



**Report to CK Rumboll & Partners on a Geotechnical Investigation carried out for the Louw's Bos South RE/502, Cemetery Site, Stellenbosch, Western Cape**

**Project No.: 18-820R02**

**Date Issued: June 2019**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

As requested by Ms Anelia Coetzee of CK Rumboll & Partners, Gondwana Geo Solutions (Pty) Ltd (GGS) submitted a proposal to carry out a geotechnical investigation for the proposed Louw's Bos South RE/502, Cemetery Site on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018. The appointment of GGS to proceed as proposed was confirmed in a signed contract with CK Rumboll and Partners on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 2018.

The Phase 1, Preliminary Site Assessment comprised a desktop study of the area with a review of available information and meeting with local land owners, mapping of all surface water bodies and conducting a borehole and spring census of the area. This information is included in this, the Phase 2 report.

The Phase 2 geotechnical investigation comprised the excavation of eight trial pits at locations around the site. The trial pits were put down to obtain logging and sampling of the soils and, where possible, the depth to bedrock. Eight Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Light (DPL) Tests were carried out adjacent to the inspection pits to establish the consistency of the soils with depth.

Recommendations for the suitability of the site for use as a cemetery are provided.

## 2. INFORMATION SUPPLIED

The following information was supplied for use in the investigation:

- Google Earth Kmz file showing the site position.
- Western Cape Government Dept Agriculture Contour Plan
- Site Development Plan Louws Bos RE/502 Reference STELL/9494AC/RB
- Site Development Plan Louws Bos RE/502 Reference STELL/9494AC/RB (2)

## 3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The area on which the geotechnical investigations were carried out consist of a site with an area of approximately 37Ha.

The site is bounded on the northern side by Annandale Road and cultivated farm land and on the south, east and west sides side by municipal land, some of which is cultivated (Figure 2).

The site slopes down towards the Bonterivier in the north. The slope is gentle in the south steepening up closer to the river. The slope on the east side of the site slopes towards the east and includes an area which slopes at >6°. The remainder of the site slopes at between 4.7% and 6%. (Figure 2). Vegetation on the site consists of a vineyard, planted pastures or fallow agricultural land. The fallow agricultural land is covered in weeds and small bushes.

Plates 1 and 2 below give a detailed perspective of the site.



Plate 1: Site viewed towards the east at TP6



Plate 2: Site viewed towards the north at TP7

#### 4. FIELDWORK

The fieldwork for the investigation was conducted during July 2018 and comprised the following:

- Trial Pits, and
- Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Light (DPL) Tests

##### 4.1 Trial Pits

The trial pits were excavated using a JCB3CX Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB) supplied by Burcon Plant Hire from Cape Town.

Eight trial pits, designated TP1 through TP8 were put down at the location as shown in Figure 2 at the site. TP1 to TP7 were terminated in clay at a depth of between 3.1m and 3.4m below existing ground level. TP8 refused on granite at a depth of 2.00m.

The trial holes were profiled<sup>1</sup> by an engineering geologist and representative soil samples recovered for laboratory testing at Geoscience Laboratories (Pty) Ltd in Cape Town. The detailed logs are provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 below indicates the locations and depths to which the trial holes were excavated.

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Trial Pit Details**

TP No.	GPS Coordinates (WGS84)		Depth (mbegl)	Comments
	19 Y	X		
TP1	18843	3762793	3.40	TLB Limit: No water
TP2	18817	3762970	3.00	TLB Limit: No water
TP3	18852	3763126	3.20	TLB Limit: No water
TP4	18852	3763302	3.40	TLB Limit: No water
TP5	18596	3763035	3.10	TLB Limit: No water
TP6	18636	3763035	3.10	TLB Limit: No water
TP7	18312	3763213	3.10	TLB Limit: No water
TP8	18324	3762910	2.00	Refusal: Seeping water at 1.50m

**Note:** begl = depth below existing ground level

<sup>1</sup> Geoterminology Workshop (2002) – Guidelines for Soil and Rock Logging - SAIEG-AEG-SAICE (Geotech Div) pp47

## 4.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Light (DPL) Tests

Eight Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Light, or DPL tests, designated DPL1 to DPL8 were undertaken. All tests were undertaken from surface adjacent to the corresponding trial holes. A maximum depth of 2.7m was achieved, in order to assess the consistency of the insitu soils, as well as to provide an indication of the depth to bedrock where possible. DPL8 was advanced to refusal depth of 2.0m. DPL1 to DPL7 were advanced to between 3.10m and 3.40m and terminated.

Table 2 below indicates the depth to which the DPL tests were undertaken. The results of the DPL test, comprising plots of blow count per 300mm advance and inferred consistency against depth are provided in Appendix B.

**Table 2**  
**Summary of DPL Test Results**

DPL No.	GPS Coordinates (WGS84)		Depth (mbegl)	Comments
	19 Y00	X		
DPL1	18843	3762793	2.70	Medium dense to 0.3m, stiff to 0.6m, soft to 1.2m, firm to 2.1m and stiff to 2.47m. Terminated.
DPL2	18817	3762970	2.70	Medium dense to 0.3m, dense to 0.6m, firm to 1.2m, stiff to 1.5m, firm to 1.8m, stiff to 2.4m and very stiff to 2.7m. Terminated.
DPL3	18852	3763126	2.70	Loose to 0.3m, firm to 1.5m and stiff to 2.7m. Terminated.
DPL4	18852	3763302	2.70	Loose to 0.3m, dense to 0.6m, stiff to 0.9m, firm to 1.8m and stiff to 2.7m. Terminated.
DPL5	18596	3763035	2.70	Loose to 0.3m, medium dense to 0.9m, soft to 1.2m, firm to 2.4m and stiff to 2.7m. Terminated.
DPL6	18636	3763035	2.70	Very loose to 0.3m, medium dense to 0.6m, stiff to 0.9m, firm to 1.2m, stiff to 1.8m and very stiff to 2.7m. Terminated
DPL7	18312	3763213	2.70	Loose to 0.3m, medium dense to 0.9m, firm to 1.2m, stiff to 2.4m and very stiff to 2.7m. Terminated.
DPL8	18324	3762910	2.10	Loose to 1.2m, medium dense to 1.5m, firm to 1.8m and stiff to 2.1m. Refusal.

## 5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the area is shown in the extract presented in Figure 3 and taken from the 1:250 000 Cape Town 3318 geological map prepared by the Council for Geosciences. The regional geology consists of:

- Gravelly clay loam, Quaternary, overlying
- Granite Plutons comprising mainly coarse grained porphyritic with porphyritic biotite, fine grained leucocratic, hybridic and medium grained tourmaline-bearing variants of the Cape Granite Suite, outcrop around the site.

### 5.1 Site Geology

The site is underlain by a mantle of colluvial and residual soils overlying the granite of the Cape Granite Suite.

The site is underlain by a soil mantle comprising, from ground surface, grey brown medium dense, medium to coarse grained sand with small ferricrete pebbles and cobbles. Colluvium overlying

- Cream brown dense intact silty medium grained SAND with ferricrete pebbles and cobbles: Colluvium overlying
- Olive brown medium dense intact silty GRAVEL: Colluvium or
- Cream to cream brown to red brown firm to stiff to soft intact silty CLAY Residual Granite overlying
- Light cream grey completely to highly weathered widely jointed medium hard rock GRANITE.

## 6. GROUNDWATER

Seeping groundwater was only encountered in TP8 at a depth of 1.50m. This is consistent with the shallow bedrock in this area which was encountered at 2m and resulted in refusal of the TLB excavator. Similarly, groundwater can be expected to occur above the bedrock, however, this depth is largely well below the depth to which grave excavations will be dug.

## 7. LABORATORY TESTING

### 7.1 Materials Usage

In order to classify materials and to assess their suitability for a cemetery development the following laboratory testing was conducted on soils taken from the trial pits.

- Foundation Indicator Tests to determine Atterberg Limits, Particle Size Distribution and clay activity.
- Permeability Tests to determine soil permeability.
- In-Situ Permeability tests to determine in-situ soil permeability.

The results of the laboratory tests are provided in Appendix C and summarised in Tables 3 and 4 below.

**Table 3**  
**Summary of Results of Particle Size Distribution Analysis and Atterberg Limit Determinations**

TP No.	Depth (m)	Description	Particle Size %				Atterberg Limits			GM	Classification
			Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel	LL	PI	LS %		
TP2	0.60-3.00	Slightly moist cream brown to red brown firm to very stiff intact silty CLAY. Residual Granite.	27	24	47	2	31	14	7.0	0.81	A-6(4); ML; Medium heave; Type D Gravel Wearing Course
TP3	0.30-3.20	Slightly moist cream brown to red brown firm to stiff intact silty CLAY. Residual Granite.	34	30	36	0	32	14	7.0	0.56	A-6(7); ML; Medium heave; Type D Gravel Wearing Course
TP5	0.00-0.60	Slightly moist grey brown loose intact silty SAND. Colluvium.	7	3	86	4	-	NP	-	1.50	A-3(1); SW; Low heave; Type B Gravel Wearing Course
TP7	1.00-3.10	Slightly moist olive brown to red brown stiff to very stiff intact silty CLAY. Residual Granite.	26	23	50	1	32	15	7.0	0.89	A-4 (4); ML; Medium heave; Type D Gravel Wearing Course

LL - Liquid Limit  
 PI - Plasticity Index  
 LS - Linear Shrinkage

GM - Grading Modulus

Classification in Terms of: USPRA<sup>2</sup>  
 Unified Soil Classification System<sup>3</sup>  
 D.H. Van Der Merwe (1964)<sup>4</sup>  
 TRH20 (1990), Suitability for gravel wearing course<sup>5</sup>  
 Type A Erodible materials  
 Type B Ravels & corrugates  
 Type C Ravels  
 Type D Slippery when wet  
 Type E Good but may be dusty

<sup>2</sup> US Public Roads Administration Classification (Modified from Allen 1945)

<sup>3</sup> ASTM D 2487-06 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System). June 2006

<sup>4</sup> D.H. Van Der Merwe (1964). The Prediction of Heave from the Plasticity Index and Percentage Clay Fraction of Soils. The Civil Engineer, pp 103-107

<sup>5</sup> TRH 20 (1990) - The Structural Design, Construction and Maintenance of Unpaved Roads, Committee of State Road Authorities

**Table 4  
Summary of Results of Permeability Testing**

TP No.	Depth (m)	Description	Test Type	Permeability k (m/s)	Result <sup>6 7</sup>
TP3	0.30-3.20	Slightly moist cream brown to red brown firm to stiff intact silty CLAY. Residual Granite.	Falling Head. Permeability*	1.71E-08	Semi-pervious to impervious
TP5	0.00-0.60	Slightly moist grey brown loose intact silty SAND. Colluvium.	Falling Head. Permeability*	1.31E-06	Semi Pervious to pervious
	1.10-3.10	Slightly moist grey brown medium dense intact silty SAND with abundant ferricrete nodules. Colluvium.	Falling Head. Permeability*	2.36E-05	Semi Pervious
TP6	0.00-0.20	Slightly moist light grey brown very loose intact silty SAND. Colluvium.	In situ Permeability	2.46E-03	Pervious
TP7	0.00-0.20	Slightly moist grey brown loose intact silty SAND. Colluvium.	In situ Permeability	3.22E-03	Pervious
	0.60-1.00	Slightly moist olive brown medium dense intact silty GRAVEL. Colluvium.	Falling Head. Permeability*	1.37E-05	Semi Pervious

\*Note: Test carried out on material compacted to 92% MDD

## 7.2 Permeability Evaluation

The materials underlying the site have been classified in terms of their permeability characteristics. The results are shown in Table 4 above.

The silty gravel and silty sand in TP5 and TP7 are generally pervious to semi-pervious. The silty clay derived from residual granite in TP3 is semi-pervious to impervious. The silty sand at surface in TP6 and TP7 is found to be pervious as expected.

## 8. DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION (DWS) REQUIREMENTS

DWS requirements with regards to the siting of cemeteries are that the following areas<sup>8</sup> should be avoided. The area recommended for the siting of a cemetery is shown in Figure 2.

### 8.1 Below the 1 in 50 year flood line of a river

The site is above the 1:50 year flood line of the river and this requirement will be met.

### 8.2 In close proximity to water bodies such as wetlands, vleis, pans and floodplains

There are seven dams around the situated around the site area and the Bonterevier in the north. The proposed site boundaries as shown in Figure 2 are drawn in to exclude all the area closer than 300m from these water bodies. There are no vleis or wetlands in the area. If the above areas are avoided the proposed site will comply (Figure 2).

### 8.3 Situated in unstable areas

As there are no fault zones, seismic zones, dolomite or cast areas on the site, sinkholes and ground subsidence are unlikely.

### 8.4 Sensitive ecological areas

There are no areas of protected vegetation on the site.

<sup>6</sup> Williams 1993 in Stapelberg FDJ 2005, The Engineering Geology of Cape Town and Environs, Western Cape South Africa.

<sup>7</sup> SA National Convention on Large Dams – classification of permeability of materials

<sup>8</sup> National Water Act No 36 of 1998. Sections 22(3) and 22(4).

## 8.5 Areas with flat gradients with shallow or emergent groundwater

There are no areas of flat gradients. Most of the site slopes to the north down to Annandale Road and the Bonterivier. The average slope over most of the site is between 4.7% and 6.0%. There is an area on the east side that slopes at >6%. This has been excluded in the proposed site boundary (Figure 2). These steeper slopes are unsuitable for use as a cemetery site.

Groundwater was intersected in TP8 which falls outside the proposed site boundary (Figure 2).

## 8.6 Areas characterised by steep gradients or shallow bedrock with little soil cover

As mentioned, the site slopes towards the north and east where the gradient is >6%. This area is unsuitable for use as a cemetery and is excluded in the proposed cemetery site boundary (Figure 2). Bedrock was intersected in TP8 at 2.0m. As mentioned this area has in any case been excluded from the proposed site.

The Stellenbosch Municipality Bye-Laws pertaining to Burial Parks and Cemeteries<sup>9</sup> defines a grave as being 1.80m deep. Bye-Law 2.9(a) states that after a coffin is covered it rests at least 1.00m below the ground surface. This implies that the grave depth should not be shallower than 1.80m from surface. This depth criterion is met over the area proposed for the cemetery (Figure 2).

## 8.7 Areas of groundwater recharge on account of topography and/or highly permeable soils

Impervious clay layers in the lower soil profile will limit the groundwater recharge capability. These conditions may lead to a shallow perched water table in the normally wet winter months or periods of high rainfall.

## 8.8 Areas overlaying or adjacent to important aquifers where these are to be used for water supply purposes

The area is classified as a Minor Aquifer<sup>10</sup> and as a result complies.

## 9. BOREHOLES AND DOMESTIC WATER SOURCES

There are no known boreholes on the site. The position of the boreholes on the neighbouring farms are shown in Figure 2. Table 5 summarises the details.

**Table 5  
Summary of Borehole Details**

TP No.	Approximate GPS Coordinates (WGS84)		Depth (mbegl)	Yield (litres/hr)	Approximate Distance from Suitable Site (m)	Comments
	19 Y	X				
BH1	0018121	3762674	120	80 000	600	Water quality good. Bulk sales to the public
BH2	0018061	3762724	120	Domestic use	600	Water quality good
BH3	0018086	3762741	120	Domestic use	600	Water quality good

## 10. DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

### 10.1 Proposed Development

The proposed development will comprise of a memorial park with cemetery areas, remembrance wall and park areas with trees and grass.

<sup>9</sup> Stellenbosch Municipality, Burial Parks / Cemeteries By -Laws 2007

<sup>10</sup> Aquifer Classification of South Africa. Department of Water Affairs 2012

## 10.2 Grave Excavations

As a general observation the insitu materials over the proposed site to a maximum depth of between 3.10m and 3.40m below existing ground level, as determined by trial pit excavations and DPL tests, will classify as Soft Excavation (SABS1200 DM). This of course excludes the area shown in Figure 2 in which TP8 was dug

Furthermore, sidewall collapse was only observed in TP8 which is outside the proposed cemetery site boundary. No sidewall collapse was observed in any of the other trial pits put down and it is therefore assumed that grave excavations will stay open for a reasonable length of time. It must be noted that when the soils are wet by precipitation or otherwise, sidewall collapse is possible. The recommended stand-up time for open grave sidewalls is maximum 24 hours, however, wet periods will have a significant effect on the stability of the open graves and should be assessed individually.

## 10.3 Leachate Migration

All eight trial pits put down on the proposed site indicated pervious to semi pervious silty sand down to a maximum depth of 0.70mbgl overlying, in some cases, semi pervious gravel down to between 0.70mbgl and 1.0mbgl and impervious clay down to between 3.00m and 3.40mbgl.

Leachate migration from the graves is therefore unlikely.

## 10.4 Basal Buffer Zone

No water was intersected in any of the trial pits put down on the proposed cemetery site (TP8 excluded from the proposed site). The depth to the water table on the site proposed, is therefore unknown. The requirement that the basal buffer zone of 2.5m between grave and water table is met but it should be noted that this investigation was carried out during a severe drought and that in times of winter rain or heavy rain fall, the water table may be present at shallower depths.

## 10.5 Soil Workability

The sands in the profile will compact without difficulty on return to the grave. The clays in the profile will also compact but not as easily as the sands.

## 11. RATING OF CEMETERY ATTRIBUTES

Since a large degree of research was conducted by several geotechnical consultants<sup>11</sup>; <sup>12</sup> over the period 1990 to 2005 on the siting of cemeteries the rating of a cemetery site in terms of selected attributes is normally carried out and provides a useful guideline for planning.

The attributes used for cemetery rating are the following:

- Excavatability
- Grave stability
- Soil workability
- Groundwater
- Soil permeability, and
- Backfill Permeability

The above attributes are each further subdivided into graduations with rating values assigned to each. The site attributes are then scored against the rating values given in Tables 1 through Table 6 in Appendix D. A total rating score for the site is obtained and compared with the Site Suitability Rating in Table 6 below.

<sup>11</sup> Hall, B. & Hanbury, R (1990) Some Geotechnical Considerations in the Selection of Cemetery Sites. IMIESA March 1990.

<sup>12</sup> Welland, A.M and Venter, J.P (1997). Guidelines for the Investigation of Cemetery Sites: Adaptation of "Minimum Requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill" Applicable to Cemetery Site Investigations. Prepared by BKS (Pty); Report No 108/568; project reference P412680.

**Table 6  
Site Suitability Rating**

Rating Total Score	Site Suitability Rating
>90	Very good
75 to 90	Satisfactory
60 to 75	Poor – precautions needed
<60	Unacceptable

In terms of the ratings, the following scores are determined for the Louws Bos South cemetery site:

Attribute	Score
Excavatability	10
Grave stability	20
Soil workability	2
Groundwater	15
Subsoil permeability	20
Backfill permeability	15
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>82</b>

Therefore, in terms of the ratings of the site attributes, the proposed site is assessed as being **satisfactory** for use as a Cemetery site. The site is therefore considered generally suitable for its intended use as a cemetery provided the recommendations in this report are adhered to.

## 12. CONCLUSION

This report presents the results of the geotechnical investigation conducted for the proposed new cemetery at the Louw's Bos South site.

The proposed site is underlain by a soil mantle comprising, from ground surface, loose to very loose to medium dense sands and gravel of colluvial origin overlying clays of residual origin all of which classify as Soft Excavation (SABS1200 DM).

Provided that the cemetery is sited in the area proposed and shown in Figure 2, the DWS requirements for the siting of cemeteries are met.

Leachate migration is unlikely as the clays in the profile are impervious.

The cemetery site was rated in terms of the attribute rankings and a score of 82 obtained. This indicates that in terms of the **Site Suitability Rating Index**, the site is considered **satisfactory** for development as a cemetery.

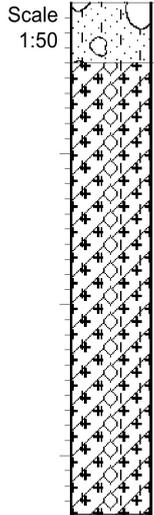
In conclusion, the information and recommendations provided in this report relates to the location of the trial holes and DPL tests put down on site. It is quite possible that variations to the ground conditions will be encountered elsewhere on the site during construction. Therefore, it is recommended that GGS be appointed to carry out periodic inspections on the earthworks and foundation excavations during construction to confirm the recommendations given in this report.

## APPENDIX A

Geotechnical Investigation carried out for the Louw's Bos South RE/502,  
Cemetery Site, Stellenbosch, Western Cape

Path : C:\Users\Merrill\Desktop\Job Folders\1. Cape Town jobs\18-820 Louws Bos South Cemetery\Report\App A cover page.docx





0.00 Moist grey brown medium dense intact silty medium grained SAND with occasional small pebbles and cobbles over bottom 0.10m. Colluvium.

0.40 Moist cream to cream brown to red brown stiff to soft intact silty CLAY. Residual Granite.

3.40 **NOTES**

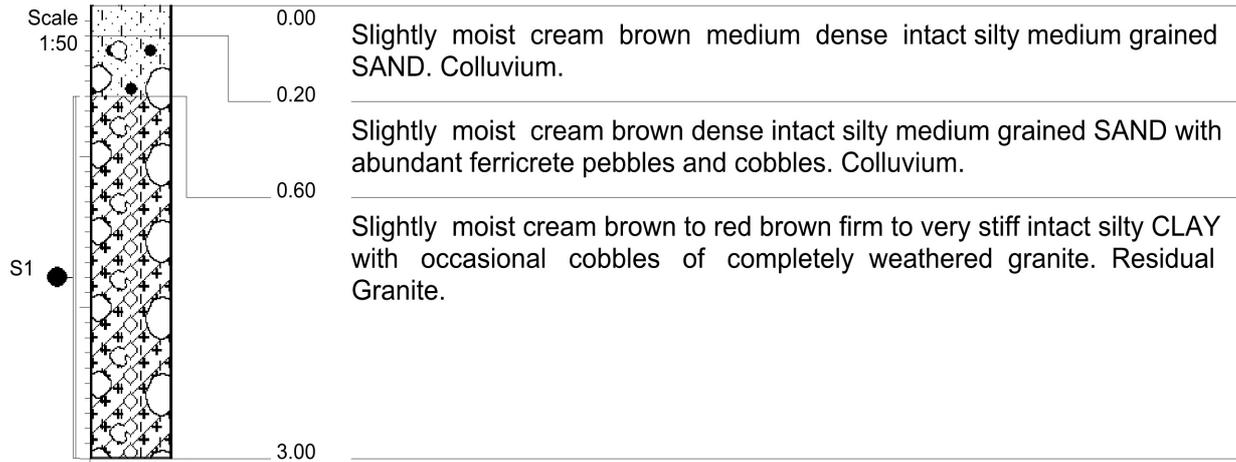
- 1) Final depth at 3.40m. TLB limit.
- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) No samples taken.



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ELEVATION :  
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 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018843



**NOTES**

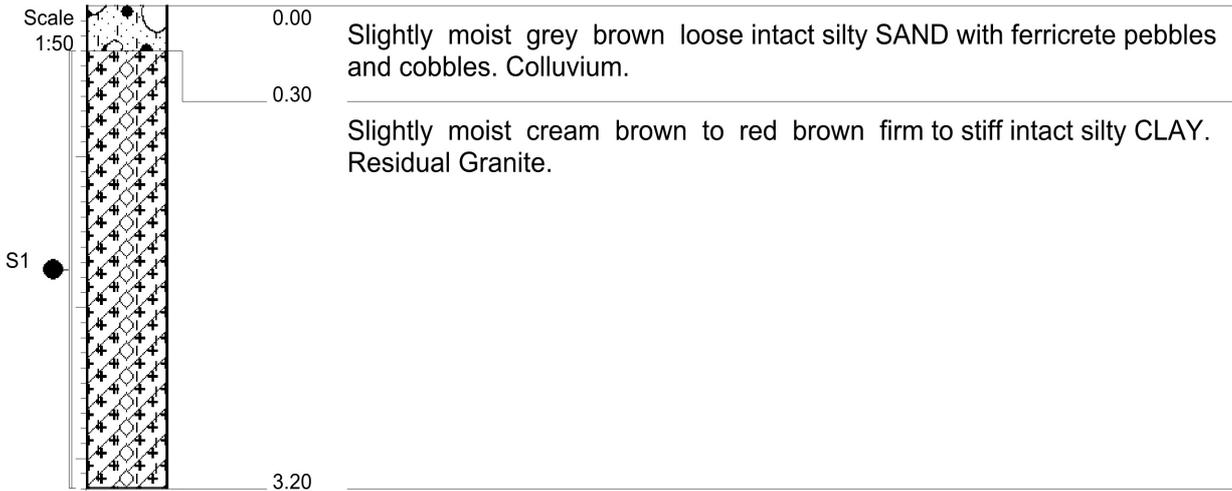
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- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) Samples taken :  
S1 0.60--3.00m



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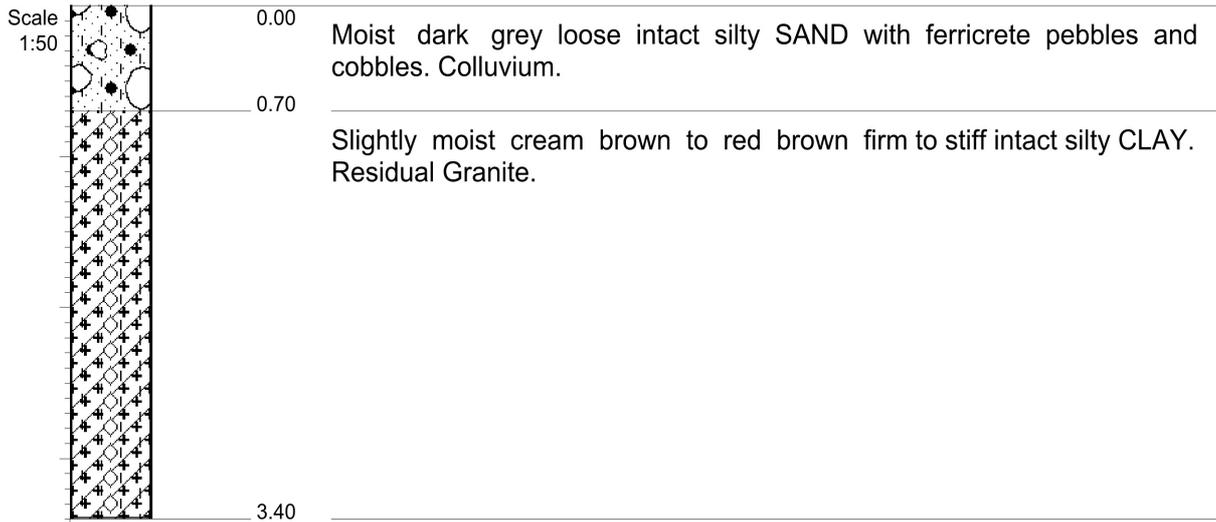
- NOTES**
- 1) Final depth at 3.20m. TLB limit.
  - 2) No groundwater seepage.
  - 3) No sidewall collapse.
  - 4) Samples taken :  
S1 0.30--3.20m



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 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018852



**NOTES**

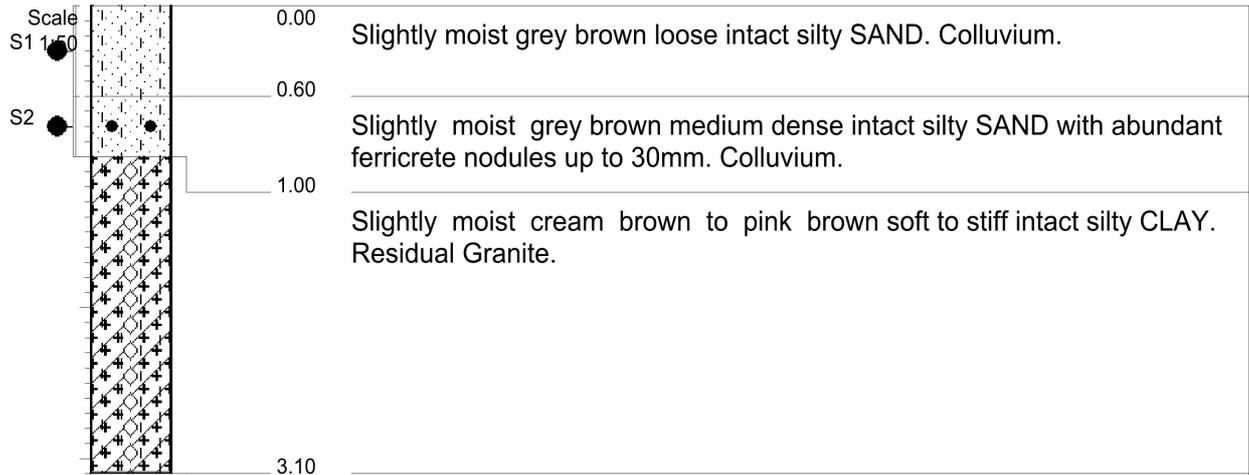
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- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) No samples taken.



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ELEVATION :  
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 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018852



**NOTES**

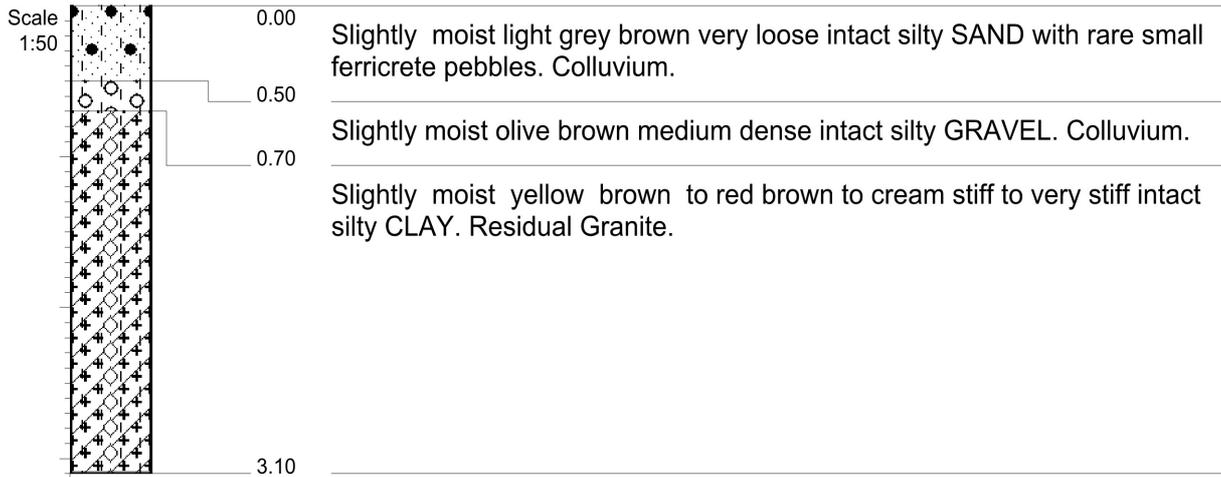
- 1) Final depth at 3.10m. TLB limit.
- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) Samples taken :  
 S1 0.00--0.60m  
 S2 0.60--1.00m



CONTRACTOR :  
 MACHINE : JCB 3CX  
 DRILLED BY :  
 PROFILED BY : CLH  
 TYPE SET BY : MC  
 SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET

INCLINATION :  
 DIAM :  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 25/07/2018 11:42  
 TEXT : ..Cemetery\Logs\TP1TP8.doc

ELEVATION :  
 X-COORD : 3763035  
 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018596



**NOTES**

- 1) Final depth at 3.10m. TLB limit.
- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) No samples taken.



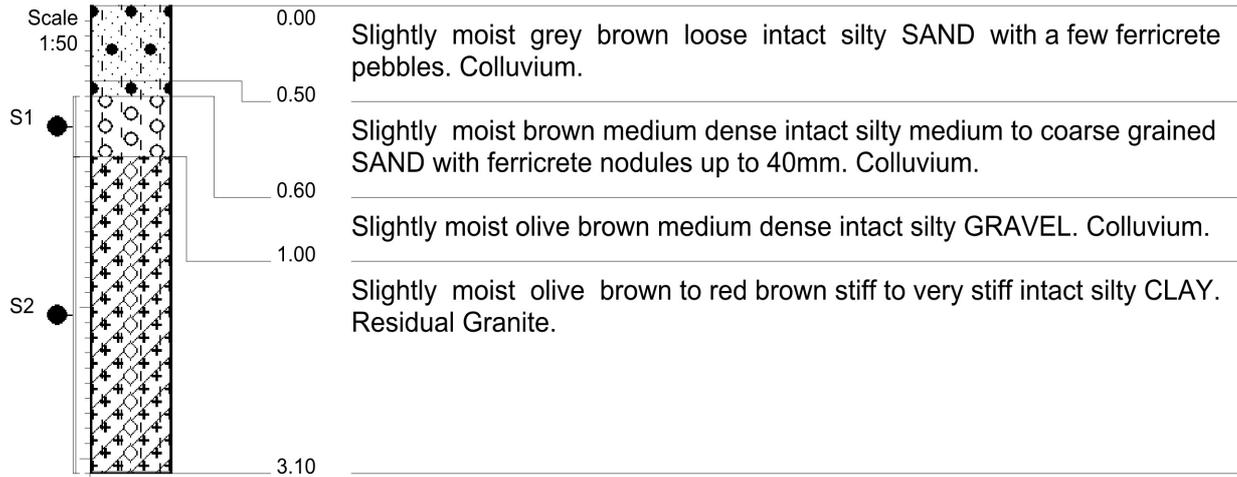
CONTRACTOR :  
 MACHINE : JCB 3CX  
 DRILLED BY :  
 PROFILED BY : CLH

TYPE SET BY : MC  
 SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET

INCLINATION :  
 DIAM :  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 20/07/2018

DATE : 25/07/2018 11:42  
 TEXT : ..Cemetery\Logs\TP1TP8.doc

ELEVATION :  
 X-COORD : 3763035  
 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018636



**NOTES**

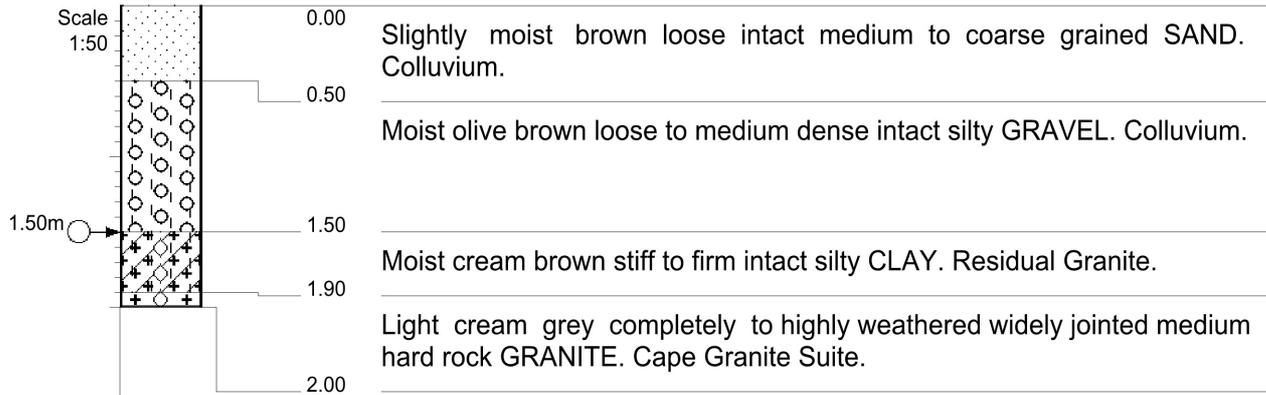
- 1) Final depth at 3.10m. TLB limit.
- 2) No groundwater seepage.
- 3) No sidewall collapse.
- 4) Samples taken :  
 S1 0.60--1.00m  
 S2 1.00--3.10m



CONTRACTOR :  
 MACHINE : JCB 3CX  
 DRILLED BY :  
 PROFILED BY : CLH  
 TYPE SET BY : MC  
 SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET

INCLINATION :  
 DIAM :  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 25/07/2018 11:42  
 TEXT : ..Cemetery\Logs\TP1TP8.doc

ELEVATION :  
 X-COORD : 3763213  
 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018312



**NOTES**

- 1) Final depth at 2.00m. Refusal.
- 2) Groundwater seepage at 1.50m.
- 3) Sidewall collapse in gravel.
- 4) No samples taken.



CONTRACTOR :  
 MACHINE : JCB 3CX  
 DRILLED BY :  
 PROFILED BY : CLH  
 TYPE SET BY : MC  
 SETUP FILE : STANDARD.SET

INCLINATION :  
 DIAM :  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 20/07/2018  
 DATE : 25/07/2018 11:42  
 TEXT : ..Cemetery\Logs\TP1TP8.doc

ELEVATION :  
 X-COORD : 3762910  
 Y-COORD : 19Y 0018324

## APPENDIX B

Geotechnical Investigation carried out for the Louw's Bos South RE/502,  
Cemetery Site, Stellenbosch, Western Cape

Path : C:\Users\Merrill\Desktop\Job Folders\1. Cape Town jobs\18-820 Louws Bos South Cemetery\Report\App B cover page.docx





Consulting Geotechnical Engineers & Engineering Geologists

Durban: M. Richter, 17 Knapwood Drive, Westville, 3650, DURBAN, Cell: (+27) 83 461 8194, Email: merrickr@ggp@gmail.com  
 Cape Town: C. Harley, 105 Upper Koenigs Avenue, Kenilworth, Durbanville, CAPE TOWN, 7859, Cell: (+27) 82 771 0117, Email: colle.gp@gmail.com

Client: CK RUMBOLL AND PARTNERS  
 Project: Louw's Bos South Cemetery  
 Section:

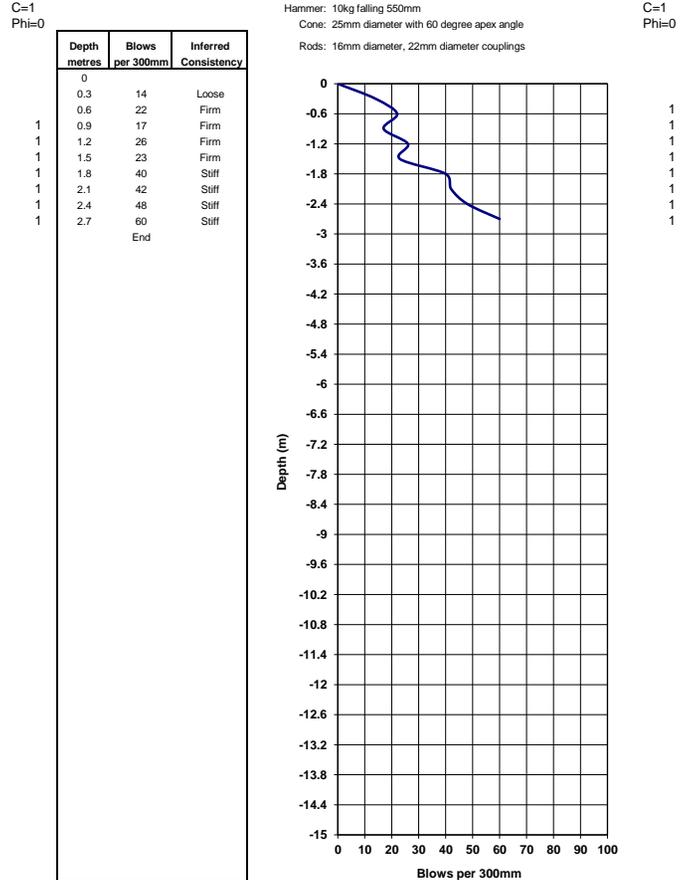
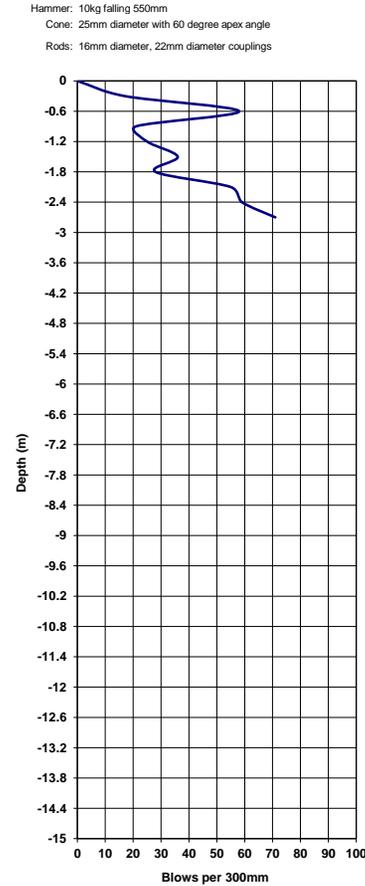
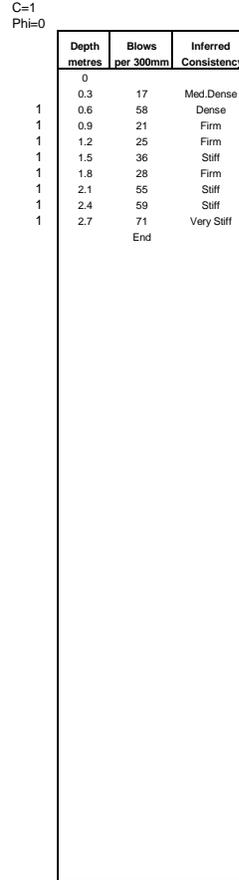
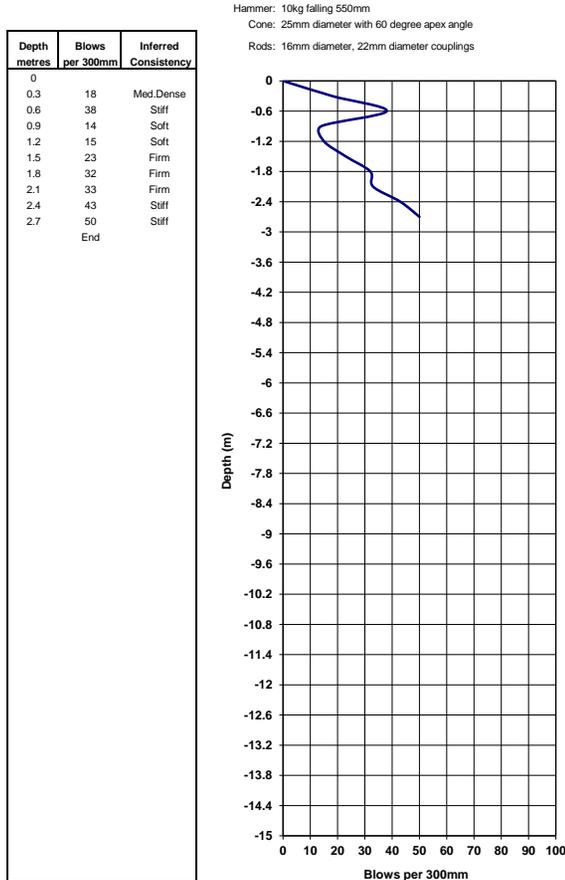
Ref.No. 18-820  
 Date: 20/07/2018  
 Operator: CLH

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- Test No. DPL 1

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- Test No. DPL 2

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- Test No. DPL 3

THE INSITU STRENGTH DEPENDS ON SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT AND GRAIN STRUCTURE WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED AND MAY CHANGE. THE VALUES GIVEN ARE THEREFORE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY TEST OR OBSERVATION



**Client:** CK RUMBOLL AND PARTNERS  
**Project:** Louw's Bos South Cemetery  
**Section:**

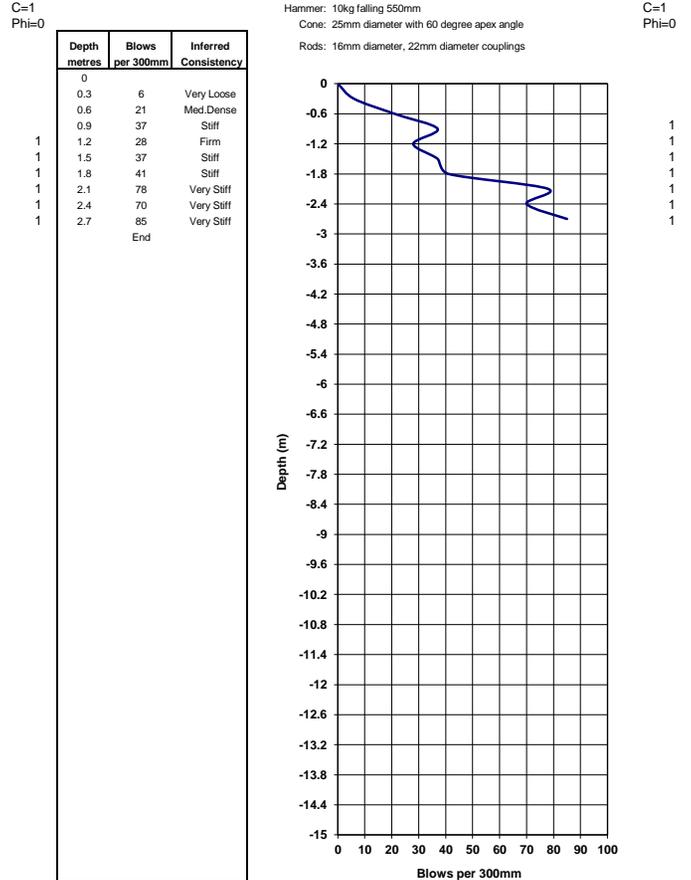
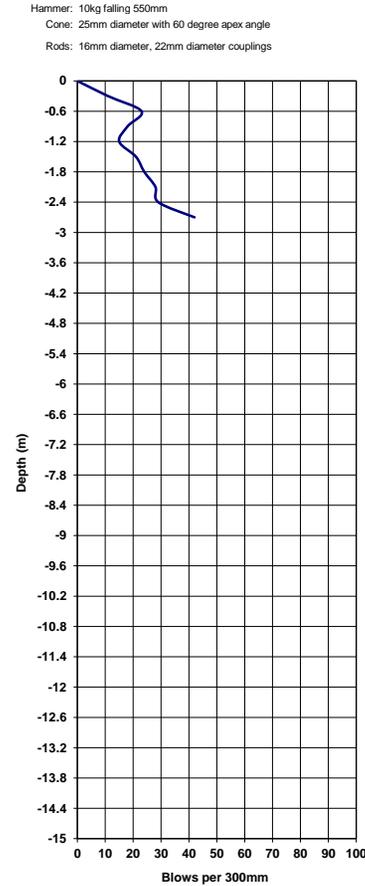
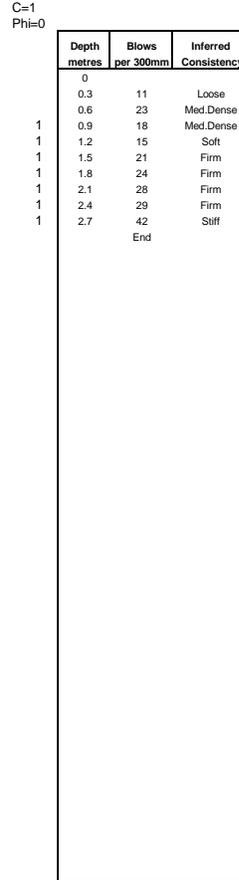
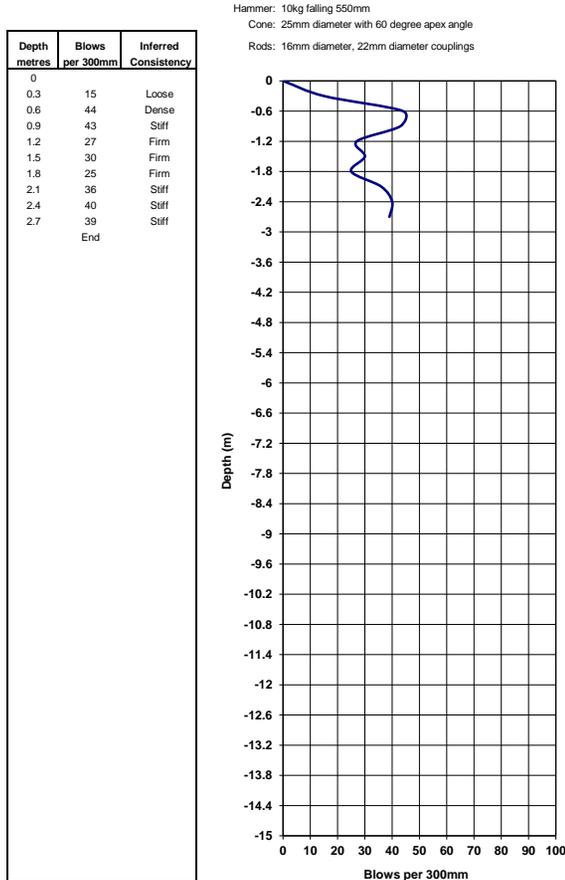
**Ref.No. 18-820**  
**Date: 20/07/2018**  
**Operator: CLH**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL 4**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL 5**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL 6**

THE INSITU STRENGTH DEPENDS ON SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT AND GRAIN STRUCTURE WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED AND MAY CHANGE. THE VALUES GIVEN ARE THEREFORE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY TEST OR OBSERVATION



**Client:** CK RUMBOLL AND PARTNERS  
**Project:** Louw's Bos South Cemetery  
**Section:**

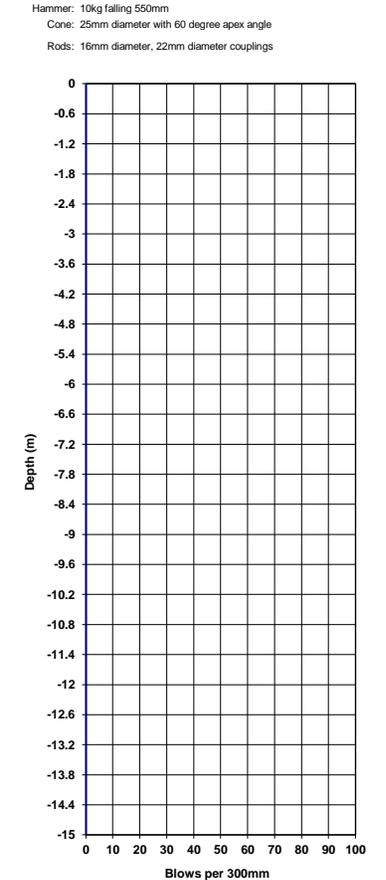
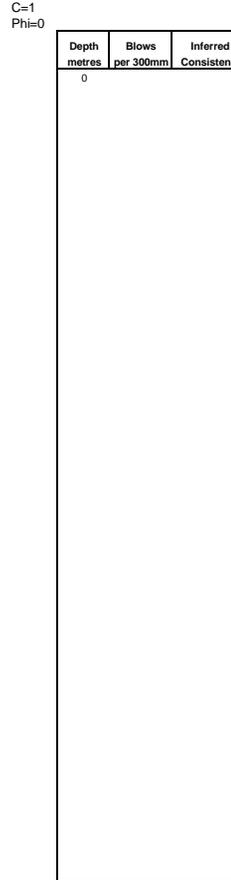
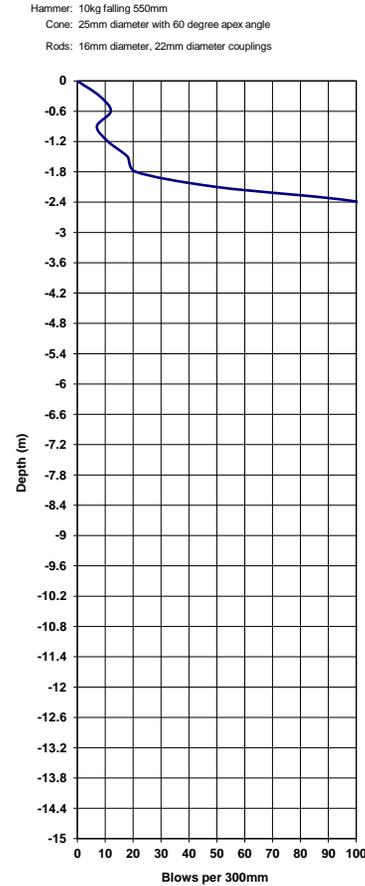
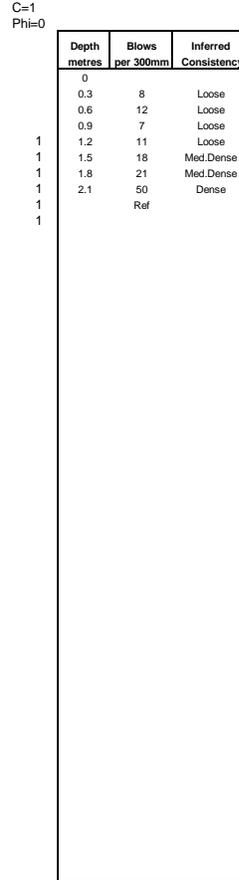
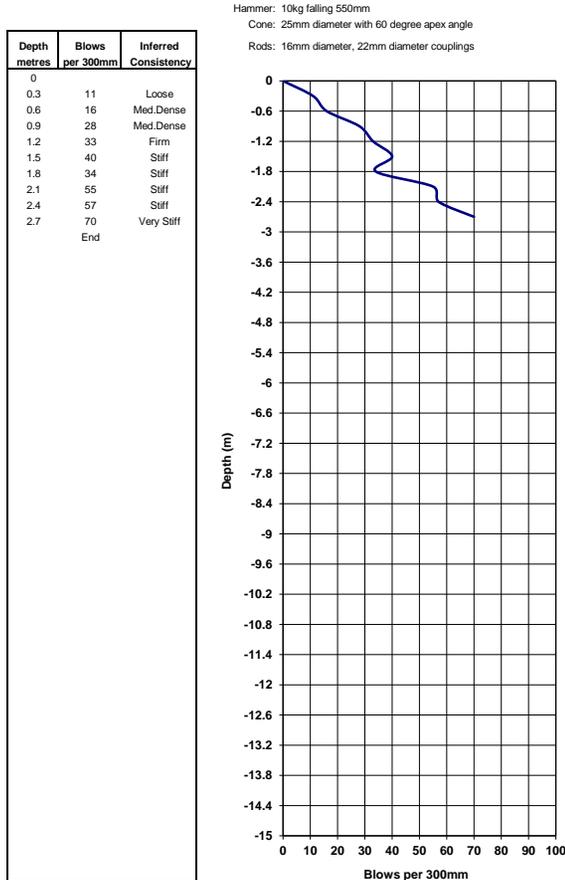
**Ref.No. 18-820**  
**Date: 20/07/2018**  
**Operator: CLH**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL 7**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL 8**

Light Dynamic Penetrometer Probe ----- **Test No. DPL**

THE INSITU STRENGTH DEPENDS ON SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT AND GRAIN STRUCTURE WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED AND MAY CHANGE. THE VALUES GIVEN ARE THEREFORE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY TEST OR OBSERVATION



C=1  
 Phi=0

## APPENDIX C

Geotechnical Investigation carried out for the Louw's Bos South RE/502,  
Cemetery Site, Stellenbosch, Western Cape

Path : C:\Users\Merrill\Desktop\Job Folders\1. Cape Town jobs\18-820 Louws Bos South Cemetery\Report\App C cover page.docx



**CLIENT:** Gondwana Geo Solutions  
108 Upper Kenridge Avenue  
Durbanville  
7550

**PROJECT:** Louw's Bos South Cemetry

**DATE:** 31-07-2018

**ATT:** Colin Hartley

**REF:** L180749

## ASTM D422 SIEVE ANALYSIS

**DESCRIPTION :** brown to red silty clay

**SAMPLE NO. :** 30710

**POSITION :** TP 02 @ 0.60-3.00m

**CLIENT SAMPLE NO. :**

Sieve Analysis		Percent Passing
SIEVE SIZE (mm)	75,00	
	63,00	
	53,00	
	37,50	
	26,50	
	19,00	
	13,20	
	9,50	100
	6,70	99
	4,75	98
	2,36	97
	2,00	97
	1,18	93
	0,600	79
	0,425	71
	0,300	64
0,150	56	
0,0750	51	

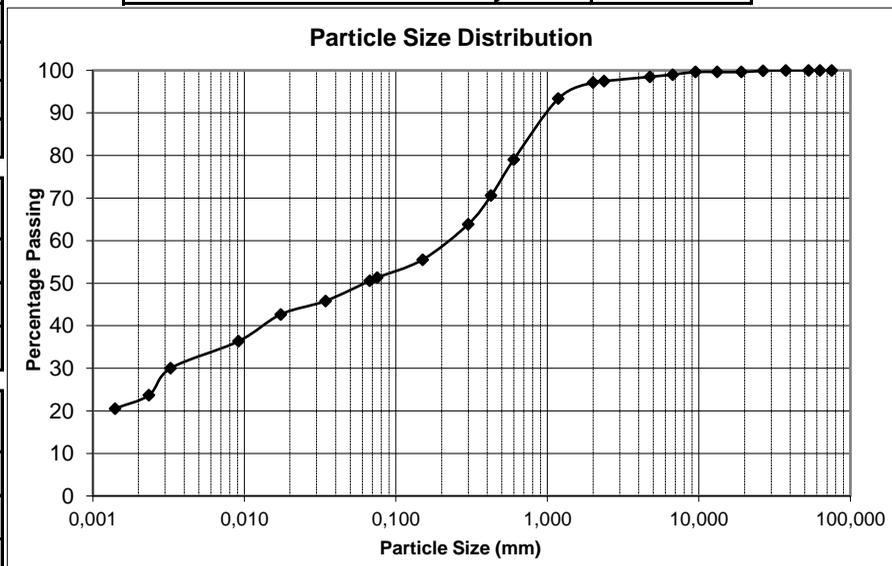
Hydrometer Analysis	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)
0,0671	51
0,0343	46
0,0173	43
0,0091	36
0,0033	30
0,0023	24
0,0014	21

SCS Dispersion Test	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)

<b>% SCS Dispersion:</b>	
<b>Initial Moisture Content (%) :</b>	
<b>pH:</b>	
<b>Conductivity mS/m:</b>	

Atterberg Limits :	
Liquid Limit	31
Plastic Index	14
Linear Shrinkage	7,0

MOD AASHTO ; C.B.R. :	
MOD AASHTO (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
O.M.C. (%)	
C.B.R. @ 100% Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 98 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 95 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 93 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 90 % Comp.	
Swell ( max ) %	



Tabulated Summary	Percentage
<b>Gravel :</b> Percentage - 4.75 mm	2
<b>Sand :</b> Percentage - 4.75mm and + 0.075mm	47
<b>Silt :</b> Percentage - 0.075mm and + 0.002mm	24
<b>Clay :</b> Percentage - 0.002mm	27

The above test results are pertinent to the samples received and tested only. For Geoscience:  
While the tests are carried out according to recognized standards Geoscience shall not  
be liable for erroneous testing or reporting thereof. This report may not be reproduced except in full without prior consent of Geoscience.

Remarks:

ConSR22

**CLIENT:** Gondwana Geo Solutions  
108 Upper Kenridge Avenue  
Durbanville  
7550

**PROJECT:** Louw's Bos South Cemetry

**DATE:** 31-07-2018

**ATT:** Colin Hartley

**REF:** L180749

## ASTM D422 SIEVE ANALYSIS

**DESCRIPTION :** brown to red silty clay

**SAMPLE NO. :** 30711

**POSITION :** TP 03 @ 0.30-3.20m

**CLIENT SAMPLE NO. :**

Sieve Analysis		Percent Passing
SIEVE SIZE (mm)	75,00	
	63,00	
	53,00	
	37,50	
	26,50	
	19,00	
	13,20	
	9,50	
	6,70	
	4,75	100
	2,36	99
	2,00	99
	1,18	95
	0,600	86
	0,425	81
	0,300	76
0,150	69	
0,0750	64	

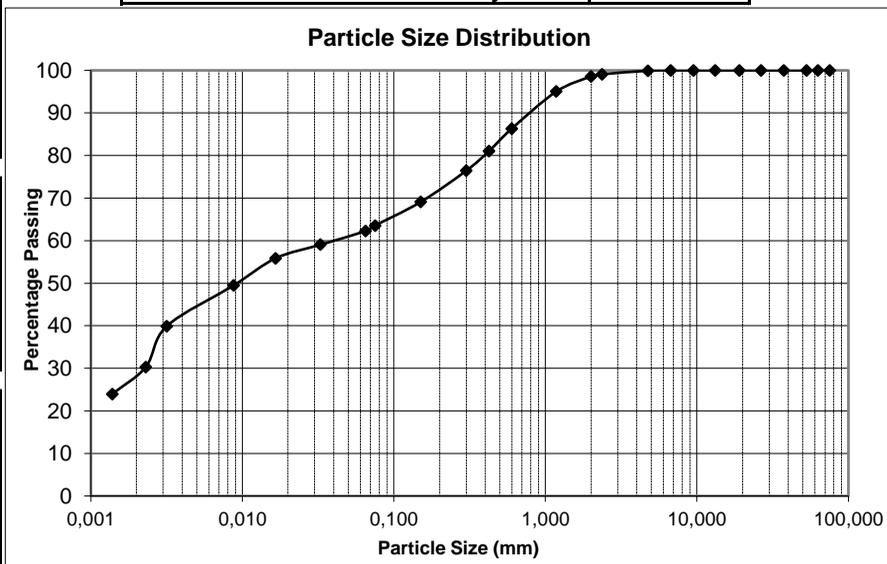
Hydrometer Analysis	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)
0,0649	62
0,0327	59
0,0166	56
0,0087	49
0,0032	40
0,0023	30
0,0014	24

SCS Dispersion Test	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)

<b>% SCS Dispersion:</b>	
<b>Initial Moisture Content (%) :</b>	
<b>pH:</b>	
<b>Conductivity mS/m:</b>	

Atterberg Limits :	
Liquid Limit	32
Plastic Index	14
Linear Shrinkage	7,0

MOD AASHTO ; C.B.R. :	
MOD AASHTO (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1756
O.M.C. (%)	16,2
C.B.R. @ 100% Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 98 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 95 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 93 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 90 % Comp.	
Swell ( max ) %	



Tabulated Summary	Percentage
<b>Gravel :</b> Percentage - 4.75 mm	0
<b>Sand :</b> Percentage - 4.75mm and + 0.075mm	36
<b>Silt :</b> Percentage - 0.075mm and + 0.002mm	30
<b>Clay :</b> Percentage - 0.002mm	34

The above test results are pertinent to the samples received and tested only. For Geoscience:  
While the tests are carried out according to recognized standards Geoscience shall not be liable for erroneous testing or reporting thereof. This report may not be reproduced except in full without prior consent of Geoscience.

Remarks:

ConSR22

## LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT : Gondwana  
PROJECT NAME : Louw's Bos South Cemetry

admin only  
JOB NO: L180749  
SAMPLE NO: 30711

### COMPACTION MOULD PERMEAMETER

POSITION : TP 03 @ 0,30-3,20m  
SOIL DESCRIPTION : brown to red silty clay  
PERMEANT USED : TAP WATER

SAMPLE DATA		
Standard Proctor	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1756
OMC	%	16,20
Percent of Proctor specified	%	92,00
Dry density of soil required	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1615,52
Moisture content of sample	%	16,20
Length of sample	mm	125,00
Diameter of sample	mm	150,00
Area of sample	mm <sup>2</sup>	17671,46
Volume of sample	mm <sup>3</sup>	2208932,33
Mass of dry soil required	g	3568,57
Mass of wet soil required	g	4146,68

ACTUAL DATA		
Mould Number		P1
Mass of Mould	g	4386
Mass of Mould and wet soil	g	8532,68
Mass of wet soil	g	4146,68
moisture content	%	16,20
Bulk Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1877,23
Dry Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1615,52
Percentage Proctor	%	92,00

Standpipe dia	mm	3,75
Standpipe area	mm <sup>2</sup>	11,04

TEST READINGS							
Test	Start Test			End Test			Comments
	Height	Time		Height	Time		
	mm	min	sec	mm	min	sec	
1	2200			2150	2	46	
2	2200			2150	3	35	
3	2200			2150	1	4	
4	2200			2150	1	24	

CALCULATIONS FOR FALLING HEAD		
Log H1/H2	Elapsed Time	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
mm	sec	m/s
0,0100	166,00	1,08E-08
0,0100	215,00	8,34E-09
0,0100	64,00	2,80E-08
0,0100	84,00	2,14E-08

Number of tests = 4

AVERAGE = 1,71E-08 m/s
AVERAGE = 1,71E-06 cm/s

Notes :

**CLIENT:** Gondwana Geo Solutions  
108 Upper Kenridge Avenue  
Durbanville  
7550

**PROJECT:** Louw's Bos South Cemetry

**DATE:** 31-07-2018

**ATT:** Colin Hartley

**REF:** L180749

## ASTM D422 SIEVE ANALYSIS

**DESCRIPTION :** grey brown silty sand

**SAMPLE NO. :** 30712

**POSITION :** TP 05 @ 0.0-0.60m

**CLIENT SAMPLE NO. :**

Sieve Analysis		Percent Passing
SIEVE SIZE (mm)	75,00	
	63,00	
	53,00	
	37,50	
	26,50	100
	19,00	99
	13,20	98
	9,50	97
	6,70	96
	4,75	96
	2,36	93
	2,00	92
	1,18	81
	0,600	60
	0,425	48
	0,300	37
0,150	19	
0,0750	10	

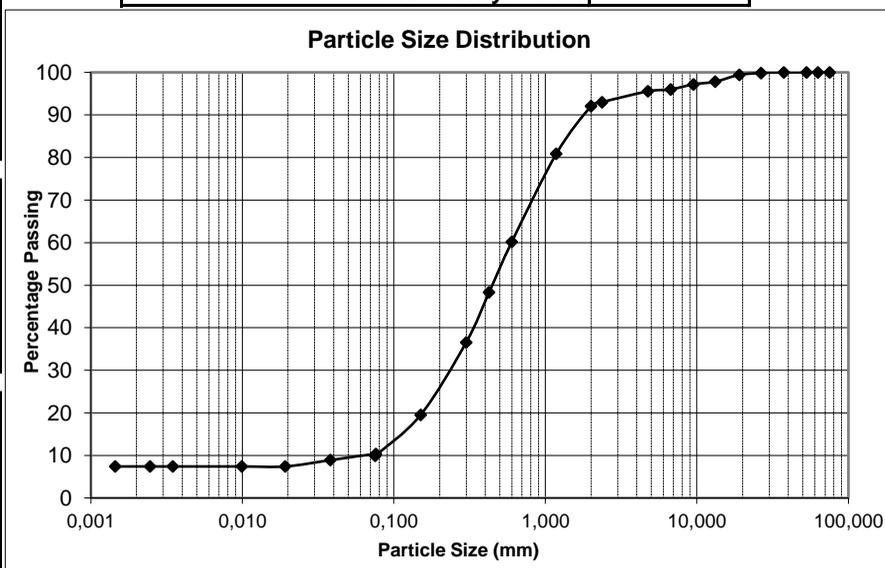
Hydrometer Analysis	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)
0,0760	10
0,0380	9
0,0192	7
0,0099	7
0,0035	7
0,0025	7
0,0014	7

SCS Dispersion Test	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)

<b>% SCS Dispersion:</b>	
<b>Initial Moisture Content (%) :</b>	
<b>pH:</b>	
<b>Conductivity mS/m:</b>	

Atterberg Limits :	
Liquid Limit	
Plastic Index	N-P
Linear Shrinkage	

MOD AASHTO ; C.B.R. :	
MOD AASHTO (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1960
O.M.C. (%)	8,1
C.B.R. @ 100% Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 98 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 95 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 93 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 90 % Comp.	
Swell ( max ) %	



Tabulated Summary	Percentage
<b>Gravel :</b> Percentage - 4.75 mm	4
<b>Sand :</b> Percentage - 4.75mm and + 0.075mm	86
<b>Silt :</b> Percentage - 0.075mm and + 0.002mm	3
<b>Clay :</b> Percentage - 0.002mm	7

The above test results are pertinent to the samples received and tested only.

For Geoscience:

While the tests are carried out according to recognized standards Geoscience shall not be liable for erroneous testing or reporting thereof. This report may not be reproduced except in full without prior consent of Geoscience.

Remarks:

ConSR22

## LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT : Gondwana  
PROJECT NAME : Louw's Bos South Cemetry

admin only  
JOB NO : L180749  
SAMPLE NO : 30712

### COMPACTION MOULD PERMEAMETER

POSITION : TP 05 @ 0,0-0,60m  
SOIL DESCRIPTION : grey brown silty sand  
PERMEANT USED : TAP WATER

SAMPLE DATA		
MDD (100%)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1960
MDD (100%) moisture content	%	8,1
Percent of MDD specified	%	92
Dry density of soil required	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1803,20
Moisture content of sample	%	8,1
Length of sample	mm	125,00
Diameter of sample	mm	150,00
Area of sample	mm <sup>2</sup>	17671,46
Volume of sample	mm <sup>3</sup>	2208932,33
Mass of dry soil required	g	3983,15
Mass of wet soil required	g	4305,78

ACTUAL DATA		
Mould Number		P3
Mass of Mould	g	4371
Mass of Mould and wet soil	g	8676,78
Mass of wet soil	g	4305,78
moisture content	%	8,10
Bulk Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1949,26
Dry Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1803,20
Percentage MDD	%	92,00

TEST READINGS							
Test	Height	Start Test		End Test		Volume outflow	Comments
		Time	Time	Time	Time		
	mm	min	sec	min	sec	ml	
1	2200			16	37	500	
2	2200			19	46	500	
3	2200			25	16	500	
4	2200			22	1	500	

CALCULATIONS FOR CONSTANT HEAD		
Hydraulic gradient	Elapsed Time	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
17,60	997,00	1,61E-06
17,60	1186,00	1,36E-06
17,60	1516,00	1,06E-06
17,60	1321,00	1,22E-06

Number of tests = 4

AVERAGE = 1,31E-06 m/s
AVERAGE = 1,31E-04 cm/s

Notes :

## LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT : Gondwana  
PROJECT NAME : Louw's Bos South Cemetry

admin only  
JOB NO : L180749  
SAMPLE NO : 30713

### COMPACTION MOULD PERMEAMETER

POSITION : TP 05 @ 0,60-1,00m  
SOIL DESCRIPTION : grey brown silty sand  
PERMEANT USED : TAP WATER

SAMPLE DATA		
MDD (100%)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2160
MDD (100%) moisture content	%	9,7
Percent of MDD specified	%	92
Dry density of soil required	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1987,20
Moisture content of sample	%	9,7
Length of sample	mm	125,00
Diameter of sample	mm	150,00
Area of sample	mm <sup>2</sup>	17671,46
Volume of sample	mm <sup>3</sup>	2208932,33
Mass of dry soil required	g	4389,59
Mass of wet soil required	g	4815,38

ACTUAL DATA		
Mould Number		P4
Mass of Mould	g	4724
Mass of Mould and wet soil	g	9539,38
Mass of wet soil	g	4815,38
moisture content	%	9,70
Bulk Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2179,96
Dry Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1987,20
Percentage MDD	%	92,00

TEST READINGS							
Test	Height	Start Test		End Test		Volume outflow	Comments
		Time	Time	Time	Time		
	mm	min	sec	min	sec	ml	
1	2200			1	1	500	
2	2200			1	7	500	
3	2200			1	10	500	
4	2200			1	16	500	

CALCULATIONS FOR CONSTANT HEAD		
Hydraulic gradient	Elapsed Time	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
mm	sec	
17,60	61,00	2,64E-05
17,60	67,00	2,40E-05
17,60	70,00	2,30E-05
17,60	76,00	2,12E-05

Number of tests = 4

AVERAGE = 2,36E-05 m/s
AVERAGE = 2,36E-03 cm/s

Notes :

## LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT : Gondwana  
PROJECT NAME : Louw's Bos South Cemetry

admin only  
JOB NO : L180749  
SAMPLE NO : 30714

### COMPACTION MOULD PERMEAMETER

POSITION : TP 07 @ 0,60-1,00m  
SOIL DESCRIPTION : olive brown silty gravel  
PERMEANT USED : TAP WATER

SAMPLE DATA		
MDD (100%)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2150
MDD (100%) moisture content	%	7,9
Percent of MDD specified	%	92
Dry density of soil required	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1978,00
Moisture content of sample	%	7,9
Length of sample	mm	125,00
Diameter of sample	mm	150,00
Area of sample	mm <sup>2</sup>	17671,46
Volume of sample	mm <sup>3</sup>	2208932,33
Mass of dry soil required	g	4369,27
Mass of wet soil required	g	4714,44

ACTUAL DATA		
Mould Number		P5
Mass of Mould	g	4589
Mass of Mould and wet soil	g	9303,44
Mass of wet soil	g	4714,44
moisture content	%	7,90
Bulk Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2134,26
Dry Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1978,00
Percentage MDD	%	92,00

TEST READINGS							
Test	Height	Start Test		End Test		Volume outflow	Comments
		Time	Time	Time	Time		
	mm	min	sec	min	sec	ml	
1	2200			1	59	500	
2	2200			1	53	500	
3	2200			1	56	500	
4	2200			2	1	500	

CALCULATIONS FOR CONSTANT HEAD		
Hydraulic gradient	Elapsed Time	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEABILITY
17,60	119,00	1,35E-05
17,60	113,00	1,42E-05
17,60	116,00	1,39E-05
17,60	121,00	1,33E-05

Number of tests = 4

AVERAGE = 1,37E-05 m/s
AVERAGE = 1,37E-03 cm/s

Notes :

**CLIENT:** Gondwana Geo Solutions  
108 Upper Kenridge Avenue  
Durbanville  
7550

**PROJECT:** Louw's Bos South Cemetry

**DATE:** 31-07-2018

**ATT:** Colin Hartley

**REF:** L180749

## ASTM D422 SIEVE ANALYSIS

**DESCRIPTION :** olive brown to red silty clay

**SAMPLE NO. :** 30715

**POSITION :** TP 07 @ 1.00-3.10m

**CLIENT SAMPLE NO. :**

Sieve Analysis		Percent Passing
SIEVE SIZE (mm)	75,00	
	63,00	
	53,00	
	37,50	
	26,50	
	19,00	
	13,20	
	9,50	
	6,70	100
	4,75	99
	2,36	94
	2,00	92
	1,18	85
	0,600	76
	0,425	70
	0,300	65
0,150	56	
0,0750	49	

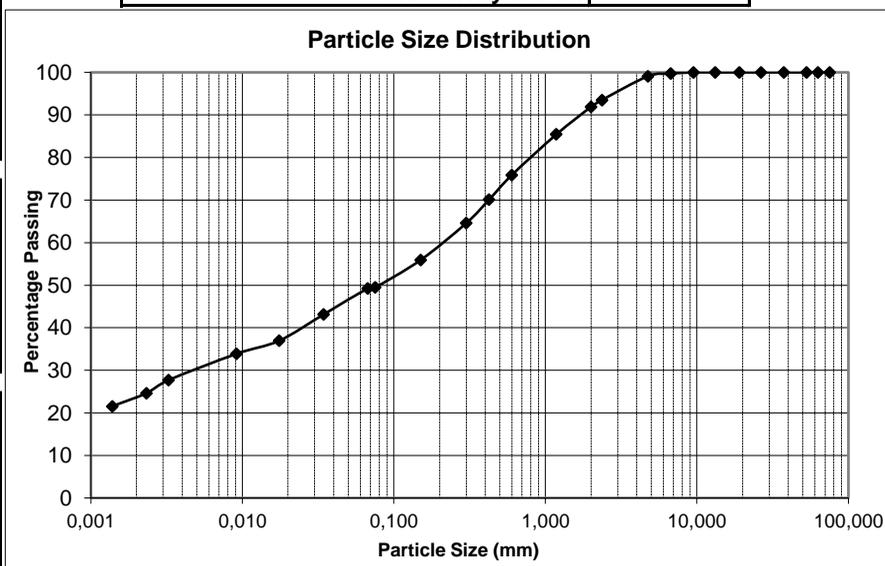
Hydrometer Analysis	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)
0,0671	49
0,0343	43
0,0175	37
0,0091	34
0,0033	28
0,0023	25
0,0014	22

SCS Dispersion Test	
Diameter of particle (mm)	Percentage of soil suspension (%)

<b>% SCS Dispersion:</b>	
<b>Initial Moisture Content (%) :</b>	
<b>pH:</b>	
<b>Conductivity mS/m:</b>	

Atterberg Limits :	
Liquid Limit	32
Plastic Index	15
Linear Shrinkage	7,0

MOD AASHTO ; C.B.R. :	
MOD AASHTO (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
O.M.C. (%)	
C.B.R. @ 100% Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 98 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 95 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 93 % Comp.	
C.B.R. @ 90 % Comp.	
Swell ( max ) %	



Tabulated Summary	Percentage
<b>Gravel :</b> Percentage - 4.75 mm	1
<b>Sand :</b> Percentage - 4.75mm and + 0.075mm	50
<b>Silt :</b> Percentage - 0.075mm and + 0.002mm	23
<b>Clay :</b> Percentage - 0.002mm	26

The above test results are pertinent to the samples received and tested only.

For Geoscience:

While the tests are carried out according to recognized standards Geoscience shall not be liable for erroneous testing or reporting thereof. This report may not be reproduced except in full without prior consent of Geoscience.

Remarks:

ConSR22

## APPENDIX D

Geotechnical Investigation carried out for the Louw's Bos South RE/502,  
Cemetery Site, Stellenbosch, Western Cape

Path : C:\Users\Merrill\Desktop\Job Folders\1. Cape Town jobs\18-820 Louws Bos South Cemetery\Report\App D cover page.docx



**TABLE 1  
EXCAVATABILITY RATINGS**

DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT	RATING
Easy Spade	Pick point to 50mm	15
Pick and Spade	Slight indentation	10
Machine	Firm blows (1-3mm)	5
Blasting	Backactor refusal	0

**TABLE 2  
STABILITY RATINGS**

DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT	RATING
Stable	Excavation can be profiled safely	20
Overbreak	Excavation stable: Overbreak 1.3 - 1.8 *	15
Slightly unstable	Minor falls of material	8
Unstable	Collapse of hole likely	F

**Note:** Overbreak = Ratio of widths top of trench to base  
F = Fatal flaw

**TABLE 3  
WORKABILITY RATINGS**

DESCRIPTION	UNIFIED CLASS	MDD (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	RATING
Excellent / Good	GW / SW / GP	+1800	10
Fair	SP / SM	<1800	5
Poor	OL / CL / ML	<1700	2
Very poor	OH / CH / MH	>1800	0

**TABLE 4  
WATER TABLE RATINGS**

DESCRIPTION	WATER TABLE DEPTH (m) *	RATING
Deep water table	+8	25
Intermediate	4 - 8	15
Possible perched water	0 - 4	5
Water logged soil	0 - 4	F

**TABLE 5  
SUBSOIL PERMEABILITY RATINGS**

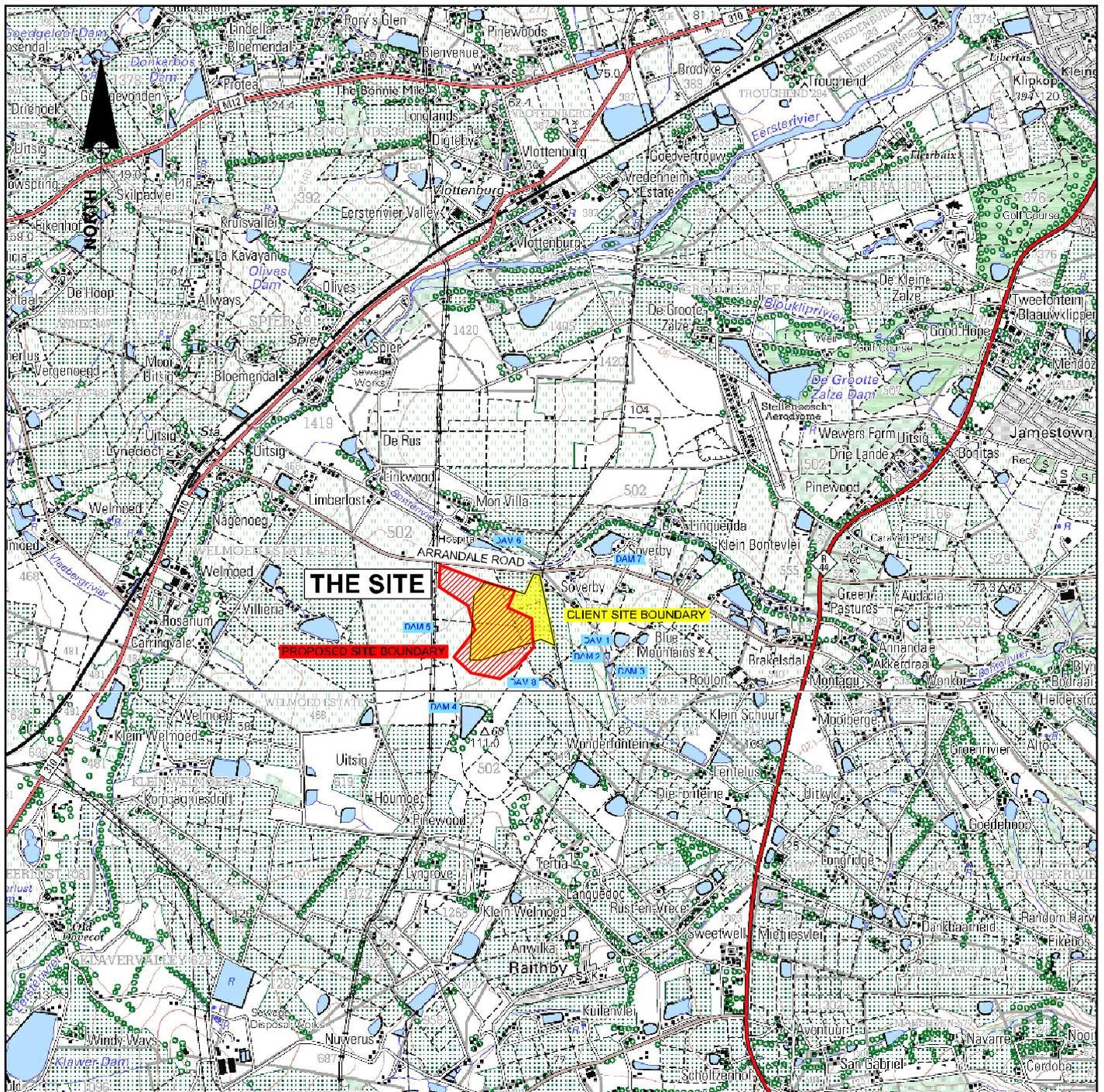
DESCRIPTION	PERCOLATION RATE (mm/hr)	APPROX. PERMEABILITY (cm/sec)	RATING
Impermeable	Not measurable	<10 <sup>-5</sup>	15
Relatively impermeable	10 - 15	10 <sup>-4</sup> to 10 <sup>-5</sup>	20
Relatively permeable	15 - 50	10 <sup>-3</sup> to 10 <sup>-4</sup>	10
Permeable	50 - 1000	>10 <sup>-3</sup>	0

**TABLE 6  
BACKFILL PERMEABILITY RATINGS**

DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT	RATING
Impermeable	OH / CI / CH	5
Relatively impermeable	GC / SC / MH	10
Relatively permeable	GP / SP / GW	7
Very permeable	SW / SP	0

**Note:** \* Measured from ground level

## FIGURES



Graphic Scale  
1 / 50 000

NB: Please note that the bar scale supercedes the verbal scale due to print sizes etc.

Drawing prepared from 1 / 50 000 TOPOGRAPHICAL SERIES : 3318 DD

DRAWING DESCRIPTION	CLIENT	DATE
	PROJECT	DRAWN
Locality Plan		CHECK
		REFERENCE No.
	FIGURE No.	REV.

Scale 1 : 50 000 (On A4 Original)

**C.K. RUMBOLL**

**Geotechnical Investigation for  
Louws Bos South Cemetery**

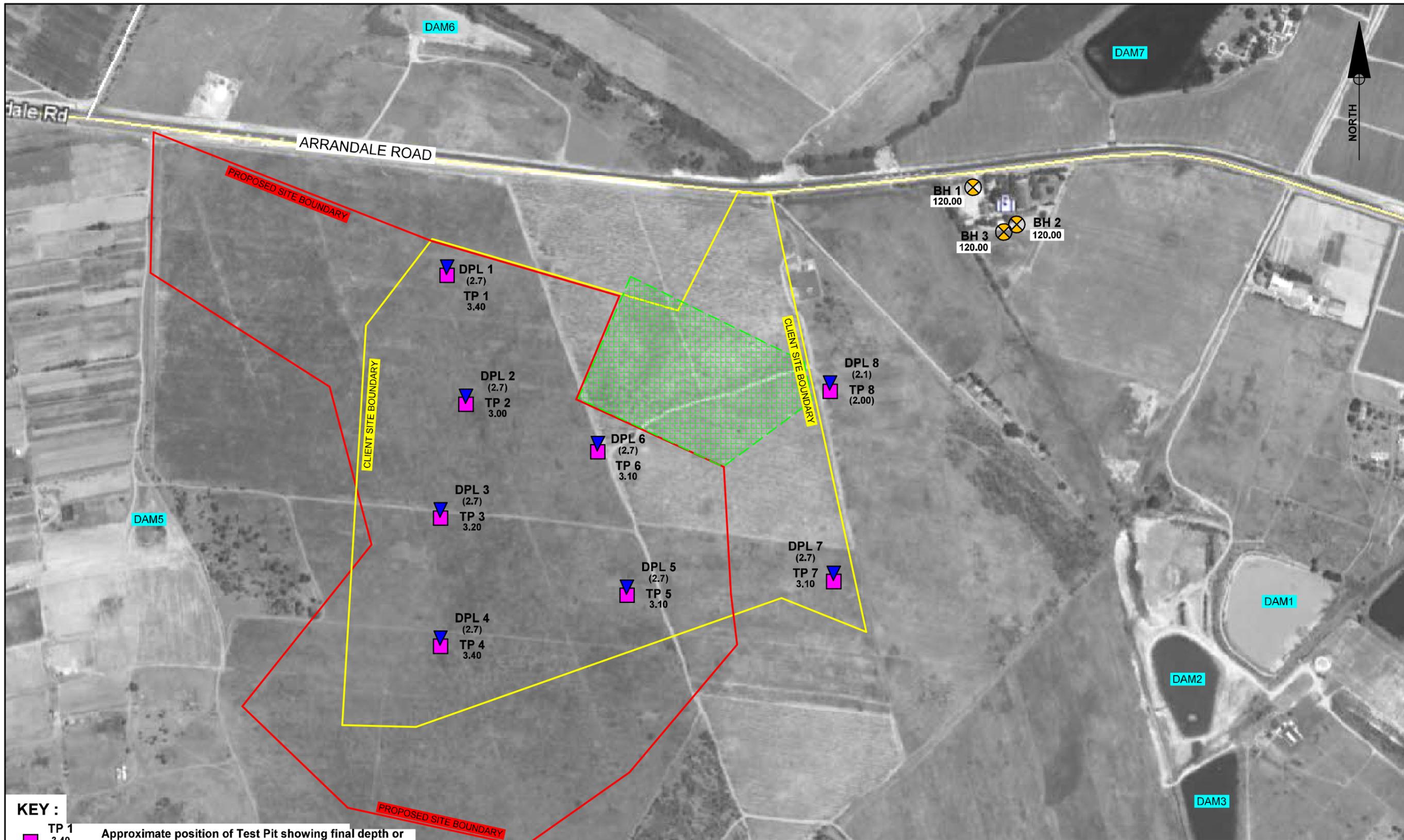
**26/07/2018**

**A.S.**

**M.V.R.**

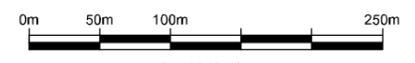
**18 - 820**

**1 0**



**KEY :**

- TP 1  
3.40  
(2.00)     **Approximate position of Test Pit showing final depth or depth to refusal ( ) in metres below existing ground level.**
- DPL 1  
(2.7)     **Approximate position of Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Test (Light) showing depth to refusal in metres below existing ground level.**
- BH 1  
120.00     **Approximate position of Borehole showing final depth in metres below existing ground level.**
- Area where slopes are >6%**



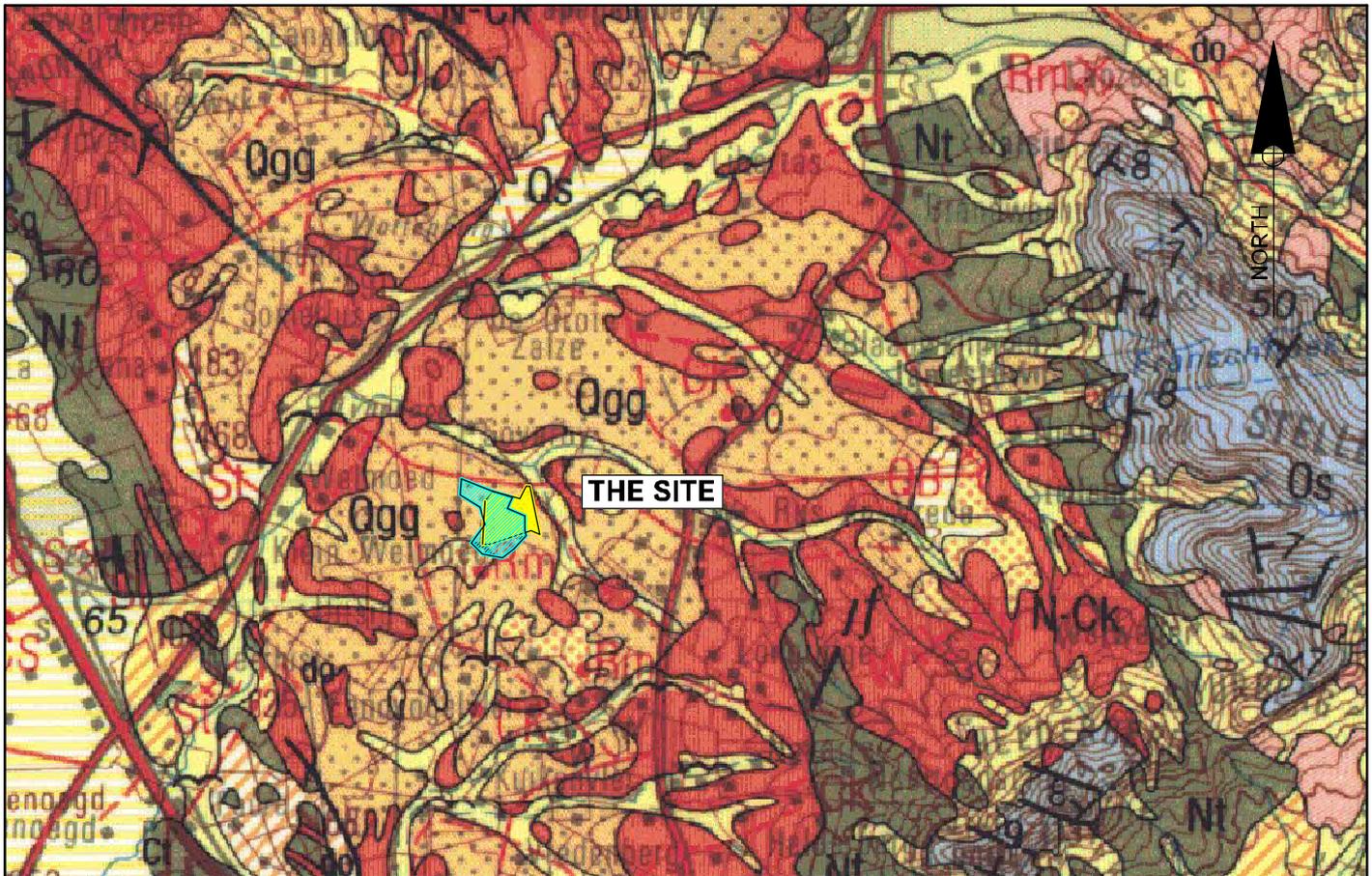
Graphic Scale  
1 / 5 000

NB : Please note that the bar scale supercedes the verbal scale due to print sizes etc.

**DRAWING DESCRIPTION**  
 Site Plan showing approximate positions of :  
 a.) Test Pits.  
 b.) Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests (Light)  
 c.) Boreholes  
**Scale 1 : 5000 (On A3 Original)**

<b>CLIENT</b>	<b>C.K. RUMBOLL</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	Geotechnical Investigation for Louws Bos South Cemetery

<b>DATE</b> 26/07/2018	
<b>DRAWN</b> A.S.	
<b>CHECK</b> M.V.R.	
<b>REFERENCE No.</b> 18 - 820	
<b>FIGURE No.</b> 2	<b>REV.</b> 0



Graphic Scale  
1 / 100 000

NU : Please note that the bar scale supercedes the verbal scale due to print sizes etc.

**LEGEND**

-  **Alluvium**
-  **Qgg** Gravelly clay/loam soil
-  **Qg** Loam and sandy loam
-  **Qs** Sandy soil - Springfontyn Formation
-  **Qq/Qf** Silcrete (Qq) and ferricrete (Qf)
-  **do** Dolerite - Intrusive rock
-  **Os** Quartzitic sandstone with thin siltstone/ shale - Peninsula Formation
-  **N-Ck** Granite - porphyritic, biotitic, with tourmaline-bearing variants. CAPE GRANITE SUITE
-  **N-Cs** Granite - porphyritic with leucocratic, hybridic, biotitic variants. CAPE GRANITE SUITE
-  **Nt** Greywacke, phyllite and quartzitic sandstone - interbedded lava and tuff - Tygerberg Formation. MALMESBURY GROUP

Drawing prepared from 1 / 250 000 GEOLOGICAL SERIES : CAPE TOWN 3318

<p>DRAWING DESCRIPTION</p> <p><b>Locality Plan showing Regional Geology</b></p> <p>Scale 1 : 100 000 (On A4 Original)</p>	CLIENT	<b>C.K. RUMBOLL</b>	DATE	<b>26/07/2018</b>
	PROJECT	<b>Geotechnical Investigation for Louws Bos South Cemetery</b>	DRAWN	<b>A.S.</b>
			CHECK	<b>M.V.R.</b>
			REFERENCE No.	<b>18 - 820</b>
			FIGURE No.	<b>3</b>
			REV.	<b>0</b>