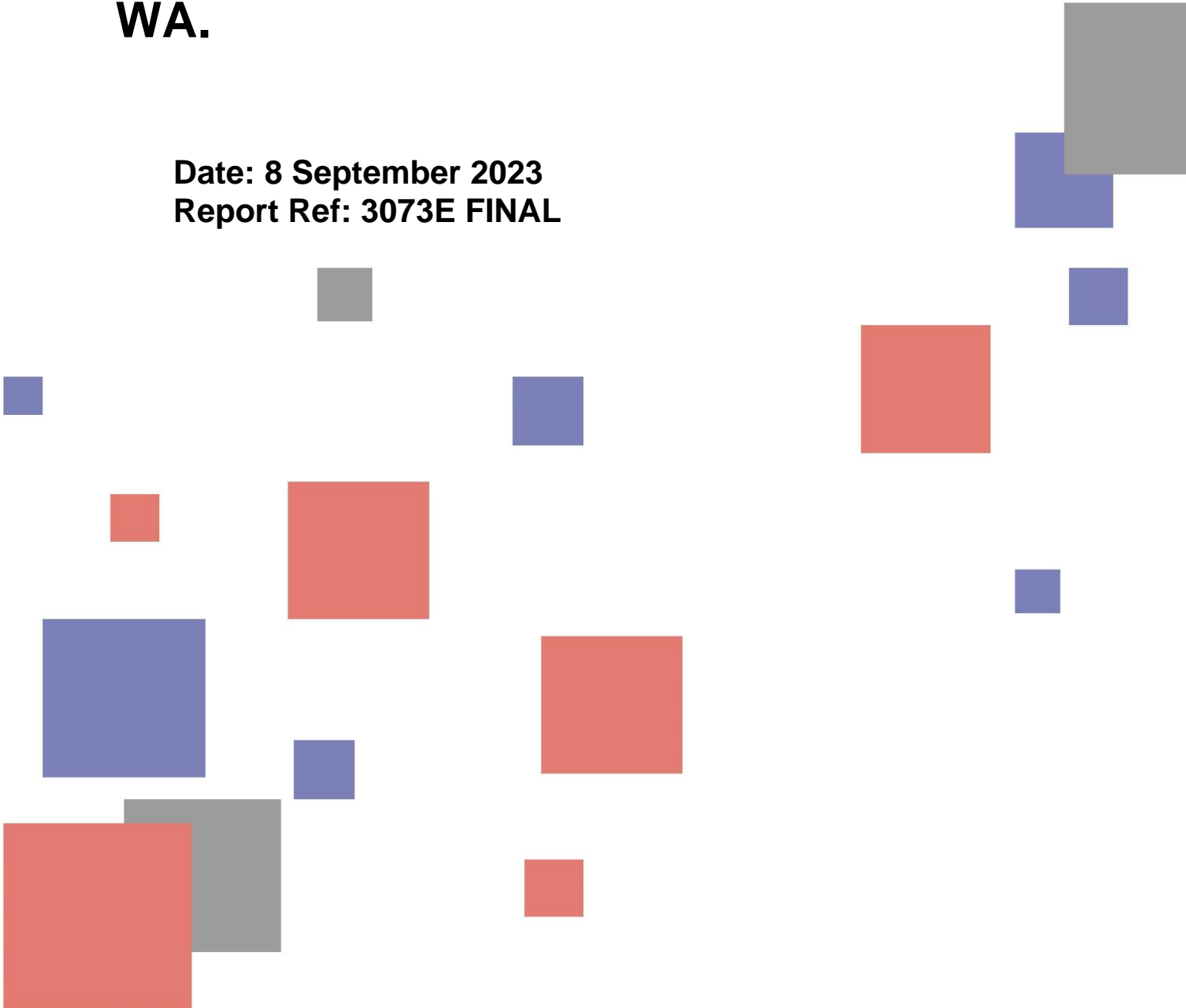


Report

Geotechnical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Vulnerability Assessment.

Peppermint Grove Beach, Shire of Capel WA.

**Date: 8 September 2023
Report Ref: 3073E FINAL**



DOCUMENT HISTORY

DETAILS

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Project number | 3073E |
| Document Title | Geotechnical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Vulnerability Assessment |
| Site Address | Peppermint Grove Beach, Shire of Capel WA |
| Report prepared for | The Government of Western Australia, Department of Transport |

STATUS AND REVIEW

| Revision | Prepared by | Reviewed by | Date issued |
|----------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0 | Andrew Spyrou | Baqir Al asadi | 22 August 2023 |
| 1 | Andrew Spyrou | - | 28 August 2023 |
| FINAL | Andrew Spyrou | - | 8 September 2023 |
| | | | |

DISTRIBUTION

| Revision | Electronic | Paper | Issued to |
|----------|------------|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | 1 | 0 | Michael Meuleners |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | Michael Meuleners |
| FINAL | 1 | 0 | Michael Meuleners |
| | | | |

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A geotechnical investigation has been carried out as part of a coastal erosion assessment at Peppermint Grove Beach in the Shire of Capel, Western Australia. During the investigation ground geophysical and intrusive geotechnical testing was conducted within a 1850m corridor of coastal beach and dune formation adjacent to the Peppermint Grove Beach settlement which has been identified as an at-risk site as part of Coastal Hotspot Watch List W25.

The investigation scope consisted of acquiring multi-channel analysis of surface waves data as a series of specified transects either along-shore (parallel to the coast) or cross-shore (perpendicular to the coast) and cone penetration testing at spot locations along these transects. This was supplemented with geological mapping of surface rock outcrops and topographic survey using high resolution aerial photogrammetry for the generation of a surface level model and orthomosaic image.

The acquired MASW dataset was processed for the generation of seismic velocity sections along the transects showing variations in the seismic shear wave velocity of the subsurface material to a target depth of 10-15m below ground level. The seismic velocity sections were calibrated with the CPT plots and demarcated into velocity ranges representing different material types and conditions for the generation of interpreted geological sections consisting of loose to compacted sediment and variably weathered to fresh rock.

The interpreted geological sections have been compiled to develop subsurface models of the level to rock substrate (relative to AHD) and overlying sand thickness within the region between the foreshore and the settlement. This model will be used to assess the potential vulnerability of the site to erosion and future inundation risk, and whether there is a continuous rock barrier located below the ground surface of sufficient strength and height that may prevent the advancement of erosion to the settlement.

The following observations have been made:

- Interpreted rock substrate was observed along all of the transects and within the maximum target investigation depth of 10-15m below ground level.
- Interpreted top of rock substrate on the along-shore transects on the beach ranged from -4mAHD to 0mAHD at the southern end of the site and was more varied in the north ranging from -6mAHD to 2mAHD.
- Interpreted top of rock substrate on the along-shore transects adjacent to the settlement was typically greater than 2mAHD for the southern and middle portions of the site, and greater than -2mAHD for the northern portion.
- Interpreted top of rock substrate for the cross-shore transects extending over the dune formation typically showed an increasing gradient from the beach to the settlement.

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1 INTRODUCTION

At the request of The Government of Western Australia Department of Transport (DoT), GBG Group carried out a geotechnical investigation at Peppermint Grove Beach, Shire of Capel in May 2023. During the investigation seismic geophysical testing and intrusive geotechnical testing was conducted within a 1850m corridor of coastal beach and dune formation which has been identified as an at risk site as part of Coastal Hotspot Watch List W25.

The objective of the investigation was to provide detailed mapping of the extent, elevation and consistency/strength of the rock underlying the coastal beach and dune formation. In particular, the key outcome of the investigation was to develop a subsurface model of the level to competent rock substrate (relative to AHD) within the region between the foreshore and the settlement. This model will be used to assess the potential vulnerability of the site to erosion and future inundation risk, and whether there is a continuous rock barrier located below the ground surface of sufficient strength and height that may prevent the advancement of erosion to the settlement.

To achieve the project objectives, data from the following investigation methods was acquired, processed and analysed so as to obtain the required subsurface information within the anticipated geological conditions:

1. **Geological mapping** of surface rock outcrops within the study area using high resolution photogrammetry.
2. **Geophysical testing** by way of Multi-channel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW) to obtain seismic shear wave velocity models related to variations in subsurface material stiffness.
3. **Intrusive geotechnical testing** by way of Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) to measure sediment strength and compressibility, and for calibration and ground truthing of the geophysical dataset.
4. **Topographic survey** using Differential GNSS receiver and photogrammetry.

2 INVESTIGATION SITE

The investigation was carried out within an approximate 1850m corridor of coastal beach and dune formation divided into 3 areas the extents of which are shown as yellow dashed areas in Figures 1 and 2 as follows;

- Site 1 – 550m section from Lang Cove in the south to Connell Crescent in the north.
- Site 2 – 300m section from Peppermint Grove Road in the south to Sunset Close in the north.
- Site 3 – 1000m section from Wave Walk in the south to Barndi Walk in the north.

Data was acquired as a series of transects for the seismic geophysical testing and point locations for the intrusive geotechnical testing. These were positioned so as to best utilise existing roads, tracks, and beach whilst not impacting native vegetation and in order to ensure the most optimal, efficient and

economical acquisition methodology. Data was not acquired where surface obstructions were present such as thick vegetation, steep topography or where the beach was inundated with seawater. Photographs showing the typical site conditions are provided in Figures 3 and 4.

Topography at the sites was undulating with a significant elevation difference between the foreshore at ~0-5m AHD, and the dune formation and existing settlement at ~5-20m AHD. Topographic maps showing surface level is provided in Appendix C drawings 3073E-20 and 3073E-21.

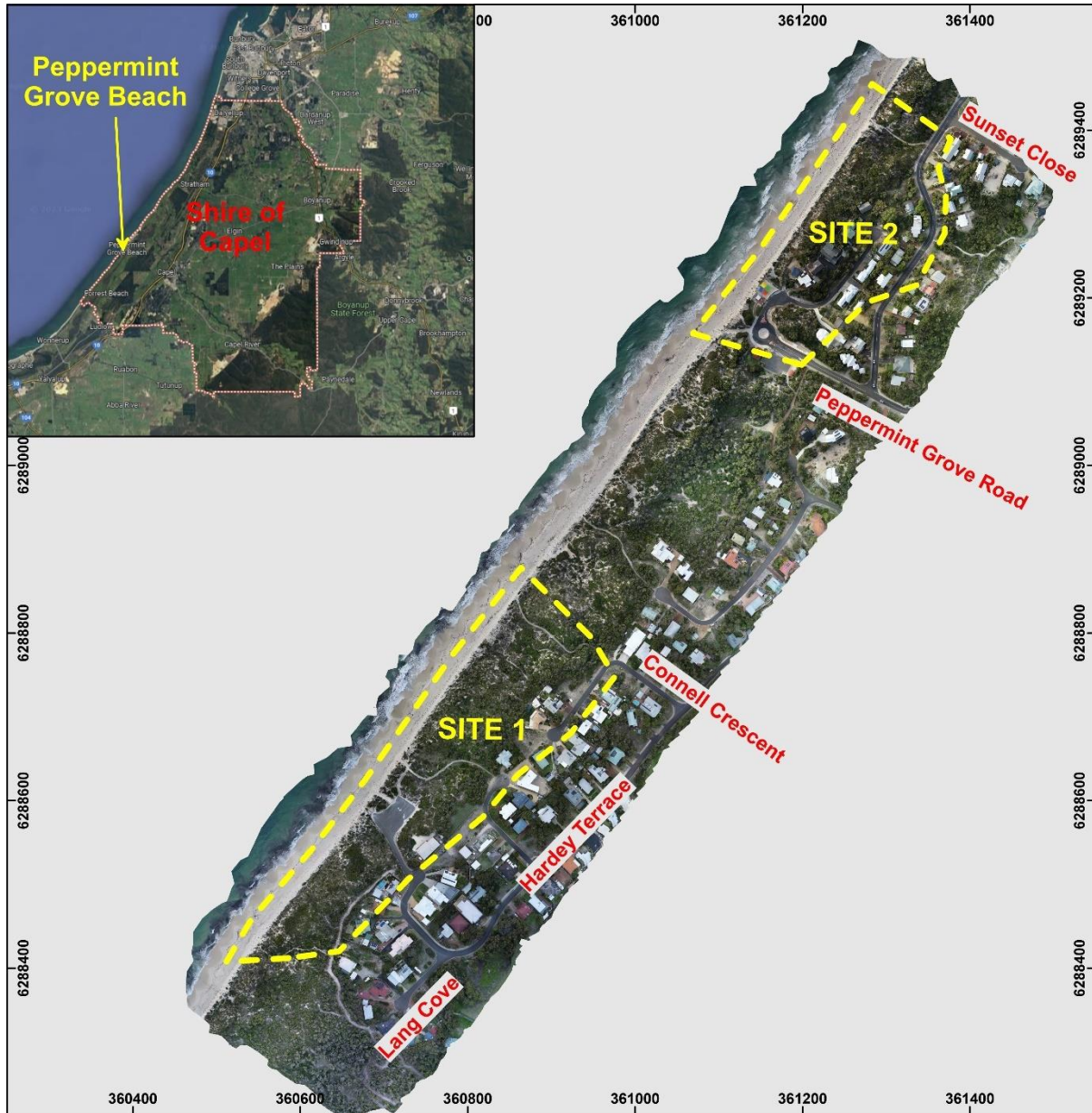


Figure 1: The extent of the geophysical investigation (yellow polygons) at Peppermint Grove Beach Sites 1 and 2. Aerial imagery from drone photogrammetry (main image) and Google Maps (inset image).

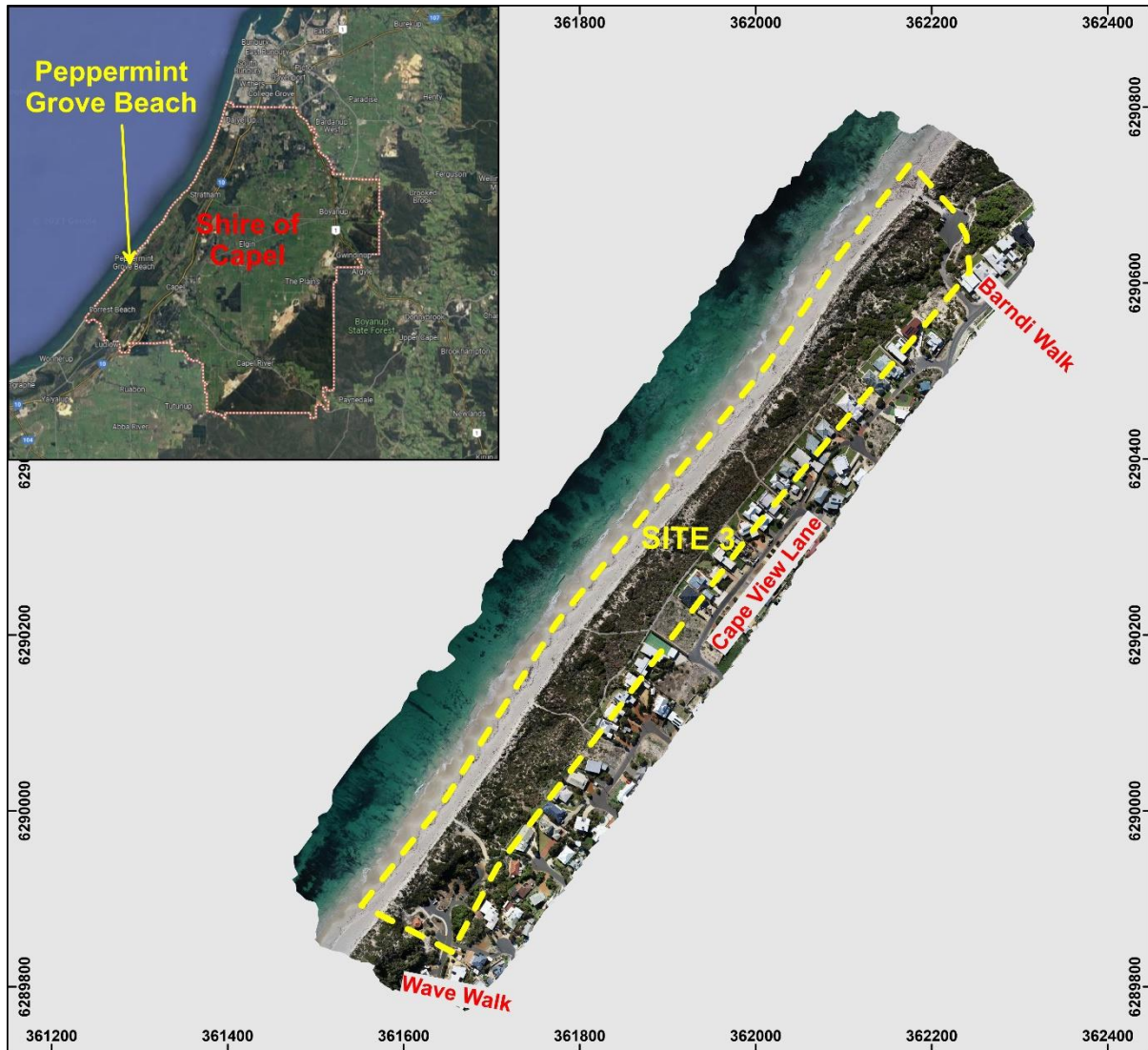


Figure 2: The extent of the geophysical investigation (yellow polygon) at Peppermint Grove Beach Site 3. Aerial imagery from drone photogrammetry (main image) and Google Maps (inset image).



Figure 3: Site conditions at Peppermint Grove Beach including along the beach foreshore (left image) and pedestrian path transect (right image).



Figure 4: Site conditions at Peppermint Grove Beach including the pedestrian beach access path (left image) and vehicle beach access path (right image).

3 INVESTIGATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 FIELD SURVEY LOGISTICS

Geophysical data acquisition was carried out on the 15, 17 to 18 and 22 to 23 May 2023 by a three-person crew from GBG Group consisting of a qualified geophysicist, geologist and field assistant. CPT data acquisition was carried out by a technician from Probedrill on the 17 May 2023. Where required, the site work was carried out under appropriate traffic and pedestrian management commissioned by the Shire of Capel.

Prior to the commencement of data acquisition, a site assessment was carried out with representatives from the Shire of Capel. Potential concerns and issues including the placement of and access to the MASW transects and CPT points were addressed and the initial indicative survey plan was adjusted, where necessary.

The site work for the investigation consisted of a total of 4096m of MASW profiling acquired as 11 along-shore transects (parallel to the coast) and 8 cross-shore transects (perpendicular to the coast), and a total of 9 CPT points along the transects. Details of the acquired MASW transects and CPT points are provided in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The extents of the MASW transects and locations of the CPT points overlaid onto aerial imagery are shown in Appendix A drawings 3073E-01 for sites 1 and 2, and 3073E-02 for site 3.

Table 1 – Acquired MASW Transects (Coordinates in GDA94, MGA Zone 50).

| Transect ID | Orientation | Start Coordinate | | End Coordinate | | Length (m) |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| | | East | North | East | North | |
| MASW01 | Along-shore | 360519.5 | 6288413.3 | 360865.6 | 6288870.0 | 560 |
| MASW02 | Along-shore | 361083.7 | 6289160.5 | 361288.0 | 6289441.3 | 336 |
| MASW03 | Along-shore | 360648.8 | 6288444.7 | 360710.8 | 6288518.9 | 96 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|
| MASW04 | Along-shore | 360713.7 | 6288560.1 | 360745.3 | 6288614.7 | 64 |
| MASW05 | Along-shore | 360814.6 | 6288591.7 | 360851.8 | 6288635.4 | 56 |
| MASW06 | Along-shore | 360903.1 | 6288678.6 | 360965.5 | 6288753.6 | 96 |
| MASW07 | Along-shore | 361151.3 | 6289178.0 | 361292.9 | 6289297.0 | 208 |
| MASW08 | Along-shore | 361325.3 | 6289228.9 | 361364.6 | 6289392.1 | 176 |
| MASW09 | Cross-shore | 360681.2 | 6288619.1 | 360728.11 | 6288514.55 | 120 |
| MASW10 | Cross-shore | 360853.7 | 6288850.3 | 360929.9 | 6288781.6 | 112 |
| MASW11 | Cross-shore | 361099.9 | 6289170.3 | 361193.8 | 6289137.9 | 104 |
| MASW12 | Cross-shore | 361280.4 | 6289415.7 | 361333.5 | 6289385.7 | 64 |
| MASW13 | Along-shore | 361565.5 | 6289892.7 | 362187.0 | 6290719.0 | 1008 |
| MASW14 | Along-shore | 361650.8 | 6289850.8 | 361690.7 | 6289945.4 | 104 |
| MASW15 | Along-shore | 361811.8 | 6290106.9 | 362219.2 | 6290609.9 | 648 |
| MASW16 | Cross-shore | 361653.2 | 6290004.2 | 361692.0 | 6289947.0 | 72 |
| MASW17 | Cross-shore | 361743.9 | 6290127.0 | 361810.9 | 6290091.7 | 80 |
| MASW18 | Cross-shore | 361966.3 | 6290415.0 | 362010.8 | 6290374.5 | 64 |
| MASW19 | Cross-shore | 362176.2 | 6290711.5 | 362221.0 | 6290605.3 | 128 |

Table 2 – Acquired CPT Points (Coordinates in GDA94, MGA Zone 50).

| CPT ID | Coordinate | | Surface Level (mAHD) | Probing Depth (m) |
|--------|------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | East | North | | |
| CPT01 | 360678.599 | 6288614.7 | 2.09 | 6.26 |
| CPT02 | 360816.726 | 6288592.0 | 10.39 | 5.60 |
| CPT03 | 361084.853 | 6289160.5 | 1.86 | 6.38 |
| CPT04 | 361273.481 | 6289417.7 | 2.18 | 6.02 |
| CPT05 | 361689.528 | 6289963.3 | 4.10 | 7.04 |
| CPT06 | 361741.15 | 6290123.2 | 2.40 | 9.00 |
| CPT07 | 361966.17 | 6290417.8 | 2.08 | 5.30 |
| CPT08 | 362174.518 | 6290703.0 | 2.09 | 3.92 |
| CPT09 | 360808.749 | 6288793.3 | 2.04 | 10.20 |

3.2 MULTI-CHANNEL ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WAVES

MASW is a seismic geophysical method that utilises phase and frequency information to calculate Shear wave (S-wave) velocities in vertical layer models averaged over an array of linearly spaced geophones. These 1D models can be laterally stacked to provide 2D cross-sections of S-wave velocity in layers. Under most circumstances it is an indicator of material stiffness and as such the method can be used to provide quantitative results on the compaction of the subsurface material.

MASW data was acquired using a Geode (Geometrics) seismograph connected to a receiver array of 24 geophones set at 1m intervals for a total array length of 23m. The receiver array was mobilised on a land streamer whereby the geophones are mounted on base plates attached to webbing, and either towed behind a 4WD light vehicle or manually pulled by the field team. Seismic energy was generated using summed impacts from a PEG-40 (R.T. Clark) vehicle mounted accelerated weight drop or

softened steel sledgehammer with source points made at a constant offset from receiver array. MASW acquisition parameters are provided in Table 3. Photographs of MASW data acquisition are shown in Figure 5.

Table 3 – MASW Acquisition Parameters

| Parameter | Value |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Number of geophones | 24 |
| Geophone spacing | 1 m |
| Array length | 23 m |
| Geophone frequency | 4.5 Hz |
| Record length | 1 s |
| Sample interval | 0.25 ms |
| Source | 40kg AWD or 6.35kg sledgehammer |
| Source offset | 4 m |
| Sounding interval | 8m |
| Source stacks | 3 |



Figure 3: MASW data acquisition using a seismic streamer.

The MASW data was observed to be of high quality with the seismic records having high signal to noise ratio. The generated overtone images plotting phase velocity against frequency showed a prominent dispersion curve of the surface wave component. The MASW data was processed using SurfSeis version 6++ (Kansas Geological Survey, 2017) with the following processing routine:

1. Import acquired seismic data files and apply geometry including geophone spacing, source offset and sounding interval.
2. Generate overtone images giving the percentage intensity of phase velocity versus frequency for each seismic record (Figure 6, left image).
3. Pick the maximum intensity across the useful range of frequencies for each overtone image resulting in a dispersion curve.
4. Run the dispersion curves through a 10-layer inversion algorithm to produce 1D soundings plotting seismic S-wave velocity with depth (Figure 6, right image).

The S-wave velocity soundings were compiled with reference to distance along the transects and gridded with Surfer version 25 (Golden Software, 2023). The resulting contoured cross-sections show the variation in the modelled S-wave velocity of the subsurface material in metres per second laterally along each of the transects and with elevation.

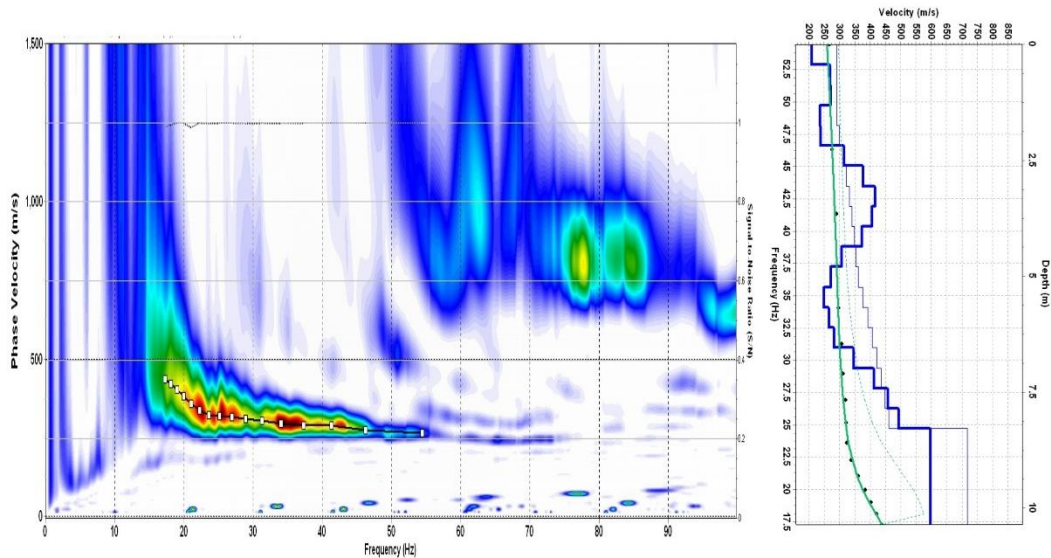


Figure 6: MASW overtone image with high signal to noise ratio and picked dispersion curve.

3.3 CONE PENETRATION TESTING

CPT is a geotechnical test method for evaluating the properties of soils and assessing subsurface stratigraphy including the sediment/rock interface at spot locations. The method involves pushing a calibrated cone and rod into the ground with a measured force with the resulting friction resistance plotted against depth to provide sediment compaction rates as well as the refusal depth indicating the depth to competent rock.

Testing was carried out using a M2 (Morooka) 11 tonne track mounted CPT Rig, specifications of which are provided in Appendix D. The test points were initially marked out at suitable locations within 2m of the intersecting geophysical transects. Dial Before You Dig enquiries and if necessary, utility locating was carried out prior to testing commencing.

CPT readings was made with sufficient ground bearing pressure to obtain a target depth of 10m or prior refusal. Where shallow refusal depths of less than 2m was encountered, when deemed necessary, an additional offset test was made to ascertain whether shallow refusal was due to a rock floater or other shallow obstruction. A photograph of CPT data acquisition is shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7: CPT data acquisition during a previous coastal investigation.

3.4 SPATIAL POSITIONING AND PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Spatial positioning of the acquired geophysical transects was achieved using Reach RS2 (Emlid) or S631 (Hemisphere) GNSS receivers with a coordinate recorded for each MASW sounding location and CPT point. Coordinates of the geophysical transects have been provided in GDA94, MGA zone 50 for horizontal component and Australian Height Datum (mAHD) for vertical component. An accuracy of +/- 0.2m is expected for both vertical and horizontal components.

To achieve precise reduced levels referenced to AHD, the positioning data was acquired with Real-Time Kinematics (RTK) using Standard Survey Markers (SSM) as known reference points for the base corrections. Details of the SSM used for this investigation are provided in Table 4.

Table 4 – Details of Standard Survey Marker

| Parameter | Value (SSM-1) | Value (SSM-2) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Standard Survey Marker | COLLIE 360A | COLLIE 359 |
| Latitude | S 33 31 03.23242 | S 33 31 11.09411 |
| Longitude | E 115 30 52.44714 | E 115 30 48.98500 |
| Derived GDA94 ellipsoidal height (m) | -19.662 | -20.286 |
| N-Value (m) | -32.936 | -32.936 |
| Height (m) (AHD) | 13.274 | 12.650 |

A reduced level of 0.0mAHD is considered to be the Mean Sea Level (MSL) for the purpose of this investigation. This relationship for Mean Sea Level was established by the Geoscience Australia Survey in 1971 (<http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-topics/positioning-navigation/geodesy/datums-projections/australian-height-datum-ahd>).

Aerial photogrammetry was carried out to obtain an up-to-date high-resolution aerial image and a surface level model of the survey area. Data was acquired with a Matrice 300 (DJI) multi-rotor drone, equipped with a L1 (Zenmuse) camera for the capture of multiple overlapping images.

The acquired photogrammetry images were processed using Metashape Professional (Agisoft) for the generation of a point cloud, surface level model and orthomosaic image of the survey area. Note: for this investigation, vegetation has not been removed during the processing stage and as such the height of existing vegetation needs to be considered when assessing surface levels.

4 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The results of the geotechnical investigation at Peppermint Grove Beach, Shire of Capel are presented in Appendices B and C of this report as follows:

Appendix B – Geophysical and Interpreted Sections

- **3073E-03 and 3073E-04.** Transect 1 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-05.** Transect 2 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-06.** Transects 3 and 4 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-07.** Transects 5 and 6 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-08.** Transect 7 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-09.** Transect 8 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-10.** Transects 9 and 10 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-11.** Transects 11 and 12 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-12, 3073E-13 and 3073E-14.** Transect 13 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-15.** Transect 14 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-16 and 3073E-17.** Transect 15 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-18.** Transects 16 and 17 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.
- **3073E-19.** Transects 18 and 19 seismic S-wave velocity model and interpreted geological section.

Appendix C – Modelled Level to Top of Rock and Sand Thickness

- **3073E-20 to 3073E-23.** Contoured surface level models derived from aerial photogrammetry.
- **3073E-24 to 3073E-27.** Contoured level to modelled top of rock.
- **3073E-28 and 3073E-29.** Class post map level to modelled top of rock.
- **3073E-30 to 3073E-33.** Contoured modelled sand thickness over rock.
- **3073E-34 and 3073E-35.** Class post map modelled sand thickness over rock.

4.2 SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY SECTIONS

The seismic S-wave velocity (V_s) sections modelled from the MASW data acquired along the along-shore and cross-shore transects are presented at the top of each drawing in Appendix B. These sections show variations in the modelled V_s as per the colour scale with velocity ranging from 150m/s to 1000m/s representing a wide range of material types and conditions.

Seismic S-wave velocity is governed by the elastic properties of the medium that the wave propagates through as shown in the equation below. In particular, it is primarily a function of soil density, void ratio and effective stress. As such calculated values can provide a useful guide to the subsurface material condition with increasing velocity an indication of increasing material stiffness.

Seismic S-wave velocity

$$V_s = \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}}$$

where; G = Shear modulus,
 ρ = In-situ material density

4.3 INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS

Below the seismic S-wave velocity sections are the interpreted geological sections based on detectable seismic velocity contrasts correlated with the CPT. Four classes have been defined representing different subsurface material conditions as follows:

1. **Very low seismic S-wave velocity** ($V_s < 250\text{m/s}$). Representing the lowest seismic velocities modelled during the investigation, this class is interpreted as sediment consisting of SAND of low compaction from either the beach or dune formation.
2. **Low seismic S-wave velocity** ($V_s 250\text{-}350\text{m/s}$). This class is interpreted as sediment consisting of SAND of moderate compaction due to increased depth of cover on the beach and dune formation, or due to development adjacent to the settlement.
3. **Moderate seismic S-wave velocity** ($V_s 350\text{-}475\text{m/s}$). This class is interpreted as low strength rock consisting of variably weathered CALCARENITE. Where continuous and at

base of the sections it likely represents a transitional zone to stronger, more competent underlying CALCARENITE. Where present as isolated anomalies within the interpreted SAND it is likely to represent partially lithified SAND and/or CALCARENITE lenses.

4. **Moderate to high seismic wave velocity** ($V_s > 475\text{m/s}$). This class is interpreted as moderate strength rock consisting of slightly weathered to fresh CALCARENITE. It is typically observed at the base of the sections as competent rock underlying the variably weathered CALCARENITE.

4.4 CALIBRATION WITH GEOTECHNICAL TESTING AND ROCK MAPPING

The results of the CPTs are presented in Appendix D showing the plots of cone tip resistance in megapascals against depth in metres. The CPT plots are also shown in Appendix B and overlaid onto the interpreted geological sections with the following observations being made:

- **CPT01 on Transects 1 and 9** – refusal due to rod friction was at a depth of 6.26m Below Ground Level (BGL) and approximately 3m interpreted low to moderate strength rock. This suggests that the interpreted rock has highly variable weathering.
- **CPT02 on Transect 5** – refusal due to rod friction was at 5.6mBGL which corresponds to the top of interpreted low strength rock.
- **CPT03 on Transect 2** – refusal due to rod friction was at 6.4mBGL which corresponds to the top of interpreted low strength rock.
- **CPT04 on Transect 2** – refusal due to rod friction was at 6.0mBGL which corresponds to the top of interpreted moderate strength rock. An increase in tip resistance was observed within the interpreted low strength rock.
- **CPT05 on Transect 16** – refusal due to inclination was at 7.0mBGL which corresponds to the top of interpreted low strength rock.
- **CPT06 on Transects 13 and 17** – refusal due to rod friction was at 9.0mBGL and approximately 1.0m into interpreted low strength rock. This suggests that the interpreted low strength rock has highly variable weathering.
- **CPT07 on Transects 13 and 18** – refusal due to rod friction was at 5.3mBGL and approximately 1.8m into interpreted low strength rock. This suggests that the interpreted low strength rock has highly variable weathering.
- **CPT08 on Transects 13 and 19** – refusal due to rod friction was at 3.9mBGL and approximately 1.0m into rock interpreted as low strength on Transect 19 and moderate strength on Transect 13.

- **CPT09 on Transect 1** – refusal due to rod friction was at 10.2mBGL and approximately 6m into interpreted rock. An increase in tip resistance was observed within the interpreted moderate strength rock.

The differences in the modelled level to low strength and moderate strength rock as interpreted from the MASW transects and from the CPT data can be attributed to the fact that the geophysical methods used are broad scale whilst the CPT is a point method. Geophysical methods sample a volume of subsurface material with the calculated depths at any particular point representing an average value over this volume. The CPT method samples the subsurface directly below the probe and is influenced by local variations in the subsurface such as rock floaters, highly weathered zones or lenses of partially lithified sediment. The differences in the type of subsurface sampling of the methods will not adversely affect the results as the CPT results have been used to constrain the geophysics interpretation and as such the results represent the best modelled fit between the datasets.

No surface outcropping rock was observed onsite along the acquired MASW transects. Furthermore, analysis of the orthomosaic image from the aerial photogrammetry indicates no evidence of outcropping rock within the area between the coastal foreshore and settlement.

4.5 MODELLED LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK AND SAND THICKNESS

Subsurface models for the level to top of rock substrate and overlying sand thickness within the region between the coastal foreshore and settlement are presented in Appendix C. These has been generated by digitising the interface between the interpreted sediment and underling rock profile from the interpreted geological sections along the acquired along-shore and cross-shore transects and calibrated with the CPT plots. The modelled sand thickness was then generated by subtracting this from the surface elevation. The following subsurface models have been provided:

- **Contoured Surface Level Model** (drawings 3073E-20 to 3073E-23) – generated from the aerial photogrammetry, this presents the level to ground surface ranging from 0mAHD to 22mAHD. Note: vegetation height has not been removed from these models.
- **Contoured Level to Top of Rock Substrate** (drawings 3073E-24 to 3073E-27) – this presents the level to the top of rock substrate ranging from -8mAHD to 6mAHD.
- **Classed Post Map Level to Top of Rock Substrate** (drawing 3073E-28 and 3073E-29) – this presents the level to the top of rock substrate along the acquired transects at 2m level increments from -6mAHD to 6mAHD.
- **Contoured Sand Thickness Over Rock** (drawings 3073E-30 to 3073E-33) – this presents the thickness of sand overlying the rock substrate ranging from 2mBGL to 10mBGL.
- **Classed Post Map Sand Thickness Over Rock** (drawings 3073E-34 and 3073E-35) – this presents the thickness of sand overlying the rock substrate along the acquired transects at 2m depth increments from 2mBGL to 12mBGL.

The following limitations should be considered when assessing the subsurface models for the level to top of rock substrate and overlying sand thickness:

The expected accuracy of the top of rock substrate modelled from this investigation is +/-0.5m AHD. Similarly, an accuracy of +/-0.5m is expected for the modelled sand thickness over rock. The quoted accuracies have been based on consideration to the accuracy of the GNSS receivers used during the site work, 1D inversion of the MASW dataset using a 10-layer model, and expected undulations in the sand/rock interface. Note the quoted accuracies are only valid along the geophysical transects. Values given between transects have been interpolated in the contour maps and as such the accuracy in this case is indeterminable.

The generated contours will give the general trend of the top of rock profile however will not image local variations when the extent of these is less than transect spacing. Spatially small features such as karst sinkholes or pinnacle features may not be imaged. The significance of this limitation is considered minor for this investigation since although local geological features such as pinnacles may not be represented in the data, the generated surface of the top of rock will show the broad trends in the geology over the site which is suitable for a coastal erosion assessment.

Transition zones including between fresh and weathered rock and between sediment and lithified/partially lithified sediment may be gradational and as such the interface between these layers are not well defined.

The calculated levels to the top of rock will only be valid along the geophysical transects. Values shown on the contour maps not on the transects have been interpolated using the krigging algorithm and as such the accuracy of these levels is indeterminable. The contour surface will give the general trend of the interface however may not image local variations, it is recommended that the interpreted geological sections presented in Appendix B be used to obtain more accurate top of rock levels and overlying sand thickness.

5 PROJECT SUMMARY

A geotechnical investigation has been carried out as part of a coastal erosion assessment at Peppermint Grove Beach in the Shire of Capel, Western Australia. During the investigation ground geophysical and intrusive geotechnical testing was conducted within a 1850m corridor of coastal beach and dune formation adjacent to the Peppermint Grove Beach settlement which has been identified as an at risk site as part Coastal Hotspot Watch List W25.

The investigation scope consisted of acquiring multi-channel analysis of surface waves data as a series of specified transects either along-shore (parallel to the coast) or cross-shore (perpendicular to the coast) and cone penetration testing at spot locations along these transects. This was supplemented with geological mapping of surface rock outcrops and topographic survey using high resolution photogrammetry for the generation of a surface level model and orthomosaic image.

The acquired MASW dataset was processed for the generation of seismic velocity sections along the transects showing variations in the seismic shear wave velocity of the subsurface material to a target depth of 10-15m below ground level. The seismic velocity sections were calibrated with the CPT plots and demarcated into velocity ranges representing different material types and conditions for the generation of interpreted geological sections consisting of loose to compacted sediment and variably weathered to fresh rock.

The interpreted geological sections have been compiled to develop subsurface models of the level to rock substrate (relative to AHD) and overlying sand thickness within the region between the foreshore and the settlement. This model will be used to assess the potential vulnerability of the site to erosion and future inundation risk, and whether there is a continuous rock barrier located below the ground surface of sufficient strength and height that may prevent the advancement of erosion to the settlement.

The methods used during the investigation are geophysical and as such the results are based on indirect measurements and the processing and interpretation of seismic wave signals calibrated with limited intrusive geotechnical testing. The findings in this report represent the professional opinions of the authors, based on experience gained during previous similar investigations.

We trust that this report and the attached drawings provide you with the information required. If you require clarification on any points arising from this geophysical investigation, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 08 9354 6300.

For and on behalf of
GBG GEOTECHNICS (AUSTRALIA)



ANDREW SPYROU
Operations Manager, Western Australia / Senior Geophysicist

APPENDIX A – INVESTIGATION SITE MAP

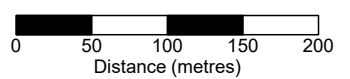
INVESTIGATION SITE MAP (SITES 1 & 2)



Legend

- Acquired geophysical transect (along-shore)
- Acquired geophysical transect (cross-shore)
- Acquired cone penetration test point
- 200m Distance along transect
- - - Extent of foreshore for investigation

NOTES
 Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
 Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
 Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



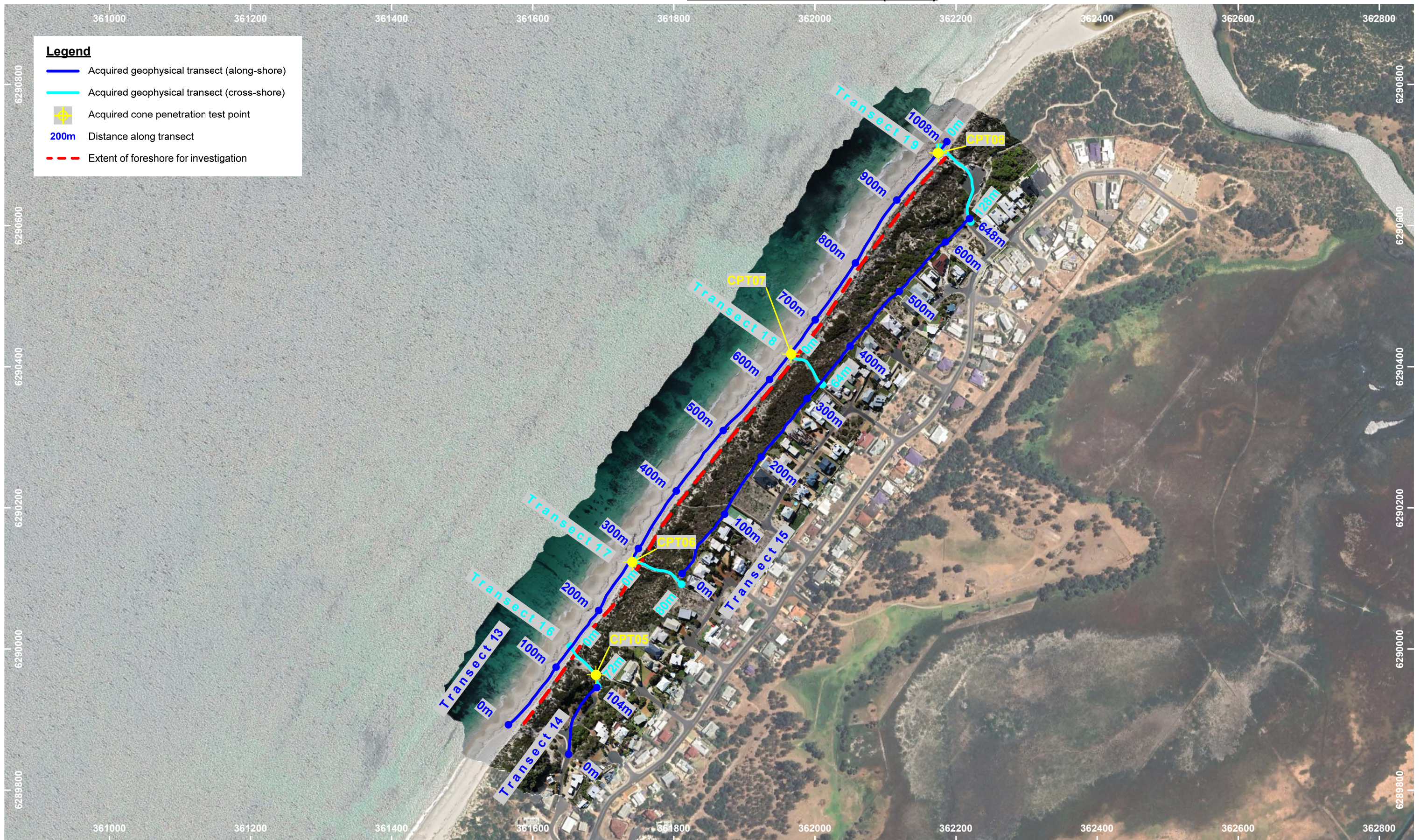
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-01 | Revision | 0 |



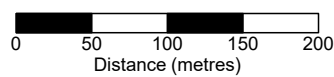
G B Geotechnics (Australia) Pty Ltd
 1/11 Gympie Way Willetton WA 6155
 ABN: 77 009 550 869
 Telephone: 02 9890 2122
 Email: info@gbgoz.com.au

INVESTIGATION SITE MAP (SITE 3)



NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.

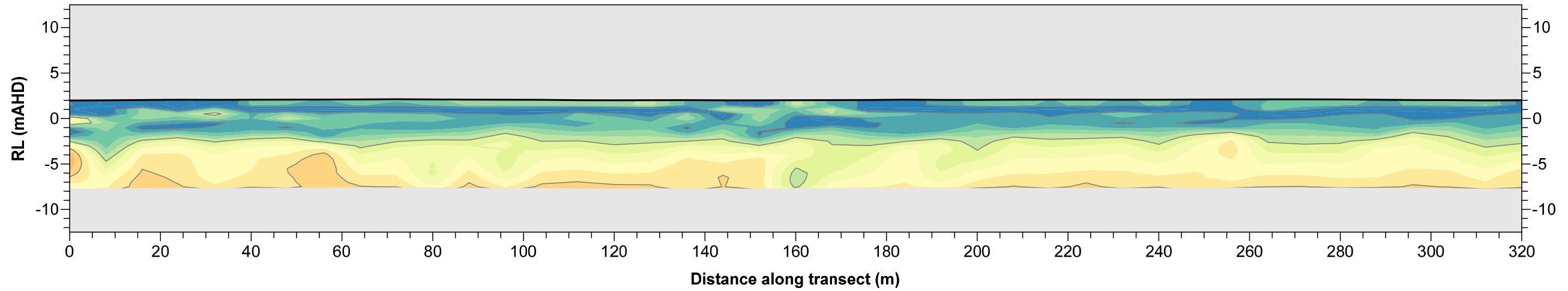


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|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

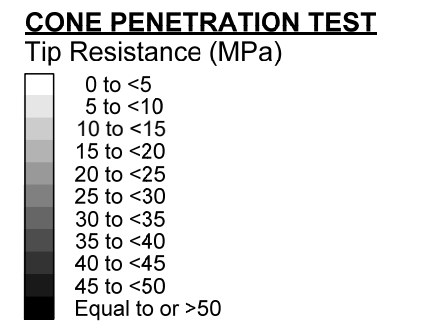
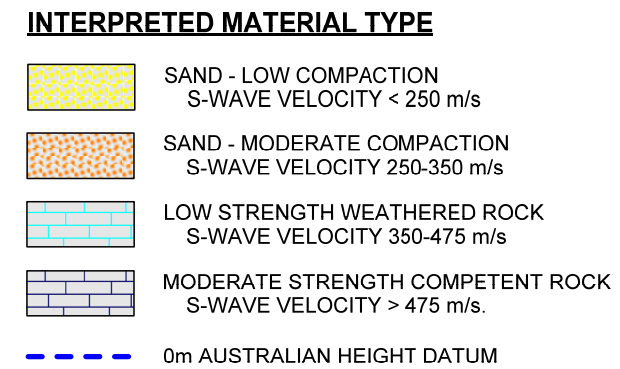
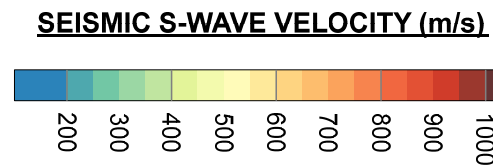
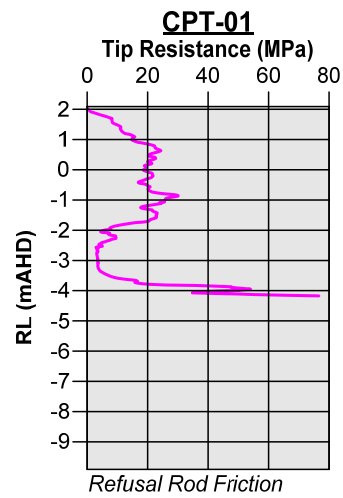
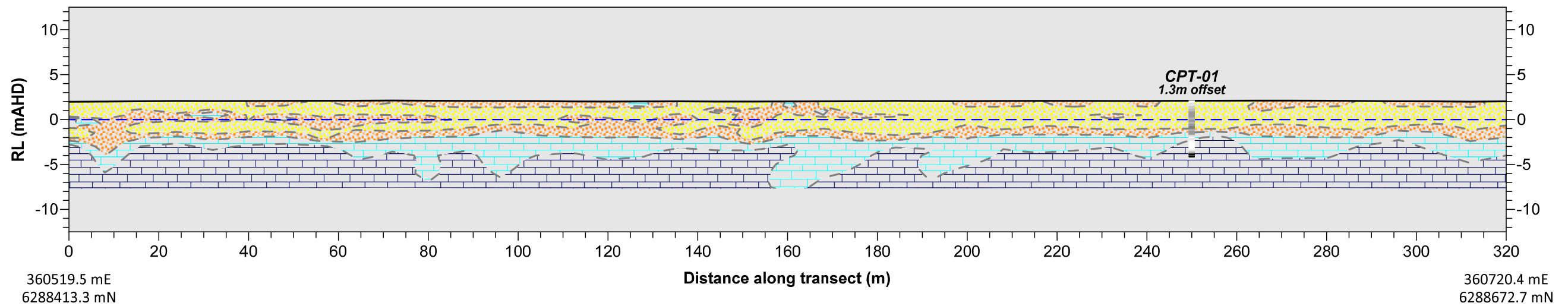
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| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-02 | Revision | 0 |

APPENDIX B – GEOPHYSICAL AND INTERPRETED SECTIONS

TRANSECT 1 (0-320m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 1 (0-320m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

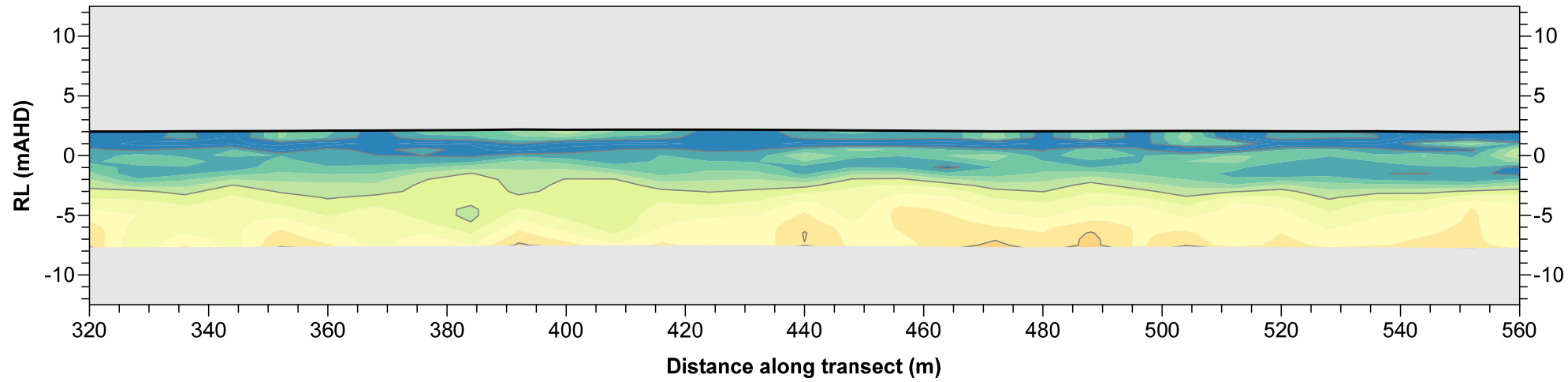


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

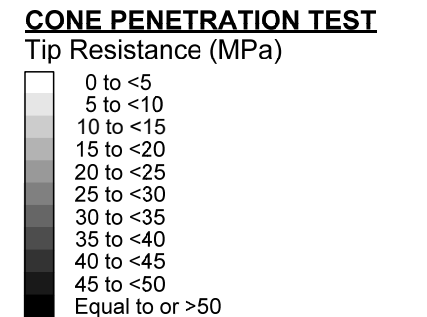
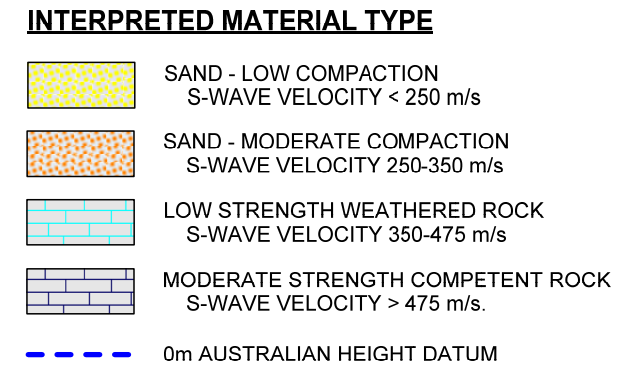
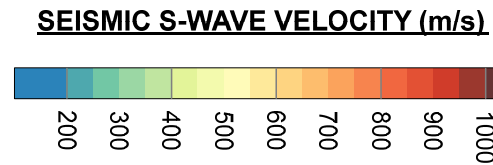
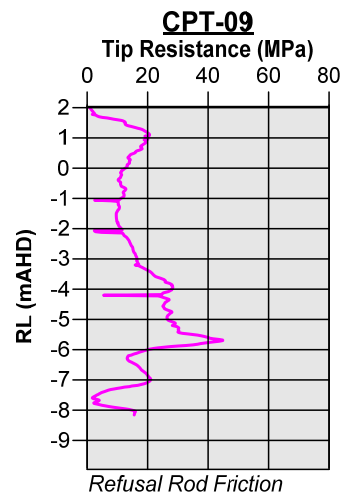
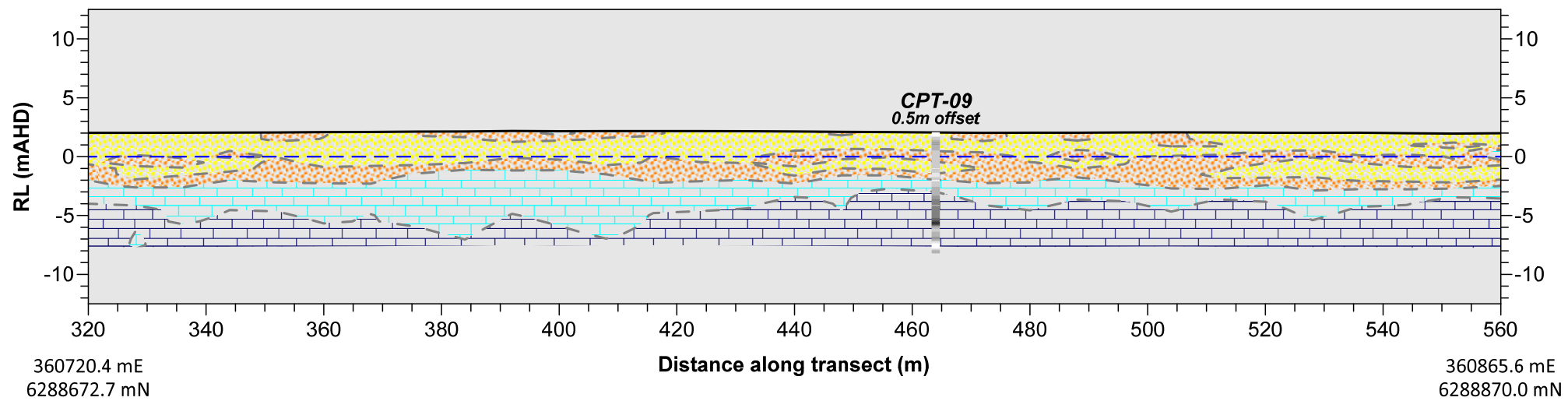
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
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| | | Drawing | 3073E-03 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

TRANSECT 1 (320-560m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



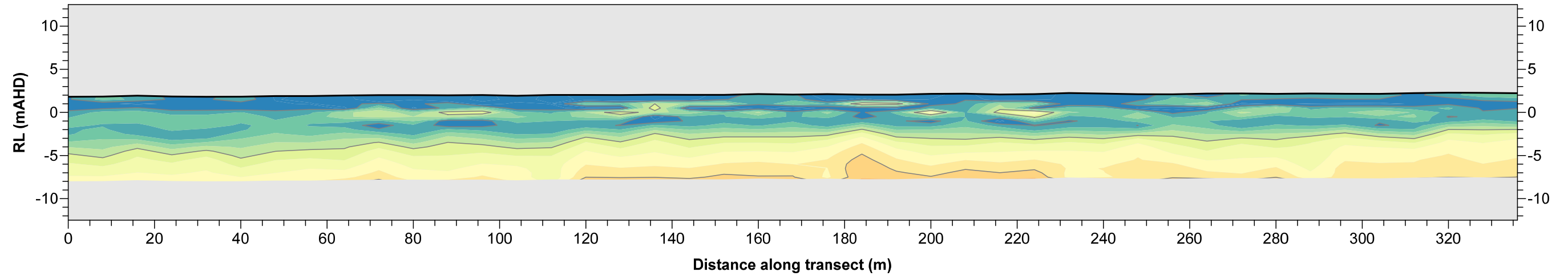
TRANSECT 1 (320-560m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



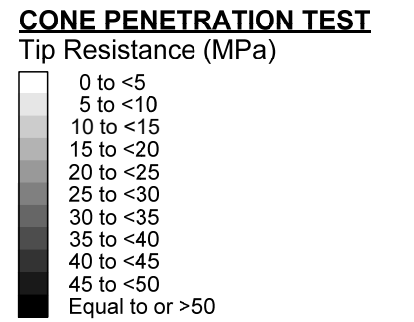
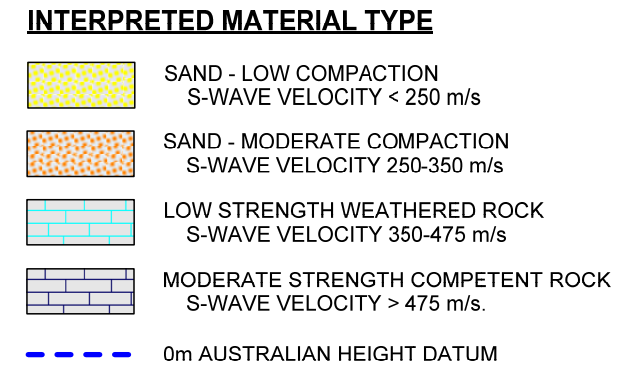
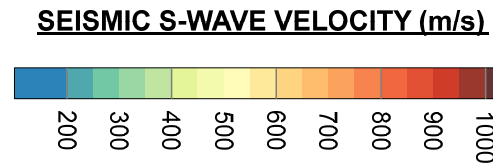
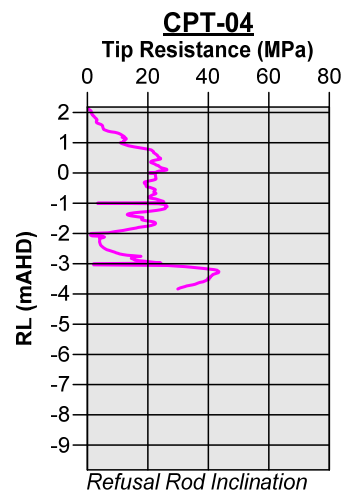
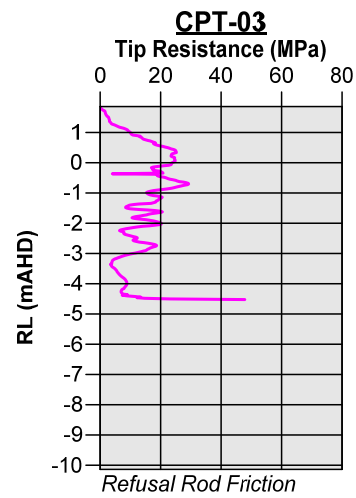
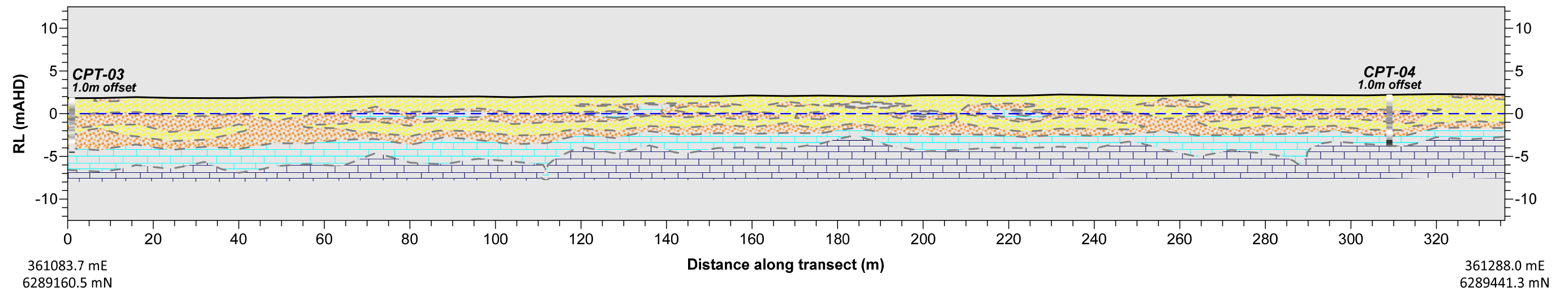
NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-04 | Revision | 0 |

TRANSECT 2 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 2 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

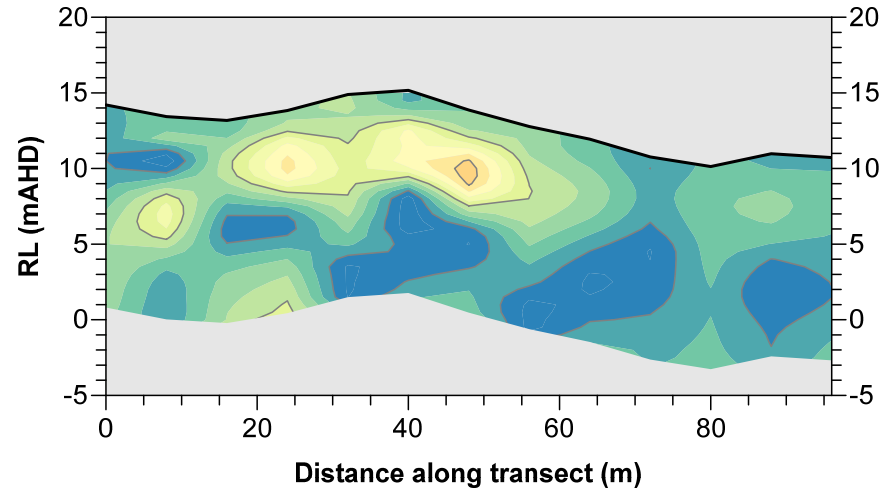


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

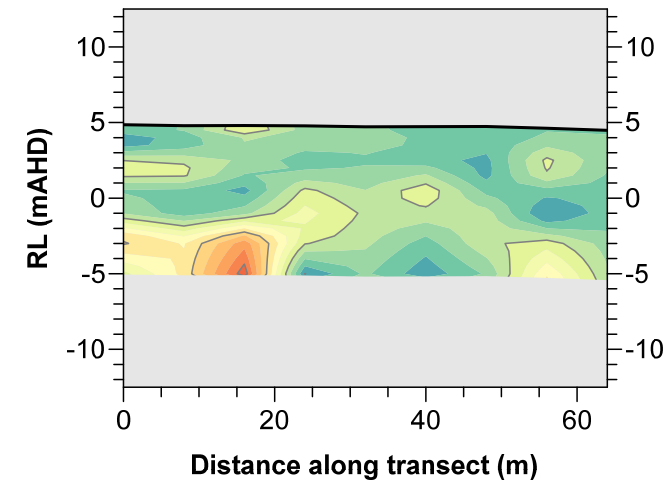
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-05 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

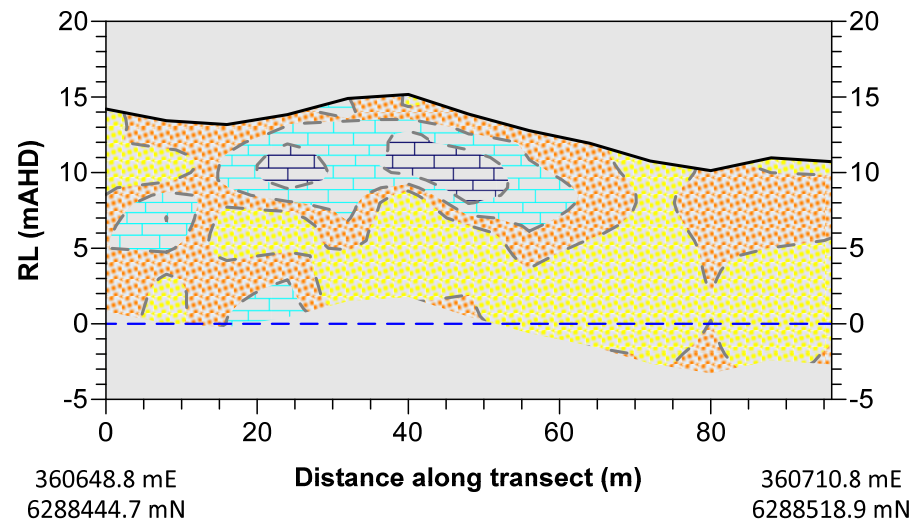
TRANSECT 3 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



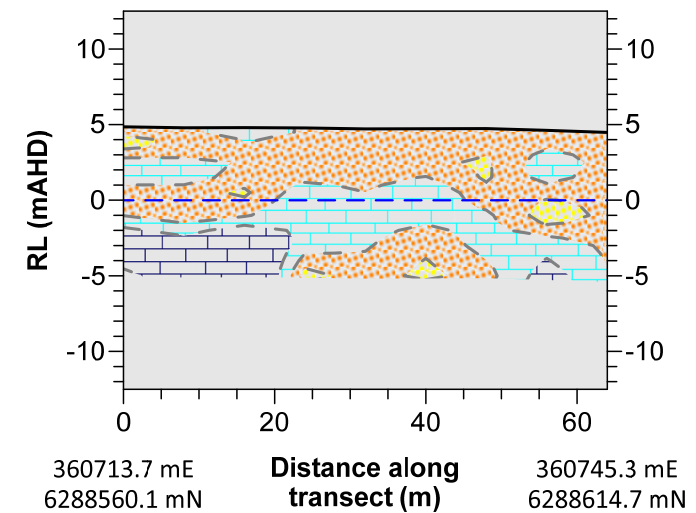
TRANSECT 4 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



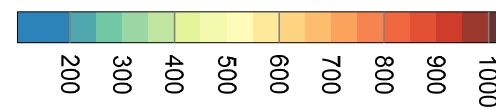
TRANSECT 3 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 4 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

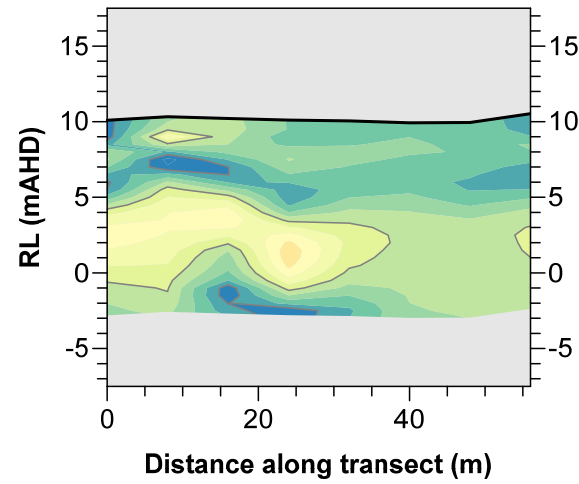
NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

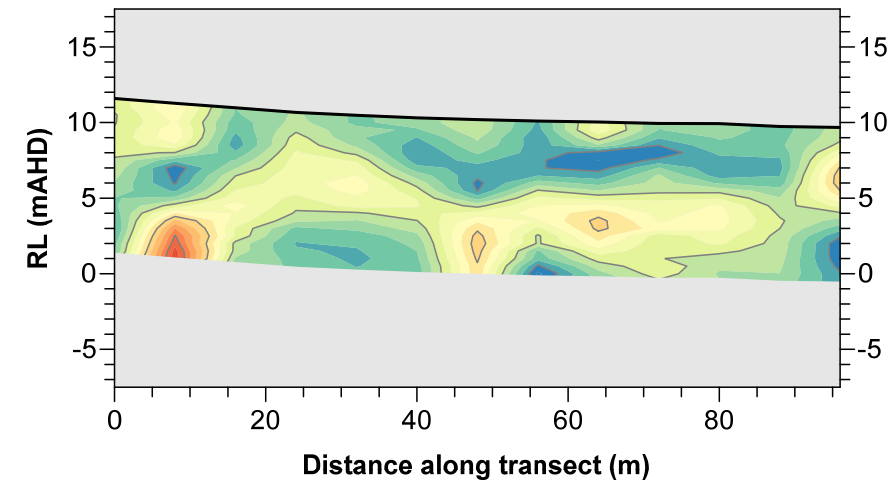
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-06 | Revision | 0 |

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA

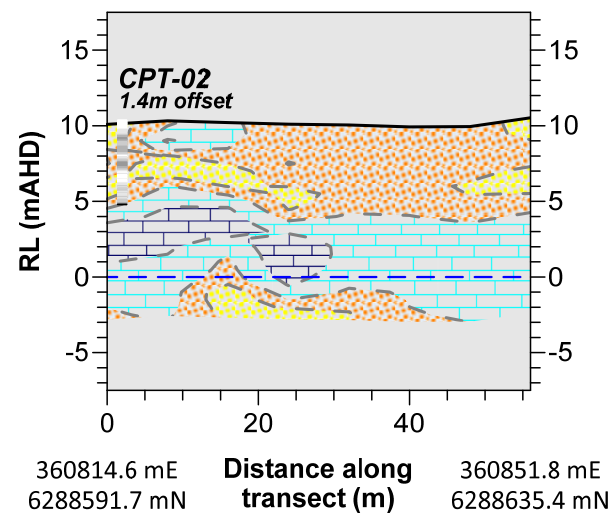
TRANSECT 5 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



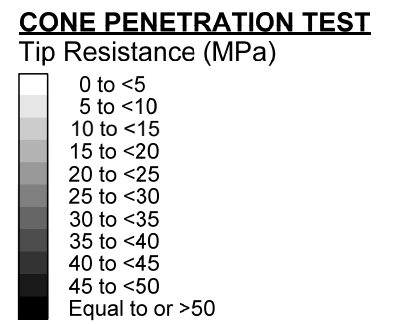
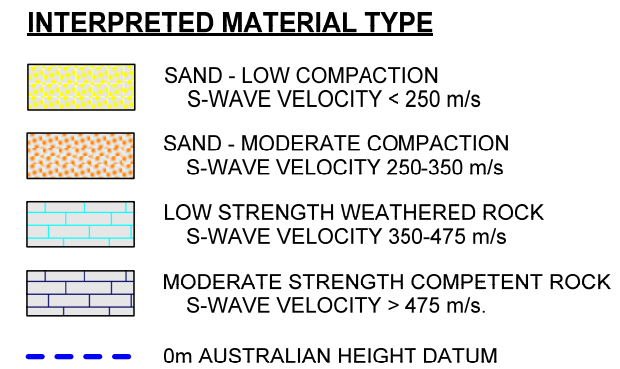
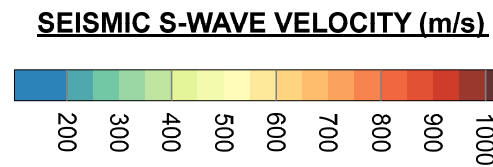
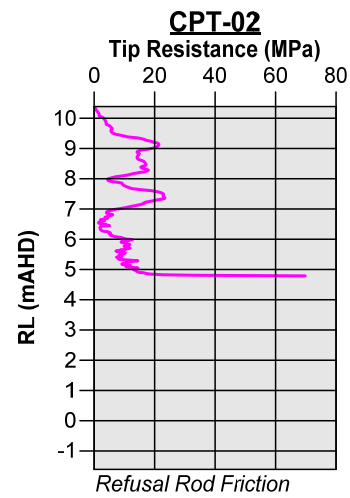
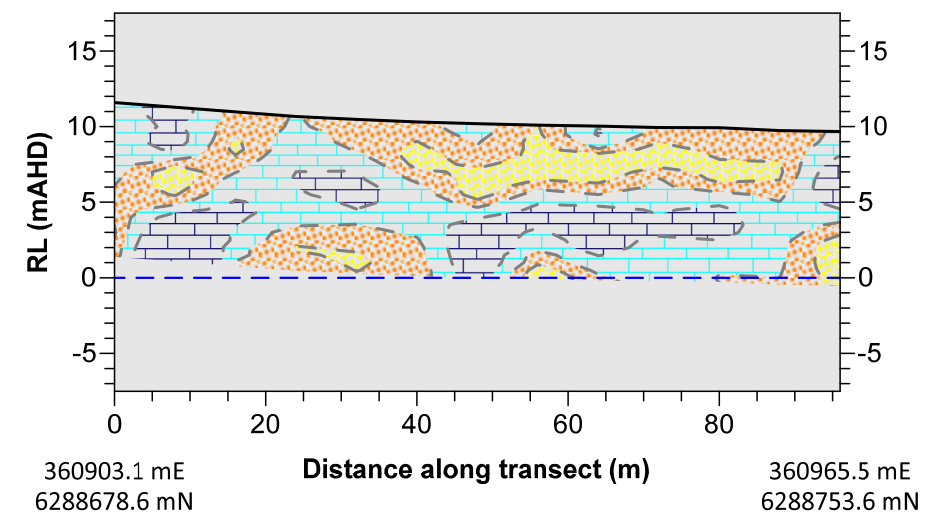
TRANSECT 6 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 5 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 6 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

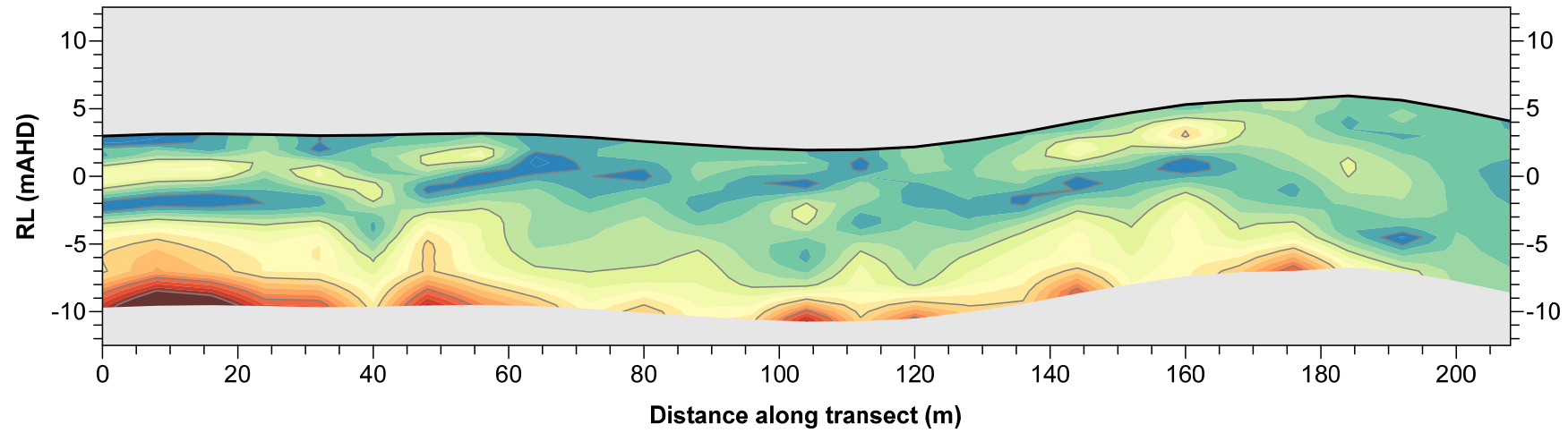


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

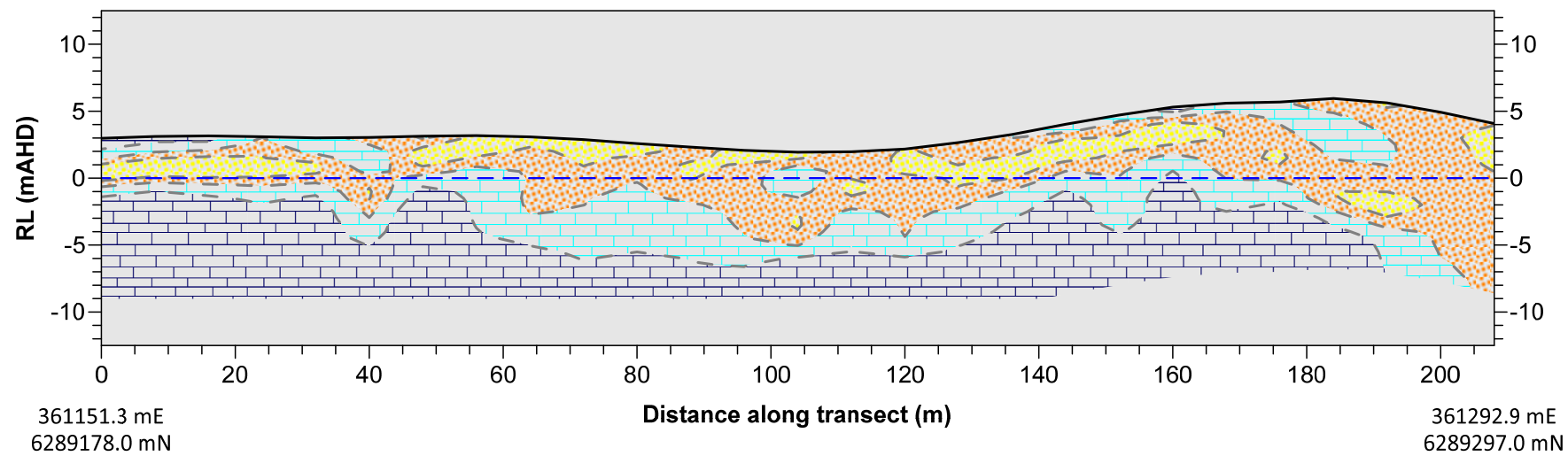
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| CLIENT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V |
| | Drawing | 3073E-07 | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Revision | 0 | |

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA

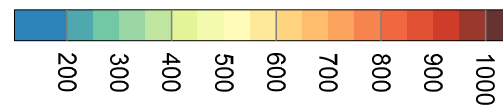
TRANSECT 7 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 7 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

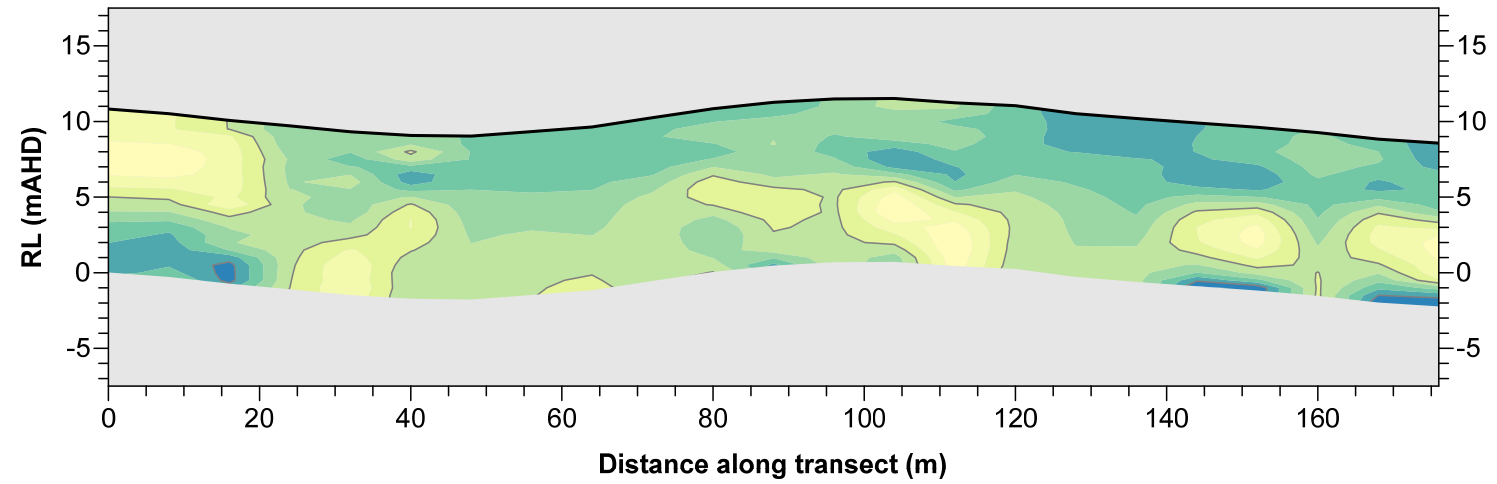
NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

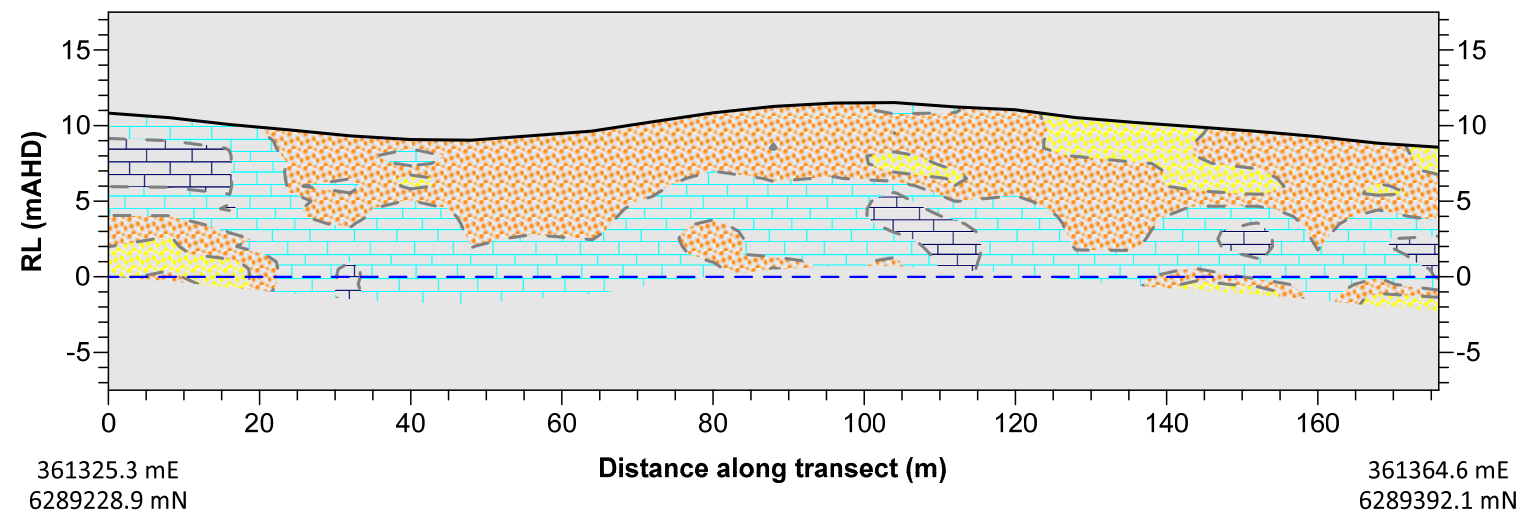
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-08 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

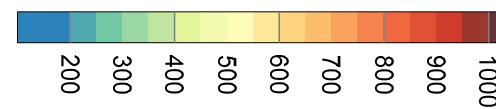
TRANSECT 7 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 7 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

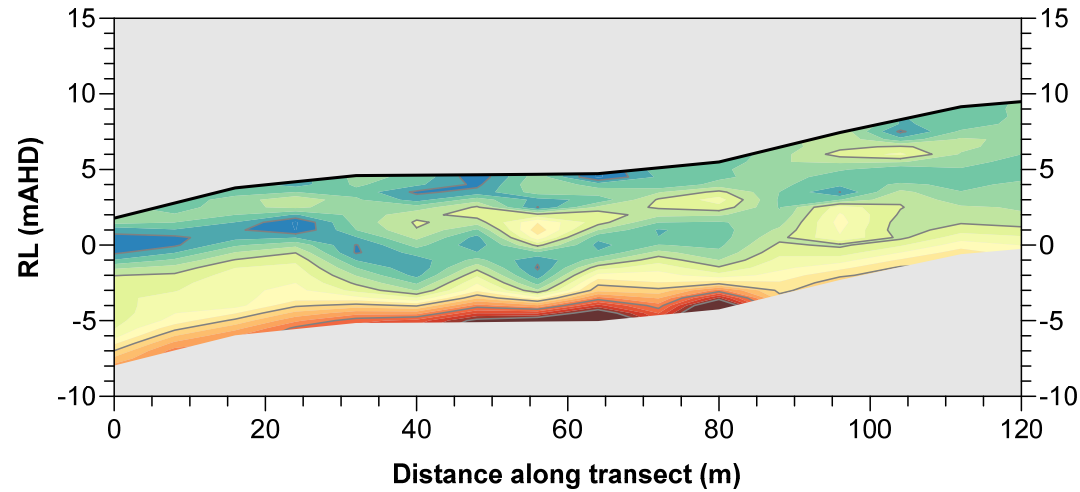
- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

NOTES

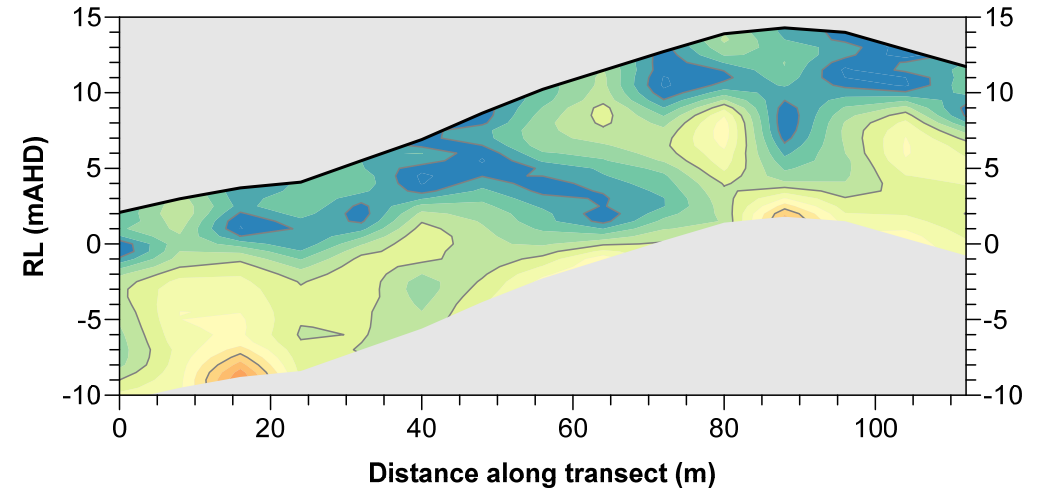
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-09 | Revision | 0 |

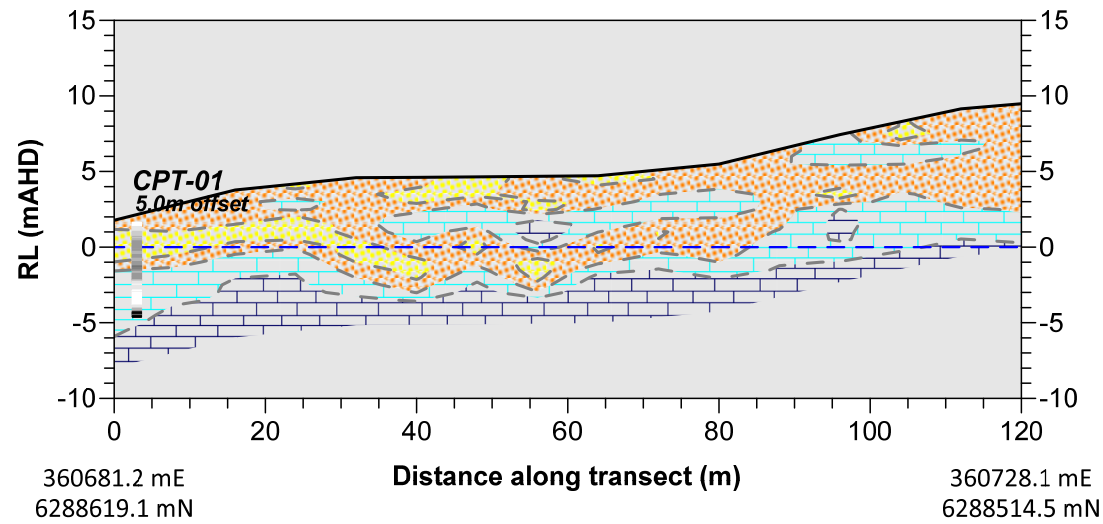
TRANSECT 9 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



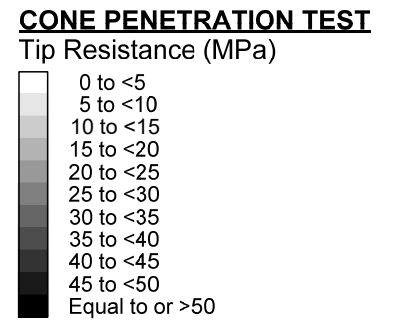
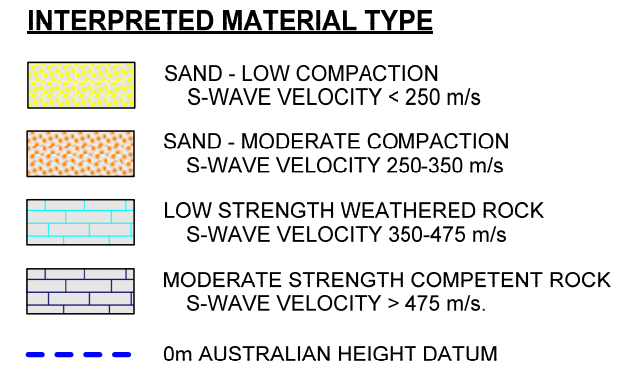
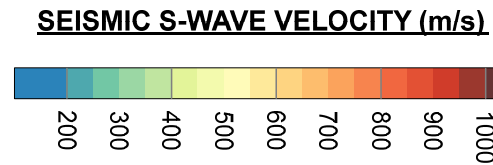
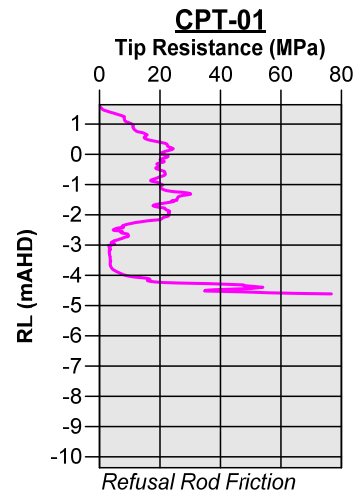
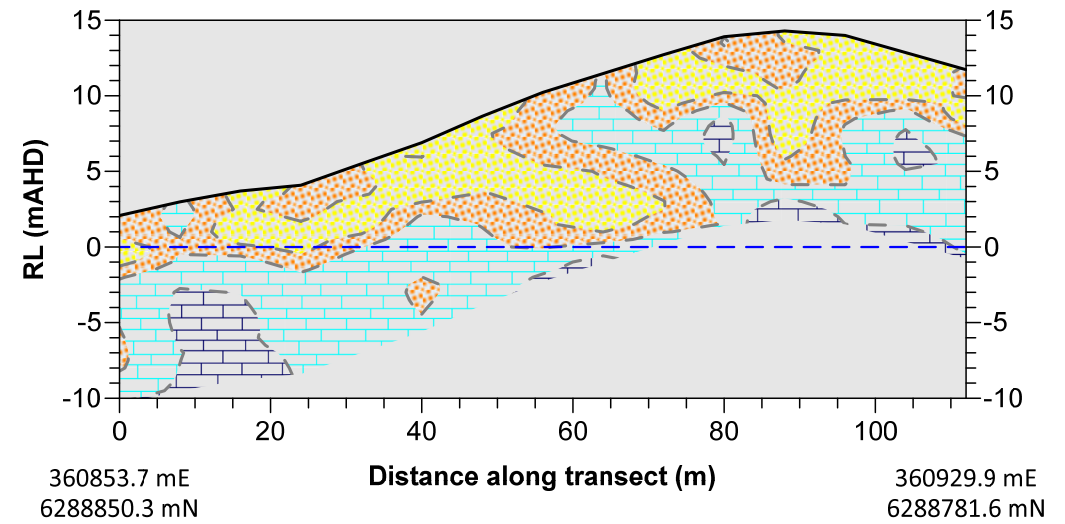
TRANSECT 10 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 9 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 10 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

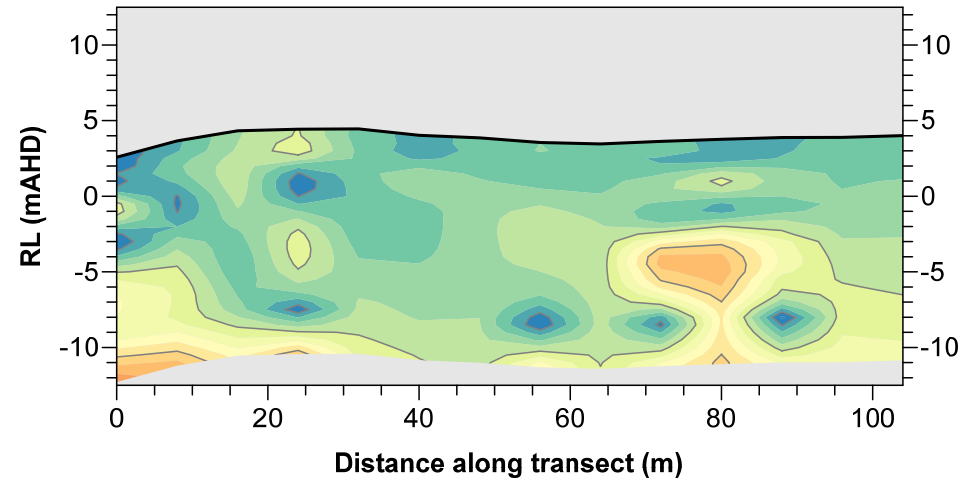


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

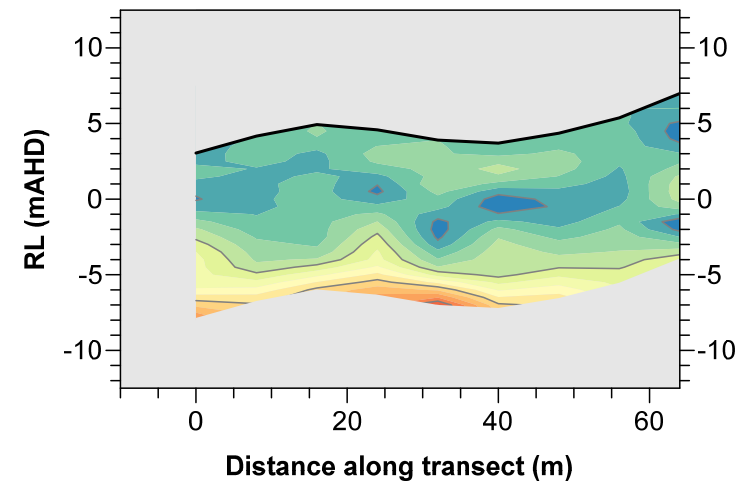
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|--------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-10 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

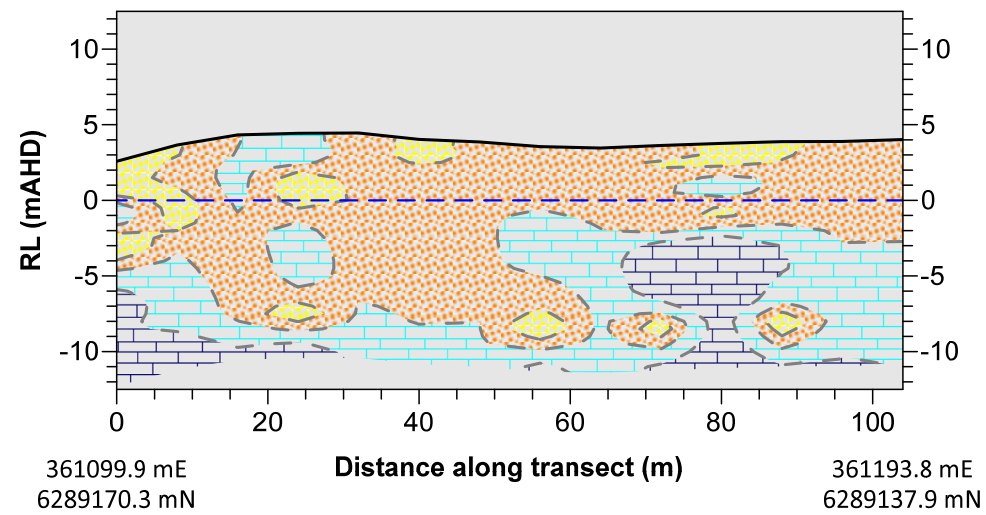
TRANSECT 11 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



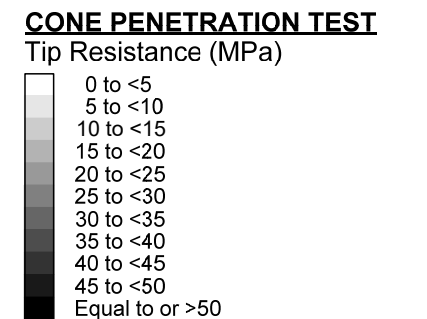
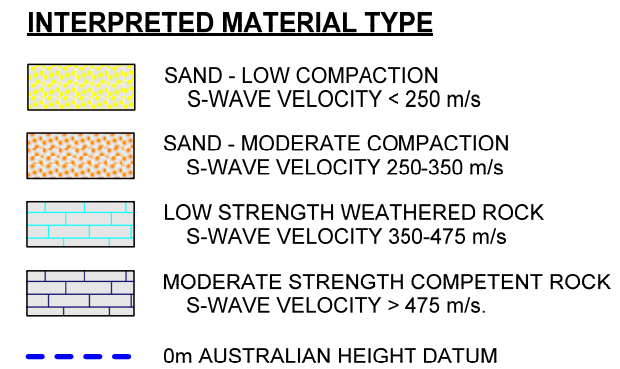
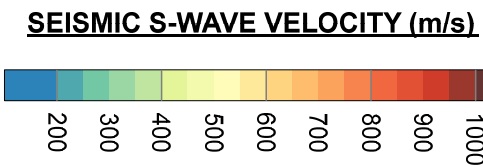
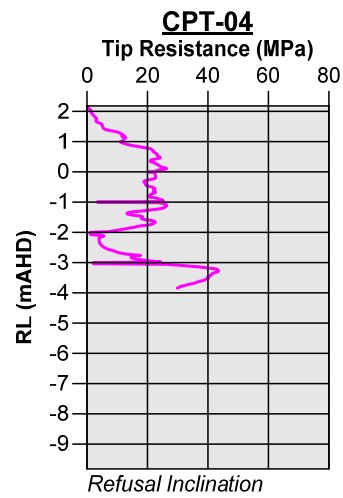
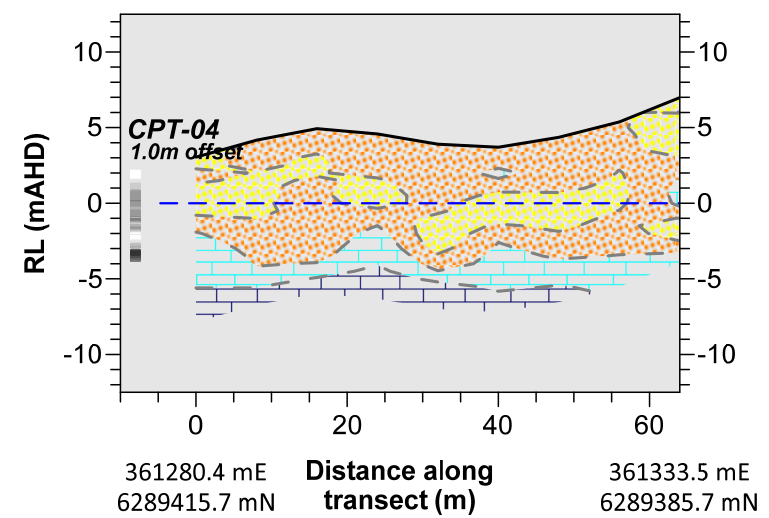
TRANSECT 12 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 11 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 12 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

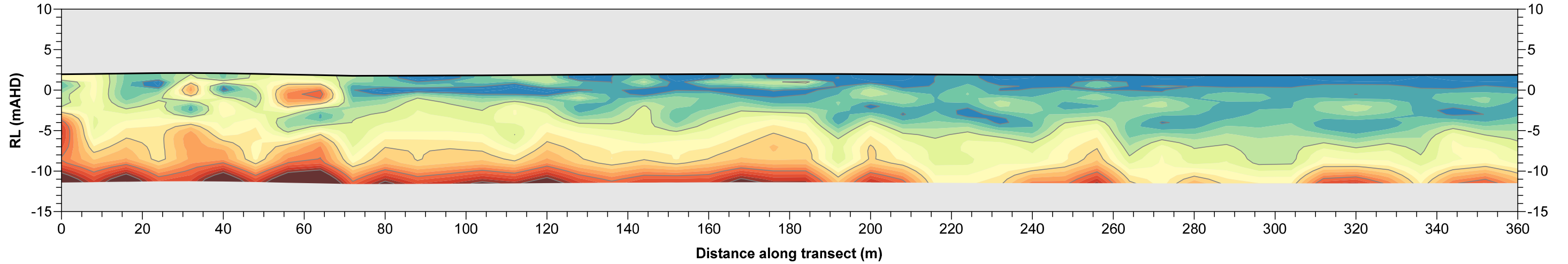


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

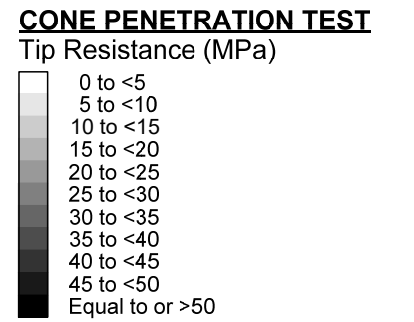
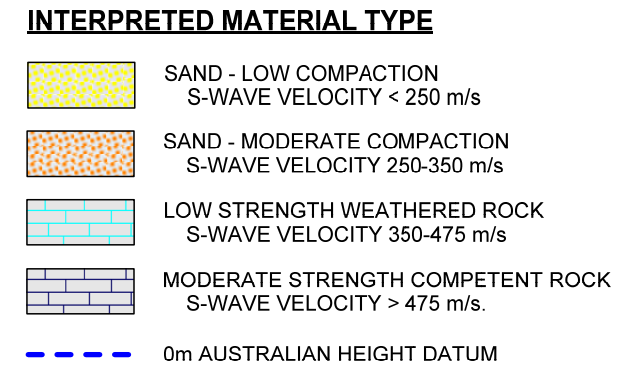
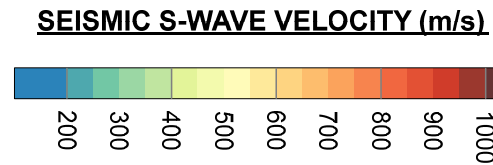
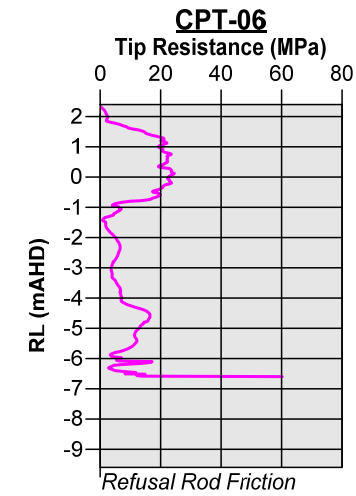
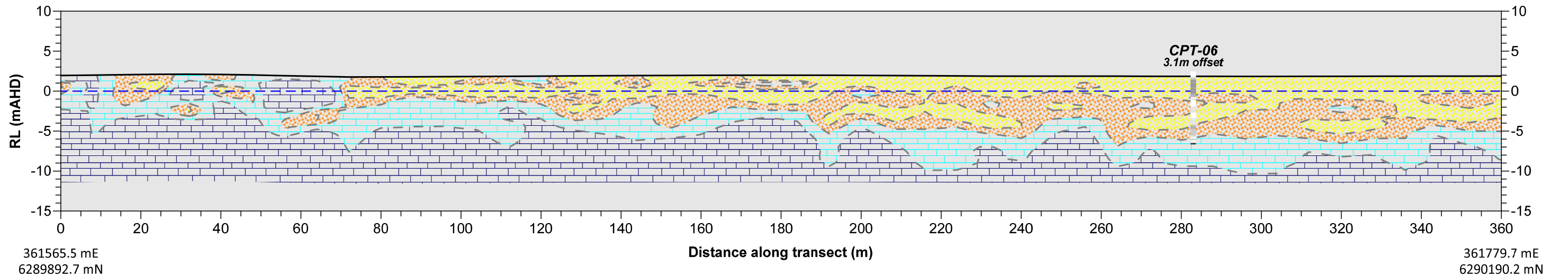
| | |
|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-11 | Revision | 0 |

TRANSECT 13 (0-360m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 13 (0-360m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

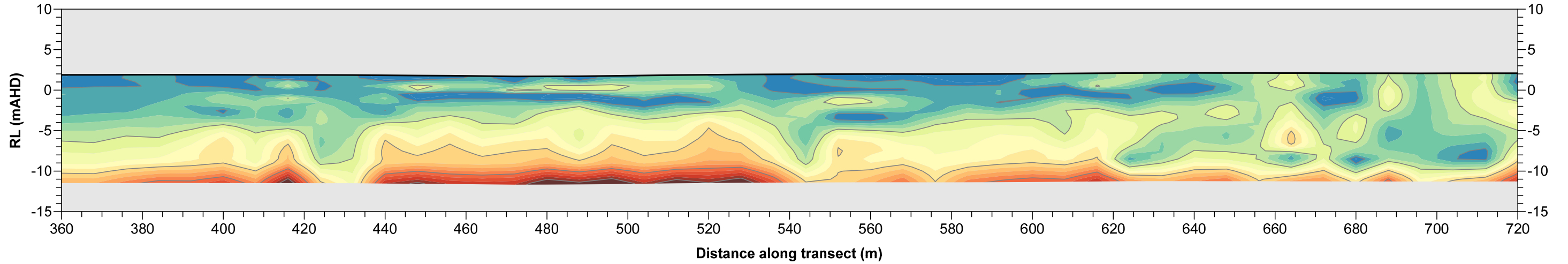


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

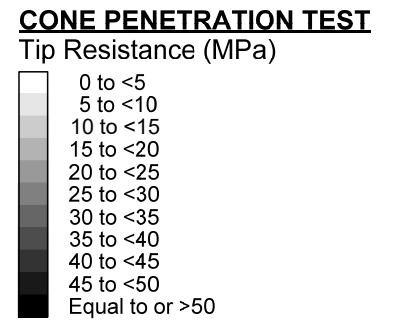
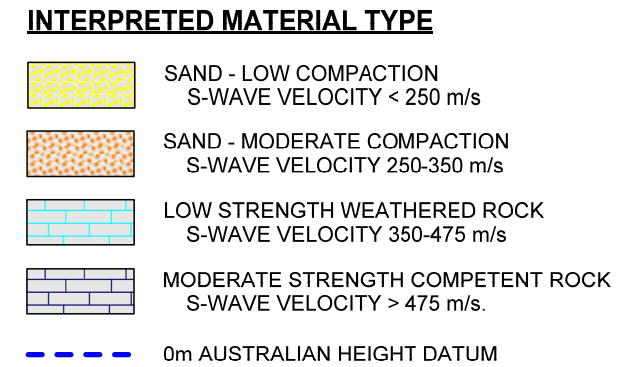
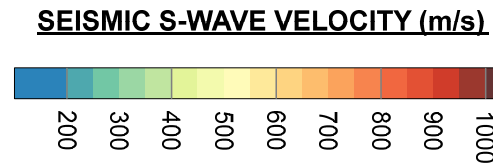
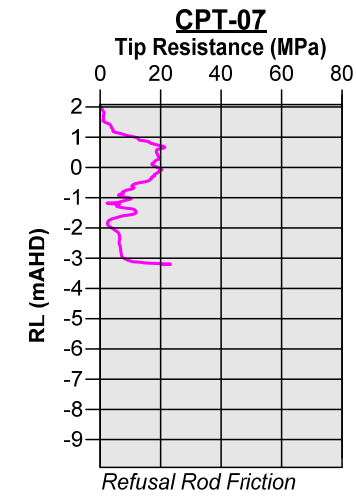
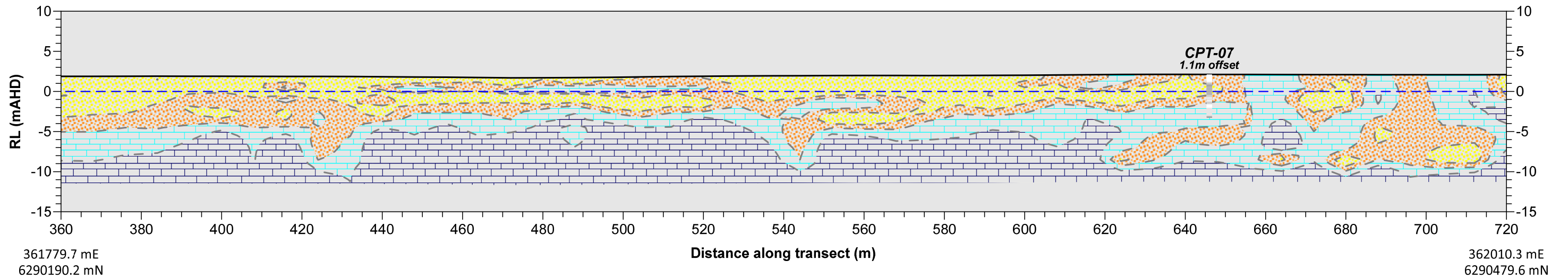
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|--------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-12 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

TRANSECT 13 (360-720m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 13 (360-720m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

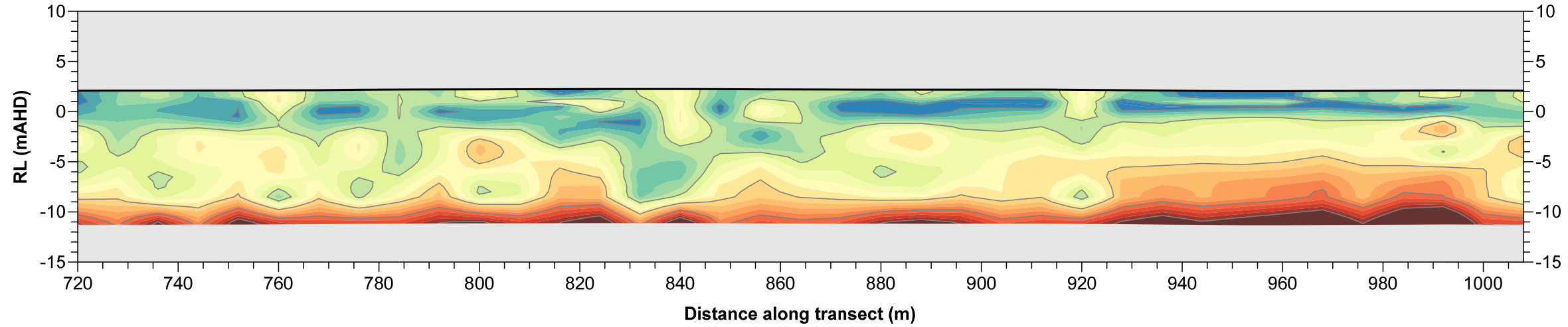


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

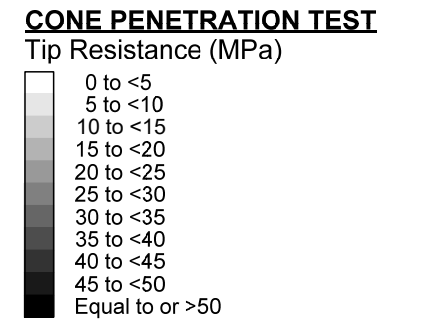
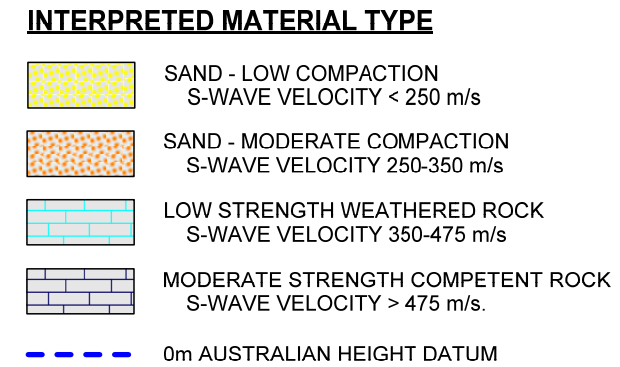
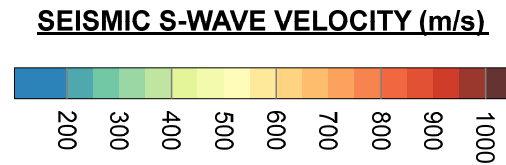
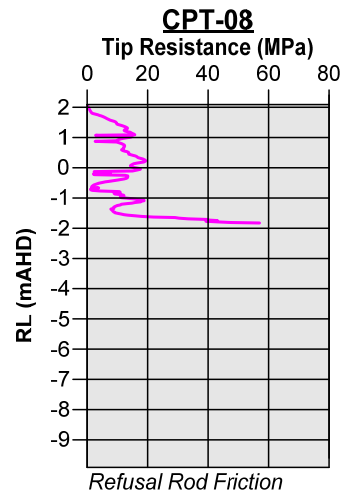
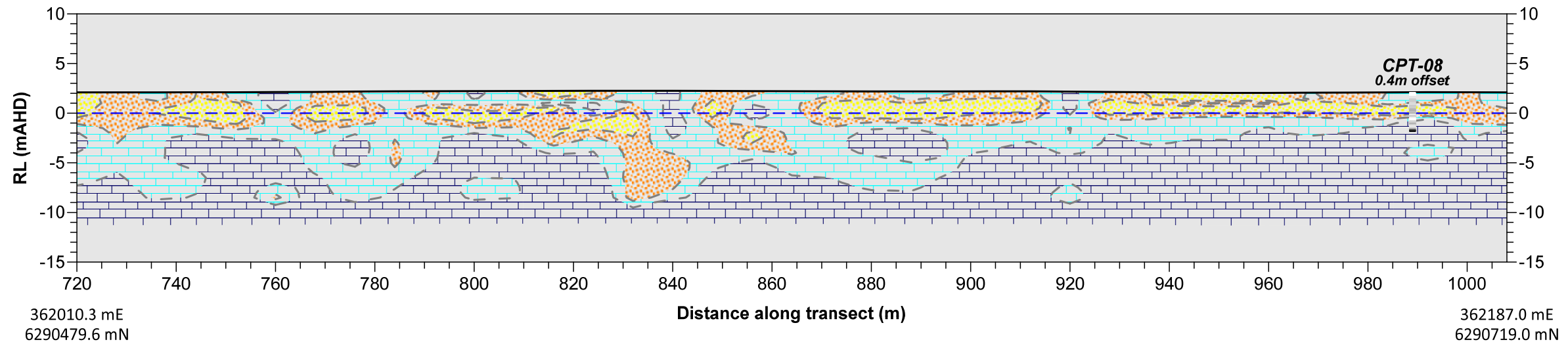
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-13 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

TRANSECT 13 (720-1008m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 13 (720-1008m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

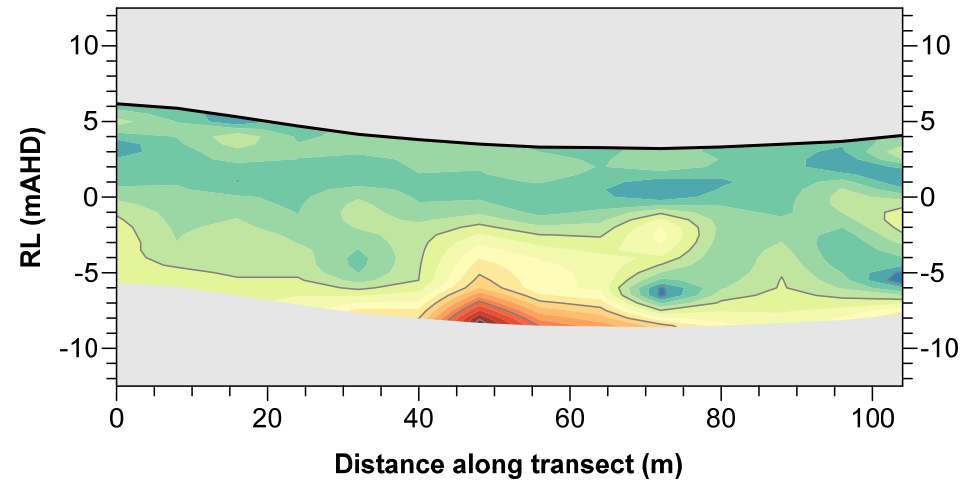


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

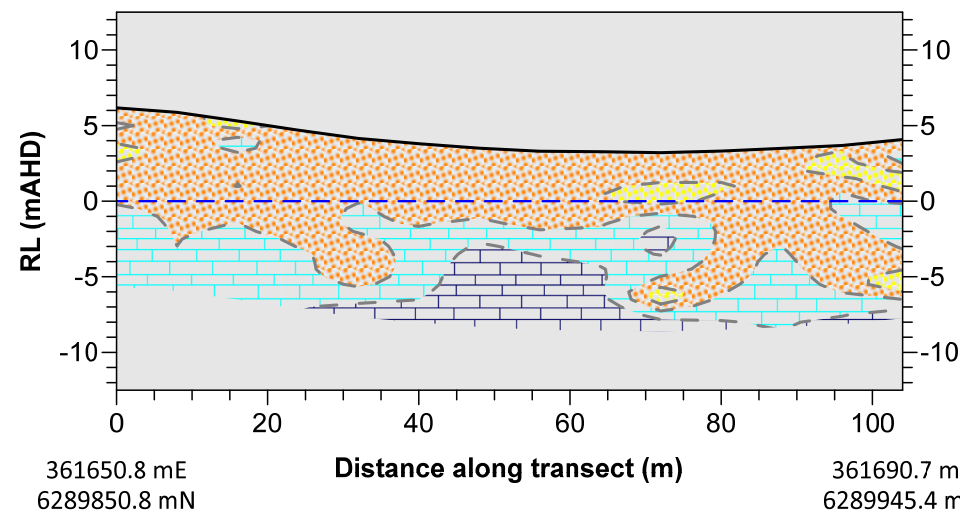
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|--------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-14 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

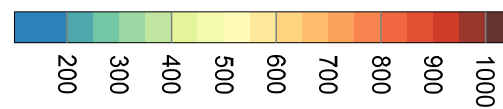
TRANSECT 14 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 14 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

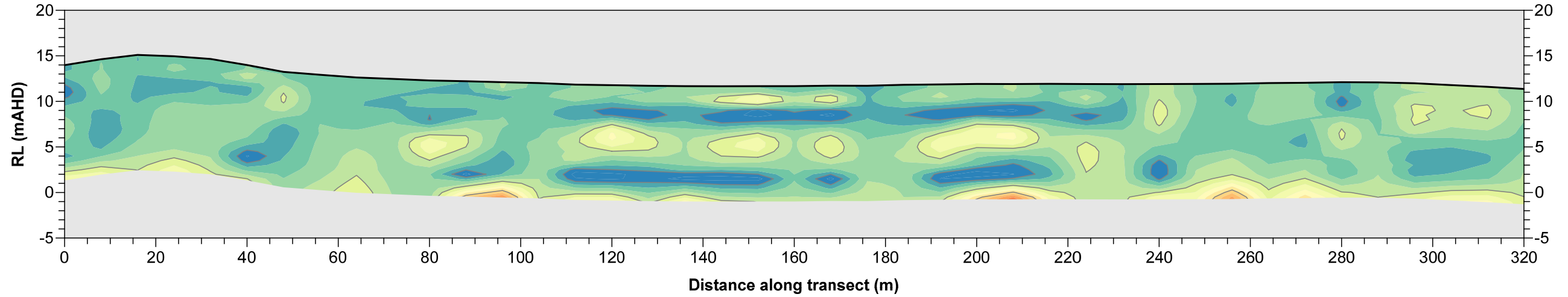
NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

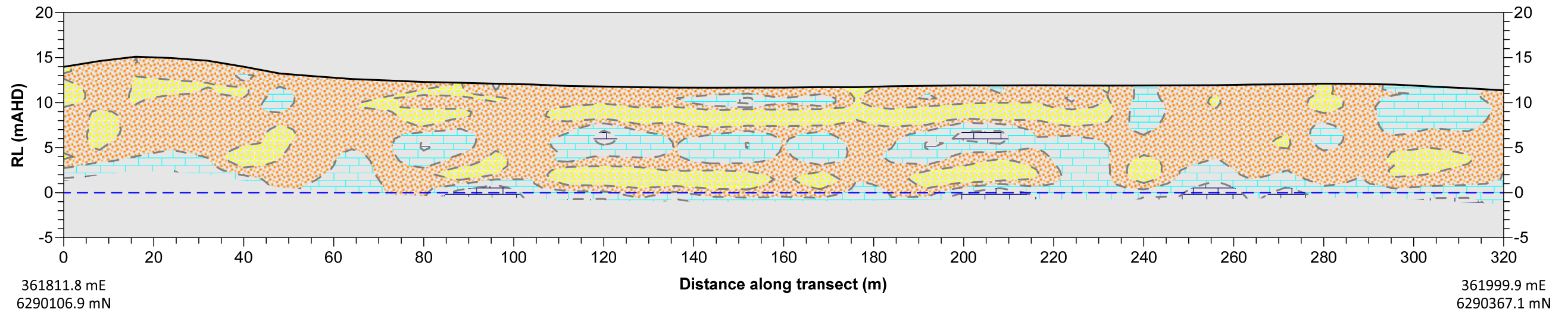
| | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-15 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

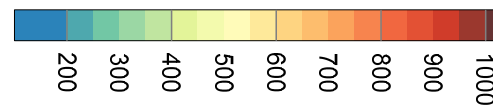
TRANSECT 15 (0-320m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 15 (0-320m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

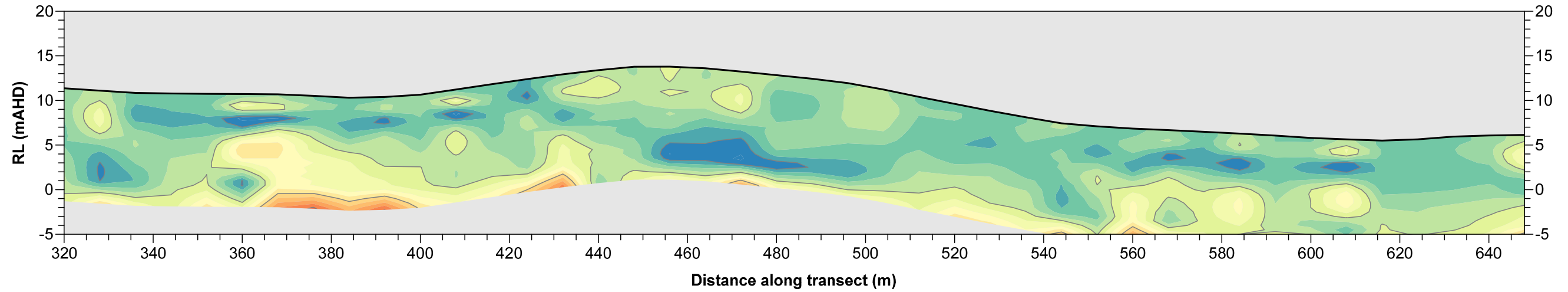
NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

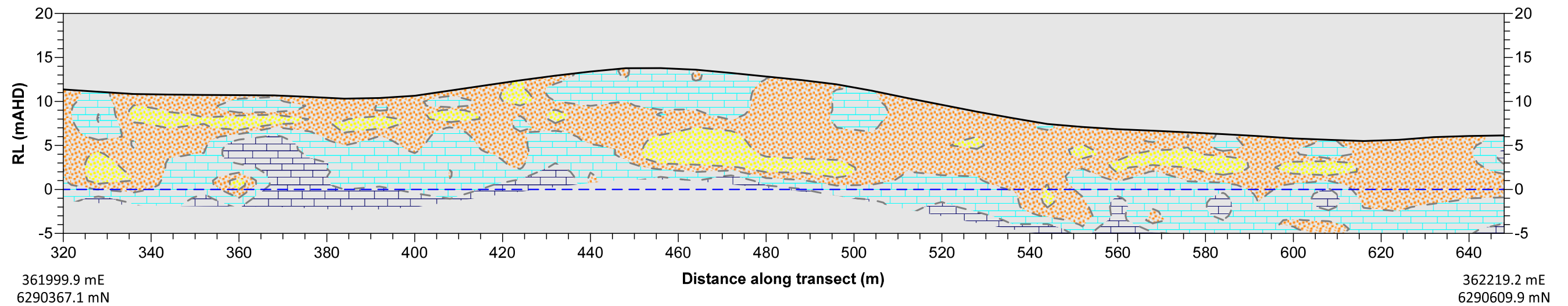
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|--------|--|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-16 | Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

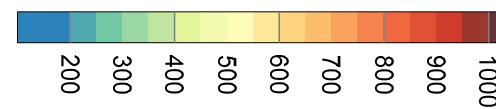
TRANSECT 15 (320-648m) - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 15 (320-648m) - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



SEISMIC S-WAVE VELOCITY (m/s)



INTERPRETED MATERIAL TYPE

- SAND - LOW COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY < 250 m/s
- SAND - MODERATE COMPACTION
S-WAVE VELOCITY 250-350 m/s
- LOW STRENGTH WEATHERED ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY 350-475 m/s
- MODERATE STRENGTH COMPETENT ROCK
S-WAVE VELOCITY > 475 m/s.
- 0m AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

CONE PENETRATION TEST

- Tip Resistance (MPa)
- 0 to <5
 - 5 to <10
 - 10 to <15
 - 15 to <20
 - 20 to <25
 - 25 to <30
 - 30 to <35
 - 35 to <40
 - 40 to <45
 - 45 to <50
 - Equal to or >50

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

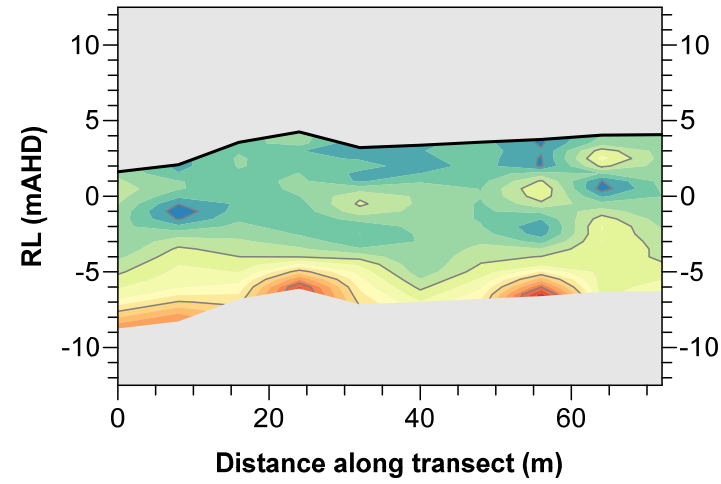
| | |
|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

| | |
|---------|-----------------|
| Date | 14 June 2023 |
| Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V |
| Drawing | 3073E-17 |

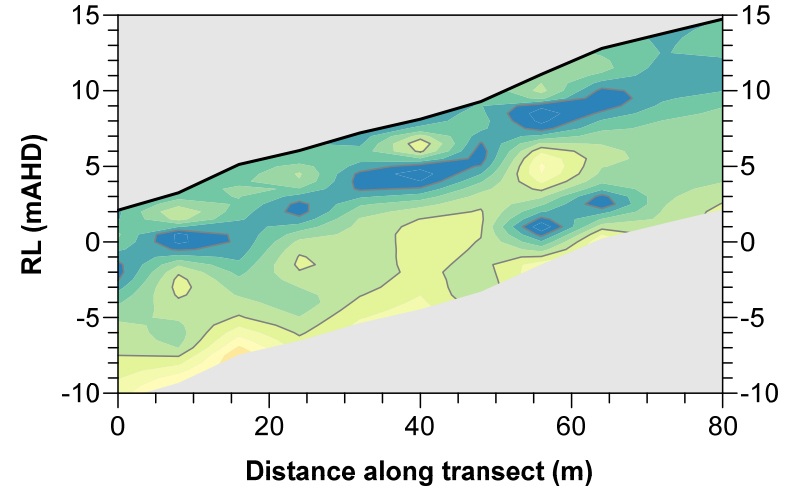
| | |
|------------|-----|
| Paper Size | A3 |
| Drawn | PJE |
| Revision | 0 |

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

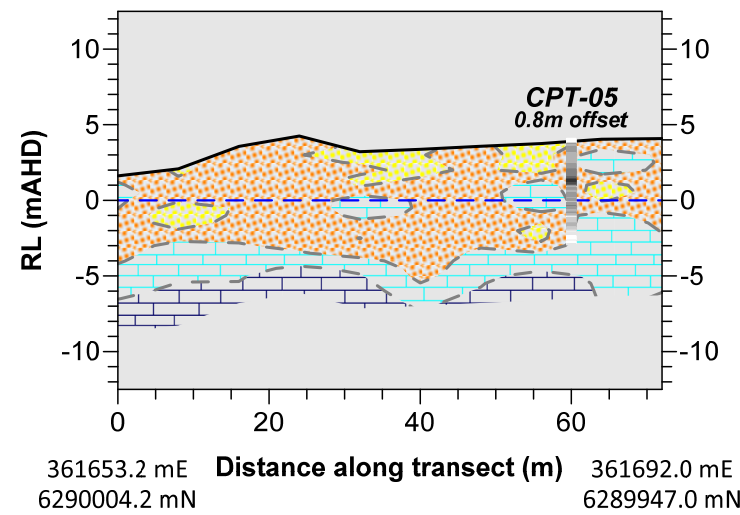
TRANSECT 16 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



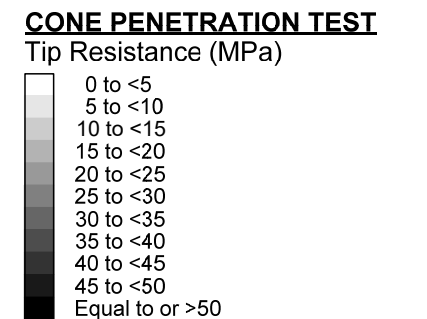
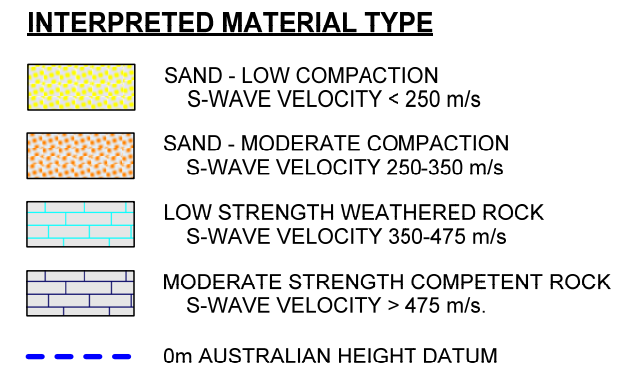
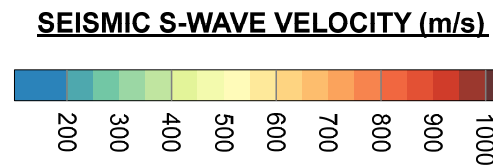
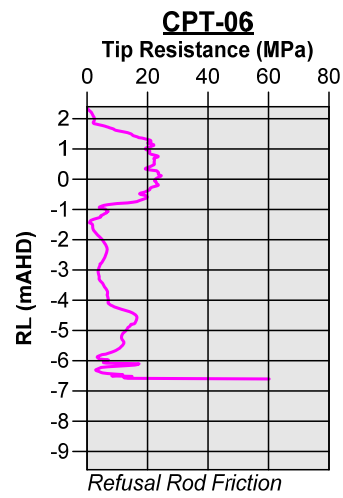
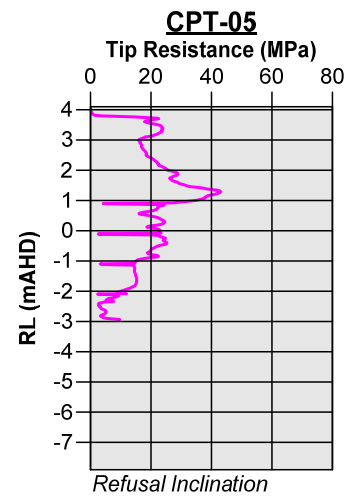
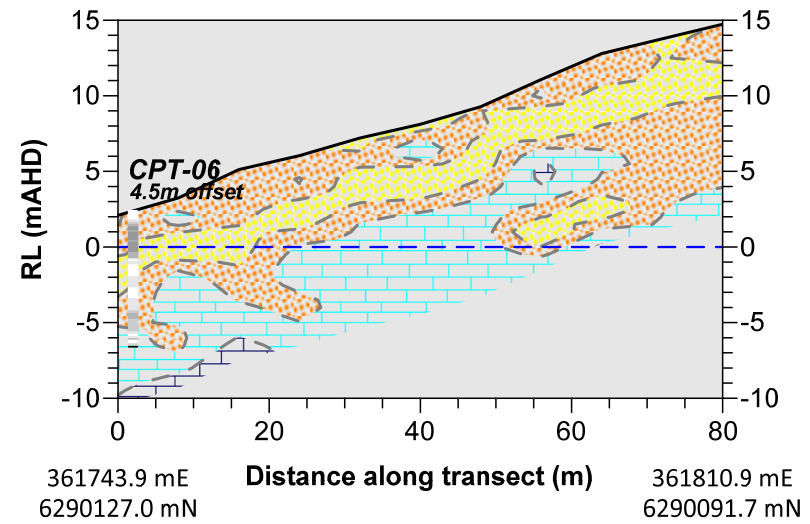
TRANSECT 17 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 16 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 17 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



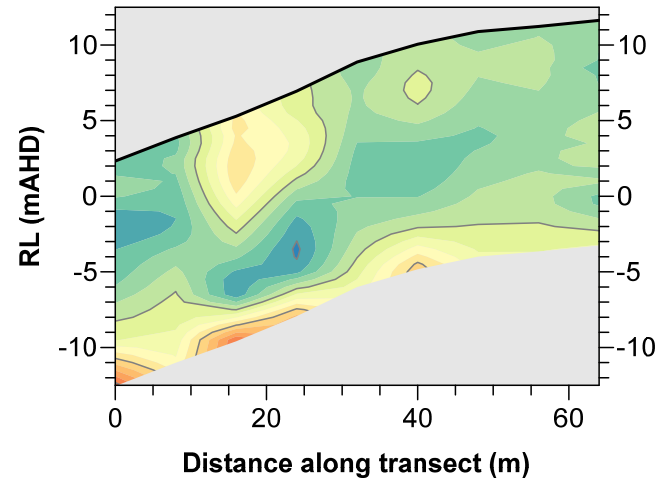
NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

| | |
|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

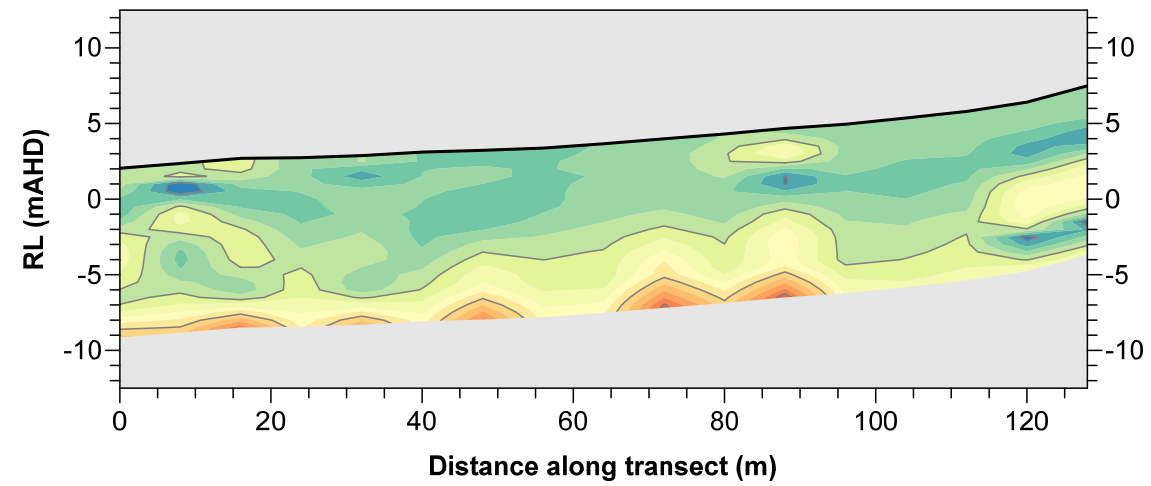
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|---------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-18 | Revision | 0 |

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WESTERN AUSTRALIA

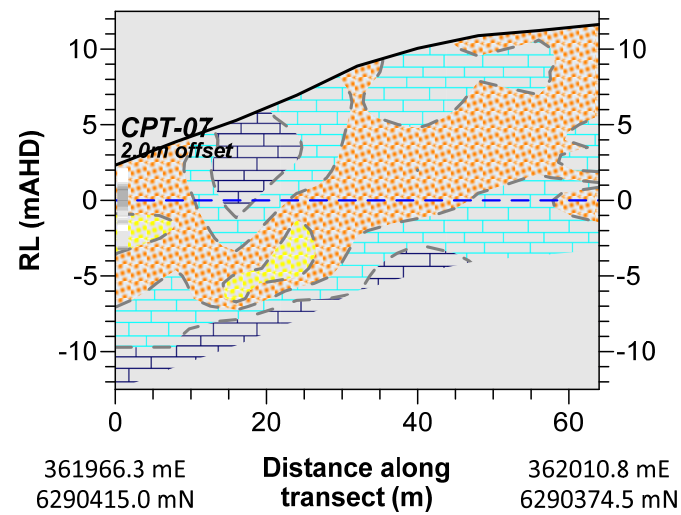
TRANSECT 18 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



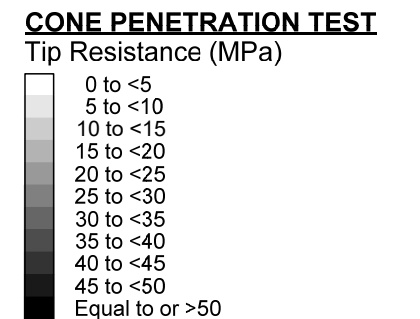
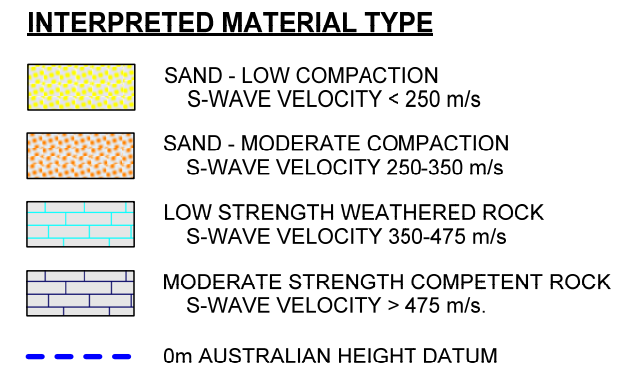
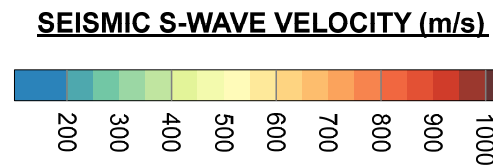
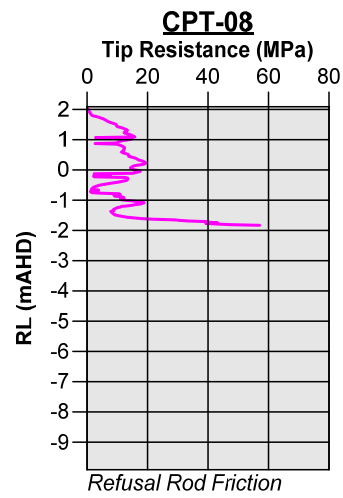
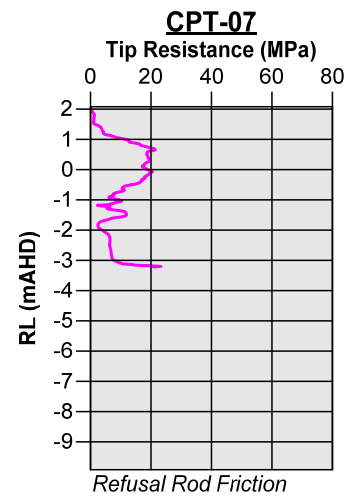
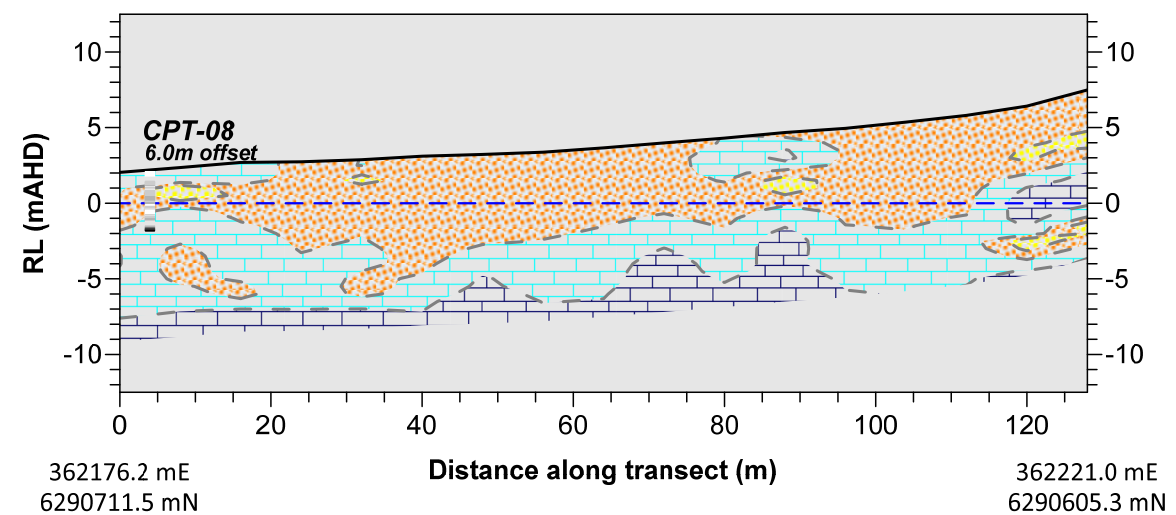
TRANSECT 19 - SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY MODEL



TRANSECT 18 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION



TRANSECT 19 - INTERPRETED GEOLOGICAL SECTION

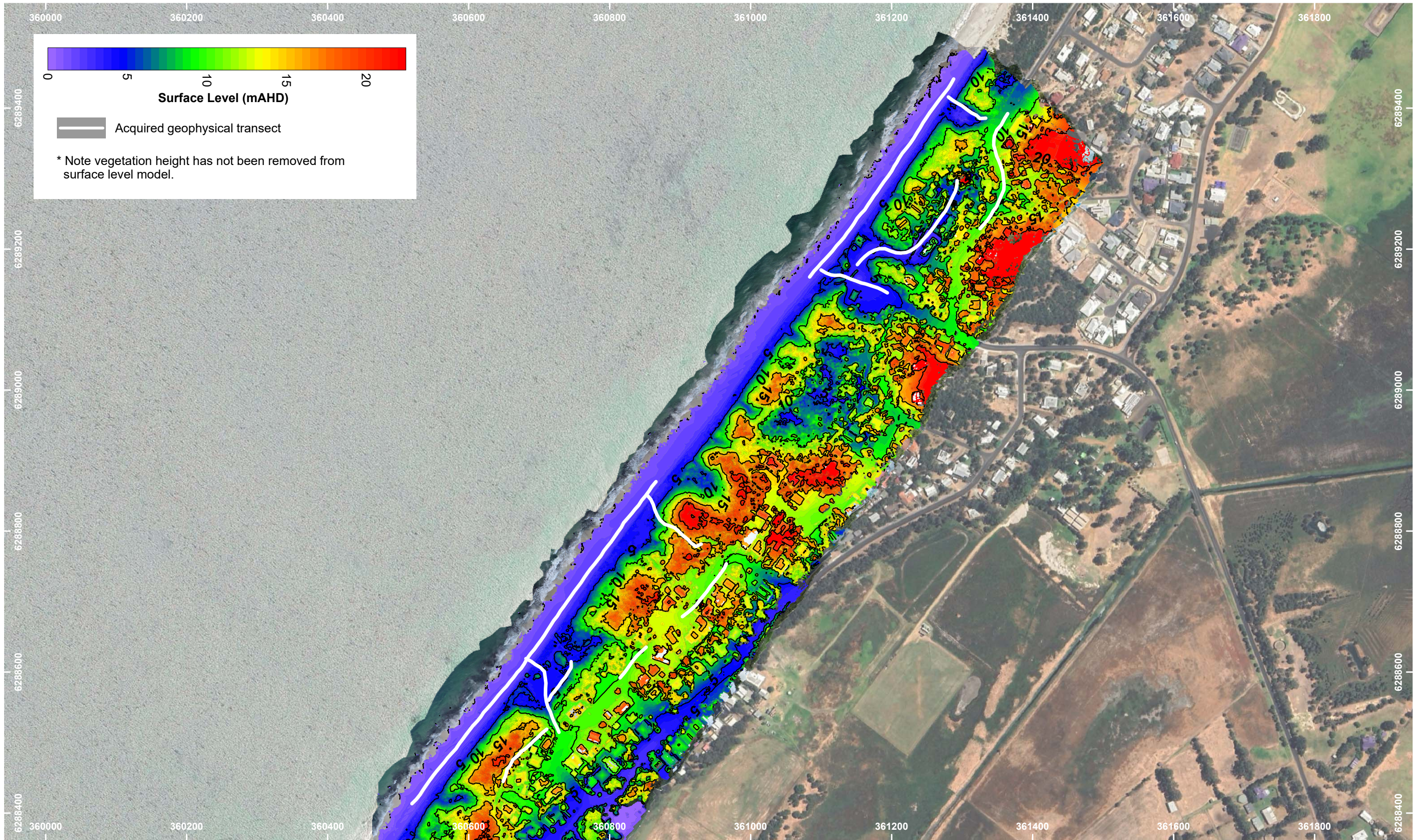


NOTES
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Positioning is given in GDA 94 zone 50.
Levels are given in Australian Height Datum (AHD).

| | | | | | |
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Date | 14 June 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | Scale | 1:1000H, 1:500V | Drawn | PJE |
| | | Drawing | 3073E-19 | Revision | 0 |

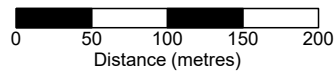
APPENDIX C – MODELLED TOP OF ROCK AND SAND THICKNESS

SURFACE LEVEL MODEL (SITES 1 & 2)



NOTES

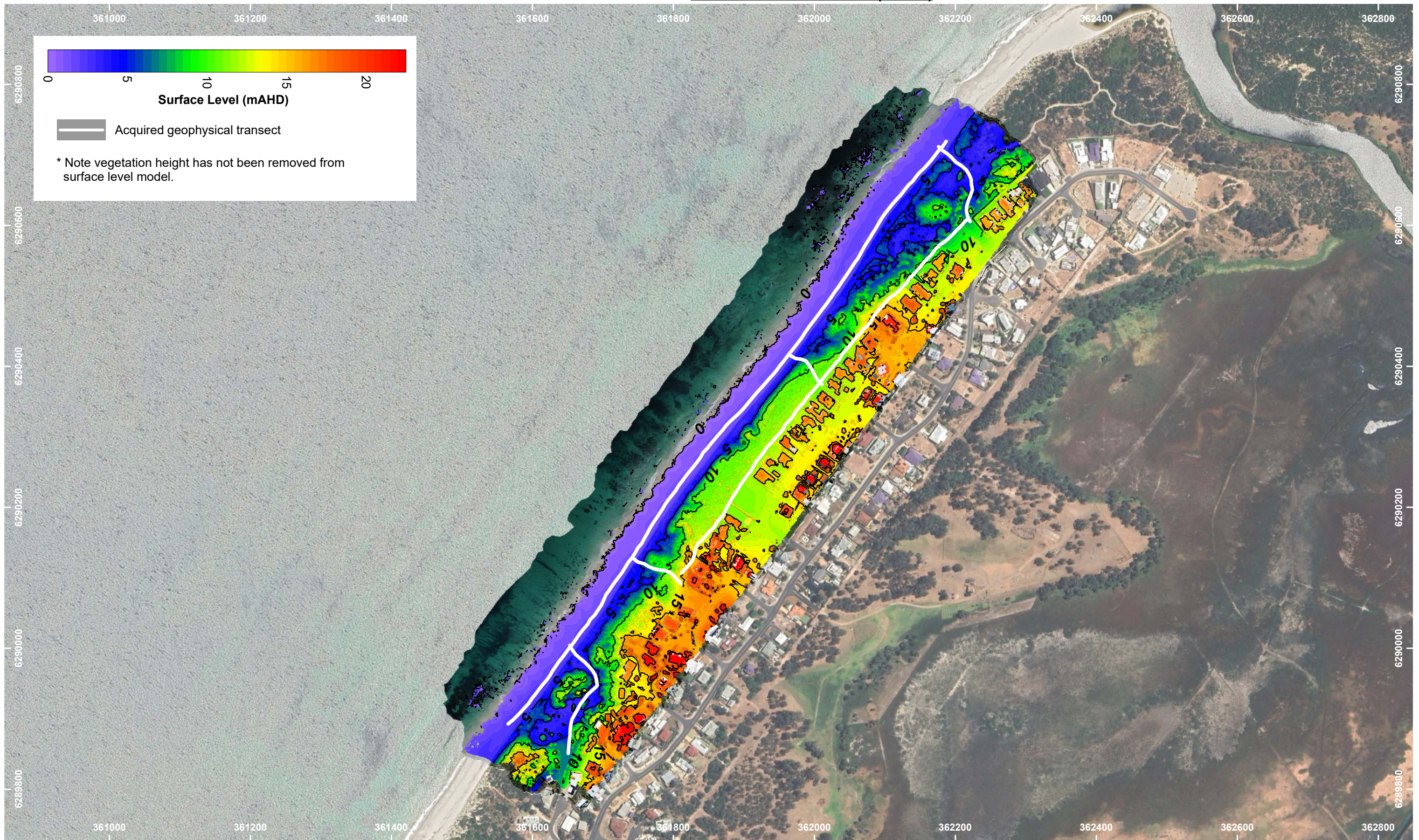
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

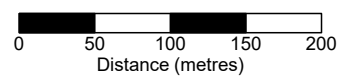
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| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-20 | Revision | 0 |

SURFACE LEVEL MODEL (SITE 3)



NOTES

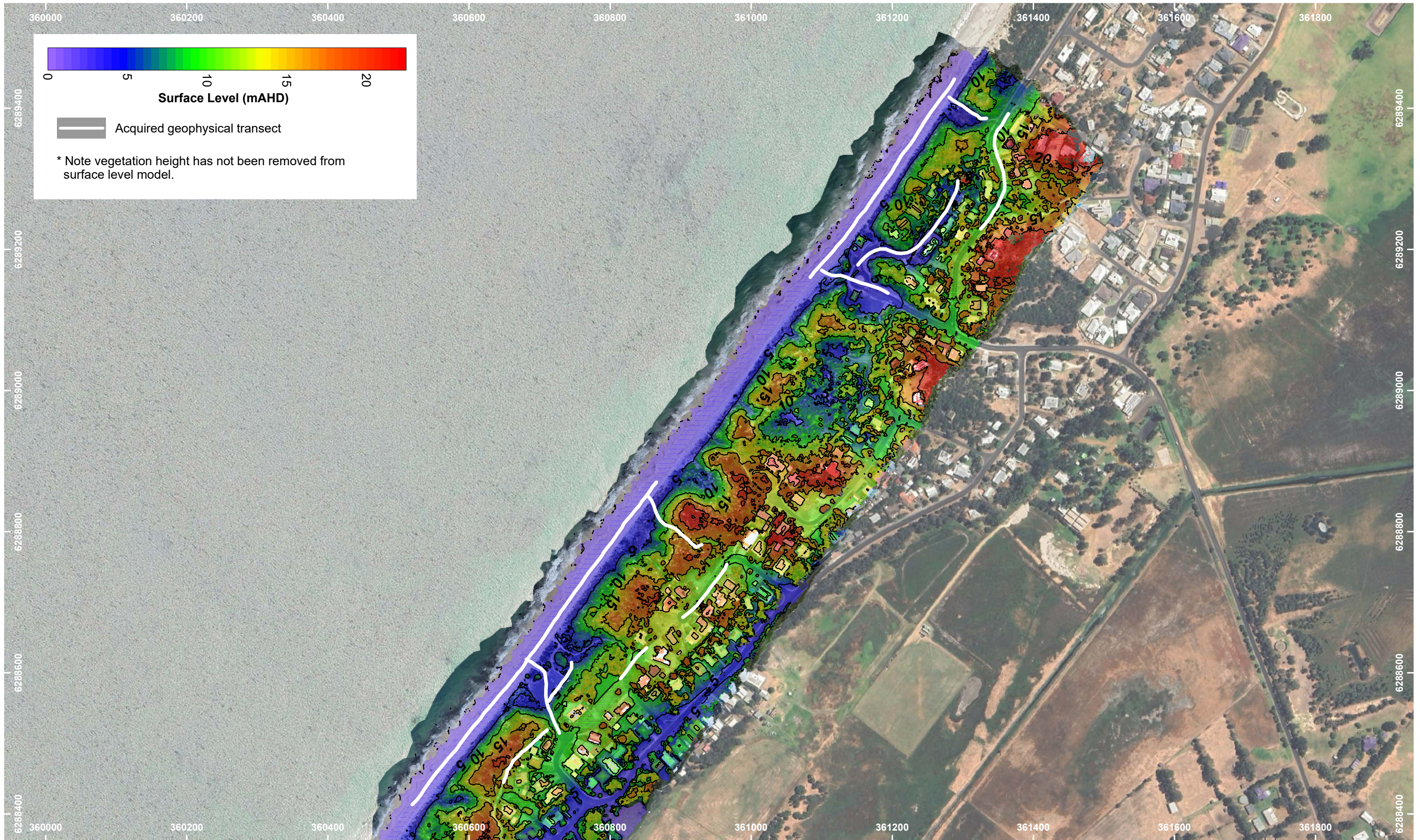
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

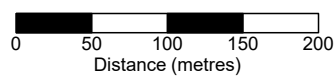
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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-21 | Revision | 0 |

SURFACE LEVEL MODEL (SITES 1 & 2)



NOTES

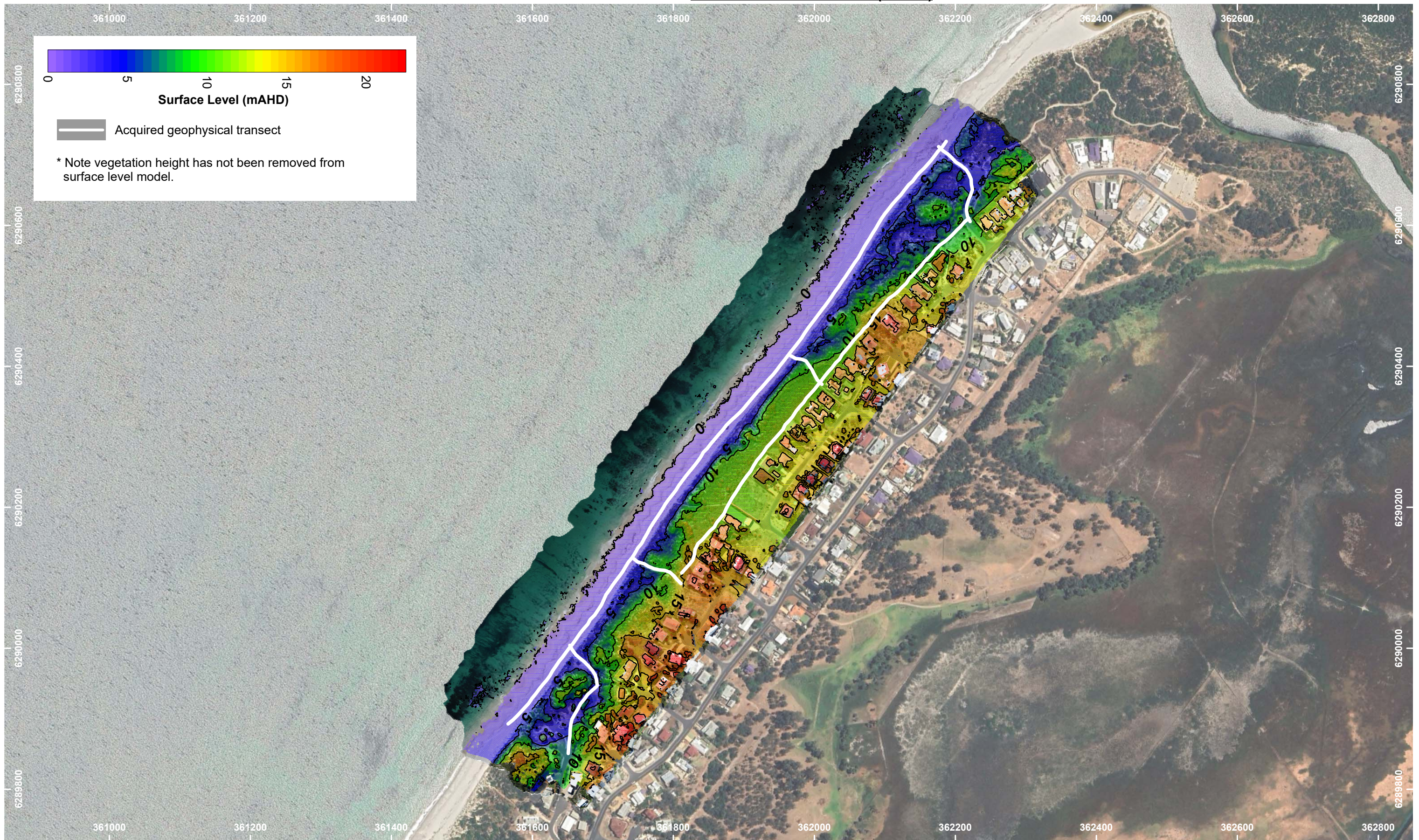
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-22 | Revision | 0 |

SURFACE LEVEL MODEL (SITE 3)



Surface Level (mAHD)

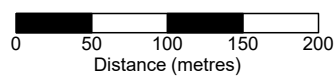
0 5 10 15 20

— Acquired geophysical transect

* Note vegetation height has not been removed from surface level model.

NOTES

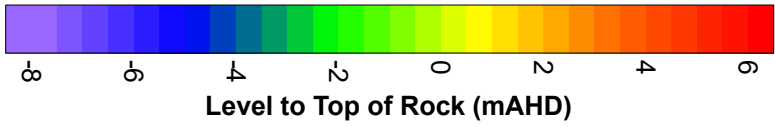
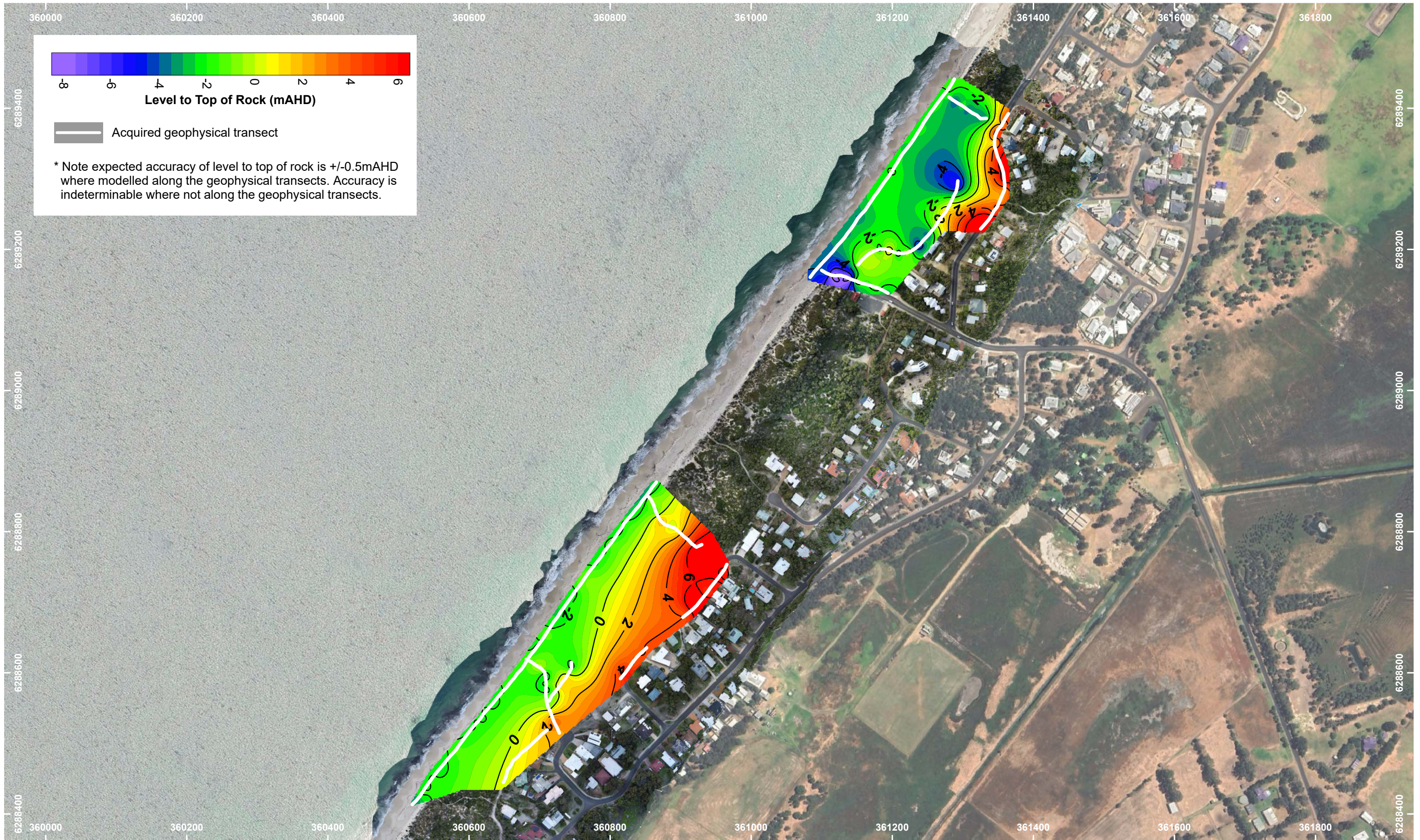
Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

| | | | |
|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-23 | Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)

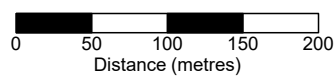


Acquired geophysical transect

* Note expected accuracy of level to top of rock is +/-0.5mAHd where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



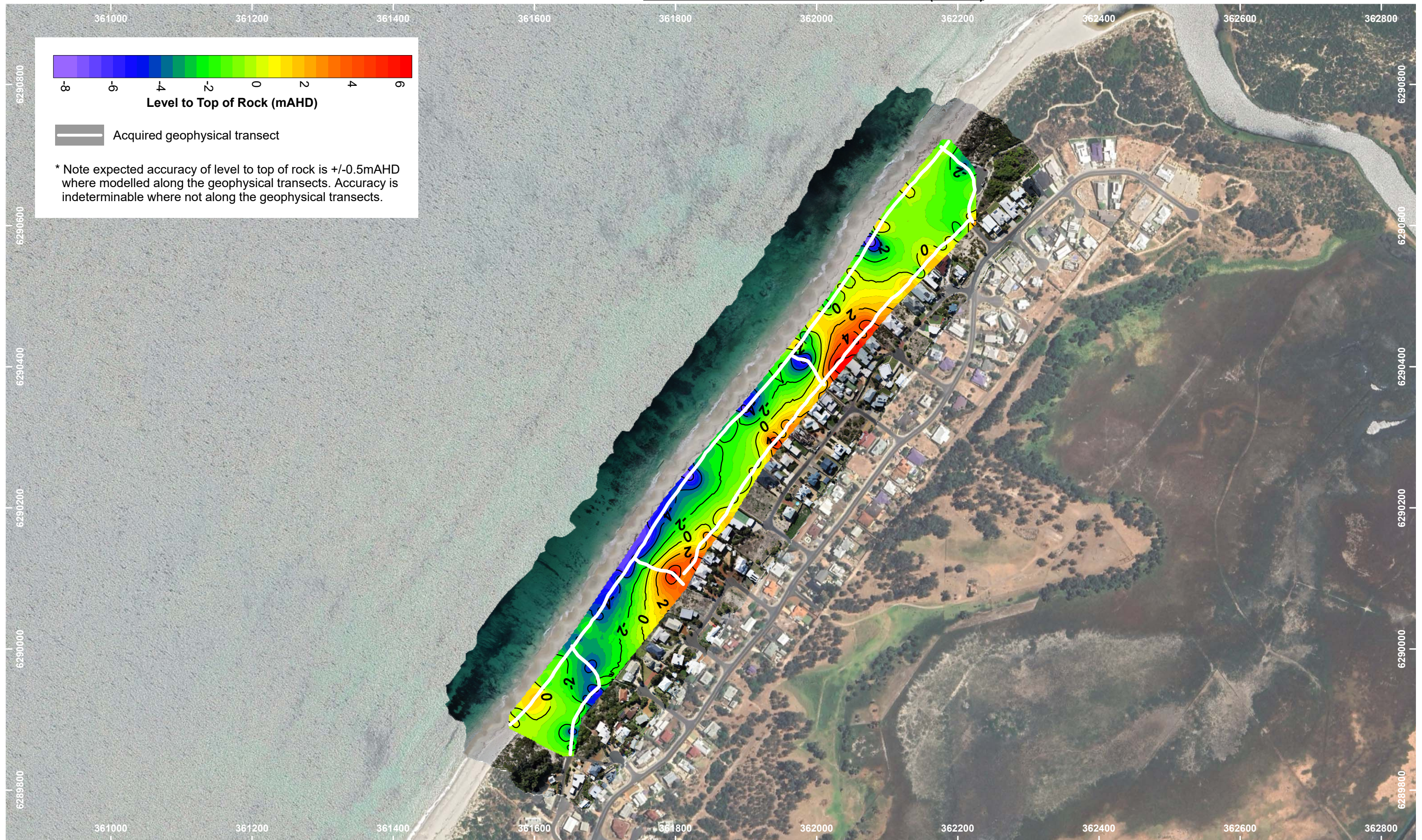
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|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-24 | Revision | 0 |



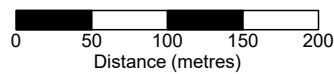
G B Geotechnics (Australia) Pty Ltd
1/11 Gympie Way Willetton WA 6155
ABN: 77 009 550 869
Telephone: 02 9890 2122
Email: info@gbgoz.com.au

CONTOURED LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITE 3)



NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.

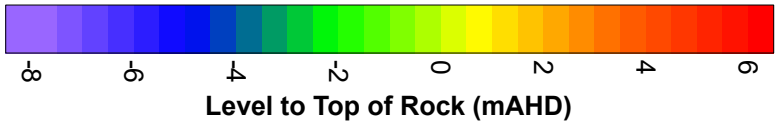
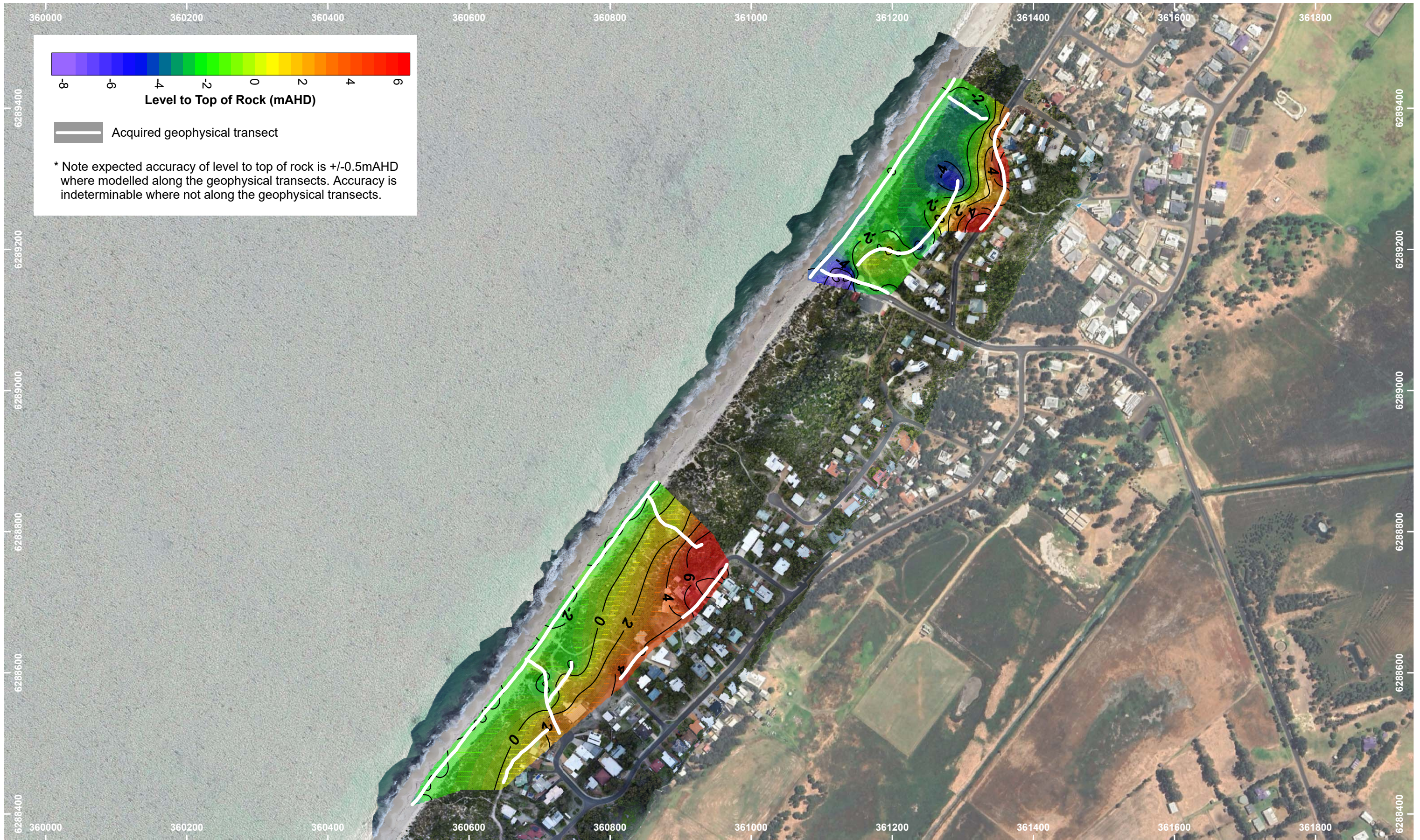


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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|
| Date | 14 August 2023 |
| Scale | 1:5000 |
| Drawing | 3073E-25 |

| | |
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| Paper Size | A3 |
| Drawn | PJE |
| Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)

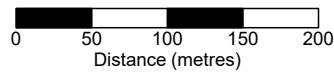


— Acquired geophysical transect

* Note expected accuracy of level to top of rock is +/-0.5mAHD where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.

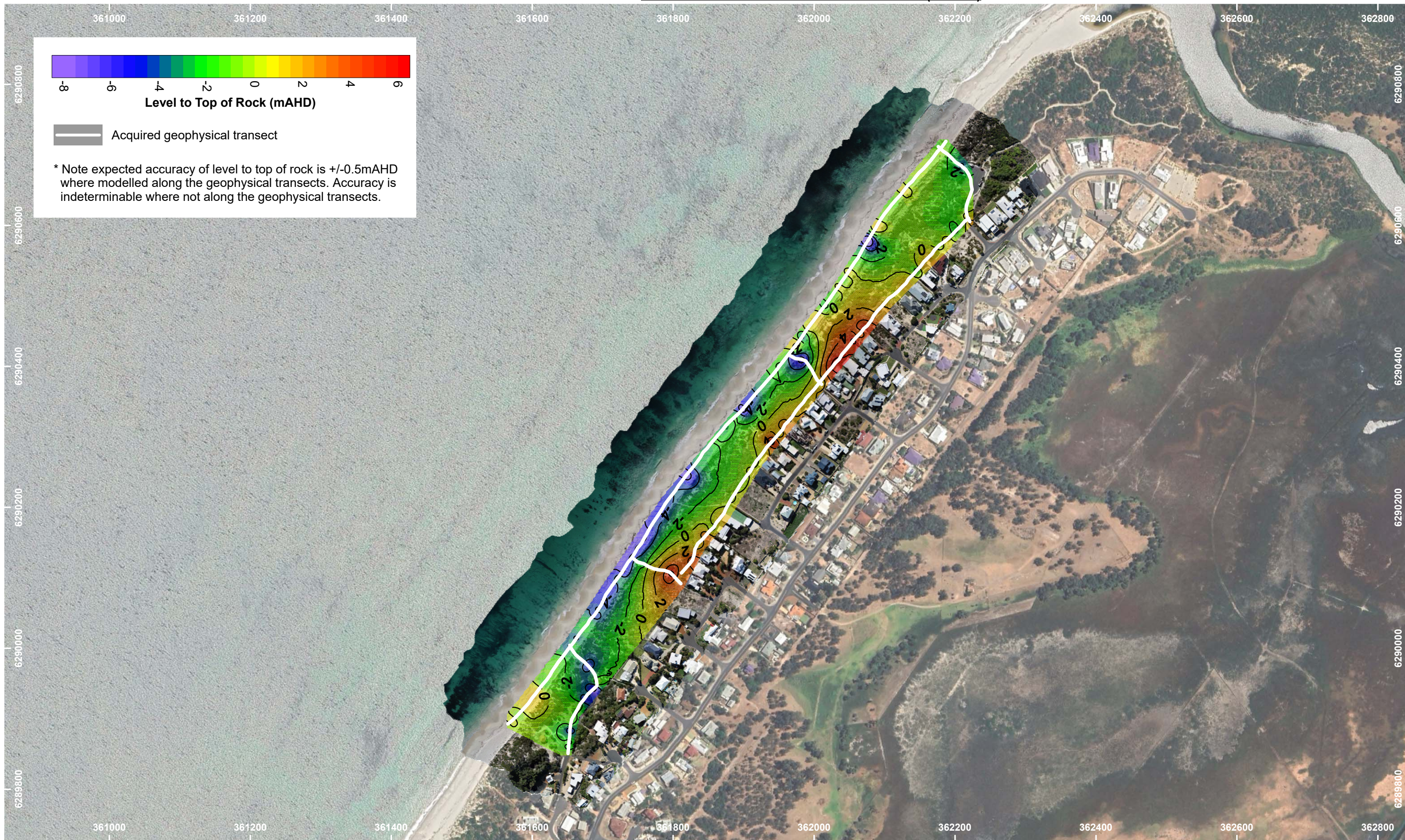


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|--------|---|
| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

| | |
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| Date | 14 August 2023 |
| Scale | 1:5000 |
| Drawing | 3073E-26 |

| | |
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| Paper Size | A3 |
| Drawn | PJE |
| Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITE 3)



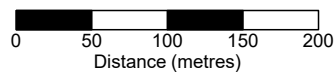
Level to Top of Rock (mAHd)

— Acquired geophysical transect

* Note expected accuracy of level to top of rock is +/-0.5mAHd where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



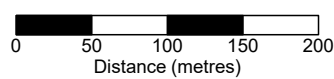
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-27 | Revision | 0 |

CLASSIFIED POST MAP LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)

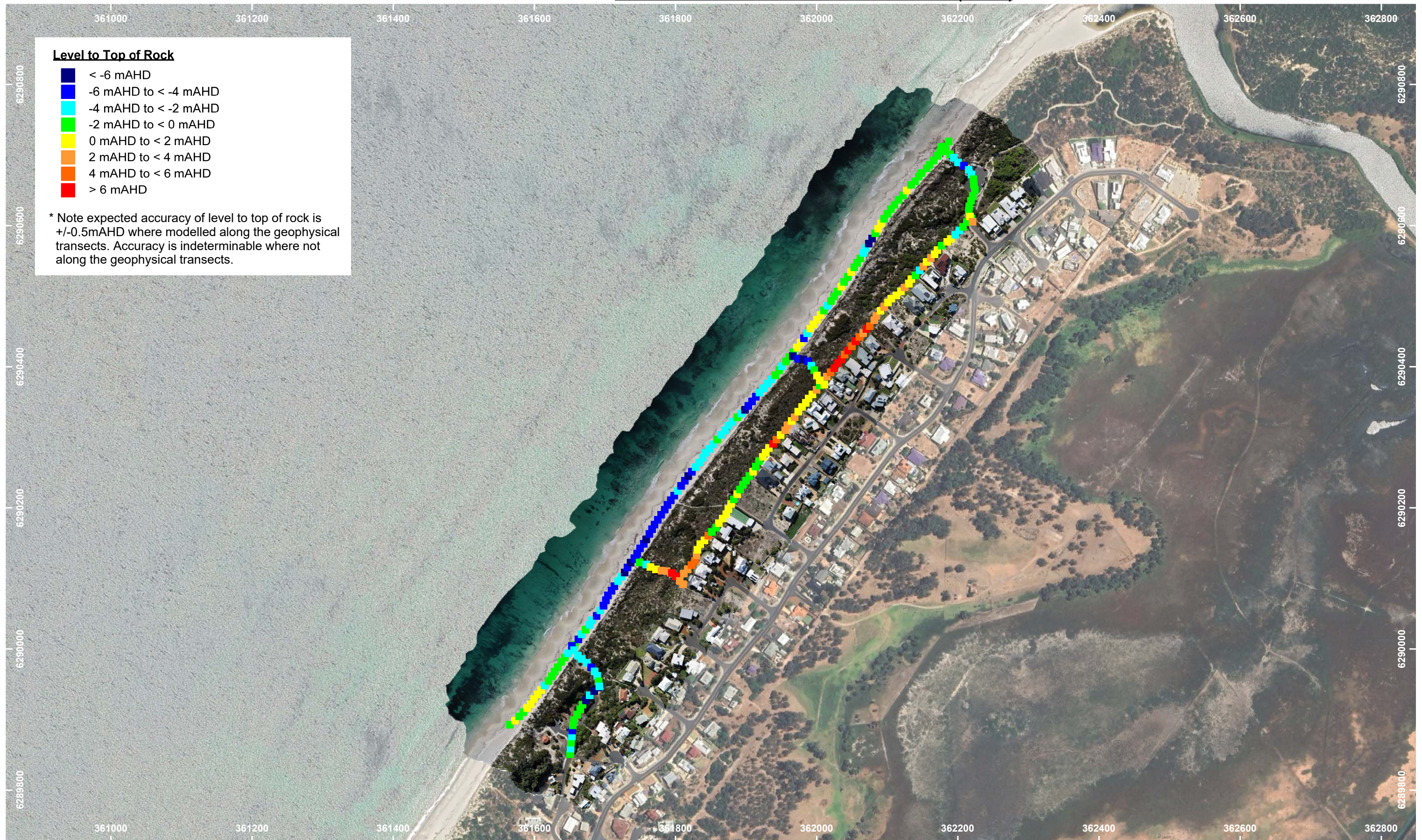


NOTES
 Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
 Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
 Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | | |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | | |
| | Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size A3 |
| | Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn PJE |
| | Drawing | 3073E-28 | Revision 0 |

CLASSIFIED POST MAP LEVEL TO TOP OF ROCK (SITE 3)



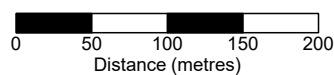
Level to Top of Rock

- < -6 mAHD
- 6 mAHD to < -4 mAHD
- 4 mAHD to < -2 mAHD
- 2 mAHD to < 0 mAHD
- 0 mAHD to < 2 mAHD
- 2 mAHD to < 4 mAHD
- 4 mAHD to < 6 mAHD
- > 6 mAHD

* Note expected accuracy of level to top of rock is +/-0.5mAHD where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-29 | Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)



Sand Thickness (m)

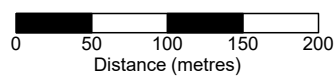
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

— Acquired geophysical transect

* Note expected accuracy of sand thickness over rock is +/-0.5m where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

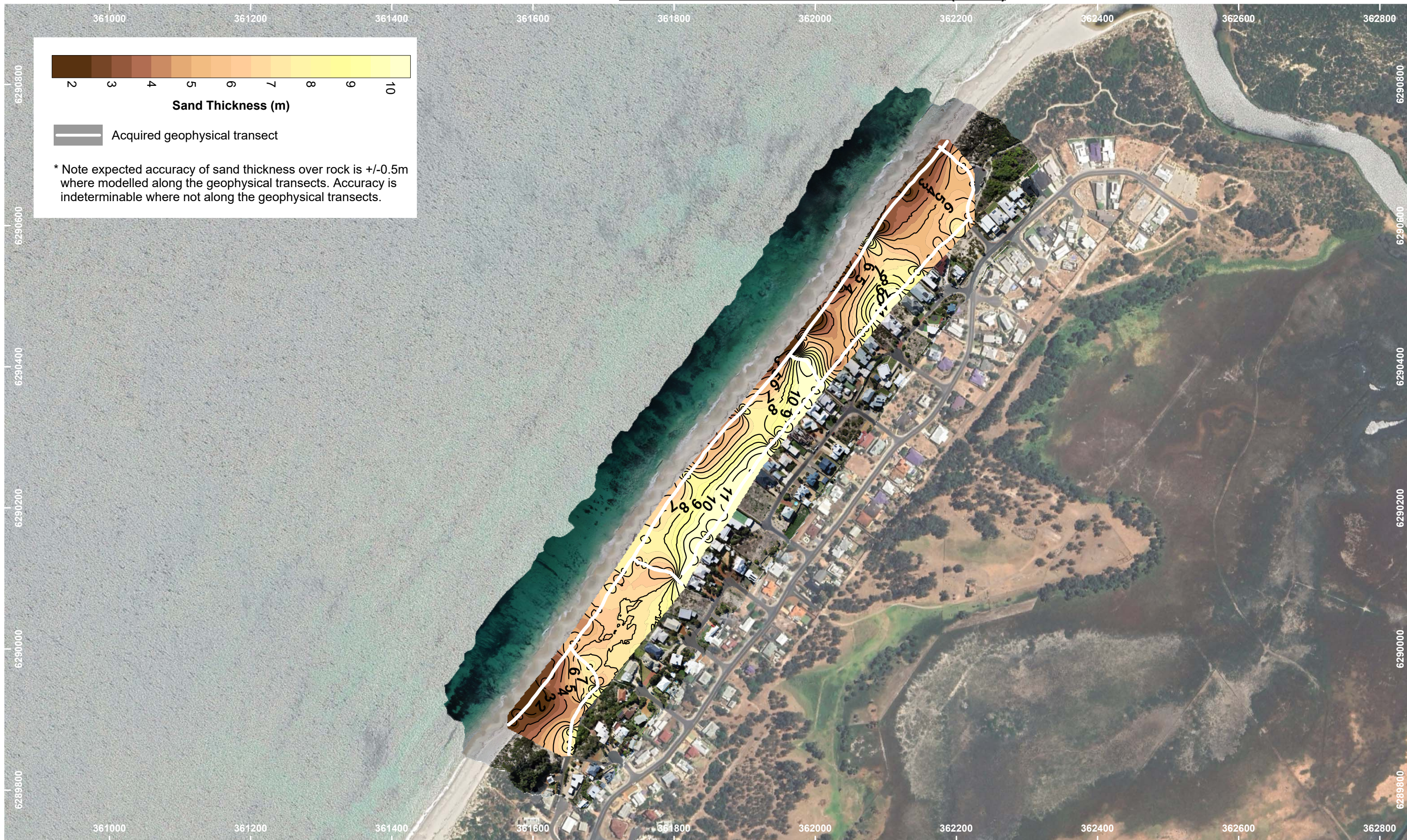
NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



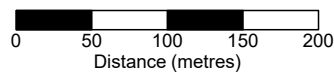
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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | | |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | | |
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-30 | Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITE 3)



NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-31 | Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)



Sand Thickness (m)

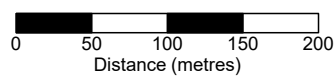
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

— Acquired geophysical transect

* Note expected accuracy of sand thickness over rock is +/-0.5m where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|
| Date | 14 August 2023 |
| Scale | 1:5000 |
| Drawing | 3073E-32 |

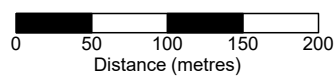
| | |
|------------|-----|
| Paper Size | A3 |
| Drawn | PJE |
| Revision | 0 |

CONTOURED SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITE 3)



NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-33 | Revision | 0 |

CLASSIFIED POST MAP SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITES 1 & 2)



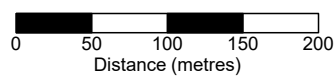
Sand Thickness

- < 2 m
- 2 m to < 4 m
- 4 m to < 6 m
- 6 m to < 8 m
- 8 m to < 10 m
- 10 m to < 12 m
- > 12 m

* Note expected accuracy of sand thickness over rock is +/-0.5m where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA |

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|---------|----------------|------------|-----|
| Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| Drawing | 3073E-34 | Revision | 0 |

CLASSIFIED POST MAP SAND THICKNESS OVER ROCK (SITE 3)



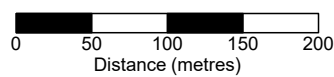
Sand Thickness

- < 2 m
- 2 m to < 4 m
- 4 m to < 6 m
- 6 m to < 8 m
- 8 m to < 10 m
- 10 m to < 12 m
- > 12 m

* Note expected accuracy of sand thickness over rock is +/-0.5m where modelled along the geophysical transects. Accuracy is indeterminable where not along the geophysical transects.

NOTES

Drawing to be used in conjunction with Report 3073E.
Map Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Aerial image from Google Earth Pro and GBG photogrammetry.



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| CLIENT | DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA | | | |
| | GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR COASTAL EROSION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PEPPERMINT GROVE BEACH, SHIRE OF CAPEL WA | | | |
| | Date | 14 August 2023 | Paper Size | A3 |
| | Scale | 1:5000 | Drawn | PJE |
| | Drawing | 3073E-35 | Revision | 0 |

APPENDIX D – CONE PENETRATION TEST PLOTS

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

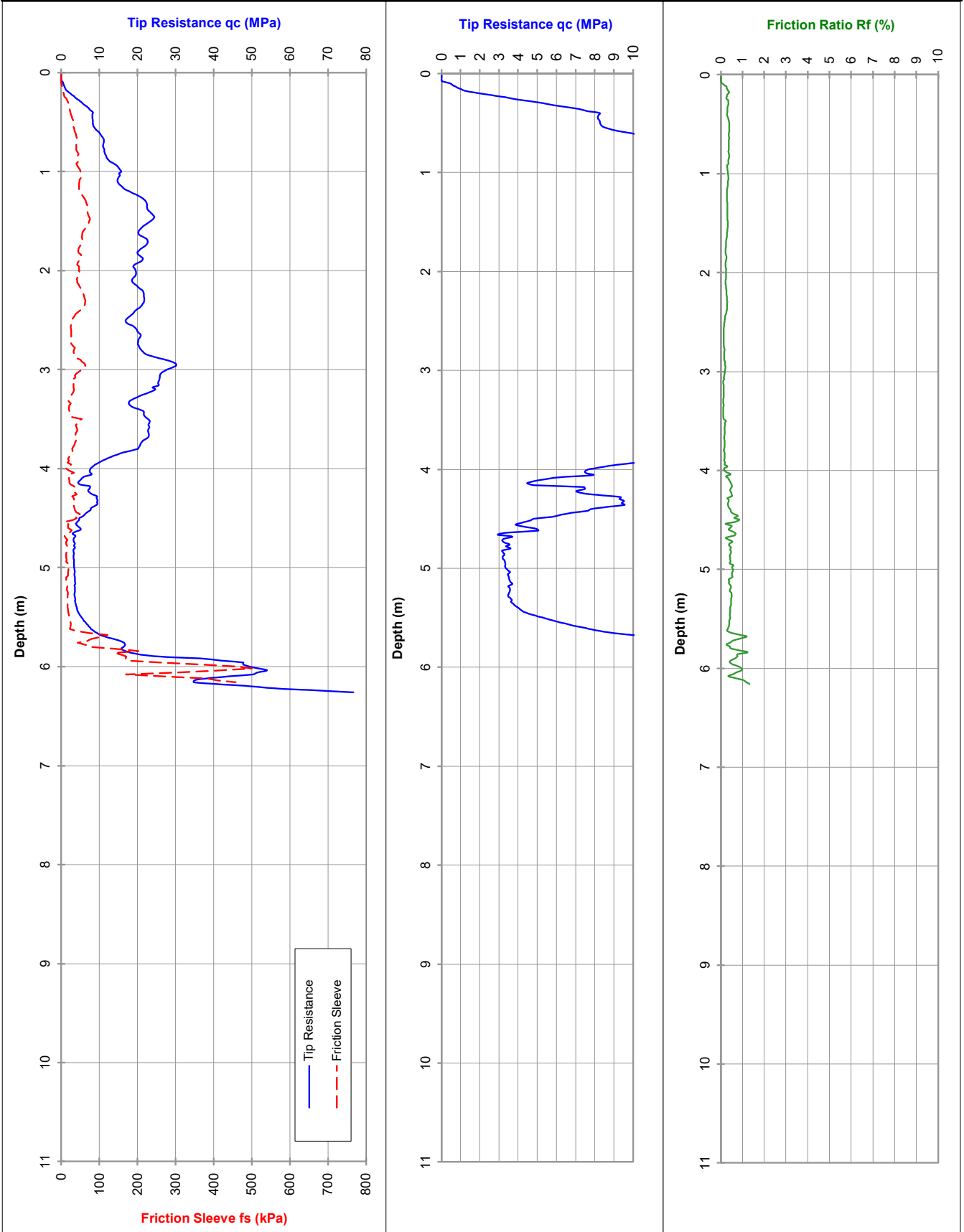
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 01

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.2

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Rod Friction

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0003M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

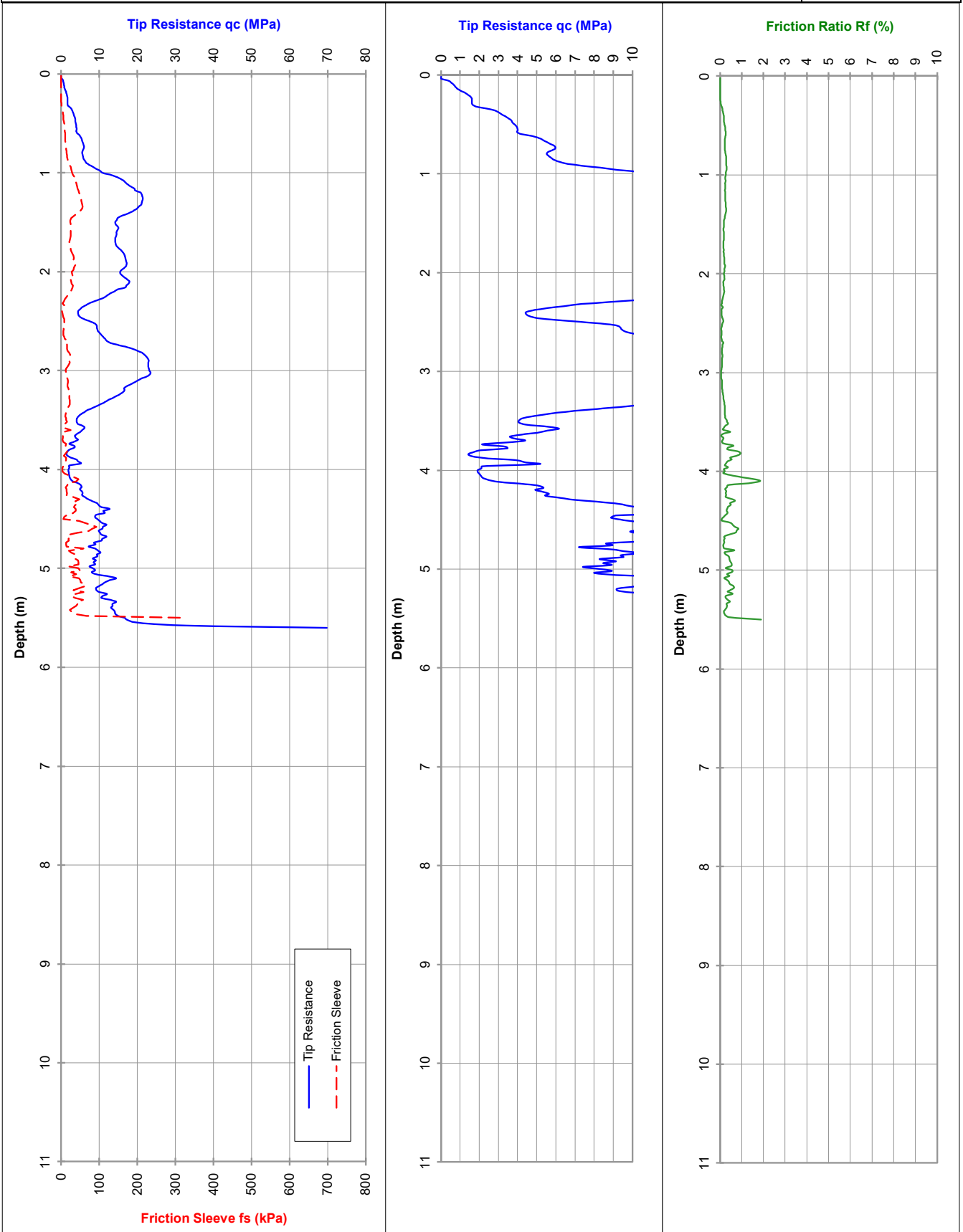
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 02

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.1

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Rod Friction

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0004M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

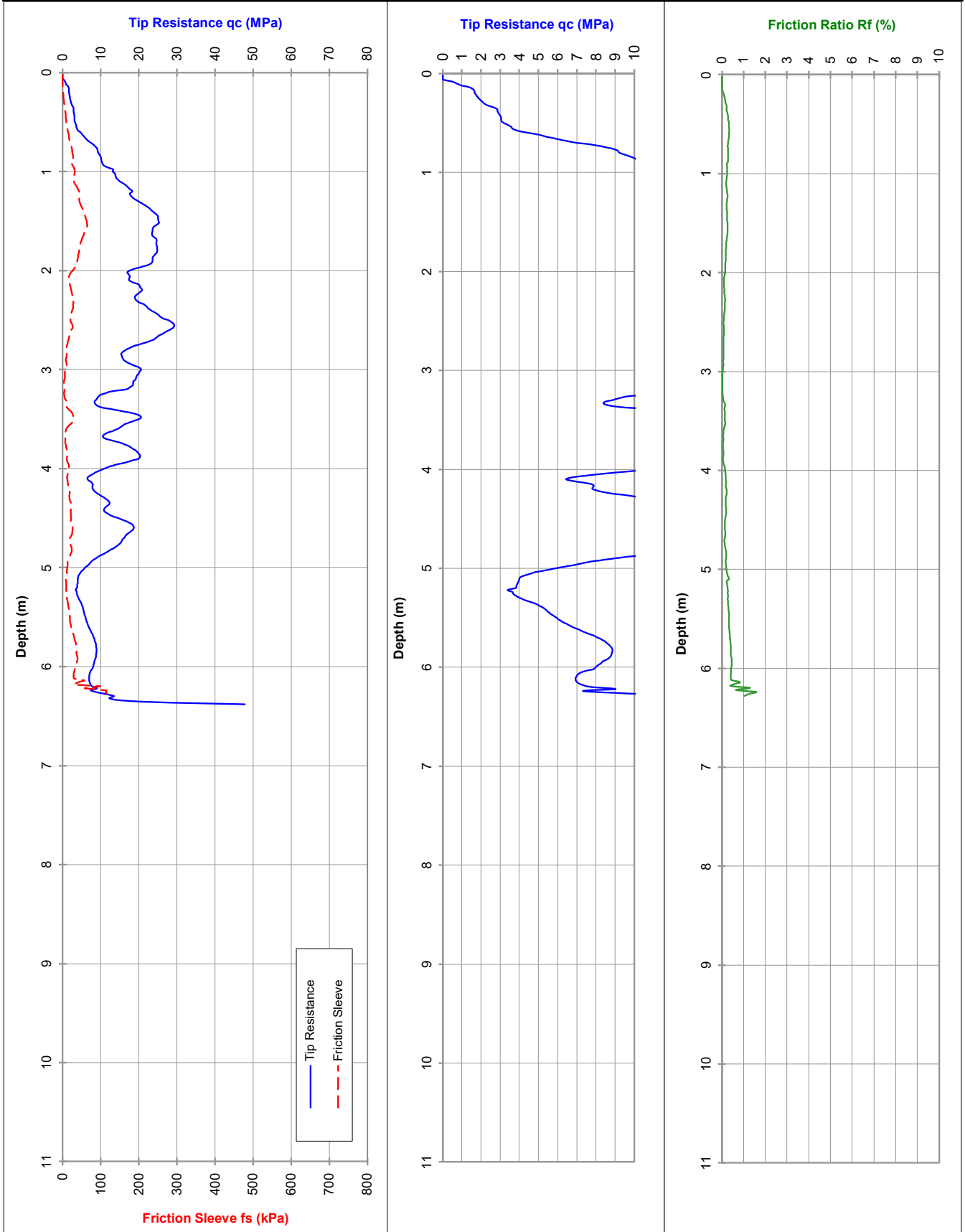
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 03

17-May-23



ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

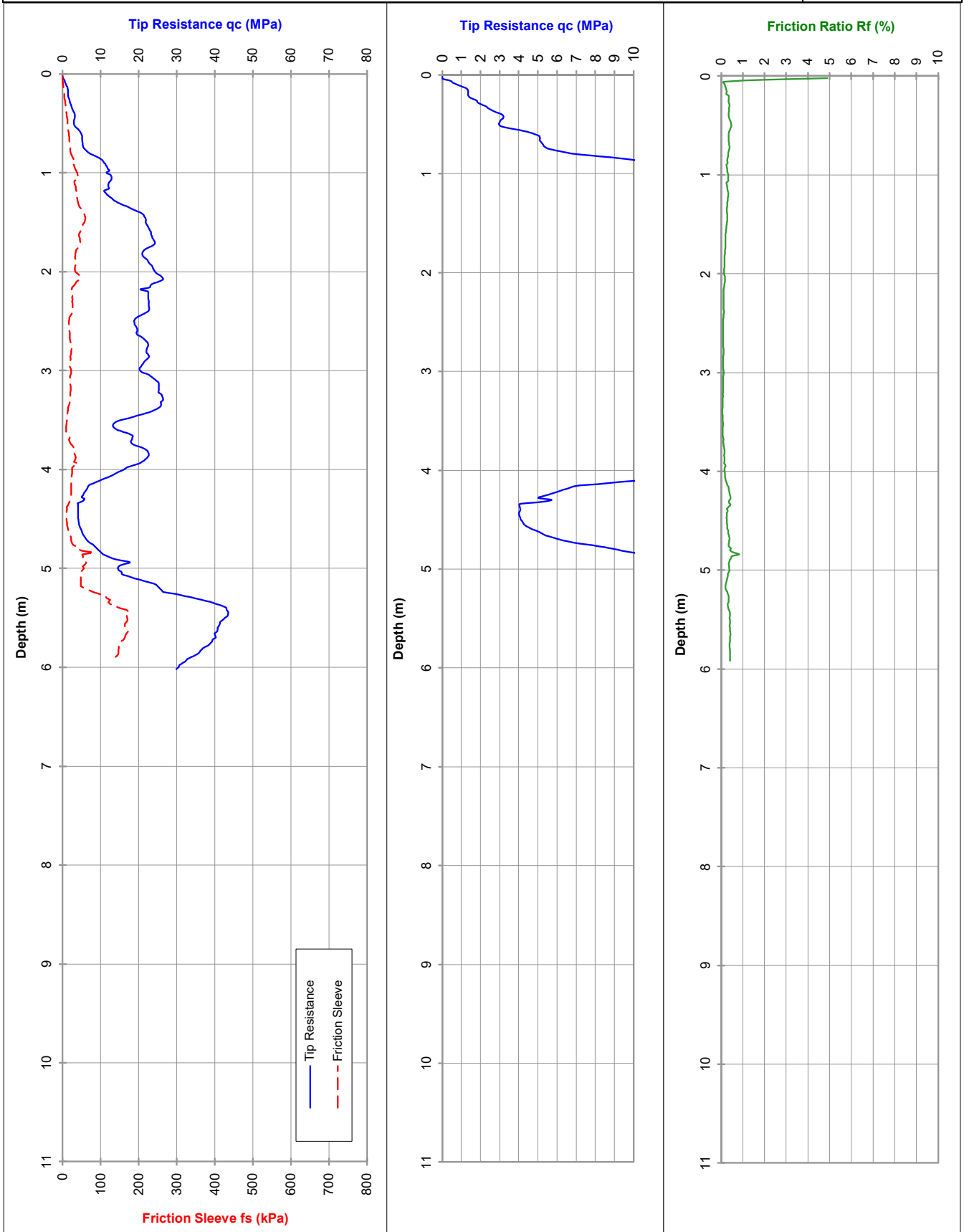
RL (m):

CPT 04

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.2

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Inclination

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0006M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

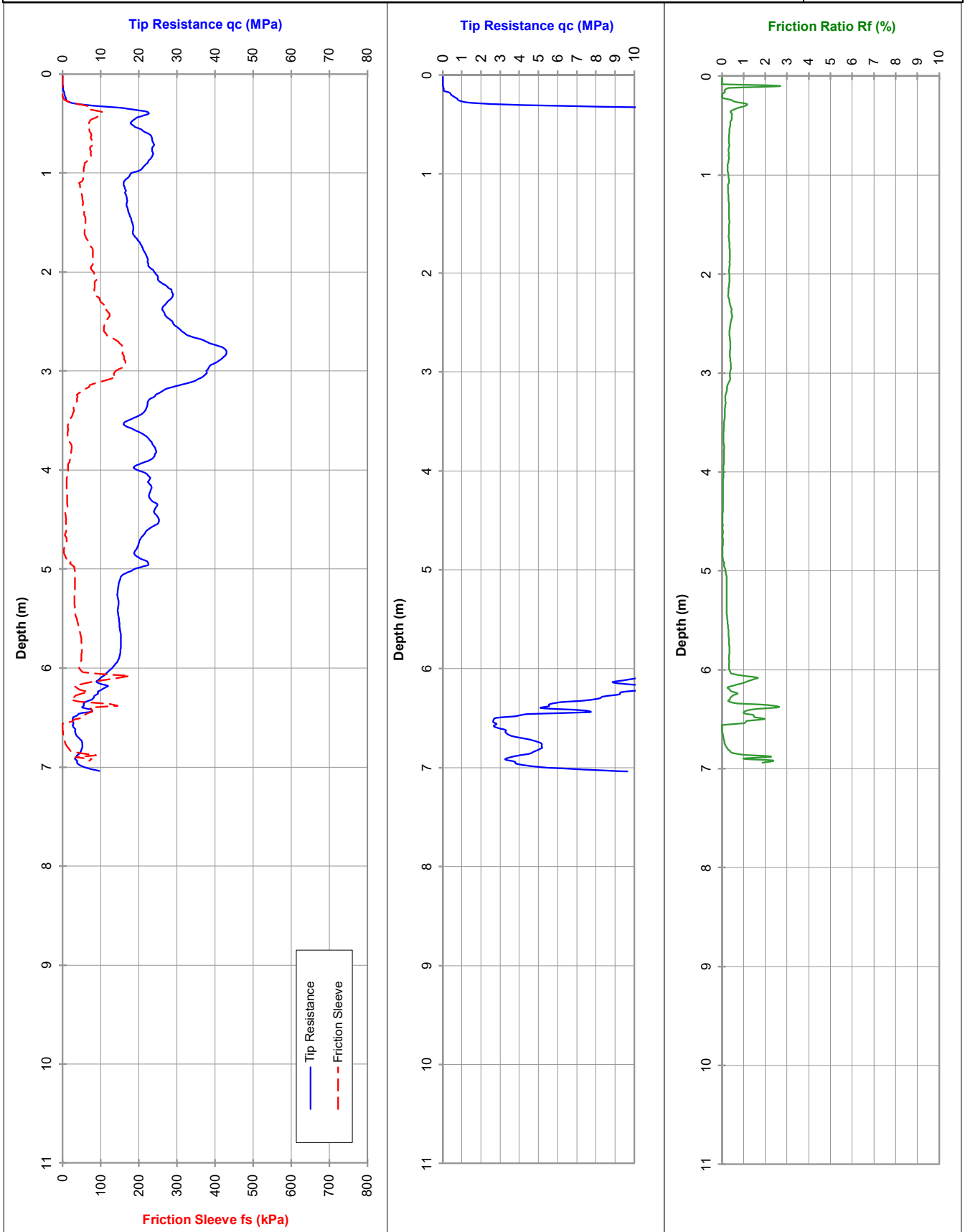
RL (m):

CPT 05

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): Dry to 5.2

Dummy probe to (m): 0.3

Refusal: Inclination

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0007M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

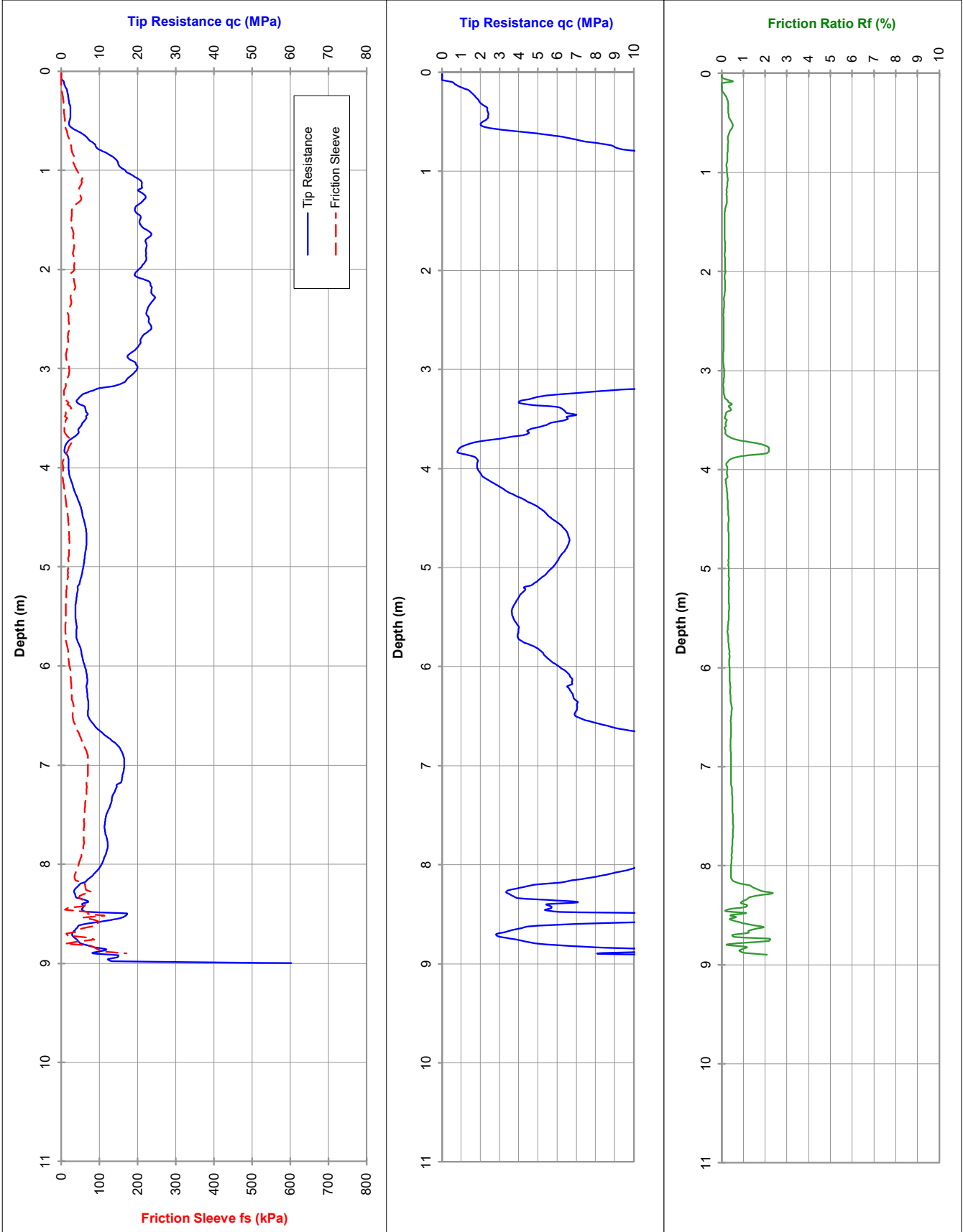
RL (m):

CPT 06

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.1

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Rod Friction

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0008M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

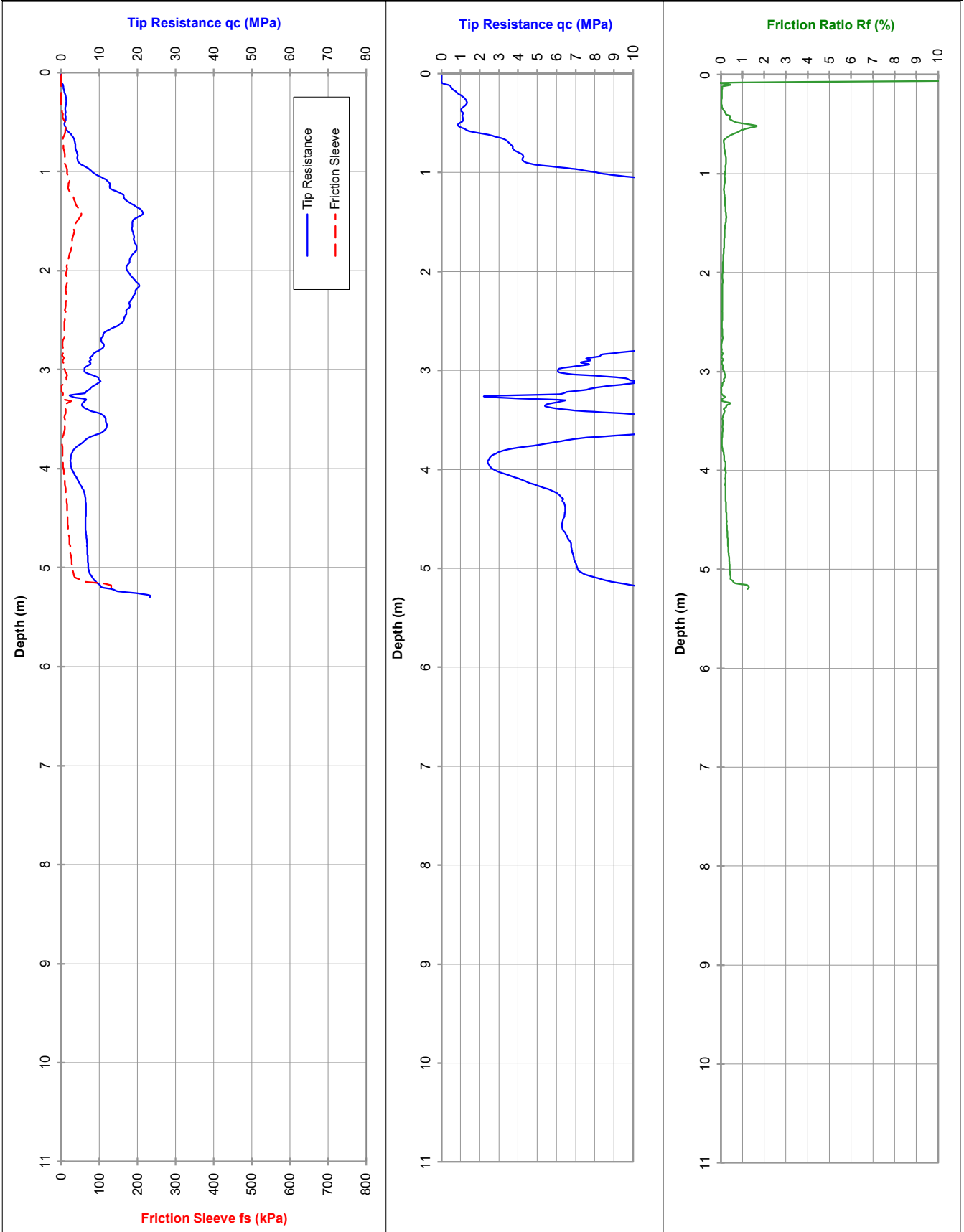
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 07

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.2

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Rod Friction

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0009M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

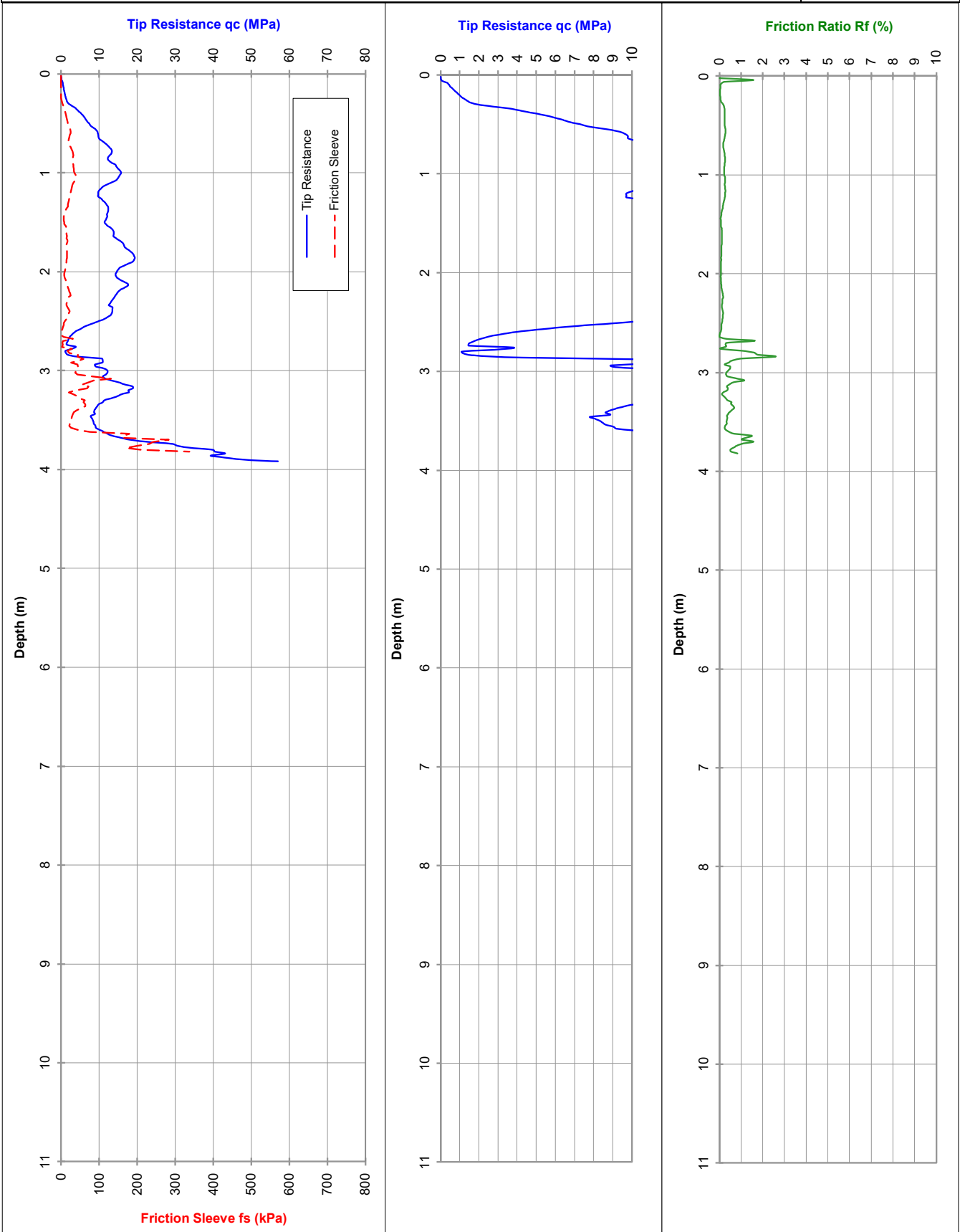
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 08

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): 1.1

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal: Rod Friction

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0010M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

ELECTRIC FRICTION-CONE PENETROMETER

Probe I.D

CLIENT: Department of Transport

Job No.: 3073

PROJECT: Geophysical Investigation for Coastal Erosion Study

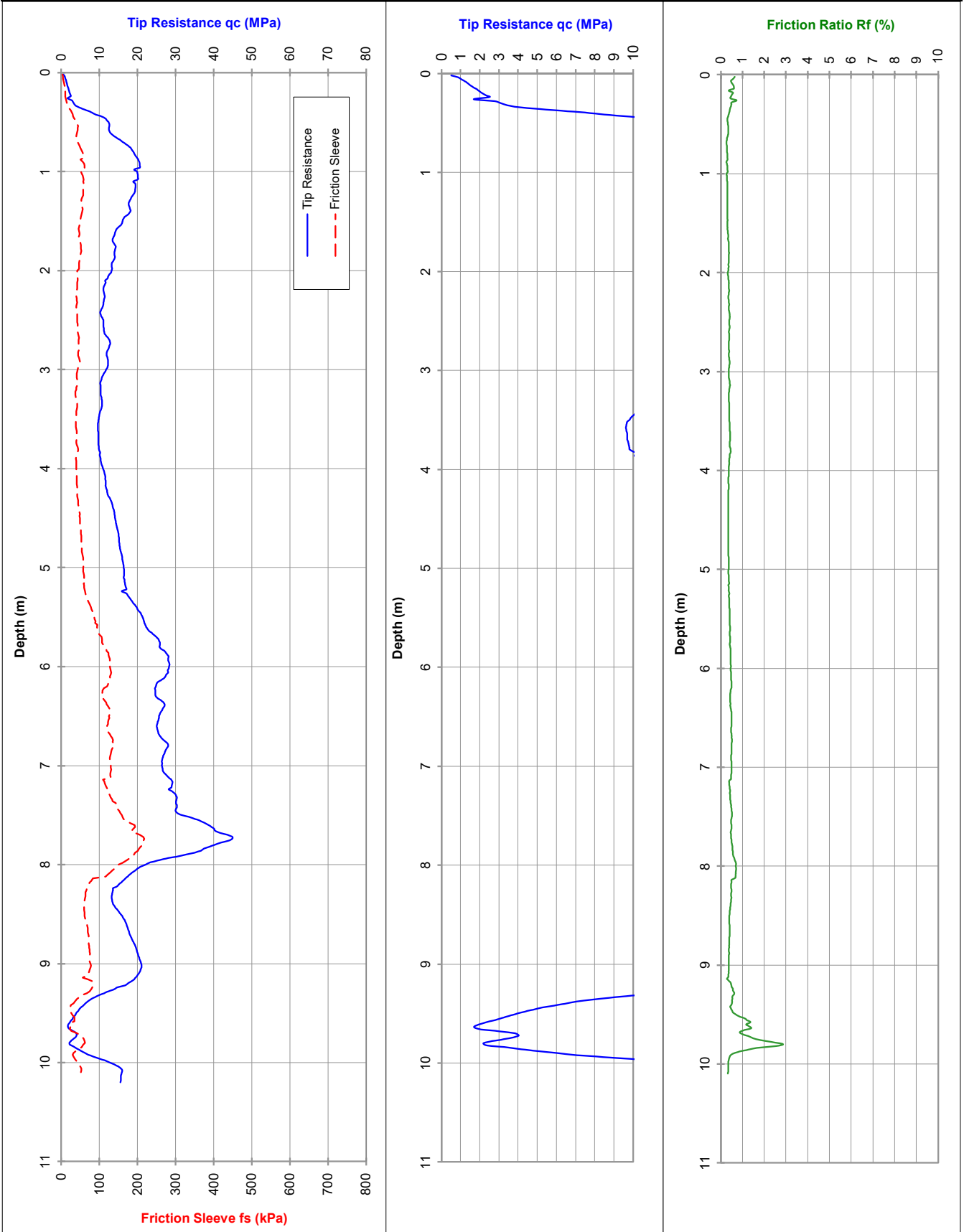
RL (m):

LOCATION: Shire of Capel (Dalyellup & Peppermint Grove Beach)

Co-ords:

CPT 09

17-May-23



Tested in accordance with AS 1289.6.5.1-1999 and IRTF 2001 for friction reducer

Approx. water (m): Dry to 3.6

Dummy probe to (m):

Refusal:

Cone I.D.: EC08

File: GB0011M2

Rig Type: 11t track (M2)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

CONE ID:

EC08

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Cone Type: | Compression |
| Calibration Date (qc/fs): | 27 March 2023 |
| Calibration Date (u): | 21 March 2023 |
| Preliminary Inspection: | Pass |
| Calibrated By: | Sean Wilkins |
| Calibration Procedure: | ISO 22476-1:2012, IRTP 2001 |
| Force Application: | Compression |
| Reference Equipment: | PT - S type 100kN Serial # 5126009 (Calibrated 10/03/23 - NATA approved Cert. No. 230664) Bongshin - S type 50kN Serial #W05345 (Calibrated 10/03/23 - NATA approved Cert. No. 230663) Digitron Panel Meter Serial #: 060213/01 (Calibrated 09/03/23 - NATA endorsed Report No. 230658, 230659, 230660) |

Note: In accordance with AS1289 FS.1 the force calibration derived by NATA Calibration Certificates are converted to a qc reading in MPa and fs reading in kPa by dividing by 1000 mm² and 15000mm² respectively.

Results of Calibration:

| qc (tip resistance): | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capacity: | 100 (MPa) | |
| Area | 1000 (mm ²) | |
| Applied Load kN | Eqv. Pressure MPa | Mean Observed Reading Volts |
| 0 | 0 | 0.000 |
| 10 | 10 | 0.801 |
| 20 | 20 | 1.605 |
| 30 | 30 | 2.414 |
| 40 | 40 | 3.222 |
| 50 | 50 | 4.028 |
| 60 | 60 | 4.841 |
| 70 | 70 | 5.656 |
| 80 | 80 | 6.471 |
| 90 | 90 | 7.289 |
| 100 | 100 | 8.110 |
| 90 | 90 | 7.315 |
| 80 | 80 | 6.509 |
| 70 | 70 | 5.703 |
| 60 | 60 | 4.893 |
| 50 | 50 | 4.079 |
| 40 | 40 | 3.261 |
| 30 | 30 | 2.449 |
| 20 | 20 | 1.638 |
| 10 | 10 | 0.824 |
| 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| R ² Value = | 1.000 | |

| fs (sleeve friction): | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capacity: | 2000 (kPa) | |
| Area | 15000 (mm ²) | |
| Applied Force kN | Eqv. Load kPa | Mean Observed Reading Volts |
| 0 | 0 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 200 | 0.814 |
| 6 | 400 | 1.602 |
| 9 | 600 | 2.385 |
| 12 | 800 | 3.179 |
| 15 | 1000 | 3.972 |
| 18 | 1200 | 4.762 |
| 21 | 1400 | 5.556 |
| 24 | 1600 | 6.350 |
| 27 | 1800 | 7.141 |
| 30 | 2000 | 7.935 |
| 27 | 1800 | 7.152 |
| 24 | 1600 | 6.355 |
| 21 | 1400 | 5.553 |
| 18 | 1200 | 4.752 |
| 15 | 1000 | 3.949 |
| 12 | 800 | 3.153 |
| 9 | 600 | 2.367 |
| 6 | 400 | 1.589 |
| 3 | 200 | 0.822 |
| 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| R ² Value = | 1.000 | |

| u (pore pressure): | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capacity: | 3500 (kPa) | |
| Position | u2 | |
| Applied Pressure bar | Eqv. Pressure kPa | Mean Observed Reading Volts |
| 0 | 0 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 300 | 0.348 |
| 6 | 600 | 0.695 |
| 9 | 900 | 1.042 |
| 12 | 1200 | 1.390 |
| 15 | 1500 | 1.737 |
| 18 | 1800 | 2.083 |
| 21 | 2100 | 2.430 |
| 25 | 2500 | 2.890 |
| 30 | 3000 | 3.464 |
| 35 | 3500 | 4.037 |
| 30 | 3000 | 3.469 |
| 25 | 2500 | 2.894 |
| 21 | 2100 | 2.433 |
| 18 | 1800 | 2.087 |
| 15 | 1500 | 1.741 |
| 12 | 1200 | 1.393 |
| 9 | 900 | 1.045 |
| 6 | 600 | 0.697 |
| 3 | 300 | 0.349 |
| 0 | 0 | 0.000 |
| R ² Value = | 1.000 | |

Zero Load Error: 0.03%
Max. Linearity 0.31%
Max. Hysteresis 0.64%

Zero Load Error: 0.03%
Max. Linearity 0.37%
Max. Hysteresis 0.45%

Zero Load Error: 0.01%
Max. Linearity 0.21%
Max. Hysteresis 0.23%

MPa/Volt: **12.326**

kPa/Volt: **252.30**

kPa/Volt: **865.87**
Net Area (calibrated): **0.81**

"Class 1" Application Accuracy achieved (in accordance with ISO 22476:2012 classification)

Calibration Checked & Authorised: Kylie Walker

Job Details

Client: GBG Maps
Rep: Baqir Al Asadi
Location: Peppermint Grove Beach

Date of Job: 17/05/2023
Tip Diameter: 35.7
Sleeve Diameter: 35.94

MOROOKA (M2)

11 tonne track mounted CPT Rig



SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Overall Dimensions | Width: 2.3m; Length: 5.3m; Height: 3.2m (while travelling) Height: 4.4m (while probing) |
| Gross Weight | 11 tonne |
| Ground Bearing Capacity | 0.38 kg/cm ² (37kPa / 5.4psi) |
| Speed (Low/High) | Low gear: 8.3km High gear: 12km/h on level ground |
| Grade ability | 60% |
| Engine | Mitsubishi (3910cc) 110 HP @ 2,800 rpm |
| Fuel Tank | 80 L (Diesel) |
| Drive System | HST |
| Tracks | 600mm wide rubber tracks |
| Levelling Jacks | 0.8m stroke |

EQUIPMENT / FEATURES

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Other Equipment / Features | 2.4m x 1.2m Plastic Bog Boards 1 x 9kg ABE Fire extinguisher Air conditioned work cabin and drive cabin |
| Transport | Prime Mover & 10m Drop-deck trailer with ramps |

SERVICES

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Geotechnical Services provided | CPT, CPTu, SCPT, SCPTu (1, 5, 10, & 15 tonne cones) DMT, SDMT Dissipation Testing Ball Penetrometer CPT casing for additional rod support Dual Tube (percussion) sampling Piston Sampling MOSTAP and PROBEDRILL soil sampling Vane Shear Testing (Electronically driven) Vibrating Wire Installation Water Sampling Standpipe Installation (20mm; 32mm & 50mm) |
|--------------------------------|---|