

extent of subsurface conditions together with the identification and classification of the geophysical materials in the subsurface sequence within the targeted depth of investigation. The information provided is to include details on likely size, depth and character of the features interpreted.

3. The geophysical survey and all associated works shall only be carried out by specialist companies approved by ADM.
4. Before commencement of the survey, the Contractor shall submit the anticipated calibration work required to fully assess and interpret the geophysical survey, and confirm his acceptance that the objectives of the survey are achievable.
5. The geophysical survey technique to be used is that of resistivity imaging, and shall be generally conducted as follows:
 - i. Establish benchmarks and topographically survey and inspect routes for interference.
 - ii. Undertake data acquisition and assess the data quality.
 - iii. Provide the preliminary resistivity section and preliminary interpretation result and undertake drilling of boreholes required for the calibration of the resistivity results.
 - iv. Provide precise interpretation of resistivity anomalies, supplement interpretation with physical evidences, drilling of boreholes, borehole logs and core photographs.
 - v. Provide a survey report with the final interpreted sections, colour scale of sections should be standardised.
 - vi. The location of anomalies/cavities shall be marked and flagged by the Contractor at the exact location indicated by co-ordinates Easting and Northing.
6. One borehole in accordance with BS 5930 and BS 1377 for each 50 survey stations shall be included in the scope of geophysical survey in order to be used by the Contractor for calibration/interpretation of the survey results. Each borehole shall incorporate SPT at 1m intervals, groundwater level, rotary drilled coring of solid strata and photographs of cores.
7. All basic data recording, preliminary and final interpretation and