

21 July 2023

Samantha Teeluckdhari
Eco Route Environmental Consultancy

**RE: PROPOSED NEW CEMETERY FOR BITOU MUNICIPALITY ON PORTION 33 OF HILLVIEW
437, PLETTENBERG BAY**

The geotechnical report for the above proposed developed, compiled by Outeniqua Geotechnical Services, dated 16 September 2013, refers. The Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning has requested that, in order to consider the application for environmental authorisation, the applicability of this original geotechnical report must be verified.

To this end, the original report has been reviewed and the current status of the site has been investigated to determine any subsequent changes which may affect the outcome of the original investigation and recommendations made therein.

The proposed site layout has been indicated on plan by Marike Vreken Town Planners (Alternative 1 – preferred layout, dated 27.9.2016). This proposed layout takes advantage of an area with relatively more suitable geotechnical conditions, which were encountered in “Area D”, as identified in the geotechnical report.

Following a review of the available data, including latest aerial imagery, the site was then visited to ground-truth the desktop assessment.

Based on the assessment of all available information, the original geotechnical report was deemed to be **applicable and valid** for use in the current environmental application process.

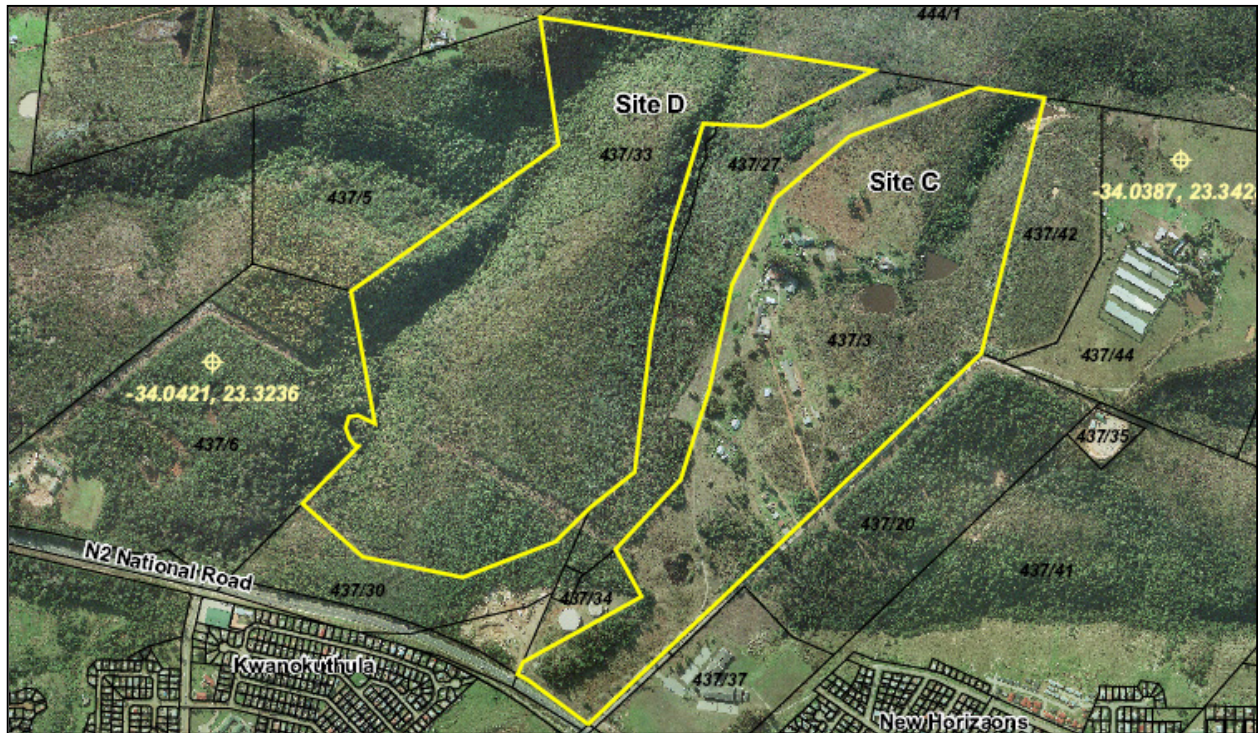
Yours faithfully



Iain Paton

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR A PROPOSED NEW CEMETERY IN PLETTENBERG BAY (BITOU MUNICIPALITY), WESTERN CAPE

16 September 2013





Prepared by:
OUTENIQUA GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PO BOX 3186 GEORGE INDUSTRIAL
6536
www.outeniqua.co.za



Prepared for:
MARIKE VREKEN TOWN PLANNERS
PO BOX
KNYSNA
6570



Quality Control

Revision No	Date	Prepared by:	Reviewed by:
0	16.9.2013	I.Paton Pr.Sci.Nat	D.McDonald Reg.Eng.Tech.
			

Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc is an independent consulting firm with no financial interest in the project, other than remuneration for work performed in the compilation of this report.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	5
1.1 Background information	5
1.2 Terms of reference	5
2. Site description	5
3. The method of investigation	8
3.1 Preliminary site information	8
3.2 Regional geology	8
3.3 Geotechnical tests	9
4. Results of the investigation	10
4.1 Soil and rock types	10
4.1.1 Laboratory tests	11
4.1.2 <i>In situ</i> tests	12
4.2 Groundwater, permeability and surface drainage	12
4.3 Slopes	12
5. Geotechnical assessment	13
6. Recommendations	16
6.1 Cemetery site	16
6.2 Foundations for structures	18
6.3 Access roads	18
7. Conclusions	19

List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Maps

Map 1 – Locality map

Map 2 – Topography map

Map 3 – Orthophoto map

Map 4 - Geological map

Map 5 - Geotechnical map

Appendix 2 – Soil profiles

Appendix 3 – Lab test results

Appendix 4 - DCP test results

Appendix 5 – Site selection criteria

1. Introduction

1.1 Background information

Outeniqua Geotechnical Services was appointed by Marike Vreken Town Planners on behalf of Bitou Municipality to conduct a geotechnical investigation for a proposed new cemetery facility for Plettenberg Bay. The envisaged development will consist of a graveyard, ablutions, maintenance rooms and possibly other community facilities.

Five potential sites (A to E) were identified by Bitou Municipality for an initial desk-top screening process, and from this exercise two potential sites were carried forward to a more detailed investigation (C and D). The detailed investigation involved conducting a subsurface investigation to determine if the sites are suitable in terms of the site geology and geotechnical conditions.

1.2 Terms of reference

The scope of work for the investigation is as follows:

- Determine soil conditions by way of excavating a limited number of test pits;
- Collect soil samples from representative horizons for laboratory testing to determine geotechnical parameters;
- Determine the suitability of the site for cemetery purposes in terms of the geotechnical parameters and provide recommendations for the design of possible structures and access roads.

2. Site description

The two sites that have been deemed worthy of further investigation, viz. Site C & D, are located adjacent to one another near the residential areas of Kwanokuthula and New Horizons in Plettenberg Bay (see **Figure 1**). Site C consists of three parcels of vacant land separated by natural drainage lines or existing dwellings on Portion 3 of Farm 437, which is privately owned by the Ebenezer Trust. Site D consists of a single parcel of land on Portion 33 of Farm 437, which is owned by SANRAL.

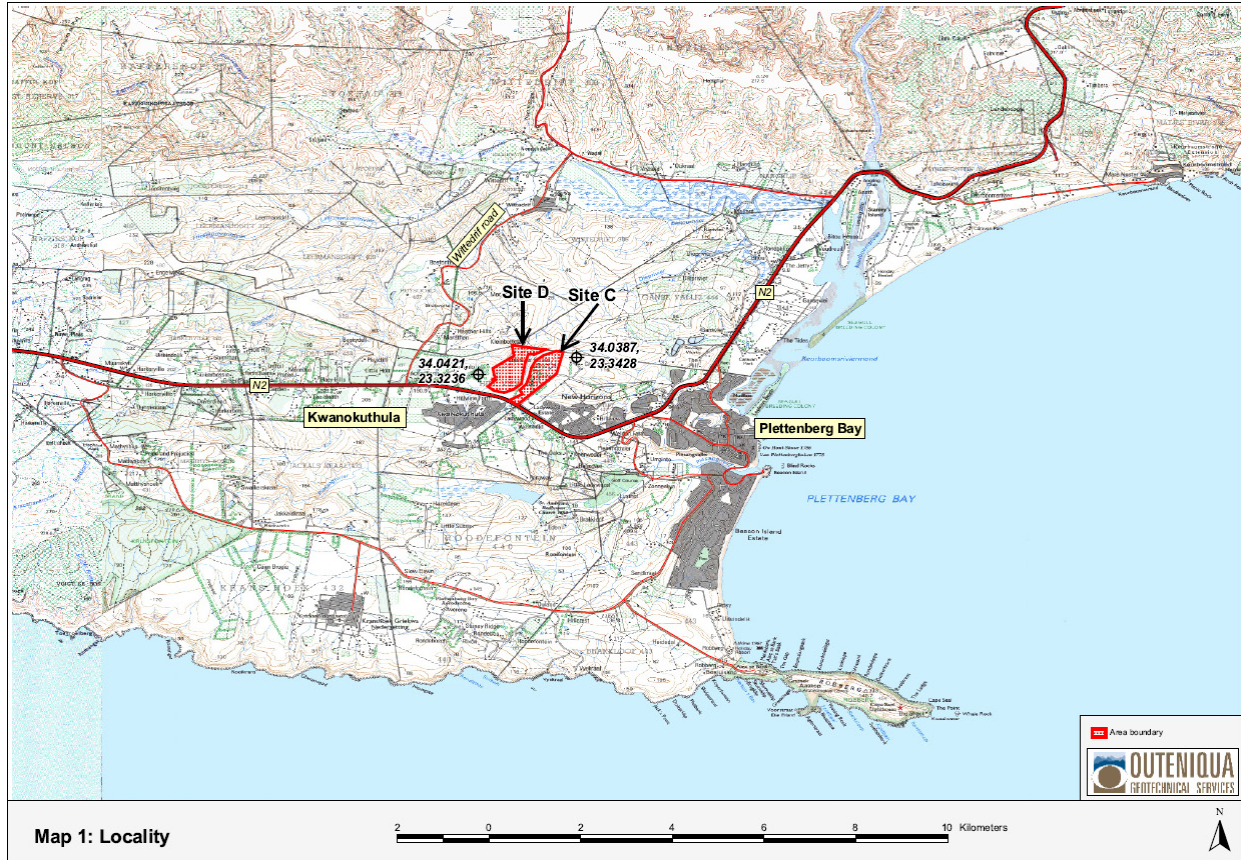


Figure 1: Locality map

The sites are positioned on gently undulating terrain at an altitude of 160-170m which then slopes steeply down into the surrounding valleys (see **Figures 2 & 3**). The vegetation is dominated by Fynbos on Site C and dense alien trees on Site D. There are well defined drainage lines along the valleys that surround the sites which flow towards the northeast into tributaries of the Bitou River.

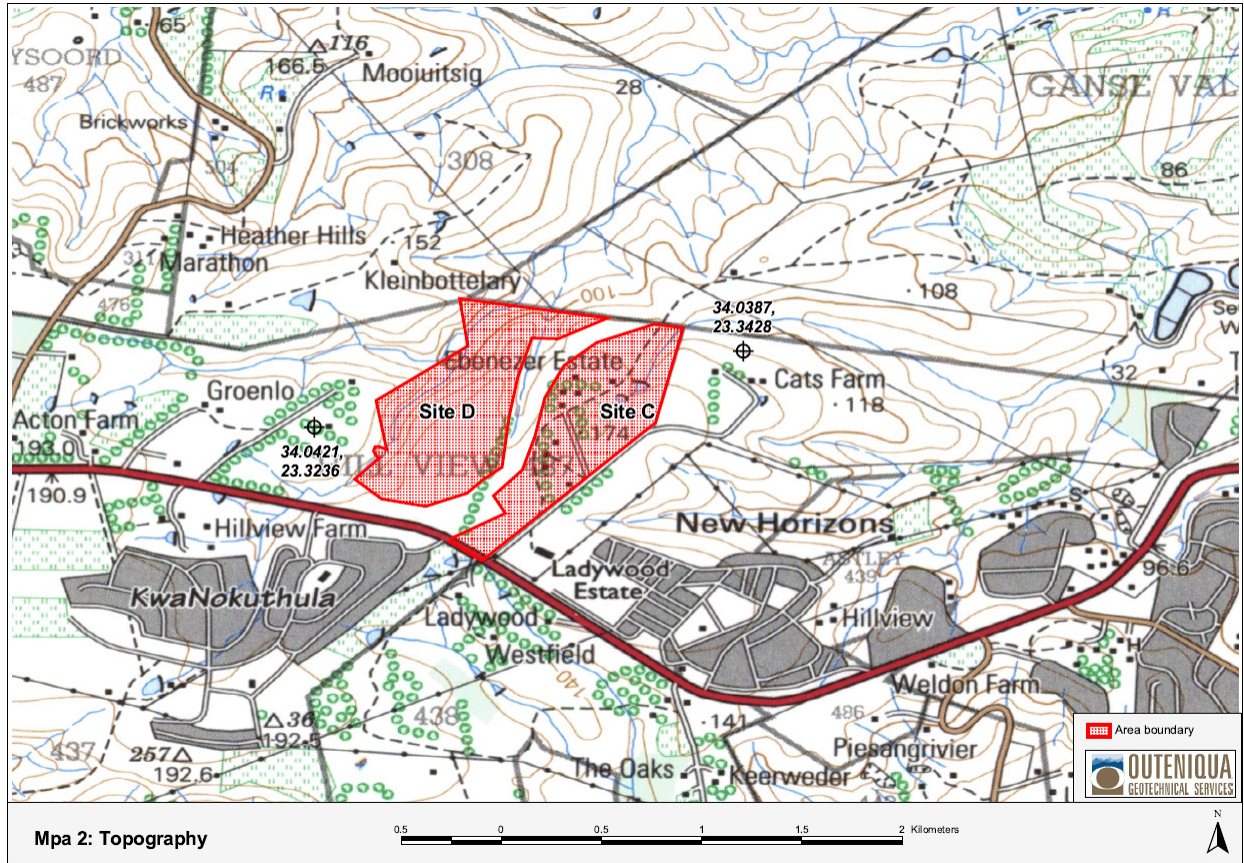


Figure 2: Topography map

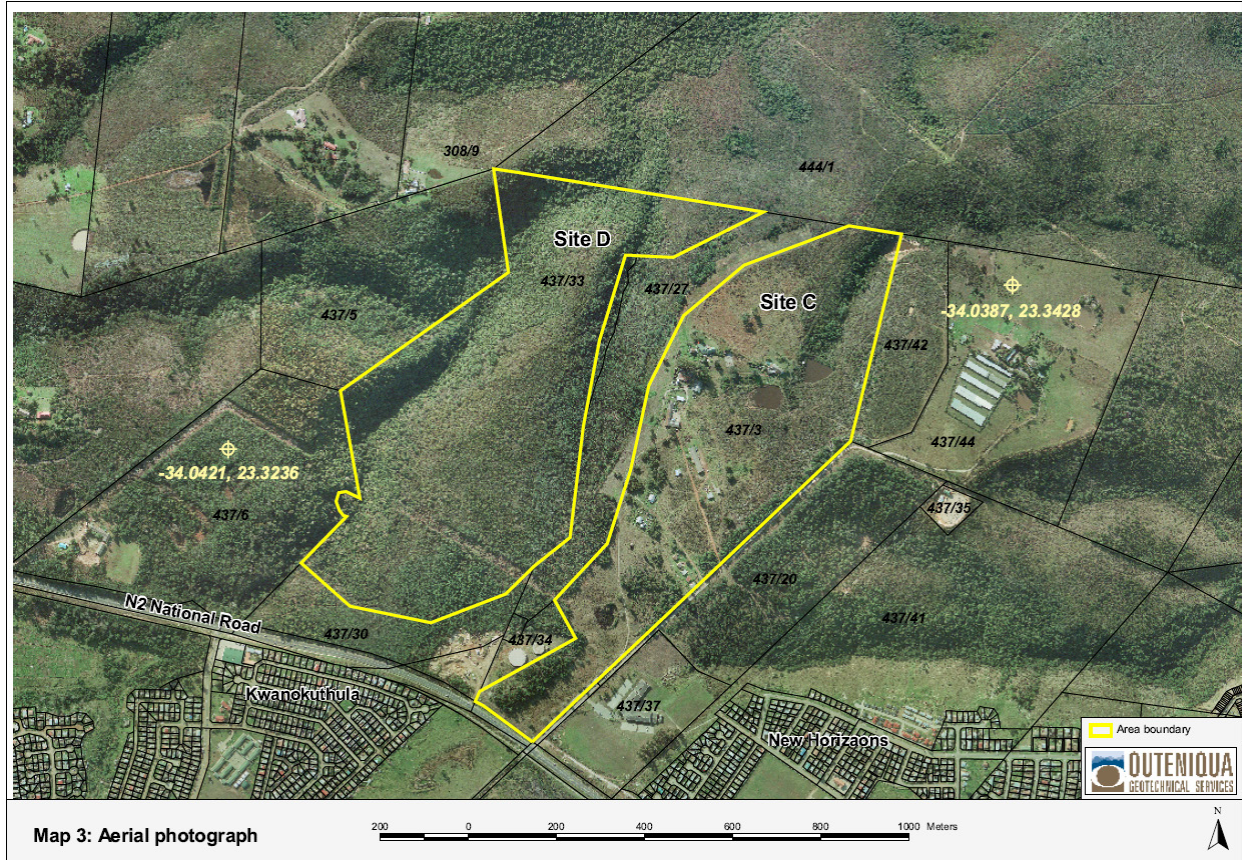


Figure 3: Aerial photo of sites

3. The method of investigation

3.1 Preliminary site information

The following information was obtained and studied as part of an initial desk study before the site work commenced:

- 1:250 000 Geological map of the area, obtained from the Council for Geoscience;
- Aerial imagery, obtained from Google Earth;
- 1:50 000 topographic maps, obtained from the Surveyor General.
- Cadastral plans for the area, obtained from the Surveyor General.

3.2 Regional geology

The 1:250 000 Geological map of the area (Sheet 3322) indicates that the sites are underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Peninsula, Cedarberg and Goudini Formations of the Table Mountain Group (see **Figure 4**). These basal rocks were deposited during the Ordovician to Silurian era and consist mainly of sandstone and shale formations. Sediments of the Uitenhage Group, which were deposited during the Cretaceous period, occur to the

north and south of the sites. Thick Quaternary alluvial sediments are found along natural drainage lines that surround the sites.

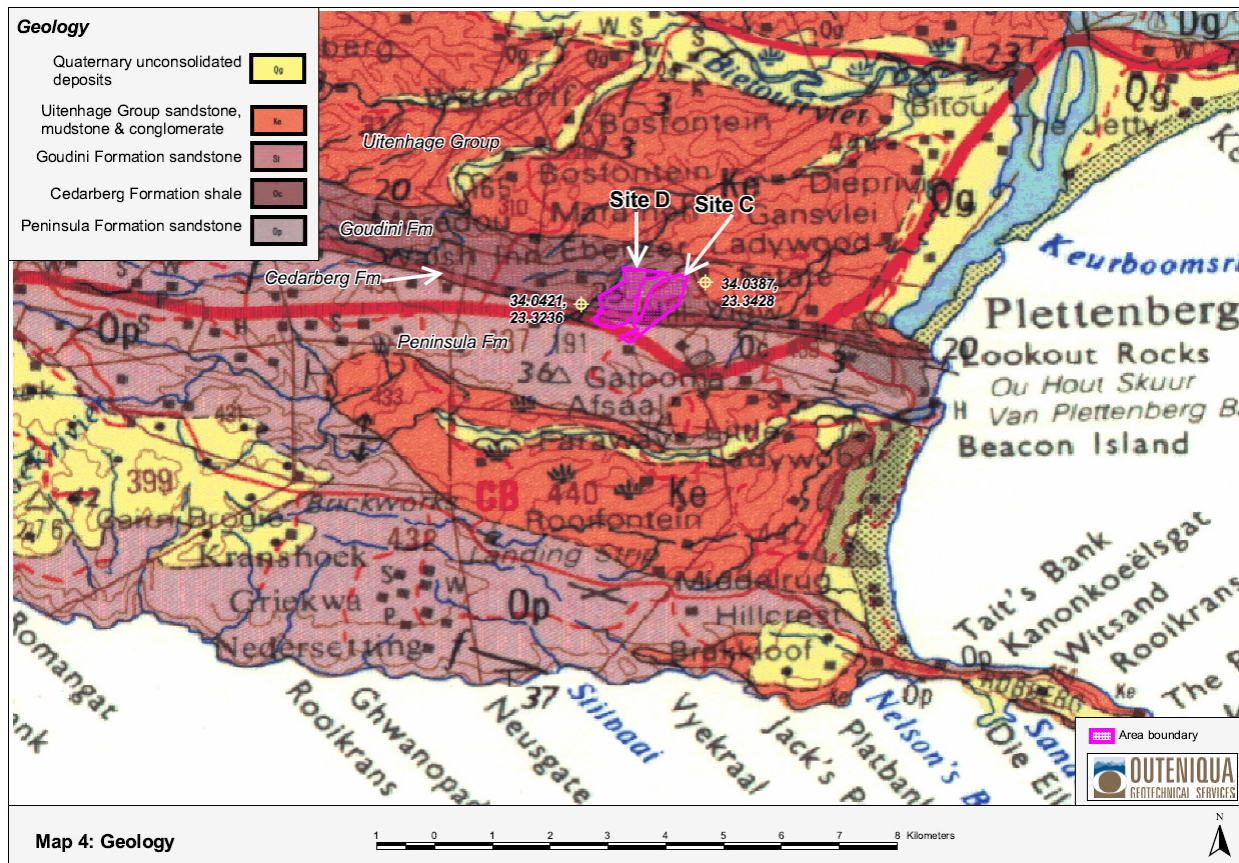


Figure 4: Geological map

The basal Table Mountain Group (TMG) rocks were subjected to orogenic (mountain building) compression events associated with the formation of the Cape Fold Belt. Subsequently these rocks were eroded along the coast during marine transgressions (rising sea levels) which resulted in process of gradual peneplanation and the formation of the African Surface, which is an erosional surface along the Southern Cape Coast at an altitude of 160-180m amsl. The sites are located on this African Surface penepplain. During subsequent marine regressions (lowering of sea level), the Uitenhage Group rocks were deposited in coastal embayments.

Although the area has had a chaotic tectonic history and numerous faults occur in the basal TMG, the region is now generally considered to have a low seismic activity risk.

3.3 Geotechnical tests

A subsurface investigation was conducted on the two preferred sites (C & D) to determine the thickness of the soil overburden, soil types, moisture conditions, soil permeability and

other geotechnical parameters. Six test pits were excavated on Site C and five test pits were excavated on Site D, as indicated in **Figure 5**. The test pits on Site C were excavated using a TLB/backactor and the pits on Site D were excavated using a 22ton tracked excavator due to accessibility problems caused by dense alien vegetation. The test pits were profiled by an engineering geologist and representative samples of various soil horizons were collected for laboratory testing to determine the engineering properties. The soil profiles and photographs of the test pits are included in **Appendix 2** of this report.

Soil samples were tested according to the standard TMH1 A1-6 test method (Foundation Indicator tests). The tests were performed by Outeniqua Lab in George. Details of the tests are included in **Appendix 3** of this report.

Dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) tests were conducted from ground surface level at each test position to evaluate soil consistency. The tests were carried out according to the standard TMH6 ST6 method. Details of the tests are included in **Appendix 4** of this report.

4. Results of the investigation

4.1 Soil and rock types

Site C

Observations made in test pits indicate that the soil profile across the entire site is fairly consistent. The uppermost horizon is a silty sand colluvium (topsoil) which is underlain by a pedogenic ferricrete layer, followed by stiff to very stiff gravelly silty sandy clay. No rock was encountered in any of the test pits which were excavated to depth ranging from 1.8 to 2.5m. A summary of the soil types and thicknesses recorded in test pits is given in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Soil types and thicknesses (in mm)

<i>Test position No.</i>	<i>Imported material</i>	<i>Transported/pedogenic soil</i>	<i>Residual soil</i>	<i>Rock</i>	<i>Total depth of test pit</i>
1	-	1100	1100	-	2200
2	-	750	1650	-	2400
3	-	1300	1000	-	2300
4	-	1100	1200	-	2300
5	-	1400	1100	-	2500
6	-	900	900	-	1800

Site D

Observations made in test pits indicate that the soil profile is generally consistent, but as one approaches the valley lines, the depth to bedrock decreases. The uppermost soil

horizon is a silty sand colluvium (topsoil) which is underlain by a pedogenic ferricrete layer, followed by stiff to very stiff residual gravelly silty clay and/or clayey gravel. Below the residual soil, very soft to soft sandstone rock was encountered in most test pits, at a depth ranging from 0.9 to >3m. A summary of the soil types and thicknesses recorded in test pits is given in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Soil types and thicknesses (in mm)

Test position No.	Imported material	Transported/pedogenic soil	Residual soil	Rock	Total depth of test pit
1	-	900	600	1800	3300
2	-	1200	1700	-	2900
3	-	1100	1000	1200	3300
4	-	800	1000	400	2200
5	-	400	500	900	1800

4.1.1 Laboratory tests

Representative samples of residual clay horizons were collected for Foundation Indicator tests to determine the engineering properties. The results of the tests are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Summary of Foundation Indicator test results

Test Pit No	Sample Depth (mm)	Atterberg Limits			Particle Analysis (%)				MC*	PE**	USC ***
		PI	LL	LS	Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel			
Site C											
C2	750-2400	15	29	7	57	30	10	3	16.5	Low	CL
C4	1100-2300	15	33	7	59	19	4	18	18.1	Low	CL
C6	900-1800	16	31	8	54	33	12	1	14.1	Low	CL
Site D											
D1	900-1500	16	45	8	31	31	7	31	23.7	Low	ML
D3	1100-2100	20	41	10	33	23	11	33	24.5	Low	CL
D5	400-900	13	33	6.5	29	18	26	27	12.7	Low	GC

* Insitu Moisture Content ** Potential Expansiveness\Skempton activity *** Unified Soil Classification

The lab results confirm that the residual soils tested are classified as CL (clays with low plasticity), ML (silts with low plasticity) or GC (Clayey gravels), according to the Universal Soil Classification. The tests indicate that the residual soil on Site D contains more gravel particles (unweathered rock fragments) than Site C and this may be due to the closer

proximity to the underlying bedrock on Site D. The plasticity index of the clay on both sites is fairly similar ranging from 13 to 20. Based on the relationship between PI and clay fraction (Skempton's activity value), the potential expansiveness on both sites is low. However, experience has shown that medium levels of heave can occur.

4.1.2 In situ tests

Dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) tests were conducted to assess soil consistency and estimate bearing capacity of the soils. The tests indicate that the upper 0.5-1.2m is typically loose to medium dense and this roughly corresponds to the transported soil horizon. Below 1.2m the soil generally stiffens up considerably and this concurs with observations in test pits. Recommendations for foundations are given in **Chapter 6.1**.

4.2 Groundwater, permeability and surface drainage

Shallow perched water tables were encountered in several test pits on Site C only. Slow groundwater seepage was noted from the sidewalls at the interface between the surficial transported/pedogenic horizons and the underlying residual clay of relatively low permeability, estimated at 10^{-7} m/s.

Surface water on Site C will tend to flow towards the north in the northern parts of the site and eastwards in the southern parts. There is a natural drainage line and two small dams between the two southern parcels of land (see **Figure 5**).

Site D has a slightly steeper gradient, draining towards the west, north and east. There are 2 large drainage lines forming the eastern and western boundaries of the site (see **Figure 5**).

4.3 Slopes

The majority of Site C is generally quite flat ($\sim 1:35$), becoming slightly steeper in the northern parts ($\sim 1:20$). Site D is relatively flat in the southern portion, becoming progressively steeper closer towards the valley lines along the western and eastern boundaries. The proposed developable portion of this site is partly constrained to the southern portion by the surrounding slopes (see **Figure 5**).

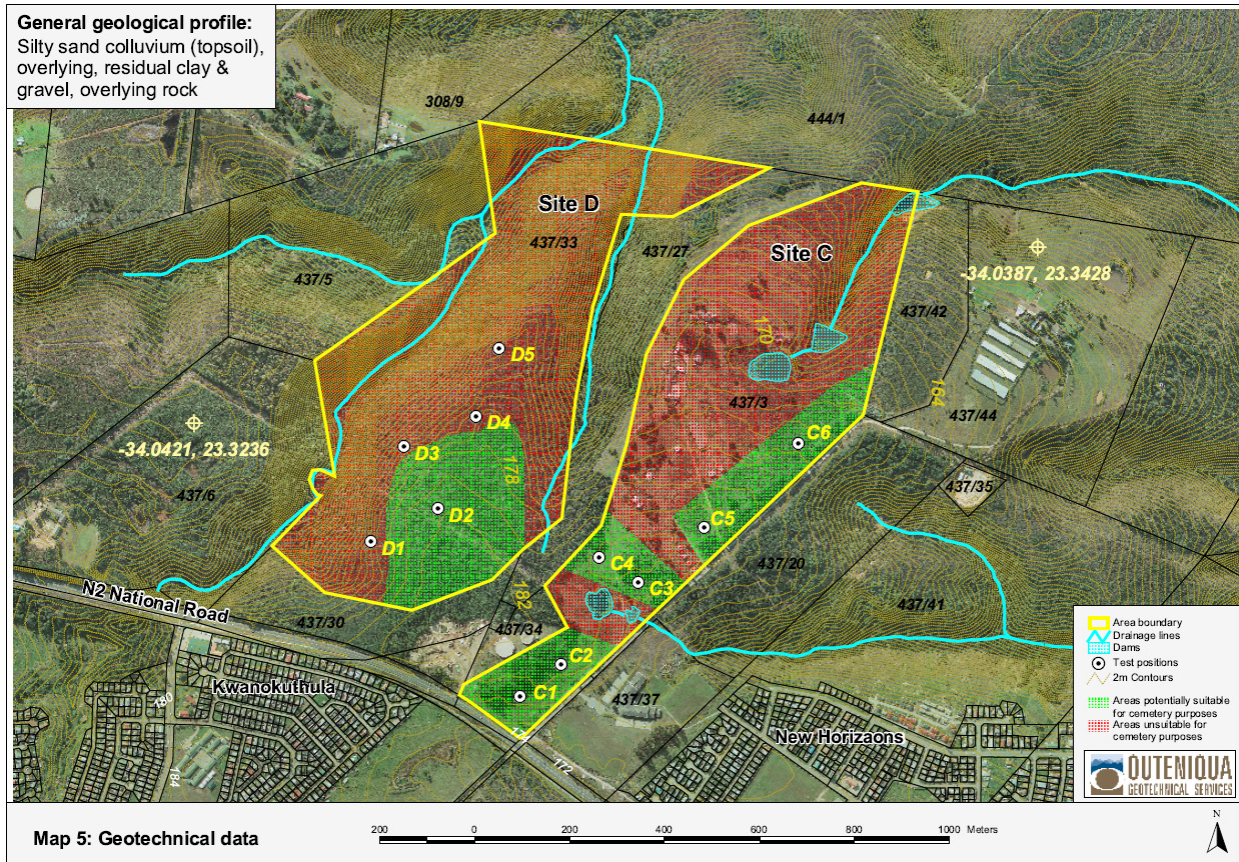


Figure 5: Geotechnical map of sites

5. Geotechnical assessment

The successful siting of a cemetery depends on a complex interaction of social, economic, geographic, environmental, geotechnical and geohydrological factors. The geotechnical and geohydrological factors are often overlooked and a number of cemeteries in South Africa have been developed without any regard to these factors, to the detriment of the environment. The lack of ideal cemetery sites in most urban areas in South Africa has meant that a certain amount of flexibility is needed in the selection process. However, there are certain constraints which are considered more important and are crucial to the successful operation of the cemetery.

Leachate emanating from cemeteries could potentially pollute groundwater, wetlands and/or domestic water sources if the cemetery is located in close proximity to such sources. Soil permeability and the presence of shallow water tables will have a significant effect on leachate dispersion. Groundwater and potential contamination thereof is covered in more detail in the Geohydrological report.

Other important geotechnical factors which can affect the suitability of a cemetery site include site topography (slopes), site drainage, excavatability, workability of the soil and stability of grave sidewalls.

Table 4 is a summary of the table in **Appendix 5** which rates the main geotechnical constraints that influence the suitability of sites for cemetery purposes in order of perceived importance (adapted from Fisher, G.J. 1992). A rating of between 0 and 3 is assigned to each constraint, based on the suitability of the site with respect to each constraint. A rating of 0 denotes totally unsuitable conditions, 1 denotes unfavourable conditions, 2 denotes suitable conditions and 3 denotes ideal conditions. Constraints with ratings of 1 and less are highlighted in red and should be carefully considered as they may potentially flaw the site.

Table 4: Rating of geotechnical constraints

Geotechnical Constraint	Site C	Site D
Excavatability	2	1
Permeability	1	1
Proximity to domestic water sources	1	1
Proximity to natural drainage features	1	1
Site drainage	3	3
Site topography	3	3
Basal buffer zone	1	1
Grave stability	3	3
Soil workability	1	1
Cemetery size	3	3
Proximity to existing roads & services	3	2
TOTAL	22	20

It is evident from **Table 1** that the preferred site is Site C, but both sites carry unfavourable constraints and are considered marginally suitable, although this is not unusual in cemetery site selection. In terms of excavatability, both sites are underlain by stiff residual soil which will be difficult to dig through by hand (pick and shovel), but Site C is slightly softer and the depth to bedrock is greater. Only a portion of Site D is suitable because of the presence of shallow rock in the remaining area (see **Figure 5**). Soil permeability is very low on both sites and this is also deemed unfavourable because groundwater will tend to stagnate in graves with little recycling and dispersion and this may lead to anaerobic conditions. Medium soil permeability is considered favourable.

In terms of the proximity to domestic water sources and natural drainage features, reference should be made to the Geohydrological report. Poor basal buffer zone (distance between possible perched water tables and the bottom of the grave) and poor soil workability are also rated as unfavourable due to the presence of stiff soil on both sites.

An assessment of other geotechnical constraints that could potentially affect the design of proposed structures and services to be constructed on the site is tabulated in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Assessment of potential geotechnical constraints affecting structures

Geotechnical Constraint	Effect on the proposed development	Severity	Comment
Collapsible & compressible soil	Soil horizons with a potentially collapsible or compressible fabric unsuitable for foundations.	Low	Moisture content of cohesive soil is important when placing foundations
Differential settlement	Foundations placed in different soil types may settle differentially.	Low	Uniform founding conditions and compaction is important. Engineer to inspect foundations.
Bearing capacity	Foundations placed on soils with low bearing capacity will display unsuitable settlement.	Low	Bearing capacity for light structures will not be a problem on stiff clay. Engineer to inspect all foundations.
Groundwater	Seepage, permanent or perched water tables affecting excavations.	Low to Medium	Shallow perched water tables are expected to 1.5m and can affect soil stability. Additional surface and/or subsoil drainage may be required.
Active soil	Heaving clays affecting foundation stability	Low to medium	Low to medium clay heave is expected. Foundations should be reinforced.
Excavations	Boulders or rock affecting excavations	Low	All excavations to 1.5m are soft.
	Unstable excavations requiring shoring	Low	Sidewalls of temporary shallow excavations are generally stable. Engineer to assess stability of deep (>1.5m) excavations.
Slope stability	Geological instability causing damage to structures founded on slopes	Low	The developable portions of the proposed sites are generally flat.
	Soil creep or erosion by storm water	Low	Minor surficial erosion during storms is expected.
Seismic activity	Structures at risk of damage due to seismicity	Low	MMS of less than IV with a 10% chance of being exceeded in 50 years.
Flood potential	Low lying areas affected by poor drainage.	Low	All sites are generally well drained.
Unconsolidated fill	Uncontrolled fill material affecting foundations	Low	No uncontrolled fill was encountered in test pits
Sources of construction material	Distance to sources of construction material affecting costs	Low	The material excavated from foundation trenches is not considered suitable for re-use for backfilling purposes, but engineer to assess on site.

The sites have been classified according to the expected soil movements in terms of the Code of Practice for Foundations and Superstructures issued by the Joint Structural Division (JSD) of the South African Institution of Civil Engineering and Institution of Structural Engineers (SAICE/IStructE). This classification is given in **Table 6**.

Table 6: SAICE soil classification

Site	Main Geotechnical Constraints	Soil Class	Total expected heave (mm)	Total expected settlement (mm)
Sites C & D	Compressible and/or collapsible soil	S-S1	-	<20mm
	Active clay	H-H1	<15mm	-

6. Recommendations

6.1 Cemetery site

Neither of the proposed sites is ideal for cemetery purposes. However, in the absence of more suitable alternatives, it is recommended that the northern portion of Site C is developed first (see **Figure 5**) with the view to expanding further southward towards the N2 as the demand grows. The developable portion of Site D can also potentially be utilised as demand grows in the future.

Although there are municipal production boreholes located close to both sites, the groundwater flow is in the opposite direction and the development of the sites is unlikely to have a significant impact on this source. However, this should be evaluated carefully and monitored.

Grave excavation will be slow and difficult by hand and the municipality should consider the use of a TLB in this regard. Backfilling of graves will also be challenging with the *in situ* clayey material which can be blocky and difficult to compact. It is recommended that the topsoil and clay are mixed for backfilling to reduce voids (see **Figures 6 & 7**). Soil that is wet will not be suitable for backfilling and should be replaced with drier imported soil from any available source.



Figure 6: Photo of excavated soil from Site C (TP C5)



Figure 7: Photo of excavated soil from Site D (TP D2)

Site drainage is important to prevent ponding of surface water around the graveyard and deep v-channels are recommended throughout. This may also help increase the basal buffer zone between the corpse and the perched water table, and keep the surficial soil horizons in a drained state which will add stability to the grave sidewalls.

6.2 Foundations for structures

The design of foundations for structures lies within the consulting engineer's responsibility and the following recommendations are based on limited subsurface information. The recommendations are provided as a guideline for conceptual design and more detailed investigations should be undertaken for detailed design purposes.

The stiff residual soil is most suitable to carry foundation loads but foundations can be cast at shallower depths on well compacted pedogenic (ferricrete) or transported horizons (topsoil). A preliminary design bearing capacity is 75kPa. The recommended foundation types is conventional reinforced concrete strip foundations or light rafts. All foundation trenches should be inspected and approved by the engineer before casting.

6.3 Access roads

The topsoil subgrade generally has a poor CBR value (assume G9) and it is recommended that an allowance is made for an imported 150mm G7 selected gravel layer below the

subbase. The subgrade should be proof-rolled to identify wet or soft spots and wet material should be removed and replaced with suitably drier G7 fill material from commercial sources. The recommended layerworks are given in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Pavement design recommendations

Layer	Material	Thickness	Required Compaction
Base	Interlocking cement pavers on 25mm sand bedding	80mm-100mm	
Subbase	Imported G4/5 gravel stabilised to C4 (+/- 2-3% cement)	150mm	95% Mod AASHTO
SSG	Imported G7	150mm	93% Mod AASHTO
OR			
Base	Imported G2/4		98% Mod AASHTO
Subbase	Imported G5	150mm	95% Mod AASHTO
SSG	Imported G7	150mm	93% Mod AASHTO

7. Conclusions

Both sites carry unfavourable geotechnical constraints and are therefore considered marginally suitable and should only be developed in the absence of more suitable sites. Some practical recommendations have been provided for consideration by the municipality, town planners and engineers.

8. References

Fisher, G.J. (1992). A selection of cemetery sites in South Africa, Geological Survey of SA.

Appendix 1

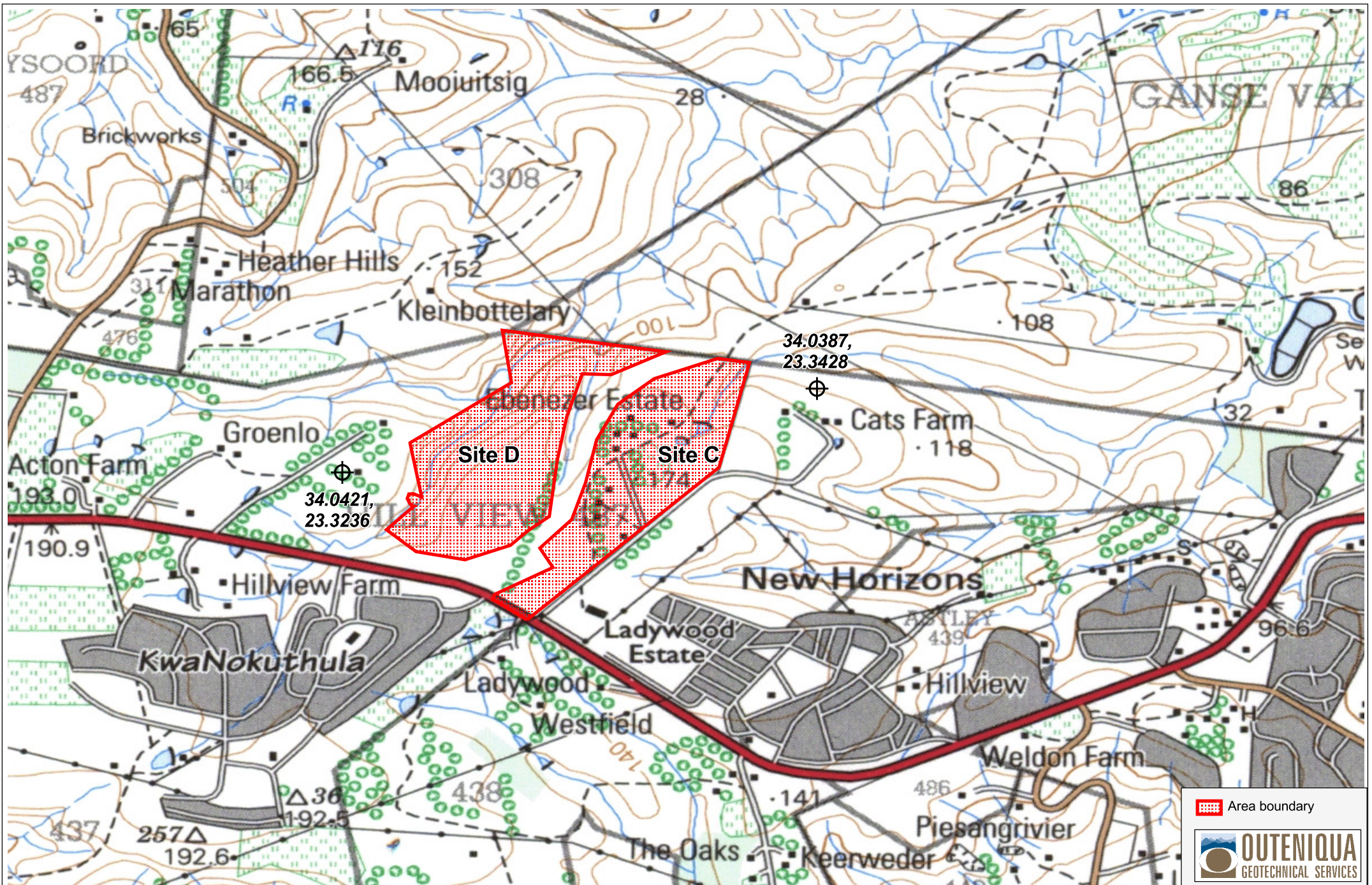
Maps



Map 1: Locality



2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers



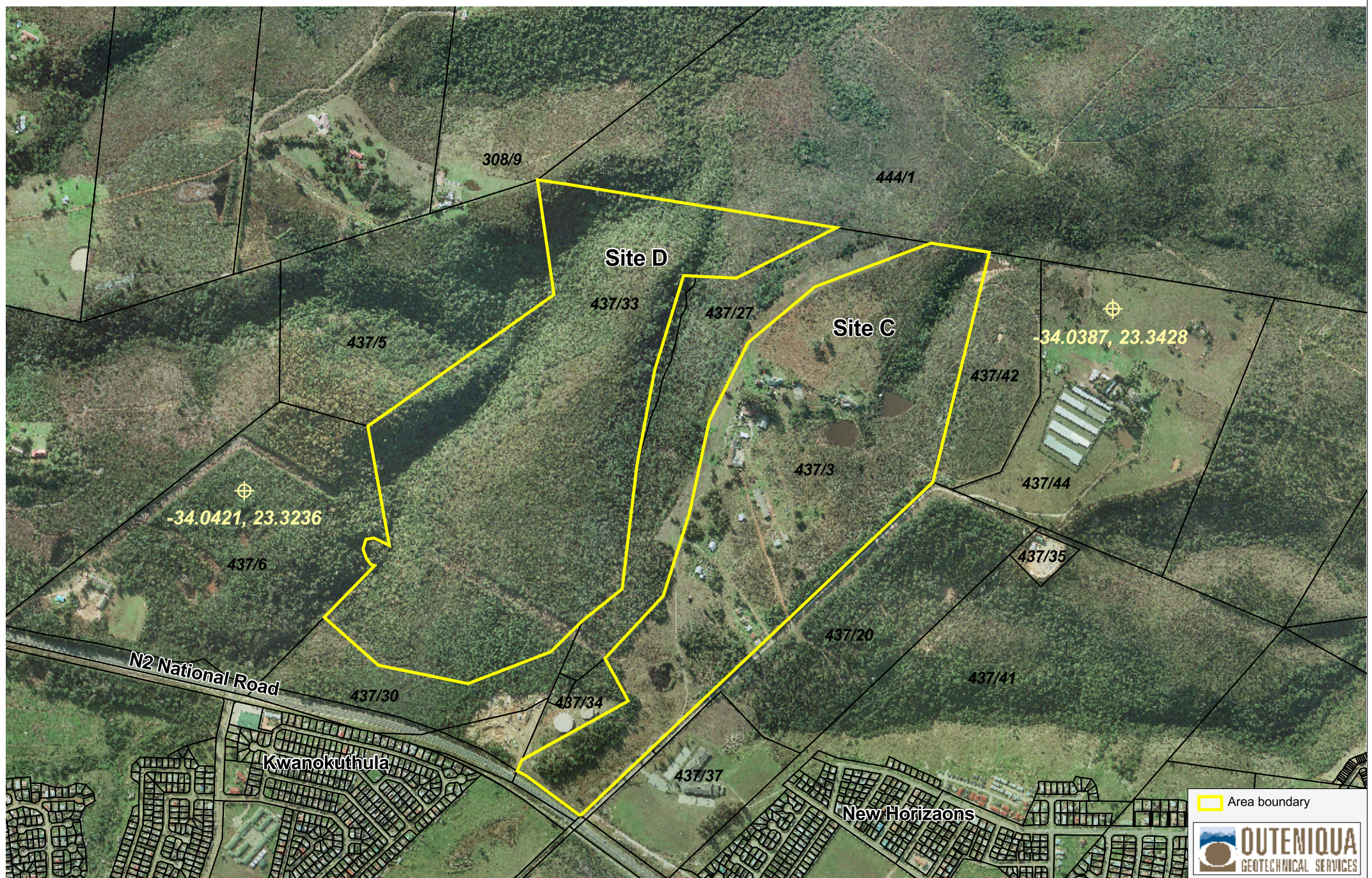


Mpa 2: Topography



 Area boundary









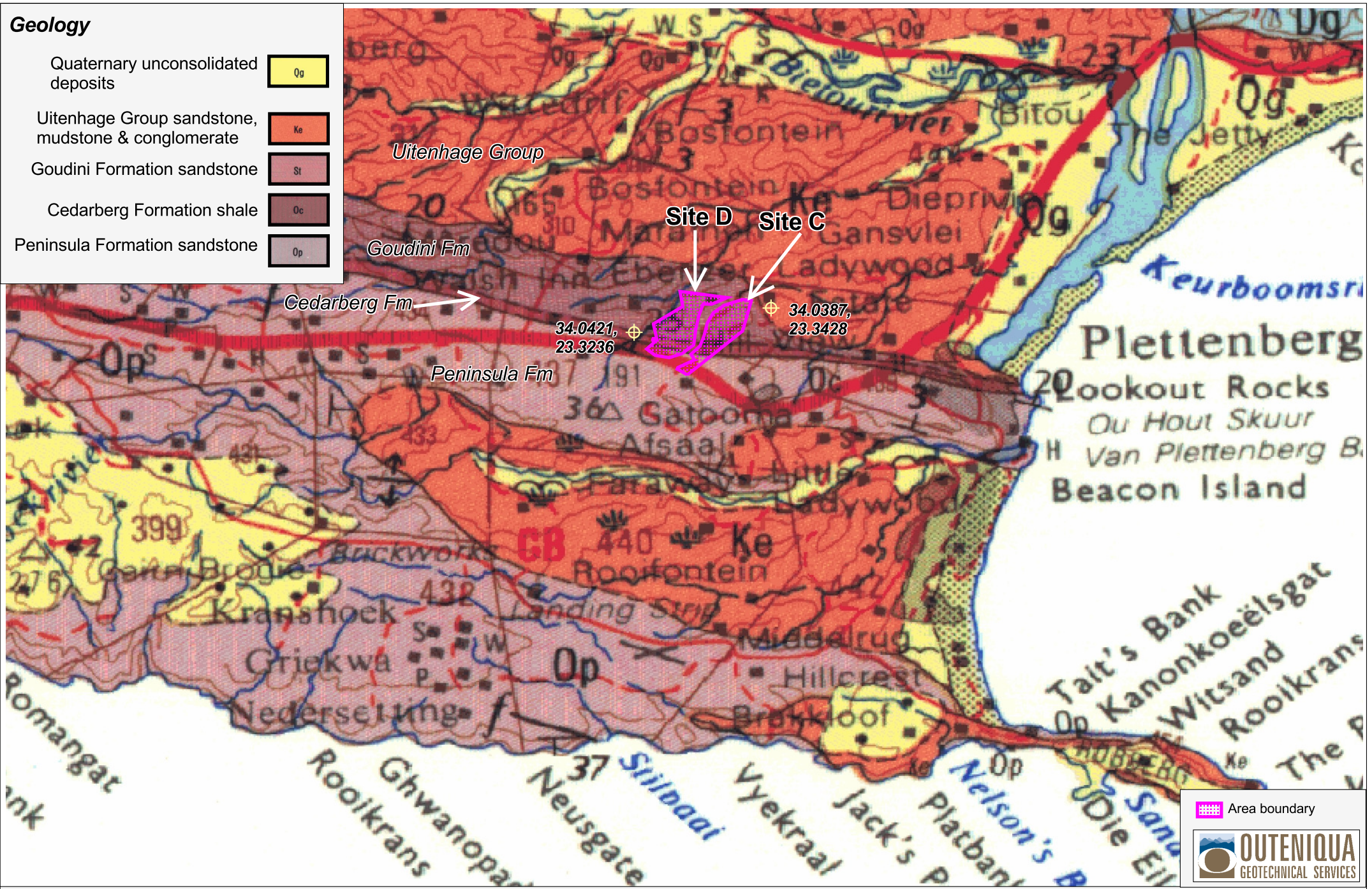



Map 3: Aerial photograph




Geology

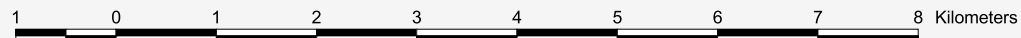
Quaternary unconsolidated deposits	
Uitenhage Group sandstone, mudstone & conglomerate	
Goudini Formation sandstone	
Cedarberg Formation shale	
Peninsula Formation sandstone	



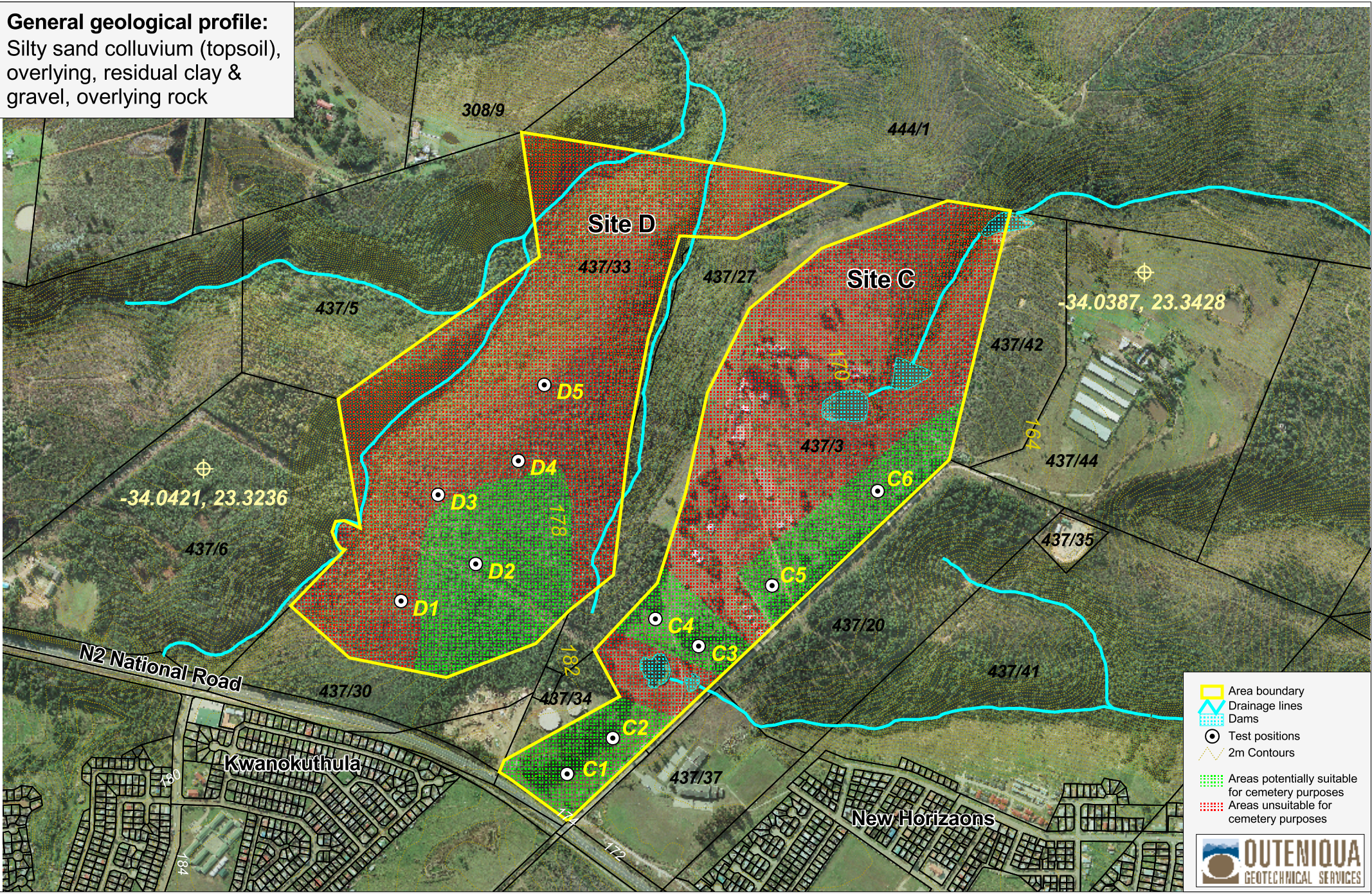
 Area boundary



Map 4: Geology



General geological profile:
 Silty sand colluvium (topsoil),
 overlying, residual clay &
 gravel, overlying rock



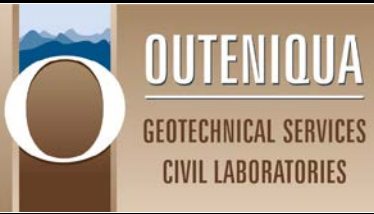
Map 5: Geotechnical data



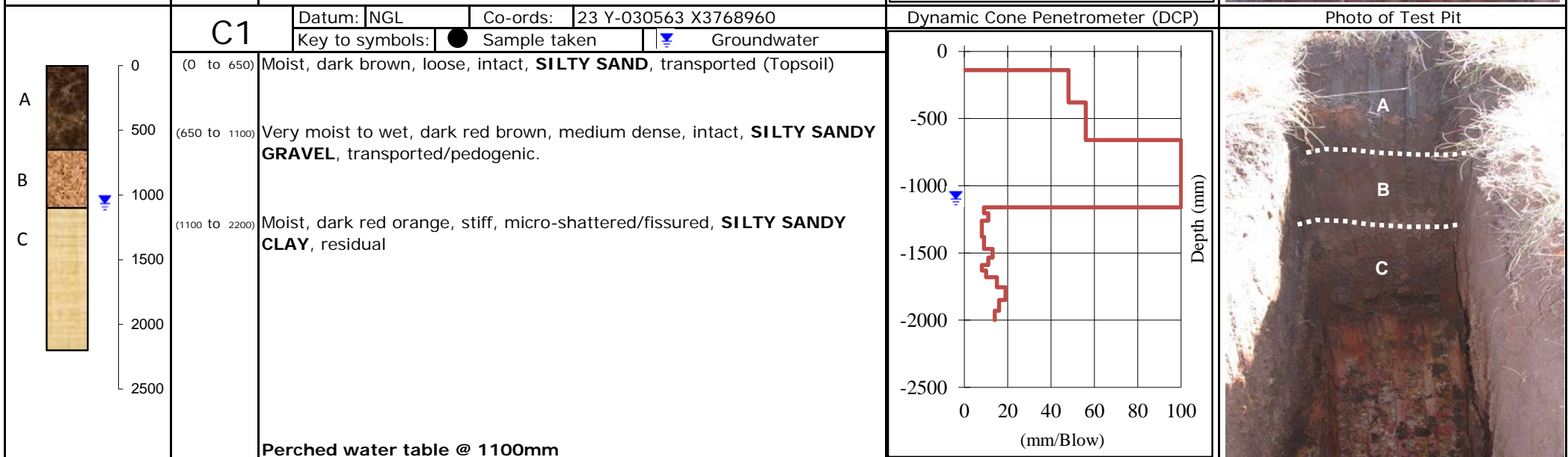
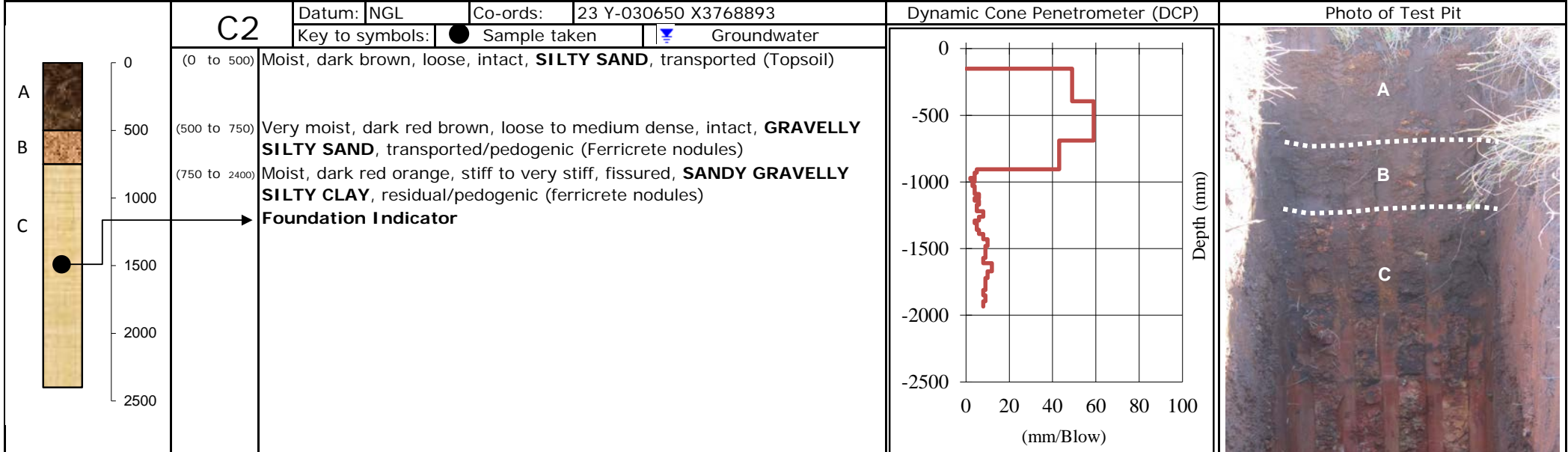
Appendix 2

Test pit profiles

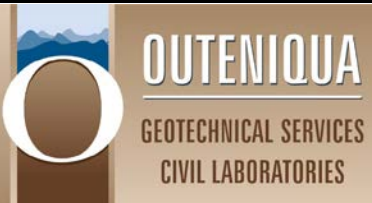
Geotechnical Soil Profile



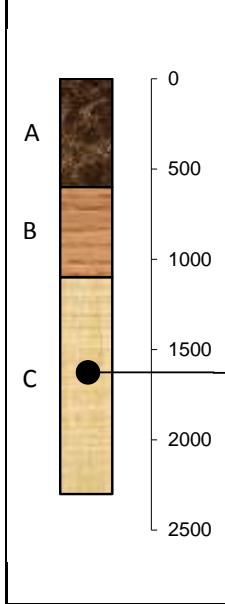
Client:	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
Project:	New Cemetery
Area:	Plettenberg Bay
Date:	23. 08. 13
Excavator:	TLB



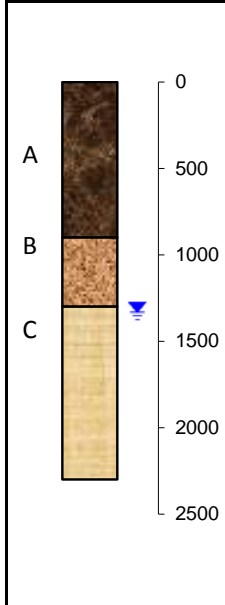
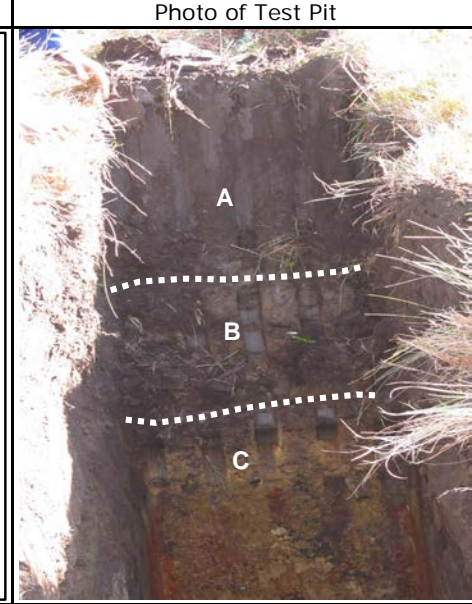
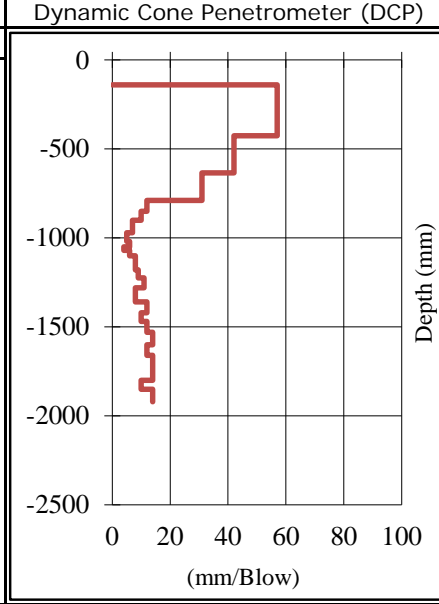
Geotechnical Soil Profile



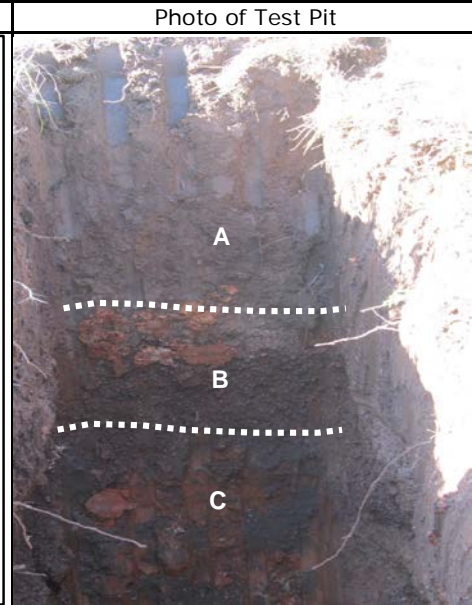
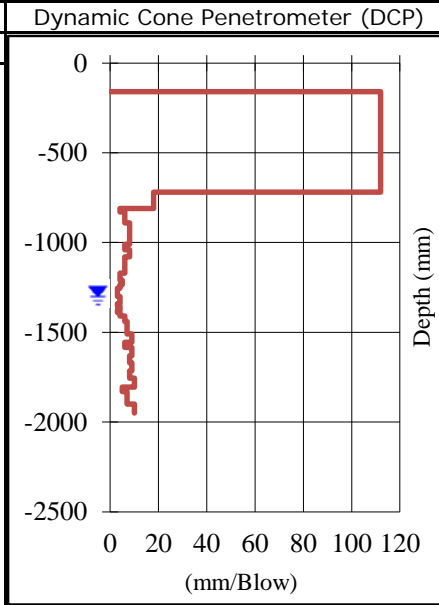
Client:	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
Project:	New Cemetery
Area:	Plettenberg Bay
Date:	23. 08. 13
Excavator:	TLB



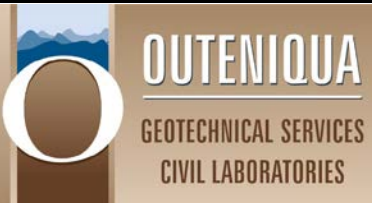
C4	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030731 X3768667
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	▬ Groundwater
(0 to 600)	Moist, dark brown, medium dense, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(600 to 1100)	Very moist, light brown, medium dense, intact, CLAYEY SILTY SAND , transported.	
(1100 to 2300)	Moist, dark yellow orange, dense/stiff, micro-shattered, GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY , residual?/pedogenic (Ferricrete nodules in clay)	
	Foundation Indicator	



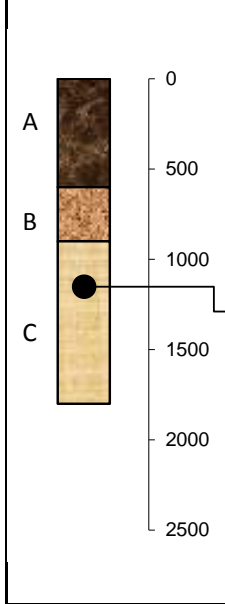
C3	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030813 X3768718
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	▬ Groundwater
(0 to 900)	Moist, dark brown, medium dense, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(900 to 1300)	Very moist to wet, dark red brown, dense, intact, SILTY SANDY GRAVEL , pedogenic (Ferricrete nodules)	
(1300 to 2300)	Moist, dark red orange, stiff to very stiff, fissured, CLAYEY SILTY SANDY CLAY , residual?	
Perched water table @ 1300mm		



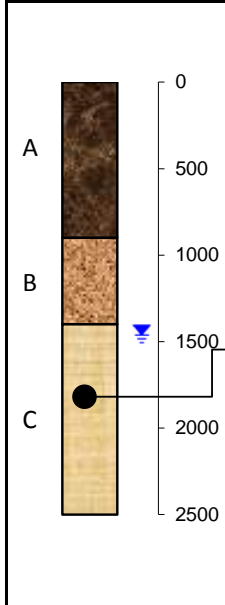
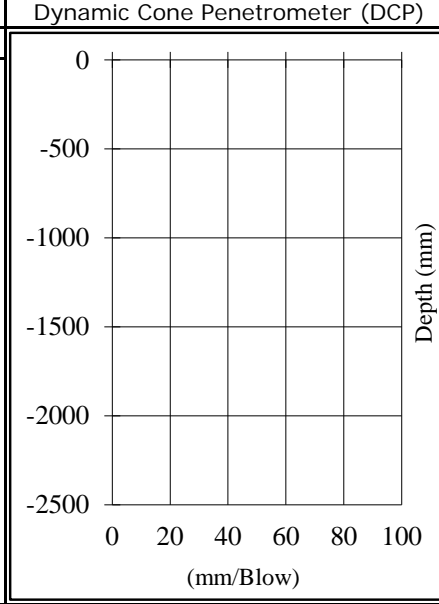
Geotechnical Soil Profile



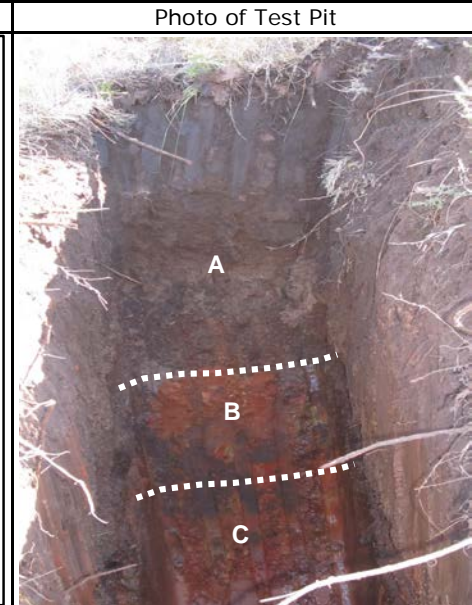
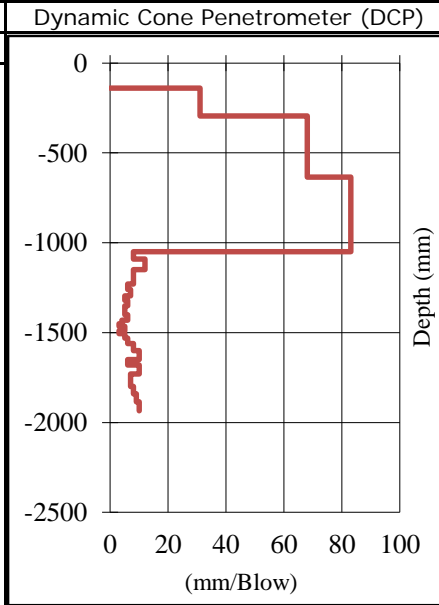
Client:	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
Project:	New Cemetary
Area:	Plettenberg Bay
Date:	23.08.13
Excavator:	TLB



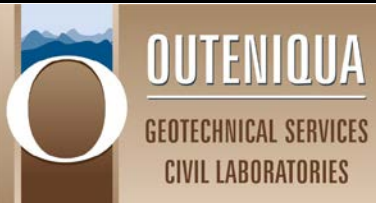
C6	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-031151 X3768425
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	📍 Groundwater
(0 to 600)	Moist, dark brown, loose, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(600 to 900)	Moist, dark red brown, dense, intact, SANDY SILTY GRAVEL & minor cobbles , pedogenic/transported (Ferricrete nodules)	
(900 to 1800)	Moist, dark red orange, very stiff, fissured/shattered/slickensided, SANDY SILTY CLAY , residual? Foundation Indicator	
TP stopped due to slow progress		



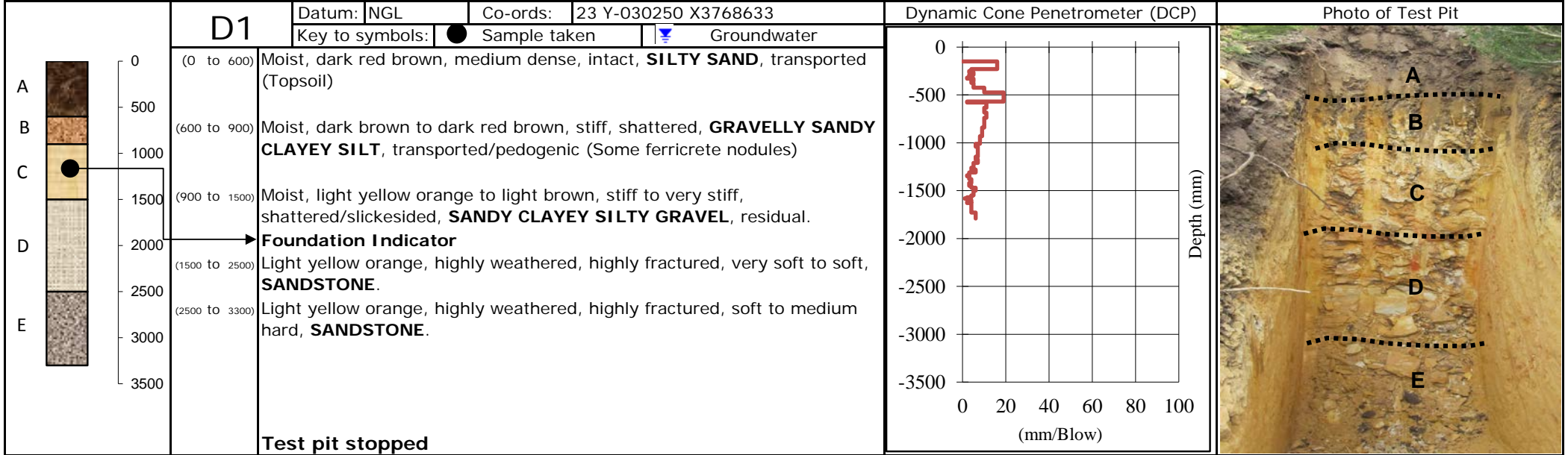
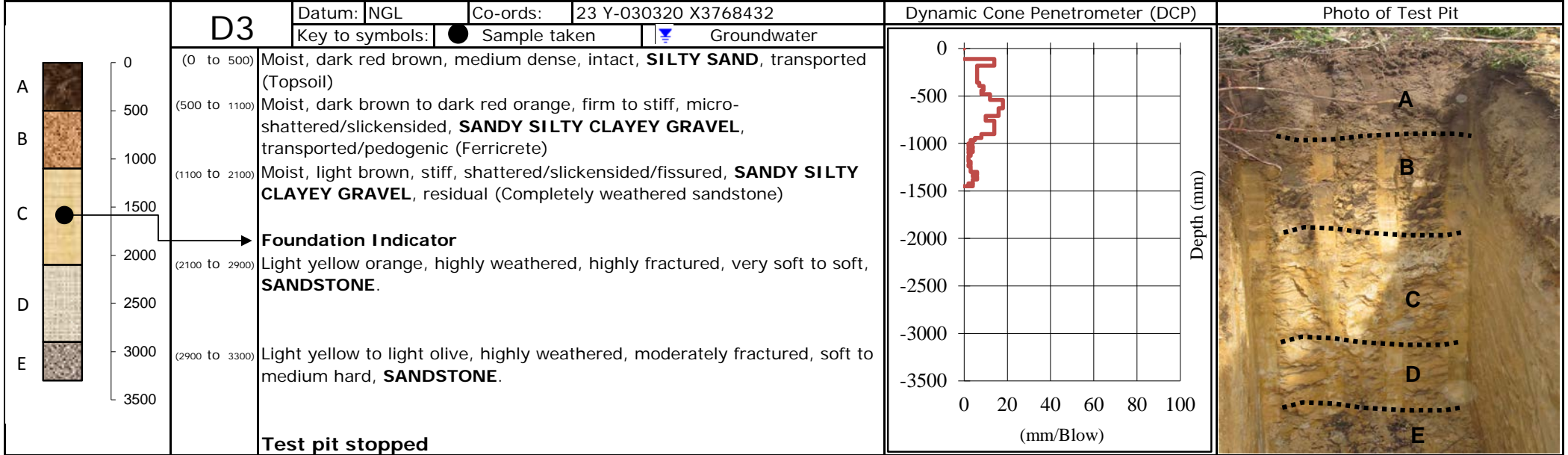
C5	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030951 X3768604
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	📍 Groundwater
(0 to 900)	Moist, dark brown, loose, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(900 to 1400)	Very moist to wet, dark red brown, dense, intact, SANDY SILTY GRAVEL , pedogenic/transported (Ferricrete layer)	
(1400 to 2500)	Moist to very moist, dark red orange, very stiff, fissured/shattered, SANDY SILTY CLAY , residual?	
Perched water table @ 1400mm		



Geotechnical Soil Profile



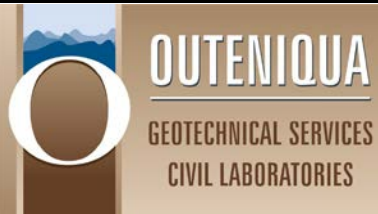
Client: Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
 Project: New Cemetery
 Area: Plettenberg Bay
 Date: 21.08.13
 Excavator: Volvo EC210 Excavator



Test pit stopped

Test pit stopped

Geotechnical Soil Profile

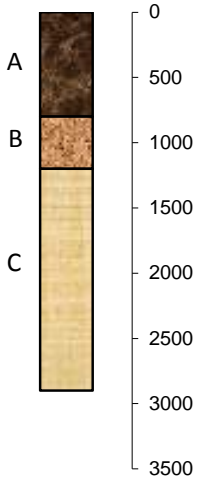


Client:	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
Project:	New Cementary
Area:	Plettenberg Bay
Date:	21.08.13
Excavator:	Volvo EC210 Excavator

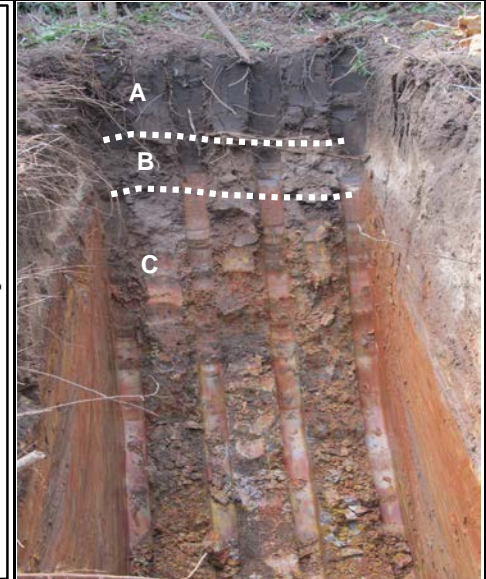
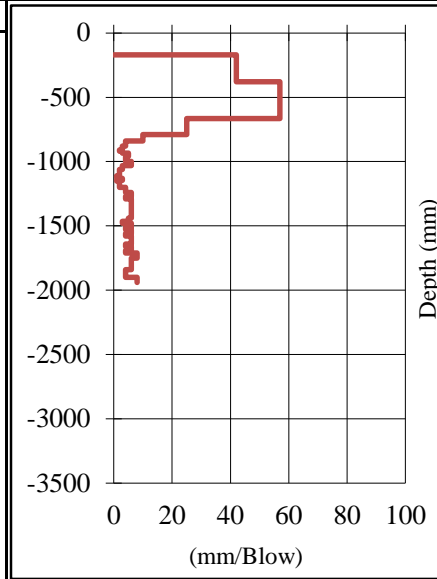
Datum:	NGL	Co-ords:	23 Y-030392 X3768563
Key to symbols:	● Sample taken	👇	Groundwater

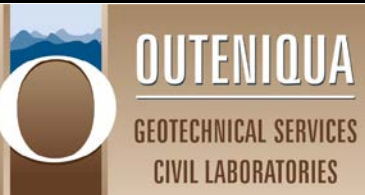
Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP)

Photo of Test Pit



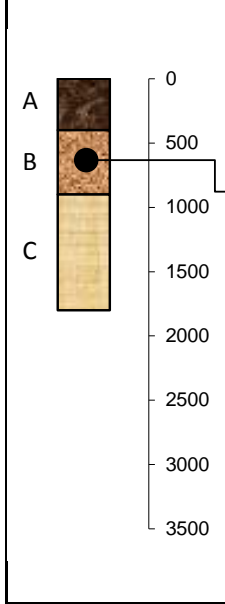
D2	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030392 X3768563
(0 to 800)	Moist, dark red brown, loose, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(800 to 1200)	Moist, dark red orange, very dense, intact, CLAYEY SILTY SANDY GRAVEL , transported/pedogenic (Ferricrete nodules)	
(1200 to 2900)	Slightly moist, light red ot light red orange, very stiff, fissured, SILTY CLAYEY SAND , residual (Completely weathered sandstone)	
Test pit stopped		



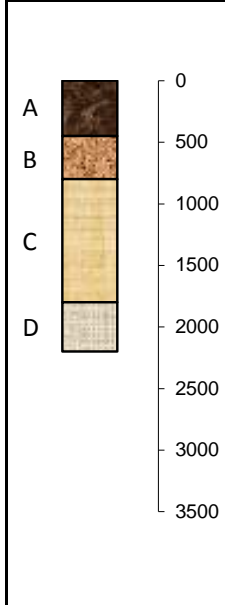
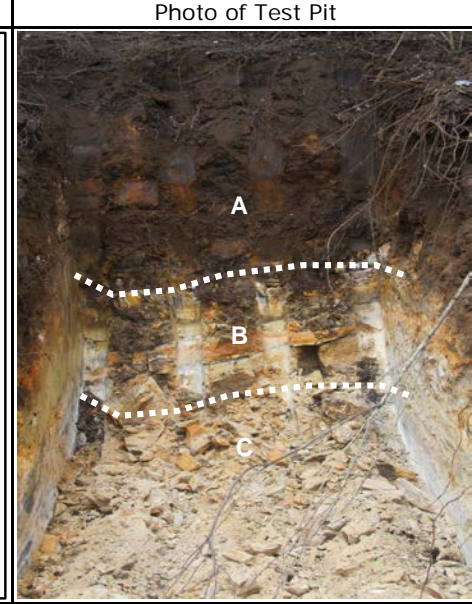
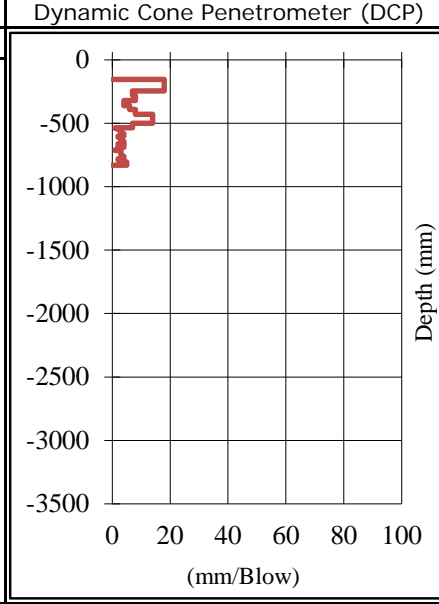


Geotechnical Soil Profile

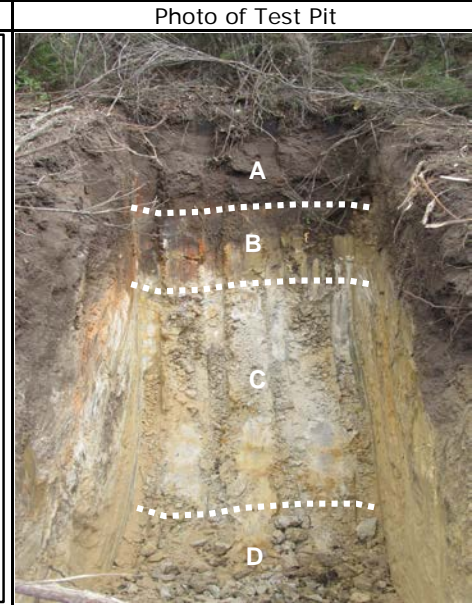
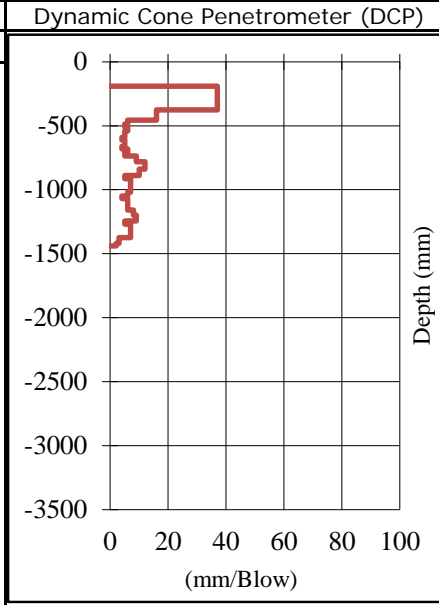
Client:	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc
Project:	New Cemetery
Area:	Plettenberg Bay
Date:	21.08.13
Excavator:	Volvo EC210 Excavator



D5	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030521 X3768224
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	📍 Groundwater
(0 to 400)	Moist, dark red brown, loose to medium dense, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Organic rich)	
(400 to 900)	Moist, dark red orange, dense, intact, SILTY SANDY GRAVELLY CLAY , residual (Completely weathered sandstone)	
	Foundation Indicator	
(900 to 1800)	Light red orange, highly weathered, moderately fractured, hard, SANDSTONE .	
Refusal @ 1800mm on hard sandstone.		



D4	Datum: NGL	Co-ords: 23 Y-030471 X3768368
	Key to symbols: ● Sample taken	📍 Groundwater
(0 to 450)	Moist, dark red brown, medium dense, intact, SILTY SAND , transported (Topsoil)	
(450 to 800)	Moist, dark red brown to dark red orange, stiff, micro-shattered/slickensided/fissured, SANDY SILTY CLAY , transported/pedogenic (Ferricrete nodules)	
(800 to 1800)	Moist, dark red orange to light brown, very stiff, micro-shattered/fissured, GRAVELLY SANDY SILTY CLAY , residual (Completely weathered sandstone)	
(1800 to 2200)	Light brown to light yellow orange, highly weathered, moderately fractured, hard, SANDSTONE .	
Refusal @ 2200mm on hard sandstone.		



Appendix 3

Lab test data



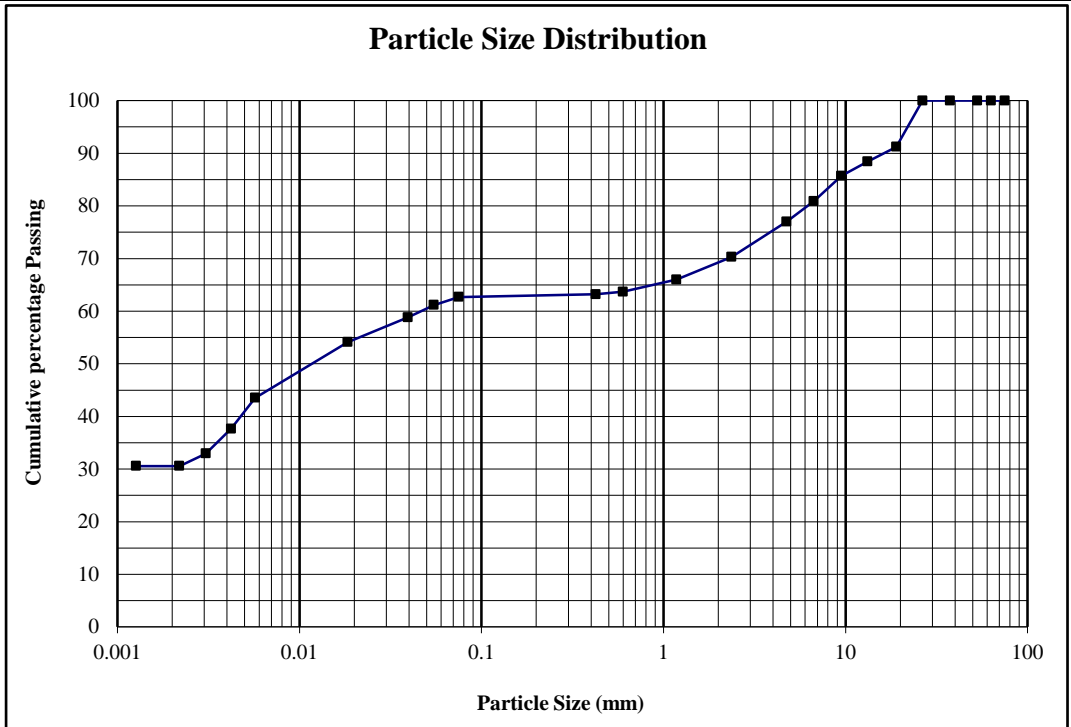
Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	22/08/13
	Knysna	Date Reported :	01/09/13
	6570	Req. Number :	2390/13
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	1/3

TEST REPORT

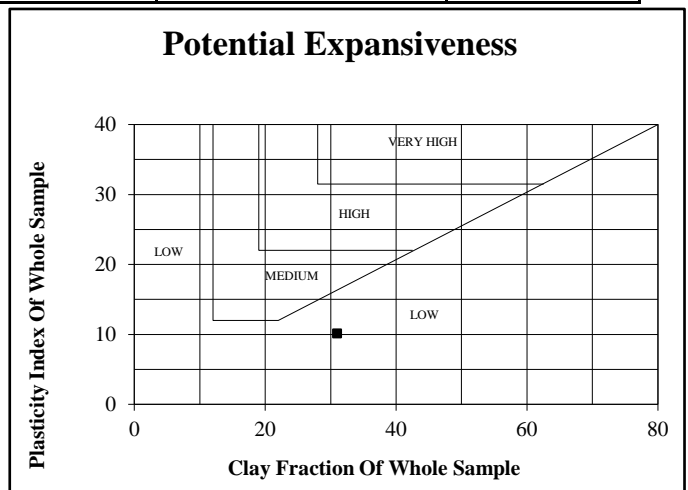
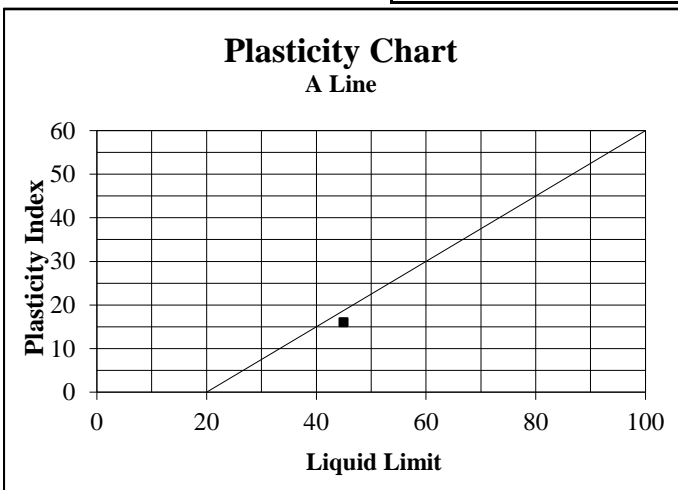
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Light Yellowish Orange to Light Brown - Clay Silt Gravel	Sample Number:	52417		
Position:	D1 - Layer 3	Liquid Limit	45	Linear Shrinkage	8
Depth:	900-1500	Plasticity Index	16	Insitu M/C%	23.7

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	100
19.0	91
13.2	88
9.5	86
6.7	81
4.75	77
2.36	70
1.18	66
0.600	64
0.425	63
0.075	63
0.0547	61
0.0394	59
0.0184	54
0.0057	44
0.0042	38
0.0031	33
0.0022	31
0.0013	31



% Clay	31	% Silt	31	% Sand	7	% Gravel	31
Unified Soil Classification		ML		PRA Soil Classification		A-7-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Galant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.



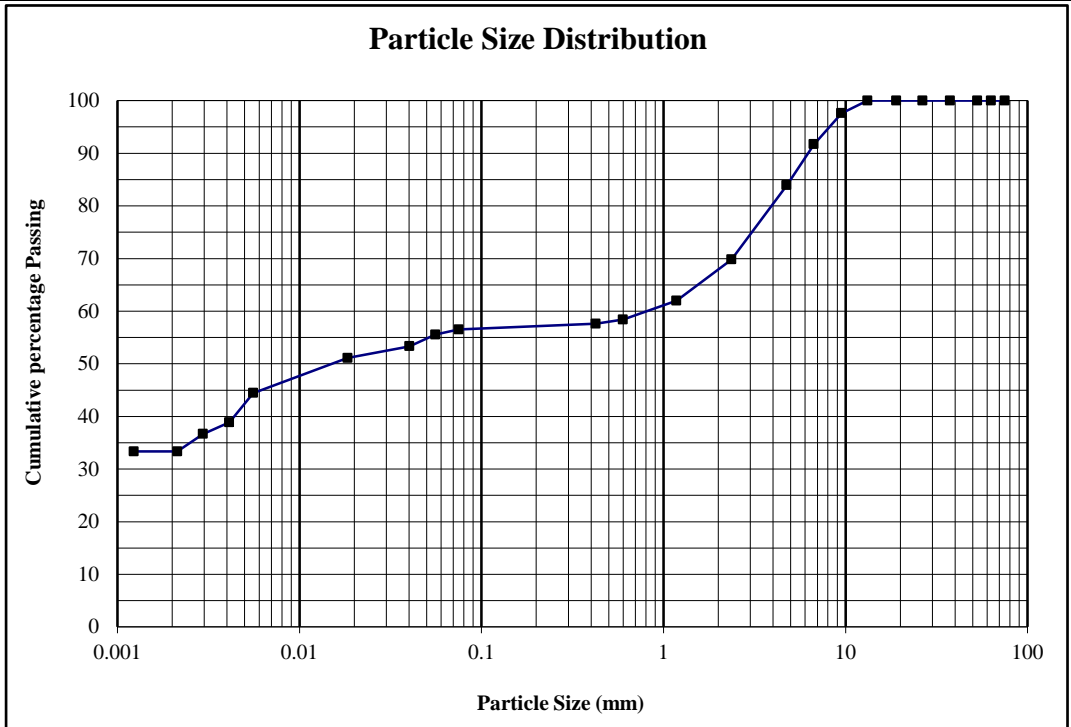
Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay	
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	22/08/13	
	Knysna	Date Reported :	01/09/13	
	6570	Req. Number :	2390/13	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	2/3	

TEST REPORT

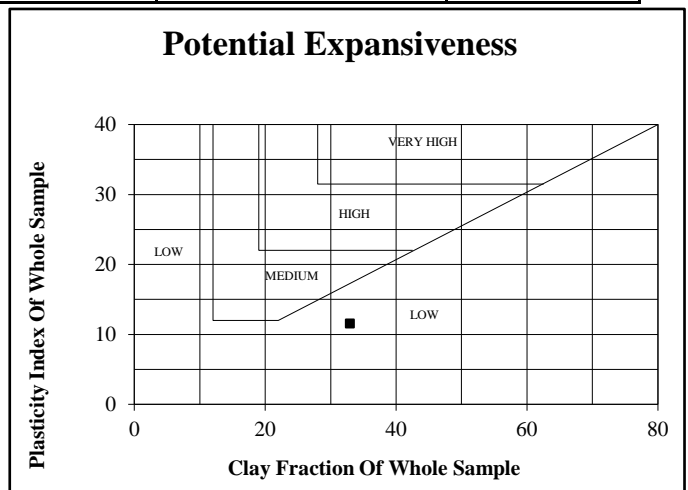
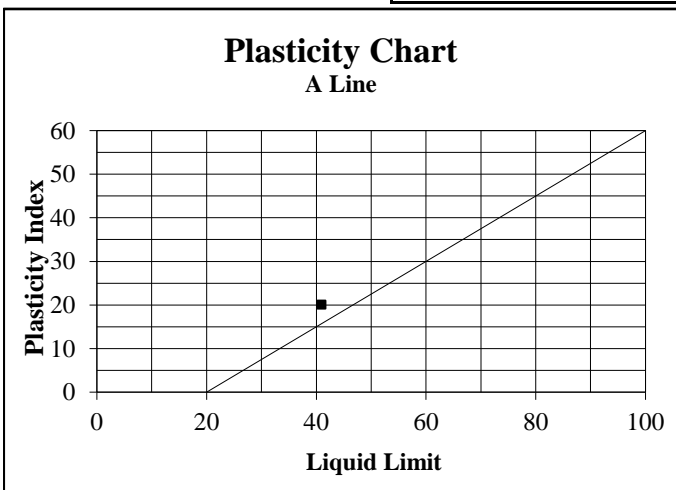
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Light Brown - Silty Clay Gravel	Sample Number:	52418		
Position:	D3 - Layer 3	Liquid Limit	41	Linear Shrinkage	10
Depth:	1100-2100	Plasticity Index	20	Insitu M/C%	24.5

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	100
19.0	100
13.2	100
9.5	98
6.7	92
4.75	84
2.36	70
1.18	62
0.600	58
0.425	58
0.075	57
0.0558	56
0.0402	53
0.0184	51
0.0056	44
0.0041	39
0.0030	37
0.0021	33
0.0012	33



% Clay	33	% Silt	23	% Sand	11	% Gravel	33
Unified Soil Classification		CL		PRA Soil Classification		A-7-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Galant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.



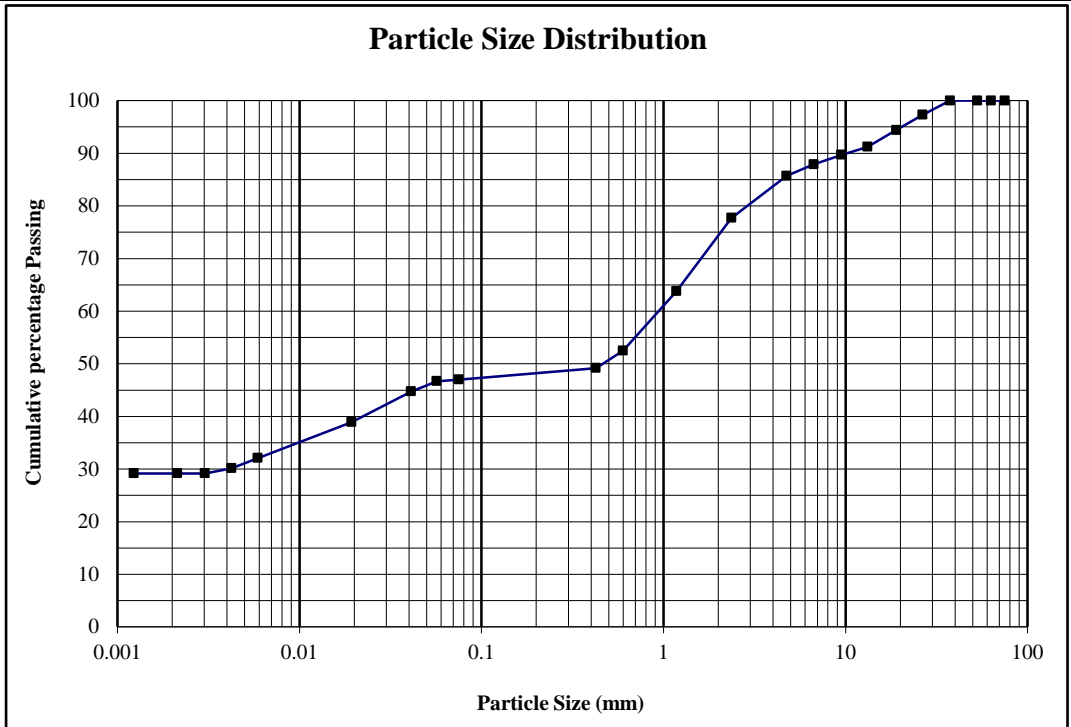
Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	22/08/13
	Knysna	Date Reported :	01/09/13
	6570	Req. Number :	2390/13
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	3/3

TEST REPORT

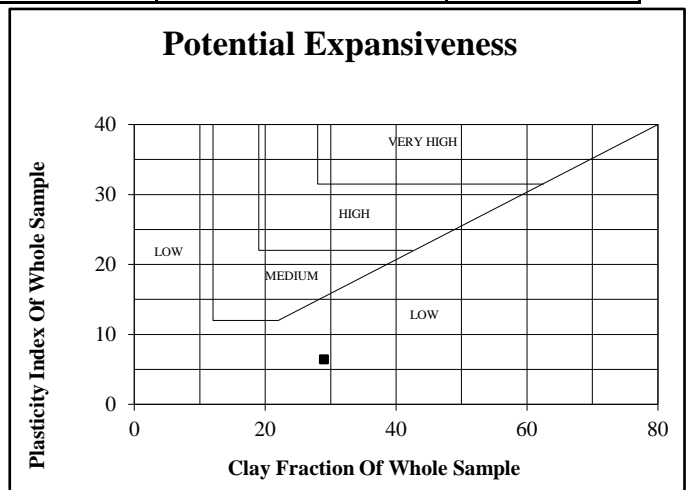
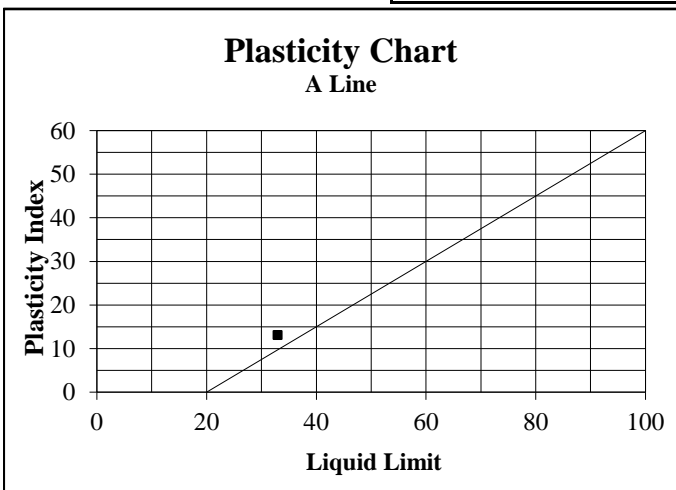
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Dark Reddish Orange - Sandy Gravelly Clay	Sample Number:	52419		
Position:	D5 - Layer 2	Liquid Limit	33	Linear Shrinkage	6.5
Depth:	400-900	Plasticity Index	13	Insitu M/C%	12.7

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	97
19.0	94
13.2	91
9.5	90
6.7	88
4.75	86
2.36	78
1.18	64
0.600	53
0.425	49
0.075	47
0.0568	47
0.0411	45
0.0193	39
0.0059	32
0.0042	30
0.0030	29
0.0021	29
0.0012	29



% Clay	29	% Silt	18	% Sand	26	% Gravel	27
Unified Soil Classification		GC		PRA Soil Classification		A-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Galant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.



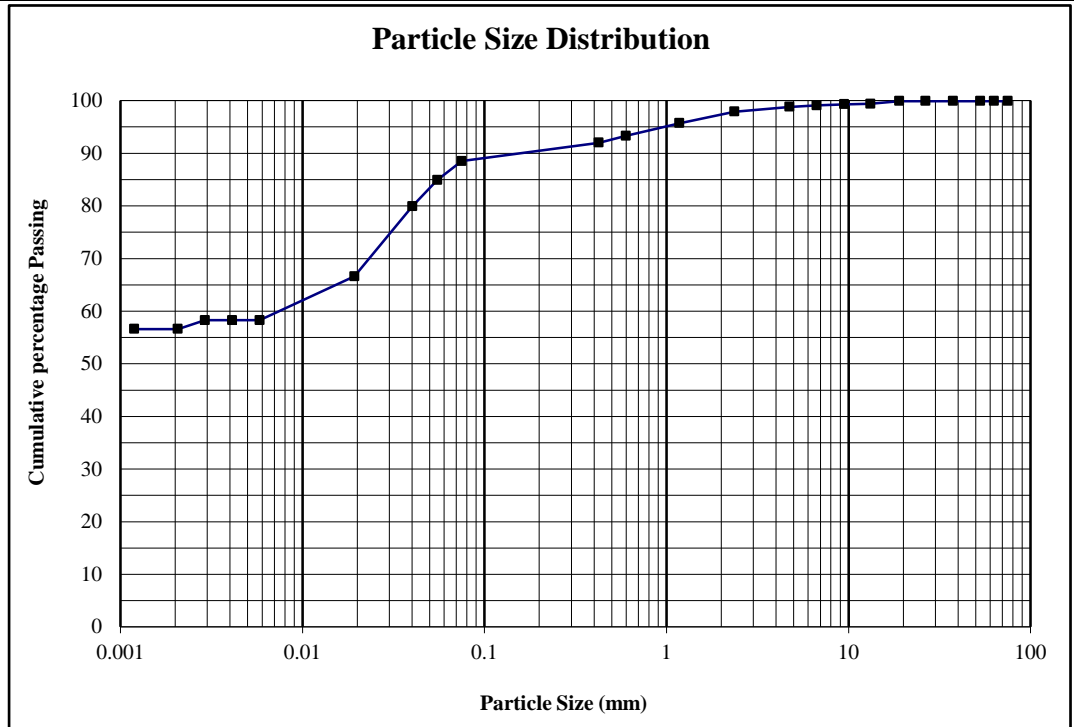
Customer :	Marieke Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	27/08/13
	Knysna	Date Reported :	05/09/13
	6570	Req. Number :	2545/13
Attention :	Marieke Vreken	No. of Pages :	1/3

TEST REPORT

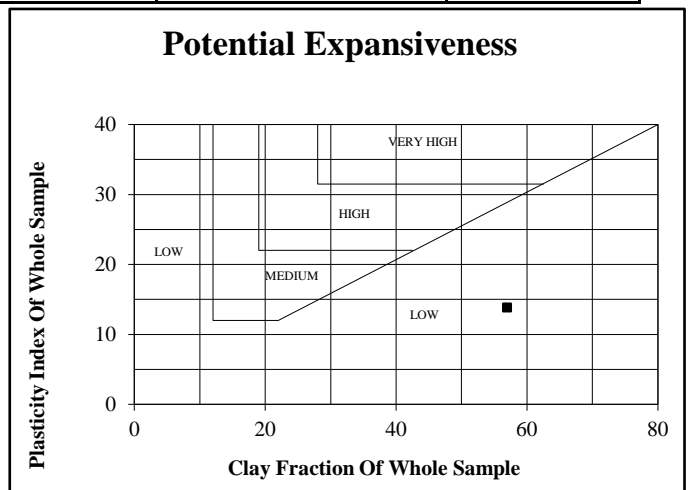
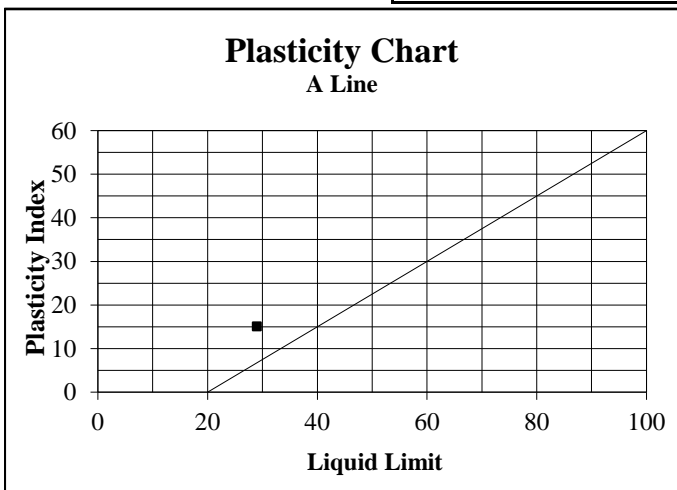
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Dark Reddish Orange - Silty Clay	Sample Number:	52502		
Position:	C2 - Layer 3	Liquid Limit	29	Linear Shrinkage	7
Depth:	750-2400	Plasticity Index	15	Insitu M/C%	16.5

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	100
19.0	100
13.2	99
9.5	99
6.7	99
4.75	99
2.36	98
1.18	96
0.600	93
0.425	92
0.075	89
0.0551	85
0.0402	80
0.0193	67
0.0058	58
0.0041	58
0.0029	58
0.0021	57
0.0012	57



% Clay	57	% Silt	30	% Sand	10	% Gravel	3
Unified Soil Classification		CL		PRA Soil Classification		A-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Gallant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.



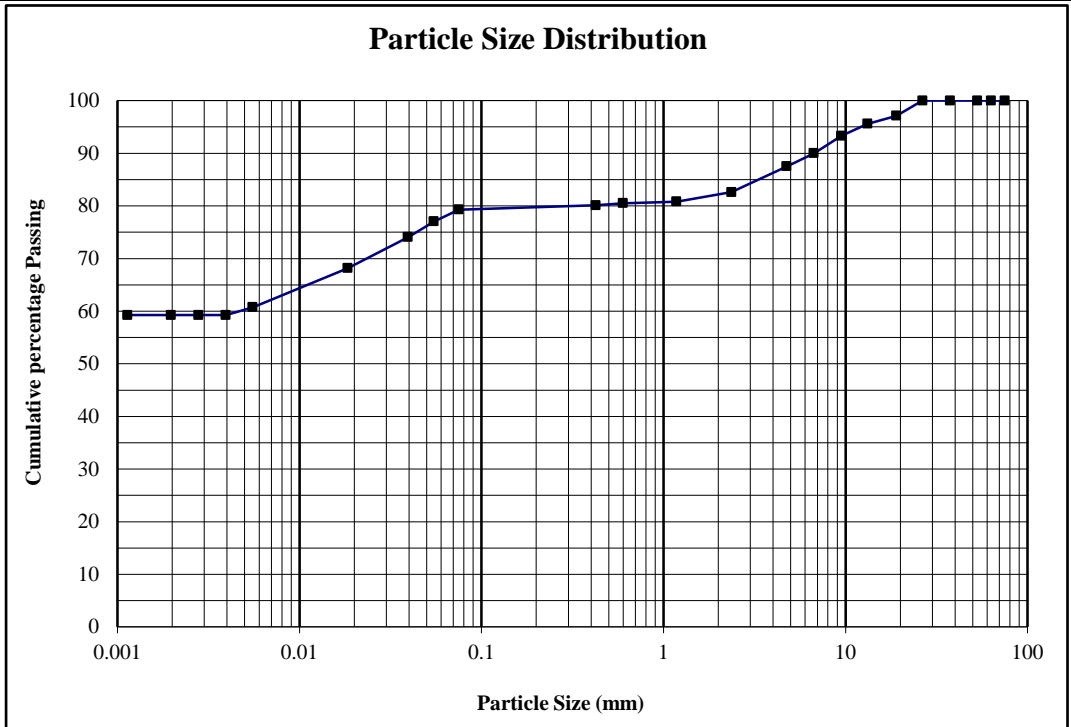
Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	27/08/13
	Knysna	Date Reported :	05/09/13
	6570	Req. Number :	2545/13
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	2/3

TEST REPORT

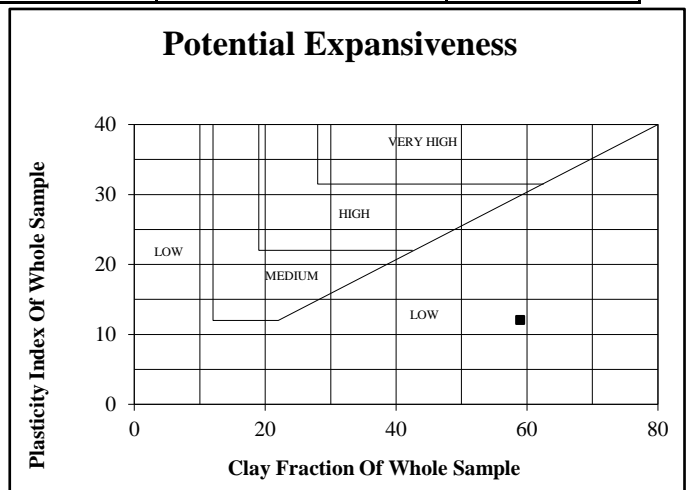
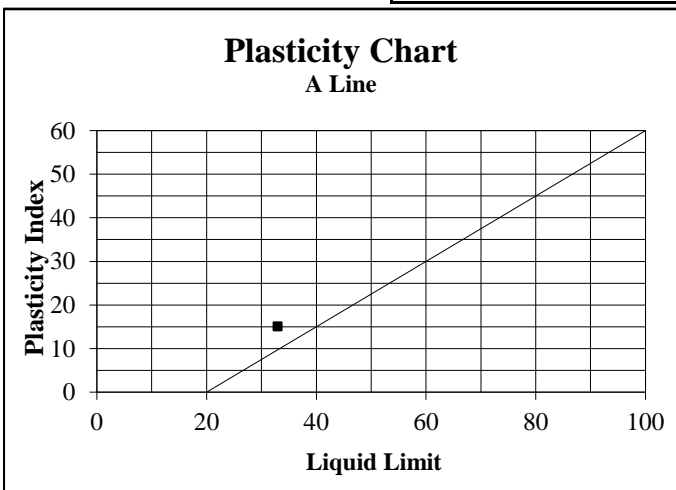
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Dark Yellowish Orange - Gravelly Silty Clay	Sample Number:	52503		
Position:	C4 - Layer 3	Liquid Limit	33	Linear Shrinkage	7
Depth:	1100-2300	Plasticity Index	15	In situ M/C%	18.1

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	100
19.0	97
13.2	96
9.5	93
6.7	90
4.75	88
2.36	83
1.18	81
0.600	81
0.425	80
0.075	79
0.0547	77
0.0394	74
0.0184	68
0.0055	61
0.0039	59
0.0028	59
0.0020	59
0.0011	59



% Clay	59	% Silt	19	% Sand	4	% Gravel	18
Unified Soil Classification		CL		PRA Soil Classification		A-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Gallant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.



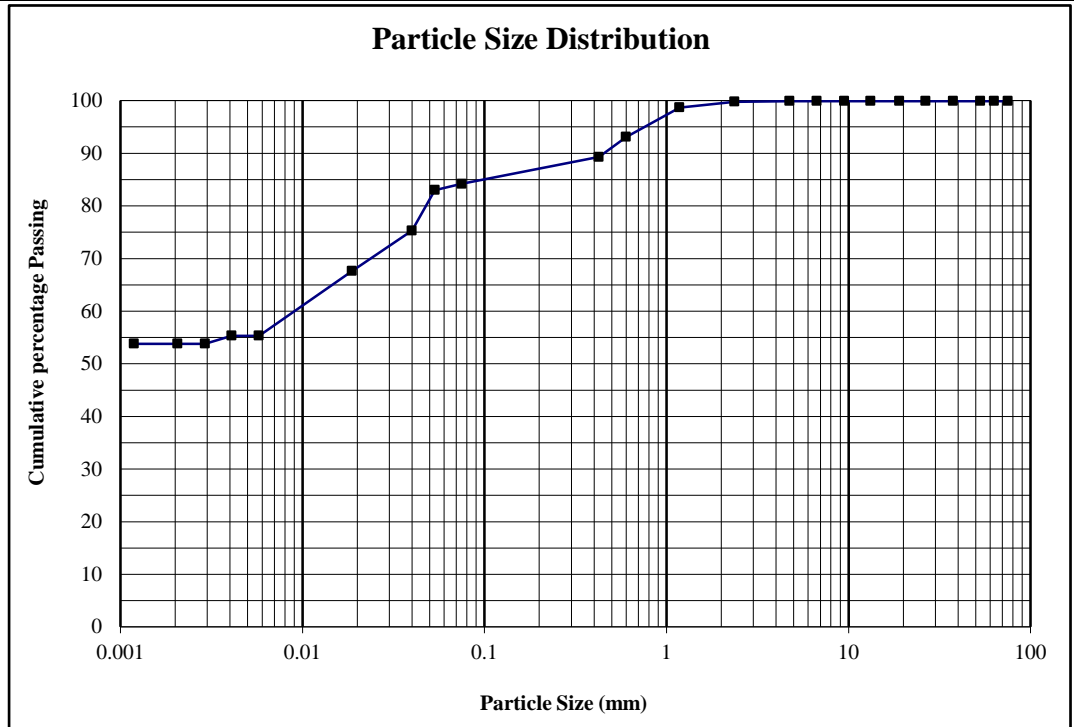
Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	Project :	New Cemetery - Plettenberg Bay
	P O Box 2180	Date Received :	27/08/13
	Knysna	Date Reported :	05/09/13
	6570	Req. Number :	2545/13
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	3/3

TEST REPORT

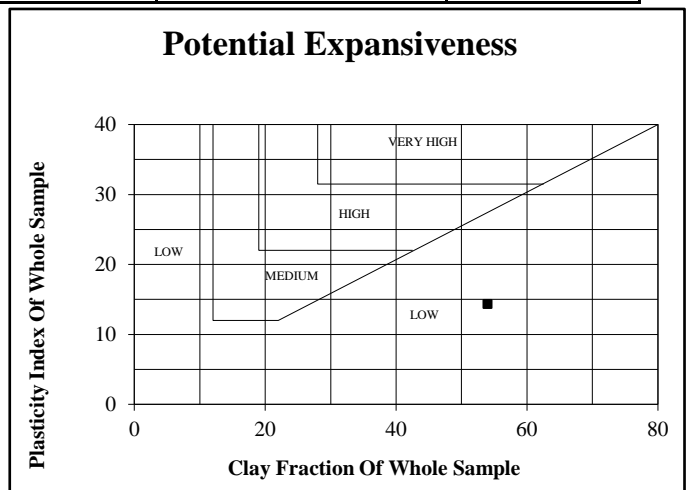
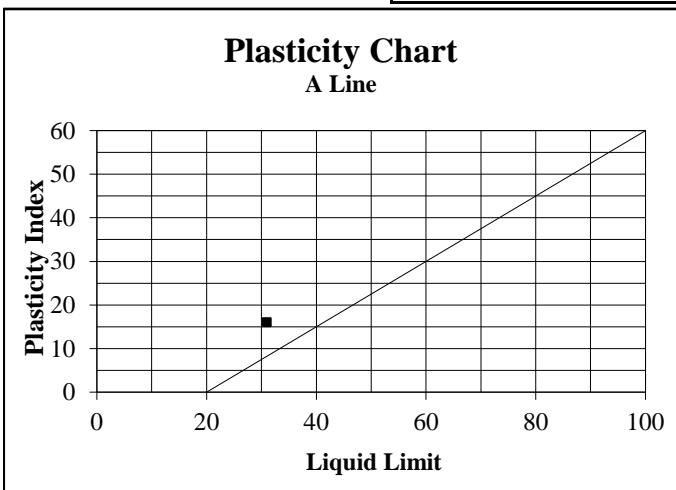
FOUNDATION INDICATOR - (TMH 1 Method A1(a),A2,A3,A4,A5) & (ASTM Method D422)

Material Description:	Dark Reddish Orange - Silty Clay	Sample Number:	52504		
Position:	C6 - Layer 3	Liquid Limit	31	Linear Shrinkage	8
Depth:	900-1800	Plasticity Index	16	Insitu M/C%	14.1

Sieve Size(mm)	% Passing
75.0	100
63.0	100
53.0	100
37.5	100
26.5	100
19.0	100
13.2	100
9.5	100
6.7	100
4.75	100
2.36	100
1.18	99
0.600	93
0.425	89
0.075	84
0.0533	83
0.0399	75
0.0187	68
0.0058	55
0.0041	55
0.0029	54
0.0021	54
0.0012	54



% Clay	54	% Silt	33	% Sand	12	% Gravel	1
Unified Soil Classification		CL		PRA Soil Classification		A-6	



Notes:

- Specimens sampled by Outeniqua Lab according to sampling Plan TMH 5 Methods MB1 & MC1
- All specimen sampled by : Shane Gallant
- The weather conditions are such that there is no detrimental effect on the sample taken.

L. Heathcote (Director)
For Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.

1. Sampling falls outside the scope of Outeniqua Lab's SANAS accreditation.
2. The test results are reported with an approximate 95% level of confidence.
3. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Technical Director of Outeniqua Lab (Pty) Ltd.
4. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
5. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable.
6. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn therefrom or for any consequence thereof.

Appendix 4

DCP test data



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

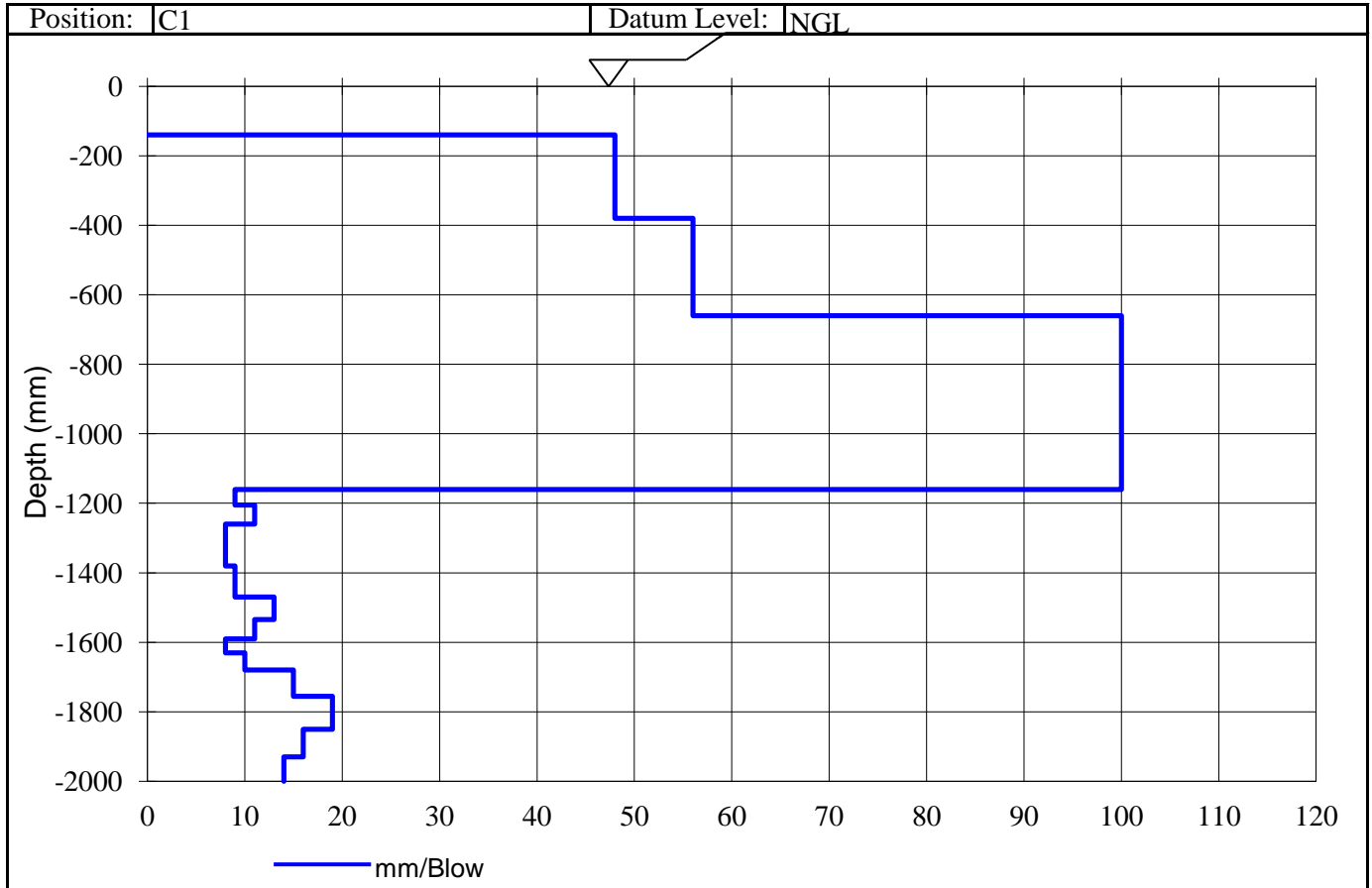
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	21.08.13
		Date Reported :	
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	No. of Pages :	1 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

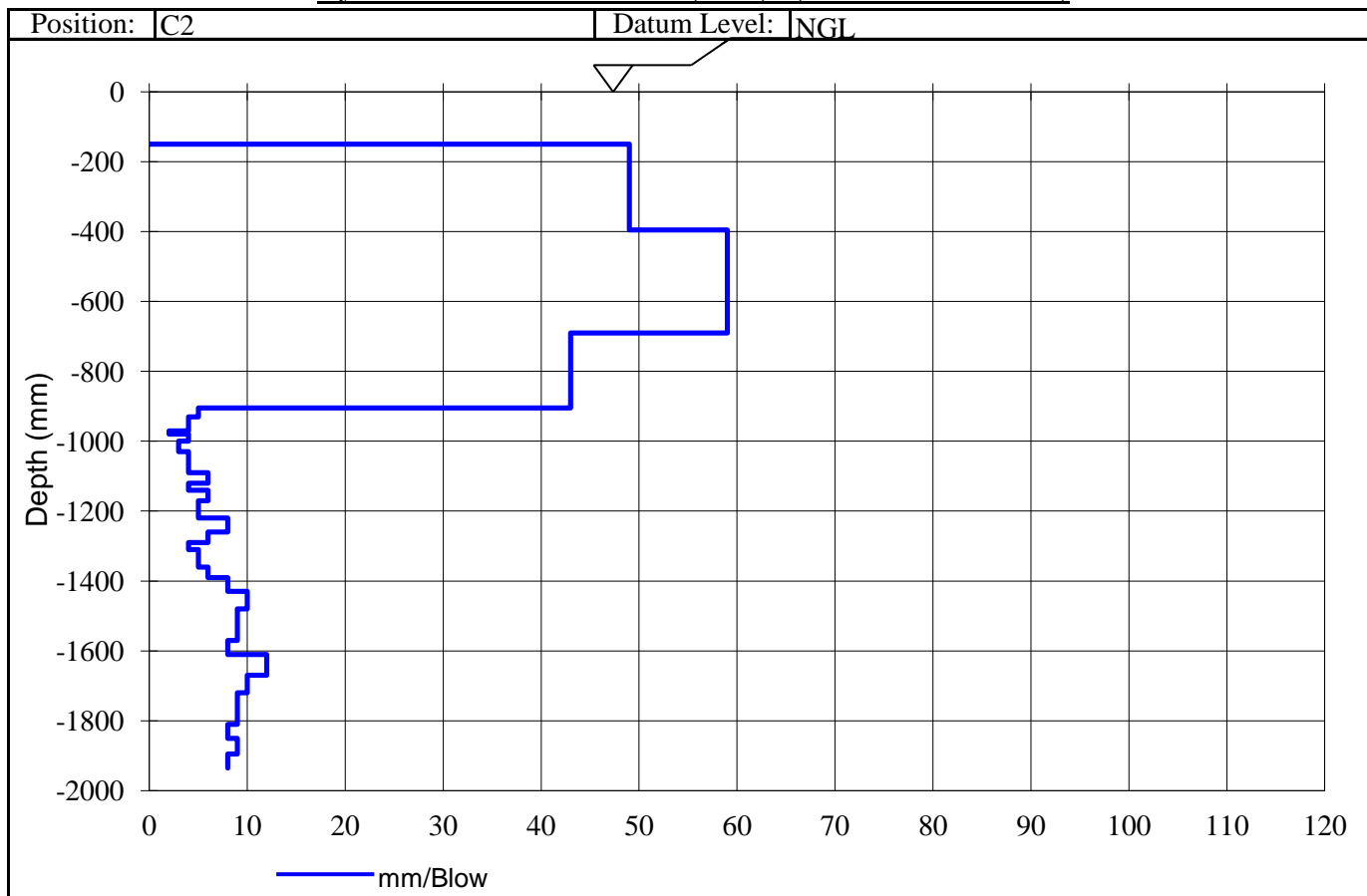
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	21.08.13
		Date Reported :	
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	No. of Pages :	2 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

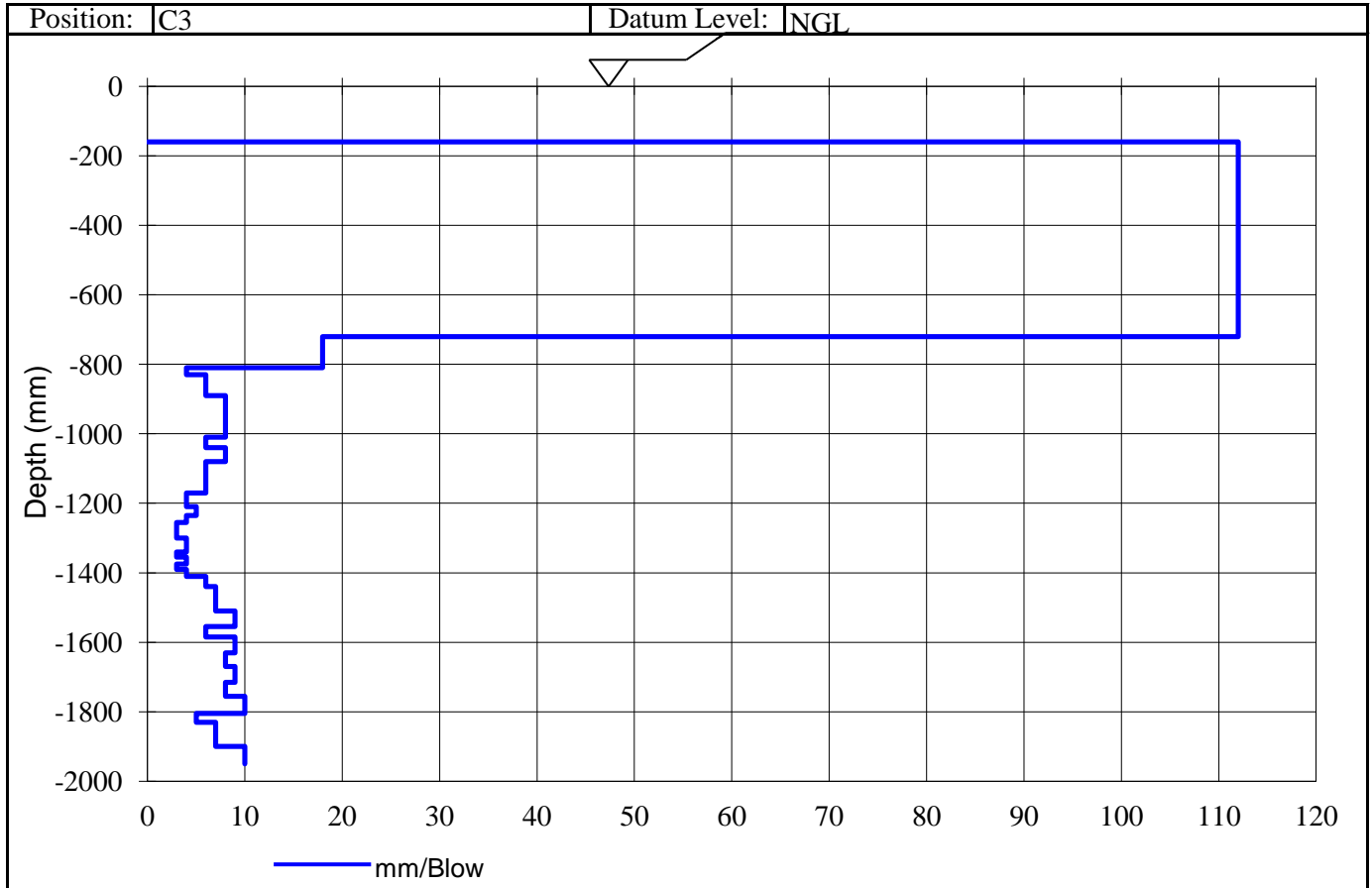
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	21.08.13
		Date Reported :	
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	No. of Pages :	3 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

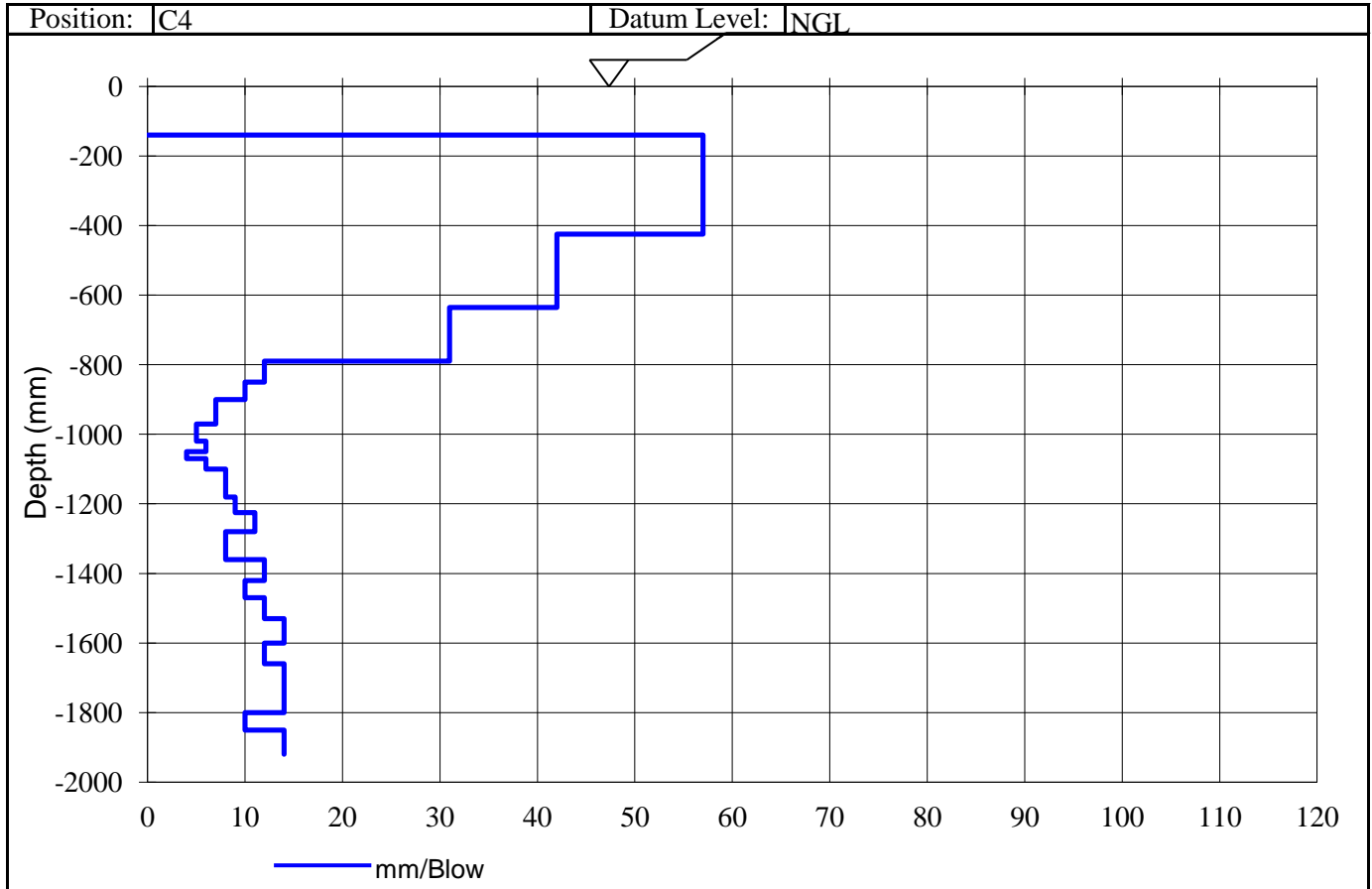
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	21.08.13
		Date Reported :	
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	No. of Pages :	4 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

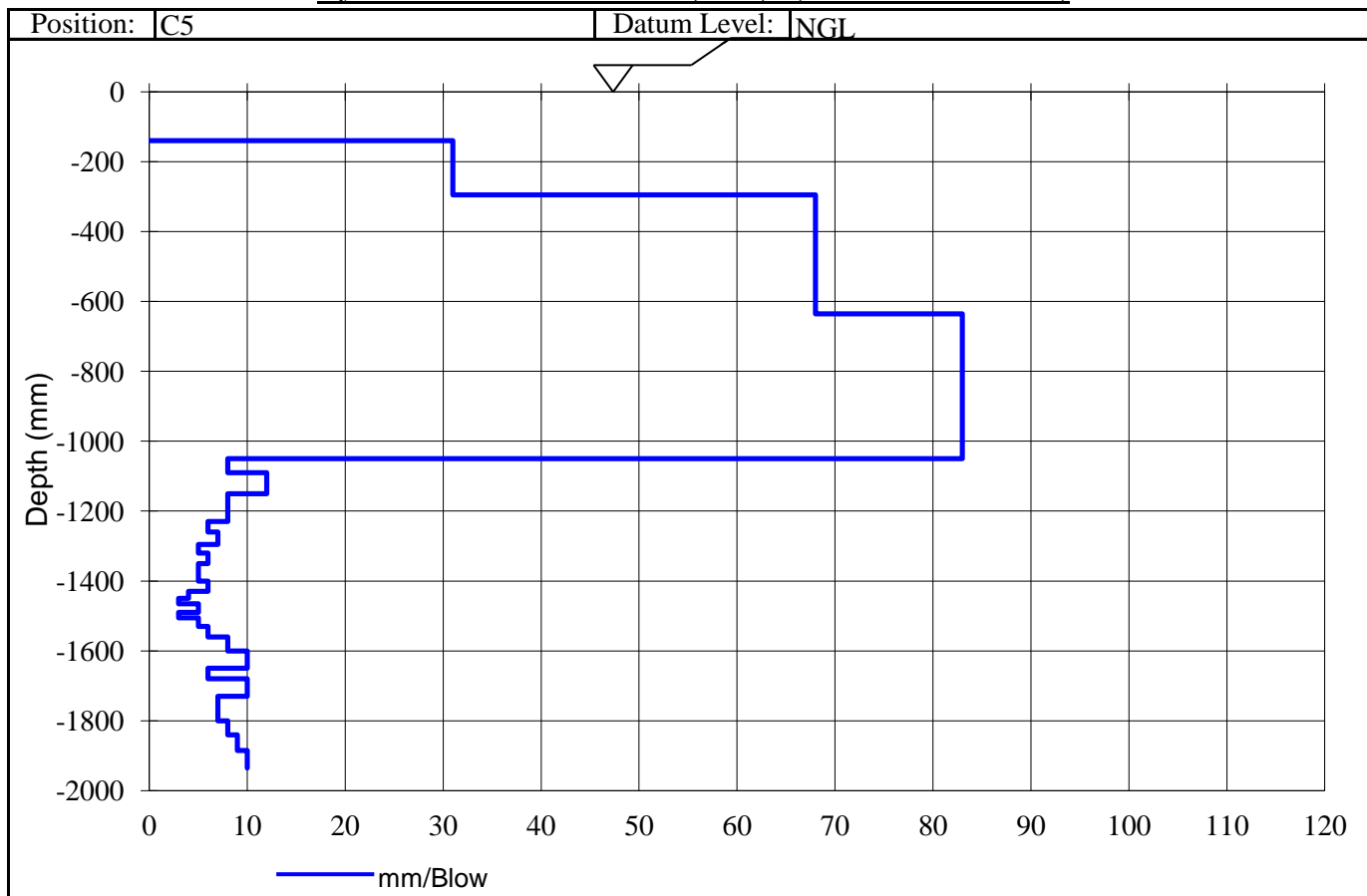
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	21.08.13
		Date Reported :	
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc	No. of Pages :	5 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

- This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
- Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
- While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

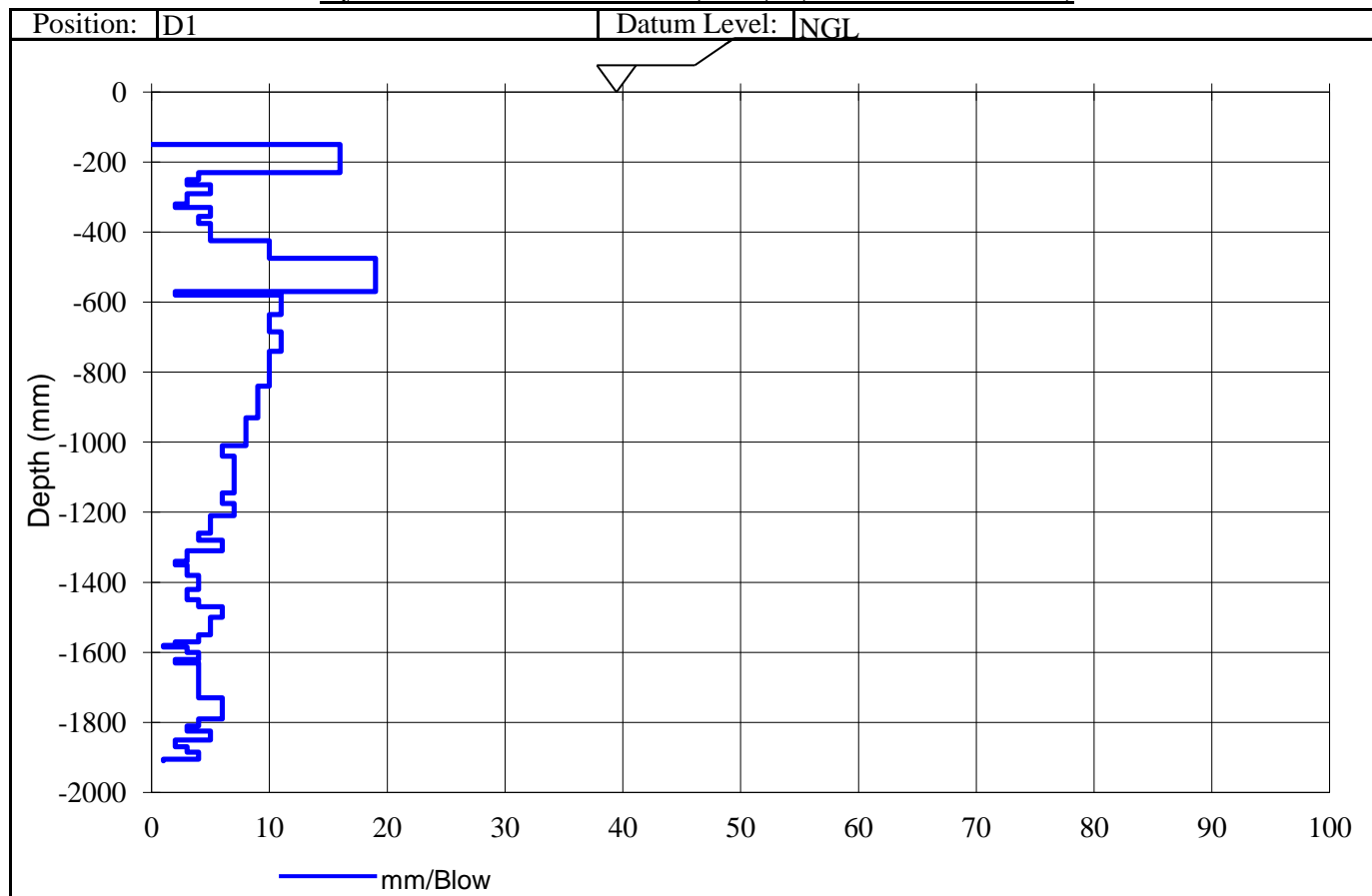
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	
		Date Reported :	21.08.13
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	4 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

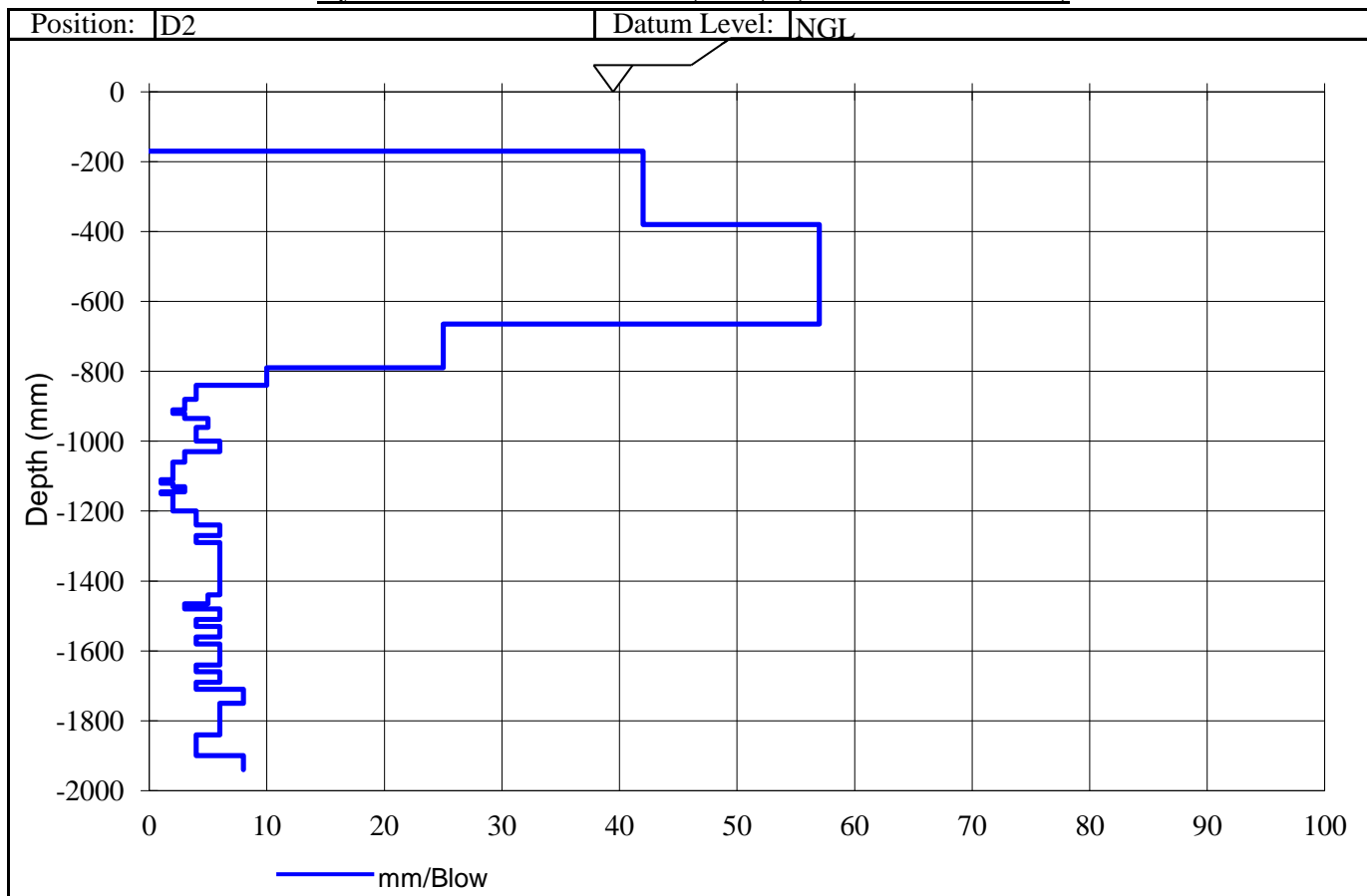
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	
		Date Reported :	21.08.13
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	5 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

- This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
- Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
- While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

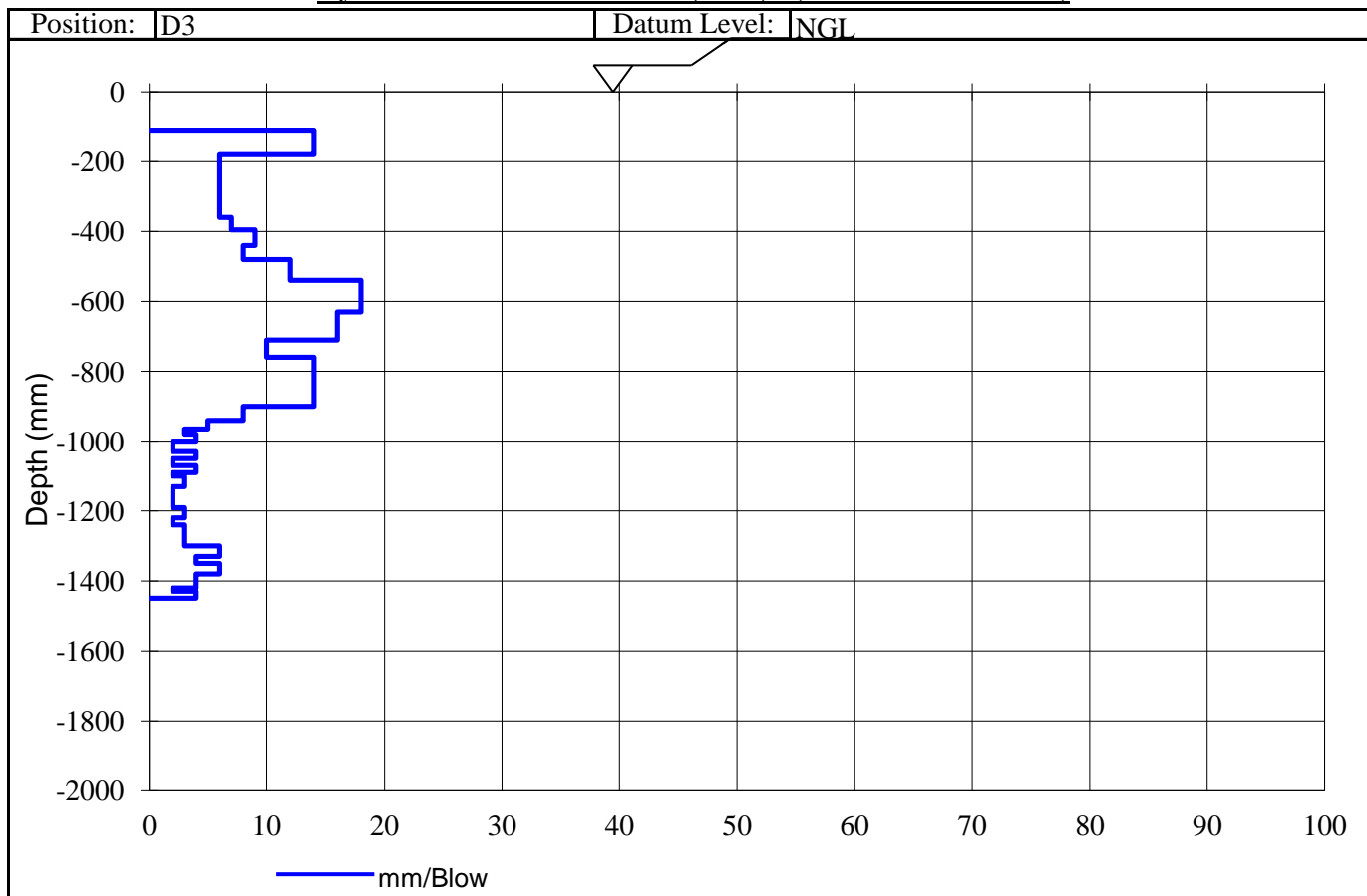
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	
		Date Reported :	21.08.13
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	3 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

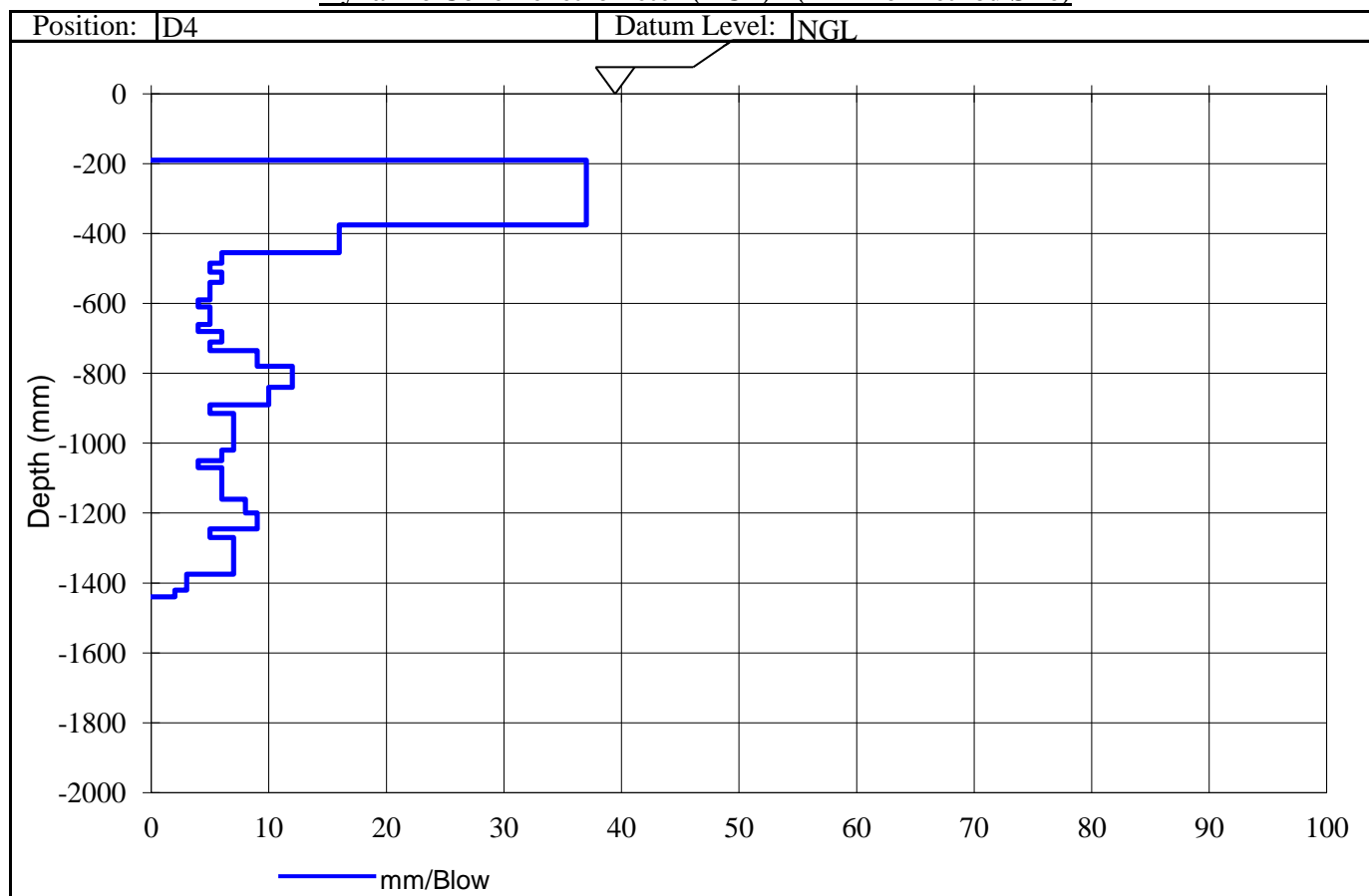
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	
		Date Reported :	21.08.13
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	2 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.



Geotechnical Engineering Consultants

Registration No. 1999/062743/23

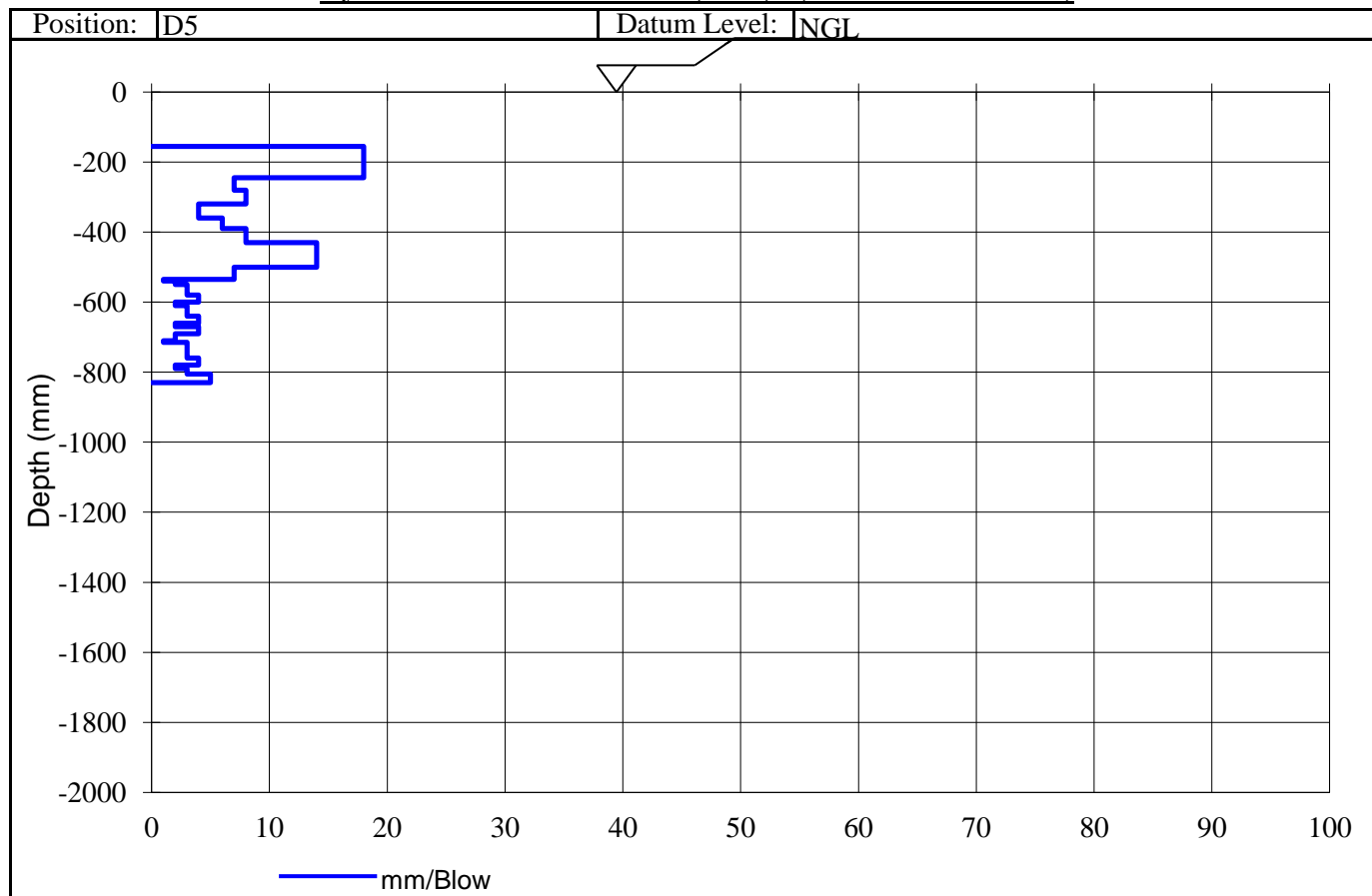
26 Cove Street, Knysna : PO Box 3186, George Industria, 6536

Tel: 044 3820502 : Fax: 044 3820503 : e-mail: iain@outeniqualab.co.za

Customer :	Marike Vreken Town Planners cc 31 Spring St Knysna 6570	Project :	New Cemetery, Plettenberg Bay
		Date Received :	
		Date Reported :	21.08.13
		Req. Number :	
Attention :	Marike Vreken	No. of Pages :	1 of 5

TEST REPORT

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) - (TMH 6 Method ST6)



Notes:

1. This report (with attachments) is the correct record of all measurements made, and may not be reproduced other than with full written approval from the Members of Outeniqua Geotechnical Services cc.
2. Measuring Equipment, traceable to National Standards is used where applicable. Results reported in this Test Report relate only to the items tested and are an indication only of the sample provided and/or taken.
3. While every care is taken to ensure the correctness of all tests and reports, neither Outeniqua Lab nor its employees shall be liable in any way whatever for any error made in the execution or reporting of tests or any erroneous conclusions drawn there from or for any consequence thereof.

I Paton (Member)
For Outeniqua Geotech. Services cc.
Technical Signatory

Members: D McDonald (Reg. Eng. Tech. Civil) : I Paton (Pr.Sci.Nat. Geol) : L Heathcote (B-Tech. Civil) : Miss A Govender
Associates: A Cook Pr. Eng.

Appendix 5

Site selection criteria

Outeniqua Geotechnical Services

Cemetery Site Selection

Municipality: Bitou

Date: 16 September 2013

Site Name:	SITE C (Ptn 3/437)	Site rejected?	No	Total points:	22			
No	Criteria	Totally unsuitable (0 Points)	Unfavourable (1 Point)	Suitable (2 Points)	Ideal (3 Points)	Points		
1	Excavability by hand to 2m	Very difficult e.g. shallow hard rock	Difficult e.g. shallow soft rock, very dense gravel, boulders or very stiff clay	Moderate e.g. Dense gravels, stiff clayey soil	Easy e.g. Sandy soil or firm clayey soil	2		
2	Permeability	<10 ⁻⁷ cm/s (fat clay or intact silt) or >10 ⁻⁴ cm/s (clean sands & gravels)	10 ⁻⁷ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁶ cm/s (gravelly, sandy or fissured clay/silt)	10 ⁻⁶ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁵ cm/s (Clayey sand/gravel)	10 ⁻⁵ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁴ cm/s (Silty sand/gravel)	1		
3	Proximity to domestic water sources	<150m	150-300m	300-450m	>450m	1		
4	Proximity to drainage features	<50m	50-100m	100-150m	>150m	1		
5	Surface drainage	Very poor e.g. marshes or standing water	Poor e.g. depressions or flat ground in wet climatic areas	Moderate e.g. Flat ground in dry climatic areas	Good e.g. gentle slope	3		
6	Topography	Slope >11° (1:5)	Slope 9° to 11° or <2° (1:6 to 1:5 or <1:30)	Slope 6° to 9° (1:10 to 1:6)	Slope 2° to 6° (1:30 to 1:10)	3		
7	Basal buffer zone	<1m	1-1.8m	1.8-2.5m	>2.5m	1		
8	Grave sidewall stability	Very loose/very soft and/or wet	Loose/soft and/or very moist	Medium dense/firm or dense but cohesionless and slightly moist to dry	Dense and slightly cohesive, stiff and slightly moist to dry	3		
9	Soil workability	Fat clay (CH), elastic silt (MH), gravels with little or no fines (GW,GP)	Organic silt/clay (OL/OH) or lean clays (CL)	Lean silt (ML), clayey or silty gravel (GC,GM), sands with little or no fines (SW,SP)	Silty sand (SM) or clayey sand (SC)	1		
10	Cemetery size	<1Ha	1-3Ha	3-6Ha	>6Ha	3		
11	Proximity to existing roads & services	>500m	250m-500m	100m-250m	<100m	3		

Site Name:	SITE D (Ptn 33/437)	Site rejected?	No	Total points:	20			
No	Criteria	Totally unsuitable (0 Points)	Unfavourable (1 Point)	Suitable (2 Points)	Ideal (3 Points)	Points		
1	Excavability by hand to 2m	Very difficult e.g. shallow hard rock	Difficult e.g. shallow soft rock, very dense gravel, boulders or very stiff clay	Moderate e.g. Dense gravels, stiff clayey soil	Easy e.g. Sandy soil or firm clayey soil	1		
2	Permeability	<10 ⁻⁷ cm/s (fat clay or intact silt) or >10 ⁻⁶ cm/s (clean sands & gravels)	10 ⁻⁷ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁶ cm/s (gravelly, sandy or fissured clay/silt)	10 ⁻⁶ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁵ cm/s (Clayey sand/gravel)	10 ⁻⁵ cm/s to 10 ⁻⁴ cm/s (Silty sand/gravel)	1		
3	Proximity to domestic water sources	<150m	150-300m	300-450m	>450m	1		
4	Proximity to drainage features	<50m	50-100m	100-150m	>150m	1		
5	Surface drainage	Very poor e.g. marshes or standing water	Poor e.g. depressions or flat ground in wet climatic areas	Moderate e.g. Flat ground in dry climatic areas	Good e.g. gentle slope	3		
6	Topography	Slope >11° (1:5)	Slope 9° to 11° or <2° (1:6 to 1:5 or <1:30)	Slope 6° to 9° (1:10 to 1:6)	Slope 2° to 6° (1:30 to 1:10)	3		
7	Basal buffer zone	<1m	1-1.8m	1.8-2.5m	>2.5m	1		
8	Grave sidewall stability	Very loose/very soft and/or wet	Loose/soft and/or very moist	Medium dense/firm or dense but cohesionless and slightly moist to dry	Dense and slightly cohesive, stiff and slightly moist to dry	3		
9	Soil workability	Fat clay (CH), elastic silt (MH), gravels with little or no fines (GW,GP)	Organic silt/clay (OL/OH) or lean clays (CL)	Lean silt (ML), clayey or silty gravel (GC,GM), sands with little or no fines (SW,SP)	Silty sand (SM) or clayey sand (SC)	1		
10	Cemetery size	<1Ha	1-3Ha	3-6Ha	>6Ha	3		
11	Proximity to existing roads & services	>500m	250m-500m	100m-250m	<100m	2		