

# CASE STUDY

## Protecting a Very Valuable Asset (And Saving Huge Costs)

**Location:** Dandenong Ranges, Victoria

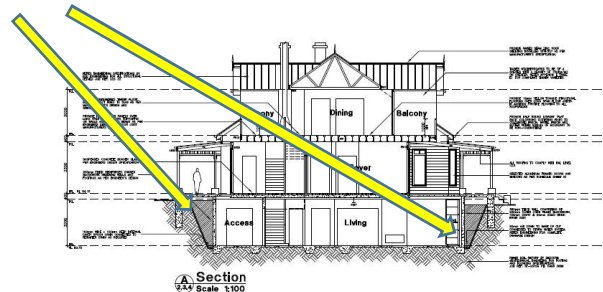
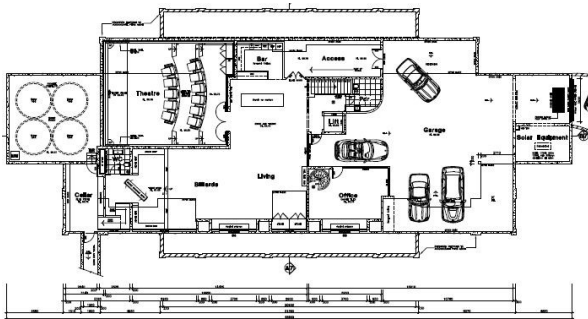
A very large house being built in rural Victoria, some 70 km from Melbourne, is being set into 350mm to 400mm of Brown Clayey SILT *overlying* Brown/Orange/Red Silty CLAY to >6000m. The clay is impermeable, but water can be seen travelling through the strata and will, no doubt, impact on the building in the future.

Seepage



The builder was attracted to using Capiphon because it enabled him to use the spoil from the wide and very extensive trenches around the building.

Wide trenches on three sides of the building



The Builder was also sufficiently concerned about the seepage risk that he elected to use both Capiphon Pipe and Capiphon Belt in the trenches.

Note the labourers wrapping the belt around 6m DWV pipe which has been slotted in preparation to take the the Capiphon belt.





The walls have been “tanked” and a thin bed of washed coarse sand laid on which the Capiphon Pipe is laid at 0.5-1% slope. The Capiphon belt is then inserted into the slots and attached to the wall.



A square of form plywood was used to create a “sandwich” of sand to cover the Capiphon Pipe and the Capiphon belt. The sand was poured down between the plywood and the wall, and then the spoil was backfilled on the other side of the plywood. The plywood was then lifted up by a front-end loader, and then moved to the next section. In this way, the builder saved the cost of re-locating the spoil as well as the cost of a huge amount of gravel.

The “sandwich” of sand



The Capiphon belt can be seen coming to the surface on the side of the house and on the sides of the bushfire escape tunnel.