

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**  
ADVANCE REPORT

for the

***Proposed Philippine General Hospital Expansion***  
OETS, Taft Avenue, Ermita, Manila

as prepared for

**PHILIPPINE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
Taft Avenue, Ermita, Manila

BY:



**ACTIVE GEOANCHOR INC.**  
SLOPE PROTECTION WORKS + GROUND IMPROVEMENT

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## **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION ADVANCED REPORT**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The **Active Geoanchor, Inc. (AGI)** conducted subsurface soil investigation at the site of the **PROPOSED PHILIPPINE GENERAL HOSPITAL BUILDING B** located in OETS, Taft Avenue, Ermita, Manila. The objective of the investigation is to determine the nature of subsurface deposits and analyze the strength and deformation characteristics of the subsoil to allow selection of an appropriate foundation scheme to support the proposed structure. This report is an advanced copy requested by the Client to be used for schematic design reference only and for planning of construction methodology. The final design of foundation shall be based on the final evaluation report. The information provided herein is based on published references regarding seismology and geology in the vicinity of the site and the field soil test results.

### **2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

Project description is still not available from the client at the time this factual report was being written by the undersigned.

### **3.0 SCOPE OF WORK**

Three (3) boreholes were advanced in the site by using Concore drilling machines. The length of boreholes are 42.0m, 30.0m, and 43.50m for BH-1, BH-2, and BH-3 respectively. Standard Penetration Test (SPT) was conducted by obtaining disturbed soil samples taken from the borehole with the use of a 2.0-inch outside diameter and 1-3/8-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler driven with the help of 140-lb hammer free-falling from a height of 30 inches. In between sampling sections, the hole was advanced using the rotary wash method. The obtained N values represent the number of blows required to drive the sampler to at least 300 mm of penetration distance. SPT was also conducted in between coring layers where the recovery is very poor. After the sample and tube are brought to the surface and separated, the sample is removed from the tube and properly preserved and sealed using a moisture tight plastic bag for further testing in the laboratory. For reference purposes, **Tables 1 and 2** show the correlation between SPT N-values and shear strength parameters for cohesionless and cohesive soils

respectively. Site drilling works were conducted from October 06 to October 13, 2018.

Source: Kulhawy and Maine, 1990

SPT N-Value	Consistency	Unit Wt. (kN/m)	Relative Density, Dr (%)	Angle of Internal Friction, $\phi$ (Peck)	Angle of Internal Friction, $\phi$ (Meyerhof)
0 – 4	Very Loose	16	0 – 20	< 28.5	< 30.0
4 – 10	Loose	17	20 – 40	28.5 – 30	30 - 35
10 – 30	M. Dense	18	40 – 60	30 – 36	35 - 40
30 – 50	Dense	19	60 – 80	36 - 41.0	40 - 45
> 50	Very Dense	20	80 – 100	> 41	> 45

**Table 1. Correlations Between SPT Results and Friction Angle of Cohesionless Soils**

Source: Bowles, 1988

SPT N-Value	Consistency	Unit Wt. (kN/m)	Undrained Strength, $s_u$ (kPa)
0 – 2	Very Soft	11 – 13	< 12
3 – 5	Soft	14 – 16	12 - 24
6 – 9	M. Stiff	16 – 17	24 - 48
10 – 16	Stiff	17 – 18	48 - 96
17 – 30	Very Stiff	18 – 19	96 - 192
> 30	Hard	19 -20	< 192

**Table 2. Correlations Bet. SPT N-Values and Undrained Shear Strength of Cohesive Soils**

#### 4.0 FIELD TEST

The depth of boreholes extended deeper than the originally intended depth of 30 meters in order to reach a hard strata. The recorded SPT N-values may be correlated to determine the soil strength parameters. Certain correction factors are used to account for Hammer Efficiency, Sampler Type, Rod Diameter, and Rod Length. The corrected SPT N-value is then called N60. The N60 values are given in **Figure 1**. These values may be used in correlating the strength parameters given in Table 1 and Table 2. The average N60 value across three boreholes generally increases with depth with an average of 20.

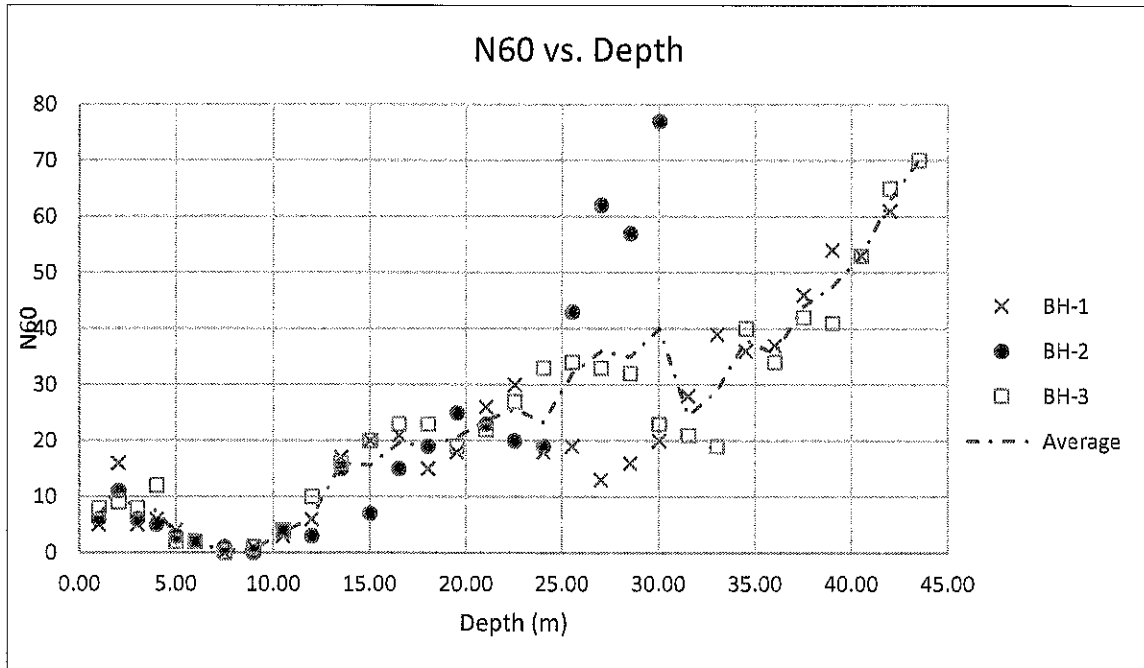


Figure 1. N60 vs. Depth Chart

## 5.0 WATER LEVEL OBSERVATION

The groundwater level was recorded for each borehole as shown in **Table 3**. This measurement may be affected by many factors including weather, seasonal tide, and through the introduction of drilling water. However, the consistent groundwater depth recorded and the proximity of the site to nearby Manila Bay suggests that the permanent groundwater elevation may be present at a shallow depth.

Borehole No.	Groundwater Elevation from EGL (m)
BH-1	3.35
BH-2	1.20
BH-3	2.20

Table 3. Groundwater Elevation

## 6.0 FOUNDATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

The underlying soils are composed mostly of silty clay and sandy clay with traces of gravel and seashells. The top soil up to 12.00 meters from the EGL is very weak with an average N60 value of 3. From this information, we infer that a shallow foundation system for most mid-rise and high-rise buildings will not be viable.

Meanwhile, the hard clay is encountered between 27 to 40 meters below the EGL. The N60 of  $\geq 30$  is attained at 39.0m for BH-1, 27.0m for BH-2, and 40.0m for BH-3. At this zone between 27 to 40 meters below the EGL, it is highly likely that refusal shall be attained by most pile driving operations. Therefore, this advanced report shall focus on pile load capacities that will possibly be attained at these depths under dynamic or static driving techniques. In choosing the pile driving technique, surrounding structures should be considered and vibration should be minimized. Splicing of piles should be avoided; otherwise, splicing shall not be done on more than one location.

The results of the effective stress method of analysis using both end bearing resistance at the pile tip and skin friction are given in **Table 4** using a safety factor equivalent to 3.0. To optimize the capacity of piles and avoid uniform and differential settlement, it is required for piles be driven to practical refusal level. Probe piles may be installed to confirm the achievable penetrations and to exactly determine the refusal level. Preferably, a two-phase pile testing program is employed wherein the first phase involves verifying the calculated pile capacities, and secondly, verifying the quality of the installed piles. The static or instrumented dynamic tests is suggested to be conducted early on probe piles so that any necessary changes or adjustments can be made on the rest of the piles to avoid over or underdesign.

<b>SAFE PILE CAPACITY PER BOREHOLE (KN) IN COMPRESSION</b>			
<b>PILE SIZE</b>	<b>BH-1 39.0M LENGTH</b>	<b>BH-2 27.0M LENGTH</b>	<b>BH-3 40.0M LENGTH</b>
0.30m x 0.30m	598	376	679
0.35m x 0.35m	711	454	805
0.40m x 0.40m	827	537	935
0.45m x 0.45m	947	624	1068
0.50m x 0.50m	1071	715	1205

Figure 4a. Safe Pile Capacity under Compression

<b>SAFE PILE CAPACITY PER BOREHOLE (KN) IN TENSION</b>			
<b>PILE SIZE</b>	<b>BH-1 39.0M LENGTH</b>	<b>BH-2 27.0M LENGTH</b>	<b>BH-3 40.0M LENGTH</b>
0.30m x 0.30m	532	297	612

0.35m x 0.35m	620	347	714
0.40m x 0.40m	709	397	816
0.45m x 0.45m	798	446	919
0.50m x 0.50m	886	496	1021

**Figure 4b. Safe Pile Capacity under Tension**

The calculation of soil spring coefficient or lateral subgrade reaction ( $k_h$ ) was based on the paper of Uchida, A. and Tokimatsu, K., Comparison of current Japanese Design Specifications for Pile Foundations in Liquefiable and Laterally Spreading Ground, Seismic Performance and Simulation of Pile Foundations in Liquefied and Laterally Spreading Ground. ASCE Geotechnical Special Publication No. 145.

The soil spring coefficient is given by:

$$k_h = 56000N_{60}D^{-3/4}$$

where:  $k_h$  = soil spring coefficient,  
 $N_{60}$  = SPT N-value for the soil layer, and  
 $D$  = pile diameter in cm.

The nearest known active fault based on data from the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) is the West Valley Fault (WVF) located about 9.0 kilometers east of the subject site. The WVF, based on historical information, is expected to have the capacity to produce a magnitude 7.0 earthquake or more. The subject site is within Seismic Zone 4 with Seismic Source Type A as defined in the National Structural Code of the Philippines 2015 edition (NSCP). Soil type  $S_D$  is applicable for seismic load analysis. The Near-Source Factor values of  $N_a = 1.1$  and  $N_v = 1.3$  may be adopted.

## 7.0 EXCAVATION AND SLOPE PROTECTION

Any excavation work must make use of a suitable slope protection system to protect the adjacent roads and properties from damage due any lateral soil movement along the excavation face. In this case, since the water table is considerably shallow, a water tight excavation system is recommended with the sheet pile system being one of the more economical choices. If sheet piles are used, it must consider the upward transition of water. The slope protection design



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is beyond the scope of this evaluation and is usually delegated to the excavation contractor.

## **8.0 OTHER COMMENTS**

The analysis and design of foundation for the proposed structure are beyond the scope of this report. The foregoing analyses, conclusions and recommendations were based on the subsoil investigation data from three (3) boreholes.

Underlying soil conditions may vary from borehole location to another and thus, may not be taken by-fact as the entire site's actual subsoil condition. Should any difference in the subsoil condition be observed during excavation or construction works, the undersigned should be informed immediately by the Project Manager so that necessary actions can be made.

Prepared by:  
October 22, 2018

  
**EDWARD RAINIER B. RAMOS, MSCM, MSCE**  
Reg. Civil Engineer # 118676  
Materials Engineer I



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**FIELD BORING LOG**

Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)							Boring No.: BH-1										
Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA							Total Depth: 42 M										
Hole Logged by: RONALD LIM					Name of Driller: JIMSON DEL ROSARIO												
Sampling Method: SPT					Type of Drilling: CONCORE												
Hammer Wt: 140 LBS					Height of Drop: 76 CM												
Date Started: OCT 06, 2018			Time: 01:10 PM		Date Finished: OCT 10, 2018		Time: 11:30 AM										
S A M P L E R  D E P T H	S A M P L E R  T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E N	R E C O V E R Y	N V A L U E	% R Q D	D E P T H  I N  F T / M	Boring Depth: 42 M									
								Casing Depth: 12 M									
								Water Depth: 3.35 M									
								Date: OCT 11, 2018									
								Time: 11:30 AM									
								Surface Elevation									
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS									
								0.55 1.00	SPT 1	2-2-3	45	42	5			Brown Sandy Silt	
								1.55 2.00	SPT 2	4-7-9	45	40	16			Brown Sandy Silt	
								2.55 3.00	SPT 3	2-3-2	45	20	5			Gray Sandy Silt	
3.55 4.00	SPT 4	4-3-3	45	44	6			Gray to Brown Sandy Silt									
4.55 5.00	SPT 5	3-2-2	45	45	4			Brown Sandy Silt									
5.55 6.00	SPT 6	1-1-1	45	44	2			Gray Sandy Silt									



## FIELD BORING LOG

D E P T H	T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E N	R E C O V E R Y	N V A L U E	% R Q D	D E P T H	Project:	PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)
								Location:	OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA
								Boring No.:	BH - 1
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	
7.05 7.50	SPT 7	Hammer Weight	45	44	HW				Gray Silty Clay
8.55 9.00	SPT 8	1/45	45	40	1				Gray Silty Clay
10.05 10.50	SPT 9	3-1-2	45	41	3				Gray Silty Clay with Shells
11.55 12.00	SPT 10	3-4-2	45	18	6				Gray Sandy Silt
13.05 13.50	SPT 11	9-8-9	45	42	17				Gray Silty Clay
14.55 15.00	SPT 12	7-9-11	45	43	20				Brown Sandy Silt
16.05 16.50	SPT 13	11-9-12	45	39	21				Brown Sandy Silt
17.55 18.00	SPT 14	6-6-9	45	45	15				Brown Sandy Silt
19.05 19.50	SPT 15	10-8-10	45	43	18				Brown Sandy Clay
20.55 21.00	SPT 16	7-11-15	45	43	26				Brown Sandy Clay

## FIELD BORING LOG

D E P T H	T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E	R E C O V E	N V A L	% R Q D	D E P T H	Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)	
								Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA	
								Boring No.: BH - 1	
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	
22.05 22.50	SPT 17	15-16-14	45	40	30			Light Brown Silty Clay	
23.55 24.00	SPT 18	11-8-10	45	45	18			Gray Silty Clay	
25.05 25.50	SPT 19	7-9-10	45	43	19			Gray to Brown Silty Clay	
26.55 27.00	SPT 20	5-6-7	45	42	13			Gray Silty Clay	
28.05 28.50	SPT 21	7-7-9	45	40	16			Gray Silty Clay	
29.55 30.00	SPT 22	8-9-11	45	41	20			Gray Silty Clay	
31.05 31.50	SPT 23	7-12-16	45	43	28			Gray Silty Clay	
32.55 33.00	SPT 24	12-18-21	45	40	39			Gray Sandy Clay	
34.05 34.50	SPT 25	14-17-19	45	43	36			Gray Silty Clay	
35.55 36.00	SPT 26	16-16-21	45	40	37			Gray Silty Clay	





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## FIELD BORING LOG

Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)							Boring No.: BH-2											
Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA							Total Depth: 30 M											
Hole Logged by: RONALD LIM					Name of Driller: JIMSON DEL ROSARIO													
Sampling Method: SPT					Type of Drilling: CONCORE													
Hammer Wt: 140 LBS					Height of Drop: 76 CM													
Date Started: OCT 10, 2018		Time: 04:20 PM		Date Finished: OCT 13, 2018		Time: 11:40 AM												
SAMPLER DEPTH	SAMPLER TYPE	BLOWS	DRIVEN	RECOVERY	N VALUE	% RQD	DEPTH IN FT / M	Boring Depth:	30 M									
								Casing Depth:	12.70 M									
								Water Depth:	1.20 M									
								Date:	OCT 14, 2018									
								Time:	01:00 PM									
								Surface Elevation										
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS										
								0.55 1.00	SPT 1	4-3-3	45	40	6			Gray Silty Clay		
								1.55 2.00	SPT 2	5-5-6	45	41	11			Gray Silty Clay		
								2.55 3.00	SPT 3	4-3-3	45	40	6			Gray Sandy Clay		
3.55 4.00	SPT 4	3-2-3	45	42	5			Gray Sandy Clay										
4.55 5.00	SPT 5	2-1-2	45	32	3			Gray Sandy Silt										
5.55 6.00	SPT 6	2/45	45	40	2			Gray Sandy Silt										

## FIELD BORING LOG

DEPTH	TYPE	BLOWS	DRIVEN	RECOVERY	N VALUE	% RQD	DEPTH	Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)	
								Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA	
								Boring No.: BH - 2	
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	
7.05	SPT	1/45	45	39	1			Gray Sandy Clay	
7.50	7								
8.55	SPT	Hammer Weight	45	35	HW			Gray Sandy Clay	
9.00	8								
10.05	SPT	2-2-2	45	43	4			Gray Sandy Silt with shells	
10.50	9								
11.55	SPT	3-1-2	45	43	3			Gray Clayey Silt with shells	
12.00	10								
13.05	SPT	8-8-7	45	40	15			Brown Silty Clay	
13.50	11								
14.55	SPT	3-3-4	45	38	7			Brown Clayey Silt	
15.00	12								
16.05	SPT	8-7-8	45	42	15			Brown Clayey Silt	
16.50	13								
17.55	SPT	6-9-10	45	37	19			Brown Silty Clay	
18.00	14								
19.05	SPT	8-11-14	45	44	25			Brown Silty Clay	
19.50	15								
20.55	SPT	8-11-12	45	41	23			Brown Silty Clay	
21.00	16								





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## FIELD BORING LOG

Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)							Boring No.: BH-3			
Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA							Total Depth: 43.5 M			
Hole Logged by: RONALD LIM					Name of Driller: JIMSON DEL ROSARIO					
Sampling Method: SPT					Type of Drilling: CONCORE					
Hammer Wt: 140 LBS					Height of Drop: 76 CM					
Date Started: OCT 13, 2018			Time: 03:55 PM		Date Finished: OCT 16, 2018			Time: 05:20 PM		
S A M P L E R  D E P T H	S A M P L E R  T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E N	R E C O V E R Y	N V A L U E	% R Q D	D E P T H  I N  F T / M	Boring Depth: 43.5 M		
								Casing Depth: 14.20 M		
								Water Depth: 2.20 M		
								Date: OCT 17, 2018		
								Time: 05:00 PM		
Surface Elevation										
DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS										
0.55 1.00		SPT 1	3-4-4	45	30	8		Brown Sandy Clay		
1.55 2.00		SPT 2	4-5-4	45	43	9		Gray Sandy Silt		
2.55 3.00		SPT 3	4-5-3	45	41	8		Gray Sandy Silt		
3.55 4.00		SPT 4	6-7-5	45	42	12		Gray Sandy Silt		
4.55 5.00		SPT 5	2-1-1	45	43	2		Gray Sandy Silt with shells		
5.55 6.00		SPT 6	1-1-1	45	44	2		Gray Sandy Silt with shells		



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SOLELY ENGAGED FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ANCHORS AND TIE RODS  
**FIELD BORING LOG**

D E P T H	T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E N	R E C O V E R Y	N V A L U E	% R Q D	D E P T H	Project:	PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)
								Location:	OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA
								Boring No.:	BH - 3
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	
7.05 7.50	SPT 7	Hammer Weight	45	45	HW				Gray Sandy Silt with shells
8.55 9.00	SPT 8	1/45	45	42	1				Gray Sandy Silt with shells
10.05 10.50	SPT 9	2-2-2	45	40	4				Gray Sandy Silt with shells
11.55 12.00	SPT 10	4-5-5	45	30	10				Gray Silty Clay
13.05 13.50	SPT 11	7-7-9	45	26	16				Gray Silty Clay
14.55 15.00	SPT 12	7-8-12	45	38	20				Brown Silty Clay
16.05 16.50	SPT 13	8-11-12	45	40	23				Brown Silty Clay
17.55 18.00	SPT 14	10-10-13	45	41	23				Brown Silty Clay
19.05 19.50	SPT 15	9-9-10	45	43	19				Light Brown Clayey Silt
20.55 21.00	SPT 16	9-11-11	45	37	22				Light Brown Clayey Silt



## FIELD BORING LOG

D E P T H	T Y P E	B L O W S	D R I V E	R E C O V E	N V A L	% R Q D	D E P T H	Project: PROPOSED PGH BUILDING (SITE 2)	
								Location: OETS, TAFT AVENUE, ERMITA, MANILA	
								Boring No.: BH - 3	
								DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	
22.05 22.50	SPT 17	11-12-15	45	45	27			Light Brown Silty Clay	
23.55 24.00	SPT 18	12-16-17	45	45	33			Brown to Gray Silty Clay	
25.05 25.50	SPT 19	16-15-29	45	43	34			Gray Silty Clay	
26.55 27.00	SPT 20	14-15-18	45	40	33			Gray Silty Clay	
28.05 28.50	SPT 21	11-16-16	45	44	32			Gray Silty Clay	
29.55 30.00	SPT 22	11-12-11	45	43	23			Gray Silty Clay with shells	
31.05 31.50	SPT 23	11-11-10	45	45	21			Gray Silty Clay with shells	
32.55 33.00	SPT 24	10-10-9	45	42	19			Gray Silty Clay with shells	
34.05 34.50	SPT 25	13-19-21	45	44	40			Gray Silty Clay	
35.55 36.00	SPT 26	14-16-18	45	38	34			Gray Silty Clay	

