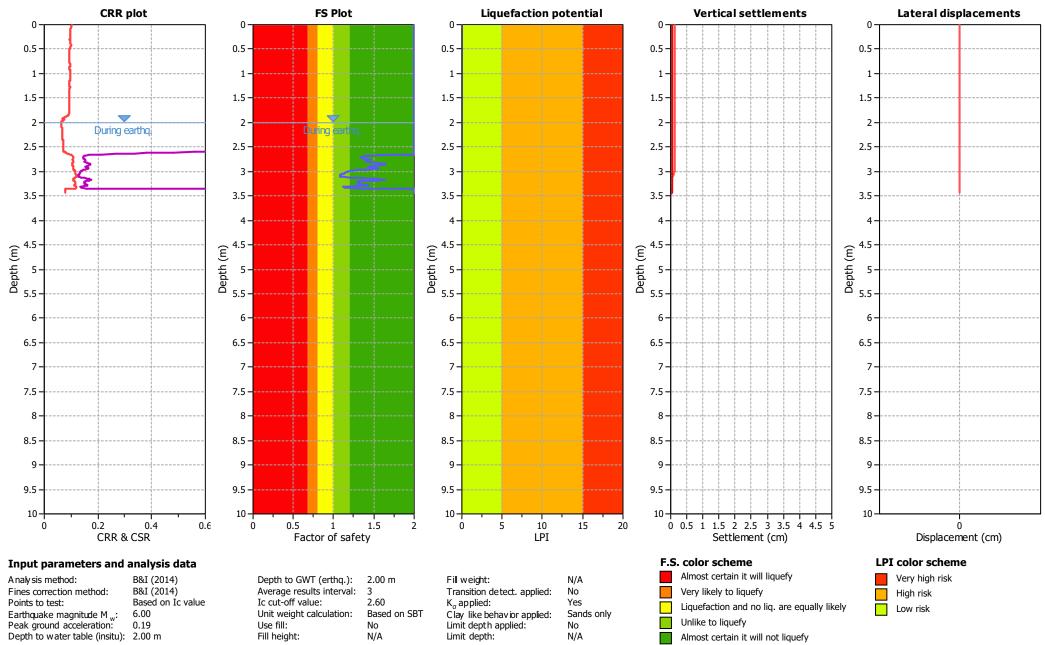
Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:44:41 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - SLS.clq

Use fill:

Fill height:





Earthquake magnitude M w:

Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

6.00

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements** Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 During earthq. During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes

Clay like behavior applied:

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

Sands only

No

N/A

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:44:42 am Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - SLS.clq

Based on SBT

Unit weight calculation:

Use fill:

Fill height:

Low risk

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Unlike to liquefy

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements** Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 During earthq. During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5

Input parameters and analysis data

CRR & CSR

0.2

A naly sis method: Fines correction method: Points to test: Earthquake magnitude M w: Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

10

B&I (2014) B&I (2014) Based on Ic value 6.00

0.4

Depth to GWT (erthq.): Average results interval: Ic cut-off value: Unit weight calculation: Use fill:

Fill height:

Factor of safety

0.5

2.00 m : 3 2.60 Based on SBT

1.5

Fill weight: Transition detect. applied: K_{σ} applied: Clay like behav or applied: Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

10

LPI

N/A
ed: No
Yes
ed: Sands only
No
N/A

15

20

F.S. color scheme

Almost certain it will liquefy

Very likely to liquefy
Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally
Unlike to liquefy
Almost certain it will not liquefy

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5

Settlement (cm)

LPI color scheme

Displacement (cm)

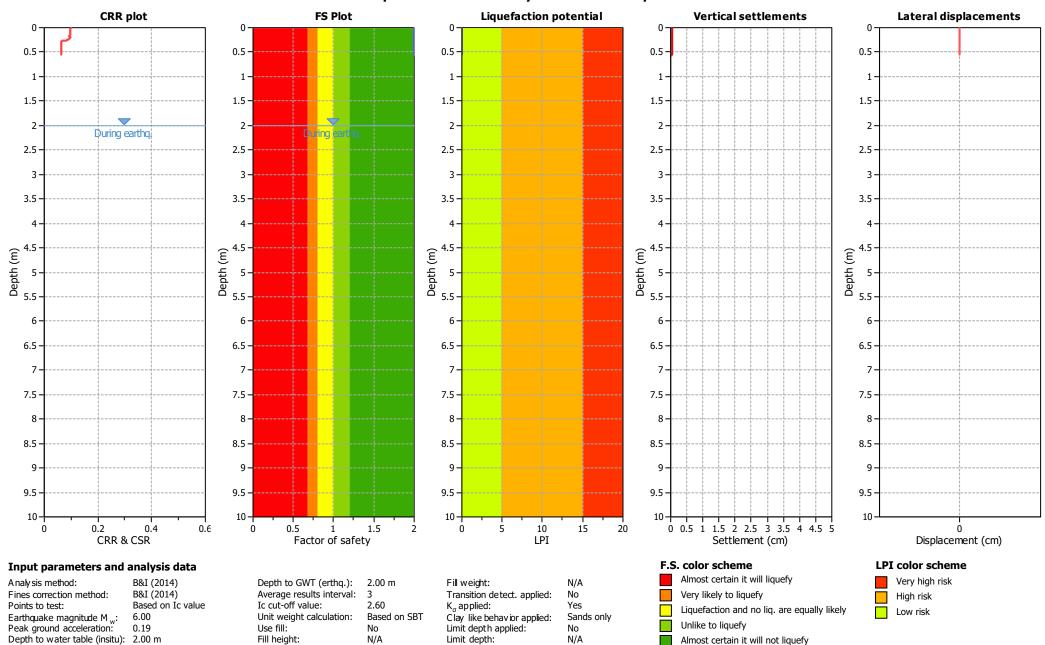
Very high risk
High risk

Low risk

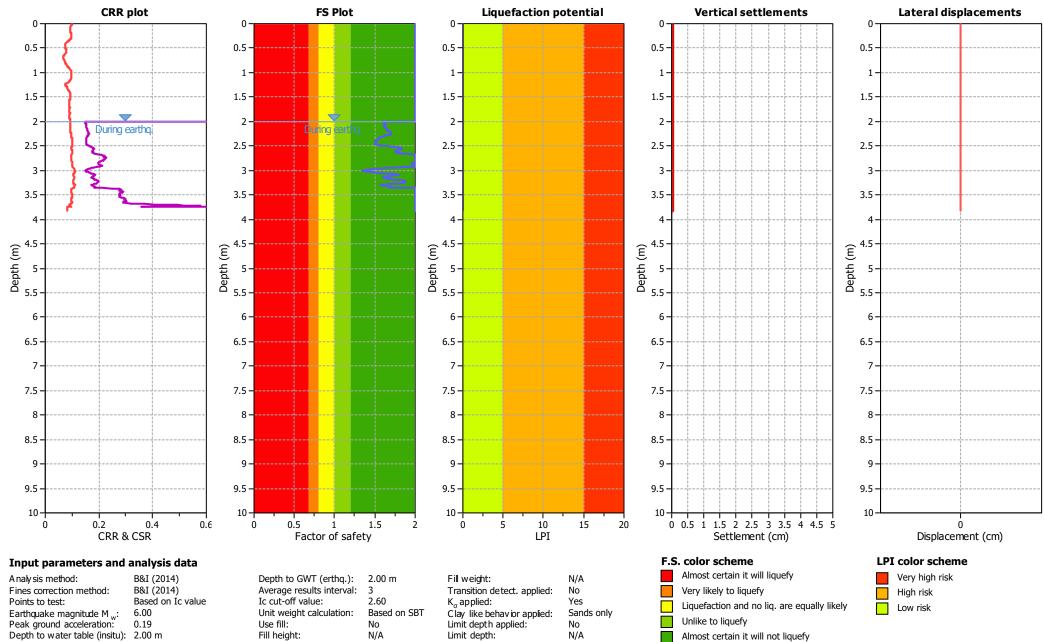
10

10-

0.6



Liquefaction analysis overall plots Liquefaction potential



Based on Ic value

7.50

Points to test:

Earthquake magnitude M w:

Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements** Lateral displacements 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 · 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 – 3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:48 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

2.60

Based on SBT

 K_{σ} applied:

Limit depth:

Clay like behavior applied:

Limit depth applied:

Yes

No

N/A

Sands only

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Unlike to liquefy

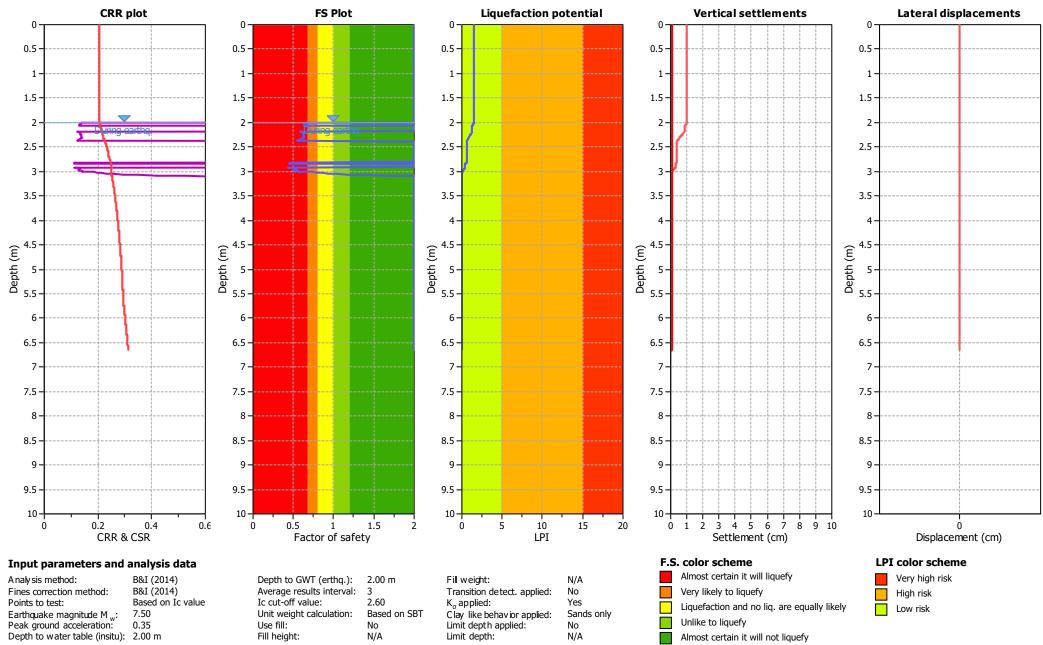
Ic cut-off value:

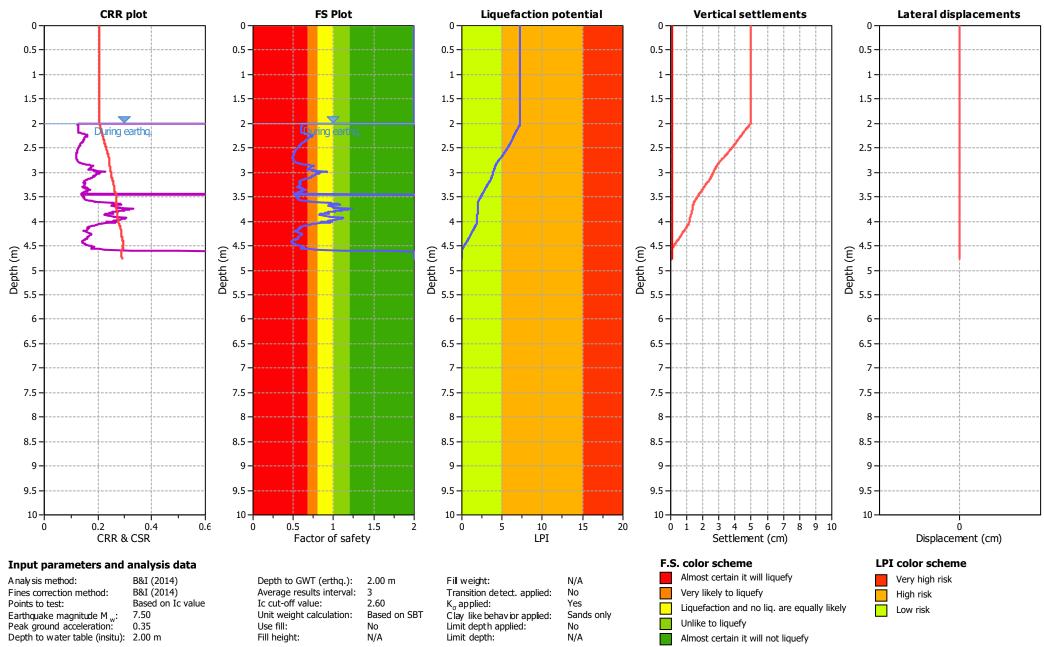
Use fill:

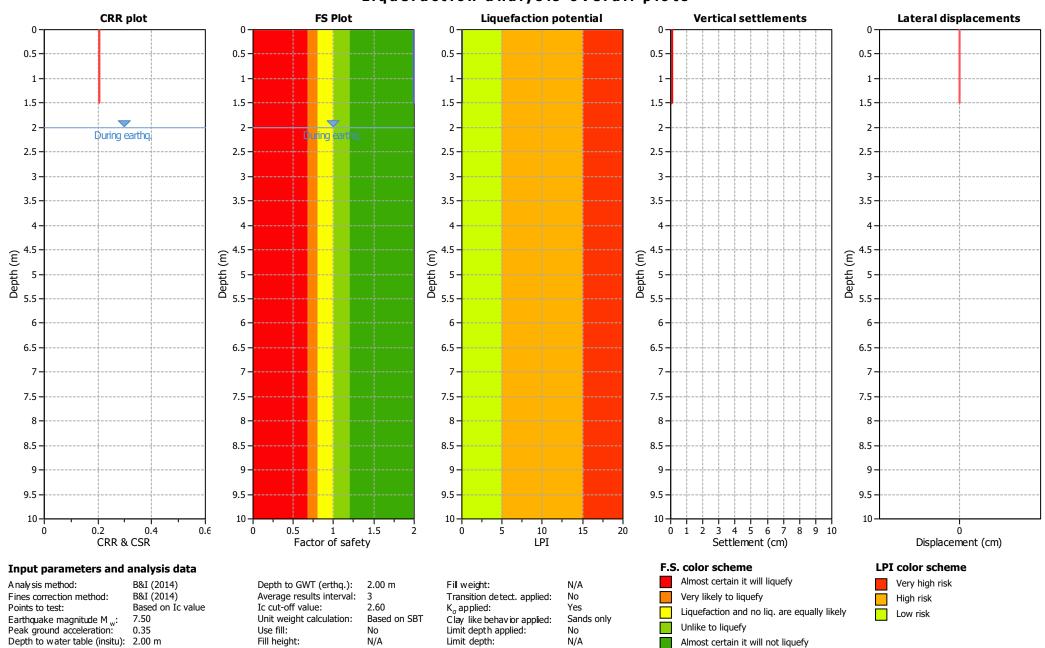
Fill height:

Unit weight calculation:

Low risk







Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements** Lateral displacements 0.5 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2 -2 2 · During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT 7.50 Clay like behavior applied: Sands only Unlike to liquefy Peak ground acceleration: Use fill: Limit depth applied: No

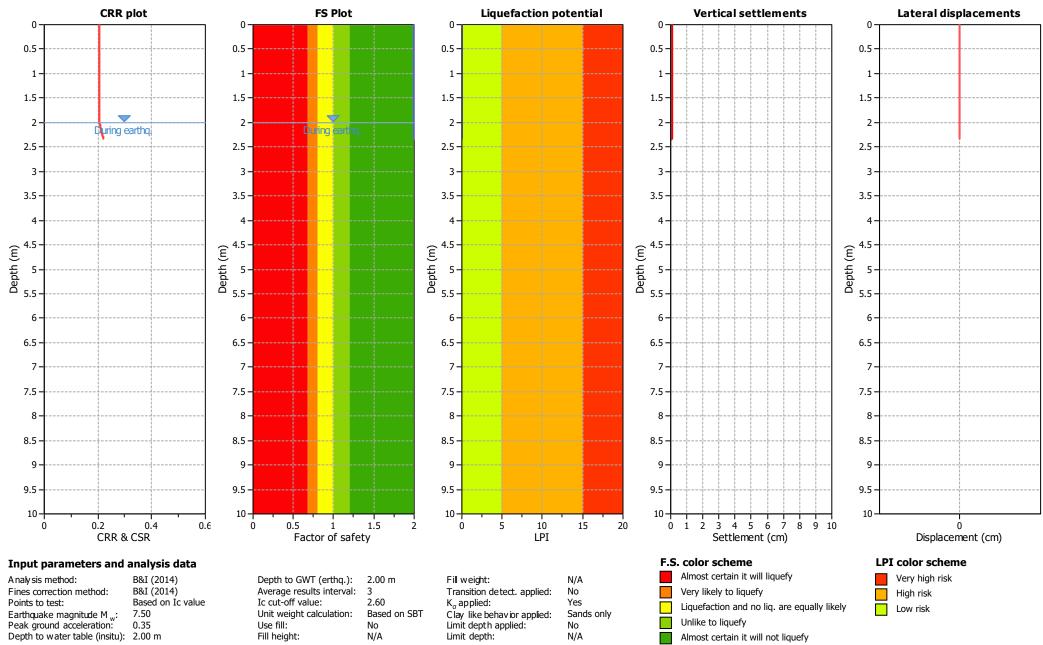
Limit depth:

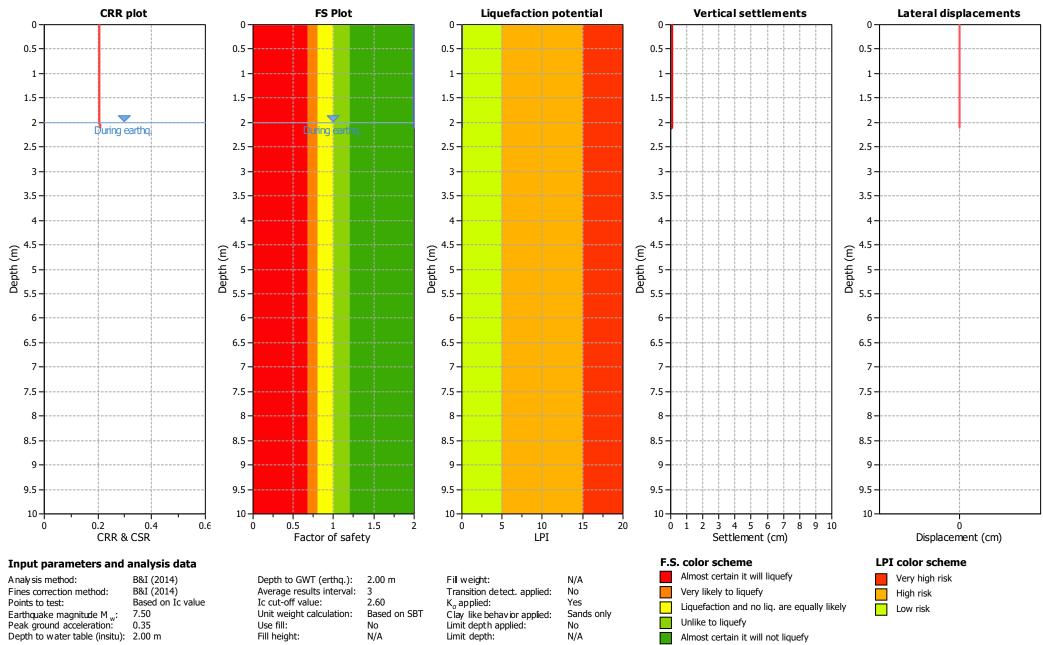
N/A

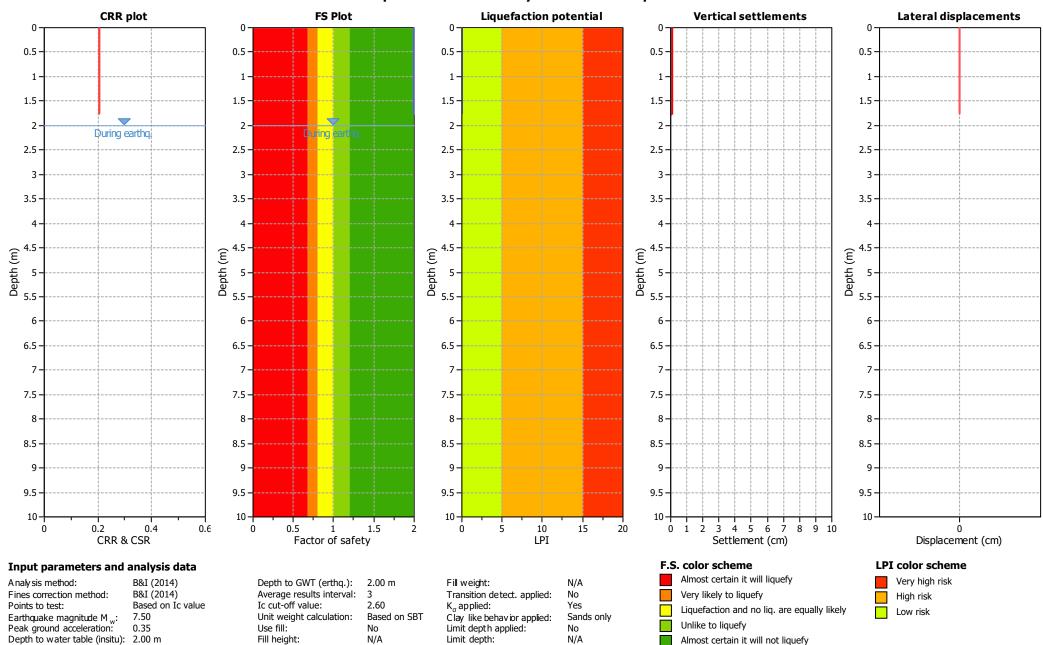
Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:49 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

Fill height:







Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements Lateral displacements** 0.5 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 2 -2 2 · 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 -3 -3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT Clay like behavior applied: 7.50 Sands only Unlike to liquefy

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

No

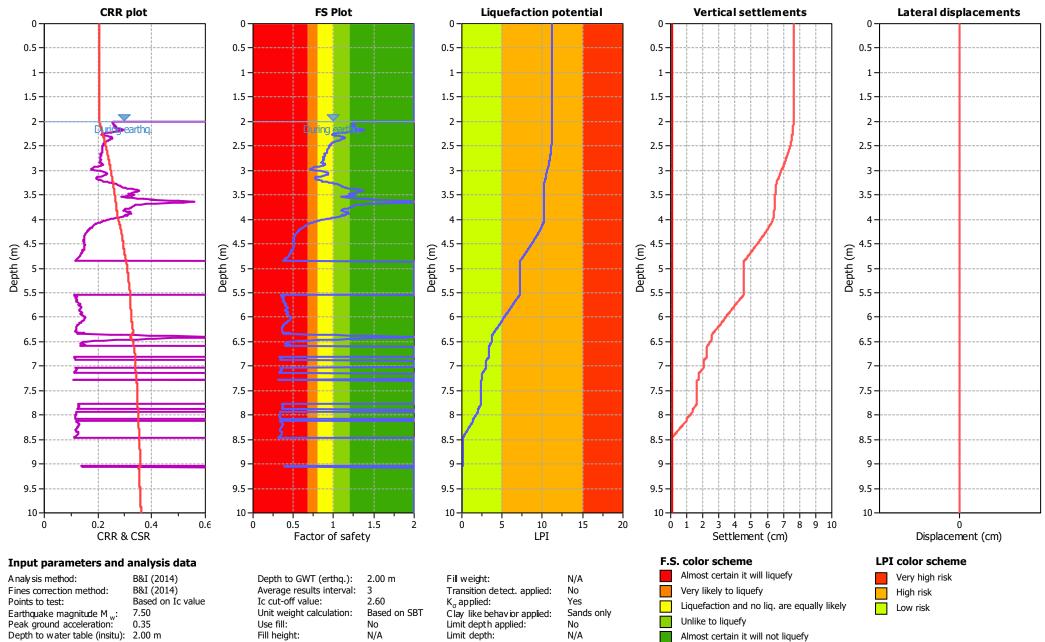
N/A

Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:50 am Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

Use fill:

Liquefaction analysis overall plots Liquefaction potential



Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements Lateral displacements** 0.5 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 2-2 2 During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 – 3. 3.5 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6-6-6.5 -6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 7 -7.5 7.5 7.5 -7.5 8 8 -8 -8 -8.5 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT Clay like behavior applied: 7.50 Sands only

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

No

N/A

Unlike to liquefy

Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:51 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

Use fill:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements Lateral displacements** 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 · During earthq. During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT Clay like behavior applied: 7.50 Sands only Unlike to liquefy Peak ground acceleration: Use fill: Limit depth applied: No

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:51 am
Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

Limit depth:

N/A

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Input parameters and analysis data

B&I (2014)

B&I (2014)

7.50

Based on Ic value

A naly sis method:

Points to test:

Fines correction method:

Earthquake magnitude M w:

Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements Lateral displacements** 0 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 1.5 2-2 2 During earthq. During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3. 3 – 3 -3. 3.5 3.5 -3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme

Almost certain it will liquefy

Almost certain it will not liquefy

Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely

Very likely to liquefy

Unlike to liquefy

Fill height: CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:52 am

Use fill:

Ic cut-off value:

Depth to GWT (erthq.):

Average results interval:

Unit weight calculation:

Very high risk

High risk

Low risk

2.00 m

Based on SBT

2.60

Fill weight:

 K_{σ} applied:

Limit depth:

Transition detect. applied:

Clay like behavior applied:

Limit depth applied:

N/A

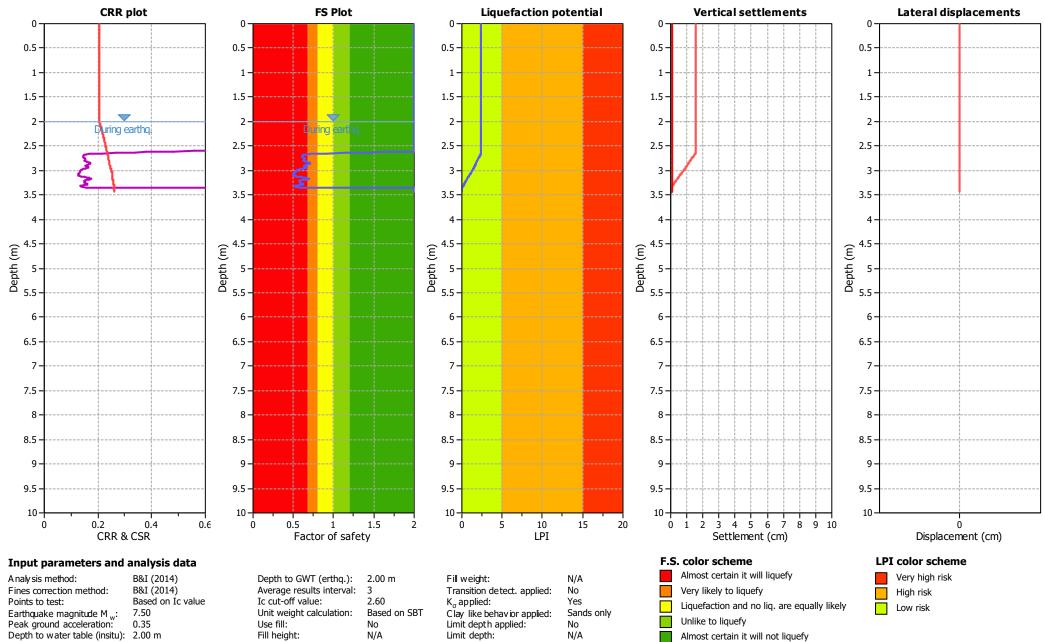
No

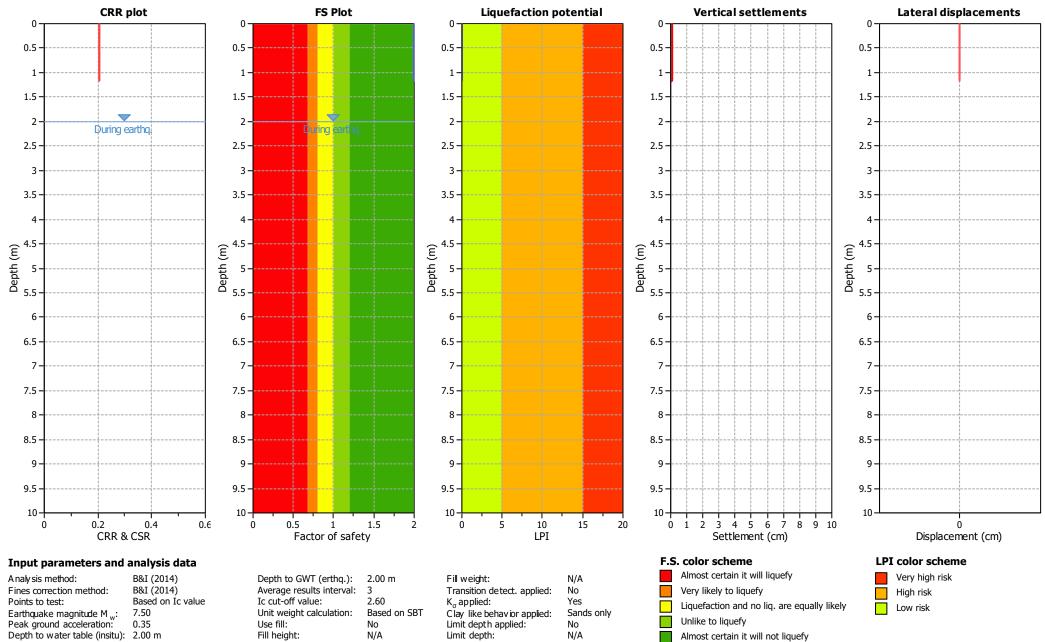
Yes

No

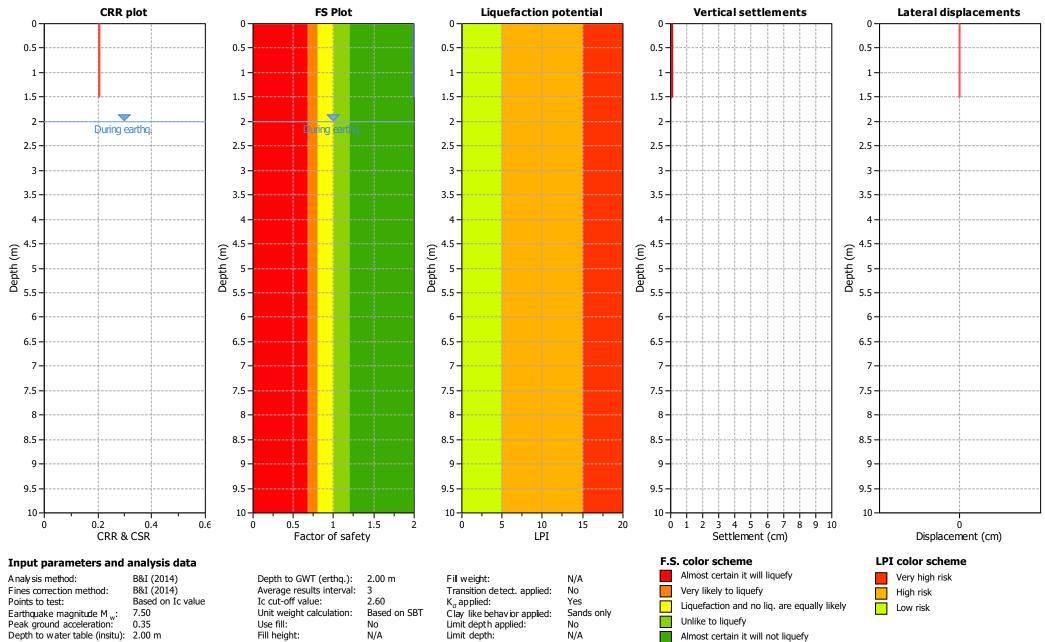
N/A

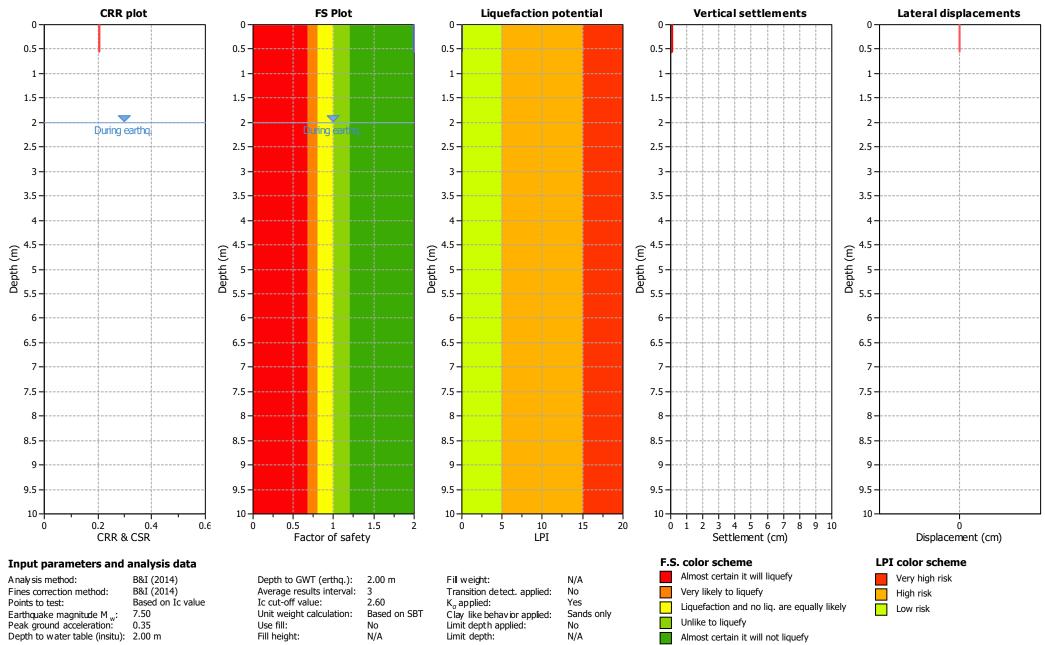
Sands only





Liquefaction analysis overall plots Liquefaction potential





Peak ground acceleration:

Depth to water table (insitu): 2.00 m

Liquefaction analysis overall plots **CRR** plot **FS Plot** Liquefaction potential **Vertical settlements Lateral displacements** 0.5 -0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 1 -1.5 1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 2 -2 2 -During earthq. 2.5 2.5 2.5 -2.5 2.5 3 · 3 – 3 – 3 -3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 Depth (m) Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5-5 Depth (m) 5.5 Depth (m) 5.5 6 6. 6-6.5 6.5 6.5 -6.5 6.5 7-7.5 7.5 -7.5 7.5 8 -8 8.5 8.5 -8.5 9 -9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 10 10 10-0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 1.5 10 15 20 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CRR & CSR LPI Factor of safety Settlement (cm) Displacement (cm) F.S. color scheme LPI color scheme Input parameters and analysis data Almost certain it will liquefy Very high risk A naly sis method: B&I (2014) Depth to GWT (erthq.): 2.00 m Fill weight: N/A Fines correction method: B&I (2014) Average results interval: Transition detect. applied: No Very likely to liquefy High risk Based on Ic value Ic cut-off value: 2.60 Points to test: K_{σ} applied: Yes Liquefaction and no liq. are equally likely Low risk Earthquake magnitude M w: Unit weight calculation: Based on SBT 7.50 Clay like behavior applied: Sands only

Limit depth applied:

Limit depth:

No

N/A

Unlike to liquefy

Almost certain it will not liquefy

CLiq v.3.3.2.9 - CPT Liquefaction Assessment Software - Report created on: 17/05/2022, 9:47:53 am

Project file: F:\GENZ\Projects\03 TETRALINX PROJECTS\280000 - 289999\283773 - Birchs Village, Prebbleton\07 ANALYSES & DESIGN\Birches Road CPT May 2022 - ULS.clq

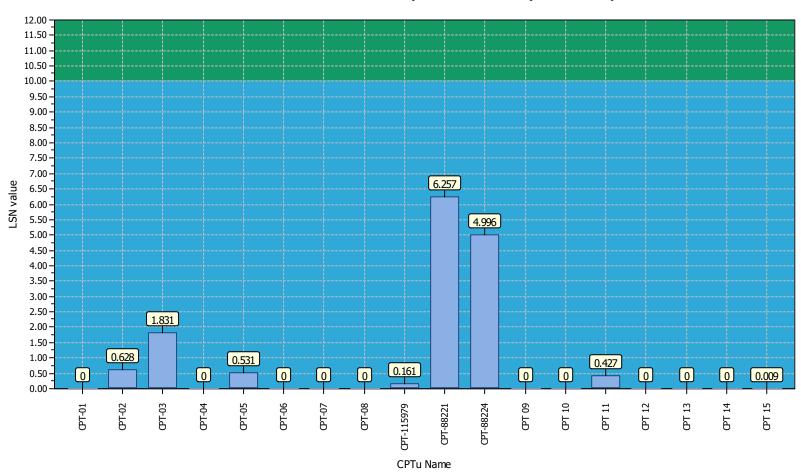
Use fill:



Project title: Birchs Village (SLS case)

Location: Prebbleton

Overall Liquefaction Severity Number report



LSN color scheme

Severe damage
Major expression of liquefaction
Moderate to severe exp. of liquefaction
Moderate expression of liquefaction
Minor expression of liquefaction
Little to no expression of liquefaction

Basic statistics

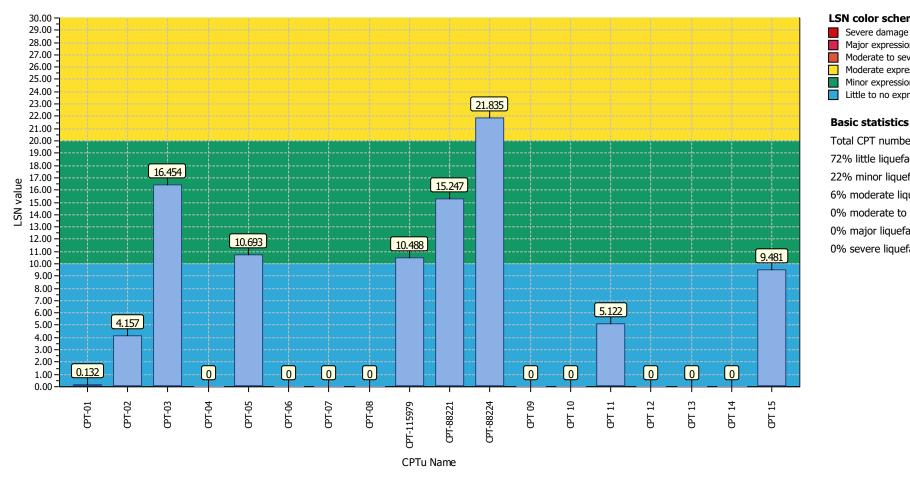
Total CPT number: 18
100% little liquefaction
0% minor liquefaction
0% moderate liquefaction
0% moderate to major liquefaction
0% major liquefaction
0% severe liquefaction



Project title: Birchs Village (ULS case)

Location: Prebbleton

Overall Liquefaction Severity Number report





Major expression of liquefaction

Moderate to severe exp. of liquefaction Moderate expression of liquefaction

Minor expression of liquefaction

Little to no expression of liquefaction

Basic statistics

Total CPT number: 18

72% little liquefaction

22% minor liquefaction

6% moderate liquefaction

0% moderate to major liquefaction

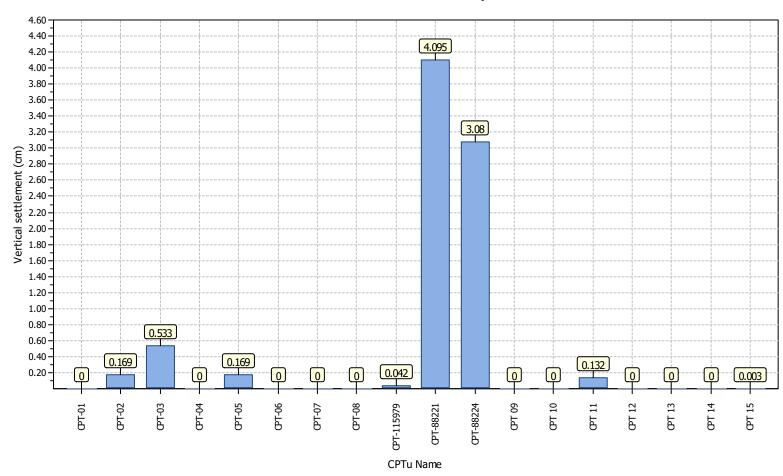
0% major liquefaction

0% severe liquefaction

Project title: Birchs Village (SLS case)

Location: Prebbleton

Overall vertical settlements report



Project title: Birchs Village (ULS case)

Location: Prebbleton

Overall vertical settlements report

