

A12. Report of Topographic Survey and
Soil Investigation



**The Project for Nationwide
Early Warning Dissemination
and Strengthening Disaster
Communications in The
Kingdom of Tonga**

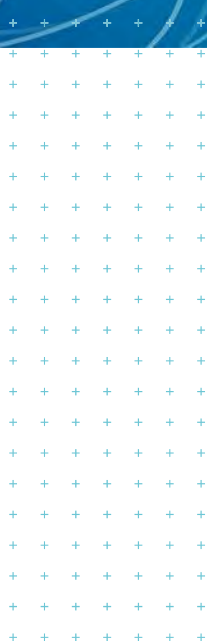
First Phase of Geotechnical Investigations

Prepared for
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

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Date
November 2017

Job Number
1001314.v2



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Document Control

Title: The Project for Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications in The Kingdom of Tonga					
Date	Version	Description	Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Authorised by:
31/08/2017	Draft	Draft report. Awaiting laboratory test results.	R Bond and J Martin	A Pomfret	C Freer
16/10/2017	1	Final report with laboratory test results.	R Bond and J Martin	A Pomfret	C Freer
22/11/2017	2	Final report with supporting calculations.	J Martin	A Pomfret	C Freer

Distribution:

Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

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1 Introduction

1.1 General

Tonkin and Taylor International (T+TI) was engaged by Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. (YEC) to undertake geotechnical investigations to support the Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications project in the Kingdom of Tonga. The investigations have been carried out in accordance with the 'Amendment of Contract'¹ provided to T+TI by YEC. The geotechnical assessment was undertaken in accordance with our proposal dated 1 December 2016².

Geotechnical investigations were completed at two sites in Nuku'alofa, on the island of Tongatapu, in the Kingdom of Tonga to support the proposed developments comprising:

- A new headquarters building at the current Tonga Broadcasting Commission (TBC) complex (defined herein as 'the TBC HQ site'); and,
- A new medium wave (MW) transmitter mast and transmitter building at a TBC site located in the suburb of Popua (defined herein as 'the TBC MW TX site').

The scope of work for the geotechnical investigations included:

- A review of relevant existing information held in T+TI archives;
- A site walkover by an engineering geologist from T+TI;
- Seven machine boreholes to a maximum depth of 15 m with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) and shear vane testing at regular intervals;
- Four Scala penetrometer tests;
- Laboratory testing on selected samples;
- Assessment of suitable foundation solutions for the proposed structures;
- Preparation of this report outlining the geology, site subsurface conditions and presenting geotechnical information and recommendations to support the development of the sites.

This report summarises the results of the soils investigations carried out at the sites and laboratory test results.

2 Project and Site Description

The Kingdom of Tonga is an archipelago of 169 islands, stretching over a distance of approximately 800 km in the South Pacific Ocean. The national capital of Tonga is Nuku'alofa, which is located on the island of Tongatapu.

We understand that YEC propose to develop a disaster early warning system throughout the Kingdom of Tonga, with infrastructure comprising a new headquarters building, transmitter mast and building infrastructure on Tongatapu Island, and a series of siren masts across the Tongan islands.

Geotechnical investigations were completed at two sites east of Nuku'alofa; at the TBC HQ site for the proposed new headquarters building, and at the TBC MW TX site for the proposed new MW transmitter mast and transmitter building.

¹ Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. (3 August 2017), Amendment of Contract between Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd and Tonkin & Taylor International Ltd regarding Soil Survey Work for the Preparatory Survey on the Project for Nationwide Early Warning System and Strengthening Disaster Communications in the Kingdom of Tonga

² Tonkin and Taylor International Ltd. (1 December 2016), The Project for Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications in the Kingdom of Tonga. Proposal for Topographic and Soil Investigation works.

Both sites are located on the low-lying and relatively flat coastal areas between the Fangakaku Lagoon in the south and the Pacific Ocean in the north (shown in Figure 2.1).

The TBC HQ site is located within a residential area, situated approximately 400 m to the south of the Pacific Ocean foreshore, and 1 km to the east of the Nuku'alofa CBD. The site is generally level with an approximate elevation of RL 1 m. In its current layout, the site contains two single-level office buildings, a storage shed, and a communication satellite which is located in the southern corner of the site.

The TBC MW TX site in the suburb of Popua, is situated approximately 300 m to the south of the Pacific Ocean foreshore and 4 km to the east of the Nuku'alofa CBD. The site is generally level with elevations between RL 0.8 m to RL 1.3 m across the site, grading to RL 2.1 m in the north-west. The site comprises a grassed field with coconut palms scattered around the boundaries. Low lying areas are increasingly vegetated, with swamps extending beyond the site boundaries. We understand the proposed development comprises a new medium wave transmitter in the centre of the site and a new transmitter building on the northern section of the site. In its current layout, the centre of the site contains a large transmitter mast, with remnant concrete pads from previous transmitter masts located throughout. Three single-storey, concrete block utility buildings associated with the transmission masts are situated on the northern section of the site.



Figure 2.1: Aerial photograph of the TBC HQ site and the TBC MW TX site in Nuku'alofa, on Tongatapu.

3 Summary of the Soils investigations

3.1 Geotechnical investigation equipment

The geotechnical investigations were undertaken at the two sites by means of machine boreholes (BH) and Scala penetrometer tests (SC). Scala penetrometer tests were performed by a T+TI engineering geologist at the TBC HQ site.

The machine drilled boreholes were undertaken by Geotech Drilling International Ltd (GDI), under the supervision of T+TI. The machine drilled boreholes were performed using a trailer rig using HQT (HQ Triple Tube) wireline techniques with Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) performed at regular intervals. A photo of the machine drilling equipment used is shown in Figure 3.1 below.



Figure 3.1: Photo of the GDI drill rig used during the investigations, at the TBC MW TX site.

3.2 General

The soils investigations were carried out in August 2017 and the scope of work was completed in accordance with the “Contract of The Soil Survey Work” – presented in Appendix A. All machine drilled boreholes were terminated in either hard ground following at least 5 m of SPT ‘N’ counts greater than 30, or at 15 m depth - with permission from a YEC representative.

The following tasks were completed for the soils investigation:

- TBC HQ site:
 - 2 No. machine drilled boreholes (HQ_BH1-BH2) to 13.13 m below existing ground level; with SPTs at regular intervals.
 - 4 No. Scala penetrometer tests (HQ_SC1-SC4) to 2.8 m below existing ground level.
- TBC MW TX site:
 - 5 No. machine drilled boreholes (Pop_BH1-BH5) to 15.45 m below existing ground level; with SPTs at regular intervals.

Geotechnical investigation site plans and geological cross sections are presented in Appendix B, machine borehole and Scala penetrometer logs presented in Appendix C, and laboratory test results presented in Appendix D.

3.3 Machine Borehole Investigations

The machine borehole investigations were undertaken over a period of 9 days (1 August – 9 August 2017) at the TBC HQ site and the TBC MW TX site. The subsurface soils were described in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society guidelines and shear strengths are recorded on the summary logs presented in Appendix C. Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) was conducted in the boreholes within cohesive material, coral gravels and coral limestone. Core box photographs are presented in Appendix C. A summary of borehole details is presented in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 – Machine drilled borehole summary

BH ID	Location (Lat/Long)		Depth (m)
	Latitude (deg)	Longitude (deg)	
HQ_BH1	-21.140186	-175.192319	13.00
HQ_BH2	-21.139886	-175.192217	13.13
Pop_BH1	-21.144783	-175.163067	15.03
Pop_BH2	-21.145133	-175.163100	15.12
Pop_BH3	-21.144633	-175.162733	15.13
Pop_BH4	-21.144550	-175.163400	15.29
Pop_BH5	-21.143803	-175.163081	15.45

3.4 Scala Penetrometer Test Investigations

The Scala penetrometer test investigations were undertaken on 5 and 10 August 2017 at the TBC HQ site. The Scala penetrometer tests were applied in accordance with NZS 4402: 1986 Test 6.5.2. The tests were terminated when the penetration had reached refusal (30 blows per 100 mm). Summary logs are presented in Appendix C, and test details are presented in Table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2 – Scala penetrometer Test summary

SC ID	Location (Lat/Long)		Depth (m)
	Latitude (deg)	Longitude (deg)	
HQ_SC1	-21.140153	-175.192322	1.0
HQ_SC2	-21.139906	-175.192211	1.8
HQ_SC3	-21.140017	-175.192492	2.8
HQ_SC4	-21.139817	-175.192417	1.6

4 Subsurface Conditions

4.1 Geological Setting

Tongatapu is part of a chain of islands where lagoonal and reefal limestones have been deposited on relatively deeply submerged volcanic basement rock.

Published geological information³ suggests that surface geology of Tongatapu, and the location of the two sites, consist of Plio-Pleistocene coral reef limestone. This is generally highly porous, and is described as massive, cream coloured biomicrites and biosparites with many in situ corals, algal-bound masses, vughs, and cavities. The limestones are generally well cemented, however layers of less dense, friable limestones occur within the reef deposits, but are not widespread.

The Holocene deposits are found to overlie the coral reef limestone and is generally a mixture of fine marine sediments and reworked terrestrial volcanic ash. Rare veneers of undisturbed airfall ash deposits overlie the reef limestones in locations where topography has prevented reworking by wave action.

The location of the sites in context of the regional geology is presented in Figure 4.1 below.

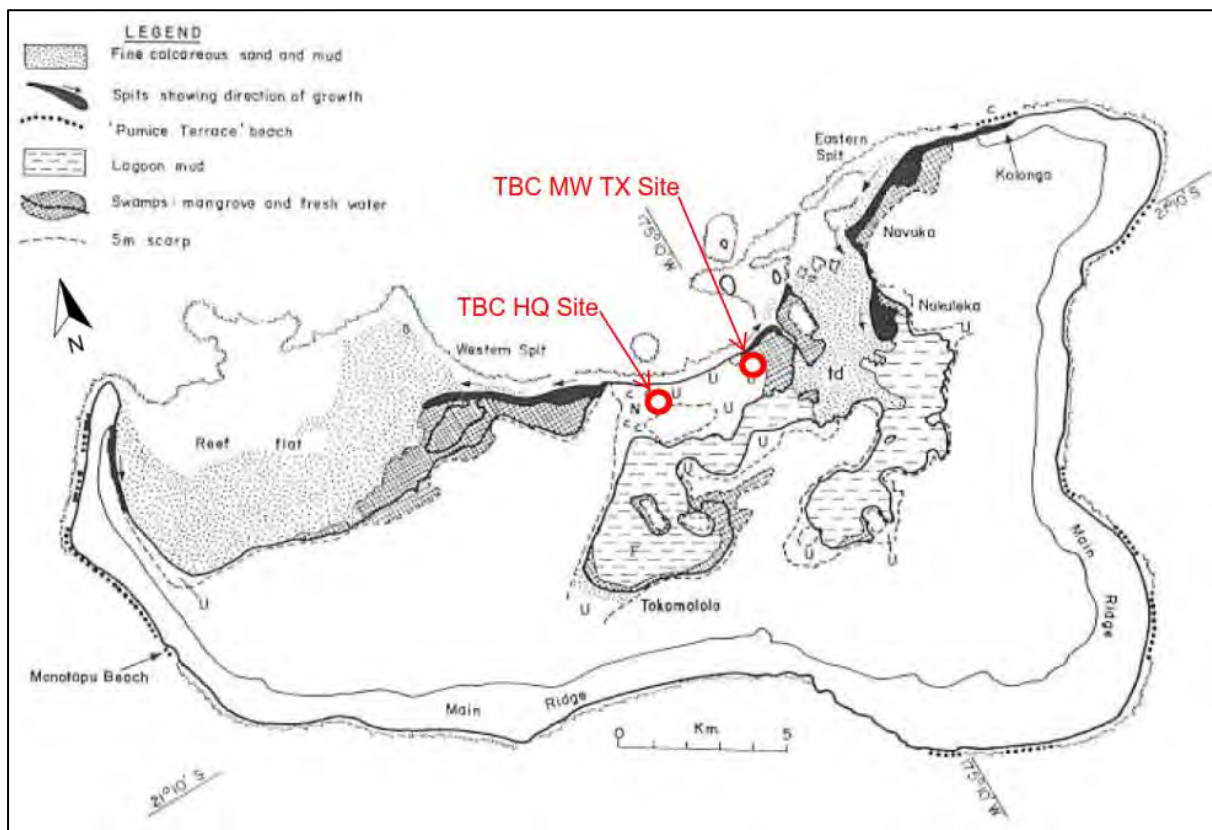


Figure 4.1: Geological map of Tongatapu (Reproduced from Roy P. S., 1990)

³ Roy P. S., (1990). The morphology and surface geology of the islands of Tongatapu and Vava'u, Kingdom of Tonga. South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC). Technical Report 62.

4.2 General

The ground conditions at the TBC HQ site and the TBC MW TX site were generally consistent with the geological map. The subsurface conditions encountered can be generalised into the following geological units:

- TBC HQ site:
 - Topsoil;
 - Gravel and Sand (Raised coral reef);
 - Limestone (Raised coral reef).
- TBC MW TX site:
 - Topsoil;
 - Non-engineered fill;
 - Buried Topsoil;
 - Gravel and Sand (Raised coral reef);
 - Limestone (Raised coral reef).

Inferred geological cross sections based on this investigations are presented in Appendix B, with a summary of the geological units provided in Sections 4.3-4.7.

4.3 Topsoil

Topsoil was encountered in all investigations across both the TBC HQ site and the TBC MW TX site, extending to depths of between 0.2 m to 0.6 m bgl. The topsoil material typically comprised organic silt with medium to coarse sand and some fine trace gravel, with decomposing plant material.

4.4 Non-engineered fill

Non-engineered fill was encountered in machine boreholes at the TBC MW TX site only, extending to depths of between 1.7 m to 2.9 m bgl. The fill material typically comprised sandy medium to coarse sand, overlying medium to coarse coral gravel, and cobbles or boulders of coral.

Although the history of the non-engineered fill on this site is unknown, our knowledge of similar sites suggests that the non-engineered fill was placed directly on an in-situ topsoil layer, where it was spread and levelled with minimal compaction. During our investigations, this method of filling was being undertaken on a neighbouring site adjacent to the northern boundary of the TBC MW TX site.

4.5 Buried Topsoil

Buried topsoil was encountered in machine boreholes at the TBC MW TX site only, extending to depths of between 2.6 m and 3.8 m bgl. The buried topsoil material typically comprised soft to stiff, organic silty clay with trace sand and trace to minor fine coral gravel.

The buried topsoil layer is inferred to be in-situ, underlying the non-engineered fill.

4.6 Limestone Gravel and Sand (Raise Coral Reef)

Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef) material was encountered in all investigations at the TCB HQ site and the TBC MW TX site. This typically comprised layers of loose to very dense, medium to coarse limestone coral sand, interbedded with fine to coarse limestone coral gravels. These extended to depths of between 7.0 m and 8.0 m bgl at the TCB HQ site and to depths of between 10.0 m to 11.6 m bgl at the TBC MW TX site.

4.7 Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)

The limestone gravel and sand layers transition into weak to moderately strong limestone (coral) rock with layers of increased voids, encountered between 7.0 m to 8.0 m bgl at the TBC HQ site and between 10.0 m to 11.6 m bgl at the TBC MW TX site. All borehole were terminated within the limestone (coral) rock. The SPT N-values in this limestone (coral) rock typically exceed 50 blows, though SPT N-values as low as 12 were encountered in less dense layers.

A shallow layer of limestone (coral) rock was encountered in Pop_BH5 within the limestone sand and gravel layers from 3.8 m bgl. This layer was 2.6 m in thickness with SPT N-values of between 42 and greater than 50. Below this limestone (coral) rock layer, the material transitioned to limestone sand and gravel with SPT N-values of between 12 to 34, where limestone (coral) rock was again encountered at depth of 11.6 m bgl.

4.8 Summary of ground and ground water conditions at Sites 1 and 2

4.8.1 TBC HQ Site

4.8.1.1 HQ_BH1

The subsurface conditions for the southern area of the site (HQ_BH1) are summarised in Table 4.1 below. The investigations extended to 13.0 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 0.81 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.1: HQ_BH1 – Summary of the ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0-0.3m	Topsoil	Organic sandy SILT with trace gravel; dark blackish brown. Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.3-1.15m (Core loss 1.0-1.15m)	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Medium SAND with trace gravel; grades light yellowish brown. Medium dense, moist, uniformly graded.	23
1.15-4.0m (Core loss 2.0-2.2m and 3.45-3.6m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish or yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly to well graded.	16-22
4.0-5.0m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish brown. Very dense, saturated, well graded.	>50
5.0-6.45m (Core loss 5.0-5.15m and 5.45-5.65m)		Gravelly coarse SAND; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded.	20
6.45-7.0m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	N/A
7.0-9.0m (Core loss 7.0-7.2m and 8.27-11.0m)	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Moderately weathered, light yellowish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong, voided (Recovered as: Coarse GRAVEL). Iron staining on fracture surfaces.	>50
11.0-13.0m (Core loss 11.0-11.1m)		Slightly weathered, light brownish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak. (Recovered as: 0.05 m pieces of intact core and medium to coarse GRAVEL).	>50

4.8.1.2 HQ_BH2

The subsurface conditions for the northern area of the site (HQ_BH2) are summarised in Table 4.2 below. The investigations extended 13.13 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 0.69 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.2: HQ_BH2 – Summary of the ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0.0-0.5m	Topsoil	Sandy organic SILT; Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.5-1.3m (Core loss 0.5-0.8m)	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded.	13
1.3-3.65m (Core loss 3.25-3.65m)		Silty fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace to minor sand; light yellowish brown and orangey white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	19-20
3.65-5.0m (Core loss 4.0-4.1m)		Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	24
5.0-6.0m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Very dense, saturated, well graded.	>50
6.0-8.0m (Core loss 6.0-6.35m and 7.0-7.15m)		Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	10-13
8.0-13.13m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Slightly weathered, light brownish white stained dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.	>50

4.8.2 TBC MW TX Site

4.8.2.1 Pop_BH1

The subsurface conditions for the mast centre location (Pop_BH1) are summarised in Table 4.3 below. The investigations extended 15.03 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 1.07 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.3: Pop_BH1 - Summary of ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0-0.4m	Topsoil	Organic SILT with minor sand; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.4-1.0m (Core loss 0.9-1.0m)	Non-engineered Fill	Medium to coarse SAND with trace gravel; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded.	N/A
1.0-1.7m (Core loss 1.0-1.7m)		Sandy GRAVEL with minor silt; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded.	14
1.7-2.6m (Core loss 1.7-2.25m)	Buried topsoil	Organic silty CLAY with minor gravel; dark brown. Soft to firm, wet, moderate to high plasticity.	0
2.6-4.0m (Core loss 3.45-3.6m)	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL; light and dark brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded.	21
4.0-5.15m (Core loss 4.0-4.25m and 5.0-5.15m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Loose, wet, well graded.	8
5.15-6.0m		Fine to medium GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense to dense.	42
6.0-7.8m (Core loss 6.0-6.25m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Loose to medium dense, wet, well graded.	8-17
7.8-10.0m		Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, wet, uniformly graded.	13-23
10.0-11.0m		Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; white. Dense, wet, well graded	43
11.0-15.03m (Core loss 11.12-11.3m)	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Unweathered to slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE. Moderately strong, voided.	>50

4.8.2.2 Pop_BH2

The subsurface conditions for the southern support position for the mast (Pop_BH2) are summarised in Table 4.4 below. The investigations extended 15.12 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 1.22 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.4: Pop_BH2 - Summary of ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0-0.4m	Topsoil	Sandy organic SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.4-1.3m	Non-engineered Fill	Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded.	25
1.3-1.9m (Core loss 1.3-1.6m)		Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brown. Medium dense, moist, uniformly graded.	25
1.9-3.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with minor silt; light yellowish brown. Very loose, wet, well N/A graded.	3
3.0-3.45m		Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with minor silt; light yellowish brown. Dense, wet, well graded.	44
3.45-4.8m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded.	24
4.8-5.7m (Core loss 4.8-5.2m and 5.45-5.7m)		Silty fine to medium SAND with trace gravel; light brown. Very loose, saturated, uniformly graded.	3
5.7-6.2m (Core loss 6.0-6.2m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brownish white. Medium dense, wet, well graded.	15
6.2-7.7m		Sandy fine GRAVEL with minor silt; light brown. Medium dense, wet, uniformly graded.	22
7.7-9.0m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded.	46
9.0-10.0m (Core loss 9.0-9.2m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded.	18
10.0-10.9m		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded.	31
10.9-15.117m		Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.

4.8.2.3

4.8.2.4 Pop_BH3

The subsurface conditions for the north-eastern support position for the mast (Pop_BH3) are summarised in Table 4.5 below. The investigations extended 15.13 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 1.02 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.5: Pop_BH3 - Summary of ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0.0-0.3m	Topsoil	Organic sandy SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.3-0.8m (Core loss 1.6-1.8m)	Non-engineered Fill	Gravelly medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Tightly packed, moist, well graded.	N/A
0.8-2.0m		COBBLES or BOULDERS; light brownish white. Very dense, moist, coral.	>50
2.0-4.0m	Buried topsoil	Organic silty CLAY with trace sand and minor gravel; dark brown. Soft to firm, saturated, non-plastic to moderately plastic.	2
4.0-5.25m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Sandy medium GRAVEL; light brownish white. Very dense, wet, uniformly graded.	>50
5.25-7.45m (Core loss 5.25-5.7m and 6.2-6.9m)		Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly to well graded.	11-21
7.45-10.0m (Core loss 7.45-7.8m and 8.35-8.6m)		Silty fine to coarse SAND with areas of some gravel; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly to well graded.	19-22
10.0-11.0m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.	>50
11.0-12.0m (Core loss 11.45-11.55m)		Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Very to extremely weak.	41
12.0-15.13m		Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.	45 - >50

4.8.2.5 Pop_BH4

The subsurface conditions for the north-western support position for the mast (Pop_BH4) are summarised in Table 4.6 below. The investigations extended 15.29 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 0.92 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.6: Pop_BH4 - Summary of ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0.0-0.6m (Core loss)	Topsoil	N/A	N/A
0.6-1.1m	Non-engineered Fill	Silty sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace organics; light brown with rare dark brown. Loose, moist, well graded.	0
1.1-3.15m	Buried topsoil	Silty CLAY with trace organics, gravel and sand; dark yellowish brown. Firm to stiff, moist, moderate plasticity.	2
3.15-4.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Gravelly COBBLES; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded.	17
4.0-5.2m (Core loss 5.0-5.2m)		Fine to medium GRAVEL with some sand; light brownish white. Dense, saturated, well graded.	36
5.2-6.7m		Fine to medium GRAVEL with some sand; light brownish white. Very dense, saturated, well graded. Becomes well cemented, voided.	>50
6.7-7.45m		Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; light whitish brown. Dense, moist, well graded.	26
7.45-8.45m (Core loss 7.45-7.8m)		Silty coarse SAND with minor gravel; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded.	39
8.45-9.45m		Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	13
9.45-11.0m (Core loss 9.45-10.0m)		Fine to coarse SAND; white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded.	42
11.0-13.34m (Core loss 13.1-13.34m)		Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong, voided.
13.34-15.29m	Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.		>50

4.8.2.6 Pop_BH5

The subsurface conditions for the proposed transmitter building (Pop_BH5) are summarised in Table 4.7 below. The investigations extended 15.45 m below existing ground level. Ground water was encountered at 1.40 m below existing ground level.

Table 4.7: Pop_BH5 - Summary of ground conditions

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Soil Description	Typical SPT 'N' value
0.0-0.2m	Topsoil	Sandy organic SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non-plastic.	N/A
0.2-2.9m (Core loss 2.0-2.3m)	Non-engineered Fill	Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded.	14-36
2.9-3.8m	Buried topsoil	Sandy organic clay with lenses of minor sand and gravel; dark brown. Soft to firm, saturated, low to high plasticity.	N/A
3.8-6.4m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Moderately to highly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak.	42 - >50
6.4-7.65m (Core loss 6.4-6.5m)	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white occasional dark orange. Dense, moist, well graded.	36
7.65-11.6m		Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded.	12-34
11.6-14.0m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	Slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided.	>50
14.0-15.45m (14.45-14.7m)		Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Very weak.	12-25

5 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing Results

The following laboratory testing has been performed on drill core samples, SPT samples and water samples recovered during the soil investigations. The full set of laboratory testing results are shown in Appendix D.

The results of the:

- Ground water Chloride tests are presented in Table 5.1;
- Unconfined Compressive Strength tests are presented in Table 5.2;
- One-dimension Consolidation test presented in Table 5.3;
- Atterberg Limits and Water Content tests are presented in Table 5.4;
- Solid Density tests are presented in Table 5.5;
- Triaxial test in Table 5.6; and
- Particle Size Distribution tests are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5.1: Laboratory testing summary – Ground water Chloride testing

Machine Borehole No.	Chloride (g/m ³)
HQ-BH1	1,930
HQ-BH2	1,760
POP-BH1	520
POP-BH2	1,360
POP-BH3	1,890
POP-BH4	600
POP-BH5	7,200

Table 5.2: Laboratory testing summary – Unconfined Compressive Strength testing

Machine Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (kPA)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)	Bulk Density (t/m ³)
POP_BH2	11.30-11.52	24,724	3,617	2.24
POP_BH3	11.70-11.90	7,485	1,208	2.28
POP_BH4	12.05-12.35	6,981	816	2.12
POP_BH4	12.43-12.70	14,031	3,284	2.17
POP_BH5	11.60-11.80	11,454	4,538	2.29
POP_BH5	13.48-13.70	7,082	1,514	2.19

Table 5.3: Laboratory testing summary – One-dimensional Consolidation testing

Machine Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	Pressure range (kPA)	Coefficient of Consolidation CV (m ² /yr) range	Coefficient of Volume Compressibility Mv (m ² /MN) range
POP_BH5	3.35-3.40	0.0 - 483	7.1 - 26	0.21 - 0.3

Table 5.4: Laboratory testing summary – Atterberg Limits and Water Content

Machine Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
HQ_BH1	4.0	16.0	-	-	-
HQ_BH1	7.0	22.0	-	-	-
HQ_BH2	1.0	33.1	-	-	-
HQ_BH2	10.0	18.4	-	-	-
POP_BH1	3.0	23.3	-	-	-
POP_BH1	8.0	39.0	-	-	-
POP_BH2	5.0	41.8	-	-	-
POP_BH2	10.0	31.6	-	-	-
POP_BH3	2.0	60.2	-	-	-
POP_BH3	2.60-2.75	63.3	104	52	52
POP_BH4	1.0	72.8	-	-	-
POP_BH4	2.80-2.95	70.9	106	50	56
POP_BH4	3.0	75.7	106	51	55
POP_BH4	12.0	15.2	-	-	-
POP_BH5	1.0	15.1	-	-	-
POP_BH5	6.0	14.3	-	-	-

Table 5.5: Laboratory testing summary – Density of Soil Particles

Machine Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	Density of Soil Particles (t/m ³)
HQ_BH1	2.0	2.49
HQ_BH1	9.0	2.51
HQ_BH2	4.0	2.46
HQ_BH2	7.0	2.48
POP_BH1	5.0	2.53
POP_BH1	12.0	2.53
POP_BH2	2.0	2.65
POP_BH2	13.0	2.56
POP_BH3	4.0	2.47
POP_BH3	9.0	2.54
POP_BH4	8.0	2.47
POP_BH4	10.0	2.47
POP_BH5	4.0	2.55
POP_BH5	11.0	2.60

Table 5.6: Laboratory testing summary – Triaxial test

Machine Borehole No.	Sample Depth (m)	ϕ Angle of frictional resistance (°)		Cohesion (kPa)	
		Total	Effective	Total	Effective
POP_BH3	3.26-3.38	19	34	6	5

6 Discussion and Engineering Properties

Recommendations and opinions in this report are based upon data from the machine boreholes and the Scala penetrometer tests. The nature and continuity of the subsoil away from the test locations is inferred, but it must be appreciated that actual conditions could vary from the assumed model.

From the results of the soils investigation, laboratory testing and published empirical relationships, we have assessed the engineering properties for the underlying soils at the two sites for the designer's consideration in the following subsections.

Actual ground conditions should be confirmed by a geotechnical engineer competent to judge whether the soils exposed in the foundation excavations are comparable with those described within this report.

6.1 Site Seismic Classification

6.1.1 General

The island of Tongatapu, is understood to have been formed by uplift and tilting of the plate over-riding the Tonga subduction zone and in close proximity to the Tonga Trench. As a result, strong earthquakes are to be expected and should be allowed for in the design of the buildings and MW mast.

6.1.2 Site subsoil class

From the geotechnical investigations undertaken we consider that the two sites should be classified as a Class C - (Shallow soil sites), in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 1170.5:2004⁴

6.1.3 Importance Level

In accordance with NZS 1170.0:2002⁵ which is adopted in Tonga we have completed this assessment on the basis that the proposed developments will be an Importance Level 2 structures. If this is changed during detailed design then updates will be required to this report.

⁴ NZS 1170.5: 2004 *Structural design actions – Earthquake Actions (New Zealand)*. SANZ.

⁵ NZS 1170.0: 2002 *Structural design actions – Part 0: General Principles*

6.2 Soil Parameters

Geotechnical engineering parameters for the TBC HQ site and TBC MW TX site are detailed in Table 6.1-6.2 and Table 6.3-6.7 respectively. Parameters have been assigned based on the results of in situ testing, laboratory test results and our knowledge of ground conditions. The SPT N value based correlation for friction angle of cohesionless soils (Meyerhof, 1956) is presented in Appendix E.

6.2.1 TBC HQ Site

Table 6.1: TBC HQ Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for HQ_BH1

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0-0.3m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.3-7.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
7.0-13.0m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20		20	40

Chart 6.1: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for HQ_BH1

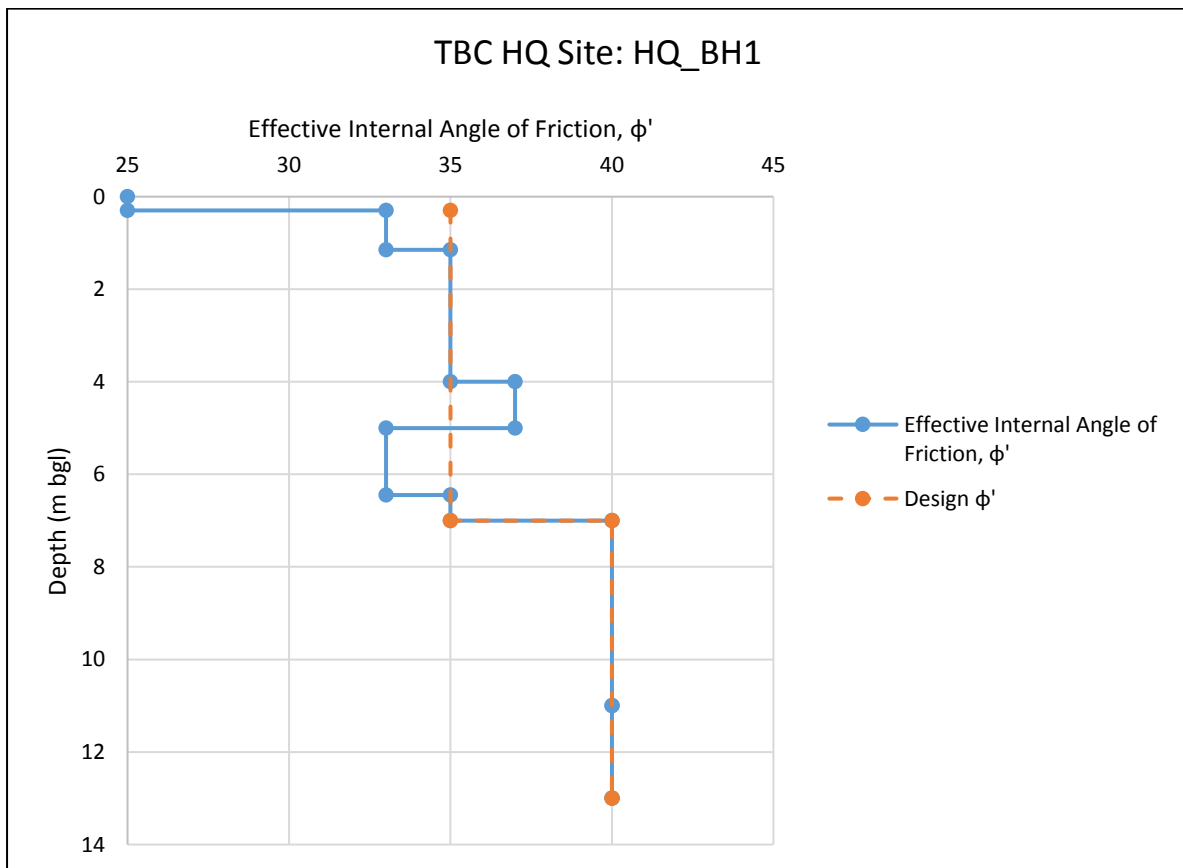
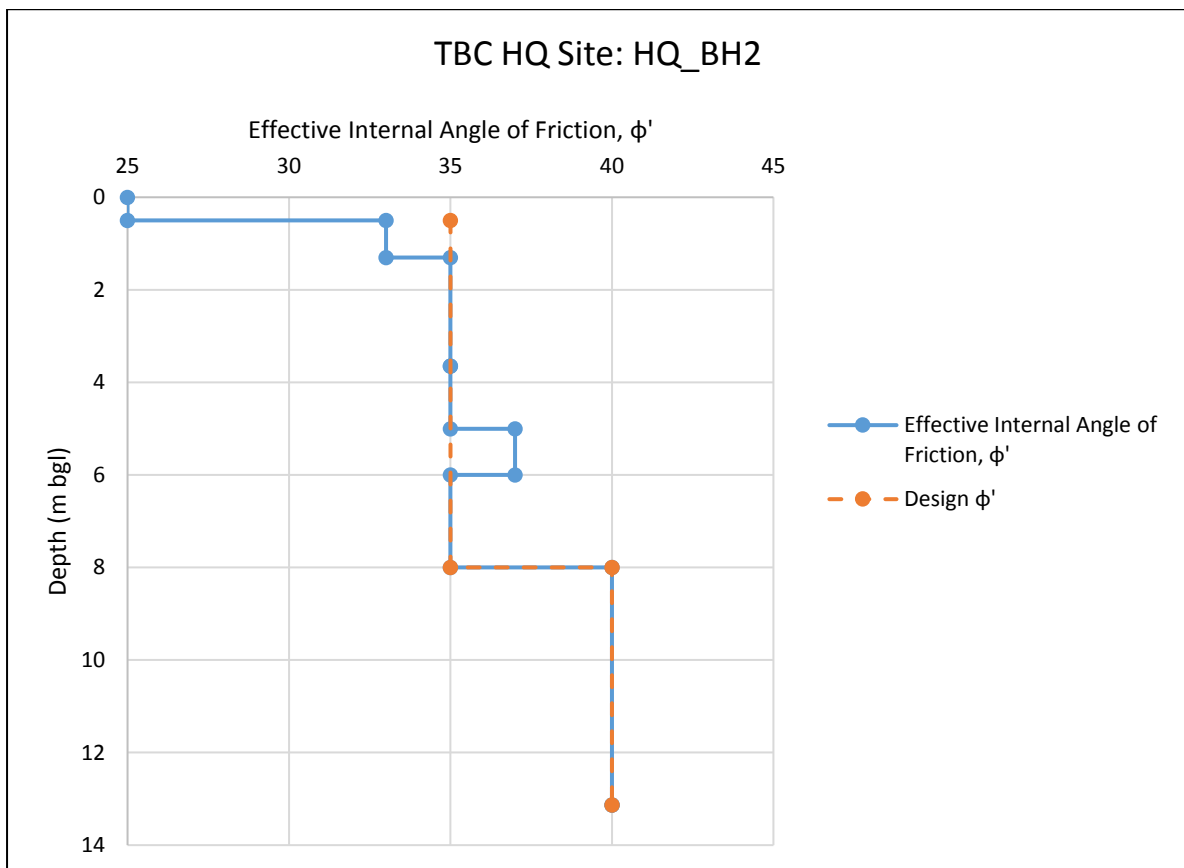


Table 6.2: TBC HQ Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for HQ_BH2

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.3m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.5-8.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
8.0-13.0m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.2: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for HQ_BH2



6.2.2 TBC MW TX Site

Table 6.3: TBC MW TX Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for Pop_BH1

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.4m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.4-1.7m	Non-engineered Fill	18	-	-	33
1.7-2.6m	Buried topsoil	18	20	2	28
2.6m-11.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
11.0-15.0m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.4: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for Pop_BH1

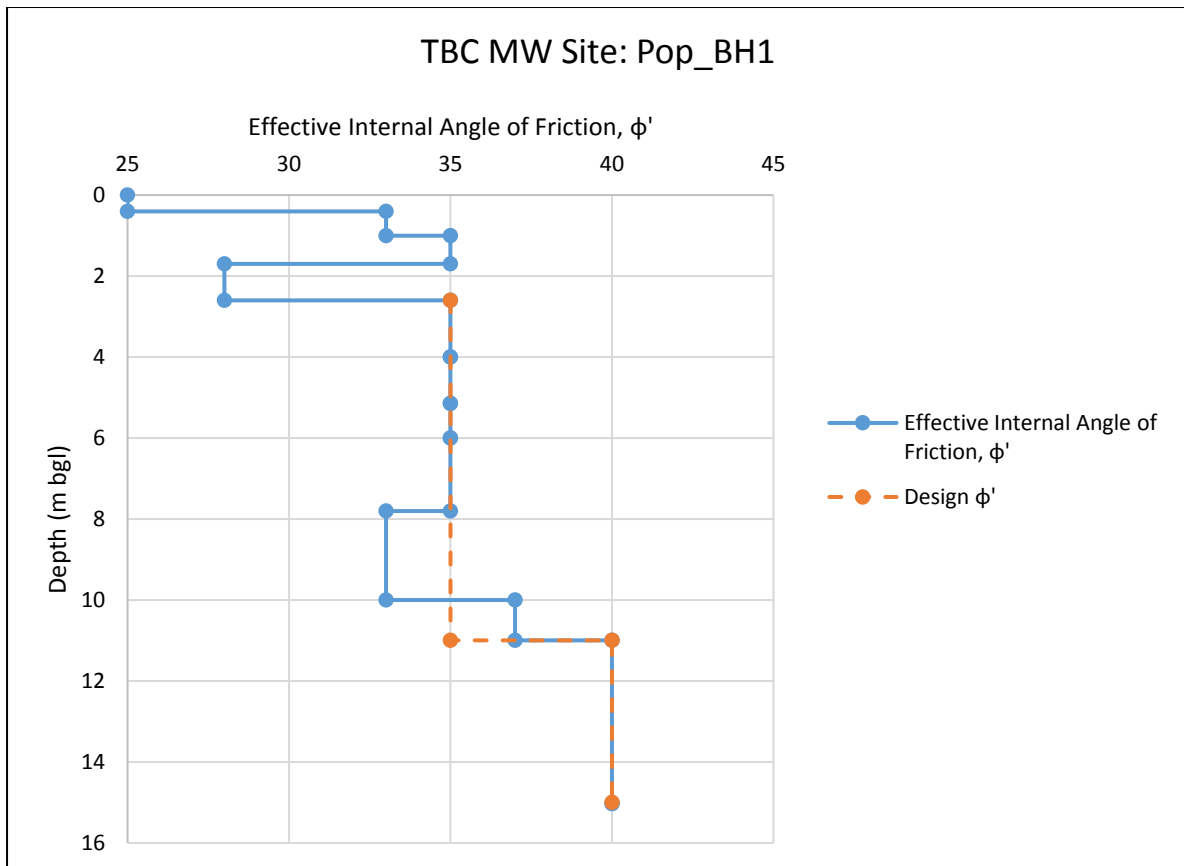


Table 6.4: TBC MW TX Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for Pop_BH2

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.4m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.4-1.9m	Non-engineered Fill	18	-	-	33
1.9-6.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	33
6.0-10.9m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
10.9-15.1m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.4: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for Pop_BH2

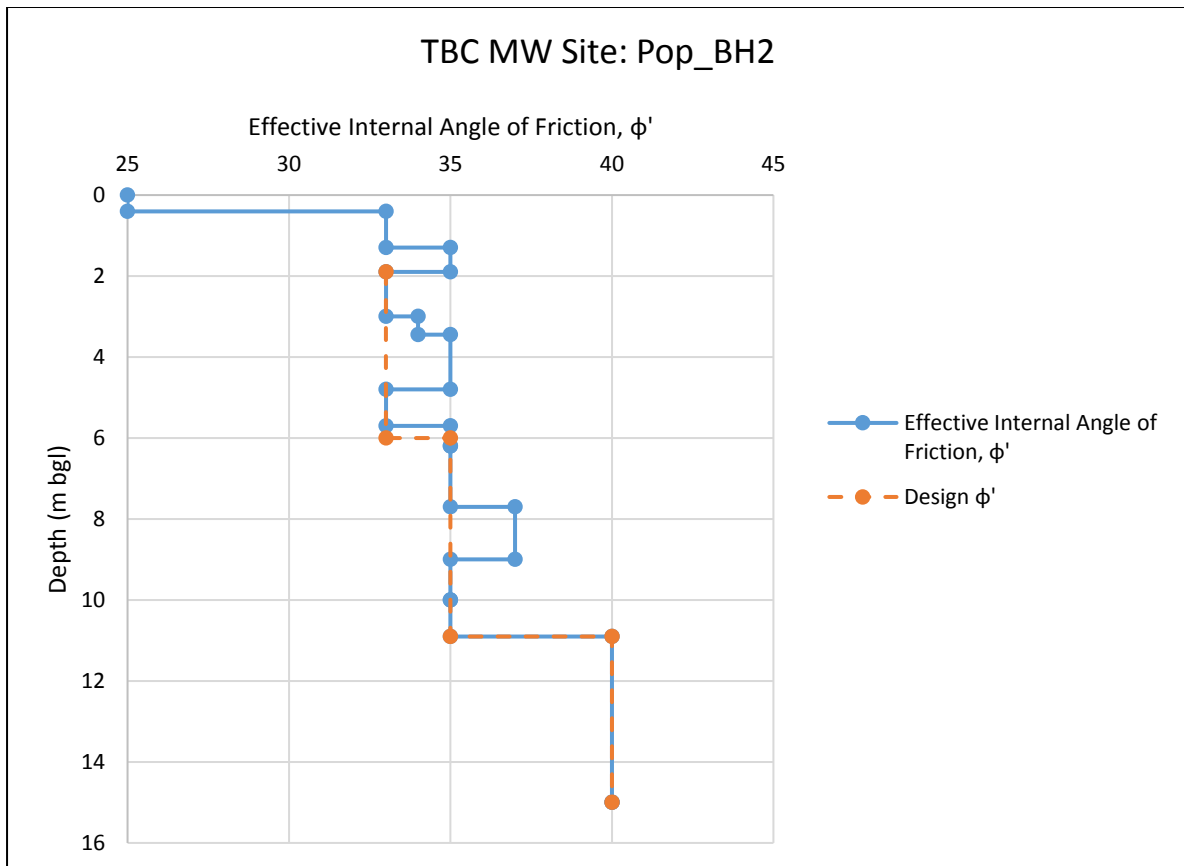


Table 6.5: TBC MW TX Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for Pop_BH3

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.3m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.3-2.0m	Non-engineered Fill	18	-	-	33
2.0-4.0m	Buried topsoil	18	40	3	28
4.0-10.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
10.0-15.1m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.5: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for Pop_BH3

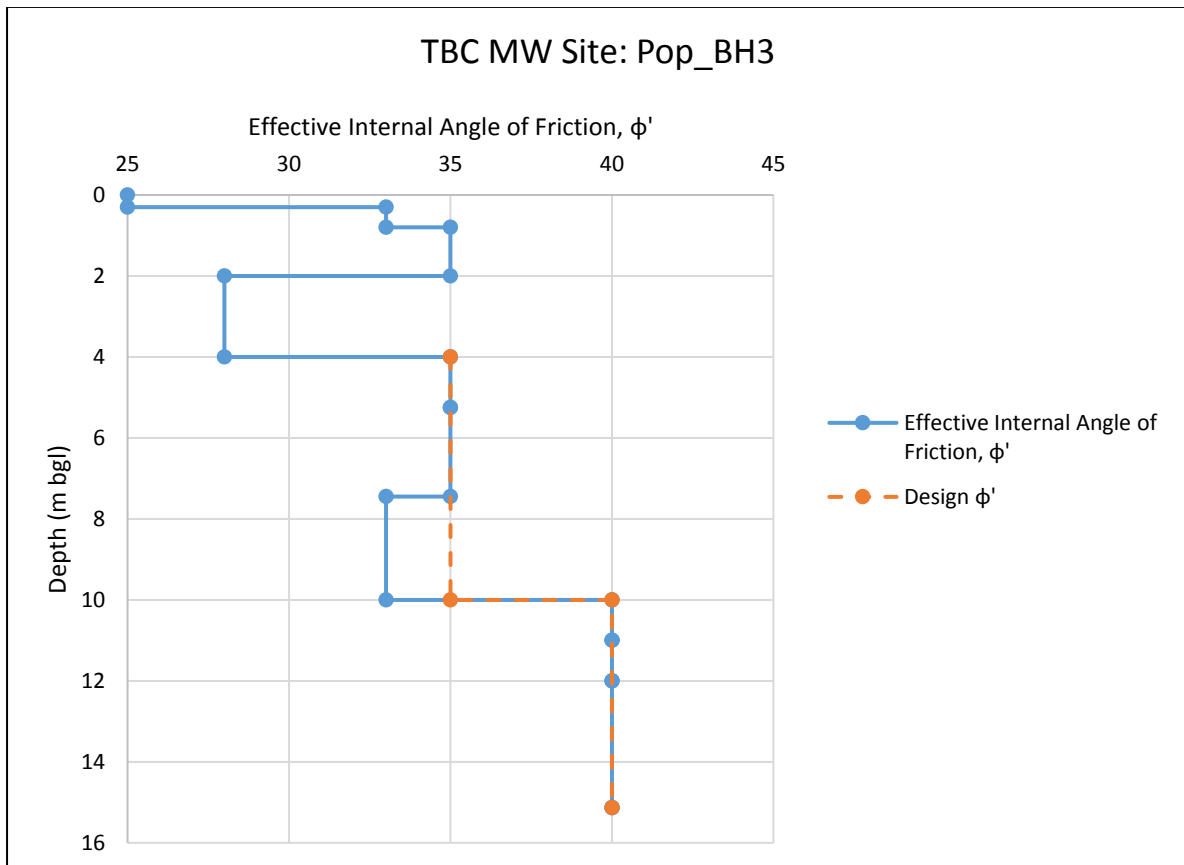


Table 6.6: TBC MW TX Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for Pop_BH4

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.6m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.6-1.1m	Non-engineered Fill	18	-	-	33
1.1-3.15m	Buried topsoil	18	50	3	28
3.15-6.7m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
6.7-11.0m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	33
11.0-15.3m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.6: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for Pop_BH4

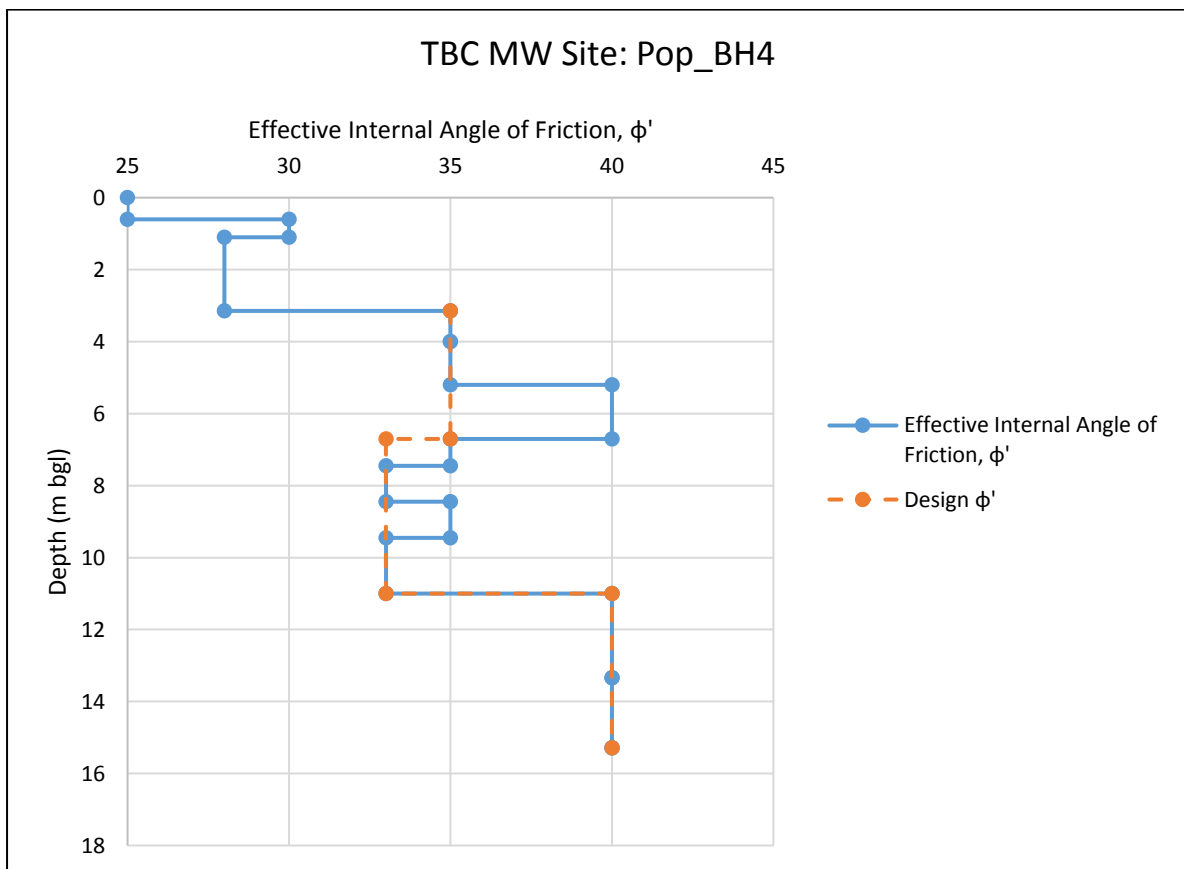
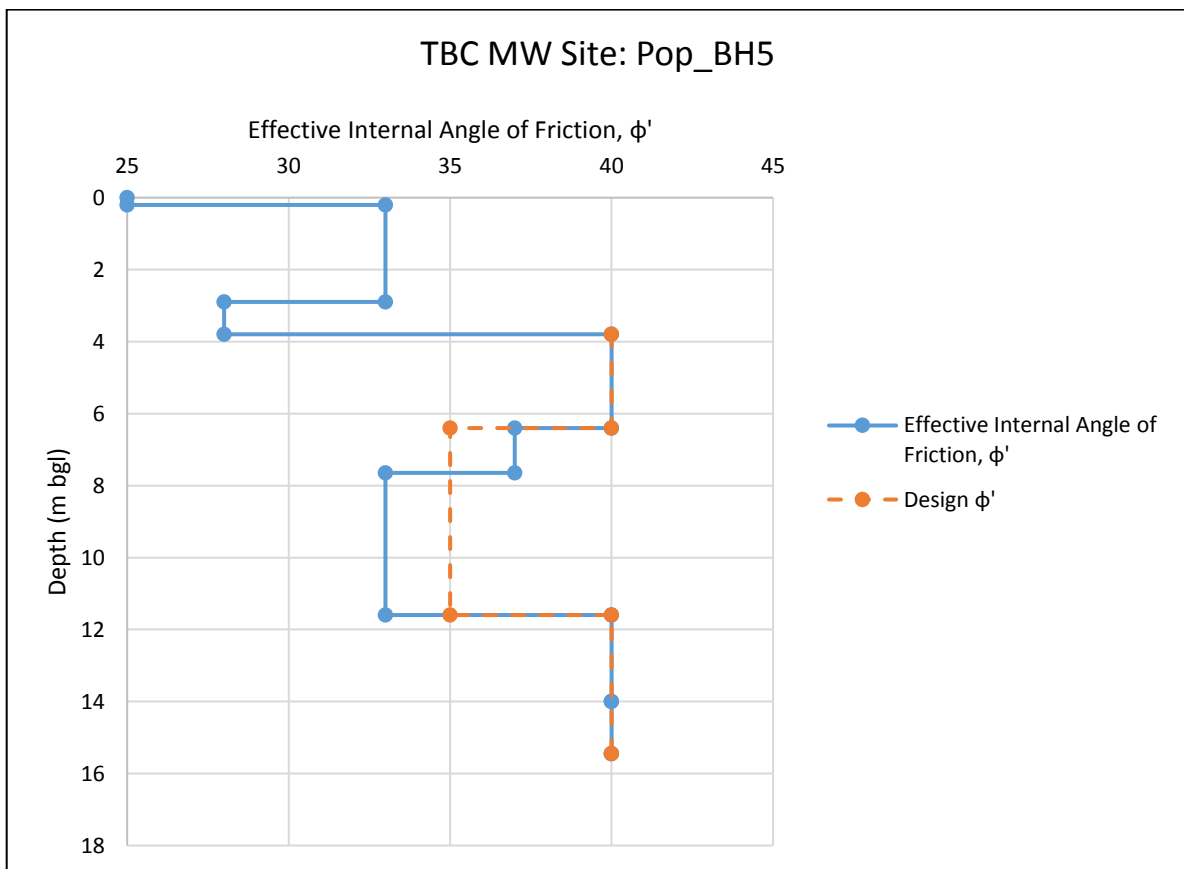


Table 6.7: TBC MW TX Site: Geotechnical Engineering Parameters for Pop_BH5

Depth (Below ground level)	Geological Unit	Unit Weight (KN/m ³)	Undrained Shear Strength, Cu (kPa)	Effective Cohesion C' (kPa)	Effective Internal Friction Angle ϕ (deg)
0.0-0.2m	Topsoil	18	N/A	2	25
0.2-2.9m	Non-engineered Fill	18	-	-	33
2.9-3.8m	Buried topsoil	18	25	3	28
3.8-6.4m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40
6.4-11.6m	Limestone gravel and sand (Raised coral reef)	18	-	-	35
11.6-15.45m	Limestone (Raised coral reef)	20	-	20	40

Chart 6.7: TBC HQ Site: Effective Internal Angle of Friction Values for Pop_BH5



6.3 Foundation Options

This section outlines the geotechnical analyses undertaken for the proposed foundation options for each structure as part of the Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications project. Detailed bearing capacity calculations are presented in Appendix E.

The SPT N value based correlation for the allowable bearing capacity for surface loaded footings with settlement limited to 25mm is presented in Appendix E.

The Meyerhof (1963) formula has been used for the calculation of shallow foundation bearing capacities.

$$\text{Ultimate Bearing Capacity} = q_{u} = cN_c s_c d_c + qN_q s_q d_q + \frac{1}{2}\gamma B N_{\gamma} s_{\gamma} d_{\gamma}$$

Where:

$$\text{Cohesion} = c = 0 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{Internal angle of friction} = \phi = 35^{\circ} \text{ (Section 6.2)}$$

$$\text{Total unit weight of soil} = \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Effective unit weight of soil} = \gamma' = 8 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

D = Depth of foundation

d_w = Depth to groundwater table

Overburden pressure = q

- For foundation subsoils above water table: q = unsaturated overburden

$$q = \gamma D$$

- For foundation subsoils below water table: q = unsaturated overburden + saturated overburden

$$q = (\gamma d_w) + (\gamma' (D - d_w))$$

$$N_q = e^{\pi \tan \phi} \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi}{2})$$

$$N_c = (N_q - 1) \cot \phi, N_q$$

$$N_{\gamma} = (N_q - 1) \tan(1.4\phi)$$

$$s_c = 1 + 0.2K_p \frac{B}{L}$$

$$s_q = s_{\gamma} = 1 + 0.1K_p \frac{B}{L}$$

$$d_c = 1 + 0.2\sqrt{K_p} \frac{D}{B}$$

$$d_q = d_{\gamma} = 1 + 0.1\sqrt{K_p} \frac{D}{B}$$

$$K_p = \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi}{2})$$

6.3.1 HQ Building (HQ_BH1 and BH2)

6.3.1.1 Shallow foundations

Based on consultations with YEC, we understand shallow foundations are the preferred foundation option for the proposed HQ Building. Shallow foundations embedded 0.5m depth (minimum), bearing on medium dense sand are considered suitable.

The design bearing capacities presented in Table 6.8 are based upon a footing width of 0.5m. The option of founding at 1.0m depth is also presented. This shallow foundation option requires the sub-excavation of a buried topsoil layer present to 0.5 m depth (HQ_BH2). It should be noted that the ground water table was encountered at 0.7m depth.

Should foundations be subjected to uplift forces, we recommend increasing the mass of foundations or installing grouted anchors for uplift resistance. Grouted anchor recommendations are detailed in Section 6.3.5.

Table 6.8: HQ Building: Shallow Foundation Bearing Capacities

Material Type	Embedment	Geotechnical Ultimate ⁽¹⁾	Ultimate Limit State Design ⁽²⁾	Working Load Design ⁽³⁾
Medium dense sand ⁽⁴⁾	0.5m	550 kPa	275 kPa	180 kPa
	1.0m	800 kPa	400 kPa	265 kPa

Notes:

1. Geotechnical ultimate (failure) bearing capacity
2. Ultimate limit state bearing capacity pressure (ULS structural loads) using $\phi_g = 0.5$, NZ Building Code – B1/VM4
3. Working load (unfactored) bearing pressure using a factor of safety of 3.0
4. Geotechnical parameters:
 - a. $c = 0$
 - b. $\phi = 35^\circ$
 - c. $\gamma = 18\text{kN/m}^3$
 - d. $\gamma' = 8\text{kN/m}^3$
 - e. $D = 0.5\text{m}$ and 1.0m
 - f. $d_w = 0.7\text{m}$
 - g. $B = 0.5\text{m}$
 - h. $L = 10\text{m}$ (assumed length of strip footing)

6.3.2 Transmitter Building (Pop_BH5)

6.3.2.1 Shallow foundations

Based on consultation with YEC, we understand shallow foundations are the preferred foundation option for the proposed Transmitter Building. The proposed Transmitter Building site is underlain by topsoil, non-engineered fill and buried topsoil to a depth of 3.8m; with the ground water table present at approximately 1.4m depth. We do not consider it practical to excavate the buried topsoil due to the shallow ground water table.

A reinforced gravel raft foundation is considered suitable for the proposed single storey transmitter building, provided the foundation loads do not exceed the design bearing capacities provided in Table 6.9.

YEC may wish to consider the following construction sequence:

- Excavate to 1.0m depth, with excavation batters no steeper than 1(V):2(H);
- Stockpile excavated sand for use as backfill;
- Compact the base of the excavation with a vibrating roller;
- Backfill excavated sand in a 100mm thick layer over the base of the excavation, and compact with vibrating roller;
- Place geogrid over the compacted sand layer;
- Backfill excavated sand in 200mm thick layers to 0.5m depth, and compact with vibrating roller;
- Backfill imported quarry fill in a 100mm thick layer over the compacted sand, and compact with vibrating roller;
- Place geogrid over the compacted imported quarry fill (40mm maximum aggregate size);
- Backfill imported quarry fill in 200mm thick layers to the underside of foundation slabs.

This foundation option is at some risk of long term settlement due to the consolidation of the buried topsoil. We recommend detailed settlement calculations be undertaken using the results of the One Dimensional Consolidation test completed on the push tube sample between 3.0-3.5m depth (Appendix D). The risk of differential settlement is low, assuming the underlying geology is consistent across the building footprint. Should foundations be subjected to uplift forces, we recommend increasing the mass of foundations or installing grouted anchors for uplift resistance. Grouted anchor recommendations are detailed in Section 6.3.5.

Table 6.9: Transmitter Building: Shallow Foundation Bearing Capacities

Material Type	Foundation Type	Depth	Geotechnical Ultimate ⁽¹⁾	Ultimate Limit State Design ⁽²⁾	Working Load Design ⁽³⁾
Engineered Fill	Strip/Pad (up to 0.5m wide)	0.3m	300 kPa ⁽⁴⁾	150 kPa	100 kPa
	Raft Bearing Pressure	0.3m	N/A	N/A	15 kPa ⁽⁴⁾

Notes:

1. Geotechnical ultimate (failure) bearing capacity
2. Ultimate limit state bearing capacity pressure (ULS structural loads) using $\phi_g = 0.5$, NZ Building Code – B1/VM4
3. Working load (unfactored) bearing pressure using a factor of safety of 3.0
4. Assessed design values based on T+T1 experience.

6.3.2.2 Pile foundations

An alternative foundation type for the Transmitter Building would be to use piles. Pile design parameters are presented in Table 6.10.

Table 6.10: Transmitter Building: Pile Foundation Design Parameters

Material Type	Parameter	Geotechnical Ultimate ⁽¹⁾	Ultimate Limit State Design ⁽²⁾	Working Load Design ⁽³⁾
Coral limestone (BH5: 3.8-6.5 depth)	Skin Friction	400 kPa	265 kPa	200 kPa
Coral limestone (BH5: 3.8-6.5 depth)	End Bearing	4 MPa	2 MPa	1.3 MPa

Suitable pile foundation types include:

- Driven steel tube piles;
 - This pile type comprises a steel tube driven to refusal, likely within the underlying coral limestone layer;
 - This pile type is driven using an excavator mounted hydraulic impact hammer;
 - The hydraulic impact hammer would need to be shipped to Tonga for the project;
 - The design would need to consider corrosion of the steel tube piles.
- Screw piles (www.piletech.co.nz);
 - This pile type comprises a steel shaft with a steel helix welded at the base of the shaft;
 - Screw piles would be screwed into the coral limestone layer;
 - This pile type is installed using an excavator mounted torque head;
 - Screw pile foundations are generally contractor designed;
 - Screw piles can be prefabricated and shipped to site, along with the torque head to install the piles;
 - Screw piles can be designed to resist lateral foundation loads, yet have less lateral capacity than bored cast in-situ piles;
 - The design would need to consider corrosion of the screw piles.
- Bored cast in-situ concrete piles;
 - Bored piles would be socketed into the underlying coral limestone layer;
 - This pile type is installed with a specialist bored piling rig;
 - The bored piling rig would likely be shipped from New Zealand;
 - Holes would need to be cased to remove the risk of shaft wall collapse, due to the sites shallow ground water table and non-engineered fill;
 - Bored cast in-situ piles can be designed to resist lateral foundation loads.

6.3.3 MW Mast Foundations (Pop_BH1)

6.3.3.1 Mass concrete foundations

We consider mass concrete foundations would be suitable for the proposed MW Mast, with foundations bearing on medium dense gravel present at 2.6m depth. This foundation option would require the excavation of topsoil, non-engineered fill and buried topsoil present to 2.6m depth. The ground water table was encountered at approximately 1m depth.

Dewatering of the foundation excavation is not considered practical or economical; instead we recommend mass concrete foundations be poured below the water table using a tremie pipe. The tremie pipe will allow for concrete to displace ground water without washing out the cement content of the concrete. Bearing capacities for mass concrete foundations are presented in Table 6.11.

Temporary foundation excavations walls should be no steeper than 1(V):2(H). Alternatively, the foundation excavation may be shored with driven sheet piles founded into the underlying medium dense gravel.

It will be essential to check and confirm settlement with appropriate geotechnical calculations.

Should foundations be subjected to uplift forces, we recommend increasing the mass of foundations or installing grouted anchors for uplift resistance. Grouted anchor recommendations are detailed in Section 6.3.5.

Table 6.11: MW Mast: Shallow Foundation Bearing Capacities

Material Type	Assessment Method	Geotechnical Ultimate ⁽¹⁾	Ultimate Limit State Design ⁽²⁾	Working Load Design ⁽³⁾
Gravel (BH1: >2.6m depth)	Meyerhof 1963 ⁽⁴⁾	2280 kPa	1140 kPa	760 kPa
	Bowles – Fig 4-7 Settlement limited to 25mm ⁽⁵⁾	1000 kPa	500 kPa	330 kPa

Notes:

1. Geotechnical ultimate (failure) bearing capacity
2. Ultimate limit state bearing capacity pressure (ULS structural loads) using $\phi_g = 0.5$, NZ Building Code – B1/VM4
3. Working load (unfactored) bearing pressure using a factor of safety of 3.0
4. Geotechnical parameters:
 - $c = 0$
 - $\phi = 35^\circ$
 - $\gamma = 18\text{kN/m}^3$
 - $\gamma' = 8\text{kN/m}^3$
 - $D = 2.6\text{m}$
 - $d_w = 1.0\text{m}$
 - $B = 1.5\text{m}$
 - $L = 1.5\text{m}$
 - Vertical settlement not limited
5. Joseph E. Bowles, Foundation Analysis and Design, 4th Edition – Figure 4-7 (Appendix E)
 - a. SPT Value $N = 21$ at 3m depth
 - b. Vertical settlement limited to 25mm

6.3.3.2 Piled Foundation

An alternative foundation type would be to use piles. Pile design parameters are presented in Table 6.12. MW Mast foundation loads were not provided at the time of writing this report.

Table 6.12: MW Mast: Deep Foundation Design Parameters

Material Type	Parameter	Geotechnical Ultimate	Ultimate Limit State Design	Working Load Design
Limestone gravel and sand (BH1: 2.6-11m depth)	End-bearing	2 MPa	1.3 MPa	1 MPa
	Skin friction	50 kPa	33 kPa	25 kPa
Coral Limestone (BH1: >11m depth)	End-bearing	7 MPa	3.5 MPa	2.3 MPa
	Skin friction	400 kPa	265 kPa`	200 kPa

6.3.4 MW Mast Guy Wires (Pop_BH2-BH4)

6.3.4.1 Shallow Foundations

We do not consider shallow foundations would be appropriate for the guy wires supporting the proposed MW Mast due to the presence of non-engineered fill and buried topsoil to a maximum depth of 3.7m, and the ground water table present between 0.9m and 1.2m depth.

We recommend guy wires tension loads be resisted grouted anchors (detailed in Section 6.3.5) or screw piles.

6.3.4.2 Screw Piles

Screw piles are suitable for resisting uplift loads. We recommend screw piles be founded below 4.0m depth within medium dense to dense gravel. Uplift helix plate bearing capacities for screw piles are presented in Table 6.13. The design of screw piles is generally completed by the screw pile contractor.

Table 6.13: Grouted Anchor Design Parameters

Material Type	Parameter	Geotechnical Ultimate	Ultimate Limit State Design	Working Load Design
Limestone gravel and sand (BH2-BH4: >4m depth)	Uplift helix plate bearing capacity	2 MPa	1.3 MPa	1 MPa

6.3.5 Grouted anchors

Should grouted anchors be required to resist uplift loads, we recommend the anchors be embedded into the underlying coral limestone, rather than relying on coral gravel for anchor capacity. Skin friction design capacities for grouted anchors at each borehole location are presented in Table 6.14.

We expect a single bar type anchor (i.e. <http://www.reids.co.nz/reidbar-threaded-reinforcing-system/>) would be a suitable option. There is a high risk of excessive grout loss where anchors intersect voids within the coral limestone layers. We recommend the use of grout socks (Grout Grippa or similar) to reduce the volume of grout loss.

Table 6.14: Grouted Anchor Design Parameters

Material Type	Depth to Founding Layer	Skin Friction Capacity		
		Geotechnical Ultimate	Ultimate Limit State Design	Working Load Design
Coral limestone	HQ BH1: >7.2m HQ BH2: >8m Pop BH1: >11m Pop BH2: >10.9m Pop BH3: >10m Pop BH4: >11m Pop BH5: 3.8-6.5m Pop BH5: >11.6m	400 kPa	265 kPa	200 kPa

7 Construction Considerations

Driven Steel Tube Piles

We are not aware of any local contractor in the Kingdom of Tonga who have an excavator mounted impact hammer for pile driving. A New Zealand piling contractor would likely be required to supply the impact hammer. The impact hammer may be transported via air-freight to the Kingdom of Tonga. A local excavator may be used for the installation of piles.

Screw Piles

There are no screw piling contractors operating in the Kingdom of Tonga. This foundation option would require a New Zealand piling contractor to pre-fabricate screw piles in New Zealand, likely Piletech. The torque head used to install piles and the pre-fabricated screw piles would be shipped to the Kingdom of Tonga. A local excavator may be used for the installation of screw piles.

Bored Piles

There are no bored piling contractors available in the Kingdom of Tonga. Should bored piles be chosen, a New Zealand piling contractor would likely need to ship a bored piling rig to the Kingdom of Tonga. This option would likely be more expensive than driven steel tube piles and screw piles.

Grouted Anchors

There are also no grouted anchor contractors available in the Kingdom of Tonga. Should grouted anchors be chosen, a New Zealand contractor would likely be able to air-freight a grouted anchor rig to the Kingdom of Tonga. We consider this option to be of greater practicality than shipping a bored piling rig from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Tonga.

8 Geotechnical Risks

Geotechnical risks associated with the proposed structures are outlined in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1: Geotechnical Risks

Risk	Likelihood of risk	Consequence	Recommendations
Shallow ground water requiring foundations to be constructed beneath the ground water table.	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The walls of shallow foundation excavations may collapse below water table. • Concrete foundations will be additional consideration when pouring concrete below the water table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow foundation excavations can be battered back to a stable angle. • The pouring of concrete foundations may be completed using a tremie pipe.
Consolidation of the buried topsoil layer beneath the transmitter building.	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential settlement damage to the transmitter building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow foundations should be lightly loaded; or • The Transmitter building may be supported on a piled foundation if loads exceed the bearing capacities for shallow foundations.
Buried historical foundations within building footprint.	Low to Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buried foundations may cause differential displacement of new foundations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavate and replace buried foundations with engineered fill.

9 **Applicability**

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd., with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

Tonkin & Taylor International Ltd

Report prepared by:

Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor International Ltd by:

.....

.....

Richard Bond + John Martin

Chris Freer

Eng Geologist + Geotech Engineer

Project Director

JOMA

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Appendix A: Contract of Soils Explorations

- **Contract of Soils Survey Work**
- **Amendment of Contract**

AMENDMENT OF CONTRACT

BETWEEN

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD

AND

Tonkin and Tylor International Limited

REGARDING

SOIL SURVEY WORK

FOR

PREPARATORY SURVEY

ON

**THE PROJECT FOR NATIONWIDE EARLY WARNING
DISSEMINATION AND STRENGTHENING DISASTER
COMMUNICATIONS
IN
THE KINGDOM OF TONGA**

August 2017



THIS AMENDMENT OF CONTRACT (hereinafter referred to as “the Amendment of Contract”), made and entered into on this 3rd day of August 2017 by and between **Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.** (hereinafter referred to as “YEC”) and **Tonkin and Taylor International Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “the Contractor”) as the amendment of the original contract regarding Soil Survey Work for the Project for Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications in the Kingdom of Tonga, made on the 13th day of July 2017 (hereinafter referred to as “the Original Contract”),

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, this amendment is made in accordance with “Clause 18: CHANGES IN WORKING PROGRAM” of the original Contract between YEC and the Contractor, on the 15th day of March regarding the Topographic Survey for the Project for Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and Strengthening Disaster Communications in the Kingdom of Tonga; NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. “Clause 9 : TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION” in the original Contract shall be amended as follows;

The words “The Contractor shall complete the Work and submit a Draft copy of the report by the 25th day of August 2017.” and “The Contractor shall complete and submit the final report to YEC by the 7th day of September 2017” shall be deleted and “The Contractor shall complete the Work and submit a Draft copy of the report by the 31st day of August 2017.” And “The Contractor shall complete and submit the final report to YEC by the 30th day of September 2017” shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

2. “Clause 10 : CONTRACT AMOUNT” in the original Contract shall be amended as follows;

The words “The Contract amount shall be US\$ 79,750” shall be deleted and “The Contract amount shall be US\$ 132,150” shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

3. “Clause 11 : METHOD OF PAYMENT (a)Advance payment” in the original Contract shall be amended as follows;

The words “YEC shall pay an advance payment of thirty (30 %) percent of the Contract amount to the Contractor upon signing of the Contract.” shall be deleted and “YEC shall pay an advance payment of thirty (30 %) percent of the Original Contract amount to the Contractor upon signing of the Contract.” shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

4. “Annex 1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SURVEY WORK” in the original

Contract shall be amended as follows;

The table

“TBC HQ Bldg site and TBC MW TX site

Item	Description	Unit	Q'ty
1-1	Transportation included airfares and mobilization of equipment, arrangement for accommodation, deputation of technical personnel and demobilization after completion of the work.	Lot.	1
1-2	Execution of boring down to a depth of 15 m from the existing ground level, recording of soil stratification and ground water level. 2 boreholes at TBC HQ Bldg site and 1 boreholes at TBC MW TX site (Totally 3 boreholes)	m	45
1-3	Execution of Standard Penetration Test at a regular interval of 1.0 m and collection of disturbed soil samples and their preservation in airtight state. 3 samples per borehole	Lot	45
1-4	Collection of undisturbed soil samples by Denison core sampler from cohesive soil layer & their preservation by sealing with wax. 3 samples at 3 boring sites.	Lot	3
1-5	Pressuremeter test in boreholes	Lot	3
1-6	Execution of Dynamic Cone Penetration Test or Scala Penetrometer Test to the depth of 3 m from the existing ground level, recording blows of penetration.	Lot	12
1-7	Laboratory Test (2 samplings for each boring survey)		
	a) Natural moisture content	test	6
	b) Specific gravity	test	6
	c) Atterberg limit	test	6
	d) Wet & dry density	test	6
	e) Complete grain size analysis	test	6
	f) Unconfined compressive test	test	3
	g) Consolidation test	test	6
	h) Triaxial compressive strength	test	6
	i) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater	test	6
1-8	Submission of final report in three (3) copies with relevant charts and diagrams.	L.S.	1

”

shown in “6. Bill of Quantity” shall be deleted and following table shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

“

TBC HQ Bldg site and TBC MW TX site

Item	Description	Unit	Q'ty
1-1	Transportation included airfares and mobilization of equipment, arrangement for accommodation, deputation of technical personnel and demobilization after completion of the work.	Lot.	1
1-2	Execution of boring survey for building and antenna constructions down to a depth of 15 m from the existing ground level, recording of soil stratification and ground water level for building constructions. 2 boreholes at TBC HQ Bldg site and 1 boreholes for a building and 4 boreholes for antenna construction at TBC MW TX site (Totally 7 boreholes)	m	105
1-3	Execution of Standard Penetration Test at a regular interval of 1.0 m and collection of disturbed soil samples and their preservation in airtight state. 3 samples per borehole	Lot	105
1-4	Collection of undisturbed soil samples by Denison core sampler from cohesive soil layer & their preservation by sealing with wax. 3 samples at 3 boring sites.	Lot	3
1-5	Execution of Dynamic Cone Penetration Test or Scala Penetrometer Test to the depth of 3 m from the existing ground level, recording blows of penetration.	Lot	12
1-6	Laboratory Test (2 samplings for each boring survey)		
	a) Natural moisture content	test	14
	b) Specific gravity	test	14
	c) Atterberg limit	test	14
	d) Wet & dry density	test	14
	e) Complete grain size analysis	test	14
	f) Unconfined compressive test	test	7
	g) Consolidation test	test	14
	h) Triaxial compressive strength	test	14
	i) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater	test	14
1-7	Submission of final report in three (3) copies with relevant charts and diagrams.	L.S.	1

”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment of Contract by the duly authorized representatives in the Kingdom of Tonga as of the dated first above written.

For and On Behalf of
The YEC

For and On Behalf of
The Contractor



P.P. R. Bond



Tatsuya Kobayashi
Chief Consultant
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
(JICA Project Team)

Chris Freer
Director – Pacific Business
Development Manager
Tonkin + Taylor International

**SOIL SURVEY WORK
ON
THE PROJECT FOR NATIONWIDE EARLY WARNING DISSEMINATION AND
STRENGTHENING DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS
IN THE KINGDOM OF TONGA**

**CONTRACT
OF
SOIL SURVEY**

THIS CONTRACT is entered into on the **13th day of July 2017** by the **30th of September 2017** and between **Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.** (hereinafter referred to as “YEC”) and **Tonkin and Taylor International Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “the Contractor”) duly organized and existing under the laws of Tonga and New Zealand. This Agreement shall be deemed to be entered into and governed under the substantive laws of New Zealand and Japan.

WHEREAS, YEC requested the Contractor to perform the Soil Survey Work (hereinafter referred to as “the Work”) which is outlined in Annex 1.

WHEREAS, the Contractor has accepted to perform the Work in accordance with the specifications and conditions set forth in this Contract and Annex 1 hereto.

THEREFORE, based on and in consideration of the foregoing premises and of the terms and conditions hereinafter provided, both parties hereto agree as follows:

Clause 1 : WORK

The Contractor shall implement the Work as hereinafter defined under the terms and conditions of this Contract.

Clause 2 : YEC’s REPRESENTATIVE

YEC shall assign a representative (hereinafter referred to as “the Representative”) at the site. The Representative shall have the right to supervise, inspect and give approval for the Work.

Clause 3 : SPECIFICATIONS

The Work shall be performed in accordance with specifications in Annex 1.

Clause 4 : SITE LOCATION

The site locations are shown in Annex 2.

Clause 5 : WORK ITEMS

The Work shall cover the followings;

- 1) Soil survey
 - (a) Mobilization and Demobilization
 - (b) Borehole Drilling Survey
 - (c) Standard Penetration Test
 - (d) Collection of Undisturbed Soil Samples
 - (e) Pressuremeter Test in Boreholes
 - (f) Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (or Scala Penetrometer Test)
 - (g) Collection of Undisturbed Soil Samples
 - (h) Laboratory Soil Test
 - 1) Natural moisture content
 - 2) Specific gravity
 - 3) Atterberg limit
 - 4) Wet & dry density
 - 5) Complete grain size analysis
 - 6) Unconfined compressive test
 - 7) Consolidation test
 - 8) Triaxial compressive strength
 - 9) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater

The contents and quantities of the work is specified in the attached TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION.

Clause 6: PREPARATION FOR THE WORK

The Contractor shall prepare all necessary highly-skilled personnel and all required materials, facilities and equipment for the performance of the Work at the site and an office. The Representative shall have the right to check and review such materials, facilities and equipment at any time during the execution of the Work.

Clause 7: REPORTING

The Contractor shall submit a written daily report of the Work in English to YEC.

Clause 8: INSPECTIONS OF RESULTS

The Contractor shall request YEC for an inspection of results immediately at the completion of each item of the Work. If the results of the Work are not accepted by YEC, the Contractor shall redeem those works as soon as possible for the satisfaction of YEC and once more submit the results to YEC for inspection.



Clause 9 : TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION

The Contractor shall commence the Work at the site between the 25th day of July, 2017 to the 31st day of July, 2017. . The Contractor shall complete the Work and submit a Draft copy of the report by the 25th day of August 2017. The Contractor shall submit the Draft of the final report for the approval by YEC. If the submitted the draft of the report is not accepted by YEC, the Contractor shall redeem the draft as soon as possible for the satisfaction of YEC. The Contractor shall complete and submit the final report to YEC by the 7th day of September 2017.

Clause 10 : CONTRACT AMOUNT

The Contract amount shall be US \$ 79,750

Clause 11 : METHOD OF PAYMENT

- (a) Advance payment
YEC shall pay 30 % of the above Contract Amount as an advance payment to the Contractor upon signing the Contract.

- (b) Final payment
Payments of the remaining balance of the contract amount shall be made by YEC within ten (10) days after the Contractor's invoice is received by YEC, which is submitted by the Contractors based on the agreements of the both sides. The payment for services provided under this Contract shall be subject to the approval of YEC. If YEC finds any disputed items in the final report, YEC shall notify the items to the Contractor in writing within five (5) working days from the date that the final report is received by YEC. Accordingly, the Contractor shall redeem the Work for the satisfaction of YEC.

Clause 12 : PENALTY

In the case of the delayed completion of the Work, the Contractor is obliged to pay to YEC a contractual penalty of 1 % of the overall Contract payment for each day of the delay from the period as set forth in Clause 9; however, at most 10 % of the payment. The penalty amount shall be deducted from the final payment to be made to the Contractor.

In the case of the delayed payment, YEC is obliged to pay to the Contractor a contractual penalty of 1 % of the overall Contract payment for each day of the delay from the period as set forth in Clause 9; however, at most 10 % of the payment.

This penalty amount shall be added to the final payment.



Clause 13 : FORCE MAJEURE

The Contractor shall not be responsible for any delay caused by Force Majeure such as change in laws and regulations of Tonga, strikes and sabotage, natural disasters, declared or undeclared war, blockades, revolutions, and natural calamities and severe weather conditions (e.g. cyclone) beyond the control of the Contractor. If it appears that such Force Majeure continues to the end of the Contract period mentioned in Clause 9, YEC shall have the right to terminate this contract (at any time) by giving the Contractor one (1) week written notice.

Clause 14: LIABILITY

YEC shall be exempted from or kept harmless against any reasonably foreseeable damage, loss and/or accident incurred by or arising from any negligent act or omission of the Contractor during the period of the Work.

Notwithstanding anything else contained in the Agreement, the Contractor's liability under or arising from the Agreement or in tort (including negligence) or under statute arising from acts or omissions by the Contractor shall be five times of the Contract Amount with a maximum limit of \$500,000 US. Dollars.

The Contractor shall not be liable to YEC under this Agreement for YEC's indirect, consequential or special loss, or loss of profit, however arising, whether under contract, in tort or otherwise.

Clause 15 : TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

YEC has the right to terminate the Contract by giving one (1) week, written notice to the Contractor, in any following cases;

- (a) Due to causes attributable to the Contractor, if YEC judges that the completion of the Work cannot be expected within the time set forth in Clause 9, and in accordance with the detailed time schedule submitted by the Contractor and approved by YEC.
- (b) If the Work is not fully performed by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract and the specifications without (at YEC's discretion) justified reasons.
- (c) If the Contractor does not commence the Work or if the Contractor suspends the Work for a certain period without (at YEC's discretion) justified reasons after the effective date of this Contract.
- (d) If the Contractor violates any provision of this Contract and does not rectify it within ten (10) days after the Contractor has received notice of breach of contract from YEC.



Clause 16 : ASSIGNMENT AND/OR SUBCONTRACT

1. The Contractor shall perform the Services hereunder as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of YEC.
2. Is understood and agreed that the Contractor may engage as parts of its professional team, the services of a third party/company to carryout parts of this contract. YEC shall not be liable to pay any sub-contractor or third party/company utilized by the Contractor to carry out any work under this contract.

Clause 17 : EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT

This Contract shall become effective on the date first above written.

Clause 18 : CHANGES IN WORKING PROGRAM

YEC has the right to change the contents of the Work, if modifications are necessary. In case of such changes, the completion time of the Work and the amount of the Contract payment shall be modified by mutual agreement in writing from both parties hereto. However, if an extension of the Contract period or an increase in the Contract payment is required due to reasons attributable to the improper execution of the work by the Contractor, request of the payment by the Contractor shall not be approved by YEC.

If the YEC orders additional works to the Contractors, the Contractor shall not refuse to carry out the additional work without satisfactory reasons and an additional fee shall be paid to the Contractor by YEC.

Clause 19 : DOUBTS OR UNSPECIFIED ITEMS

Any doubts in connection with this Contract or anything not specified in this Contract shall be determined amicably by mutual agreement between the both parties.

Clause 20 : MAINTENANCE OF SECRECY

Without obtaining YEC's prior written approval, the Contractor shall not disclose, not only during the effective period of this Contract but also after the termination or completion of the Contract, any information, data, drawings, maps and/or etc., which has been made known to the Contractor in executing the Work.

Clause 21 : EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL AND OMITTED WORK

All work added or omitted under the instructions of YEC shall be evaluated at rates and prices set out in this Contract. If no applicable rates or prices are set out in this Contract, then suitable rates or prices shall be agreed upon between YEC and the Contractor.

Clause 22: DISPUTE AND RESOLUTION

Any disputes arising under this contract between YEC and the Contractor shall be settled by mediation.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF; the parties hereto have executed this Contract by there duly authorized representatives as of the date first above written.

For and On Behalf of
The YEC

Date: 13th July 2017



Tatsuya Kobayashi
Chief Consultant
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
(JICA Project Team)

For and On Behalf of
The Contractor

Date 9/8/17

P.P. R. Bord



Chris Freer
Director – Pacific Business
Development Manager
Tonkin + Taylor International

Soil Survey

1. 2 sites for construction of new building at the Tongatapu island

TBC HQ Building site and TBC MW TX site

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Costs (\$USD)
1.1	Transportation included airfares and mobilisation of equipment, arrangement for accommodation, deputation of technical personnel and demobilisation after completion of the work.	Lot	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
1.2	Execution of boring down to a depth of 15 m from the existing ground level, recording of soil stratification and ground water level. 2 boreholes at TBC HQ Building site and 1 borehole at TBC MW TX site.	m	45	\$400	\$18,000
1.3	Execution of Standard Penetration Test at a regular interval of 1.0 m and collection of disturbed soil samples and their preservation in airtight state. 15 samples per borehole.	No.	45	\$100	\$4,500
1.4	Collection of undisturbed soil samples by Denison core sampler	No.	3	\$300	\$900
1.5	Pressuremeter test in boreholes	No.	1	\$3,500	\$3,500
1.6	Execution of Scala penetrometer test and Handauger borehole	No.	12	\$500	\$6,000
1.7	Laboratory Test: a) Natural moisture content b) Specific gravity c) Atterberg limit d) Wet and dry density e) Complete grain size analysis f) Unconfined compressive test g) Consolidation test h) Triaxial compressive strength i) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater	Test	6	\$25	\$150
		Test	6	\$210	\$1,260
		Test	6	\$235	\$1,410
		Test	6	\$185	\$1,110
		Test	6	\$560	\$3,360
		Test	3	\$150	\$450
		Test	6	\$650	\$3,900
		Test	6	\$325	\$1,950
		Test	6	\$60	\$360
1.8	Submission of final report in three (3) copies with relevant charts and diagrams.	LS	1	\$7,900	\$7,900
Total					\$79,750

TBC HQ Building site and TBC MW TX site

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Costs
1.1	Transportation included airfares and mobilisation of equipment, arrangement for accommodation, deputation of technical personnel and demobilisation after completion of the work (NZ to Tongatapu).	Lot	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
1.2	Execution of boring down to a depth of 15 m from the existing ground level, recording of soil stratification and ground water level. 2 boreholes at TBC HQ Building site and 1 borehole at TBC MW TX site.	m	105	\$400	\$42,000
1.3	Execution of Standard Penetration Test at a regular interval of 1.0 m and collection of disturbed soil samples and their preservation in airtight state.	No.	105	\$100	\$10,500
1.4	Collection of undisturbed soil layer and their preservation by sealing with wax.	No.	3	\$300	\$4,200
1.5	Execution of Soala penetrometer test and Handauger borehole	Lot	12	\$500	\$10,000
1.6	Laboratory Testing				
	a) Moisture Content	Test	14	\$25	\$350
	b) Specific gravity	Test	14	\$210	\$2,940
	c) Atterberg limit	Test	14	\$235	\$3,290
	d) Wet and dry density	Test	14	\$185	\$2,590
	e) Complete grain size analysis	Test	14	\$560	\$7,840
	f) Unconfined compressive test	Test	7	\$150	\$1,050
	g) Consolidation test	Test	14	\$650	\$9,100
	h) Triaxial compressive strength (UU)	Test	14	\$325	\$4,550
	i) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater	Test	14	\$60	\$840
1.7	Submission of final report in three (3) copies with relevant charts and diagrams – Combined report for Buildings and siren masts	LS	1	\$7,900	\$7,900
Total (US \$\$\$)					\$132,150

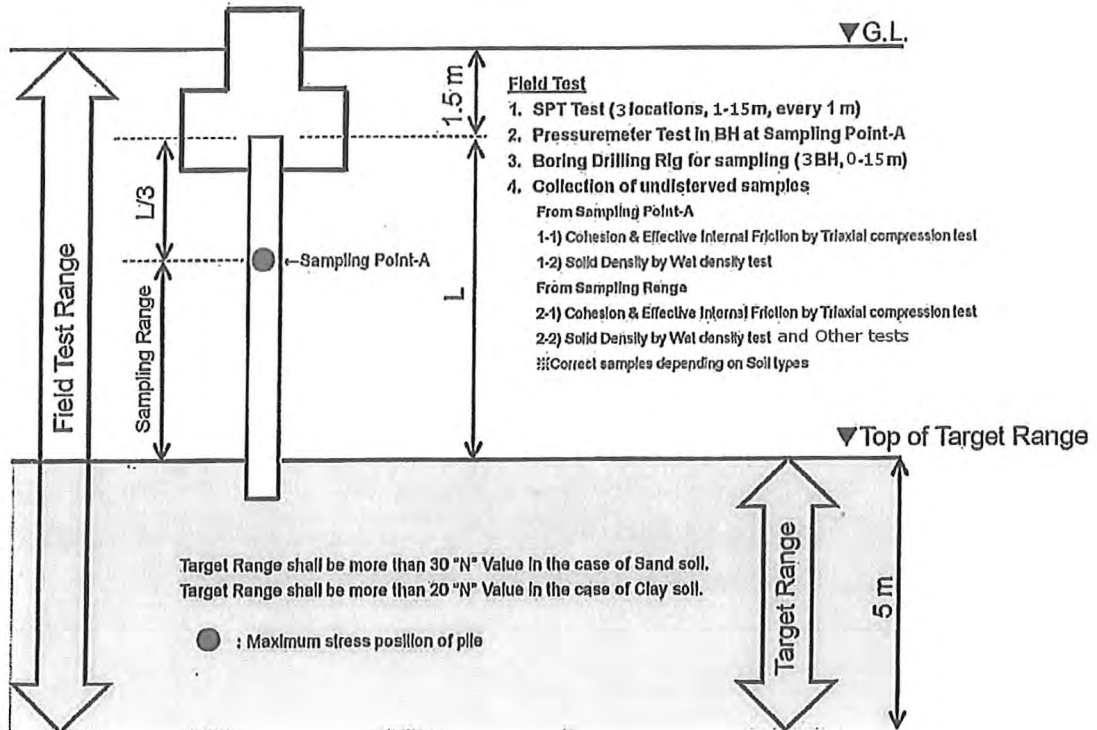
Annex A
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
SOIL INVESTIGATION AT BUILDING SITES
The Project for Nationwide Early Warning Dissemination and
Strengthening Disaster Communications in the Kingdom of Tonga

1-1 Purpose of Survey

Boring, in-situ test (Standard Penetration Test), sampling, soil test and Dynamic Cone Penetration Test are carried out with the purpose of identifying of the strata, bearing strength and soil characteristics at the proposed construction sites in the Kingdom of Tonga which will be used as basic data for designs of building foundations.

1-2 Survey Areas

Field survey shall be carried out at the site, which is shown in the attached map (Annex-B). Field tests to be conducted are shown in the bellow drawing:



[Handwritten signature]

1-3 Borehole Drilling operation

(1) Preparation

Prior to the execution of drilling, the Contractor shall survey the boring drilling points and their heights above mean sea level.

(2) Groundwater level measurement

The Contractor shall measure the groundwater level in the each borehole.

(3) Completion of drilling

Upon completion of the boring work, the Contractor shall measure the exact perforation depth.

(4) Daily progress report

The Contractor shall provide daily progress reports containing the results of the standard penetration tests, conditions of samples, penetration speed, and any problems or observations encountered.

(5) Transport of machinery and samples

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe transport of his drilling equipment to and from the soil investigation site. The Contractor shall also be careful in the transport of soil samples to avoid excessive vibrations or changes in volume and composition.

(6) Scaffold

The Contractor shall maintain a scaffold and other safety measures to ensure sufficient working space and safety of his personnel.

1-4 Standard Penetration Test

Standard Penetration Test shall be done at TBC HQ Bldg site and TBC MW TX site during borehole drilling operation. Detail methods for Standard Penetration Test are followings.

- (1) The works shall be applied BS-5930:1999 "The Code of Practice for Site Investigations" or equivalent international standard.
- (2) The works shall be carried out at the planned boring locations and the specification prepared by the Representative of YEC.
- (3) Rotary Boring with circulation of water shall be performed with diameter not less than 66 mm.
- (4) The drilling depth shall be 15 m, however in case sufficient bearing stratum is not found up to there, the drilling shall be continued to encounter the sufficient bearing stratum (by 5m continuous length). The cohesive soil layer which has more than 20 and the sand layer which has more than 30 in N-value are assumed the sufficient bearing stratum.

When drilling length does not amount to 15 m, and when the length exceeding a depth of 15m, payment is balanced at the time of the final payment based on actual drilling length,

- (5) The diameter for the borehole drilling shall be set with 66mm or larger, and the diameter for undisturbed soil samples shall be set by 116mm or larger.

1-5 Pressuremeter Test

Pressure meter test shall be conducted during the drilling operation by loading effective vertical loading pressures to the borehole wall surface. The deformation coefficient, yield stress and ultimate stress of the ground are obtained from the series of the loaded pressures.

1-6 Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (DCPT) or Scala Penetrometer Test shall be carried out as a supplemental soil investigation at the building sites. Detailed methods for DCPT are followings:

- (1) The test shall be applied NZS 4402: 1986 Test 6.5.2 or other equivalent international standard.
- (2) The test shall be carried out at the planned test locations indicated by the Representative of YEC.
- (3) For the measurement, the penetrometer shall be placed with the cone tip pressed into the soil. A small circular bubble level placed on the end of the penetrometer enabled the operator to keep the shaft vertical.
- (4) The slide hammer (weight 8 kg) shall be raised to a predetermined height and then released. This operation defined one 'blow' of the dynamic penetrometer and this was repeated until a penetration is reached a predetermined depth (50/100/150 mm) and the blow shall be recorded in a field note.
- (5) The measurement shall be stopped when it reaches the target depth of 3 m, refusal is encountered (30 blows per 100/150 mm) or the rod of the penetrometer goes on an angle preventing the weight from falling freely (normally because of gravel).

1-7 Laboratory Test

- (1) Undisturbed sample from boring shall be submitted to physical and mechanical tests;
 - 1) Natural moisture content
 - 2) Specific gravity

- 3) Plastic limit & Liquid limit
- 4) Wet & dry density
- 5) Complete grain size analysis
- 6) Unconfined compressive strength test
- 7) Triaxial compressive strength (UU) test
- 8) Consolidation test
- 9) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater

Laboratory test shall be applied BS-1377, British Standard "Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes" or equivalent international standard.

1-8 Results

The Contractor shall submit to the Representative of YEC the results of the soil investigation study, in one (1) original and three (3) copies as follows;

(1) Boring logs

The boring log shall contain the following information;

- Daily drilling report
- Depth below ground level
- Elevation of soil layers and ground water table
- Graphical symbol of the soil type
- Description of the soil
- Position where soil sample was taken, whether disturbed or undisturbed
- Sample number
- Moisture content
- Number of blows
- Other as necessary

(2) Soil laboratory test results

Results of the tests shall include the numerical values and graphs derived, standards applied and formula used.

(3) Recommendation of foundation system

In accordance with results of the soil investigation study, the Contractor shall recommend in detail the type of foundation(s), which are planned to construct at the Project Site. It shall be included proposed soil parameters(c , ϕ , γ , C_c , c_v and P_c).

(4) Language

Document and all data shall be written in English.

1-9 Termination of the Works

- (1) Field work July and August, 2017
- (2) Report within 45 days after the Contract has been signed

1-10 Products

- (1) One(1) Original Report
- (2) Two(2) Photo copies file
- (3) One(1) set of digital data(CD or USB Memory)

1-11 Required Quantities

The Contractor shall finish the works with the quantity of the next table securely within a predetermined schedule.



(1) 2 Sites for construction of new building at the Tongatapu Island

TBC HQ Bldg site and TBC MW TX site

Item	Description	Unit	Q'ty
1-1	Transportation included airfares and mobilization of equipment, arrangement for accommodation, deputation of technical personnel and demobilization after completion of the work.	Lot.	1
1-2	Execution of boring down to a depth of 15 m from the existing ground level, recording of soil stratification and ground water level. 2 boreholes at TBC HQ Bldg site and 1 boreholes at TBC MW TX site (Totally 43 boreholes)	m	45
1-3	Execution of Standard Penetration Test at a regular interval of 1.0 m and collection of disturbed soil samples and their preservation in airtight state. 3 samples per borehole	Lot	45
1-4	Collection of undisturbed soil samples by Denison core sampler from cohesive soil layer & their preservation by sealing with wax. 3 samples at 3 boring sites.	Lot	3
1-5	Pressuremeter test in boreholes	Lot	3
1-6	Execution of Dynamic Cone Penetration Test or Scala Penetrometer Test to the depth of 3 m from the existing ground level, recording blows of penetration.	Lot	12
1-7	Laboratory Test (2 samplings for each boring survey)		
	a) Natural moisture content	test	6
	b) Specific gravity	test	6
	c) Atterberg limit	test	6
	d) Wet & dry density	test	6
	e) Complete grain size analysis	test	6
	f) Unconfined compressive test	test	3
	g) Consolidation test	test	6
	h) Triaxial compressive strength	test	6
	i) Chloride concentration contained in groundwater	test	6
1-8	Submission of final report in three (3) copies with relevant charts and diagrams.	L.S.	1

ANNEX-B

Building sites in TBC HQ and TBC MW TX,

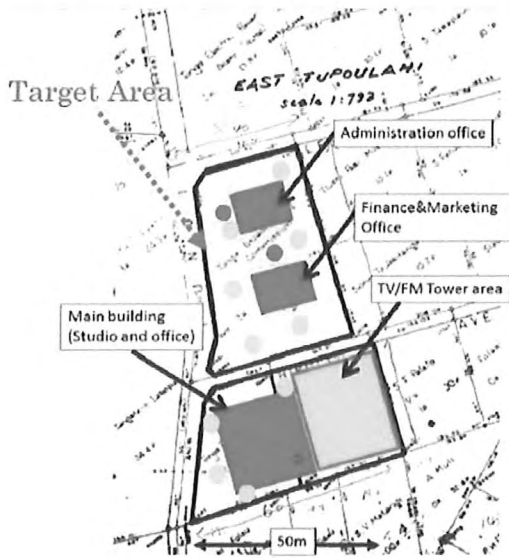
TBC HQ Bldg site
 21° 8'24.15"S
 175°11'32.75"W

TBC MW TX site
 21° 8'37.21"S
 175° 9'47.59"W



Target area

Existing transmitter huts



TBC HQ Bldg site

- Dynamic cone penetration Test 12
- Plate load test 3



Existing MW mast

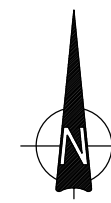
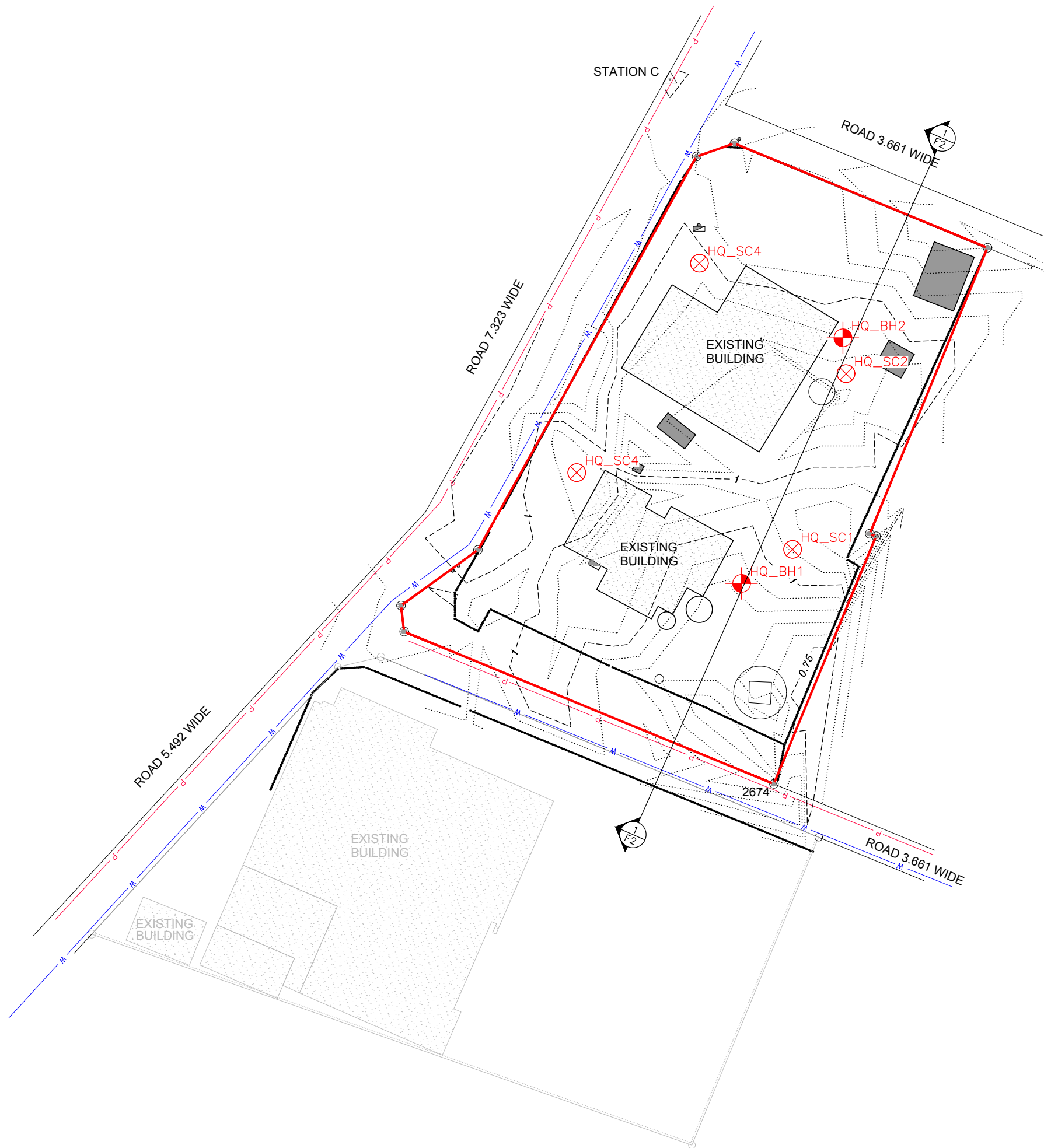


A handwritten signature and the letter 'A' are located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Appendix B: Site Plans and Cross Sections

- **Site plans**
 - TBC HQ site
 - TBC MW TX site
- **Cross sections**
 - TBC HQ site
 - TBC MW TX site

A-12-60



- NOTES :
1. All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
 2. Baseplan supplied by Yachiyo Engineering Co Ltd, reference file name "A.01.1 Site Services Layout.dwg" dated Aug 2017.
 3. Existing contour supplied by Yachiyo Engineering Co Ltd, reference file name "TBC TOPO_01.dwg" dated Aug 2017.

LEGEND

--- 1 ---	Existing contour (0.25m interval)
.....	Existing contour (0.05m interval)
— P —	Main Electricity Line (Overhead)
— W —	Main Water Line
⊕ HQ_BH1	Tonkin + Taylor International Borehole Location (Aug 2017)
⊗ HQ_SC1	Tonkin + Taylor International Scale Location (Aug 2017)

DRAWN	JC	Aug.17
DRAFTING CHECKED		
APPROVED		
CADFILE	\\1001314-HQ-F1.dwg	

Tonkin+Taylor
 105 Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket, Auckland
 www.tonkintaylor.co.nz

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO LTD

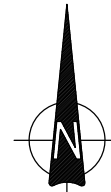
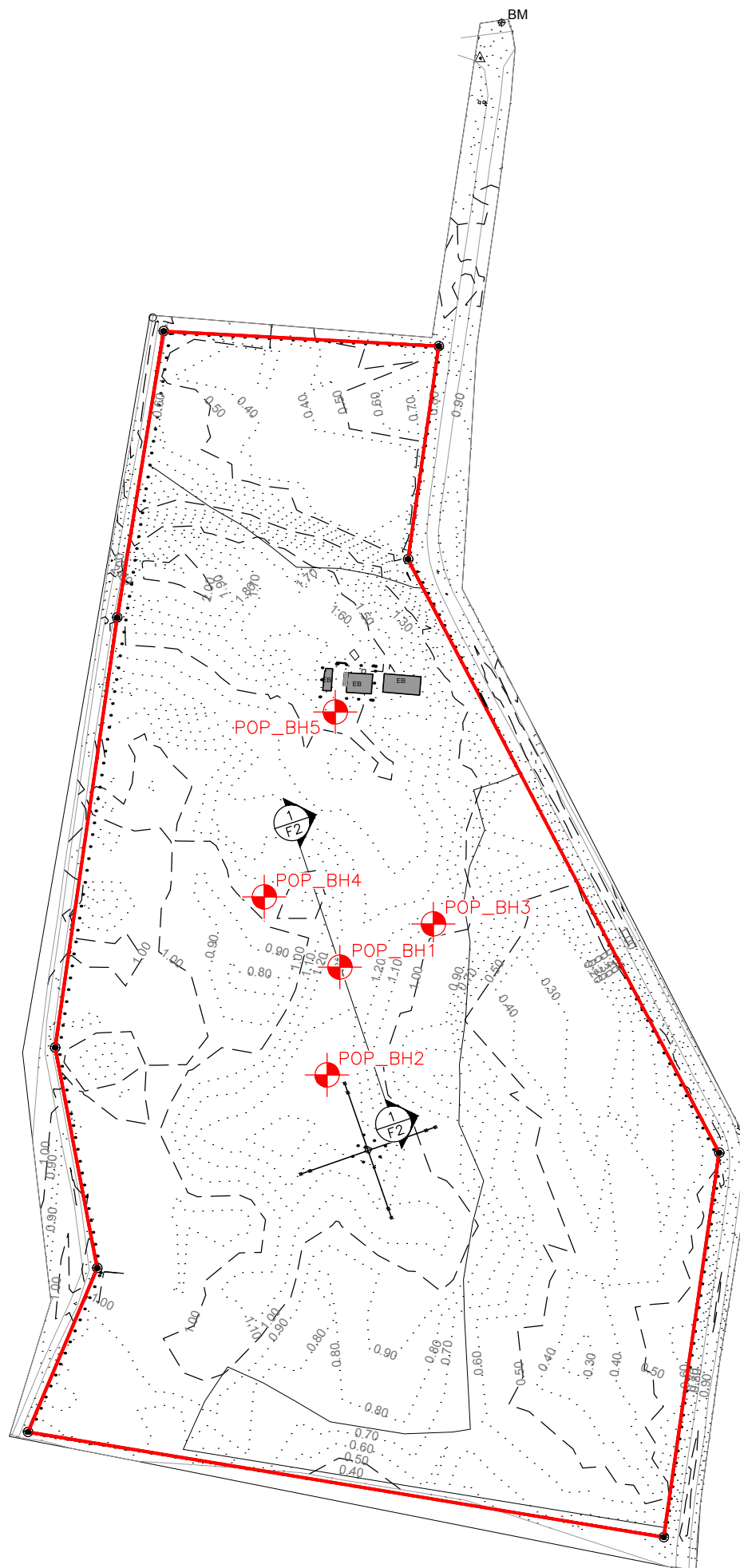
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

TBC HQ BUILDING SITE
 TUNGI ROAD

Site Plan



SCALES (AT A3 SIZE)	1:500
PROJECT No.	1001314
FIG. No.	Figure 1
REV.	0



NOTES :
 1. All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
 2. Basepla and existing contour supplied by Yachiyo Engineering Co Ltd, reference file name "A.04 Site Contour Layout.dwg" dated Aug 2017.

LEGEND

	Site Extent
	Existing contour (0.25m interval)
	Existing contour (0.05m interval)
	POP_BH1 Tonkin + Taylor International Borehole Location (Aug 2017)

DRAWN	JC	Aug.17
DRAFTING CHECKED		
APPROVED		
CADFILE \\1001314-POP-F2.dwg		

Tonkin+Taylor
 105 Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket, Auckland
 www.tonkintaylor.co.nz

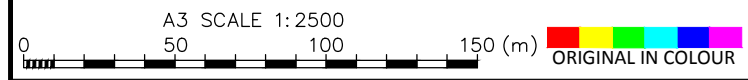
YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO LTD

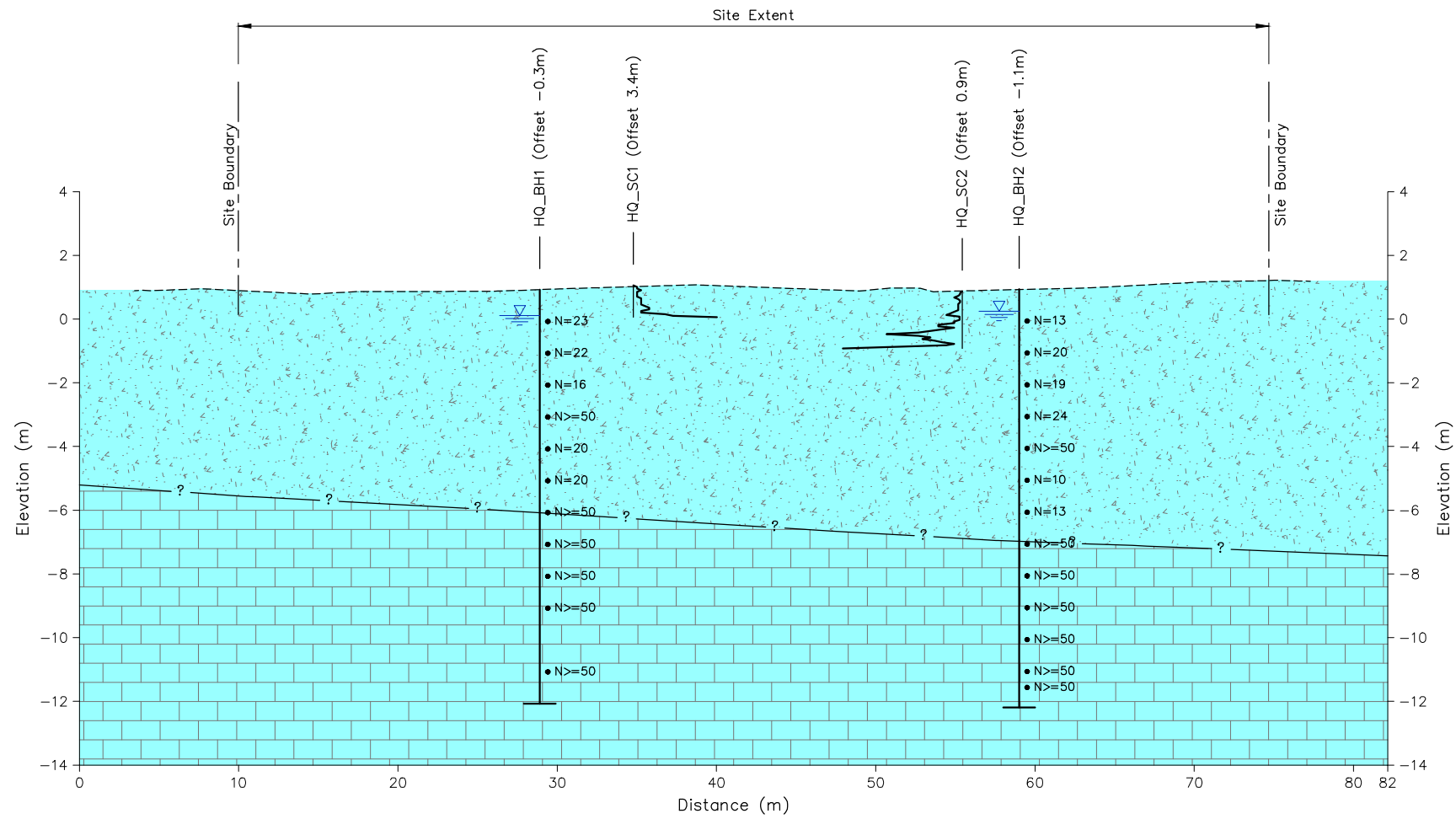
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

TBC MW TX SITE
 POPUA, NUKU'ALOFA, TONGA

Site Plan

SCALES (AT A3 SIZE) 1: 2500	
PROJECT No. 1001314	
FIG. No. Figure 2	REV. 0

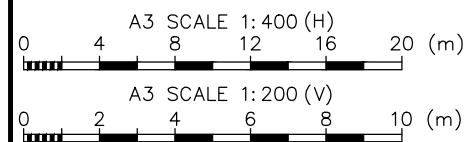




SECTION 1
SCALE 1:400(H)
1:200(V)

LEGEND

- Existing Ground Profile
- ? --- Inferred Geological Boundary
- Gravel and Sand - Raised Coral Reef (Pleistocene/Pliocene)
- Limestone - Raised Coral Reef (Pleistocene/Pliocene) SPT N-Value >50
- Borehole Location with SPT N-Values
- Static water level
- SPT Location with trace



ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

- NOTES :
1. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.
 2. Existing contour profile based on drawing supplied by Yachiyo Engineering Co Ltd, reference file name "TBC TOPO_01.dwg" dated Aug 2017.
 3. Variability in actual geological boundaries between investigation locations may exist.

DRAWN	JC	Aug.17
DRAFTING CHECKED		
APPROVED		
CADFILE \\1001314-HQ-F3.dwg		

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YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO LTD

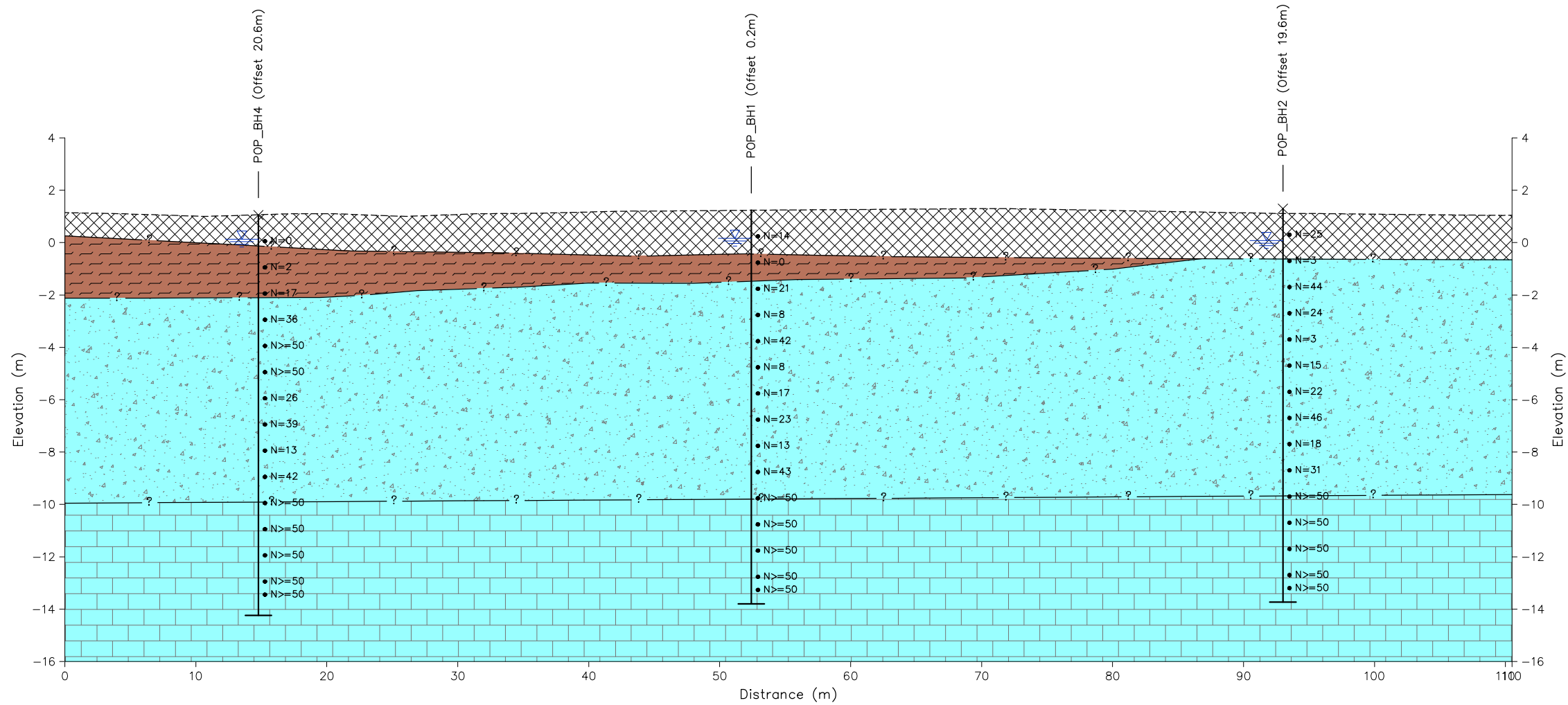
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

TBC HQ BUILDING STE TUNGI ROAD

Geological Cross Section 1

SCALES (AT A3 SIZE) AS SHOWN	
PROJECT No.	1001314
FIG. No.	Figure 3
REV.	0

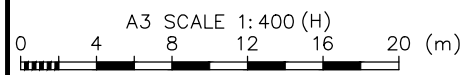
A-12-63



SECTION 1
SCALE 1:400(H)
1:200(V)

LEGEND

- Existing Ground Profile
- ? Inferred Geological Boundary
- [Cross-hatched] Non-engineered fill
- [Brown wavy] Buried Topsoil
- [Light blue speckled] Gravel and Sand - Raised Coral Reef (Pleistocene/Pliocene)
- [Light blue brick] Limestone - Raised Coral Reef (Pleistocene/Pliocene) SPT N-Value >50
- N>=50 Borehole Location with SPT N-Values
- Static water level



ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

- NOTES :
- All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.
 - Existing contour profile based on drawing supplied by Yachiyo Engineering Co Ltd, reference file name "TA.04 Site Contour Layout.dwg" dated Aug 2017.
 - Variability in actual geological boundaries between investigation locations may exist.

DRAWN	JC	Aug.17
DRAFTING CHECKED		
APPROVED		
CADFILE	\\1001314-POP-F4.dwg	

Tonkin+Taylor
105 Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket, Auckland
www.tonkintaylor.co.nz

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO LTD
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS
TBC MW TX SITE
POPUA, NUKU'ALOFA, TONGA
Geological Cross Section 1

SCALES (AT A3 SIZE) AS SHOWN	
PROJECT No. 1001314	
FIG. No. Figure 4	REV. 0

Appendix C: Soils Exploration Logs

- **Machine drilled boreholes**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2
 - Pop_BH1-BH5
- **Core photographs**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2
 - Pop_BH1-BH5
- **Scala penetrometer tests**
 - HQ_SC1-SC4

Engineering log terminology

General

Soil and rock descriptions follow the “Guidelines for the field classification and description of soil and rock for engineering purposes” by the New Zealand Geotechnical Society (2005). Refer to this document for methods of field determination.

<h3>Water</h3> <p>Water level on date shown</p> <p>Water inflow</p> <p>Water outflow</p>	<h3>Graphic logs</h3> <p>The graphic log shows soil and rock types. The defect log indicates the location, orientation and abundance of defects of all types.</p> <p>Typical material symbols:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Organic material</td> <td> Igneous rock</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Clay</td> <td> Mudstone</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Silt</td> <td> Siltstone</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Sand</td> <td> Sandstone</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gravel or Conglomerate</td> <td> Metamorphic Rock</td> </tr> </table>	Organic material	Igneous rock	Clay	Mudstone	Silt	Siltstone	Sand	Sandstone	Gravel or Conglomerate	Metamorphic Rock	<h3>Tests</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N=22:SPT uncorrected blow count for 300 mm 75/12:Undrained shear strength (peak /residual as measured by field vane. <p>Laboratory test(s) carried out:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>PMT</td><td>Pressuremeter test</td></tr> <tr><td>LT</td><td>Lugeon test</td></tr> <tr><td>LV</td><td>Laboratory vane</td></tr> <tr><td>AL</td><td>Atterburg limits</td></tr> <tr><td>UU</td><td>Undrained triaxial</td></tr> <tr><td>PSD</td><td>Particle size distribution</td></tr> <tr><td>c' Ø'</td><td>Effective stress</td></tr> <tr><td>CONS</td><td>Consolidation</td></tr> <tr><td>DS</td><td>Direct shear</td></tr> <tr><td>COMP</td><td>Compaction</td></tr> <tr><td>UCS</td><td>Unconfined compression</td></tr> <tr><td>IS₅₀</td><td>Point load</td></tr> </table>	PMT	Pressuremeter test	LT	Lugeon test	LV	Laboratory vane	AL	Atterburg limits	UU	Undrained triaxial	PSD	Particle size distribution	c' Ø'	Effective stress	CONS	Consolidation	DS	Direct shear	COMP	Compaction	UCS	Unconfined compression	IS₅₀	Point load
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COMP	Compaction																																			
UCS	Unconfined compression																																			
IS₅₀	Point load																																			
<h3>Core recovery</h3> <p>Expressed as percentage of the length of the core run recovered.</p>	<h3>Installation type</h3> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Standpipe</td> <td> Slotted screen</td> </tr> <tr> <td> VWP</td> <td> Bentonite seal</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Filter pack</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Standpipe	Slotted screen	VWP	Bentonite seal	Filter pack		<h3>Sample type</h3> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> SPT</td> <td> Core</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Thin-wall tube</td> <td> Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bulk sample</td> <td> Core or Sample loss</td> </tr> </table>	SPT	Core	Thin-wall tube	Other	Bulk sample	Core or Sample loss																						
Standpipe	Slotted screen																																			
VWP	Bentonite seal																																			
Filter pack																																				
SPT	Core																																			
Thin-wall tube	Other																																			
Bulk sample	Core or Sample loss																																			

Soil description

<h3>Moisture content</h3> <table border="1"> <tr><td>D</td><td>Dry, looks and feels dry</td></tr> <tr><td>M</td><td>Moist, no free water on hand when remoulding</td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>Wet, free water on hand when remoulding</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>Saturated, free water present on sample</td></tr> </table>	D	Dry, looks and feels dry	M	Moist, no free water on hand when remoulding	W	Wet, free water on hand when remoulding	S	Saturated, free water present on sample	<h3>Consistency/undrained shear strength</h3> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>S_u (kPa)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>VS</td><td>Very soft</td><td>< 12</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>Soft</td><td>12 to 25</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>Firm</td><td>25 to 50</td></tr> <tr><td>St</td><td>Stiff</td><td>50 to 100</td></tr> <tr><td>VSt</td><td>Very stiff</td><td>100 to 200</td></tr> <tr><td>H</td><td>Hard</td><td>> 200</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			S_u (kPa)	VS	Very soft	< 12	S	Soft	12 to 25	F	Firm	25 to 50	St	Stiff	50 to 100	VSt	Very stiff	100 to 200	H	Hard	> 200	<h3>Density index</h3> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>SPT(N) - uncorrected</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>VL</td><td>Very loose</td><td>0 to 4</td></tr> <tr><td>L</td><td>Loose</td><td>4 to 10</td></tr> <tr><td>MD</td><td>Medium dense</td><td>10 to 30</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>Dense</td><td>30 to 50</td></tr> <tr><td>VD</td><td>Very dense</td><td>> 50</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			SPT(N) - uncorrected	VL	Very loose	0 to 4	L	Loose	4 to 10	MD	Medium dense	10 to 30	D	Dense	30 to 50	VD	Very dense	> 50
D	Dry, looks and feels dry																																																
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VD	Very dense	> 50																																															

Proportional terms definition (Coarse soils)			
Fraction	Term	% of soil mass	Example
Major	(UPPER CASE)	Major constituent	GRAVEL
Subordinate	(lower case)	> 20	Sandy
Minor	with some... with minor...	12 - 20 5 - 12	with some sand with minor sand
	with trace of... (or slightly)...	< 5	with trace of sand (slightly sandy)

Grain size criteria							
Type	Coarse					Fine	
	Boulders	Cobbles	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	
			Coarse Medium Fine	Coarse Medium Fine			
Size range (mm)	200	60	20 6	2 0.6 0.2	0.06	0.002	

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
HQ_BH1

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade

LOGGED BY: RLXB

CHECKED: CWM

START DATE: 01/08/2017

FINISH DATE: 02/08/2017

CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.192319 (WGS84)
-21.140186

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m

R.L. COLLAR:

DATUM:

SURVEY: Handheld GPS

DIRECTION:

ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE	Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)					
Topsoil	0.0 m - Organic sandy SILT with trace gravel; dark blackish brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Organics: decomposing plant material. Sand: medium to coarse coral. Gravel: medium coral.			HQTT	100			0.0									
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	0.3 m - Medium SAND with trace gravel; grades light yellowish brown. Medium dense, moist, uniformly graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: fine to medium, subangular coral.			SPT	77	4/6 4/6 6/7 N=23		0.3									
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			1.0									
	1.15 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			SPT	55	6/7 8/6 5/3 N=22		1.15									
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			2.0									
	2.0 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Dark orange Fe staining.			SPT	100	5/9 6/4 4/2 N=16		2.0									
	No recovery.			HQTT	72			3.0									
	3.6 m - Fine GRAVEL; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded.			SPT	100	8/6 33/17 for 75mm N>=50		3.6									
	No recovery.			HQTT	78			4.0									
	4.0 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish brown. Very dense, saturated, well graded.			SPT	55	8/9 9/5 3/3 N=20		4.0									
	No recovery.			HQTT	63			5.0									
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	5.15 m - Gravelly coarse SAND; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Sand: sub-angular coral. Gravel: medium subangular coral.			SPT	100	2/3 1/3 8/8 N=20		5.15									
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			6.0									
	5.65 m - Gravelly coarse SAND; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Sand: sub-angular coral. Gravel: medium subangular coral.			SPT	100	3/4 21/15 15 for 20mm N>=50		5.65									
	No recovery.			HQTT	37			7.0									
	6.45 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			SPT	37	50 for 72mm N>=50		6.45									
No recovery.			HQTT	100			7.0										
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	7.2 m - Moderately weathered, light yellowish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong (Recovered as: Coarse GRAVEL). Dark orange Fe staining on fracture surfaces.			SPT	100	4/5 4/4 20/22 for 55mm N>=50		7.2									
	8.00m: Increasingly intact core.			HQTT	100			8.0									
No recovery.			SPT	100			9.0										
9.0 m - Slightly weathered, light yellowish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong (recovered as: Coarse GRAVEL). Dark orange Fe staining on fracture surfaces.			HQTT	100			9.0										
9.60m: Increasingly intact core.							9.6										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. Co-ordinates were recorded using a handheld GPS and corrected by tape measuring to reference objects. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 13 m bgl.

Hole Depth
13m

Scale 1:50

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
HQ_BH1

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 01/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 02/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.192319
(WGS84) -21.140186

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS				Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation									Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)	Description & Additional Observations					
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	10.0 m - Slightly weathered, light yellowish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong (recovered as: Coarse GRAVEL). Dark orange Fe staining on fracture surfaces.		UW	US	HQTT	100	30/20 for 15mm N>=50		10.0		2000	0	as angular medium to coarse gravel. Fe staining within voids and fractures. 9.60 - 11.00m: J, 5°, St, R, Regularly fractured at 0.05 m intervals.	25				Box 3, 7, 8-10.8m	
	10.6 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong, voided (20%, 4 mm average diameter). Dark orange Fe staining. No recovery.		UW	US	HQTT	90			10.6		2000	0		50					
	11.1 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white with dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak (Recovered as: 0.05 m pieces of intact core and medium to coarse GRAVEL).		UW	US	SPT	100	7/8 4/17 25/4 for 25mm N>=50		11.1		2000	0	11.00 - 13.00m: J, Regularly fractured and broken into gravels.	75					
	13m: END OF BOREHOLE		UW	US	HQTT	100			13.0		2000	0							Box 4, 10.8-13.0m

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. Co-ordinates were recorded using a handheld GPS and corrected by tape measuring to reference objects. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 13m bgl.

Hole Depth
13m

Scale 1:50

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
HQ_BH2

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 02/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 03/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.192217
(WGS84) -21.139886

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 0.80m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation	Rock Weathering UW, MW, SW, CW, OW, VS, MS, SS, ES, US, LS, OS, WS, WS, EW	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%) 25, 50, 75	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm) 2000, 600, 200, 100, 50, 20	RQD (%)						
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	0.0 m - Sandy organic SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Organics: decomposing plant material. Sand: coarse coral.			HQTT	70													
	No recovery.			SPT	100	3/2 4/3 3/3 N=13		1										
	0.8 m - Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral.			HQTT	100													
	1.3 m - Silty fine to medium GRAVEL with minor sand; light yellowish brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral.			SPT	77	6/5 5/6 5/4 N=20		2										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100													
	2.1 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace sand; light orangy white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral with dark orange Fe staining on surfaces. Sand: coarse, subangular coral.			SPT	55	5/4 6/5 3/5 N=19		3										
	No recovery.			HQTT	63													
	3.65 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral with dark orange Fe staining on surfaces.			SPT	77	6/4 6/6 7/5 N=24		4										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100													
	4.1 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral with dark orange Fe staining on surfaces.			SPT	100	11/13 18/32 for 5mm N>=50		5										
5.0 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Very dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			HQTT	100														
No recovery.			SPT	22	2/1 1/1 4/4 N=10		6											
6.35 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral with dark orange Fe staining on surfaces.			HQTT	100														
No recovery.			SPT	66	3/3 3/4 3/3 N=13		7											
7.15 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light yellowish white with dark orange. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral with dark Fe staining on surfaces.			HQTT	100														
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	8.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white stained dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided (20%, 3 mm average diameter). Dark orange Fe staining within voids.			SPT	100	9/36 15 for 25mm N>=50		8										
				HQTT	100													
				HQTT	98			9										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. Co-ordinates were recorded using a handheld GPS and corrected by tape measuring to reference objects. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 13 m bgl with water pumped out of borehole for 10 minutes on 3/08/2017.

Hole Depth
13.13m

Scale 1:50

Box 1, 0.0-3.5m
Box 2, 3.5-7.0m
Box 3, 7.0-9.6m



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
HQ_BH2

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 02/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 03/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.192217
(WGS84) -21.139886

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 0.80m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE				Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No				
	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation												Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)						Description & Additional Observations			
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	8.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white stained dark orange LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided (20%, 3 mm average diameter). (Recovered as: medium to coarse GRAVEL with cobbles of intact core). Dark orange Fe staining within voids.				UW MW SW CW US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS	US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS	HQTT	100	50 for 75mm N>=50		11	[Graphic Log]	2000 600 400 200 200 20	0	10.00 - 13.00m: J, Broken at regular intervals with gently dipping joints in intact core, or broken into gravel.	25 50 75				Box 4, 9.6-12.0m				
	11.70m: Fe staining on vesicule and joint surfaces.																				HQTT	104	25 for 45mm N>=50 Bouncing	0
																					SPT	100	15/30 50 for 50mm N>=50	0
																					HQTT	100	25/25 for 50mm N>=50	0
	13.13m: END OF BOREHOLE				SPT	100	100	N>=50		13	[Graphic Log]								Box 5, 12.0-13.1m					
										14														
										15														
										16														
										17														
										18														
										19														

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. Co-ordinates were recorded using a handheld GPS and corrected by tape measuring to reference objects. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 13 m bgl with water pumped out of borehole for 10 minutes on 3/08/2017.

Hole Depth
13.13m

Scale 1:50

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH1

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade

LOGGED BY: RLXB

CHECKED: CWM

START DATE: 03/08/2017

FINISH DATE: 04/08/2017

CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163067
(WGS84) -21.144783

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.20m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation	Rock Weathering <small>UW MW CW SW US MS CS US S MS CS US S MS CS US S MS CS</small>	Rock Strength <small>US MS CS US S MS CS US S MS CS US S MS CS US S MS CS</small>	Sampling Method Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Fluid Loss (%) <small>25 50 75</small>	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No	
									Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm) <small>2000 600 400 200 100 20</small>	RQD (%)						Description & Additional Observations
Topsoil	0.0 m - Organic SILT with minor sand; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Organics: decomposing plant material. Sand: medium to coarse coral.			HQTT 90		1	0	TS									
Fill	0.4 m - Medium to coarse SAND with trace gravel; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: medium, subangular coral. No recovery.			SPT 100	5/3 3/4 4/3 N=14	0	1										
Buried Topsoil	1.0 m - Sandy GRAVEL with minor silt; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: medium to coarse coral. No recovery.			HQTT 45		0	1										
	2.25 m - Organic silty CLAY with minor gravel; dark brown. Soft to firm, wet, moderate to high plasticity. Gravel: medium, subangular coral.			SPT 44	0/0 0/0 0/0 N=0	-1	1										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	2.6 m - Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; dark brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral. Gravel: subangular coral. No recovery.			HQTT 100	5/5 5/6 5/5 N=21	-2	1										
	3.6 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse coral. No recovery.			SPT 44	2/1 2/2 2/2 N=8	-3	1										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	4.25 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Loose, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse coral. No recovery.			HQTT 100		-4	1										
	5.15 m - Fine to medium GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense to dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse coral. No recovery.			SPT 55	2/5 13/13 9/7 N=42	-5	1										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	6.25 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Loose to medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse coral. 7.00m: Grades; fine to medium gravel.			SPT 55	1/1 1/1 1/5 N=8	-6	1										
	7.8 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, wet, uniformly graded. Sand: coral. Gravel: fine, subangular coral.			HQTT 100	7/7 5/4 4/8 N=17	-7	1										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)				SPT 100	5/5 5/5 7/6 N=23	-8	1										
				HQTT 100	3/4 1/4 4/4 N=13	-9	1										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 15 m bgl.

Hole Depth
15.03m

Scale 1:50

Box 1, 0.0-4.0m

Box 2, 4.0-7.5m

Box 3, 7.5-9.0m

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH1

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 03/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 04/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163067
(WGS84) -21.144783

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.20m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity	ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation									Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)					
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	10.0 m - Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; white. Dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: medium to coarse coral.		UW	US	SPT	100	5/6 5/6 8/24 N=43	-9										
	11.0 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong. (Recovered as: Fine to medium GRAVEL). No recovery.		UW	US	HQTT	100	37/13 for 40mm N>=50	-10										
	11.3 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong. (Recovered as: Medium to coarse GRAVEL).		UW	US	SPT	100	8/17 15/35 for 40mm N>=50	-11										
	13.5 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided (20% voids, 3 mm average diameter).		UW	US	HQTT	100	17/26 10 for 10mm N>=50	-12										
	15.03m: END OF BOREHOLE							-13										
								-14										
								-15										
								-16										
								-17										
								-18										
								-19										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached. PVC pipe (32 mm diameter) installed to 15 m bgl.

Hole Depth
15.03m

Scale 1:50



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH2

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 04/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 05/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163100
(WGS84) -21.145133

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.30m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation	Rock Weathering UW, MW, SW, CW, UO, MO, SO, CO, US, OS, SS, CS, USO, MOS, SOS, COS, UOEW, MOEW, SOEW, COEW	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%) 25, 50, 75	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm) 2000, 600, 200, 100, 50, 20	RQD (%)						
Topsail	0.0 m - Sandy organic SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Sand: coarse subrounded coral. Organics: rootlets and decomposing plant material.			HQTT	100		1	1	TS									
Fill	0.4 m - Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subrounded to subangular coral.			HQTT	100		1	1										
	No recovery.			SPT	100	14/13 8/7 5/5 N=25	0	0										
	1.6 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brown. Medium dense, moist, uniformly graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			HQTT	72		2	2										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	1.9 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with minor silt; light yellowish brown. Very loose, wet, well graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: fine to medium subangular coral.			SPT	100	2/1 2/1 0/0 N=3	-1	-1										
	3.00m: Grades; dense.			HQTT	100		-1	-1										
	3.45 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: angular coral. Sand: coarse subangular coral.			HQTT	100		-2	-2										
	No recovery.			SPT	100	2/13 10/9 11/14 N=44	-2	-2										
	4.2 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brown. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: angular coral. Sand: coarse subangular coral.			SPT	55	8/11 11/4 5/4 N=24	-3	-3										
	No recovery.			HQTT	63		-3	-3										
	5.2 m - Silty fine to medium SAND with trace gravel; light brown. Very loose, saturated, uniformly graded. Gravel: subangular, medium coral.			SPT	44	0/2 0/0 1/2 N=3	-4	-4										
	No recovery.			HQTT	54		-4	-4										
	5.7 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL with minor sand; light brownish white. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: subangular coarse coral.			SPT	55	3/3 3/3 4/5 N=15	-5	-5										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100		-5	-5										
6.2 m - Sandy fine GRAVEL with minor silt; light brown. Medium dense, wet, uniformly graded. Gravel: angular coral. Sand: coarse, angular coral.			SPT	100	3/3 4/5 6/7 N=22	-6	-6											
No recovery.			HQTT	100		-6	-6											
7.7 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			SPT	100	2/5 9/17 7/13 N=46	-7	-7											
No recovery.			HQTT	100		-7	-7											
9.2 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.			SPT	55	4/4 4/5 5/4 N=18	-8	-8											
No recovery.			HQTT	100		-8	-8											

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.12m

Scale 1:50

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc

Box 1, 0.0-3.8m

Box 2, 3.8-7.5m

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH2

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 04/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 05/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163100
(WGS84) -21.145133

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.30m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE				ROCK DEFECTS													
	Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)	Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No	
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	UW	US	SPT	100	2/3 5/7 11/8 N=31	-9	10.0 m	○				10.0 m - Fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral.					Box 3, 7.5-10.0m	
	UW	US	HQTT	100	27/23 for 7mm N>=50	-10	10.9 m	○				10.9 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, 2 - 4 mm diameter). No recovery.						
	UW	US	HQTT	76	18/10 23/25 2 for 15mm N>=50	-11	11.28 m	○				11.28 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, 2 - 4 mm diameter). 12.00m: Recovered as; medium to coarse GRAVEL. Dark orange Fe staining on gravel surfaces.						
	UW	US	SPT	0	15/35 for 50mm N>=50	-12	13.00 m	○				No recovery.						
	UW	US	HQTT	42	7/10 7/16 27 for 70mm N>=50 Solid	-13	13.63 m	○				13.63 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, 2 - 4 mm diameter).						
	UW	US	SPT	0	19/31 for 42mm N>=50 Solid	-14	14.0 - 14.37 m	○				14.0 - 14.37 m - Sample not recovered - Solid cone SPT. No recovery.						
	UW	US	HQTT	52	42mm N>=50 Solid	-15	14.67 m	○				14.67 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, 2 - 4 mm diameter). Occasional dark orange Fe staining.						
	UW	US	SPT	0		-16	15.0 - 15.117 m	○				15.0 - 15.117 m - Sample not recovered - Solid cone SPT.						
						-17												
						-18												
						-19												
						-20												

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.12m

Scale 1:50

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH3

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 07/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 07/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.162733
(WGS84) -21.144633

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE	Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)					
Topsoil	0.0 m - Organic sandy SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Organics: decomposing plant material. Sand: coarse coral.			HQTT	80												
Fill	0.3 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Tightly packed, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: fine, subangular coral.			SPT	100	15/7 5/5 20/20 for 23mm N>=50											
	No recovery.			HQTT	100												
Buried Topsoil	0.8 m - COBBLES or BOULDERS; light brownish white. Very dense, moist. Coral.			SPT	100	2/1 1/0 1/0 N=2											
	2.0 m - Organic silty CLAY with trace sand and gravel; dark brown. Firm, saturated, low to moderate plasticity. Organics: clay and decomposing plant material. Sand: coarse, light grey, subangular. Gravel: fine, subangular coral.			HQTT	100	41.6 kPa barrel 1 @ 3.0m											
	3.0 - 3.5 m - PUSH TUBE. Medium to coarse light yellowish brown SAND at top, and, Soft dark brown organic CLAY at base.			PT	100												
	3.5 m - Organic silty CLAY; dark brown. Soft, saturated, moderate plasticity. Organics: clay and decomposing plant material.			HQTT	100												
	3.7 m - Sandy gravelly SILT with minor organics; dark brown with light yellowish brown. Soft, saturated, non plastic. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral. Gravel: fine subangular coral. Organics: clay and decomposing plant material.			SPT	100	3/6 10/20 18/2 for 12mm N>=50											
	4.0 m - Sandy medium GRAVEL; light brownish white. Very dense, wet, uniformly graded. Weakly cemented. Gravel: subangular coral. Gravel: coarse, subangular coral. 4.70m: Grades; medium dense, non-cemented.			SPT	55	7/6 5/5 5/6 N=21											
	No recovery.			HQTT	54												
	5.7 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Gravel: subangular to angular coral.			SPT	44	0/0 2/2 3/4 N=11											
	No recovery.			HQTT	18												
	6.9 m - Fine to medium GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: angular to subangular coral.			SPT	100	4/4 4/4 5/6 N=19											
	No recovery.			HQTT	45												
	7.8 m - Silty fine to coarse SAND; light brownish white. Medium dense, wet, well graded. Very weakly cemented.			SPT	77	4/3 4/4 5/6 N=19											
	No recovery.			HQTT	72												
	8.6 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: angular coral. Gravel: subangular, fine to medium coral.			SPT	100	4/6 6/6 5/5 N=22											
	9.45 m - Silty fine SAND; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Slow dilatency.			HQTT	100												

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.13m

Scale 1:50

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH3

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 07/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 07/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.162733
(WGS84) -21.144633

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE				ROCK DEFECTS												
	Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)	Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	10.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE. Moderately strong, voids (2%, 2 mm average diameter).		SPT	100	5/25 20 for 8mm N>=50		10				23	10.60m: J, 5° dip, St, R					Box 3, 7.5-11.0m
	11.00m: Grades; very weak to extremely weak.		HQTT	100			11										
	No recovery.		SPT	55	5/9 12/7 12/10 N=41		11										
	11.55 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Extremely weak (Recovered as: Medium to coarse GRAVEL).		HQTT	81			12				0						
	12.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, up to 30 mm diameter). Dark orange Fe staining in voids.		SPT	100	18/16 50 for 70mm N>=50		12						10.75 - 13.50m: BZ, Broken to gravel. 10.90m: J, 5° dip, St, R				
	12.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% voids, up to 30 mm diameter). Dark orange Fe staining in voids.		HQTT	100			13				0		11.55 - 13.50m: Broken to gravel with occasional intact core.				
	13.0 - 13.28 m - Sample not recovered - Solid cone SPT.		SPT	0	5/42 25/15 for 50mm N>=50 Solid		13										
13.28 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (20% voids, 3 mm average diameter, up to 30 mm).		HQTT	76			14				0							
14.0 - 14.45 m - Sample not recovered - Solid cone SPT.		SPT	0	10/9 11/17 8/9 N=45 Solid		14											Box 4, 11.0-14.5m
14.45 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (20% voids, 3 mm diameter average, up to 30 mm diameter).		HQTT	100			15				36		13.50 - 15.30m: Jointed at regular 0.05 - 0.08 m intervals. Voided.					
15.0 - 15.13 m - Sample not recovered - Solid cone SPT.		SPT	0	25/25 for 55mm N>=50 Solid		15											Box 5, 14.5-15.13m
15.13m: END OF BOREHOLE						15											

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.13m

Scale 1:50



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH4

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade

LOGGED BY: RLXB

CHECKED: CWM

START DATE: 08/08/2017

FINISH DATE: 08/08/2017

CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163400
(WGS84) -21.144550

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation	Rock Weathering UW MW SW CW US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS				Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)	Description & Additional Observations					
Topsoil	No recovery.			HQTT	40			0										
Fill	0.6 m - Silty sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace organics; light brown with rare dark brown. Loose, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sands: coarse subangular coral. Organics: decomposing plant material and rootlets.			SPT	100	1/1 0/0 0/0 N=0		1										
Buried Topsoil	1.1 m - Silty CLAY with trace organics, gravel and sand; dark yellowish brown. Firm to stiff, moist, moderate plasticity. Organics: decomposing plant material. Gravel: fine to medium coral. Sand: coarse coral. 2.40m: Grades; dark brown organic silty clay.			HQTT	100	50/6 1/0 1/0 N=2		-1										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	3.15 m - Gravelly COBBLES; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. Cobbles or boulders: weak to moderately strong coral. Gravel: coarse, subangular coral.			SPT	100	5/6 2/2 3/10 N=17		-2										
	4.0 m - Fine to medium GRAVEL with some sand; light brownish white. Dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse subangular coral. 4.60m: Grades; medium to coarse gravel with minor white silt.			SPT	100	12/10 13/12 7/4 N=36		-3										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-4										
	5.2 m - Fine to medium GRAVEL with some sand; light brownish white. Very dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse subangular coral. 5.60m: Grades; well cemented. Voids (10%, 4 mm average diameter), dark orange Fe staining on joint and void surfaces.			SPT	55	11/14 17/12 12/9 N>=50		-4										
	6.7 m - Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; light whitish brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: coarse subangular coral.			SPT	100	20/18 19/14 12/5 for 20mm N>=50		-5										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-6										
	7.8 m - Silty coarse SAND with minor gravel; light brownish white. Dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: fine subangular coral.			SPT	100	4/6 7/5 7/7 N=26		-6										
	8.45 m - Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Gravel: subangular coral. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral.			SPT	100	6/6 11/10 8/10 N=39		-7										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-8										
	No recovery.			HQTT	1	3/4 3/4 3/3 N=13		-8										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.29m

Scale 1:50

Box 1, 0.0-3.9m

Box 2, 3.9-7.0m



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH4

SHEET: 2 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade

LOGGED BY: RLXB

CHECKED: CWM

START DATE: 08/08/2017

FINISH DATE: 08/08/2017

CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163400
(WGS84) -21.144550
DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.00m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		Rock Weathering	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No	
	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm)	RQD (%)							
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	9.9 m - Fine to medium SAND; white. Medium dense, saturated, uniformly graded. 10.20m: Grades; coarse sand with some fine to medium gravel. 10.60m: Grades; intact core of weakly cemented sand and gravel.		UW	US	SPT	100	22/22 9/12 11/10 N=42	-10	11	[Yellow dotted pattern]	2000 600 400 200 20	0								
	11.0 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak to moderately strong, voided (20%, 3 mm average diameter).		UW	US	HQTT	100	5/45 for 45mm N>=50	-11	12	[Green brick pattern]		22		11.00 - 12.00m: Fractured at 0.2 m intervals along weakened areas from increased voids.						
	12.40m: J, 5° dip, St, R		UW	US	HQTT	100	50 for 46mm N>=50	-12	13	[Green brick pattern]		42		12.40m: J, 5° dip, St, R						
	13.12 - 13.34 m - CORE LOSS.		UW	US	HQTT	65	25/25 for 40mm N>=50	-13	14	[Green brick pattern]		0		12.70 - 14.00m: Broken to gravel.						
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	13.14 m - Unweathered to slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voids (10% , 3 mm average diameter). (Recovered as: Coarse GRAVEL.) 14.14m: Grades; intact through fractured core with no gravel. Voids (avg. 30 mm diameter).		UW	US	HQTT	68	50 for 50mm N>=50 Solid 18/8 10/40 for 65mm N>=50	-14	15	[Green brick pattern]		0		14.20 - 15.00m: Jointed to cobbles.						
	15.29m: END OF BOREHOLE		UW	US	SPT	0	65mm N>=50 Solid	-15	16	[Green brick pattern]										
								-16	17											
								-17	18											
								-18	19											

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.29m

Scale 1:50

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH5

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
LOGGED BY: RLXB
CHECKED: CWM
START DATE: 09/08/2017
FINISH DATE: 09/08/2017
CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
JOB No.: 1001314.00
LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163081
(WGS84) -21.143803°

DIRECTION:
ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.60m
R.L. COLLAR:
DATUM:
SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation	Rock Weathering UW MW SW CW US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS US MS SS CS	Rock Strength	Sampling Method	Core Recovery (%)	Testing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	ROCK DEFECTS			Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%) 25 50 75	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No
										Defect Log	Fracture Spacing (mm) 2000 600 400 200 100 50 20	RQD (%)						
Topsoil	0.0 m - Sandy organic SILT; dark brown. Stiff, moist, non plastic. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral. Organics: silt and decomposing plant material.			HQTT	100			1										
Fill	0.2 m - Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral.			SPT	100	3/5 10/10 8/8 N=36		1										
	No recovery.			HQTT	100			0										
Buried TSoil	2.3 m - Medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Sand: subangular coral.			SPT	33	5/7 5/4 2/3 N=14		2										
	2.9 m - Sandy organic CLAY; dark brown. Soft to firm, saturated, low plasticity. Organics: clay and decomposing plant material. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral.			PT	90	2 @ 3.0m		3										
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	3.0 - 3.5 m - PUSH TUBE. Top of tube: Coarse SAND. Base of tube: organic clay and coarse SAND.			HQTT	110			-2										
	3.5 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND; light brown. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: subangular coral. Gravel: fine to medium subangular gravel.			SPT	100	6/10 11/18 15/6 for 20mm N>=50		4										
	3.7 m - Organic CLAY with trace sand; dark brown. Firm, saturated, moderate to high plasticity. Sand: medium to coarse, subangular coral.			HQTT	110			-3										
	3.8 m - Moderately to highly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak. (Recovered as: Medium to coarse GRAVEL).			SPT	100	8/13 8/12 10/12 N=42		5					3.80 - 6.41m: Broken to gravel. Intact though some fractures between 5.8 - 6.0 m.					
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-4										
	6.51 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white with occasional dark orange. Dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: angular coral.			SPT	100	5/5 9/15 20/6 for 35mm N>=50		6										
	7.65 m - Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; light yellowish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: angular coral.			HQTT	100			-6										
	8.0 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: angular coral. Gravel: fine, angular coral.			SPT	100	3/5 5/2 3/2 N=12		8										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-5										
	6.51 m - Medium to coarse GRAVEL; light brownish white with occasional dark orange. Dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: angular coral.			SPT	100	6/6 9/9 6/12 N=36		7										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	7.65 m - Sandy fine to medium GRAVEL; light yellowish white. Medium dense, moist, well graded. Gravel: angular coral.			HQTT	100			-6										
	8.0 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: angular coral. Gravel: fine, angular coral.			SPT	100	3/3 5/4 4/4 N=17		9										
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	No recovery.			HQTT	100			-7										
	8.0 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: angular coral. Gravel: fine, angular coral.			SPT	100	3/3 5/4 4/4 N=17		9										

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.45m

Scale 1:50

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc

Box 1, 0.0-3.0m

Box 2, 3.0-6.4m

Box 3, 6.4-9.5m



BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE No.:
Pop_BH5

SHEET: 2 OF 2
 DRILLED BY: Mark and Slade
 LOGGED BY: RLXB
 CHECKED: CWM
 START DATE: 09/08/2017
 FINISH DATE: 09/08/2017
 CONTRACTOR: Geotech Drilling

PROJECT: Tonga Comms Masts
 JOB No.: 1001314.00
 LOCATION: Popua TBC, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

CO-ORDINATES: -175.163081 (WGS84)
 -21.143803°
 DIRECTION:
 ANGLE FROM HORIZ.: -90°

R.L. GROUND: 1.60m
 R.L. COLLAR:
 DATUM:
 SURVEY: Handheld GPS

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	DESCRIPTION OF CORE		Rock Weathering		Rock Strength		Sampling Method		Core Recovery (%)		Testing		RL (m)	Depth (m)	ROCK DEFECTS			Description & Additional Observations	Fluid Loss (%)	Water Level	Casing	Installation	Core Box No	
	SOIL: Classification, colour, consistency / density, moisture, plasticity ROCK: Weathering, colour, fabric, name, strength, cementation		UW	SW	MS	SS	US	US _{0.5}	US ₁	US ₂	US ₃	US ₄	US ₅	US ₆	US ₇	US ₈	US ₉							US ₁₀
Limestone gravel and sand (Raised Coral Reef)	10.0 m - Gravelly medium to coarse SAND with trace silt; white. Medium dense, saturated, well graded. Sand: angular coral. Gravel: fine, angular coral.						SPT	100	100	5/5 7/6 6/4 N=23			-9											
	11.6 m - Slightly weathered, white LIMESTONE (Coral). Moderately strong, voided (10%, 2 mm average diameter).						HQTT	100	100	5/4 7/4 9/14 N=34			-10											
Limestone (Raised Coral Reef)	14.00m: Grades to moderately weathered LIMESTONE, extremely weak (recovered as: medium to coarse GRAVEL).						SPT	100	100	9/27 25 for 15mm N>=50 Bouncing			-11											
	No recovery.						HQTT	100	100	8/7 18/18 14 for 19mm N>=50			-12											
	14.7 m - Slightly weathered, light brownish white LIMESTONE (Coral). Weak. (Recovered as: medium GRAVEL).						SPT	100	100	8/8 6/5 8/6 N=25			-13											
	15.45m: END OF BOREHOLE						HQTT	54	100	2/2 2/3 4/3 N=12			-14											
												-15												
												-16												
												-17												
												-18												
												-19												

COMMENTS: Target depth reached.

Hole Depth
15.45m

Scale 1:50

General Log - 31/08/2017 3:19:55 p.m. - Produced with Core-GS by GeRoc

Box 4, 9.5-12.2m

Box 5, 12.2-15.5m

TBC HQ - Geotechnical Investigations



HQ-BH1_Box 1_0.0 - 3.8m.jpg



HQ-BH1_Box 2_3.8 - 7.8m.jpg

TBC HQ - Geotechnical Investigations



HQ-BH1_Box 3_7.8 - 10.8m.jpg



HQ-BH1_Box 4_10.8 - 13.0m.jpg

TBC HQ - Geotechnical Investigations



HQ-BH2_Box 1_0.0 - 3.45m.jpg

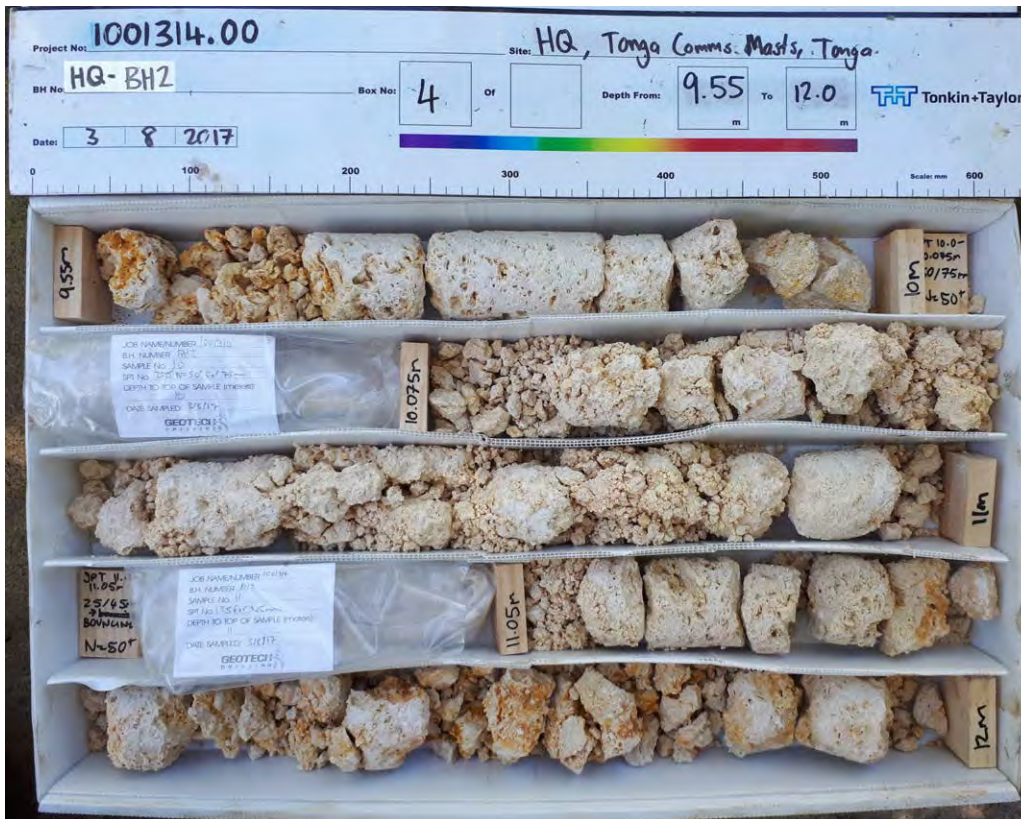


HQ-BH2_Box 2_3.45 - 7.0m.jpg

TBC HQ - Geotechnical Investigations



HQ-BH2_Box 3_7.0 - 9.55m.jpg



HQ-BH2_Box 4_9.55 - 12.0m.jpg

TBC HQ - Geotechnical Investigations



HQ-BH2_Box 5_12.0 - 13.13m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH1_Box 1_0.0 - 4.0m.jpg



Pop-BH1_Box 2_4.0 - 7.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH1_Box 3_7.45 - 9.9m.jpg



Pop-BH1_Box 4_9.9 - 12.7m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH2_Box 2_3.8 - 7.45m.jpg



Pop-BH2_Box 3_7.45 - 10.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH2_Box 4_10.45 - 14.0m.jpg



Pop-BH2_Box 5_14.0 - 15.117m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH3_Box 1_0.0 - 3.0m.jpg

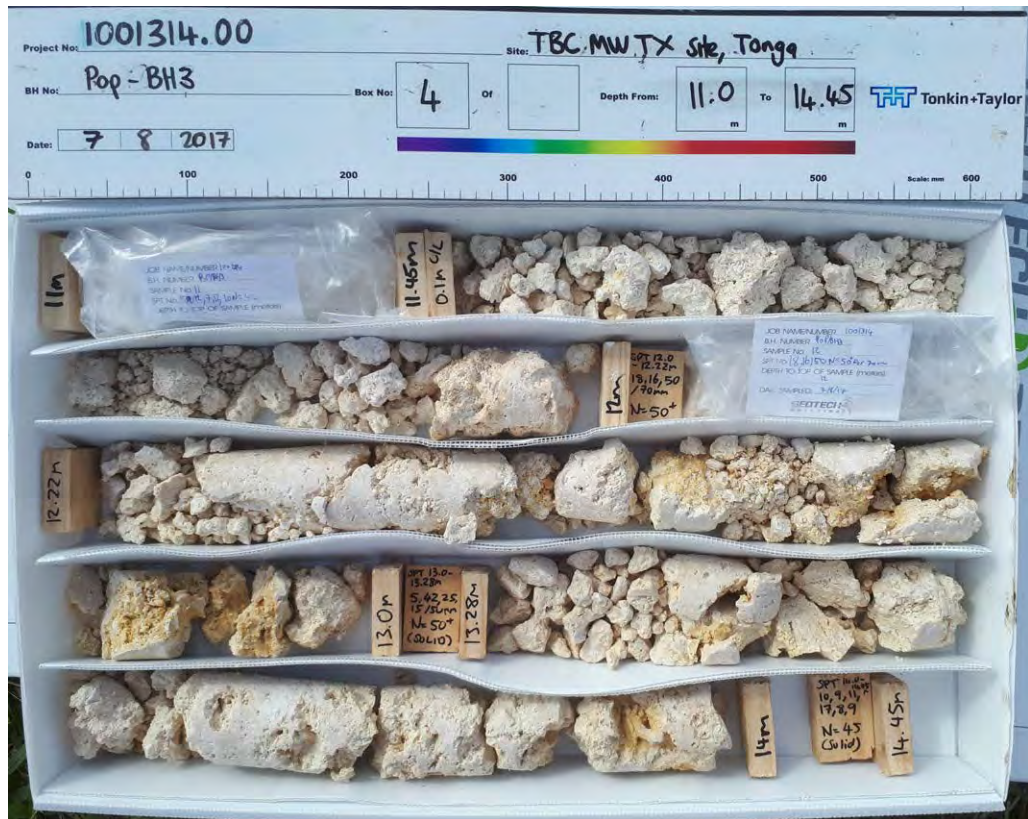


Pop-BH3_Box 2_3.0 - 7.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations

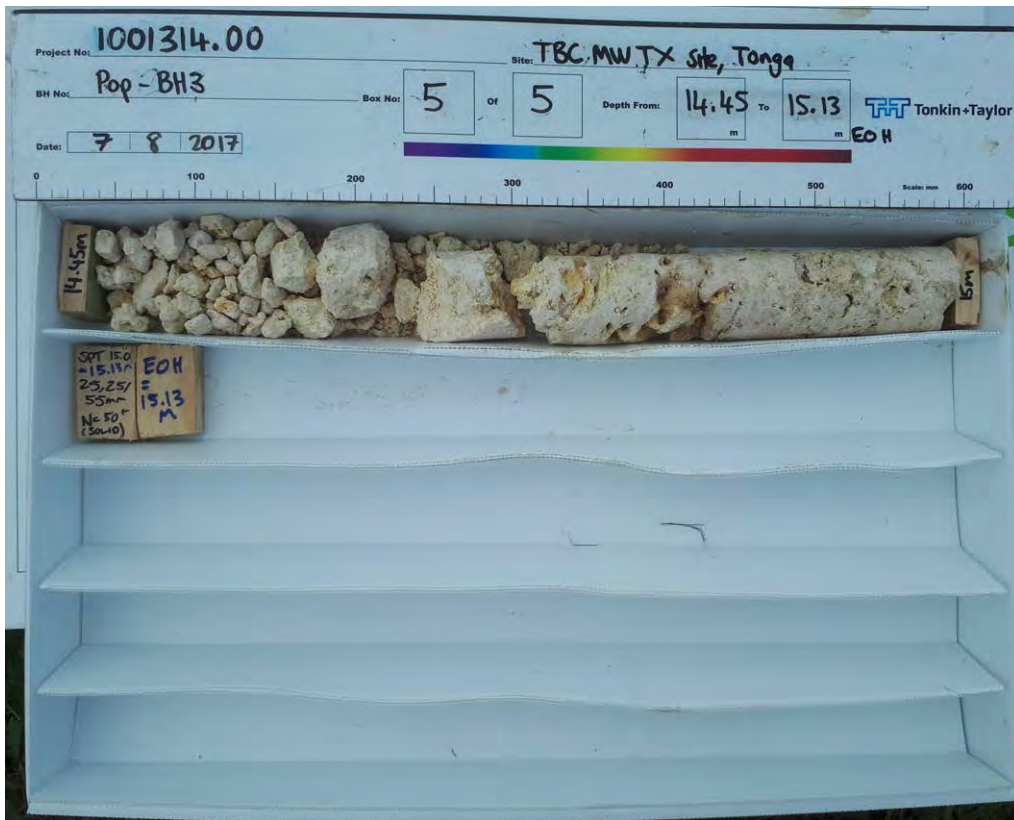


Pop-BH3_Box 3_7.45 - 11.0m.jpg



Pop-BH3_Box 4_11.0 - 14.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH3_Box 5_14.45 - 15.13m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 1_0.0 - 3.9m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH4_Box 2_3.9 - 7.0m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 3_7.0 - 11.12m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH4_Box 4_11.12 - 14.05m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 5_14.05 - 15.29m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH5_Box 3_6.41 - 9.45m.jpg



Pop-BH5_Box 4_9.45 - 12.17m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH5_Box 5_12.17 - 15.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH1_Box 1_0.0 - 4.0m.jpg



Pop-BH1_Box 2_4.0 - 7.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH1_Box 3_7.45 - 9.9m.jpg



Pop-BH1_Box 4_9.9 - 12.7m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH1_Box 5_12.7 - 15.03m.jpg



Pop-BH2_Box 1_0.0 - 4.0m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH2_Box 4_10.45 - 14.0m.jpg



Pop-BH2_Box 5_14.0 - 15.117m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH3_Box 1_0.0 - 3.0m.jpg

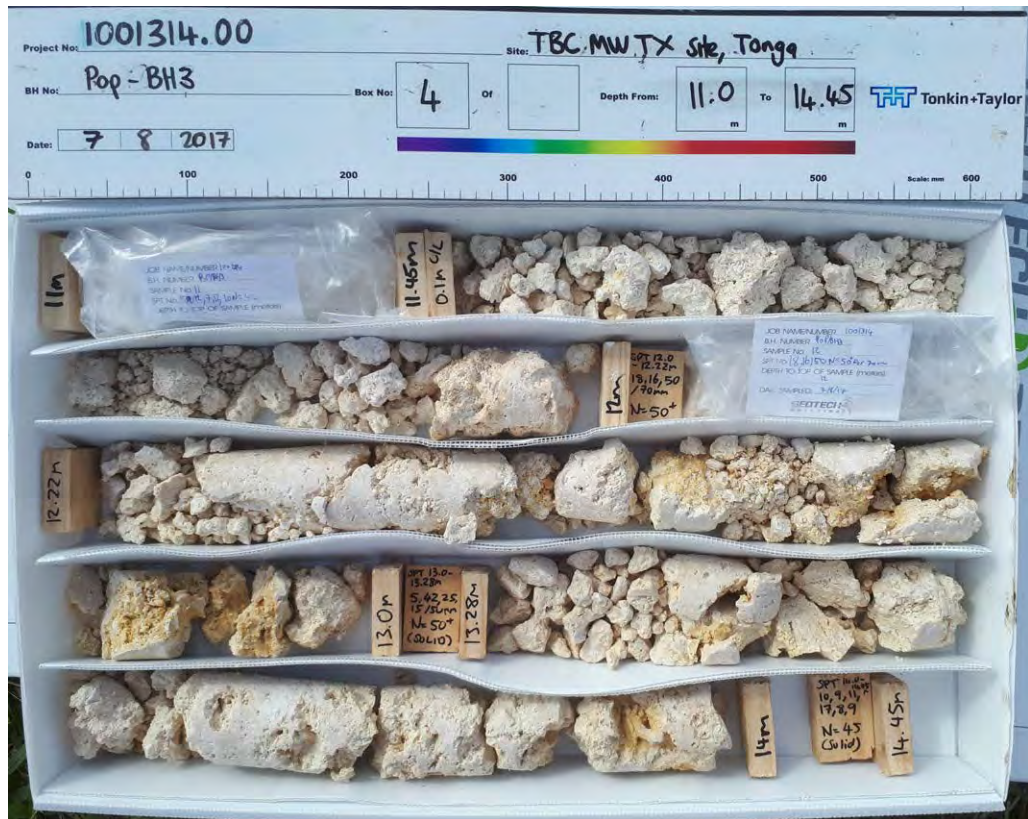


Pop-BH3_Box 2_3.0 - 7.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations

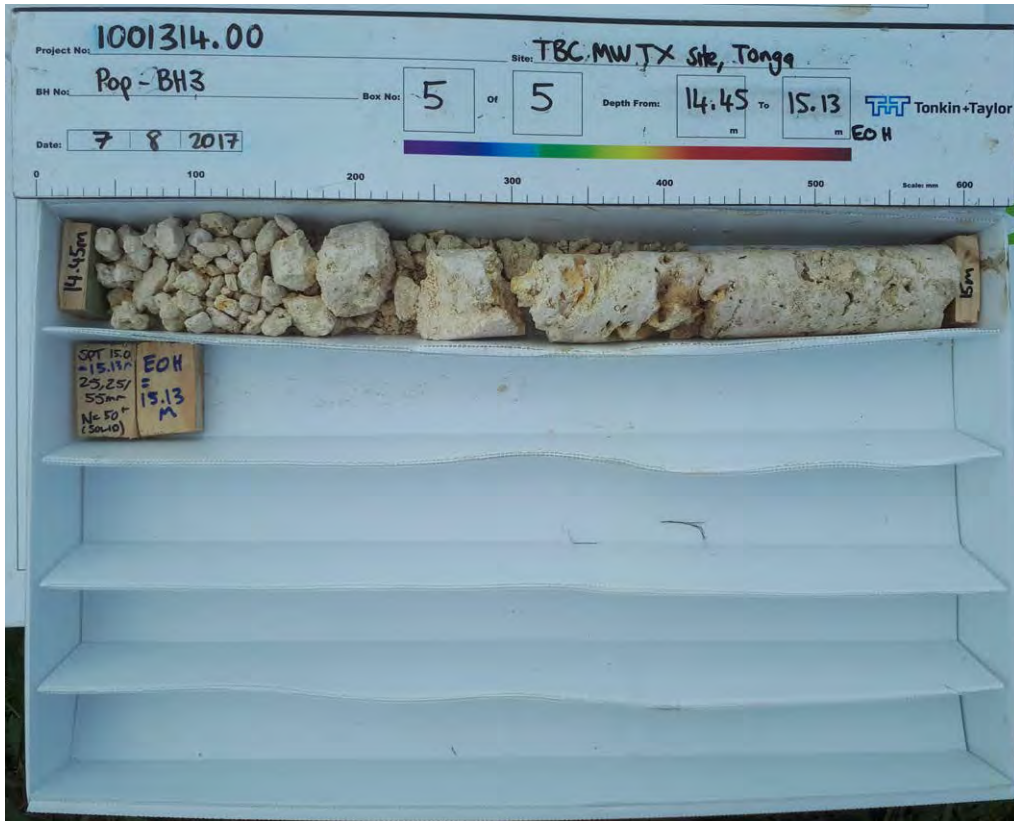


Pop-BH3_Box 3_7.45 - 11.0m.jpg



Pop-BH3_Box 4_11.0 - 14.45m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH3_Box 5_14.45 - 15.13m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 1_0.0 - 3.9m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH4_Box 2_3.9 - 7.0m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 3_7.0 - 11.12m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH4_Box 4_11.12 - 14.05m.jpg



Pop-BH4_Box 5_14.05 - 15.29m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH5_Box 3_6.41 - 9.45m.jpg



Pop-BH5_Box 4_9.45 - 12.17m.jpg

TBC MW TX - Geotechnical Investigations



Pop-BH5_Box 5_12.17 - 15.45m.jpg



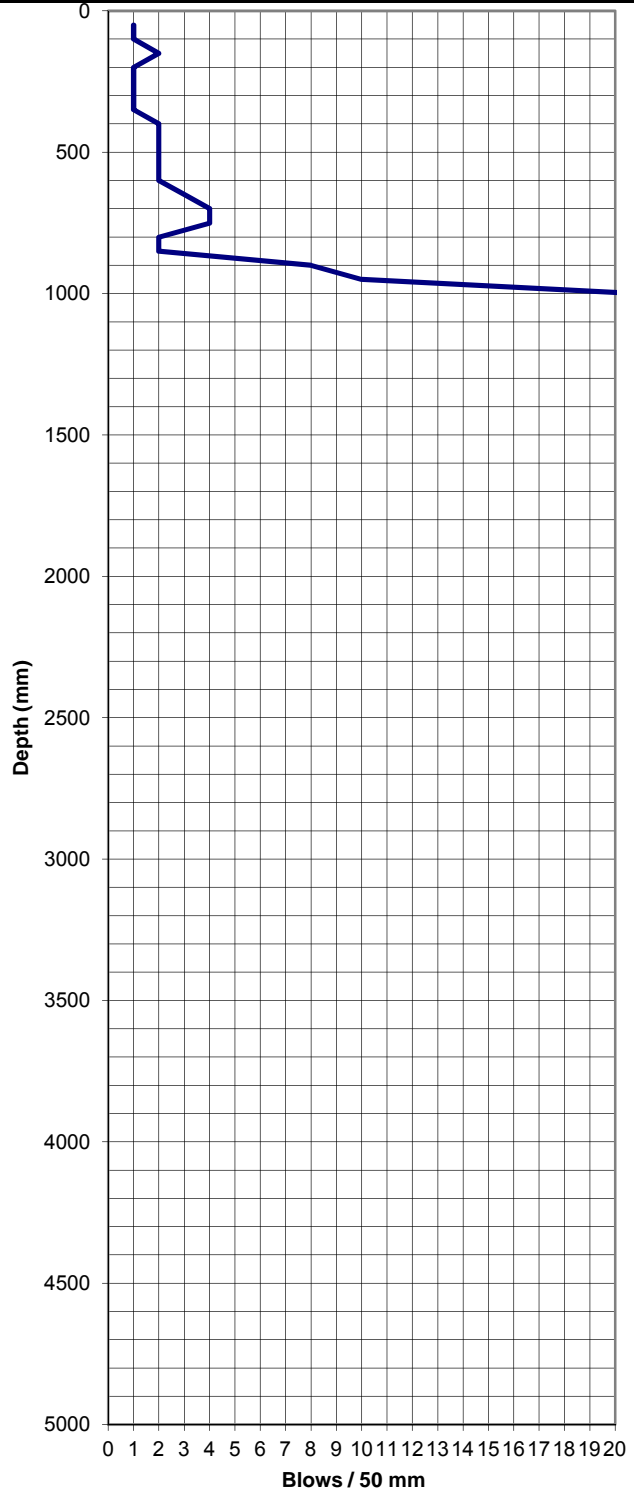
SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 1001314.0000
 Project: Tonga Comms Masts
 Location: HQ, TBC
 RL:

Date: 5/08/2017
 Operated by: RLXB
 Logged by: RLXB
 Checked by: CWM

Test No. HQ_SC1
 Sheet 1 of 1

mm Driven	No. of Blows	mm Driven	No. of Blows
50	1	2550	
100	1	2600	
150	2	2650	
200	1	2700	
250	1	2750	
300	1	2800	
350	1	2850	
400	2	2900	
450	2	2950	
500	2	3000	
550	2	3050	
600	2	3100	
650	3	3150	
700	4	3200	
750	4	3250	
800	2	3300	
850	2	3350	
900	8	3400	
950	10	3450	
1000	21	3500	
1050		3550	
1100		3600	
1150		3650	
1200		3700	
1250		3750	
1300		3800	
1350		3850	
1400		3900	
1450		3950	
1500		4000	
1550		4050	
1600		4100	
1650		4150	
1700		4200	
1750		4250	
1800		4300	
1850		4350	
1900		4400	
1950		4450	
2000		4500	
2050		4550	
2100		4600	
2150		4650	
2200		4700	
2250		4750	
2300		4800	
2350		4850	
2400		4900	
2450		4950	
2500		5000	



Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



CLIENT
 TITLE
 REFERENCE No.

NZ YEC
 Scala Penetrometer
 1001314.0000

August 2017

[1]



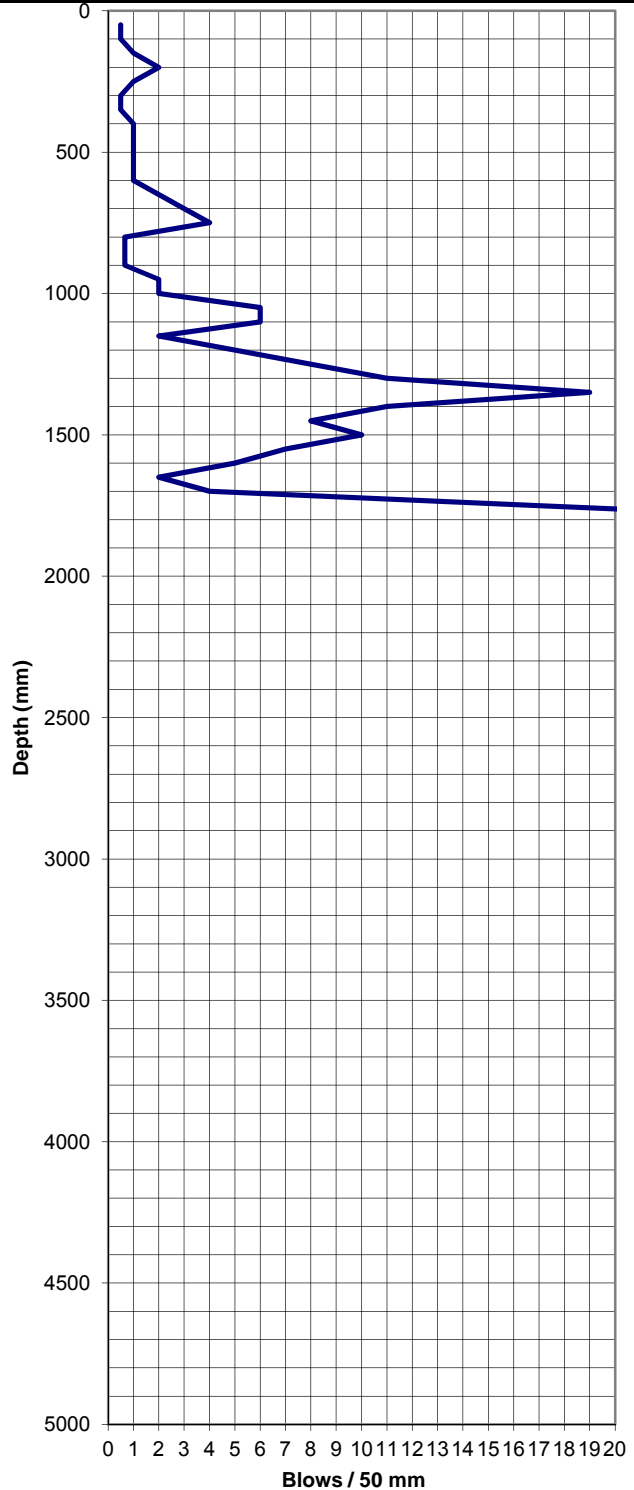
SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 1001314.0000
 Project: Tonga Comms Masts
 Location: HQ, TBC
 RL:

Date: 5/08/2017
 Operated by: RLXB
 Logged by: RLXB
 Checked by: CWM

Test No. HQ_SC2
 Sheet 1 of 1

mm Driven	No. of Blows	mm Driven	No. of Blows
50	0.5	2550	
100	0.5	2600	
150	1	2650	
200	2	2700	
250	1	2750	
300	0.5	2800	
350	0.5	2850	
400	1	2900	
450	1	2950	
500	1	3000	
550	1	3050	
600	1	3100	
650	2	3150	
700	3	3200	
750	4	3250	
800	0.66	3300	
850	0.66	3350	
900	0.66	3400	
950	2	3450	
1000	2	3500	
1050	6	3550	
1100	6	3600	
1150	2	3650	
1200	5	3700	
1250	8	3750	
1300	11	3800	
1350	19	3850	
1400	11	3900	
1450	8	3950	
1500	10	4000	
1550	7	4050	
1600	5	4100	
1650	2	4150	
1700	4	4200	
1750	17	4250	
1800	30	4300	
1850		4350	
1900		4400	
1950		4450	
2000		4500	
2050		4550	
2100		4600	
2150		4650	
2200		4700	
2250		4750	
2300		4800	
2350		4850	
2400		4900	
2450		4950	
2500		5000	



Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



CLIENT
 TITLE
 REFERENCE No.

YEC
 Scala Penetrometer
 1001314.0000

August 2017

[1]



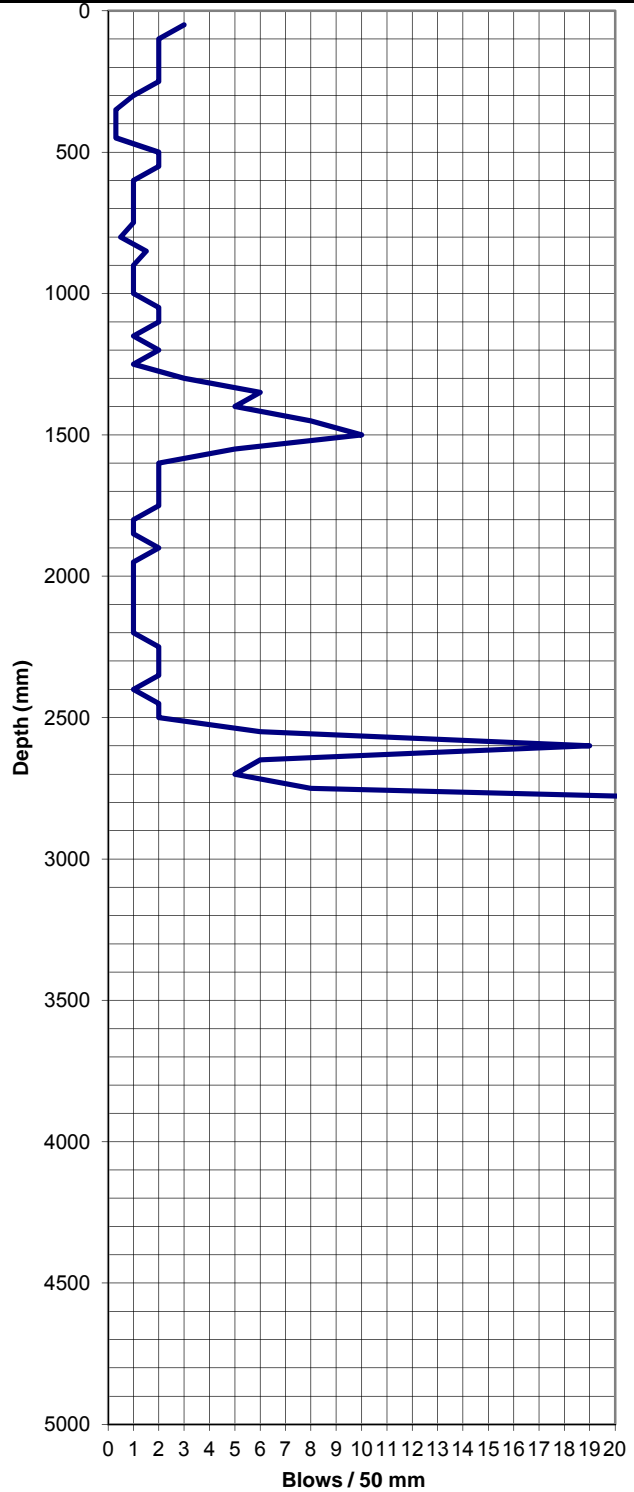
SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 1001314.0000
 Project: Tonga Comms Masts
 Location: HQ, TBC
 RL:

Date: 5/08/2017
 Operated by: RLXB
 Logged by: RLXB
 Checked by: CWM

Test No. HQ_SC3
 Sheet 1 of 1

mm Driven	No. of Blows	mm Driven	No. of Blows
50	3	2550	6
100	2	2600	19
150	2	2650	6
200	2	2700	5
250	2	2750	8
300	1	2800	30
350	0.3	2850	
400	0.3	2900	
450	0.3	2950	
500	2	3000	
550	2	3050	
600	1	3100	
650	1	3150	
700	1	3200	
750	1	3250	
800	0.5	3300	
850	1.5	3350	
900	1	3400	
950	1	3450	
1000	1	3500	
1050	2	3550	
1100	2	3600	
1150	1	3650	
1200	2	3700	
1250	1	3750	
1300	3	3800	
1350	6	3850	
1400	5	3900	
1450	8	3950	
1500	10	4000	
1550	5	4050	
1600	2	4100	
1650	2	4150	
1700	2	4200	
1750	2	4250	
1800	1	4300	
1850	1	4350	
1900	2	4400	
1950	1	4450	
2000	1	4500	
2050	1	4550	
2100	1	4600	
2150	1	4650	
2200	1	4700	
2250	2	4750	
2300	2	4800	
2350	2	4850	
2400	1	4900	
2450	2	4950	
2500	2	5000	



Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



CLIENT
 TITLE
 REFERENCE No.

YEC
 Scala Penetrometer
 1001314.0000

August 2017

[1]



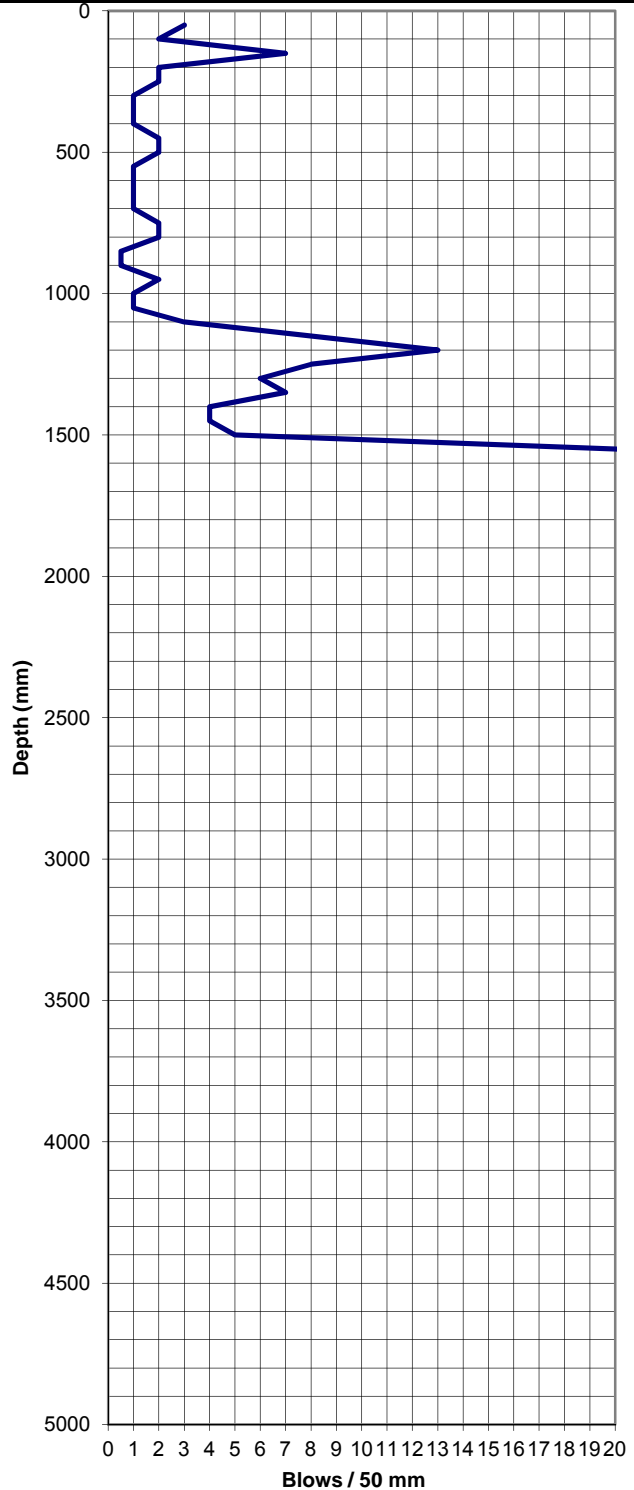
SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 1001314.0000
 Project: Tonga Comms Masts
 Location: HQ, TBC
 RL:

Date: 5/08/2017
 Operated by: RLXB
 Logged by: RLXB
 Checked by: CWM

Test No. HQ_SC4
 Sheet 1 of 1

mm Driven	No. of Blows	mm Driven	No. of Blows
50	3	2550	
100	2	2600	
150	7	2650	
200	2	2700	
250	2	2750	
300	1	2800	
350	1	2850	
400	1	2900	
450	2	2950	
500	2	3000	
550	1	3050	
600	1	3100	
650	1	3150	
700	1	3200	
750	2	3250	
800	2	3300	
850	0.5	3350	
900	0.5	3400	
950	2	3450	
1000	1	3500	
1050	1	3550	
1100	3	3600	
1150	8	3650	
1200	13	3700	
1250	8	3750	
1300	6	3800	
1350	7	3850	
1400	4	3900	
1450	4	3950	
1500	5	4000	
1550	20	4050	
1600	30	4100	
1650		4150	
1700		4200	
1750		4250	
1800		4300	
1850		4350	
1900		4400	
1950		4450	
2000		4500	
2050		4550	
2100		4600	
2150		4650	
2200		4700	
2250		4750	
2300		4800	
2350		4850	
2400		4900	
2450		4950	
2500		5000	



Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



CLIENT
 TITLE
 REFERENCE No.

YEC
 Scala Penetrometer
 1001314.0000

August 2017

[1]

Appendix D: Laboratory Test Results

- **Ground water Chloride Test Results:**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2 (2 tests)
 - Pop_BH1-BH5 (5 tests)
- **Water Content Test Results:**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2 (4 tests)
 - Pop_BH1-BH5 (10 tests)
- **Atterberg Limits Test Results:**
 - Pop_BH3-BH4 (3 tests)
- **Solid Density Test Results:**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2 (4 tests)
 - Pop_BH1-BH5 (10 tests)
- **One-Dimensional Consolidation Test Results:**
 - Pop_BH5 (1 test)
- **Triaxial Test Results:**
 - Pop_BH3 (1 test)
- **Unconfined Compressive Strength Test Results:**
 - Pop_BH2-BH5 (6 tests)
- **Particle Size Distribution Test Results:**
 - HQ_BH1-BH2 (4 tests)
 - Pop_BH1-BH5 (10 tests)



ANALYSIS REPORT

Client:	Tonkin & Taylor	Lab No:	1840594	SPV1
Contact:	Richard Bond C/- Tonkin & Taylor PO Box 5271 Auckland 1141	Date Received:	09-Sep-2017	
		Date Reported:	18-Sep-2017	
		Quote No:	80842	
		Order No:	1001314.0000	
		Client Reference:	1001314.0000	
		Submitted By:	Richard Bond	

Sample Type: Aqueous

Sample Name:	HQ-BH1	HQ-BH2	POP-BH1	POP-BH2	POP-BH3
10-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017	09-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017
Lab Number:	1840594.1	1840594.2	1840594.3	1840594.4	1840594.5
Chloride g/m ³	1,930	1,760	520	1,360	1,890

Sample Name:	POP-BH4	POP-BH5			
10-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017	10-Aug-2017			
Lab Number:	1840594.6	1840594.7			
Chloride g/m ³	600	7,200	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF METHODS

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively clean matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis.

Sample Type: Aqueous

Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Filtration, Unpreserved	Sample filtration through 0.45µm membrane filter.	-	1-7
Chloride	Filtered sample. Ferric thiocyanate colorimetry. Discrete Analyser. APHA 4500 Cl ⁻ E (modified from continuous flow analysis) 22 nd ed. 2012.	0.5 g/m ³	1-7

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time depending on the preservation used and the stability of the analytes being tested. Once the storage period is completed the samples are discarded unless otherwise advised by the client.

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Ara Heron BSc (Tech)
 Client Services Manager - Environmental



This Laboratory is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ), which represents New Zealand in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Through the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) this accreditation is internationally recognised. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked *, which are not accredited.



ANALYSIS REPORT

Page 1 of 1

Client:	Tonkin & Taylor	Lab No:	1840594	SUPv1
Contact:	Richard Bond C/- Tonkin & Taylor PO Box 5271 Auckland 1141	Date Received:	09-Sep-2017	
		Date Reported:	18-Sep-2017	
		Quote No:	80842	
		Order No:	1001314.0000	
		Client Reference:	1001314.0000	
		Submitted By:	Richard Bond	

Sample Type: Aqueous				
Sample Name:	HQ-BH1 10-Aug-2017	HQ-BH2 10-Aug-2017	POP-BH1 09-Aug-2017	POP-BH2 10-Aug-2017
Lab Number:	1840594.1	1840594.2	1840594.3	1840594.4
Chloride	g/m ³	1,930 ± 120	1,760 ± 110	524 ± 32
				1,355 ± 82
Sample Name:	POP-BH3 10-Aug-2017	POP-BH4 10-Aug-2017	POP-BH5 10-Aug-2017	
Lab Number:	1840594.5	1840594.6	1840594.7	
Chloride	g/m ³	1,890 ± 120	602 ± 37	7,170 ± 440
				-

The reported uncertainty is an expanded uncertainty with a level of confidence of approximately 95 percent (i.e. two standard deviations, calculated using a coverage factor of 2). Reported uncertainties are calculated from the performance of typical matrices, and do not include variation due to sampling.

For further information on uncertainty of measurement at Hill Laboratories, refer to the technical note on our website: www.hill-laboratories.com/files/Intro_To_UOM.pdf, or contact the laboratory.

SUMMARY OF METHODS

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively clean matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis.

Sample Type: Aqueous			
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Filtration, Unpreserved	Sample filtration through 0.45µm membrane filter.	-	1-7
Chloride	Filtered sample. Ferric thiocyanate colorimetry. Discrete Analyser. APHA 4500 Cl ⁻ E (modified from continuous flow analysis) 22 nd ed. 2012.	0.5 g/m ³	1-7

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time depending on the preservation used and the stability of the analytes being tested. Once the storage period is completed the samples are discarded unless otherwise advised by the client.

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Ara Heron BSc (Tech)
Client Services Manager - Environmental



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Our Ref: 1004231.0000.0.0/Rep 1
Customer Ref: 1001314.0000
11 October 2017

Tonkin & Taylor
PO Box 5271, Wellesley Street, Auckland 1141

Attention: Mr Andy Pomfret

Dear Andy

TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga
TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga
Laboratory Test Report

Samples from the above mentioned site have been tested as received and according to your instructions. Test results are included in this report.

Samples were destroyed during testing.

Descriptions are enclosed for your information, but are not covered under the IANZ endorsement of this report.

Please reproduce this report in full when transmitting to others or including in internal reports.

If we can be of any further assistance, feel free to get in touch. Contact details are provided at the bottom of this page.

GEOTECHNICS LTD

Report prepared by:

Sim Tirunahari
I am the author of this
document
2017.10.11 11:56:46 +13'00'

.....
Sim Tirunahari
Soils Laboratory Manager

Authorised for Geotechnics by:

Vic O'Connor
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.....
Vic O'Connor
Project Director
Approved Signatory

Report checked by:

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.....
Vic O'Connor
Managing Director
Approved Signatory

This document consists of 27 pages

11-Oct-17

t:\geotechnicsgroup\projects\1004231\issueddocuments\20171011.tbc_hq_tbc_mw_tx_popua_naku'alofa_tonga.st.final.rep1.docx



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Auckland 1023, New Zealand
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w. www.geotechnics.co.nz

File: T:Geotechnics Group\Projects\1004231\Working Material\HQ_Water Content Summary.xlsx

Site : TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

Your Job No.: 1001314

Our Job No.: 1004231.0000.0.0

Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1986

Test 2.1 Determination of the Water Content

TEST RESULTS

Water Content Test Results Summary:

BH No.:	HQ - BH1	HQ - BH1	HQ - BH2	HQ - BH2
Depth (m)	4.0	7.0	1.0	10.0
Water Content %	16.0	22.0	33.1	18.4

Remarks :

The material used for testing was natural.

Entered by: JK

Date: 11/10/2017

Checked by: ST

Date: 11/10/2017



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File: T:\Geotechnics Group\Projects\1004231\Working Material\POP_Water Content Summary.xlsx

Site : TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

Your Job No.: 1001314

Our Job No.: 1004231.0000.0.0

Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1986

Test 2.1 Determination of the Water Content

TEST RESULTS

Water Content Test Results Summary

Table 1:

BH No.:		POP - BH1	POP - BH1	POP - BH2	POP - BH2	POP - BH3	POP - BH3
Depth	(m)	3.0	8.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	10.0
Water Content	%	23.3	39.0	41.8	31.6	60.2	14.8

Table 2:

BH No.:		POP - BH4	POP - BH4	POP - BH5	POP - BH5
Depth	(m)	1.0	12.0	1.0	6.0
Water Content	%	72.8	15.2	15.1	14.3

Remarks :

The material used for testing was natural.

Entered by: JK

Date: 11/10/2017

Checked by: ST

Date: 11/10/2017



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File: T:\Geotechnics Group\Projects\1004231.0000\Working Material\Atterberg Limits Summary.xlsx

Your Job No.: **1001314**

Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Test Method Used: **NZS 4402:1986**

Test 2.2 Determination of the Liquid Limit

Test 2.3 Determination of the Plastic Limit

Test 2.4 Determination of the Plasticity Index

TEST RESULTS

Atterberg Limits Test Results Summary

Table 1:

BH No.:	POP BH3	POP BH4	POP BH4
Depth (m)	2.60-2.75	2.80-2.95	3.0
Liquid Limit	104	106	106
Plastic Limit	52	50	51
Plasticity Index	52	56	55

Remarks : The material used for testing was natural, fraction passing a 0.425mm test sieve.
The test results are IANZ accredited.

Entered by: **JK**

Date: 11/10/2017

Checked by: **ST**

Date: 11/10/2017



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File: T:\Geotechnics Group\Projects\1004231\Working Material\TD_Solid density summary.xlsx

Site : TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

Your Ref No.: 1001314

Our Job No.: 1004231.0000.0.0

Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.7.1 Determination of Solid Density of Soil Particles - Pycnometer Method

SOLID DENSITY TEST RESULTS

Table 1: Solid Density

Borehole No.:	HQ-BH1	HQ-BH1	HQ-BH2	HQ-BH2
Sample ID.:	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT
Depth (m)	2.0	9.0	4.0	7.0
*Solid Density (t/m ³)	2.49	2.51	2.46	2.48

Remarks : The material used for testing was natural, whole soil.

*As per the standard, two specimens are required to perform a solid density, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass obtained, it was performed on a single specimen as directed by the engineer. Therefore the test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by: JK

Date: 11/10/2017

Checked by: ST

Date: 11/10/2017



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File: T:\Geotechnics Group\Projects\1004231\Working Material\POP_Solid density summary.xlsx

Site : TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

Your Ref No.: 1001314

Our Job No.: 1004231.0000.0.0

Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.7.1 Determination of Solid Density of Soil Particles - Pycnometer Method

SOLID DENSITY TEST RESULTS

Table 1: Solid Density

Borehole No.:	POP-BH1	POP-BH1	POP-BH2	POP-BH2	POP-BH3	POP-BH3
Sample ID.:	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT
Depth (m)	5.0	12.0	2.0	13.0	4.0	9.0
*Solid Density (t/m ³)	2.53	2.53	2.65	2.56	2.47	2.54

Table 2: Solid Density

Borehole No.:	POP-BH4	POP-BH4	POP-BH5	POP-BH5
Sample ID.:	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT
Depth (m)	8.0	10.0	4.0	11.0
*Solid Density (t/m ³)	2.47	2.47	2.55	2.60

Remarks : The material used for testing was natural, whole soil.

*As per the standard, two specimens are required to perform a solid density, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass obtained, it was performed on a single specimen as directed by the engineer. Therefore the test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by: JK

Date: 11/10/2017

Checked by: ST

Date: 11/10/2017



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The T:\CustomerGroup\104231 Working Material\HQ_BH1_2.0m_WetSieve_Summary.doc

Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **3.0**

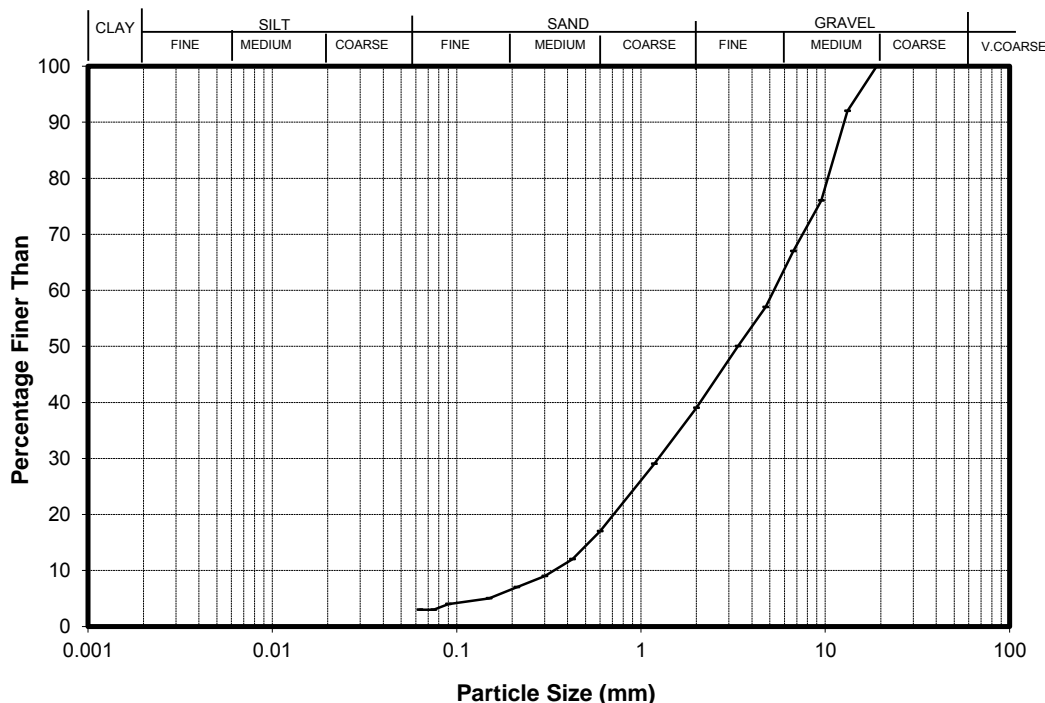
Site : **TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **HQ-BH1**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	---	0.425	12
19.0	100	0.300	9
13.2	92	0.212	7
9.50	76	0.150	5
6.70	67	0.090	4
4.75	57	0.075	3
3.35	50	0.063	3
2.00	39		
1.18	29		
0.600	17		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 2.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.35 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

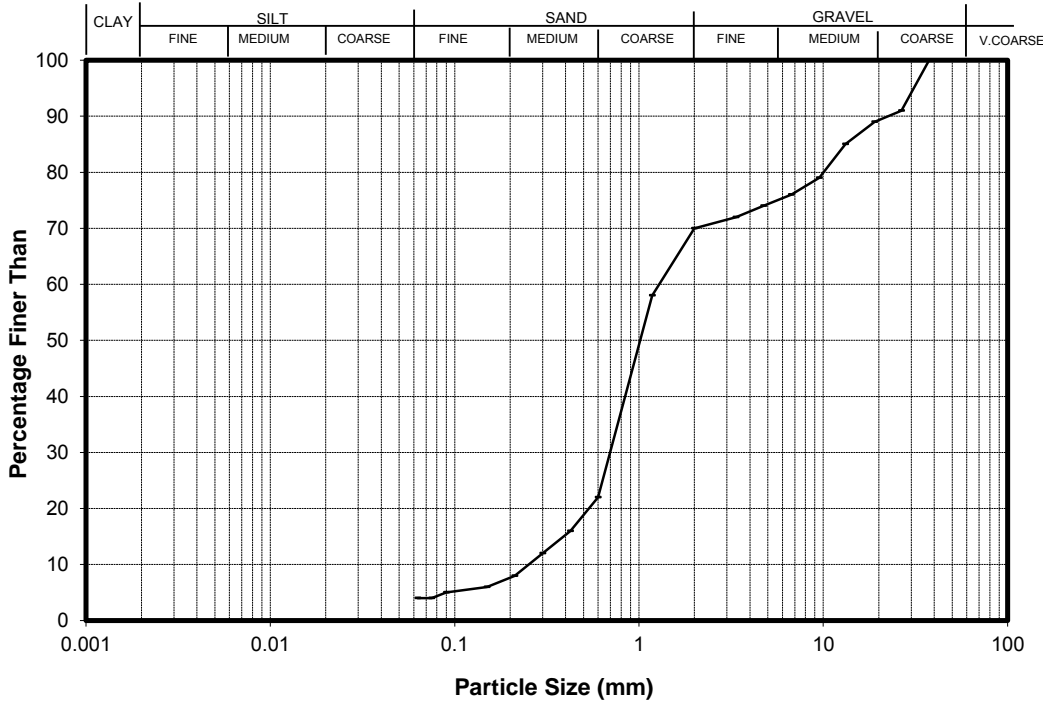
Date : 11/10/2017



Site : **TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
BH No.: **HQ-BH1** Sample ID.: **SPT**
Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

Your Job No.: **1001314**
Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
Depth (m): **12.0**

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
37.5	100	0.600	22
26.5	91	0.425	16
19.0	89	0.300	12
13.2	85	0.212	8
9.50	79	0.150	6
6.70	76	0.090	5
4.75	74	0.075	4
3.35	72	0.063	4
2.00	70		
1.18	58		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - gravelly SAND with trace of silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 15.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.37 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

Date : 11/10/2017



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The T-Coupled Group (10423) Working Method (HQ_BH)_E.Doc_Vet Date Summary.doc

Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **5.0**

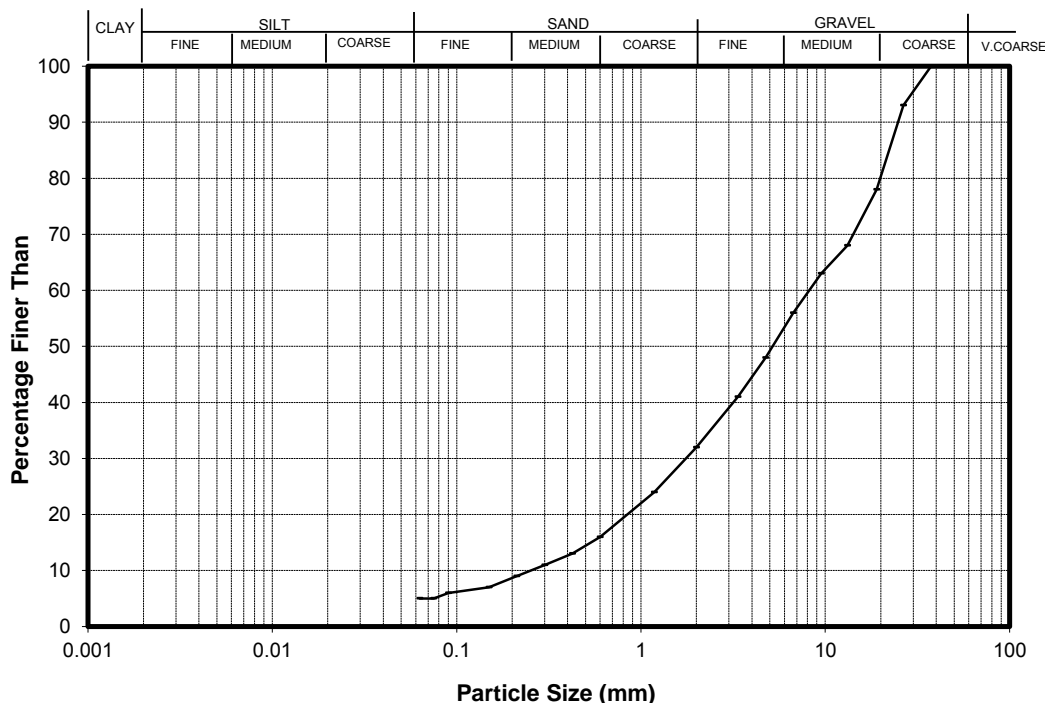
Site : **TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **HQ-BH2**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
37.5	100	0.600	16
26.5	93	0.425	13
19.0	78	0.300	11
13.2	68	0.212	9
9.50	63	0.150	7
6.70	56	0.090	6
4.75	48	0.075	5
3.35	41	0.063	5
2.00	32		
1.18	24		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with trace of silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 15.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.46 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

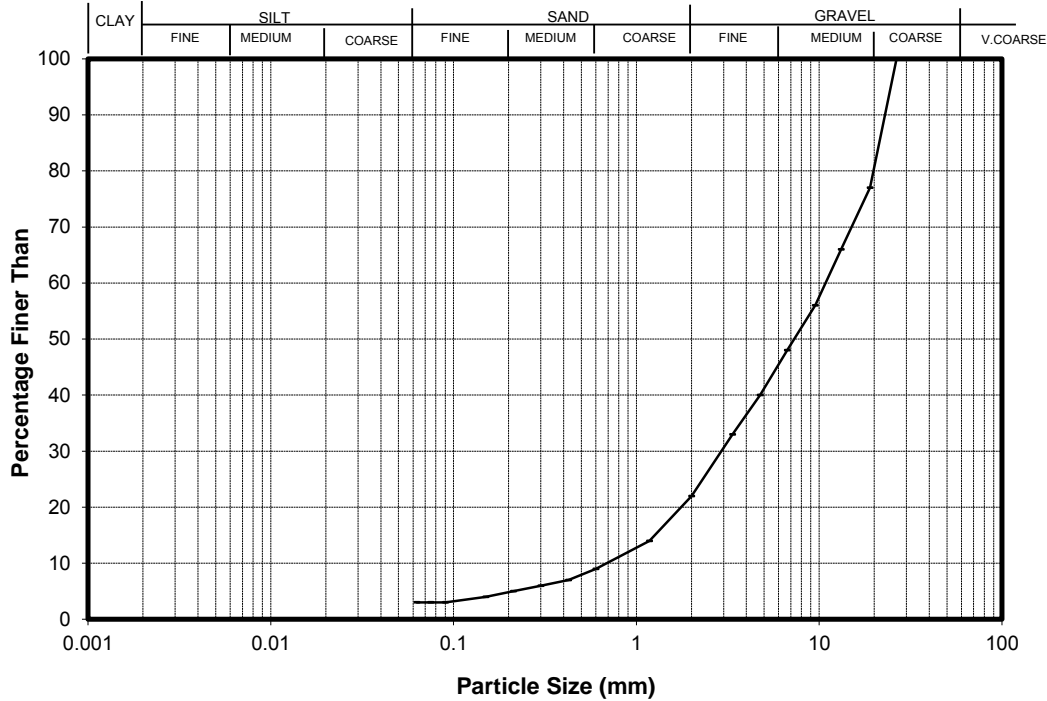
Date : 11/10/2017



Your Job No.: **1001314**
Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
Depth (m): **8.0**

Site : **TBC HQ, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
BH No.: **HQ-BH 2** Sample ID.: **SPT**
Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	7
19.0	77	0.300	6
13.2	66	0.212	5
9.50	56	0.150	4
6.70	48	0.090	3
4.75	40	0.075	3
3.35	33	0.063	3
2.00	22		
1.18	14		
0.600	9		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - GRAVEL with some sand and trace of silt, loose, white, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.2 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

Date : 11/10/2017



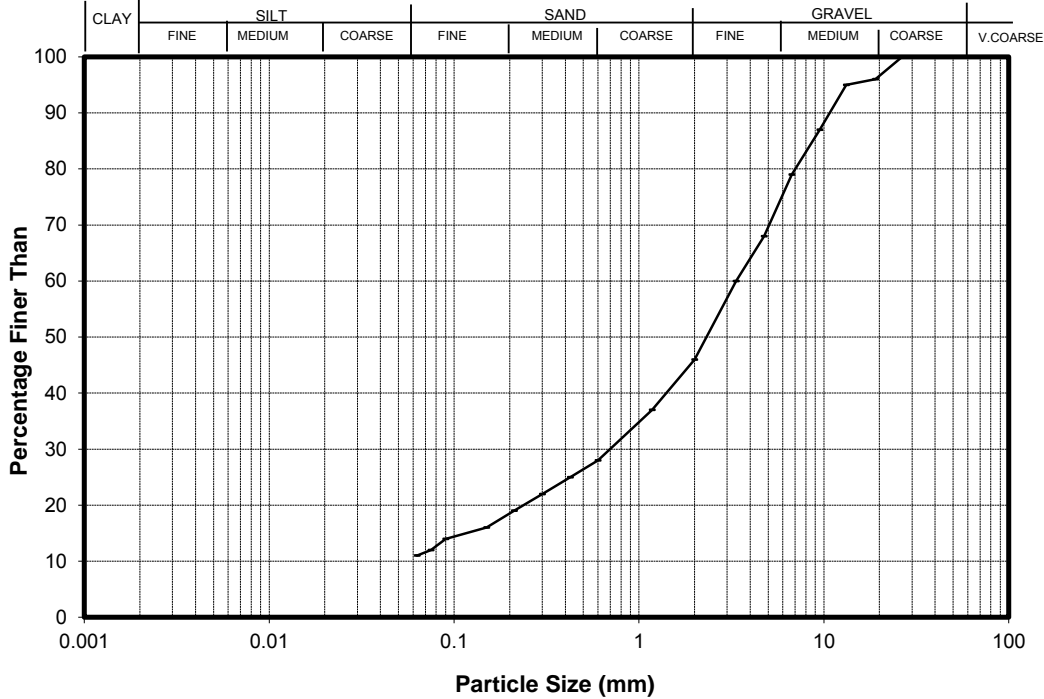
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The T:\CustomerGroup\104231 Working Material\POP_BH_1_010_Vet Sieve Summary.xls

Your Job No.: **1001314**
 Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
 Depth (m): **6.0**

Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
 BH No.: **POP-BH 1** Sample ID.: **SPT**
 Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	25
19.0	96	0.300	22
13.2	95	0.212	19
9.50	87	0.150	16
6.70	79	0.090	14
4.75	68	0.075	12
3.35	60	0.063	11
2.00	46		
1.18	37		
0.600	28		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.41 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

Date : 11/10/2017



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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **13.0**

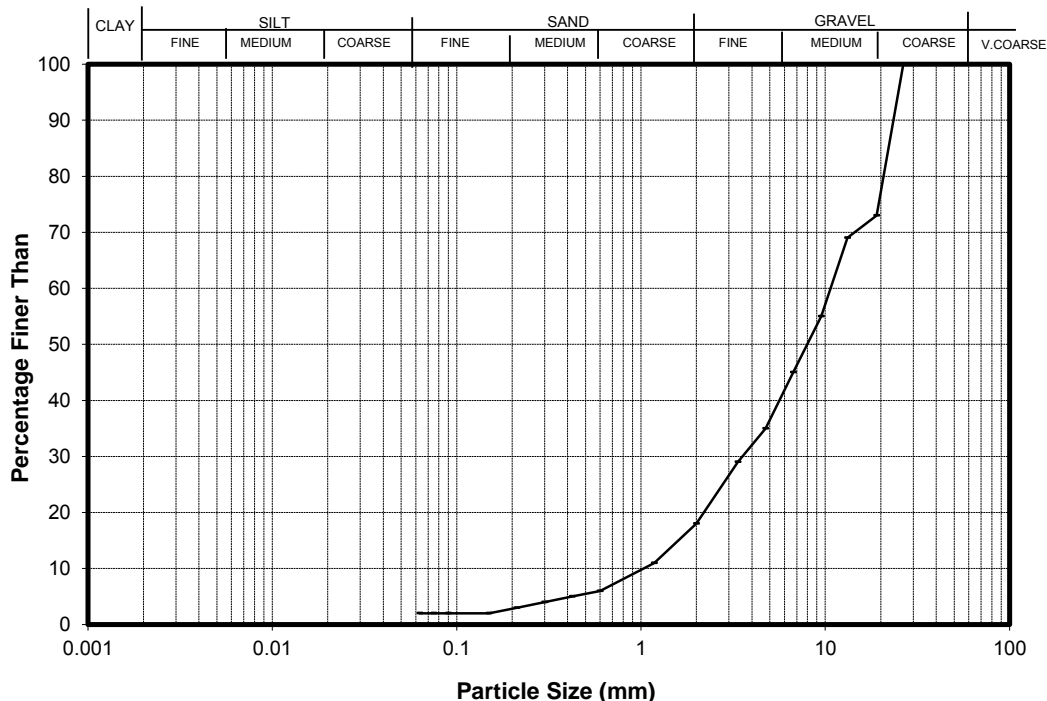
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 1**

Sample ID: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	5
19.0	73	0.300	4
13.2	69	0.212	3
9.50	55	0.150	2
6.70	45	0.090	2
4.75	35	0.075	2
3.35	29	0.063	2
2.00	18		
1.18	11		
0.600	6		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - GRAVEL with some sand and trace of silt, loose, white, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.18 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **3.0**

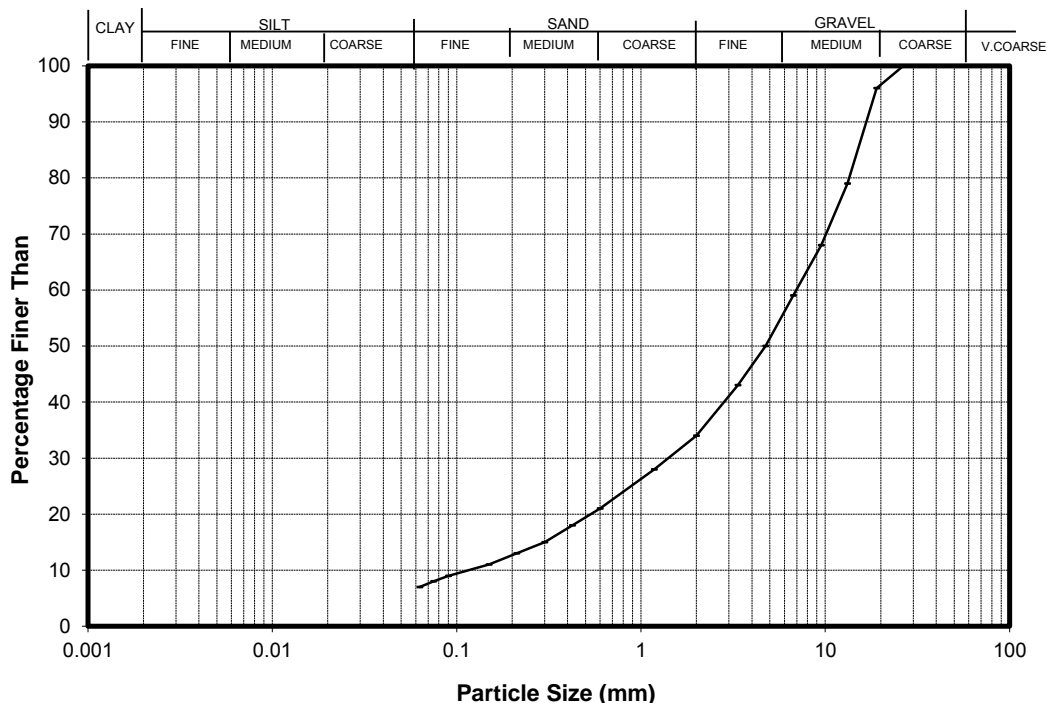
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 2**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	18
19.0	96	0.300	15
13.2	79	0.212	13
9.50	68	0.150	11
6.70	59	0.090	9
4.75	50	0.075	8
3.35	43	0.063	7
2.00	34		
1.18	28		
0.600	21		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.52 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : ST

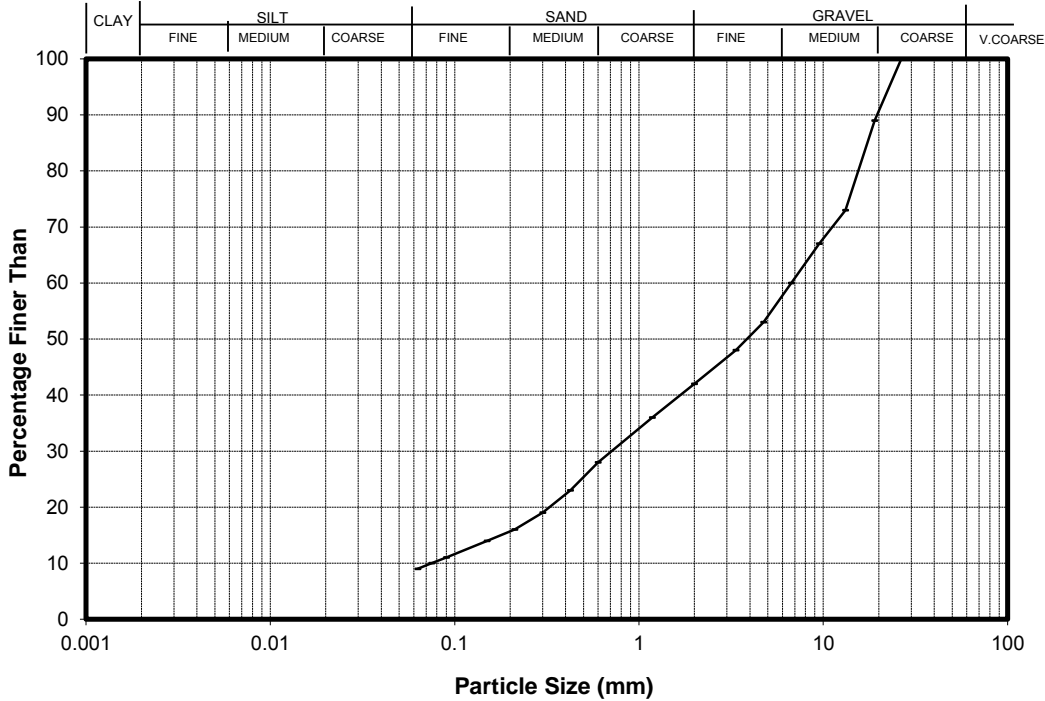
Date : 11/10/2017



Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
BH No.: **POP-BH 2** Sample ID.: **SPT**
Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

Your Job No.: **1001314**
Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
Depth (m): **9.0**

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	23
19.0	89	0.300	19
13.2	73	0.212	16
9.50	67	0.150	14
6.70	60	0.090	11
4.75	53	0.075	10
3.35	48	0.063	9
2.00	42		
1.18	36		
0.600	28		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.42 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **6.0**

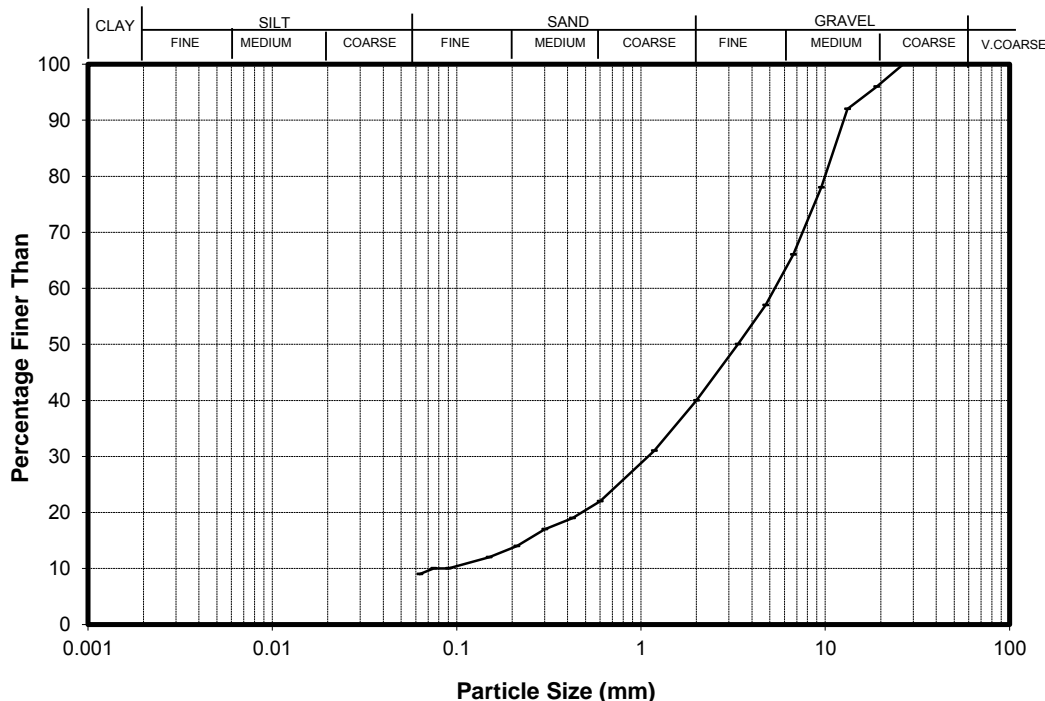
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 3**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	19
19.0	96	0.300	17
13.2	92	0.212	14
9.50	78	0.150	12
6.70	66	0.090	10
4.75	57	0.075	10
3.35	50	0.063	9
2.00	40		
1.18	31		
0.600	22		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.31 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : **JK**

Date : 11/10/2017

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Date : 11/10/2017



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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **8.0**

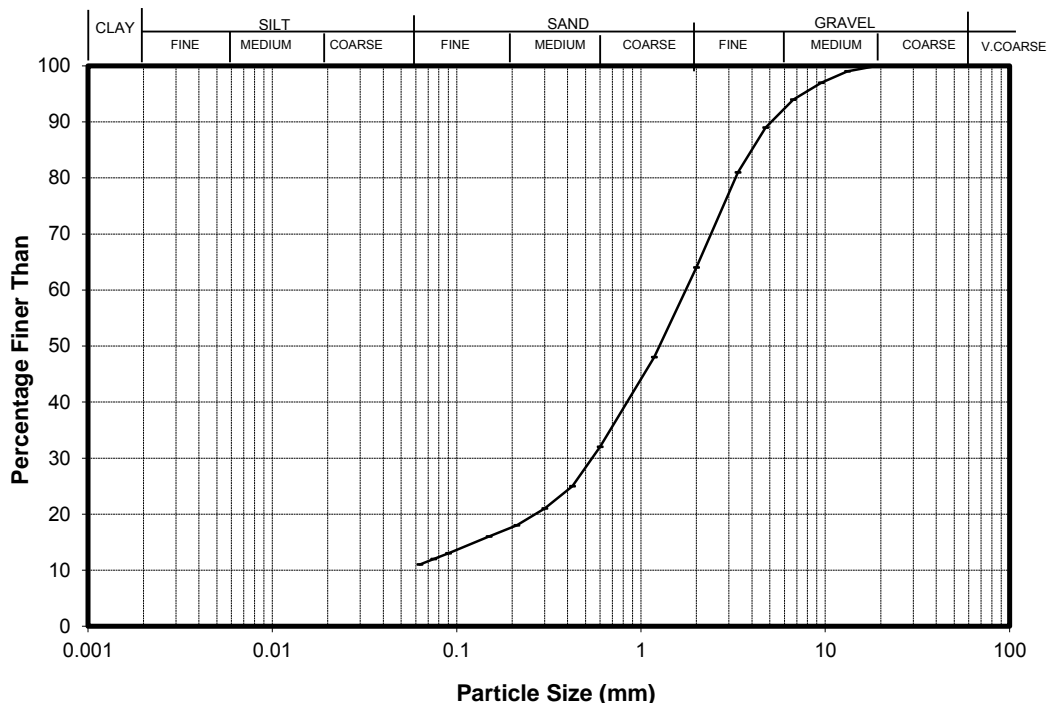
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 3**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	---	0.425	25
19.0	100	0.300	21
13.2	99	0.212	18
9.50	97	0.150	16
6.70	94	0.090	13
4.75	89	0.075	12
3.35	81	0.063	11
2.00	64		
1.18	48		
0.600	32		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - gravelly SAND with minor silt, loose, white, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 2.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.44 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

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Date : 11/10/2017



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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **6.0**

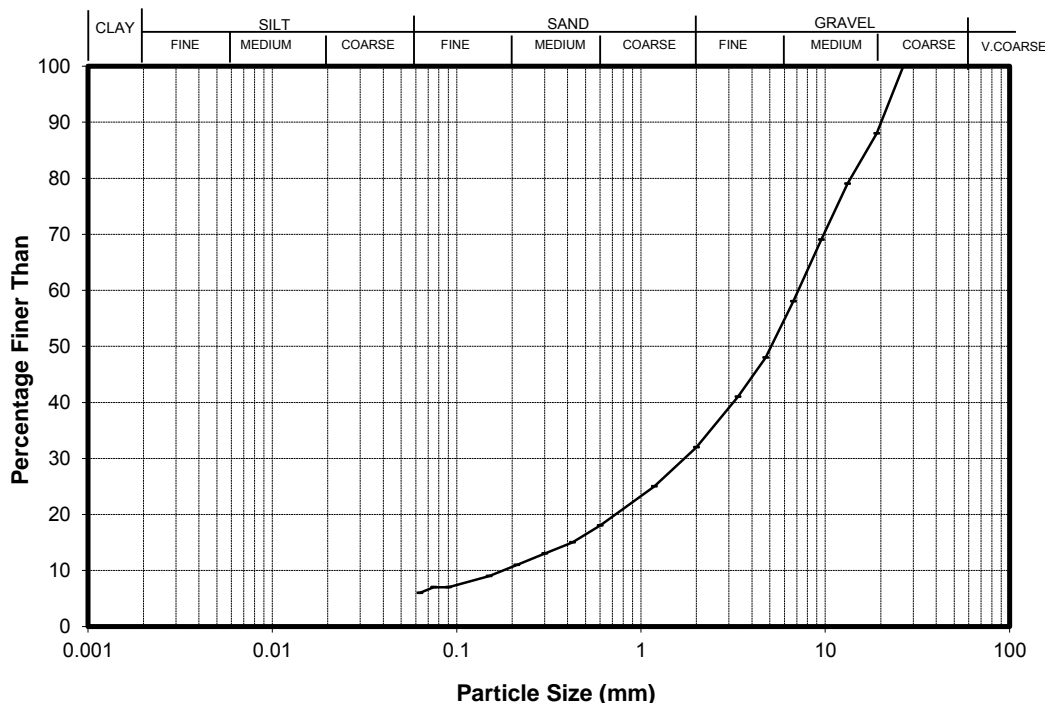
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 4**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	100	0.425	15
19.0	88	0.300	13
13.2	79	0.212	11
9.50	69	0.150	9
6.70	58	0.090	7
4.75	48	0.075	7
3.35	41	0.063	6
2.00	32		
1.18	25		
0.600	18		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 5.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.46 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : **JK**

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : **ST**

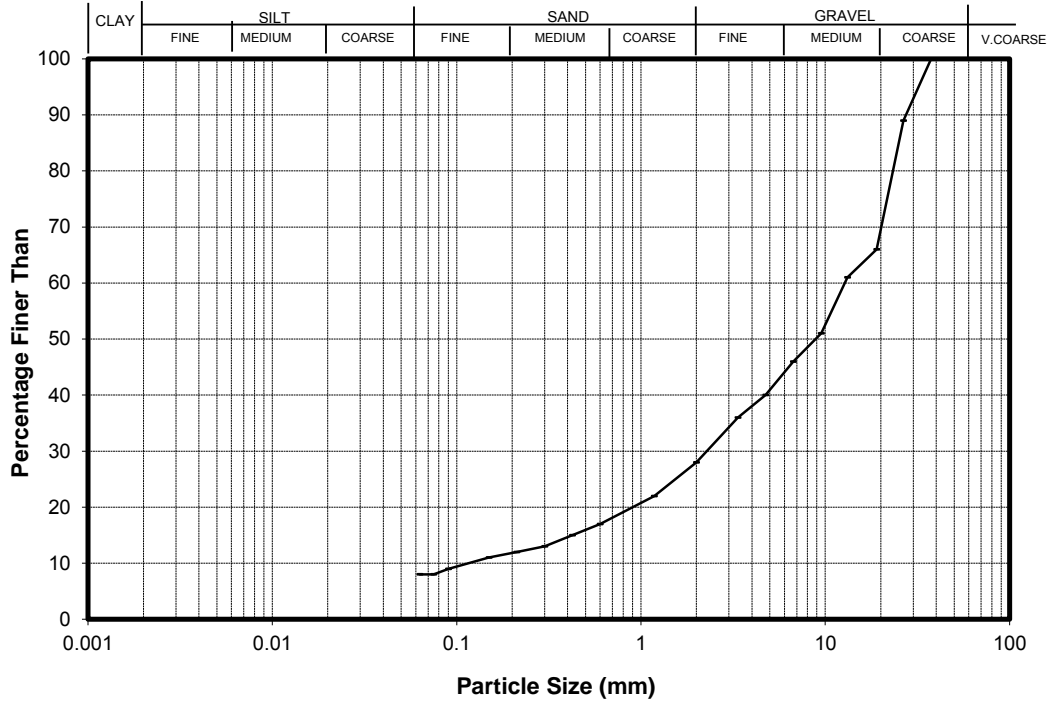
Date : 11/10/2017



Your Job No.: **1001314**
Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
Depth (m): **11.0**

Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
BH No.: **POP-BH 4** Sample ID.: **SPT**
Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
37.5	100	0.600	17
26.5	89	0.425	15
19.0	66	0.300	13
13.2	61	0.212	12
9.50	51	0.150	11
6.70	46	0.090	9
4.75	40	0.075	8
3.35	36	0.063	8
2.00	28		
1.18	22		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - sandy GRAVEL with minor silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 15.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.26 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

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Date : 11/10/2017



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Your Job No.: **1001314**

Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**

Depth (m): **1.0**

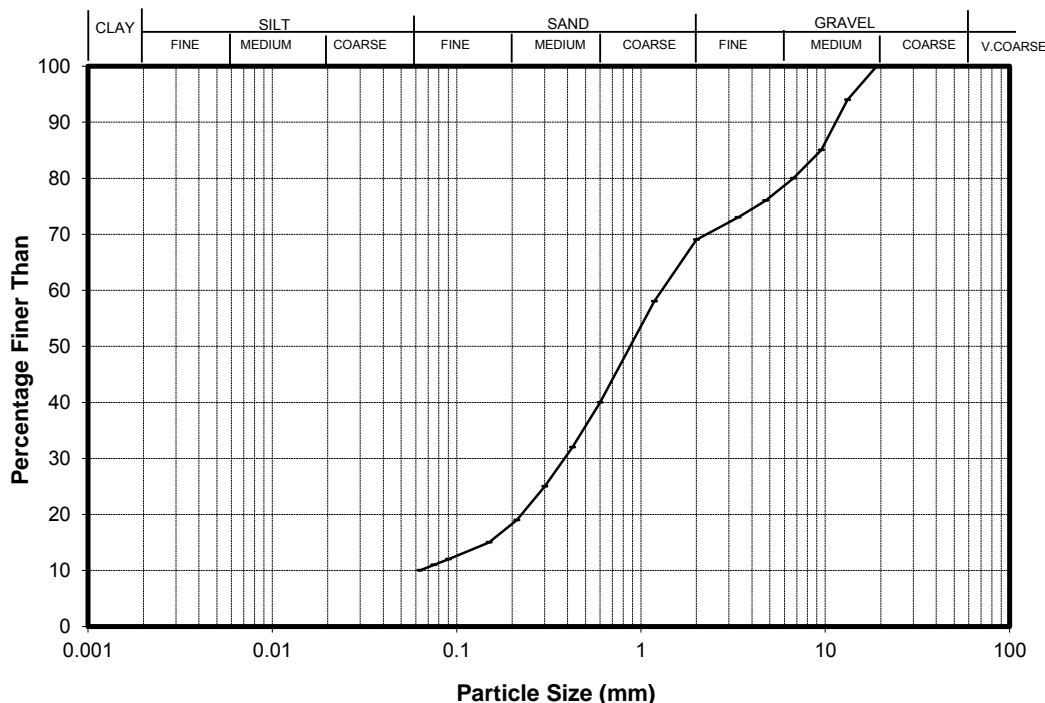
Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**

BH No.: **POP-BH 5**

Sample ID.: **SPT**

Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
26.5	---	0.425	32
19.0	100	0.300	25
13.2	94	0.212	19
9.50	85	0.150	15
6.70	80	0.090	12
4.75	76	0.075	11
3.35	73	0.063	10
2.00	69		
1.18	58		
0.600	40		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - gravelly SAND with minor silt, loose, white-light yellowish brown, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 2.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.4 kg.

Entered by : **JK**

Date : 11/10/2017

Checked by : **ST**

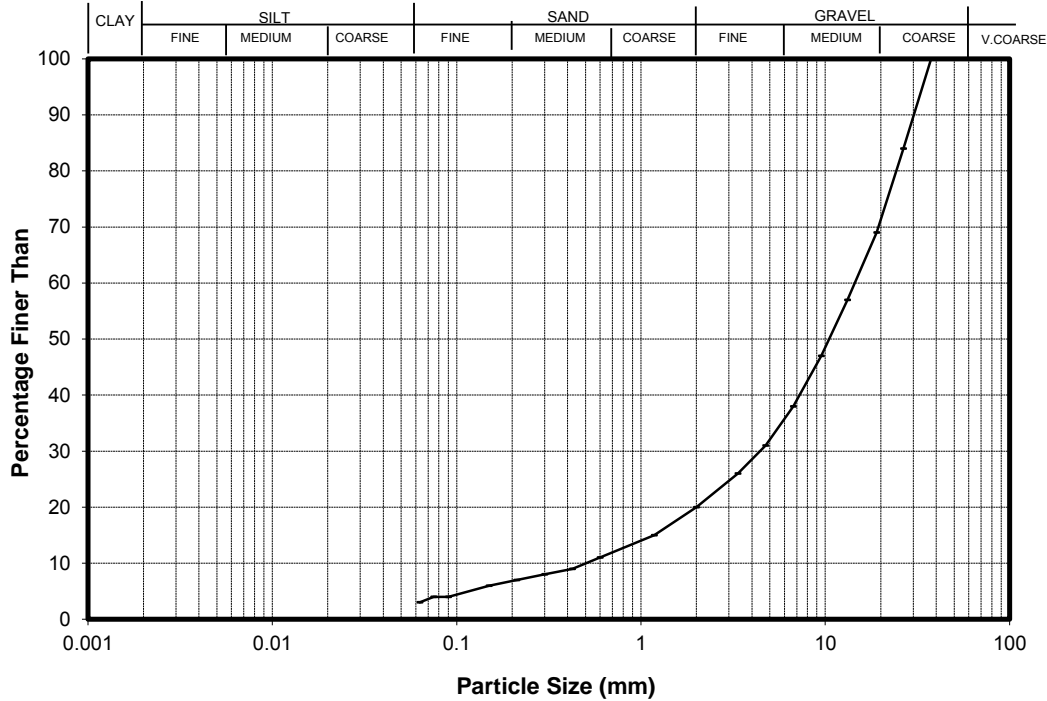
Date : 11/10/2017



Site : **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga**
BH No.: **POP BH 5** Sample ID.: **SPT**
Test Method Used : NZS 4402:1986 Test 2.8.1 Wet Sieve

Your Job No.: **1001314**
Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
Depth (m): **5.0**

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing	Sieve (mm)	Total % Passing
37.5	100	0.600	11
26.5	84	0.425	9
19.0	69	0.300	8
13.2	57	0.212	7
9.50	47	0.150	6
6.70	38	0.090	4
4.75	31	0.075	4
3.35	26	0.063	3
2.00	20		
1.18	15		

Sample history : As received

Description : CORAL - GRAVEL with some sand and trace of silt, loose, white-light yellow, mottled orange.

Remarks : The wet sieve sample was washed over 0.063mm test sieve, until the individual particles were clean. The material retained on 0.063mm test sieve was oven dried and dry sieved.

The minimum mass of sample required for sieving is 15.0 kg, but due to insufficient SPT sample mass the sieving was carried out on ~ 0.48 kg.

The sample description and test results are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by : JK

Date : 11/10/2017

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Date : 11/10/2017



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Geotechnics Project ID 1004231.0000.0.0
 Customer Project ID 1001314.0000

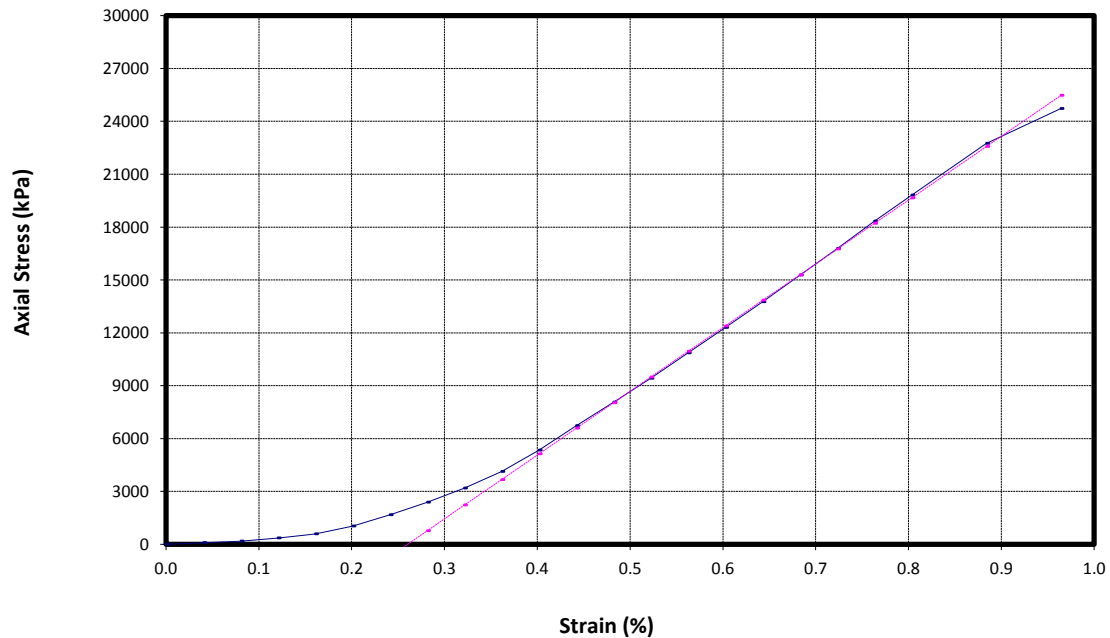
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	--		
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga		
BH No	POP BH2	Sample ID	--
		Depth (m)	11.30-11.52m
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellow, moderately strong, CORAL		

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	124.48	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.24
Sample Diameter (mm)	60.00	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.09
Test Height (mm)	124.48	Water Content (%)	6.8
Test H/D Ratio	2.07		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
0.96	24724	0.15	3617

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Test Remarks

Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017



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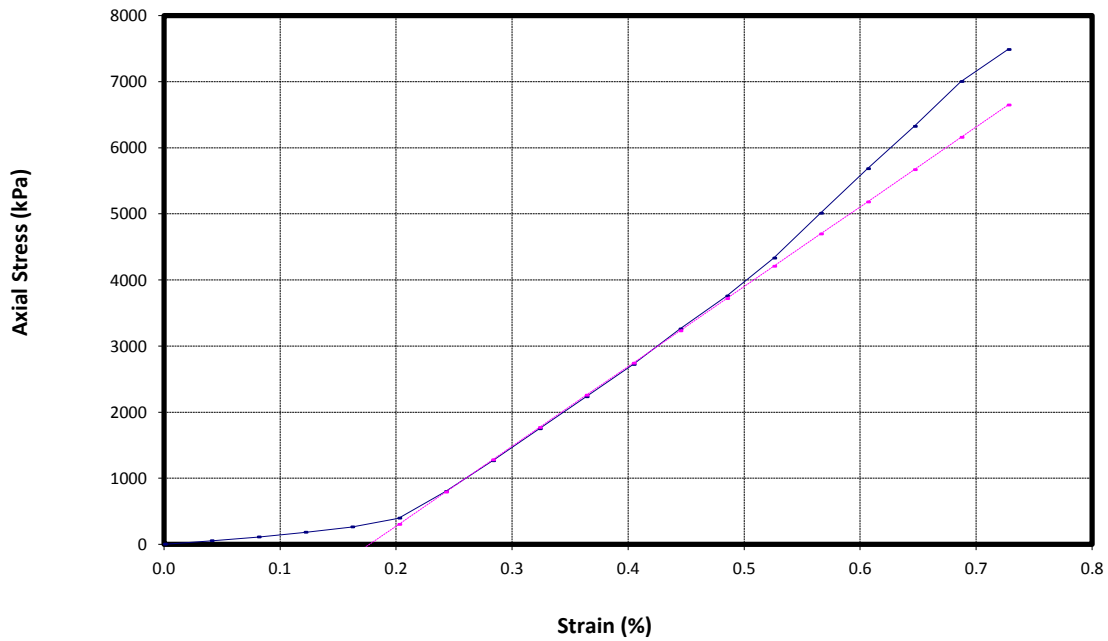
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	--				
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga				
BH No	POP BH3	Sample ID	--	Depth (m)	11.7-11.9
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellowish brown, weak, CORAL				

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	123.76	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.28
Sample Diameter (mm)	60.77	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.12
Test Height (mm)	123.76	Water Content (%)	7.6
Test H/D Ratio	2.04		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
0.73	7485	0.11	1208

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Test Remarks

Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017



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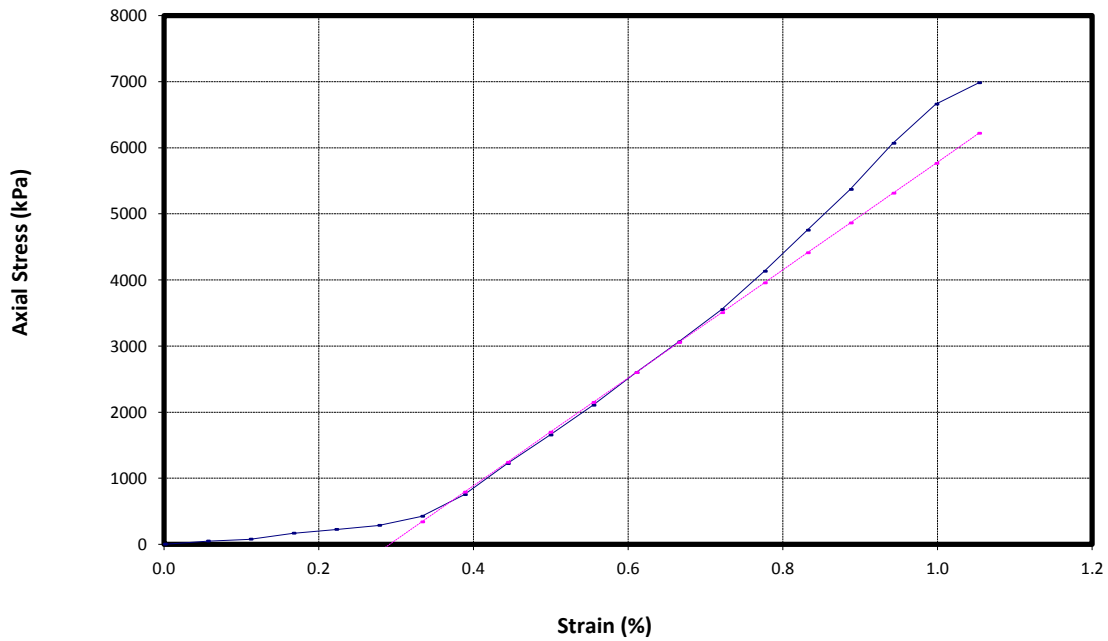
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	--		
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga		
BH No	POP BH4	Sample ID	--
		Depth (m)	12.05-12.35m
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellowish brown, weak, CORAL		

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	90.22	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.12
Sample Diameter (mm)	60.64	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.03
Test Height (mm)	90.22	Water Content (%)	4.4
Test H/D Ratio	1.49		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
1.05	6981	0.13	816

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Test Remarks

The sample height to diameter ratio is less than the required 2. The strength may be lower, due to the height to diameter ratio.
 Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description, UCS and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017



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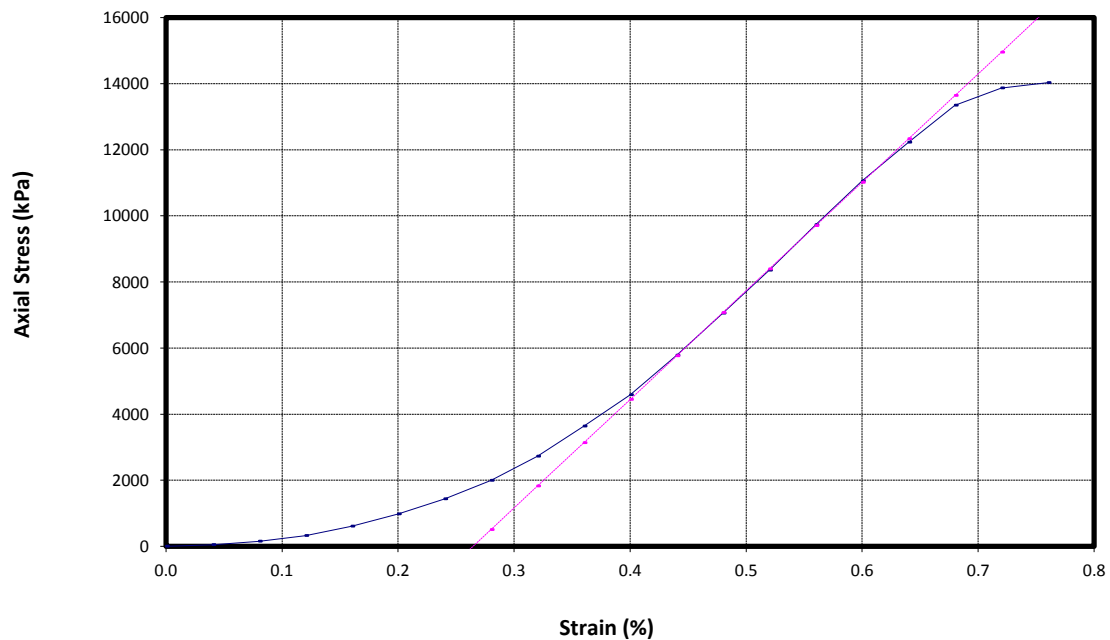
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	-				
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga				
BH No	POP BH4	Sample ID	--	Depth (m)	12.43-12.70m
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellowish brown, weak, CORAL				

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	125.01	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.17
Sample Diameter (mm)	60.54	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.07
Test Height (mm)	125.01	Water Content (%)	5.1
Test H/D Ratio	2.07		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
0.76	14031	0.10	3284

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Test Remarks

Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017



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Geotechnics Project ID 1004231.0000.0.0
 Customer Project ID 1001314.0000

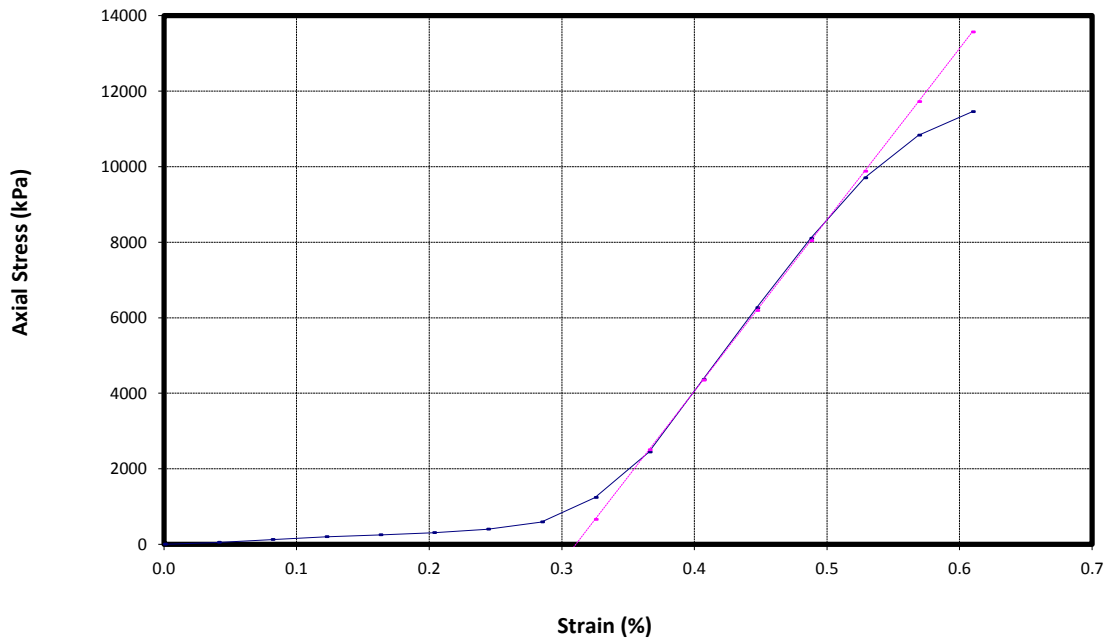
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	-				
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga				
BH No	POP BH5	Sample ID	--	Depth (m)	11.6-11.8m
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellowish brown, weak, CORAL				

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	123.06	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.29
Sample Diameter (mm)	59.57	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.12
Test Height (mm)	123.06	Water Content (%)	7.9
Test H/D Ratio	2.07		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
0.61	11454	0.11	4538

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Test Remarks

Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017



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Geotechnics Project ID 1004231.0000.0.0
 Customer Project ID 1001314.0000

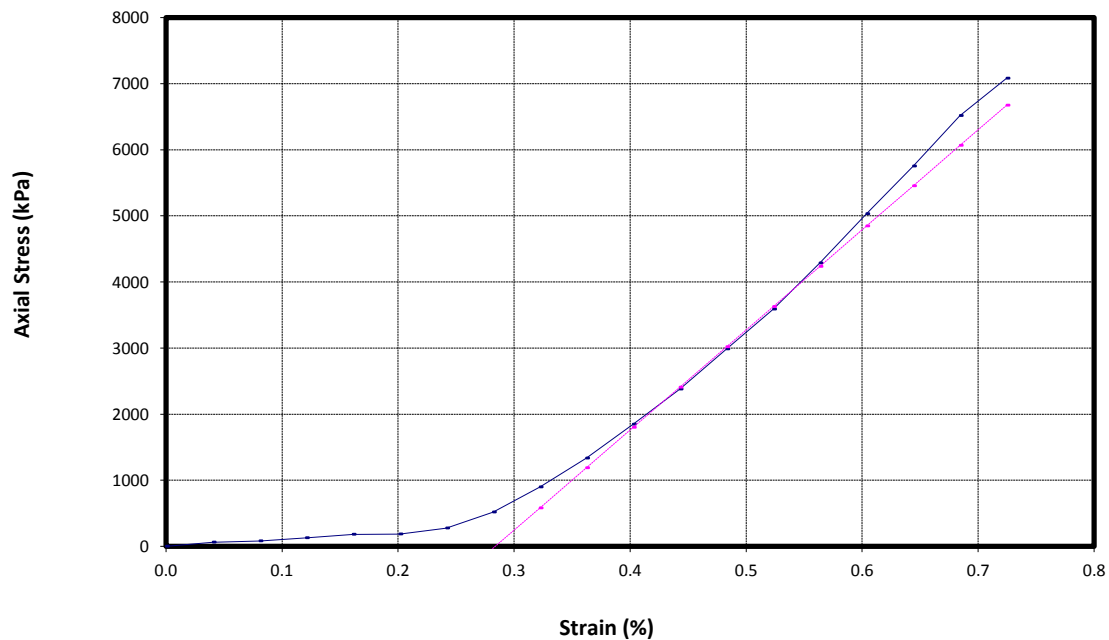
Determination of the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil - NZS 4402:1986 Test 6.3.1

Sample Details

Geotechnics Sample ID	-				
Site	TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga				
BH No	POP BH5	Sample ID	--	Depth (m)	13.48-13.70m
Sample Description	White, mottled light yellowish brown, weak, CORAL				

Test Result

**Unconfined Compressive Strength Test
 Axial Stress vs Strain**



Sample Parameters

Sample Height (mm)	124.22	Bulk Density (t/m ³)	2.19
Sample Diameter (mm)	59.78	Dry Density (t/m ³)	2.03
Test Height (mm)	124.22	Water Content (%)	8.2
Test H/D Ratio	2.08		

Failure Value

Axial Strain (%)	Unconfined Compressive Strength q_u (kPa)	Rate of Compression (mm/min)	Modulus of Elasticity (MPa)
0.72	7082	0.12	1514

Mode of Failure Shear
Sample History Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

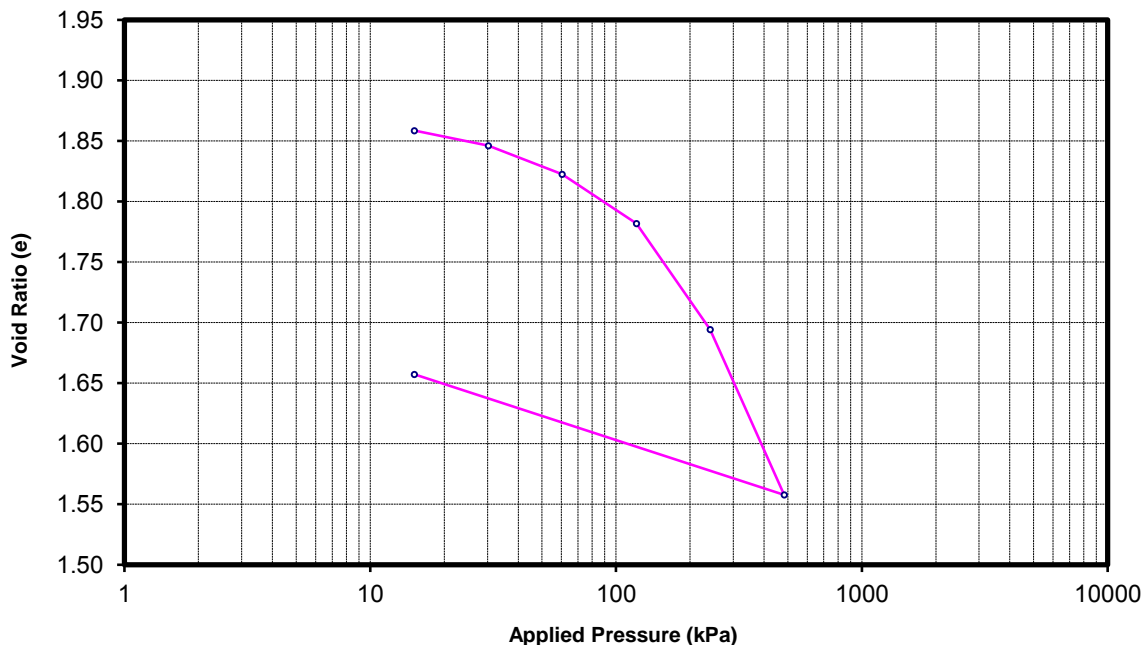
Test Remarks

Unconfined Compressive Strength reported to the nearest 1 kPa and provided as indicative only.
 Modulus of Elasticity value reported based on the straight line portion of the curve and provided as indicative only.
 Sample description and modulus of elasticity value reported are not IANZ accredited.

Entered by JK Date 11/10/2017 Checked by ST Date 11/10/2017

Page of Your Job No.: **1001314**
 Site: **TBC MW TX, Popua, Nuku'alofa, Tonga** Our Job No.: **1004231.0000.0.0**
 BH No.: **POP BH5** Sample ID.: **---** Depth: **3.35-3.40 (m)**
 Test Method Used: **NZS 4402:1986 Test 7.1 One-Dimensional Consolidation**

ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST



Pressure (kPa)	Void Ratio (e)	Pressure Increment (kPa)	Coefficient of Consolidation Cv (m ² /yr)	Coefficient of Volume Compressibility Mv (m ² /MN)
As received	0	1.865		
Preload	15.1	1.859	0 to 15.1	NA
	30.2	1.846	15.1 to 30.2	26
	60.3	1.823	30.2 to 60.3	20
	121	1.782	60.3 to 121	18
	241	1.694	121 to 241	15
	483	1.558	241 to 483	7.1
Unload	15.1	1.657	483 to 15.1	NA

Sample History: Undisturbed core trimmed at NWC. SQR of time fitting method used.

Description: Organic SILT with some clay and some sand, soft to firm, dark brown.

Initial Dry Density (t/m³): 0.87 Initial Water Content: 71.9%

Solid Density (t/m³): 2.50 (Assumed) Initial Saturation: 96%

Temperature During Testing: Max = 18 °C Min = 16 °C

Remarks: The calculations of void ratio are affected by the solid density value. We have assumed a value of 2.50 t/m³.

The test results are IANZ accredited but the sample description is not IANZ accredited.

Entered by: JK Date: 11/10/2017 Checked by: ST Date: 11/10/2017



Our Ref: 1004435.0000
Customer Ref: 1001314.0000
15 September 2017

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd
105 Carlton Gore Road
Newmarket
Auckland 1023

Attention: Andy Pomfret

Dear Mr. Pomfret

TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga
Laboratory Test Report

Samples from the above mentioned site have been tested as received according to your instructions. Test results are included in this report.

Samples not destroyed during testing will be retained for one month from the date of this report before being discarded.

Descriptions are enclosed for your information, but are not covered under the IANZ endorsement of this report.

Please reproduce this report in full when transmitting to others or including in internal reports.

If we can be of any further assistance, feel free to get in touch. Contact details are provided at the bottom of this page.

GEOTECHNICS LTD

Report prepared by:

Thomas Rishworth
Triaxial Laboratory Technician

Authorised for Geotechnics by:

Steven Anderson
I am approving this
document
2017.09.18 13:04:27 +1200'

Steven Anderson
Project Director
Approved Signatory

Report checked by:

Helen Wang
Triaxial Laboratory Manager



All tests reported
herein have been
performed in accordance
with the laboratory's
scope of accreditation

15-Sep-17

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Site: TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga

Your Project ID: 1001314

Project ID: 1004435.0000

Location ID: POP BH3

Sample Ref.: --

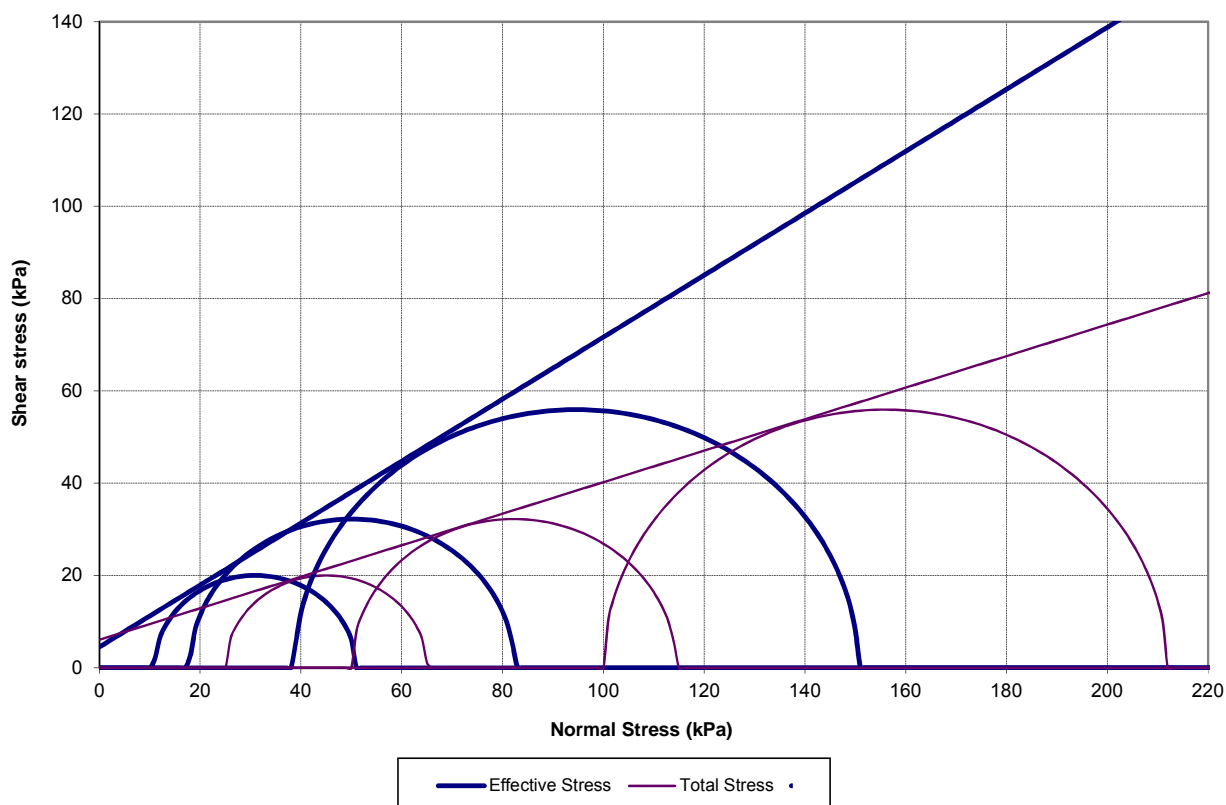
Depth: 3.26 -- 3.38 (m)

Test method used: BS1377:Part 8:1990:Clause 5 Saturation

BS1377:Part 8:1990:Clause 6 Consolidation

BS1377:Part 8:1990:Clause 7 Consolidated-undrained triaxial compression test with pore pressure measurement

CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST (3 STAGES) MOHR CIRCLES OF TOTAL AND EFFECTIVE STRESSES



Initial Sample Height:	124.96	mm	Initial Water Content:	79.5	%
Initial Sample Diameter:	61.98	mm	Initial Bulk Density:	1.48	t/m ³
Initial B Value:	98	%	Initial Dry Density:	0.82	t/m ³
B Value before Consolidation:	98	%	Final Water Content:	60.8	%

	Consolidation Stage			Failure Values				
	Cell Pressure (kPa)	Back Pressure (kPa)	Eff. Consol. Stress (kPa)	Deviator Stress (kPa)	Pore Pressure Change During Shearing $\delta\mu$ (kPa)	Effective Principal Stress (kPa)		Vertical Strain (%)
						Major σ_1'	Minor σ_3'	
STAGE 1	325	300	25	40.03	14.1	50.93	10.90	4.49
STAGE 2	350	300	50	64.47	32.1	82.37	17.90	2.02
STAGE 3	400	300	100	111.88	61.3	150.58	38.70	6.69

	Total	Effective
Angle of Frictional Resistance:	$\phi = 19^\circ$	$\phi' = 34^\circ$
Cohesion:	$c = 6$ kPa	$c' = 5$ kPa
Linear Regression Coefficient:	$r = 1.000$	$r = 0.999$

Sample History: Undisturbed core trimmed at natural water content.

Soil description: SILT, with some sand and gravel, minor clay, soft, dark brown with light brown and white.

Failure Mode: Planar / Plastic Test Speed: 0.025 (mm/min)

Test Remarks: The sample was saturated by increments of cell pressure and back pressure.
Failure for each stage was determined by either the maximum effective stress ratio or the maximum deviator stress. Strength parameters have been derived by using a linear regression fitting method.

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A-12-146



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Site: TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga

Your Project ID: 1001314

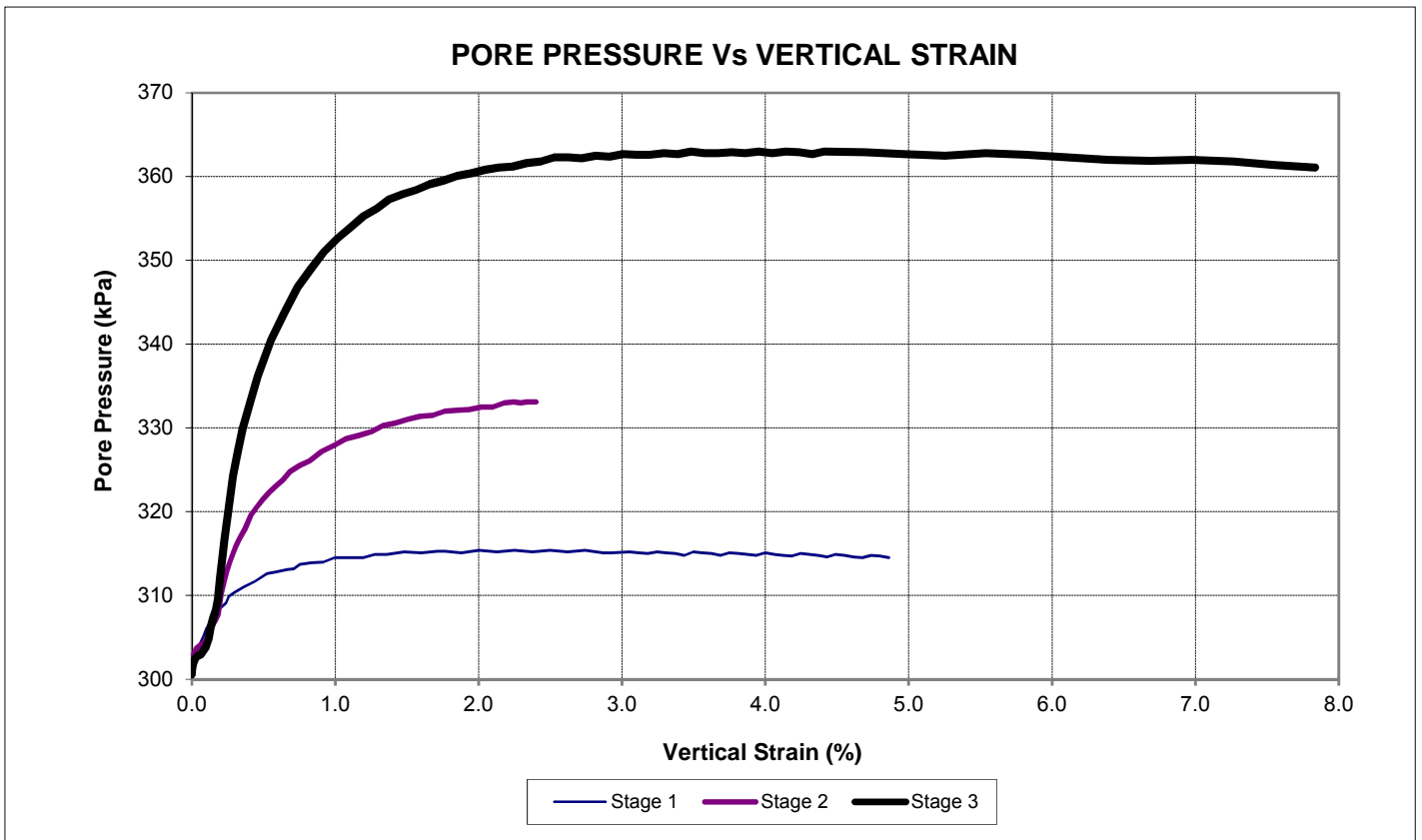
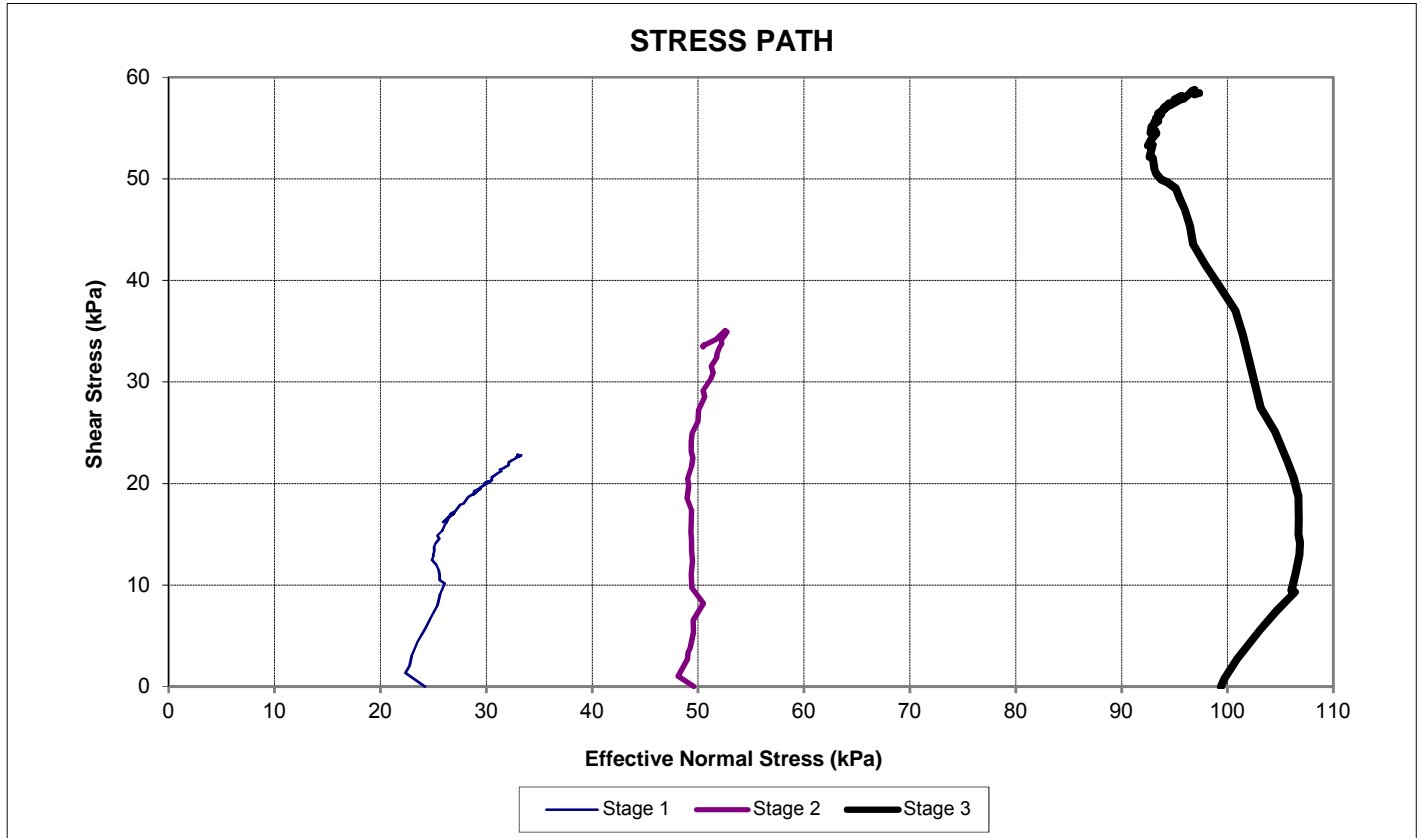
Project ID: 1004435.0000

Location ID: POP BH3

Sample Ref.: --

Depth: 3.26 -- 3.38 (m)

GRAPHS



Entered by: *[Signature]*

Date: 14/08/17

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Date:

15/09/17



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Site: TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga

Your Project ID: 1001314

Project ID: 1004435.0000

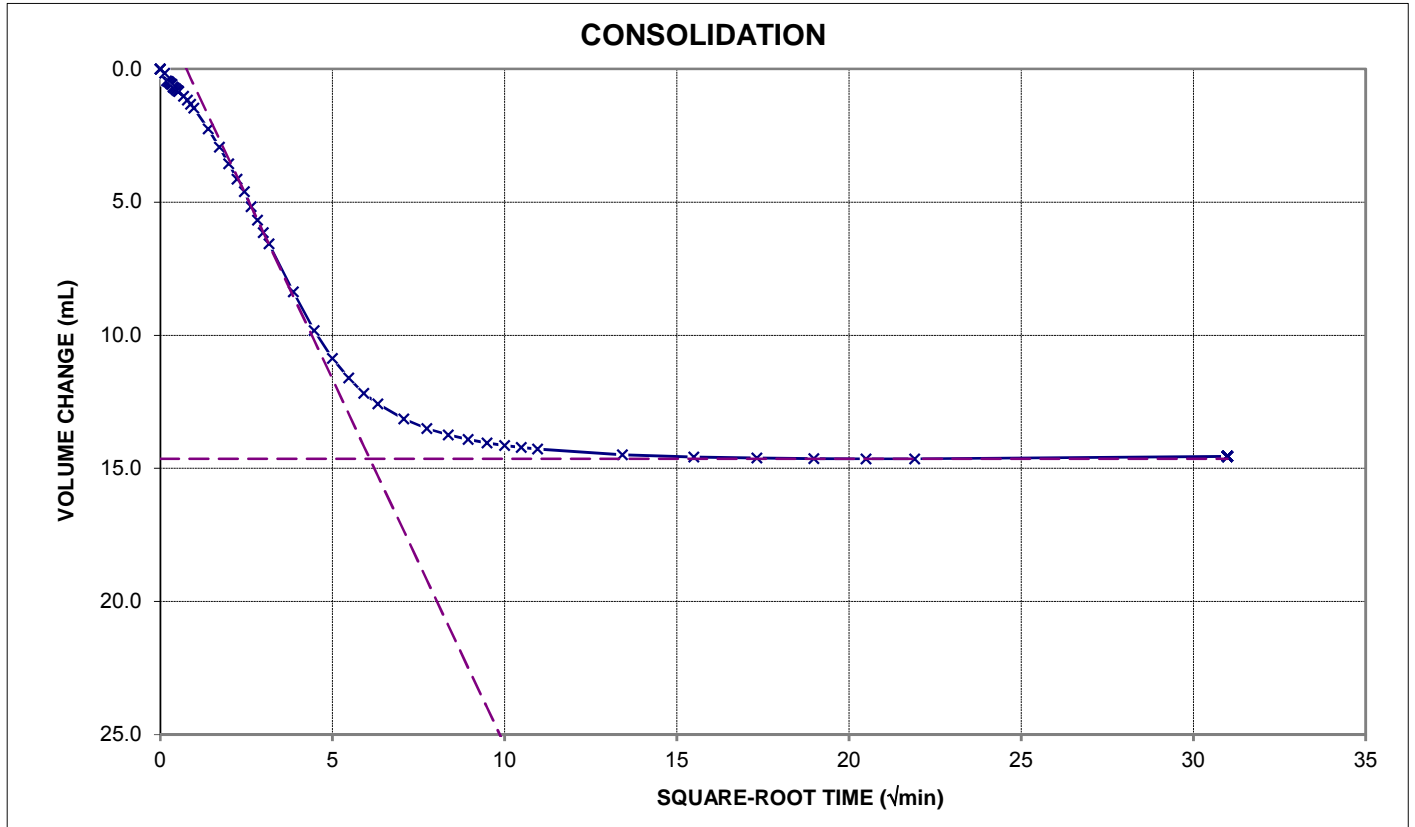
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Sample Ref.: --

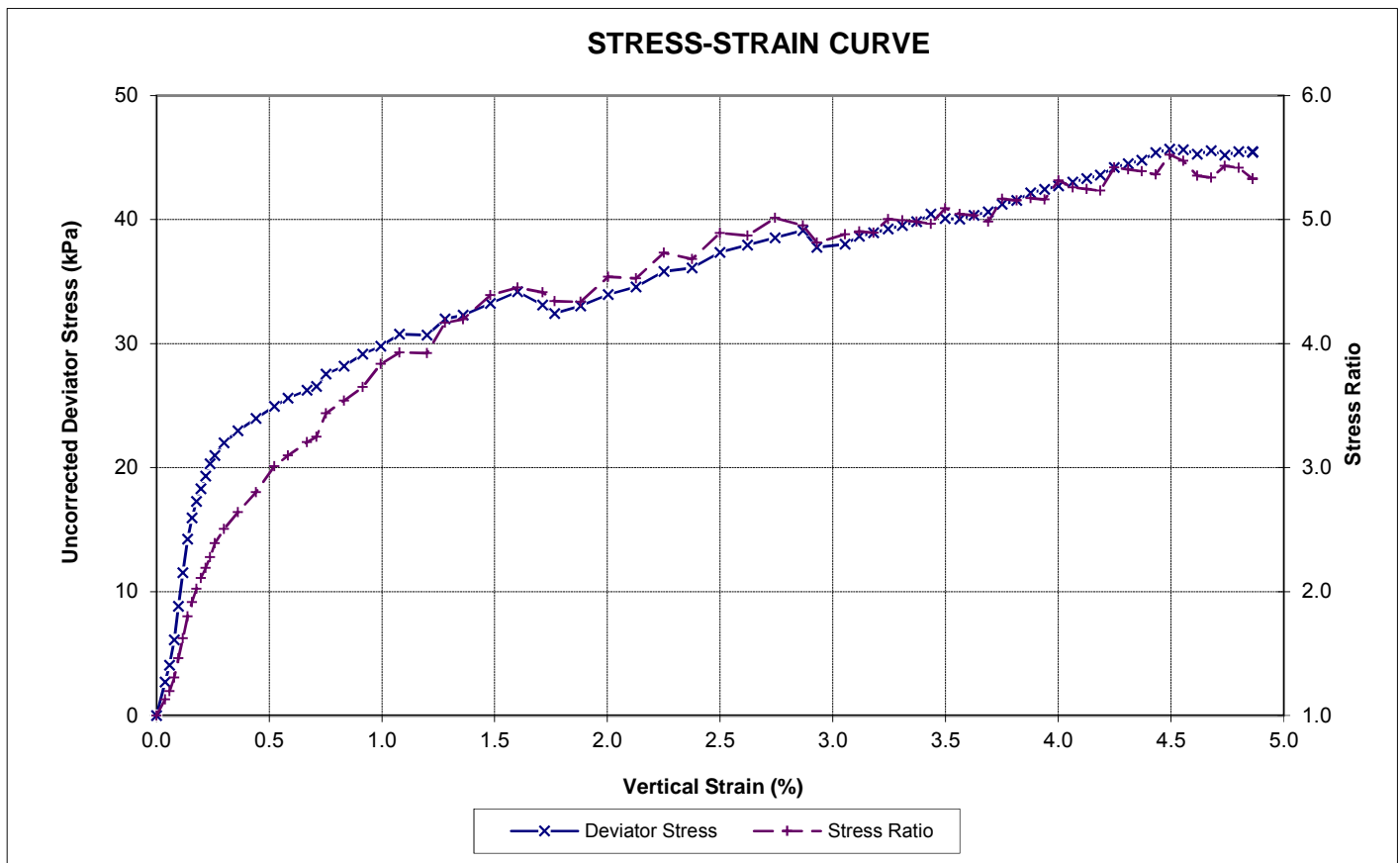
Depth: 3.26 -- 3.38 (m)

STAGE 1 GRAPHS

CONSOLIDATION



STRESS-STRAIN CURVE



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Date: 14/08/17

Checked by: *AR*

Date: 15/09/17

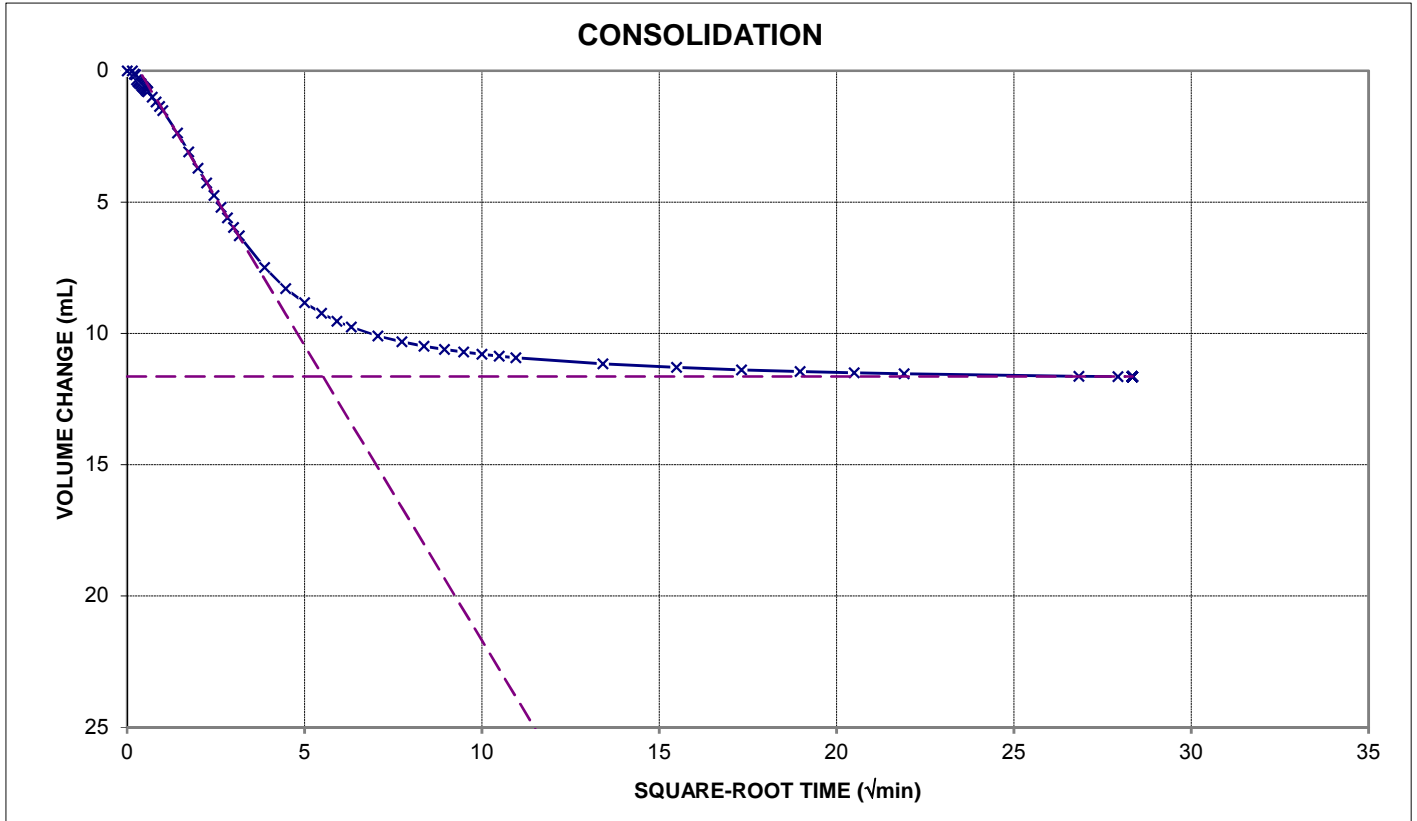


Site: TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga
Location ID: POP BH3

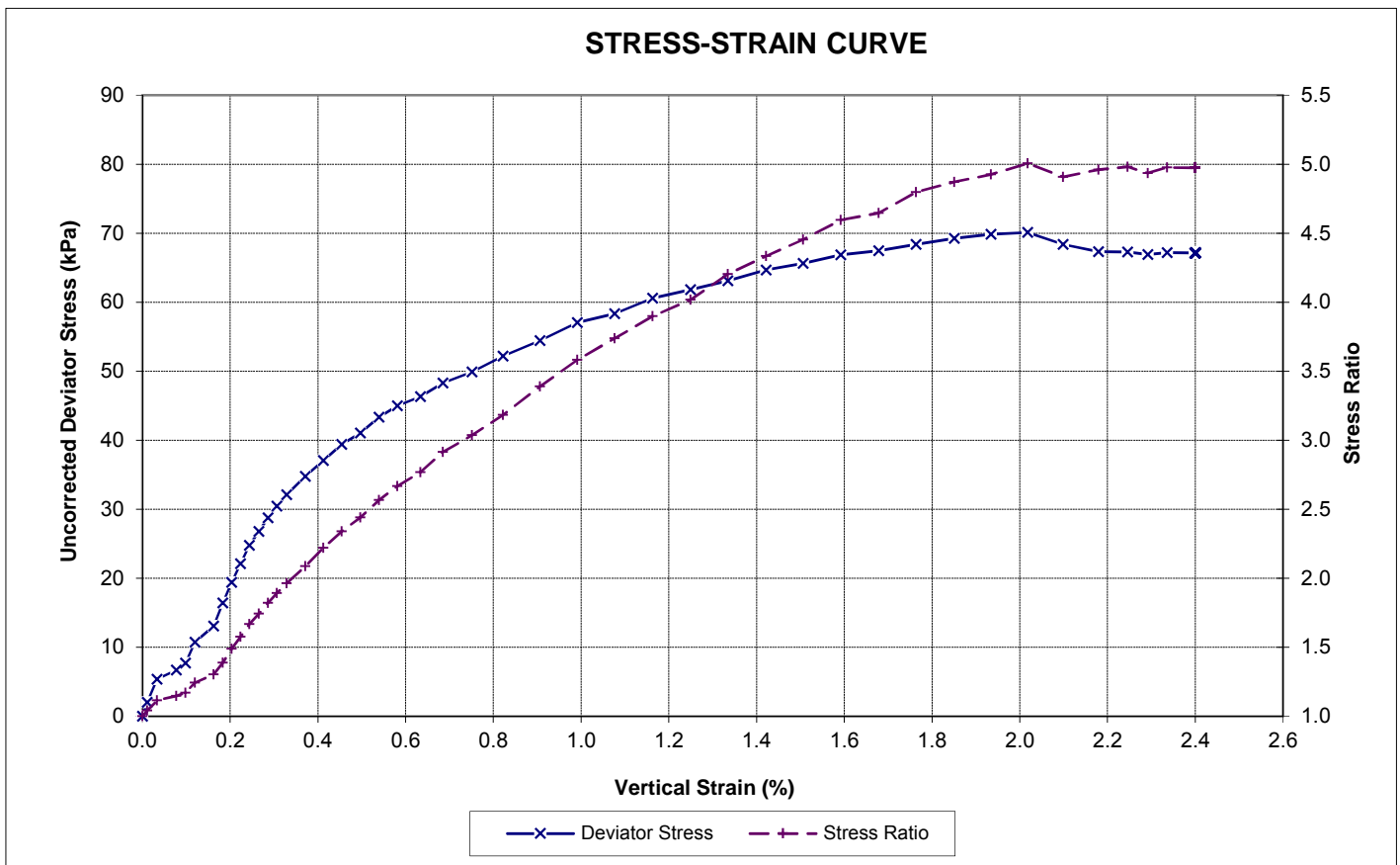
Your Project ID: 1001314
Sample Ref.: --

Project ID: 1004435.0000
Depth: 3.26 -- 3.38 (m)

STAGE 2 GRAPHS CONSOLIDATION



STRESS-STRAIN CURVE



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Date: 14/08/17

Checked by: *[Signature]*

Date: 15/09/17



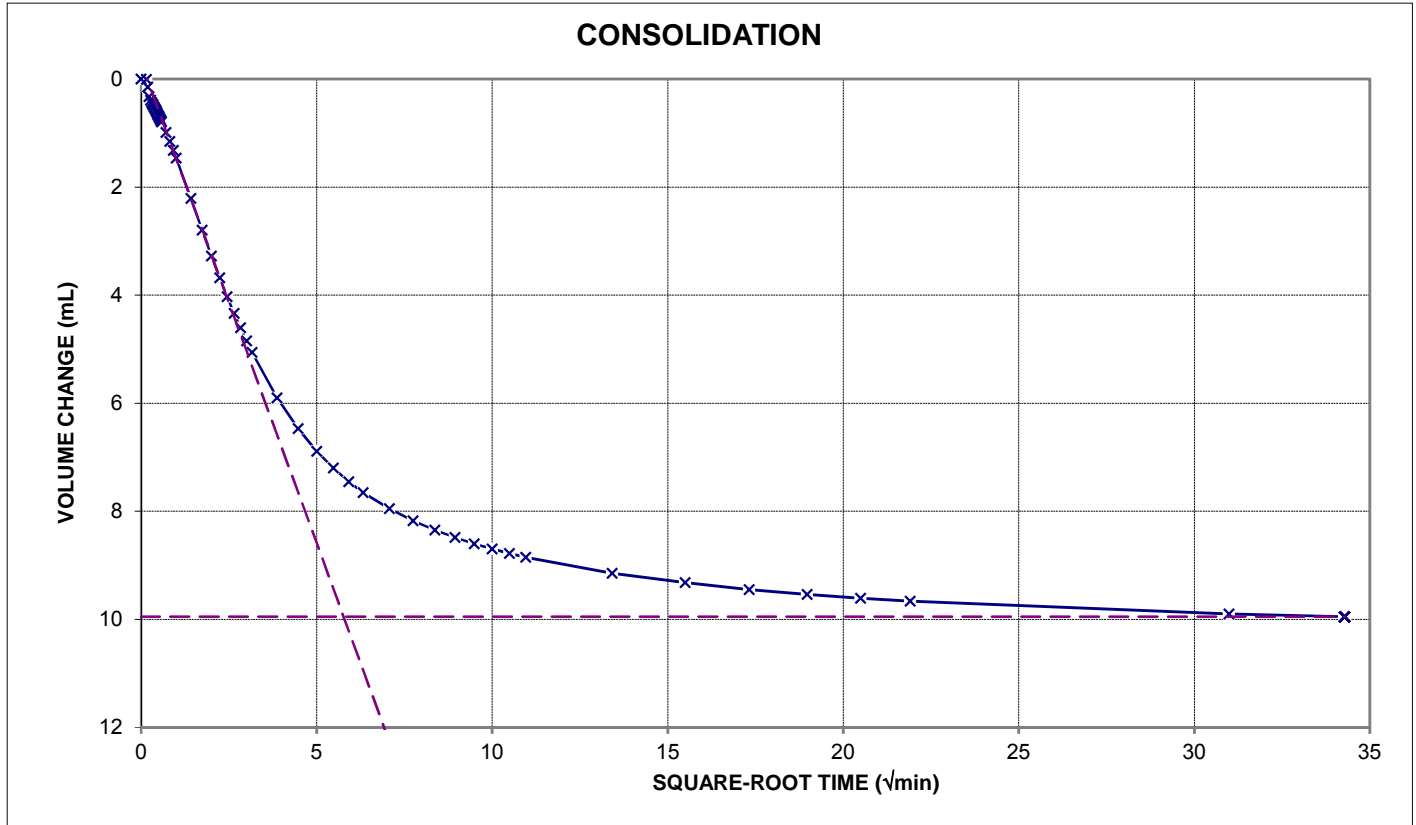
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Site: TBC MW TX, Popua, Nukúalofa, Tonga
Location ID: POP BH3

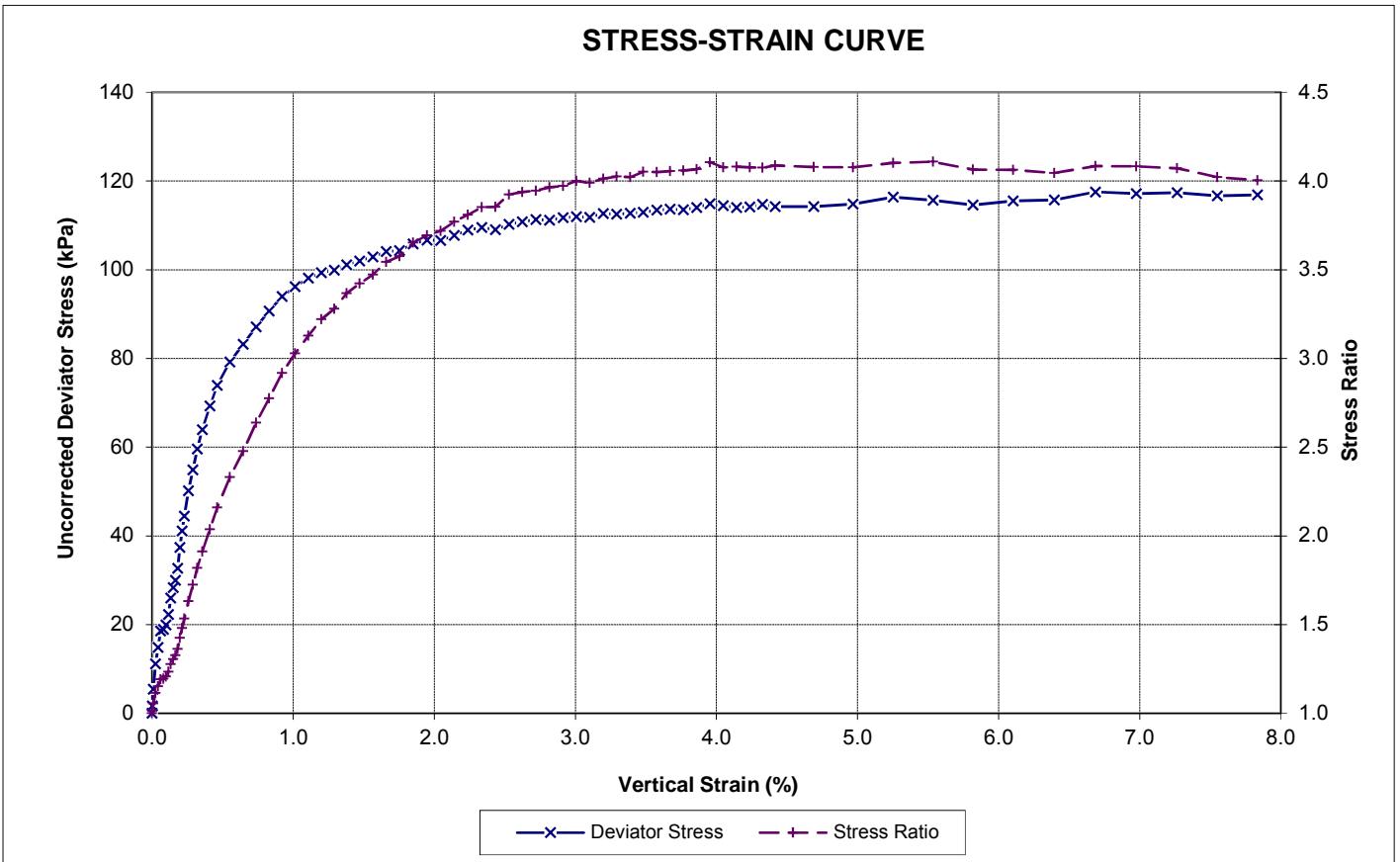
Your Project ID: 1001314
Sample Ref.: --

Project ID: 1004435.0000
Depth: 3.26 -- 3.38 (m)

STAGE 3 GRAPHS CONSOLIDATION



STRESS-STRAIN CURVE



Entered by: *[Signature]*

Date: 14/08/17

Checked by: *[Signature]*

Date: 15/09/17

Appendix E: Supporting Calculations

- **Correlation between SPT N value and friction angle**
- **Bearing capacity calculations for shallow foundations using Meyerhof (1963) formula**
- **The SPT N value based correlation for the allowable bearing capacity for surface loaded footings with settlement limited to 25mm**

Correlation between SPT-N value, friction angle, and relative density

Correlation between SPT-N value and friction angle and Relative density (Meyerhoff 1956)			
SPT N3 [Blows/0.3 m - 1 ft]	Soil packing	Relative Density [%]	Friction angle [°]
< 4	Very loose	< 20	< 30
4 - 10	Loose	20 - 40	30 - 35
10 - 30	Compact	40 - 60	35 - 40
30 - 50	Dense	60 - 80	40 - 45
> 50	Very Dense	> 80	> 45

Meyerhof, G. (1956). Penetration tests and bearing capacity of cohesionless soils. J Soils Mechanics and Foundation Division ASCE, 82(SM1).

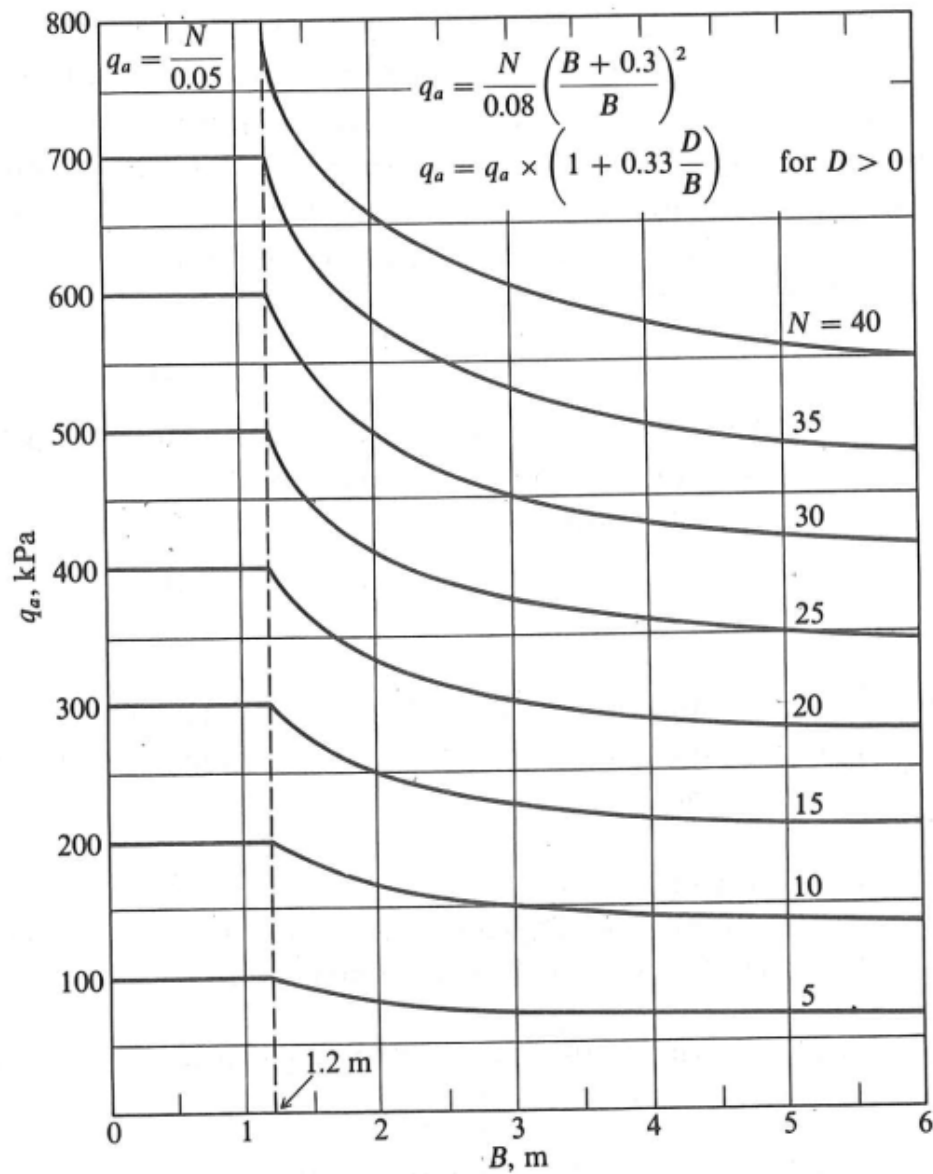


FIGURE 4-7 Allowable bearing capacity for surface loaded footings with settlement limited to approximately 25 mm. Equations used are shown on figure. Depth-factor adjustment also shown. N shown in approximately N_{55} .

Meyerhof Bearing Capacity

HQ Building
Strip footing @ 0.5m

Input Parameters

Reduction Factor	SRF	0.5	
Corrected SPT	N	0	
Friction Angle	ϕ	35	degrees
Cohesion	c	0	kPa
Unit Weight	γ	18	kN/m ³
Width	B	0.5	m
Length	L	10	m
Depth	D	0.5	m
Load Inclination	θ	0	degrees

Rankine Passive Pressure Coefficient

$$K_p = 3.69$$

Bearing Capacity Factors

$$N_q = 33.3$$

$$N_c = 46.1$$

$$N_\gamma = 37.2$$

Shape Factors

$$s_c = 1.04$$

$$s_q = 1.02$$

$$s_\gamma = 1.02$$

Depth Factors

$$d_c = 1.38$$

$$d_q = 1.19$$

$$d_\gamma = 1.19$$

Inclination Factors

$$i_c = 1.00$$

$$i_q = 1.00$$

$$i_\gamma = 1.00$$

Bearing Capacity

from cohesion	0
from overburden	364
from depth	203

Geotech ultimate capacity (kPa)	567
Allowable bearing capacity (kPa)	189
ULS bearing capacity (kPa)	283

Meyerhof Bearing Capacity

HA Building
Strip footing @ 1.0m

Input Parameters

Reduction Factor	SRF	0.5	
Corrected SPT	N	0	
Friction Angle	ϕ	35	degrees
Cohesion	c	0	kPa
Unit Weight	γ	18	kN/m ³
Effective Unit Weight	γ'	8	kN/m ³
Groundwater depth	dw	0.7	m
Width	B	0.5	m
Length	L	10	m
Depth	D	1	m
Load Inclination	θ	0	degrees

Rankine Passive Pressure Coefficient

K_p	3.69
-------	------

Bearing Capacity Factors

N_q	33.3
N_c	46.1
N_γ	37.2

Shape Factors

s_c	1.04
s_q	1.02
s_γ	1.02

Depth Factors

d_c	1.77
d_q	1.38
d_γ	1.38

Inclination Factors

i_c	1.00
i_q	1.00
i_γ	1.00

Bearing Capacity

from cohesion	0
from overburden	704
from depth	105

Geotech ultimate capacity (kPa)	809
Allowable bearing capacity (kPa)	270
ULS bearing capacity (kPa)	404

Meyerhof Bearing Capacity

POP - BH1
Mass Concrete footing
@ 2.6m

Input Parameters

Reduction Factor	SRF	0.5	
Corrected SPT	N	0	
Friction Angle	ϕ	35	degrees
Cohesion	c	0	kPa
Unit Weight	γ	18	kN/m ³
Effective Unit Weight	γ'	8	kN/m ³
Groundwater depth	dw	1	m
Width	B	1.5	m
Length	L	1.5	m
Depth	D	2.6	m
Load Inclination	θ	0	degrees

Rankine Passive Pressure Coefficient

K_p	3.69
-------	------

Bearing Capacity Factors

N_q	33.3
N_c	46.1
N_γ	37.2

Shape Factors

s_c	1.74
s_q	1.37
s_γ	1.37

Depth Factors

d_c	1.67
d_q	1.33
d_γ	1.33

Inclination Factors

i_c	1.00
i_q	1.00
i_γ	1.00

Bearing Capacity

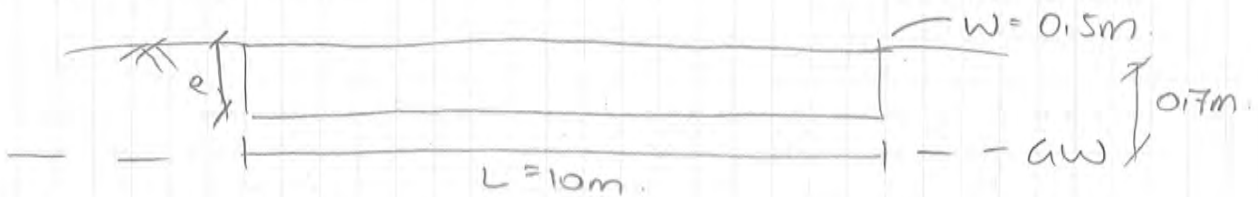
from cohesion	0
from overburden	1871
from depth	407

Geotech ultimate capacity (kPa)	2278
Allowable bearing capacity (kPa)	759
ULS bearing capacity (kPa)	1139

Aim: complete bearing capacity check.

References: T+T Report: The project is Nationwide early warning dissemination and strengthening disaster communications in The kingdom of Togo - first phase of geotechnical investigations. (October 2017) T+T ref: 1001314.V1

Analysis model:



$e = 0.5m$ or $1m$.

Soil properties: $c = 0$, $\phi = 35^\circ$, $\gamma = 18kN/m^3$, $k_p = \left(\frac{1 + \sin 35^\circ}{1 - \sin 35^\circ}\right) = 3.7$

Using Meyerhof formula: $q_u = e N_c s_{c0} d_c + q N_q s_{q0} d_q + \frac{1}{2} \gamma B N_\gamma s_{\gamma0} d_\gamma$

$N_q = e^{\pi \tan \phi} \tan^2 \left(45 + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) = e^{\pi \tan 35} \tan^2 \left(45 + \frac{35}{2}\right) = 33.3$

$N_\gamma = (N_q - 1) \tan(1.4\phi) = (33.1 - 1) \tan(1.4 \times 35) = 36.9$

$s_x = s_y = 1 + 0.1 k_p \frac{B}{L} = 1 + 0.1 \times 3.7 \times \frac{0.5}{10}$

$d_q = d_y = 1 + 0.1 \sqrt{k_p} \frac{D/B}{B} = 1 + 0.1 \sqrt{3.7} \frac{0.5}{0.5} \quad (e=0.5)$
 $= 1.19$

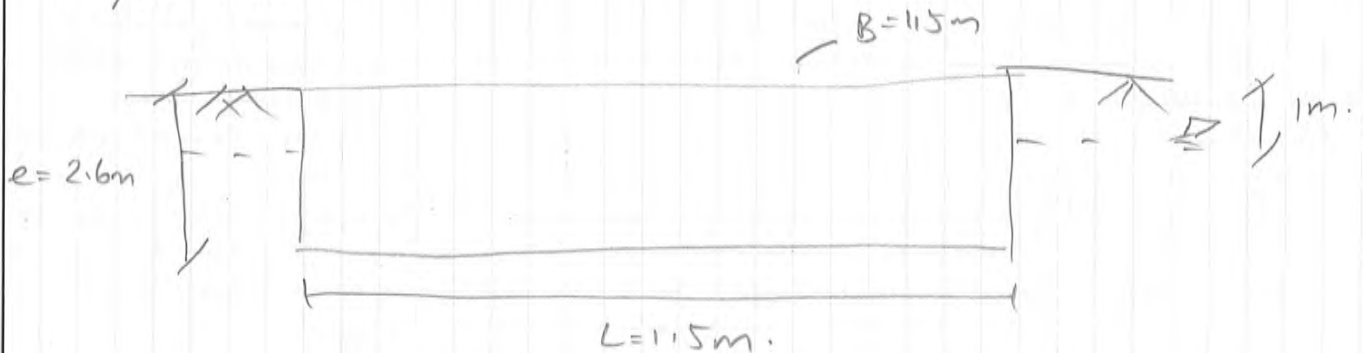
For $e=1m$

$= 1 + 0.1 \sqrt{3.7} \frac{1}{0.5}$
 $= 1.38$

$q_u (e=0.5) = (18 \times 0.5) \times 33.3 \times 1.0185 \times 1.19 + \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 0.5 \times 36.9 \times 1.0185 \times 1.19$
 $= 557 \text{ kPa}$

$q_u (e=1m) = (18 \times 0.7 + (18 - 9.81) \times 0.3) \times 33.3 \times 1.0185 \times 1.38 + 0.5 \times 18 \times 0.5 \times 36.9 \times 1.0185 \times 1.38$
 $= 809 \text{ kPa}$

Analysis model:



Soil properties: $c=0$, $\phi=35^\circ$, $\gamma=18 \text{ kN/m}^3$, $\gamma'=8 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$$k_p = \frac{1 + \sin 35}{1 - \sin 35} = 3.7$$

$$q_u = q N_q s_q d_q + \frac{1}{2} \gamma B N_\gamma s_\gamma d_\gamma$$

$$N_q = e^{\pi \tan \phi} \tan^2 (45 + \phi/2) = 33.3 \text{ (from page 1)}$$

$$N_\gamma = (N_q - 1) \tan (1.4 \phi) = 36.9 \text{ (from page 1)}$$

$$s_\gamma = s_q = 1 + 0.1 k_p \frac{B}{L} = 1 + 0.1 \times 3.7 \times \frac{11.5}{11.5} = 1.37$$

$$d_q = d_\gamma = 1 + 0.1 \sqrt{k_p} \times \frac{D}{B} = 1 + 0.1 \sqrt{3.7} \times \frac{2.6}{11.5} = 1.33$$

$$q_u = \frac{(1 \times 18) + (11.6 \times 8)}{1.33} \times 33.3 \times 1.37 \times 1.33 + 0.5 \times 8 \times 11.5 \times 36.9 \times 1.37 \times 1.33 = 2255 \text{ kPa} \quad (406 \text{ kPa})$$

if $q = \frac{\gamma'}{8 \times 2.6}$

$$q_u = 1665 \text{ kPa}$$

