

## SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Source: "Building Code of Australia 1996 – Volume Two"

Explanatory information:	
Table 3.2.4.1 GENERAL DEFINITION OF SITE CLASSES	
Class	Foundation
<b>A</b>	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes
<b>S</b>	Slightly reactive clay sites with only slight ground movement from moisture changes
<b>M</b>	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites which can experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes
<b>H</b>	Highly reactive clay sites which can experience high ground movement from moisture
<b>E</b>	Extremely reactive clay sites which can experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes
<b>A to P</b>	Filled sites – see AS 2870
<b>P</b>	Sites which include soft soils, such as soft clay or silt or loose sands; landslip; mine subsidence; collapsing soils; subject to erosion reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions or sites which cannot be classified otherwise
<p><b>Note:</b> For classes M, H &amp; E further division based on the depth of the expected movement is required. For deep-seated movements, characteristic of dry climates and corresponding to a design depth of suction change <math>H_s</math>, equal to or greater than 3 m, the classification shall be M-D, H-D or E-D as appropriate. For example, H-D represents a highly reactive site with deep moisture changes, and H represents a highly reactive site with shallow moisture changes.</p>	