Buildings Department

Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers

167

Methods for Testing Hong Kong Soils (GEOSPEC 3 - Model Specification for Soil Testing)

Introduction

This Practice Note announces the adoption of a Hong Kong soil testing standard – Geospec 3 to suit Hong Kong conditions. The standard is prepared to cater for the need of the profession for a comprehensive Hong Kong soil testing standard. It covers soil classification and compaction tests as listed in Appendix A (Expanded Phase I soil tests – 32 nos.) and soil shear strength and compressibility tests as listed in Appendix B (Phase II soil tests – 7 nos.). Geospec 3 – Model Specification for Soil Testing is published by the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) of the Civil Engineering and Development Department and can be purchased online at the website of the Government Bookstore: http://bookstore.esdlife.com.

Background

2. In 1992, with an aim to produce a series of standards for the testing of soils in Hong Kong, the GEO initiated a review of standards for the testing of soils, which is based on amendment of British Standard BS 1377: 1990 – "Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes". The first phase of the review covered soil classification and compaction tests. The result of the review was the recommendation of a new standard contained in GEO Report No. 36 – "Methods of Test for Soils in Hong Kong for Civil Engineering Purposes (Phase I Tests)". PNAP 167 was first issued in September 1994 to promulgate the new standards contained in GEO Report No. 36. The second phase of the review included the soil shear strength and compressibility tests (Phase II soil tests), as well as Phase I tests and additional tests of the same nature (Expanded Phase I soil tests). The Geospec 3 now available contains 32 standard procedures for Expanded Phase I soil tests and 7 standard procedures for Phase II soil tests.

Approval of plans or consent application

3. It is recommended that Authorized Persons (AP), Registered Structural Engineers (RSE) and Registered Geotechnical Engineers (RGE) should adopt Geospec 3 as the

/standard

standard when specifying relevant soil testing for the investigation, design and construction of building development projects. Whenever a test report involving soil tests is submitted in support of a plan for approval or in compliance with a condition of approval/consent under the Buildings Ordinance section 17(1) sub-section 6(b), the Building Authority (BA) may refuse approval of plans or consent for commencement of building works if the soil tests have not been carried out in accordance with Geospec 3. The BA may also refuse approval of ground investigation plans in the Scheduled Areas, site formation plans or any other plans with geotechnical content if the soil tests are carried out at variance with the standards in Geospec 3. Likewise, if the in-situ density tests and laboratory compaction tests on fill material have not been carried out in accordance with Geospec 3, the Certificate of Completion for the filling works may not be accepted (PNAP 55 refers).

Selection of laboratories

4. Where soil tests are to be carried out, only laboratories accredited under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) for the relevant tests shall be employed. The BA will only accept results issued on HOKLAS-endorsed test certificates or reports. It is therefore important that the AP/RSE/RGE should ensure that the laboratory appointed has been accredited by Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) to carry out the tests ordered and is authorised to issue HOKLAS-endorsed test certificates or reports for these tests. The HKAS publishes a Directory of Accredited Laboratories (HOKLAS 009) every year listing all the laboratories accredited under HOKLAS for various tests. Information on the most updated list of laboratories and their accredited tests may be obtained from HKAS through the Quality Services Division of the Innovation and Technology Commission at telephone 2829 4840 or the HKAS website http://www.info.gov.hk/itc/hkas. Guidance on selection of laboratories is given in clause 2.3 of Geospec 3.

Credibility of soil testing data

5. The BA attaches great importance to the representativeness and accuracy of soil testing data which are used to support the proposed investigation, design or construction for building development projects. In this regard, the BA takes a serious view of the credibility of such data and will give them due consideration in the context of both the disapproval of plans and the administration of sanctions for knowingly misrepresenting material facts in submissions to the BA. To assist APs, RSEs and RGEs, the following practical guidelines are given:

/care

- care should be taken in preparing the test schedule according to the geology of the site and relevant information should be provided for each test in accordance with Geospec 3, including information on soil type;

sampling, storage and transportation of samples and preparation of test samples should be properly supervised to prevent sample disturbance and to ensure sample security;

tests should be carried out with due care and test results are properly documented, and where appropriate, analysed and vetted; and

- any HOKLAS-endorsed test reports should not be reproduced except in full and any doubts on such reports should be clarified with HKAS for submission to the BA.

Laboratory Accreditation to Geospec 3 Standards

6. For any soil tests carried out on or after 1 July 2004, the BA will only accept HOKLAS-endorsed soil test certificates or reports from laboratories which have been accredited by HKAS for the relevant tests in accordance with Geospec 3.

Phase I soil tests in GEO Report 36

7. For soil tests carried out before 1 July 2004, the BA will continue to accept HOKLAS-endorsed certificates or reports for Phase I soil tests listed in Appendix C conducted in accordance with GEO Report No. 36. The BA will also accept HOKLAS-endorsed test certificates or reports for the relevant Phase I soil tests conducted in accordance with Geospec 3 as equivalent.

(H W CHEUNG)

Building Authority

Ref.: BD GR/GEO/10

First Issue September 1994

Last revision May 2004 (AD/NB2, AD(G)/HKI)

This revision December 2005 (AD/Sup) (Paras. 1,3, 4 & 5 amended)

Index under: Soil testing

Testing Standard for Expanded Phase I Soil Tests in Geospec 3

Standard methods	Specific tests		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Moisture Content by Oven-drying at 45 ± 5°C		
Test Method 5.1	2 octanimation of filescape content of coordinate at the 20 c		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Moisture Content by Oven-drying at $105 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C		
Test Method 5.2			
Geospec 3 –	Comparative Test for the Determination of Moisture Content by		
Test Method 5.3	Oven-drying		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index		
Test Method 6.1			
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Liquidity Index		
Test Method 6.2			
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Density by Gas Jar Method		
Test Method 7.1			
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Density by Small Pyknometer Method		
Test Method 7.2			
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by Wet Sieving		
Test Method 8.1	(with Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by Wet Sieving		
Test Method 8.2	(without Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by the Pipette Method		
Test Method 8.3	(with Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by the Pipette Method		
Test Method 8.4	(without Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by the Hydrometer		
Test Method 8.5	Method (with Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Particle Size Distribution by the Hydrometer		
Test Method 8.6	Method (without Dispersant)		
Geospec 3 –	Construction of a Continuous Particle Size Distribution Curve		
Test Method 8.7	from the Results of Wet Sieving and Sedimentation Tests		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Organic Matter Content		
Test Method 9.1	Determination of the Mara Loss on Institute		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of the Mass Loss on Ignition		
Test Method 9.2	Determination of Total Culmbate Contant of Calle and Culmbate		
Geospec 3 – Test Method 9.3	Determination of Total Sulphate Content of Soils and Sulphate		
Lest Method 9.3	Content of Groundwater and of Aqueous Soil Extracts by Gravimetric Method		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Water-soluble Chloride Content		
Test Method 9.4	Determination of water-soluble Chloride Collient		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of the pH Value		
Test Method 9.5	Determination of the pri value		
1 cst inculud 3.5			

Testing Standard for Expanded Phase I Soil Tests in Geospec 3 (Cont'd)

Standard methods	Specific tests		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.1	Soils Containing Particles Which are Not Susceptible to		
	Crushing (Using 1000 cc Mould and 2.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.2	Soils Containing Particles Which are Susceptible to Crushing		
	(Using 1000 cc Mould and 2.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.3	Soils Containing Particles Which are Not Susceptible to		
	Crushing (Using CBR Mould and 2.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.4	Soils Containing Particles Which are Susceptible to Crushing		
	(Using CBR Mould and 2.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.5	Soils Containing Particles Which are Not Susceptible to		
	Crushing (Using 1000 cc Mould and 4.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.6	Soils Containing Particles Which are Susceptible to Crushing		
	(Using 1000 cc Mould and 4.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.7	Soils Containing Particles Which are Not Susceptible to		
	Crushing (Using CBR Mould and 4.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship of		
Test Method 10.8	Soils Containing Particles Which are Susceptible to Crushing		
	(Using CBR Mould and 4.5 kg Rammer)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of In-situ Bulk Density and In-situ Dry Density		
Test Method 11.1	of Soils by Sand Replacement Method Suitable for Fine- and		
	Medium-grained Soils (With Small pouring Cylinder)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of In-situ Bulk Density and In-situ Dry Density		
Test Method 11.2	of Soils by Sand Replacement Method Suitable for Fine-,		
	Medium- and Coarse-grained Soils (With Large Pouring		
	Cylinder)		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of In-situ Bulk Density and In-situ Dry Density		
Test Method 11.3	of Soils by Nuclear Densometer Method Suitable for Fine- and		
	Medium-grained Soils		
Geospec 3 –	Determination of Relative Compaction of Fill Material		
Test Method 11.4			
Geospec 3 –	Determination of the California Bearing Ratio (CBR)		
Test Method 12.1	-		

(Rev. 5/2004)

Testing Standard for Phase II Soil Tests in Geospec 3

Standard methods	Specific tests	
Geospec 3 -	The One-dimensional Consolidation Test	
Test Method 14.1		
Geospec 3 –	The Isotropic Compression Test in a Triaxial Cell	
Test Method 14.2		
Geospec 3 –	The Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression Test	
Test Method 15.1	Without Pore Pressure Measurement	
Geospec 3 –	The Isotropically Consolidated Undrained Triaxial	
Test Method 15.2	Compression Test With Pore Pressure Measurement	
Geospec 3 –	The Isotropically Consolidated Drained Triaxial Compression	
Test Method 15.3	Test With Measurement of Volume Change	
Geospec 3 -	The Direct Shear Test (Small Shear Box Apparatus)	
Test Method 16.1	(== 5.1.001 DON Tipputatus)	
Geospec 3 -	The Direct Shear Test (Large Shear Box Apparatus)	
Test Method 16.2	(-mgo onour box ripparatus)	

Phase I Soil Tests in accordance with GEO Report No. 36

Test Method	Test Description	Equivalent Test Method in Geospec 3
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of moisture content by	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.3.2A	oven-drying at 105°C±5°C	Test Method 5.2
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of moisture content by	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.3.2B	oven-drying at 45°C±5°C	Test Method 5.1
GEO Report No. 36	Comparative test for the determination of	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.3.2C	moisture content by oven-drying	Test Method 5.3
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of liquid limit by the cone	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.4.3	penetrometer method	Test Method 6.1 &
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of plastic limit, plasticity	6.2
Test 2.5.3	index and liquidity index	
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.2A	by wet sieving (with dispersant)	Test Method 8.1
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.2B	by wet sieving (without dispersant)	Test Method 8.2
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.4A	by the pipette method (with dispersant)	Test Method 8.3
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.4B	by the pipette method (without dispersant)	Test Method 8.4
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.5A	by the hydrometer method (with	Test Method 8.5
GEO D V. AC	dispersant)	
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of particle size distribution	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.5B	by the hydrometer method (without	Test Method 8.6
GEO P N. OC	dispersant)	
GEO Report No. 36	Construction of a continuous particle size	Geospec 3 –
Test 2.9.6	distribution curve from the results of wet	Test Method 8.7
CEO Parata Na 26	sieving and sedimentation tests	
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of the dry density/moisture	Geospec 3 –
Test 4.3.3A	content relationship of soils containing	Test Method 10.1
	particles which are not susceptible to	4.
	crushing (with 1000cc mould and 2.5kg rammer)	
GEO Report No. 36	Determination of the dry density/moisture	Geospec 3 –
Test 4.3.3B	content relationship of soils containing	Test Method 10.2
	particles which are susceptible to crushing	
	(with 1000cc mould and 2.5kg rammer)	

Phase I Soil Tests in accordance with GEO Report No. 36 (Cont'd)

Test Method	Test Description	Equivalent Test Method in Geospec 3
GEO Report No. 36 Test 4.3.4A	Determination of the dry density/moisture content relationship of soils containing	Geospec 3 – Test Method 10.3
	particles which are not susceptible to crushing (with CBR mould and 2.5kg rammer)	1000 11201100 10.5
GEO Report No. 36 Test 4.3.4B	Determination of the dry density/moisture content relationship of soils containing particles which are susceptible to crushing (with CBR mould and 2.5kg rammer)	Geospec 3 – Test Method 10.4
GEO Report No. 36 Test 9.2.1	Determination of the insitu bulk density and insitu dry density of soil by the sand replacement method suitable for fine- and medium-grained soils (with small pouring cylinder)	Geospec 3 – Test Method 11.1
GEO Report No. 36 Test 9.2.2	Determination of the insitu bulk density and insitu dry density of soil by the sand replacement method suitable for fine-, medium- and coarse-grained soils (with large pouring cylinder)	Geospec 3 – Test Method 11.2

- Notes: (1) The Guidelines for Laboratory General Requirements and Sample Preparation given in Appendix A of GEO Report No. 36 shall be adopted.
 - (2) Information on soil type and oven-drying temperature shall be provided to the laboratory for all tests that involve the determination of moisture content.