# JOHANN van des MERWE (Pty) lid

CONSULTING APPLIED EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

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## PROJECT No: M16/3572

12 August 2016

DERICK PEACOCK ASSOCIATES Resort and Leisure Planners P.O. Box 39910 MORELETAPARK 0044

Attention: Mr. Derick Peacock

Dear Sir,

# **REPORT** ON A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION CARRIED OUT FOR THE PROPOSED RESORT DEVELOPMENT ON: *PORTION 101 OF THE FARM TEN BOSCH 162-JU*, KOMATIPOORT DISTRICT, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents results and observations on a foundation investigation carried out during May 2016 for a proposed resort development that is to be situated on Portion 101 of the farm Ten Bosch 162-JU. The investigation was carried out at the request of Mr. Derick Peacock who is acting on behalf of his client, Mr. Piet van Dyk of Roosmaryn Boerdery, the registered owner of the property who proposes to develop a resort on the property. The development will comprise of 60 to 100 chalets and a central complex with recreational facilities. The investigation consisted of a detailed geotechnical investigation during which time a number of test pits were excavated across the site, combined with soil sampling and testing.

# 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The objectives of the desk study were to: -

- Determine the engineering properties of the site soils and bedrock including potentially expansive material, low bearing capacity soils and areas difficult to excavate.
- Present appropriate recommendations for residential township design and precautionary measures in accordance with the requirements of the National Home Builders Registration Council's guidelines.

The investigation was carried out in terms of written instructions received from Mr. Derick Peacock during April 2016.

# 3. INFORMATION CONSULTED

The following information was available and was consulted: -

- Reference was made to the 1: 50 000 Topographical Map 2531BD & 2532AC Komatipoort.
- The 1: 250 000 scale Geological Series Map Sheet Number 2530 Barberton.

- A site contour plan and flood line determination prepared to a scale of 1: 2 000 by WSM Leshika, Drawing Number WF16067-500-FLL-1-1 showing existing roads and structures, the boundaries of the proposed development and surface contours at 0,5m intervals.
- A colour aerial photograph of the property was obtained from Google Earth via the Internet.
- The publication "National Home Builders Registration Council's Home Building Manual, Part 1 & 2, February 1999.

# 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site for the proposed Ten Bosch Tourism development is located due east of Komatipoort, the property is of irregular shape and covers a surface area of some 41 hectares. The property is a fully operating agricultural venture presently used for the production of citrus and subtropical fruit, a number of residential and farm structures are located in the western and eastern portions of the site. The study area is located on the southern limb of a broad valley that is flanked by the Crocodile River and the Kruger National Park to the north. The area that was investigated has been partially cleared of large subtropical fruit trees.

A perennial drainage feature containing a large earth dam (some 2 hectares in extent) is located in the eastern portion of the site whilst a less prominent feature is situated in the central part of the property. The property is bounded to the south by a metalled service road between Hectorspruit and Komatipoort, to the north by the Crocodile River and on the reaming sides by adjacent farm portions. The undeveloped portions of the farm in and around the drainage features are covered by dense growths of indigenous trees and shrubs and the most common species observed were Acacia, Combretum, Diospyros, Dombeya, Ficus, Grewia, Harpephyllum, Maytenus, Pterocarpus, Rhus and Ziziphus *spp.*, to name a few. The ground surface drains via sheetwash and the aforementioned drainage feature toward sthe north in the direction of the Crocodoile River at an average gradient ranging from less than 5% to about 15% along the drainage features.

## 5. SITE INVESTIGATION

Fifteen test pits were excavated across the site for the new development using a traxcavotor supplied by the client. The test pits were entered and inspected by the undersigned, a registered professional engineering geologist, who described the soil and bedrock formations in terms of the methods advocated by Jennings <u>*et al*</u> (1973) namely, moisture condition, colour, soil consistency, soil structure, soil type and origin (MCCSSO).

During the test pit profiling, disturbed an undisturbed representative soil and a water sample were recovered from the test pits and submitted to Roadlab's commercial soils laboratory in Johannesburg for testing and identification. Detailed descriptions of the test pit profiles are provided on the Soil Profile Sheets in Appendix 1 of the report whilst the laboratory test results appear in Appendix 2. The location of the test pits is shown on the "Geotechnical Map", Drawing Number M16/3572 at the back of the report.

# 6. **OBSERVATIONS**

The study area is underlain by transported sandy and gravelly soils overlying basalt bedrock belonging to the Letaba Formation, Lebombo Group, Karoo Supergroup.

Isolated outcrops of very hard rock basalt are present in the central, northern portion of the property which has been apportioned into three prominent geotechnical soil zones, Soil Zones "A" to "C" as shown on the "Geotechnical Map", Drawing Number M16/3572 in the pocket at the back of the report.

*Soil Zone "A"* materials cover the *major portion* of the site and a generalized and simplified description of the typical soil profile that may be encountered here is as follows: -

- 0,0-0,2: Slightly moist, dark brown, <u>medium dense</u>, intact, clayey SAND containing tree roots; colluvium. This horizon is absent in some test pits.
- 0,2–0,5: Abundant coarse, angular BASALT and QUARTZ GRAVELS, clast supported in a matrix of dry, dark brown, clayey SAND; pebble marker. Overall consistency is <u>loose</u>. Underlain by dark olive, <u>very dense</u>, coarse SAND from residual basalt in places.
- 0,5–1,7: Pale green stained orange on joints, highly weathered, closely jointed, <u>soft rock</u>, BASALT. Small, rounded hard rock corestones (small boulders) present. Bedrock becomes <u>very hard rock</u> from below 0,9m in some places.

*Soil Zone "B"* materials occupy the *central portion* of the site and a generalized and simplified description of the typical soil profile that may be encountered here is as follows: -

- 0,0-0,6: Slightly moist, dark brown, <u>very stiff</u>, shattered, sandy CLAY and reddisah brown, loose, voided, silty SAND containing tree roots; colluvium/alluvium. This horizon extends down to depths ranging from 0,7m to 1,5m below surface.
- 0,6–1,0: Abundant coarse, angular BASALT and QUARTZ GRAVELS, clast supported in a matrix as above; pebble marker. Overall consistency is <u>loose</u>. Extends to 1,5m in places. Underlain by dark olive, <u>dense</u>, coarse SAND from residual basalt in places.
- 1,0-1,7: Pale green stained orange on joints, highly weathered, closely jointed, <u>soft rock</u>, BASALT.

*Soil Zone "C"* occupies the two low-lying areas and drainage features containing the earth dam where the 1: 100 year flood line has been determined and shown on the map.

Slow excavation to abrupt refusal of the traxcavator was experienced from below 0,9m to 1,8m below surface in hard rock to very hard rock basalt. Minor to moderate seepage of ground water was encountered in two test pits located in the eastern portion of the site adjacent to the earth dam at depths ranging from 1,5m to 1,8m below surface, the remainder of the pits were dry during the investigation which was carried out during the middle of the dry season.

# 7. GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 7.1 Expansive Soils

The site soils blanketing portions of Soil Zone "B" are generally clayey and are potentially "medium" in the degree of expansiveness, based on the results of the laboratory tests and according to the Van der Merwe (1964) method. A total surface heave value of possibly up to 15mm is predicted here, should the moisture condition of the soils change from a desiccated to saturated condition. Soil Zone "A" is occupied by soils that are potentially "low" in the degree of expansiveness and where total surface heave values of less than 7,5mm is predicted.

# 7.2 Compressible and Collapsible Soils

The upper sandy and gravelly horizons that extend down to some 0,3m to 0,8m below surface across Soil Zone "A" and down to a maximum of 1,5m below surface across Soil Zone "B", are considered to be potentially compressible, based on a visual appraisal of the soil structure i.e. a loose consistency and a voided texture. These soils were unfortunately too friable in order to take undisturbed soil samples.

# **7.3** Excavation Characteristics

No problems should be experienced in excavating the site soils down to a depth of at least 1,7m below surface using conventional earth-moving machines. Isolated areas of very hard excavation and limited blasting will be encountered in hard rock basalt bedrock and in basalt boulders in portions of the site from below 0,9m and possibly at shallower depths. It is not improbable that large corestones (boulders) of hard rock may be present within the residual soils and where encountered, these will require jackhammer work and possibly blasting for removal. Saturated soil conditions and subsequent collapse of the sidewalls of excavations can be expected in the eastern portion of Soil Zone "A" and trenches may have to be shored in this area in order to prevent collapse in these areas.

# 7.4 Foundations

# Soil Zone "A"

The major portion of the proposed development classifies as a NHBRC Site Class "C1/S1/H" according to the guidelines of the NHBRC Standards and Guidelines of 1999 and in view of the moderate horizon of potentially collapsible and compressible soils which blanket this soil zone (excluding areas that may be affected by a flood line), one of the following foundation systems may be considered for single-storey, rigid, residential masonry structures: -

# **Deep Strip Foundations**

- Normal construction with drainage precautions and with mesh reinforced floor slabs.
- Founding on the dense to very dense residual basalt or basalt bedrock at depths ranging from 0,3m to 0,8m below surface and adopting a safe allowable bearing pressure ranging from 300 kPa to 1MPa, depending on the quality of the material exposed in the foundation trench.

# Compaction of in situ soils below individual footings

- Remove in situ material below foundations to a depth and width of 1,5 times the foundation width or to a competent horizon and replace with material compacted to 93% Mod AASHTO density at 1% to 12% of optimum maisture content.
- Mod AASHTO density at -1% to +2% of optimum moisture content.
- Normal construction with lightly reinforced strip footings.
- Light reinforcement in masonry.
- Site drainage and plumbing/service precautions to be taken.

# Soil Raft

- Remove in situ material to 1m beyond perimeter of building to a depth of 1,5 times the widest foundation or to a competent horizon and replace with material compacted to 93% Mod AASHTO density at -1% to +2% of optimum moisture content.
- Normal construction with lightly reinforced strip footings.
- Light reinforcement in masonry.
- Site drainage and plumbing/service precautions to be taken.

# Modified Normal Construction

- Reinforced strip footings
- Articulation joints at some internal and all external doors
- Light reinforcement in masonry
- Site drainage and plumbing precautions to be taken
- Foundation pressure not to exceed 50 kPa.

## Soil Zone "B"

The central portion of the proposed development classifies as a NHBRC Site Class "C1/S1/H1" according to the guidelines of the NHBRC Standards and Guidelines of 1999 and in view of the moderate horizon of potentially collapsible, compressible and moderately expansive soils which blanket this soil zone (excluding areas that may be affected by a flood line), one of the following foundation systems may be considered for single-storey, rigid, residential masonry structures: -

# **Deep Strip Foundations**

- Normal construction with drainage precautions and with mesh reinforced floor slabs.
- Founding on the dense to very dense residual basalt or basalt bedrock at depths ranging from 0,7m to 1,5m below surface and adopting a safe allowable bearing pressure ranging from 300 kPa to 1MPa, depending on the quality of the material exposed in the foundation trench.

## Soil Raft

- Remove all or part of the expansive horizon to 1m beyond the perimeter of the structure and replace with inert backfill compacted to 93% Mod AASHTO density at -1% to +2% of optimum moisture content.
- Normal construction with lightly reinforced strip footings and light reinforcement in masonry if residual movements are <7,5mm or construction type appropriate to residual movement.
- Site drainage and plumbing/service precautions to be taken.

# Soil Zone "C"

This soil zone tentatively classifies as a Site Class "P" according to the National Home Builders Registration Council's (NHBRC) Standards and Guidelines of 1999 and in view of the fact that this zone is affected by seasonal flooding, it is recommended that stands that may be influenced by this soil zone, be excluded from the development.

The design and construction of raft foundations (whether soil or concrete) should be carried out in accordance with and under supervision of a civil or structural engineer and the NHBRC a competent person should verify classification given here. The design of multi-storey structures should take cognizance of the potentially problematic conditions that prevail across the site. These structures may safely be founded onto the dense to very dense residual basalt or basalt bedrock that is present below the problematic horizons where a safe allowable bearing pressure of 300 kPa to about 1 MPa respectively, is applicable.

Areas of disturbed ground conditions (areas of fill, test pits, open furrows etc.) may be encountered during construction and where present, these should be carefully reinstated. The removal of the large citrus and subtropical trees across the site has resulted in large-scale surface disturbance of the in situ soils. These areas should be carefully reinstated and all tree roots and organic matter be removed prior to the construction of dwelling units.

# 7.5 Earthworks

The upper site soils were tested to determine their compaction characteristics. A summary of the test results appears below in Table 7.1: -

HOLE	DEPTH	SOIL	PI	GM	CBR	<b>TRH 14</b>	SWELL
NO	( <b>m</b> )	TYPE					(%)
TB/2	0,3 – 1,3	Sandy GRAVELS	13	2,54	25	G5	0,08

#### **TABLE 7.1: SUMMARY OF COMPACTION TESTS**

Note : PI = Plasticity Index

GM = Grading Modulus

CBR = California Bearing Ration at 95% Mod AASHTO compaction

Based on the results of the compaction tests, it is evident that the sandy and gravelly soils blanketing Soil Zone "A" should be suitable for use as fill underneath surface beds and for use as selected layers and subbase layers in road construction (G5 Quality), after carefully removing all organic material. The clayey soils blanketing portions of Soil Zone "B" are considered to be unsuitable for use as a construction material.

# 7.6 Ground Water and Soil Chemistry

Minor to moderate seepage of ground water was encountered in two test in the eastern portion of the site from below a depth of 1,5m in the lower-lying areas adjacent to the earth dam. No water seepage were encountered elsewhere, however, the necessary damp-proofing precautions should therefore be taken underneath structures. The site soils are expected to be potentially chemically aggressive with regards to underground ferrous metal pipes (pH values ranging from 6,83 to 7,43 and electrical conductivity values ranging from 4,83 to 152,9 mS/m) and the use of non-ferrous metal pipes or plastic pipes are recommended for wet services. The chemical tests conducted on the ground water sample have shown the water to be of good quality for human consumption although the water is corrosive towards metals and concrete.

# 8. GENERAL

While every effort has been made to ensure that representative test pitting and sampling has been undertaken to probe the soils on-site, guaranteeing that isolated zones of either poor foundation material or hard rock excavation have not been identified, is impossible under the constraints of an investigation of this nature. The investigation has sought to highlight general areas of potential foundation and excavation problems, and to provide early warning to the design engineers and town planners. In view of the variability inherent in soils, a competent person must inspect all foundation excavations. The placement of the engineered fills must be controlled with suitable field tests to ensure that the required densities are achieved during compaction, and that the quality of fill material is within specification.

Yours faithfully,

Achrewe

JOHANN VAN DER MERWE (Pr. Sci. Nat.) Engineering Geologist C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\data\reports\EPSPLANPEACK\TENBOSCH.doc

#### GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR TEN BOSCH RESORT DEVELOPMENT PORTION 101 OF THE FARM TEN BOSCH 162-JU, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE August 13, 2016

# 9. APPENDICES

**Test Pit Profiles** 

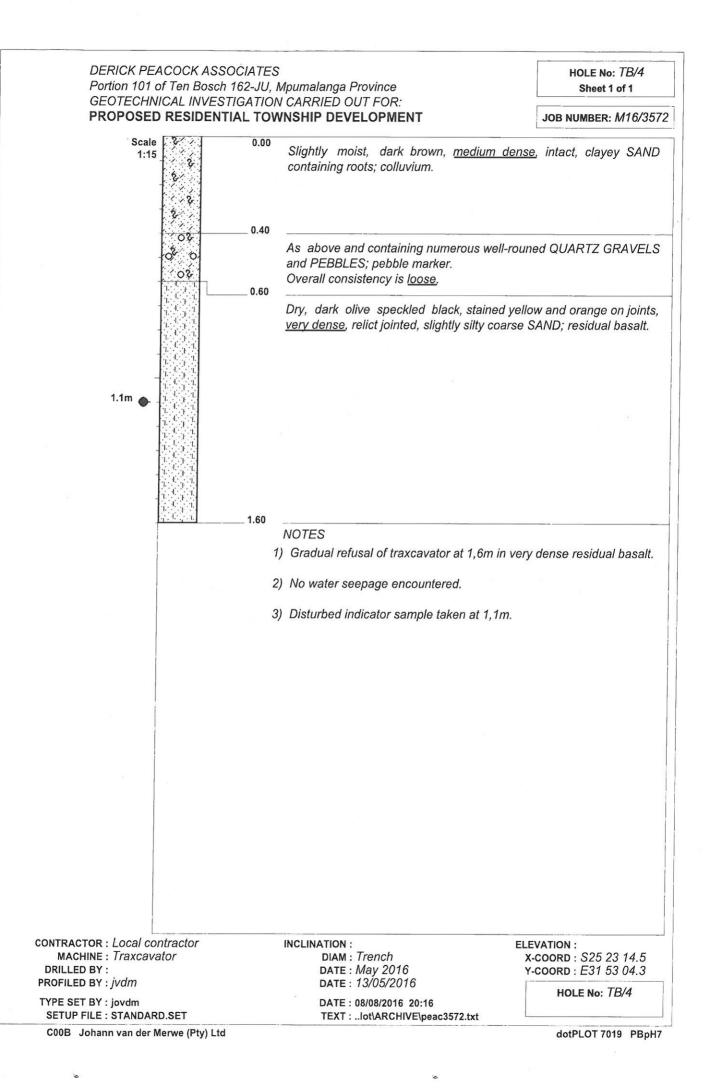
Laboratory Test Results

**Geotechnical Map** 

	62-JU, Mpumalanga Province	HOLE No: <i>TB/1</i> Sheet 1 of 1
	GATION CARRIED OUT FOR: LL TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT	JOB NUMBER: <i>M16/35</i> 72
Scale 0.00 1:15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 Abundant coarse, angular BASALT G matrix of dry, dark brown, clayey SANE Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> . 0.30	
	Dark olive green stained orange on very closely jointed, <u>soft rock</u> BASALT.	
	<ul> <li>1.70</li></ul>	in basalt bedrock.
	<ol> <li>Joints are open, vertically and north-south and east-west oriented.</li> </ol>	sub-vertically inclined and
CONTRACTOR : Local contractor MACHINE : Traxcavator DRILLED BY : PROFILED BY : jvdm	INCLINATION : Vertical DIAM : Trench DATE : May 2016 DATE : 13/05/2016	ELEVATION : <i>:</i> X-COORD : S25 23 13.9 Y-COORD : E31 52 59.7
TYPE SET BY : jovdm SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET	DATE : 08/08/2016 20:16 TEXT :lot\ARCHIVE\peac3572.txt	HOLE No: TB/1
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					JOB NUMBER: <i>M16/3572</i>
Scale 1:15	1 T	0.00	Slightly moist, dark brown, <u>medium</u> containing roots; colluvium.	dense	e, intact, clayey SAND
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.30	Abundant coarse, angular BASALT G matrix as above; pebble marker. Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> .	GRAVE	LS, clast supported in a
CBR 🌪	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		Dry, pale green staind orange on joi zones, relict jointed, silty sandy GRAVE	ints, <u>me</u> ELS; re	<u>edium dense</u> with <u>dense</u> sidual basalt.
	0000	_ 1.30			
L			NOTES		
		Ĩ	1) No refusal of traxcavator at 1,3m.		
a.		2	2) No water seepage encountered.		
		3	3) Disturbed bulk CBR sample taken fron	n 0,3m-	1,3m.
					~
					8
	10				
		2			
CONTRACTOR : Local co MACHINE : Traxcav DRILLED BY :			INCLINATION : DIAM : Trench DATE : May 2016	X	VATION : COORD : S25 23 07.4 COORD : E31 52 58.1
PROFILED BY : <i>jvdm</i> TYPE SET BY : jovdm			DATE : <i>13/05/2016</i> DATE : 08/08/2016 20:16		HOLE No: TB/2
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DERICK PEACOCK AS Portion 101 of Ten Bosc	h 162-JU, Mpumalanga Province	HOLE No: <i>TB/3</i> Sheet 1 of 1
PROPOSED RESIDEN	STIGATION CARRIED OUT FOR: TIAL TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT	JOB NUMBER: <i>M16/3572</i>
Scale & **** 1:15 & ***	0.00 Slightly moist, dark brown, <u>medium c</u> containing roots; colluvium. 0.20	dense, intact, clayey SAND
	Abundant coarse, angular BASALT GR matrix as above; pebble marker. Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> .	AVELS, clast supported in a
	0.40 Pale green stained orange on joints jointed, <u>soft rock</u> BASALT.	, highly weathered, closely
	1.70	
	As above becoming medium hard rock.	
/ × × × × ×	NOTES <ol> <li>Gradual refusal of traxcavator at 1,7m in 1</li> </ol>	basalt bedrock
	2) No water seepage encountered.	
	2, no water scopage encountered.	
CONTRACTOR : Local contractor MACHINE : Traxcavator DRILLED BY : PROFILED BY : jvdm	INCLINATION : DIAM : <i>Trench</i> DATE : <i>May 2016</i> DATE : <i>13/05/2016</i>	ELEVATION : X-COORD : S25 23 11.1 Y-COORD : E31 53 02.5
TYPE SET BY : jovdm SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET	DATE: 08/08/2016 20:16	HOLE No: TB/3
C00B Johann van der Merwe (Pty) Ltd	TEXT :lot\ARCHIVE\peac3572.txt	dotPLOT 7019 PBpH7

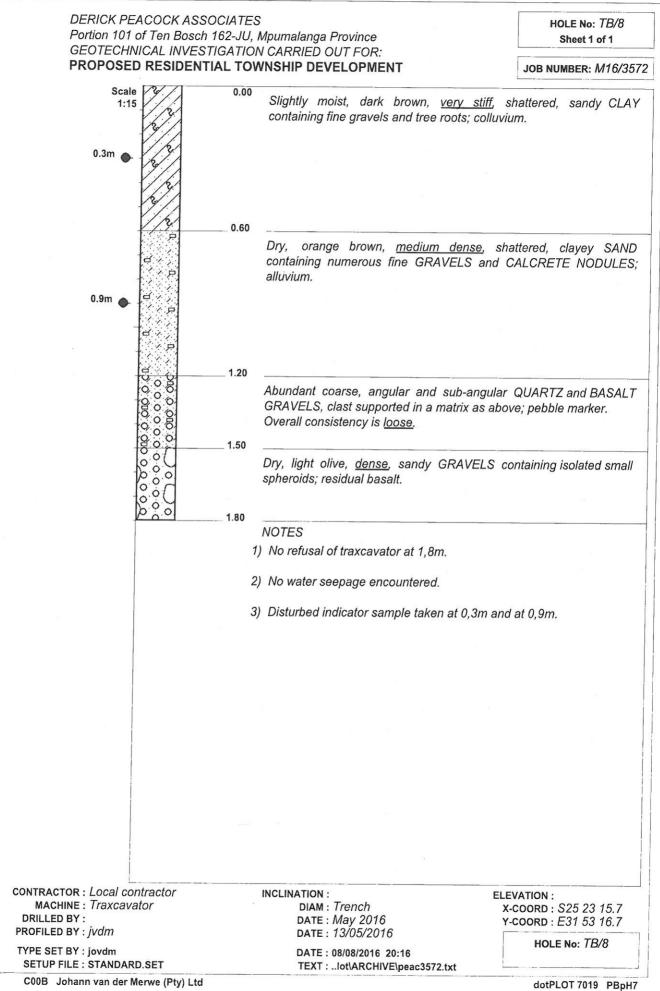


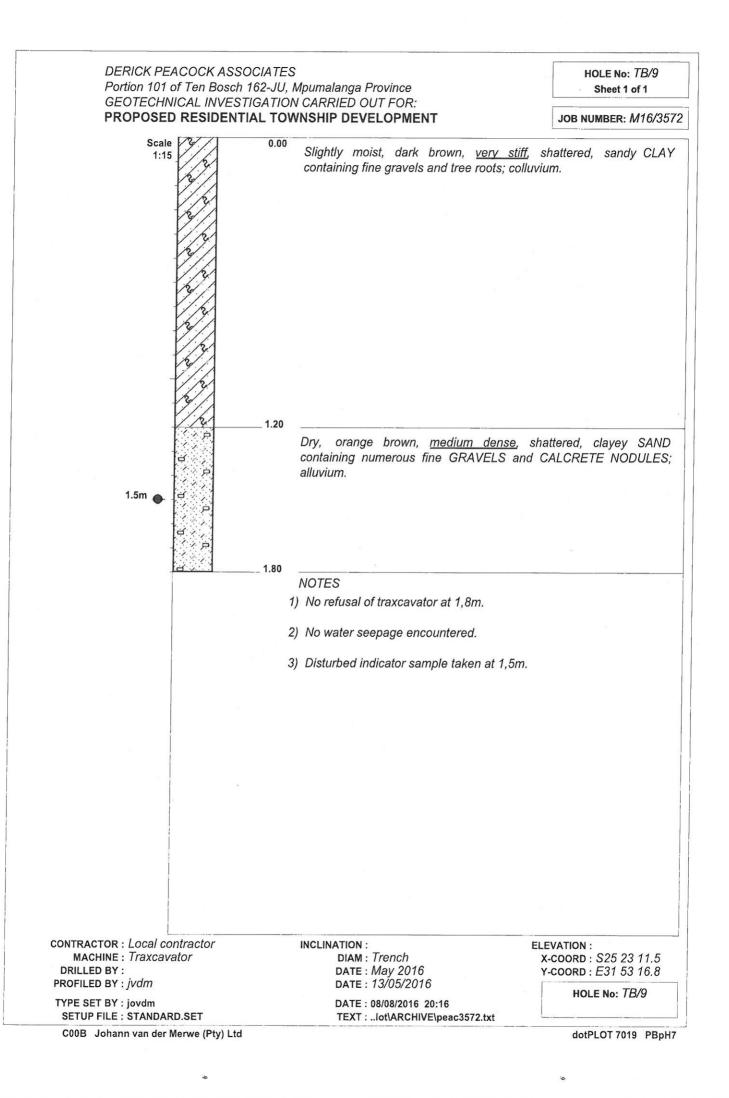
DERICK PEACOCK ASS Portion 101 of Ten Bosch GEOTECHNICAL INVES	162-JU. N	lpumalanga Province CARRIED OUT FOR		HOLE No: <i>TB/5</i> Sheet 1 of 1
PROPOSED RESIDENT	IAL TOW	NSHIP DEVELOPMENT		JOB NUMBER: M16/357
Scale 1:15 0.15m 0.00	0.00	Slightly moist, dark brown, containing abundant QUARTZ marker.	<u>medium_dense</u> 2 and QUART2	, intact, clayey SAND ITE GRAVELS; pebble
		Dark olive green stained orar very closely jointed, <u>soft rock</u> Br	nge on joints, ASALT.	moderately weathered,
	1.70			
		OTES		
	1)	Gradual refusal of traxcavator at	t 1,7m in basalt	bedrock.
	2) 1	Vo water seepage encountered.		
	3) L	Disturbed indicator sample taker	n at 0,15m.	
	INC	LINATION :	ELEVA	
ONTRACTOR : Local contractor MACHINE : Traxcavator DRILLED BY : PROFILED BY : jvdm		DIAM : <i>Trench</i> DATE : <i>May 2016</i> DATE : <i>13/05/2016</i>	X-CO	ORD : S25 23 12.2 ORD : E31 53 08.0

PROPOSED RESIDENTIA Scale 0.00 1:15 0.00	GATION CARRIED OUT FOR: L TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT 0.00 Abundant coarse, angular BASALT G matrix of dry, light brown, clayey SAND Overall consistency is loose and horizon 0.40	; pebble marker.
	Abundant coarse, angular BASALT G matrix of dry, light brown, clayey SAND Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> and horizo	; pebble marker.
	0.40	
	Greyish green stained bluish black of medium to widely jointed, <u>very hard rock</u>	on joints, slightly weathered, <u>k</u> BASALT.
	_ 1.20	
	1) Abrupt refusal of traxcavator at 1,2m in	basalt bedrock.
	2) No water seepage encountered.	
	<ol> <li>Material excavates as coarse gravel co. 0,6m in diameter.</li> </ol>	ntaining small boulders up to
	*	
NTRACTOR : Local contractor MACHINE : Traxcavator DRILLED BY : ROFILED BY : jvdm	INCLINATION : DIAM : Trench DATE : May 2016 DATE : 13/05/2016	ELEVATION : X-COORD : S25 23 08.6 Y-COORD : E31 53 10.4
YPE SET BY : jovdm SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET	DATE : 10/06/2016 20:16 TEXT :lot\ARCHIVE\peac3572.txt	HOLE No: TB/6

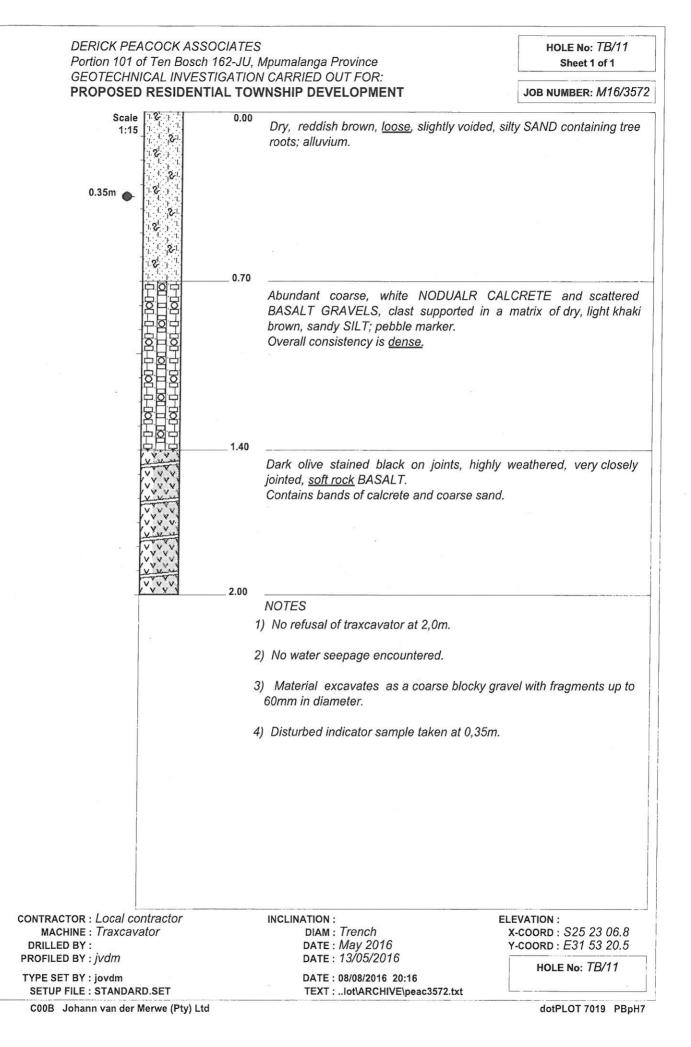
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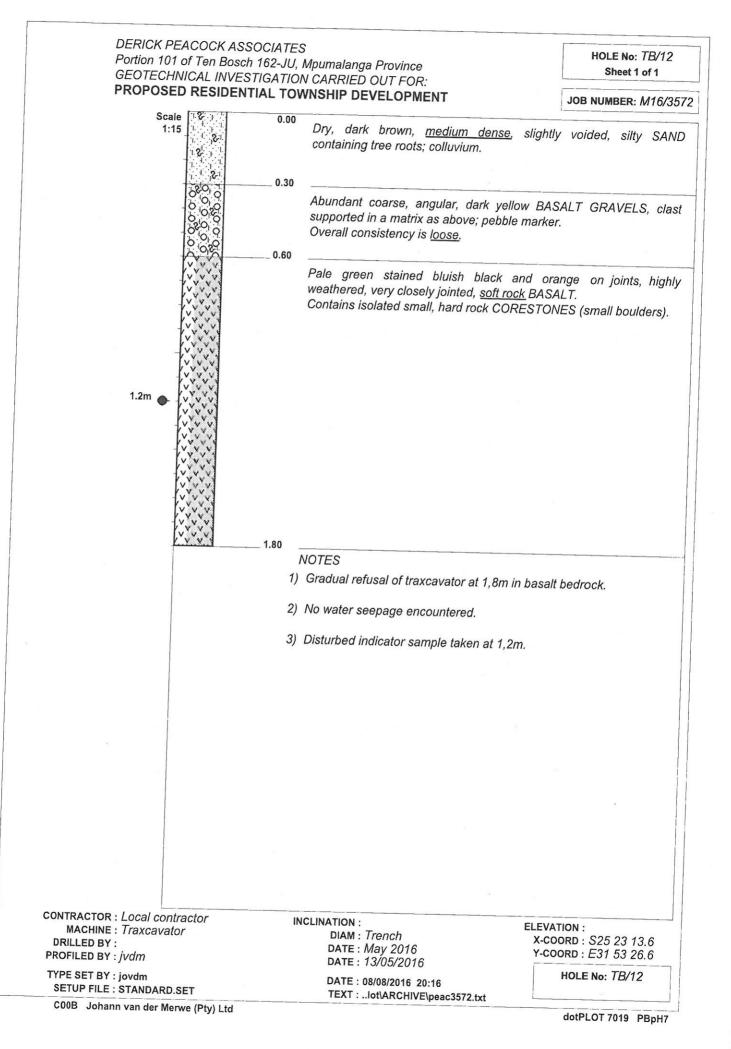
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		OWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT		JOB NUMBER: <i>M16/3572</i>
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		Abundant coarse, angular BASAL matrix as above; pebble marker. Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> .	T GRAVEL	S, clast supported in a
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		Pale green stained orange on jo jointed, <u>very hard rock</u> BASALT.	oints, sligh	tly weathered, widely
	/*	NOTES 1) Abrupt refusal of traxcavator from (	),6m to 0,9	m in basalt bedrock.
×		2) No water seepage encountered.		
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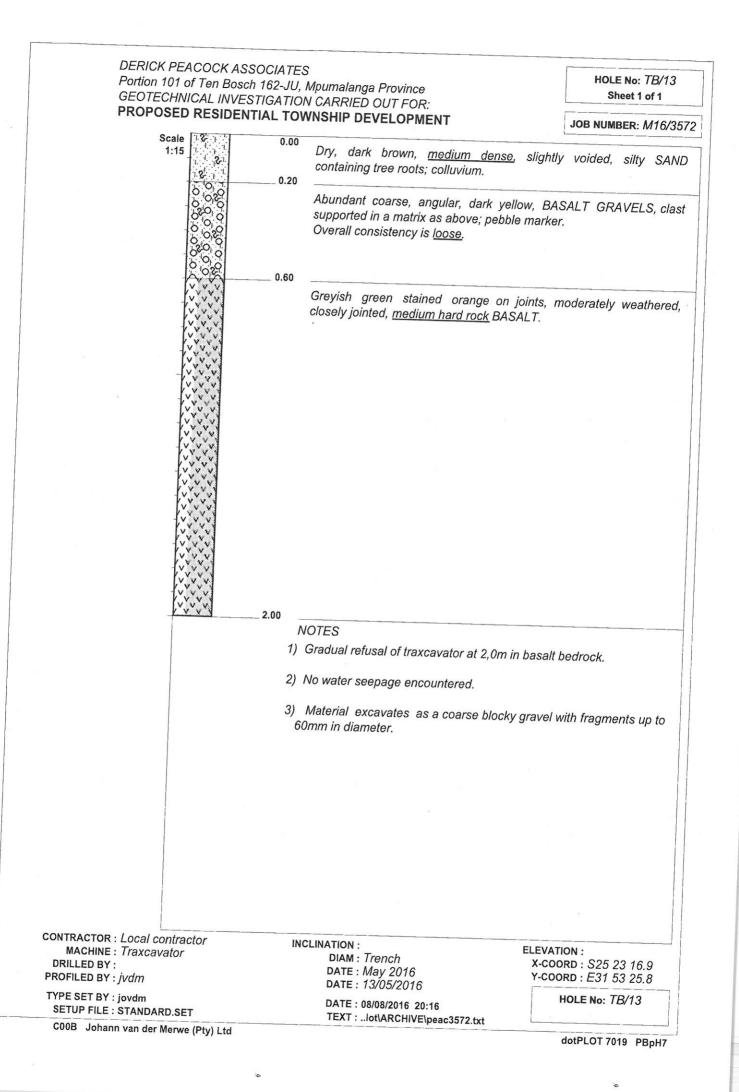


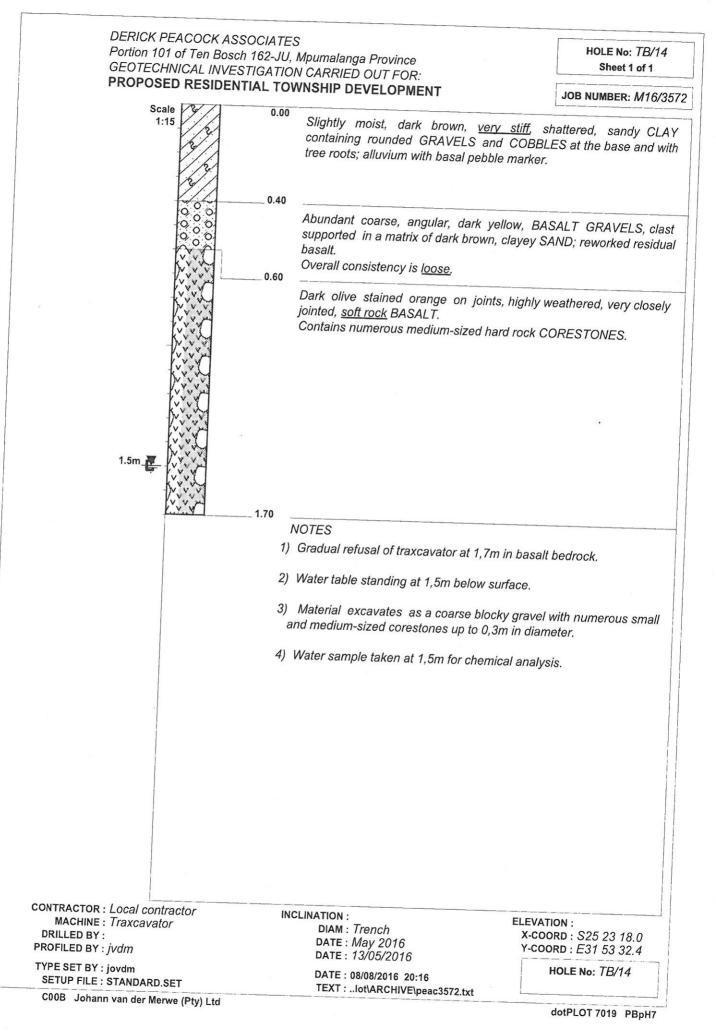


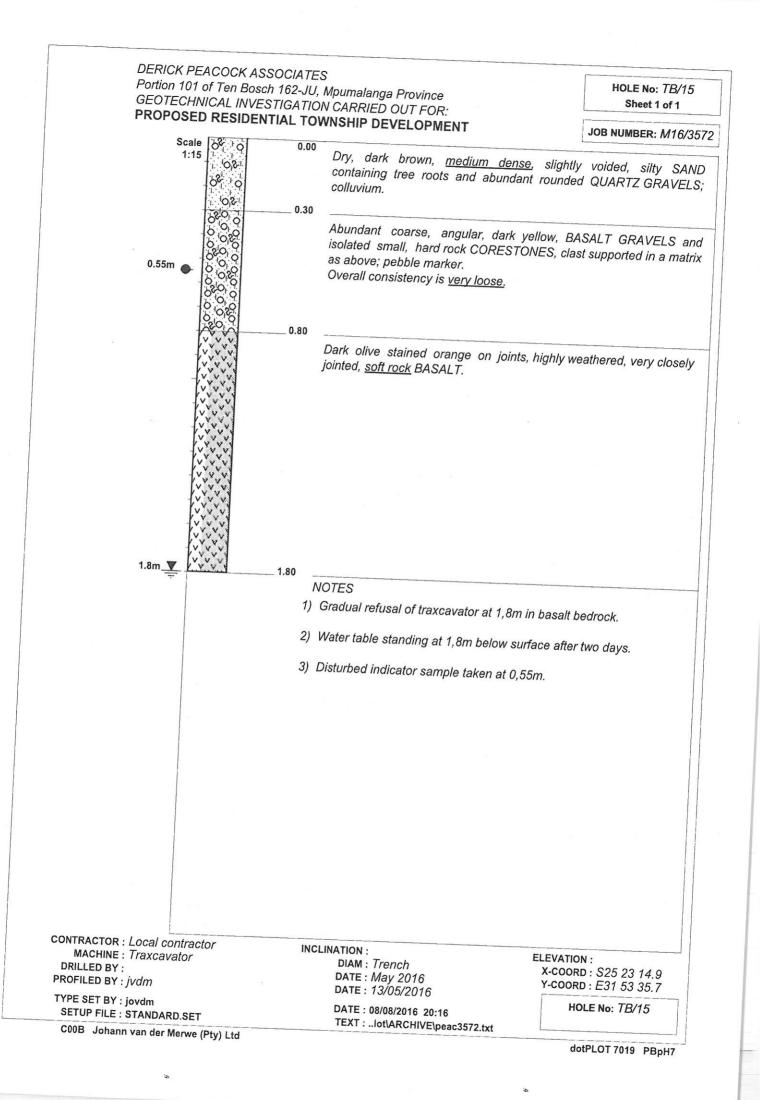
Portion :	CPEACOCK ASSC 101 of Ten Bosch	162-JU, I	Mpumalanga Province		HOLE No: <i>TB/10</i> Sheet 1 of 1
			V CARRIED OUT FOR: VNSHIP DEVELOPMENT		JOB NUMBER: <i>M16/3572</i>
Ş	Scale 12 1:15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	0.00	Dry, reddish brown, <u>loose</u> , si roots; alluvium.	lightly voided, sili	y SAND containing tree
	1 ( ) ( ) 1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (				
			Abundant coarse, angular GRAVELS, clast supported in Overall consistency is <u>loose</u> .	r BASALT an a matrix as abo	d isolated QUARTZ ve; pebble marker.
	0000	1.00			
			Dark green speckled black weathered, closely jointed, <u>ha</u>	k, stained red <u>rd rock</u> BASALT.	on joints, moderately
	V V V	1.60	NOTES		
			Gradual refusal of traxcavato	r at 1,6m in basa	lt bedrock.
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CONTRACTOR : Local MACHINE : Traxe DRILLED BY : PROFILED BY : jvdm			INCLINATION : DIAM : Trench DATE : May 2016 DATE : 13/05/2016	X-	VATION : COORD : S25 23 08.0 COORD : E31 53 16.1
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JOB NO:

91052

DATE REPORTED :

2016/06/09

#### TEST REPORT :

Please find the attached test results for the sample/s as submitted to and tested by Roadlab (Pty)Ltd in Primrose. The unambiguous description of the sample/s as received are as follows :



HEAD OFFICE 207 Rietfontein Rd Primrose Germiston 1401 P O Box 1476 Germiston 1400 Tel: 011 828 0279 Fox: 011 828 0273 E-moit: info@roadab.co.zo www.roadlab.co.za

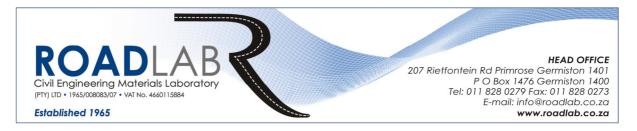
				SAMPLE INFORMATION	ON & PROPERTIES		
	SAMPLE			I1588			
CONTAIN	NER USED	FOR SAMPLING		Black Sampling Bags			
SIZE	/ WEIGHT	OF SAMPLE		±70kg's			
	MPLE ON			Slightly Moist			
		/ CHAINAGE		TB/2			
LAYER T	ESTED / S.	AMPLED FROM		0.3-1.3m			
	DATE SAM			2016/06/03			
	DATE REC			2016/06/03			
	DESCRIP						
	OF						
	SAMPI	LE					
	COLOUR &	TYPE)					
	COLOONA		GRA	ADING ANALYSIS - % PASSING SIE	VES (TMH1 1986 · METHOD A1 (	a)	
		75		100			
SIEVE		63	.0	100			
		53		92			
ANA -		37 26		89 85			
ANA -		19		81			
		13	.2	69			
LYSIS		4.3		32			
(mm) (TMU A1c)		2.0 0.4		26 13			
(TMH A1a)		0.4	25 75	7			
				IMITS ANALYSIS (TMH1 1986 : M	ETHOD A2 & A3 : TMH1 1986. TM	MHA4 1974)	
ATTERBERG		LL		34.0			
LIMITS		Р.	I.	13.0			
(TMH A2&A3)		LS	%	6.5			
	GM	H.R	R*	2.54 A-2-6(0)			
CLASSIFI -		COL		G7			
CATION		T.R.H	. 14*	G5			
	CALIFORN	IA BEARING RAT	TIO (TMH1 1986	: METHOD A7, A8) / UNCONFINE	D COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TM	H1 1986 : METHOD A7, A14) (IT	S A16T)
MOD AASHTO		OM	C%	7.7			
(TMH A7)		MDD(k COM		2336 7.9			
C.B.R.		% SV		0.08			
		100	0%	61			
U.C.S.		98	%	47			
(TMH A13T)		97	%	39 25			
C.B.R. (TMH A8)		93		25			
90%		%	25 25				
		kPa) <b>(A16T)</b>		N/A			
	CTOR ITS :	DRY (kPa)		N/A			
STABILISED		IN I					
WITH	mpom m	ON S	SITE	Neat			
	TEST T SAMPLE	YPE D RV		F/IND - CBR Roadlab			
	DELIVERI			Roadlab			
SAM	PLED ACCO	ORDING TO		Clients Requirements			
		L CONDITION		Sunny			
	WHEN SAM	MPLED		-			
R	EMARKS &	NOTES		*Colto didn't classify as G5 due to			
				GM being >2.5			
TESTED BY :					SAMPLING METHOD :		
ROAD / AREA TESTED :					TEST METHOD :		
LAYER TESTED :							
					DATE TESTED :		
TRACK NO:			10011() ( D)		WEATHER CONDITIONS:		
TEST	DEPTH	FIELD DENS		FIELD	AASHTO		
POSITION	TESTED	WET DENSITY	DRY DENSITY	MOISTURE(%)	MDD(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OMC(%)	
					AVERAGE CC	MPACTION	
<u> </u>		11		11	It Endle CC		
				MAIOTINE	CONTENT		
CAMPLENIC	HOLD		/FD	MOISTURE		NO	
SAMPLE NO	HOLE	LAY	EK	% MOISTURE	TIN	NU	

# MOD SAMPLE TAKEN AT THIS POINT/ PREVIOUS LAYER TESTED FOR MOD



Accreditation No.: T0296

RL-S-150-01



2016/06/23

Johan van der Merwe

P.O Box 95562

Waterkloof

**'0145** 

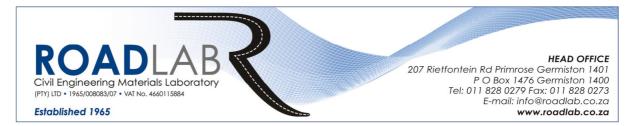
Email: jovdm@iafrica.com

Sample Number : I1597

#### DETERMINATION OF CORROSIVITY OF WATER SAMPLES

LANGELIER SATURATION AND RYZNAR STABILITY INDICES, AGGRESSIVENESS INDEX AND CHLORIDE + SULPHATE TO ALKALINITY CORROSIVITY RATIO

1.1 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS				
Results are in mg/I unless		1.2 CORROSIVITY INDICES		
otherwise stated.				
DETERMINAND:	11597	INDEX	VALUE	
	TB/14 – 1.5m			
рН	7.6	Stability pH (pHs) at 20°C	7.1	
Conductivity (mS/m)	87	Langelier Index at 20°C	0.5	
Total dissolved solids	566	Ryznar Stability Index at 20°C	6.6	
(Calculated)		Aggressiveness Index	10.3	
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	340	CI and SO <sub>4</sub> Corrosivity Index	0.4	
Calcium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	210	(Corrosivity Ratio)		
Calcium as Ca	84			
Calcium as Mg	32			
Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	280			
Chloride as Cl	50			
Sulphate as SO₄	52			



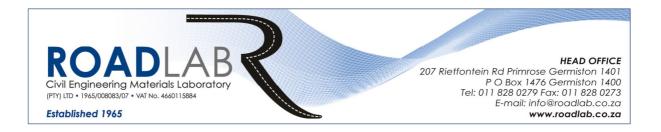
#### 2. INTERPRETATION OF CORROSIVITY INDICES

#### 2.1 AGGRESSIVENESS TOWARDS CONCRETE AND FIBRE CEMENT PIPES

INDEX	AGGRESSIVE	NEUTRAL	NON-AGGRESSIVE	COMMENTS
a)Stability pH, pHs	< pH	=pH	>pH	The corrosivity indices that
b)Langelier Index	NEG. VALUE	ZERO	POS. VALUE	the water is not corrosive towards concrete but it is corrosive towards metals.
c)Ryznar Index	<b>'</b> > 7.5	6 – 7	< 6	corrosive towards metals.
d)Aggressiveness				The Basson Index indicates that the water is non to
Indes, Al	< 10	10 - 12	ʻ> 12	mildly aggressive towards concrete.

## 2.2 CORROSIVENESS TOWARDS METALS

	CORROSIVE
CORROSIVITY RATIO	▶ 0.2



#### DETERMINATION OF CORROSIVITY OF WATER SAMPLES

#### AGGRESSIVENESS TOWARDS CONCRETE : AGGRESSIVENESS INDEX

#### (PORTLAND CEMENT INSTITUTE - J.J BASSON PUBLICATION)

DETERMINAND	VALUE	CONTENT	INDEX
рН	7.6	200	380
Calcium Carbonate Saturated pH	7.1	-2000	-1000
Calcium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	210	2.2	638
Total Ammonium as NH <sub>4</sub>	0.4	10	4
Magnesium as MG	32	0.6	19
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>	52	0.3	15.6
Chloride as Cl	50	0.2	10
Total Dissolved Solids	566		
Leaching – corrosion sub-index, LCSI		<u> </u>	6
Spalling – corrosion sub-index, SCSI	13		
Final aggressiveness index at 25 Degr. C	, corrected for st	agnant conditions, Nc	16

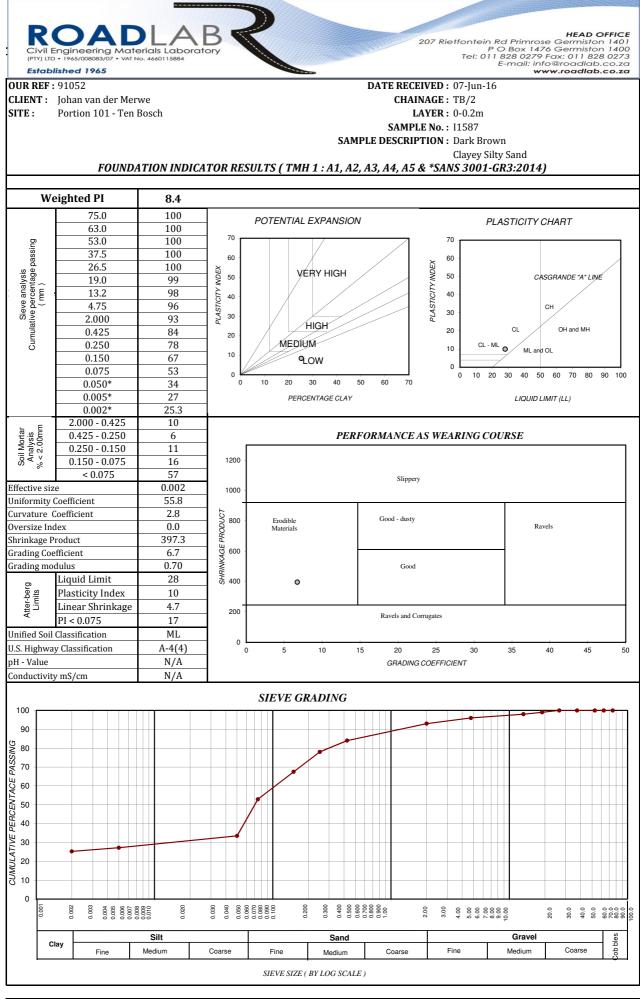


# Guidelines for assessing final index

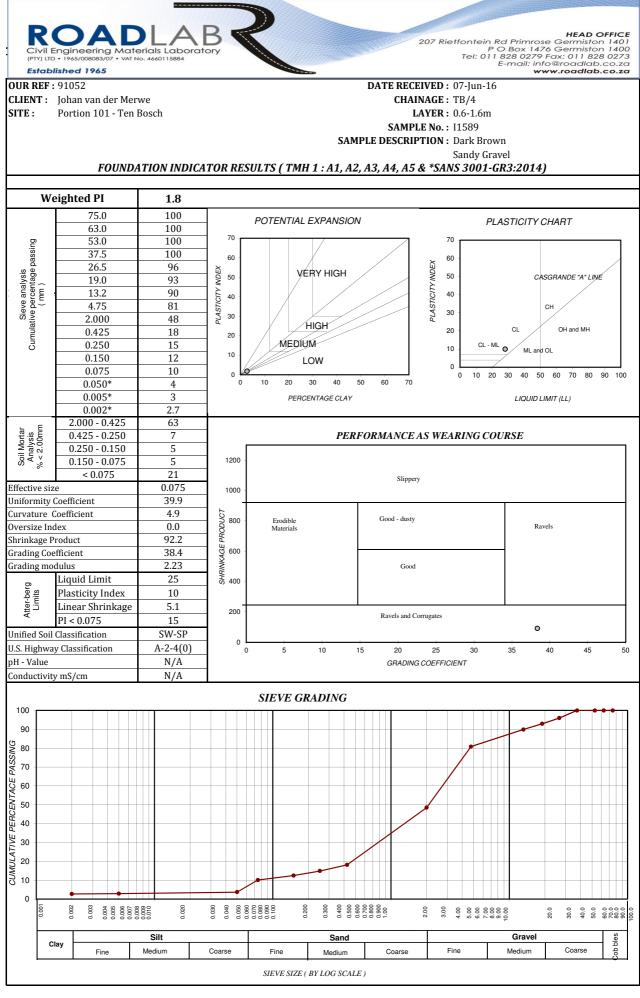
FINAL INDEX	AGGRESSIVENESS	RECOMMENDATION
Under 350	Non to mildly aggressive	Use concrete class as required for structural design
350 - 750	Mildly to fairly aggressive	Good concrete design and construction essential
750 – 1000	Highly aggressive	Identify dominant corrosion sub-index Follow recommendations
Over 1000	Very highly corrosive	Do not use in contact with unprotected concrete

Kind Regards

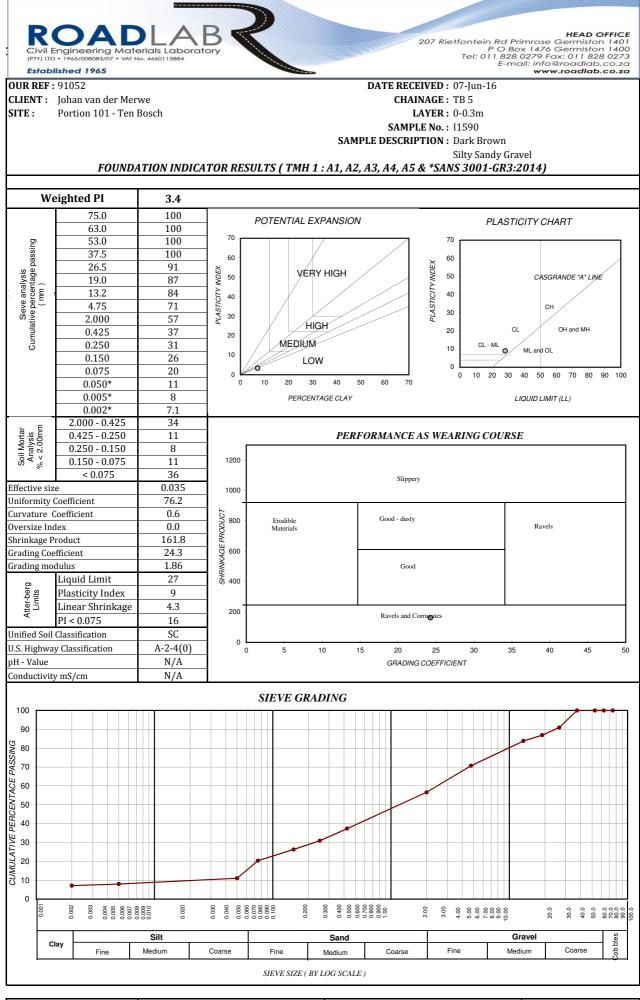
Willem Cockcroft



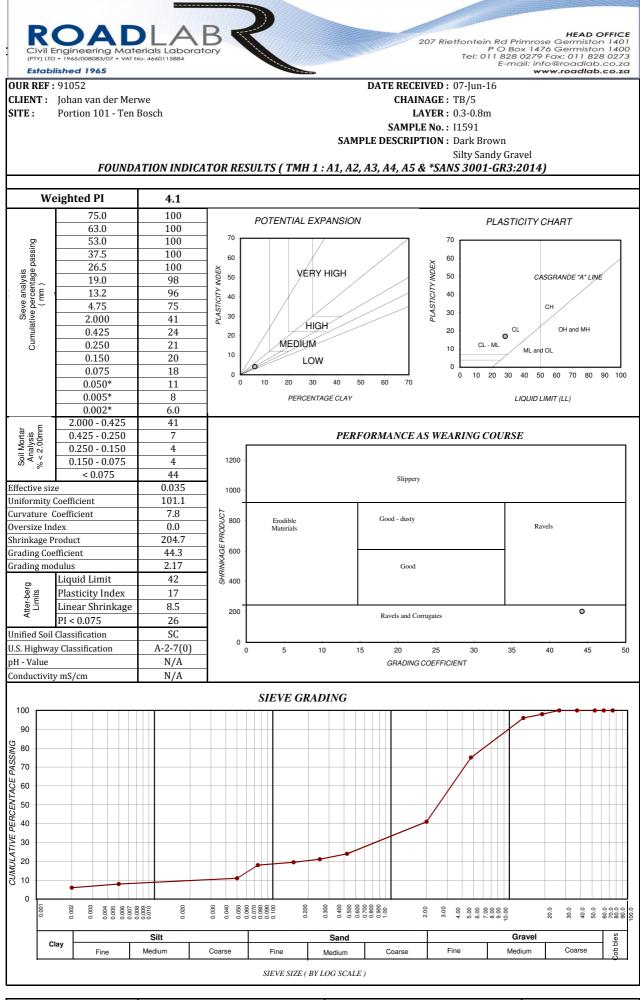
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
25.3	27.7	40.0	7.0



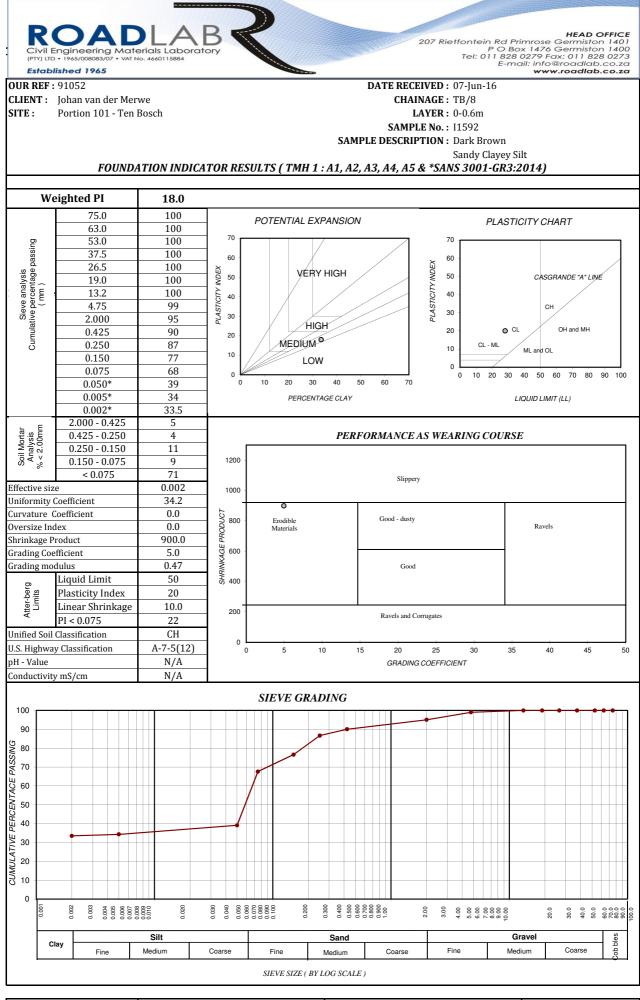
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
2.7	7.3	38.5	51.5



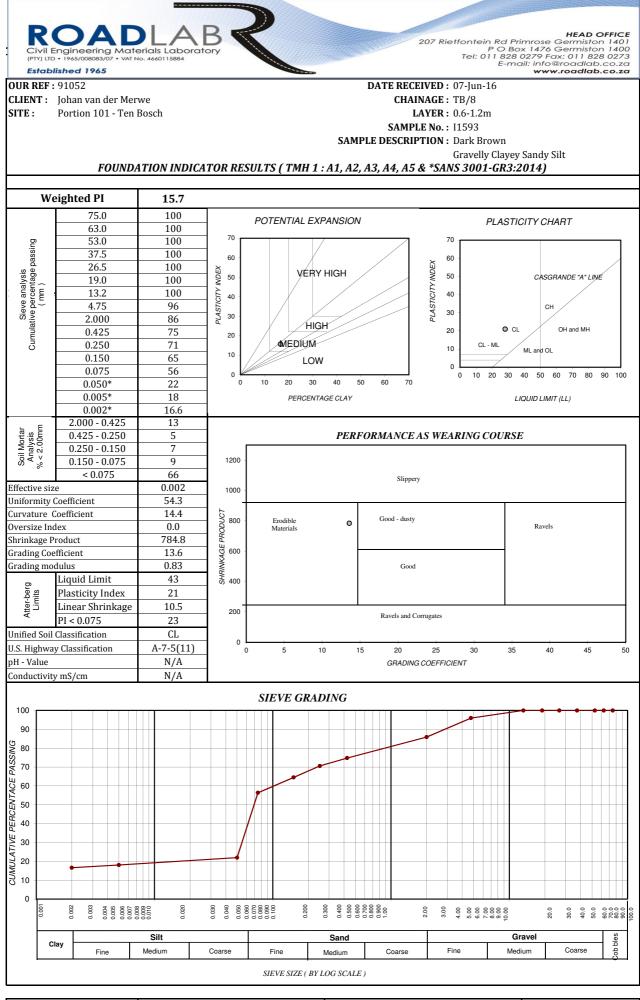
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
7.1	12.9	36.6	43.4



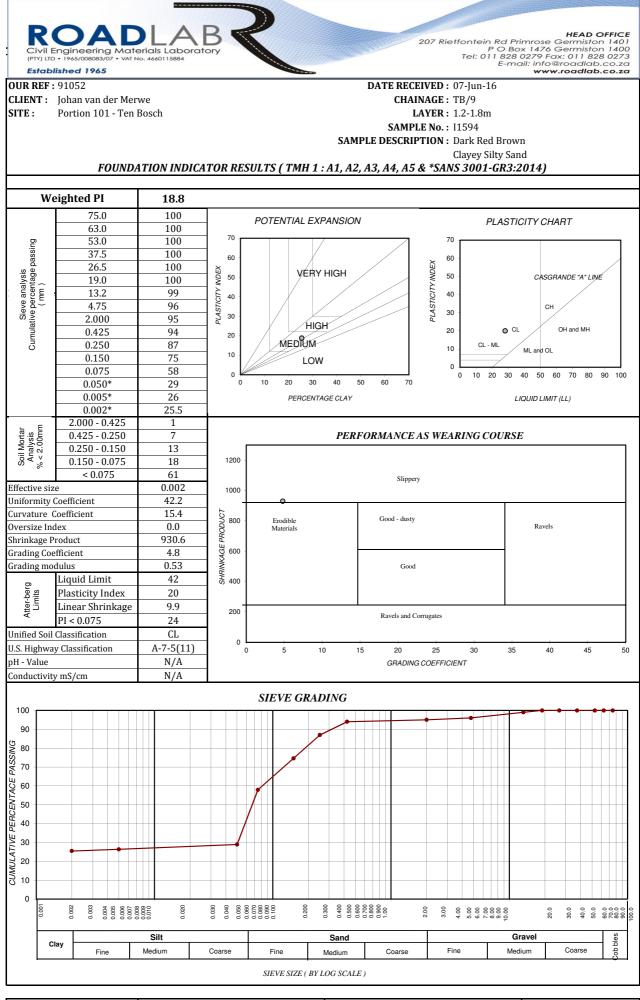
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
6.0	12.0	23.0	59.0



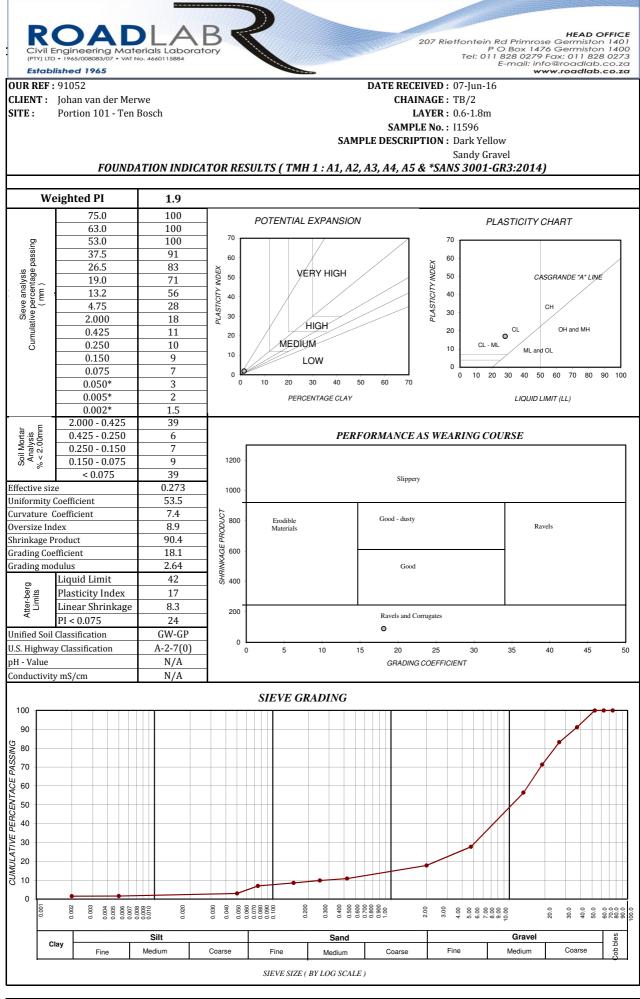
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
33.5	34.5	27.0	5.0



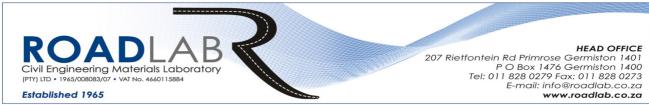
CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
16.6	39.4	29.9	14.1



CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
25.5	32.5	37.0	5.0



CLAY (%) (0.001-0.002)	SILT (%) (0.002-0.060)	SAND (%) (0.060-2.00)	GRAVEL (%) (2.00-60.0)
1.5	5.5	10.8	82.2



2016/06/23

SOUTH AFRICAN DRINKING WATER STANDARDS SANS 241 - 1 : 2015 ABBREVIATED

Acute health - 1: Determinand that poses an

exceeding the numerical limits in this part

Chronic health: Determinand that poses an unacceptable health risk if ingested over

numerical limits in this part of SANS 241.

Aesthetic: Determinand that taints water with

he numerical limits in this part of SANS 241.

Operational: Determinand that is essential

respect to taste, odour and colour and does not pose an unacceptable health risk if present at concentration values exceeding

for assessing the efficient operation of treatment systems and risk to

mmediate unacceptable health risk if

consumed with concentration values

an extended period if present at

concentration values exceeding the

of SANS 241

nfrastructure.

≤ 200

 $\leq 300$ 

≤ 500 / ≤ 250

≤ 11

< 1.5

≤ 1000

Not detected

Johan van der Merwe (Pty) Ltd P.O. Box 95562 Waterkloof 0145

Attention :

Mr Johan van der Merwe

TB/14 - 1.5

mg/I

mg/I

mg/I

mg/I

mg/I

mg/I

mg/l

cfu/ml

cfu/100ml

#### Sample Number :

Depth :

Sodium

Calcium

Chloride

Sulphate

Nitrate

Fluoride

Magnesium

BACTRIOLOGICAL TESTS

Heterotrophic plate count

aecal coliforms

I1597

91052

CHEMICAL TESTS	UNIT	HEALTH/AESTHETIC RISK		STANDARD LIMITS
рН	-	Operational	7.6	≥5 to ≤ 9.7
Electrical conductivity at 25°C	mS/m	Aesthetic	87	≤ 170
Total dissolved solids	mg/I	Aesthetic	533	≤ 1200
Turbidity	NTU	Aesthetic / Operational	18.9	≤ 1 / ≤ 5
Colour	Hazen	Aesthetic	30	≤ 15
Suspended solids	mg/I	-	24	-
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/I	-	340	-
Calcium hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/I	-	210	-
Magnesium hardness as CaCO3	mg/I	-	130	-
Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/I	-	280	-

30 84

32

50 52

6

0.5

660

0

COMMENTS :

Kind Regards

Willem Cockcroft

The water is turbid and coloured but of good bacteriological and chemical quality.

Aesthetic

-

Aesthetic

Acute health / Aesthetic

Acute health

Chronic health

Operational

Acute health

The water is suitable for human consumption.



Johan van der Merwe PO Box

ATTENTION:

Mr. J van der Merwe

Test Report :

#### PORTION 101 TEN BOSCH - pH & CONDUCTIVITY TEST RESULTS

Clients Marking: None 11588 - 11594 Sample Number: Sample delivered to: Roadlab

2016/06/08 Date Sampled:

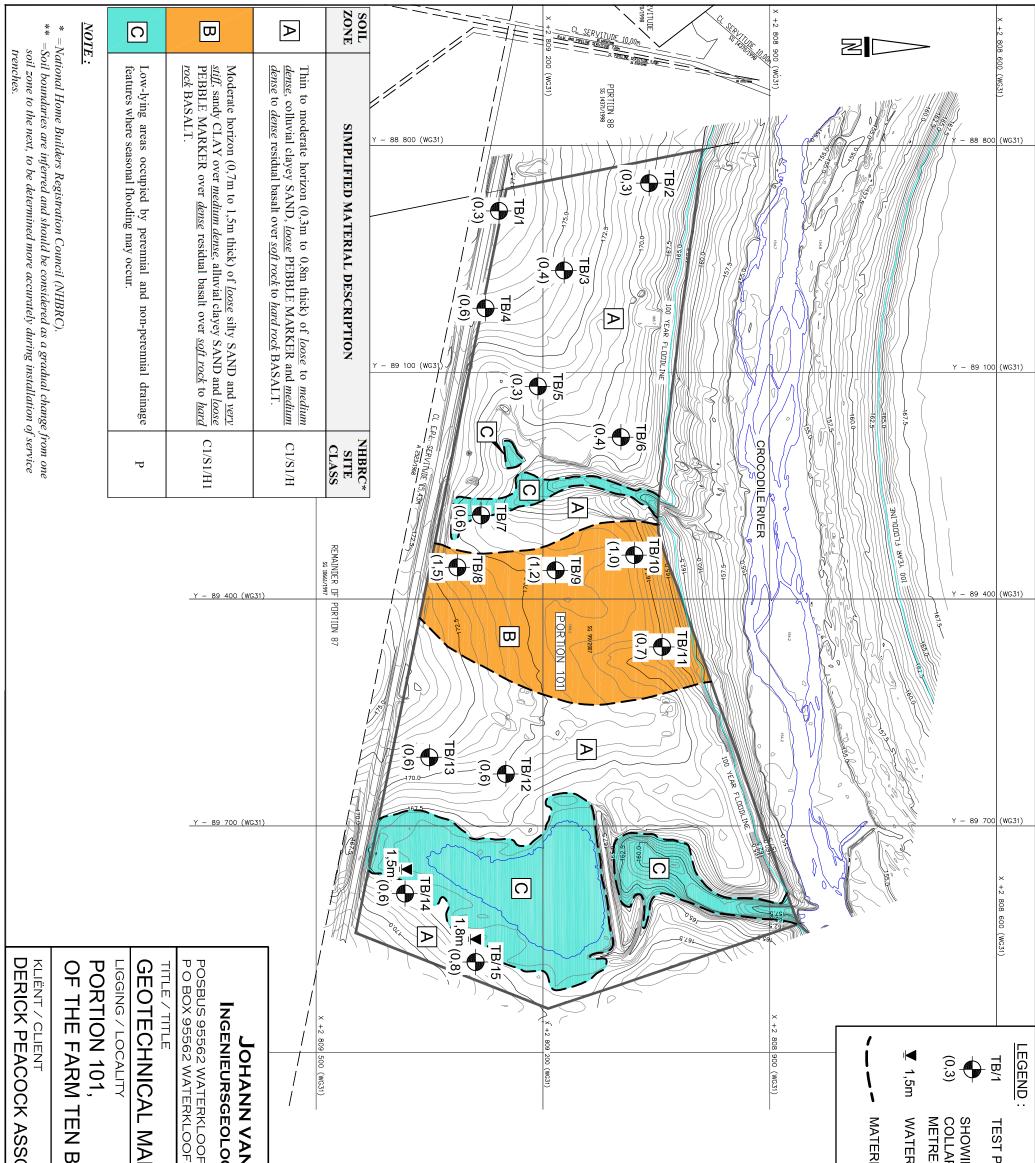
Date Received: 2016/06/08

Sample Number	ample Number Layer / Road :		Conductivity (ms/m)	Temperature (°C) : pH	pH Value
11588	TB/2: 0.3-1.3m	25.0	4.83	25.0	7.33
11591	TB/5: 0.3-0.8m	25.0	60.10	25.0	6.88
11596	TB/12: 0.6-1.8m	25.0	46.40	25.0	6.83
11587	TB/2: 0-0.2m	25.0	65.51	25.0	6.73
11592	TB/8: 0-0.6m	25.0	152.90	25.0	7.07
11589	TB/4: 0.6-1.6m	25.0	37.00	25.0	6.96
11593	TB/8: 0.6-1.2m	25.0	84.31	25.0	7.39
11590	TB/5: 0-0.3m	25.0	35.20	25.0	6.96
11595	TB/11: 0-0.7m	25.0	32.50	25.0	7.02
11594	TB/9: 1.2-1.8m	25.0	121.00	25.0	7.43

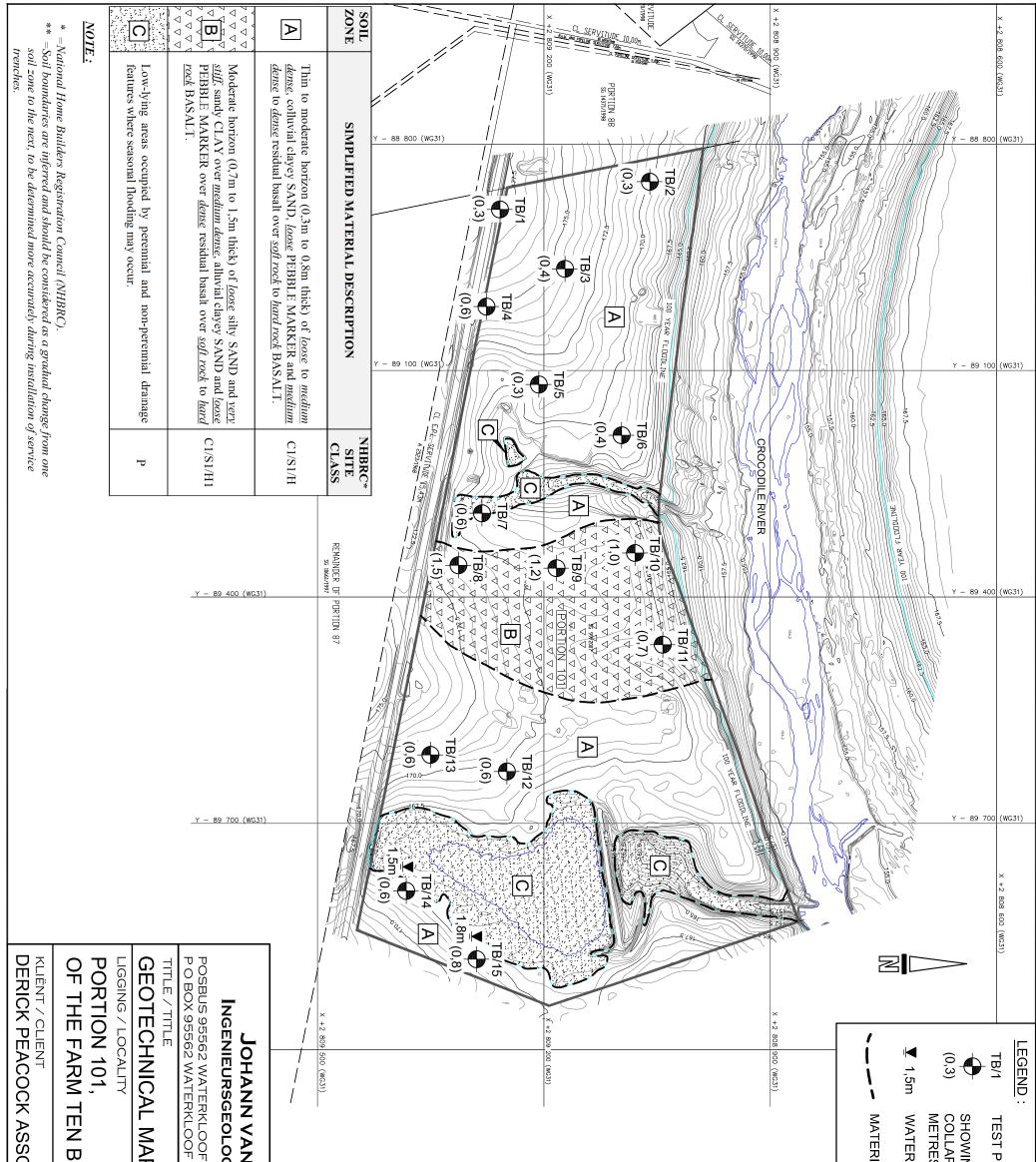
Kind Regards

Mr N Herbst TECHNICAL SIGNATORY

Remarks : The samples were subjected to analysis according to TMH 1  $\,$ The results reported relate only to the sample tested Further use of the above information is not the responsibility or liability of Roadlab Documents may only be reproduced or published in their full context Compiled By : Linda van Niekerk



SOCIATES	BOSCH 162 - JU		IAP	0F 0145 TE 0F 0145 FA	AN DER MERWE (PTY) LTD _00g / Engineering geologist	ERIAL BOUNDARY**	FER STANDING IN TEST PIT IN M.B.G.L.	WING THICKNESS OF POTENTIALLY COMPRESSIBLE, LAPSIBLE AND SLIGHTLY EXPANSIVE HORIZON IN RES	T PIT BY BACKACTOR, POSITION AND NUMBER
SKAAL / SCALE 1 : 5000 ON A3	AUGUST 2016	DATUM / DATE	TEK / DRG NO M16/3572	TEL : (012) 347 8467 FAX : (012) 347 9064	LOGIST		G.L.	<u>Y</u> COMPRESSIBLE, IVE HORIZON IN	ND NUMBER



SOCIATES	BOSCH 162 - JU	IAP	OF 0145 TE OF 0145 F/	AN DER MERWE (PTY) LTD _00g / Engineering geologist	ERIAL BOUNDARY**	TER STANDING IN TEST PIT IN M.B.G.L.	T PIT BY BACKACTOR, POSITION AND NUMBER WING THICKNESS OF POTENTIALLY COMPRESSIBLE, LAPSIBLE AND SLIGHTLY EXPANSIVE HORIZON IN RES
SKAAL / SCALE 1 : 5000 ON A3	AUGUST 2016	M16/3572	TEL : (012) 347 8467 FAX : (012) 347 9064	TD LOGIST		G.L.	ND NUMBER -Y COMPRESSIBLE, IVE HORIZON IN