



**77 NEWCOMBE
ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE**

**PRELIMINARY
GEOTECHNICAL
REPORT**

PROJECT NO: HD1684
RS SAND
REFERENCE: PGR REV 2
08 AUGUST 2022

Executive summary

Introduction

RS Sand have engaged us to undertake a preliminary assessment for their site located at 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge. They propose to develop the existing dairy farm into a sand quarry. This report is intended to be submitted to Waipa District Council and Waikato Regional Council in support of the resource consent application.

Our scope included

- desktop study of the site to review existing information, including historical aerial images, geology maps, contour maps, and the NZ Geotechnical Database (NZGD)
- site walkover by an engineering geologist
- 3 CPTs to 35.2, 30.9 and 29.9 m respectively (to assist with the slope stability assessment)
- assess the geotechnical effects resulting from the construction of the quarry
- determine slope setback for the final batters for the adjacent properties, Expressway and power lines

Our key findings were

- ground conditions were consistent with the mapped geology
- interbedded silt and sand soils extended to between 15 and 17 m bgl and overlay constantly dense sand soils
- groundwater was dipped between 2.1 to 10.5 m bgl. The regional ground water level is assessed to be at approximately 40 m bgl.
- soakage testing indicates percolation rates vary over the site from 153 mm/hr to 718 mm/hr

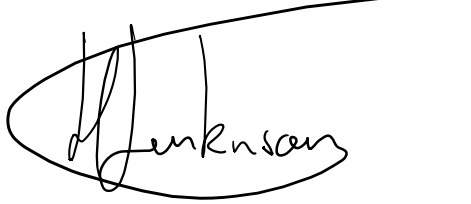
Our assessment is

- no significant geotechnical hazards are present
- the proposed slopes are much flatter than the existing gully slopes and will be appropriately stable
- given the deep groundwater levels, the liquefaction hazard is low
- slope stability is assessed to be low risk for the current development plans
- the site is suitable for the proposed sand quarry
- a 10 m Building Restriction Zone (BRZ) should be applied from the top of final quarry batter slope
- additional assessment will be required if the bund size and or location is to change in the future
- the water pond in the processing plant must be lined with an impermeable membrane or similar so water does not soak away and affect the stability of the surrounding slopes
- additional assessment and design of the processing plant bund and stock pile locations should occur at the detailed design for the operations phase of the project

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PGR – Final Rev 1	4 November 2021
PGR – Final Rev 2 (updated plans and bund)	8 August 2022

Introduction

RS Sand propose to develop a dairy farm located 2.5 km east of Cambridge on the north eastern side of the Waikato Expressway into a sand quarry. We have been engaged to undertake a preliminary geotechnical assessment to assess effects the development may have on surrounding infrastructure and property. The proposed sand quarry location is near rural residential buildings, power lines and the Waikato Expressway.

This report presents the results of our investigation and assessment for the proposed final batter construction of the quarry. A site plan showing the proposed quarry is included in Appendix A.

This report is intended to be submitted to the Waipa District Council and Waikato Regional Council in support of a resource consent application for the development of the quarry. The site is suitable for the proposed quarry, subject to the geotechnical recommendations within this report.

Scope

The scope of our assessment included:

- a desktop study of the site to review existing information, including historical aerial images, geology maps, contour maps, and the NZ Geotechnical Database (NZGD)
- a site walkover by an engineering geologist
- 3 CPTs to 35.2, 30.9 and 29.9 m respectively (to assist with the slope stability assessment)
- four soakage tests with the percolation results to be used by others
- an assessment of the geotechnical effects resulting from the construction of the quarry
- determining slope setback for the final batters for the adjacent properties, express way and power lines

Site description

The site is located on the northern side of Newcombe Road, Cambridge which is directly adjacent to the Waikato Expressway, 2.5 km east of Cambridge. The property is currently an active dairy farm and consists of near level pasture with associated farm buildings and houses.

The farm currently sits at RL 72 to 73 m on a near flat terrace above surrounding gullies. The Waikato River, 54 m below the current ground level of the farm, is located to the south of the site. Karapiro Stream, a major tributary to the Waikato River, is located immediately to the north of the site and is located about 35 m lower than the farm. The gully slopes are steep at 35 to 40 degrees. A tributary to this stream dissects the property and flows to the north. The tributary geomorphology appears to be created by natural dewatering of the near surface perched water tables.

A major power line runs east to west at the head of the major tributary with one pylon located directly north of the proposed yard area.

There is an adjacent property to the east that has a dwelling and farm shed located near the property boundary (15 to 20 m away).

Proposed development

RS Sand propose to develop a sand quarry on the site. The development is to be staged, with stage 5 (final stage) anticipated to occur 20.7 to 24.7 years from the start of works. The site will be cut down by about 35 m.

The current scheme plans indicate the final geometry of the quarry will be a flat base with 3:1 batter slopes up to the existing ground level¹. RS Sand have indicated that a 8.0 m wide, 3.0 m high bund will be constructed at the top as a visual barrier. We have assumed that a 1 m wide top bench will also be constructed, creating 40 deg batters on each side. The Bund will be placed on the outside edge of the Building Restriction Zone (BRZ) defined in our assessment below.

A 3.9 ha area on the eastern site of the proposed quarry is proposed to be cut down 2 m and will be used as the processing area. It will include site offices and infrastructure. This will include a water storage pond, stockpiles and a 3 m high bund around the top of the eastern slope.

Desk study

We completed a desktop study prior to the site investigation to identify areas of interest. The desktop study consisted of a review of recent² and historic³ aerial imagery, relevant geological maps⁴ and existing nearby geotechnical data⁵.

Geological setting

Geological mapping of the areas indicates the site is underlain by soils of the Hinuera Formation. The Hinuera formation is described as, “*cross-bedded pumice sand, silt and gravel with interbedded peat*”.

The Hinuera Formation in this area is considerably deep >35 m and is documented to be as deep as 60 m below current surface level in areas of the Waikato⁶. Sand soils generally increase in density with depth due to confinement. The density and characteristics of these sand soils can change once they are unloaded during excavation.

Other deposits that may be at the site and are typically not shown on relevant geological maps include uncontrolled fill and thin lenses of recent alluvium.

Aerial photography

We reviewed images from 1943, 1966, and 2020 (attached in Appendix C for reference). Key observations from each image are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary information for aerial images.

Date	Observations
1943	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The area is in pasture with farm buildings on the development site and adjacent properties.Tributaries are present and mostly de-vegetated.Part of the slope above the Karapiro Stream on the north western side of the site appears to have regressed in a circular shape. This indicates that instability on the gully slope has occurred and may be associated with local groundwater seepage in the face.The rest of the tributaries have signs of minor slope regression.The Waikato River is located to the south in the same position as seen today.

¹ Updated Quarry Plans and Plant Area (June 2022), supplied by Michael Briggs (Kinetic), email dated 30/06/2022

² Google Earth Pro. Accessed 7.12.20

³ Sourced from <http://retrolens.nz> and licensed by LINZ CC-BY. Accessed 7.12.20

⁴ 1:250 000 Geological Map 4 (Waikato) (QMAP). GNS Science, 2005. Accessed 7/12/2020

⁵ New Zealand Geotechnical data base (NZGD). www.nzgd.org.nz. accessed 7/12/2020

⁶ Alluvial sedimentology of the upper Pleistocene Hinuera Formation, Hamilton Basin, New Zealand. By Terry M. Hume, Alan M. Sherwood & Campbell S. Nelson. Published online, 21 December 2011.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main road out of Cambridge has been constructed.
1966	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area of regression described above does not appear to have progressed. The tributaries are now slightly vegetated.
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area of regression described above does not appear to have progressed. There is little change to the geomorphology of the slopes since 1966 The Waikato Expressway has been constructed to the south.

NZGD

We reviewed the New Zealand Geotechnical Database (NZGD) in the vicinity of the site. The database has testing directly to the south and west of the property in the same geomorphic environment. We have assessed 2 CPTs and 4 rotary cored bore holes from NZGD. Tests RLs and depths are presented in Table 2. The proposed quarry site sits at an RL of approximately 72.0 m.

Table 2: NZGD summary table.

CPT ID	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Distance to site (m)
CPT_95097	Assumed 55	29.0	90
CPT_97760	Assumed 55	27.6	90
BH_92772	32.65	40.5	820
BH_92771	25.85	33.09	765
BH_92770	27.27	30.44	780
BH_98218	55	20.0	40

CPTs

These CPTs are conducted approximately 20 m lower than the recent CPTs completed during our investigation. The NZGD CPTs soil classification interprets alternating sand and silt with low to moderate cone resistances (<1 to 8 MPa) in the upper 8 m bgl at the test locations. Cone resistance increased to moderate to high values (5 to >30 MPa) in the deeper soils. The odd lower result is interpreted to be interbedded layers of silt. These results are characteristic of the Hinuera Formation that increasing density with depth. Ground water was dipped from 1.2 to 4.5 m bgl however we have assessed these measurements to represent perched water within the near surface silt and sand layers.

BH_98218

This rotary core bore hole confirms the results of the CPTs described above. The log displays interbedding of silt and sand with SPT N values generally between 0 and 12 in the upper 8 to 15 m. A insitu shear vane was completed in a thick silt layer at 7.5 m and record 12/1 kPa. N values increase at 9 m bgl to more than N = 19 for the remainder of the bore hole. The sand was also more consistent with the absence of interbedded silt from RL 46. Water level was dipped at 14.5 m bgl with the drill rods still installed BH_98218. This groundwater depth may not represent a true level due to fluid being used during the drilling process. There are no comments on the time this was recorded after drilling finished.

BH_92770 to BH_92772

These bore holes were completed in the base of the Karapiro Stream gully about 800 m west of the proposed quarry site. The results of these bore holes show a possible lithology change or unconformity at an RL between 5 and 12 m from the local datum. Evidence of this change is shown in the rapid increase of SPT results where they generally are all N=50+ with comments of ‘bouncing’.

Site investigation

Our site investigation included a site walkover, 4 soakage tests and 3 CPTs to 35.2, 30.9 and 29.9 respectively (to assist with the slope stability assessment).

The testing locations are shown on the site plan attached in Appendix B.

Ground conditions - CPTS

The ground conditions at the site were typically consistent with the mapped geology (Hinuera Formation). All references to soil types and strength/density states from the CPTs are based on the soil behaviour types as interpreted by the results.

Ground conditions on site consisted of:

- topsoil assumed to be up to 0.4 m below ground level (bgl)
- interbedded layers of moderately dense silt and sand to at least 17 m depth
- consistently dense to very dense sand soils to at least 35 m bgl
- CPT refusal (>30 MPa cone tip) occurred at between 30 and 35 m due to the dense sands
- A summary of CPT indicated ground conditions at the site is provided in Table 3.

Table 3: CPT summary table.

Inferred geology	Average depth to bottom of unit (m bgl)	Soil behaviour type (SBT (Robertson, 2010))	Typical CPT qc (MPa)
Topsoil	Assumed to be 0.2 to 0.4 m	Silty sand	<1
Hinuera Formation (interbedded)	17	Interbedded clay/silt and sand/silty sands	<1 to 20
Hinuera Formation (Sand)	>35	Sand and silty sand	15 to 35

¹: m below ground level

Ground conditions – Soakage tests (ST)

The near surface ground conditions were consistent with the Hinuera Formation and consisted of:

- 0.2 to 0.4 m of topsoil overlying
- alternating layers of silt, silty sand and sand to at least 4.0 m bgl
- perched ground water was observed in ST02 to ST04 at a depth of 1.9, 2.7 and 1.6 m respectively

Groundwater

Ground water was encountered at between 2.1 and 10.5 m below ground level in the recent CPTs and 1.6 to >4.0 m in the soakage tests. The depths and associated comments are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Ground water summary table.

CPT No.	Ground water (m bgl)	Distance to gully top of slope (closed adjacent point) (m)
CPT01	10.5	14
CPT02	2.1	440
CPT03	3.5	120
ST01	n/a	65
ST02	1.9	250
ST03	2.7	250
ST04	1.6	115

¹: m below ground level

The soakage test results indicate there is ground water perching within the sand soils on top of the silt layers.

The CPT pore water pressure results confirm that the groundwater is perching within the upper silty sand and silt layers across the site. The pore water pressure trace on the CPT results do not show evidence of ground water in the deeper sand soils for the entire depth of the tests. We have assessed the underlying regional ground water table to be located at approximately 35 to 40 m below the existing ground level and generally trend towards the Karapiro Stream. Localised near surface perched ground water tables are present in the interbedded sand and silt layers. These perched systems will be naturally draining towards Karapiro Stream and the Waikato River.

Soakage test results

We undertook 4 falling head permeability tests in general accordance with NZBS Verification method E1/VM1 to determine the soakage capacity of the near surface soils on site. Test locations were spread evenly over the site.

We have determined preliminary percolation rates and attached the outputs in Appendix B. We understand that this data is to be used by others for their own assessments. We recommend that they review the raw data (which we have supplied) and determine/confirm the soakage rates used. We have given our assessed percolation rates in table Table 5 below.

Table 5: Percolation testing summary table.

CPT No.	Depth of test	Ground water (m bgl)	Percolation rate (mm/hr)	Preliminary design soakage rate (mm/hr)*
ST01	4.0	0	1438	718
ST02	2.0	1.9	311	155
ST03	4.0	2.7	369	184
ST04	2.0	1.6	306	153

*a 50% reduction has been applied as per the RITS⁷

Geotechnical Assessment

This assessment is a collection of general information and advice for the site. The site is suitable for the proposed sand quarry, subject to the geotechnical recommendations in this report.

Natural hazards

- **Earthquake:** The site subsoil class is D 'Deep or soft soils'. We calculated the design peak ground acceleration for the 1 in 500-year average recurrence interval earthquake event to be 0.25 g⁸ for liquefaction assessment and 0.2 g⁹ for stability assessment. Earthquake induced liquefaction and lateral spreading are low risk (see 'Liquefaction' and 'slope stability' sections below).
- **Tsunami, volcanic, geothermal, or sedimentation activity:** The site is not near any known sources of these risks.
- **Landslips:** The risk from landslips is assessed to be low for the site following construction. Consideration of the proximity of the final batter in relation to surrounding property and assets (express way and power poles) will be required.
- **Erosion:** No indications of erosion were observed during the site investigation and we consider the site to be at low risk of damage due to erosion. The risk of erosion will elevate during construction of the batters as we expect groundwater seepage to occur in the near surface perched water tables. This will be in the site and good construction management will mitigate the risk.
- **Subsidence/settlement:** Risk of the site to general subsidence is low.

Liquefaction assessment

We are unable to perform a full quantitative liquefaction assessment due to the regional groundwater table being approximately 40 m below current ground level and CPT data only extending to a maximum depth of 35 m below ground level.

To understand the risk we have performed a qualitative assessment of the risk from liquefaction at the site and how this impacts the stability of the proposed final batter slope. We have based our assessment on geological and professional knowledge in the Waikato area.

⁷ 'Regional Infrastructure Technical Specification' v1.0, Waikato Local Authority Shared Services, dated May 2018

⁸ PGA calculated in accordance with New Zealand Transport Agency (2018) Bridge Manual (SP/M/022), Third edition, Amendment 3.

⁹ PGA calculated in accordance with NZS 1170.0:2002. *Structural Design Actions—General Principles*. SANZ

Liquefaction susceptibility

Liquefaction is unlikely to occur in the sand soils above 40 m due to the absence of a regional ground water table. The CPT and bore hole testing assessed within and around the site also indicate that the deeper, older sand soils (>30m depth) are of a density that is unlikely to liquefy.

Despite the assessed low risk, for the purpose of this assessment only, we have assumed a worst-case scenario where a 10 m thick profile of the very dense sands below the water table can liquefy. We have assumed an undrained shear strength from the CPT testing for these soils during a liquefying event and used this to assess the risk of lateral spreading (see 'slope stability' below).

Liquefaction risk summary

The risk of liquefaction is expected to be low using the proposed geometry of the quarry. Further assessment can occur once the quarry floor has been exposed allowing for CPT testing to be done from a lower RL. The development of the quarry should not significantly impact the liquefaction risk for the properties around the site. If the development has any effect it will be to drain the upper, perched ground water and so reduce the risk of near surface liquefaction in the area.

Slope stability

We have conducted a quantitative slope stability assessment using the proprietary software 'SLIDE' based on-site observations, aerial photography, a site-specific survey¹⁰ and our experience in the area. Slope angles along the natural gully slope are between 35 and 40 degrees. Material parameters for our model were determined from site test information (CPT correlation), our experience in the area and from back assessment of the existing slopes. The parameters adopted are shown on the model outputs which are presented in Appendix D.

The Factor of Safety (FoS) requirements for the final geometry are:

- no less than 1.5 for long term, normal, static conditions
- no less than 1.2 for short term, seismic, and high groundwater conditions
- no less than 1.0 for liquefied (lateral spreading) conditions
 - >1.0 assumes no deformation has occurred

Aerial imagery assessment

The slopes adjacent to the site appear relatively stable with no signs of recent instability. Near surface soil creep is present.

Aerial images indicate that an area of historical instability is located to the west of CPT01. The surface expression (circular type scarp) and longer, shallower slope angles at the base of the slope indicated failures have occurred in the past (> 80 years, before the earliest aerial images available). The heavy vegetation that is now present may indicate this is where localised groundwater has been seeping and causing the slope to regress further compared to the surrounding slopes. This vegetation will now be providing additional stability to the shallow soils.

Back assessment

Aerial imagery, and the geomorphology (downcut stream gully in alluvial materials) indicates the slopes are marginally stable and may experience failures during higher ground water conditions or due to undermining of the slopes. By assessing the current slope geometry, we were able to iterate our model until representative FoS values were achieved. A FoS of just over 1.0 during long term,

¹⁰ DWG file obtained via email. From Fulton Hogan, dated 8 December, file ref: 6359-01-ROT.dwg

normal ground water, conditions and slightly less than 1.0 in short term, high ground water, conditions was used as representative of the current slope conditions.

The results from this back assessment using the existing slope geometry provides validation on the soil parameters adopted for the assessment of the proposed batters.

Proposed final batter

The scheme plan¹¹ provided indicates that the final batter is 3H:1V and will be approximately 35 m high. The FoS values achieved for each assessment scenario are summarised in Table 6.

Table 6: Slope stability summary table - proposed final batter.

Scenario	FoS required (min)	FoS achieved (min)
Long term, normal GWT conditions	1.5	2.2
Short term, high GWT conditions	1.2	1.8
Short term, seismic, undrained	1.2	1.5
Short term, liquified (worst case)	1.0 (=no deformation)	1.0

The results above indicate that the proposed 3H:1V final batter has FoS values above those required in all scenarios.

Lateral spreading

We assessed the risk of lateral spreading for a worst-case scenario by adopting liquefied soil parameters for 10 m below and assumed groundwater level at 40 m. The undrained cohesion for these soils is a function of confining stress and therefore the model represents this.

We consider the site to have a low risk of lateral spreading as the liquefied model indicates a FoS of 1 is achieved using a qualitatively assessed conservative model. A FoS of 1 or greater indicates that instability from lateral spreading has not occurred.

Slope stability discussion

Main quarry excavation

We have completed the slope stability assessment for the site using on site and off site data with professional judgment used to determine the slope and subsurface geometry and soil parameters.

The results above indicate that the proposed 3H:1V final batter has FoS values above those required in all scenarios and therefore the risk from instability is low. The changes to the property are unlikely to affect any of the surrounding properties or infrastructure if the quarry is constructed as per the current scheme plans.

Due to the scale of excavation and assumptions made within this assessment, a BRZ of 10 m should still be applied to the top of final quarry batter. This BRZ should be applied to bunds, power poles

¹¹ Updated Quarry Plans and Plant Area (June 2022), supplied by Michael Briggs (Kinetic), email dated 30/06/2022

and other infrastructure. Any future development or earthworks proposed within this 10 m zone should be assessed by a geotechnical engineer.

We have assumed the bund will have steep (50 deg) batters. We recommend that the soils used are well compacted and the bund is re-vegetated to mitigate erosion. Small scale slumping may occur but can be remediated with an excavator when required. Any small-scale failures of the bund will not affect the quarry.

Our assessment does not include comment on the temporary batters and benches that are proposed during the construction of the quarry as this is beyond the scope of our works.

Processing area

The processing area is proposed to be located along the top of a side gully to the Karapiro Stream. The 3 m high bund will need to be set back from the top of the slope so it does not have a negative affect on the stability of the existing slope. The 10 m BRZ discussed above will be appropriate for preliminary planning. However, this can likely be reduced during the detailed design for the operations phase of the project.

The water storage pond must be lined with a impermeable membrane to stop any water soakage. If water is allowed to soak into the underlying sand soils, it may decrease the stability of the surrounding slopes.

Power pylon

A power pylon is located approximately 15 m from the existing top of slope at the head of the tributary to Karapiro Stream. The development plans show no modification to the slopes surrounding this pylon. The construction of the quarry will not have a negative effect on the power pylon.

Groundwater modification

The construction of the final batter is likely to cause the perched water system in the near surface silt and sand soils to drain. This may cause localised erosion and instability. However, the scale of any failure will be small and can be controlled with appropriate dewatering and or erosion control techniques during construction. Details will be determined during the detailed assessment and design stage of the quarry.

We expect that the regional ground water table will be lower than the base of the final quarry RL.

Settlement

During the construction of the quarry, de-watering of the perched water table system may occur. We have completed a settlement screening assessment to assess the potential effects of any draw down that may occur.

We have assessed a worst-case ground water draw down of 2 to 3 m may occur. This change equates to a change in effective stress of between 20 and 30 kPa. This change in stress may cause between 20 to 30 mm of settlement in the silt layer at between 7 to 9 m below the current ground level. Due to the current geometry of the area with gullies and tributaries present, it is expected that if any settlement does occur, it will be localised to the quarry property only.

Further work

Further assessment will be required if the geometry and or location of the batters and or bunds are moved during the detailed design stage of the project. Geotechnical input will be needed during operation of the quarry for staging and temporary batter slopes and for any structures.

Summary

Based on our assessment, the proposed sand quarry is unlikely to cause any adverse geotechnical effects on the adjacent properties, subject to the following recommendations:

- the final batters are constructed at 3H:1V or
- further assessment occurs for any change in geometry
- the slope geometry around the power pailon will remain unchanged and therefore current stability will be unaffected
- the bund should be well compacted and vegetated to mitigate erosion
- groundwater seepage must be controlled appropriately to avoid erosion
- the water storage pond in the processing area must be fully lined
- the processing plant bunds will need specific assessment to determine how close they can be constructed to the surrounding slopes

Limitation

This report has been prepared for our client, RS Sand, their professional advisers, and the relevant local authority for the purposes detailed above and may not be relied on by any other party for any other purposes. This report contains a preliminary assessment to establish any possible geotechnical end effects that may occur during the construction of a sand quarry based on a site walkover and testing in discrete locations. Inferences about the conditions at the site have been made based on the testing undertaken and our understanding of the highly variable geological environment in which the site lies.

Further geotechnical input will be required during the construction and operation or if any structures are to be built.

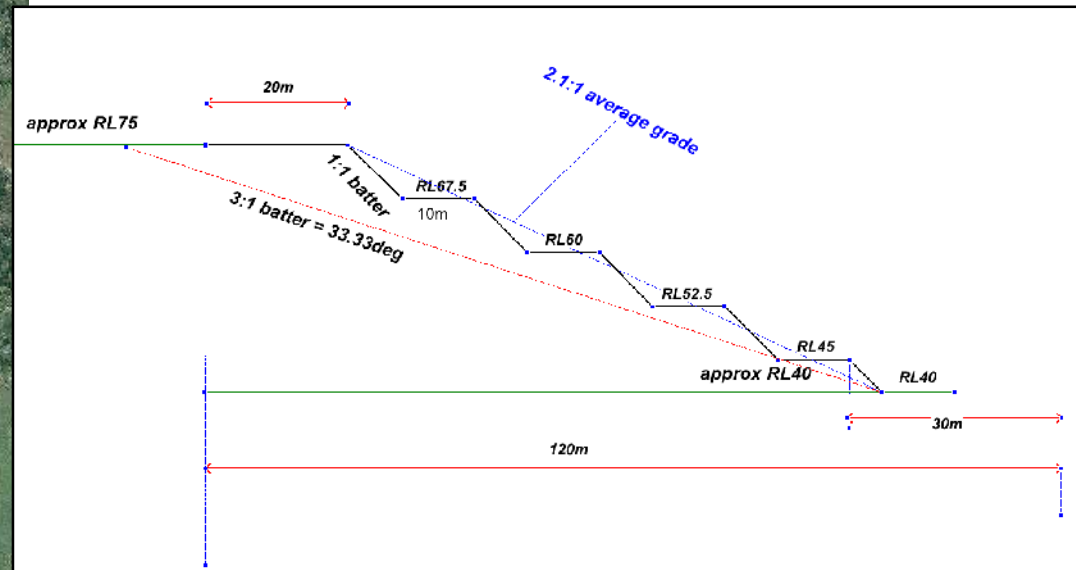
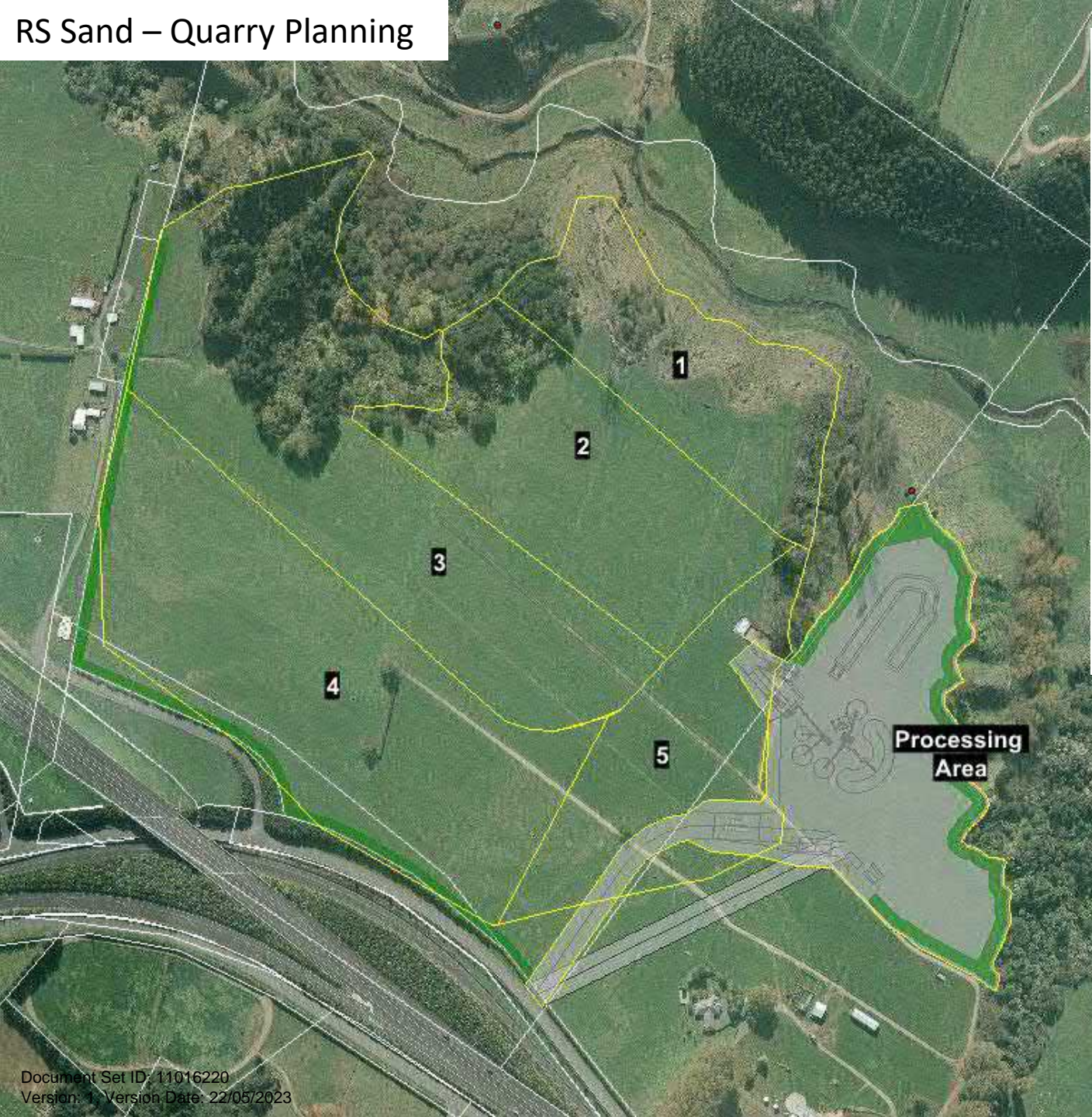
APPENDIX A – SITE PLANS

Site development plans

Newcombe Road entrance and Area A staging

Key points

- Yellow lines indicative only
- Batters on the yellow lines reflect interim batters (see figure below)
- Batters on the outer edges which = the contours shown are 3:1
- Sales are estimated at 300,000tpa
- Sand density used = 1.8t/m³
- Have assumed RL 67.5 = top of sand everything above this is a 50-50 split between overburden and pit sand
- Balance = concrete sand approx. 27.5m



RS Sand – Quarry Planning

As surveyed June 2020

Now 2021



RS Sand – Quarry Planning

Processing area and bunds

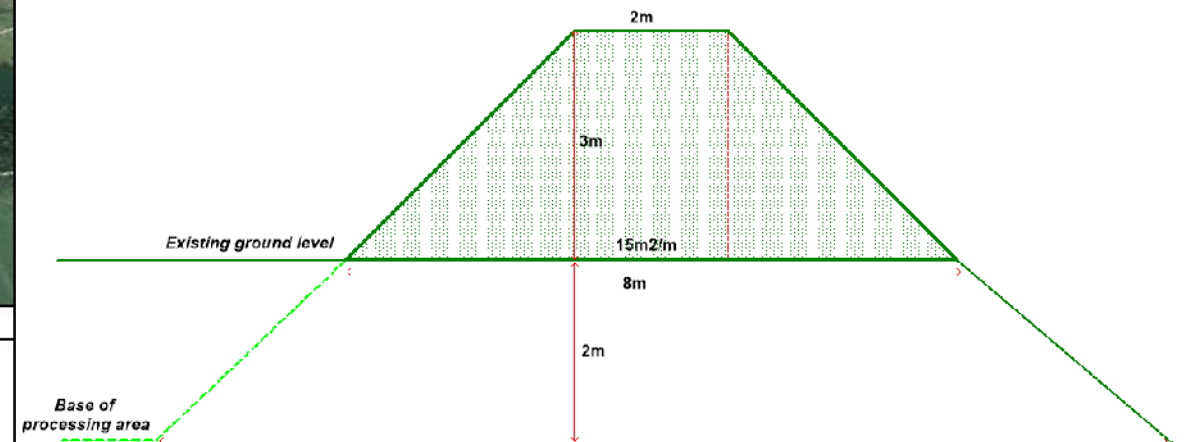
2021 Year 1 image

Possible office/WB location
60m from main road

Road
20m wide

RL 70
3.9 ha
RL 72

Volume to remove = 93,000m³

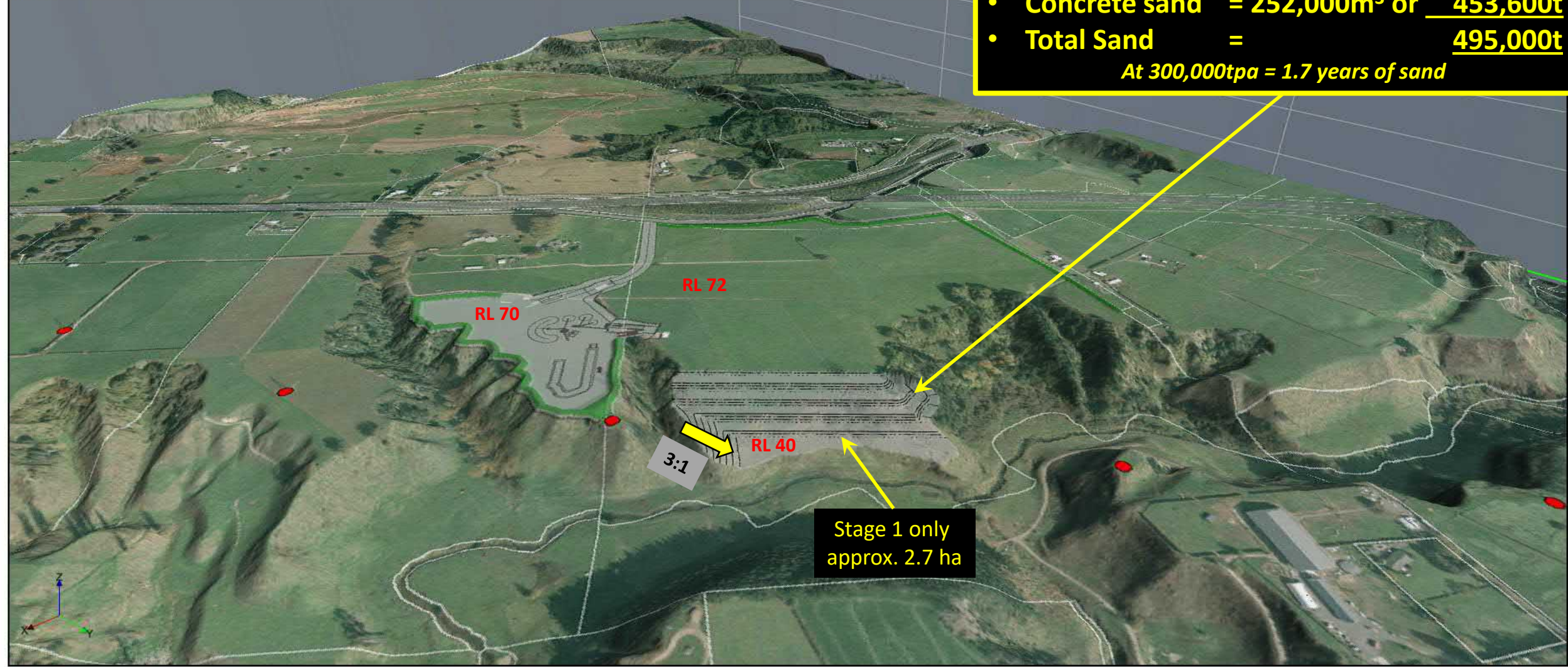


RS Sand – Quarry Planning

Stage 1 – Years 1 to 1.7

- **Overburden** = 23,000m³
- **Pit sand** = 23,000m³ or 41,4000t
- **Concrete sand** = 252,000m³ or 453,600t
- **Total Sand** = 495,000t
At 300,000tpa = 1.7 years of sand

2022 Year 1

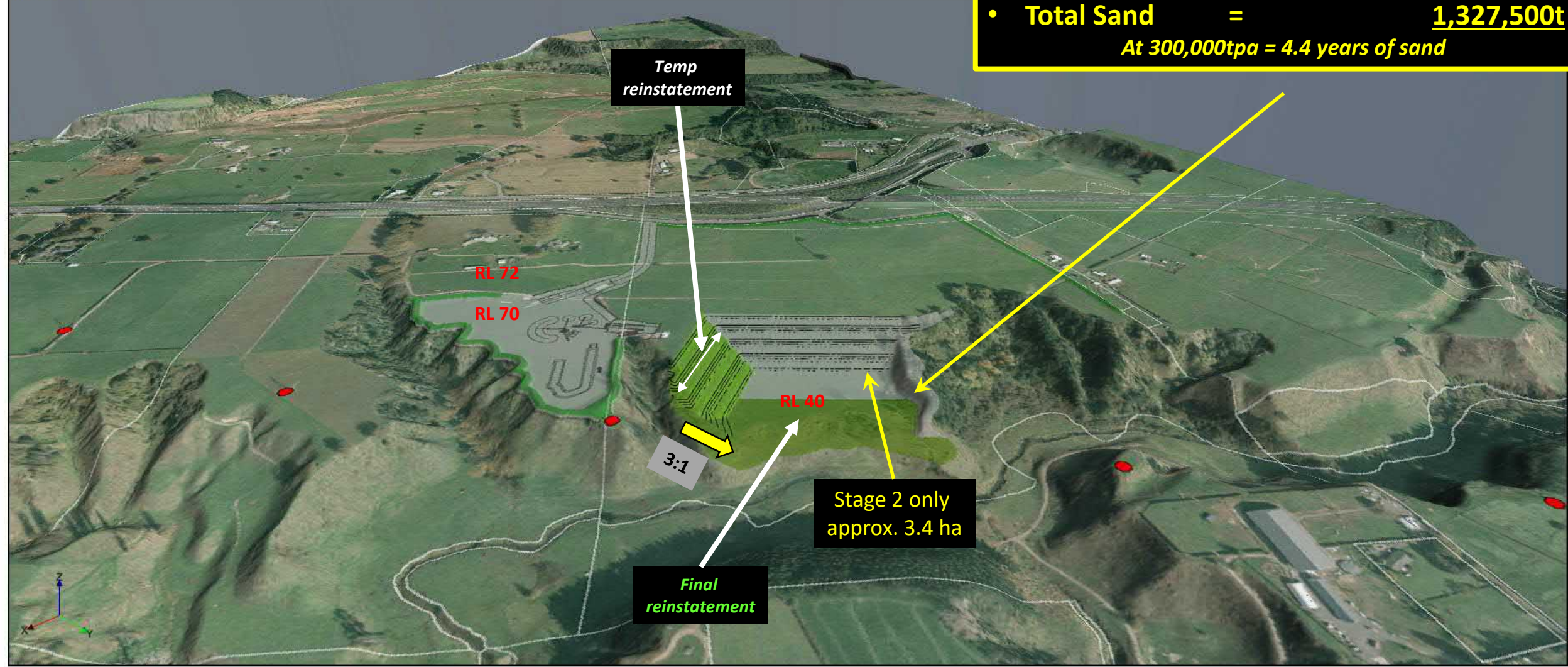


Viewpoint at the end of each stage – including reinstatement

RS Sand – Quarry Planning Stage 2 – Years 1.7 to 6.1

- **Overburden** = 62,500m³
- **Pit sand** = 62,500m³ or 112,500t
- **Concrete sand** = 675,000m³ or 1,215,000t
- **Total Sand** = 1,327,500t
At 300,000tpa = 4.4 years of sand

2022 Year 2

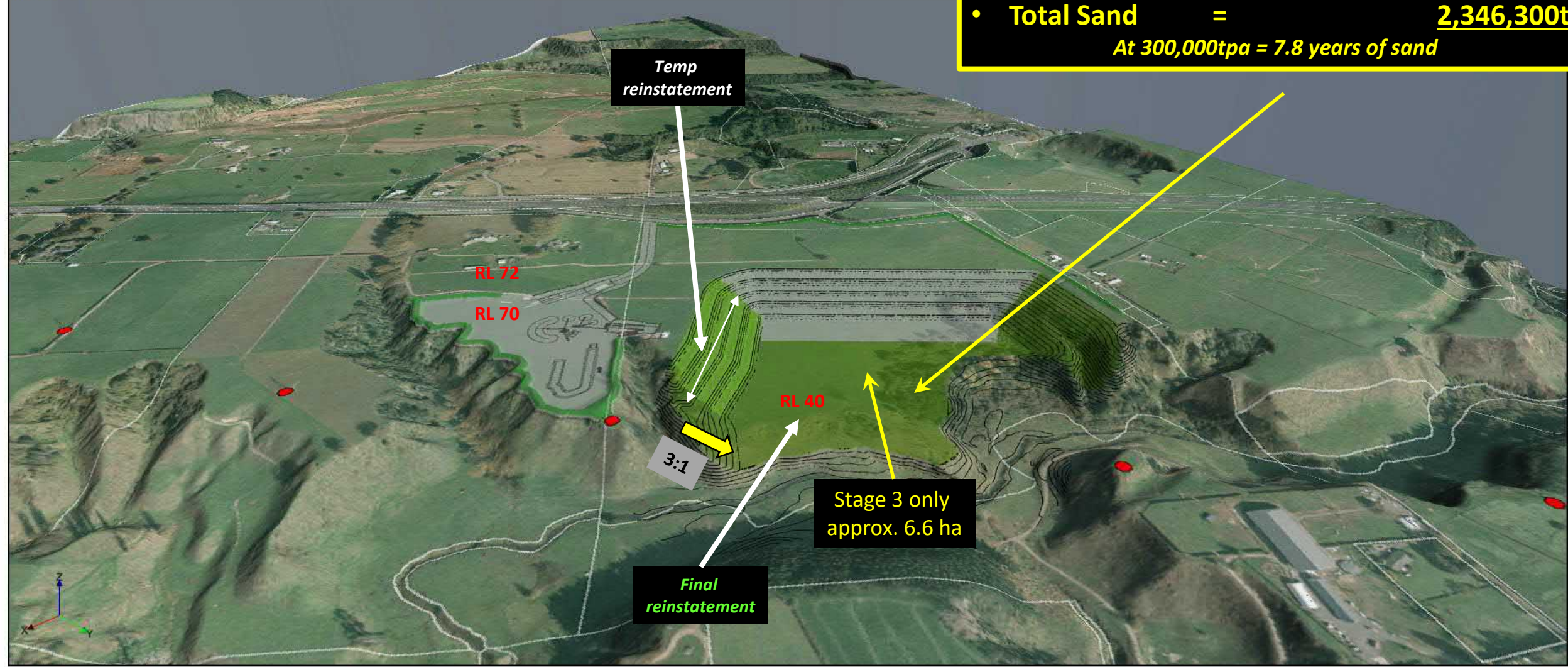


Viewpoint at the end of each stage – including reinstatement

RS Sand – Quarry Planning Stage 3 – Years 6.1 to 13.9

- **Overburden** = 105,500m³
- **Pit sand** = 105,500m³ or 189,900t
- **Concrete sand** = 1,198,000m³ or 2,156,400t
- **Total Sand** = 2,346,300t
At 300,000tpa = 7.8 years of sand

2022 Year 3

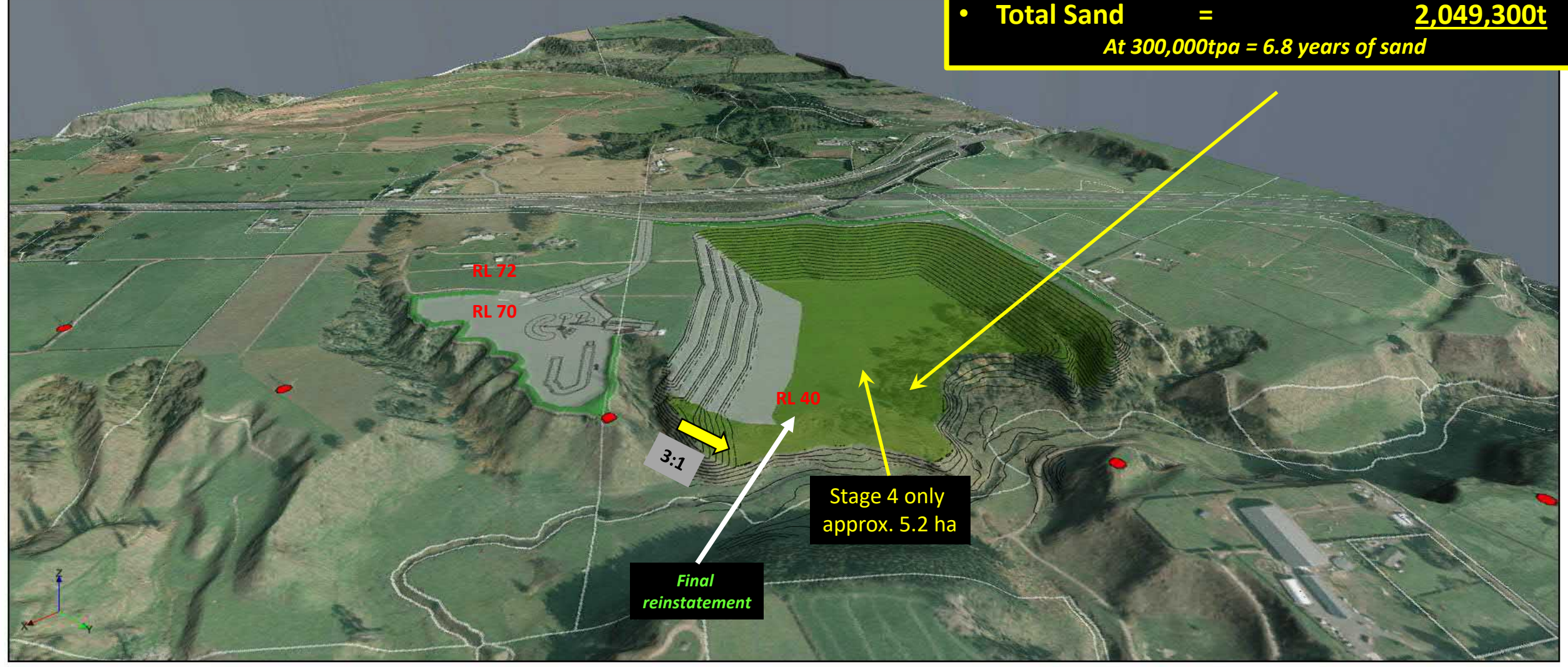


Viewpoint at the end of each stage – including reinstatement

RS Sand – Quarry Planning Stage 4 – Years 13.9 to 20.7

- **Overburden** = 127,500m³
- **Pit sand** = 127,500m³ or 229,500t
- **Concrete sand** = 1,011,000m³ or 1,819,800t
- **Total Sand** = 2,049,300t
At 300,000tpa = 6.8 years of sand

2022 Year 4

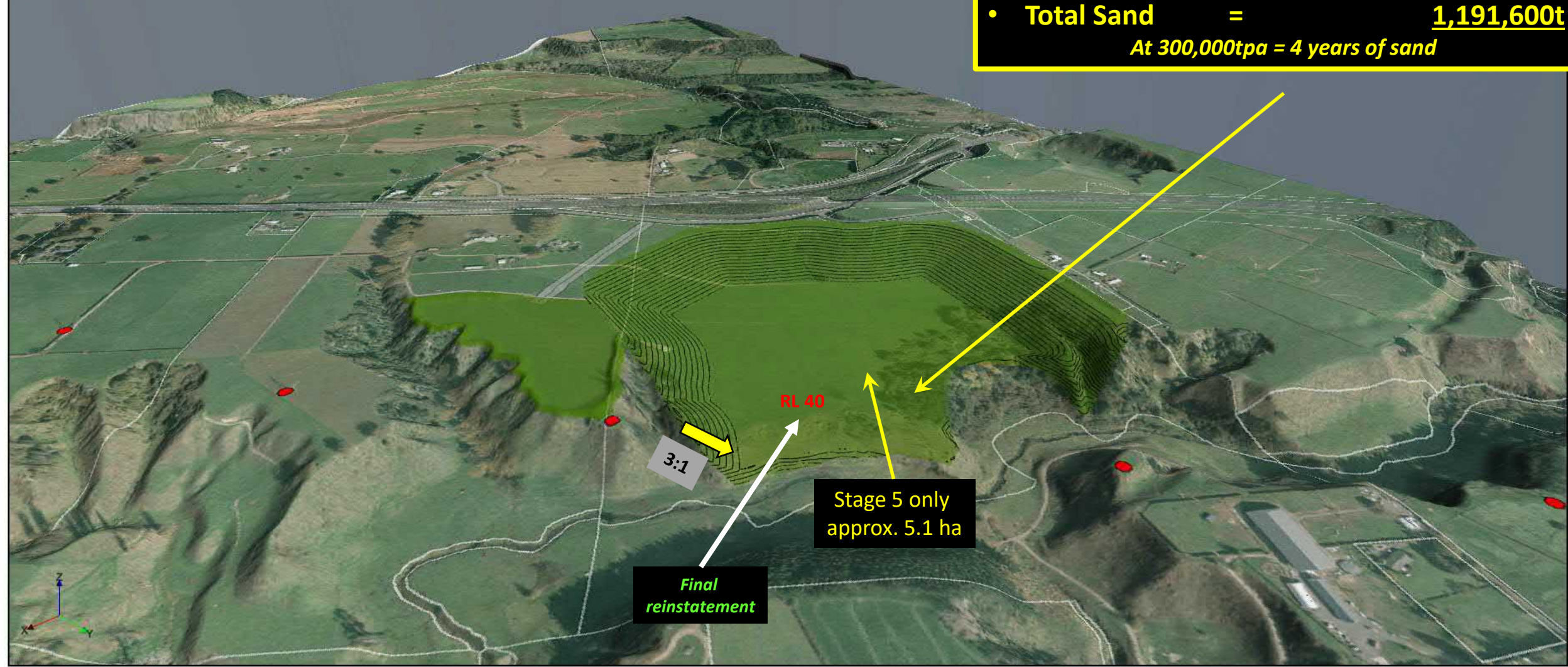


Viewpoint at the end of each stage – including reinstatement

RS Sand – Quarry Planning Stage 5 – Years 20.7 to 24.7

- **Overburden** = 73,000m³
- **Pit sand** = 73,000m³ or 131,400t
- **Concrete sand** = 589,000m³ or 1,060,200t
- **Total Sand** = 1,191,600t
At 300,000tpa = 4 years of sand

2022 Year 5



Viewpoint at the end of each stage – including reinstatement

Summary

	m3			t			years
	Overburden	Pit sand	Concrete Sand	Pit sand	Concrete Sand	Subtotal	
Stage 1	23,000	23,000	252,000	41,400	453,600	495,000	<i>1.65</i>
Stage 2	62,500	62,500	675,000	112,500	1,215,000	1,327,500	<i>4.43</i>
Stage 3	105,500	105,500	1,198,000	189,900	2,156,400	2,346,300	<i>7.82</i>
Stage 4	127,500	127,500	1,011,000	229,500	1,819,800	2,049,300	<i>6.83</i>
Stage 5	73,000	73,000	589,000	131,400	1,060,200	1,191,600	<i>3.97</i>
Sub total	391,500	391,500	3,725,000	704,700	6,705,000	7,409,700	<i>24.70</i>
Totals	4,508,000			7,409,700			<i>24.70</i>

APPENDIX B – SITE INVESTIGATION

Site plan

CPTs (recent)

Soakage testing (ST)

CPTs (NZGD)

Bore Holes (NZGD)



LEGEND

- Bore Hole (BH)
- Cone Penetrometer test (CPT)
- Soakage test

PROJECT: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge

PROJECT No: HD1684

CLIENT: RS Sand

TITLE: Site investigation plan

SCALE: N/A

Drawing No: 01

Drawing By: HJ

Rev no:

1	updated- 08.08.2022

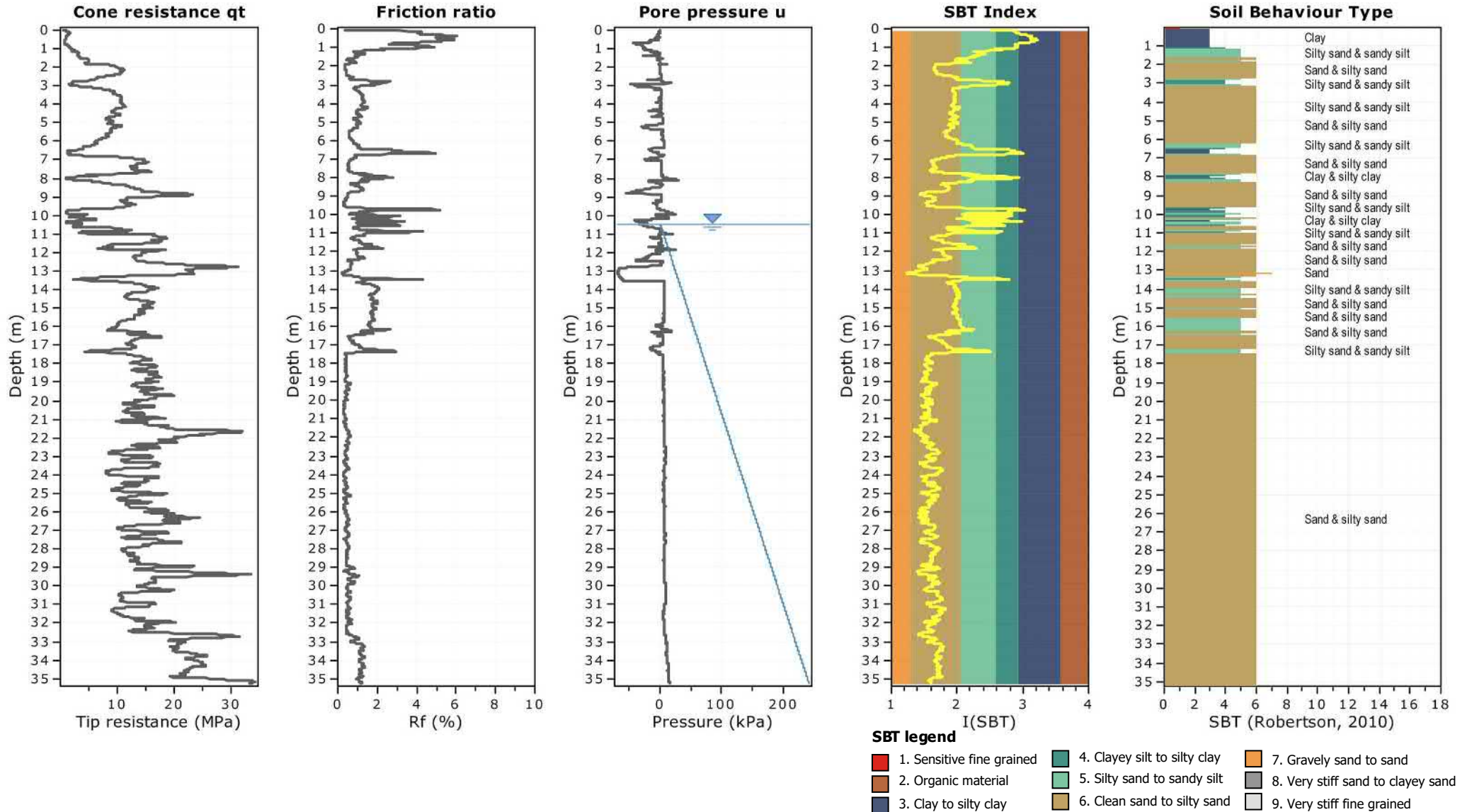
Notes:

1) Site plan supplied by RS Sand



Project: HD1684 - RS Sand

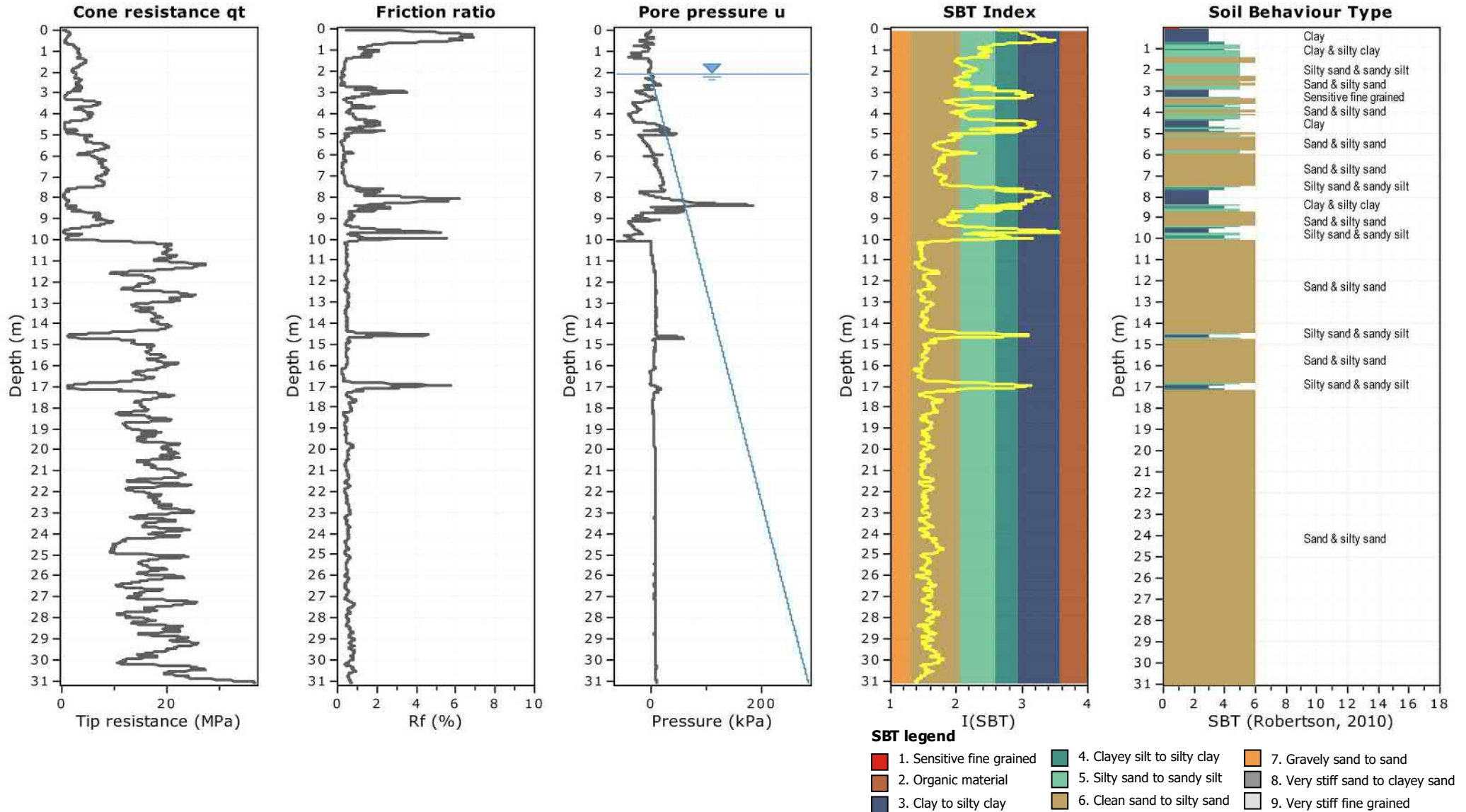
Location: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge





Project: HD1684 - RS Sand

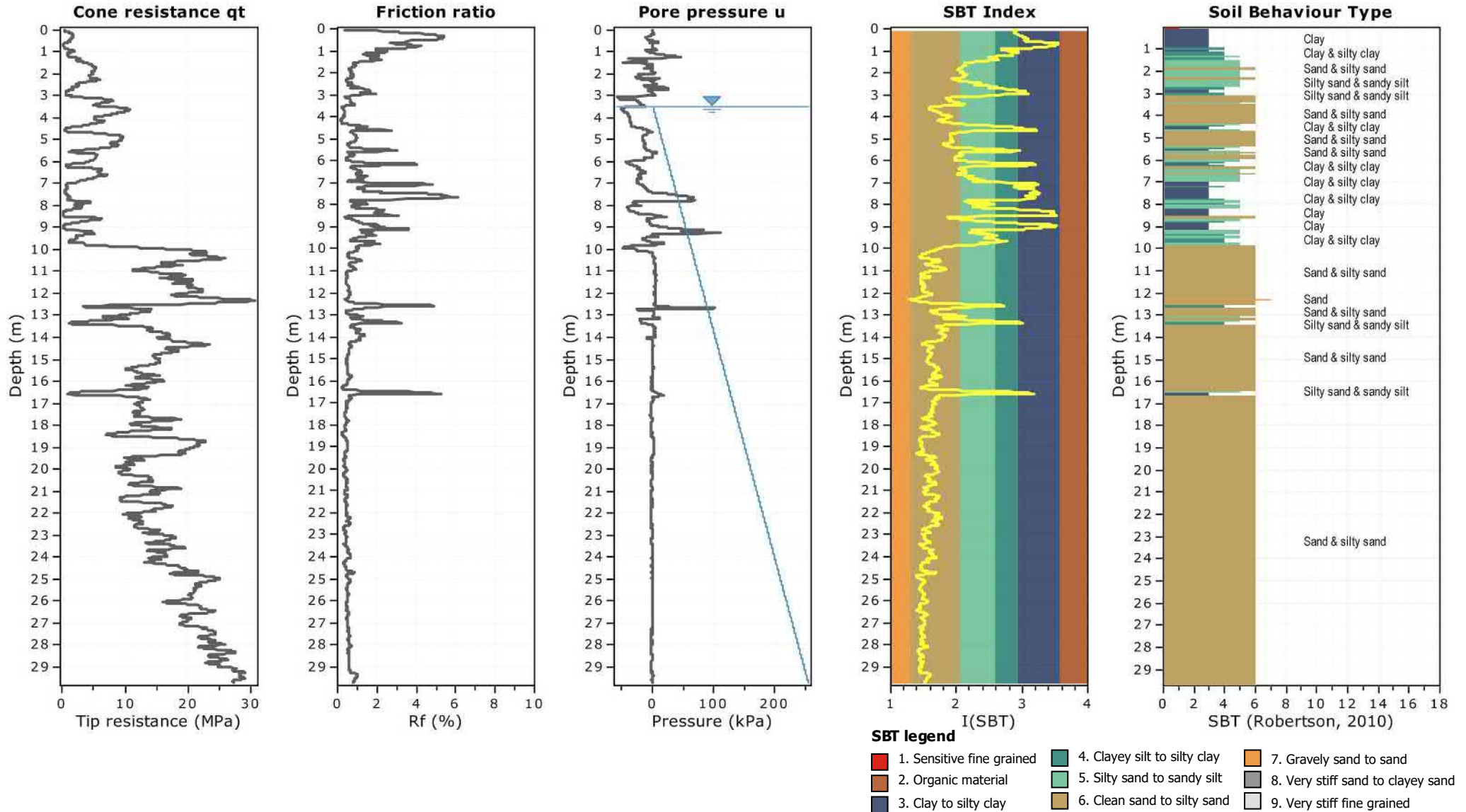
Location: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge





Project: HD1684 - RS Sand

Location: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge





INVESTIGATION LOG

Job No.: HD1684
 No.: ST01
 Date: 09.12.21
 Logged By: JS/SW
 Checked By: MM

Client: RS Sand
 Project: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge
 Location: North of center of site
 Co-ordinates: 1820564mE, 5803184mN
 Elevation: Ground

Geology	Geological Interpretation <small>(refer to separate Geotechnical and Geological Information sheet for further information)</small>	Depth (m)	Legend	Scala Penetrometer <small>(Blows / 100 mm)</small>	Vane Shear Strength (kPa) <small>Vane:</small>	Water
				2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18	50 100 150 200 250	
Topsoil	TOPSOIL (TS); dark blackish brown. Moist; trace rootlets.	0.2	TS			
Hinuera Formation	SILT, with minor sand; brown. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine. 0.4 m - 0.9 m: light brown.	0.4	x			
	SILT, with minor sand; orangeish brown. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine. 0.9 m - 1.1 m: iron staining.	1.0	x			
	Silty SAND; light brownish grey. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	1.2	x			
	SAND, with minor silt; grey. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	1.6	x			
	SAND, with trace silt; greyish. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	2.4	x			
	Silty SAND; grey mottled orange. Wet; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	2.6	x			
	SILT; grey, mottled orange. Moist; high plasticity. 3.3 m: slight iron staining.	3.2	x			
	SAND, with trace silt; grey. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	3.6	x			
	EOH: 4.00 m	4.0				

Groundwater Not Encountered

Photo



Remarks

End of borehole at 4.0 meters_ target depth achieved

Shear Vanes

- Peak
- Remoulded

Water

- Standing Water Level
- Out flow
- In flow

Investigation Type

- Hand Auger
- Investigation Pit
- Machine Borehole




INVESTIGATION LOG

Job No.: HD1684
 No.: ST02
 Date: 09.12.21
 Logged By: JS/SW
 Checked By: MM

Client: RS Sand
 Project: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge
 Location: South east of center of site
 Co-ordinates: 1820501mE, 5803012mN
 Elevation: Ground

Geology	Geological Interpretation <small>(refer to separate Geotechnical and Geological Information sheet for further information)</small>	Depth (m)	Legend	Scala Penetrometer <small>(Blows / 100 mm)</small>	Vane Shear Strength (kPa) <small>Vane:</small>	Water
				2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18	50 100 150 200 250	
Topsoil	TOPSOIL; dark blackish brown. Moist; trace rootlets.	0.2	TS			
Hinuera Formation	SILT, with minor sand; brown. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	0.4	X			
		0.6	X			
	Silty SAND; light grey. Moist to wet; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	0.8	X			
		1.0	X			
	SAND; brown. Wet, sensitive; well graded; sand, fine to coarse. 1.5 m - 1.6 m: iron staining.	1.6	X			
		1.8	X			
		2.0	X			1.9 m
	EOH: 2.00 m					▼

Photo	Remarks
	End of borehole at 2.0 meters_ target depth not achieved_ repeated hole collapse_ collapsed to 1.8 meters <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Shear Vanes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak Remoulded </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing Water Level Out flow In flow </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Investigation Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hand Auger <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation Pit <input type="checkbox"/> Machine Borehole </div> </div>



INVESTIGATION LOG

Job No.: HD1684
 No.: ST03
 Date: 09.12.21
 Logged By: JS/SW
 Checked By: MM

Client: RS Sand
 Project: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge
 Location: South west of center of site
 Co-ordinates: 1820403mE, 5803082mN
 Elevation: Ground

Geology	Geological Interpretation <small>(refer to separate Geotechnical and Geological Information sheet for further information)</small>	Depth (m)	Legend	Scala Penetrometer <small>(Blows / 100 mm)</small>	Vane Shear Strength (kPa) <small>Vane:</small>	Water
				2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18	50 100 150 200 250	
Topsoil	TOPSOIL; dark blackish brown. Moist; trace rootlets.	0.2	TS			
Hinuera Formation	SILT, with minor sand; light brownish orange. Dry to moist; non-plastic; sand, fine to medium.	0.4	X			
	SAND, with minor silt; light brown yellow. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	0.6	X			
	SAND, with trace gravel; light brown. Moist; well graded; sand, fine to coarse; gravel, fine, subangular.	0.8	X			
		1.0	X			
		1.2	X			
		1.4	X			
	SILT, with minor sand; whiteish grey, mottled orange. Wet; low plasticity; sand, fine.	1.6	X			
		1.8	X			
	SAND, with minor silt; grey. Wet to saturated; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	2.0	X			
		2.2	X			
	2.4	X				
	2.6	X				
	2.8	X				
	3.0	X				
	3.2	X				
	3.4	X				
	3.6	X				
	3.8	X				
	4.0	X				
	EOH: 4.00 m					

2.7 m
▼

Photo

Remarks



End of borehole at 4.0 meters_ target depth achieved_ due to hole collapse separate borehole drilled to 2.0 meters for soakage test

Shear Vanes

- Peak
- Remoulded

Water

- Standing Water Level
- Out flow
- In flow

Investigation Type

- Hand Auger
- Investigation Pit
- Machine Borehole




INVESTIGATION LOG

Job No.: HD1684
 No.: ST04
 Date: 09.12.21
 Logged By: JS/SW
 Checked By: MM

Client: RS Sand
 Project: 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge
 Location: South eastern side of site
 Co-ordinates: 1820241mE, 5803136mN
 Elevation: Ground

Geology	Geological Interpretation <small>(refer to separate Geotechnical and Geological Information sheet for further information)</small>	Depth (m)	Legend	Scala Penetrometer <small>(Blows / 100 mm)</small>						Vane Shear Strength (kPa) <small>Vane:</small>					Water
				2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	50	100	
Topsoil	TOPSOIL; light brown. Dry to moist. 0.2 m: becomes dark blackish brown	0.2 0.4	TS												
Hinuera Formation	Silty SAND; light greyish brown. Moist; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	0.6 0.8 1.0	x												
	SAND, with minor silt; light greyish brown. Moist to wet; uniformly graded; sand, fine.	1.2 1.4 1.6	.												1.6 m
	SAND, with trace gravel; grey. Saturated; well graded; sand, fine to coarse; gravel, fine, subrounded.	1.8	.												▼
	SAND, with minor silt, with trace gravel; grey. Saturated; uniformly graded; sand, fine to coarse; gravel, fine, subrounded.	2.0	.												
	SAND, with trace gravel; grey. Saturated; well graded; sand, fine to coarse; gravel, fine, rounded to subrounded, pumice.	2.0	.												
EOH: 2.00 m															

Photo	Remarks
	End of borehole at 2.0 meters_ target depth not achieved_ saturation and ground water causing collapse <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Shear Vanes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak Remoulded </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing Water Level Out flow In flow </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Investigation Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hand Auger <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation Pit <input type="checkbox"/> Machine Borehole </div> </div>



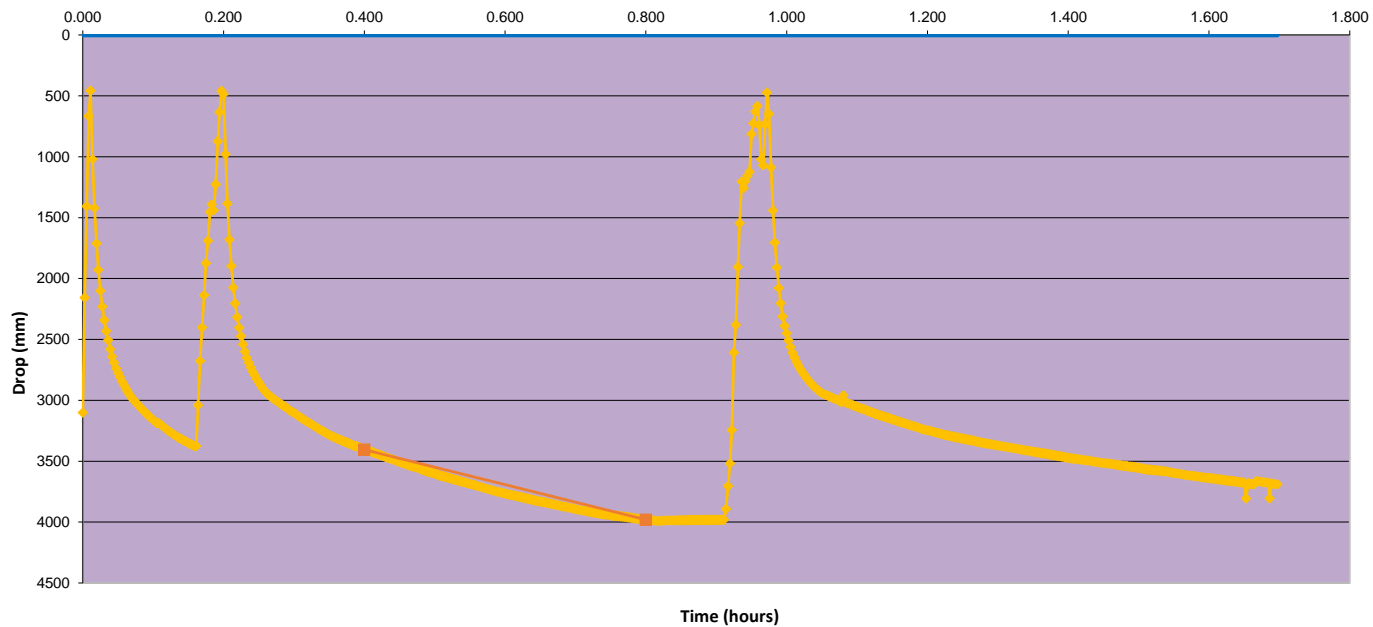
Job name	77 Newcombe Road
Job number	HD1684
Date	13/12/2021
Plotted by	JS
Reviewed by	TY

Perc test results
ST01

Calculated in general accordance with E1/VM1 - Surface Water, Section 9.0

Hole depth: 4.000 m
Ground water depth: m

Notes:



Percolation rate calculation:

Time (Hour)	Drop (mm)	
0.40	3405	Minimum slope (lower)
0.80	3980	Minimum slope (upper)

Percolation rate = 1438 mm/hr
50% Percolation rate = **718 mm/hr**



Job name	77 Newcombe Road
Job number	HD1684
Date	13/12/2021
Plotted by	JS
Reviewed by	TY

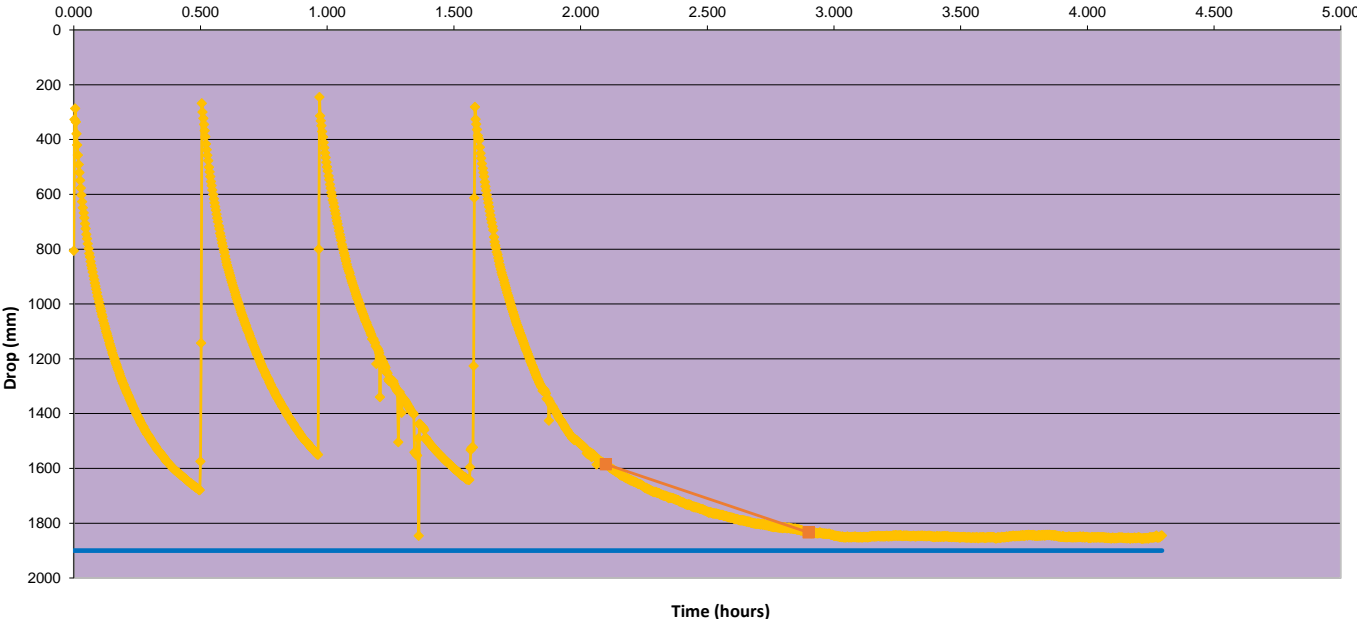
Perc test results

ST02

Calculated in general accordance with E1/VM1 - Surface Water, Section 9.0

Hole depth: 1.850 m
Ground water depth: 1.9 m

Notes:



Percolation rate calculation:

Time (Hour)	Drop (mm)	
2.10	1585	Minimum slope (lower)
2.90	1834	Minimum slope (upper)

Percolation rate = 311 mm/hr
 50% Percolation rate = **155 mm/hr**



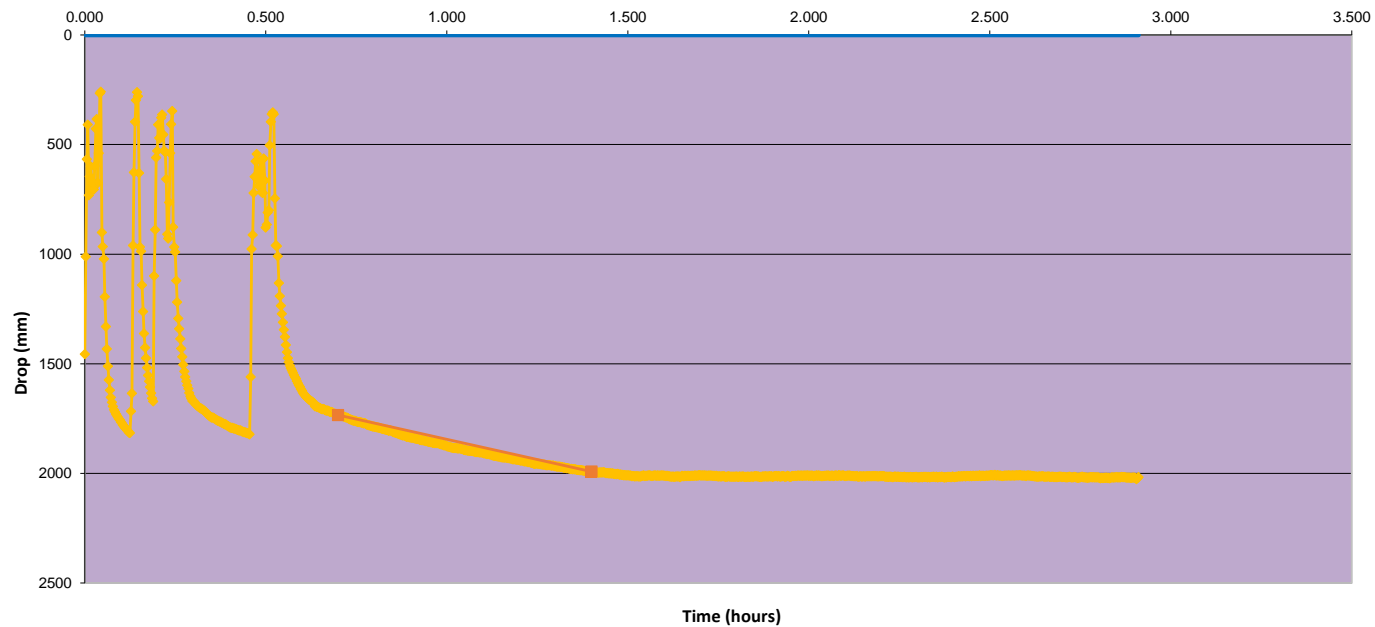
Job name	77 Newcombe Road
Job number	HD1684
Date	13/12/2021
Plotted by	JS
Reviewed by	TY

Perc test results
ST03

Calculated in general accordance with E1/VM1 - Surface Water, Section 9.0

Hole depth: 2.000 m
Ground water depth: m

Notes:



Percolation rate calculation:

Time (Hour)	Drop (mm)	
0.70	1734	Minimum slope (lower)
1.40	1992	Minimum slope (upper)

Percolation rate = 369 mm/hr
50% Percolation rate = **184 mm/hr**



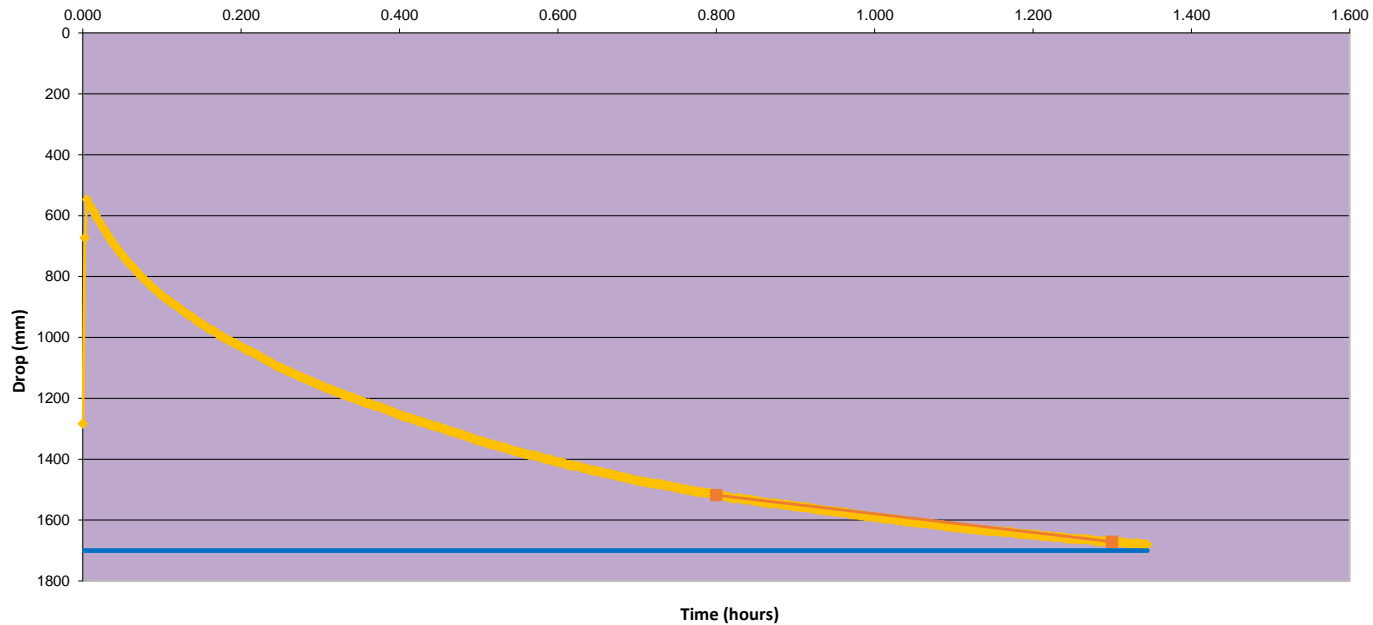
Job name	77 Newcombe Road
Job number	HD1684
Date	13/12/2021
Plotted by	JS
Reviewed by	TY

Perc test results
ST04

Calculated in general accordance with E1/VM1 - Surface Water, Section 9.0

Hole depth: 2.000 m
Ground water depth: 1.7 m

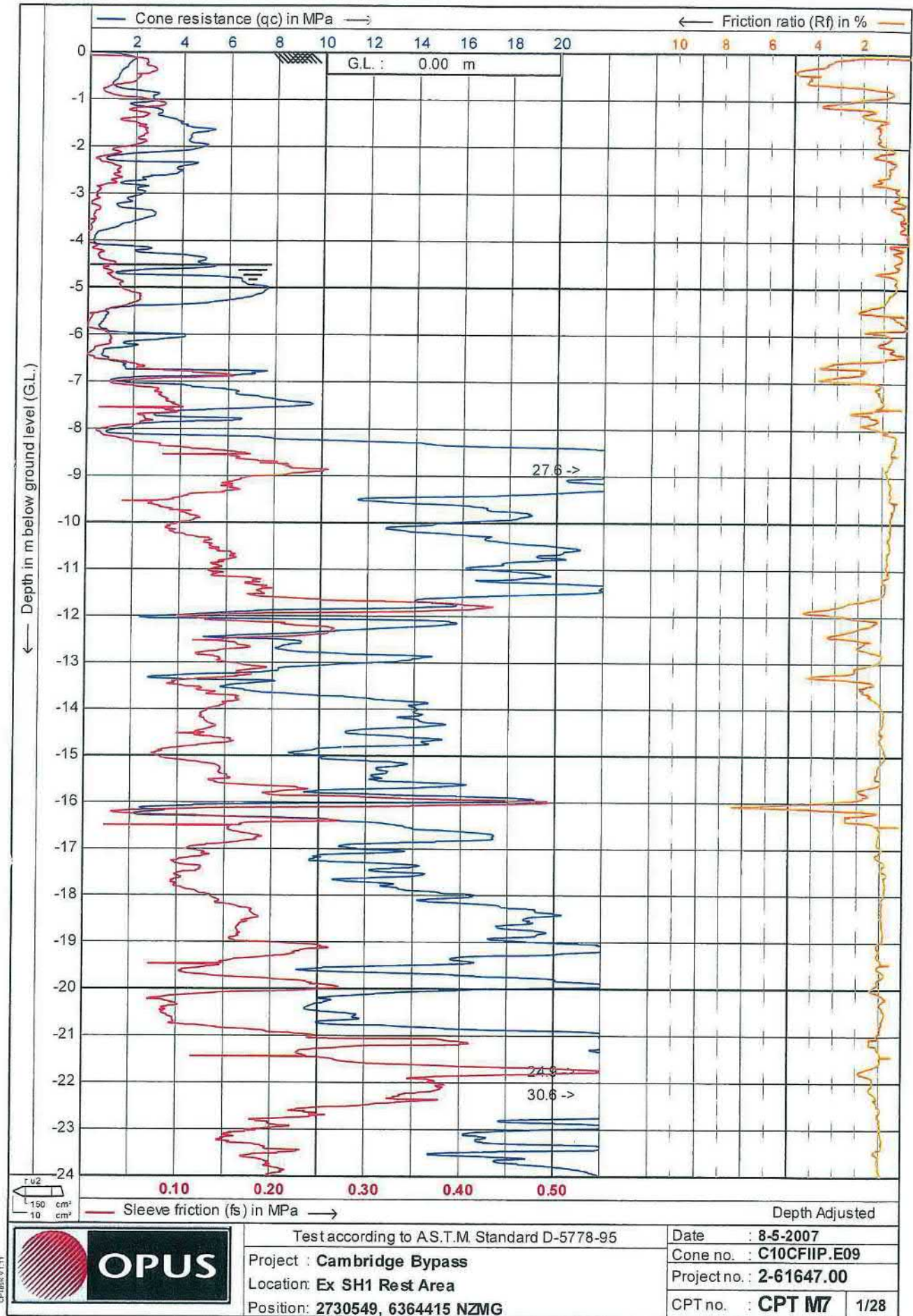
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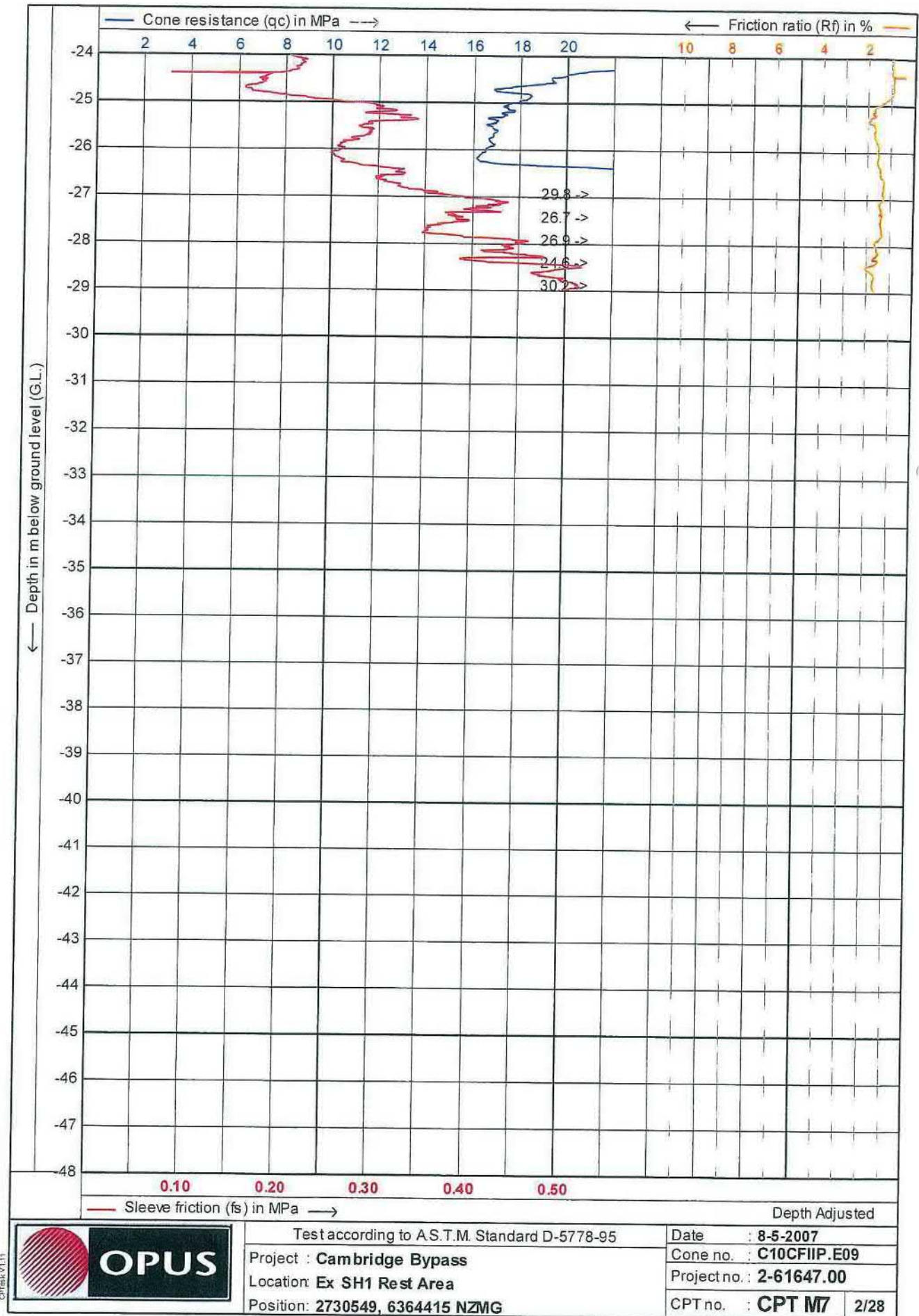


Percolation rate calculation:

Time (Hour)	Drop (mm)	
0.80	1518	Minimum slope (lower)
1.30	1671	Minimum slope (upper)

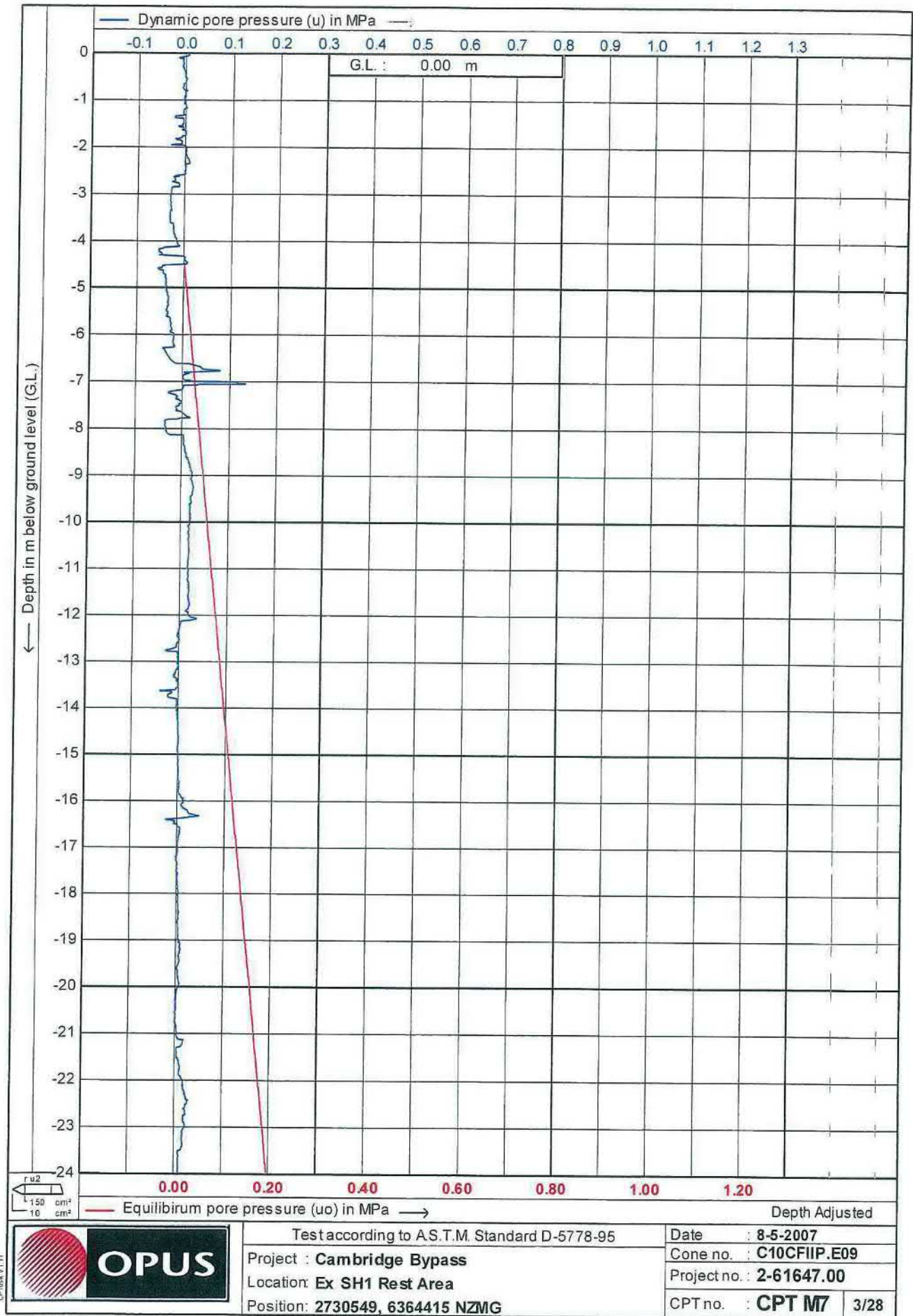
Percolation rate = 306 mm/hr
50% Percolation rate = **153 mm/hr**

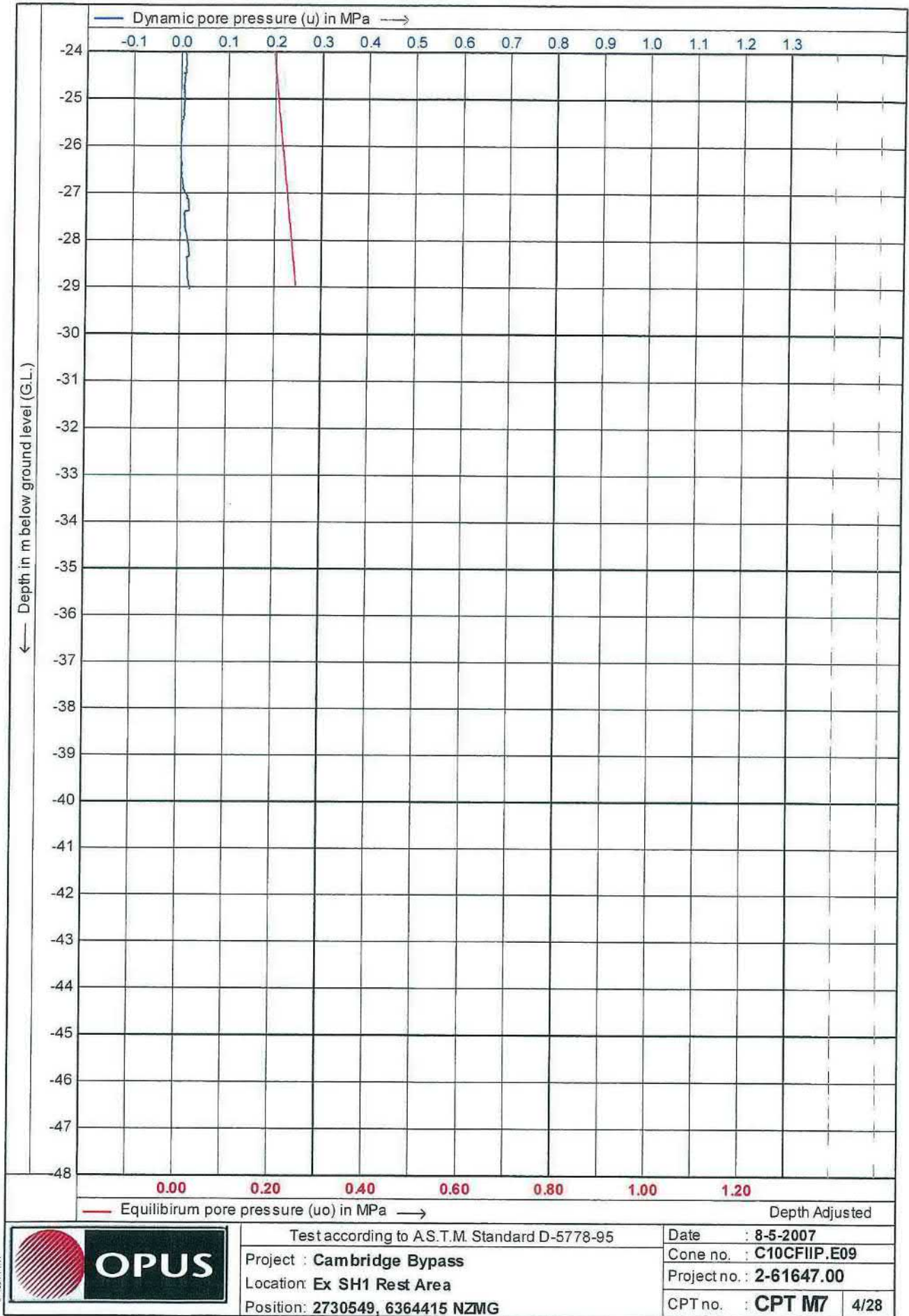


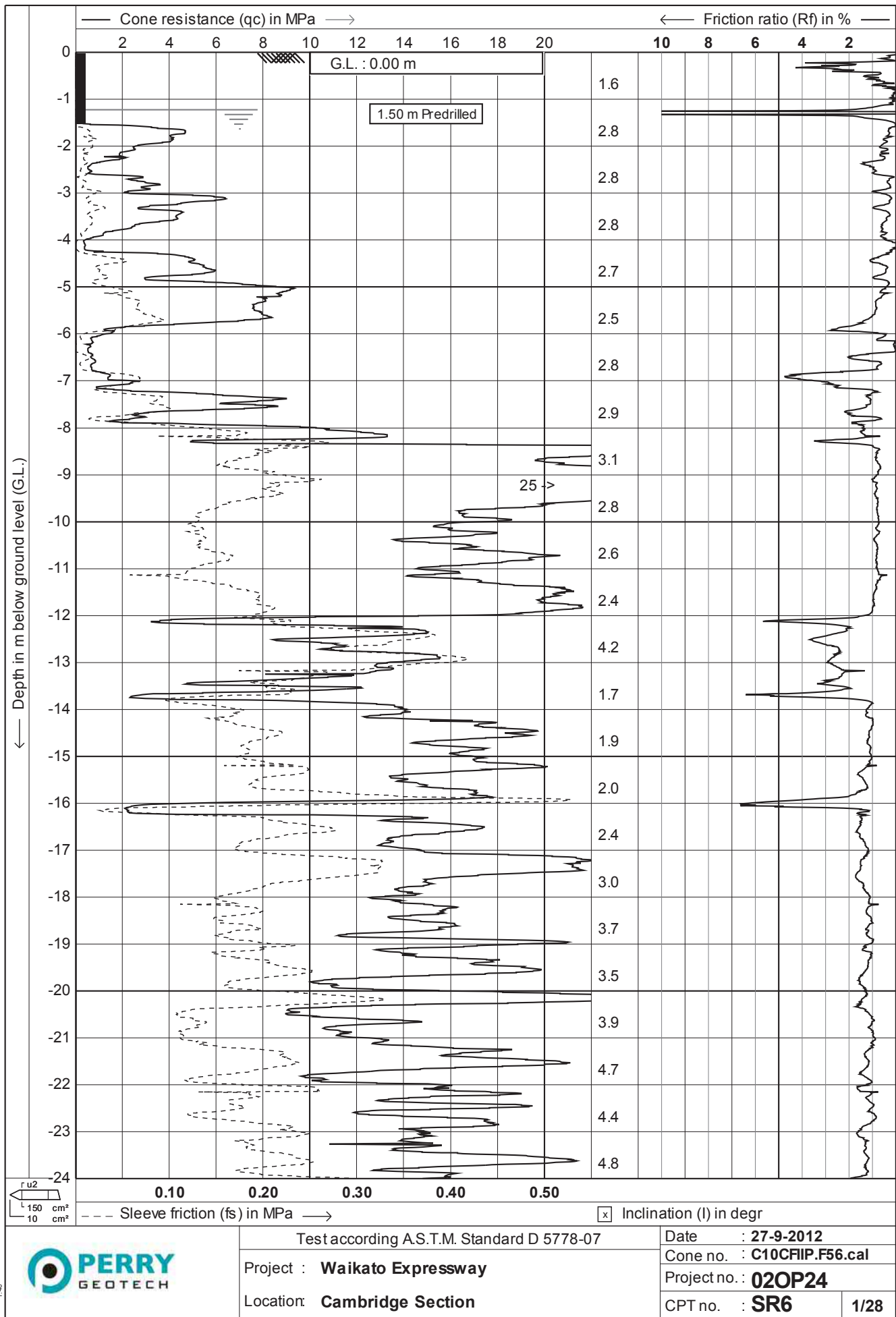


CPT0801.V1.11









Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07

Project : **Waikato Expressway**

Location: **Cambridge Section**

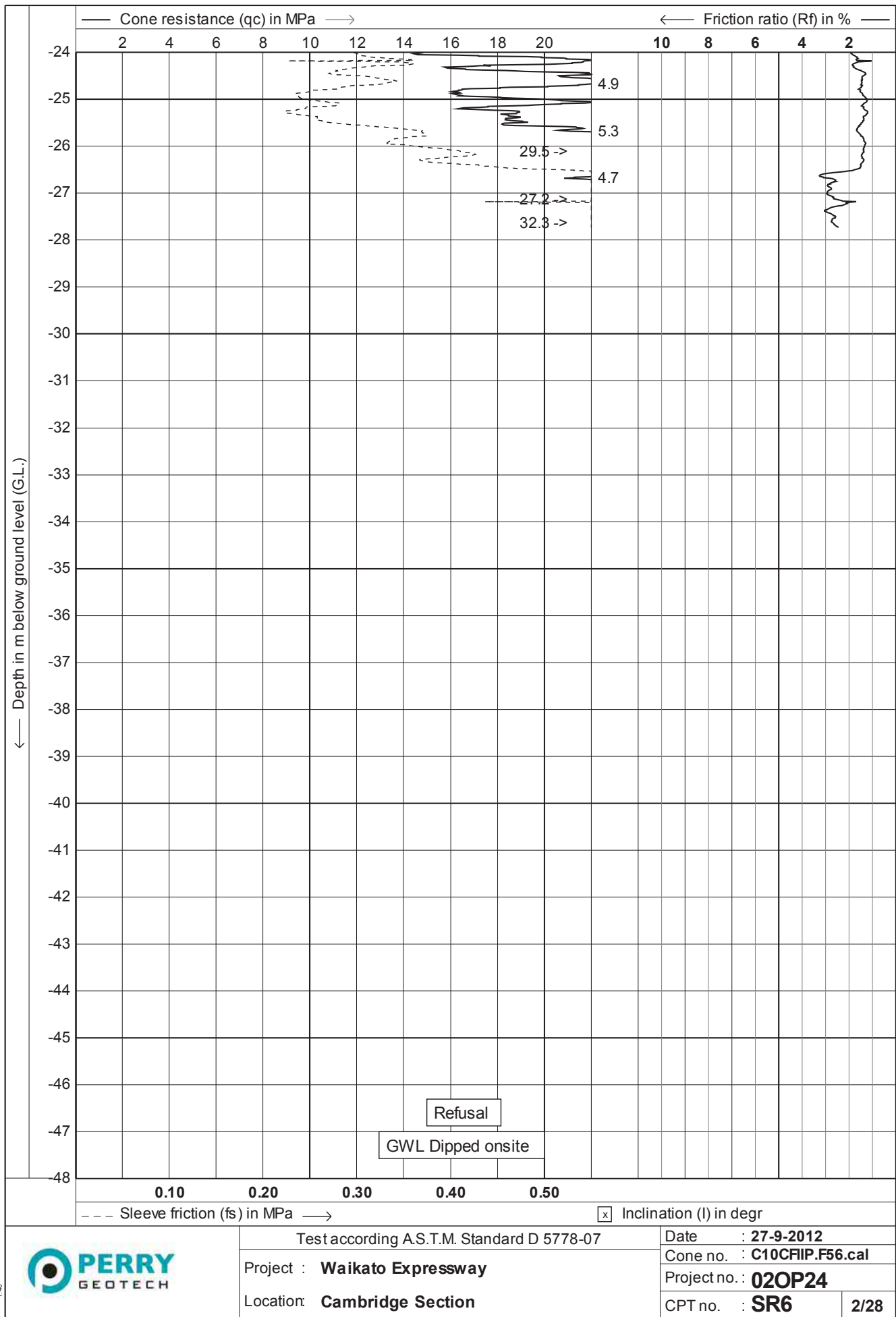
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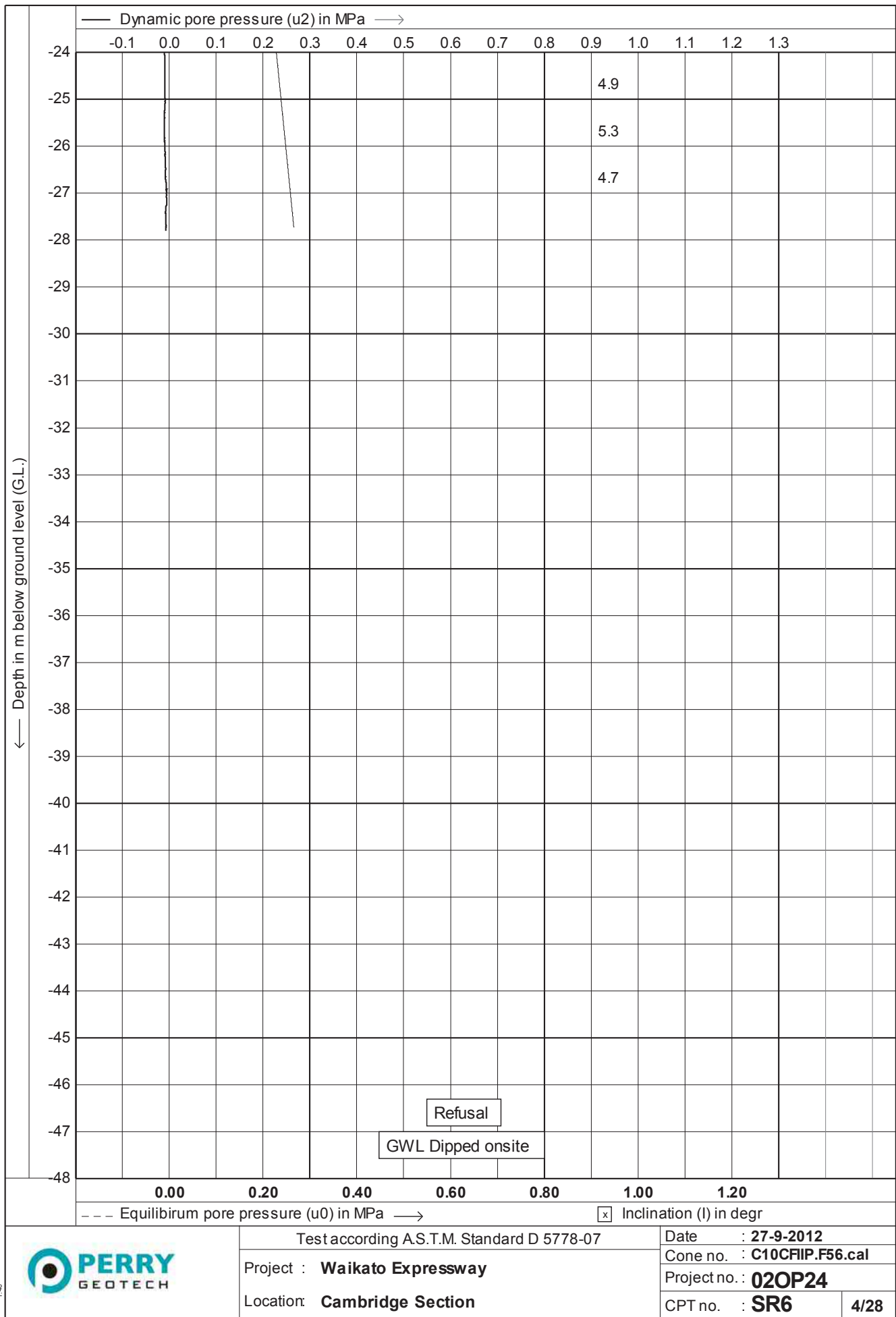
Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**

Project no. : **02OP24**

CPT no. : **SR6**

1/28





Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07

Project : **Waikato Expressway**

Location: **Cambridge Section**

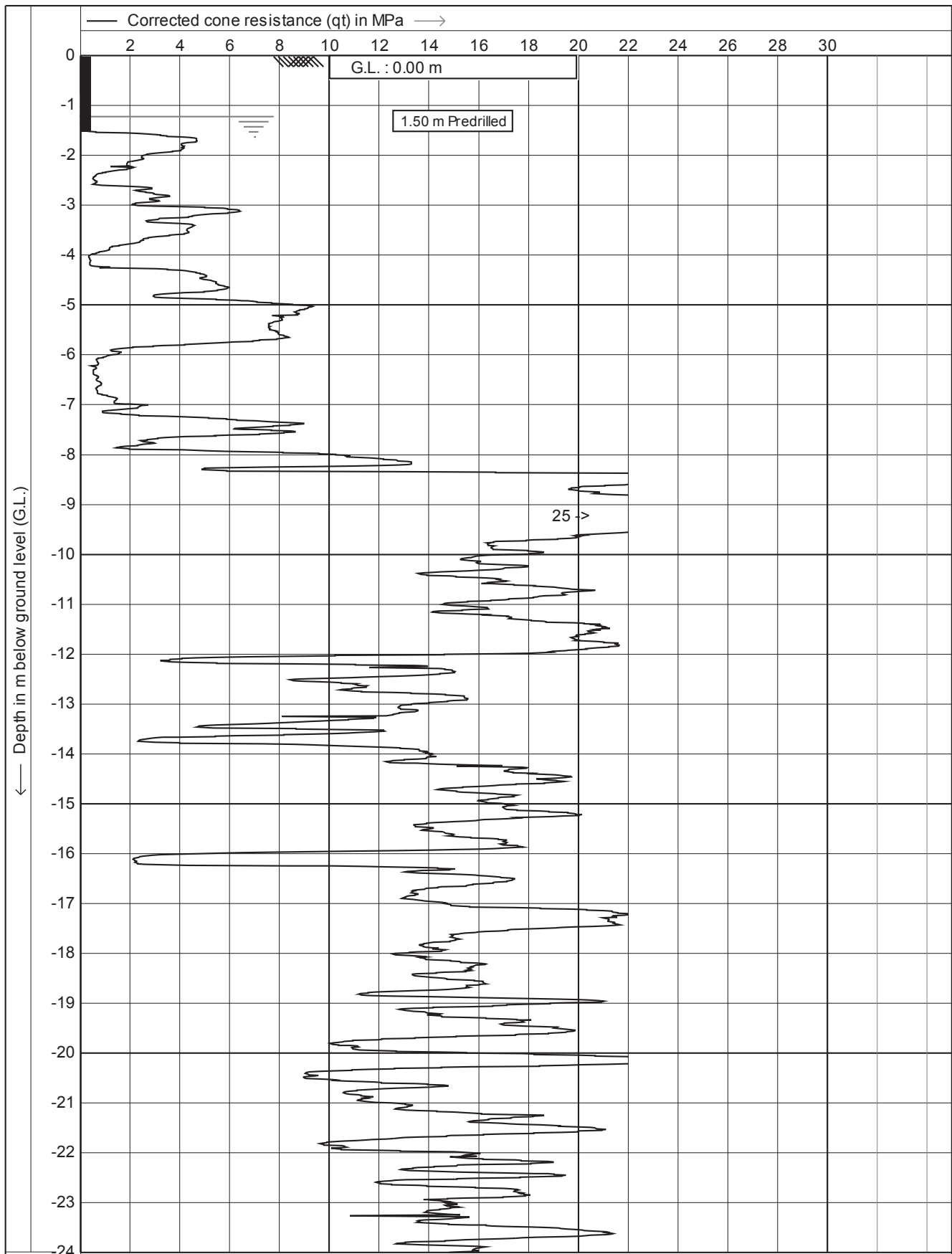
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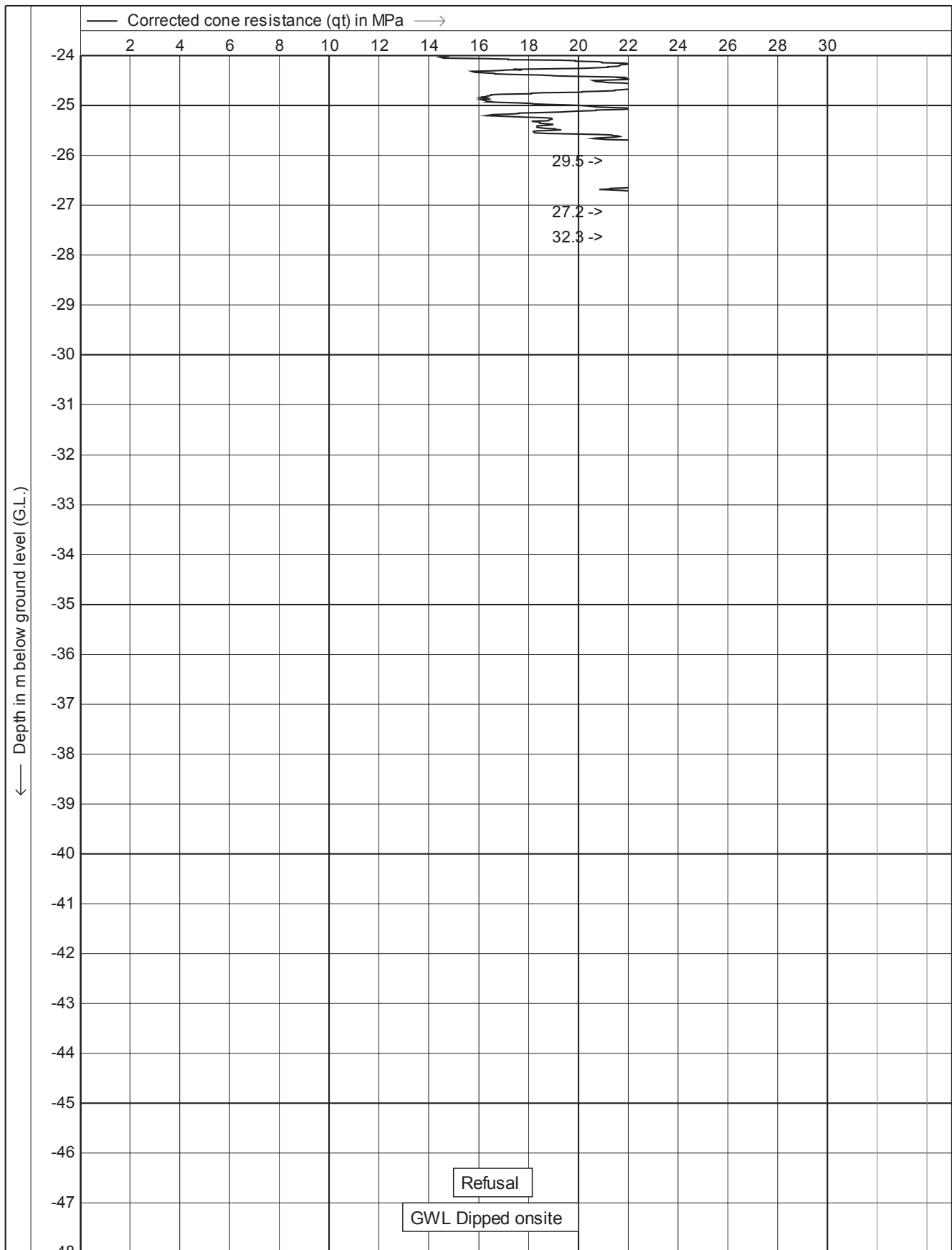
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CPT no. : **SR6**

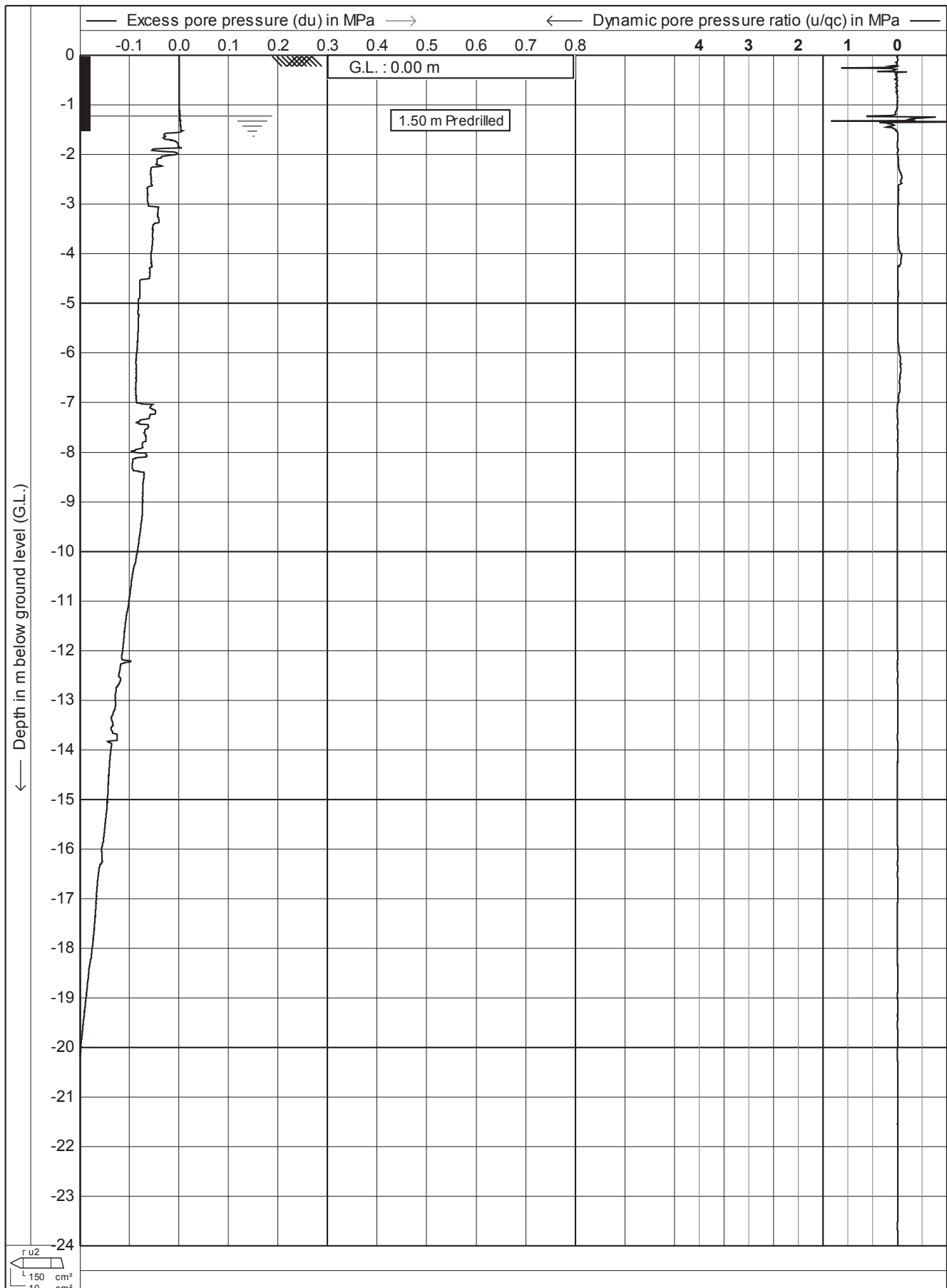
4/28



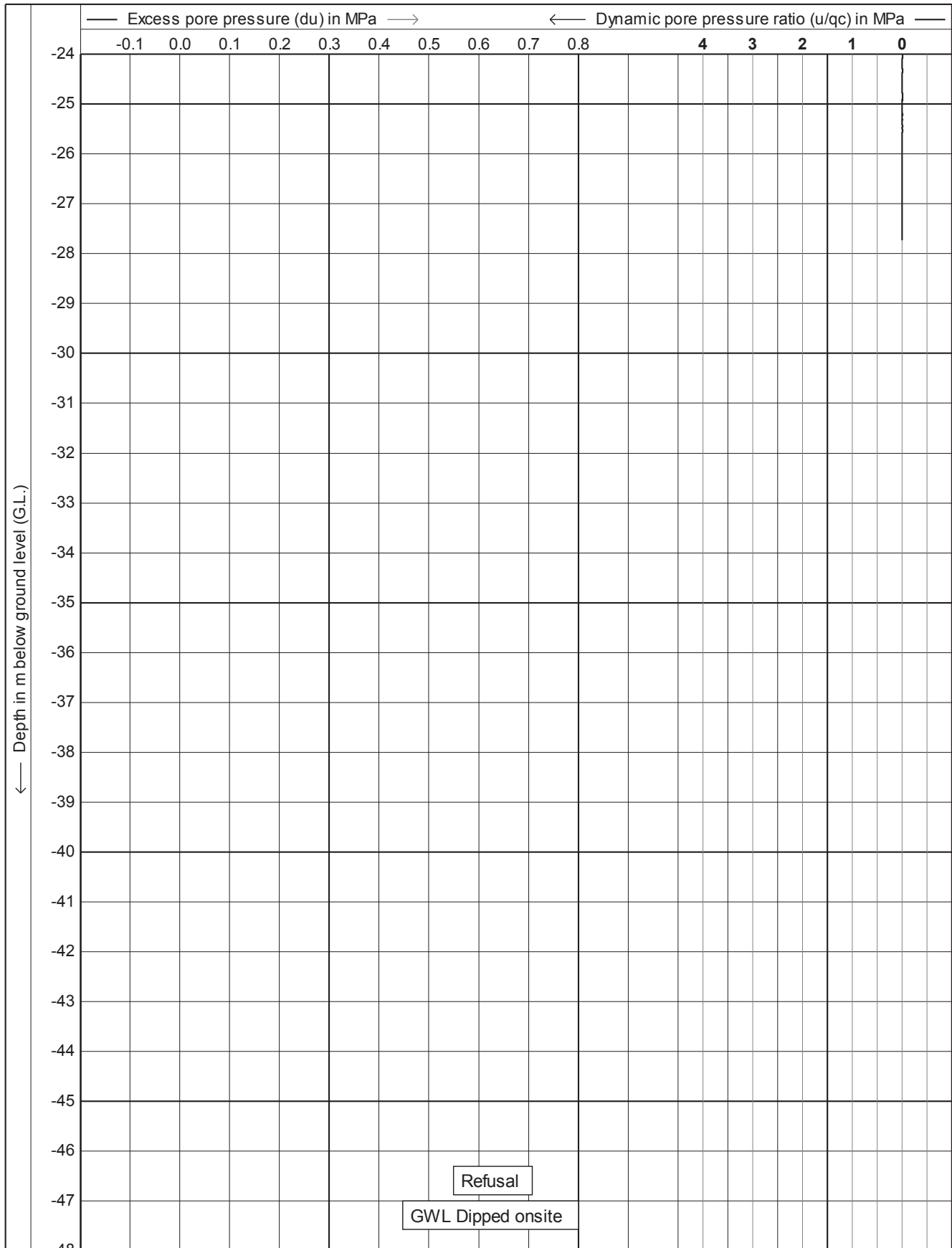
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 5/28




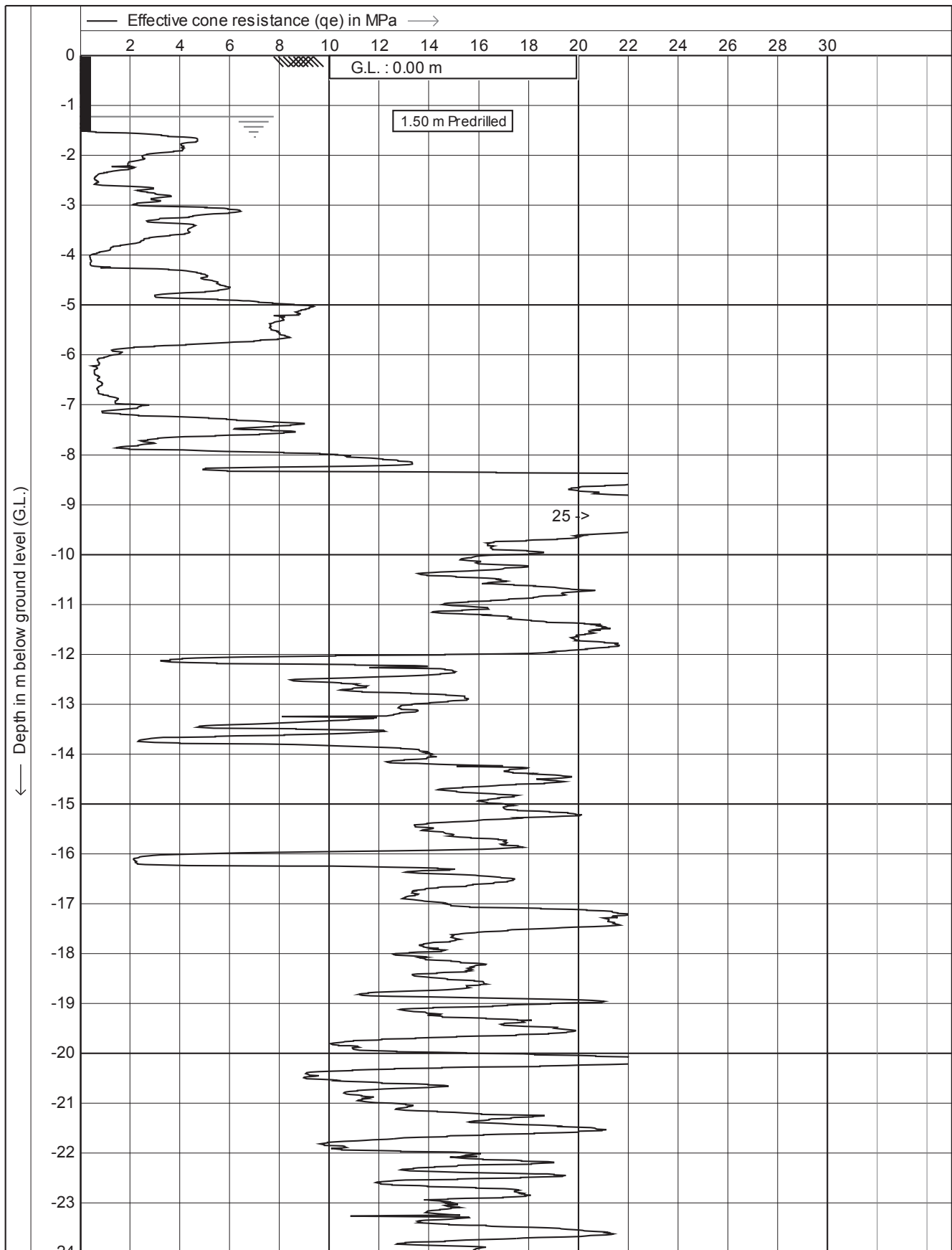
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		CPT no. : SR6



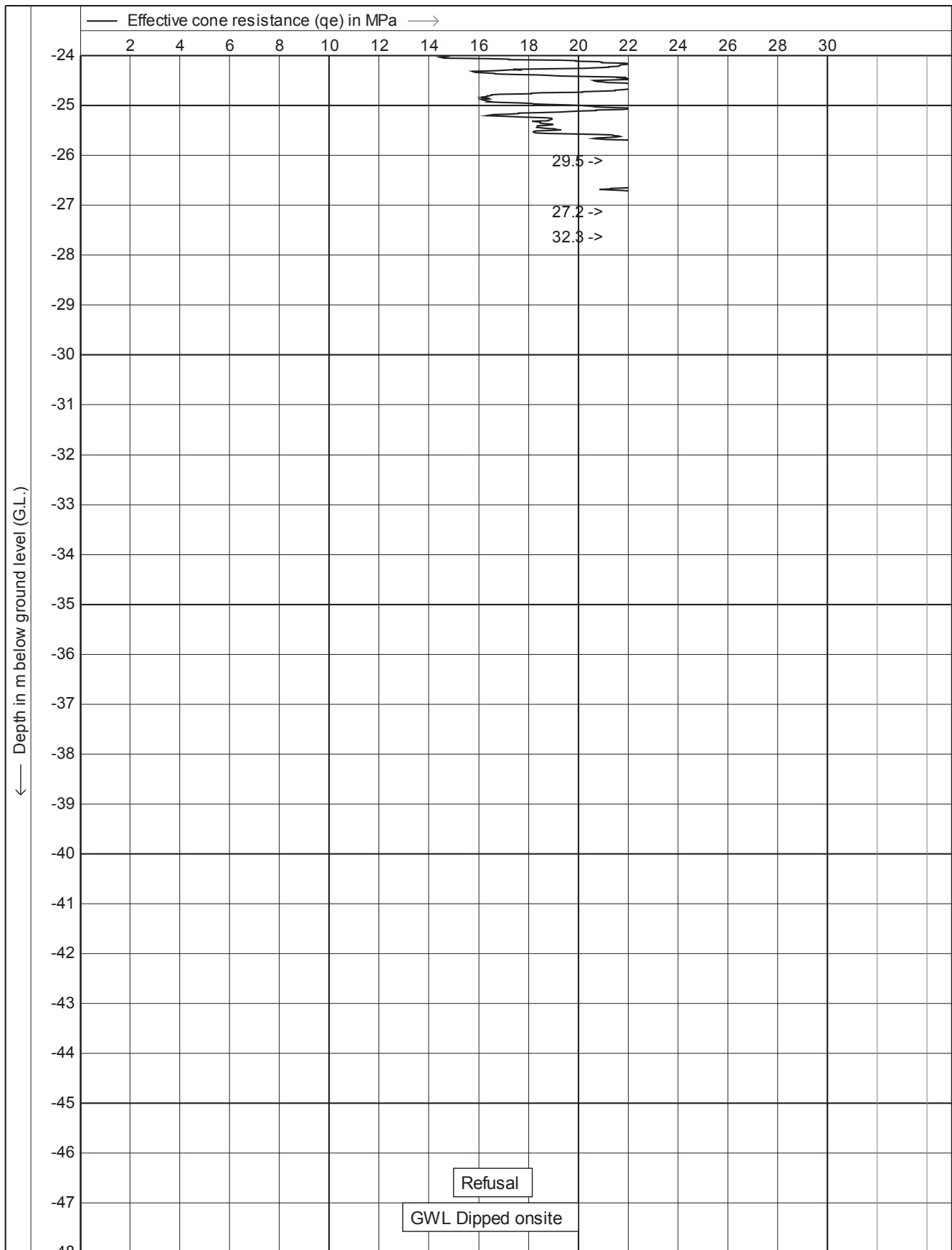
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		CPT no. : SR6 7/28



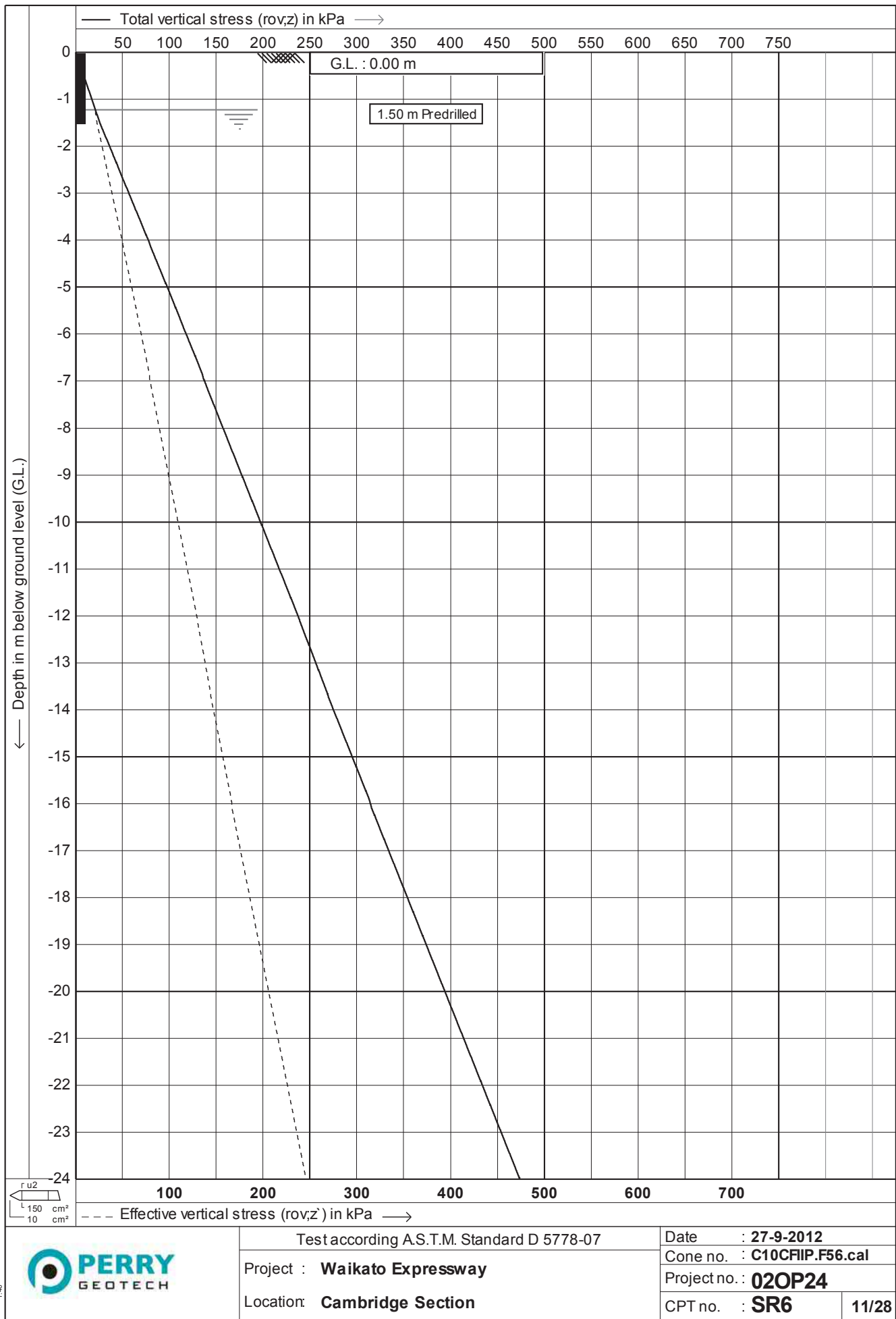
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	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no.: 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 8/28



	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 9/28

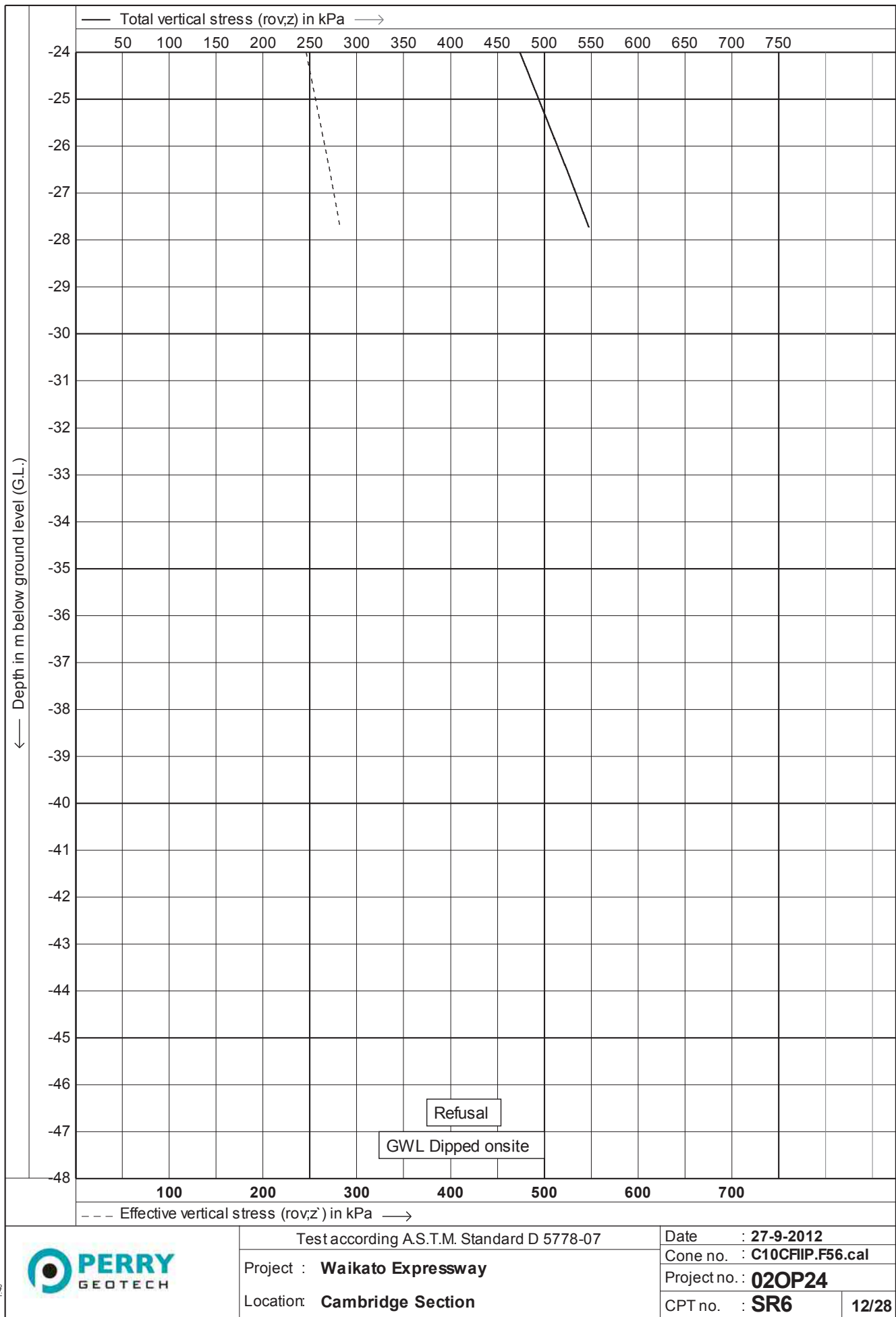


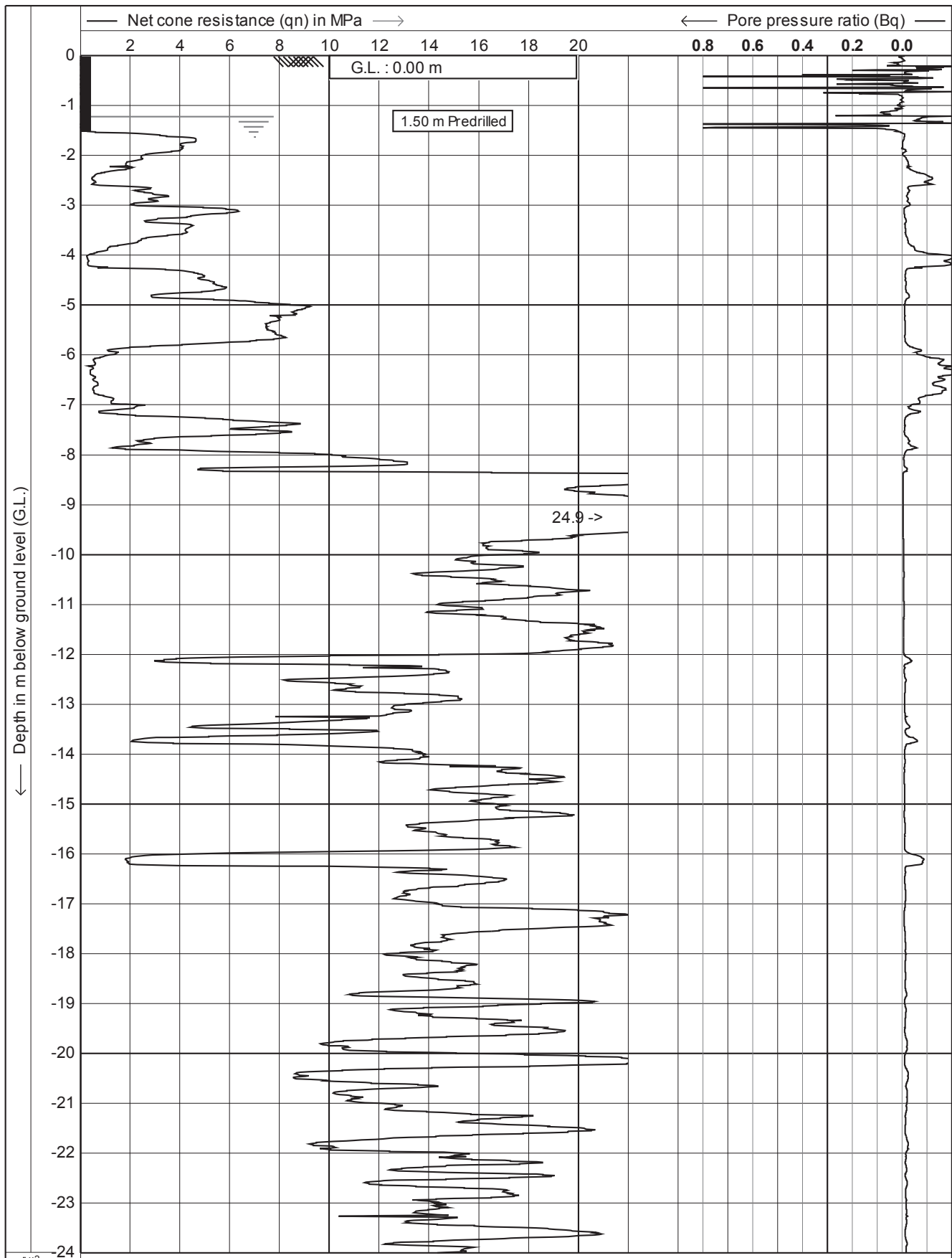
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6



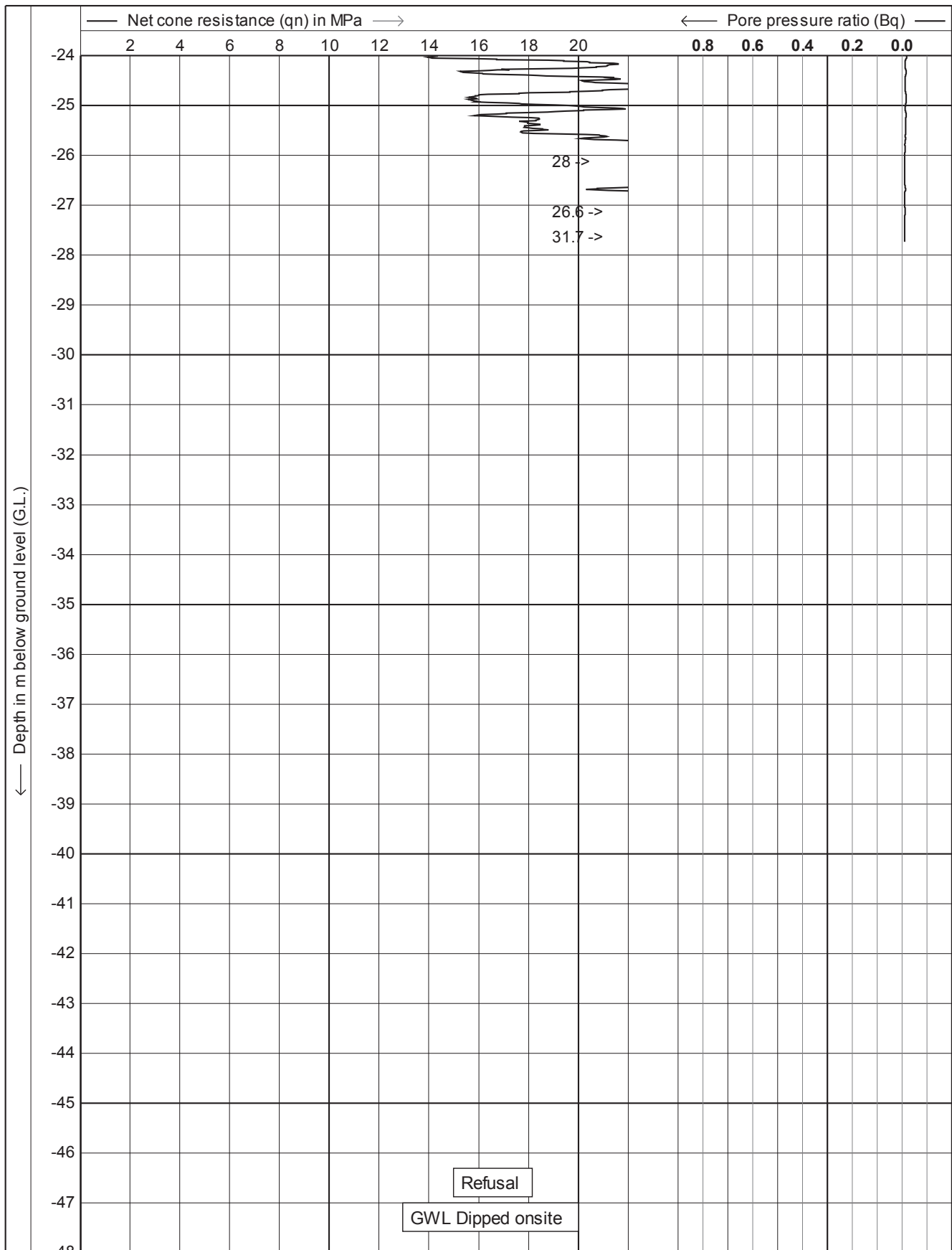
Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07
 Project : **Waikato Expressway**
 Location: **Cambridge Section**


Date : **27-9-2012**
 Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**
 Project no. : **02OP24**
 CPT no. : **SR6** | 11/28

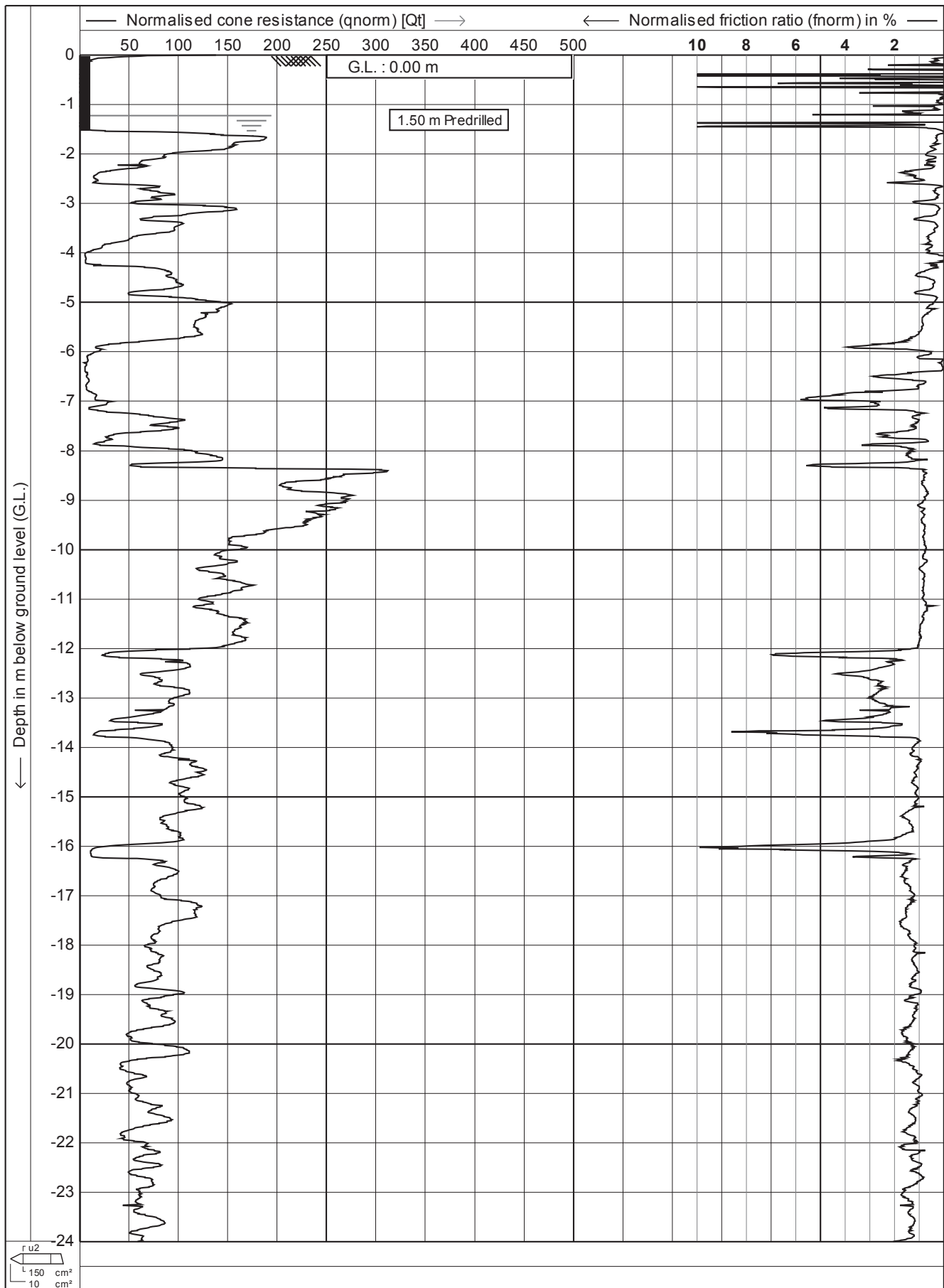




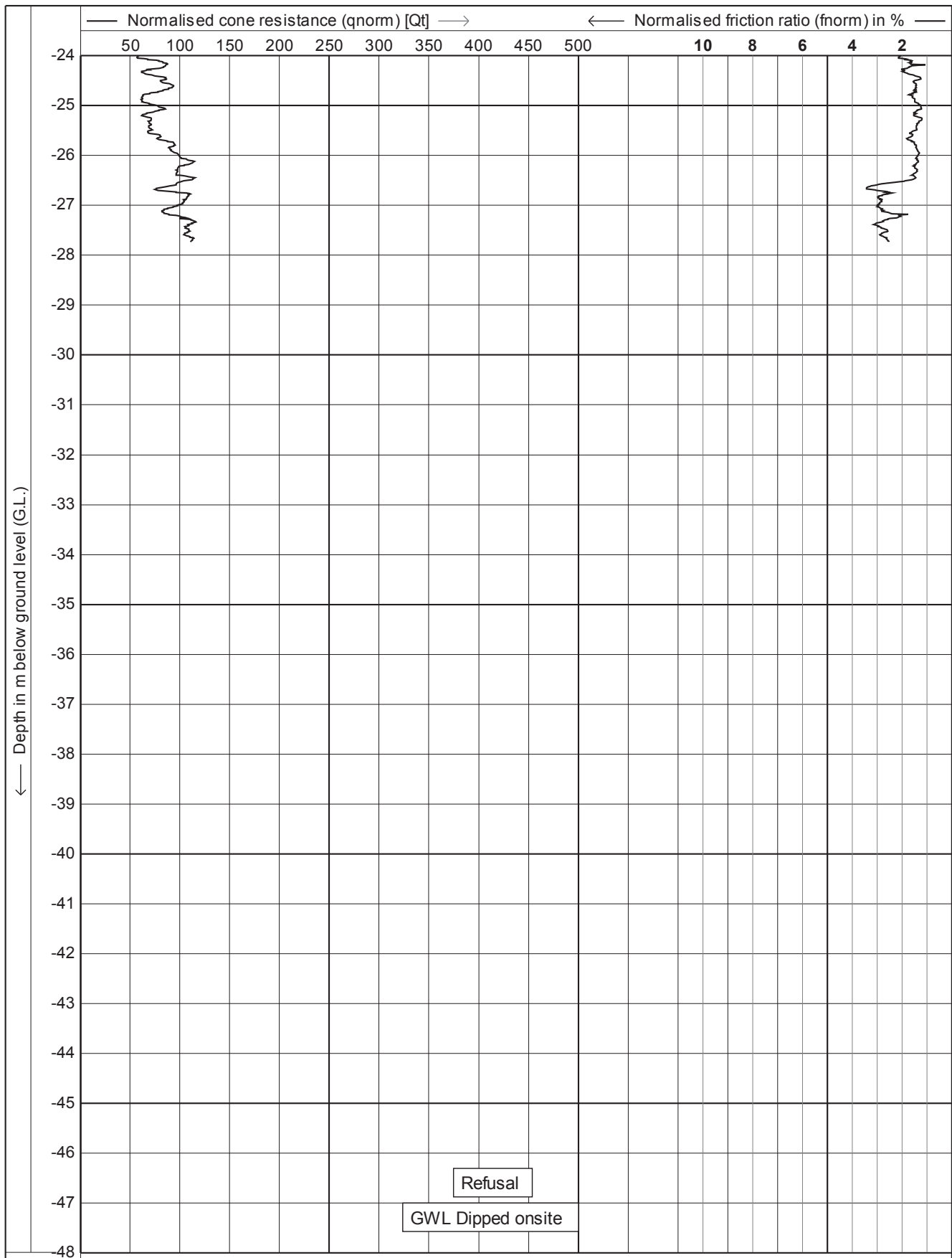
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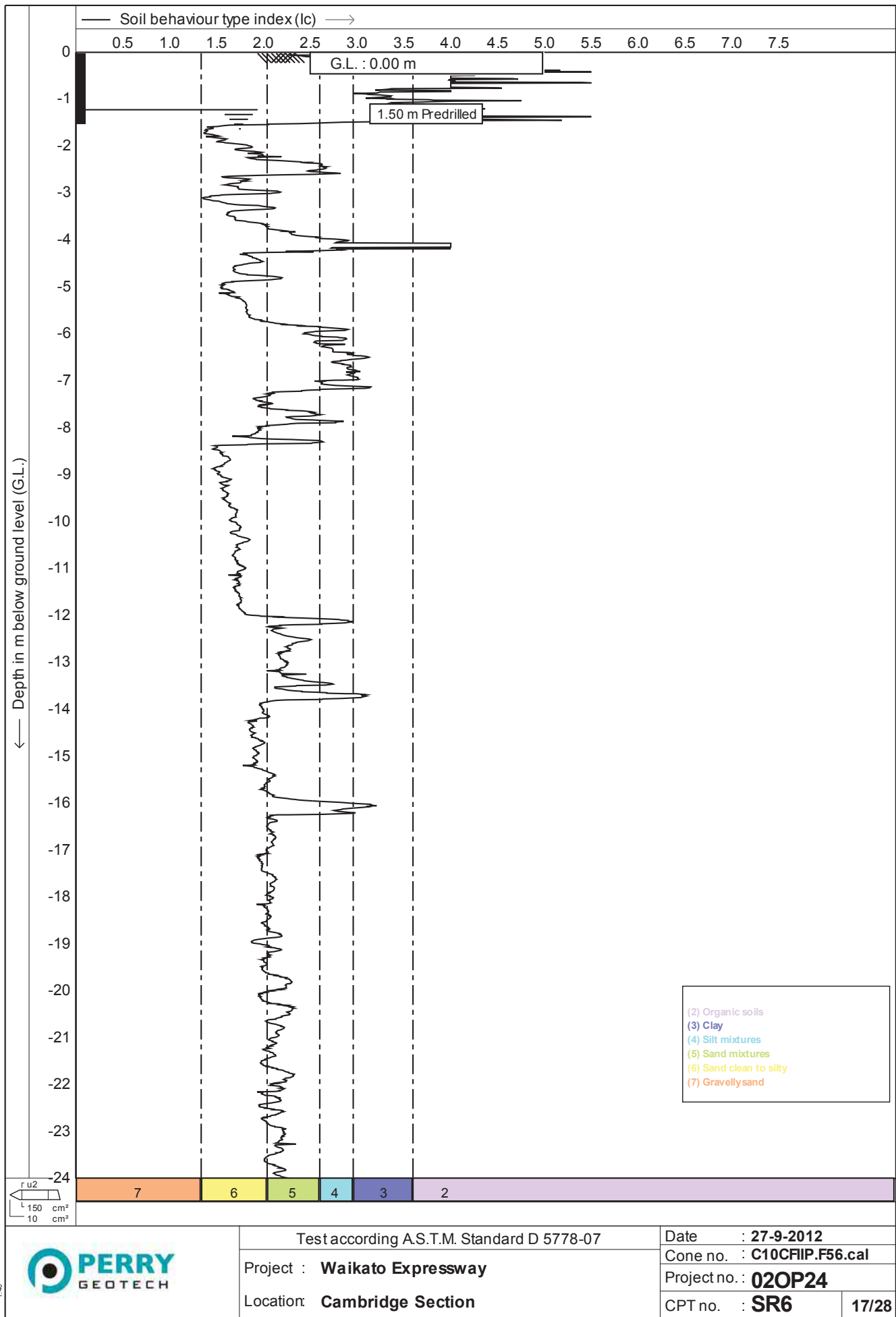
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no.: 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 14/28

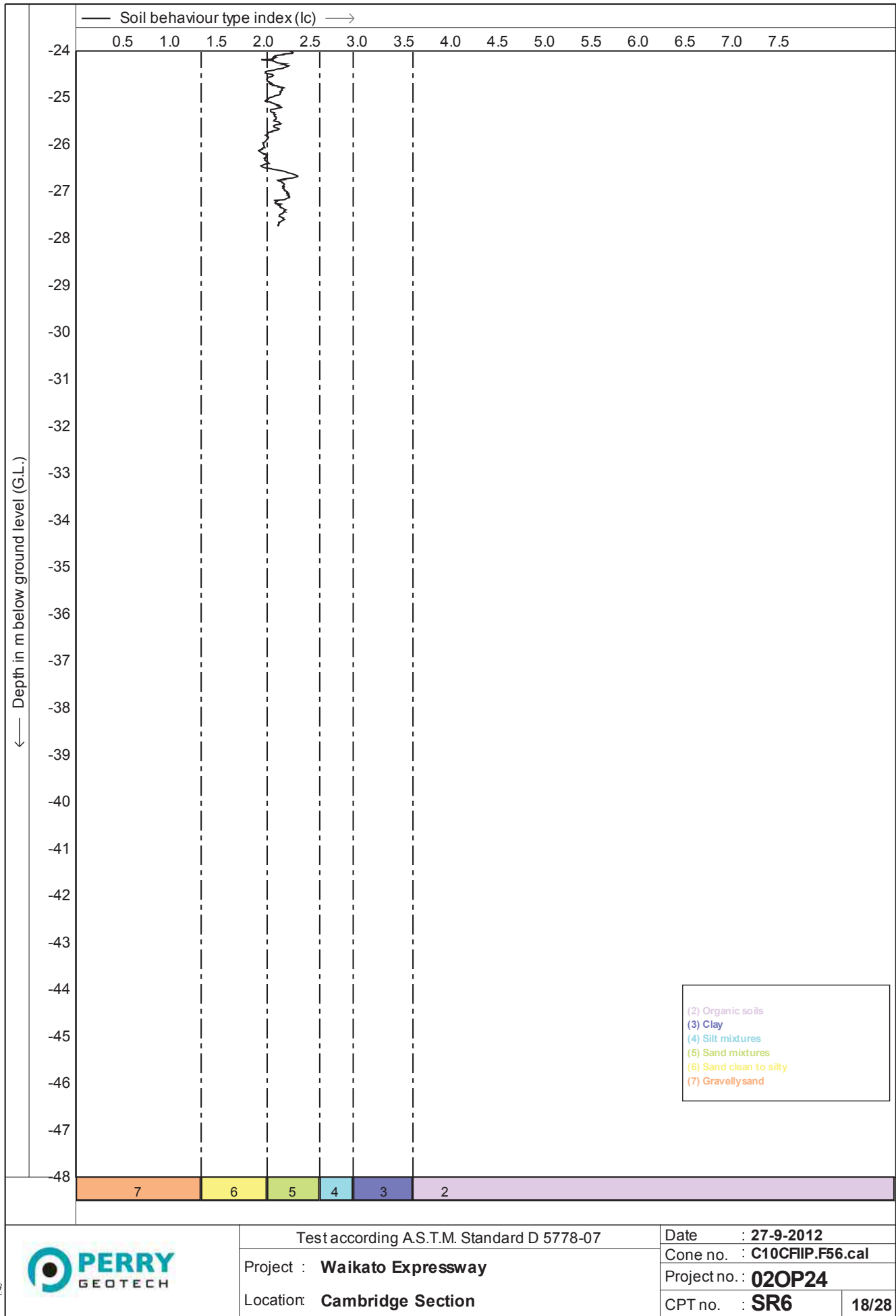


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	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 15/28



	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 16/28





Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07

Date : 27-9-2012

Project : Waikato Expressway

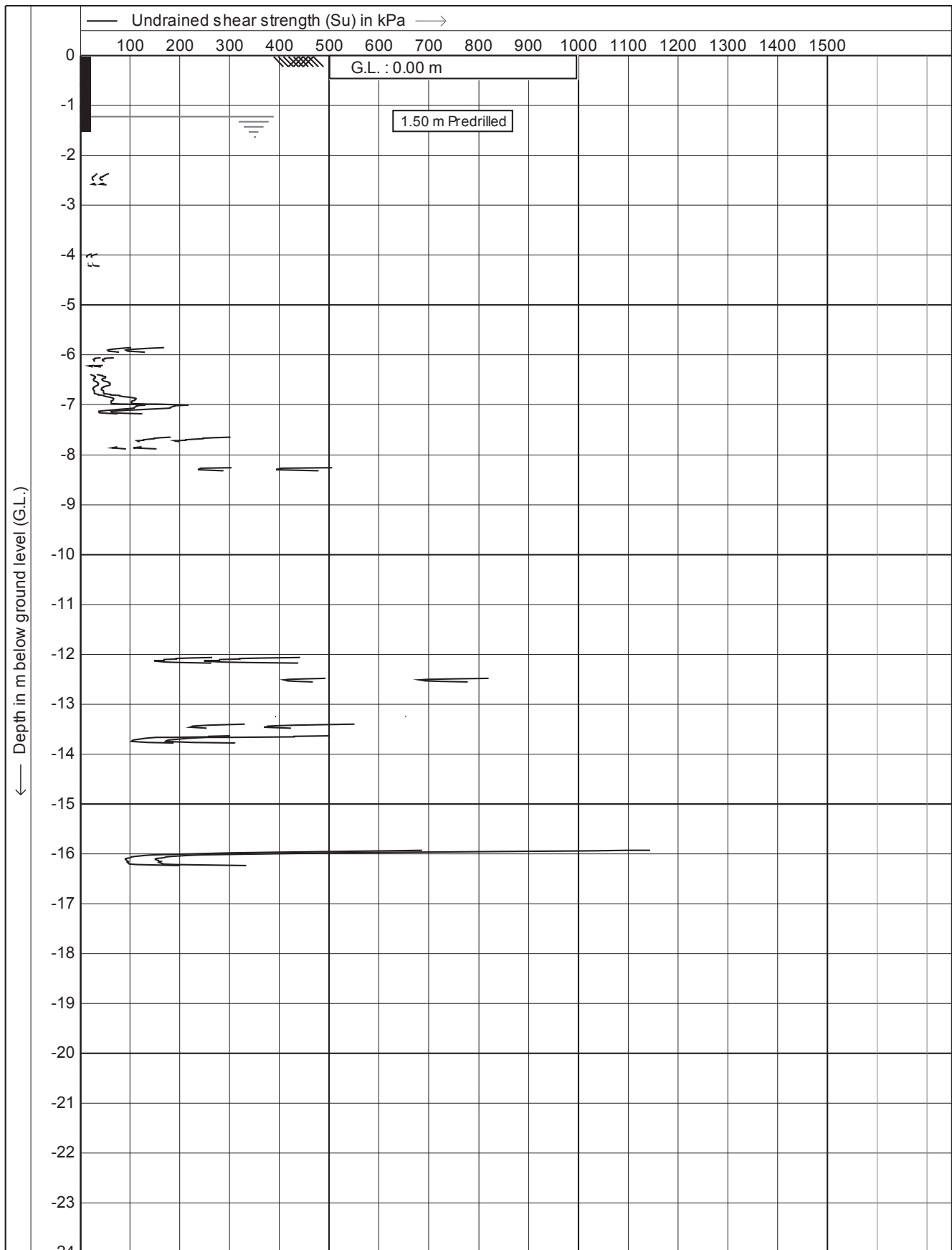
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Location: Cambridge Section

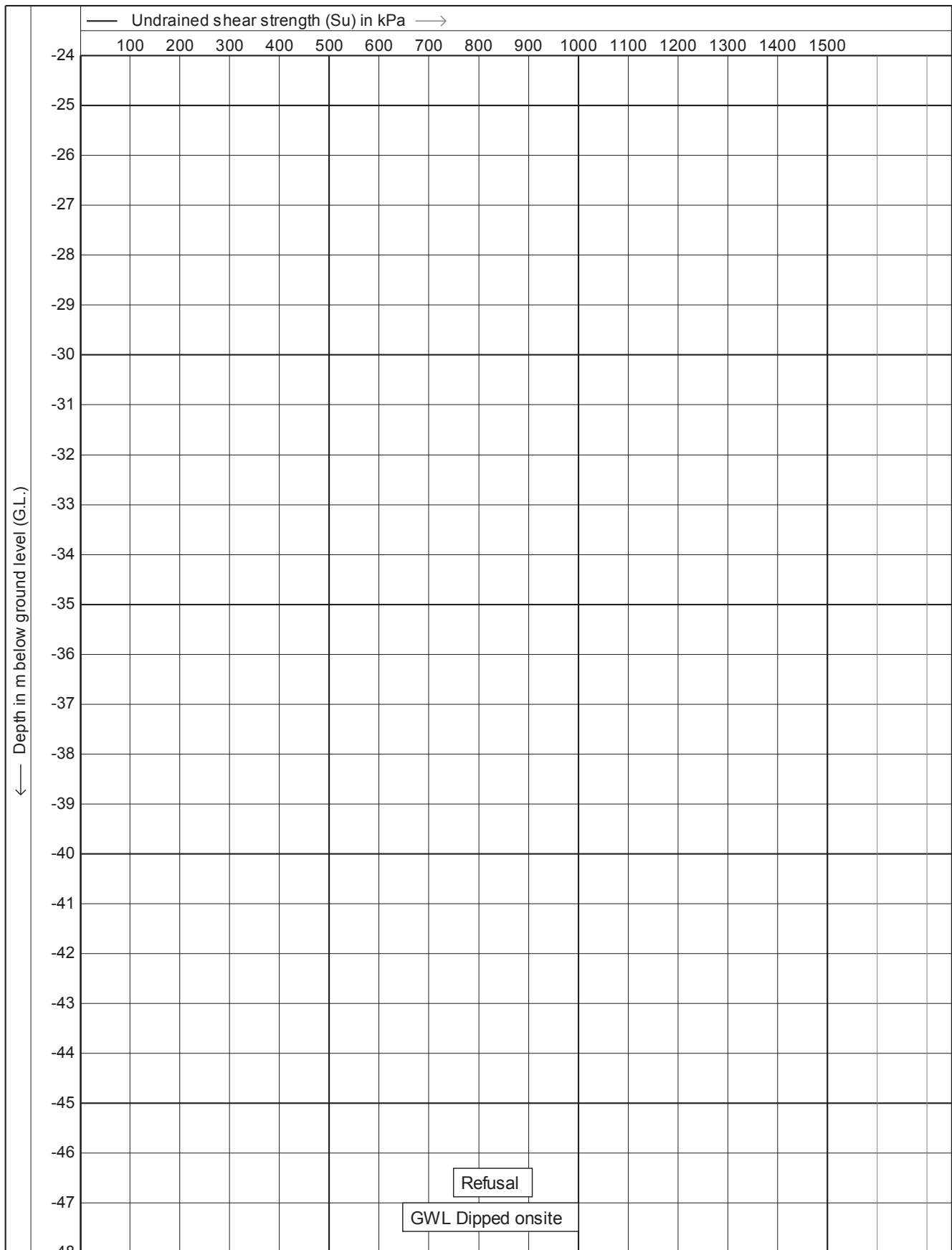
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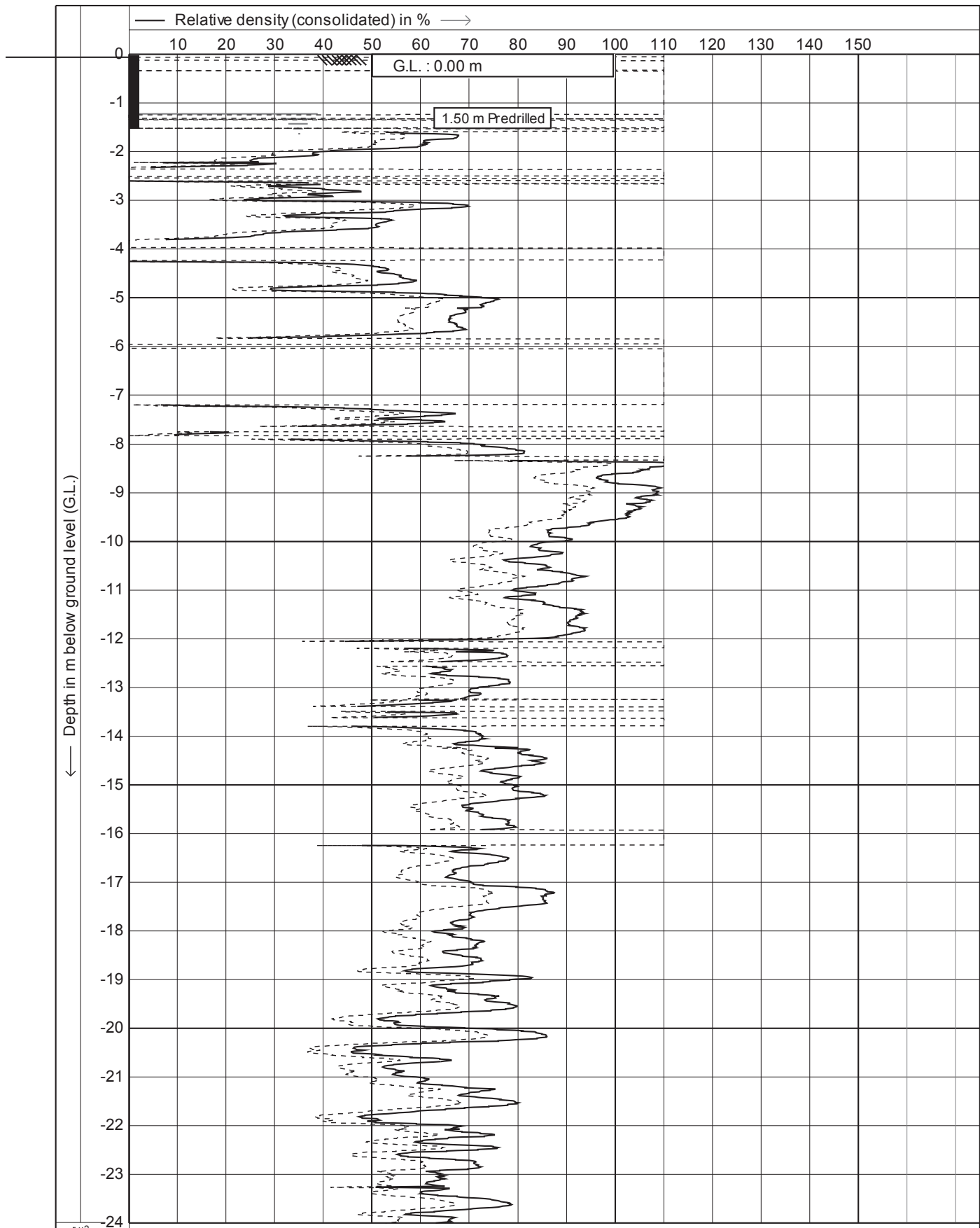
18/28



	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 19/28



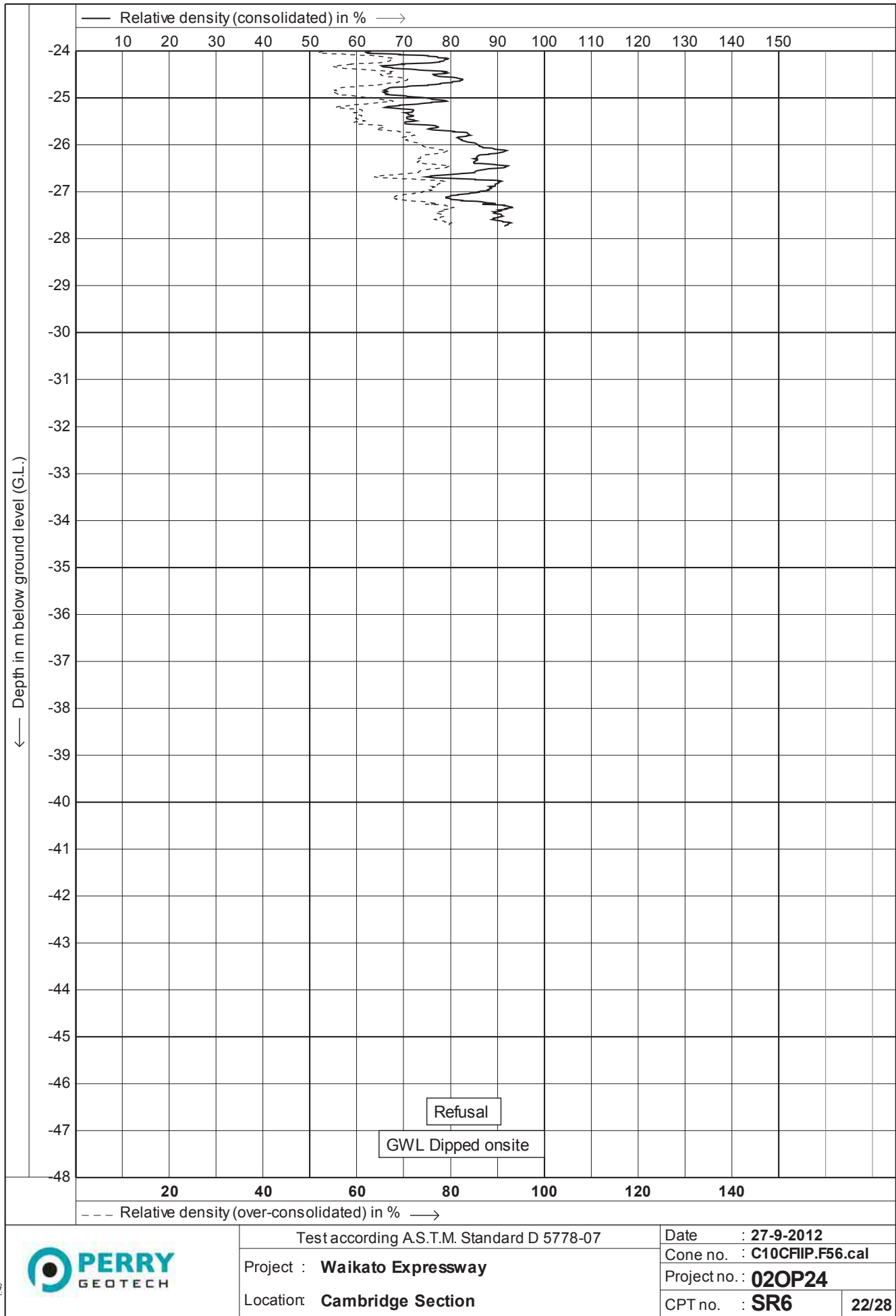
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	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no.: 02OP24	
		CPT no. : SR6	20/28

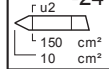
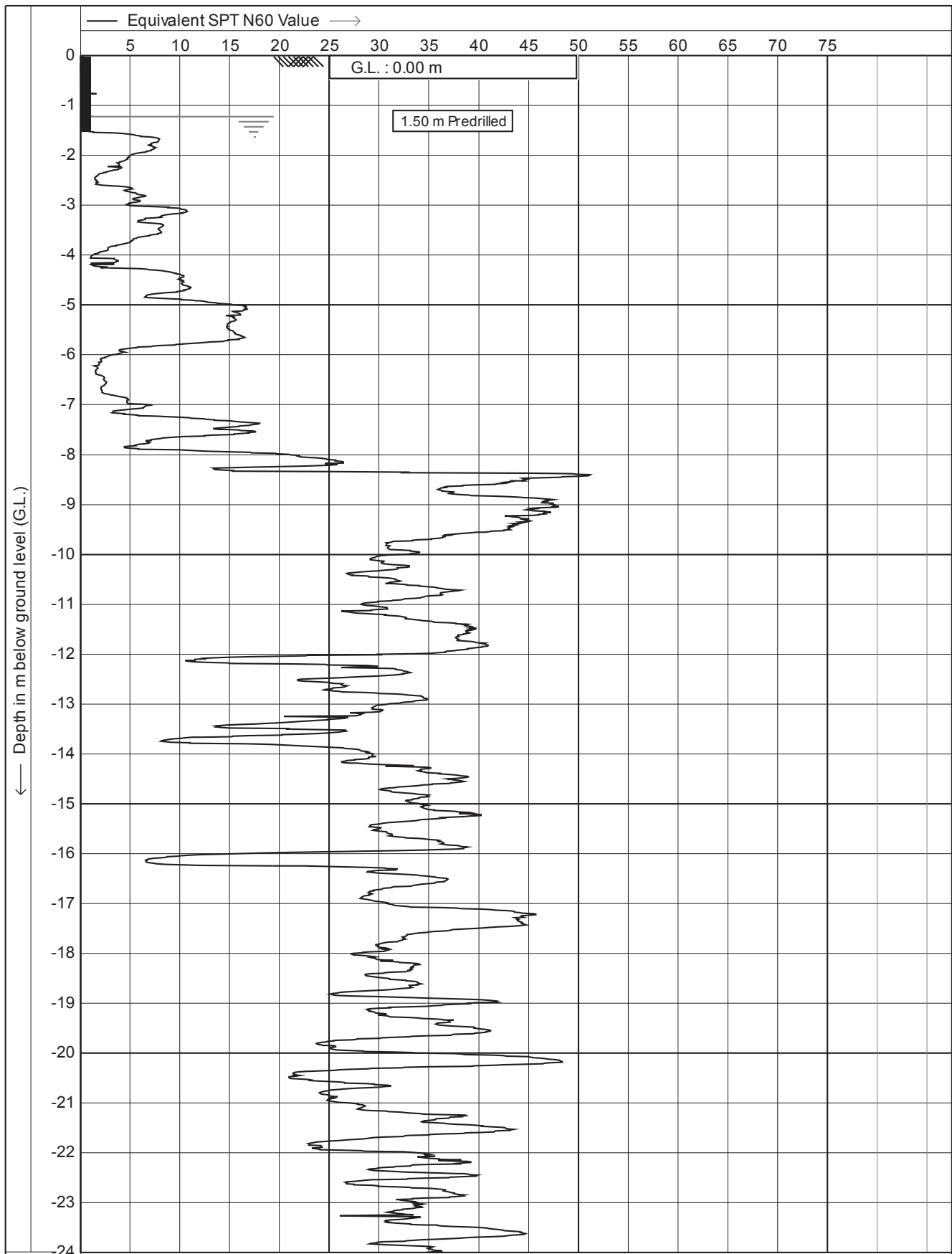


Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07

Project : **Waikato Expressway**
 Location: **Cambridge Section**

Date : **27-9-2012**
 Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**
 Project no. : **02OP24**
 CPT no. : **SR6** | 21/28

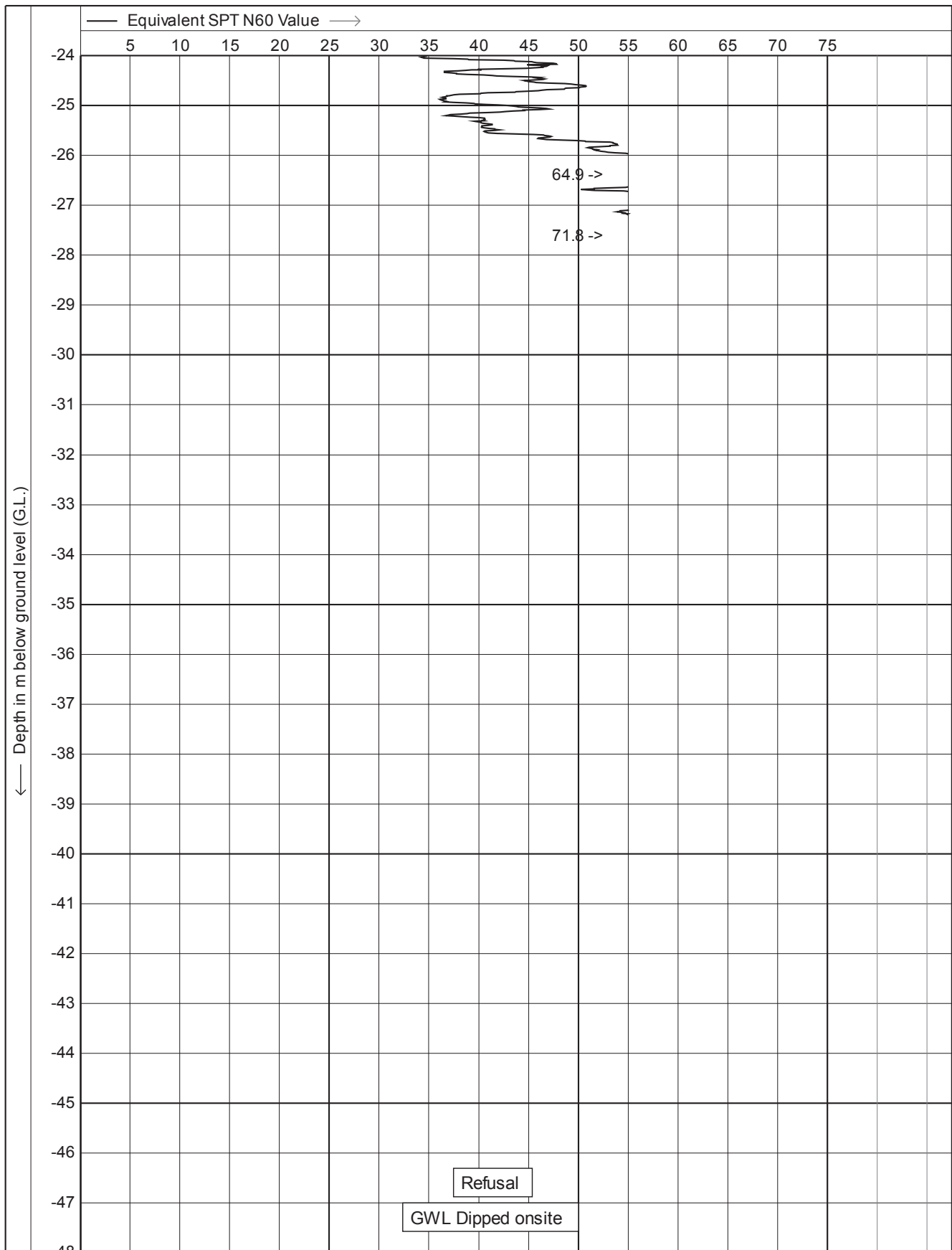





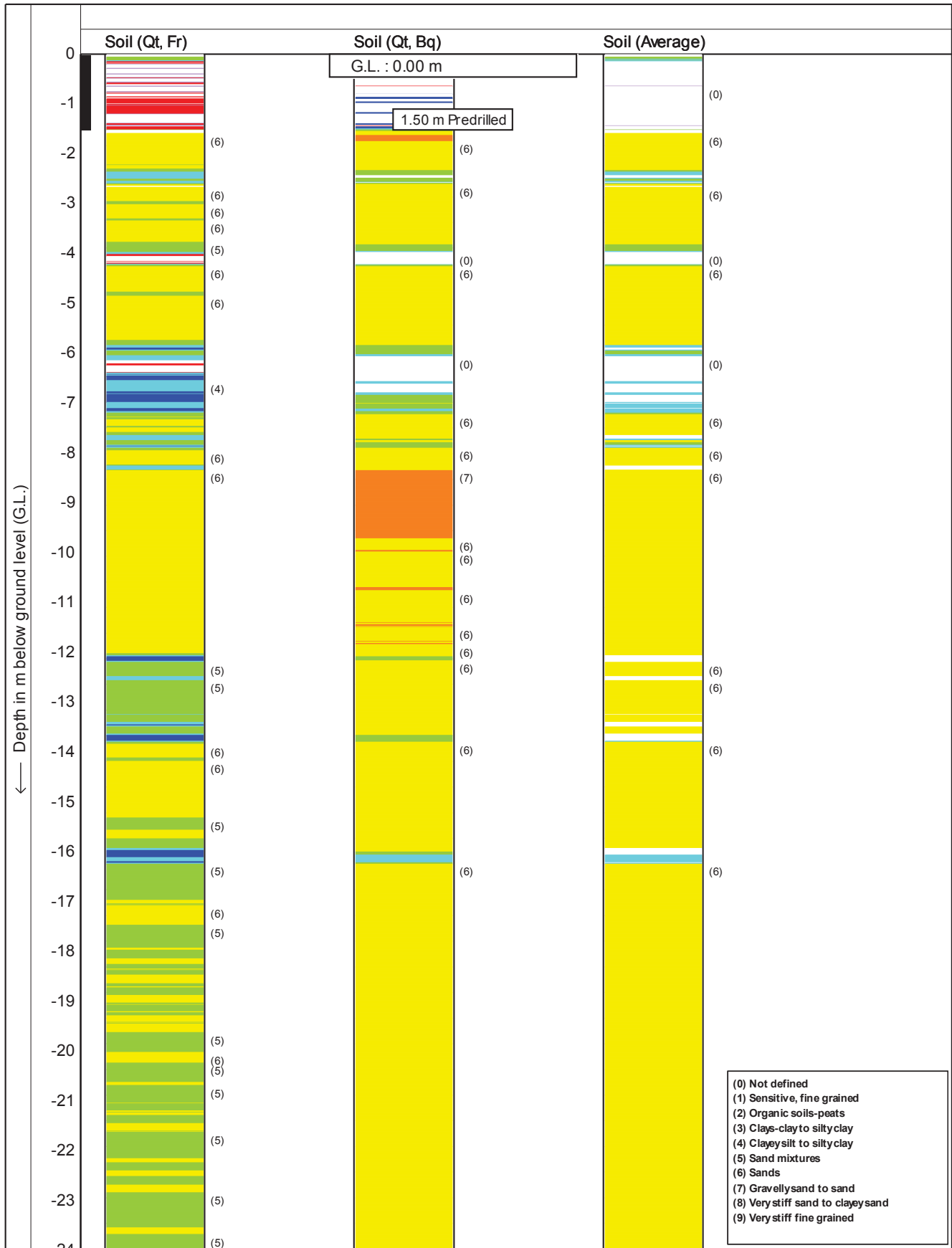
Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07

Project : **Waikato Expressway**
Location: **Cambridge Section**

Date : **27-9-2012**
Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**
Project no. : **02OP24**
CPT no. : **SR6** 23/28

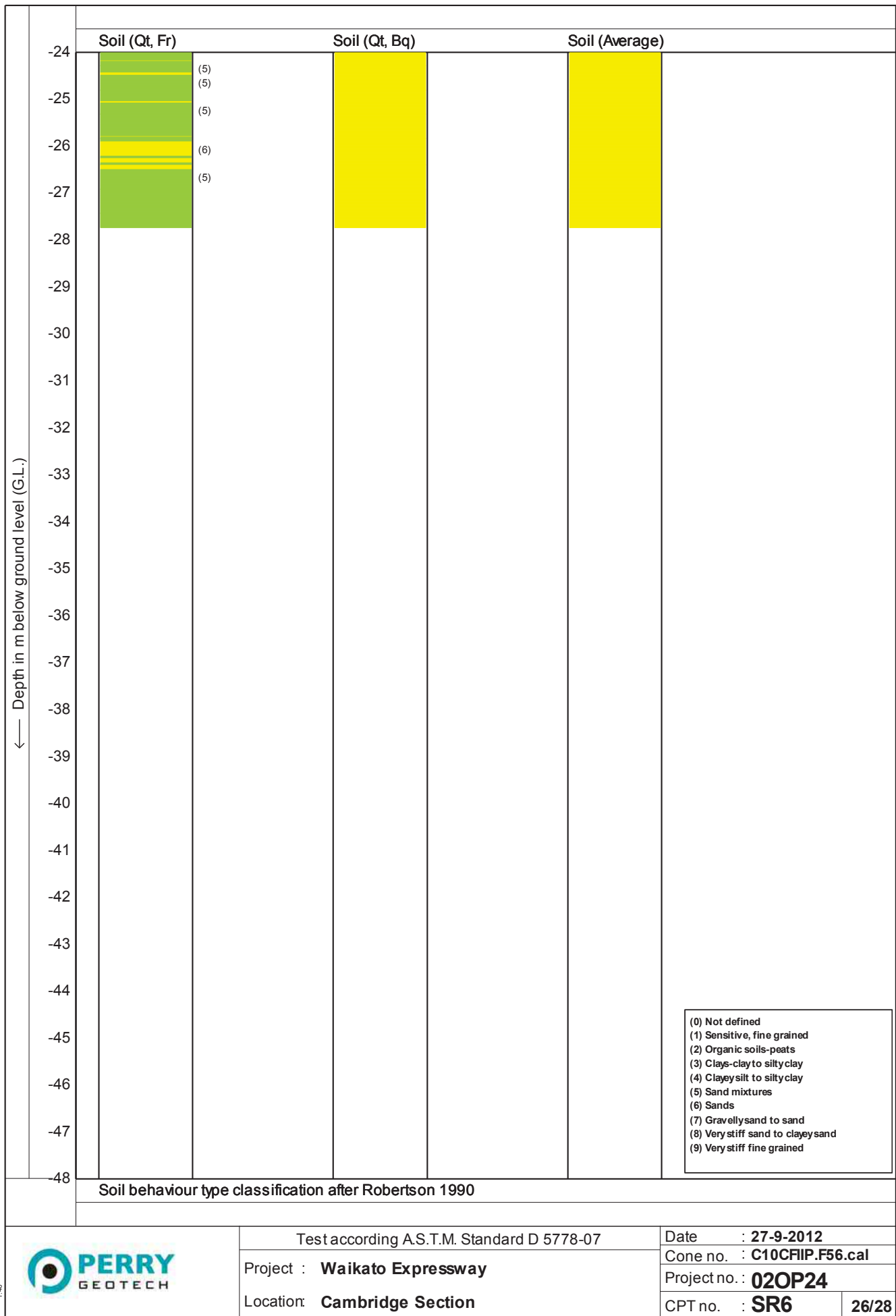


	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no.: 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 24/28



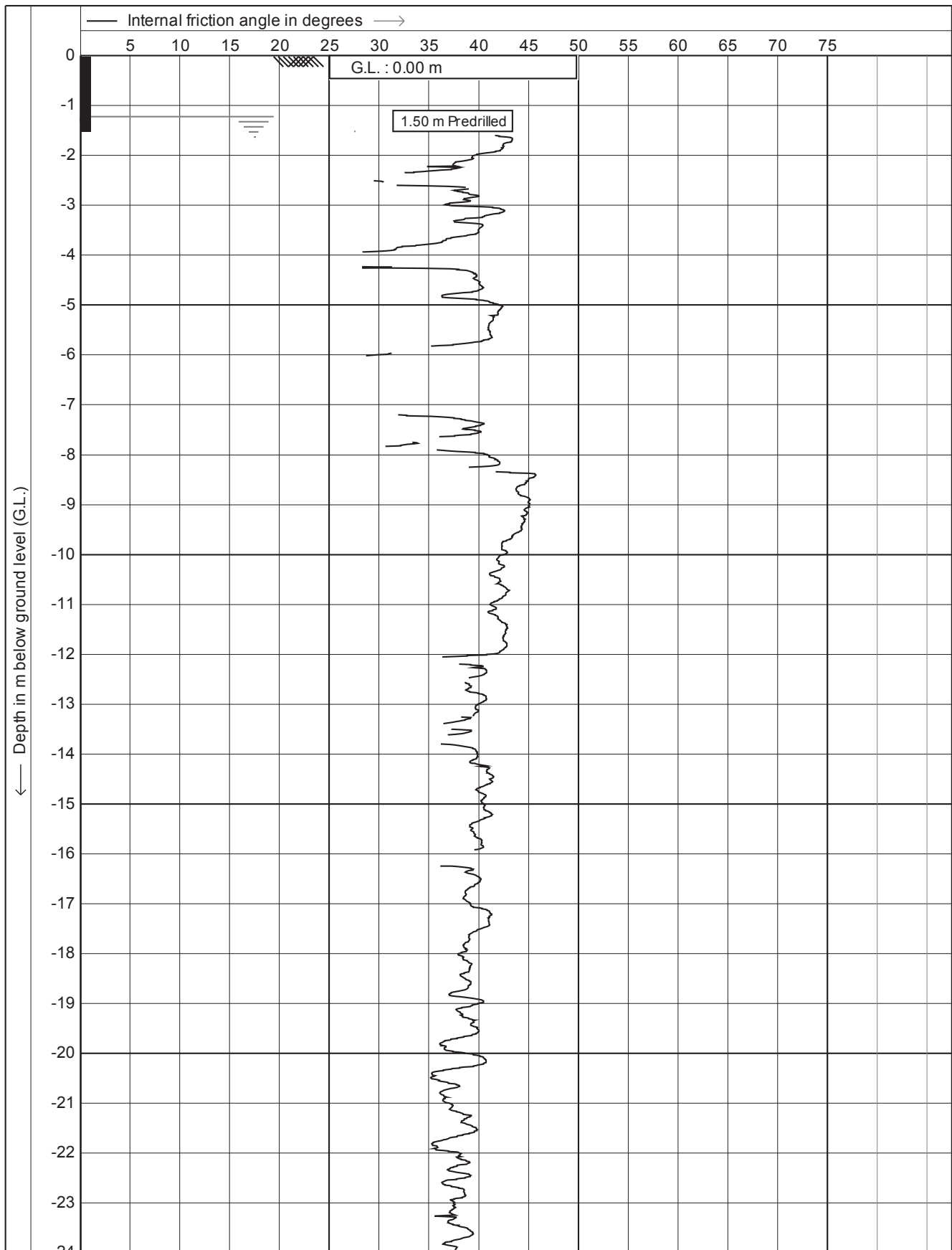
Soil behaviour type classification after Robertson 1990

	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no. : 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6 25/28



Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07
 Project : **Waikato Expressway**
 Location: **Cambridge Section**

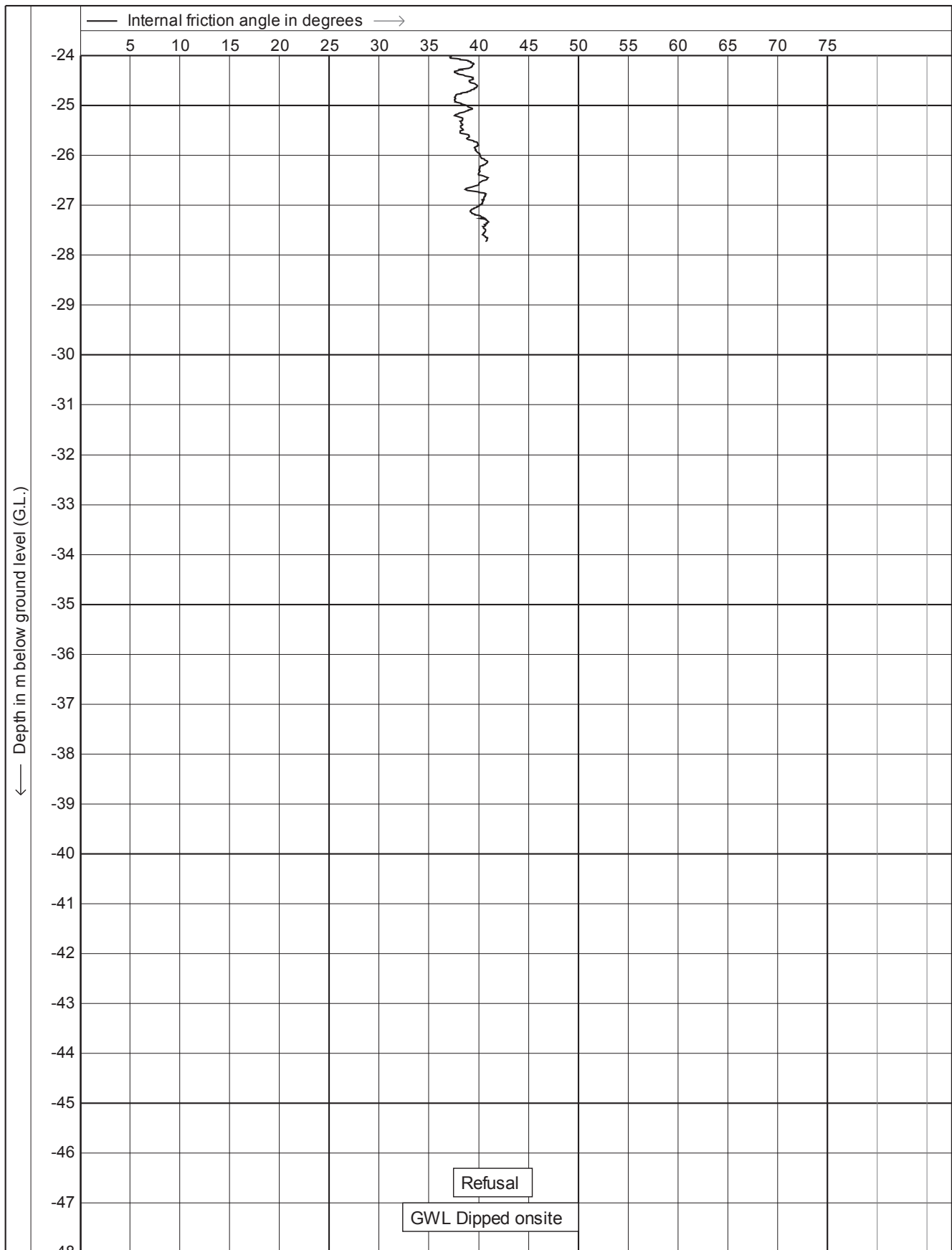
Date : **27-9-2012**
 Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**
 Project no. : **02OP24**
 CPT no. : **SR6** 26/28



Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07


Project : **Waikato Expressway**
 Location: **Cambridge Section**

Date : **27-9-2012**
 Cone no. : **C10CFIIP.F56.cal**
 Project no. : **02OP24**
 CPT no. : **SR6** | 27/28



Refusal

GWL Dipped onsite

	Test according A.S.T.M. Standard D 5778-07	Date : 27-9-2012
	Project : Waikato Expressway	Cone no. : C10CFIIP.F56.cal
	Location: Cambridge Section	Project no.: 02OP24
		CPT no. : SR6



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigations
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: E464386.91 N687811.16
Grid: Mt Eden Circuit 2000
Elevation: 27.27 Datum: Moturiki Datam
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Ground Profile			Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
		Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery	Vane Test kPa SPT N		
0		Ground Surface							
0.00		SILT Brown SILT, saturated, soft, slightly plastic.	x	0.00					
0.16		Some medium Sand and trace fine Gravel.	x	0.16					
0.33				0.33					
0.50		CLAY Grey orange mottled CLAY, moist, soft, slightly plastic-moderately plastic.		0.50					
0.70				0.70	HQ	65			
0.85		SAND Greyish brown fine-coarse SAND, some fine-medium pumice and lithic Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		0.85					
1.50		SAND Brownish grey fine SAND, wet, "loose", non plastic.		1.50					
1.60		SAND Brownish grey medium-coarse SAND, trace subrounded-subangular fine-medium lithic Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		1.60					
2.20		SAND Grey orange bedded fine SAND, minor Silt, saturated "loose", non plastic.		2.20	HQ	53		Shearbox	
2.70		Gravelly SAND Grey fine Gravelly coarse SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		2.70					
3.00		SAND Grey fine SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		3.00			2	Sieve 1/1/2/2/4/4	
3.55		SAND Grey black flecked medium-coarse SAND, some fine subrounded lithic Gravel, saturated, "loose-medium dense", non plastic.		3.55	SPT	100			
4.00		SAND Grey fine-coarse SAND, some fine-coarse pumice Gravel, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic, 40% pumice.		4.00					
4.50		Gravelly SAND Grey coarse subangular Gravelly fine to coarse SAND, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		4.50	HQ	72			
5.40		Sandy SILT Greyish brown very fine Sandy SILT, wet, firm, slightly plastic-non plastic, dilatent.	x	5.40					
5.90		SAND Grey fine-coarse SAND, minor Silt, saturated, "very loose", non plastic, 40% pumice.	x	5.90	HQ	69		Hydrometer 0/0/0/0/0	
6.30		SAND Grey very fine SAND, minor Silt and fine-medium pumice Gravel, saturated, "very loose", non plastic.		6.30	SPT	0		Shearbox	
7.00		Gravelly SAND Grey fine-coarse Gravelly fine SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic, 100% pumice.		7.00	HQ	88			
8.70		Gravelly SAND Grey fine Gravelly fine-medium SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic, 100% pumice.		8.70	HQ	97			
9.00				9.00	HQ	93			
9.50				9.50	SPT	0		2/1/0/1/3	
10.00				10.00	HQ	0			

Remarks:

Logged: S Amoores/J Garvey Date: 7-9/08/07
Checked: S Amoores
Drill Rig: Boart Longyear - Helicopter Rig
Start Date: 7/08/07 Finish Date: 9/08/07
Scale: 1:50



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigations
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: E464386.91 N687811.16
Grid: Mt Eden Circuit 2000
Elevation: 27.27 Datum: Moturiki Datum
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples		Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type		
10.40			SILT Grey brown SILT, moist, soft, slightly plastic.		HQ	0		
10.93			Sandy SILT Grey fine Sandy SILT, saturated, soft, slightly plastic.		HQ	100		
					HQ	100		
					PT	80		
					SPT	67		
13.10			SAND Grey fine-coarse SAND, minor Silt, wet, "medium dense", non plastic.		HQ	100		
13.30			SAND Grey some dark green bedding fine SAND, moist, "medium dense", non plastic.					
13.50			SAND Grey green interbedded fine SAND, wet, "medium dense", non plastic.		HQ	93		
14.00			SAND Grey medium SAND, some Silt, wet-saturated, "loose", non plastic.					
14.10			SAND Greyish green medium SAND, some fine Gravel, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		HQ	91		
14.70			SAND Grey fine-medium SAND, trace fine-coarse pumice Gravel, wet, "medium dense", non plastic.		SPT	100	22	3/4/5/7/6
15.50			SAND Dark grey fine SAND, some fine subrounded lithic Gravel, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		HQ	38		
16.50			SAND Grey medium-coarse SAND, some fine-medium subangular lithic Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		HQ	67		
17.25			SAND Dark grey medium-coarse SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		HQ	83		
17.90			Some fine-medium subangular-subrounded lithic Gravel.		SPT	78		1/12/2/3/2
18.50			SAND Grey fine-medium SAND, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.					
18.60			SAND Brown fine-medium SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		HQ	5		
19.50			SAND Grey brown mottled fine-medium SAND, some fine-medium subangular-subrounded Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		HQ	7		

Remarks:

Logged: S Amore/J Garvey Date: 7-9/08/07
Checked: S Amore
Drill Rig: Boart Longyear - Helicopter Rig
Start Date: 7/08/07 Finish Date: 9/08/07
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Location: Karapiro Gully
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Co-ordinates: E464386.91 N687811.16
Grid: Mt Eden Circuit 2000
Elevation: 27.27 Datum: Moturiki Datam
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples		Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation	
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type			Recovery
			SAND Grey medium-coarse SAND, some fine-medium subangular to subrounded Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		20.25	HQ	100		
			GRAVEL/COBBLE Grey GRAVEL/COBBLE, "dense".			HQ	18		
21			GRAVEL Brownish grey medium-coarse subangular-subrounded GRAVEL, minor coarse SAND, "dense".		21.00	HQ	53		
22						HQ	0		
23						SPT	0	36	29/12/9/7/8
24						HQ	0		
25			GRAVEL Greyish brown fine-coarse subangular-subrounded Gravel, "dense-very dense".		24.50	SPT	0	50	43/17/14/13/6 for 25mm Sieve
26						HQ	19		
27						SPT	0	46	29/10/12/12/12
28			GRAVEL Greyish brown fine-medium subrounded-subangular GRAVEL, "dense".		27.45	HQ	35		
29			GRAVEL Light greyish white fine-coarse subrounded-subangular GRAVEL, some pumice, "dense".		28.00	HQ	25		
						SPT	0	46	23/13/9/11/13
29			GRAVEL Greyish brown fine-medium subrounded-subangular GRAVEL, "very dense".		28.95	HQ	29		

Remarks:

Logged: S Amoores/J Garvey Date: 7-9/08/07
Checked: S Amoores
Drill Rig: Boart Longyear - Helicopter Rig
Start Date: 7/08/07 Finish Date: 9/08/07
Scale: 1:50



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigations
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: E464386.91 N687811.16
Grid: Mt Eden Circuit 2000
Elevation: 27.27 Datum: Moturiki Datam
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation	
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery			Vane Test kPa SPT N
			End of Log		30.44	SPT	0		14//10/14/12/14 for 65mm	
31										
32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										

Remarks:	Logged: S Amoores/J Garvey Date: 7-9/08/07
	Checked: S Amoores
	Drill Rig: Boart Longyear - Helicopter Rig
	Start Date: 7/08/07 Finish Date: 9/08/07
Scale: 1:50	





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Borehole No: G8

Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: N5803611.00 E1819522.93
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 25.85
Inclination: Vertical
Datum: Moturiki
Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples		Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type		
0			SAND Grey brown fine-medium SAND, moist-wet, "loose", non plastic.		0.00			
1			Silty CLAY Grey brown orange Silty CLAY, some wood, moist, soft, moderately plastic.		1.00			
2			Sandy SILT Grey fine Sandy SILT, saturated, very soft, slightly plastic.		1.45	SPT 67	0/0/0/0	
3			SAND Grey fine SAND, wet, "loose", non plastic.		2.70	SPT 89	3/2/2/1/1	
4			Some wood. Some coarse lithic Sand.		4.30	HQ 5		
5			Silty SAND Grey brown Silty very fine SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic, dilatent. No Silt.		5.00	SPT 33	3/3/4/3/4	
6			Gravelly SAND Grey brown fine-medium pumiceous Gravelly fine SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		5.40 5.60	HQ 76	Sieve, shearbox	
7			GRAVEL Grey fine-coarse subrounded-subangular lithic GRAVEL, moist, "medium dense", non plastic.		6.45	SPT 0	3/1/2/1/2	
8			SAND Grey fine-coarse Gravelly fine SAND, pumiceous, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic. Wood fragment 2cm.		6.70 7.00	HQ 95	Sieve	
9			Trace lithic Gravel.		9.00	SPT 44	1/1/1/1/2	
10						HQ 100		
						SPT 4	2/1/1/2/1	
						HQ 67		

Remarks:

Logged: S Amore Date: 21-23/5/08
Checked: G Tait
Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
Start Date: 21/5/08 Finish Date: 23/5/08
Scale: 1:50



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 **Lab Ref.**

Co-ordinates: N5803611.00 E1819522.93
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 25.85
Inclination: Vertical
Datum: Moturiki
Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples		Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation					
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type			Recovery	Vane Test ▲ kPa ▲ 0 20 60 100 SPT ■ N ■ 0 10 30 50			
10.20			SILT Grey brown SILT, saturated, soft, slightly plastic, sensitive.		10.20		0						
11.00			Some small Gravel possibly washed in.		11.00								
11.00					11.00	SPT	0						
12.00					11.00	HQ	14						
12.00					12.00	SPT	4						
13.00					12.00	HQ	100						
14.00					13.00	PT	0						
14.00			GRAVEL Grey brown wood and fine-coarse subangular GRAVEL, well graded, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		14.00								
14.50			Sandy GRAVEL Grey coarse Sandy fine-coarse GRAVEL, well graded. 10cm wood, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		14.50	HQ	67						
15.00					14.50	SPT	7						
15.45			SAND Grey brown medium-coarse SAND, trace coarse subangular Gravel, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		15.45								
15.45					15.45	HQ	62						
16.00					15.45	SPT	0						
16.95			Sandy SILT Grey fine-medium Sandy SILT, wet, soft-stiff, slightly plastic.		16.95								
17.30			SILT Light grey SILT, some sand beds, wet, firm, slightly plastic.		17.30	HQ	100						
17.70			SILT Dark grey green mottled SILT, wet, stiff, slightly plastic.		17.70								
17.70					17.70	SPT	0						
18.70			SAND Grey brown fine SAND, some fine-coarse subangular Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		18.70								
18.90			Red brown		18.90	HQ	100						
19.35			GRAVEL Orange brown fine pumiceous GRAVEL, wet-saturated, "medium dense-dense", non plastic.		19.35								
19.80			SAND Brown fine SAND, some coarse Sand/fine Gravel, saturated, "medium dense"		19.80	SPT	0						
19.90					19.90								
20.00					20.00								

Remarks:

Logged: S Amore Date: 21-23/5/08
 Checked: G Tait
 Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
 Start Date: 21/5/08 Finish Date: 23/5/08
 Scale: 1:50



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Borehole No: G8

Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 **Lab Ref.**

Co-ordinates: N5803611.00 E1819522.93
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 25.85
Inclination: Vertical
Datum: Moturiki
Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method Casing	Ground Profile		Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
		Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery		
		SILTSTONE Grey rock (boulder) black mottled SILTSTONE						
		SAND Grey brown green coarse SAND, some fine Gravel and Silt, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		20.40	HQ	84		
21		GRAVEL Dark green grey subangular-subrounded fine-coarse GRAVEL, 30% pumice, some fine-coarse Sand, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		20.85 21.00				
		SILTSTONE Grey SILTSTONE, "very dense", non plastic.			SPT	0	50+	SOLID NOSE 12/7/9/5 for 20mm bouncing
		SILT Grey SILT, some fine Sand, wet, stiff, slightly plastic.						
22		No Sand.		21.87	HQ	85		
		SAND Grey some green bedding, fine-coarse SAND, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.		21.97				
		GRAVEL/BOULDER Grey brown red GRAVEL/BOULDER.						
23		GRAVEL Green fine-coarse subrounded GRAVEL, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		22.50				50+ SOLID NOSE 3 for 0mm bouncing
		SAND Green fine-medium SAND, saturated, "dense", non plastic.						
24		Some fine subrounded lithic Gravel.		23.50				
		Becoming orange.		24.00	SPT	0	50+	SOLID NOSE 10 for 100mm bouncing
		SAND Light brown fine SAND, trace Silt, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		24.40 24.55				
25		No Silt.			HQ	65		
				25.50				50+ SOLID NOSE 10 for 70mm bouncing
26					HQ	14		
								50+ SOLID NOSE 8 for 65mm bouncing
27								Sieve
					HQ	77		
28								50+ SOLID NOSE 8 for 70mm bouncing
29								
		Gravelly SAND Orange fine subrounded Gravelly medium-coarse SAND, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		29.40	HQ	56		
30								

Remarks:

Logged: S Amoores **Date:** 21-23/5/08
Checked: G Tait
Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
Start Date: 21/5/08 **Finish Date:** 23/5/08
Scale: 1:50



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: N5803611.00 E1819522.93
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 25.85 Datum: Moturiki
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery		
			SILT Light brown SILT, wet, hard, slightly plastic-moderately plastic.	x x x x x x x x x x		SPT	n		
31			SAND Light brown fine SAND, wet-moist, "very dense", non plastic.	.	30.60	HQ	100		SOLID NOSE 10 for 80mm bouncing
32			SAND Green brown fine-coarse SAND, some pumice, some fine-coarse subrounded Gravel, saturated, "very dense", non plastic.	.	31.49	SPT	n		SOLID NOSE 10 for 80mm bouncing
33			End of Log		33.09	SPT	n		SOLID NOSE 10 for 90mm bouncing
34		HQ Size - Triple Tube - Wireline Rotary Coring							
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

Remarks:

Logged: S Amore Date: 21-23/5/08
Checked: G Tait
Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
Start Date: 21/5/08 Finish Date: 23/5/08
Scale: 1:50

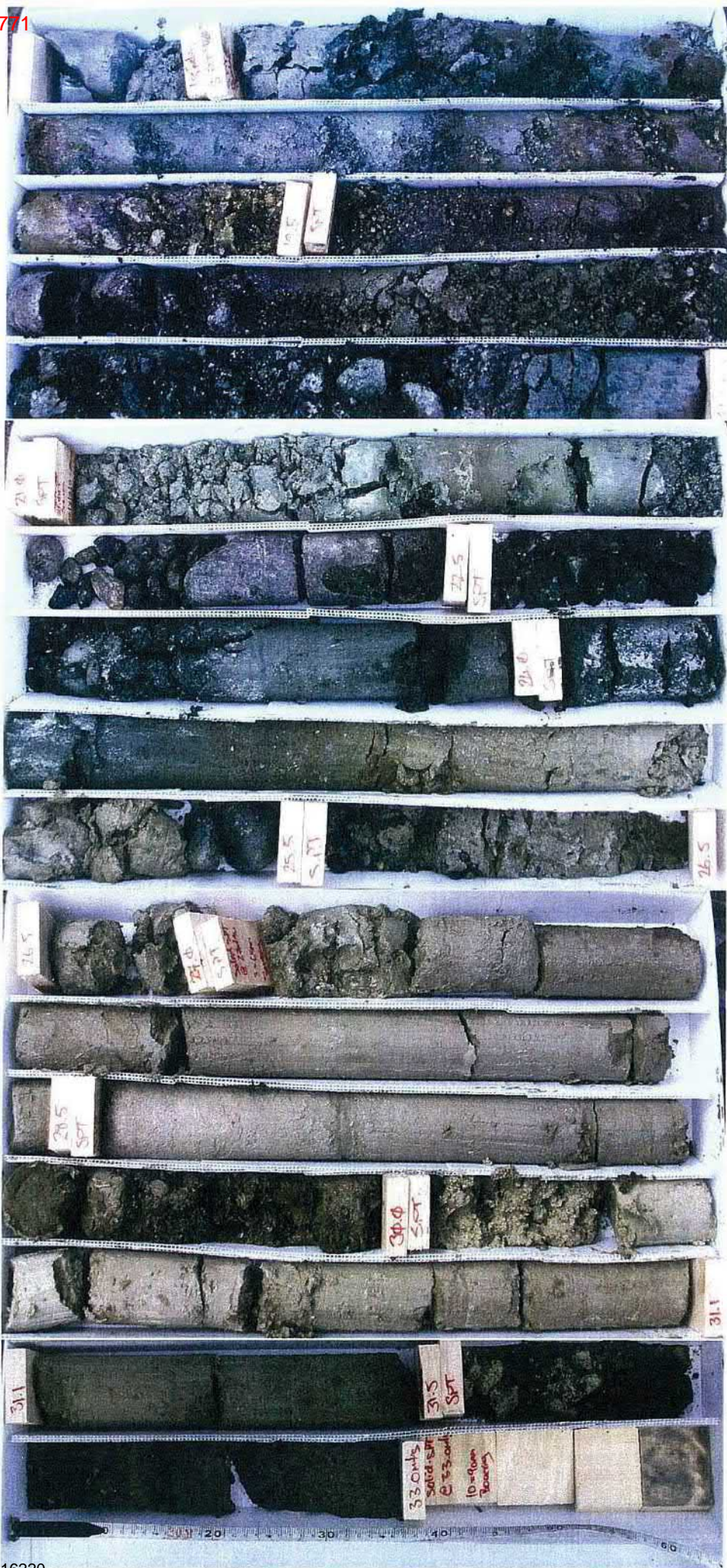


SH1 CAMBRIDGE BYPASS

261647.00

DATE: 21/5/08

BOREHOLE: G8



SH1 CAMBRIDGE BYPASS
 261647.00
 DATE: 21/5/08
 BOREHOLE: G8



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Borehole No: G9

Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 **Lab Ref.**

Co-ordinates: N5803643.86 E1819485.00
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 32.65 **Datum:** Moturiki
Inclination: Vertical **Azimuth:**

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery		
0			Ground Surface		0.00				
0.00 - 0.30			SILT Brown SILT, wet, very soft, slightly plastic.	x x x x	0.30				
0.30 - 0.50			SAND Grey brown medium-coarse SAND, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		0.50				
0.50 - 2.10			SAND Grey fine SAND, some tree roots, saturated, "very loose", non plastic.			HQ	40		
						SPT	0	0/0/0/0	
2.10 - 4.50			SAND Grey fine-coarse SAND, some fine pumice Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.		2.10				
						HQ	86		
						SPT	100	Sieve, Shearbox 1/1/0/1/0	
4.50 - 5.00			SAND Grey fine SAND, minor Silt, saturated, "very loose", non plastic.		4.50				
						SPT	45	0/0/1/2/2	
5.00 - 5.50			Sandy SILT Grey fine Sandy SILT, saturated, soft, slightly plastic-non plastic.	x x x x	5.00				
5.50 - 7.10			SAND Grey fine SAND, some medium-coarse pumice Gravels, saturated, "very loose", non plastic.		5.50				
						HQ	57		
						SPT	89	0/0/1/0/1	
7.10 - 7.40			SAND Grey medium SAND, some Silt, wet, "medium dense", non plastic. Becoming Sandy SILT.	x x x x	7.10				
						PT	100	Hydrometer, Oedometer	
7.40 - 8.60			SAND Dark grey green orange medium-coarse SAND, some Silt bedding, minor fine subangular-subrounded Gravel, moist-wet, "medium dense", non plastic.	x x x x	8.60				
						HQ	100		
						SPT	100	Sieve 4/2/4/3/4	
						HQ	100		

Remarks:	Logged: S Amoores/J Ormond Date: 27-30/5/08
	Checked: G Tait
	Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
	Start Date: 27/5/08 Finish Date: 30/5/08
Scale: 1:50	



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: N5803643.86 E1819485.00
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 32.65 Datum: Moturiki
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples		Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation	
			Description	Graphic Log	Type	Recovery			
21.0	HQ Size - Triple Tube - Wireline Rotary Coring		SAND Light brown medium-coarse SAND, some fine-medium subrounded-subangular Gravel, saturated, "loose", non plastic.	[Graphic Log Pattern]	HQ	67			
21.5					SPT	0			SOLID SPT 12//8/8/9/9
22.0			HQ	0					
22.5			SPT	0		SOLID SPT 11//11/14/13/12 for 70mm			
23.0			SAND Green fine-coarse lithic SAND, some fine-coarse Gravel, minor Silt, saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.	[Graphic Log Pattern]	HQ	92			
23.5					SPT	0			SOLID SPT 16//11/7 for 30mm bouncing
24.0					HQ	16			
24.5					SPT	0			
25.0			SAND Grey, some yellow mottles/beds fine-medium pumiceous SAND, some subangular to subrounded fine-coarse pumice Gravel, wet-saturated, "medium dense", non plastic.	[Graphic Log Pattern]	SPT	0			
25.5					HQ	100			SOLID SPT 8//8/8/8/8
26.0	SAND Light brown fine-medium SAND, minor Silt, saturated, "dense", non plastic.	[Graphic Log Pattern]	SPT	0					
26.5			HQ	43		Sieve SOLID SPT 30 for 120mm bouncing			
27.0			Some fine-coarse subangular lithic Gravel.	[Graphic Log Pattern]	SPT	0			
27.5					HQ	43		SOLID SPT 3 for 0mm bouncing	

Remarks:

Logged: S Amoores/J Ormond Date: 27-30/5/08
 Checked: G Tait
 Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
 Start Date: 27/5/08 Finish Date: 30/5/08
 Scale: 1:50



Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: N5803643.86 E1819485.00
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 32.65 Datum: Moturiki
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile		Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery		
30.20			SAND Light brown, some green mottles, fine-coarse SAND, some fine pumiceous Gravel, saturated, "dense", non plastic.		30.20	HQ	40	50+	Shearbox
31									
32									
33			Sandy SILT Brown very fine Sandy SILT, moist, hard, slightly plastic.		33.00	SPT	0	50+	SOLID SPT 11 for 80mm bouncing
34			Gravelly SAND Dark orange subangular-subrounded Gravelly coarse SAND, saturated, "very dense", non plastic.		33.70	HQ	100	50+	SOLID SPT 13 for 130mm bouncing
35									
36									
37			Sandy SILT Brown grey very fine Sandy SILT, moist, hard, slightly plastic.		36.70	HQ	100	50+	SOLID SPT 10 for 60mm bouncing
38			Gravelly SAND Dark orange subangular-subrounded fine-coarse Gravelly coarse SAND, saturated, "very dense", non plastic.		37.40			50+	SOLID SPT 10 for 60mm bouncing
39			GRAVEL Brown grey subangular-subrounded fine-coarse GRAVEL, saturated, "very dense", non plastic, well graded.		38.00	HQ	78	50+	SOLID SPT 6 for 30mm bouncing
40									Steve SOLID SPT 7 for 30mm bouncing

Remarks:

Logged: S Amoores/J Ormond Date: 27-30/5/08
Checked: G Tait
Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
Start Date: 27/5/08 Finish Date: 30/5/08
Scale: 1:50



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Project Name: Cambridge Bypass Investigation
Client: Transit New Zealand
Location: Karapiro Gully
Project No. 2-61647.00 Lab Ref.

Co-ordinates: N5803643.86 E1819485.00
Grid: NZTM
Elevation: 32.65 Datum: Moturiki
Inclination: Vertical Azimuth:

Depth	Drilling Method	Casing	Ground Profile			Samples			Additional Lab Tests/Notes	Piezometer Installation
			Description	Graphic Log	Depth/Elev	Type	Recovery	Vane Test ▲ kPa ▲ 0 20 60 100 SPT ■ N ■ 0 10 30 50		
			End of Log		40.53					
-41										
-42										
-43										
-44										
-45										
-46										
-47										
-48										
-49										
-50										

Remarks:	Logged: S Amoores/J Ormond Date: 27-30/5/08
	Checked: G Tait
	Drill Rig: Perry Drilling - Tractor
	Start Date: 27/5/08 Finish Date: 30/5/08
	Scale: 1:50



SH1 CAMBRIDGE BYPASS

261647.00

DATE:27/5/08

BOREHOLE: G9



SH1 CAMBRIDGE BYPASS
 261647.00
 DATE: 27/05/08
 BOREHOLE: G9

APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL IMAGES

Retrolens



*Figure 1. Historical Imagery from 1943. Approximate site location marked by red square.
(Imagery from <http://retrolens.nz/>)*





*Figure 2. Historical Imagery from 1966. Approximate site location marked by red square.
(Imagery from <http://retrolens.nz/>)*



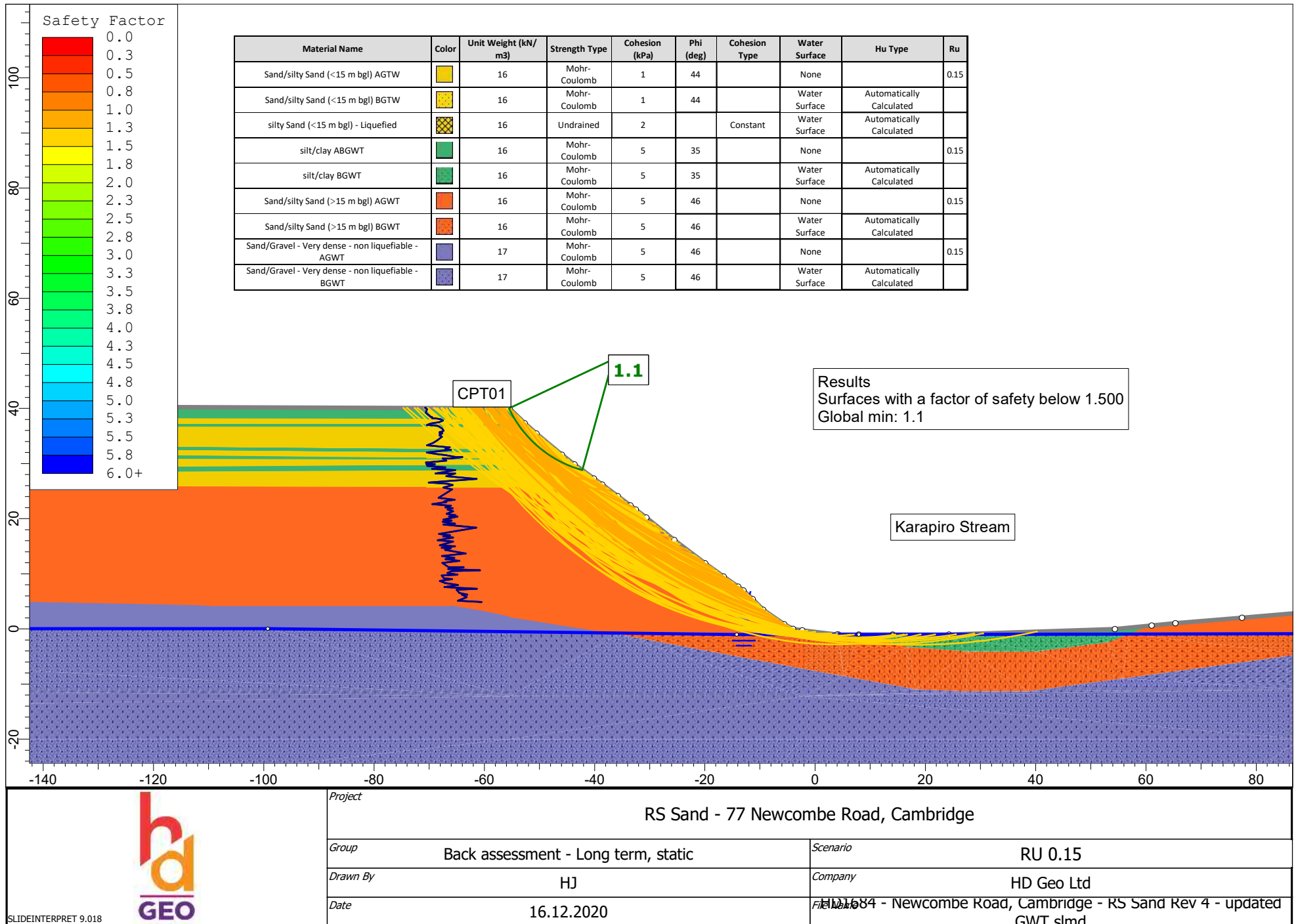


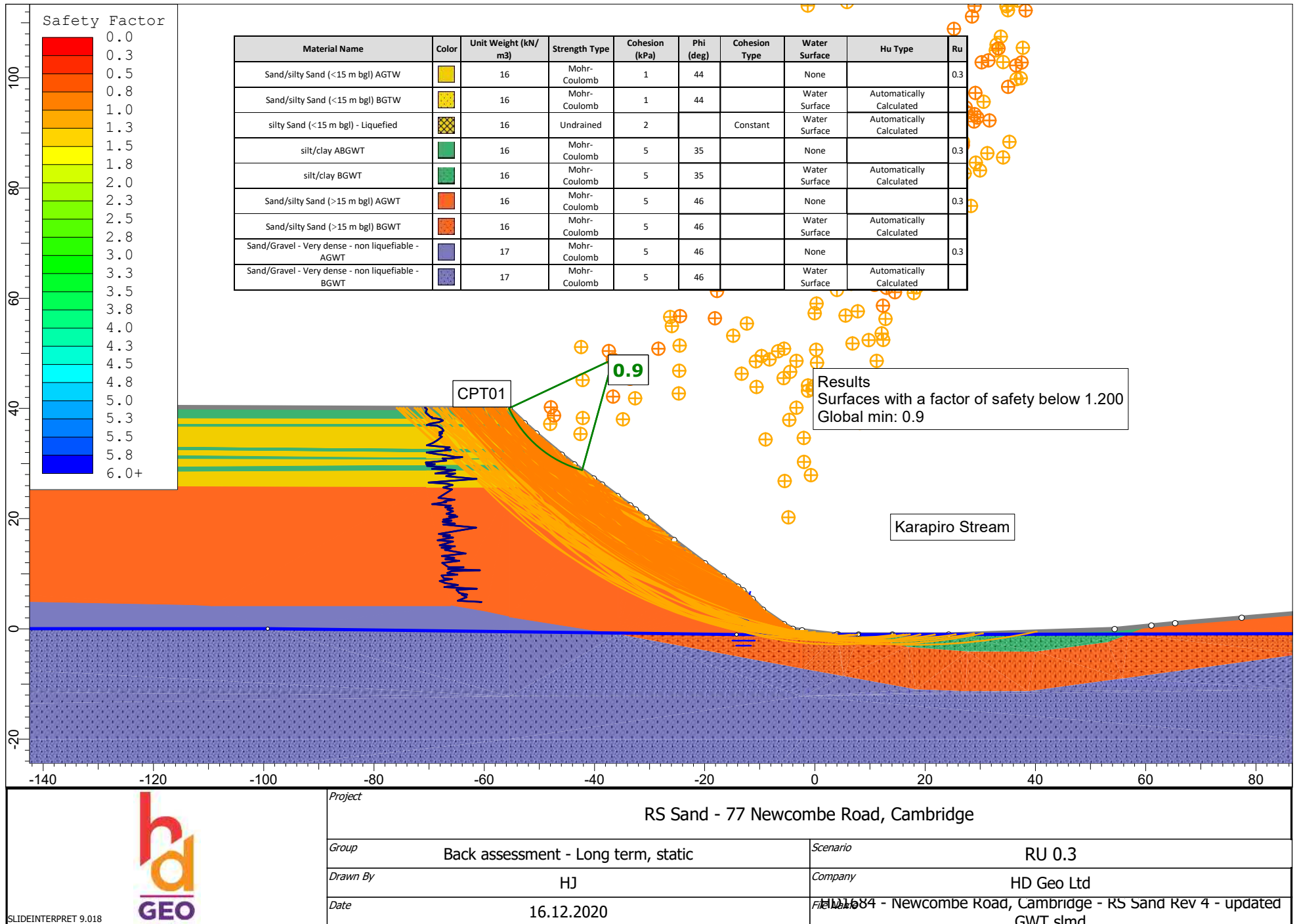
*Figure 3. Recent Imagery from 2020. Approximate site location marked by red square.
(Imagery from Google Earth pro).*

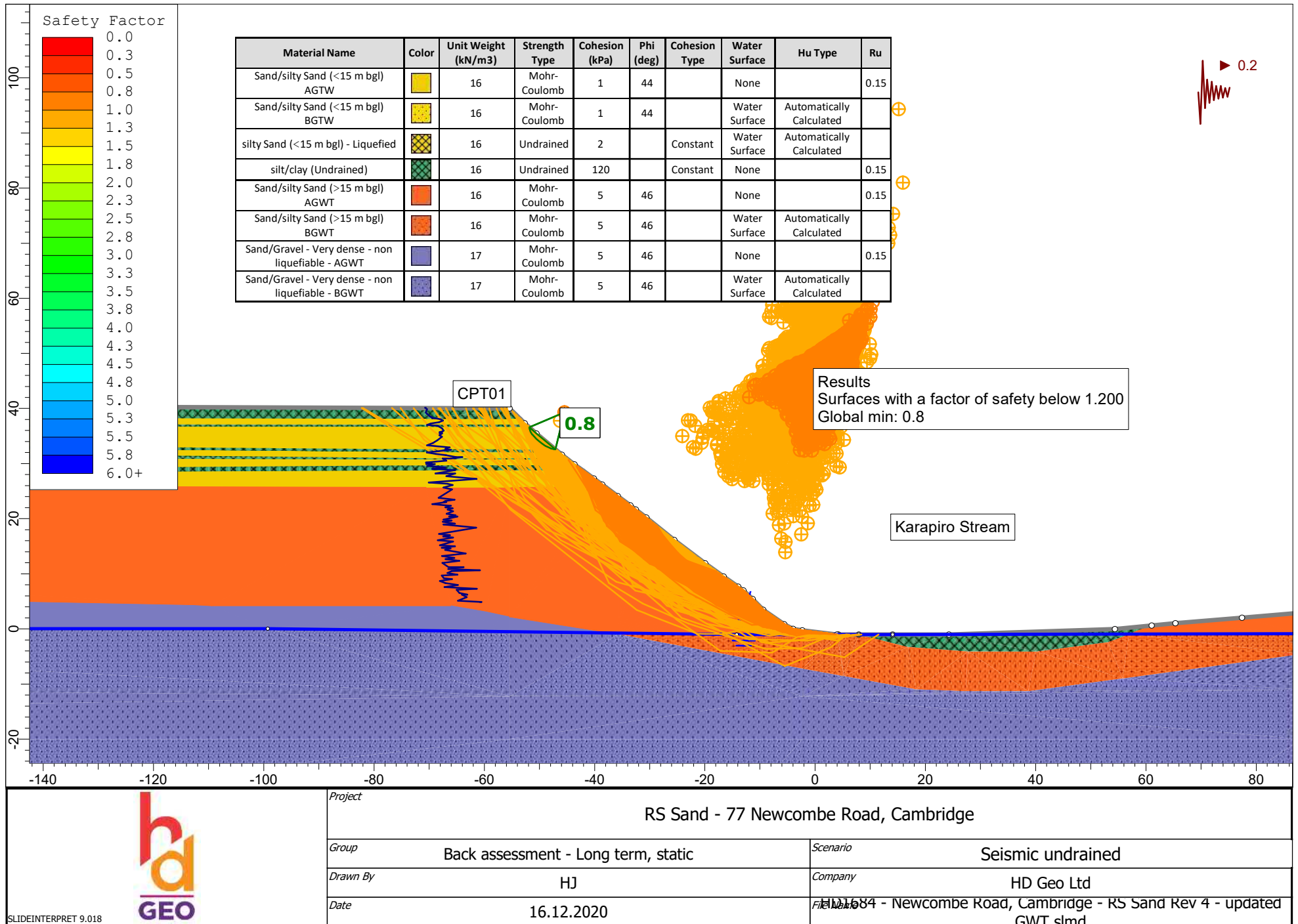


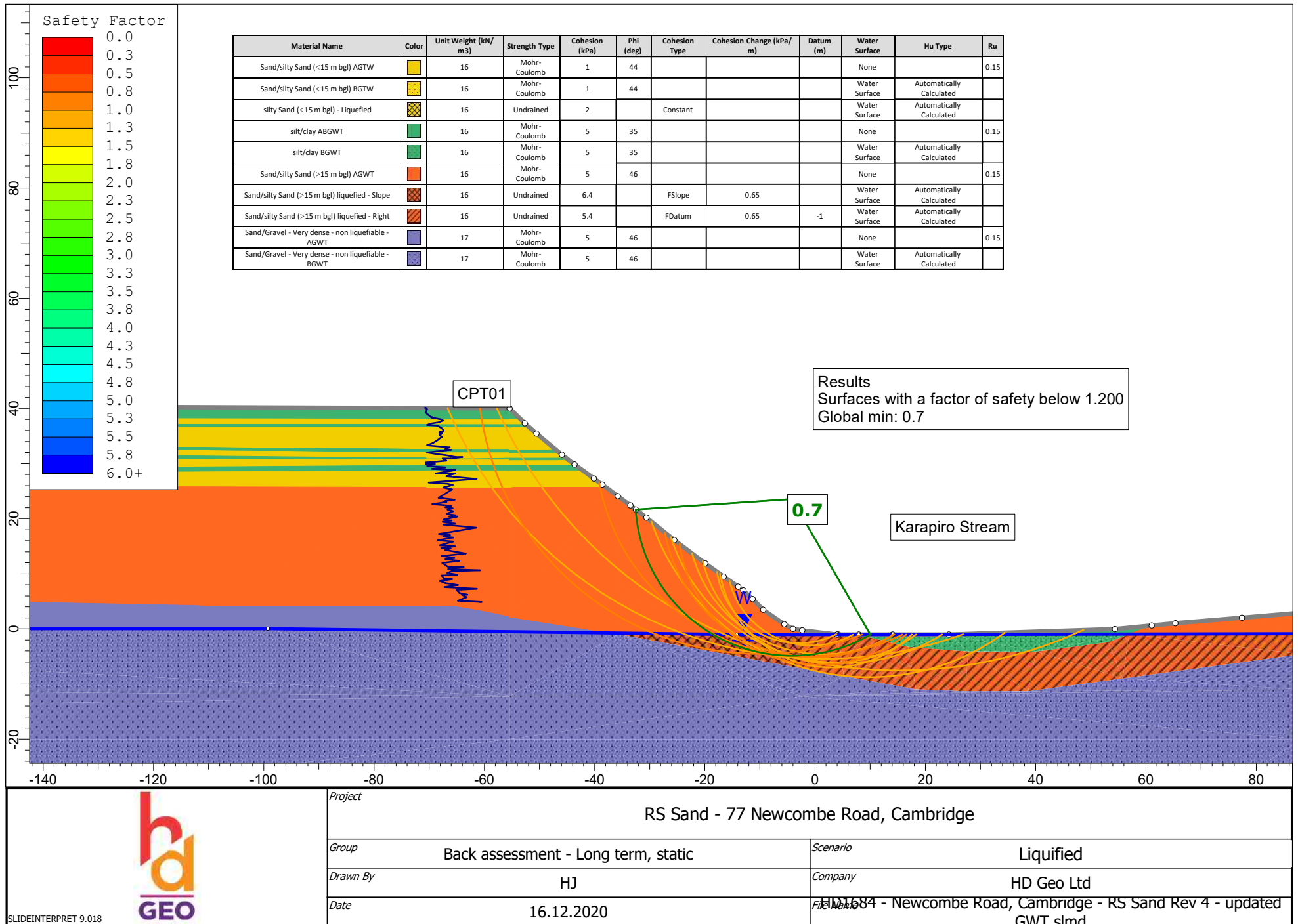
APPENDIX D – SLOPE STABILITY ASSESSMENT

SLIDE



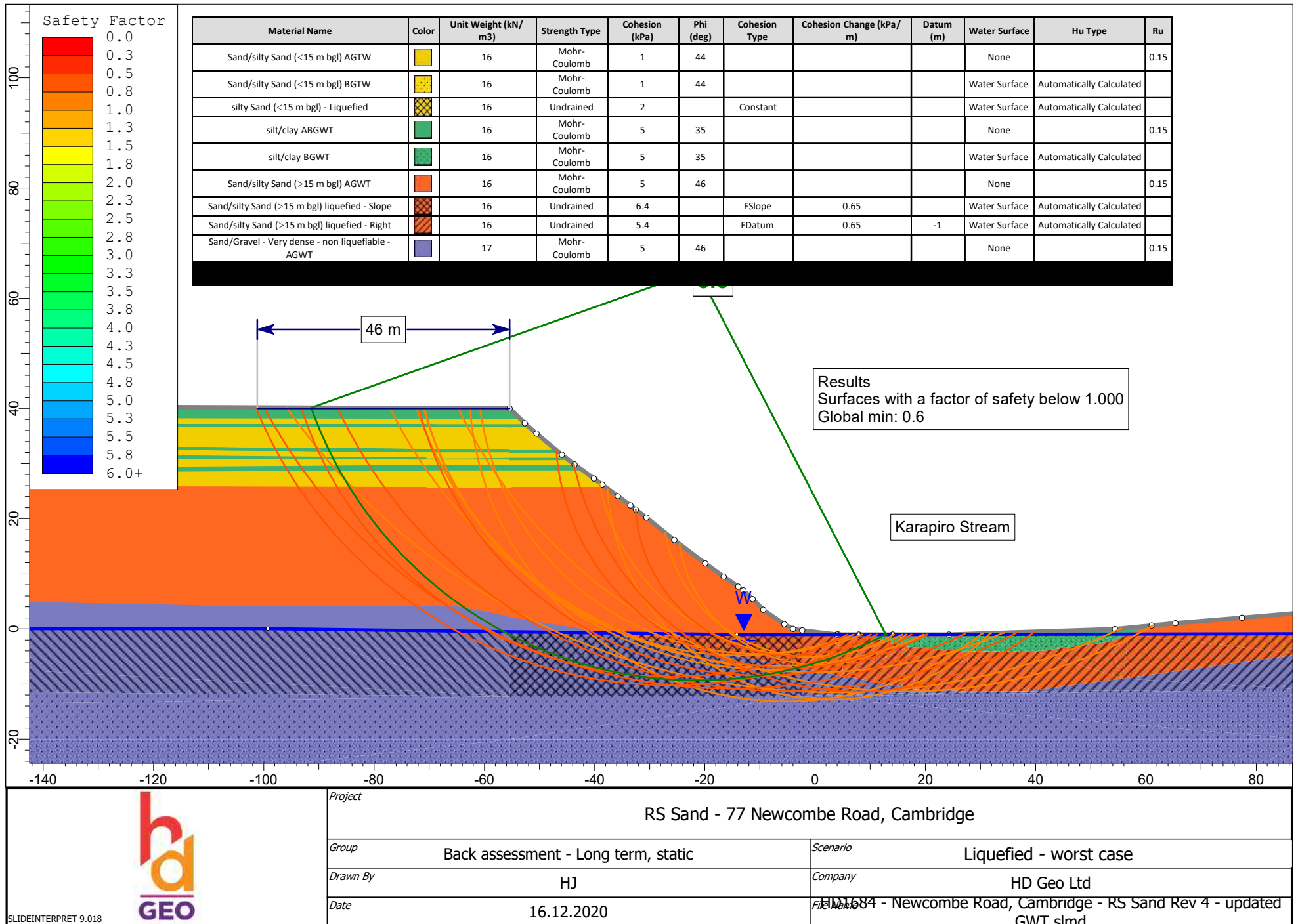




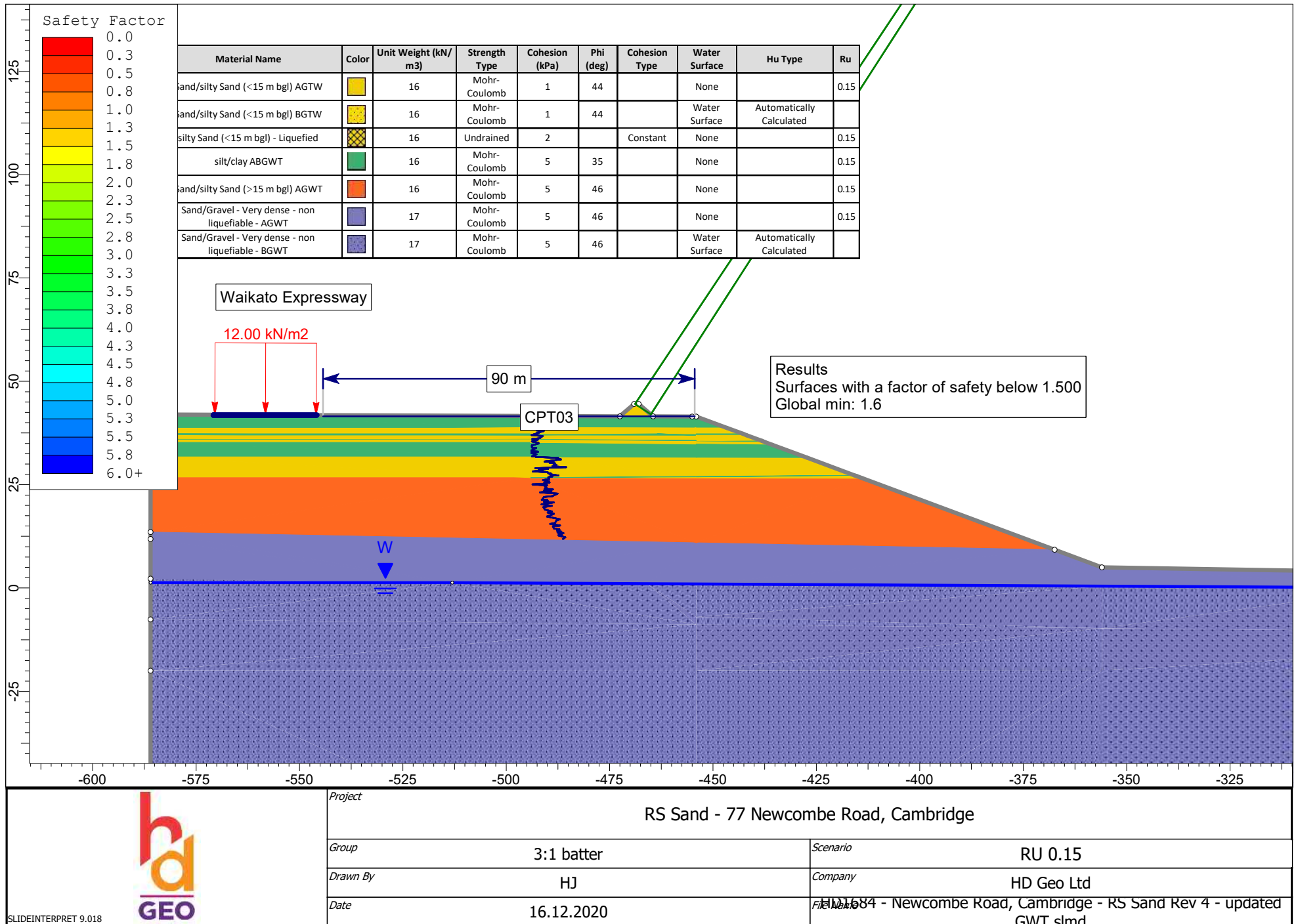


Project		RS Sand - 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge	
Group	Back assessment - Long term, static	Scenario	Liquefied
Drawn By	HJ	Company	HD Geo Ltd
Date	16.12.2020	File No	111184 - Newcombe Road, Cambridge - RS Sand Rev 4 - updated GWT slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.018

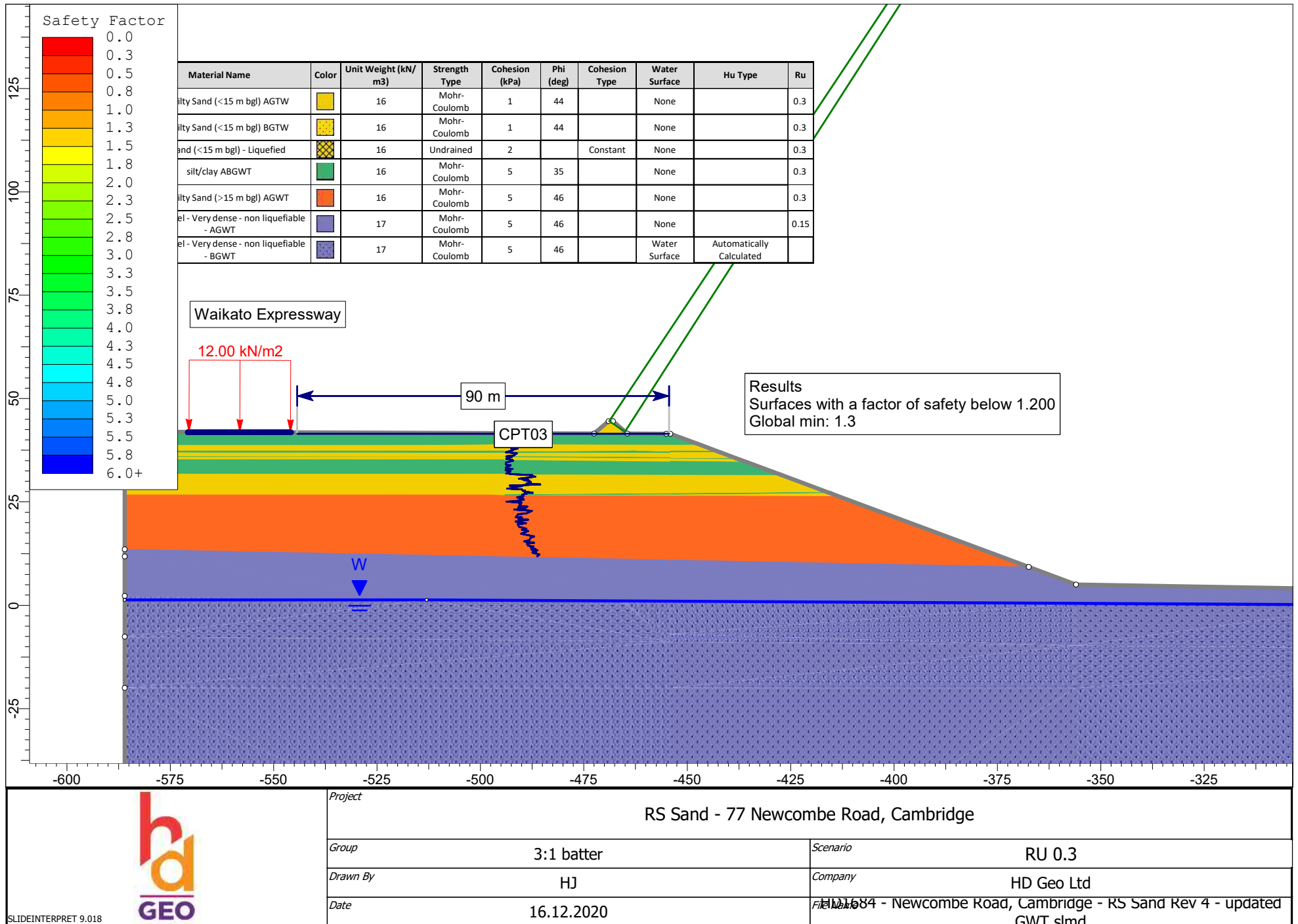


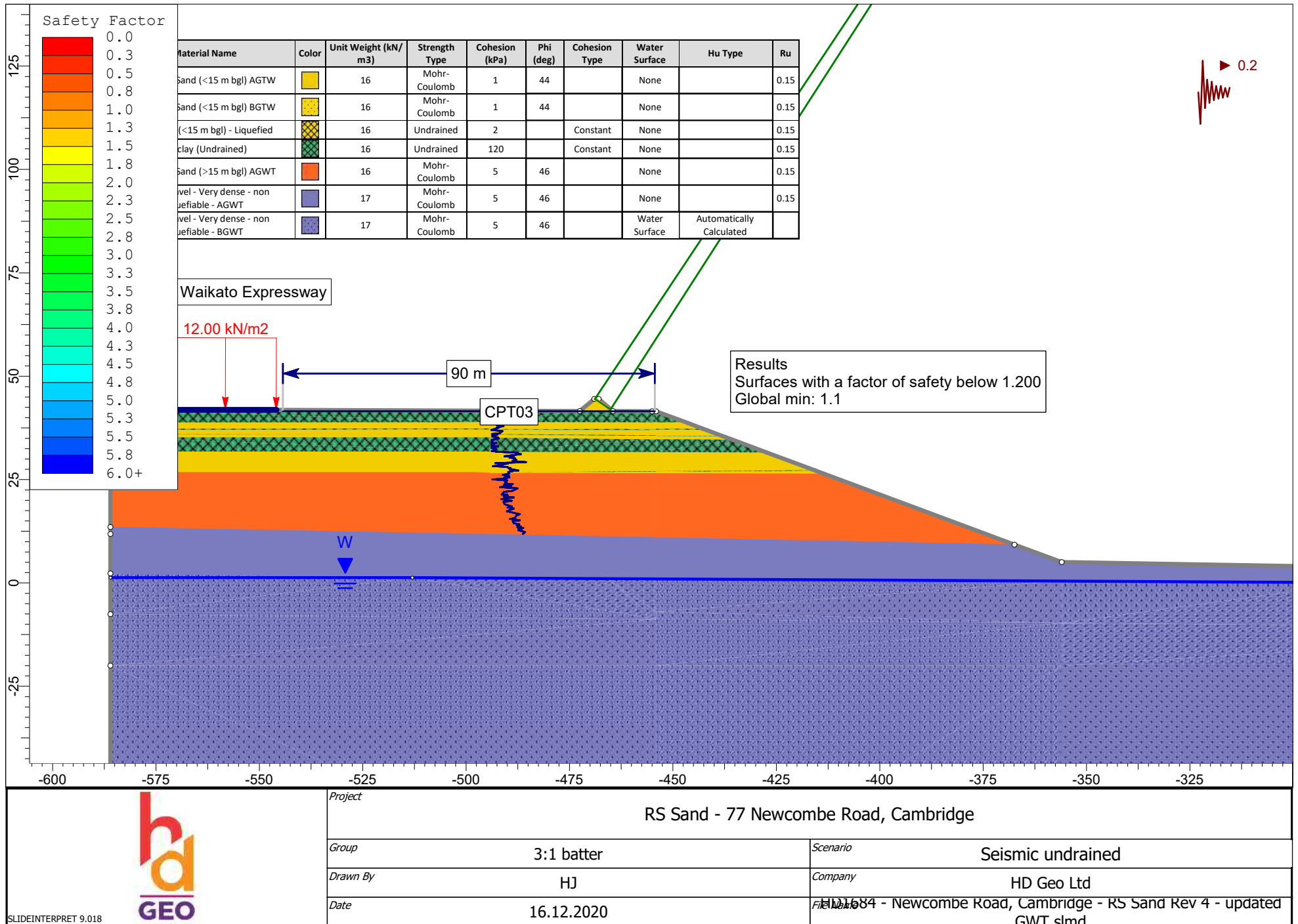
Proposed

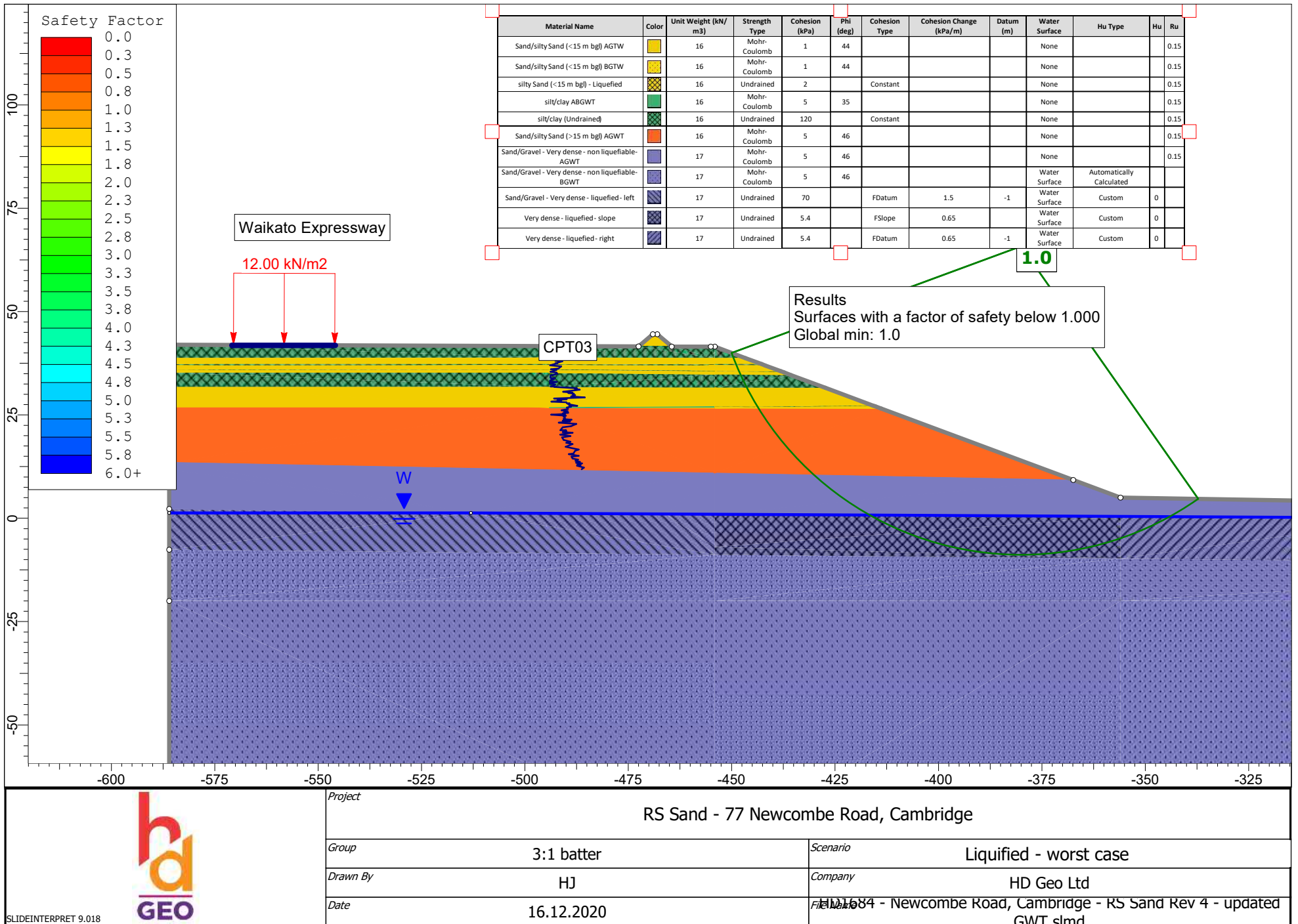


Project	RS Sand - 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge		
Group	3:1 batter	Scenario	RU 0.15
Drawn By	HJ	Company	HD Geo Ltd
Date	16.12.2020	File No	111184 - Newcombe Road, Cambridge - RS Sand Rev 4 - updated GWT slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.018







Project	RS Sand - 77 Newcombe Road, Cambridge		
Group	3:1 batter	Scenario	Liquified - worst case
Drawn By	HJ	Company	HD Geo Ltd
Date	16.12.2020	File No	111184 - Newcombe Road, Cambridge - RS Sand Rev 4 - updated GWT slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.018