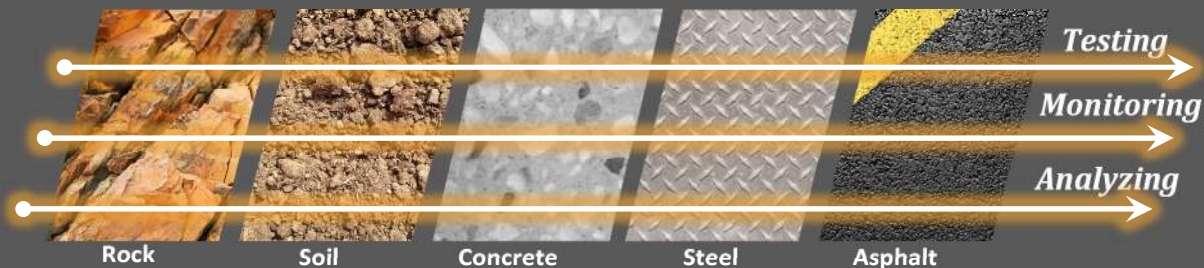
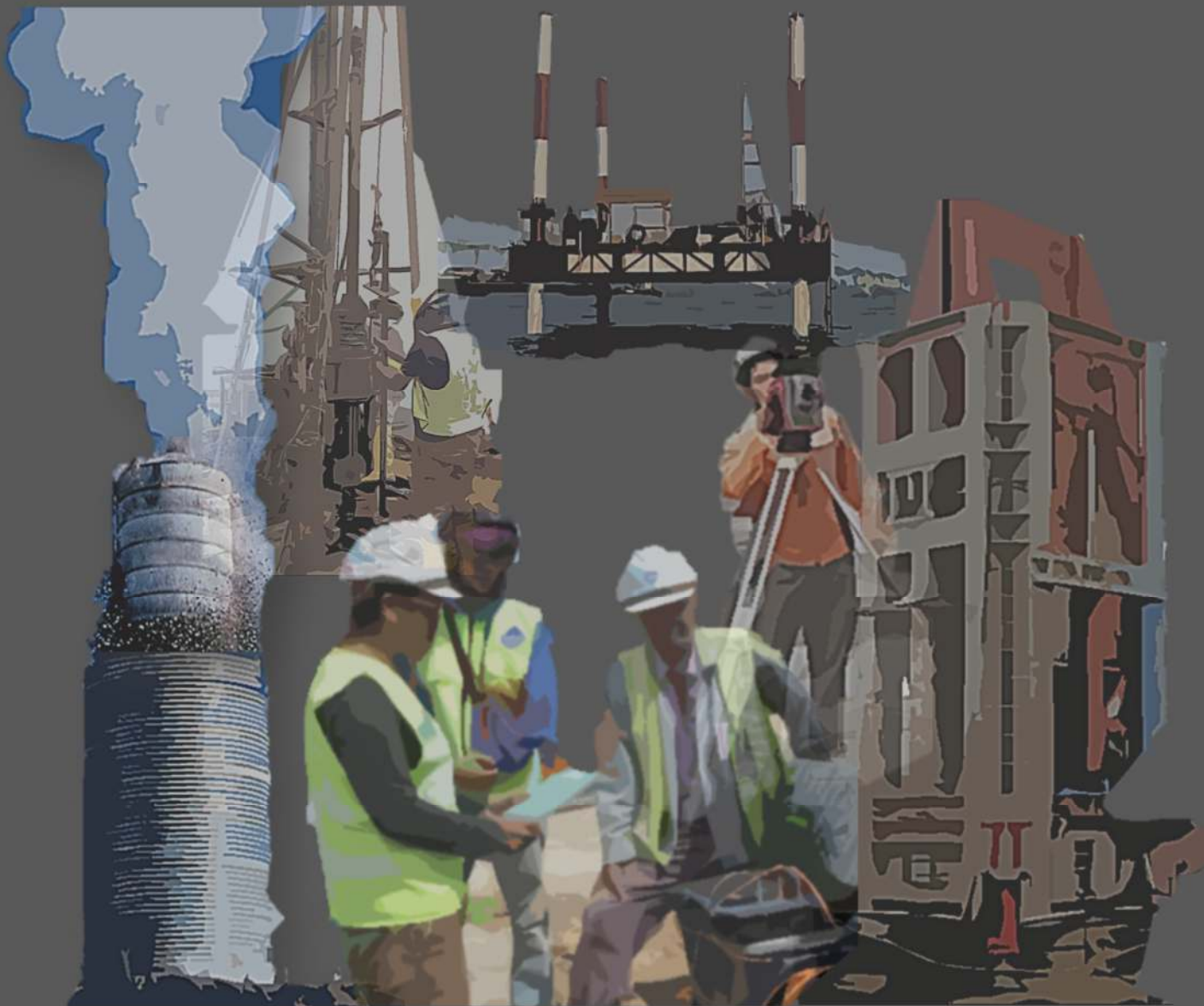


Ground Investigation & Geophysical Tests  
Geotechnical Instrumentation & Monitoring  
Construction Materials Testing  
Shaft Area Profile Evaluator

Rapid Pile Load Test  
Low-Strain & High-Strain Dynamic Pile Tests  
Bidirectional Pile Load Test

# GEONAMICS (M) SDN. BHD.

## TESTING SERVICES OVERVIEW



**GEONAMICS (M) SDN. BHD. (Reg. No: 342862-W)**

No. 6, Lot 25, Jalan Udang Harimau I, Medan Niaga Kepong, 51200, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Phone: +603 6243 4715

Email: [info@geonamics.com.my](mailto:info@geonamics.com.my)

Fax: +603 6242 6496

Website: [www.geonamics.com.my](http://www.geonamics.com.my)

CERTIFIED  
**ISO 9001**



*Ground Investigation & Geophysical Tests  
Geotechnical Instrumentation & Monitoring  
Construction Materials Testing  
Shaft Area Profile Evaluator*

*Rapid Pile Load Test  
Low-Strain & High-Strain Dynamic Pile Tests  
Bidirectional Pile Load Test*



# GEONAMICS (M) SDN. BHD.

## COMPANY PROFILE

**Geonamics (M) Sdn. Bhd.** is founded in 1995, as a subsidiary of Geolab (M) Sdn. Bhd. The group of Geolab (M) Sdn. Bhd. is recognized as a market leader in the construction industry for construction materials, ground investigation and exploration works, geotechnical engineering related instrumentation and monitoring works and various deep foundation testing.

Over the many years of development, Geonamics exposure to needs of industry to integrate various testing services, instrumentation and monitoring work have enabled the company to established a series of testing services specific to local problems and engineering conditions. Geonamics is therefore uniquely placed to provide reliable and cost effective solutions. With that, Geonamics own a chain of branches throughout the major cities in Malaysia and Singapore.

### Products and Services

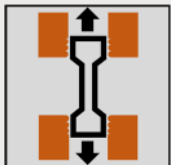
Geonamics is more than a company or product; Geonamics provides almost a full range of testing services in geotechnical engineering works. A large spectrum of engineering testing, instrumentation, monitoring services spanned from pre-construction stage, to during-construction stage and the latter post-construction stage are offered by Geonamics. We covers numerous field and laboratory test and instrument monitoring services.

### Quality Control Assurance

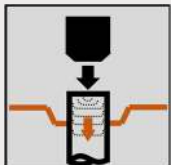
With our experienced Professional Engineers and qualified engineering staffs, we always strive with one common objective: professionalism and reliability in our testing services. Geonamics is constantly embracing new technologies and innovation and to ensure the test services are fully complied to the each latest test standard. The quality control complies in full to ISO 9001 standards and a range of testing services are also accredited by Standard Malaysia (SAMM).



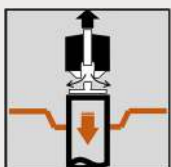
**Ground Investigation & Geophysical Tests**



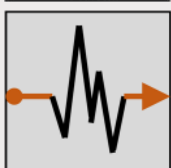
**Construction Materials Testing**



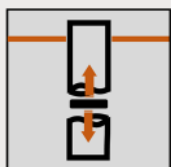
**Low-Strain & High-Strain Dynamic Pile Tests**



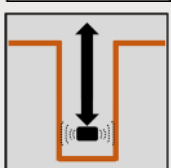
**Rapid Pile Load Test**



**Geotechnical Instrumentation & Monitoring**



**Bidirectional Pile Load Test**



**Shaft Area Profile Evaluator (SHAPE)**

**GEONAMICS (M) SDN. BHD. (Reg. No: 342862-W)**

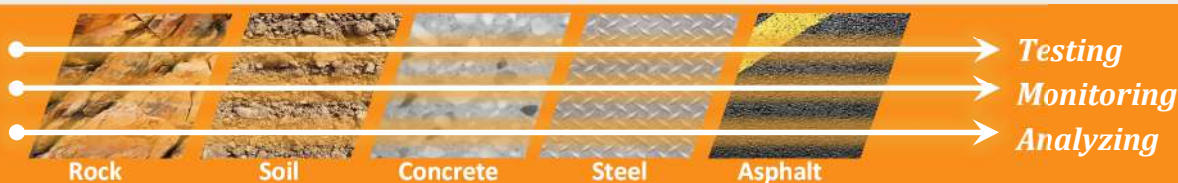
No. 6, Lot 25, Jalan Udang Harimau I, Medan Niaga Kepong, 51200, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Phone: +603 6243 4715

Fax: +603 6242 6496

Email: [info@geonamics.com.my](mailto:info@geonamics.com.my)

Website: [www.geonamics.com.my](http://www.geonamics.com.my)



## Ground Investigation & Geophysical Tests



*Drilling, boring & coring*



*Geophysical survey*

**Ground Investigation & Geophysical Tests** develops tailored geotechnical exploration programs in support of each client's specific project. We know what is below the surface can be as crucial and complex as the structure it supports. Our team approach to geotechnical engineering extends beyond simply providing engineering data. We educate our clients about the risks and benefits of the engineering recommendations if needed.

### Services Include

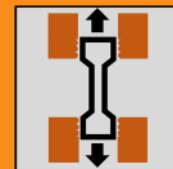
- ◆ **Drilling, Boring, & Coring** — To penetrate and explore the stratigraphy of ground via drilling, boring, and coring vertically at the specific project location.
- ◆ **In-situ Testing** — To perform various in-situ soil tests at the interested depth according to the specification to derive the in-situ soil properties and behavior. The in-situ tests include standard penetration test, vane shear test, field permeability test, cone penetration test, pressuremeter, Mackintosh Probe Test, and etc.
- ◆ **In-situ Sampling** — To obtain the disturbed and undisturbed samples for soil/rock for subsequent laboratory testing or evaluation study. A few types of samplers are available for in-situ sampling, include Thin-wall Tube Sampler, Piston Sampler and Mazier Sampler.
- ◆ **Geophysical Surveys & Subsurface Exploration** — For subsurface exploration with a non-destructive method, geophysical survey is an alternative solution to provide an overview of the ground stratigraphy via resistivity or seismic techniques.

### Why Geonamics?

- ◆ Expert in the market.
- ◆ Advanced on-shore and off-shore exploration capability.
- ◆ Industry-leading in-situ testing.
- ◆ Advanced geotechnical laboratory testing capability.



*In-situ Sampling Specimen*



# Construction Materials Testing



**Triaxial Tests**



**Liquid Limit Test**



**Sieve Test**



**Hydrometer Test**



**Tensile Test**

**Construction Materials Testing Department** is primarily running a laboratory and field works that testing structural materials used to construct a project from the ground up, or components used to construct new additions to an existing facility. The scopes include destructive and non-destructive testing and evaluation for earthwork, shallow and deep foundations, concrete, structural masonry, structural steel, and asphalt pavement. We deliver field and laboratory reports rapidly, giving the construction team valuable information on a timely basis. All tests results are reviewed and approved by our test engineer and endorsed by authorized signatory personnel.

## Services Include

- ◆ **Independent Material Testing** — To provide independent third-party testing results for the verification of construction material specifications.
- ◆ **Special Inspections** — To test items that require a construction materials testing and require an inspection program conducted by a third party, specifically for new buildings.

## Why Geonamics?

- ◆ Certified personnel
- ◆ Accredited facilities compliance to MS ISO 17025
- ◆ Well-calibrated facilities
- ◆ Rapid providers of innovative solutions for earthwork and foundation construction
- ◆ Advanced soil and materials testing capability



**Concrete Cube Test**



**UPV test**



**Asphalt test**

**GEONAMICS (M) SDN. BHD. (Reg. No: 342862-W)**

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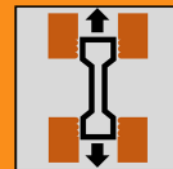
Fax: +603 6242 6496

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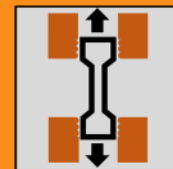
**CERTIFIED  
ISO 9001**



SAMM 999



| Material                      | Test                                                                                                                                   | Standard                                                                | SAMM Accredited | Ground Investigation & Exploration | Ground Improvement | Deep Foundation & Excavation | Concrete Structure | Road Construction |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Rock                          | Unconfined Compressive Strength of Intact Rock Core Specimens                                                                          | ASTM D7012-14e1, Method C                                               | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    | ✓                            |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of the Point Load Strength Index of Rock and Application to Rock Strength Classifications                                | ASTM D5731-16                                                           | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    | ✓                            |                    |                   |
|                               | Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimen in Uniaxial Compression                                                                    | ASTM D7012-14e1, Method D                                               | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    |                   |
| Soil                          | Particle size distribution: Wet sieving, dry sieving and sedimentation by Hydrometer Method                                            | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 9.2, 9.3 & 9.5                                   | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Moisture Content                                                                                                      | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 3                                                | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of the Liquid Limit: Cone Penetrometer Method                                                                            | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 4.3 & 4.4                                        | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index                                                                                | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 5                                                | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Maximum Dry Density/ Moisture Content Relationship: 2.5kg Rammer Method, 4.5kg Rammer Method, Vibrating Hammer Method | BS 1377-4:1990, Clause 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 & 3.7                         | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Determination of Particle Density: Small Pycnometer Method                                                                             | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 8.3                                              | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Density: Linear Measurement Method                                                                                    | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 7.2                                              | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Shrinkage Characteristics: Linear Shrinkage Method                                                                    | BS 1377-2:1990, Clause 6.5                                              | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of California Bearing Ratio (CBR)                                                                                        | BS 1377-4:1990, Clause 7                                                | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | One-Dimensional Consolidation Test                                                                                                     | BS 1377-5:1990, Clause 3                                                |                 | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Unconfined Compressive Strength                                                                                       | BS 1377-7:1990, Clause 7                                                |                 | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Determination of Undrained Shear Strength in Triaxial Compression                                                                      | BS 1377-7:1990, Clause 8 & 9                                            |                 | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Compressive Strength for Cement Mixed Soil                                                                                             | In house Method                                                         |                 | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    |                   |
|                               | Static Modulus of Elasticity for Cement Mixed Soil                                                                                     | In House Method                                                         |                 |                                    | ✓                  | ✓                            |                    |                   |
|                               | In-situ Density Tests: Sand Replacement Method (Small and Large Pouring Cylinder)                                                      | BS 1377-9:1990, Clause 2.1 & 2.2                                        | ✓               |                                    | ✓                  |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | In-situ Density Tests: Core Cutter Method                                                                                              | BS 1377-9:1990, Clause 2.4                                              | ✓               |                                    | ✓                  |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Mackintosh Probe Test                                                                                                                  | In house test method GEO/ CMT/06/01 with reference to JKR Specification | ✓               | ✓                                  | ✓                  |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | In-situ Deformation and strength tests: Determination of the In-situ California Bearing Ratio (CBR)                                    | BS 1377-9:1990, Clause 4.3                                              | ✓               | ✓                                  |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Plate Load Test                                                                                                                        | BS 1377-9: 1990, Clause 4                                               |                 |                                    | ✓                  |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Chemical Test for Soil                                                                                                                 | BS 1377-3:1990                                                          |                 | ✓                                  | ✓                  | ✓                            |                    |                   |
| Bituminous Mixtures & Asphalt | Marshall Stability and Flow of Asphalt Mixtures                                                                                        | ASTM D6927-15                                                           | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Asphalt Mixtures                                                         | ASTM D2726/D2726M-21                                                    | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Quantitative Extraction of Asphalt Binder from Asphalt Mixtures                                                                        | ASTM D2172/D2172M-17 (Method A- Centrifuge Extraction)                  | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Thickness or Height of Compacted Asphalt Mixtures                                                                                      | ASTM D3549/D3549-18 (Method A)                                          | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |
|                               | Rate of Spray Prime/Tack Coat                                                                                                          | In House Method with reference to JKR Specification                     | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    | ✓                 |



| Material                | Test                                                                                  | Standard                                                                                                        | SAMM Accredited | Ground Investigation & Exploration | Ground Improvement | Deep Foundation & Excavation | Concrete Structure | Road Construction |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Aggregate               | Determination of Loose Bulk Density and Voids for Aggregates                          | BS EN 1097-3:1998                                                                                               | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    |                   |
|                         | Determination of Shell Content-Percentage of Shell in Coarse Aggregate                | BS EN 933-7:1998                                                                                                | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates                       | ASTM C142/C142M-17                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Potential Presence of Humus (Organic Impurities)                     | BS EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012, Clause 15.1                                                                          | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Particle Size Distribution-Sieving Method                            | BS EN 933-1:2012                                                                                                | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Particle Density and Water Absorption                                | BS EN 1097-6:2013 (Wire Basket Method)                                                                          | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of pH Value                                                             | BS 1377-3:2018, Clause 12                                                                                       | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Particle Shape-Shape Index                                           | BS EN 933-4:2009                                                                                                | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Particle Shape of Flakiness Index                                    | BS EN 933-3:2012, BS 812-105.1:1990                                                                             | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Soundness of Aggregate                                                                | ASTM C88/C88M-18                                                                                                | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Elongation Index                                                                      | BS 812-105.2:1990                                                                                               | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Aggregate Crushing Value (ACV)                                       | BS 812-110:1990                                                                                                 | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Ten Per Cent Fines Value (TFV)                                       | BS 812-111:1990                                                                                                 | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Aggregate Impact Value (AIV)                                         | BS 812-112:1990                                                                                                 | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Determination of Sand Equivalent Test                                                 | BS EN 933-8:2012+A1:2015, ASTM D 2419-14                                                                        |                 |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  | ✓                 |
|                         | Chemical Tests for Aggregate                                                          | BS EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012                                                                                       |                 |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
| Concrete                | Compressive Strength of Test Specimens                                                | BS EN 12390-3:2019                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    | ✓                  | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Density of Hardened Concrete                                                          | BS EN 12390-7:2019                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              |                    |                   |
|                         | Depth of Penetration of Water Under Pressure                                          | BS EN 12390-8:2019                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Carbonation Depth in Hardened Concrete by the Phenolphthalein Method | BS EN 14630:2006                                                                                                |                 |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Secant Modulus of Elasticity in Compression                          | BS EN 12390-13:2021                                                                                             | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Cored Specimen- Taking, Examining and Testing in Compression                          | BS EN 12504-1:2019                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Water Absorption                                                     | BS 1881-122:2011+A1:2020                                                                                        | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of the Initial Surface Absorption of Concrete                           | BS 1881-208:1996                                                                                                | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Flexural Strength of Test Specimens                                                   | BS EN 12390-5:2019                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Tensile Splitting Strength of Test Specimen                                           | BS EN 12390-6:2009                                                                                              | ✓               |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Penetration Resistance of Hardened Concrete using Steel Probe (Windsor Probe)         | ASTM C803-C803M-18                                                                                              |                 |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity (UPV)                                                       | BS EN 12504-4:2021                                                                                              |                 |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Determination of Rebound Number                                                       | BS EN 12504-2:2021                                                                                              |                 |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Electromagnetic Covermeter                                                            | BS 1881-204:1988                                                                                                |                 |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Magnetic and Non-magnetic Coatings                                                    | ASTM B499-09, ASTM B530-09 (2014)                                                                               |                 |                                    |                    |                              | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Concrete/Rock Core Drilling                                                           | In house method                                                                                                 |                 |                                    | ✓                  | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
| Metal and Metal Product | Steel Bar- Tensile Properties                                                         | MS 145:2014, Clause 8.1.3.1, MS ISO 15630-2:2012, BS EN ISO 15630-2:2019, MS ISO 6892-1:2017 & ISO 15630-2:2019 | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Steel Bar- Bend Performance                                                           | MS 145:2014, Clause 7.2.5, MS ISO 15630-2:2012 & BS EN ISO 15630-2:2019                                         | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Multi Wire Steel Strand (PC Strand)                                                   | ASTM A1061/A1061M-2016                                                                                          |                 |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Welded Steel Fabric- Tensile Properties                                               | MS 145:2014, Clause 8.1.3.1, MS ISO 15630-2:2012, BS EN ISO 15630-2:2019, MS ISO 6892-1:2017 & ISO 6892-1:2019  | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Bend Performance                                                                      | MS 145:2014, Clause 7.2.5, MS ISO 15630-2:2012 & BS EN ISO 15630-2:2019                                         | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |
|                         | Weld Shear Force                                                                      | MS 145:2014, Clause 7.2.4, MS ISO 15630-2:2012, BS EN ISO 15630-2:2019                                          | ✓               |                                    |                    | ✓                            | ✓                  |                   |



## Low-Strain Dynamic Load Test & Cross-hole Sonic Logging Test



*The Low Strain Dynamic Test Apparatus*



*Low strain dynamic pile test*



*The ultrasonic cross-hole (CSL) Test Apparatus*



*A typical ultrasonic cross-hole testing.*

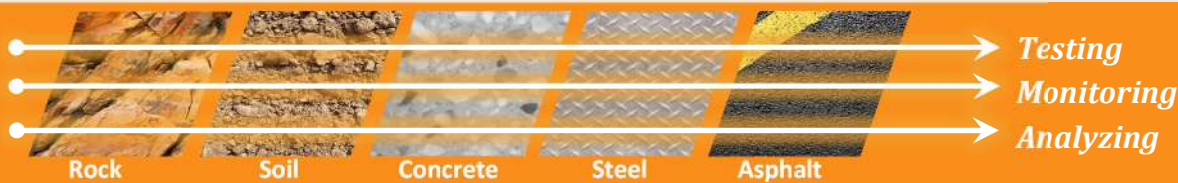
**Pile Dynamic & Integrity Testing Department** provides a full range of pile tests that used to evaluate the structural integrity and geotechnical capacity of varies pile foundation. We deliver qualified testing engineers for field testing, and the subsequent post-analysis and interpretation of the test results if required. All tests results are reviewed by authorized signatory personnel and endorsed by our professional engineer.

### Services Include

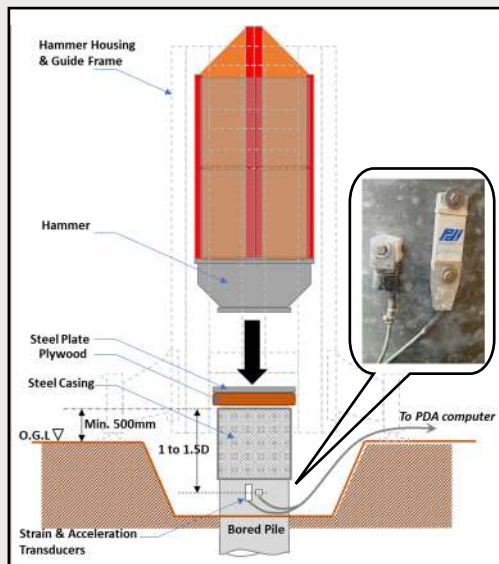
- ♦ **Low Strain Impact Integrity Testing (ASTM D5882-16)** — The top of the pile is tapped with a lightweight hammer to generate wave in the pile and record the reflected wave by an accelerometer. The reflected wave signal or reflectogram is used to evaluate the continuity of the tested pile.
- ♦ **Ultrasonic Cross-hole Testing (ASTM D6760-17)** — A direct transmission integrity testing method to evaluate the concrete homogeneity in a bored pile. A piezoelectric transducer (i.e. Transmitter) is used to generate an ultrasonic signal that propagate as sound/compression wave crosses the concrete section and recorded by another transducer (i.e. Receiver) in the pre-installed tubes.

### Why Geonamics?

- ♦ Certified testing personnel
- ♦ Well-calibrated equipment
- ♦ Well-compiled local case references



## High Strain Dynamic Load Testing of Deep Foundation (HSDLT)



*Schematic diagram of HSDLT*



*HSDLT with 60tonnes of hammer*

**Pile Dynamic & Integrity Testing Department** provides High Strain Dynamic Load Testing of Deep Foundation with the field work compliance to ASTM D4945-17 which under accreditation of SAMM. We deliver qualified testing engineers for field testing, and the subsequent post-analysis and interpretation of the test results if required. All tests results are reviewed by authorized signatory personnel and endorsed by our professional engineer.

### Services Include

- ◆ **Pile Driving Monitoring Test** — In the monitoring test, the soil resistance, driving hammer performance, maximum driving stresses, and pile integrity of each hammer blow are continuously monitored and evaluated. With that, HSDLT helps to establish the driving criterion and contributes to safe and economical production pile installation.
- ◆ **Driven Pile Restrike Test** — The soil strength changes as a function of time, that the calculated capacities correspond to the time of testing (i.e. End of Drive (EOD) or Begin of Restrike (BOR)). Therefore restrike tests are important, especially to correlate the dynamic test and a static load test.
- ◆ **Bored Pile Strike Test** — After the installation of bored pile with achievement of adequate compressive strength, HSDLT can be performed on bored piles to estimate the pile capacity and integrity at field. It is followed by a post-analysis verification work with signal matching process via CAPWAP.

### Why Geonamics?

- ◆ Accredited by SAMM (work accordance to ASTM D4945-17).
- ◆ Traceability of Measurement Results.
- ◆ Certified testing personnel
- ◆ Well-calibrated equipment
- ◆ Well-compiled local case references
- ◆ Testing equipment especially for large diameter of pile



## Calibration of PDI Strain Transducer

**Strain transducer** is the key sensor in High Strain Dynamic Load Test (HSDLT) to measure the mobilized strain at the pile head to deduce the dynamic forces. According to ASTM D4945-17, the transducers shall be calibrated prior to installation or mounting to an accuracy of 3% throughout the applicable measurement range. The need for calibration arises frequently in the use of strain transducer instrumentation. Periodic calibration is required to assure the accuracy and linearity of the instrument itself.

### Services Include

**Calibration\*** — BDI Automated Strain Transducer Calibration System (ASTCS) machine offer a “direct” calibration method of PDI strain transducer. By given a known accurate excitation voltage and a known prescribed displacement of the transducer, a calibration factor/sensitivity of strain transducer in term of  $\mu\epsilon/mV$  can be deduced.

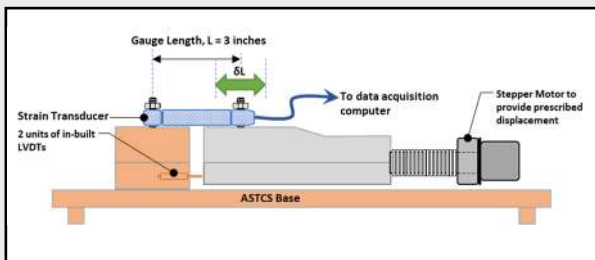
*\*Geonamics offer a calibration of PDI Strain Transducer with SAMM accredited scope accordance to an in-house method.*

### Why Geonamics?

- ◆ Accredited by SAMM based on ISO/IEC 17025.
- ◆ Traceability of Measurement Results.
- ◆ Established of Measurement of Uncertainty.
- ◆ Well-calibrated equipment.



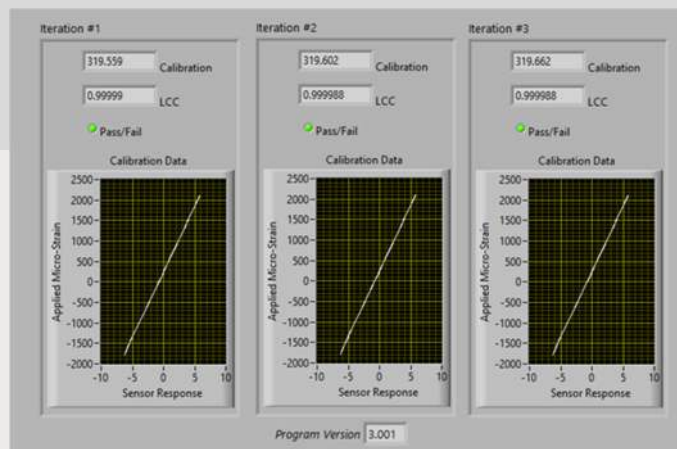
*PDI Strain Transducer.*



*Schematic diagram of ASTCS calibrator.*



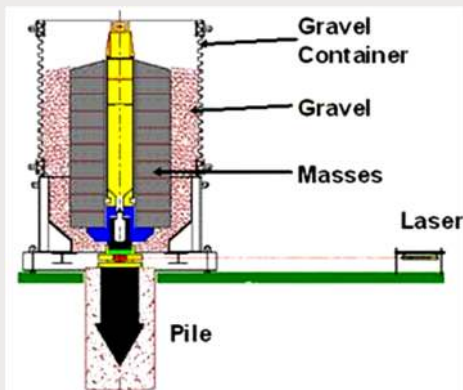
*The overall view of ASTCS calibrator.*



*Iteration of multicycle of calibration.*



## Rapid Pile Load Test



*Schematic diagram of Statnamic Test*



*Setup of Statnamic Test*



*Launching of Statnamic Test*

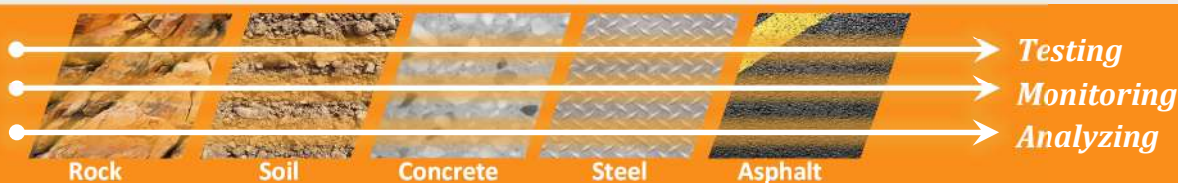
**Rapid Load Test Department** is specialized in performing one of the Rapid Load Tests called *Statnamic Test*. The pile load testing is a critical step to evaluate a pile foundation, to verify design parameters as well as to evaluate pile performance. Statnamic Test offers a more efficient, quicker, and/or cost effective pile load test than the conventional Static Load Test (SLT).

### Services Include

- ◆ **Rapid Load Test (Statnamic Test)** — It launches a reaction mass from the pile head with fast-expanding and high-pressure gases in a confined cylinder. The high-pressure gases are produced by the burning of a solid propellant fuel within the piston cylinder assembly. Typically, the reaction mass is accelerated upwards at 20g, thus a downward force in the order of 20 times the reaction mass will be generated. Therefore, the required reaction mass is only 5% of the static mass equivalent to the final test load. This salient feature of STN has become one of the key advantages over the conventional SLT. It saves the required amount of reaction mass in the pile load test, and hence time and effort in setting up.
- ◆ **Preinstallation of Instruments in Pile** — To capture the mobilization of skin friction, end-bearing component, or elastic shortening of a pile, we offer the installation of instruments such as strain gauges or extensometer and monitoring works during the Statnamic Test.

### Why Rapid Load Test with Geonamics?

- ◆ Suitable for On-shore and Off-shore pile foundation.
- ◆ Significant reduction of setting-up time for a pile load test.
- ◆ Less space requirements.
- ◆ Less logistic hassle, less carbon footprint, environmental friendly.
- ◆ Consistent and user-independent results that correlate well with static load testing (SLT) results.
- ◆ Accepted in international relevant codes (ASTM, Japan, Eurocode etc.).
- ◆ Higher productivity.



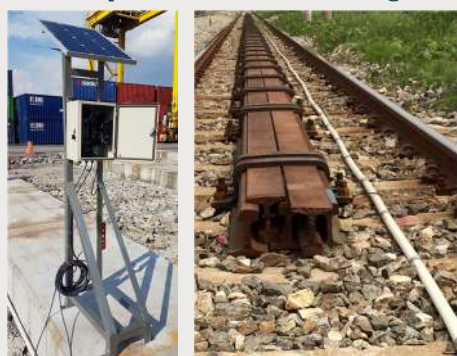
# Geotechnical Instrumentation & Monitoring



*Instrumentation and monitoring for deep excavation*



*Lateral pile load test monitoring*



*Shape Accel Array (SAA) system*



*Instrumentation and monitoring for slope stability*

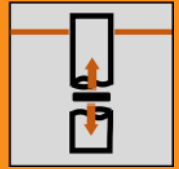
**Geotechnical Instrumentation & Monitoring Department** is specialized in performing the installation of instrumentation and the subsequent monitoring works on the specified construction activities by the client. There is a need to raise the alarm for the impact of the construction activities to the surrounding existing structural or the environment by a consistent monitoring scheme. We cover the instrumentation and monitoring that are required in the deep excavation, backfilling activities, reclamation, slope stability, meteorological study, tunneling, as well as the environmental effect of construction.

## Instrumentation Services Include

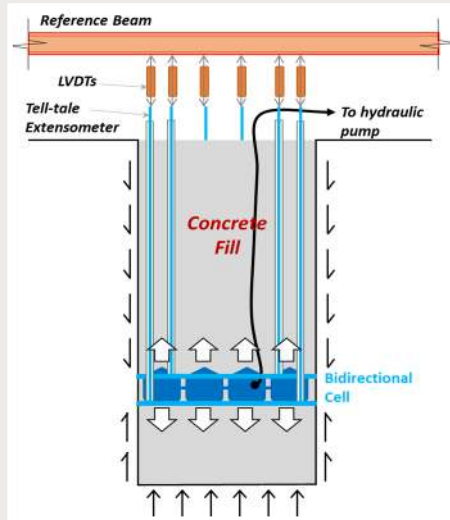
- ♦ **Tilt Meter** — A tiltmeter is a sensitive inclinometer designed to measure very small changes from the vertical level, either on the ground or in structures.
- ♦ **Standpipe Piezometer** — Pore pressure of soil is importance to evaluate the ground behaviour, before—during—and after construction. The piezometer is suitable choice of instrument for this purpose.
- ♦ **Settlement Marker** — Settlement markers are installed on the columns of existing structures or buildings to determine any inherence settlement or heave.
- ♦ **Inclinometer** — Portable vertical inclinometer probe is used to obtain segment inclination through vertically installed inclinometer casing which make gradual displacement with subsoil movement.
- ♦ **Shape Accel Array (SAA)** — SAA is an advanced innovative instruments that can be installed near vertical to track the magnitude and direction of lateral deformation, or near horizontal to track vertical deformation. It can also be installed along the cross-section of tunnels to measure convergence. The SAA is also able to monitor 3D vibration data and temperature if required with special built-in sensors.
- ♦ **Noise & Vibration Monitoring** — The assessment of impact from noise and vibration due to industrial activities can be measured and monitored over periods of duration.
- ♦ **Others** — There are many other geotechnical instruments offered by this department and kindly contact us for details.

## Why Geonamics?

- ♦ Well-calibrated equipment.
- ♦ Well-trained engineers.



# Bidirectional Pile Load Test



*Schematic diagram of Bidirectional Test*



*A typical bidirectional cell for bored pile*



*Installation of bidirectional cell inside the reinforcement cage*

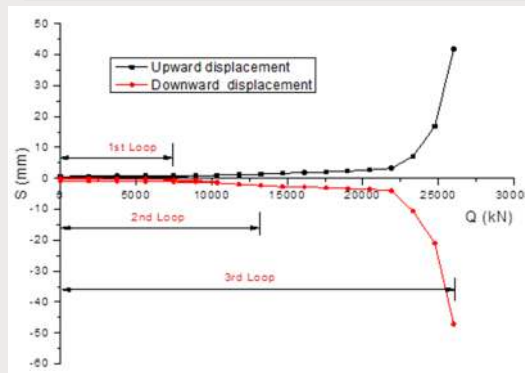
**Bidirectional Load Test** is to examine the pile performance in accordance with the design, to verify the soil parameters used in the design conformed to the ground condition. The design of the bored pile will be evaluated if any discrepancy found from the pile load test regarding to the bearing capacity and the soil parameters. With our synergy partner who is one of the pioneer of Bidirectional Test in China, we are pleased to provide this professional testing service.

## Services Include

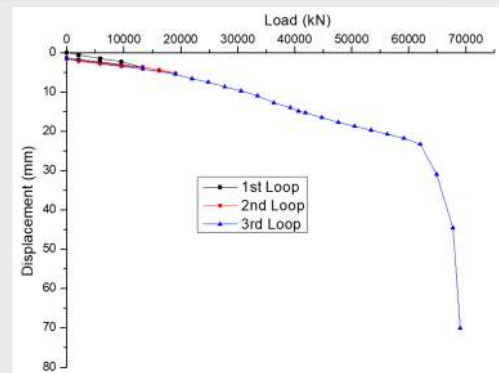
- ◆ **Preinstallation of Instruments in Pile** — To capture the mobilization of skin friction, end-bearing component, or elastic shortening of a pile, we offer the installation of instruments such as strain gauges or extensometer and monitoring works during the Bidirectional Load Test.
- ◆ **Bidirectional Load Test** — is a static pile load test that incorporates single or multiple-layer of sacrificial hydraulic jack-like device that assembled in a symmetrical Bidirectional (BD) Cell. The BD cell will be placed at the depth of equivalent capacity between the upper and lower portion of the pile. The Equivalent Top-loaded Load Settlement curve can be derived by measuring the displacement of upward and downward movement of the BD cell corresponding to the loading step.

## Why Geonamics?

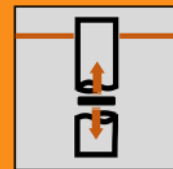
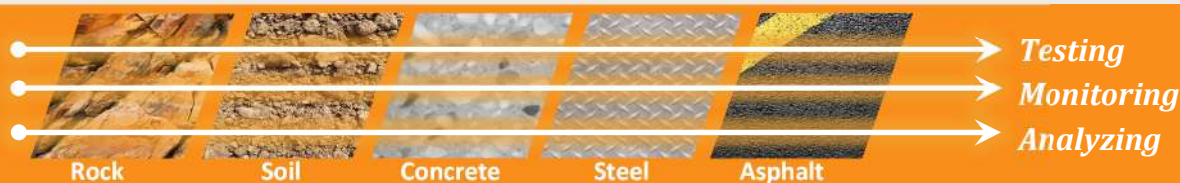
- ◆ Well-calibrated hydraulic jacks by ILAC-MRA accredited laboratory before assembly to a BD cell.
- ◆ Well QA/QC record on leakage etc. before delivery of BD cell.
- ◆ Experienced installer.



*A typical upward and downward displacement in a bidirectional test*



*The equivalent top-loaded load settlement curve*



# Bidirectional Pile Load Test

## Case References

Our Bidirectional Load Test has been successfully used to evaluate the capacity of various foundations in many countries. These foundations are built for high-rise buildings, bridges, railway, and various infrastructure. The capacity of the foundation is vital to be verified through a competence test. Several remarkable case references of Bidirectional Test is listed as below:

| No. | Country    | Projects                                        | Year | Pile dia. (m) | Length (m) | Max. Test Load (t) |
|-----|------------|-------------------------------------------------|------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1.  | China      | HangZhou Cross Bay Bridge                       | 2002 | 2.8           | 120        | 6000               |
| 2.  | China      | ZhouSan Islands Westgate Bridge                 | 2004 | 2.8           | 40         | 13009              |
| 3.  | Vietnam    | Daweng Bridge                                   | 2005 | 1.5           | 48         | 1426               |
| 4.  | Vietnam    | Qinyu Bridge                                    | 2005 | 2             | 49         | 1884               |
| 5.  | Indonesia  | Suramadu Bridge                                 | 2006 | 2.4           | 97         | 4883               |
| 6.  | Cambodia   | New Monivong Bridge                             | 2008 | 1.5           | 51         | 1400               |
| 7.  | Malaysia   | The 2nd Penang Bridge                           | 2008 | 1.2           | 74         | 1454               |
| 8.  | China      | WenZhou Bridge                                  | 2008 | 2.2           | 122        | 5000               |
| 9.  | China      | Nanjing QingAou Centre                          | -    | 2             | 69         | 8374               |
| 10. | Vietnam    | Phu My Hung Shopping Mall                       | 2009 | 1.5           | 66         | 3112               |
| 11. | Sudan      | Sennar Bridge                                   | 2010 | 1.5           | 42         | 2293               |
| 12. | Angola     | Soyo LNG                                        | 2010 | 1.2           | 45         | 794                |
| 13. | China      | ShenZhen PingAn International Finance Centre    | -    | 1.8           | 24         | 1740               |
| 14. | Indonesia  | Tayan Bridge                                    | 2013 | 1.5           | 38         | 1711               |
| 15. | Indonesia  | Merah Putih Bridge                              | 2014 | 1.5           | 46         | 2090               |
| 16. | Mozambique | Maputo Bridge & Link Roads                      | 2014 | 2.2           | 100        | 5774               |
| 17. | Cambodia   | Diamond Twin Tower                              | 2015 | 1.2           | 43         | 2388               |
| 18. | Brunei     | Pulau Muara Besar Bridge                        | 2016 | 1.5           | 77         | 6902               |
| 19. | Maldives   | China-Maldives Friendship Bridge                | 2016 | 3.2           | 44         | 28929              |
| 20. | Singapore  | Changi Airport Terminal 5                       | 2017 | 1             | 34         | 958                |
| 21. | Singapore  | Private Building                                | 2017 | 0.8           | 33         | 837                |
| 22. | Indonesia  | Jembatan Pendekat Pulau Kalimantan & Pulau Laut | 2017 | 1.5           | 32         | 1769               |
| 29. | Indonesia  | Jembatan Holtekamp Jayapura                     | 2017 | 1.2           | 49         | 1359               |
| 30. | Vietnam    | The Sun Project                                 | 2017 | 1.8           | 92         | 8893               |



*Penang 2nd Bridge, Malaysia*



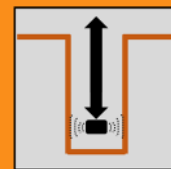
*Suramadu Bridge, Indonesia*



*Shenzhen - PingAn International Finance Centre, China*



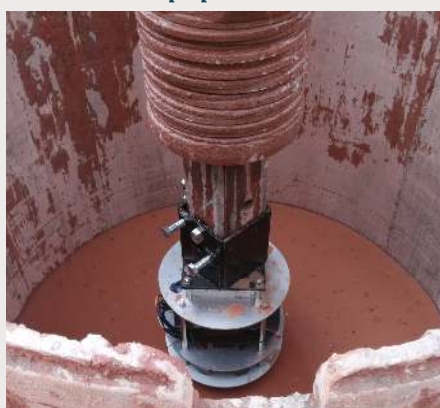
*The Sun Project, Vietnam*



## Shaft Area Profile Evaluator



*The SHAPE equipment.*



*The SHAPE is lowered down into the bored hole with Kelly Bar*

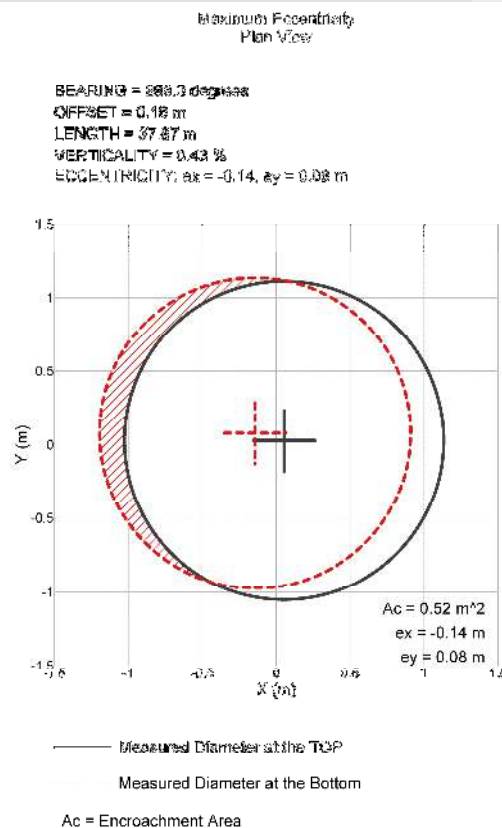
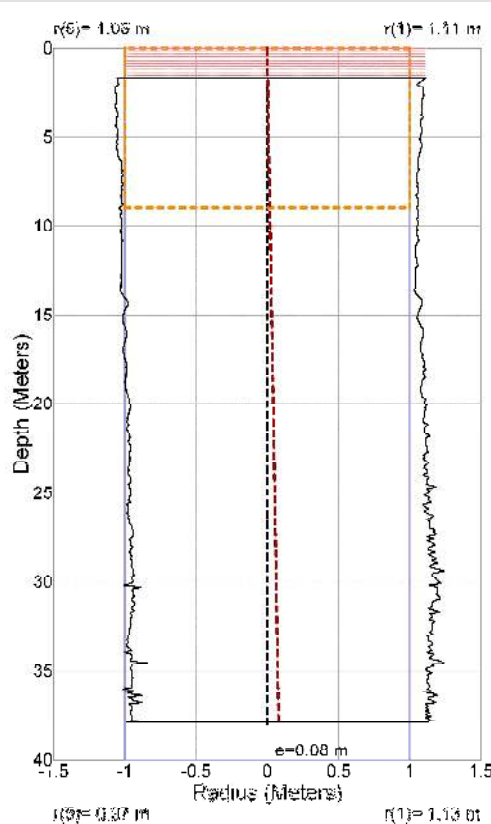


*The mobile read-up unit of SHAPE*

**Shaft Area Profile Evaluator (SHAPE)**, manufactured by Pile Dynamics Inc. (PDI), is a cost-effective quality assurance testing device used for deep foundations such as drilled shafts, slurry walls, barrettes and more to determine the excavation dimensions and verticality. Drilled shafts are rarely ideal cylinders and irregularities can affect capacity and design. SHAPE better characterizes the shape of drilled shafts and other excavated deep foundation elements. SHAPE provides a fast, economical visual representation of the foundation excavation and verticality prior to placing concrete in wet conditions.

### Why SHAPE?

- ◆ A continuous scanning profile along the depth.
- ◆ Quick connection to Kelly bar or can be used with an optional winch system.
- ◆ Multi-channel ultrasonic device to scan the sidewall condition of wet pour drilled shafts.
- ◆ Data acquisition at a rate of approximately one (1) scan per second.
- ◆ Data acquisition calculations of shaft profile to determine shaft radius, volume and verticality at field after the scanning process.



*A typical result of SHAPE after the scanning process.*