3.3.5 Obstructions

A. Chisel through obstruction other than sedimentary rock or coral.

B. Use rotary coring methods to drill through and obtain cores of the obstruction if instructed by the Engineer.

C. Abandon borehole and drill a further borehole nearby and obtain the necessary samples if instructed by the Engineer.

3.3.6 In-Situ Tests

A. Perform in-situ and field tests as pre-scheduled and approved by the Engineer.

B. Standard Penetration Test: in conjunction with sampling frequency and in accordance with ASTM D 1586 AASHTO T 206. Inform the Engineer immediately the number of blows for 150mm penetration exceeds 50.

C. Standard Cone Penetration Test: in accordance with ASTM D - 3441 - 86 with minimum 20tons reaction.

D. Standard Vane Shear Test: apparatus in accordance with ASTM D 2573 and executed in a smooth manner without rotation and disturbance in soft to medium stiff clayey soils. Record readings in the undisturbed state, then at 5 minutes and 15 minutes after disturbance.

E. Pocket Penetrometer Test: in firm to hard clays.

F. Standard Menard Pressure meter Test: in accordance with ASTM D 4719 - 94

G. Standard Field Density Test: in accordance with ASTM D 4914 – 89.

H. Standard Plate Bearing Test: in accordance with AASHTO T 222.

I. CBR: in pits with carefully prepared formation and in accordance with ASTM D - 1883 - 94.

J. Permeability Test: in accordance with BS 5930 procedures to an accuracy of 10mm.

K. Standard Percolation (Infiltration Rate) Test: in accordance with ASTM D - 5093 - 90.

3.3.7 Sampling

A. Take samples at maximum intervals of one metre and at any change in strata.

B. Store and protect samples from direct sunlight and humidity and ensure no change in moisture content.