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Gleeson Quarries Ltd

Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites

Fill Site 3 – Geotechnical Design Report

Revision A

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Revision History

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gaia Engineers Ltd have been engaged by Gleeson Quarries Ltd to undertake detailed geotechnical design of the managed fill placement area known as Fill Site 3 located to the north of the existing Huntly Quarry pit as shown in Figure 1.

Concept designs and geotechnical analyses were previously carried out for a total of four fill sites as shown in Figure 2 and Drawing No.: 2325-74-06 included in Appendix A. Our key findings and recommendations are presented in the following report reference: 2325-12-GQ-01 (Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites - Geotechnical Assessment)_Rev C

Specifically, this report presents our key findings and recommendations for the development of Fill Site 3. The Fill Site 3 area is proposed to primarily accommodate imported managed fill material which typically comprise wet and soft, material which often contains organics, concrete and bricks. This material is typically not suitable for use as engineered or structural fill in other projects.

Site investigations for Fill Site 3 have been undertaken in two stages. The first stage involved the excavation of test pits during June, 2019 to the maximum reach of the available excavator. The results of this investigation were presented in the above mentioned concept report – 2325-12-GQ-01 (Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites - Geotechnical Assessment)_Rev C. It was found that the site comprises a similar gully system to the neighbouring proposed fill sites, but that this gully is buried under a significant volume of historic mining fill. The test-pits were unable to reach the base of the mining fill.

In support of the detailed design undertaken and presented in this report, two machine boreholes were carried out. The target of these boreholes was to obtain an indication of the thickness and composition of the existing mining fill. The borehole investigation also indicated that the invert of the buried gully and the ultimate toe of the Historic Mining Fill is likely founded on basement greywacke material. The stability design of the fill however does not rely on the presence of basement greywacke material.

The general design of the fill consists of:

- A 2m deep toe-key into the existing mining fill at the toe of the lowest structural bund
- Inter-bench external batter angles of 3H:1V for structural bunds and 6H:1V for Managed Fill
- 5m wide external benches
- 0.4m thick drainage blanket at the base and between stage 1 and 2 of the fill

In addition to the proposed drainage blankets installed within the fill, a basal drainage blanket with a network of underfill drains consisting of a main carrier drain and smaller collector drains will be necessary to ensure the long-term stability of the fill.

Likewise, rates of filling will be guided by displacement monitoring of the completed fill stages. Excessive displacement will be necessary to monitor the stability of the fill both during and after construction.

1 Introduction

Gaia Engineers Ltd. have been engaged by Gleeson Quarries Ltd. to provide a geotechnical design for a managed fill placement area known as Fill Site 3 as shown in Figure 1 as well as Drawing No.: 2325-74-06 included in Appendix A.

1.1 Previous Work

The proposed fill site was previously covered along with three other nearby fill sites in the concept design and geotechnical appraisal report produced by Gaia titled as below:

- 2325-12-GQ-01 (Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites - Geotechnical Assessment)_Rev C

1.2 Scope of Works

The scope of works for this report includes:

- a. Undertaking a review of existing geological and geotechnical data;
- b. Carry out machine borehole investigation to assess historic mining fill under Fill Site 3 area;
- c. Perform analysis of the structural data, trial pit data and any other investigations data appropriate to complete geotechnical investigations;
- d. Assess ground conditions, review stability and risks associated with the potential fill site;
- e. Undertake detailed stability analyses covering both the existing and the proposed slopes;
- f. Provide comments and recommendations on geotechnical matters relating to civil design and construction;
- g. Provide engineering plans for the proposed overburden fill disposal area.

1.3 Information Provided

The following data and reports were provided and reviewed in preparation of this report:

- Survey Data from Pilbrow Surveying Ltd. covering Fill Sites 2 to 5 as surveyed during April 2019 including:
 - Topographic contours
 - High resolution orthorectified aerial images
- Huntly Quarry Fill Assessment & Design by Terra Mining Consultants Ltd. dated June 2019.
- Geological and Resource Assessment of Huntly Quarry by Stevens & Associates and Terra Mining Consultants Ltd. dated July 2006.

2 Existing Information Review

The reports and data listed in Section 1.3 were reviewed in this project. A summary of materials referenced in the report is presented in the following sections:

2.1 Pilbrow Surveying Topographic Models and Aerial Photography – April 2019

Survey data provided by Pilbrow Surveying Ltd. has been used to develop a 3D surface model of the proposed fill sites using the software Eureka by Maptek. Test pit data collected during the site investigation undertaken during the previous appraisal report, and in support of this report, was also input into the 3D model. Orthorectified aerial images provided by Pilbrow were then overlain on the surface models. These models along with field notes aided in the production of the engineering geological map included in Drawing 2325-74-06 are also presented in Appendix A.

2.2 Geological and Resource Assessment of Huntly Quarry – 2006 (Stevens & Associates, Terra Mining Ltd.)

This report covered the geological assessment of the Huntly Quarry pit as well as the exploration and assessment of a potential resource block to the west of the existing pit. A series of deep boreholes were drilled around the perimeter of the existing pit and also in the proposed block to the west. A 3D geological model was created that covered the existing pit and extended towards the so called 35-year expansion line. Geological modelling and mapping did not extend into the currently proposed fill site areas.

Boreholes HQ006 and HQ007 provide some information regarding the boundary between the Waikato Coal Measures and the Newcastle Group Greywacke near the existing main pit. However, the projection of this boundary westward and northward into the proposed fill sites becomes increasingly uncertain and therefore may be unreliable. This geological boundary is not expected to be a governing factor regarding the stability and design of the proposed fill sites and will not be relied on for modelling.

The investigation undertaken during the production of the Terra Mining 2006 report also included geological mapping of the quarry pit. This included observation and discussion of bedding, folding and faulting structures. These structures are important for the steep rock-cut stability in the main pit. However, due to the depth to the basement material and the thickness of overburden present, these geological structures do not influence the stability at Fill Site 3.

2.3 Huntly Quarry Fill Assessment & Design – June 2019 (Terra Mining Ltd.)

This report presented revised aggregate potential and required overburden stripping volumes as well as conceptual fill surfaces for the four proposed fill sites. These concept surfaces have been used as the basis of the investigation and reporting presented here.

Compared to the fill assessment report, Fill Site 3 has increased the toe-bund length to wrap around the north-eastern flank of the gully.

3 Site Description

3.1 Location

Fill Site 3 and its relation to the quarry pit and surrounding proposed fill sites is presented in Figure 1 as well as in Drawing No.: 2325-74-06. The site is accessed via the Huntly Quarry located at 300 Riverview Road in the northern Waikato township of Huntly.

3.2 Site Topography

Fill Site 3 is a broad gully being approximately 250m wide from ridge to ridge that trends in a north-westerly direction. The upper reaches of this gully are characterised by moderately steep 2.5H:1V slopes formed in weathered Waikato Coal Measures material. The gully head slopes exhibit terracettes indicative of shallow downslope soil creep movements. No signs of deeper instability either historic or recent have been observed.

The base of the gully has been obscured by fill which we understand was placed up until approximately 30 years ago.

A small pond was previously located towards the eastern side of the fill area. The pond was formed as a depression in the historic mining fill as a water source for the stock that previously grazed the area. The pond has since been drained via surface drains cut approximately 3m deep into the existing fill. The surface drains exit the fill area into the neighbouring eastern gully.

The general layout and topographical features of Fill Site 3 are shown in Figure 1 below:



Figure 1: Oblique Image looking South at Fill Site 3 Showing Topographic Features

3.3 Geomorphology

The geomorphology of the natural ridge area at the head of the Fill 3 gully exhibits some evidence of creep terracettes. These creep features are attributed to the thicker weathering profile of the underlying Waikato Coal Measures material. Seasonal wetting and drying of these soils cause the soils to creep downslope.

To our knowledge, no high-resolution survey of the Fill 3 gully prior to filling is available for review. However, it is believed that the underlying geology of Gully 3 is similar to that of the neighbouring gullies to the east and south. Likewise, the remnant exposed ridges and flanks of Gully 3 are geomorphologically similar to the neighbours. It is therefore interpreted that the pre-existing geomorphology of Gully 3 is similar to the neighbouring gullies.

4 Site Investigation

Test pit site investigations were commenced on the 17th of June 2019 during the geotechnical appraisal and concept design stage. 13 (No's.) test pits were excavated within the Fill Site 3 area pits by means of a 30t excavator to a maximum depth of 5.5m deep at the time.

In an attempt to reach the base of the historic mining fill a deep test pit to 12m depth was excavated with a long-reach excavator on the 25th of October 2019. The long-reach excavator was still too short to penetrate the base of the fill.

In preparation of this detailed design, 2 (No.) machine boreholes were drilled to depths of 24.0m and 25.95m to assess the thickness of the historic fill and to test the strength via Standard Penetration Testing (SPT). Borehole BH301 penetrated the historic fill and encountered interpreted weathered Newcastle Group greywacke. Borehole BH302 penetrated the historic fill and encountered weathered Waikato Coal Measures mudstone. The boreholes were positioned to target the invert of the gully and therefore the corresponding thickness of the historic mining fill.

Tests pits around the flanking gully were able to assess the weathered Waikato Coal Measures material. No representative surfaces for engineering geological mapping were observed in the faces of the pit walls. This does not discount the potential for unfavourable structural features. However, the visibility of structural features tends to become obscured as the material becomes more weathered. This was observed to be the case during the test pit investigations.

The soils and weak rock units exposed in the pit walls were logged generally in accordance with the NZGS Field description of soil and rock guidelines by a Gaia Engineers Ltd. engineering geologist. In addition, field shear vane readings were taken in exposed soil materials within the test pits where possible.

The locations of the test pits are shown on Drawing No.: 2325-74-06 included in Appendix A. Test Pit logs and machine borehole logs are presented in Appendix B.

Table 1 presents a summary of the measured field vane shear strengths and SPT N-values in each geological unit:

Table 1: Summary of In-Situ Strength Tests

Geological Unit	Minimum Measured Vane Shear Strength (kPa)	Maximum Measured Vane Shear Strength (kPa)	SPT N-Value
Historic Mining Fill	55	188+	2 to 27
Residually to Completely Weathered Waikato Coal Measures Material	140	188+	25 to 38
Residually to Completely Weathered Newcastle Group Material	N/A	N/A	25 to 50+
Notes:	1) 188kPa is the maximum BS1377 corrected vane shear strength value for the dial used during the test-pit investigation		

Description of the lithologies encountered during the test pit investigation are discussed in Section 5.

5 Geology

5.1 Regional Geology and Structure

Reference to GNS Science QMap 1:250,000 series shows that the proposed four fill sites of the Huntly Quarry Fill Disposal project are underlain by Newcastle Group Siltstone and Waikato Coal Measures of the Te Kuiti Group. The Huntly Area is situated on the north-western flank of the Hakarimata and Taupiri Ranges – a north-east to south-west trending mountain range.

The regional structural fabric of this range consists of similarly trending anticlinal and synclinal fold structures. One of the major synclinal fold features is mapped as running through the quarry area and bifurcating Fill Site 5. A large north to south trending inactive fault is present to the west of the quarry and fill sites. The north-south trending fault line forms the larger drainage gully that Fill Site 2 and the pre-filled alignment of Fill Site 3 flows into.

An annotated geological map from the GNS Science New Zealand Geology Web Map is presented below:

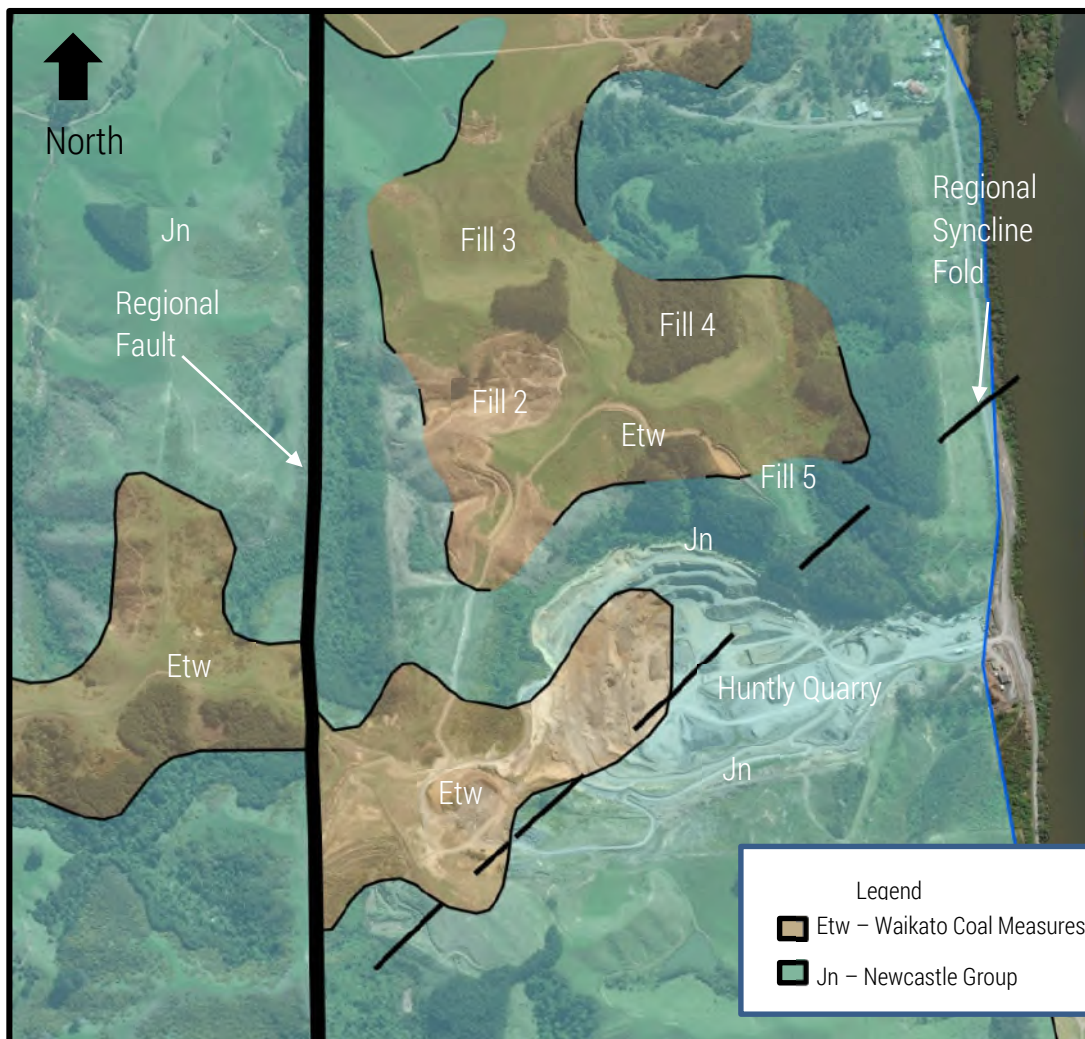


Figure 2: Published Geological Map of the Huntly Quarry and Fill Sites. Modified from GNS Science Web Map Service Under Creative Commons Licence

5.2 Local Stratigraphy

The following geological units have been observed or inferred within the Fill Site 3 area:

5.2.1 Historic Mining Fill

The flat area of Fill Site 3 is underlain by fill placed until approximately 30 years ago. The historic fill comprises predominantly overburden stripping from adjacent neighbouring coal mines that are no longer in production. Accordingly, the overburden material is mostly Waikato Coal Measures mudstone. The mudstone is broken into gravel and cobble sized particles and is variably weathered from highly to slightly weathered. The mudstone gravels are typically bound in a matrix of soil strength completely weathered Waikato Coal Measures silt. Lenses of lower strength (soft to firm) clays with variable organic content are also common throughout the observed fill. These lenses are inferred to be stripped alluvium and colluvium from pre-existing gullies.

No as-built records, completion or design reports are available to confirm the position and pedigree of the historic fill present. As such, sufficient sensitivity checks of the proposed fill to historic fill variability will be undertaken. Also, deep drainage and construction deformation monitoring will be undertaken to mitigate potential poor performance of the underlying fill.

5.2.2 Waikato Coal Measures

A late Eocene to Early Oligocene aged basal unit of the Te Kuiti Group, the Waikato Coal Measures unconformably overly the basement rock at the Huntly Quarry. This unit is typically weathered to soils up to a depth of approximately 5 to 6 metres as observed within the surrounding ridges. The weathering profile of this unit is typically thinner towards the invert of the incised gully. The position of the Waikato Coal Measures and stratigraphically lower Newcastle Group greywacke beneath the historic fill in Fill Site 3 has been obscured.

The weathered soil consists of stiff, light coloured silts and clays with minor amounts of fine sand. Beyond this depth the unit typically presents as a very weak to weak mudstone and fine-grained sandstone.

In the locality of the Huntly Quarry, bedding of this unit is more discernible in the carbonaceous and coal bearing seams. Investigations within the Fill Site 3 were not able to directly observe or measure the bedding orientation of the Waikato Coal Measures. Additional discussion on Waikato Coal Measures bedding is provided in Section 5.3.

5.2.3 Newcastle Group

Late Triassic aged rocks of the Newcastle Group, part of the Murihiku terrane make up the basement bedrock material present at the subject site. Less weathered examples of this material are currently exploited as an aggregate resource at the Huntly Quarry. The weathered soils are described as stiff silts with minor amounts of fine sand. The unweathered material (as exposed in the quarry pit) is described as strong, jointed, dark grey siltstone and mudstone.

Within Fill Site 3, only highly weathered to moderately weathered greywacke of this group was encountered in the last runs of BH301. At this weathering grade the material exhibited a very weak rock strength. However, the sample that was returned showed a heavily jointed rock mass and loss of inferred weaker jointing infill components.

Observation of basement greywacke in this borehole indicates that the invert of the gully at this point had eroded down to the weathered basement rock.

5.3 Waikato Coal Measures Bedding Assessment

Direct establishment of the Waikato Coal Measures bedding direction within the Fill Site 3 area was not made. Test-pit investigations did not encounter defined bedding planes suitable for measurement. Likewise, bedding was not visible on any of the existing cuttings directly surrounding the Fill Site 3 gully. As such, bedding direction in the immediate vicinity of the fill cannot be accurately determined.

Overburden stripping for the main quarry pit has progressed since the initial resource consent stage investigation (2019). The cut has exposed a large Waikato Coal Measures slope which is annotated in Figure 3 below:

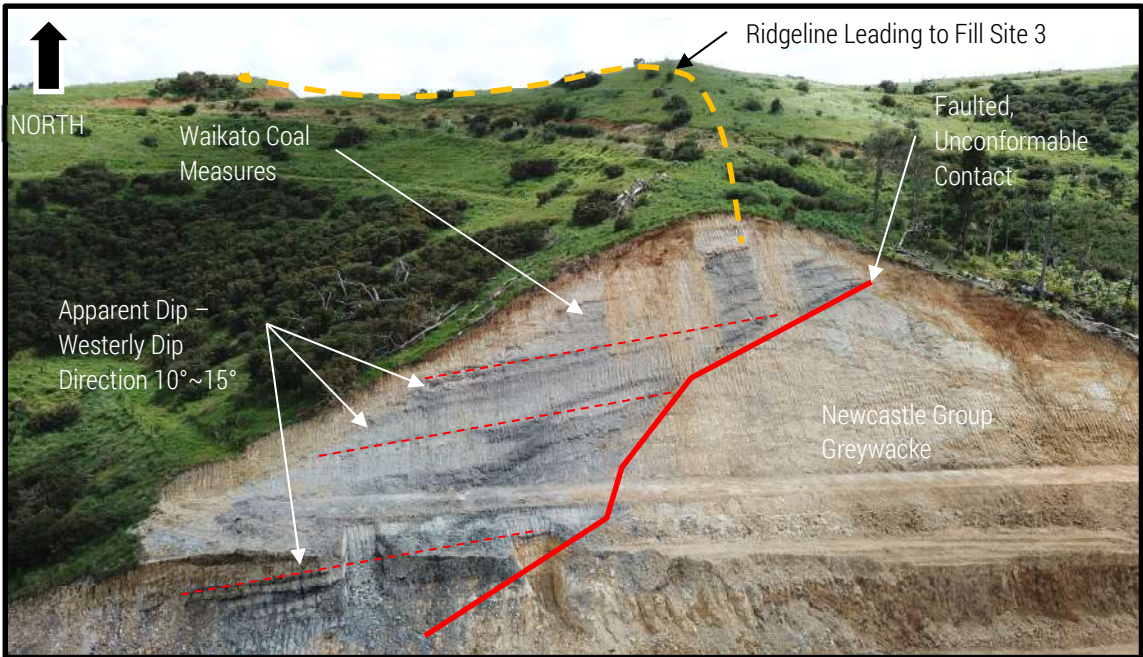


Figure 3: Aerial Image Looking North at the Waikato Coal Measures Cut Slope Above the Main Quarry Pit

The cutting presents the largest indication of Waikato Coal Measures bedding direction in the Huntly Quarry area. At this exposure, the Waikato Coal Measures dips with an apparently westerly dip of between 10° and 15°.

Sporadic, large-scale cross-bedding in the same apparent direction as the main bedding is also visible. Bedding and cross-bedding aligned textural shears are visible at the macro scale within the rock fabric.

No weakened layer was present at the interface between the weathered rock and the capping residually weathered soil.

The large cut has a gradient of approximately 1H:1V and a height of 20m from the crest to the first bench. The cut has been in the current configuration since approximately October 2019 with no large-scale instability noted. Some drop-out of the overlying soils at the crest of the slope has been observed but is not related to structural defects.

The lack of instability in this slope would indicate that the shears present in the rock texture are may primarily be influential in the bedding direction only as the slope direction and bedding direction are almost perpendicular. As such, the bulk strength parameters for this material are sufficient to remain stable in this slope cut geometry. That mean this slope is not a good candidate for back-analysis of the stability properties of the bedding aligned structural defects due to the slope orientation being perpendicular to the bedding dip. However, the apparent stability of the slope in the non-bedding aligned direction gives confidence to the bulk parameters adopted models used for the design of Fill Site 3.

Projection of the westerly bedding direction observed in the cut exposure into Fill Site 3 would imply favourable stability conditions along the eastern slopes of the fill. The relationship of the cut exposure to Fill Site 3 is shown in Figure 4 below:

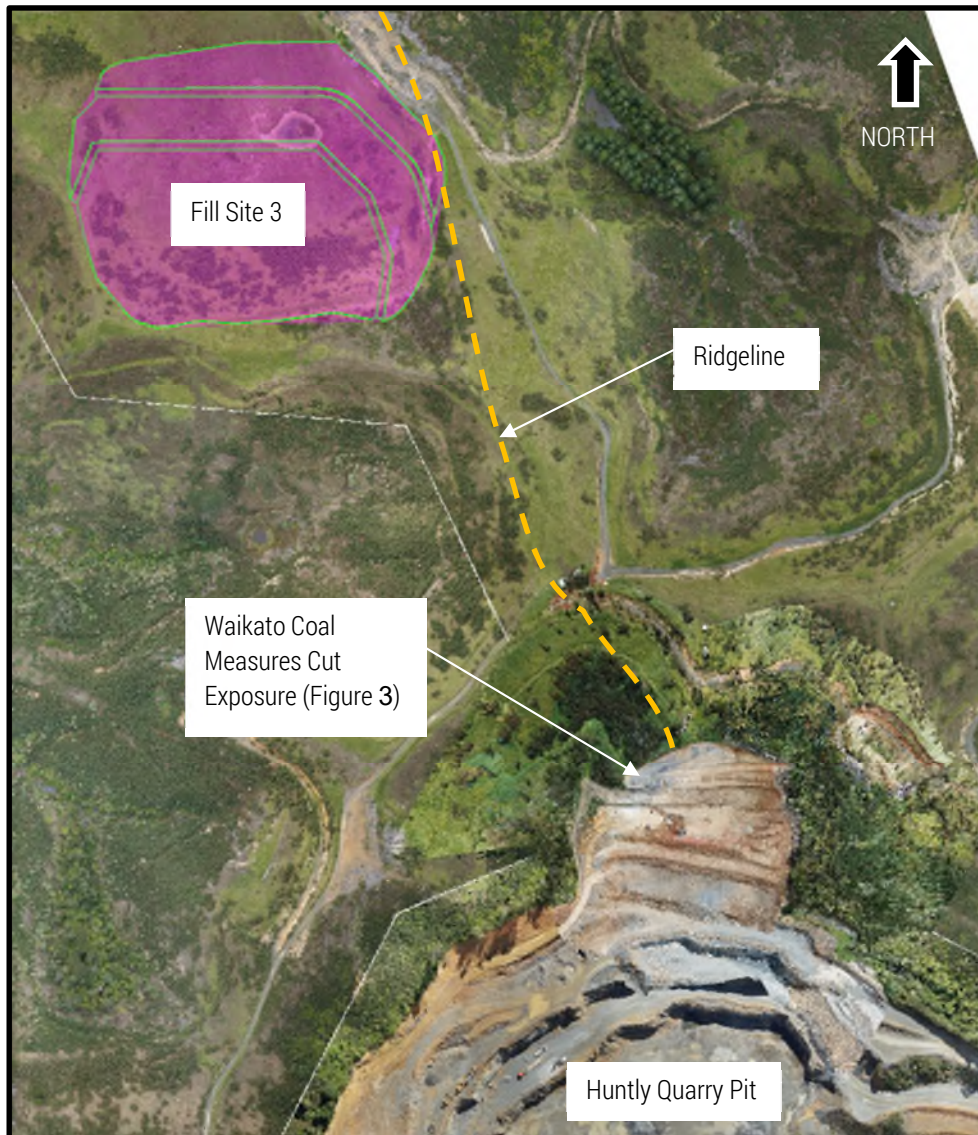


Figure 4: Location of Figure 3 Cut Exposure in Relation to Fill Site 3.

5.4 Geological/Geotechnical Risks and Mitigation

The three geological units categorised during site investigations and detailed in the previous section present different properties that need to be considered in the current design as discussed below.

5.4.1 Historic Mining Fill

Historic mining fill will be the main founding material supporting the proposed managed fill. The main geotechnical risks caused by the existing historic fill relate to settlement and stability. The primary mitigation strategies for limiting the effects of settlement and stability are through the installation of a deep sub-soil drainage network and through on-going displacement monitoring of the new fill as it is placed.

The deep-drainage network will provide a means to both draw-down perched groundwater tables that have been observed within the historic fill and to allow suitable drainage paths for pore-water pressure dissipation during surcharge with imported managed fill.

Displacement monitoring points will be established upon the completion of each structural bund and upon the finished fill surface. Monitoring the position of the fill for both horizontal movement and settlement with a high degree of accuracy will guide the rate at which the new fill is to be placed. If accelerations in settlement or displacement are noted, then the rate at which managed fill is placed can be slowed or stopped until pore-pressures in the underlying fill have dissipated sufficiently indicated by settlement slowing to an acceptable rate. During the filling, the stability and displacement performance shall be continuously reviewed to minimise unexpected failure and/or large deformations.

Stability analysis which is detailed in Section 7 has demonstrated using suitably conservative parameters for the historic fill that if underlying pore-pressures in the historic fill are suitably controlled then the proposed fill is sufficiently insensitive to variation within the historic fill founding material.

5.4.2 Waikato Coal Measures Bedding

Planes of weakness that run parallel to the bedding of the Waikato Coal Measures mudstone are known to be associated with this unit. Bedding aligned planes of weakness can govern the stability of the slopes and result in failures where the bulk strength properties of the material would suggest that is otherwise unlikely. In our experience, the weakest zones of the Waikato Coal Measures stratigraphy can be found beneath the residually weathered soil, near the interface with the relatively unweathered rock. Whilst slips involving the material above these weak planes are known to occur in this material type, it should be noted that this mechanism has not been observed at the Huntly Quarry.

The north-eastern toe of the fill is considered to be most at risk of loss of support due to bedding aligned weakness in the supporting Waikato Coal Measure Slope. The stability of the slope was assessed using worst credible conditions for failure due to bedding aligned shears. As mitigation, the proposed fill has been set-back from the existing slope crest by 25m as guided by the stability analysis described in Section 7.

Sensitivity of the design to the presence of bedding parallel weaknesses is checked for during the slope stability analysis as described and discussed in Section 7.2.

5.4.3 Newcastle Group Greywacke

The invert of the pre-existing gully and the downslope toe of the pre-existing fill are inferred to be founded on basement greywacke. The depth to the unweathered greywacke has not been confirmed in this area. However, very weak to weak, highly to moderately weathered rock was observed within a single borehole, BH301, which is inferred to represent the invert of the gully.

The Newcastle Group greywacke is a more competent material from a geotechnical perspective but the position of the greywacke contact beneath the pre-existing fill is uncertain. Therefore, the design will be undertaken on the presumption that the Waikato Coal Measure mudstone persists beneath the pre-existing fill to the toe of the gully. No reliance will be placed on Newcastle Group material persisting beneath the proposed fill structure.

5.5 Groundwater

A perched groundwater table was identified within the historic mining fill during the initial test pit investigation at Fill Site 3. The perched groundwater table was observed to be non-continuous and within 5m depth of the existing ground surface. Seepages from the perched groundwater table when encountered were often fast.

No information is available on the regional ground water tables. However, it is inferred that the natural groundwater table flows out of the Fill Area 3 gully system in the north-westerly alignment of the gully. The stability of the proposed works is not found to be influenced by a continuous regional groundwater table.

Perched groundwater within the historic mining fill is considered to be one of the primary stability risks to the proposed managed fill. Control of perched groundwater table will be achieved through the construction of a subsoil drainage network.

6 Proposed Fill Design

The proposed fill design adopts approximately the same footprint as originally proposed by Terra Mining in the 2019 Huntly Quarry Fill Assessment & Design. Slight modifications have been made to allow for sufficient set back from the adjacent slopes and the bench geometries to promote drainage and fill capacity.

The toe of the fill is set-back approximately 40m from the northern property boundary and 25m from the crest of the slope to the south-east.

The external batters of the containment bunds are formed out of engineered fill material and adopt a 3H:1V slope face gradient. Where managed fill forms the external batters in the top stages of the fill, the external batter gradients of managed fill will be 6H:1V or flatter.

The basal bund (Stage 1 Bund) is required to be keyed a minimum of 2m vertically into the existing ground and built to the design height prior to placement of managed fill. All structural bunds have been designed with a 5m height to reduce the overall amount of structural fill required.

The geometries for the proposed fill at Fill Site 3 are summarised in Table 2. A typical detail showing the proposed bund geometry is presented in Drawing No.: 2325-74-101 included in Appendix A.

Table 2: Summary of Proposed Fill Design Geometries

Bund Level	Approximate RL Represented	External Batter Gradient	Minimum Top of Bund Width	Maximum Internal Batter Gradient	Proposed External Berm/Bench Width
Bunds – Stage 1 to 2	66 to 100	3H:1V	5m	1.5H:1V	5m
Upper Stages – Managed Fill	81 to 100	6H:1V (maximum)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes:	1) The top of the fill has a nominal a drainage gradient of approximately 10% and 15% to the north-east respectively.				

The proposed fill geometries result in a calculated total volume of approximately 478,500m³. The proposed fill area has a footprint of approximately 43,370m².

Swale drains will be required along the length of each external bench to convey water from the internal drainage blankets and also stormwater received by the bench and external batters. The bench swales will drain to the north-western extents of the fill where water will be taken to the toe of the fill by drop flume structures.

The stormwater design for the bench level swales and the eastern and western flumes will need to be undertaken by a stormwater design specialist and is outside the scope of this report.

7 Slope Stability Analysis

Primary slope stability assessment has been carried out using limit equilibrium methods in the program SLIDE by RocScience. GLE/Morgernstern-Price as well as Bishop methods have been checked.

Displacement analysis of the proposed fill has also been carried out using finite element modelling (FEM) in the program RS2 by RocScience. The intention of the displacement modelling is to assess the potential ground deformation extents in the historic mining fill near the neighbouring property boundary. Poisson ratio of the historic fill has been exaggerated to assess toe bulging.

Three representative cross sections have been developed and analysed. The subject cross sections and the target slope stability check component is summarised in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Cross Sections for Slope Stability Analyses

Cross Section	Main Reason for Analysis
Cross Section 1	Main Stability check of the proposed fill. Additionally used for displacement analysis.
Cross Section 2	Checking the stability of the proposed and historic fill along the alignment of the Fill 3 gully.
Cross Section 3	Stability check of the proposed fill to the neighbouring gully to the east.

The geological models used for analyses have been determined using the test pit and borehole site investigation data in conjunction with mapping of existing exposures and published geological maps. The borehole investigation was able to confirm the approximate thickness of the historic mining fill. Basement rock conditions along the length of the Fill Site 3 gully and the neighbouring gully to the east cannot be adequately confirmed. As such the models have adopted worst credible case ground conditions including extension of the Waikato Coal Measures unit to the toe of both the main gully and the adjacent eastern gully.

The presence of the unweathered rock boundary was not confirmed with sufficient confidence to be relied upon. As such, slope stability models have placed the unweathered bedrock boundary at a conservatively deep level based on where the boundary is observed within the main quarry pit. The design of the managed fill is not reliant on the presence of unweathered bedrock material.

7.1 Geotechnical Parameters

Geotechnical parameters adopted in the limit equilibrium slope stability analyses are summarised in Table 4 and Table 5 below:

Table 4: Slope Stability Analysis – Geotechnical Soil Strength Parameters for Natural Subgrade Materials

Soil Unit	Mohr-Coulomb Parameters			Undrained Strength Parameters	
	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Cohesion - c' (kPa)	Angle of internal friction – Φ (°)	Vertical Stress Ratio	Undrained Shear Strength – Su (kPa)
Residually Weathered Waikato Coal Measures	17 ~ 18	5	30	N/A	70
Waikato Coal Measures Bedding Parallel Shears	20	10 0 ^{Note1}	30 18 to 21 ^{Note1}	N/A	N/A
Residually and Completely Weathered Greywacke	18 ~ 19	8	30	N/A	100 ~ 150
Note	1) See Section 7.2, Figure 5 & Figure 6 for anisotropic material strength properties and angular distribution				

Table 5: Slope Stability Analysis – Generalised Hoek-Brown Rock Strength Geotechnical Parameters for Natural Subgrade Materials

Geological Unit	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (MPa)	GSI ^{Note 1}	Material Constant (mi)	Disturbance Factor (D)
Moderately to Slightly Weathered Waikato Coal Measures Mudstone	20-22	2.5	30	7	0.0
Highly Weathered Greywacke	19	0.5	30	18	0.0
Moderately Weathered Greywacke	20-22	5	40	18	0.0
Slightly to Unweathered Greywacke	26	50	50	18	0.0
Notes:	1) Geological Strength Index.				

Table 6: Slope Stability Analysis – Geotechnical Soil Strength Parameters for Fill Materials

Fill Material	Mohr-Coulomb Parameters			Undrained Strength Parameters	
	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Cohesion - c' (kPa)	Angle of internal friction – Φ (°)	Vertical Stress Ratio	Undrained Shear Strength – Su (kPa)
Historic Mining Fill	18	0	28	0.3	40
Proposed Structural Fill	18	5	30	N/A	135
Proposed Managed Fill	15-16	0	28	0.3	30
Managed Fill – Material Strength Sensitivity	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.22	20

7.2 Waikato Coal Measures Bedding Parallel Shears

Planes of weakness that align parallel with the bedding orientation are known to be associated with the Waikato Coal Measures group materials. This weak layer is typically found directly overlying the less weathered rock layers.

Discrete and measurable bedding of the Waikato Coal Measures was not observed in the test pits carried out for Fill Site 3 nor clearly in the neighbouring gullies. However, the latest overburden cuts above the quarry pit show that the bedding of the WCM is folded, mimicking the surface topography forming ridges and gullies. Folded bedding was observed aligning downslope from the ridgelines.

With discrete bedding directions not present, stability models have adopted worst credible bedding related weakness. To do this, an anisotropic strength function that decreases the material strength over an angular range has been adopted. The angular range coincides with the surficial slope angles. Worst credible strength parameters have been derived by back-analysing the existing slopes to a Factor of Safety ≈ 1.2 along the coal measured rock interface. FoS ≈ 1.2 has been selected instead of FoS = 1.0 as these slopes show no signs of recent instability.

The anisotropic strength parameters are summarised in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Figure 5: Waikato Coal Measures - Bedding Parallel Shears Strength Parameters – Sensitivity check for Main Gully Alignment

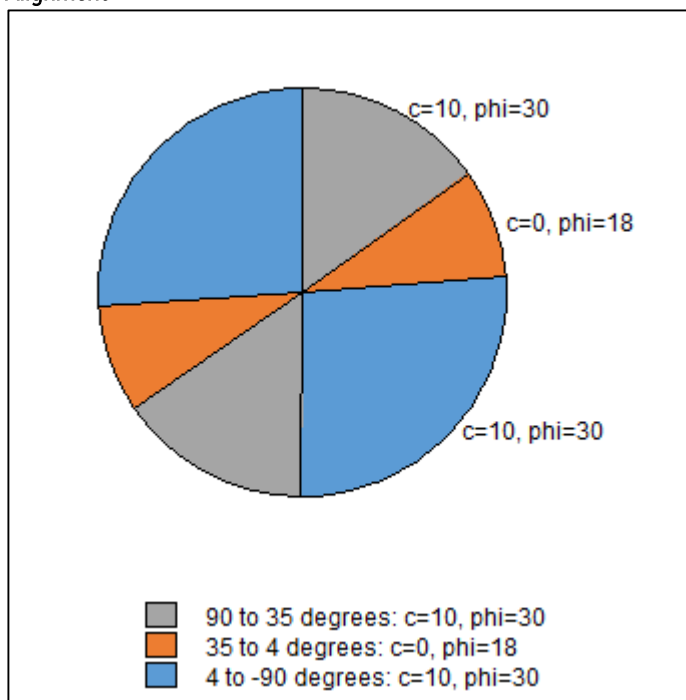
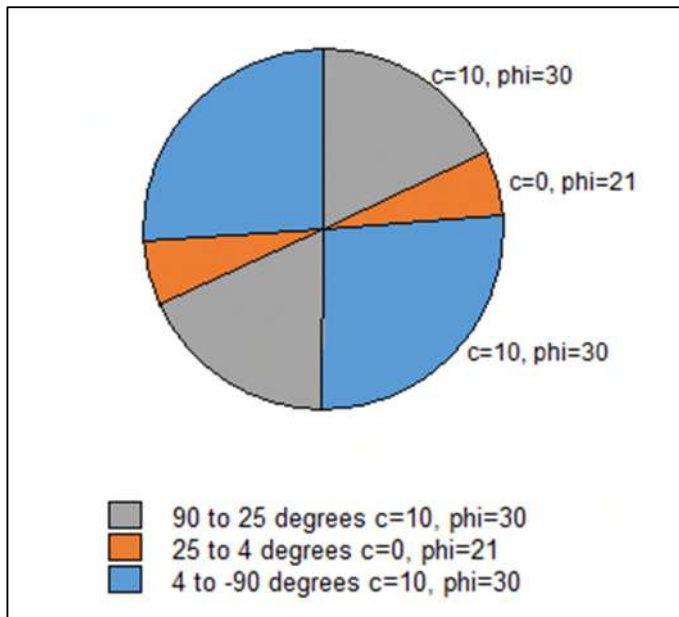


Figure 6: Waikato Coal Measure - Bedding Parallel Shears Strength Parameters - Long Term Parameters for Eastern Gully Flank



7.3 Fill Staging and Sensitivity Checks

Slope stability design checks using 2 “stages” of filling have been undertaken. Each stage comprises a 10m vertical lift of managed fill which are separated by drainage blankets. Each main stage is further separated into two sub-stages which are contained behind 5m high structural fill bunds.

In order to model this construction method, each filling stage has been analysed with additional checks used to test the sensitivity of the design to the importation of material with low strength and/or high-water content.

It is expected that throughout the course of placing an individual stage of material, pore-water pressure will be allowed to partially dissipate through the basal and inter-stage drainage blankets. This process is expected to be guided by the ability of construction machinery to track over the surface of the placed managed fill.

The fill staging checks were only undertaken on Cross Section 1 as it is the most representative of the full fill thickness. Fully undrained loading cases including the underlying historic mining fill were found to have the lowest factors of safety. However, sufficient factors of safety were able to be achieved through the use of deep drainage within the historic mining fill.

7.4 Pore-Water Pressure

Pore-water pressure within the proposed fill material and the historic mining fill is a dominant factor governing the stability of the fill. As such, two methods of modelling pore-water pressures have been checked. Firstly, residual pore-water pressures have been modelled within both the structural fill bund material and managed fill material using an R_u coefficient. Secondly, a piezometric water head has been modelled on the top of each main filling stage.

Control of pore-water pressure within both the proposed fill material and the historic mining fill is achieved through the use of deep drainage within the existing fill and drainage blankets both at the base of the fill and at 10m vertical intervals within the fill. Likewise, monitoring during the placement of the drainage blanket and fill will help to shorten the excess pore water pressure dissipation period.

Stability assessment for this fill has demonstrated that the design is able to tolerate full saturation of each fill stage ($H_u=1$ for each piezometric water table).

7.5 Seismic Design

Seismic design criteria have been selected based on the recommendations provided in AS/NZS 1170.5:2004 and the New Zealand Transport Agency Bridge Manual, Third edition, Amendment 3, 2018.

The proposed fill has been classified with an “Importance Level” of 2 and analysed for an annual probability of exceedance of the damage control limit state (DCLS) earthquake event of 1/500 years.

The corresponding peak ground acceleration (PGA) for the site based on the above information was calculated to be 0.24g for class C subsoil conditions.

The Bridge Manual also provides a design earthquake magnitude of 5.8 for the Huntly area.

7.6 Acceptance Criteria

Acceptable stability of the proposed fill is to be determined by the calculated Factor of Safety (FoS). The calculated slip circle with the lowest factor of safety affecting the fill is reported for each design case. The design cases tested and the corresponding minimum FoS required is reported Table 7 below:

Table 7: Design Cases and Required Factor of Safety

Design Case	Required Factor of Safety (FoS)
Long-term Conditions – Moderate Groundwater Level	>1.4
Extreme Groundwater Conditions	>1.3
Construction Pore-Water Pressure and Medium-Term Strength Conditions	>1.2
Material Strength Sensitivity Strength Conditions	>1.0
DCLS Seismic Loading	>1.2 or <150mm of displacement if FoS <1

7.7 Results

A summary of the critical Factor of Safety for each case is presented in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Summary of Slope Stability Analysis Results

Cross Section	Design Case	Assessed Factor of Safety
Fill 3 – Cross Section 1	Existing Slope	1.185
	Completed Fill – Piezometric Tables – Hu=1	1.439
	Completed Fill – Ru=0.2 Pore-Water Pressure	1.500
	Completed Fill – Undrained Strength Case	1.336
	Completed Fill – Undrained Strength Case W/ Deep Drainage	1.360
	Stage 1 Filling – Long Term Strength	1.608
	Stage 1 Filling – Undrained Strength	1.636
	Stage 1 Filling – Material Variability	1.579
	Stage 2 Filling – Material Variability	1.513
	Stage 2 Filling – Medium Term Strength	1.636
	DCLS Seismic Loading	0.693
Fill 3 – Cross Section 2	Existing Slope	0.899 (min.), 1.195 (Selected Circle) ^{Note 1}
	Completed Managed Fill	0.897 (min.), 1.195 (Selected Circle) ^{Note 1}
		2.030 (Lowest FoS Affecting Fill)
Completed Managed Fill – Undrained Strength	1.516	
Fill 3 – Cross Section 3	Existing Slope	0.880 (Min.), 1.452 (25m offset from Slope Crest)
	Proposed Managed Fill	0.886 (min.), 1.457 (Fill Internal), 1.505 (Toe of Fill)
	Proposed Managed Fill – Undrained Strength	1.179 (Min.), 1.647 (Fill internal), 1.593 (Toe of Fill)
	Proposed Managed Fill – High GWL	0.886 (Min.), 1.457 (Fill Internal), 1.268 (Toe of Fill) ^{Note 2}
Notes	1) Demonstration that the additional managed fill is not lowering the global stability of the gully system. 2) Will be controlled via subsoil drainage	

7.8 Seismic Induced Displacement

The Factory of Safety under DCLS seismic loading was calculated to be less than the required 1.2. As such, seismically induced displacement has been calculated using the methods described by Jibson (2007), Ambraseys & Srbulov (1995) and Anderson et al (2008).

The critical ground acceleration for Cross Section 1 was calculated to be 0.09g where the global FoS was ≈ 1 and deep drainage was installed.

Based on the above parameters the calculated seismic induced displacement with a 50% confidence level was determined to be 20mm. A displacement of this magnitude will have negligible impact on a fill slope of this nature that is able to be maintained by the owner.

7.9 Finite Element Modelling Displacement Analysis

FEM displacement checks of the fill were carried out on using the model derived for Cross Section 1. The intention of the FEM displacement checks was to assess the potential impact for ground movement in the neighbouring property to the north. It is anticipated that movement within the historic fill due to surcharge from the imported fill has the potential to cause vertical (upwards) bulging.

The Poisson's ratio for the Historic Mining Fill was exaggerated to 0.49 to better visualise the shape change caused by surcharging of the existing fill with the proposed imported fill. As such, the magnitudes calculated by the FEM are not considered to be quantitative.

Modelling found that designed setback of 40m from the toe of the fill to the northern property boundary will be sufficient to accommodate noticeable surface displacement caused by the construction of the managed fill. It was observed that the displacement beyond the 40m setback quickly become insignificant.

Nevertheless, displacement monitoring markers will be installed between the property boundary and the toe of the fill to assess response of the historic fill to the surcharge or the imported fill. If excessive or accelerating displacements are noted during surveying the rate of managed fill placement will have to be slowed or stopped and the design reviewed by a chartered professional geotechnical engineer.

7.10 Discussion and Conclusions

The stability analyses have demonstrated that the proposed managed fill design is sufficiently stable. Stability of the fill has been assessed with the anticipation of the variable nature of imported managed fill. As such, low strength parameters have been used and consideration has been given to the anticipated construction sequence of the fill.

The critical loading case for the fill has been assessed as the short-term undrained strength conditions within the fill materials and the underlying thickness of historic mining fill. Factor of Safety in the fill can be improved effectively by mitigating pore-water pressures increases within the underlying historic fill via the installation of deep drainage trenches. Likewise, pore-pressures within the imported fill can be allowed to dissipate along the proposed drainage blankets.

Expected displacement due to the design seismic loading is calculated to be <15mm which is considered to be tolerable to a fill of this nature.

The influence of bedding aligned weaknesses within the Waikato Coal Measures has been conservatively assessed in the absence of high confidence structural bedding information. Worst credible weakness planes downslope of the eastern fill extents have resulted in the adoption of a 25m setback from the downslope crest.

8 Proposed Fill Construction Recommendations

Based on our review of existing geological/geotechnical information, walk-over inspection/mapping, test pit, machine borehole investigation and subsequent slope stability analyses and design, we are of the opinion that the selected site is generally suitable for use as a fill sites for placement of managed fill subject to the following construction recommendations.

The following sections outline our recommendations regarding drainage, construction methodology and monitoring in order to ensure the designed stability factors are achieved. Where possible the following sections have been arranged in the anticipated order of construction. These recommendations should be read in conjunction with the relevant construction drawings presented in Appendix A for additional information.

8.1 Sediment Control and Stormwater Discharge

The anticipated location of the sediment control pond has been shown on Drawing No.: 2325-74-08. The location of this pond is not anticipated to adversely affect the stability of the proposed fill due to being located sufficiently away from any existing slopes. The proposed sediment pond will be founded above the level of the proposed toe-key to mitigate undermining of the managed fill.

Changes to the proposed location of the sediment control pond location should be referred to the geotechnical designer for review.

It should be noted that the specific design of the sediment control pond, related sediment control devices and stormwater conveyance channels/swales/flumes is outside the scope of this report and our work.

8.2 Haul Roads

It will be necessary during construction of the managed fill to transport fill materials to the working toe of the fill. An existing track to the toe of the fill currently exists down from the eastern side of the proposed managed fill. If additional roads or upgrades to the existing track are required, the location of these may affect ground stability. Upgrades or new haul roads shall be specifically designed as necessary. Specific design of new haul roads is outside the scope of this report.

8.3 Stripping

Prior to commencement of filling – vegetation and topsoil along with soft and otherwise deleterious material shall be removed to stockpile to expose subgrade conditions. Subgrade conditions shall be inspected by a suitably qualified geo-professional familiar with the recommendations of this report prior to commencement for installation of drainage or placement of fill.

Topographic surveys of the stripped surface are to be collected prior to installation of the basal drainage blanket as described in Section 8.4.3.

The proposed fill has a footprint of approximately 43,370m². The average observed topsoil thickness is 0.3m which gives an estimated topsoil volume of approximately 7,220m³. This topsoil volume does not include earthworks areas outside of the fill footprint such as the sediment control pond area.

8.4 Drainage

As discussed previously, control of pore-water pressure both within the historic mining fill and the proposed managed fill is critical to achieving the design stability. The following drainage items are recommended:

8.4.1 Deep Subsoil Drain

The deep subsoil drain is intended to allow for pore-pressure and perched groundwater dissipation from the historic mining fill.

The deep subsoil drain is positioned along existing surficial swale drains. It is intended that these existing swale drains are deepened and extended to form the deep subsoil drains.

The anticipated location of the deep subsoil drain is shown in Drawing No.: 2325-74-08 & 09 included in Appendix A

The drain is to comprise an up to 10m deep, 1.5m wide trench with two 160mm Φ punched drainage coils. Using dual coils allows for reserve capacity should sections of an individual drainage pipe become blocked. Care must be taken to ensure that each drainage pipe is bedded into the backfill material and maintains a minimum fall gradient of between 1% and 3% downslope.

The bottom 1m of the trench is to be backfilled with General All Passing 65mm (GAP65) aggregate with less than 4% fines. Typical grading profiles of the proposed aggregate is to be provided by the contractor for approval by the designer to ensure compatibility. GAP type aggregate has been specified instead of typical drainage aggregate due to the ability of the GAP material to form a self-filtering structure. This mitigates the necessity to use a geotextile separation filter between the drain and the surrounding country. The aggregate material should be un-weathered blue rock.

The typical detail for the deep subsoil drain is shown in Drawing No: 2325-74-102

It is anticipated that the deep subsoil drain will be the first installed during the construction of the managed fill. Outflows of the drain will be monitored for response to rainfall and placement of surcharging managed fill.

The position of the carrier drain is to be as-built surveyed.

8.4.2 Collector Drains

The collector drain is to be installed along the invert of minor surficial overland flowpaths or where soft and/or wet areas are discovered during stripping.

It should be noted that these locations will require confirmation during stripping activities and additional drains may be required where soft/wet areas are located.

Collector drains are to comprise an approximately 0.6m deep, 0.3m wide trench with a single 160mm Φ punched drainage coil placed. The collector drain is to maintain a minimum fall gradient of between 1% and 3% towards to tie into the toe-key buttress/chimney drain. Backfill material for the collector drain is to comprise the same GAP material as used in the Carrier Drain discussed in Section 8.4.1.

Collector drains are to be joined into the deep-subsoil drain via the chimney/buttress drain under the eastern section of the toe-key. The positions of the drains are to be as-built surveyed.

8.4.3 Buttress & Chimney Drain

A buttress and chimney drain will be formed to connect the deep subsoil drain and the basal drainage blanket under the toe-key area. The buttress and chimney drain will convey water from the basal drainage blanket and any collector drains to the deep subsoil drain to exit the fill area.

The buttress and chimney drain are to comprise a 1.5m wide trench, 10m long, excavated to the deep-subsoil drain. Three (no.) punched 160mm Φ punched drainage coils are to be arranged vertically and equally spaced within the trench. The base of the drainage coil is to be teed into the deep subsoil drain and suspended vertically and centrally within the trench. The trench shall then be backfilled with the <4% fines GAP65 to the level of the basal drainage blanket.

8.4.4 Basal Drainage Blanket

All fill must be placed on a basal drainage blanket as generally indicated in Drawing No.: 2325-23-04, this includes the toe-key area. The basal drainage layers serve to provide a preferential drainage path to convey any seepages and excess pore-water from the fill material above to the deep subsoil drain and out of the fill area.

The basal drainage blanket is to comprise a 400mm thick layer of aggregate graded to fall down-slope towards the buttress & chimney drain at a minimum gradient of 1% to 3%.

The recommended aggregate is to have a nominal size of All Passing 65mm (GAP65) material with less than 4% fines. A typical grading profile is to be provided by the contractor for approval by the designer prior to placing the material.

Cuts and Fills of less than 1m may be undertaken prior to placing the basal drainage blanket in order to re-grade the basal drainage blanket subgrade to achieve the minimum gradient of 1% to 3%.

8.4.5 Internal Drainage Blankets

An internal drainage blanket is to be installed at 10m vertical intervals during construction of the fill. The internal drainage blankets are required to relieve pore-water pressure from the fill material as it is placed and also to provide preferential drainage paths for any groundwater that is able to infiltrate into the fill structure.

Internal drainage blankets are to comprise a 400mm thick layer of aggregate that has been graded to fall towards the corresponding structural bund and daylighting along the length of the fill into the bench swale drain. Minimum gradient is to be 1% to 3% towards these swales.

The recommended aggregate is to comprise the same modified GAP65 with less than 4% fines material. Internal drainage blanket material may comprise moderately weathered material (quarry grade brown to blue-brown) with less than 4% fines. Contractors are to provide typical grading profile and samples of the nominated material for approval by the designer prior to placing the material.

8.5 Structural Containment Bunds

Prior to bulk placement of managed fill, it will be required to construct a structural containment bund at each level. The structural bund serves two purposes:

- 1) To accurately define the external shape of the fill
- 2) To ensure the designed global stability of the fill.

Structural bunds are to comprise higher specification material that has been compacted and tested as specified in Section 8.7.1.

Where the structural bund directly overlies a drainage blanket, similar drainage blanket material is to be placed upon the inside batter of the bund. This hydraulically connects the back of the bund to the drainage blanket and ensure water is not trapped behind the structural bund. The drainage blanket material should be stopped approximately 1m vertical from the top of the bund to allow capping material to limit surface water infiltration into the lower drainage blanket.

The general details and layout of the structural bunds is shown on Drawing No.: 2325-74-101 shown in Appendix A.

8.5.1 Basal Bund (Stage 1)

The basal bund will need to be constructed to the full dimensions of 5m height and 5m crest width. With external and internal batter angles of 3H:1V and 1.5H:1V respectively.

The basal bund will need to be keyed into underlying ground. The basal toe-key is to consist of a minimum of 2m undercut from the original ground levels under the basal bund.

It is important that the basal drainage blanket be continued under the basal structural bund which ultimately drains via the chimney/buttress drain into the Deep Subsoil drain and away from the site. Drainage blanket material should not extend outside of the bund footprint to avoid stormwater infiltration.

8.5.2 Stage 2 Structural Bunds

In order to minimise the amount of structural fill required (and therefore compaction monitoring) and to provide flexibility to construction program an inter-bench split bund system has been designed. This means that individual structural bunds may be 5m high instead of 10m high from bench to bench. This effectively reduces the width of the bund at the base and therefore the amount of structural fill required.

8.5.3 External Benches

The fill has been designed with 5m wide external benches. These benches serve two purposes:

- 1) To allow drainage along swale drains to a flume drains at north-western extent of the fill
- 2) To allow access maintenance machinery to maintain the swale drains and batter faces.

Benches are graded with a back-slope towards the inner swale drain to avoid stormwater flowing over the crest of the batter.

The dimensions and details of the swale drain running along the inside edge of the bench will need to be specified by a stormwater design expert and is outside the scope of this report and our work.

8.6 Non-Structural Managed Fill

Material placed behind the structural bunds may comprise non-structural managed fill. This material has a lower specification requirement than those for the structural bund materials.

It is anticipated that this material will consist of imported materials that have been deemed generally unsuitable for other earthworks projects. These materials may include but are not limited to: peat, topsoil and clay materials either too wet or too soft for typical earthworks.

Managed fill materials are considered to be unsuitable for typical testing and fill control regimes. Instead, placement of the managed fill is to be guided by the performance of the material under the passage of the earthmoving plant. Material that is too soft or wet will become difficult to work with earthmoving equipment and should serve as an indication that additional conditioning or blending with drier/stiffer material is required.

8.6.1 "Bottom Up" Filling

As noted in Section 3.3, the upper reaches of the natural gully comprise weathered soil that is prone to creep type movements. It is therefore recommended that the fills shall be constructed from the toe

up. Fill should be transported to the base of the fill area and progressively built up in sub-horizontal layers.

It is not recommended that fill be end-tipped from the head of the gully and pushed down the slopes. Doing so may overload the underlying soils and lead to failure – a potential risk to staff as well as filling progress.

8.6.2 Maximum Managed Fill Gradients During Filling

Managed fill type materials cannot maintain gradients steeper than approximately 1H:6V without exhibiting failure. Managed fill should not be placed at gradients steeper than 1H:6V during filling works.

8.7 Fill Control

Monitoring and testing of the fill placed during construction will be required. The monitoring methodology and specifications have been developed based on two fill classes that will be used for construction of the fill – Structural and Non-Structural Fill. The provided specifications are intended to cover a range of suitable material to aid in ease of testing and construction.

8.7.1 Structural Fill Specifications

It is anticipated that the structural fill will be sourced from concurrent overburden stripping activities at the Huntly Quarry pit and is therefore expected to consist of both Waikato Coal Measures material and residually through moderately weathered Newcastle Group Greywacke. Table 9 and Table 10 presented below provide the testing requirements for structural fill based on cohesive and non-cohesive material respectively.

Table 9: Compaction Control Criteria & Frequency of Testing – Structural Cohesive Fill (Structural Bunds)

Fill Type	Test Parameter	Laboratory Test/ Test Method	Frequency of Test	Acceptance Criteria
Cohesive Structural Fill – Structural Bunds	Water Content	NZS4402:1986 Test 2.1 – Determination of Water Content	1 Test per 400m ³ of compacted fill.	N/A
	Strength – Vane Shear Strength	NZGS 2001 Guideline for Handheld Shear Vane Test	1 set (3 points) per 400m ³ placed with a min of 2 tests for each area worked each day and no more than every 0.5m thickness of fill placed.	Average minimum Su ≥ 135 kPa – site- won from overburden soil. No single test less than 120kPa
	Compacted in-situ air voids.	NZS 4407:2015 TEST 4.2 Nuclear Moisture-Density gauge (NDM) direct transmission mode	1 set (3 points) per 400m ³ placed with a min of 2 tests for each area worked each day and no more than every 0.5m thickness of fill placed. One soil sample and shear vane test point shall be taken directly beneath NDM test location for laboratory water content test for calculation of air void.)	≤ 7% Air Voids

	NZ Standard compaction curve - determine air voids and vane shear strength at a range of moisture content; also MDD, OWC & solid density	NZS 4402:1986 TEST 4.1.1 - NZ Standard Compaction Test NZS 4402:1986 TEST 2.1 & 2.7.2	1 set (5 points) per material type and source then 1 test per 5000 m ³ for that material type and source	N/A
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Table 10: Compaction Control Criteria & Frequency of Testing – Structural Non-Cohesive Fill (Brown Rock)

Fill Type	Test Parameter	Laboratory Test/ Test Method	Frequency of Test	Acceptance Criteria
Non-Cohesive Structural Fill (Brown Rock) – Structural Bunds	Particle Size Distribution	Visual Check	All Material Placed	No particles larger than 200mm
		Laboratory Particle Size Distribution (NZS4402:test 2.8.1)	1 test per 5000m ³ of source material	No organic content; and <7% passing 75µm sieve
	Deformation - Fill Condition	Proof Rolling - NZTA F1 fully loaded truck with at least 8-tonnes per axle or equivalent approved	Continuous field observation and recording and proof rolling as required by supervising engineer.	No more than 5mm elastic displacement under wheel loading.
	In-situ density, in-situ compacted dry density, in-situ water content	NZS 4407:2015 Test 4.3 Nuclear moisture-density gauge (NDM) backscatter mode	1 set (1 point) per 400 m ³ placed with a min. of 2 tests for each area worked each day and no more than every 0.5m thickness of fill placed.	≥ 95% OF MDD (NZ Heavy Compaction Test 4.1.2)
	Crushing Resistance	NZS4407:2015 – Test 3.10 The Crushing Resistance of Coarse Aggregate Under a Specified Load	2 Tests per material per source material	100kN (min)
	Weathering Resistance	NZS4407:2015 – Test 3.11 The Weathering Quality Index of Coarse Aggregate	2 Tests per material per source material	CA or better

8.7.2 Non-Structural Managed Fill

Monitoring of the non-structural managed fill component will be limited to performance observations of the fill material. Table 11 below outlines the required proof-roll frequency and acceptance criteria.

Table 11: Compaction Control Criteria & Frequency of Testing – Managed Fill (Non-Structural)

Fill Type	Deformation and Trafficability Acceptance Criteria
Managed Fill (Non-Structural)	All placed soil fill shall be uniformly spread and track rolled by a bulldozer. The bulldozer should be able to track easily across the surface without sinking into the material. Material that is untrafficable by the bulldozer should be conditioned or blended before additional layers are spread. Monitoring of the deformation and trafficability shall be continuously observed by a geo-professional. This requirement also applies for the safety of equipment operators and personnel working over soft ground

8.7.3 Fill Testing Requirements

All laboratory, shear vane and nuclear densometer testing is to be carried out by an IANZ approved laboratory. The position of each test should be recorded by GPS with a minimum of $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ accuracy in plan and 0.2m in elevation.

Test failures within structural fill material should be relayed back to the contractor immediately. The failed area must be re-tested once the contractor rectifies the reason for failure.

Control of the non-structural managed fill should be undertaken by the contractor with spot-checks undertaken by a geo-professional familiar with the contents of this report or when requested by the contractor. Material that is too wet and/or soft for trafficking by the bulldozer should either be conditioned or blended with drier material. Due to the expected variability in the material being imported into the site, management of fill moisture levels and trafficability should be carefully monitored by the contractor. Failure to do so may result in areas of managed fill that are untrafficable and consequently losing the ability to place more managed fill until the underlying material is rectified.

This requirement also applies for the safety of equipment operators and personnel working over soft ground

8.8 Displacement Monitoring

Displacement monitoring of the fill will be required during construction and after completion of the fill. Successive monitoring points should be established at each bench level with additional monitoring points installed on the finished surface. The monitoring points nominally consist of a waratah fencing standard driven into the fill that can be checked periodically by a surveyor.

A monitoring point layout plan and typical detail is included in Appendix A, Drawing No.: 2325-74-103

The monitoring frequency and alert trigger levels are presented in Table 12 below:

Table 12: Displacement Monitoring Frequency and Alert Trigger Levels

Monitoring Point Type	Monitoring Frequency	Alert Trigger Level
Survey Monitoring Point – Steel Waratah Fencing Standard	Monthly. Increase to weekly if alert trigger level is exceeded	100mm net lateral displacement of structural fill 100mm net vertical displacement of structural fill
Notes:	1) The alert levels may be revised during construction in response to observed displacements. 2) If alert levels are triggered, the fill profile may need to be redesigned and the construction filling speed may need to be reduced.	

8.8.1 Pore-Water Pressure monitoring

Due to the installation of regularly spaced drainage blankets and fill placement monitoring which includes control of the fill material water content, we are of the opinion that standpipe piezometers are not required unless displacement monitoring alert triggers are exceeded.

If displacements and/or settlements exceed the alert trigger levels during the displacement monitoring recommended in Section 8.8, the installation of standpipe piezometers or similar within the fill will be required in order to monitor the pore-water pressure conditions.

Location and details of these piezometers if required will be determined by the supervising geotechnical engineer upon review of the displacement data.

8.8.2 Excessive Displacement Mitigation Response

Response to excess displacement will be determined based on the mechanism inferred to be driving the displacement.

If excessive pore-pressure is discovered following installation of the standpipe piezometers as mentioned in Section 8.8.1 mitigation options will include removal of the fill material generating the excess pore-pressure if practical to do so. Otherwise, bored sub-horizontal drains will be required to relieve excess pore-water pressures.

If excessive displacement is determined to not be a result of excess pore-pressure, the excessive fill material which caused the excessive deformation will be removed in order to reduce the downslope driving force and improve the stability. This avoids overly conservative design of the fill slope. This is to be determined based on the monitoring results.

9 Conclusions

This geotechnical design report covers the detailed investigation and design of Fill Site 3 undertaken by Gaia Engineers as part of the Huntly Quarry Fill Disposal Areas project.

The toe of proposed fill is located on the relatively flat surface of the historic mining fill at RL 67 and rises to tie into the existing ridgeline at RL100. Two external benches will be placed at 10m vertical intervals and will be 5m wide allowing for bench level drainage and maintenance access. External batter angles will be controlled by the construction of structural bunds. The external batters for the structural bunds will be 3H:1V whilst the final layer of managed fill will tie into the existing ridgeline using batters flatter than 6H:1V.

Based on the results of the existing information review, test pit investigation, fill design and stability analysis undertaken in preparation of this report, we are satisfied that the proposed fill is able to be constructed and be sufficiently stable. Stability of the fill is reliant on the correct implementation of the design including installation of the subsoil drains, drainage blankets, control of external batter angles and adherence to the appropriate fill specifications. Sensitivity of the fill to instability within the underlying Waikato Coal Measures material has been assessed and found to remain stable under worst credible conditions.

The proposed deep subsoil drain will provide a suitable drainage path for perched groundwater tables and excess pore-pressures developed in the Historic Mining Fill due to the surcharge loading of the proposed fill. Success of the deep subsoil drains will be monitored through surface displacement monitoring of markers placed at the toe of the fill and on subsequently completed fill stages. Excessive or accelerating displacements will result in a slowing of the rate of filling.

Detailed construction recommendations and methodology is provided in Section 8

All referenced drawings are included in Appendix A.

Site investigation logs are included in Appendix B.

Outputs for slope stability calculations are included in Appendix C.

10 Limitations

10.1 Specific Limitations

Design aspects relating to stormwater handling including but not limited to: swale drains, flumes, sediment ponds are outside of the scope of this report and our work. These structures should be specifically designed by a stormwater expert familiar with this report.

10.2 General Limitations

This report has been prepared for the sole use of our client, Gleeson Quarries Ltd., for the particular brief and on terms and conditions agreed with our client. It may not be used or relied on (in whole or part) by anyone else, or for any other purpose or in another contexts, without our prior written agreement.

The factual logs presenting descriptions of the soils and geology based on our observations of the samples recovered in the fieldwork and may not be truly representative of the underlying ground conditions.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, Gaia Engineers Ltd disclaims all liability and responsibility (in contract or tort, including negligence, or otherwise) for any loss or damage whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of any reliance by any third party on this report, whether that loss is caused by any fault or negligence on the part of Gaia Engineers Ltd or otherwise.

Our interpretation of the geotechnical information is based on field investigations at discrete locations. Therefore, variation of ground conditions away from the investigations can be expected. No guarantee is expressed or implied as to the nature of the ground conditions between or beyond investigation conditions. This report covers the Fill Disposal Site 3 at the Huntly Quarry as described within and does not make any conclusion or recommendations regarding any other aspects of the quarry.

11 Risk and Mitigation

Table 13: Key Geotechnical Risk and Mitigation Strategy

Likely Risk	Mitigation Strategy
<p>Ground Conditions: Position of Geological/Geotechnical Unit boundaries differs from design. Worse conditions than those designed for could lead to slope instability Presence of Bedding Parallel Shears and Weaknesses within the Waikato Coal Measures are encountered</p>	<p>Specific design of toe-keys to cut-off bedding parallel weaknesses. No permanent cuts that daylight bedding parallel weaknesses.</p>
<p>Groundwater Conditions: Groundwater table is higher than observed and/or groundwater springs are encountered.</p>	<p>Sufficient contingency in construction budget for additional drainage measures.</p>
<p>Land Slips: Slips within the weathered soils of the existing valleys during construction</p>	<p>Avoidance of placing undue load on the natural soil slopes by not end-tipping material from the gully head. Maintaining positive drainage across all active earthworks sites and shaping of finished ground. Not directing catchment stormwater flows onto active earthworks areas and conveying water to a safe discharge point</p>
<p>Displacement Monitoring: Excessive Fill Displacements Measured</p>	<p>Install stand-pipe piezometers to monitor pore-water pressures. Installation of sub-horizontal bored drains Remove material causing deformation and replace with compacted hard-fill or soft-pit-run Reduce Rate of Filling</p>
<p>Seismically induced displacement: Displacement causing sloughing of material from external batters</p>	<p>Reinstate drainage capacity of swale drains if blocked by slip material Remove remnant displaced material and replace with compacted structural fill.</p>
<p>Working on soft managed fill</p>	<p>Managed Fill needs to be track rolled sufficiently to avoid machines, operators and personnel sinking into the ground</p>

12 Safety in Design (SiD) Considerations

A Safety in Design matrix is included in on drawing 2358-74-05 included in Appendix A. It is anticipated that prior to construction the document will be finalised with the contractor and added to during construction.

APPENDIX A – Design Drawings

DRAWING NO:	DRAWING TITLE:	REVISION:
2325-74-01	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1 OF 4	A
2325-74-02	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 2 OF 4	A
2325-74-03	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 3 OF 4	A
2325-74-04	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 4 OF 4	A
2325-74-05	SAFETY IN DESIGN	A
2325-74-06	OVERALL PROJECT LAYOUT WITH EXISTING CONTOURS	A
2325-74-07	OVERALL PROJECT GEOLOGICAL MAP	A
2325-74-08	PROPOSED LAYOUT AND SITE INVESTIGATION PLAN	A
2325-74-09	TOE KEY AREA, BASAL AND UNDERFILL DRAINAGE PLAN	A
2325-74-10	STAGE 1.1 - LAYOUT - BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-11	STAGE 1.2 - LAYOUT - BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-12	STAGE 2 - LAYOUT - DRAINAGE BLANKET ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-13	STAGE 2.1 - LAYOUT - BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-14	STAGE 2.2 - LAYOUT - BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-15	STAGE 3 - LAYOUT - BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT	A
2325-74-50	GEOLOGICAL AND PROPOSED FILL - CROSS SECTION 1	A
2325-74-51	GEOLOGICAL AND PROPOSED FILL - CROSS SECTION 2	A
2325-74-52	GEOLOGICAL AND PROPOSED FILL - CROSS SECTION 3	A
2325-74-53	DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN SECTIONS	A
2325-74-101	TYPICAL BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT AND DETAIL	A
2325-74-102	TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAILS	A
2325-74-103	DISPLACEMENT MONITORING LAYOUT	A



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DRAWING REGISTER & TRANSMITTAL NOTICE

Client:	GLEESON QUARRIES	Project / job No.	2325/74
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Site / Drawing Type	HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES - FILL 3 AREA												
	DAY	23											
	MONTH	07											
YEAR	21												

Drawing No.	Drawing Title	Issue											
2325-74-01	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1 OF 4	A											
2325-74-02	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 2 OF 4	A											
2325-74-03	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 3 OF 4	A											
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2325-74-101	TYPICAL BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT AND DETAIL	A											
2325-74-102	TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAILS	A											
2325-74-103	DISPLACEMENT MONITORING LAYOUT	A											

Distribution	Number of Copies												
GLEESON QUARRIES	1												

Reason for Issue												
A = APPROVAL	I = INFORMATION	T = TENDER	Y = CONSENT									
B = AS BUILT	P = PRELIMINARY	V = PEER REVIEW		I								
C = CONSTRUCTION	R = REQUESTED	X = PRICING		A3								

GENERAL:

1. ALL THE DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. COORDINATE SYSTEM - HORIZONTAL: NZGD2000 MT EDEN CIRCUIT - VERTICAL DATUM: AUCKLAND VERTICAL DATUM 1946.
3. DO NOT SCALE OFF THESE DRAWINGS. ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS SHALL BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK.
4. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING NOS. 2325-74-02 TO 2325-74-103 AND REPORT REFERENCE.: 2325-74-GQ-01.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LATEST REVISIONS OF DRAWINGS WHICH ARE ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION (IFC) ARE USED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE WORKS ENSURING THAT ALL THE CONDITIONS OF THE RESOURCE CONSENT ARE ADHERED TO.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION OF UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD SERVICES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY SHALL ACCOUNT FOR ANY EXISTING, NEW AND TEMPORARY SERVICES.
9. SHOULD THE PROPOSED EARTHWORKS OR DRAINAGE WORKS INTERFERE WITH EXISTING SERVICES THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
10. THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR THE RELEVANT DESIGN ITEMS. WHERE DISCREPANCIES OCCUR, THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED.
11. ALL TEMPORARY WORKS REQUIRE SPECIFIC DESIGN. TEMPORARY WORKS MUST NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PERMANENT WORKS DESIGN.
12. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE VERIFIED ONSITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
13. HEALTH AND SAFETY OF ALL PEOPLE SHALL BE PRIORITISED DURING ALL ASPECTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORKS. ALL WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:
 - a. HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT 2015,
 - b. NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE INCLUDING F5: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION HAZARDS 1992,
 - c. PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLANS.
14. ALL PERSONAL WORKING ON THE SITE MUST BE SAFETY INDUCTED AND HAVE THE RELEVANT AND CURRENT CERTIFICATES TO CARRY OUT THE CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

EARTHWORKS CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY & SPECIFICATION:

GENERAL

1. ALL EARTHWORKS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF NZTA SPECIFICATIONS FOR EARTHWORKS CONSTRUCTION (NZTA F/1, NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY, 1997).
2. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE REFERENCED AND APPLICABLE TO THIS SPECIFICATION. THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE IF THERE IS ANY VARIANCE BETWEEN THE REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS AND THIS SPECIFICATION:
 - SPECIFICATION FOR PIPE SUBSOIL DRAIN CONSTRUCTION (NZTA F/2, NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY, 2013);
 - SPECIFICATION FOR GEOTEXTILE WRAPPED AGGREGATE SUBSOIL DRAIN CONSTRUCTION (NZTA F/6, NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY, 2003);
 - SPECIFICATION FOR GEOTEXTILES (NZTA F/7:2003, NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY, 2003);
 - METHODS OF TESTING SOILS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING PURPOSES (NZS 4402:1986, STANDARD NEW ZEALAND);
 - METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING ROAD AGGREGATES (NZS 4407:2015, STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND);
 - GUIDELINES FOR HAND HELD SHEAR VANE TEST (NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY, 2001).
 - NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE (NZ B1 BUILDING CODE, MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT).
 - NZTA P39 STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY LANDSCAPE TREATMENTS (NZTA P39:2013)

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING EROSION PROTECTION AS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS.
2. EROSION, SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY SOUTHERN SKIES ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.

ACCESS TO WORK SITES

1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CONTROLS AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO SITE.
2. MAIN HAUL ROAD ACCESS IS AVAILABLE FROM THE EXISTING QUARRY HAUL ROADS AND TRACKS INTO FILL SITE 3.
3. ANY ADDITIONAL TRACK CUTTING OR ROAD FORMING REQUIRED TO ACCESS THE SITE SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE GEOTECHNICAL DESIGNER AND SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN.

SITE CLEARING, STRIPPING & TOPSOIL STRIPPING

1. SITE CLEARING SHALL COMPRISE THE REMOVAL OF ALL MATERIALS THAT WILL NOT FORM PART OF THE DESIGN WITHIN THE EXTENT OF EARTHWORK AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS.
2. STRIPPING, CLEARING AND TOPSOIL REMOVAL SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT DEVELOPED MAATAURANGA MAAORI ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN (MMEMP) .

3. RELIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL ITEMS OR HUMAN REMAINS MAY BE PRESENT WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY AND NOTIFY THE POLICE, NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST, AND KAUMATUA REPRESENTING THE LOCAL TANGATA WHENUA. WORK SHALL NOT RECOMMENCE IN THE AFFECTED AREA UNTIL ANY NECESSARY STATUTORY AUTHORISATIONS OR CONSENTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED.
4. TOPSOIL AND SURFICIAL ORGANIC SOILS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF FILL AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZTA F/1 (1997). THE SITE SHALL BE CLEARED OF RUBBISH, DEBRIS, & WOODY VEGETATION PRIOR TO TOPSOIL STRIPPING.
5. CLEARING SHALL ALSO INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF ALL ABANDONED PIPES AND SERVICES WITHIN THE EXTENT OF THE SITE.
6. TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN LOCATIONS WHERE THEY MAY CAUSE GROUND INSTABILITY. THE HEIGHT OF ANY TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE HIGHER THAN 2.5m HIGH, IF MORE THAN 2.5m HIGH PROCEED WITH AGREEMENT OF THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE SURFACE OF THE STOCKPILE SHALL ALSO BE SHAPED TO PROVIDE FREE DRAINING OF STORMWATER. THE SIDE SLOPE SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 1.5H:1V TO AVOID EROSION.
7. ALL CUTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A SAFE MANNER. ALL TEMPORARY CUTS SHALL BE FORMED TO STABLE PROFILES BY THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THE STABILITY OF SUCH SLOPES IS MAINTAINED DURING THE EARTHWORKS. ALL CUTS/EXCAVATIONS INTENDED FOR FILLING SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO BACK FILLING.
8. EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE FENCED OFF TO ELIMINATE ANY DANGER TO PERSON OR PROPERTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT APPROPRIATE MEASURES ARE USED AT ALL TIMES TO PROTECT WORKS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC FROM THE HAZARDS OF EXCAVATION.
9. ALL TEMPORARY STOCKPILE SURFACES SHALL BE SHAPED TO ELIMINATE PONDING AND INFILTRATION OF WATER INTO THE STOCKPILE. EROSION OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE AVOIDED.
10. EXCAVATIONS ARE LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER THE PERCHED GROUNDWATER TABLE WITHIN THE HISTORIC FILL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER AS NECESSARY TO CONTROL GROUNDWATER LEVELS WITHIN THE EXCAVATION. THE DEWATERING SYSTEM USED MUST PREVENT THE BASE AND SIDE OF THE EXCAVATION COLLAPSING DURING CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL TEMPORARY SHORING AS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT EXCAVATIONS.
11. THE PROPERTIES OF EARTHWORK MATERIALS IN THE PROJECT SITE ARE SENSITIVE TO WATER CONTENT CHANGES WITHIN THE SOILS ESPECIALLY IN WET WEATHER CONDITIONS OR DUE TO THE INFLUENCE OF THE GROUNDWATER. THEREFORE,
 - AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY OR WHEN WET WEATHER IS EXPECTED, ALL CUT AND FILL SURFACES SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN OFF WATER TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE EARTHWORK AREA.
 - THE EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL ALSO BE ROLLED AND SEALED BY A SMOOTH DRUM ROLLER TO MINIMISE THE STORMWATER EROSION AND INFILTRATION INTO THE SUBGRADE AND CAUSING DAMAGE BY THE WET WEATHER CONDITIONS.
 - FOLLOWING PERIODS OF WET WEATHER, ALL IN-SITU SOIL AND COMPACTED FILL WHERE THEIR STRENGTH IS SOFTENED TO BELOW THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLY COMPACTED MATERIALS.
 - SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, MATERIAL MAY BE RE-USED IF IT IS RE-TESTED AND RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MATERIAL SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION.
12. THE FINISHED SURFACES OF EARTHWORKS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LEVELS, LINES, GRADE AND CONTOURS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY WORKING PLATFORM AND FALL PROTECTION FENCING, WHERE REQUIRED.
14. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SURPLUS MATERIALS, SITE OFFICES AS WELL AS RUBBISH AND DEBRIS FROM THE SITE. THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED, GRASSED AND REPLANTED. REMOVED FENCING SHALL BE REPLACED.

PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22

FILE LOCATION J:\2325_Huntly Quarry_Disposal Sites\50_Drawings\74\2325-74-01_05.dwg

Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Client:

Project Director:	K.C. CHEUNG	Signature:		Date:	
Designed:	M. KERNOT				
Design Review:	K.C. CHEUNG				
Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				

Project:

HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA

Drawing Title:

GENERAL NOTES
SHEET 1 OF 4

INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

Scale:
AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No.
2325-74-01

Rev.
A

DEEP SUBSOIL AND COLLECTOR SUBSOIL DRAINS SPECIFICATION & CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY:

CARRIER AND COLLECTOR DRAINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER THE TYPICAL DESIGN DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS 2325-74-102 AND TO THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY. ALL DRAINAGE PIPES AND INSTALLATION METHODOLOGY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE NZTA F2:2013 "SPECIFICATION FOR PIPE SUBSOIL DRAIN CONSTRUCTION" UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE WITHIN THIS SPECIFICATION OR DRAWINGS.

- DEEP SUBSOIL DRAINAGE ALIGNMENTS ARE TO BE GUIDED BY THE SET-OUT POINTS GIVEN FOR THE DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN SHOWN ON DRAWING 2325-74-09.
- BUTTRESS CHIMNEY DRAIN TO BE INSTALLED UNDER TOE-KEY AS SHOWN ON DRAWING 2325-74-102.
- COMPLETED MUCK-OUTS MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- EXCAVATE TRENCH TO THE DIMENSIONS AND TARGET DEPTH AS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- THE EXCAVATION IS LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER PERCHED GROUNDWATER SEEPAGES. EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE DEWATERED, AS NECESSARY.
- THE LENGTH OF TRENCH EXCAVATED SHALL BE LIMITED TO WHAT CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED IN ONE SHIFT
- INSTALL TEMPORARY SHORING AS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT TRENCH SIDEWALLS FROM COLLAPSE.
- PLACE 150mm THICK MODIFIED GAP65 (LESS THAN 4% FINES) DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL IN BASE OF EXCAVATION.
- INSTALL 2x PUNCHED PE 160mm DIAMETER NEXUS HI-WAY GRADE DUAL WALL DRAINAGE COIL OVER THE PREPARED DRAINAGE FILTER BED FOR THE SECTION OF DRAIN.
- COMPLETED DRAINS SHALL BE AS-BUILT BY THE CONSTRUCTION SURVEYOR AND INSPECTED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
- BACKFILL TRENCH WITH MODIFIED GAP65 DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL (LESS THAN 4% FINES) UP TO A THICKNESS OF 1.0m.
- COMPACT MODIFIED GAP65 DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL WITH DIGGER BUCKET.
- PLACE CHIMNEY DRAINS IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN IN DRAWING 2325-74-09 AND 102.
- BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TRENCH WITH SOIL SPOIL FROM THE EXCAVATION. PLACE BACKFILL IN 300mm LOOSE LIFTS AND COMPACT WITH DIGGER BUCKET.
- DISPOSE OF WASTE CUT MATERIALS EITHER OFF SITE OR INTO THE MANAGED FILL.

DRAINAGE BLANKET SPECIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY:

- DRAINAGE BLANKETS ARE TO BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS 2325-74-09 TO 102.
- DRAINAGE BLANKET SUBGRADES ARE TO PREPARED SUCH THAT MINIMUM DRAINAGE GRADIENTS OF 1 TO 3% ARE ACHIEVED. DRAINAGE DIRECTION FOR EACH BLANKET IS INDICATED ON DRAWING 2325-74-101.
- DRAINAGE BLANKET MATERIAL IS TO COMPRISE MODIFIED GAP65 DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL.

- DRAINAGE BLANKET THICKNESS IS TO BE MINIMUM 0.4m AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR FROM THE UNDERLYING SUBGRADE.
- FINISHED DRAINAGE BLANKETS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL.

DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION:

THE DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFIED GAP65 SPECIFICATION AND LIMITED FINES GRADING:

- THE AGGREGATE USED MUST BE MODIFIED GAP65 FREE FROM CLAY, ALL ORGANIC MATTER AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS.
- MINIMUM CRUSHING RESISTANCE > 100KN IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZS4407 TEST 3.10 (CRUSHING RESISTANCE OF COARSE AGGREGATE UNDER SPECIFIED LOAD).
- WEATHERING RESISTANCE CA OR BETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZS4407 TEST 3.11.
- THE DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE LIGHTLY COMPACTED BY THE BACK OF THE BUCKET OF A BACKHOE.
- THE PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION SHALL BE WITHIN THE LIMITS PRESENTED IN TABLE 1 BELOW.

TABLE 1: MODIFIED GAP65 DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL

MODIFIED GAP65 SIEVE SIZE (mm)	PERCENT PASSING (%)	
	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
63	100	100
37.5	80	90
19	50	70
9.5	30	55
4.75	20	40
2.36	15	30
1.18	10	22
0.6	6	18
0.3	4	14
0.15	2	10
0.075	0	4

FILL PLACEMENT, BENCHING & COMPACTION:

- MANAGED FILL (NON-STRUCTURAL) SHALL ONLY BE PLACED IN THE DESIGNED MANAGED FILL AREAS OF FILL SITE 3. NO MANAGED FILL CAN BE USED IN THE STRUCTURAL FILL AREAS.
- THE COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DEPENDING ON THE EQUIPMENT USED AND NUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE COMPACTION CRITERIA.
- FILL TO BE PLACED ON EXISTING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3H:1V SHALL BE BENCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZTA EARTHWORKS SPECIFICATION F/1 PRIOR TO FILL COMMENCEMENT.

- FOR BUND CONSTRUCTION FILL (STRUCTURAL FILL), EACH COMPACTION LAYER SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 200mm FOR COHESIVE FILL AND 300mm FOR NON-COHESIVE FILL LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS.
- FOR MANAGED FILL (NON-STRUCTURAL), EACH SPREAD LOOSE LIFT SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 300mm. IF THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION REQUIREMENT CANNOT BE ACHIEVED THEN THE LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS SHALL BE REDUCED.
- NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED OVER PREVIOUSLY PLACED FILL THAT:
 - HAS NOT ACHIEVED THE REQUIRED STANDARD OF THIS SPECIFICATION;
 - HAS BECOME CONTAMINATED OR UNFIT FOR USE AS ENGINEERED FILL;
 - HAS DETERIORATED FROM THE REQUIRED FILL STANDARDS; AND
 - HAS NOT BEEN TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION.
- AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, ALL EARTHWORK SURFACES SHALL BE SEALED WITH A GENTLE SLOPE TO MINIMISE THE POTENTIAL RISK OF STORMWATER INFILTRATION AND EROSION. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY SURFACE STORMWATER FLOWS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY TRIMMING BACK TO REMOVE ALL DISTURBED, LOOSE AND WET SOIL. APPROPRIATE BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN TO SATISFY THE SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
- AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH WORKING DAY, ALL COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL SURFACES FORMING STRUCTURAL BUNDS SHALL BE SCARIFIED/PAD FOOTED/DISCING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 150mm THICK TO PROVIDE A BONDING LAYER PRIOR TO PLACING NEW FILL ABOVE FOR COMMENCEMENT COMPACTION.
- FILL MUST BE RAISED IN APPROXIMATELY HORIZONTAL LAYERS STARTING AT THE LOWEST PART OF THE FILL SITE. AFTER COMPLETION OF COMPACTION, QUALITY CONTROL TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN WITHIN THE SAME DAY. THE COORDINATES, REDUCED LEVEL, MATERIAL TYPE OF THE TESTED MATERIAL SHALL BE RECORDED AND SUBMITTED TO SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- IN ORDER TO ENSURE ADEQUATE COMPACTION OF THE MATERIALS FORMING THE FINAL FILL SURFACE PROFILE AND TO PROVIDE A SAFE WORKING EDGE, ALL FILL BATTER FACES SHALL BE OVERFILLED AND COMPACTED TO ENSURE THAT THE COMPACTED FILL AT THE SLOPE EDGE SATISFIES THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION REQUIREMENT. SLOPE FACES SHALL THEN BE TRIMMED BACK TO THE REQUIRED DESIGN PROFILE.
- VARIATION OF PROPERTIES IS EXPECTED FOR SITE WON MATERIALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COLLECT SUFFICIENT MATERIAL SAMPLES FROM THE FIELD FOR LABORATORY COMPACTION TESTS, AS WELL AS COMPACTION FIELD TRIALS IN ADVANCE OF PLACEMENT TO DEFINE THE REPRESENTATIVE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (MDD), OPTIMUM WATER CONTENT, VANE SHEAR STRENGTH, AIR VOID, SOLID DENSITY, AND COMPACTION METHODS TO ACHIEVE THE STRUCTURAL FILL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS AS PER TESTING AND CONSTRUCTION VERIFICATIONS SECTION.
- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY FILL, THE PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- PRIOR TO COMPACTION, THE FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS. THE MATERIALS SHALL BE UNIFORMLY CONDITIONED TO AN APPROPRIATE WATER CONTENT BY AERATION AND DRYING OR WETTING AND/OR BY BLENDING AND MIXING SUITABLE "WET" AND "DRY" MATERIALS. WHERE DRYING OF THE SOILS IS REQUIRED, THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL DISC THE SOIL AND ALLOW IT TO DRY UNIFORMLY TO ITS FULL DEPTH BEFORE COMPACTION.
- WHERE WETTING IS REQUIRED, THIS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY SPRINKLING EQUIPMENT ENSURING UNIFORM, CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION OF WATER IN CONJUNCTION WITH BLADING AND DISCING.
- IN ALL CASES, THE FILL SHALL BE MIXED AND CONDITIONED THOROUGHLY SO THAT IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO COMPACTION THE MATERIAL TYPE AND THE WATER CONTENT OF THE FILL IS REASONABLY UNIFORM WITHIN THE AREA BEING WORKED.
- THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL DEVELOP AN APPROPRIATE WET WEATHER METHODOLOGY WHICH SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

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HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA

Drawing Title:

GENERAL NOTES
SHEET 2 OF 4

INFORMATION

Project No.

2325/74

Scale:

AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No.

2325-74-02

Rev.

A

TESTING, COMPACTION CONTROL AND CONSTRUCTION VERIFICATIONS:

- THE TESTING SCHEME, CONSTRUCTION VERIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION HOLD POINTS ARE PROVIDED BELOW AND ON THE DRAWINGS.
- THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE FOR ANY INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WORK WITH AND COOPERATE AS NECESSARY TO PERMIT THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO CONDUCT ANY INSPECTIONS AND TESTS REQUIRED WITH COMPLETE SAFETY AND ACCURACY OF TEST RESULTS. IF SO, REQUESTED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SURFACE LAYERS TO EXPOSE THE LEVEL AT WHICH INSPECTION AND/OR TESTING IS REQUIRED BY THIS SPECIFICATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF IANZ ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY AND THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THE TESTING IS CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEST METHODS AND MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCIES PRESENTED IN TABLE 2.
- RESULTS OF THE TESTING SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DESIGNER FOR APPROVAL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOWING TESTING AND ONLY TESTING SUPERVISED AND CONDUCTED BY AN IANZ REGISTERED LABORATORY SHALL BE RECOGNISED BY THE DESIGNER.
- WHERE TESTING OR INSPECTION OF THE FILL/DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL MATERIALS CONFIRMS THAT THE FILL/DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED STANDARDS, THE MATERIAL IS TO BE EXCAVATED AND RE-WORKED REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND INSPECTED BY THE DESIGNER.
- COMPLETION OF ADDITIONAL FILLING PRIOR TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL IS UNDERTAKEN AT THE RISK OF THE CONTRACTOR. SHOULD THE INITIAL MATERIAL FAIL TO MEET THE REQUIRED STANDARDS, ALL MATERIALS ABOVE THIS FILL WILL ALSO REQUIRE EXCAVATION, RE-WORKING AND RE-COMPACTION.
- COMPACTION CONTROL OF COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL
 - PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COLLECT SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF THE STRUCTURAL FILL FOR LABORATORY TESTING. THE FOLLOWING TESTS WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR AND DURING PLACEMENT:
 - NZS4402:TEST 2.1 - DETERMINATION OF THE WATER CONTENT
 - NZS4402:TEST 4.1.1 - NZ STANDARD COMPACTION TEST WITH SHEAR VANE TESTING
 - NZS4402:TEAT 4.1.2 - NZ HEAVY COMPACTION TEST
 - FIELD CONTROL FOR COHESIVE MATERIALS SHALL BE BY AIR VOIDS, FIELD DENSITY AND UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH CRITERIA, MEASURED USING LABORATORY WATER CONTENT TESTING, FIELD NUCLEAR DENSOMETER AND HANDHELD SHEAR VANE.
 - TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 2, WITH THE LOCATION AND LEVEL OF EACH TEST RECORDED FOR REPORTING. TABLE 2 PROVIDES THE MINIMUM COMPACTION CONTROL CRITERIA
- COMPACTION CONTROL OF NON-COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL
 - PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COLLECT SUFFICIENT SAMPLE OF THE THE STRUCTURAL FOR LABORATORY TESTING. THE FOLLOWING TESTS WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR AND DURING PLACEMENT:
 - NZS4402:TEST 2.1 - DETERMINATION OF THE WATER CONTENT
 - NZS4402:TEAT 4.1.2 - NZ HEAVY COMPACTION TEST
 - FIELD CONTROL FOR COMPACTION OF NON-COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL SHALL BE BY COMPACTION FIELD DRY DENSITY USING NUCLEAR DENSOMETER.
 - TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 2, WITH THE LOCATION AND LEVEL OF EACH TEST RECORDED FOR REPORTING. TABLE 2 PROVIDES THE MINIMUM COMPACTION CONTROL CRITERIA.
- COMPACTION CONTROL OF MANAGED FILL
 - FIELD CONTROL AND VERIFICATION OF NON-STRUCTURAL MANAGED FILL MATERIAL IS THROUGH PROOF ROLLING.

TABLE 2: EARTHWORK SPECIFICATION TESTING FREQUENCY & REQUIREMENTS

FILL TYPE	TEST PARAMETER	LABORATORY TEST/ TEST METHOD	FREQUENCY OF TEST	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
NON-STRUCTURAL FILL - MANAGED FILL	DEFORMATION - FILL CONDITION	TRAFFICABILITY	CONTINUOUS FIELD OBSERVATION AND RECORDING AND PROOF ROLLING AS REQUIRED BY SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER	BULLDOZER SHALL BE ABLE TO EASILY TRAFFIC THE MANAGED FILL AND WORK THE MATERIAL WITHOUT SINKING
COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL - CONTAINMENT BUNDS	WATER CONTENT	NZS4402:1986 TEST 2.1 - DETERMINATION OF WATER CONTENT	1 TEST PER 400m ³ OF COMPACTED FILL	NA
	STRENGTH - VANE SHEAR STRENGTH	NZGS 2001 GUIDELINE FOR HANDHELD SHEAR VANE TEST	1 SET (3 POINTS) PER 400m ³ PLACED WITH A MIN OF 2 TESTS FOR EACH AREA WORKED EACH DAY AND NO MORE THAN EVERY 0.5m THICKNESS OF FILL PLACED	AVERAGE MINIMUM Su ≥ 135 kPa SITE-WON FROM OVERBURDEN SOIL NO SINGLE TEST LESS THAN 120kPa
	COMPACTED IN-SITU AIR VOIDS	NZS 4407:2015 TEST 4.2 NUCLEAR MOISTURE-DENSITY GAUGE (NDM) DIRECT TRANSMISSION MODE	1 SET (3 POINTS) PER 400 ³ PLACED WITH A MIN OF 2 TESTS FOR EACH AREA WORKED EACH DAY AND NO MORE THAN EVERY 0.5m THICKNESS OF FILL PLACED. ONE SOIL SAMPLE AND SHEAR VANE TEST POINT SHALL BE TAKEN DIRECTLY BENEATH NDM TEST LOCATION FOR LABORATORY WATER CONTENT TEST FOR CALCULATION OF AIR VOID.)	≤ 7% AIR VOIDS
	NZ HEAVY COMPACTION CURVE - DETERMINE AIR VOIDS AND VANE SHEAR STRENGTH AT A RANGE OF MOISTURE CONTENT; ALSO MDD, OWC, SOLID DENSITY	NZS 4402:1986 TEST 4.1.2 - NZ HEAVY COMPACTION TEST NZS 4402:1986 TEST 2.1 & 2.7.2	1 SET (5 POINTS) PER MATERIAL TYPE AND SOURCE THEN 1 TEST PER 5000m ³ FOR THAT MATERIAL TYPE AND SOURCE	NA
NON-COHESIVE STRUCTURAL FILL (BROWN ROCK) - STRUCTURAL BUNDS	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	VISUAL CHECK	ALL MATERIAL PLACED	NO PARTICLES LARGER THAN 200mm
		LABORATORY PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (NZS4402:TEST 2.8.1)	1 TEST PER 5000m ³ OF SOURCE MATERIAL	OF PARTICLE PASSING 65mm SIEVE: NO ORGANIC CONTENT; AND <4% PASSING 75µm SIEVE
	DEFORMATION - FILL CONDITION	PROOF ROLL - NZTA F1 FULLY LOADED TRUCK WITH AT LEAST 8-TONNES PER AXLE OR EQUIVALENT APPROVED	CONTINUOUS FIELD OBSERVATION AND RECORDING AND PROOF ROLLING AS REQUIRED BY SUPERVISING ENGINEER	NO MORE THAN 5mm ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT UNDER WHEEL LOADING
	IN-SITU DENSITY, IN-SITU COMPACTED DRY DENSITY, IN-SITU WATER CONTENT	NZS 4407:2015 TEST 4.3 NUCLEAR MOISTURE-DENSITY GAUGE (NDM) BACKSCATTER MODE	1 SET (1 POINT) PER 400m ³ PLACED WITH A MIN. OF 2 TESTS FOR EACH AREA WORKED EACH DAY AND NO MORE THAN EVERY 0.5m THICKNESS OF FILL PLACED	≥ 95% OF MDD (NZ HEAVY COMPACTION TEST 4.1.2)
	CRUSHING RESISTANCE	NZS4407:2015 - TEST 3.10 THE CRUSHING RESISTANCE OF COARSE AGGREGATE UNDER A SPECIFIED LOAD	2 TESTS PER MATERIAL PER SOURCE MATERIAL	100kN (MIN)
	WEATHERING RESISTANCE	NZS4407:2015 - TEST 3.11 THE WEATHERING QUALITY INDEX OF COARSE AGGREGATE	2 TESTS PER MATERIAL PER SOURCE MATERIAL	CA OR BETTER
MODIFIED GAP65 DRAINAGE FILTER MATERIAL	CRUSHING RESISTANCE	NZS4407:2015 - TEST 3.10 THE CRUSHING RESISTANCE OF COARSE AGGREGATE UNDER A SPECIFIED LOAD	3 PER SOURCE THEN 1 PER 5000m ³	100kN (MIN)
	WEATHERING RESISTANCE	NZS4407:2015 - TEST 3.11 THE WEATHERING QUALITY INDEX OF COARSE AGGREGATE	2 TESTS PER MATERIAL PER SOURCE MATERIAL	CA OR BETTER
	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION/GRADING (PSD)	NZS4407:2015 - TEST 3.8 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	3 PER SOURCE THEN 1 PER 1000m ³	REFER TO TABLE 1

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Project:	HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES FILL 3 AREA
Drawing Title:	GENERAL NOTES SHEET 3 OF 4

INFORMATION	
Project No.	2325/74
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Drawing No.	2325-74-03
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GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTIONS:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR VERIFICATION OF THE ACTUAL GROUND CONDITIONS WITH THOSE ASSUMED IN THE DESIGN (REFER TO HOLD POINTS SECTION).
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST 72 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE TO THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR PREPARATION OF GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTIONS IN THE PROJECT. GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTION FOR THE FOLLOWING WORKS SHALL BE REQUIRED:
 - SITE CLEARING;
 - ALL FOUNDATION SUBGRADES FOR CUT, FILL AND DRAINAGE;
 - ALL SUBSOIL DRAINAGE INSTALLATIONS. ALL WORKS SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO APPROVAL BY THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO COVERING WITH FILL;
 - CUT SIDE SLOPE IF REQUIRED AND SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED;
 - FILLING SPEED RESTRICTION AT INSTABILITY PRONE AREAS IF IDENTIFIED;
 - TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS;
 - UNDERFILL DRAINS AND DRAINAGE BLANKETS;
 - EMBANKMENT FILL CONSTRUCTION;
 - IN PROCESS INSPECTION OF FILL MATERIALS;
3. THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WILL UNDERTAKE REGULAR INSPECTION OF FILL COMPACTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS FOR SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO CARRY OUT THEIR INSPECTION WORKS. THE FOLLOWING SECTION PRESENTS THE HOLD POINTS.

HOLD POINTS:

THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE GIVEN A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS NOTIFICATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR INSPECTION/REVIEW AND APPROVAL, PRIOR TO PROGRESSING WITH THE NEXT ELEMENT OF WORK. ALL OTHER PARTS SHALL BE GIVEN NOTICE AND/OR REQUIRED ITEMS AS STIPULATED IN THE RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR LUC0176/20.

1. APPROVAL AND SUPERVISION AS REQUIRED BY THE RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR TOPSOIL REMOVAL AND STRIPPING.
2. PRE-START MEETING INVOLVING WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL, IWI REPRESENTATIVES, CONTRACTOR AND THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCEMENT.
3. ACCEPTANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND THE INSTALLED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL.
4. ACCEPTANCE OF THE QUARRY MANAGEMENT PLAN BY THE WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL.
5. CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION AND QA METHODOLOGY FOR EACH ELEMENT OF WORKS (EARTHWORKS MANAGEMENT PLAN)
 - a. THE EARTHWORKS MANAGEMENT PLAN IS TO COVER ALL ITEMS LISTED IN THE RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS;
 - b. REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY (WORK INSTRUCTION DOCUMENT);
 - c. REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR'S METHODOLOGY ON TESTING, INSPECTION, AND HOLD POINTS (INSPECTION AND TESTING PLAN).

6. VERIFICATION OF DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN INSTALLATION.
 - a. INSPECTION OF THE PREPARED SUBSOIL DRAINAGE TRENCHES OR SECTIONS OF BEFORE PLACING BEDDING AND DRAINAGE COILS.
7. VERIFICATION OF STRIPPED SUBGRADE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PLACING DRAINAGE BLANKET AND/OR FILL MATERIAL.
 - a. VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE BASE OF THE TOPSOIL AND UNSUITABLE MATERIAL STRIPPED SURFACE.
 - b. VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE TOE-BUND EXCAVATION PRIOR TO FILLING.
 - c. CONFIRMATION OF MINIMUM GRADING REQUIREMENTS FOR DRAINAGE BLANKET SUBGRADE.
8. PLACEMENT OF SUBSOIL DRAINAGE LINES PRIOR TO BACK FILLING
 - a. VISUAL INSPECTION THE INSTALLATION OF SUBSOIL DRAINS WITHIN THE BASE OF THE EXCAVATION.
 - b. VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PIPES WHERE REQUIRED.
9. VERIFICATION OF FINISHED SUB-STAGE SURFACES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SUBSEQUENT DRAINAGE BLANKET LAYER.

DISPLACEMENT MONITORING NOTES:

1. ALL DISPLACEMENT MONITORING LOCATIONS TO BE INSTALLED ON SITE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING 2325-74-103.
2. DISPLACEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS THE FILL IS CONSTRUCTED AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY. THIS MEANS DISPLACEMENT MARKERS WILL BE INSTALLED PROGRESSIVELY WITH THE COMPLETION OF EACH FILL SUB-STAGE.
3. ALL DISPLACEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED AND CORDONED OFF FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
4. DISPLACEMENT MARKERS SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED WHERE DIRECTED BY DESIGNER.
5. WHERE DISPLACEMENT MONITORING MARKERS ARE DAMAGED, THEY SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
6. THE SUPERVISING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY IF THE ALERT LEVEL DESCRIBED IN TABLE 3 IS REACHED.
7. MONITORING IS TO BE PROVIDED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR AT THE FREQUENCY DESCRIBED IN TABLE 3.

TABLE 3: DISPLACEMENT MARKER MONITORING FREQUENCY

MONITORING POINT TYPE	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
DISPLACEMENT MARKER - STEEL WARATAH FENCING STANDING	MONTHLY, INCREASE TO WEEKLY IF ALERT TRIGGER LEVEL IS EXCEEDED	100mm NET LATERAL DISPLACEMENT OF STRUCTURAL FILL
		100mm NET VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT OF STRUCTURAL FILL

MONITORING FREQUENCY MAY BE REVISED DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO OBSERVED DISPLACEMENTS.

SUBMITTALS:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AN EARTHWORKS MANAGEMENT PLAN IN COMPLIANCE WITH RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS WORK PLAN PRIOR TO THE START OF THE WORKS. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RESOURCE CONSENT CONDITIONS, THE WORK PLAN SHALL ALSO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

1. A PROGRAMME IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO IDENTIFY THE MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE WORKS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES. START DATES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED.
2. A DETAILED QUALITY CONTROL PLAN DESCRIBING THE METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION, TEST METHODS, INSPECTIONS REQUIRED AND STANDARDS TO BE APPLIED TO MEASURE THE PROGRESS AND QUALITY OF THE WORK DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE QUALITY CONTROL PLAN IS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE DESIGNER AT LEAST 20 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE WORKS. NO WORKS SHALL BE COMMENCED PRIOR TO THE RECEIPT OF WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK PLAN FROM THE DESIGNER (DESIGN HOLD POINT 1).
3. DETAILED METHOD STATEMENTS AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
 - a. SITE INSTALLATION AND WORKING AREAS,
 - b. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDING LOADING AND PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK FOR EACH PIECE OF EQUIPMENT,
 - c. CONTROL PROCEDURES,
 - d. WORKING DOCUMENTS SUCH AS LAYOUT, DRAWINGS, REPORTS,
 - e. SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT,
 - f. SET OUT METHODOLOGY.

AS-BUILT RECORDS & DRAWINGS:

A SET OF AS-BUILT RECORDS AND DRAWINGS ARE TO BE COMPILED DETAILING ALL QUALITY CONTROL AND MEASUREMENT DATA, AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION COORDINATES AND LAYOUTS. AS-BUILT RECORDS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

1. LOCATION AND EXTENTS OF INSTALLED SUBSOIL DRAINS.
2. ACCEPTANCE TESTING OF BACK FILL FOR DRAINAGE AND EARTHWORKS MATERIAL.
3. RECORDS OF MATERIAL TESTING AS PER THE TESTING SPEC.
4. EVIDENCE OF DESIGNER HOLD POINTS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY CONSENTS REQUIRED FOR WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCER STATEMENT (PS3) AND A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE AS GIVEN IN ANNEX A2 OF THE NZTA HIGHWAY STRUCTURES DESIGN GUIDE 1ST EDITION ON COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF EACH PART OF THE WORKS.

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Project:	HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES FILL 3 AREA
Drawing Title:	GENERAL NOTES SHEET 4 OF 4

INFORMATION	
Project No.	2325/74
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SAFETY IN DESIGN INFORMATION

IN ADDITION TO THE HAZARDS/RISKS NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE TYPES OF WORK DETAILED ON THIS DRAWING SET, NOTE THE FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT RESIDUAL RISKS.

INVESTIGATION & DESIGN

WORKING AT HEIGHTS OR DEPTH	FALLING RISK ABOVE EXCAVATIONS, EMBANKMENTS AND TEMPORARY CUT SLOPES - INSTALL FALL RESTRAINTS / HANDRAILS TO PROTECT ANY MAINTENANCE OR INSPECTION PERSONNEL. PROVIDE SAFETY HARNESS AND AVOID STANDING TOO CLOSE TO CUTTING EDGES.
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SETUP, CONSTRUCTION & COMMISSIONING

WORKING AT HEIGHTS OR DEPTH	EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENTS AND TEMPORARY CUT SLOPES - INSTALL FALL RESTRAINTS / HANDRAILS TO PROTECT ANY MAINTENANCE OR INSPECTION PERSONNEL.
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MOBILE PLANT & EQUIPMENT	WORKING AROUND MOBILE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT COULD RESULT IN INJURY - WEAR REQUIRED & SUITABLE PPE AT ALL TIMES. MAINTAIN AWARENESS OF PLANT LOCATION AND MOVEMENT. USE AN OBSERVER IF WORK INVOLVES BENDING OVER (WRITING, NOTES, TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OR SOIL/ROCK SAMPLING) WHERE THE PLANT IS OPERATING.
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INSTABILITY	UNSTABLE GROUND COULD RESULT IN SLIPS AND INJURIES DURING CONSTRUCTION - CARRY OUT ONGOING GEOLOGICAL HAZARD MAPPING AND GEOTECHNICAL MONITORING OF THE SITE. CARRY OUT PRE-WORK INSPECTIONS. CARRY OUT DRONE SURVEY AND ONGOING RISK-BASED HAZARD ASSESSMENT. POSITION SITE FACILITIES AND ACCESSES IN LOW RISK AREAS.
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INSTABILITY	RISK OF LOCAL SLOPE FAILURE IN EMBANKMENT CUT - DESIGN OF FILL EMBANKMENTS TO ACHIEVE APPROPRIATE FACTORS OF SAFETY. RISK OF LOCAL SLOPE FAILURES TO BE MANAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION WITH SITE DRAINAGE, GRASSING, PLANTING ETC TO PROTECT FILL SLOPE.
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INSTABILITY	THE EXCAVATIONS FOR COUNTERFORT TRENCHES ARE EXPECTED TO ENCOUNTER SATURATED GROUND BELOW THE GROUNDWATER TABLE. TEMPORARY SHORING SHOULD BE USED TO SUPPORT THE SIDE WALLS OF EXCAVATIONS AND TO PREVENT POTENTIAL COLLAPSE. PERSONAL NOT TO ENTER ANY EXCAVATIONS WITHOUT APPROPRIATE TEMPORARY SHORING.
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STABILITY OF TEMPORARY WORKS	COULD CAUSE COLLAPSE AND HARM TO WORKERS - CARRY OUT TEMPORARY WORKS DESIGN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED ENGINEER. ENSURE ONGOING REGULAR OBSERVATIONS AND MONITORING OF TEMPORARY WORKS BY AN EXPERIENCED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
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EXCAVATION	EXCAVATION RESULTS IN REMOVAL OF MATERIAL TO GREATER THAN 1.5M DEPTH - STAGING OF EXCAVATIONS TO MINIMISE EXPOSED CUT FACE. INVESTIGATE USE OF REMOTELY OPERATED EQUIPMENT.
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GROUND CONDITIONS	GROUND CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ON SITE COULD DIFFER FROM EXPECTED. ADOPT RISK FOCUSED APPROACH WHEN PLANNING GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS. CARRY OUT ONGOING GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTIONS OF CUT FACES. CARRY OUT FURTHER DESIGN WORK AS REQUIRED TO SUIT GROUND CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ON SITE.
-------------------	--

WORKING CLOSE TO LIVE TRAFFIC	APPROPRIATE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT TO BE ESTABLISHED.
-------------------------------	---

INJURY TO PERSONNEL WORKING AROUND OPEN EXCAVATIONS	EXCAVATED AREAS SHOULD HAVE BARRIERS AROUND THEM FOLLOWING EXCAVATION. CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY SHOULD BE STAGED TO MINIMISE THE NUMBER OF AREAS OF EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME.
---	--

WORKING AT HEIGHTS ADJACENT TO SLOPES	TEMPORARY FENCING INSTALLED TO ISOLATE THE HAZARD AND PREVENT PERSONNEL FROM FALLING.
---------------------------------------	---

ALL SOIL AND ROCK EXCAVATIONS	SHOULD BE INSPECTED BY AN EXPERIENCED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER /ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST PRIOR TO ANY PERSONNEL WORKING NEAR OR IN THEM, TO ASSESS THE RISK OF INSTABILITY AND TO PROVIDE ADVICE ON ANY SUPPORT MEASURES REQUIRED. ALL TEMPORARY WORKS NEED TO BE DESIGNED AND/OR CHECKED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
-------------------------------	--

WORKING ON SOFT MANAGED FILL	MANAGED FILL MAY BE SOFT ENOUGH FOR EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL TO SINK INTO. MANAGED FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN PERMANENT POSITION UNLESS THE TRAFFICABILITY REQUIREMENTS ARE MET VIA CONDITIONING BY EXPERIENCED OPERATORS AS REQUIRED.
------------------------------	---

STRIKING UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD SERVICES	ALL ASPECTS OF THE EARTHWORKS MANAGEMENT PLAN COVERING TRANSPWER ASSETS MUST BE FOLLOWED.
---	---

MAINTENANCE & OPERATION

CCTV CHECKS AND FLUSHING OF SUBSOIL DRAINS.

ONGOING SLOPE MONITORING VIA REGULAR SURVEYING OF DEFORMATION SURFACE MONITORING MARKERS.

DISPOSAL

DECOMMISSION / REMOVAL OF ENGINEERED FILLS AND MODIFICATION OF CUT SLOPES	COULD RESULT IN COLLAPSE OF SLOPES AND EMBANKMENTS INJURING WORKERS OR DAMAGING ADJACENT INFRASTRUCTURE - TEMPORARY WORKS DESIGN AND SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY WILL BE REQUIRED. OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
---	---

PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22

FILE LOCATION J:\2325 - Huntly Quarry - Disposal Sites\50_Drawings\74\2325-74-01_05.dwg

Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Drawn:		
S. CHEN		
Drafting Check:		
M. KERNOT		

Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES FILL 3 AREA

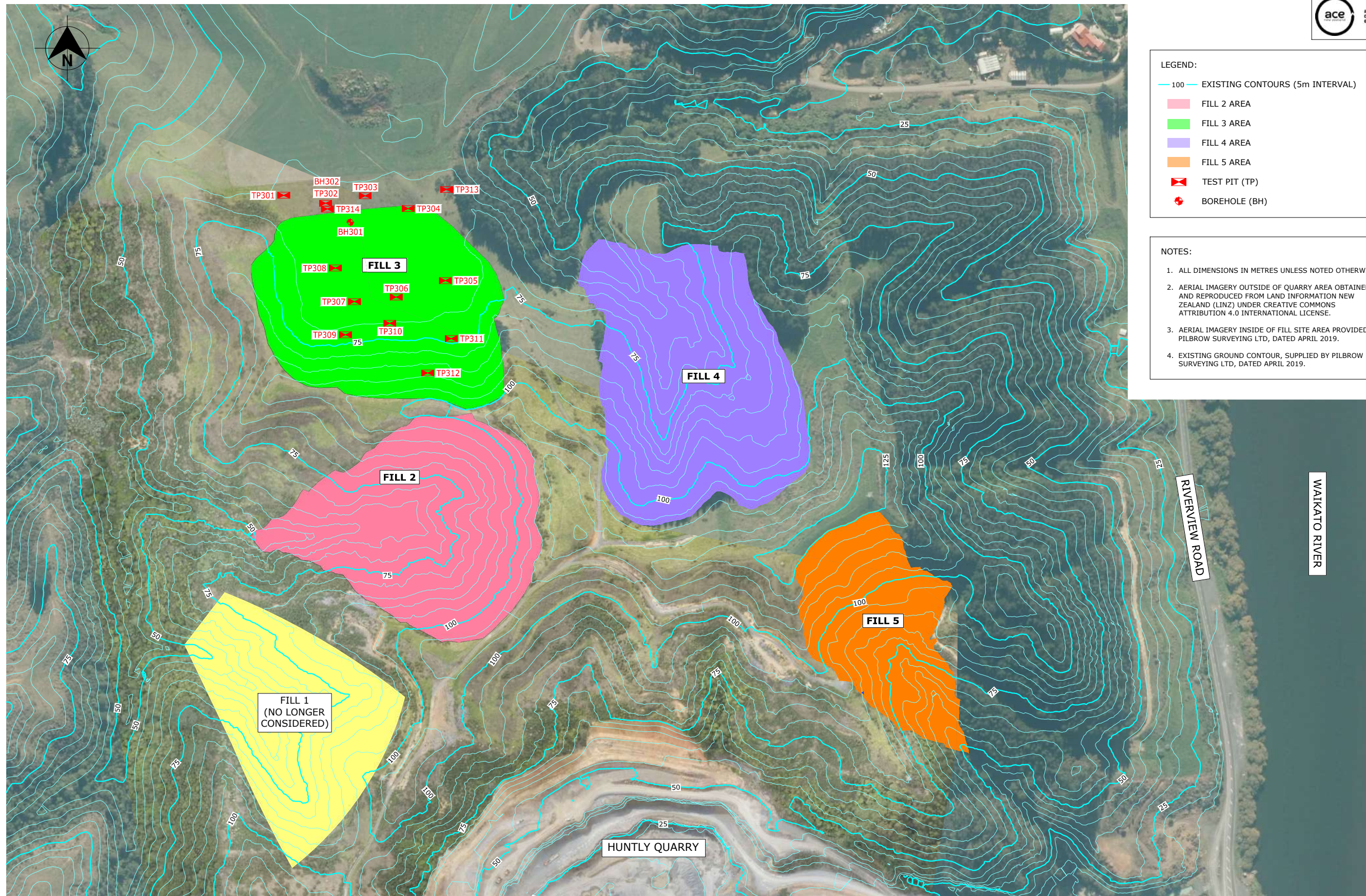
Drawing Title: SAFETY IN DESIGN

INFORMATION

Project No. **2325/74**

Scale: AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. **2325-74-05** Rev. **A**

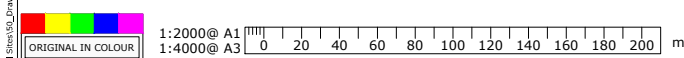


LEGEND:

- 100 EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- FILL 2 AREA
- FILL 3 AREA
- FILL 4 AREA
- FILL 5 AREA
- ✚ TEST PIT (TP)
- + BOREHOLE (BH)

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. AERIAL IMAGERY OUTSIDE OF QUARRY AREA OBTAINED AND REPRODUCED FROM LAND INFORMATION NEW ZEALAND (LINZ) UNDER CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 4.0 INTERNATIONAL LICENSE.
 3. AERIAL IMAGERY INSIDE OF FILL SITE AREA PROVIDED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 4. EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR, SUPPLIED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.

OVERALL PROJECT LAYOUT WITH EXISTING CONTOURS
SCALE 1:4000 (A3)



Rev.	Date	Revision Details
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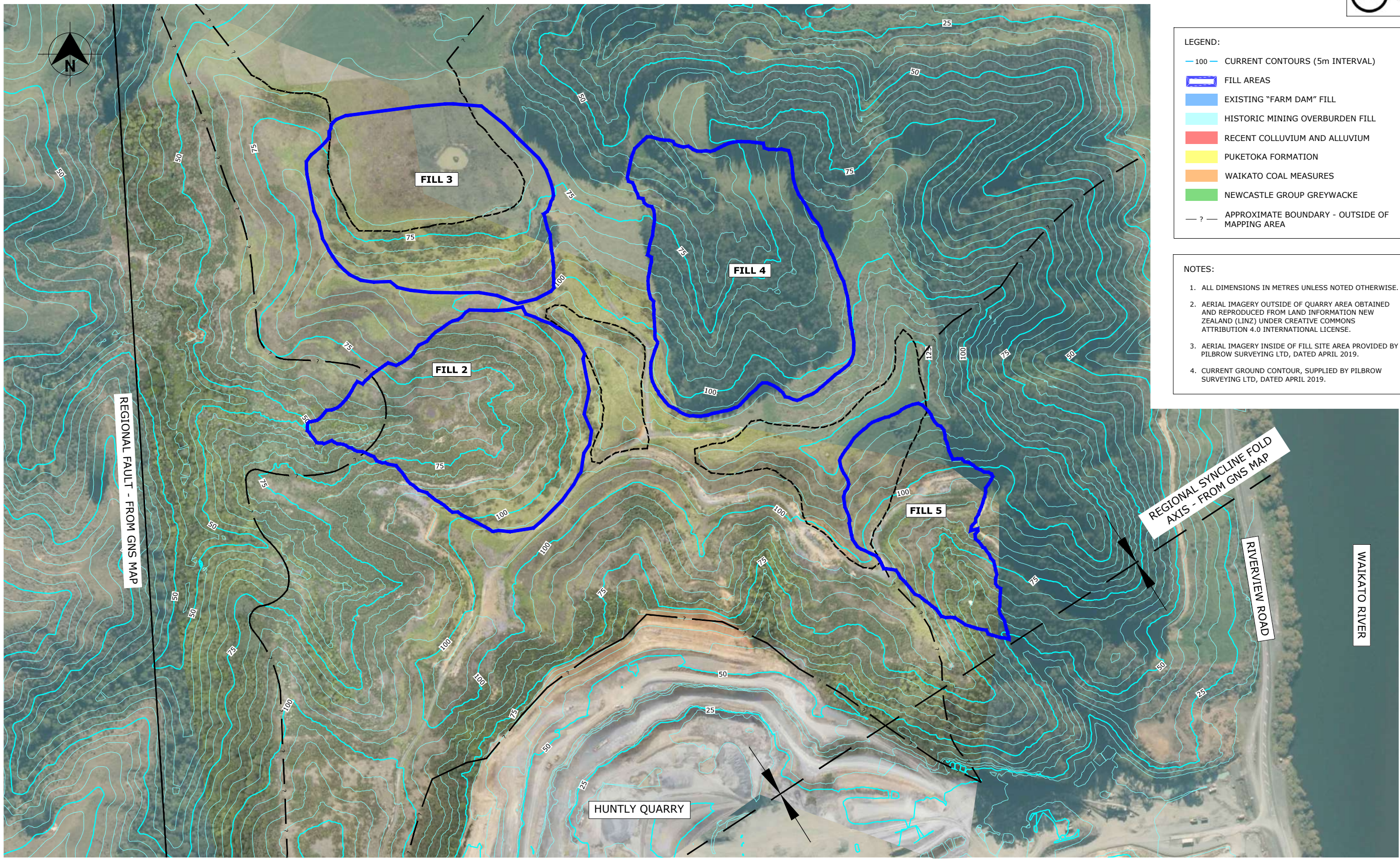
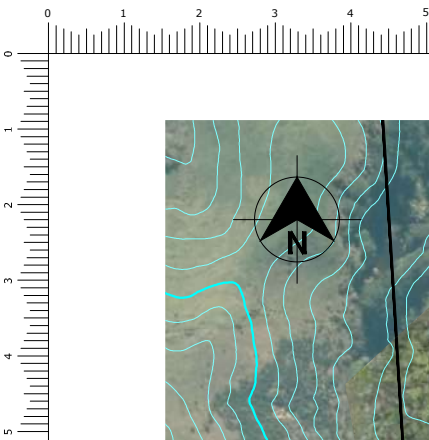
Client:

Project Director:	K. C. CHEUNG	Signature:		Date:	
Designed:	M. KERNOT				
Design Review:	K. C. CHEUNG				
Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				

Project:	HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES FILL 3 AREA
Drawing Title:	OVERALL PROJECT LAYOUT WITH EXISTING CONTOURS

Project No.	2325/74
Scale:	AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No.	2325-74-06
Rev.	A

FILE LOCATION: \\13232_jenny\quarry\Drawings\13232-74-06.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22



- LEGEND:**
- 100 — CURRENT CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
 - FILL AREAS
 - EXISTING "FARM DAM" FILL
 - HISTORIC MINING OVERBURDEN FILL
 - RECENT COLLUVIUM AND ALLUVIUM
 - PUKETOKA FORMATION
 - WAIKATO COAL MEASURES
 - NEWCASTLE GROUP GREYWACKE
 - ? — APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY - OUTSIDE OF MAPPING AREA

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. AERIAL IMAGERY OUTSIDE OF QUARRY AREA OBTAINED AND REPRODUCED FROM LAND INFORMATION NEW ZEALAND (LINZ) UNDER CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 4.0 INTERNATIONAL LICENSE.
 3. AERIAL IMAGERY INSIDE OF FILL SITE AREA PROVIDED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 4. CURRENT GROUND CONTOUR, SUPPLIED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.

REGIONAL FAULT - FROM GNS MAP

REGIONAL SYNCLINE FOLD AXIS - FROM GNS MAP

RIVERVIEW ROAD

WAIKATO RIVER

HUNTLY QUARRY

OVERALL PROJECT GEOLOGICAL MAP
SCALE 1:4000 (A3)



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Project Director:	K. C. CHEUNG	Signature:		Date:	
Designed:	M. KERNOT				
Design Review:	K. C. CHEUNG				
Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				

Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA

Drawing Title: OVERALL PROJECT GEOLOGICAL MAP

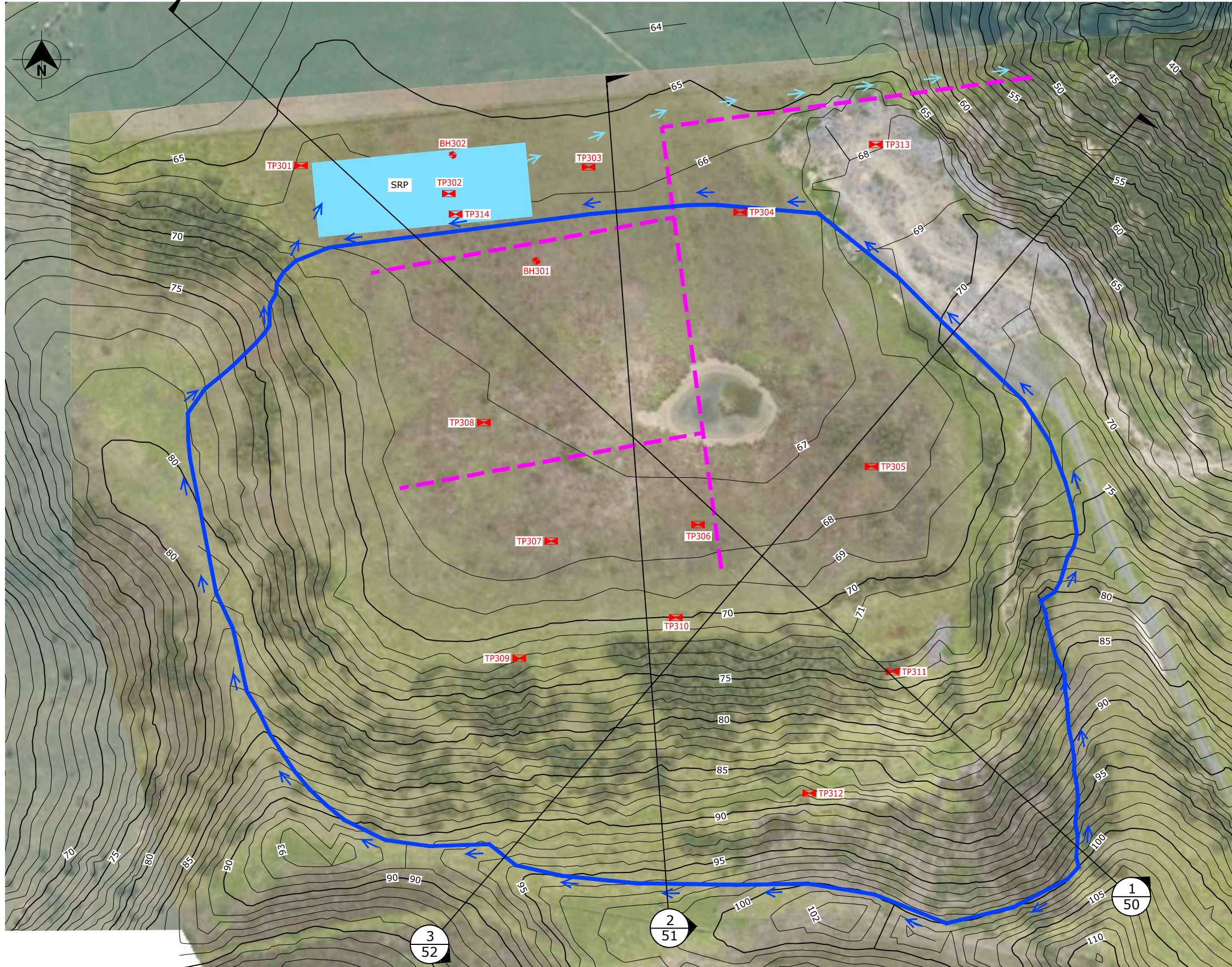
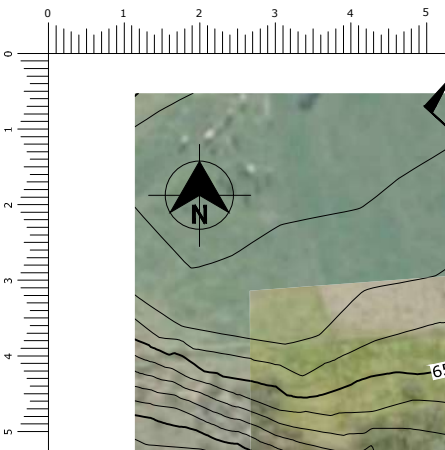
INFORMATION

Project No. 2325/74

Scale: AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. 2325-74-07 Rev. A

FILE LOCATION: \\2325_Quarry_Disposal_Sites\Drawings\2325-74-07.dwg PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22



LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- PROPOSED FILL 3 AREA
- SRP (DESIGN BY OTHERS)
- TEST PIT (TP)
- BOREHOLE (BH)
- WATER FLOW DIRECTION
- DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. AERIAL IMAGERY OUTSIDE OF QUARRY AREA OBTAINED AND REPRODUCED FROM LAND INFORMATION NEW ZEALAND (LINZ) UNDER CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 4.0 INTERNATIONAL LICENSE.
 3. AERIAL IMAGERY INSIDE OF FILL SITE AREA PROVIDED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 4. EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR, SUPPLIED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 5. COORDINATED DATUM: NZGD 2000 MOUNT EDEN CIRCUIT.
 6. COLLECTOR DRAINS ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN DEPRESSIONS AND SEEPAGE LOCATIONS AND TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE BY THE ENGINEER.
 7. ALL SWALE DRAINS, SCOUR PROTECTION AND OUTLET CHANNEL TO BE DESIGN AND SPECIFIED BY STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIALIST.

VOLUME (APPROXIMATE):

SITE AREA	43,370 m²
TOPSOIL STRIPPING (0.2m THICK)	7,220 m³
TOE KEY TOTAL MATERIAL:	14,360 m³
DRAINAGE BLANKET	2,900 m³
STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)	11,460 m³
FILL 3 TOTAL MATERIAL:	478,500 m³
DRAINAGE BLANKET	17,080 m³
STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)	75,840 m³
MANAGED FILL	385,580 m³

PROPOSED LAYOUT AND SITE INVESTIGATION PLAN
SCALE 1:1250 (A3)

FILE LOCATION: I:\2325_Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites\Drawings\2325-74-08.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-23

Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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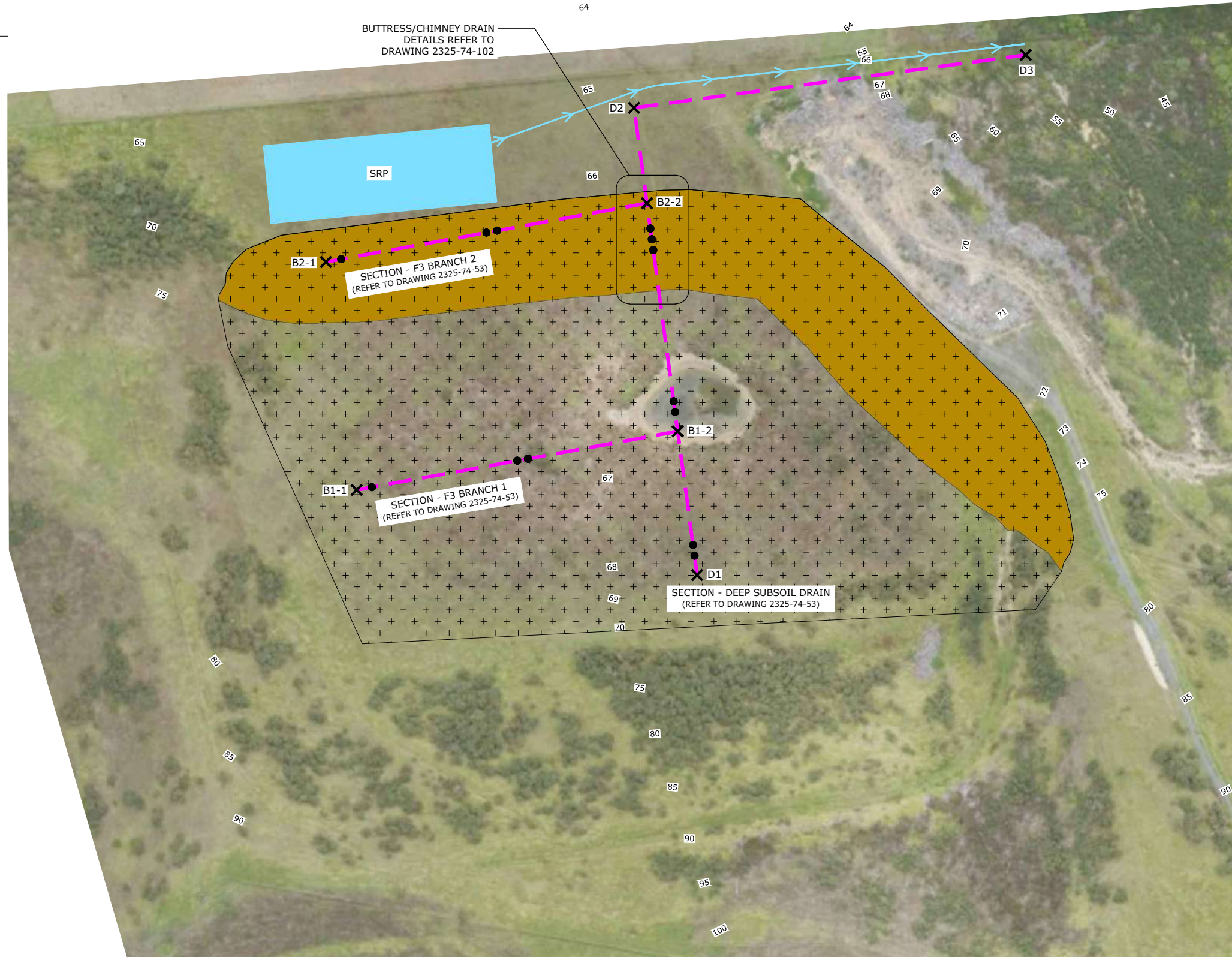
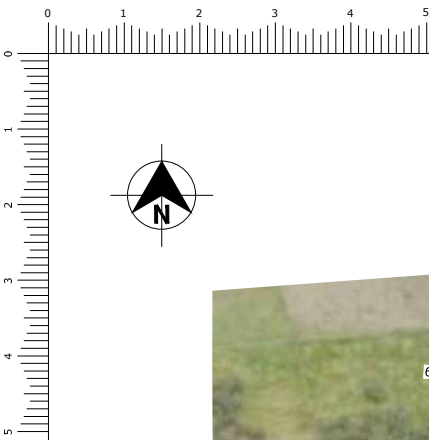
Client: _____

Project Director: **K. C. CHEUNG**
 Designed: **M. KERNOT**
 Design Review: **K. C. CHEUNG**
 Drawn: **S. CHEN**
 Drafting Check: **M. KERNOT**

Project: **HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA**
 Drawing Title: **PROPOSED LAYOUT AND
SITE INVESTIGATION PLAN**

INFORMATION

Project No. **2325/74**
 Scale: **AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3**
 Drawing No. **2325-74-08** Rev. **A**



- LEGEND:**
- 80 — EXISTING CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
 - + + + DRAINAGE BLANKET
 - UNDERCUT FOR TOE KEY
 - SRP (DESIGN BY OTHERS)
 - SWALE DRAINS & WATER FLOW DIRECTION (DESIGN BY OTHERS)
 - DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN
 - X DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN SET-OUT POINT
 - CHIMNEY DRAIN

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. AERIAL IMAGERY OUTSIDE OF QUARRY AREA OBTAINED AND REPRODUCED FROM LAND INFORMATION NEW ZEALAND (LINZ) UNDER CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 4.0 INTERNATIONAL LICENSE.
 3. AERIAL IMAGERY INSIDE OF FILL SITE AREA PROVIDED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 4. EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR, SUPPLIED BY PILBROW SURVEYING LTD, DATED APRIL 2019.
 5. COORDINATED DATUM: NZGD 2000 MOUNT EDEN CIRCUIT.
 6. MUCKOUT OF ENTIRE STAGE 1 GENERAL FILL FOOTPRINT TO BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE INSPECTING ENGINEER.
 7. DEEP SUBSOIL DRAINS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO FILLING WORKS COMMENCING.
 8. ALL SWALE DRAINS, SCOUR PROTECTION AND OUTLET CHANNEL TO BE DESIGN AND SPECIFIED BY STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIALIST.

TOE KEY & DRAINAGE BLANKET VOLUME (APPROX.):

DRAINAGE BLANKET 9,160m³

STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) 11,460m³

DEEP SOIL DRAIN SET-OUT POINTS X				
ALIGNMENT	ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RLm
DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN	D1	433687.66	721545.02	59.17
	D2	433670.29	721673.86	55.27
	D3	433778.31	721688.43	52.00
BRANCH 1	B1-1	433593.78	721568.47	60.67
	B1-2	433682.32	721584.66	57.97
BRANCH 2	B2-1	433585.30	721631.33	58.77
	B2-2	433673.84	721647.52	56.07

TOE KEY AREA, BASAL AND UNDERFILL DRAINAGE PLAN
SCALE 1:1250 (A3)



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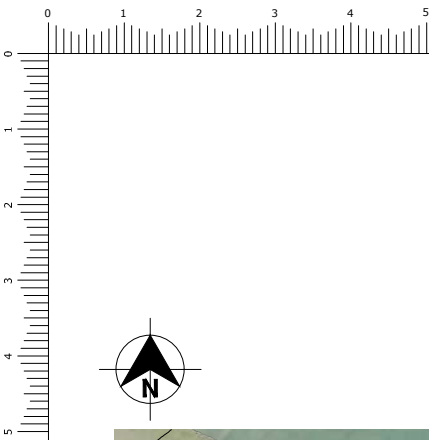
Project Director: K. C. CHEUNG
 Designed: M. KERNOT
 Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG
 Drawn: S. CHEN
 Drafting Check: M. KERNOT

Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA
 Drawing Title: TOE KEY AREA, BASAL AND UNDERFILL DRAINAGE PLAN

INFORMATION

Project No. 2325/74
 Scale: AS SHOWN
 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
 Drawing No. 2325-74-09
 Rev. A

FILE LOCATION: \\13232_Unity\Quarry_Disposal_Sites\2325-74-09.dwg PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22



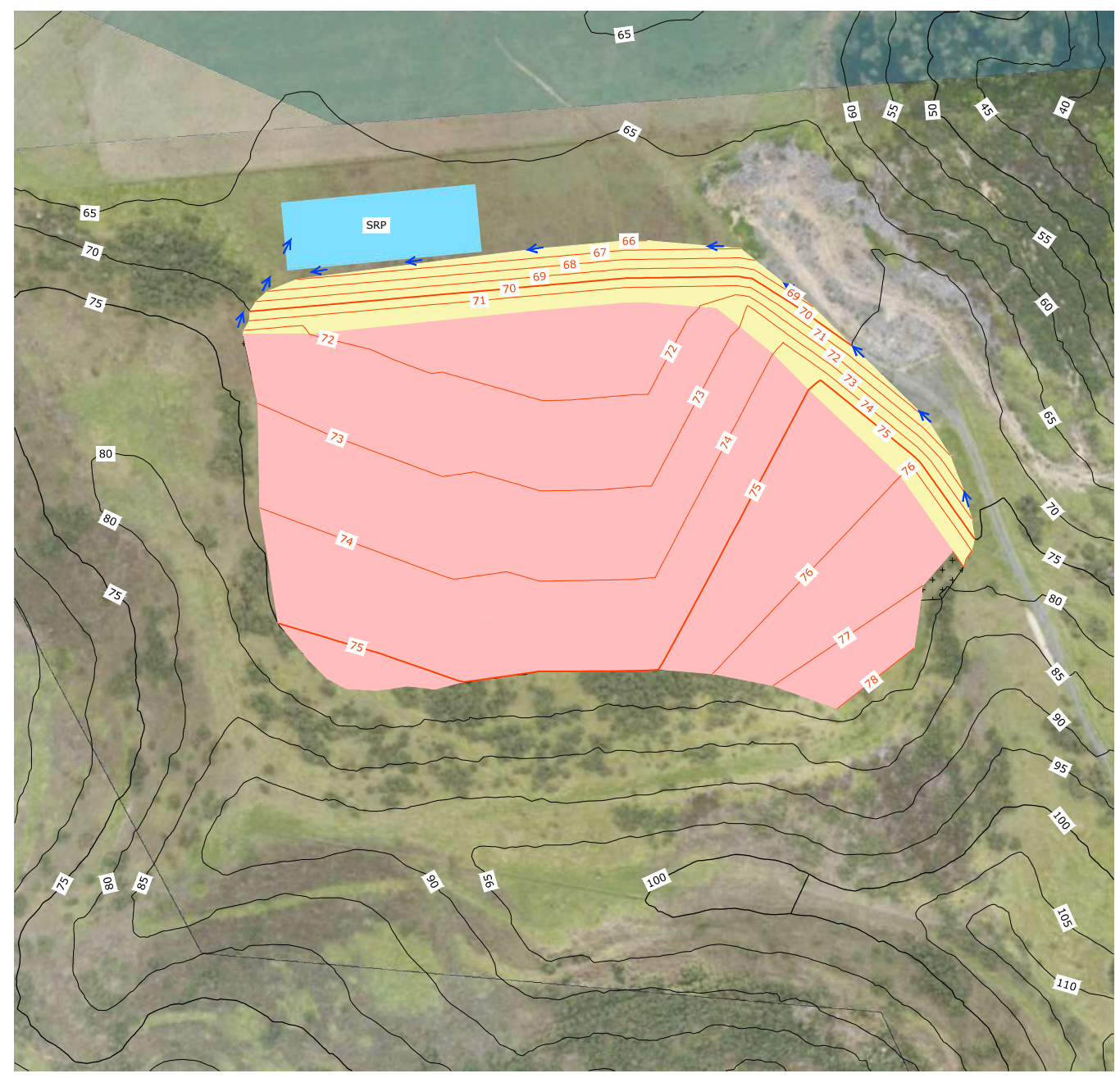
VOLUME (APPROX.):
BUND 22,350m³

LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
- MANAGED FILL
- + + + DRAINAGE BLANKET
- ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION



VOLUME (APPROX.):
MANAGED FILL 103,390m³



STAGE 1.1 STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

STAGE 1.1 MANAGED FILL LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000



Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Drawn: S. CHEN		
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT		

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

Drawing Title:
**STAGE 1.1 - LAYOUT
 BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT**

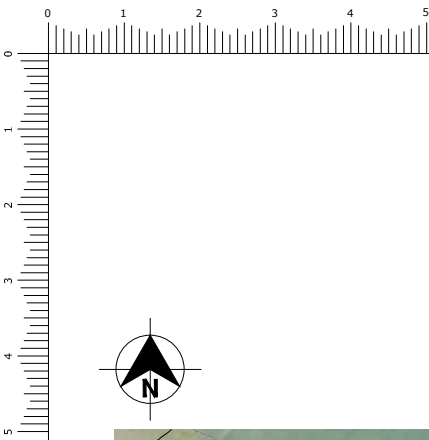
INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

Scale:
 AS SHOWN
 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. Rev.
2325-74-10 A

FILE LOCATION: \\13232\jenny\Quarries\Drawings\132325-74-10.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-23

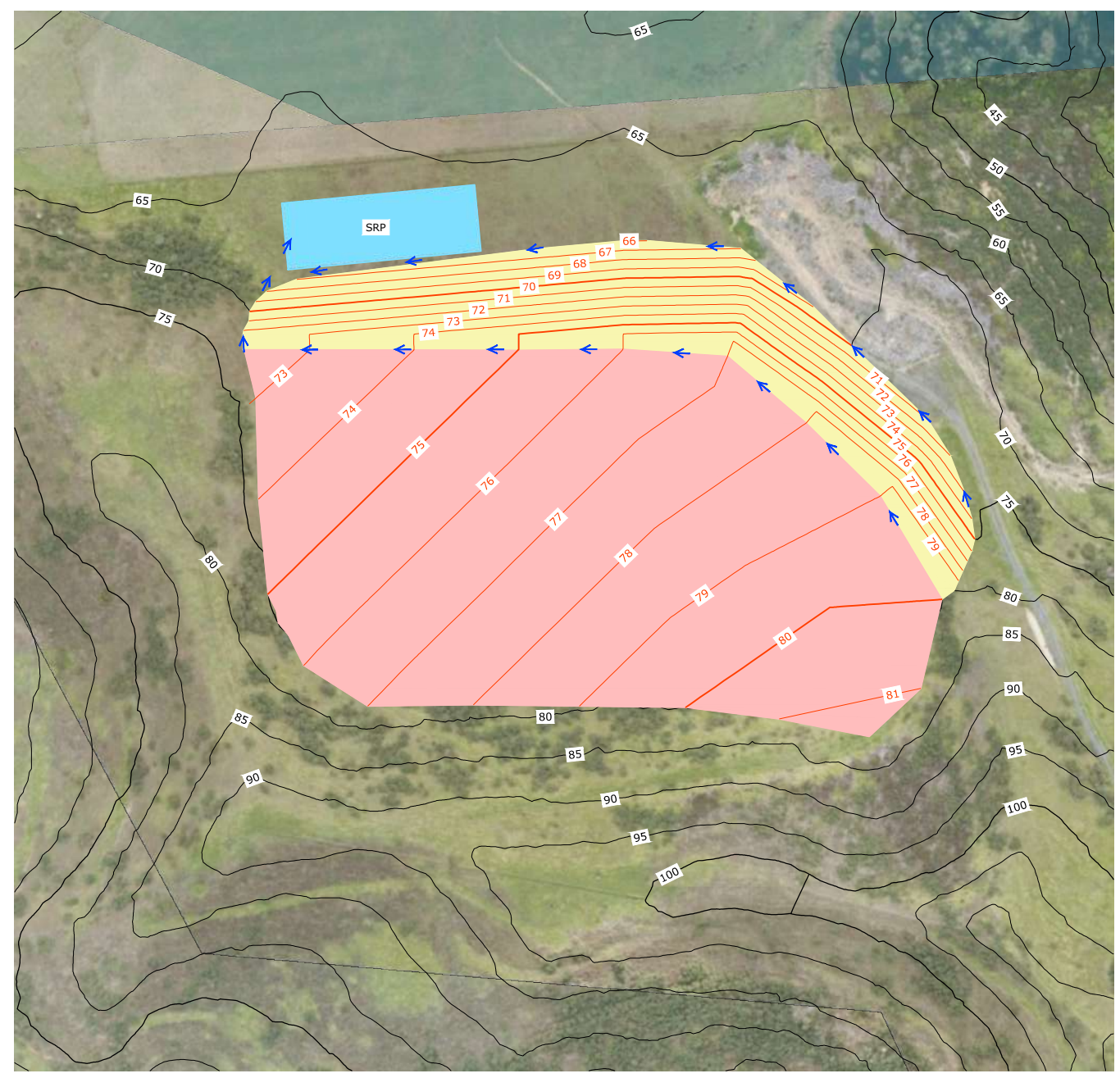
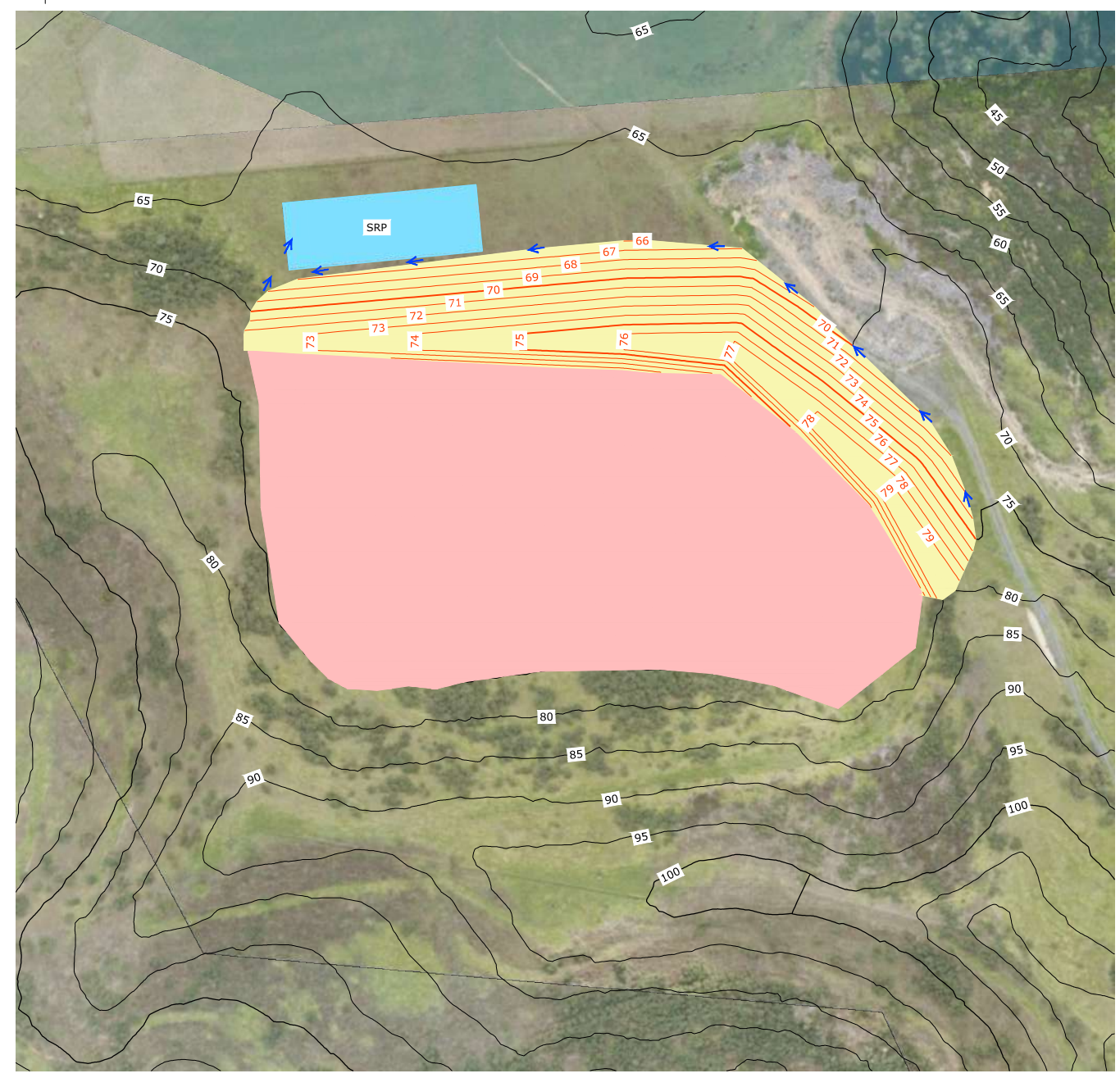


VOLUME (APPROX.):
BUND 10,080m³

LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
- MANAGED FILL
- ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION

VOLUME (APPROX.):
MANAGED FILL 60,220m³



STAGE 1.2 STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

STAGE 1.2 MANAGED FILL LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

FILE LOCATION: \\13232\jenny\Quarry\Drawings\13232\25-11.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-23



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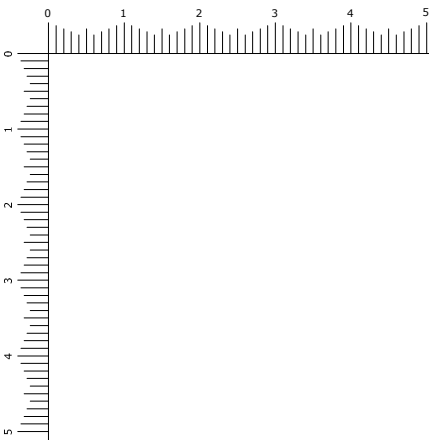
Client:

Project Director:	Signature:	Date:
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M. KERNOT		
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K. C. CHEUNG		
Drawn:		
S. CHEN		
Drafting Check:		
M. KERNOT		

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

Drawing Title:
**STAGE 1.2 - LAYOUT
 BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT**

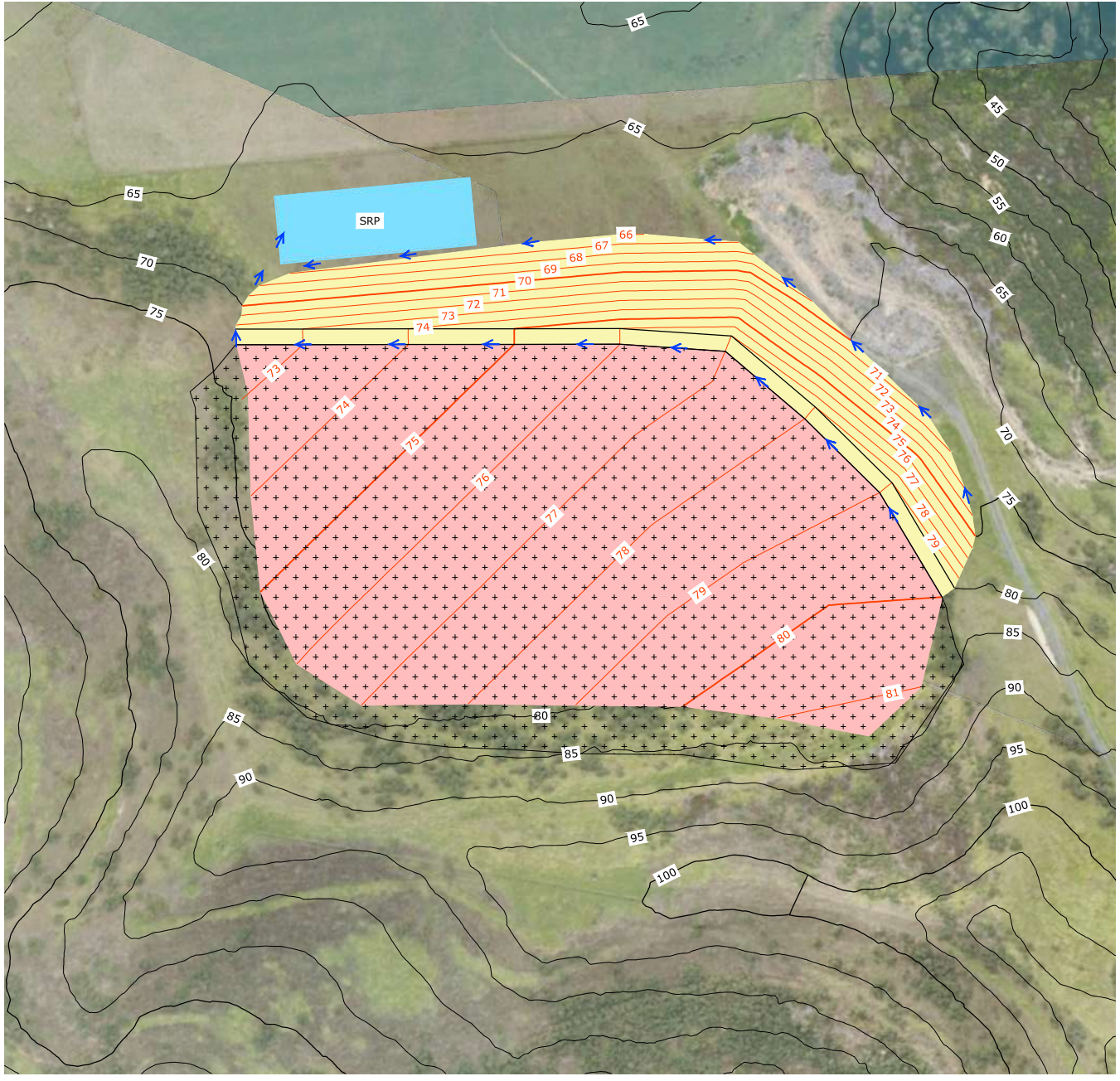
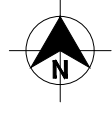
INFORMATION	
Project No.	2325/74
Scale:	AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No.	2325-74-11
Rev.	A



LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
- MANAGED FILL
- + + + DRAINAGE BLANKET
- ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION

VOLUME (APPROX.):
DRAINAGE BLANKET: 10,820m³



STAGE 2 DRAINAGE BLANKET LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

FILE LOCATION: \\2325\jenny\Quarries\Drawings\2325-74-12.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22



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Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

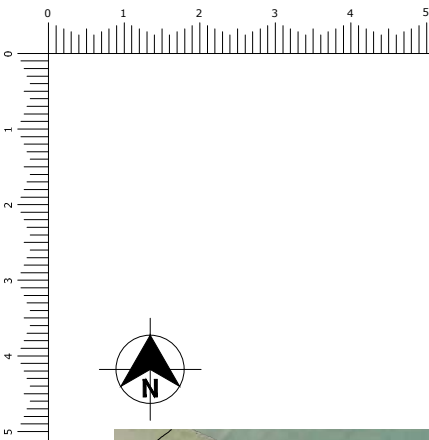
Drawing Title:
**STAGE 2 - LAYOUT
 DRAINAGE BLANKET ARRANGEMENT**

INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

Scale:
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 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. Rev.
2325-74-12 A

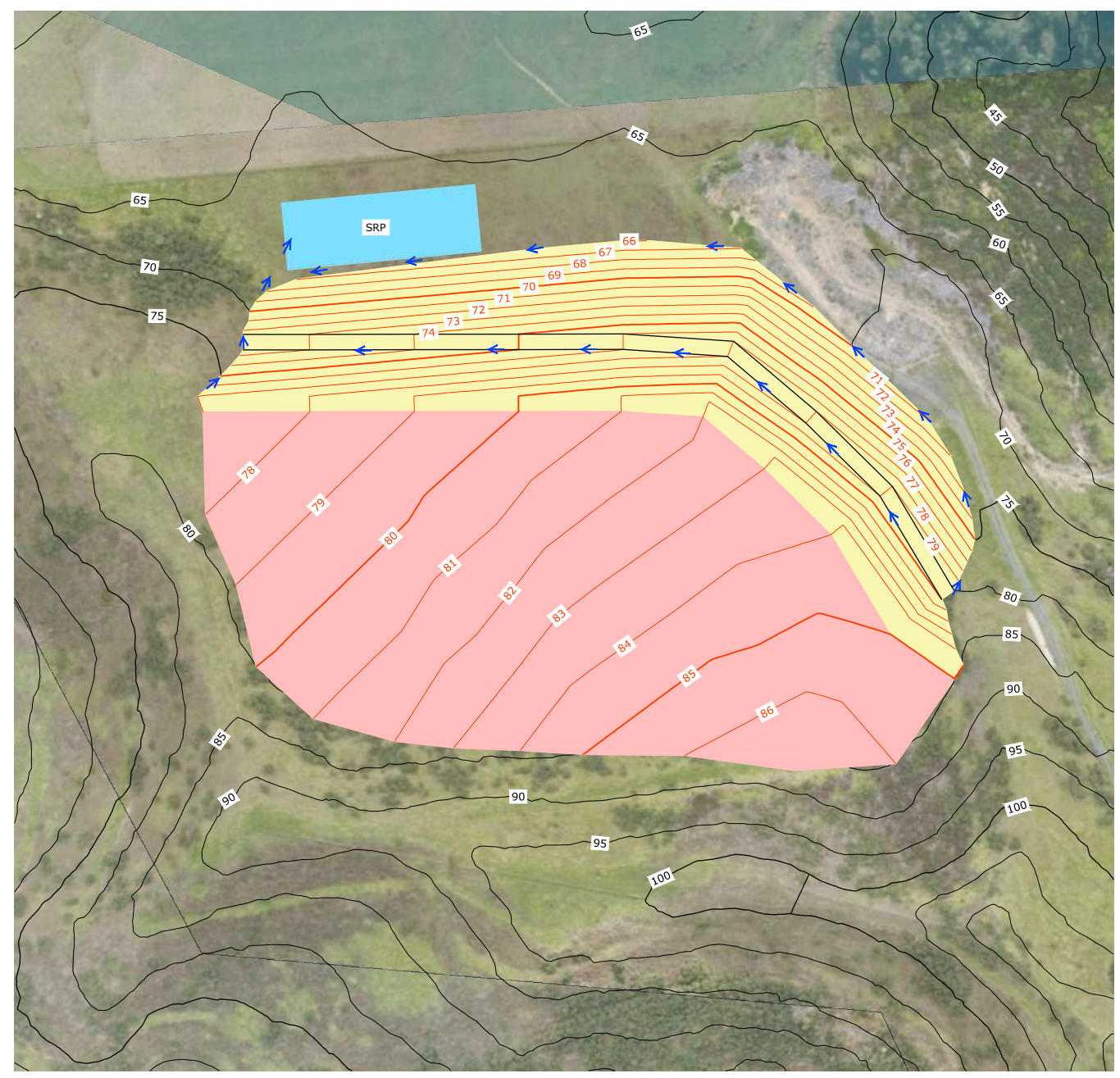
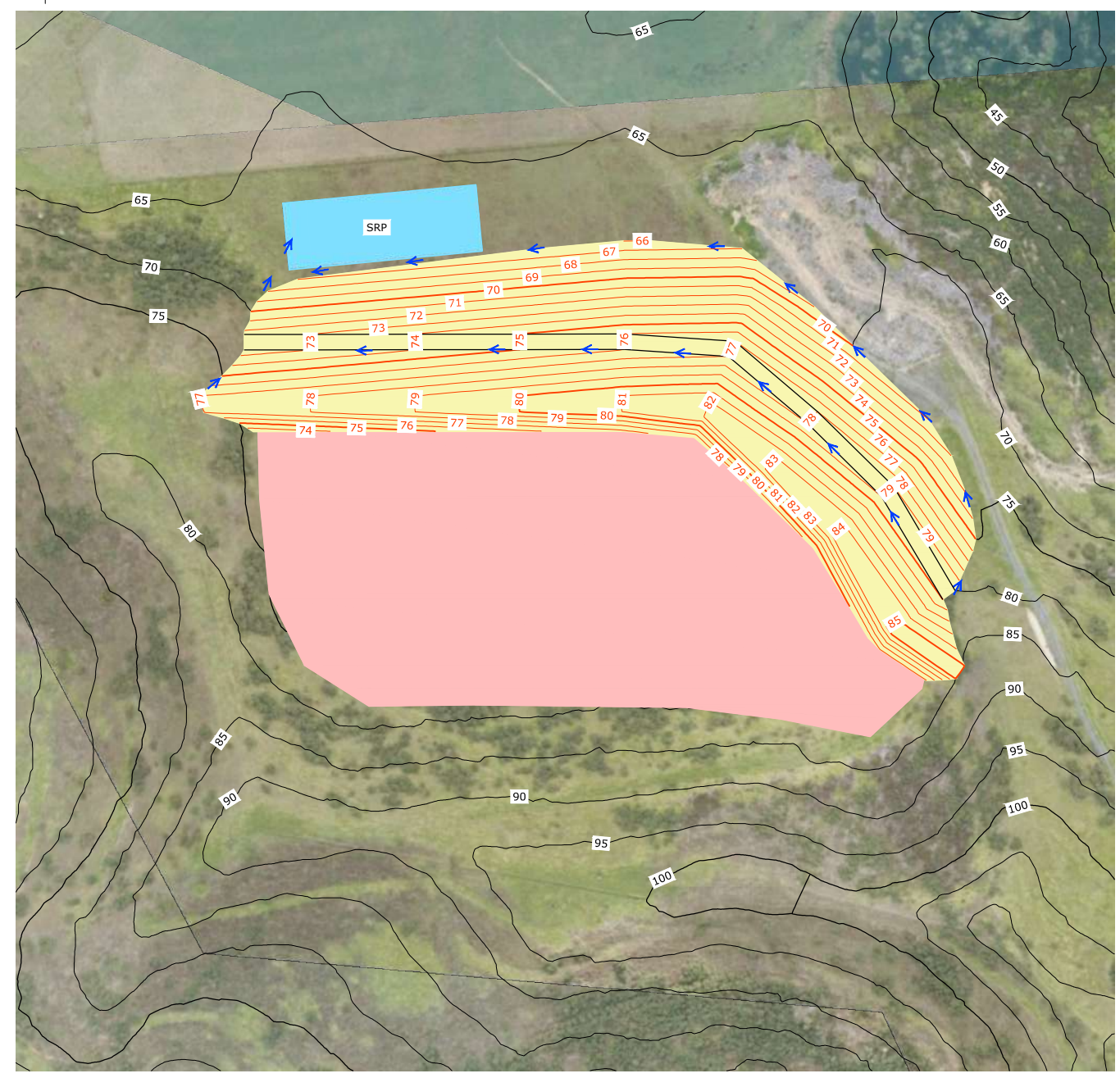


VOLUME (APPROX.):
BUND 16,600m³

LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
- MANAGED FILL
- ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION

VOLUME (APPROX.):
MANAGED FILL 80,130m³



STAGE 2.1 STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

STAGE 2.1 MANAGED FILL LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000



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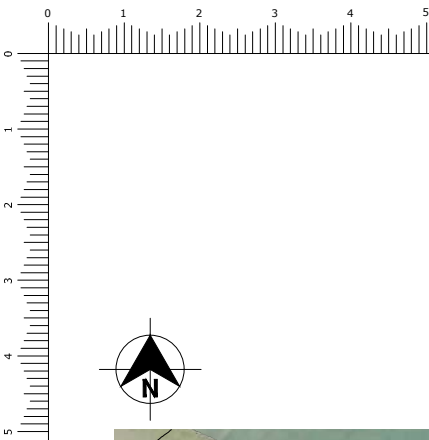
Project Director: K. C. CHEUNG	Signature:	Date:
Designed: M. KERNOT		
Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG		
Drawn: S. CHEN		
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT		

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

Drawing Title:
**STAGE 2.1 - LAYOUT
 BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT**

INFORMATION	
Project No.	2325/74
Scale:	AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No.	2325-74-13
Rev.	A

FILE LOCATION: I:\2325_Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites\Drawings\2325-74-13.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22

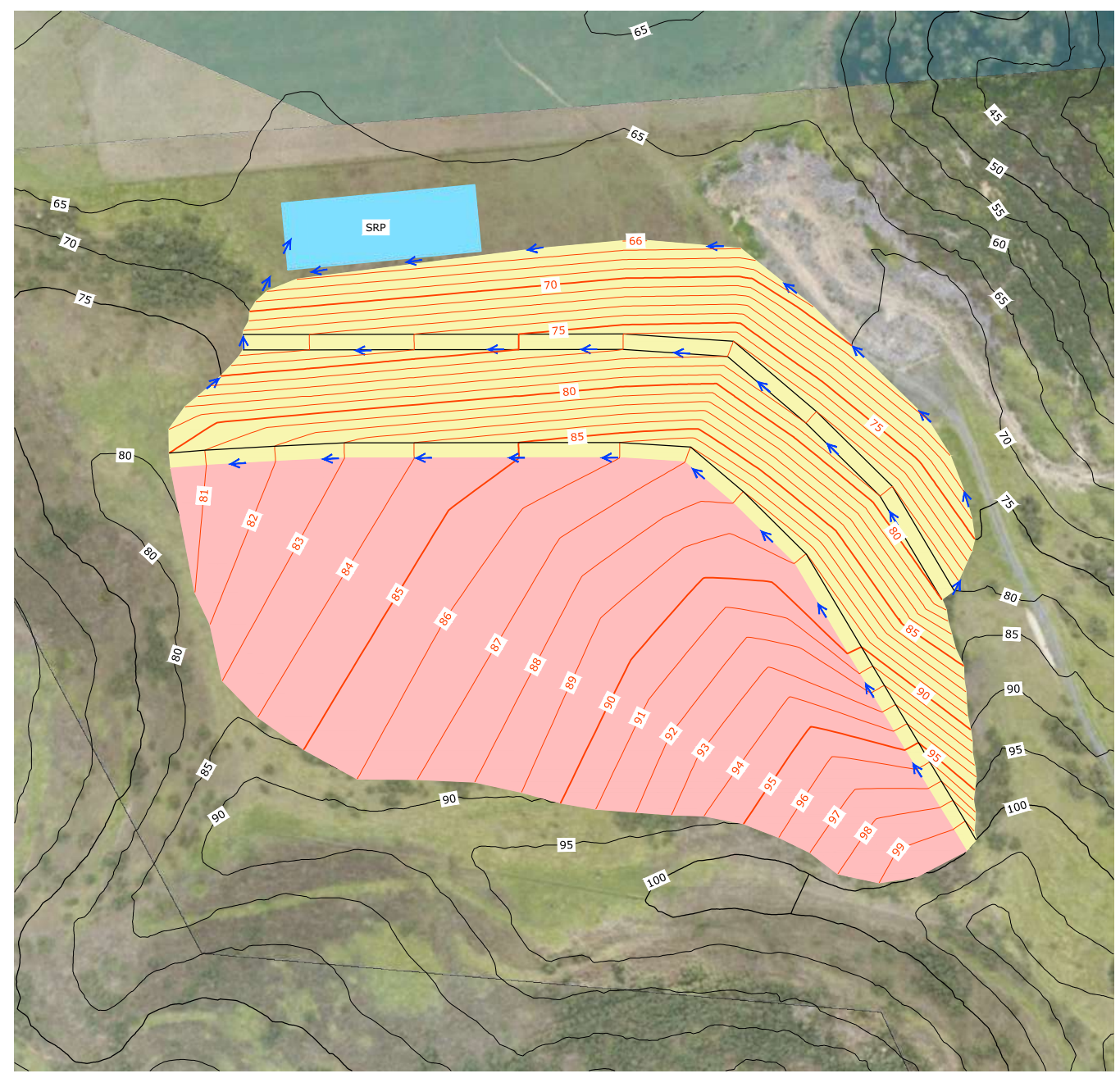
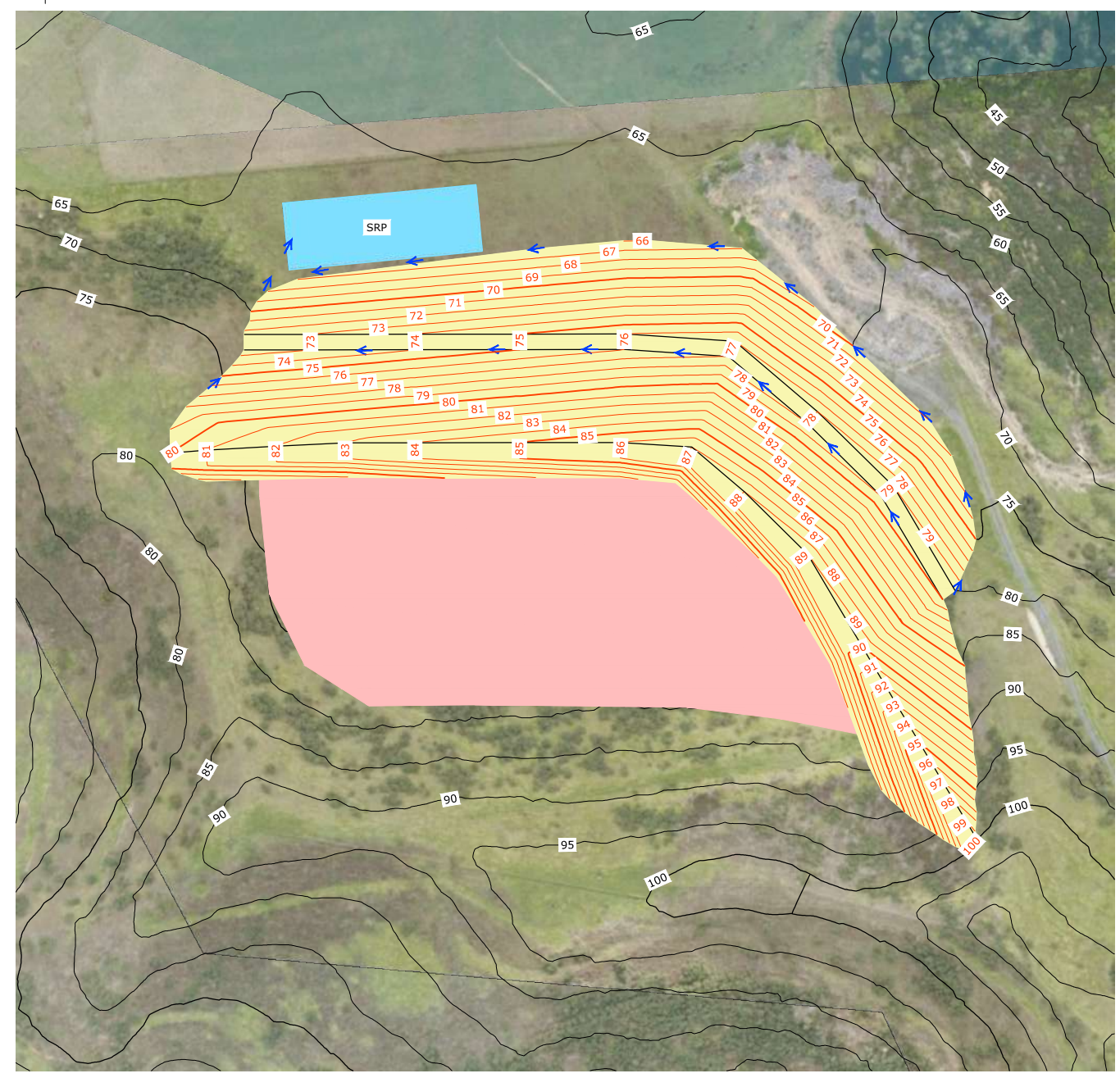


VOLUME (APPROX.):
BUND **26,810m³**

LEGEND:

- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
- 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
- MANAGED FILL
- ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION

VOLUME (APPROX.):
MANAGED FILL **100,440m³**



STAGE 2.2 STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

STAGE 2.2 MANAGED FILL LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000

FILE LOCATION: \\13232\jenny\quarry\Drawings\13232\235-74-14.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2023-07-22



Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Designed: M. KERNOT		
Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG		
Drawn: S. CHEN		
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT		

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

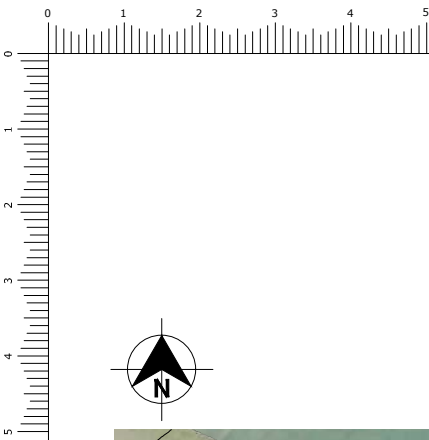
Drawing Title:
**STAGE 2.2 - LAYOUT
 BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT**

INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

Scale:
 AS SHOWN
 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

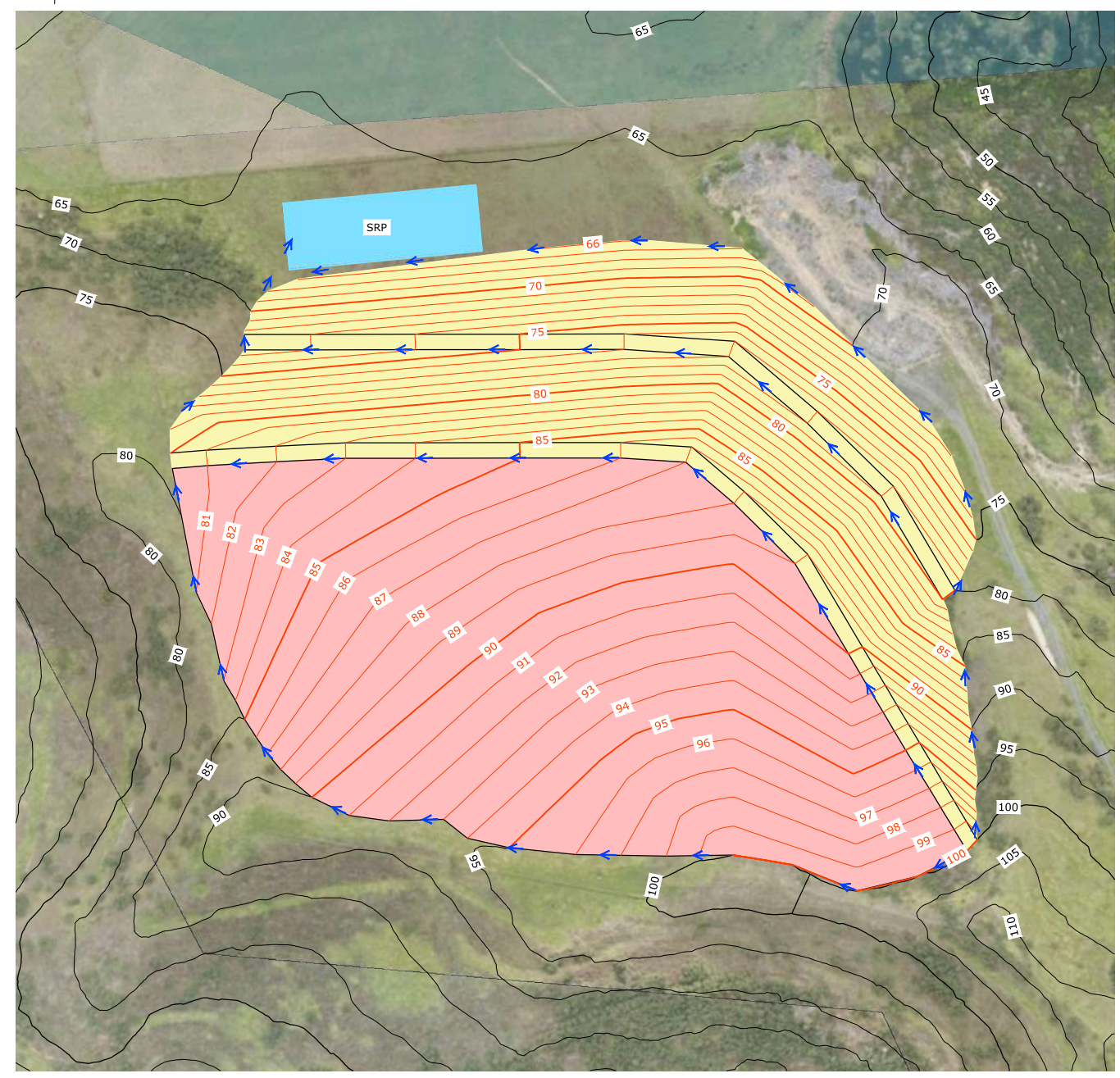
Drawing No. Rev.
2325-74-14 A



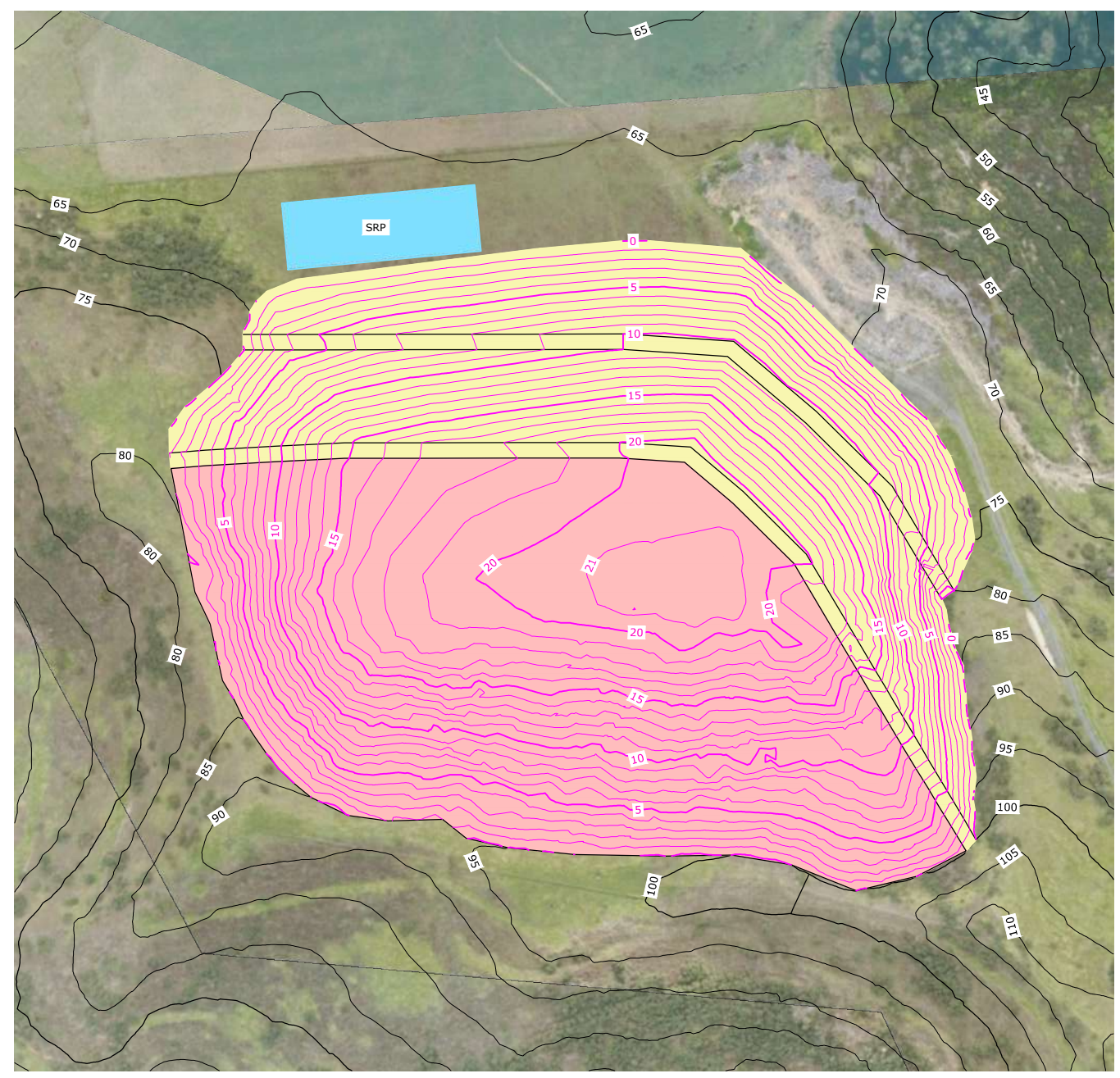
VOLUME (APPROX.):
MANAGED FILL 41,400m³

- LEGEND:**
- 100 — EXISTING CONTOURS (5m INTERVAL)
 - 70 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
 - STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
 - MANAGED FILL
 - ← WATER FLOW DIRECTION

VOLUME (APPROX.):
DRAINAGE BLANKET 17,080m³
STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND) 75,840m³
MANAGED FILL 385,580m³



STAGE 3 MANAGED FILL LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:2000



OVERALL FILL CONTOURS
 SCALE 1:2000

FILE LOCATION: \\13232_jenny\quarry\Drawings\13232-74-15.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2023-07-22



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Drawn: S. CHEN		
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT		

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA**

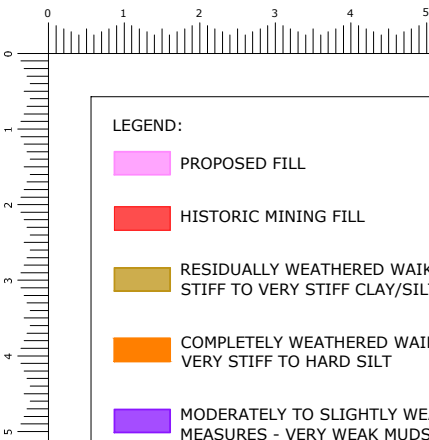
Drawing Title:
**STAGE 3 - LAYOUT
 BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT**

INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

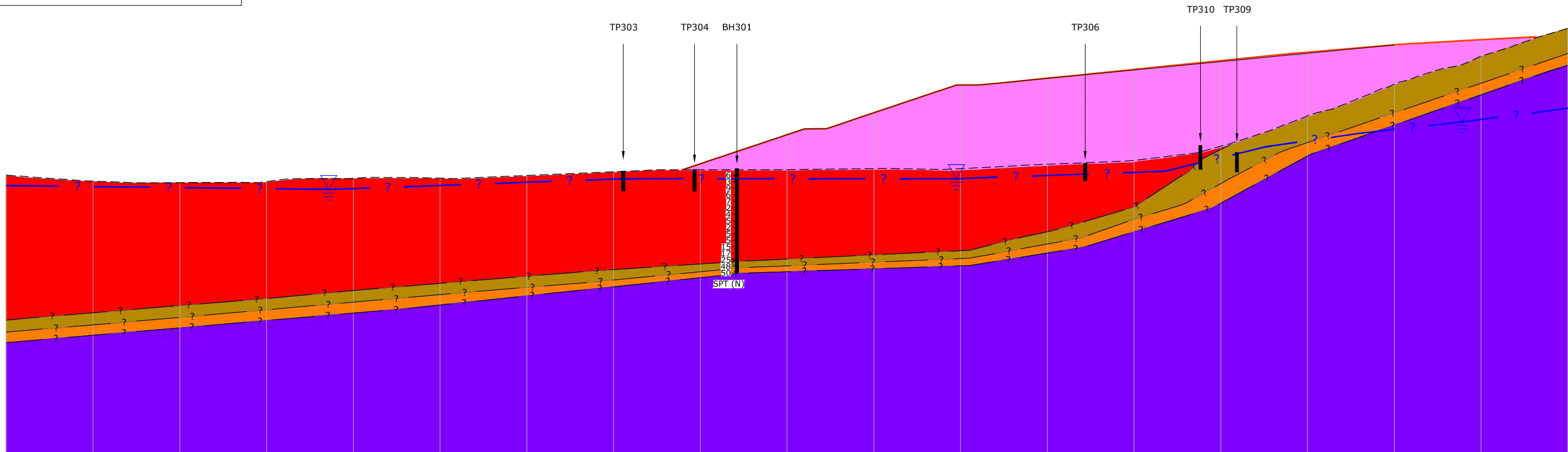
Scale:
 AS SHOWN
 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. Rev.
2325-74-15 A



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED FILL
- HISTORIC MINING FILL
- RESIDUALLY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - STIFF TO VERY STIFF CLAY/SILT
- COMPLETELY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - VERY STIFF TO HARD SILT
- MODERATELY TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - VERY WEAK MUDSTONE/FINE SANDSTONE
- ? - WATER LEVEL



DATUM: 0.00m

PROPOSED LEVELS																														
CURRENT LEVELS	64.79	63.40	63.07	63.29	64.06	64.08	64.71	65.55	66.00	66.01	66.29	66.27	67.28	68.17	71.44	78.40	85.74	92.13	98.57											
CUT/FILL DEPTHS									1.40	8.08	12.85	19.25	19.82	20.93	19.69	14.68	9.03	3.84												
CHAINAGE	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380											

SECTION 1
SCALE 1:1000 (A3)

FILE LOCATION: I:\2325_Huntly Quarries\Drawings\2325-74-50_02.dwg PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22



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A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Client:

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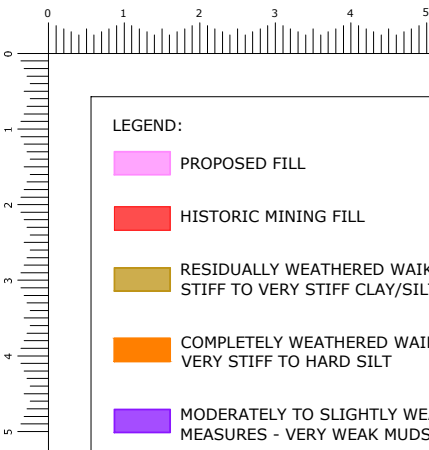
Project Director:	K. C. CHEUNG	Signature:		Date:	
Designed:	M. KERNOT				
Design Review:	K. C. CHEUNG				
Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				

Project:
**HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA**

Drawing Title:
**GEOLOGICAL AND PROPOSED FILL
CROSS SECTION 1**

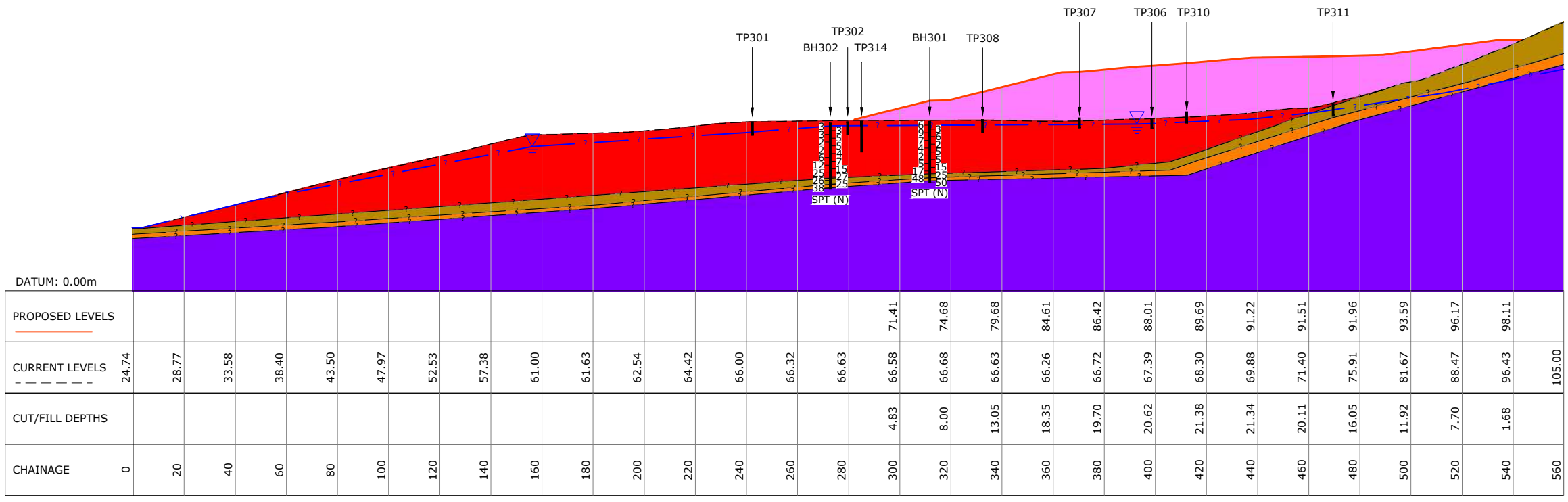
INFORMATION

Project No.	2325/74
Scale:	AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No.	2325-74-50
Rev.	A



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED FILL
- HISTORIC MINING FILL
- RESIDUALLY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - STIFF TO VERY STIFF CLAY/SILT
- COMPLETELY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - VERY STIFF TO HARD SILT
- MODERATELY TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED WAIKATO COAL MEASURES - VERY WEAK MUDSTONE/FINE SANDSTONE
- WATER LEVEL



SECTION 2
SCALE 1:2000 (A3)

FILE LOCATION: I:\2325_Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites\Drawings\2325-74-51-02.dwg



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Designed: M. KERNOT		
Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG		
Drawn: S. CHEN		
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT		

Project:
HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA

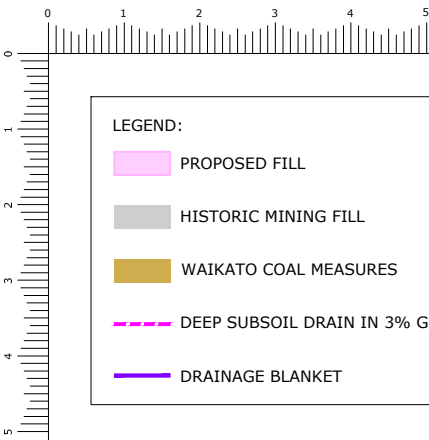
Drawing Title:
GEOLOGICAL AND PROPOSED FILL
CROSS SECTION 2

INFORMATION

Project No.
2325/74

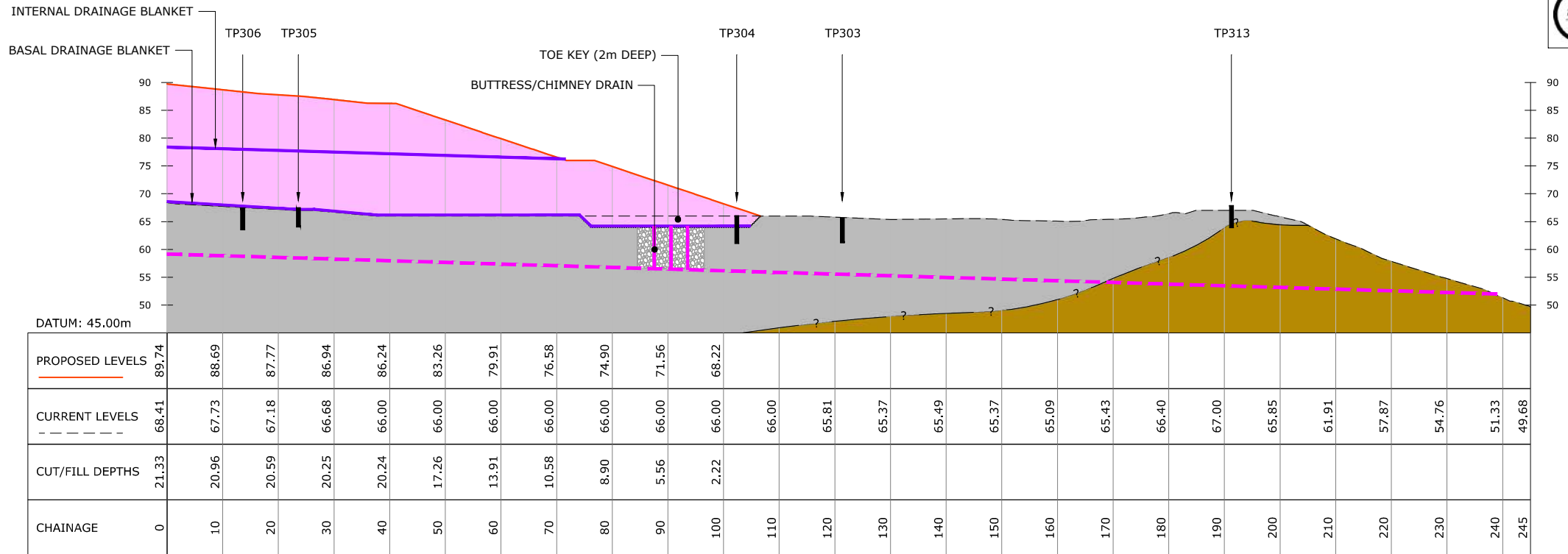
Scale:
AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

Drawing No. Rev.
2325-74-51 A

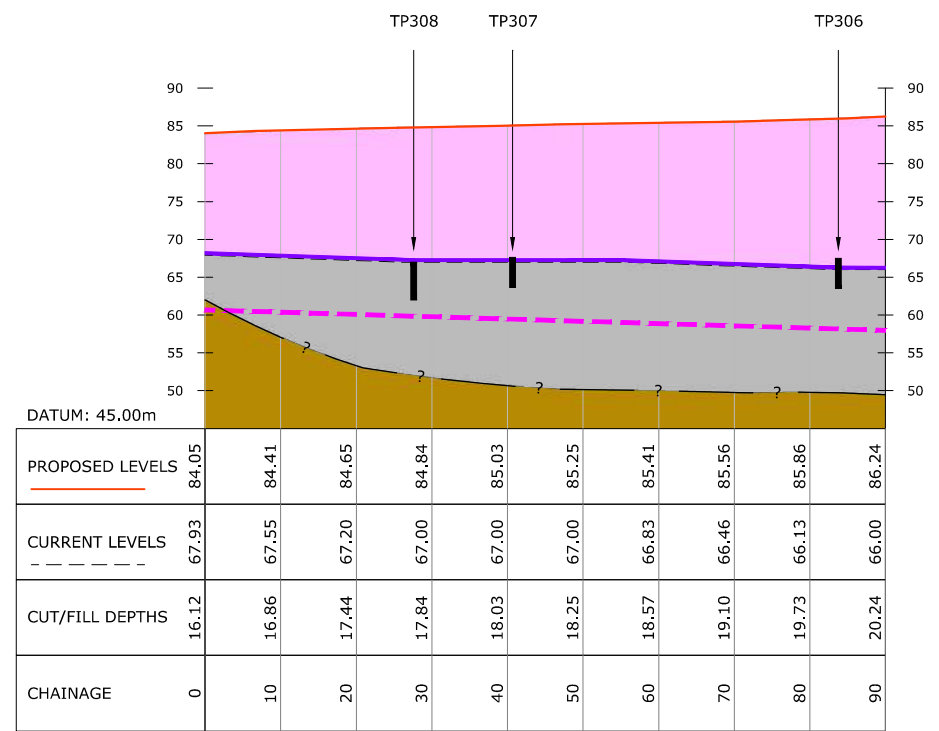


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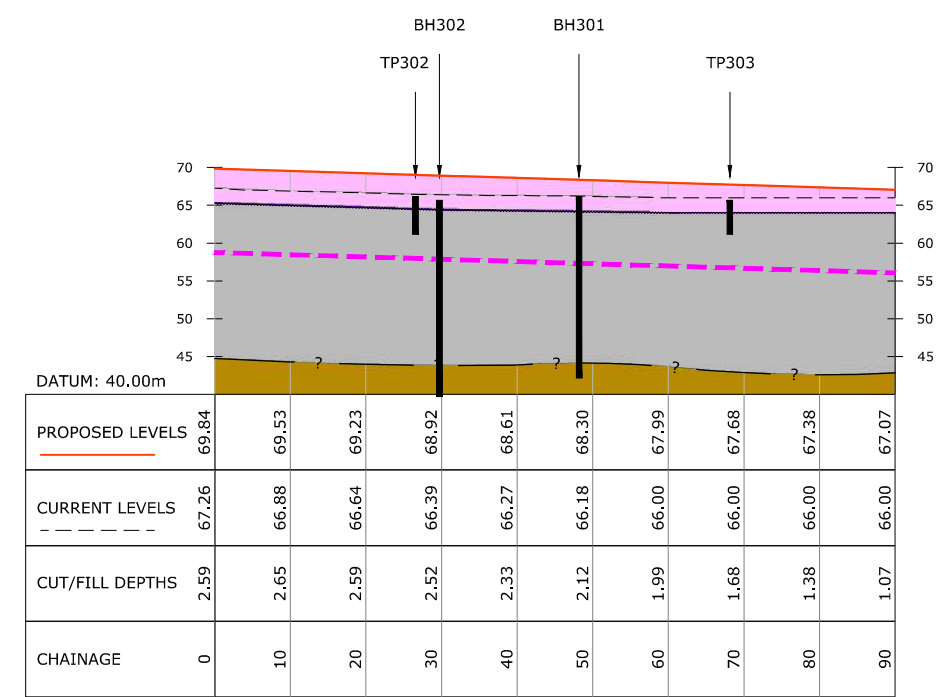
- PROPOSED FILL
- HISTORIC MINING FILL
- WAIKATO COAL MEASURES
- DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN IN 3% GRADING
- DRAINAGE BLANKET



SECTION - F3 DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN
SCALE 1:1000 (A3)



SECTION - F3 BRANCH 1
SCALE 1:1000 (A3)



SECTION - F3 BRANCH 2
SCALE 1:1000 (A3)

FILE LOCATION: \\2325\jenny\Quarry\Disposal Sites\Drawings\2325-74-53.dwg
 PLOT DATE: 2023-07-22



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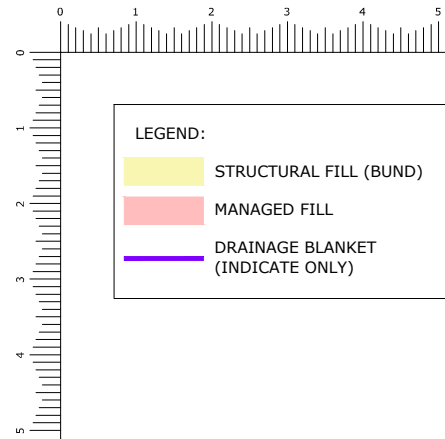
Client:

Client: _____

Project Director: K. C. CHEUNG
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 Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG
 Drawn: S. CHEN
 Drafting Check: M. KERNOT

Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
 FILL 3 AREA
 Drawing Title: DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN SECTIONS

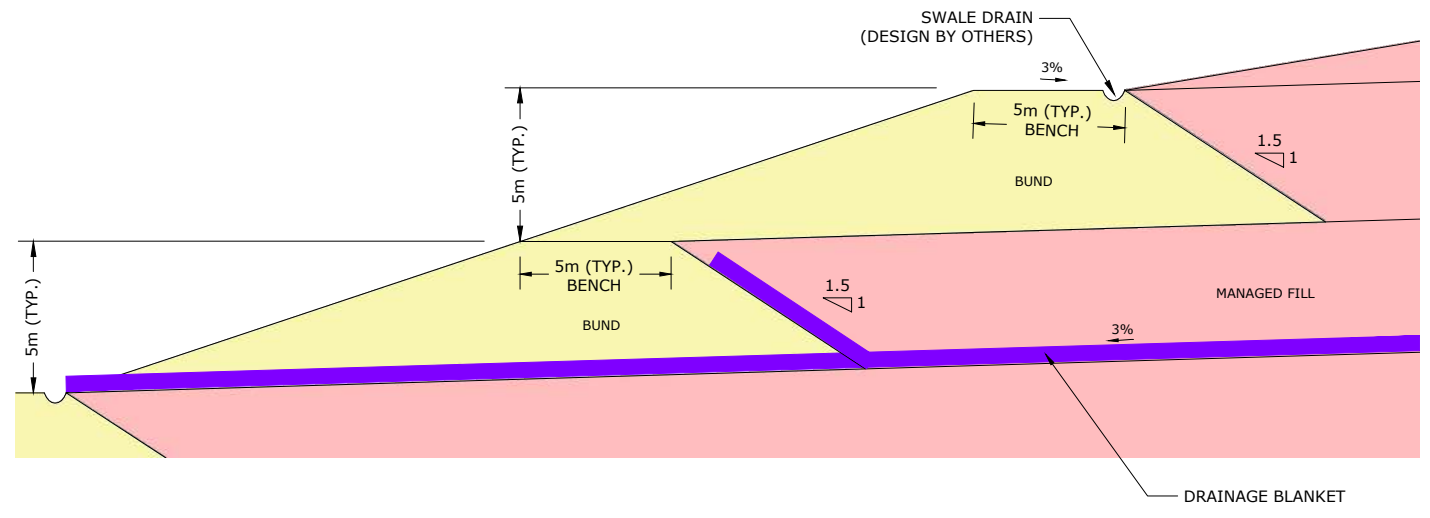
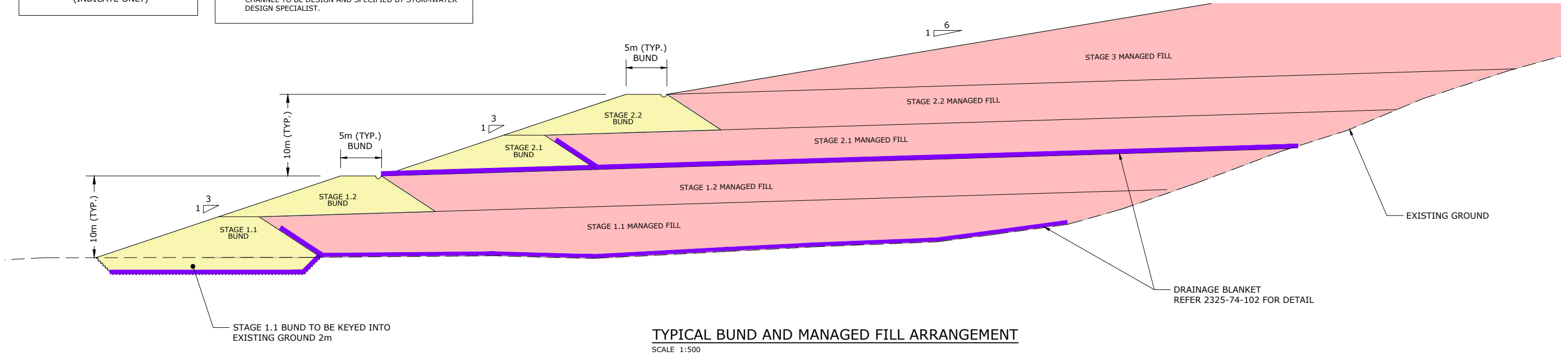
INFORMATION
 Project No. 2325/74
 Scale: AS SHOWN
 ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
 Drawing No. 2325-74-53
 Rev. A



LEGEND:

	STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
	MANAGED FILL
	DRAINAGE BLANKET (INDICATE ONLY)

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. ALL BENCHES TO BE BACK-BENCHED WITH 3% GRADIENT INTO SWALE DRAIN.
 3. ALL SWALE DRAINS, SCOUR PROTECTION AND OUTLET CHANNEL TO BE DESIGN AND SPECIFIED BY STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIALIST.



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Design Review:	K. C. CHEUNG				
Drawn:	S. CHEN				
Drafting Check:	M. KERNOT				




Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA

Drawing Title: TYPICAL BUND AND MANAGED FILL ARRANGEMENT AND DETAIL

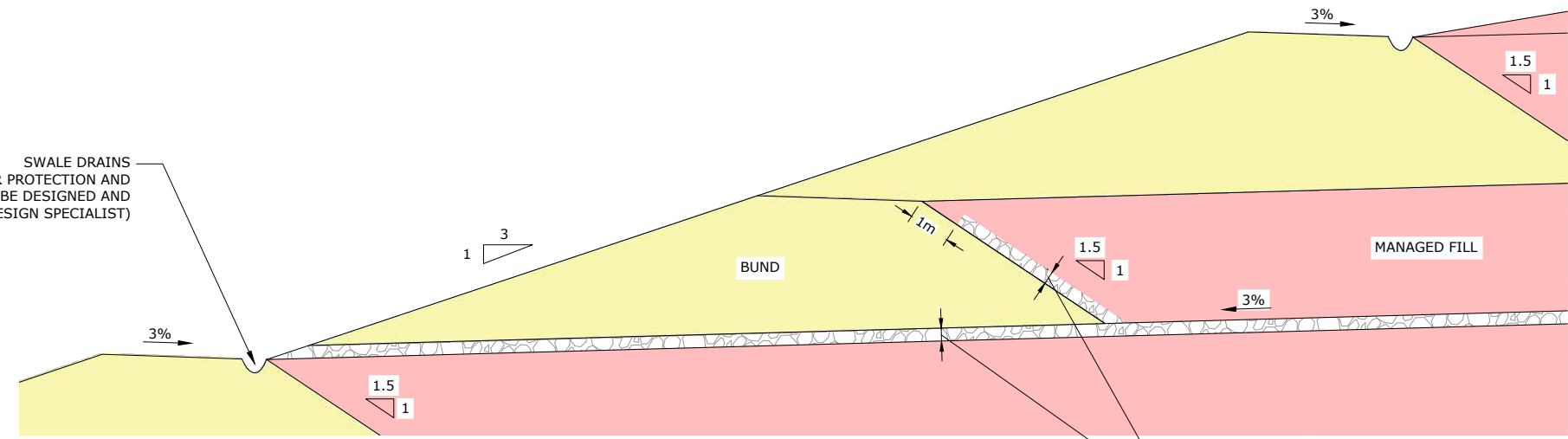
INFORMATION	
Project No.	2325/74
Scale:	AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No.	2325-74-101
Rev.	A

FILE LOCATION: \\3232 - Huntly Quarry - Disposal Sites\32325-74-101_102.dwg PLOT DATE: 2021-07-22

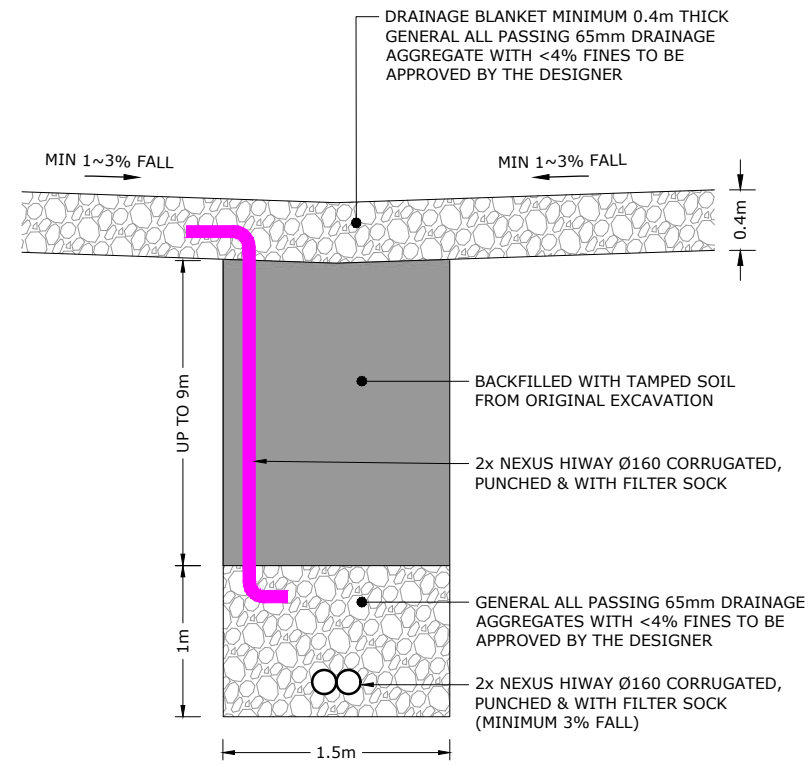
LEGEND:

	STRUCTURAL FILL (BUND)
	MANAGED FILL
	DRAINAGE BLANKET

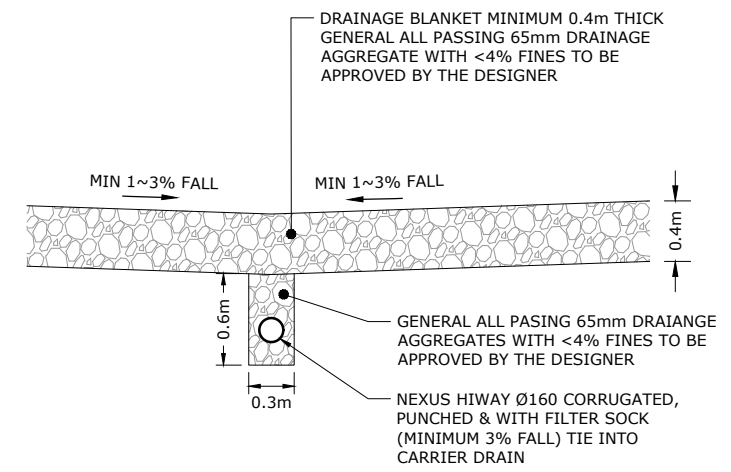
SWALE DRAINS
(ALL SWALE DRAINS, SCOUR PROTECTION AND OUTLET CHANNEL TO BE DESIGNED AND SPECIFIED BY STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIALIST)



TYPICAL DRAINAGE BLANKET DETAIL
SCALE 1: 200

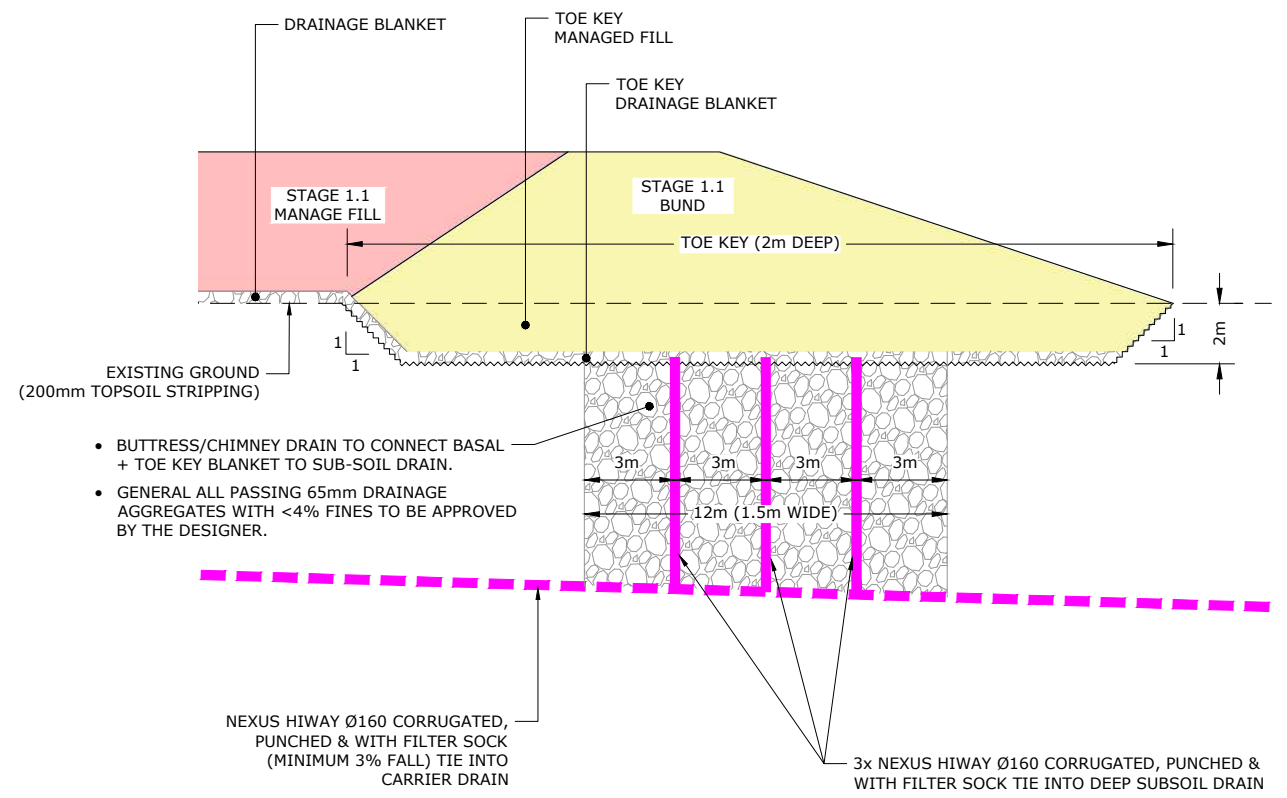


TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAIL 1
DEEP SUBSOIL DRAIN
N. T. S.



TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAIL 2
COLLECTOR DRAIN
N. T. S.

NOTE:
COLLECTOR DRAINS TO BE INSTALLED WHERE NATURAL SEEPAGES IN SUBGRADE ARE ENCOUNTERED



TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAIL 3
BUTTRESS/CHIMNEY DRAIN
N. T. S.

FILE LOCATION: I:\1325_South Quarry_Disposal_Sites\1325-74-102.dwg
PLOT DATE: 2021-07-23



INFORMATION

Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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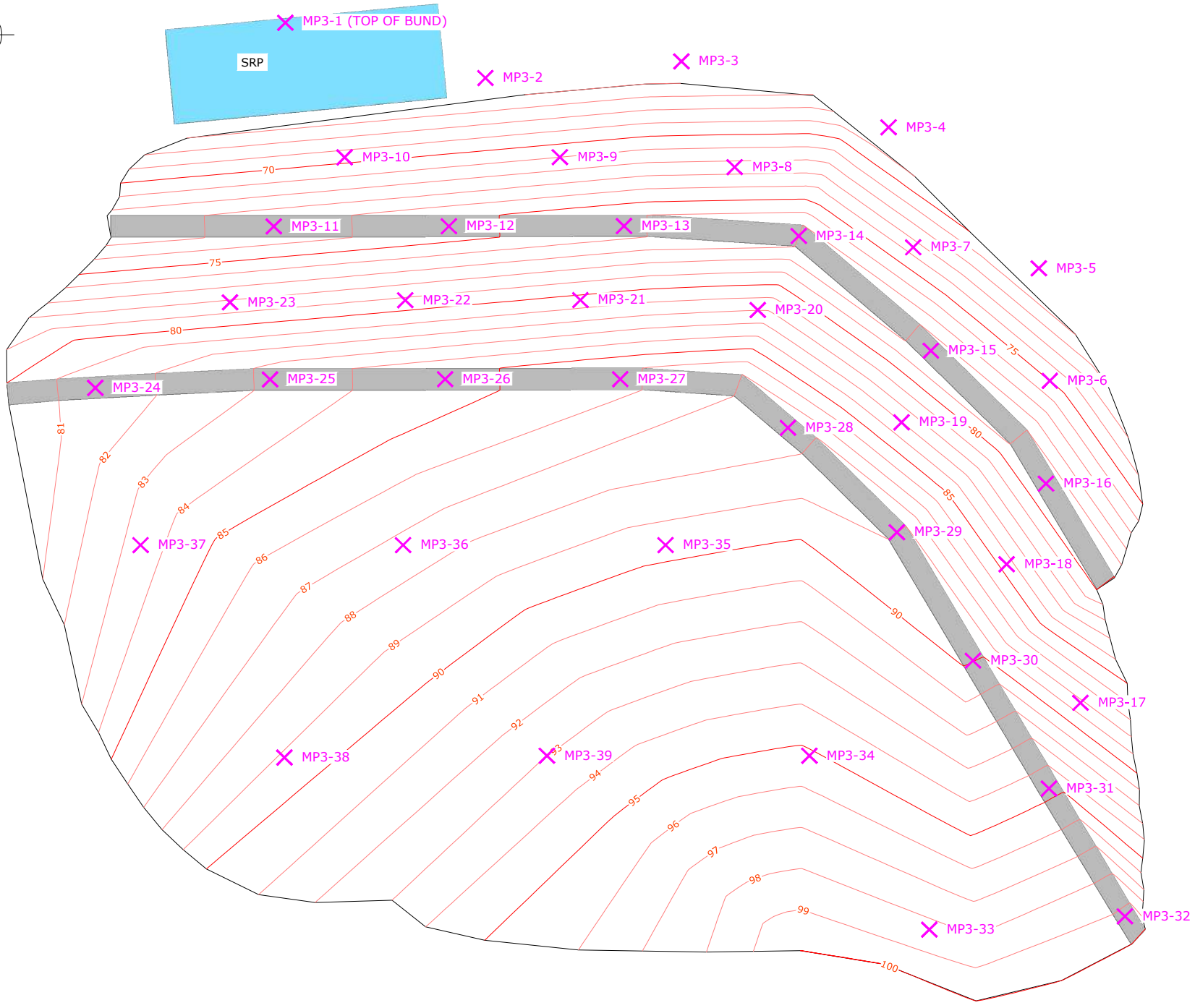
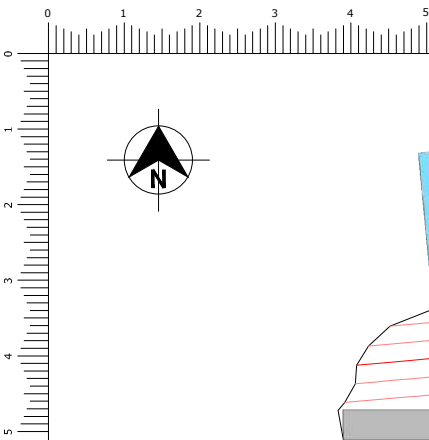
Client: 

Client: _____

Project Director: **K. C. CHEUNG**
Designed: **M. KERNOT**
Design Review: **K. C. CHEUNG**
Drawn: **S. CHEN**
Drafting Check: **M. KERNOT**

Project: **HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES FILL 3 AREA**
Drawing Title: **TYPICAL DRAINAGE DETAILS**

Project No. **2325/74**
Scale: **AS SHOWN ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3**
Drawing No. **2325-74-102** Rev. **A**



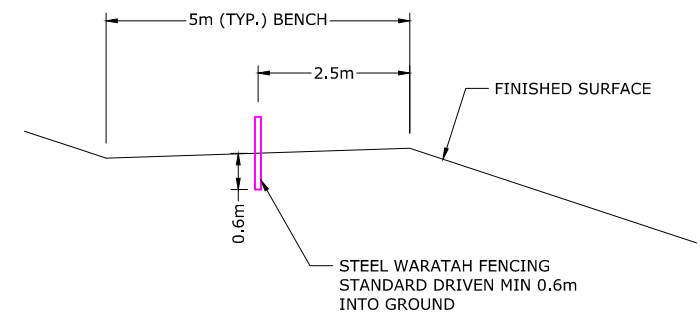
DISPLACEMENT MONITORING SET-OUT POINT					
ID	EASTING	NORTHING	ID	EASTING	NORTHING
MP3-1	433595.51	721665.10	MP3-21	433662.95	721601.71
MP3-2	433641.25	721652.46	MP3-22	433622.94	721601.66
MP3-3	433686.04	721656.25	MP3-23	433582.89	721601.16
MP3-4	433733.39	721641.19	MP3-24	433552.08	721581.63
MP3-5	433767.74	721608.96	MP3-25	433592.03	721583.55
MP3-6	433770.26	721583.24	MP3-26	433632.05	721583.60
MP3-7	433739.03	721613.75	MP3-27	433672.06	721583.60
MP3-8	433698.21	721632.09	MP3-28	433710.41	721572.50
MP3-9	433658.27	721634.37	MP3-29	433735.31	721548.60
MP3-10	433609.08	721634.32	MP3-30	433752.69	721519.26
MP3-11	433592.89	721618.52	MP3-31	433770.06	721490.03
MP3-12	433632.90	721618.57	MP3-32	433787.44	721460.81
MP3-13	433672.93	721618.62	MP3-33	433742.72	721457.79
MP3-14	433712.87	721616.34	MP3-34	433715.30	721497.53
MP3-15	433743.07	721590.11	MP3-35	433682.43	721545.69
MP3-16	433769.39	721559.73	MP3-36	433622.43	721545.69
MP3-17	433777.28	721509.62	MP3-37	433562.43	721545.69
MP3-18	433760.39	721541.31	MP3-38	433595.30	721497.12
MP3-19	433736.38	721573.74	MP3-39	433655.30	721497.53
MP3-20	433703.50	721599.43			

DISPLACEMENT MONITORING LAYOUT
SCALE 1:1250 (A3)

LEGEND:

- 100 — PROPOSED FILL CONTOURS (1m INTERVAL)
- BENCH (5m WIDE)
- X — DISPLACEMENT MONITORING POINT

DISPLACEMENT MONITORING FREQUENCY AND ALERT TRIGGER LEVELS		
MONITORING POINT TYPE	MONITORING FREQUENCY	ALERT TRIGGER LEVEL
STEEL WARATAH FENCING STANDING	MONTHLY INCREASE TO WEEKLY IF ALERT TRIGGER LEVEL IS EXCEEDED	100mm NET LATERAL DISPLACEMENT
		100mm NET VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT
NOTE: THE ALERT LEVELS MAYBE REVISED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN RESPONSE TO OBSERVED DISPLACEMENTS		



TYPICAL DISPLACEMENT MONITORING DETAIL
N. T. S.

FILE LOCATION: \\13232_Unity_Quarry_Drains\GIS_Drawing\13232\F3-F4-10.dwg PLOT DATE: 2021-07-23

Rev.	Date	Revision Details
A	23/07/21	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION

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Project Director: K. C. CHEUNG
Designed: M. KERNOT
Design Review: K. C. CHEUNG
Drawn: S. CHEN
Drafting Check: M. KERNOT

Project: HUNTLY QUARRY DISPOSAL SITES
FILL 3 AREA
Drawing Title: DISPLACEMENT MONITORING LAYOUT

INFORMATION
Project No. 2325/74
Scale: AS SHOWN
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
Drawing No. 2325-74-103
Rev. A

APPENDIX B – Test Pit & Borehole Logs

Description	No. Sheets:
Test Pit Log Report Sheets	30
Borehole Logs Sheets	12



TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP301
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433564.9m N.721662.7m	GROUND R.L (m): 66.00m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.30 m TOPSOIL														
0.30-5.20 m Clayey SILT with some organic inclusions; grey, orange and dark brown mottles. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity.														
@1.0m - becoming grey with less organics	1					188+	123	55						65.0
@2.5m - becoming stiff, dark grey with some inclusions of green-grey sandy SILT	2					188+	188+							64.0
@3.0m - mottles of inferred Waikato Coal Measures weathered soils (moderate to highly plastic light grey and orange, silty CLAY)	3					188+	75	41						63.0
@3.5m - becoming very stiff						188+								
@4.0m - inclusions of inferred Waikato Coal Measures mudstone boulders and coal	4					188+	106	27						62.0
@4.8m - increase in mudstone boulders, fast seepage observed	5					188+	UTP							61.0
End of Pit @ 5.2 m														
	6													60.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Encountered @ 4.8m
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP302
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433608.1m N.721654.5m	GROUND R.L (m): 66.10m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL														66.0
0.10-0.30 m Silty CLAY; orange and light grey; Very stiff, moist, low plasticity.														
0.30-5.00 m Clayey SILT; dark grey and black with coal/carbonaceous inclusions @0.5m - becoming dark grey, broken moderately weathered mudstone						UTP								
	1					UTP								65.0
	2					UTP								
						188+								64.0
						130	14							
@3.0m - becoming stiff, blue-grey with some fine sand with limonite and organic staining	3					89	27							63.0
						68	27							
	4					75	27							62.0
						75	27							
End of Pit @ 5.0 m	5					55	14							61.0
	6													

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP303
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433648.9m N.721662.2m	GROUND R.L (m): 65.70m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL														
0.10-0.30 m Clayey SILT; red, orange and light grey. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity, insensitive.														
0.30-1.50 m Clayey SILT with some carbonized wood fragments and mudstone boulders; dark grey. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity.						102	55							65.0
@1.2m - fast seepage encountered	1					UTP								
1.50-4.50 m Silty CLAY with trace organic staining; light blue-grey. Very stiff, wet, moderate plasticity.														
@2.0m - becoming stiff	2					95	55							64.0
@3.0m - with trace fine sand and fine gravel sized white clasts	3					68	41							63.0
	4					61	34							62.0
End of Pit @ 4.5 m	5					75	41							61.0
	6													60.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP304
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433693.2m N.721649.1m	GROUND R.L (m): 66.10m DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019 WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)	
					Tr	Tr	2	4	6	8	10				12
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL														66.0	
0.10-0.50 m Clayey SILT; light brown-orange. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity															
0.50-1.50 m Slightly weathered MUDSTONE boulders in silty CLAY matrix; dark grey with black and light grey mottles. Hard/tightly packed, moist.	1				188+									65.0	
1.50-5.00 m Silty CLAY; light blue-grey. Stiff, moist, moderate plasticity.	2		Historic Mining Fill		82	41									
@2.0m - with some fine sand, remnant mudstone fabric visible					68	41									64.0
	3				75	41									
	4				68	41									63.0
	5				75	34									62.0
End of Pit @ 5.0 m	5			75	41									61.0	
	6														

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP305
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433731.6m N.721574.8m	GROUND R.L (m): 67.60m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)	
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10				12
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL															
0.10-1.00 m Clayey SILT; orange-brown. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity															
@0.5 to 1.0m - very weak moderately weathered mudstone inclusions						188+								67.0	
1.00-3.50 m Silty BOULDERS with some silty and clay; dark grey with black and light grey mottles. Tightly packed; moist; slightly weathered mudstone; silt and clay, low plasticity.	1		Historic Mining Fill			95	27								
@1.5m - mudstone inclusions becomes medium to coarse gravel sized.							136	27							66.0
@2.0m - fast seepage encountered	2				▼		82	30							
	3						89	34							65.0
	4						95	27							64.0
End of Pit @ 3.5 m															
	5													63.0	
	6													62.0	

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater encountered @ 2.0m
Logged: MK	Terminated Due to Pit Collapsing	
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP306
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433680.9m N.721557.8m	GROUND R.L (m): 67.50m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)	
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10				12
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL															
0.10-0.60 m Clayey SILT with trace topsoil; dark orange, light grey and grey mottles. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity					129	48								67.0	
0.60-1.50 m Silty CLAY with some cobbles; grey. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity; cobbles are moderately weathered mudstone, fractured.	1				UTP										
1.50-4.00 m Silty COBBLES with some clay and boulders; brownish grey. Loosely packed; moist; slightly weathered mudstone; silt and clay, low plasticity.			Historic Mining Fill		116	41								66.0	
@2.0m - mudstone cobbles become fine to coarse gravel.	2					109	41								65.0
	3					129	55								64.0
	4					143	41								63.0
End of Pit @ 4.0 m														62.0	

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK	Terminated Due to Pit Collapsing	
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP307
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 17/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433638.0m N.721553.0m	GROUND R.L (m): 67.60m	PIT FINISHED: 17/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-1.00 m Clayey SILT; light brown-orange and brown mottles. Stiff, moist, low plasticity.	0.00 - 1.00	[X-pattern]												67.0
1.00-4.00 m Clayey SILT with some gravel; grey-brown. Stiff, moist, low plasticity; gravels are fine to coarse, mudstone.	1.00 - 4.00	[X-pattern]	Historic Mining Fill											66.0 65.0 64.0
End of Pit @ 4.0 m	4.00													63.0 62.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP308
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433618.3m N.721587.7m	GROUND R.L (m): 67.00m	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.10 m TOPSOIL														
0.10-0.50 m Clayey SILT; light brown-orange, grey and brown mottles. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity.														
0.50-5.00 m Clayey SILT with some gravel; grey and brown mottles. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity; gravels are moderately weathered mudstone and coal fragments.	1					188+								66.0
@1.5m - increase in size of mudstone gravel to cobbles and boulders	2					188+								65.0
	3					188+								64.0
@4.0m - fast seepage encountered	4			▼		188+								63.0
	5					188+								62.0
End of Pit @ 5.0 m	6													61.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Encountered @ 4.0m
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP309
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433628.6m N.721518.8m	GROUND R.L (m): 71.60m DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019 WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.20 m TOPSOIL														
0.20-1.20 m Silty CLAY; light grey and orange. Very stiff, moist, moderate to high plasticity.	1				188+									71.0
1.20-4.00 m Completely weathered, light grey with orange streaks, MUDSTONE; extremely weak [clayey SILT; Hard, moist, non plastic].	2				188+									70.0
@2.0 to 2.5m - becoming brown orange with red and pink streaks					143	55								69.0
	3				136	49								68.0
	4				143	41								67.0
4.00-5.50 m Highly weathered, brown-orange with pink and red streaks, MUDSTONE; extremely weak [clayey SILT; hard, moist, non plastic]	5				188+									
End of Pit @ 5.5 m	6													66.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP310
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433674.4m N.721530.7m	GROUND R.L (m): 70.00m	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L. (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.20 m TOPSOIL														
0.20-1.80 m Silty BOULDERS with some silty and clay; dark grey with black and light grey mottles. Tightly packed; moist; slightly weathered mudstone; silt and clay, low plasticity.	1		Historic Mining Fill		UTP									69.0
1.80-3.00 m Silty CLAY; orange and light grey. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity.	2				188+									68.0
3.00-4.50 m Completely weathered, light grey and orange with pink streaks, MUDSTONE; extremely weak [clayey SILT; Hard, moist, non plastic].	3		Waikato Coal Measures		188+									67.0
	4				188+									66.0
End of Pit @ 4.5 m	5				188+									65.0
	6													64.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	



Test Pit Photographs

TP310

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites

JOB No: 2325





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP311
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433737.7m N.721514.9m	GROUND R.L (m): 73.20m	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.30 m TOPSOIL														73.0
0.30-1.00 m Silty CLAY; red, light grey and orange-brown. Very stiff, moist, moderate plasticity.					143	55								
1.00-5.00 m Completely weathered, light grey with orange streaks, MUDSTONE; extremely weak [clayey SILT; Very stiff, moist, non plastic]	1				140	48								72.0
	2				188+									
	3				188+									71.0
@3.0m - becoming light grey and pink with MnO staining	4				188+									70.0
	5				188+									69.0
End of Pit @ 5.0 m	6				188+									68.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	



Test Pit Photographs

TP311

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites

JOB No: 2325

Image Not Available



TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP312
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433713.3m N.721479.4m	GROUND R.L (m): 87.80m	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019
	DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L (m)	
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10				12
0.00-0.20 m TOPSOIL															
0.20-1.50 m Silty CLAY; brown-orange. Very stiff, moist, moderate plasticity.	1		Waikato Coal Measures		188+										87.0
	2			188+											86.0
1.50-4.00 m Silty CLAY; light grey, red and orange. Very stiff, moist, moderate plasticity.	3			188+											85.0
	4				188+									84.0	
End of Pit @ 4.0 m	5													83.0	
	6													82.0	

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID.
TP313
1:30 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites	CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.	JOB No: 2325
LOCATION: Huntly Quarry	SURVEY CIRCUIT: NZGD2000 Mt Eden Circuit	PIT STARTED: 18/06/2019
COORDINATES: E.433732.8m N.721668.8m	GROUND R.L (m): 67.90m DATUM: Auckland Vertical Datum 1946	PIT FINISHED: 18/06/2019 WEATHER: Fine

Soil/Rock Description	Depth(m)	Graphic Log	Geologic Unit	Ground water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (blows/100mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L. (m)
					Tp	Tr	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-1.10 m Clayey SILT; brown-orange. Stiff, moist, low plasticity.	0.00 - 1.10	[X-pattern]	FILL (Forrestry)		89	41								67.0
1.10-1.20 m TOPSOIL (buried)	1.10 - 1.20	[Hatched]												
1.20-4.00 m Clayey SILT; brown-orange. Very stiff, moist, low plasticity	1.20 - 4.00	[X-pattern]	Waikato Col Measures		143	68								66.0
					188+									
					146	76								65.0
					145	76								64.0
@3.6m - becoming light grey and orange, trace rock fabric visible	3.6													
End of Pit @ 4.0 m	4.0				143	82								63.0
														62.0

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Ltd.	Remarks:	Groundwater notes:
Plant: Hitatch 30t Excavator	SV readings corrected to BS1377 - Dial No. 1872	Groundwater Not Encountered
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved: KCC	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	



Test Pit Photographs

TP313

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Disposal Sites

JOB No: 2325





TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID:
TP314
Sheet 1 of 3

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd. JOB No.: 2325

LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTEDE2000 PIT STARTED: 25/10/2019
 CO-ORDINATES: E.433610m GROUND R.L (m): 66.27m PIT FINISHED: 25/10/2019
 N.721648m DATUM: NZVD1946 WEATHER: Overcast

Soil / Rock Description	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Geological Unit	Ground Water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (Blows / 0mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L. (m)
					T _p	T _r	2	4	6	8	10			
0.00-0.30 m Topsoil														66
0.30-12.00 m SILT, with some clay, with minor gravel and cobbles, with trace carbonaceous; grey with brown and black mottles. Stiff to very stiff; moist; gravel, medium to coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone, cobbles, slightly weathered, Mudstone.	1 2 3 4		Fill	Groundwater Not Encountered										65 64 63 62

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Plant: 30t Excavator Logged: MK Checked: KCC Approved: Revision:	Remarks	Groundwater Notes:
Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines		



TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID:
TP314
Sheet 2 of 3

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd. JOB No.: 2325

LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTEDE2000 PIT STARTED: 25/10/2019
 CO-ORDINATES: E.433610m GROUND R.L (m): 66.27m PIT FINISHED: 25/10/2019
 N.721648m DATUM: NZVD1946 WEATHER: Overcast

Soil / Rock Description	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Geological Unit	Ground Water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (Blows / 0mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L. (m)	
					T _p	T _r	2	4	6	8	10				12
[CONT] 0.30-12.00 m SILT, with some clay, with minor gravel and cobbles, with trace carbonaceous; grey with brown and black mottles. Stiff to very stiff; moist; gravel, medium to coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone, cobbles, slightly weathered, Mudstone. 5.0m - 5.5m: CLAY, with some silt; bluish grey. Firm; moist to wet.	6 7 8 9		[CONT] Fill	Groundwater Not Encountered									61 60 59 58 57		

Contractor: Gleeson Civil Plant: 30t Excavator Logged: MK Checked: KCC Approved: Revision:	Remarks	Groundwater Notes:
Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines		



TEST PIT LOG

TEST PIT ID:
TP314
Sheet 3 of 3

PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd. JOB No.: 2325

LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTEDE2000 PIT STARTED: 25/10/2019
 CO-ORDINATES: E. 433610m GROUND R.L (m): 66.27m PIT FINISHED: 25/10/2019
 N. 721648m DATUM: NZVD1946 WEATHER: Overcast

Soil / Rock Description	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Geological Unit	Ground Water	Vane Shear Strength (kPa)		Scala (Blows / 0mm)					Sample ID	Sample Type	R.L. (m)	
					T _p	T _r	2	4	6	8	10				12
[CONT] 0.30-12.00 m SILT, with some clay, with minor gravel and cobbles, with trace carbonaceous; grey with brown and black mottles. Stiff to very stiff; moist; gravel, medium to coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone, cobbles, slightly weathered, Mudstone.	11		[CONT] Fill	Groundwater Not Encountered										56	
End of Pit @ 12.0m	12													55	
	13													54	
	14													53	
														52	

Contractor: Gleeson Civil	Remarks	Groundwater Notes:
Plant: 30t Excavator		
Logged: MK		
Checked: KCC		
Approved:		
Revision:	Logged in accordance with NZ Geotechnical Society (2005) guidelines	





BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH301

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 01/03/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721635mN, 433634mE

GROUND RL: 66.28 m

END DATE: 03/03/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 1 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
Fill	Clayey SILT, with minor organic staining; light brown-orange. Stiff; low plasticity.	66		73	[Symbol]								
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone. Core Loss: 1.95 to 2.4m	65		22	[Symbol]			2, 2 / 2, 2, 1, 1 N=6					
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone. Core Loss: 3.45 to 3.9m	64		100	[Symbol]			2, 1 / 1, 1, 1, 0 N=3					
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone. Core Loss: 4.95 to 5.6m	63		100	[Symbol]			4, 6 / 3, 2, 2, 2 N=9					
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone.	62		100	[Symbol]			1, 1 / 1, 1, 2, 2 N=6					
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone. Core Loss: 7.95 to 8.6m	61		100	[Symbol]			1, 1 / 2, 2, 1, 2 N=7					
	Clayey SILT, with minor fibrous organic clasts, with trace gravel; brown, grey and black mottles. Firm; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, slightly weathered, Mudstone.	60		100	[Symbol]			0, 0 / 0, 0, 1, 1 N=2					
	Silty CLAY; brown and blue-grey, oxidises to light brown. Soft to firm; high plasticity. Core Loss: 9.45 to 9.9m	59		100	[Symbol]								
		58		0	[Symbol]								
		57		0	[Symbol]								

Rotary cored
Water Level Not Measured

REMARKS
 LOGGED BY: MK
 CHECKED BY: JB
 APPROVED BY: KCC
 STATUS: FINAL
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
 RIG: Tractor
 DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
LOGGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES (2005)			

Gaia Engineers Ltd
 5 Carmont Place,
 Mt Wellington
 Auckland 1060,
 New Zealand
 P O Box 51 295,
 Pakuranga
 Auckland 2140,
 New Zealand
 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH301

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 01/03/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721635mN , 433634mE

GROUND RL: 66.28 m

END DATE: 03/03/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 2 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION <small>(See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)</small>	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
	Silty CLAY; brown and blue-grey, oxidises to light brown. Soft to firm; high plasticity.	96											
	Clayey SILT, with some fibrous organics (decomposed wood fragments); light grey and light brown. Stiff, low plasticity. Core Loss: 10.95 to 11.2m	11		100				0, 1 / 1, 1, 1, 1 N=4					
	Clayey SILT, with trace fibrous organics; light grey and light brown. Stiff, low plasticity.	55		100									
	Clayey SILT, with trace organic inclusions and staining and sand; dark brown, light blue-grey and light brown. Low plasticity; sand, pumiceous .	12		100				0, 0 / 0, 1, 2, 2 N=5					
		54		100									
		13		100									
		53		100				0, 0 / 0, 0, 1, 1 N=2					
		14		100									
		52		100				0, 1 / 2, 1, 1, 1 N=5					
	Clayey sandy SILT, with trace organic staining; dark brown. Stiff, low plasticity. 14.9m - 15.1m: Some organic disseminated fibers	15		100									
		51		100				1, 0 / 1, 1, 1, 2 N=5					
		16		100									
		50		100									
	Core Loss: 16.95 to 17.4m	17		0									
	Clayey sandy SILT, with trace organic staining; dark brown. Stiff, low plasticity.	49		100									
	Clayey SILT, with some gravel; brownish. Low plasticity; gravel, Sandstone.	18		100				2, 3 / 2, 4, 4, 5 N=15					
	Silty CLAY; brown-orange and dark brown mottles. Stiff, low plasticity.	48		100									
	GRAVEL Gravel, medium, subangular.	19		100									
	TOPSOIL; dark brown.	47		0				2, 5 / 5, 5, 4, 3 N=17					
	Core Loss: 19.5 to 19.95m			0									

REMARKS
LOGGED BY: MK
CHECKED BY: JB
APPROVED BY: KCC
STATUS: FINAL
CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
RIG: Tractor
DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
LOGGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES (2005)			

Gaia Engineers Ltd
 5 Carmont Place,
 Mt Wellington
 Auckland 1060,
 New Zealand

 P O Box 51 295,
 Pakuranga
 Auckland 2140,
 New Zealand
 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH301

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 01/03/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721635mN, 433634mE

GROUND RL: 66.28 m

END DATE: 03/03/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 3 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
	Core Loss: 19.95 to 20.9m	46											
iii	GRAVEL: greyish. Gravel, medium to coarse, subround. Completely weathered; greyish brown; SILTSTONE; extremely weak; sandy SILT with MnO staining on defects, non plastic.	21		100				5, 5 / 6, 4, 4, 11 N=25			Rotary cored	Water Level Not Measured	
	Moderately weathered; orange and light brown; fine fabric, thinly laminated; SILTSTONE; very weak.	22		100		EW							
	Slightly weathered; grey; SILTSTONE; moderately strong. EOH: 24.00m	23		100		HW		2, 4 / 10, 17, 11, 10 N=48					
		24		100		MV		2, 8 / 50 for 60mm N=50 for 60mm					
		42											
		25											
		41											
		26											
		40											
		27											
		39											
		28											
		38											
		29											
		37											

REMARKS
 LOGGED BY: MK
 CHECKED BY: JB
 APPROVED BY: KCC
 STATUS: FINAL
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
 RIG: Tractor
 DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
LOGGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES (2005)			

Gaia Engineers Ltd
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 Mt Wellington
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 New Zealand
 P O Box 51 295,
 Pakuranga
 Auckland 2140,
 New Zealand
 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



0.00-6.00m



6.00-10.50m



10.50-14.40m



14.40-18.00m



18.00-24.00m



BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH302

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 24/02/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721666mN, 433609mE

GROUND RL: 65.64 m

END DATE: 26/02/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 1 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
Fill	TOPSOIL. Silty CLAY; light grey and brown. High plasticity. Silty CLAY, with some organic inclusions; dark brown, grey and black mottles. Stiff; low plasticity.	65		53									
	CLAY & SILT, with trace organic staining and sand; grey, blue-grey and dark brown mottles. Stiff; low plasticity; sand, fine, pumiceous. 2.4m - 2.4m: with some organic staining, dark grey and dark brow mottles	64		33				1, 2 / 1, 1, 0, 1 N=3					
	Core Loss: 3.45 to 4.4m	63		87				0, 0 / 0, 1, 1, 1 N=3					
		62		0									
	Silty CLAY; light grey and light brown-orange mottles . Firm; high plasticity.	61		100				1, 0 / 1, 0, 1, 1 N=3					
	5.3m - 5.3m: becoming dark brown-orange and dark brown, some fibrous organic inclusions	60		100									
		59		100				2, 2 / 1, 1, 2, 1 N=5					
	Sandy SILT; dark brown with occasional orange mottles. Stiff; low plasticity.	58		100				0, 0 / 1, 0, 0, 1 N=2					
	Clayey SILT, with trace organic inclusions; dark brown with occasional orange mottles. Firm; high plasticity.	57		57									
	Clayey SILT, with some organic staining; dark brown and grey mottles. Stiff; low plasticity.	56		100				1, 1 / 1, 1, 2, 1 N=5					

Rotary cored

REMARKS
 LOGGED BY: MK
 CHECKED BY: JB
 APPROVED BY: KCC
 STATUS: FINAL
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
 RIG: Tractor
 DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
1	25/02/2021	2.00	Start of Day
1	26/02/2021	4.90	Start of Day

LOGGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES (2005)

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 New Zealand

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 Pakuranga
 Auckland 2140,
 New Zealand
 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH302

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 24/02/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721666mN, 433609mE

GROUND RL: 65.64 m

END DATE: 26/02/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 2 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
Fill	[CONT] Clayey SILT, with some organic staining; dark brown and grey mottles. Stiff; low plasticity. 10.2m - 10.2m: with trace mudstone inclusions	55	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			0, 1 / 0, 0, 1, 1 N=2					
	Silty CLAY, with trace organic staining and sand; dark grey brown. Stiff to very stiff; high plasticity; sand, fine. 11.4m - 11.4m: trace sandy silt inclusions	54	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			0, 0 / 0, 2, 1, 1 N=4					
	12.9m - 12.9m: becoming light grey mottles	53	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			0, 0 / 1, 2, 1, 2 N=6					
	15.5m - 15.5m: becoming dark grey-brown, no inclusions	50	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			0, 0 / 2, 1, 2, 2 N=7					
	17.0m - 17.0m: becoming light grey and orange mottles, trace sandy silt inclusions	49	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			1, 2 / 3, 2, 3, 4 N=12					
	17.4m - 17.6m: CLAY; light blue-grey and orange mottles. Firm; high plasticity.	48	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			4, 5 / 3, 2, 5, 5 N=15					
	Silty GRAVEL. Stiff; gravel, medium to coarse, rounded to subangular, moderately weathered, Mudstone.	47	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]			3, 5 / 5, 6, 7, 7 N=25					
		46	100	100	[Cross-hatched pattern]								

Rotary cored

REMARKS
 LOGGED BY: MK
 CHECKED BY: JB
 APPROVED BY: KCC
 STATUS: FINAL
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
 RIG: Tractor
 DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
1	25/02/2021	2.00	Start of Day
1	26/02/2021	4.90	Start of Day

LOGGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES (2005)

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 5 Carmont Place,
 Mt Wellington
 Auckland 1060,
 New Zealand
 P O Box 51 295,
 Pakuranga
 Auckland 2140,
 New Zealand
 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



BOREHOLE LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH302

CLIENT: Gleeson Quarries Ltd.
PROJECT: Huntly Quarry Fill Sites

JOB NO.:
2325

SITE LOCATION: Huntly Quarry Fill Site - 300 Riverview Road, Huntly Fill Site 3

START DATE: 24/02/2021

CO-ORDINATES: 721666mN, 433609mE

GROUND RL: 65.64 m

END DATE: 26/02/2021

SURVEY CIRCUIT: MTE DEN2000

DATUM: NZVD1946

WEATHER: Fine

PAGE: 3 OF 3

GEOLOGY	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbolology sheet for details)	DEPTH (m) RL (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	TCR (%)	GRAPHIC	WEATHERING	STRENGTH	SPT DATA	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NOTES, DEFECTS, SAMPLES & LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	METHOD	WATER LEVEL	PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
Fill	CLAY & SILT, with trace gravel; dark brown, brown and orange mottles. Very stiff; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, Mudstone.	45											
	Silty CLAY; dark grey and dark brown mottles. Very stiff; low plasticity.	21	100					3, 4 / 5, 6, 7, 9 N=27					
	Slightly weathered; dark brown; fine fabric, laminated; SILTSTONE; weak.	44	100										
	Clayey SILT, with some gravel; dark grey and dark brown mottles. Hard; low plasticity; gravel, coarse, subround, slightly weathered, Mudstone.	22	100										
	Highly weathered; dark brown; fine fabric, laminated; SILTSTONE; extremely weak. Clayey SILT, with minor coal inclusions. Hard; non-plastic.	23	100					2, 4 / 4, 7, 8, 7 N=26					
Waikato Coal Measures		43											
		24				HW	EW	2, 3 / 5, 7, 7, 6 N=25					
	25.3m - 25.4m: Slightly weathered; dark grey-brown; laminated; CLAYSTONE; very weak.	40				MW	VW	5, 10 / 10, 6, 10, 12 N=38					
	EOH: 25.95m	26											
		39											
		27											
		38											
		28											
		37											
		29											
		36											

Rotary cored

REMARKS
 LOGGED BY: MK
 CHECKED BY: JB
 APPROVED BY: KCC
 STATUS: FINAL
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Force
 RIG: Tractor
 DRILLER: Conan

REF	DATE / TIME	LEVEL	REMARK
1	25/02/2021	2.00	Start of Day
1	26/02/2021	4.90	Start of Day

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 P O Box 51 295,
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 Auckland 2140,
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 info@gaia-engineers.co.nz



0.00-3.45m



3.45-7.50m



7.50-12.00m



12.00-13.95m



13.95-16.50m



16.50-19.00m



19.00-21.90m



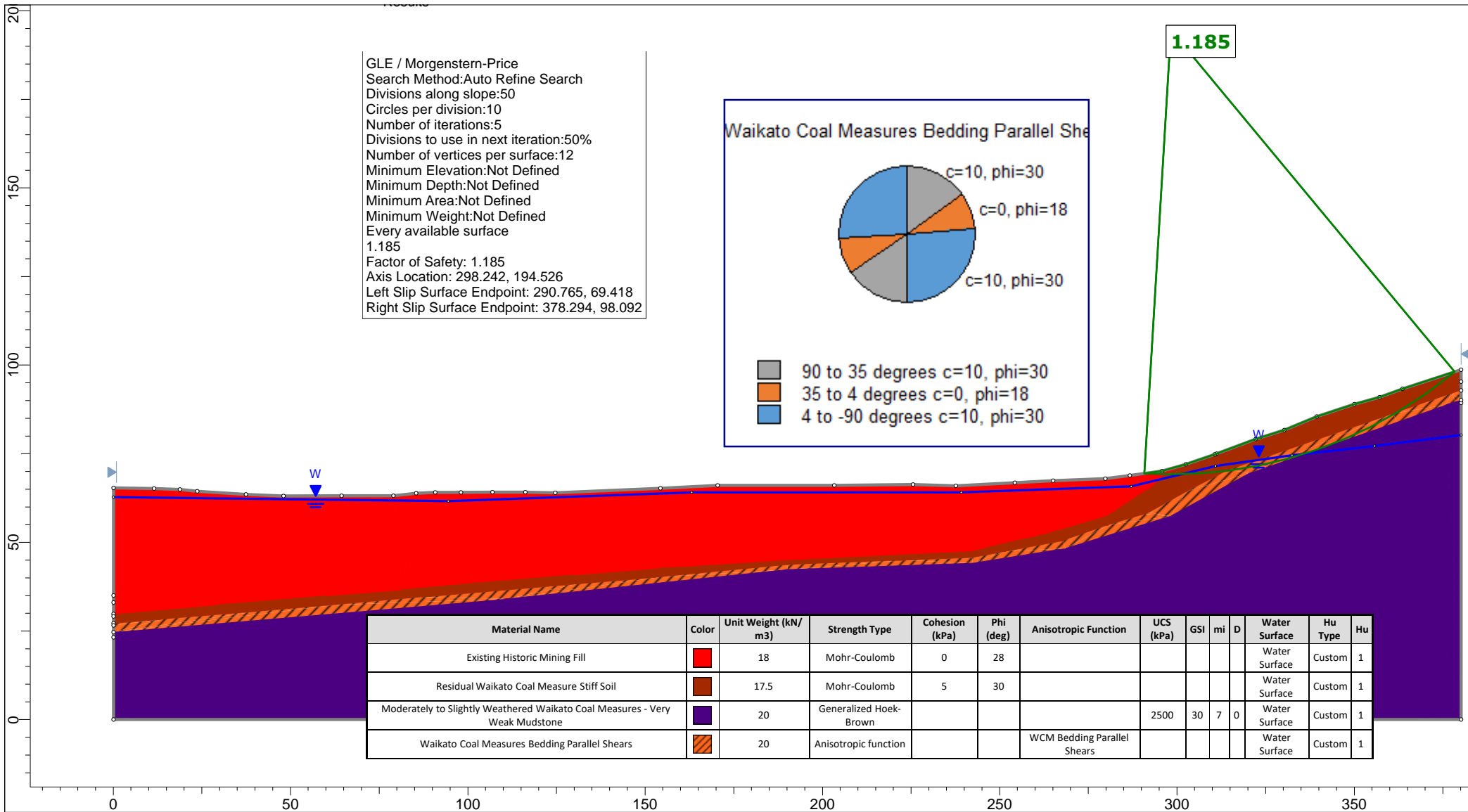
21.45-25.95m



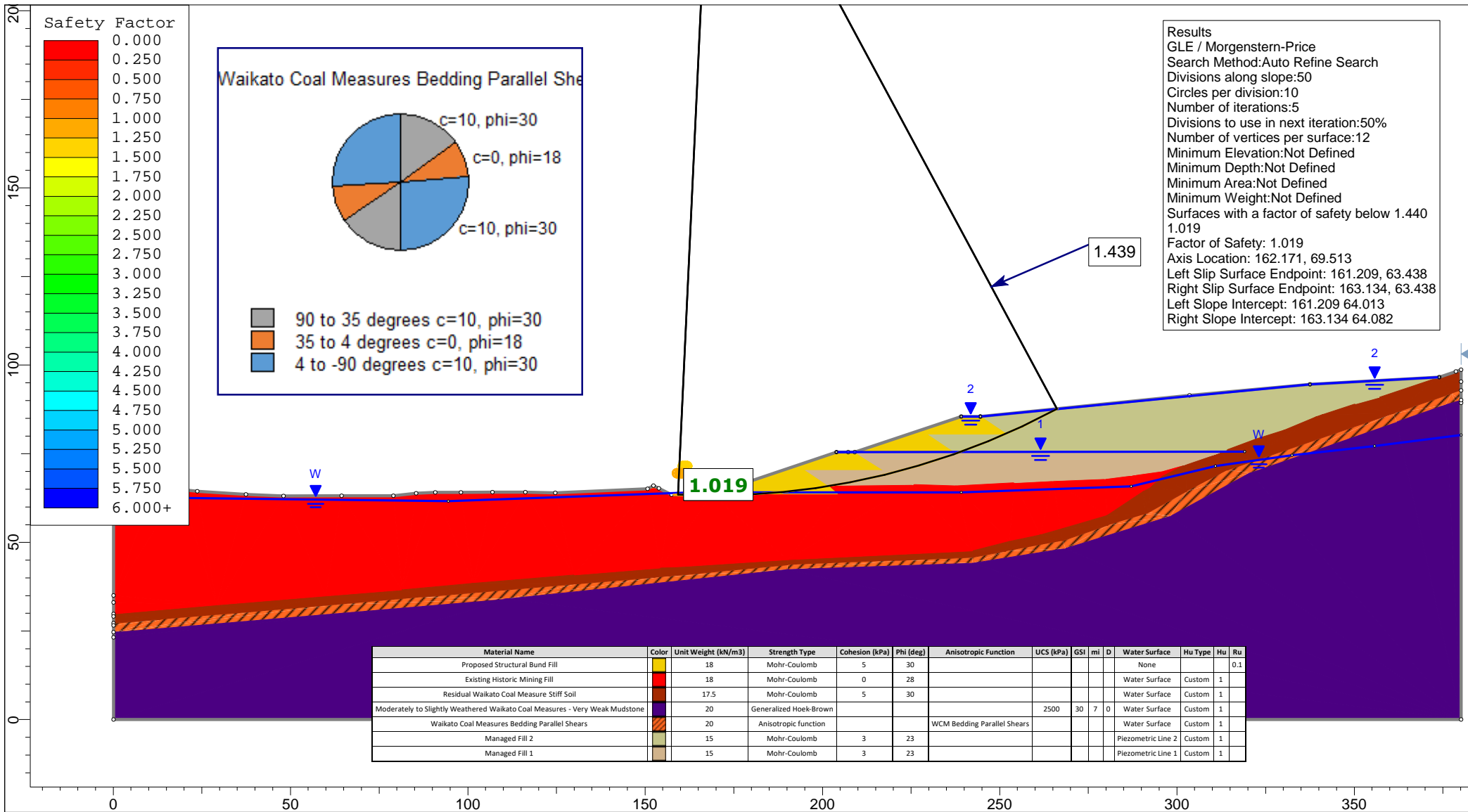
21.90-24.45m

APPENDIX C – Slope Stability Analysis Outputs

Description	No. Sheets:
Slope Stability Analysis Outputs	23



	Project			Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites		
	Analysis Description			Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Existing Slope - Master Scenario		
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500	Company	Gaia Engineers
	Date	March 2021		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	

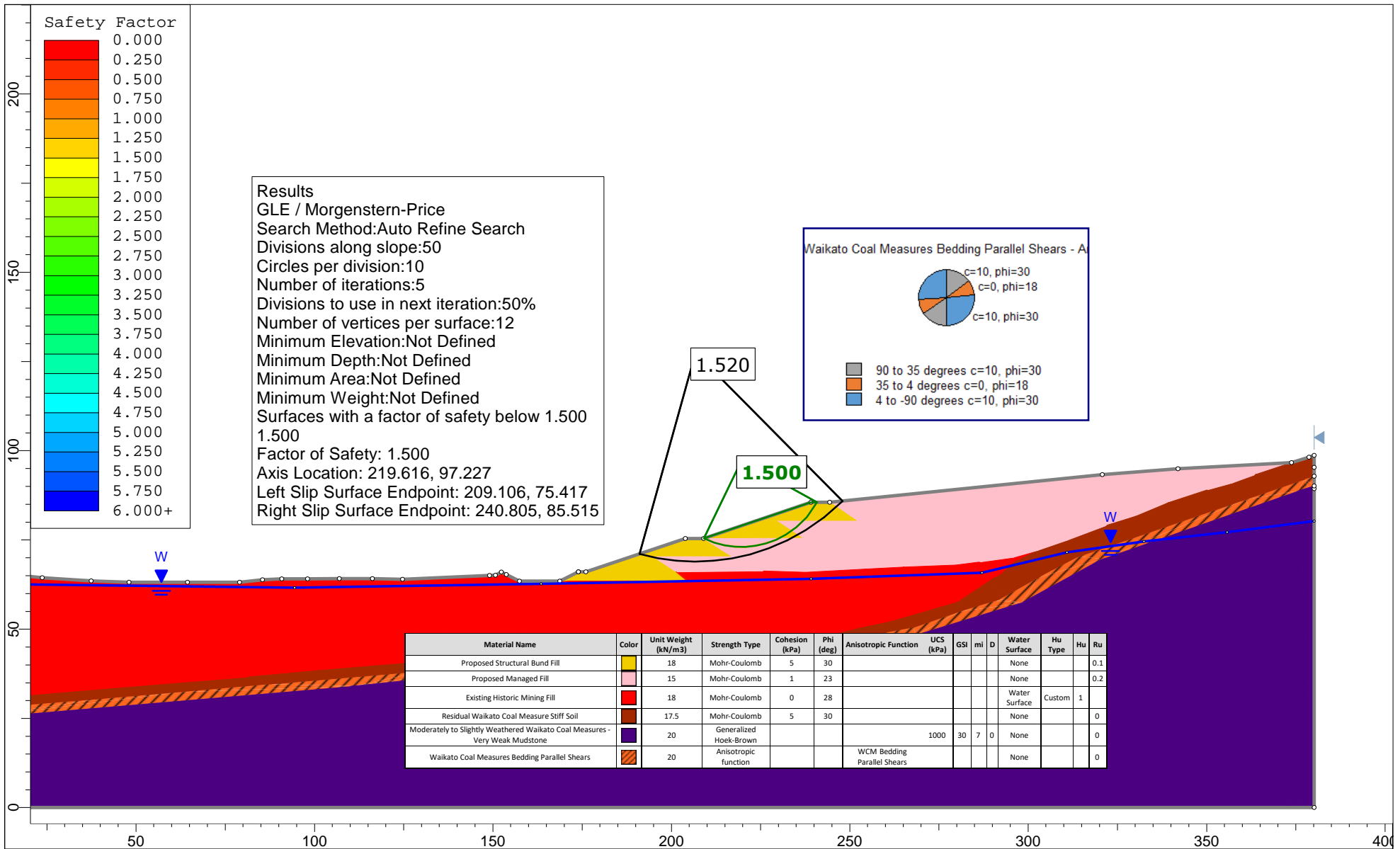


Results
 GLE / Morgenstern-Price
 Search Method:Auto Refine Search
 Divisions along slope:50
 Circles per division:10
 Number of iterations:5
 Divisions to use in next iteration:50%
 Number of vertices per surface:12
 Minimum Elevation:Not Defined
 Minimum Depth:Not Defined
 Minimum Area:Not Defined
 Minimum Weight:Not Defined
 Surfaces with a factor of safety below 1.440
 1.019
 Factor of Safety: 1.019
 Axis Location: 162.171, 69.513
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 161.209, 63.438
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 163.134, 63.438
 Left Slope Intercept: 161.209 64.013
 Right Slope Intercept: 163.134 64.082

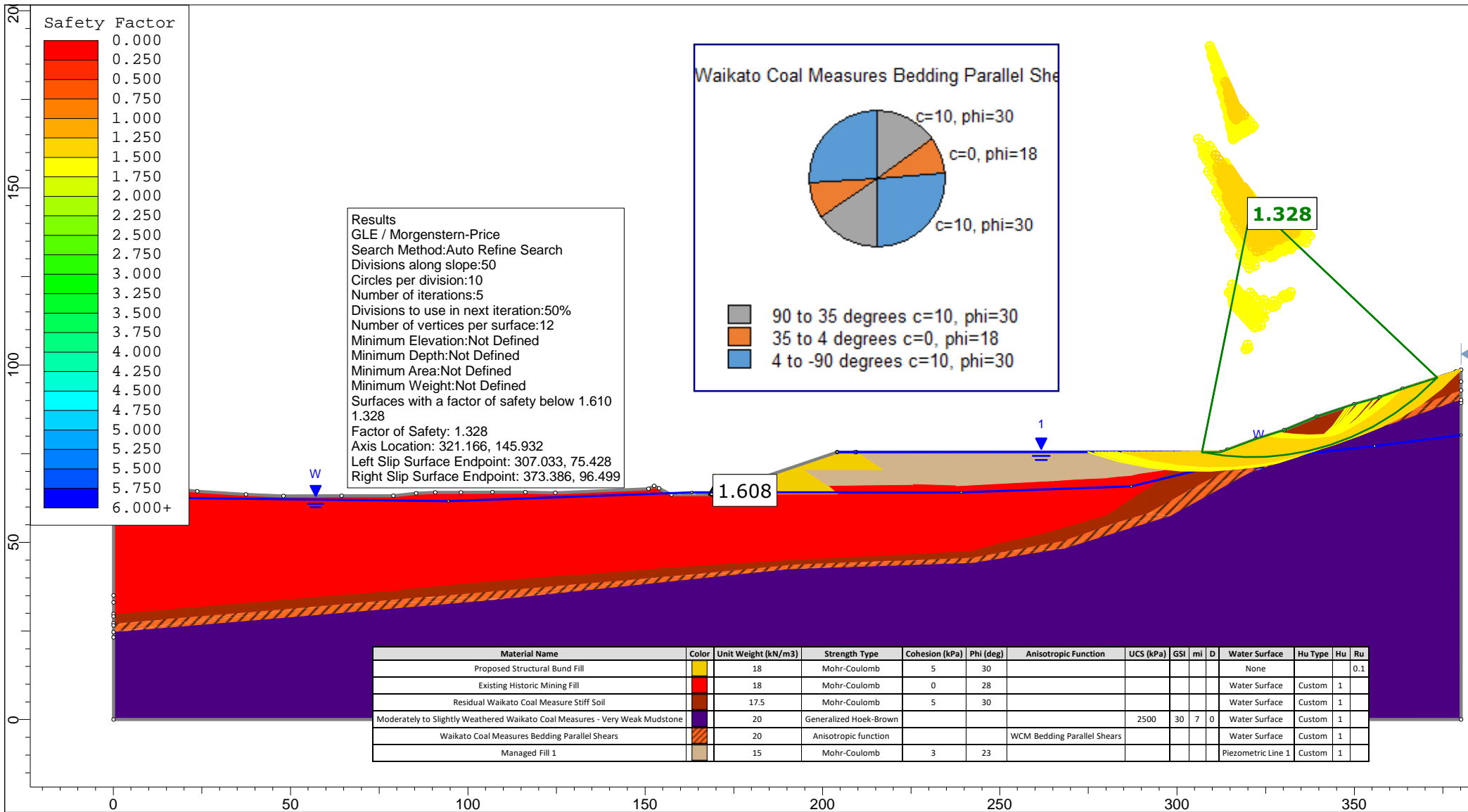
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (kPa)	Phi (deg)	Anisotropic Function	UCS (kPa)	GSI	mi	D	Water Surface	Hu Type	Hu	Ru
Proposed Structural Bund Fill	Yellow	18	Mohr-Coulomb	5	30						None			0.1
Existing Historic Mining Fill	Red	18	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28						Water Surface	Custom	1	
Residual Waikato Coal Measure Stiff Soil	Brown	17.5	Mohr-Coulomb	5	30						Water Surface	Custom	1	
Moderately to Slightly Weathered Waikato Coal Measures - Very Weak Mudstone	Purple	20	Generalized Hoek-Brown				2500	30	7	0	Water Surface	Custom	1	
Waikato Coal Measures Bedding Parallel Shears	Orange	20	Anisotropic function			WCM Bedding Parallel Shears					Water Surface	Custom	1	
Managed Fill 2	Light Green	15	Mohr-Coulomb	3	23						Piezometric Line 2	Custom	1	
Managed Fill 1	Light Blue	15	Mohr-Coulomb	3	23						Piezometric Line 1	Custom	1	



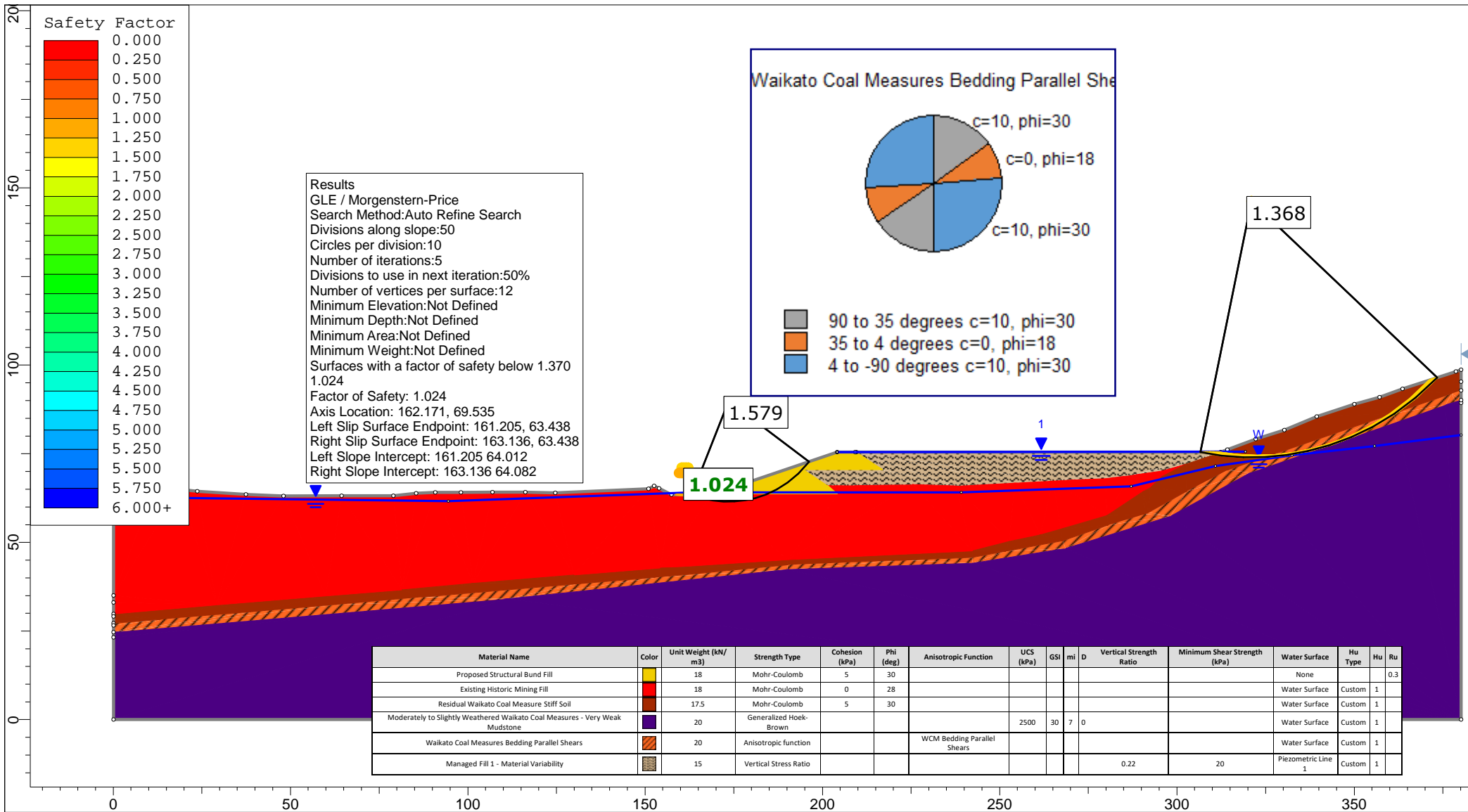
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Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Master Scenario	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
Date		March 2021	
Company		Gaia Engineers	
File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	



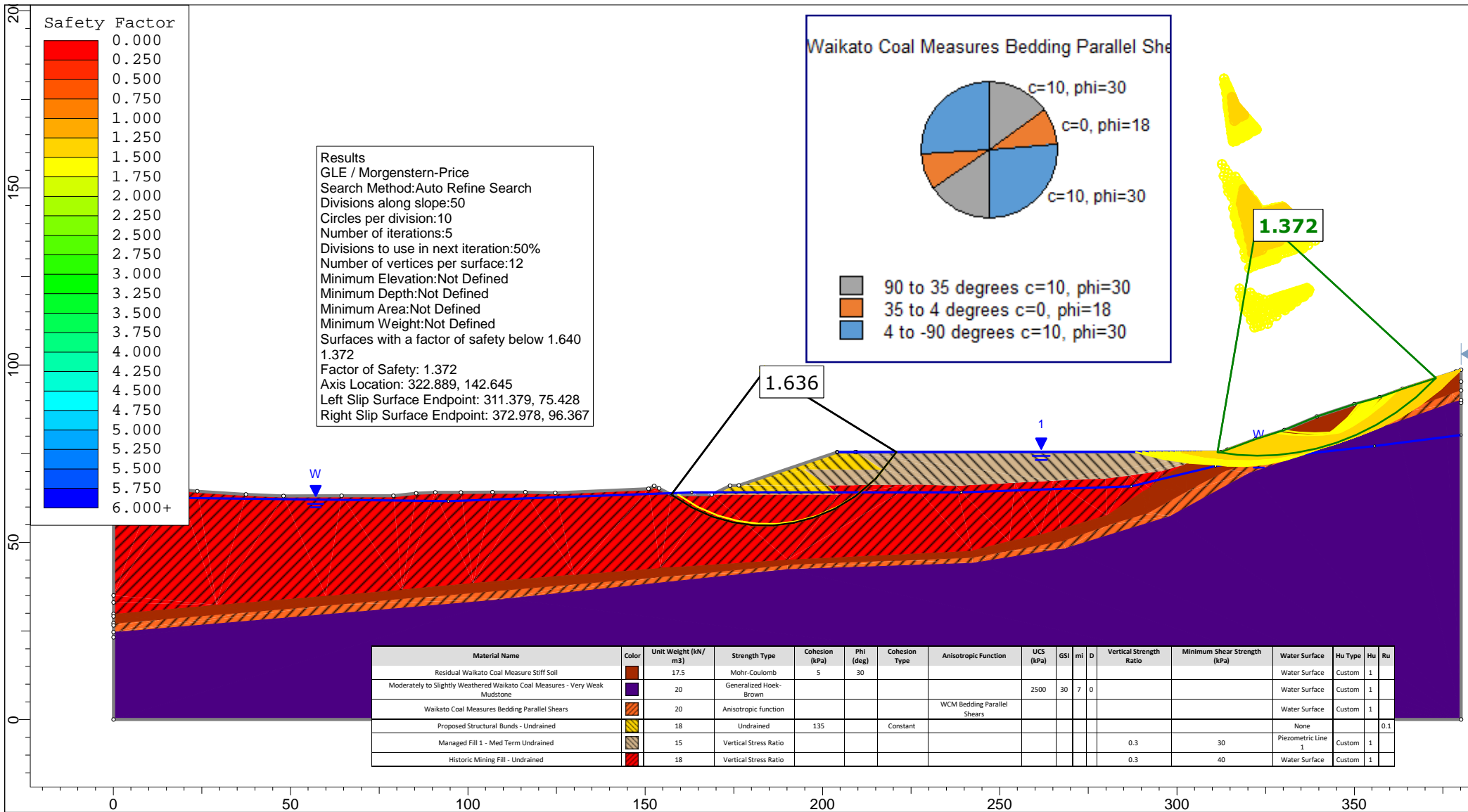
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Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Final Profile - Master Scenario	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
		Company	Gaia Engineers
Date	March 2021	File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Final Profile.slm



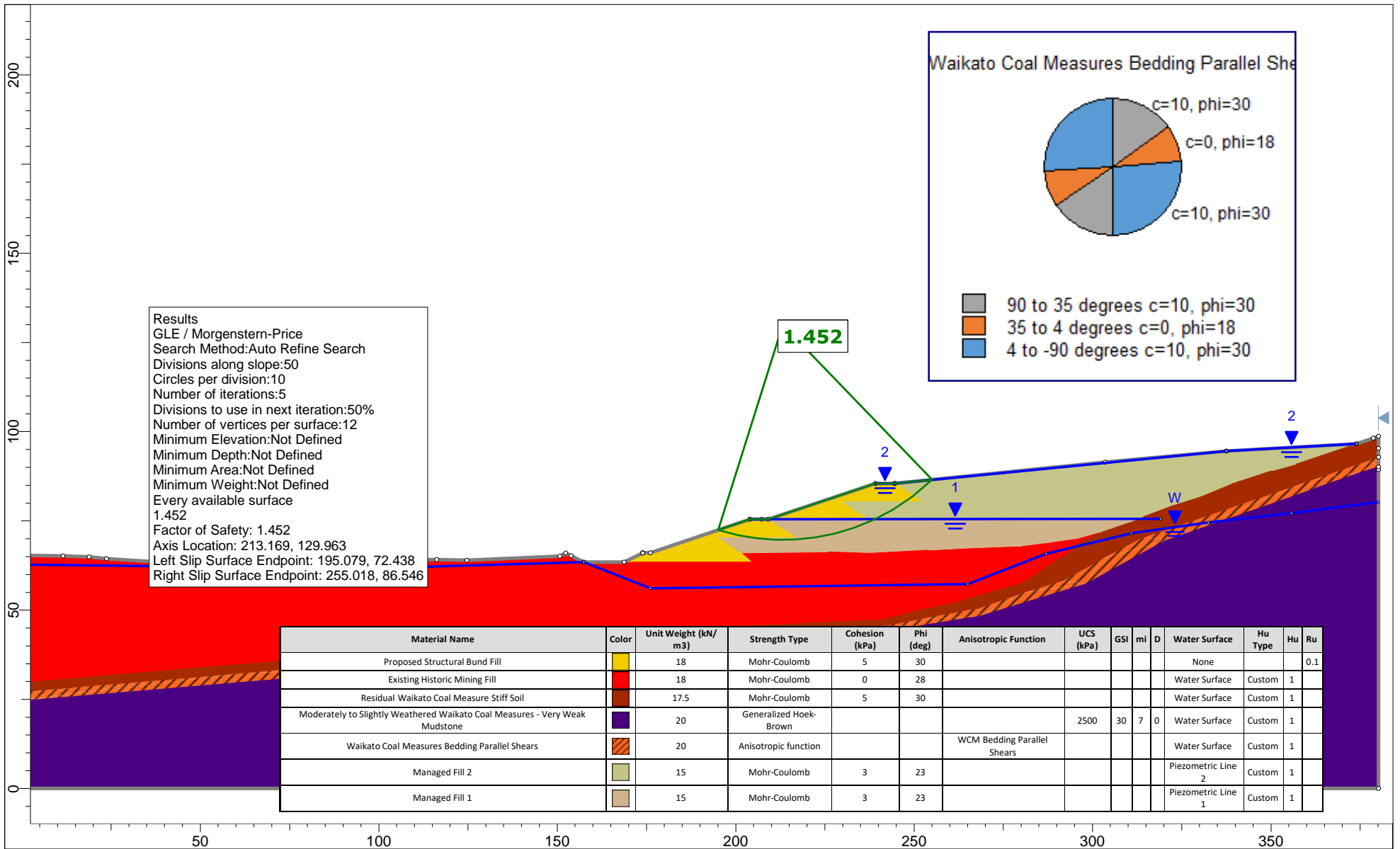
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	Analysis Description				Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 1 - Master Scenario			
	Drawn By		Scale		Company			
	Date		File Name					
	MK		1:1500		Gaia Engineers			
	March 2021		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd					



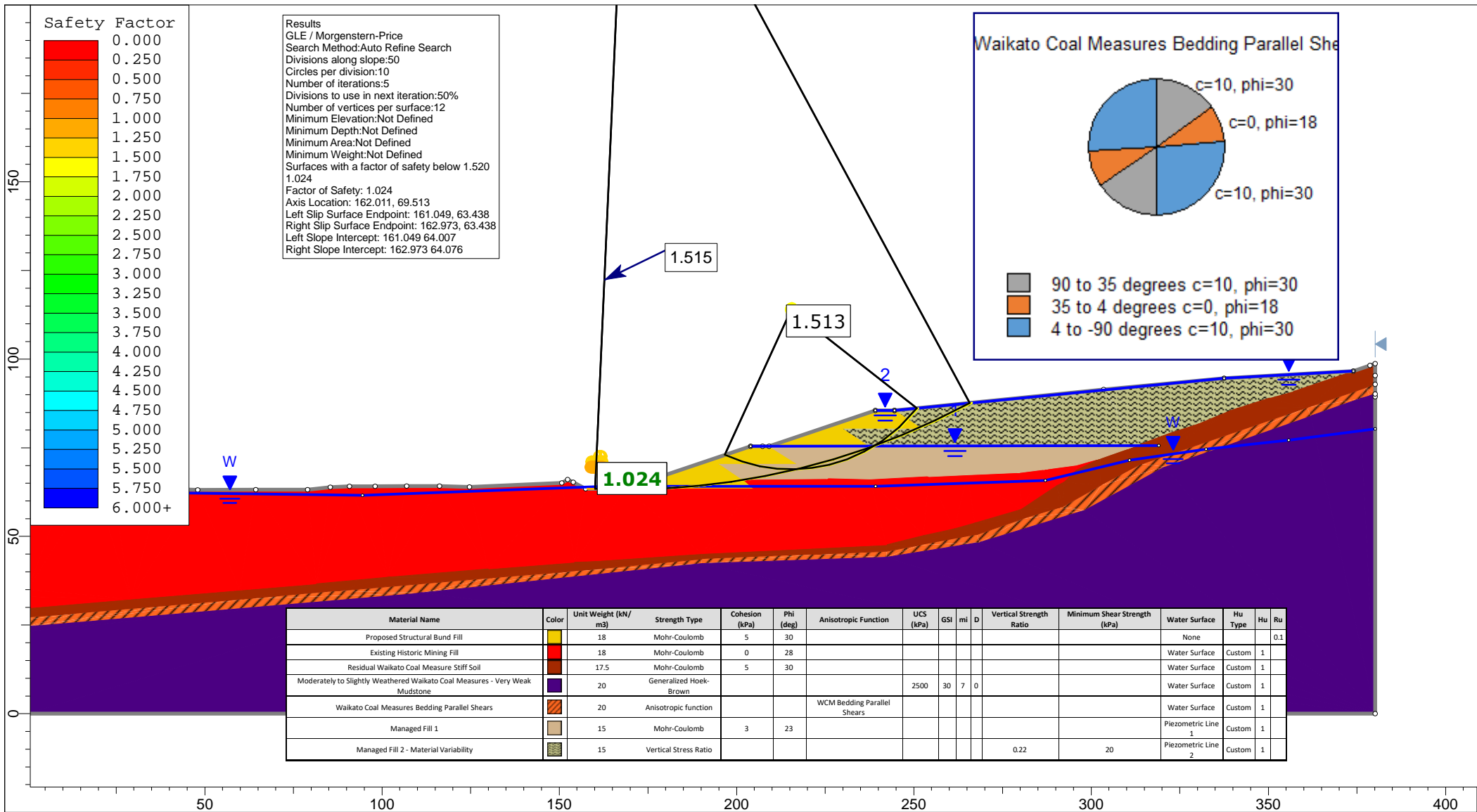
<i>Project</i>		Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites	
<i>Analysis Description</i>		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 1 - Material Variability	
<i>Drawn By</i>	MK	<i>Scale</i>	1:1500
<i>Date</i>	March 2021	<i>Company</i>	Gaia Engineers
		<i>File Name</i>	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd



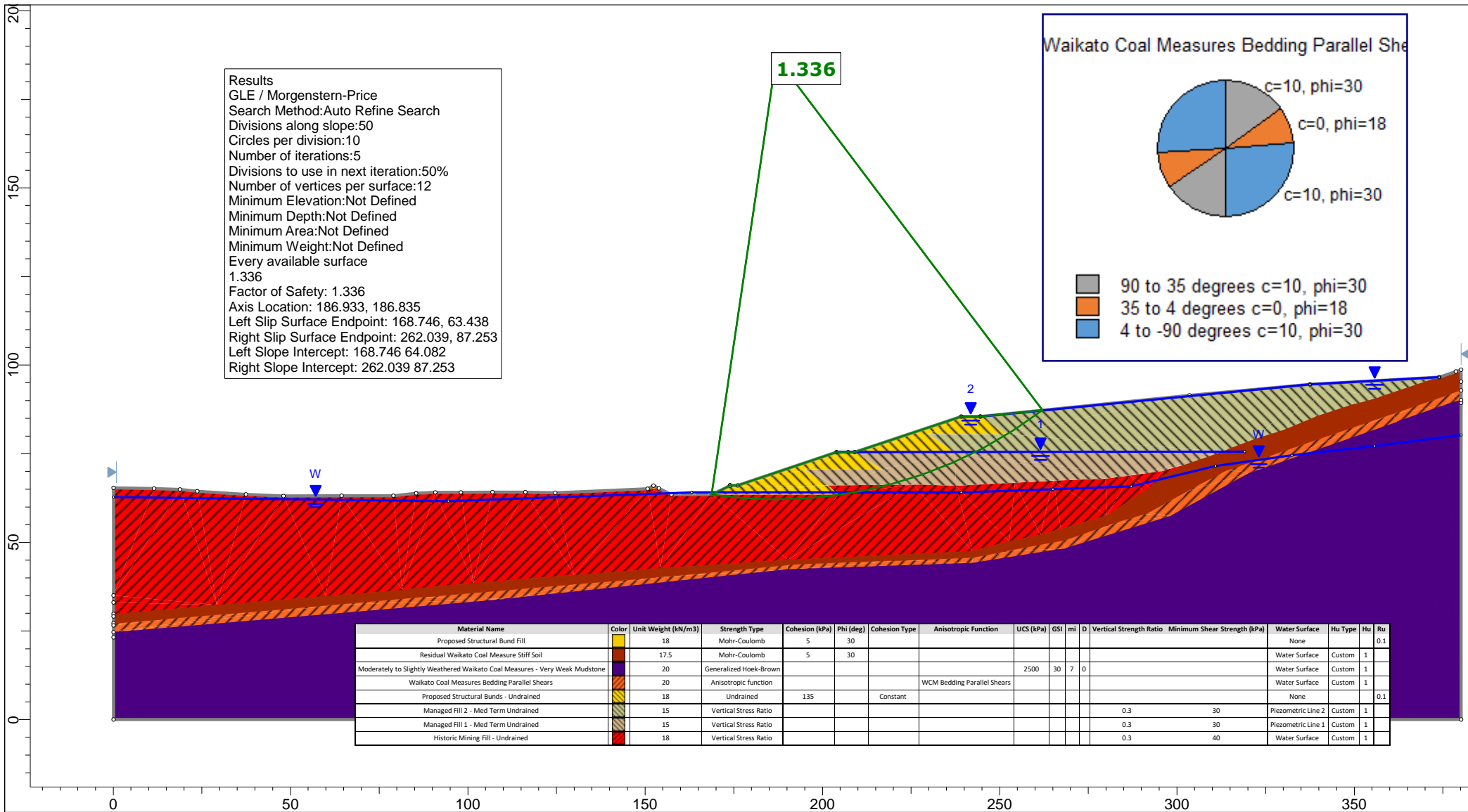
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Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 1 - Undrained Strength	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
Date		March 2021	
Company		Gaia Engineers	
File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	



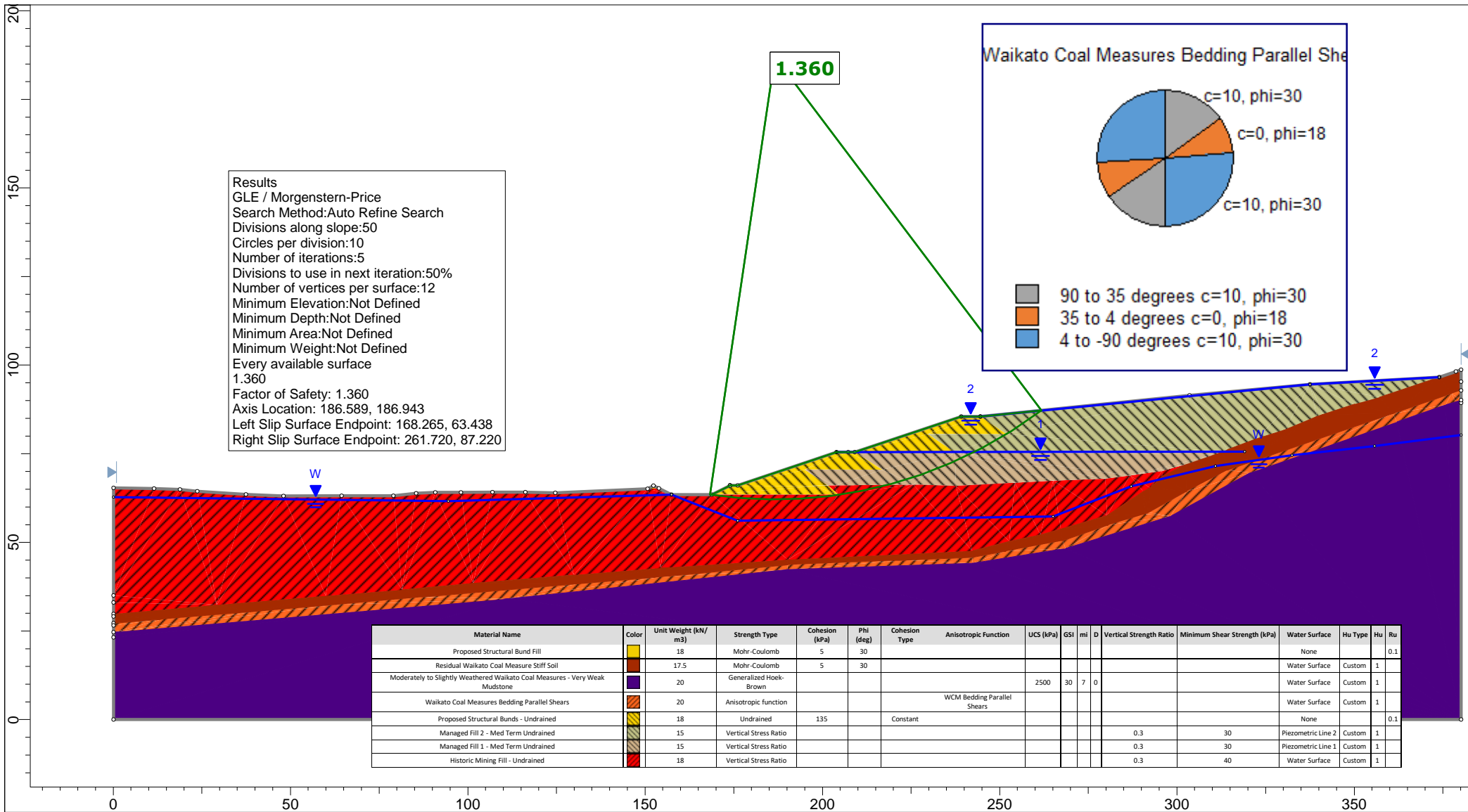
<i>Project</i>	Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites		
<i>Analysis Description</i>	Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Finished Fill w/ Deep Drainage		
<i>Drawn By</i>	MK	<i>Scale</i>	1:1500
<i>Date</i>	March 2021	<i>Company</i>	Gaia Engineers
		<i>File Name</i>	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd



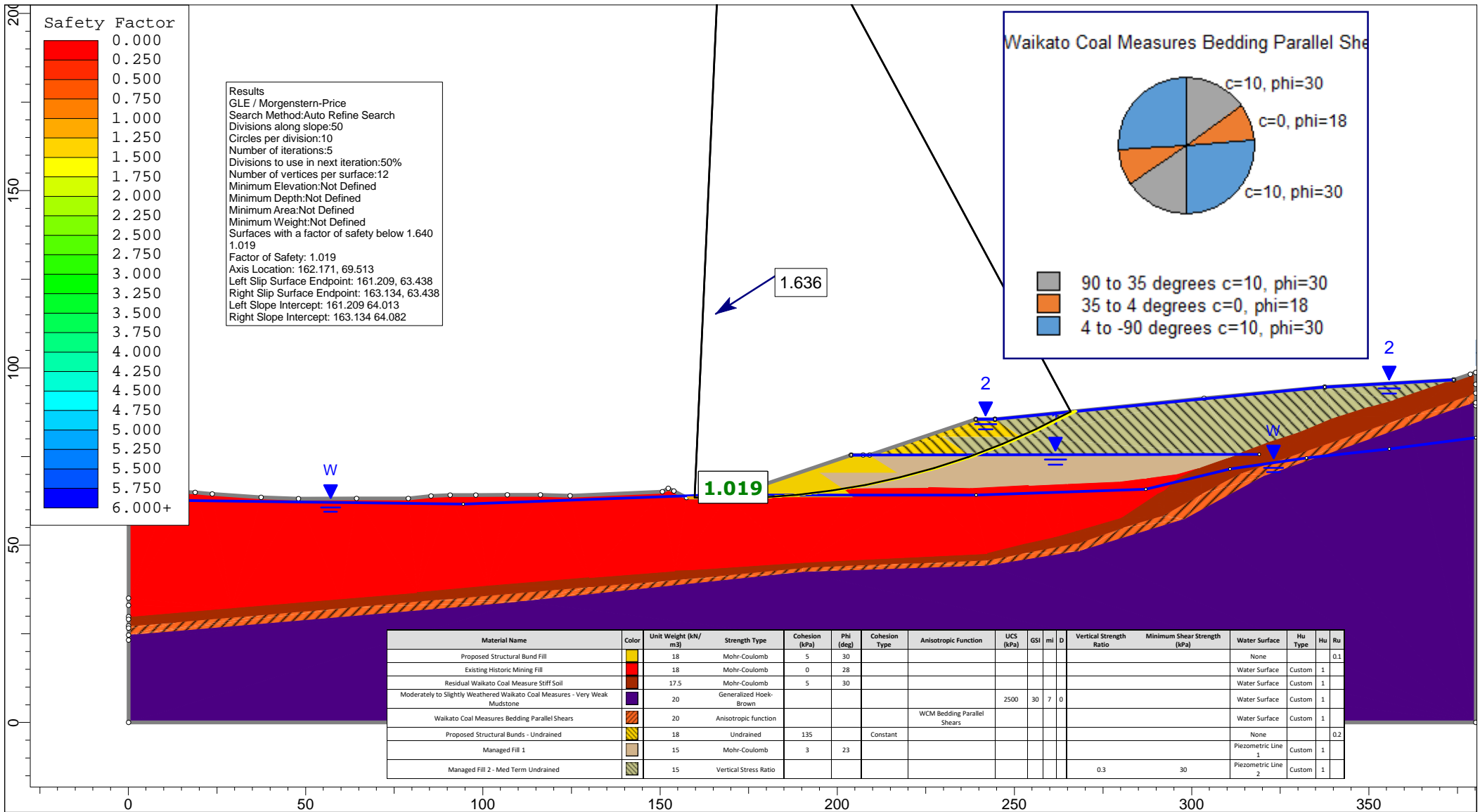
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Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
Date	March 2021	Company	Gaia Engineers
		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd



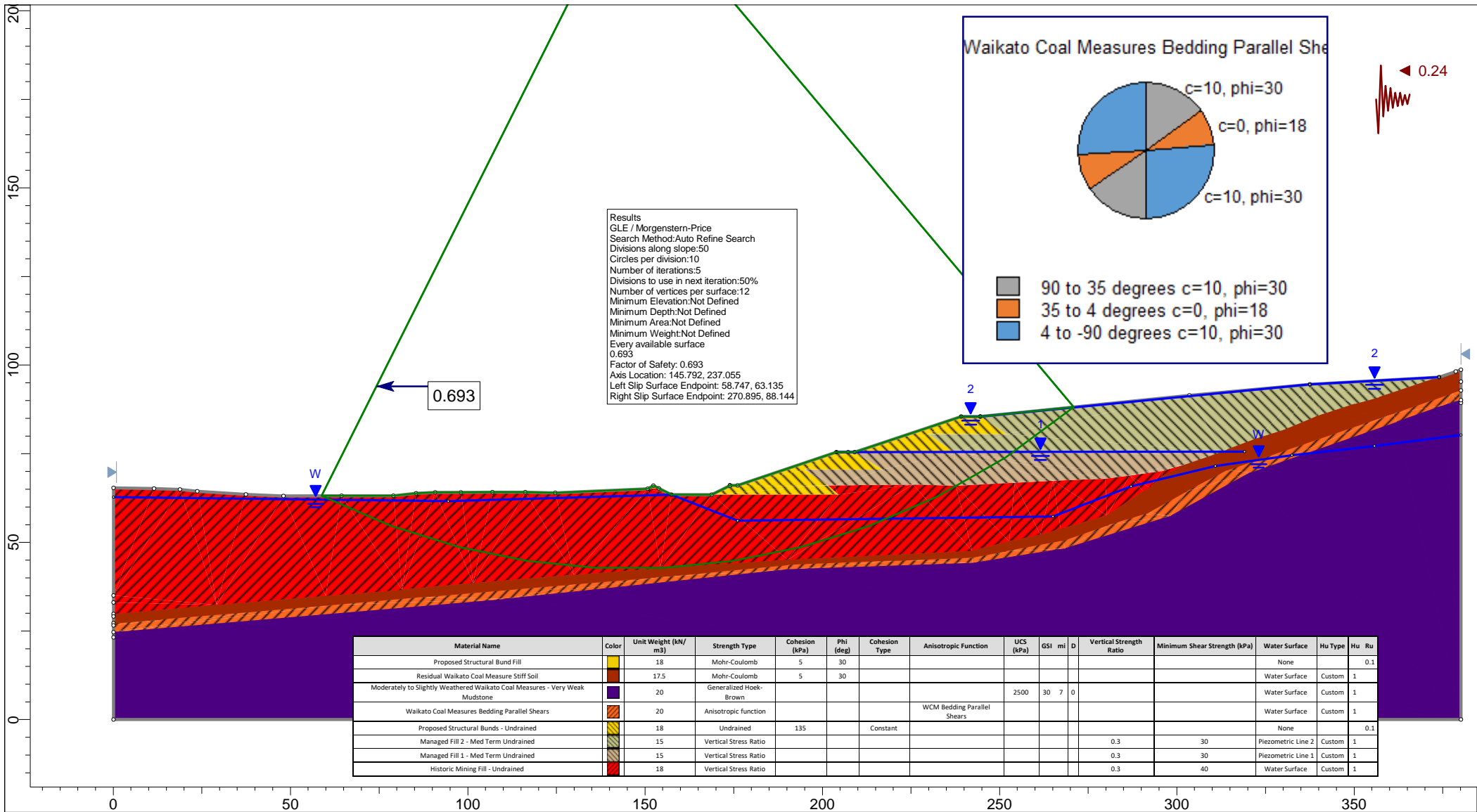
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	Analysis Description			Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Undrained Strength		
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500	Company	Gaia Engineers
	Date	March 2021		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	



	Project			Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites		
	Analysis Description			Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Undrained w/ Deep Drainage		
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500	Company	Gaia Engineers
	Date	March 2021	File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd		

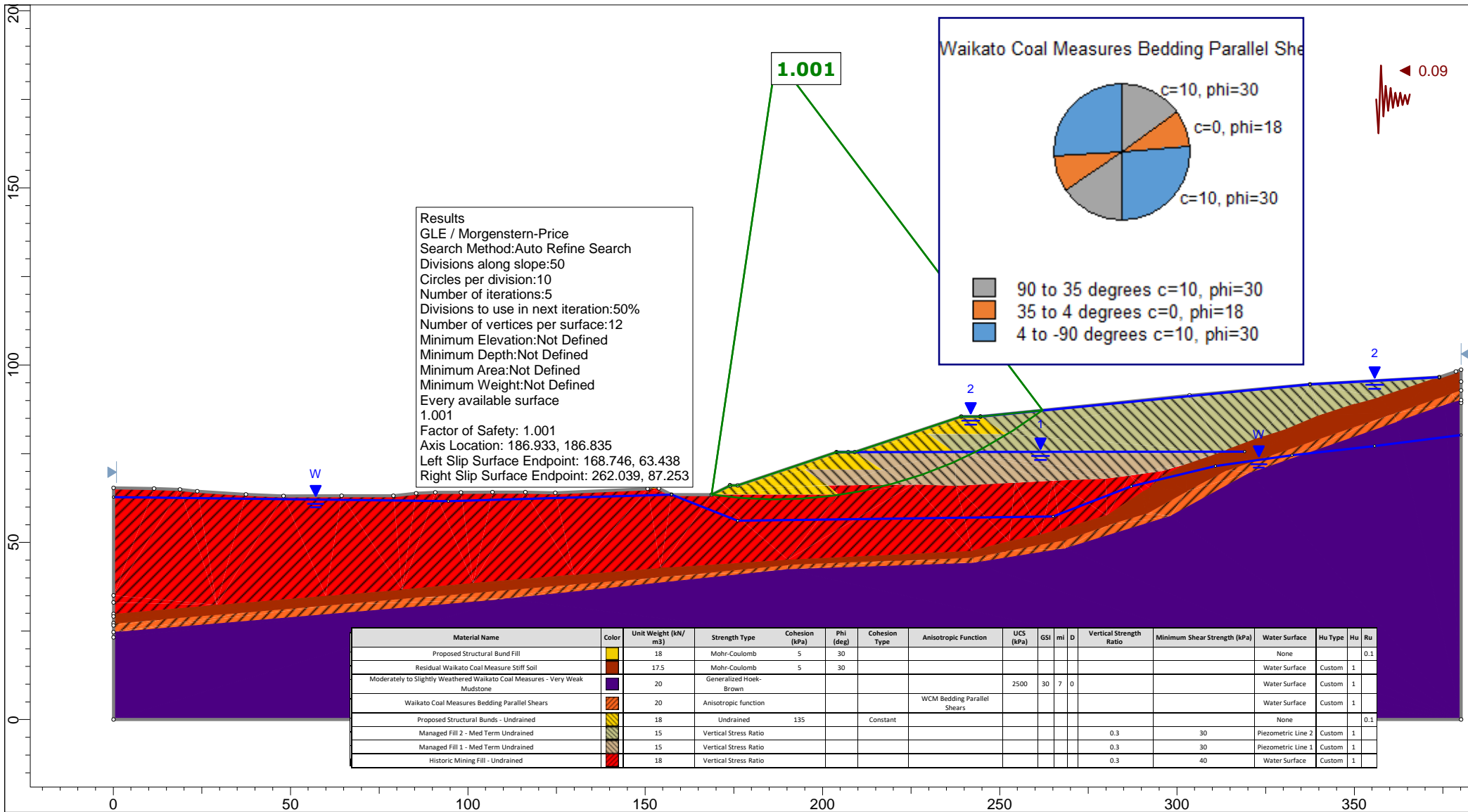


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	Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Medium Term Strength	
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	Date		March 2021	
		Company	Gaia Engineers	
		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	

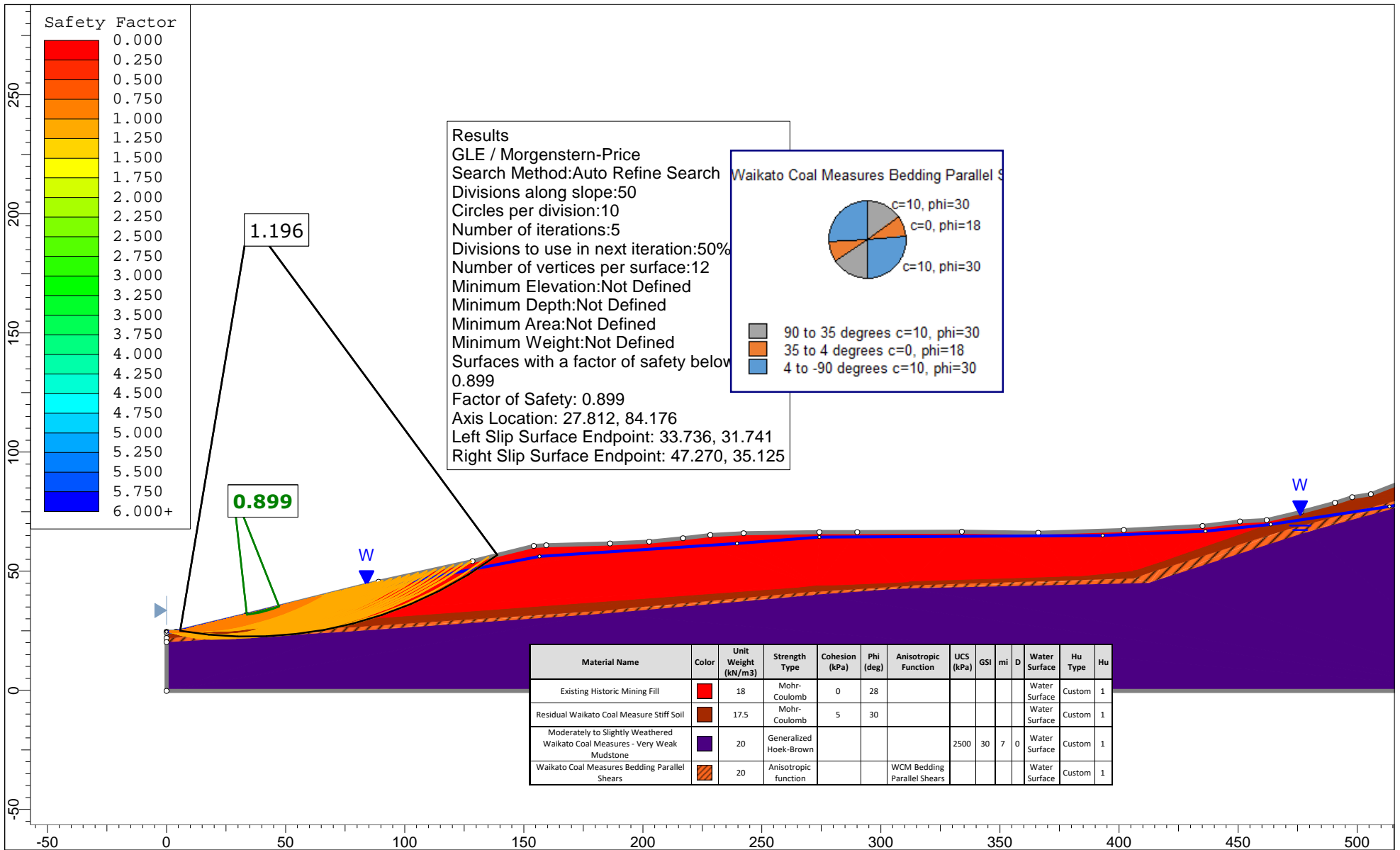



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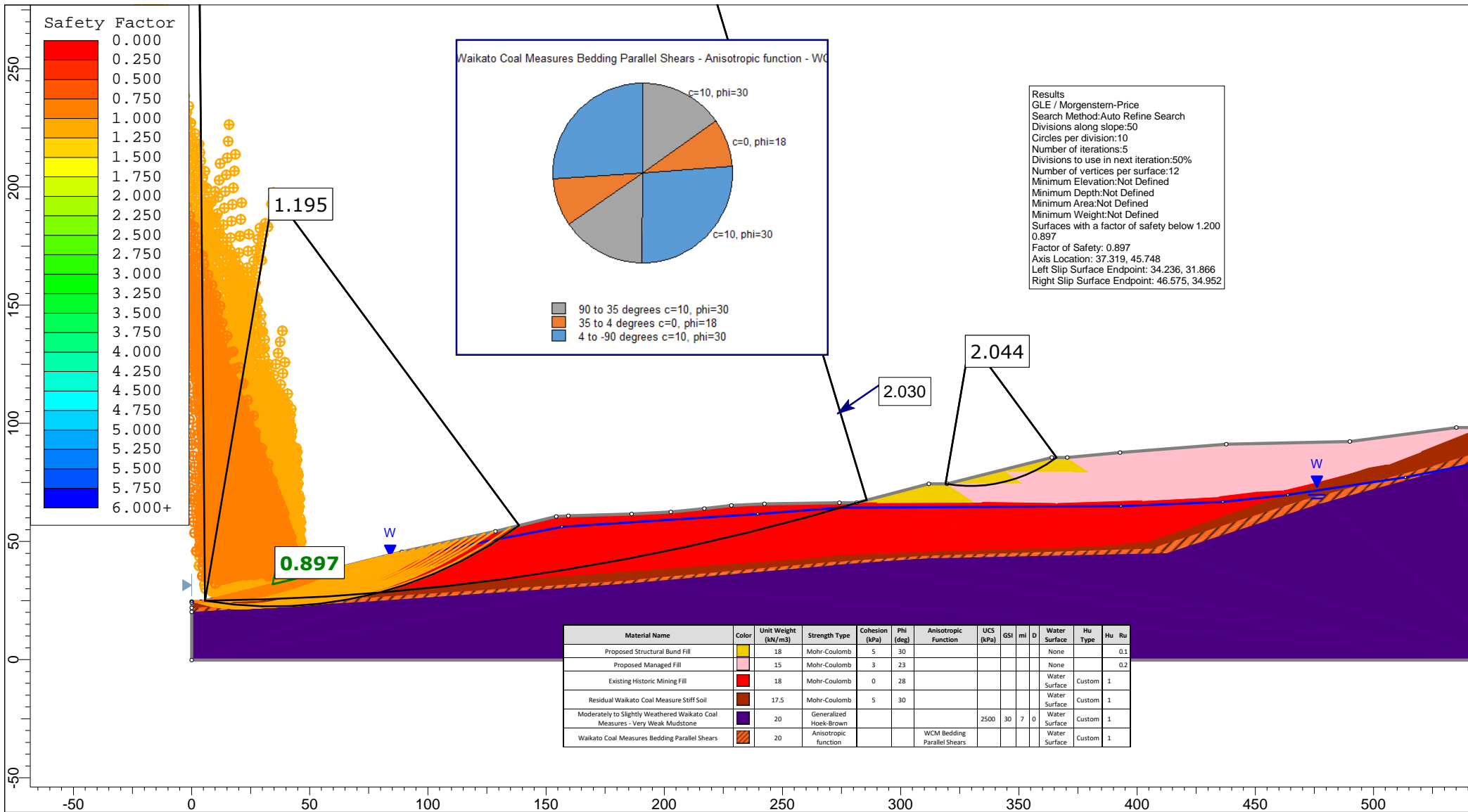
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Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Seismic Loading w/ Deep Drainage	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
Date		March 2021	
Company		Gaia Engineers	
File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	



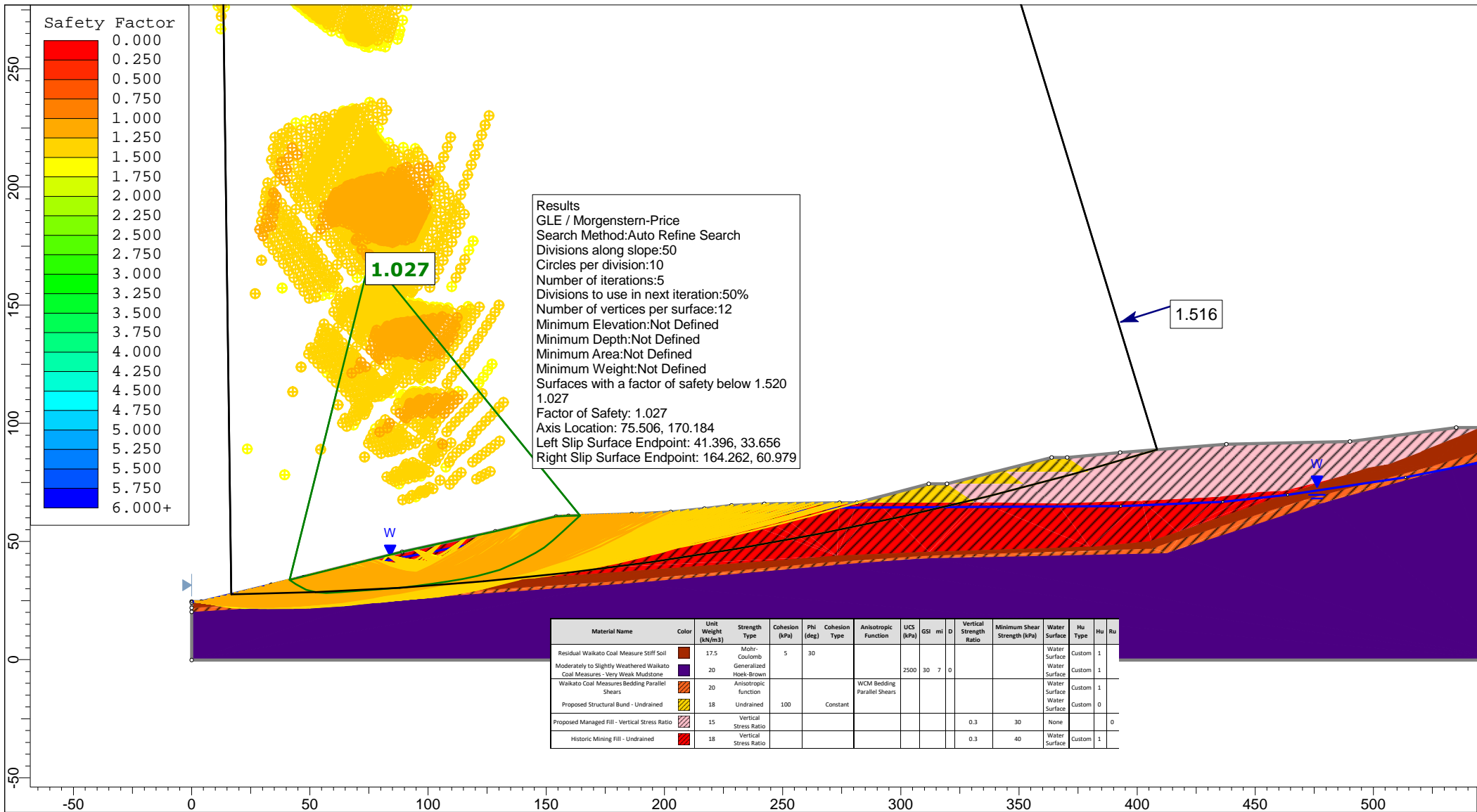
Project		Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites	
Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 1, Proposed Fill - Stage 2 - Critical Seismic w/ Deep Drainage	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
Date		March 2021	
Company		Gaia Engineers	
File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - Piezometric Lines.slmd	




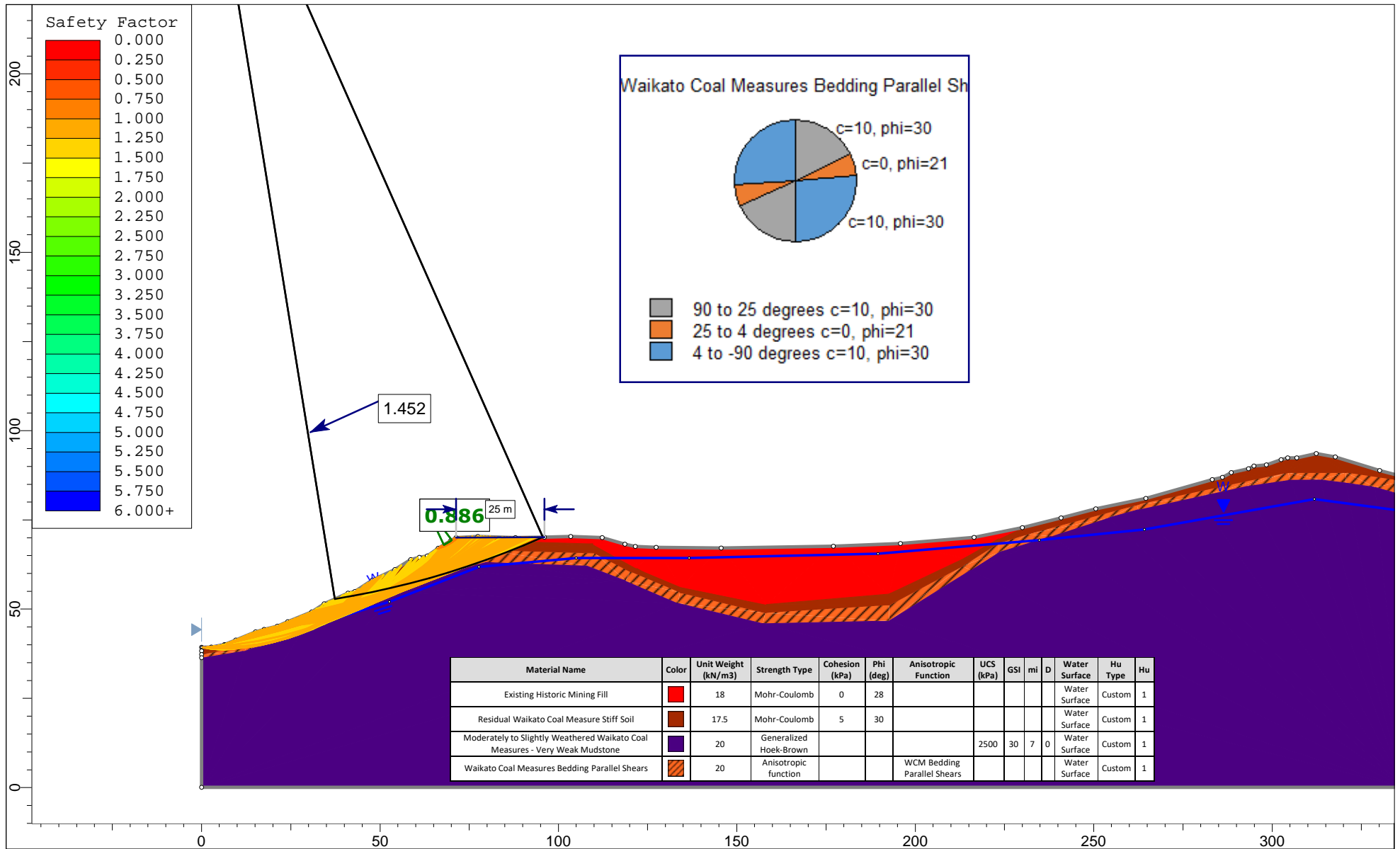
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	Drawn By		MK		Scale		1:2250		Company		Gaia Engineers	
	Date		March 2021		File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_2.slmd					



Project		Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites	
Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 2, Proposed Fill - Master Scenario	
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:2250
Date		March 2021	
		Company	Gaia Engineers
		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_2.slm

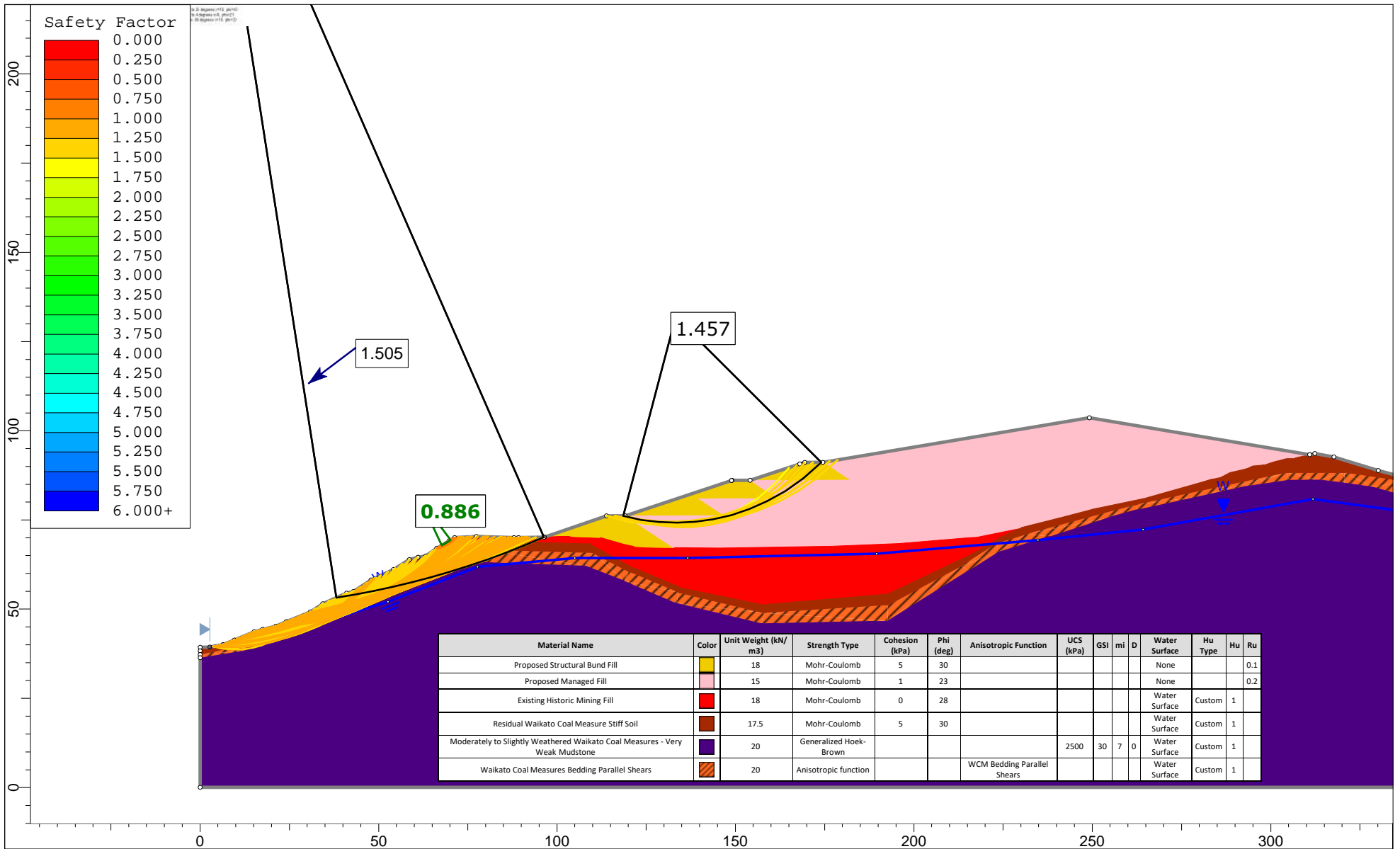


	Project		Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites	
	Analysis Description		Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 2, Proposed Fill - Undrained	
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:2250
	Date	March 2021	Company	Gaia Engineers
		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_2.slm	

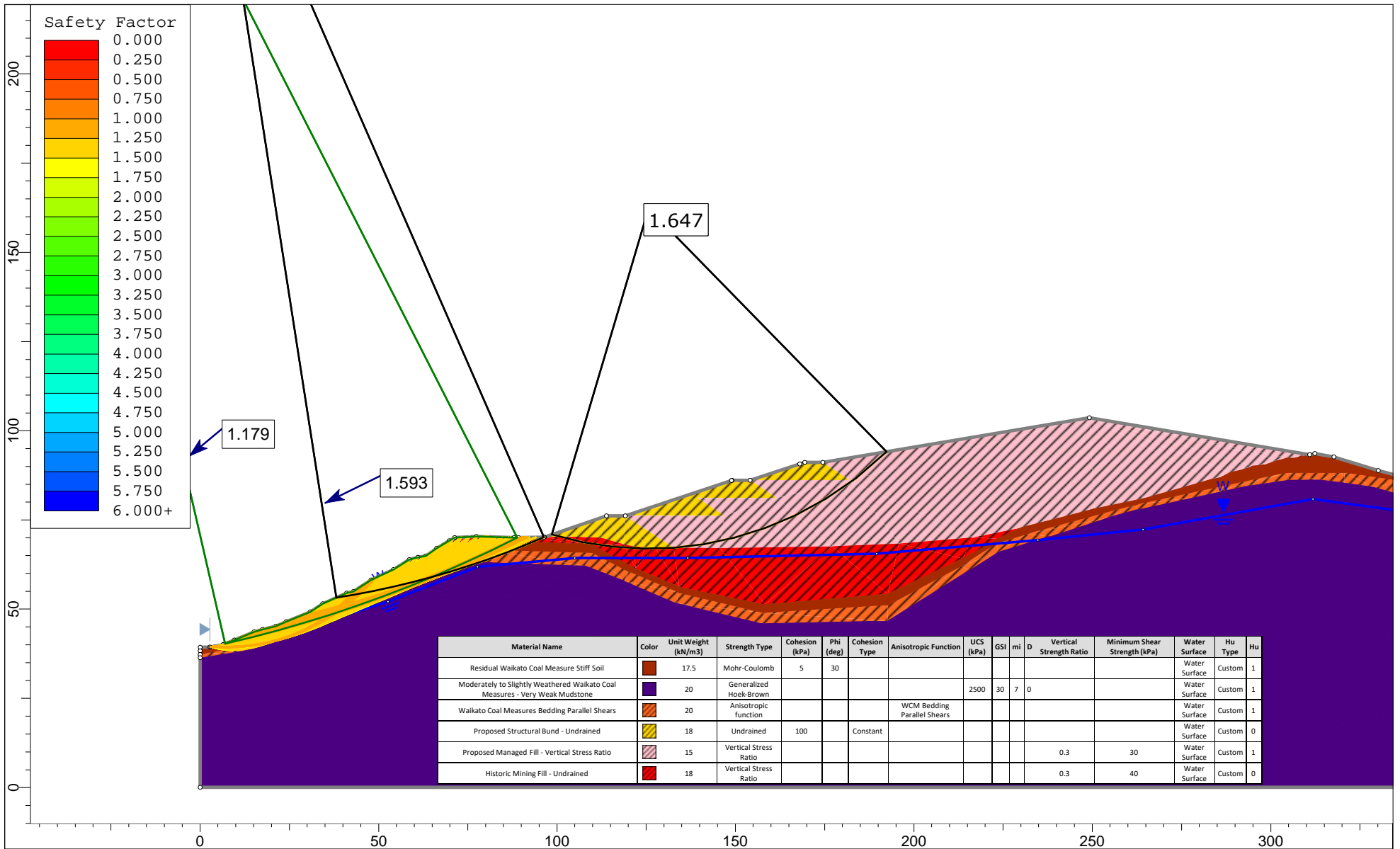


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Project	Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites		
Analysis Description	Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 3, Existing Slope - Master Scenario		
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500
		Company	Gaia Engineers
Date	March 2021	File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_3.slmd

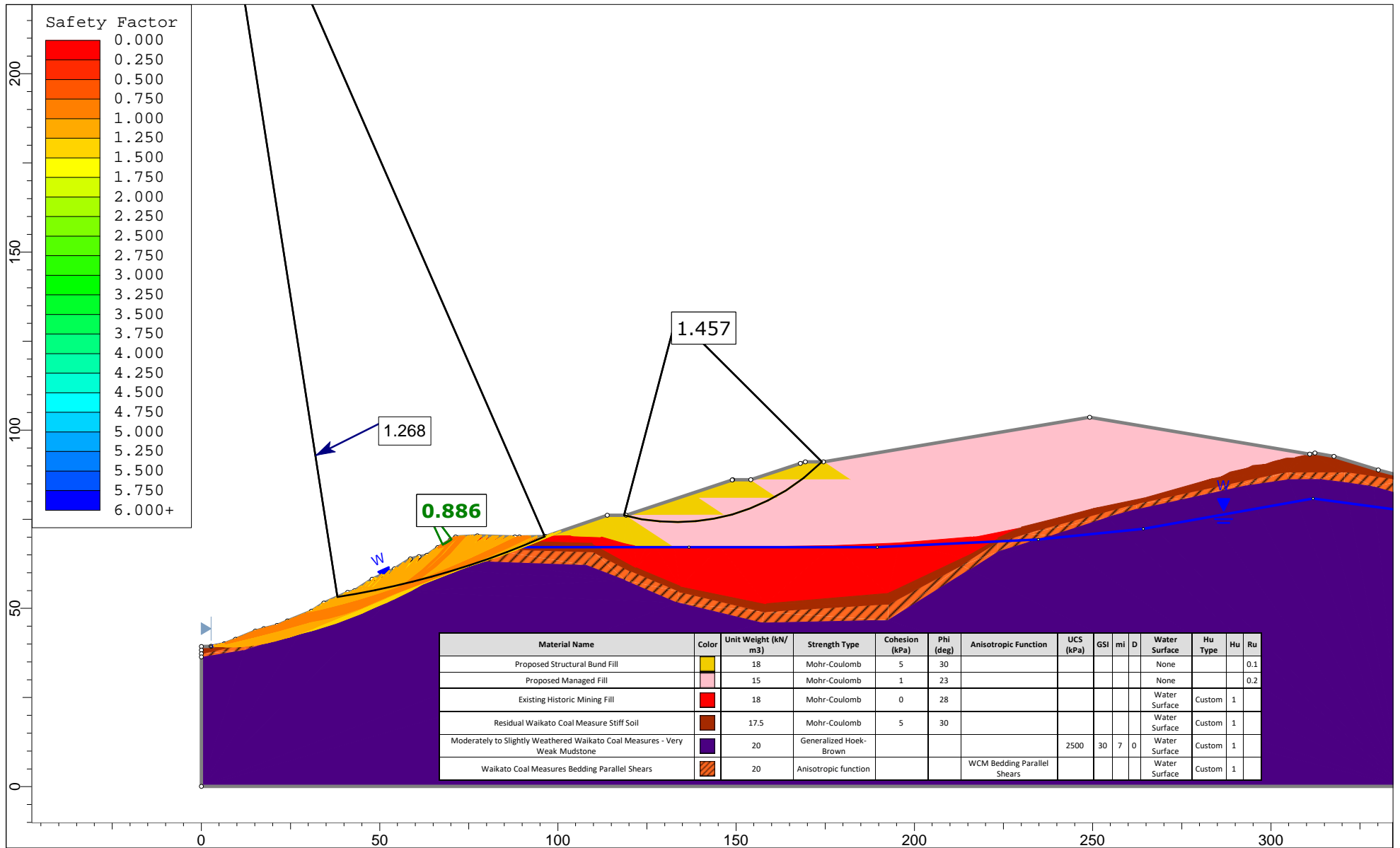


	Project				Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites							
	Analysis Description				Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 3, Proposed Slope - Master Scenario							
	Drawn By		MK		Scale		1:1500		Company		Gaia Engineers	
	Date		March 2021		File Name		Fill Site 3 Cross Section_3.slmd					



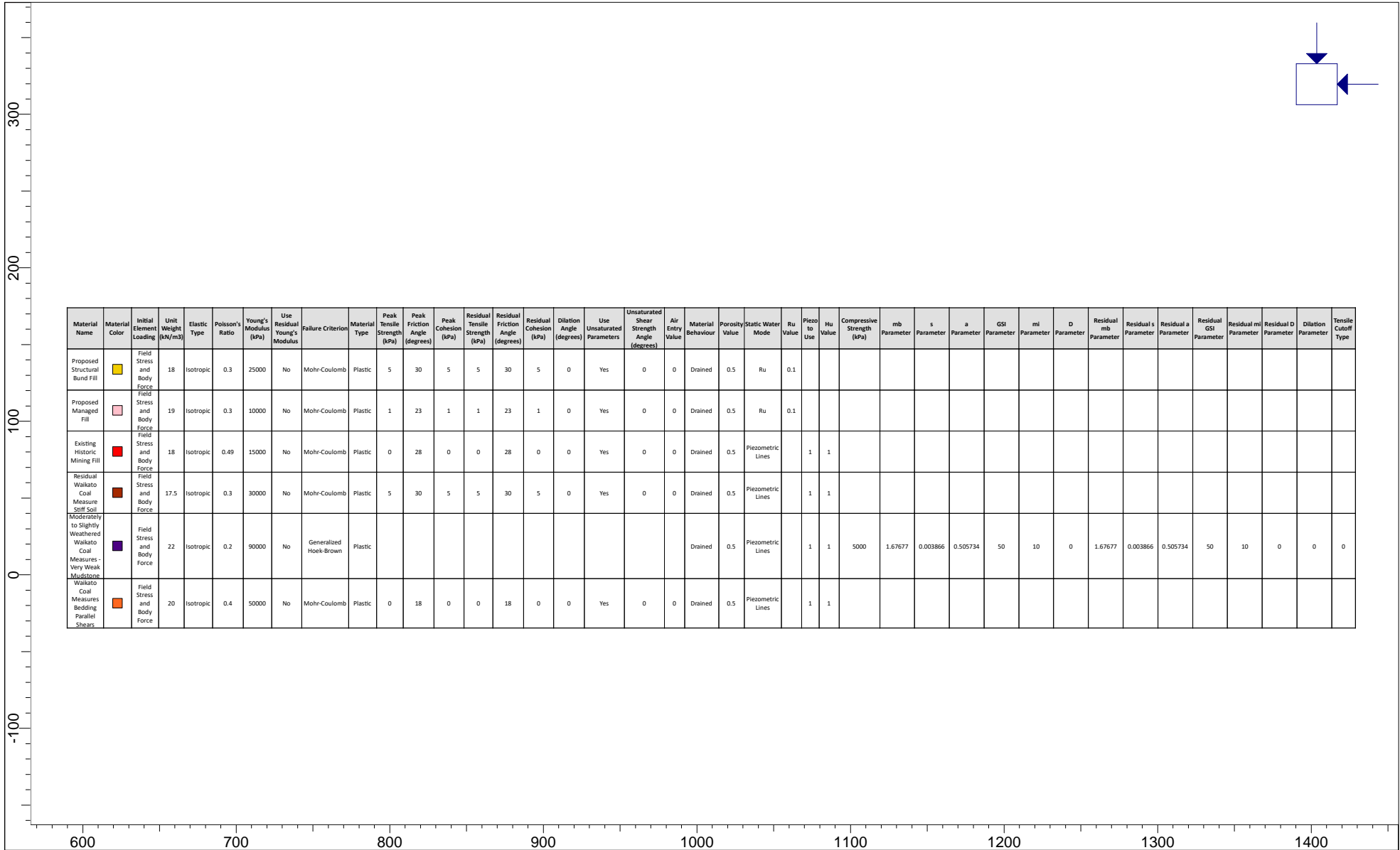
GAIA
ENGINEERS

Project	Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites					
Analysis Description	Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 3, Proposed Slope - Undrained					
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500	Company	Gaia Engineers	
Date	March 2021			File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_3.slmd	




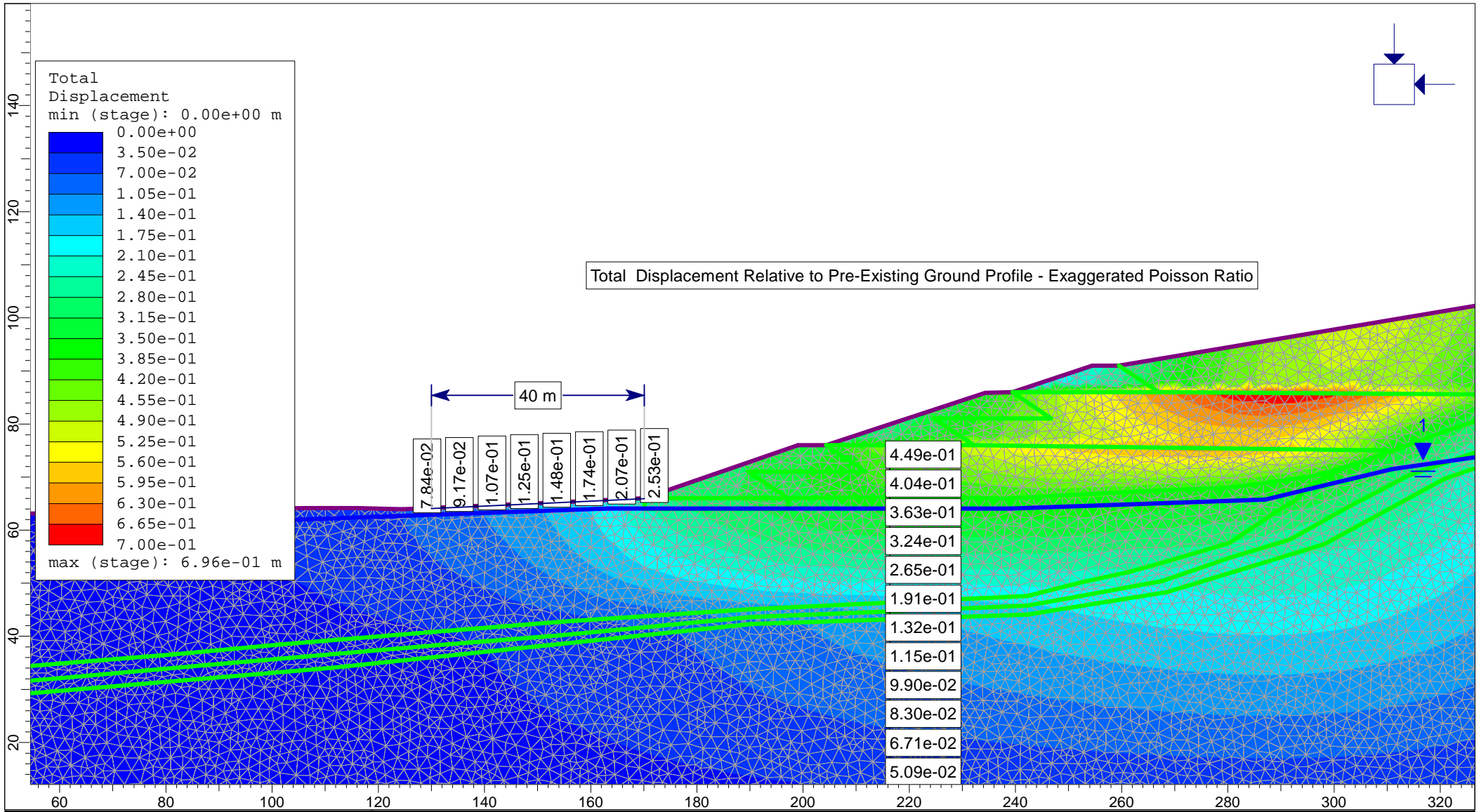
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Project	Huntly Quarry - Fill Disposal Sites			
Analysis Description	Fill Site 3 - Cross Section 3, Proposed Slope - High GWL			
Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1500	Company
				Gaia Engineers
Date	March 2021		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_3.slmd

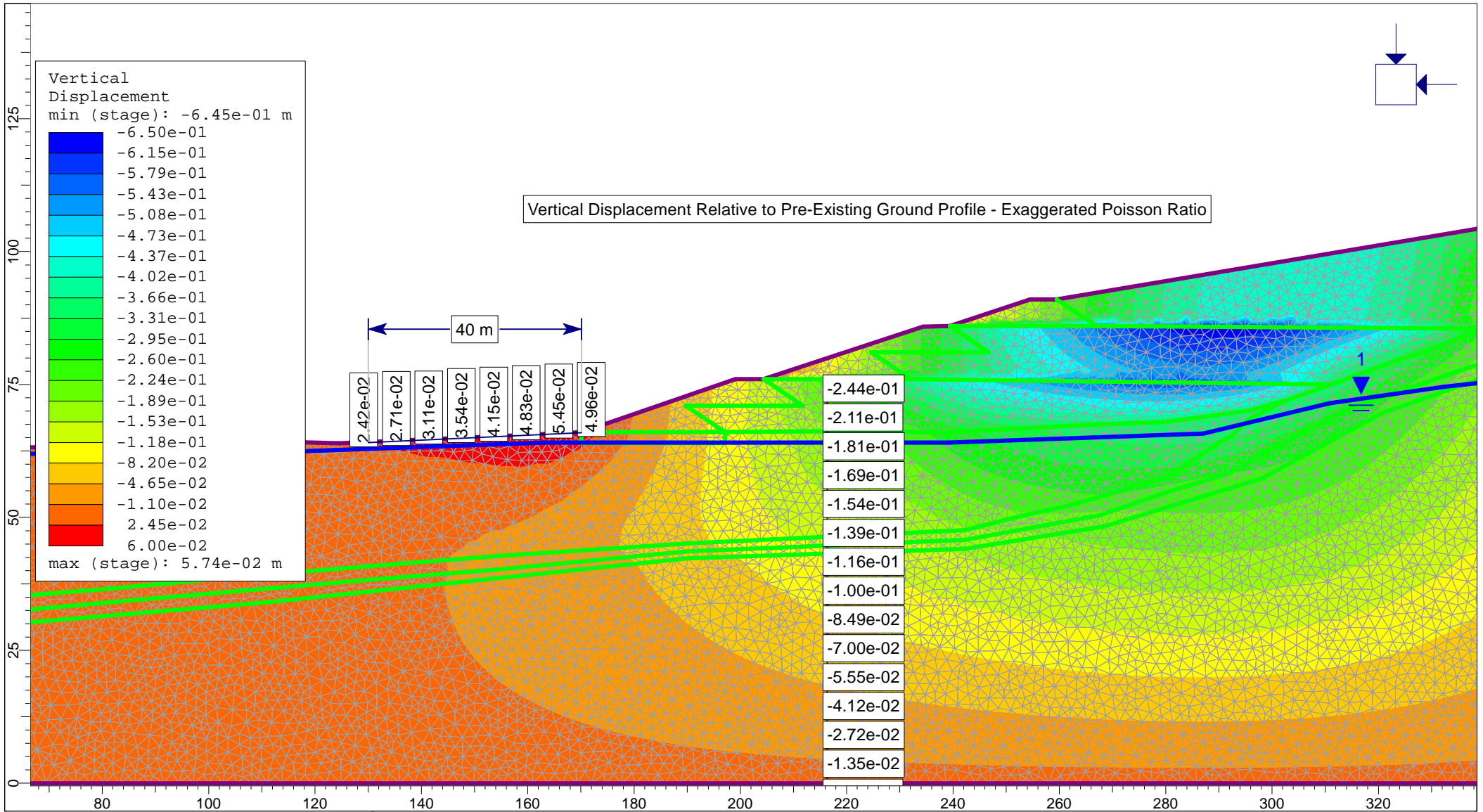



Material Name	Material Color	Initial Element Loading	Unit Weight (kN/m3)	Elastic Type	Poisson's Ratio	Young's Modulus (kPa)	Use Residual Young's Modulus	Failure Criterion	Material Type	Peak Tensile Strength (kPa)	Peak Friction Angle (degrees)	Peak Cohesion (kPa)	Residual Tensile Strength (kPa)	Residual Friction Angle (degrees)	Residual Cohesion (kPa)	Dilation Angle (degrees)	Use Unsaturated Parameters	Unsaturated Shear Strength Angle (degrees)	Air Entry Value	Material Behaviour	Porosity Value	Static Water Mode	Ru Value	Piezo to Use	Hu Value	Compressive Strength (kPa)	mb Parameter	s Parameter	a Parameter	GSI Parameter	mi Parameter	D Parameter	Residual mb Parameter	Residual s Parameter	Residual a Parameter	Residual GSI Parameter	Residual mi Parameter	Residual D Parameter	Dilation Parameter	Tensile Cutoff Type			
Proposed Structural Bund Fill	Yellow	Field Stress and Body Force	18	Isotropic	0.3	25000	No	Mohr-Coulomb	Plastic	5	30	5	5	30	5	0	Yes	0	0	Drained	0.5	Ru	0.1																				
Proposed Managed Fill	Pink	Field Stress and Body Force	19	Isotropic	0.3	10000	No	Mohr-Coulomb	Plastic	1	23	1	1	23	1	0	Yes	0	0	Drained	0.5	Ru	0.1																				
Existing Historic Mining Fill	Red	Field Stress and Body Force	18	Isotropic	0.49	15000	No	Mohr-Coulomb	Plastic	0	28	0	0	28	0	0	Yes	0	0	Drained	0.5	Piezometric Lines	1	1																			
Residual Waikato Coal Measure Stiff Soil	Brown	Field Stress and Body Force	17.5	Isotropic	0.3	30000	No	Mohr-Coulomb	Plastic	5	30	5	5	30	5	0	Yes	0	0	Drained	0.5	Piezometric Lines	1	1																			
Moderately to Slightly Weathered Waikato Coal Measures - Very Weak Mudstone	Purple	Field Stress and Body Force	22	Isotropic	0.2	90000	No	Generalized Hoek-Brown	Plastic											Drained	0.5	Piezometric Lines	1	1	5000	1.67677	0.003866	0.505734	50	10	0	1.67677	0.003866	0.505734	50	10	0	0	0	0			
Waikato Coal Measures Bedding Parallel Shears	Orange	Field Stress and Body Force	20	Isotropic	0.4	50000	No	Mohr-Coulomb	Plastic	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	Yes	0	0	Drained	0.5	Piezometric Lines	1	1																			

	Project		Huntly Quarry - Fill Site 3	
	Analysis Description		Cross Section 1 - Displacement Analysis	
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:3500
	Date		June 2021	
		Company	Gaia Engineers	
		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - FEM.fe3	



	Project			Huntly Quarry - Fill Site 3		
	Analysis Description			Cross Section 1 - Displacement Analysis		
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1000	Company	Gaia Engineers
	Date	June 2021		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - FEM.fez	



	Project			Huntly Quarry - Fill Site 3		
	Analysis Description			Cross Section 1 - Displacement Analysis		
	Drawn By	MK	Scale	1:1000	Company	Gaia Engineers
	Date	June 2021		File Name	Fill Site 3 Cross Section_1 - FEM.fez	