



transport

Department:
Transport
Province of KwaZulu-Natal

REHABILITATION OF P50-1 DETAILED DESIGN REPORT From km 18+000 to km 26+000



February 2016

Prepared for:

Senior General Manager : TIRS
KwaZulu-Natal Department of Transport
Private Bag X9043
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Prepared by:



P O Box 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

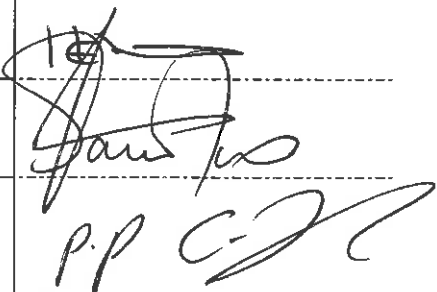
DETAILED DESIGN REPORT

P50-1

Between km 18+00 to km 26+00

Eshowe

Report No: T01.PZB.000519

| | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Revision No: 01 | Date of Issue: February 2016 | | |
| Status of Report | Detailed Design Report | | |
| Signature: | Originator: | Hein Arnold |  |
| | Checked: | Matome Manoko | |
| | Approved by: Principal | Gary Swart | |

CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 6 |
| 1.1. | TERMS OF REFERENCE..... | 6 |
| 1.2. | PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT | 6 |
| 1.3. | SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION..... | 6 |
| 2. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | 6 |
| 2.1. | LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ROUTE..... | 6 |
| 2.2. | PURPOSE OF THE ROUTE | 8 |
| 3. | PHYSIOGRAPHY..... | 8 |
| 3.1. | TOPOGRAPHY..... | 8 |
| 3.2. | CLIMATE CONDITIONS | 8 |
| a) | Climate classification of region | 8 |
| 3.3. | VEGETATION..... | 10 |
| 3.4. | LAND USE | 10 |
| 3.5. | ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS..... | 10 |
| 3.3. | ROAD CONSTRUCTION | 10 |
| 3.6.1 | Borrow pits and material supply..... | 11 |
| 4 | TRAFFIC ANALYSIS | 12 |
| 4.1 | TRAFFIC LOADING | 12 |
| 4.2 | TRAFFIC DATA..... | 12 |
| 4.2.1 | TRAFFIC COUNTING STATIONS | 12 |
| 4.2.2 | Traffic counts | 12 |
| 4.2.3 | Peak Hour Traffic..... | 12 |
| 4.3 | TRAFFIC GROWTH RATE | 13 |
| 4.4 | ANALYSIS PERIOD | 13 |
| 4.5 | EQUIVALENT 80KN STANDARD AXLE LOAD (ESAL'S)..... | 13 |
| 4.6 | SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC DATA..... | 13 |
| 5 | DETAILED VISUAL ASSESSMENT | 14 |
| 5.1 | DISTRESSES EVIDENT | 14 |
| 5.1.1 | KM 0,00 TO KM 2,00 | 15 |
| 5.1.2 | KM 3,00 TO KM 4,00 | 16 |
| 5.1.3 | KM 4,00 TO KM 10,00..... | 17 |
| 5.1.4 | KM 10,00 TO KM 13,00..... | 18 |
| 5.1.5 | KM 13,0 TO KM 16,0 | 19 |
| 5.1.6 | KM 16,00 TO KM 18,00..... | 19 |
| 5.1.7 | KM 18,0 TO KM 26,0 | 20 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 6 | ROAD PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION..... | 21 |
| 6.1 | VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE ROAD CONDITION AND PAVEMENT MATERIAL ALONG THE ROAD | 21 |
| 6.2 | TEST PIT PROFILING, SAMPLING AND LABORATORY TESTING OF THE PAVEMENT LAYERS | 21 |
| 7 | PAVEMENT EVALUATION..... | 22 |
| 8 | DCP ANALYSIS | 26 |
| 9 | PAVEMENT BEARING CAPACITY | 28 |
| 9.1 | COVER REQUIRED BASED ON DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER PENETRATION OF 20 TH PERCENTILE AND FUTURE EXPECTED TRAFFIC . | 29 |
| 9.2 | PERFORMANCE CRITERIA RECOMMENDED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF PAVEMENT CONDITION | 29 |
| 9.3 | PAVEMENT REMAINING LIFE..... | 30 |
| 10 | REHABILITATION PROPOSAL | 30 |
| 10.1 | GENERAL PHILOSOPHY..... | 30 |
| 10.2 | RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION MEASURE..... | 30 |
| 11 | PAVEMENT DESIGN | 31 |
| 11.1 | TRH4 CATALOGUE DESIGN | 31 |
| | COST COMPARISONS FOR PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTIONS | 31 |
| 11.2 | MECHANISTIC DESIGN..... | 33 |
| 12 | SUMMARY OF COST | 34 |
| 12.1 | CONSTRUCTABILITY | 34 |
| 13 | UPGRADE AND WIDENING..... | 36 |
| 14 | ROAD BUILDING MATERIAL | 36 |
| 15 | ACCOMMODATION OF TRAFFIC..... | 39 |
| 16 | RECOMMENDED PAVEMENT DESIGN | 39 |
| | REFERENCES..... | 41 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|--|----|
| <i>Figure 1: Locality Map of P50-1</i> | 7 |
| <i>Figure 2: Southern Africa Macro-Climatic Regions Based on Thornthwaite's Moisture Index</i> | 9 |
| <i>Figure 3: Reconstruction of pavement structure at km 0,65</i> | 15 |
| <i>Figure 4: Severe crocodile cracks and patches at km 1.65</i> | 16 |
| <i>Figure 5: Multiple patches with cracks at km 3.4</i> | 16 |
| <i>Figure 6: Block cracks at km 3.7</i> | 17 |
| <i>Figure 7: Distinct bleeding at km 8,6</i> | 17 |
| <i>Figure 18: 20th Percentile Balance Curve</i> | 28 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 3-1: Empirical relationship between potential evapotranspiration and mean air temperature | 8 |
| Table 3-2: Geological Description | 11 |
| Table 4-1: Location of counting Stations on P50-1 | 12 |
| Table 4-2: Summary of Traffic Data on P50-1 | 12 |
| Table 4-3: Equivalent 80kn Standard Axle Load (ESAL'S) | 13 |
| Table 7-1: Summary of Laboratory Test results | 22 |
| Table 8-1: Summary of DCP Parameters | 26 |
| Table 9-1: Minimum cover required to carry the future expected traffic | 29 |
| Table 9-2: Recommended criteria for assessment of the pavement condition | 29 |
| Table 11-1: TRH4 pavement options available for km 18. 00 to km 26.00 | 31 |
| Table 11-2: Granular Base Cost | 31 |
| Table 11-3: Hot Mix Asphalt Base Cost | 32 |
| Table 11-4: BSM1 Base Cost | 32 |
| Table 11-5: Cemented Base Cost | 32 |
| Table 13-1: Cross Drainage positions and size | 36 |
| Table 14-1: Quantities | 38 |
| Table 16-1: Proposed pavement design for reconstruction of P50-1 km 18,00 to km 26,00 40 | |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| APPENDIX A: | LOCALITY MAP |
| APPENDIX B: | TRAFFIC DATA |
| APPENDIX C: | VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATA |
| APPENDIX D: | CENTRE LINE MATERIAL DATA |
| APPENDIX E: | RUBICON ANALYSIS |
| APPENDIX F: | DCP ANALYSIS SUMMARY |
| APPENDIX G: | PHOTOGRAPH |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Royal HaskoningDHV were appointed by the Department of Transport KwaZulu-Natal to undertake a rehabilitation investigation on Road P50-1 (km 18+000 to 26+000)

Mr M Zondo and S Nene of Royal HaskoningDHV carried out a site inspection on 10 February 2015 and conducted a comprehensive visual assessment on the entire length of the road.

In the investigation carried out the following documents are applicable:

- TMH 1, Standard Methods of Testing Road Construction Materials;
- Draft TMH 9, 1990, Pavement Management Systems: Standard Visual Assessment Manual;
- Draft TRH4, 1996, Structural Design of Interurban and Rural Road Pavements;
- Draft TRH 12, 2003, Flexible Pavement Rehabilitation Investigation and Design; and,
- TRH 14, 1995, Guidelines for Road Construction Materials.

1.2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report discusses the current condition of the existing pavement structure, results of the pavement investigation and proposes measures for the repair and surfacing of the pavement.

1.3. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

Matrolab Group (Pty) Ltd conducted the material investigation and sampling during the period of 23rd March 2015 to 25th March 2015. Further investigations carried out included a detailed visual assessment.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ROUTE

Main Road P50-1 is located north west of Eshowe in the Empangeni Region Kwa-Zulu Natal. The road is 26 km long road and starts at Km 0,00 at the intersection with P47-5 (R66) and proceeds in a northwest direction towards Nkandla and ends at km 26.

The section under investigation that forms part of this reports starts at km 18,00 and ends at km 26,00 towards Nkandla. (See below Appendix A for Locality Map). The road forms the main link between Eshowe and Nkandla, with many heavy vehicles making use of this road to transfer goods from Eshowe to Nkandla and Kranskop. The road also serves communities and social facilities (Schools and clinics).

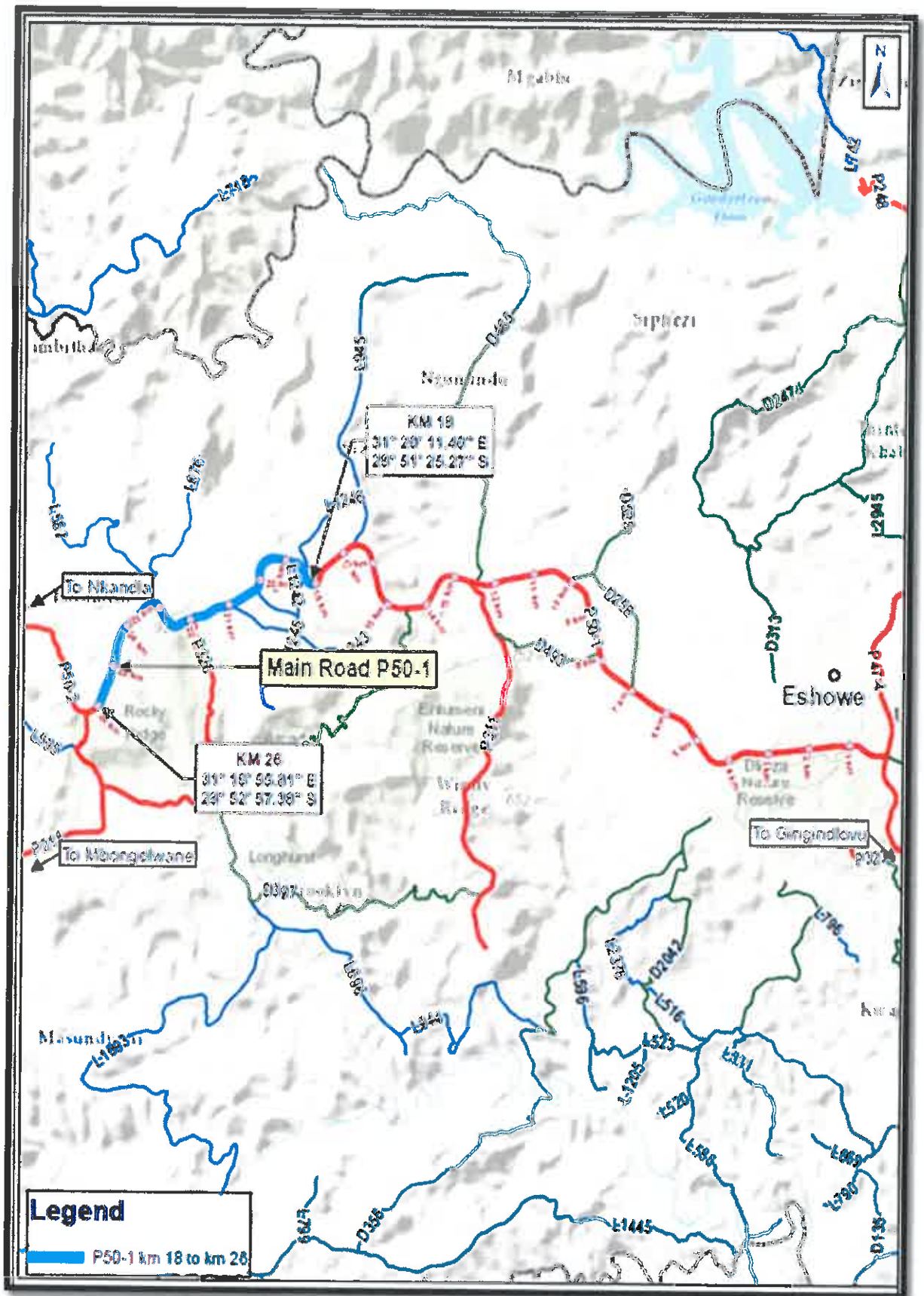


Figure 1: Locality Map of P50-1

2.2. PURPOSE OF THE ROUTE

The road forms part of the provincial road network of South Africa. This road serves as the main route that connects Eshowe and Nkandla. From an agricultural point of view the road is very important in transporting sugarcane from farms along the route to the nearby sugarcane mills. P50-1 can be classified as Category B major rural road, according to TRH4: (1996) with the respective design analysis 15-30 years.

3. PHYSIOGRAPHY

3.1. TOPOGRAPHY

The route passes through the rolling terrain with an average height above sea level of approximately 500 meters.

3.2. CLIMATE CONDITIONS

a) Climate classification of region

The table below shows the empirical relationship between potential evapotranspiration and mean air temperature. The area through which the road passes is situated in a wet area according to N-weinert value. The Thornthwaite's Moisture Index of greater than 20 (determined from Figure 15 of the Chapter 10, South African Pavement Engineering Manual) can be used as a basis for the adjustments of criteria for the applicable parameters of pavement design. The moisture condition affects the weathering of rock, the durability of weathered material and in combination with drainage condition and the surface layer integrity.

This criteria indicates that chemical weathering will occur for the section under investigation due to the wet climate

Table 3-1: Empirical relationship between potential evapotranspiration and mean air temperature

| Description | Weinert N value | Thornthwaite Moisture Index, I_m | Typical Mean Annual Rainfall |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Arid | >5 | <40 | <250mm |
| Semi-arid | 4 to 5 | 20 to 40 | 250 to 500mm |
| Semi-arid to sub-tropical | 2 to 4 | 0 to 20 | 500 to 1000mm |
| Humid tropical | < 2 | 20 to +100 | >1000mm |

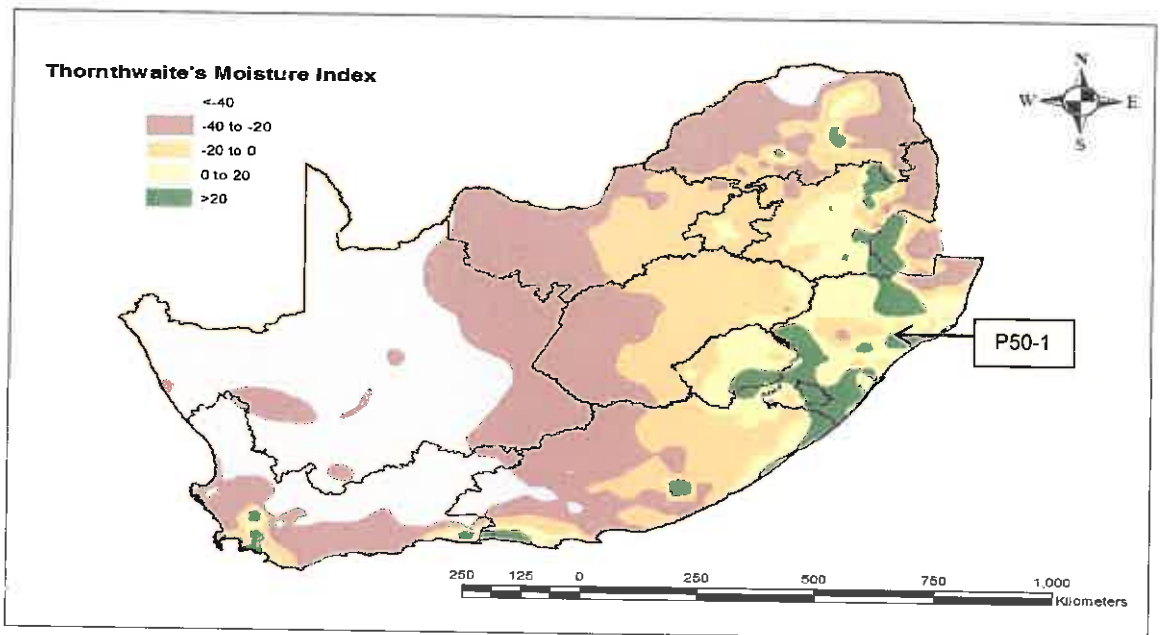


Figure 2: Southern Africa Macro-Climatic Regions Based on Thornthwaite's Moisture Index

b) Rainfall

The rainfall of Eshowe indicates that the average highest rainfall for this area is 186mm in December and the lowest is 33mm in July. Most of the rain occurs during the summer months as indicated in the figure below. **See figure below.**

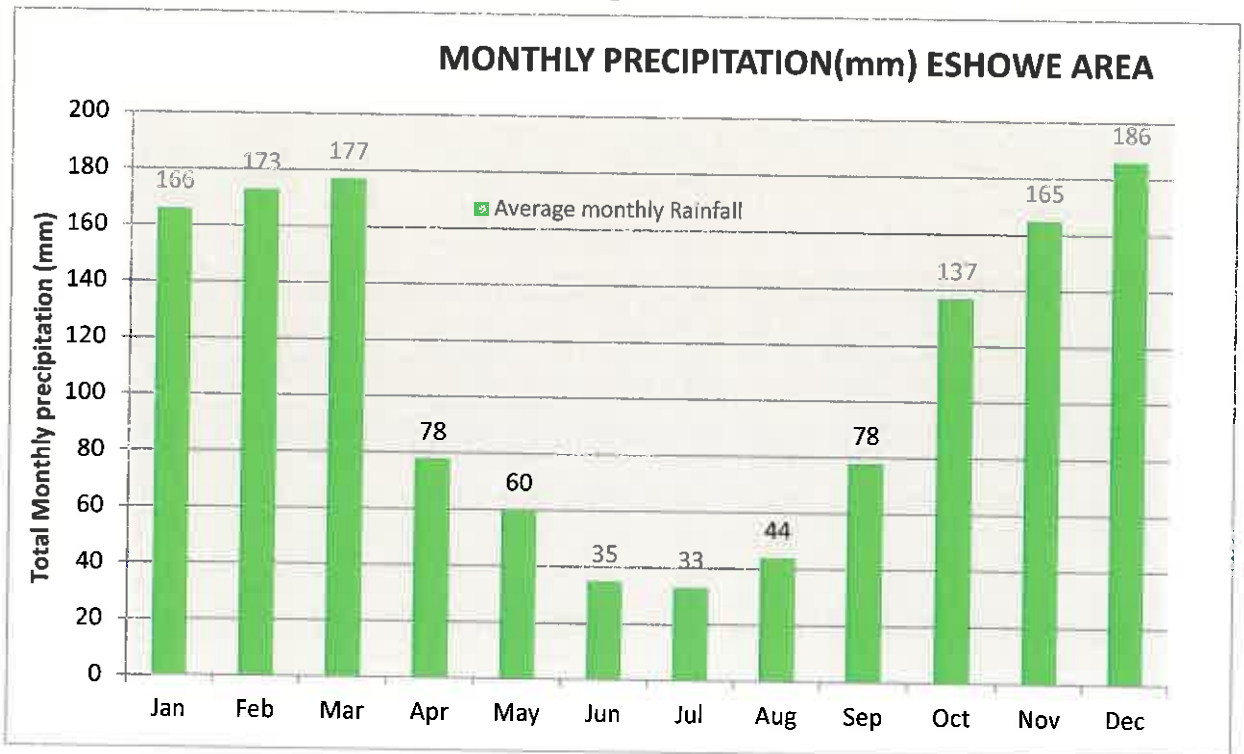


Figure3: Average Monthly Rain Fall

(c) Temperature

The average summer Mid-daytime temperatures are about 27°C, with the average minimum temperature of 9°C in winter. The winter seasons are generally mild throughout.

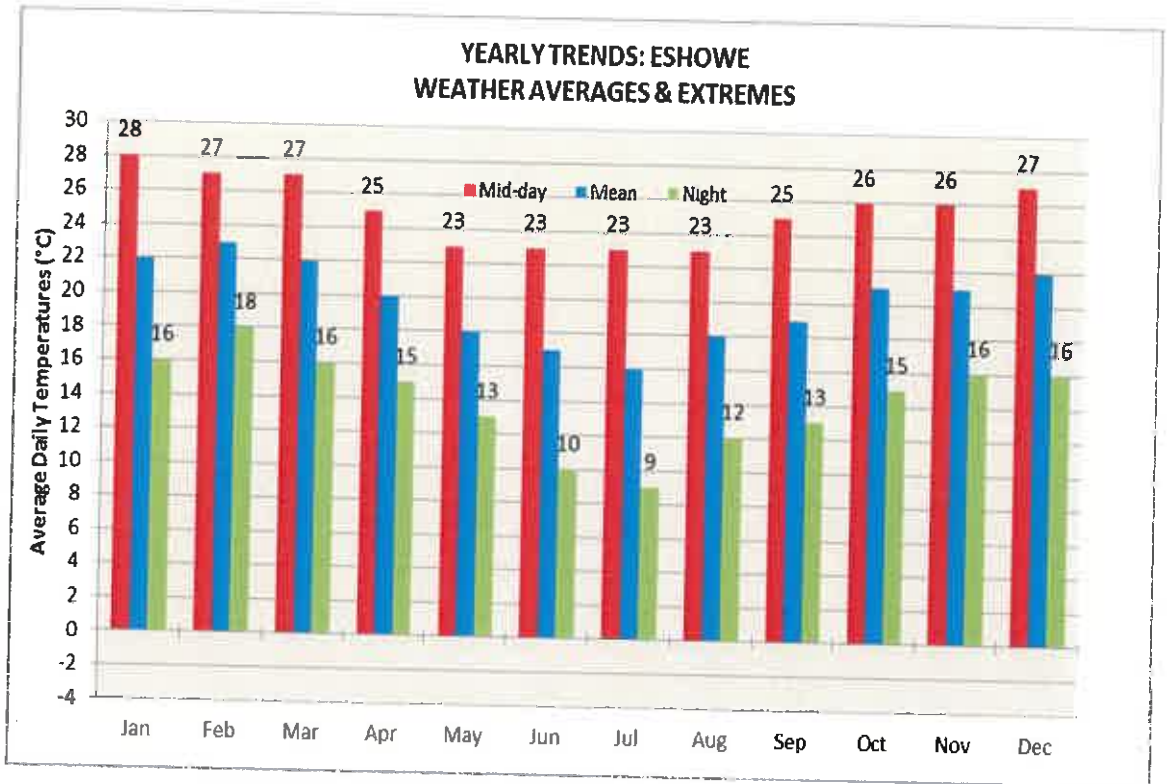


Figure 4: Average High and Low Temperature

3.3 VEGETATION

The vegetation along the route is mainly sugarcane and timber plantations.

3.4 LAND USE

The road passes through an area that is surrounded by sugarcane and timber plantations and with some farm accesses.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

All works of road construction are likely to have some effect on the natural environment. Due to the potential disruptive effect, it is always advisable to conduct an Environmental impact study into the effects on the surrounding environment.

Minimal environmental impact is expected when the road is being widened to 10 meters (km 22.00 to 26.00). The majority of the material for the fill layers will be procured from existing borrow pit.

3.3 ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The road construction is confined within the road servitude for drainage and ancillary works. The activities are within the existing road prism for all layer works.

3.6.1 Borrow pits and material supply

The nearest borrow pit situated at the intersection of P50-2 with P326, can provide material suitable for the fills and widening of the pavement structure and make up layer to construct the new C3 subbase layer.

The nearest commercial source is situated in Ndlangubo area, adjacent to the route P230 (R102) at approximately km 32. The haulage distance is approximately 47km to the site (km 18.00 of P50-1).

3.7 GEOLOGY

The area comprises of Maroon Sandstone that has been identified in the Test pits, and Dolerite material with a fine to coarse grain, dark grey rocks are available on sections of the route.

Table 3-2: Geological Description

| GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION | |
|------------------------|------|
| Maroon Sandstone | O-Sn |
| Dolerite | Jd |

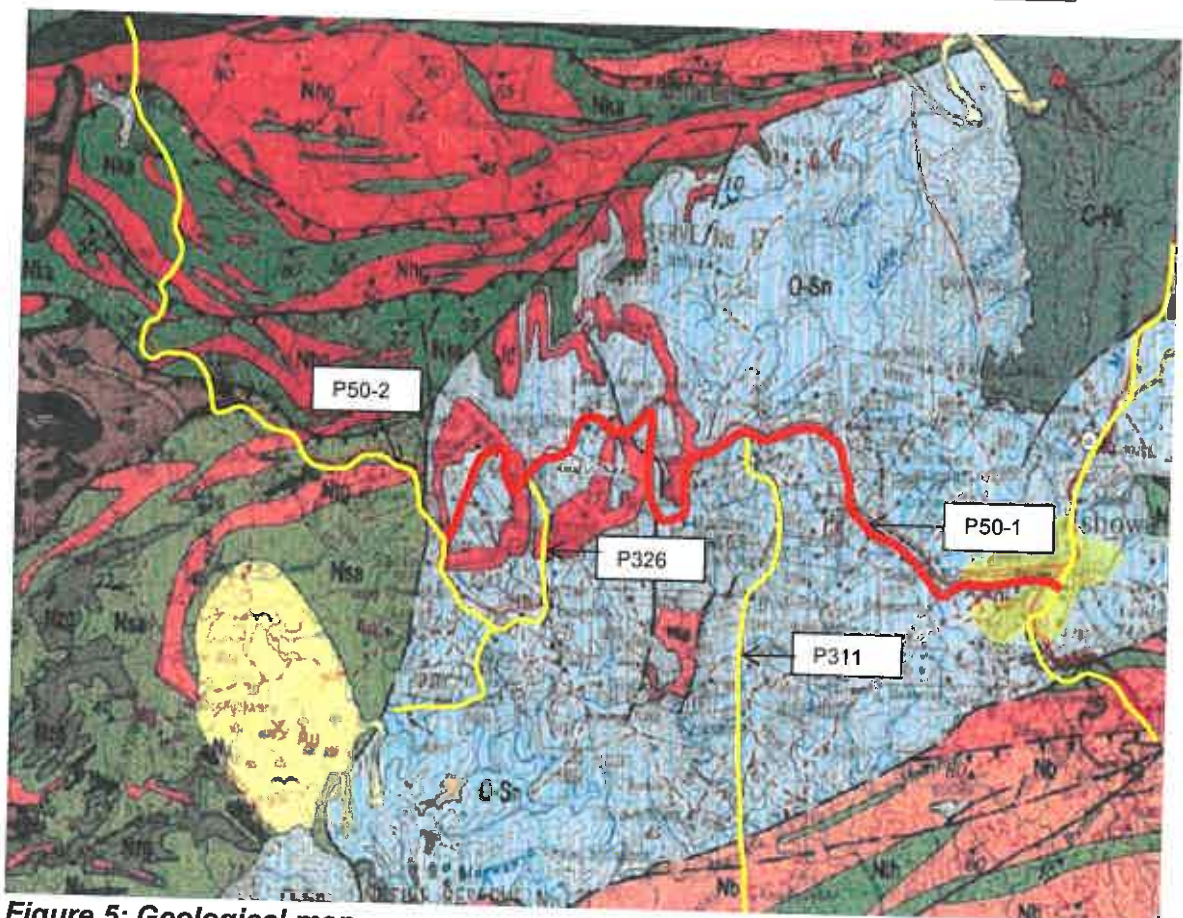


Figure 5: Geological map

4 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

4.1 TRAFFIC LOADING

The traffic loading was determined in order to assess different pavement options for the rehabilitation of this road.

4.2 TRAFFIC DATA

4.2.1 TRAFFIC COUNTING STATIONS

Mikros Traffic Monitoring (Pty) Ltd conducted seven days traffic counts at two locations on P50-1 during the 29th of July to 7th of August 2015. The locations of the traffic counting stations are given in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4-1: Location of counting Stations on P50-1

| Station N° | Location | ADT | % H V's | Date |
|------------|-----------------------|------|---------|-----------|
| 280054 | East of P326 (Km 26) | 1568 | 9,0 | July 2015 |
| 280053 | East of D258 (Km 3.5) | 3660 | 9.9 | July 2015 |

4.2.2 Traffic counts

The ADT of 3660 with 9,9 percentage of heavies in both directions was used to determine the expected design traffic. A detailed traffic counts data is provided in Appendix B. The data is summarised in Table 4.2.

Table 4-2: Summary of Traffic Data on P50-1

| Station 280053 | | | |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|
| Traffic Characteristics | Total | To D258 | To Eshowe |
| Average Daily Traffic (ADT) | 3660 | 1835 | 1825 |
| Average Daily Truck Split(ADTT) | 362 | 181 | 181 |
| % Heavies | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Truck Split % (Short: Medium: Long) | 57: 16 :27 | | |

| Station 280054 | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Traffic Characteristics | Total | To P326 | To Eshowe |
| Average Daily Traffic (ADT) | 1568 | 771 | 797 |
| Average Daily Truck Split(ADTT) | 140 | 67 | 73 |
| % Heavies | 9.0 | 8.7 | 9.2 |
| Truck Split % (Short: Medium: Long) | 66 : 13 : 21 | | |

4.2.3 Peak Hour Traffic

The data indicates that P50-1 carries a high volume of traffic from morning between 7h00 and 8h00. This pattern is indicative of commuters travelling to work and returning between 17h00 and 18h00.

4.3 TRAFFIC GROWTH RATE

It was difficult to estimate the expected traffic growth rate as no historical traffic data was available for P50-1. Typically, traffic rates on provincial roads are of the order 1% to 4% per annum. A sensitivity analysis was therefore conducted on the influence of the growth rate on the design E80s.

The three growth rates analysed were:

- Low traffic growth (2,0%)
- High traffic growth (4,0%)

4.4 ANALYSIS PERIOD

P50-1 could be classified as Category B major rural road, according to TRH4: 1996 with the respective design analysis 15-30 years. A 20-year design period was used in this study.

Every road in the provincial road network is ranked in terms of its strategic role, which in turn is based on a wide range of criteria. P50-1 has been classified as a Class R2 (Rural major Arterial) as per the "TRH26 South African Road Classification and Access Management Manual (RCAM)".

4.5 EQUIVALENT 80KN STANDARD AXLE LOAD (ESAL'S)

As the E80's per heavy vehicle were measured in the field, a sensitivity analysis of the influence of E80's on the pavement design was conducted. Three scenarios were identified in order to estimate the average axle loading:

- Light loading by Micros with an average axle loading of 0.6 E80's per heavy vehicle.
- Medium loading by Micros with an average axle loading of 2.5 E80's per heavy vehicle.
- Long loading by Micros with an average axle loading of 2.1 E80's per heavy vehicle.

Table 4-3: Equivalent 80kn Standard Axle Load (ESAL'S)

| Section | Average E80's /Heavy Vehicle for various Loading Conditions | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|------|
| | Light | Medium | Long |
| Km 18,00 to km 26,00 | | | |
| E80s/Truck | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Truck Split % | 57 | 16 | 27 |

The average calculated E80 per heavy vehicle for the above split and axle load was calculated as 1.3 E80 per heavy vehicle.

4.6 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC DATA

Since the construction will be done in half width, the total traffic will be channelled into one lane. It was then advisable to double the Average Daily Traffic in determining the traffic class to accommodate the stresses in one lane during construction period. A sensitivity analysis was conducted as part of the traffic loading calculation in order to determine the sensitivity of traffic loading to changes in the following variables:

- Growth rate (2,4 and 6)
- Axle loading(1.3 E80's/HV)
- Construction period 2year

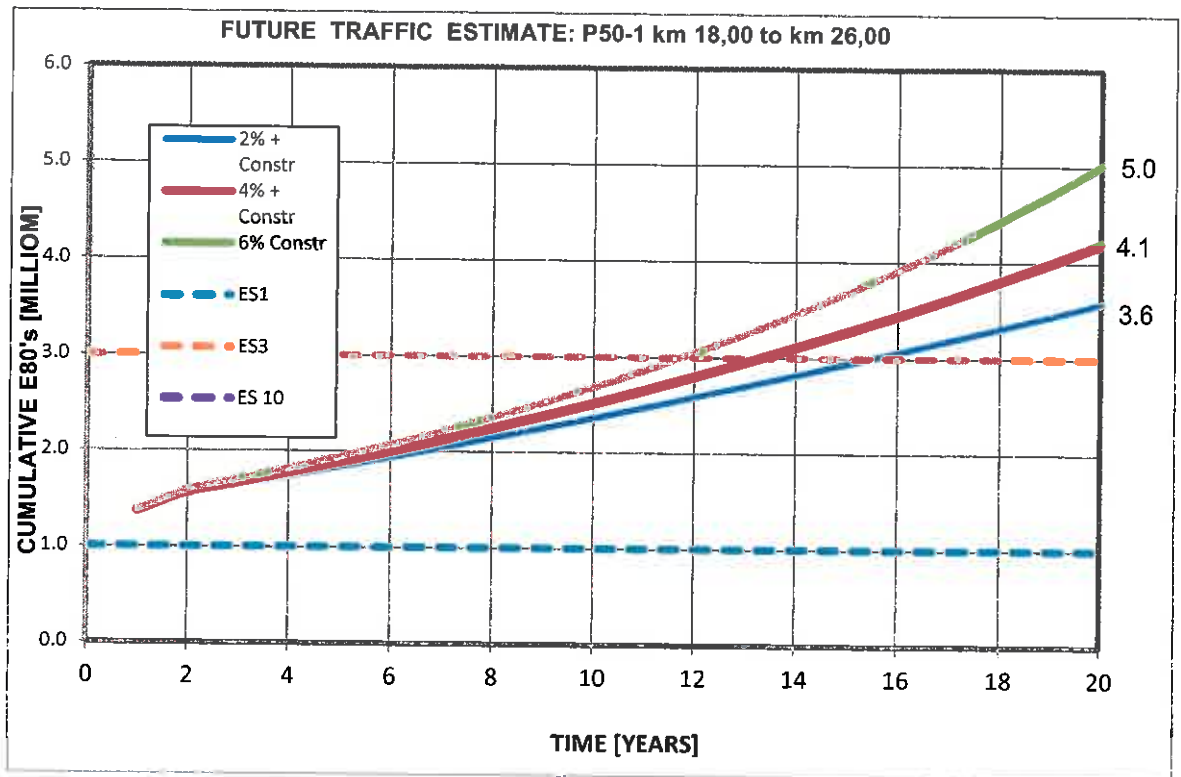


Figure 6: Sensitivity Analysis with traffic growth rate

Figure 6 includes the summary of the sensitivity analysis. It can be concluded from the analysis that the traffic analysis is not equally sensitive to changes in growth, construction traffic and to changes in average axle loading. For the pavement design, the design traffic loading was calculated as 4,1million E80's over a 20 design period. The Design pavement class for the design traffic is an **ES10** class for a 20 years design period.

5 DETAILED VISUAL ASSESSMENT

A detailed visual assessment of P50-1 was conducted on 10 February 2015 from km 0.00 to km 26.00 in accordance with TMH 9 (1992) standards. The results of the assessment are provided in a strip map Appendix C. A photographic record is provided in Appendix G.

5.1 DISTRESSES EVIDENT

The following general pavement structural and functional distresses are evident along the length of the road. Note that, although these distresses have been categorised as either functional or structural, there exists an interrelationship which results in functional distress as a result of structural failure and vice versa.

The structural failure mechanism of the pavement is dependent on a number of factors that have contributed to the deterioration of the pavement , namely lack of maintenance, the wet environmental conditions, traffic loading, base failure, subbase failure and poor subgrade support.

- Functional:
 - Poor riding quality.
- Structural:
 - Rutting;
 - Deformation;
 - Patches; and
 - Failures/Potholes.

Based on the visual assessment and the information contained in Appendix C, the section can be divided into six uniform sections as follows:

- Uniform Section 1 – km 0,00 to km 2,00;
- Uniform Section 2 – km 3,00 to km 4,00 ;
- Uniform Section 3 – km 4,0 to km 10,00
- Uniform Section 4 – km 10,0 to km 13,00 and
- Uniform Section 5– km 13,0 to km 18,0
- Uniform Section 6– km 18,0 to km 26,0

5.1.1 KM 0.00 TO KM 2.00

The road starts at Eshowe where it intersects with P47-5 (R66). This first section of road has recently been rehabilitated between km 0,00 and 0.60 km (intersection with Mangosuthu Buthelezi Dr) and is in a good condition . From km 0,60 up to km1,15 (intersection with Hulett Street) the road has a double carriageway with two lanes in each direction which was under reconstruction during the time of visit. This section of main road P50-1 also forms part of uMlalazi Municipality, and the rehabilitation section was funded by the Municipality.



Figure 3: Reconstruction of pavement structure at km 0,65

After km 1,15 (intersect with Hulett Street) the road width varies between 7.5m to 8.5m, and the surfacing characterised by dry brittle 13.2mm single seal with slurry . The section in a severe condition with the major distress presented is crocodile cracks and patches. These type of distress occurs extensive over the entire length of the section.



Figure 4: Severe crocodile cracks and patches at km1.65

5.1.2 KM 3,00 TO KM 4,00

The surface road width varies from 7.5m to 8.0m with a 19mm single seal. The section is in a good condition with isolated surface cracks and patches that shows signs of distress in the form of crocodile cracks. The drainage is poor along the road and resulting in water into the pavement structure.



Figure 5: Multiple patches with cracks at km 3.4

The section has driveway access situated at a spacing of 250m to 600m apart that serves households along the route.



Figure 6: Block cracks at km 3.7

5.1.3 KM 4,00 TO KM 10,00

The section is 9 meters wide with two 3.5 meter lanes and narrow shoulders. The surface is brittle with stone loss and bleeding throughout the section. The section is in a good to warning condition, with few isolated crocodile cracks with pumping to a warning degree.

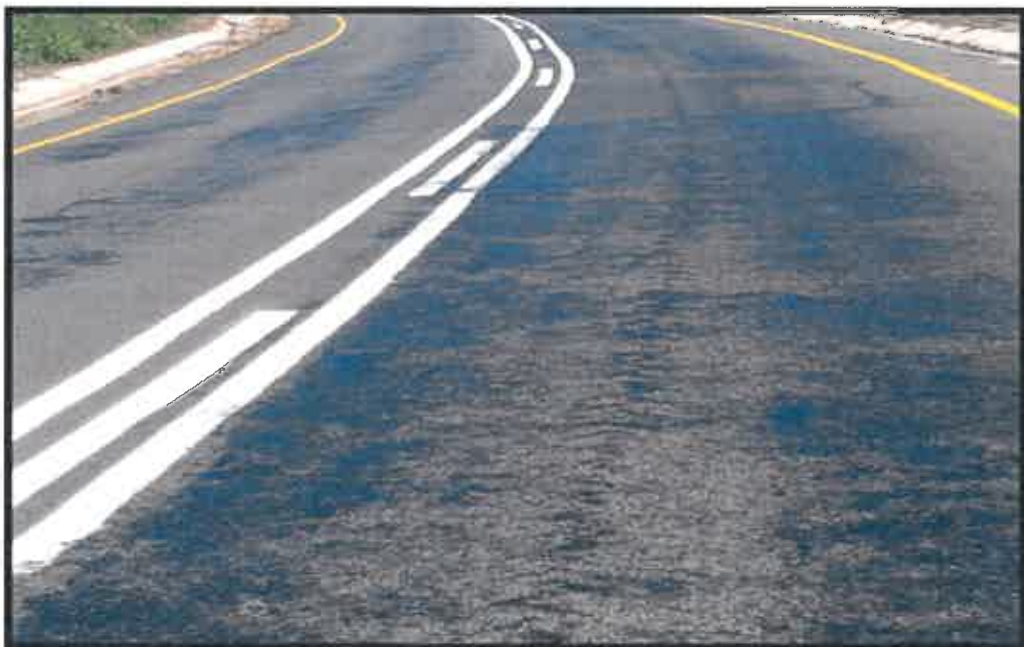


Figure 7: Distinct bleeding at km 8,6

5.1.4 KM 10,00 TO KM 13,00

The large portion of this section is characterised by block cracks with pumping in a warning condition and multiple patches that are performing. The drainage has not been provided, as a result erosion has formed next to the edge of road surface. The vegetation verge is also overgrown resulting in water ponding on the road. The section surface consists of 19/6,7mm double seal that has a coarse texture with many voids. The surface is dry and brittle with stone loss noticeable throughout. There are isolated potholes in a warning condition.



Figure 12: Block cracks with pumping at km 10.8

Severe isolated potholes and crocodile cracks were noted in this section. Maintenance in the form of patches has been on going and guardrail installation was in process during the time of visit.

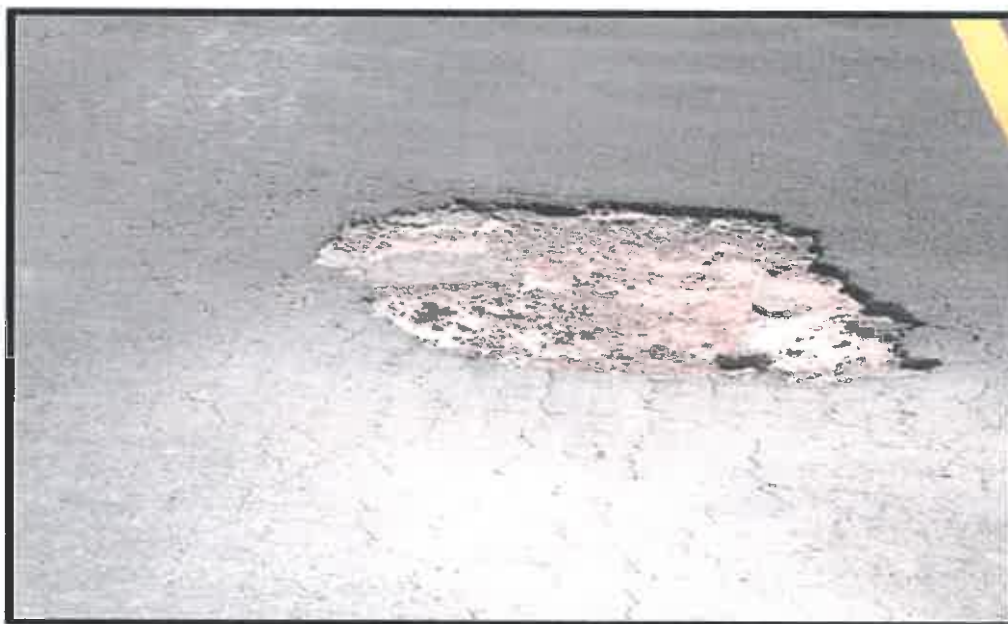


Figure 13: Severe pothole and crocodile cracks at km 12.4

5.1.5 KM 13,0 TO KM 16,0

The section is 8.0 meter wide with 13.2 mm single seal that is still a fair condition. There are surfacing cracks and patches noticeable throughout the section which are in a warning condition.

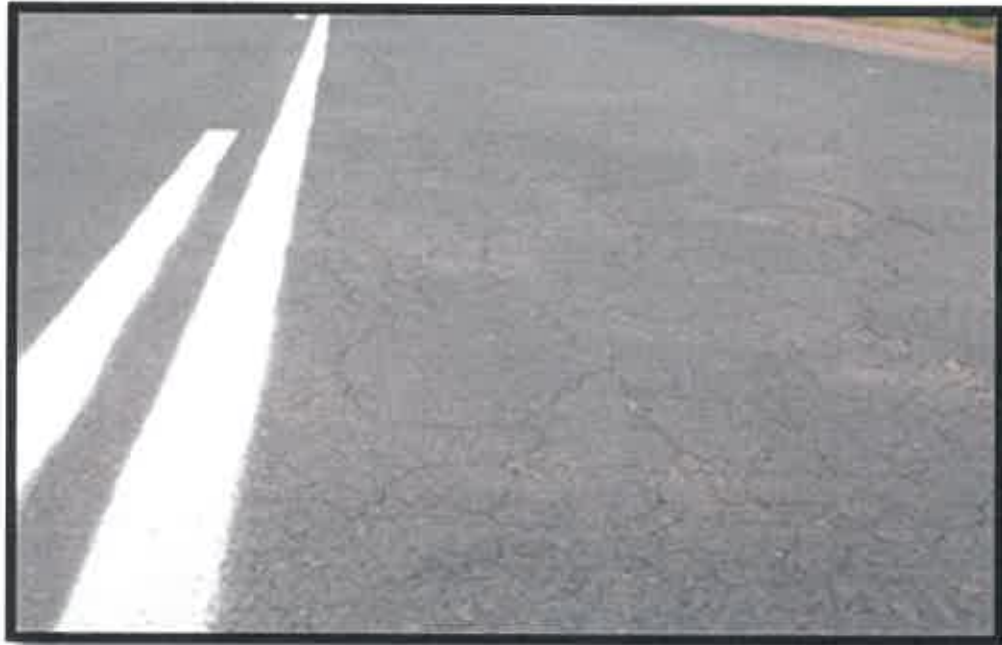


Figure 14: Surface cracks at km 14.8

5.1.6 KM 16,00 TO KM 18,00

The surface road width varies from 7.5m to 8.0m with a 13.2mm single seal. The surface appears to be polished with isolated block cracks with pumping that are in a warning condition. Patches were noticeable in this section but they are in a good condition. Side drain is not provided and vegetation has overgrown on the side of the road.



Figure 15: Block crack and asphalt patches at km 17.4

5.1.7 KM 18,0 TO KM 26,0

The surface road width varies from 7.5m to 8.5m with a 19/6,7mm single seal. The section is in an extremely poor condition, structural failure is evident with large potholes extensive throughout the section. Block cracks is extensive with the pumping fines are also evident throughout the section. Maintenance in the form of patches has been on-going during the time of the visit but it was noted that the patches on this section are not performing well, the road has reached its end of its design life.



Figure 16: Severe block crack and surface crack at km 18.5



Figure 17: Extensive occurrence of potholes and patches at km 24.6

6 ROAD PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION

6.1 VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE ROAD CONDITION AND PAVEMENT MATERIAL ALONG THE ROAD

The visual assessment was used to identify the limits of uniform pavement sections. Test pits were excavated at localised areas of potentially weak pavement materials and areas with drainage deficiencies that could influence the performance of the pavement.

6.2 TEST PIT PROFILING, SAMPLING AND LABORATORY TESTING OF THE PAVEMENT LAYERS

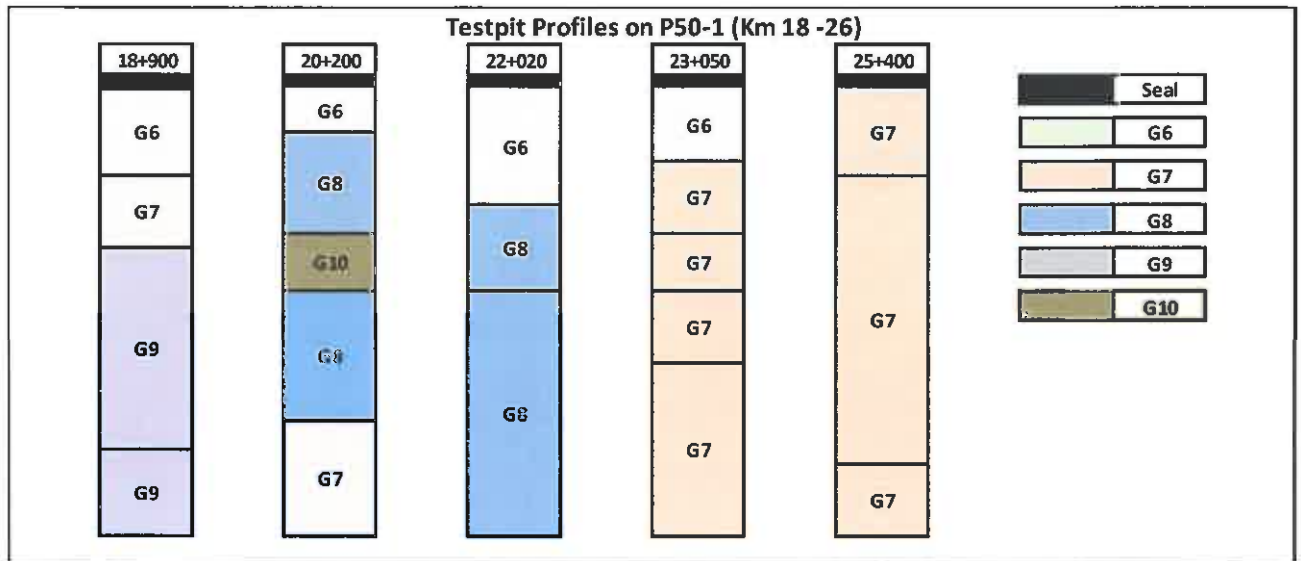
Five (5) test pits were excavated from the 23rd to 25th March 2015 by Matrolab group (Pty) Ltd. The Test pits were located alternates left and right lanes of the road in ascending kilometre order from Eshowe (East) Km 18+900 to Inkandla km 25+400 (West).

The testpits were profiled and the material of the different layers were tested for AASHTO soil classification (Atterberg limits, sieve analysis and moisture- density relationship) as well as standard CBR test. The summary of the test results are provided in Table 6-1.

7 PAVEMENT EVALUATION

Table 7-1: Summary of Laboratory Test results

| Chainage (km) | Test Pit No | Depth (m) | GM | MDD (Kg/m ³) | OMC (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (Kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) | LL | PI | CBR Values (%) | | | | | | CBR Swell (%) | Classification | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|------|--------------------------|---------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|----------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 93 | 90 | | AASHTO | TRH 14 |
| 18 + 900 | LHS | 35-200 | 2.44 | 1861 | 11 | 1764 | 6 | 94.8 | N/A | NP | 73 | 58 | 52 | 42 | 32 | 22 | 0.02 | A-1-a(0) | G6 |
| | | 200-320 | 2.02 | 2102 | 7.9 | 1812 | 11.2 | 86.2 | N/A | NP | 35 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 0.04 | A-1-b(0) | G7 |
| | | 320-660 | 1.44 | 2001 | 8.9 | 1793 | 12.4 | 89.6 | N/A | NP | 11 | 10 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 0.59 | A-1-b(0) | G9 |
| 20+200 | LHS | 660-800 | 1.53 | 1996 | 9.1 | 1888 | 11.3 | 94.6 | N/A | NP | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 0.69 | A-1-b(0) | G9 |
| | | 30-110 | 2.04 | 2016 | 9.3 | 1891 | 5.3 | 93.8 | 21 | SP | 49 | 42 | 39 | 33 | 25 | 16 | 0.01 | A-1-b(0) | G6 |
| | | 110-300 | 1.7 | 2127 | 7.2 | 1893 | 10 | 89 | 19 | SP | 25 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 0.31 | A-1-b(0) | G8 |
| | | 300-400 | 1.13 | 1980 | 8.8 | 1866 | 12 | 94.2 | 5 | 8 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.78 | A-2-4(0) | G10 |
| | | 400-630 | 1.07 | 1876 | 11.3 | 1766 | 14.2 | 94.9 | 30 | SP | 20 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 0.38 | A-2-4(0) | G8 |
| | | 630-800 | 1.06 | 1718 | 13.5 | 1762 | 15.3 | 102 | 42 | SP | 24 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 0.17 | A-2-5(0) | G7 |
| 22+020 | RHS | 35-250 | 1.51 | 2140 | 7 | 1889 | 8.8 | 88.3 | 26 | SP | 47 | 38 | 35 | 27 | 22 | 15 | 0.26 | A-2-4(0) | G6 |
| | | 250-380 | 2.01 | 2070 | 7.3 | 1781 | 10.7 | 86 | N/A | NP | 36 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 12 | 3.7 | 0.77 | A-1-b(0) | G8 |
| | | 380-800 | 1.02 | 1742 | 11.8 | 1664 | 12.2 | 95.5 | N/A | NP | 24 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 0.67 | A-2-4(0) | G8 |
| 23+050 | RHS | 35-150 | 1.85 | 2118 | 7.1 | 1889 | 7.5 | 89.2 | 32 | 6 | 45 | 37 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 0.86 | A-1-b(0) | G7 |
| | | 150-280 | 1.55 | 2156 | 6.8 | 1808 | 8.6 | 83.9 | 25 | 6 | 69 | 51 | 44 | 33 | 24 | 16 | 0.3 | A-2-4(0) | G7 |
| | | 280-400 | 1.18 | 1642 | 17.1 | 1678 | 11.5 | 102.2 | 3 | SP | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 0.73 | A-2-4(0) | G7 |
| | | 400-500 | 1.61 | 1881 | 12.2 | 1748 | 12.1 | 92.9 | 25 | SP | 46 | 38 | 34 | 27 | 2 | 12 | 0.26 | A-2-4(0) | G7 |
| 25+400 | LHS | 500-800 | 0.92 | 1695 | 17.2 | 1768 | 12.4 | 104.3 | 39 | 4 | 32 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 7.3 | 0.47 | A-4(0) | G8 |
| | | 40-200 | 2 | 2169 | 6.8 | 1919 | 6.3 | 88.5 | 22 | SP | 47 | 36 | 32 | 25 | 18 | 12 | 0.1 | A-1-b(0) | G7 |
| | | 200-700 | 0.96 | 1827 | 13.2 | 1719 | 12.2 | 94.1 | 26 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 0.18 | A-2-4(0) | G7 |
| | | 700-800 | 0.97 | 1734 | 16.1 | 1744 | 13.2 | 100.6 | 35 | SP | 29 | 25 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 0.09 | A-2-4(0) | G7 |



The existing surfacing consists of various seals. The surface is brittle, cracked and aggregate appeared to be polished. The pavement structure is in a severe condition with base failures and potholes extensive throughout the section.

Test Pit No 1 at km 18+900 (LHS)

- The underlying base layer consists of slightly moist weathered Sandstone gravel of **G6** material quality. Testing with phenolphthalein and hydrochloric acid indicates that carbonation is still taking place. The phenolphthalein turned pink when sprayed onto the material, indicates previous stabilisation and the hydrochloric acid fizzed. The Plasticity Index (PI) and Liquid Limit (LL) were recorded as non-plastic, with a medium dense consistency. This is poor for the base material and it is possibly the result of deterioration of the material.
- The subbase material consists of slightly moist fine Sand and highly weathered Sandstone gravel. The subbase material can be classified as G7 quality mainly due to CBR values.
- The existing selected layer observed was of a dark orange brown to dark grey weathered Sandstone with consistency of a medium dense and slightly moist. It is classified as G9 material.
- The Insitu material was observed to be medium dense slightly moist dark yellow brown to light grey weathered Sandstone. It is classified as G9 material.

Test Pit No. 2 at km 20+200 (LHS)

- The base layer consists of slightly moist weathered Sandstone gravel of **G6** material quality. Testing with phenolphthalein and hydrochloric acid indicates that carbonation is still taking place. The phenolphthalein turned pink when sprayed onto the material, indicates previous stabilisation and the hydrochloric acid fizzed. The colour was light grey yellow to light grey with a consistency

recorded as medium dense. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as slightly-plastic and Liquid Limit as 21.

- The subbase material was found to be weathered Sandstone gravel of G8 material quality and was slightly moist with a medium dense consistency. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as slightly plastic and the Liquid Limit (LL) recorded as 19.
- The existing selected layer observed to be pale red weathered Sandstone with medium dense and slightly moist. It is classified as G10 material.
- The Insitu material (subgrade) was observed to be medium dense slightly moist dark grey to brown orange Clayed Sand with weathered Sandstone. It is classified as G10 material.

Test Pit No. 3 at km 22+020 (RHS)

- The base layer consists of slightly moist weathered Sandstone gravel of G6 material quality. The colour was light yellow brown to light grey with a consistency recorded as medium dense. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as slightly-plastic and Liquid Limit as 26. Testing with phenolphthalein and hydrochloric acid indicates that carbonation is still taking place. The phenolphthalein turned colourless when sprayed onto the material, indicates that the existing base was not previously stabilised.
- The subbase material was found to be weathered Sandstone gravel of G8 material quality and was slightly moist with a medium dense consistency. The Plasticity Index (PI) and Liquid Limit (LL) were recorded as non-plastic.
- The existing selected layer observed to be dark brown weathered Sandstone with medium dense and slightly moist. It is classified as G8 material.

Test Pit No. 4 at km 23+050 (RHS)

- The base layer consists of slightly moist weathered Sandstone gravel of G6 material quality. The colour was light yellow brown to light grey with a consistency recorded as medium dense. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as 6 and Liquid Limit as 36. Testing with phenolphthalein and hydrochloric acid indicates that carbonation is still taking place. The phenolphthalein turned colourless when sprayed onto the material, indicates that the existing base was not previously.
- The subbase material was found to be weathered Sandstone gravel of G7 material quality and was slightly moist with a medium dense consistency. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as 6 and the Liquid Limit (LL) recorded as 25.
- The existing selected layer observed to be dark grey to brown Silty Sand with medium dense and slightly moist. It is classified as G10 material.
- The Insitu material was observed to be medium dense slightly moist light grey to spotted orange weathered Sandstone. It is classified as G8 material.

Test Pit No. 5 at km 25+400 (LHS)

- The base layer consists of slightly moist weathered Sandstone gravel of **G6** material quality. The colour was dark reddish brown with a consistency recorded as medium dense. The Plasticity Index (PI) was recorded as slightly-plastic and Liquid Limit as 26. Testing with phenolphthalein and hydrochloric acid indicates that carbonation is still taking place. The phenolphthalein turned pink when sprayed onto the material, indicates that the existing base was previously stabilised.
- The subbase material was found to be Silty Sand of G7 material quality and was slightly moist with a medium dense consistency. The Plasticity Index (PI) were recorded as 4 and Liquid Limit (LL) were 26.
- The existing selected layer observed to be dark reddish brown Fine Sand with medium dense and slightly moist. It is classified as G8 material.

8 DCP ANALYSIS

Table 8-1: Summary of DCP Parameters

| Km | Test Pit No. | DSN8 00 | Depth 0 - 150mm | | | Depth 150 -300mm | | | Depth 300 -450mm | | | Depth 450 - 600mm | | | Depth 600 - 750mm | | | Depth 750 - 950mm | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|------|--------|------------------|------|--------|------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|
| | | | PenRate1 | CBR1 | Emod 1 | PenRate e2 | CBR2 | Emod 2 | PenRate 3 | CBR 3 | Emod3 | PenRate4 | CBR 4 | Emod 4 | PenRate5 | CBR5 | Emod5 | PenRate6 | CBR6 | Emod6 |
| 18-900 | No.1 | 110.0 | 5.6 | 46.0 | 179.0 | 8.0 | 46.0 | 123.0 | 7.0 | 35.0 | 141.0 | 7.0 | 35.0 | 141.0 | 8.0 | 29.0 | 123.0 | 9.3 | 24.0 | 104.0 |
| 20-22 | No.2 | 61.0 | 6.0 | 42.0 | 167.0 | 8.7 | 26.0 | 113.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 58.8 | 29.0 | 6.0 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 5.0 | 27.3 | 20.0 | 9.0 | 46.4 |
| 22-020 | No.3 | 92.0 | 4.3 | 65.0 | 238.0 | 7.3 | 33.0 | 135.0 | 10.7 | 20.0 | 90.4 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 82.2 | 5.0 | 53.0 | 202.0 | 18.7 | 10.0 | 49.9 |
| 23-050 | No.4 | 126.0 | 4.3 | 65.0 | 238.0 | 11.0 | 20.0 | 87.5 | 8.8 | 26.0 | 112.0 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 161.0 | 5.4 | 48.0 | 186.0 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 161.0 |
| 25-400 | No.5 | 118.0 | 3.8 | 77.0 | 274.0 | 7.0 | 35.0 | 141.0 | 5.5 | 47.0 | 183.0 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 71.3 | 9.0 | 25.0 | 108.0 | 8.3 | 28.0 | 117.0 |
| Average | | 101.4 | 4.8 | 59.0 | 219.2 | 8.4 | 32.0 | 119.9 | 9.6 | 28.0 | 117.0 | 13.4 | 22.8 | 97.3 | 12.1 | 32.0 | 129.3 | 12.5 | 22.2 | 95.7 |
| Standard Deviation | | 25.9 | 1.0 | 14.6 | 44.9 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 21.1 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 47.6 | 9.2 | 14.2 | 53.0 | 11.8 | 19.3 | 69.6 | 6.4 | 13.0 | 48.3 |
| 20 th Percentile | | 85.8 | 4.2 | 45.2 | 176.6 | 7.3 | 24.8 | 107.9 | 6.7 | 18.4 | 84.1 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 63.3 | 5.3 | 21.0 | 91.9 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 49.2 |
| 80 th Percentile | | 119.6 | 5.7 | 67.4 | 245.2 | 9.1 | 37.2 | 136.2 | 11.8 | 37.4 | 149.4 | 16.4 | 36.0 | 145.0 | 13.8 | 49.0 | 189.2 | 19.0 | 30.4 | 125.8 |

Dynamic Cone Penetration (DCP) was carried along the road at 1000m spacing and at each test pit location from km 18, 00 to km 26, 00. The DCP tests were performed in the outside wheel track alternating between the left hand lane and right hand lane. The processed DCP data is provided in Appendix E.

With reference to Table 8-1, the following conclusions were drawn from the DCP results:

Main Road P50-1 is classified as a Class C, Lightly trafficked rural roads. The risk for this type of pavement is medium, with approximate design reliability of 80%. To examine the DCP, we have to analyse the 20 Percentile of the CBR and Stiffness values to have 80% design reliability. The 20th percentile of the data analysed indicate that the material in the first layer is equivalent CBR strength of 45.2 % at prevailing insitu moisture regime. The average penetration in this zone is approximately 5.7 mm/blow. The material quality is equivalent to **G5** quality material with the estimated stiffness that is close to **176.3 Mpa**.

The material quality between depths of 150 mm to 300 mm is equivalent CBR strength of 24.6% at prevailing insitu moisture regime. The quality of this material is equivalent **G7** with the average penetration of 9.1 mm/blow, and the material estimated stiffness that is close to **107.9 Mpa**.

The average of the material quality between depths of 300mm to 450 mm is equivalent CBR strength of 18.4% at prevailing insitu moisture regime. The quality of this material is equivalent to **G7** with the average penetration of 11.8 mm/blow, and the material estimated stiffness that is close to **84.1 Mpa**.

The average of the material quality between depths of 450mm to 600 mm is equivalent CBR strength of 13.2% at prevailing insitu moisture regime. The quality of this material is equivalent to **G8** with the average penetration of 13.8 mm/blow, and the material estimated stiffness that is close to **63.3 Mpa**

From the depth of 750mm and downwards, the existing material is equivalent CBR strength of 9.4 % at prevailing insitu moisture regime. The average penetration in this zone is approximately 19 mm/blow. The quality of this material is equivalent to **G9** material quality with the estimated stiffness that is close to **49.2 Mpa**.

In the analysis it was assumed that the thicknesses of the base, sub-base and selected layers were 150mm,

The layer-strength diagram revealed gradual decrease in layer-strength with an increase in depth that implies that the pavement is in a balanced state

9 PAVEMENT BEARING CAPACITY

The representative of DSN800 was used to calculate the pavement bearing capacity of the existing pavement and it shows that the pavement is averagely-balanced deep (ABDD), meaning that the pavement distributes the load evenly over the full depth of the pavement

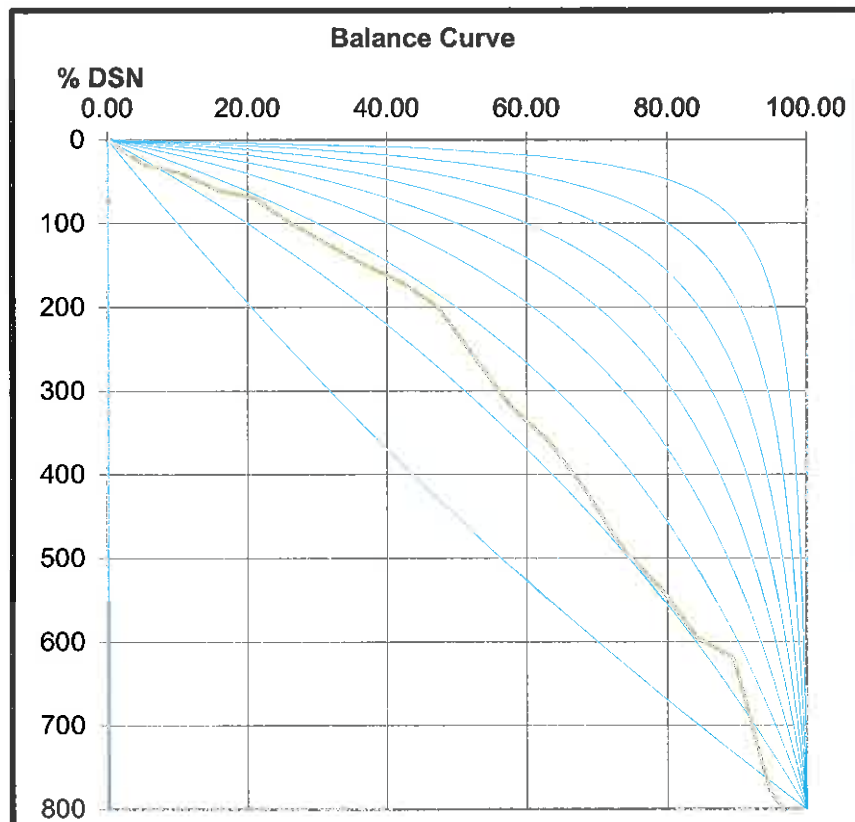


Figure 18: 20th Percentile Balance Curve

Using the 20th percentile values for the DSN800, the remaining life for the pavement can be calculated using the formula below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MISA} &= \text{Cm} \times 10^{-9} \times (\text{DSN}_{800})^{3.5} \\
 &= 14 \times 10^{-9} \times (85.8)^{3.5} \\
 &= 0.082 \times 10^6 \text{ E80}
 \end{aligned}$$

The above calculation confirms that the road is in severe condition with a remaining life of 0.082×10^6 E80's. The DCP values indicate a low bearing capacity that warrants the rehabilitation of the entire section.

The problem is further exacerbated by the non-existence of proper drainage of the storm water from the road prism. The relative high in-situ moisture contents measured in the sub-grade, particularly in test pits, indicates the presence of sub-surface water in the sub-grade layers. This is also highlighted in the very low strengths of the sub-grades (below about 300mm) recorded on the DCP plots.

9.1 COVER REQUIRED BASED ON DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER PENETRATION OF 20TH PERCENTILE AND FUTURE EXPECTED TRAFFIC

Presented below is the cover required for each layer to carry the future design traffic of 4.0×10^6 E80s.

Table 9-1: Minimum cover required to carry the future expected traffic

| Depth (mm) | Penetration | Cover Required (mm) |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| 0 -150 | 4.2 | 240mm required |
| 150 - 300 | 7.3 | 360 mm required, but layer is situated 150mm below final level , therefore 210mm cover required for this layer |
| 300 – 450 | 6.7 | 340 mm required, but layer is situated 300mm below final level , therefore 40mm cover required for this layer |
| 450 - downwards | 6.8 | 350 mm required, but layer is situated 450mm below final level , therefore 100mm cover required for this layer |

Table 9-1 indicates that 240mm of cover is required on top of the existing pavement layer in order to carry the future design traffic of 4.0×10^6 E80s.

9.2 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA RECOMMENDED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF PAVEMENT CONDITION

Below is the table that shows criteria recommended for the pavement condition using DSN 800.

Table 9-2: Recommended criteria for assessment of the pavement condition

| Structural Number DSN 800 | Moisture Regime | Road Category C | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| | | X | Y |
| 110 | M3 | 240 | 110 |
| 61 | M3 | 240 | 110 |
| 92 | M3 | 240 | 110 |
| 126 | M3 | 240 | 110 |
| 118 | M3 | 240 | 110 |

Where: M3 = an wet moisture regime or poor drainage condition

And:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| DSN 800 > X | = Sound condition |
| DSN 800 between X and Y | = Warning condition |
| DSN 800 < Y | = Severe condition |

The DSN 800 values were used to determine the condition of the pavement and it shows that the pavement structure is in a severe condition.

9.3 PAVEMENT REMAINING LIFE

The pavement structure is weak as manifested by the many crocodile cracks with pumping, edge breaks, surface failure and potholes. The failures occur along the entire length (Km 18 - Km 26) of road due to moisture ingress and poor maintenance relative to the high traffic loading. The pavement is in a severe condition and is unsuitable for the future design traffic and requires strengthening.

10 REHABILITATION PROPOSAL

10.1 GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

The proposed rehabilitation design is based on the future design traffic and the material test results. The rehabilitation proposal considered the widening of the surface width to 10m, the strengthening of the pavement and the construction of ancillary roadworks like concrete drains for drainage, guardrails and gabions to improve the safety of the road for the road user.

10.2 RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION MEASURE

- The recommended rehabilitation therefore consists of: - Extension of the prefabricated pipe culvert cross-drainage together with the reconstruction of the affected inlet and outlet structures.
- Widening of the existing fills to accommodate the new roadway formation width, using gravel material imported from the existing borrow pit
- Depending on the proposed pavement design construct a new stabilized sub base layer.
- Construct a new base layer, different options will be investigated, between Stabilized, Granular, Bitumen Treated or Bitumen Stabilized Base.
- Construction of shoulder fill (G7) using gravel material imported from the existing borrow pit.
- Priming to protect the base layer.
- 40mm Continuous graded medium grade wearing coarse recommended for surfacing.
- Construction of road prism drainage, including open concrete lined drains where necessary.
- Application of road markings and installation of roadstuds.
- Grass sodding and hydroseeding to protect the cut and fill slopes where required, and to reinstate the vegetation at spoil, stockpile and borrow areas.
- Improvements to existing minor access along the road.
- Erection of new guardrails and fencing.
- Installation of road signs and road marking.
- Finishing and cleaning up the road reserve.

11 PAVEMENT DESIGN

11.1 TRH4 CATALOGUE DESIGN

For the design traffic loading required, the TRH4 catalogue design proposed two alternative pavements, namely a:

- Granular Base
- Cemented Base.
- Hot Mix Asphalt and
- BSM 1

The alternative pavement structures are presented in table 11-1 below.

Table 11-1: TRH4 pavement options available for km 18. 00 to km 26.00

| Description | TRH 4 (ES10) (Granular Bases) | TRH 4 (ES10) (Cemented Bases) | TRH 4 (ES10) Hot Mix Asphalt Base | BSM1(ES10) TG2 (2009) |
|----------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Surfacing | 40mm, (A-E 2) | 40mm, (A-E 2)/S | 30mm, (A-E 2) | 40mm AC |
| Base | 150mm (G2) | 150mm (C3) | 80mm (BC) | 250mm (BSM1) |
| Sub-Base | 300mm (C4) | 150mm (C4) | 300mm (C3) | 300mm (C3) |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | 150mm (G7) | 150mm (G7) | 150mm (G7) |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | 150mm (G9) | 150mm (G9) | 250mm (G9) |
| Sub-Grade | 200mm The existing road prism to be reworked in-situ and compacted to 93% Mod. AASHTO density (G10). | | | |

COST COMPARISONS FOR PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTIONS

Table 11-2: Granular Base Cost

| Description | TRH 4 (ES10) (Granular Bases) | Rate | Unit | /km QTY | Amount/km |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Surfacing | 40mm, (A-E 2) | R 1500 | lt | 1040 | R 1 560 000 |
| Base | 150mm (G2) | R 980 | /m ³ | 1545 | R 1 514 100 |
| Sub-Base | 300mm (C4) | R 550 | /m ³ | 3000 | R 1 650 000 |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | R 290 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 464 000 |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | R 200 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 320 000 |
| Sub-Grade | 200mm reworked existing (G10). | R 70 | /m ³ | 2000 | R 140 000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | R 5 648 100 |

Table 11-3: Hot Mix Asphalt Base Cost

| Description | TRH 4(ES10) (Hot mix Asphalt Bases) | Rate | Unit | /km QTY | Amount/km |
|----------------|---|--------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Surfacing | 40mm, (A-E 2) | R 1500 | ft | 1040 | R 1 560 000 |
| Base | 80mm (BC) | R 1400 | ft | 2000 | R 2 800 000 |
| Sub-Base | 300mm (C3) | R 550 | /m ³ | 3000 | R 1 650 000 |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | R 290 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 464 000 |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | R 200 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 320 000 |
| Sub-Grade | 200mm reworked existing (G10) | R 70 | /m ³ | 2000 | R 140 000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | R 6 934 000 |

Table 11-4: BSM1 Base Cost

| Description | BSM1(ES10) TG2 (2009) | Rate | Unit | /km QTY | Amount/km |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Surfacing | 40mm AC | R1500 | ft | 1040 | R 1 560 000 |
| Base | 150mm (BSM1) | R 1100 | m ³ | 2500 | R 2 750 000 |
| Sub-Base | 300mm (C3) | R 550 | /m ³ | 3180 | R 1 650 000 |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | R 280 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 464 000 |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | R 200 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 320 000 |
| Sub-Grade | 200mm reworked existing (G10) | R 70 | /m ³ | 2000 | R 140 000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | R 6 884 000 |

Table 11-5: Cemented Base Cost

| Description | TRH 4 (ES10) (Cemented Bases) | Rate | Unit | /km QTY | Amount/km |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Surfacing | 40mm, (A-E 2)/S | R 1500 | ft | 1040 | R 1 560 000 |
| Base | 150mm (C3) | R 630 | /m ³ | 1500 | R 945 000 |
| Sub-Base | 300 mm (C4) | R 550 | /m ³ | 3090 | R 1 699 500 |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | R 280 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 464 000 |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | R 200 | /m ³ | 1600 | R 320 000 |
| Sub-Grade | 200mm reworked existing (G10) | R 70 | /m ³ | 2000 | R 140 000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | R 5 128 500 |

a) GRANULAR BASE PAVEMENT

This type of pavement comprises of crushed stone for both base layer and subbase layer. The nearest commercial source is situated in Ndlangubo area; adjacent to the route P230 (R102) at approximately km 47 can supply material for the base layer. The advantage of the granular base pavement structure is

that it is an unbounded stress hardening therefore can take high load, performs well under expected traffic conditions, if maintained.

The base layer needs to be free from ingress of water or it may be prone to premature failure. The main disadvantage of granular base includes a longer construction period, the availability and high transportation cost of the material.

b) CEMENTED BASE PAVEMENT (C3)

A cemented base minimises ingress of water in the layers.

The advantages of a cemented base layer is most of the traffic stress are absorbed by the cemented layers and relatively little by the sub-grade. The disadvantage of the cemented base is the block cracking that will be evident early in the life of the pavement. The cracks are caused by the mechanisms of drying shrinkage and thermal stresses and will reflect through the overlying asphalt surfacing.

c) HOT MIX ASPHALT BASE PAVEMENTS

The advantage of a BTB is that the layer are easy to construct and can eliminate long traffic queue. The asphalt base can deform and fail by fatigue cracking. When the base is overlaid on a cemented subbase, there is a possibility that shrinkage or thermal cracking will reflect to the surfacing.

d) BITUMEN STABILISED BASE (BC and BSM)

The advantage of a BC and BSM base it behaves similar to unbound granular materials with improved cohesion strength and reduced moisture sensitivity. The source material is a typically well graded crushed stone. The disadvantage is the high cost of construction.

11.2 MECHANISTIC DESIGN

The mechanistic design was done using Rubicon software package. Table 11-6 presents the results of the mechanistic design with the expected bearing capacity of the different pavement structure alternatives. The pavement structures derived using mechanistic designs are less conservative than that of the TRH4 design.

Table 11-6: Design life of the different pavement options

| Pavement Option | Granular Base | Cemented Base | BSM Base | BTB Base |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Design Life (1x 10 ⁶ E80's) | 8.28 | 10.68 | 8.74 | 6.1 |

12 SUMMARY OF COST

Table 11-2 to table 11-5 give the estimated cost per Km for the different pavement options. It must be noted that these amounts are not the total cost per Km but just the total of the layer works section of the bill of quantities. These amounts are also excluding VAT. See estimated costs below:

Table 11-6: Summary of road works costs

| Pavement Option | Granular Base | Cemented Base | BSM Base | BTB Base |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cost per KM | R 5 650 000 | R 5 130 000 | R 6 880 000 | R 6 900 000 |

The above table gives the construction cost only and does not take into consideration future maintenance cost.

The Cemented base option is initially the cheapest cost but require more maintenance during the life of the pavement. The Bitumen base option (BTB) is the most expensive to construct but has the shortest construction time, reducing disruption to the traveling public. With the BTB's shorter construction time there are also a saving in cost for Traffic Accommodation and the contractors General P&G costs.

12.1 CONSTRUCTABILITY

When choosing between different design options one should also consider constructability and the practicality around the project.

- Of all the options the Granular Base options is the most difficult to construct. Contractors have become used to using a Recycler to build a cemented or a Bitumen stabilized layer. Some of them have lost the expertise to construct a granular base with a well knitted mosaic surface finish, and as a result we have seen premature failures of a granular base, either due to the lack of slushing or to lack of compaction. A Granular base is also not advisable for a wet region.
- The Bitumen asphalt base option is the least difficult to construct with the least amount of construction risks. The base is paved with a specialized paver with a constant mix from the plant; there are therefore no issues with the mixing on site as in the case with the BSM or cemented base. The BTB base is also ideal for wet conditions.

The figure below indicates the measure of repair and how the exiting pavement structure will be utilized to for the new pavement structure

Proposed measure of repair on P50-1 (Km 18 -26)

| Initial Pavemen | Rehabilitated Pavement | Comments |
|---|--|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">G6</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">G7</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">G9</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">G9</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">AC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">BTB</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">C3</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">G7</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">G9</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">G9</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">40mm AC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">80 mm New BTB</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Import 100mn G4 material on top of exiting Surfacing. Together with the 200mm base layer </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">Upper Selected</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;"> No work required- New Lower selected </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Sub grade</div> |

13 UPGRADE AND WIDENING

Table 13-1: Cross Drainage positions and size

| Chainage (m) | Remarks | Proposed |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 18+700 | Replace existing pipe | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 20+300 | Replace existing pipe | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 22+300 | Replace existing pipe | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 22+400 | Replace existing pipe | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 22+600 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 22+680 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 23+200 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 23+400 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 23+700 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 24+500 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 900 Pipe |
| 24+700 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |
| 25+800 | Replace existing PC | 1 x 600 Pipe |

13.1 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

The existing drainage structures will require lengthening, cleaning, headwalls and gabion mattress. Clearing of vegetation and excavating of earth side drains will be required. Below is a list of drainage structures that requires treatment.

14 ROAD BUILDING MATERIAL

14.1 Borrow pit investigation

All fill material shall be sourced from the existing borrow pit situated at km 0,02 just after the intersection P50-2 with P326.

The gravel sub base, base layer material shall be obtained from commercial sources.



Figure 20: Borrow Pit Location

14.2 Construction materials

The following pavement materials will be required for this project:

- Asphalt;
- Bituminous Prime;
- Cement for stabilising (CEM III);
- Crushed stone obtained from commercial sources;
- Water for all roadworks.

a) Asphalt

There are two asphalt plants situated in the area of Empangeni, Much asphalt plant and Enseleni plant. The asphalt mix design will be approved by the engineer prior to use.

b) Crushed Stone

The proposed rehabilitation design and widening of the cross section to 10 m require a considerable quantity of material. The material requirements are presented in table 14-1.

c) Cement

Cement utilised in cement stabilisation of the base material will be sourced from the commercial source in the area and will be approved by the engineer prior to use.

d) Water

All water used on site will be tested by the contractor for compatibility with cement stabilisation and will be approved by the engineer prior to use.

14.3 Problematic soils

No problematic soils such as active clays or collapsible sands were found during the test pitting of the subsurface soils investigation.

Table 14-1: Quantities

The approximate leading quantities for the permanent Works to be constructed are as follows:

| Description | Source | Approximate quantity |
|--|--|--|
| Earthworks (cut or borrow to fill) Earthworks (cut to spoil) | In situ material | 4 500m ³ 4 500m ³ |
| Pipe culvert (new pipe) | commercial source | 200m |
| Selected subgrade layer -in situ reconstruction -new layer | In situ reconstruction commercial source | 4 500m ³ 1500m ³ |
| Gravel shoulders (G7) | Borrow pit | 4 800m ³ |
| Stabilised subbase layer (G5 stabilised to C4) | In situ reconstruction and commercial source | 17 000m ³ |
| Stabilised base layer – (G5 stabilised to C3) | Commercial source | 12 100m ³ |
| Cape seal with double slurry | Commercial source | 80 000m ² |
| Concrete for lined drains | Commercial sources | 950m ³ |
| Guardrails | Commercial sources/ and site batching | 2 500m |
| Asphalt surfacing for patching and edge break repairs to the existing road | Commercial sources | 195 t |

15 ACCOMMODATION OF TRAFFIC

It is proposed that all works on Road P50-1 (km 18,00 to km 26,00) are undertaken in half width methods under stop/go traffic accommodation. Two closures with a maximum closure distance of 2.0 km (0.25km taper either side) are proposed. The minimum distance of 2 km between two closures shall be maintained at all time to allow for overtaking, no temporary bypasses will be constructed.

Allowance must be made for night closures. It is proposed that night closures be managed utilising traffic signals.

16 RECOMMENDED PAVEMENT DESIGN

The existing pavement is in an extremely poor condition and will require strengthening for the predicted long term traffic loading. Construction of new pavement layers and re-using the existing good quality where necessary is therefore recommended.

The recommendation is to widening the width from 7,5m to 10m in order to meet the Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Transport standards for such category road.

In cost comparisons it can be observed that the most economical pavement is the cemented base option. This option was not selected due to the fact that the pavement structure required more maintenance during the pavement life time. It also takes longer to construct with each layer requiring seven days to cure.

The Granular and Bitumen stabilized base option was not selected due to the lack of availability of crushed stone material in the area and due to its construction period.

For this type of project, the Bitumen Base option was selected, due to the following reasons:

1. Construction Time
2. Construction Risk
3. Region – Wet region
4. Material availability

The scope of work is therefore as follows

- The borrow pits material will be used as shoulder fill in order to achieve a 10m surface width.
- The G6 quality material from the existing borrow pits will be used as make up in conjunction with any excessive good quality material obtained from the existing base material to form new cemented C3 subbase of 300 mm.
- The 80mm Asphalt base layer will then be constructed/paved over the cemented sub base layer
- The recommended surfacing is a continues graded medium grade asphalt wearing course with AE-2 binder.

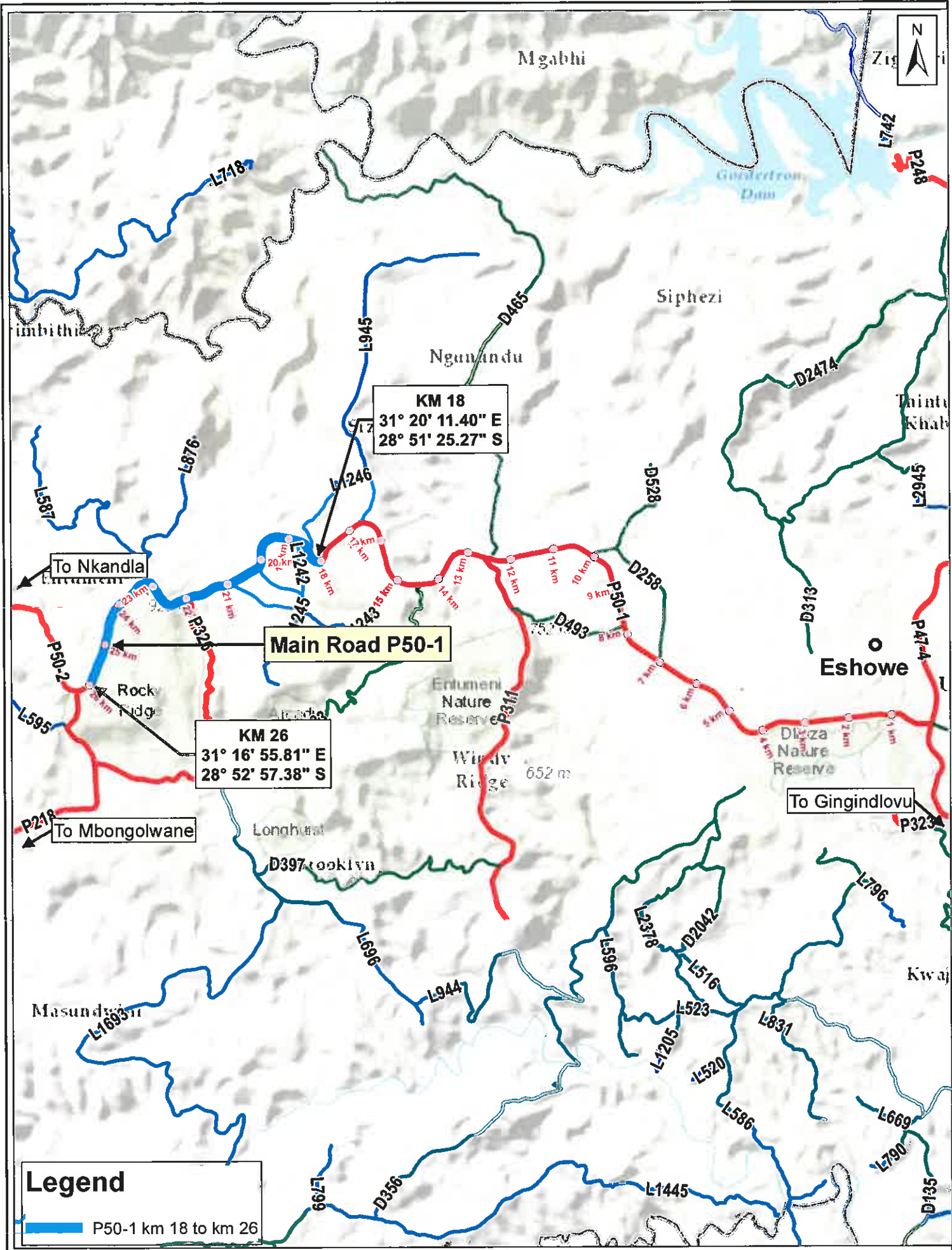
Table 16-1: Proposed pavement design for reconstruction of P50-1 km 18,00 to km 26,00

| Cemented Base From km 18.00 to 26.00 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Surfacing | 40 mm Continues Medium asphalt with AE-2 Binder | | | | | | |
| Layer | Thickness | UCS or CBR | Compaction | Material quality and size | PI | Swell | ITS |
| Base | 80 mm (BTB) | | 97% (TRD – design voids) | 26mm maximum size | | | Min ITS < 1000 |
| Sub-base | 300mm (C3) | UCS: 1 – 2MPa at 100 % Mod AASHTO | Compacted to 97% Mod AASHTO Density | Constructed from type G6 minimum material quality | Maximum PI =6 after stabilization | Maximum swell 0,2 % @ 100 % Mod. AASHTO and | Minimum ITS = 250 kPa at 100 % Mod. AASHTO |
| Upper Selected | 150mm (G7) | Minimum CBR =15% @ 93% Mod. AASHTO | Compacted to 93% Mod. AASHTO Density | Maximum aggregate size 2/3 of layer thickness | Maximum PI <12 | Maximum swell 1,5 % @ 100 % Mod. AASHTO | |
| Lower Selected | 150mm (G9) | Minimum CBR =10% @ 93% Mod. AASHTO | Compacted to 93% Mod. AASHTO Density | Maximum aggregate size 2/3 of layer thickness | Maximum PI <12 | Maximum swell 1,5 % @ 100 % Mod. AASHTO | |
| Subgrade | 200mm (G9) | Minimum CBR =7% @ 95% Mod. AASHTO | Compacted to 95% Mod. AASHTO | Maximum aggregate size 2/3 of layer thickness | Maximum PI <12 | Maximum swell 1,5 % @ 100 % Mod. AASHTO | |

REFERENCES

- Committee of Land Transportation Officials (COLTO), 1996, TRH 4: structural design of flexible pavements for interurban and rural roads, Pretoria, South Africa.
- Committee of Land Transportation Officials (COLTO), 1997, TRH12: Flexible Pavement Rehabilitation Investigation and design, Pretoria, South Africa.
- Committee of State Road Authorities (CSRA), 1992, TMH9: Pavement Management Systems: standard visual assessment for flexible pavements, Pretoria, South Africa.
- Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Works for State Road Authorities, 1998, COLTO.

APPENDIX A
LOCALITY MAP



Legend

P50-1 km 18 to km 26



PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

LOCALITY PLAN
PROVINCIAL MAIN ROAD 50-1
UMLALAZI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PREPARED BY:



Disclaimer:
RHDHV is not responsible for the accuracy of the data displayed on this plan. The information should be checked against the records held at the offices of the Surveyor General.

SCALE:
NTS

DATE:
AUGUST 2015

APPENDIX B

TRAFFIC DATA

CLASSIFIED COUNT REPORT
Compiled for RHDHV



P50 - 1 Electronic Counts

MIKROS TRAFFIC MONITORING KZN (Pty) Ltd
August 2015

Contents Page

Electronic Counts

- 1) 280053 – P50-1 Stn 2
 - a. Traffic Highlight Report
 - b. Light/Heavy Volume Report

- 2) 280053 – P50-1 Stn 1
 - a. Traffic Highlight Report
 - b. Light/Heavy Volume Report



| TRAFFIC HIGHLIGHTS OF SITE 280053 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1 | Site Identifier | | 280053 | |
| 1.2 | Site Name | | P50-1 Stn 2 | |
| 1.3 | Site Description | | East of D258 | |
| 1.4 | Road Description | Route : Road : P50-1 | Section : Distance : 0.0km | |
| 1.5 | GPS Position | | 31 26 48.4E -28 53 25.4S | |
| 1.6 | Number of Lanes | | 2 | |
| 1.7 | Station Type | | Secondary | |
| 1.8 | Requested Period | | 2015/01/01 - 2015/12/31 | |
| 1.9 | Length of record requested (hours) | | 8760 | |
| 1.10 | Actual First & Last Dates | | 2015/07/29 - 2015/08/07 | |
| 1.11 | Actual available data (hours) | | 216 | |
| 1.12 | Percentage data available for requested period | | 2.5 | |
| | | To Eshowe | To D258 | |
| 2.1 | Total number of vehicles | 16432 | 16520 | 32952 |
| 2.2 | Average daily traffic (ADT) | 1825 | 1835 | 3660 |
| 2.3 | Average daily truck traffic (ADTT) | 181 | 181 | 362 |
| 2.4 | Percentage of trucks | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| 2.5 | Truck split % (short:medium:long) | 57 : 17 : 26 | 58 : 14 : 28 | 57 : 16 : 27 |
| 2.6 | Percentage of night traffic (20:00 - 06:00) | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| 3.1 | Speed limit (km/hr) | | | 60 |
| 3.2 | Average speed (km/hr) | 59.2 | 57.5 | 58.3 |
| 3.3 | Average speed - light vehicles (km/hr) | 59.7 | 58.1 | 58.9 |
| 3.4 | Average speed - heavy vehicles (km/hr) | 53.6 | 52.2 | 52.9 |
| 3.5 | Average night speed (km/hr) | 64.1 | 61.4 | 62.7 |
| 3.6 | 15th centile speed (km/hr) | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| 3.7 | 85th centile speed (km/hr) | 69.9 | 65.9 | 67.9 |
| 3.8 | Percentage vehicles in excess of speed limit | 29.1 | 22.9 | 26.0 |
| 4.1 | Percentage vehicles in flows over 600 vehicles/hr | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.2 | Highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/03 08:00:00 | 394 |
| 4.3 | Highest volume in the North (vehs/hr) | | 2015/07/31 14:00:00 | 226 |
| 4.4 | Highest volume in the South (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/03 18:00:00 | 238 |
| 4.5 | Highest volume in a lane (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/03 18:00:00 | 238 |
| 4.6 | 15th highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/01 16:00:00 | 331 |
| 4.7 | 15th highest volume in the North direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/07/31 08:00:00 | 179 |
| 4.8 | 15th highest volume in the South direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/07 08:00:00 | 177 |
| 4.9 | 30th highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/07/29 17:00:00 | 293 |
| 4.10 | 30th highest volume in the North direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/01 16:00:00 | 145 |
| 4.11 | 30th highest volume in the South direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/05 17:00:00 | 153 |
| 5.1 | Percentage of vehicles less than 2s behind vehicle ahead | | | |
| 6.1 | Total number of heavy vehicles | 1626 | 1633 | 3259 |
| 6.2 | Estimated average number of axles per truck | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 6.3 | Estimated truck mass (Ton/truck) | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.9 |
| 6.4 | Estimated average E80/truck | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 6.5 | Estimated daily E80 on the road | | | 470 |
| 6.6 | Estimated daily E80 in the North direction | | | 236 |
| 6.7 | Estimated daily E80 in the South direction | | | 234 |
| 6.8 | Estimated daily E80 in the worst North lane | | | 236 |
| 6.9 | Estimated daily E80 in the worst South lane | | | 234 |
| 6.10 | ASSUMPTION on Axles/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (2.0 : 5.0 : 7.0) |
| 6.11 | ASSUMPTION on Mass/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (10.9 : 31.5 : 39.8) |
| 6.12 | ASSUMPTION on E80s/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (0.6 : 2.5 : 2.1) |

| |
|--------------------------|
| L/H/Volume Report |
|--------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Date | : 2015/07/29 |
| Site | : 280053 - P50-1 Stn 2 |
| Description | : East of D258 |

| Date | Time | Dur. | Lane 1 | | | Lane 2 | | | To Eshowe | | | To D258 | | | P50-1 | | |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-----------|------|-------|---------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total |
| 150729 | 00:00 | 11:58 | 751 | 116 | 867 | 873 | 79 | 952 | 751 | 116 | 867 | 873 | 79 | 952 | 1624 | 195 | 1819 |
| 150730 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1522 | 189 | 1711 | 1482 | 185 | 1667 | 1522 | 189 | 1711 | 1482 | 185 | 1667 | 3004 | 374 | 3378 |
| 150731 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1866 | 203 | 2069 | 1955 | 193 | 2148 | 1866 | 203 | 2069 | 1955 | 193 | 2148 | 3821 | 396 | 4217 |
| 150801 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1916 | 149 | 2065 | 2013 | 161 | 2174 | 1916 | 149 | 2065 | 2013 | 161 | 2174 | 3929 | 310 | 4239 |
| 150802 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1266 | 87 | 1353 | 1163 | 80 | 1243 | 1266 | 87 | 1353 | 1163 | 80 | 1243 | 2429 | 167 | 2596 |
| 150803 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1875 | 183 | 2058 | 1861 | 194 | 2055 | 1875 | 183 | 2058 | 1861 | 194 | 2055 | 3736 | 377 | 4113 |
| 150804 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1616 | 185 | 1801 | 1656 | 194 | 1850 | 1616 | 185 | 1801 | 1656 | 194 | 1850 | 3272 | 379 | 3651 |
| 150805 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1603 | 192 | 1795 | 1638 | 229 | 1867 | 1603 | 192 | 1795 | 1638 | 229 | 1867 | 3241 | 421 | 3662 |
| 150806 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 1571 | 222 | 1793 | 1649 | 231 | 1880 | 1571 | 222 | 1793 | 1649 | 231 | 1880 | 3220 | 453 | 3673 |
| 150807 | 00:00 | 12:04 | 820 | 101 | 921 | 597 | 90 | 687 | 820 | 101 | 921 | 597 | 90 | 687 | 1417 | 191 | 1608 |
| | | | 14806 | 1627 | 16433 | 14887 | 1636 | 16523 | 14806 | 1627 | 16433 | 14887 | 1636 | 16523 | 29693 | 3263 | 32956 |

| TRAFFIC HIGHLIGHTS OF SITE 280054 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1 | Site Identifier | | 280054 | |
| 1.2 | Site Name | | P50-1 Stn 1 | |
| 1.3 | Site Description | | East of P326 | |
| 1.4 | Road Description | Route : Road : P50-1 | Section : Distance : 0.0km | |
| 1.5 | GPS Position | | 31 16 54.8E -28 52 58.3S | |
| 1.6 | Number of Lanes | | 2 | |
| 1.7 | Station Type | | Secondary | |
| 1.8 | Requested Period | | 2015/01/01 - 2015/12/31 | |
| 1.9 | Length of record requested (hours) | | 8760 | |
| 1.10 | Actual First & Last Dates | | 2015/07/29 - 2015/08/07 | |
| 1.11 | Actual available data (hours) | | 218 | |
| 1.12 | Percentage data available for requested period | | 2.5 | |
| | | To Eshowe | To P326 | |
| 2.1 | Total number of vehicles | 7250 | 7008 | 14258 |
| 2.2 | Average daily traffic (ADT) | 797 | 771 | 1568 |
| 2.3 | Average daily truck traffic (ADTT) | 73 | 67 | 140 |
| 2.4 | Percentage of trucks | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| 2.5 | Truck split % (short:medium:long) | 67 : 13 : 20 | 65 : 13 : 22 | 66 : 13 : 21 |
| 2.6 | Percentage of night traffic (20:00 - 06:00) | 7.8 | 9.3 | 8.5 |
| 3.1 | Speed limit (km/hr) | | | 60 |
| 3.2 | Average speed (km/hr) | 63.3 | 64.0 | 63.7 |
| 3.3 | Average speed - light vehicles (km/hr) | 64.6 | 64.7 | 64.6 |
| 3.4 | Average speed - heavy vehicles (km/hr) | 48.6 | 56.5 | 52.4 |
| 3.5 | Average night speed (km/hr) | 61.5 | 61.8 | 61.7 |
| 3.6 | 15th centile speed (km/hr) | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| 3.7 | 85th centile speed (km/hr) | 75.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| 3.8 | Percentage vehicles in excess of speed limit | 53.0 | 57.6 | 55.3 |
| 4.1 | Percentage vehicles in flows over 600 vehicles/hr | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.2 | Highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/03 16:00:00 | 181 |
| 4.3 | Highest volume in the North (vehs/hr) | | 2015/07/31 14:00:00 | 101 |
| 4.4 | Highest volume in the South (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/03 08:00:00 | 103 |
| 4.5 | Highest volume in a lane (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/03 08:00:00 | 103 |
| 4.6 | 15th highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/08/05 17:00:00 | 138 |
| 4.7 | 15th highest volume in the North direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/05 17:00:00 | 79 |
| 4.8 | 15th highest volume in the South direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/07 08:00:00 | 75 |
| 4.9 | 30th highest volume on the road (vehicles/hr) | | 2015/07/30 08:00:00 | 127 |
| 4.10 | 30th highest volume in the North direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/07/29 16:00:00 | 69 |
| 4.11 | 30th highest volume in the South direction (vehs/hr) | | 2015/08/06 17:00:00 | 62 |
| 5.1 | Percentage of vehicles less than 2s behind vehicle ahead | | | |
| 6.1 | Total number of heavy vehicles | 666 | 611 | 1277 |
| 6.2 | Estimated average number of axles per truck | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 6.3 | Estimated truck mass (Ton/truck) | 19.4 | 20.0 | 19.7 |
| 6.4 | Estimated average E80/truck | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 6.5 | Estimated daily E80 on the road | | | 163 |
| 6.6 | Estimated daily E80 in the North direction | | | 84 |
| 6.7 | Estimated daily E80 in the South direction | | | 79 |
| 6.8 | Estimated daily E80 in the worst North lane | | | 84 |
| 6.9 | Estimated daily E80 in the worst South lane | | | 79 |
| 6.10 | ASSUMPTION on Axles/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (2.0 : 5.0 : 7.0) |
| 6.11 | ASSUMPTION on Mass/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (10.9 : 31.5 : 39.8) |
| 6.12 | ASSUMPTION on E80s/Truck (Short:Medium:Long) | | | (0.6 : 2.5 : 2.1) |

L/H/Volume Report

Date : 2015/07/29
Site : 280054 - P50-1 Stn 1
Description : East of P326

| Date | Time | Dur. | Lane 1 | | | Lane 2 | | | To Eshowe | | | To P326 | | | P50-1 | | |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total | Light | Hvy | Total |
| 150729 | 00:00 | 13:32 | 428 | 44 | 472 | 401 | 34 | 435 | 428 | 44 | 472 | 401 | 34 | 435 | 829 | 78 | 907 |
| 150730 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 655 | 80 | 735 | 642 | 62 | 704 | 655 | 80 | 735 | 642 | 62 | 704 | 1297 | 142 | 1439 |
| 150731 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 825 | 82 | 907 | 839 | 73 | 912 | 825 | 82 | 907 | 839 | 73 | 912 | 1664 | 155 | 1819 |
| 150801 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 799 | 66 | 865 | 850 | 64 | 914 | 799 | 66 | 865 | 850 | 64 | 914 | 1649 | 130 | 1779 |
| 150802 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 563 | 36 | 599 | 454 | 30 | 484 | 563 | 36 | 599 | 454 | 30 | 484 | 1017 | 66 | 1083 |
| 150803 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 811 | 83 | 894 | 805 | 78 | 883 | 811 | 83 | 894 | 805 | 78 | 883 | 1616 | 161 | 1777 |
| 150804 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 689 | 78 | 767 | 687 | 73 | 760 | 689 | 78 | 767 | 687 | 73 | 760 | 1376 | 151 | 1527 |
| 150805 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 715 | 88 | 803 | 728 | 94 | 822 | 715 | 88 | 803 | 728 | 94 | 822 | 1443 | 182 | 1625 |
| 150806 | 00:00 | 24:00 | 717 | 76 | 793 | 724 | 72 | 796 | 717 | 76 | 793 | 724 | 72 | 796 | 1441 | 148 | 1589 |
| 150807 | 00:00 | 12:39 | 382 | 34 | 416 | 267 | 31 | 298 | 382 | 34 | 416 | 267 | 31 | 298 | 649 | 65 | 714 |
| | | | 6584 | 667 | 7251 | 6397 | 611 | 7008 | 6584 | 667 | 7251 | 6397 | 611 | 7008 | 12981 | 1278 | 14259 |

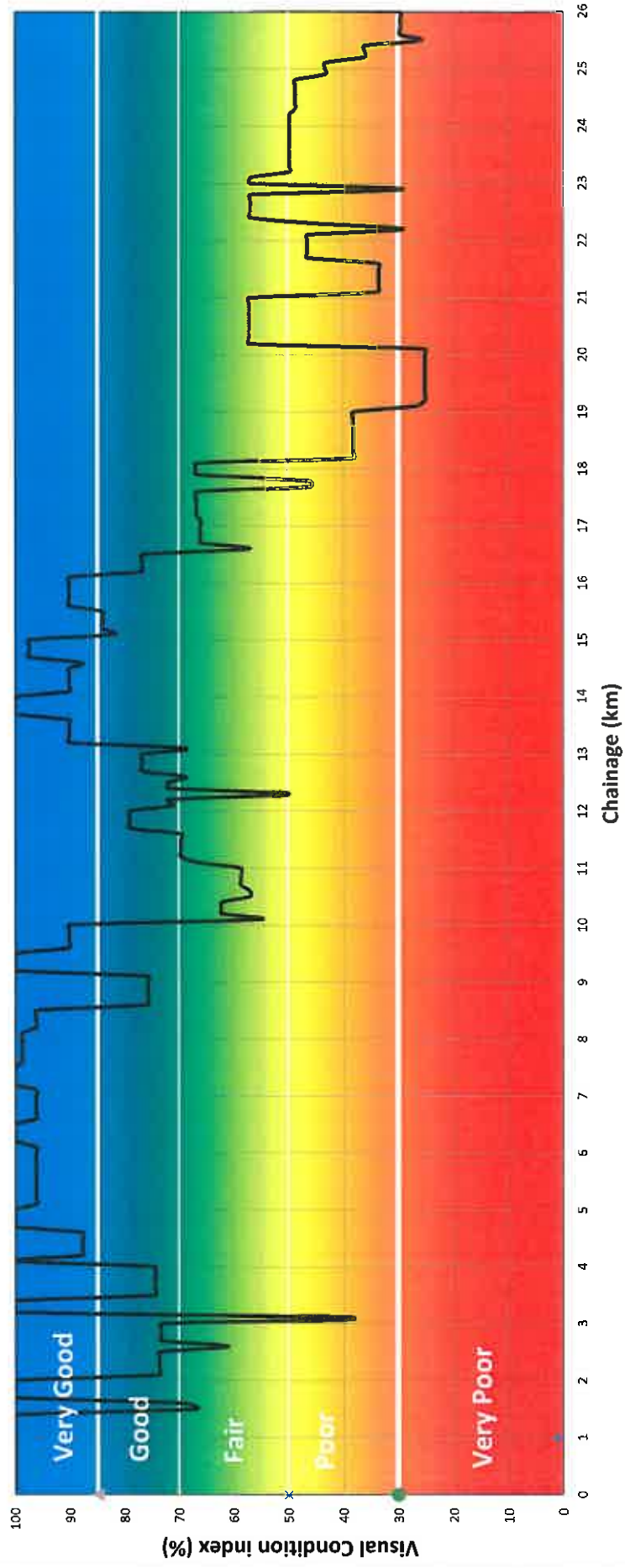
| 2015 DATA | | Capacity | | | |
|------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| AA DT | 3 660 | | | | |
| % Heavy vehicles | 9.9 | | | | |
| Light vehicles | | | | | |
| Heavy vehicles | 3 298 | | | | |
| Analysis Period | | 362 | | | |
| Year | Year No | Analysis Period (Year) | Light vehicle growth rate (%) | Heavy vehicle growth rate (%) | EB0's growth rate (%) |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2017 | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2018 | 3 | 3 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2019 | 4 | 4 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2020 | 5 | 5 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2021 | 6 | 6 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2022 | 7 | 7 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2023 | 8 | 8 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2024 | 9 | 9 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2025 | 10 | 10 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2026 | 11 | 11 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2027 | 12 | 12 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2028 | 13 | 13 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2029 | 14 | 14 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2030 | 15 | 15 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2031 | 16 | 16 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2032 | 17 | 17 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2033 | 18 | 18 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2034 | 19 | 19 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2035 | 20 | 20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2036 | 21 | 21 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2037 | 22 | 22 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

| 2015 DATA | | Capacity | | | |
|------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| AA DT | 3 660 | | | | |
| % Heavy vehicles | 9.9 | | | | |
| Light vehicles | | | | | |
| Heavy vehicles | 3 298 | | | | |
| Analysis Period | | 362 | | | |
| Year | Year No | Analysis Period (Year) | Light vehicle growth rate (%) | Heavy vehicle growth rate (%) | EB0's growth rate (%) |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2017 | 2 | 2 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2018 | 3 | 3 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2019 | 4 | 4 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2020 | 5 | 5 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2021 | 6 | 6 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2022 | 7 | 7 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2023 | 8 | 8 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2024 | 9 | 9 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2025 | 10 | 10 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2026 | 11 | 11 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2027 | 12 | 12 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2028 | 13 | 13 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2029 | 14 | 14 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2030 | 15 | 15 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2031 | 16 | 16 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2032 | 17 | 17 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2033 | 18 | 18 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2034 | 19 | 19 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2035 | 20 | 20 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2036 | 21 | 21 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 2037 | 22 | 22 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |

| 2015 DATA | | Capacity | | | |
|------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| AA DT | 3 660 | | | | |
| % Heavy vehicles | 9.9 | | | | |
| Light vehicles | | | | | |
| Heavy vehicles | 3 298 | | | | |
| Analysis Period | | 362 | | | |
| Year | Year No | Analysis Period (Year) | Light vehicle growth rate (%) | Heavy vehicle growth rate (%) | EB0's growth rate (%) |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2017 | 2 | 2 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2018 | 3 | 3 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2019 | 4 | 4 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2020 | 5 | 5 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2021 | 6 | 6 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2022 | 7 | 7 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2023 | 8 | 8 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2024 | 9 | 9 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2025 | 10 | 10 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2026 | 11 | 11 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2027 | 12 | 12 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2028 | 13 | 13 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2029 | 14 | 14 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2030 | 15 | 15 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2031 | 16 | 16 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2032 | 17 | 17 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2033 | 18 | 18 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2034 | 19 | 19 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2035 | 20 | 20 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2036 | 21 | 21 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2037 | 22 | 22 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |

APPENDIX C
VISUAL ASSESMENT DATA

Visual Condition Index: P50-1



| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | |
|------------------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | |
| Defects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Failure | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulatory/Settlement | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | good | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Index | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

CONDITION

| Condition | Key | Extent of Distress |
|-----------|-----|---|
| Excellent | 1 | Isolated occurrence (seldom) |
| Good | 2 | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) |
| Fair | 3 | Occurs over most of the segment length |
| Poor | 4 | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length |
| Bad | 5 | Extensive occurrence |

Degree of Distress (Severity)

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Degree 1: | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern |
| Degree 2: | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence |
| Degree 3: | Notable with respect to possible consequences |
| Degree 4: | Serious with respect to possible consequences |
| Degree 5: | Extreme with respect to possible consequences |

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km |

| Defects | CONDITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | |
| Surfacing Failure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Condition | Key | Extent of Distress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|--------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Excellent | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Degree of Distress (Severity) | Extent of Distress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Degree 1: | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree 2: | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree 3: | Notable with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree 4: | Serious with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree 5: | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 |

Defects

| Defects | Degree | Extent | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Surfacing Failure | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | Extent | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Block Cracking | Degree | Extent | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | Index | 0 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 27 | |

CONDITION

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | Extent of Distress |
|-----------|-----|---|---|
| Excellent | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | Extent 1: Isolated occurrence (seldom) |
| Good | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | Extent 2: Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) |
| Fair | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | Extent 3: Occurs over most of the segment length |
| Poor | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | Extent 4: More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length |
| Bad | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | Extent 5: Extensive occurrence |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 |

Defects

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Surfacing Failure | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Block Cracking | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Extent | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Deformation | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Index | 27 | 27 | 27 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |

CONDITION

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Condition | Key | Extent of Distress (Severity) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent | 1 | Extent of Distress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good | 2 | Extent 1: Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | Extent 2: No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | Extent 3: Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | Extent 4: Notable with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent 5: Serious with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent 6: Extreme with respect to possible consequences | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | |

Defects

| Defects | Degree Extent | CONDITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| Surfacing Failure | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | Degree Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Potholes | Degree Extent | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Edge Breaks | Degree Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key Index | 387 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 369 | 369 | 351 | 351 | 351 | 351 | 272 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 161 | 161 | 161 |

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | | | | | Extent of Distress | | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Extent 1: | Extent 2: | Extent 3: | Extent 4: | Extent 5: |
| Excellent | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | | | | | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | | |
| Good | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | | | | | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Occurs over most of the segment length | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | | | | | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Extensive occurrence | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 |

Defects

| Defects | Degree | Extent | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Surfacing Failure | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutting | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | Index | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CONDITION

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | Extent of Distress |
|-----------|-----|---|---|
| Excellent | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | Extent 1: Isolated occurrence (seldom) |
| Good | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | Extent 2: Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) |
| Fair | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | Extent 3: Occurs over most of the segment length |
| Poor | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | Extent 4: More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length |
| Bad | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | Extent 5: Extensive occurrence |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.2 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.2 |

Defects

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Surfacing Failure | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transverse Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rutting | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Index | | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 278 | 278 | 278 | 278 | 278 | 270 |

CONDITION

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----|---|---|-----------|---|--|
| D | Condition | Key | 1 | Degree of Distress (Severity) | | Extent of Distress | |
| Z | Excellent | | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | Extent 1: | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | |
| W | Good | | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | Extent 2: | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | |
| U | Fair | | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | Extent 3: | Occurs over most of the segment length | |
| T | Poor | | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | Extent 4: | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length | |
| J | Bad | | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | Extent 5: | Extensive occurrence | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.0 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.0 |

| Defects | | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CONDITION | Surfacing Failure | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Surfacing Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stone Loss | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dry/Brittle | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bleeding/Flushing | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Block Cracking | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Longitudinal Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Transverse Cracks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | Degree | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rutting | Degree | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Extent | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pumping | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes | Degree | | | | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edge Breaks | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Extent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | Key | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Index | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 495 | 495 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |

| Degree of Distress (Severity) | | Extent of Distress | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Degree 1: | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | Extent 1: | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | |
| Degree 2: | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | Extent 2: | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | | | |
| Degree 3: | Notable with respect to possible consequences | Extent 3: | Occurs over most of the segment length | | | |
| Degree 4: | Serious with respect to possible consequences | Extent 4: | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length | | | |
| Degree 5: | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | Extent 5: | Extensive occurrence | | | |

| Condition | Key |
|-----------|-----|
| Excellent | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Fair | 3 |
| Poor | 4 |
| Bad | 5 |

| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.7 |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.8 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.8 |

| Defects | Degree | Extent | CONDITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.8 |
| Surfacing Failure | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Surfacing Cracks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Stone Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Block Cracking | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Longitudinal Cracks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Transverse Cracks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Crocodile Cracks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Rutting | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pumping | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Deformation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Potholes | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Edge Breaks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | 785 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 |

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | | | | | Extent of Distress | | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Extent 1: | Extent 2: | Extent 3: | Extent 4: | Extent 5: |
| Excellent | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | | | | | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | | |
| Good | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | | | | | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Occurs over most of the segment length | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | | | | | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Extensive occurrence | | | | |

| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 20.8 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.6 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.6 |

| Defects | Degree | Extent | CONDITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | |
| Surfacing Failure | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfacing Cracks | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry/Brittle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleeding/Flushing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Cracking | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Longitudinal Cracks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Transverse Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crocodile Cracks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Rutting | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Pumping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deformation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patching | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Potholes | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Edge Breaks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulation/Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | 368 | 368 | 668 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 745 | 505 | 370 | 370 | 370 | |

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | | | | | Extent of Distress | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Extent 1: | Extent 2: | Extent 3: | Extent 4: | Extent 5: | | |
| Excellent | 1 | | | | | | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | | | |
| Good | 2 | | | | | | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | | | | | | Notable with respect to possible consequences | Occurs over most of the segment length | | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | | | | | | Serious with respect to possible consequences | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment length | | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | | | | | | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | Extensive occurrence | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Start Chainage (kilometres) | km | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.0 |
| Finish Chainage (kilometres) | km | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 26.1 |
| Chainage used (kilometres) | km | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 26.1 |

| Defects | | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.0 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CONDITION | Surfacing Failure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Surfacing Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stone Loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dry/Brittle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bleeding/Flushing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Block Cracking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Longitudinal Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Transverse Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crocodile Cracks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rutting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pumping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deformation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Patching | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Potholes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Edge Breaks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undulatory/Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Appearance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key | | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 803 | 735 | 735 | 735 | 735 | 735 | 0 |
| Index | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Condition | Key | Degree of Distress (Severity) | | | | | Extent of Distress | | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Extent 1: | Extent 2: | Extent 3: | Extent 4: | Extent 5: |
| Excellent | 1 | No distress visible or distress difficult to discern | | | | | Isolated occurrence (seldom) | | | | |
| Good | 2 | Easily discernable distress but of little immediate consequence | | | | | Intermittent occurrence (more than isolated) | | | | |
| Fair | 3 | Notable with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Occurs over most of the segment length | | | | |
| Poor | 4 | Serious with respect to possible consequences | | | | | More frequent occurrence, over major part of the segment | | | | |
| Bad | 5 | Extreme with respect to possible consequences | | | | | Extensive occurrence | | | | |

APPENDIX D
CENTRE LINE MATERIALS DATA



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD

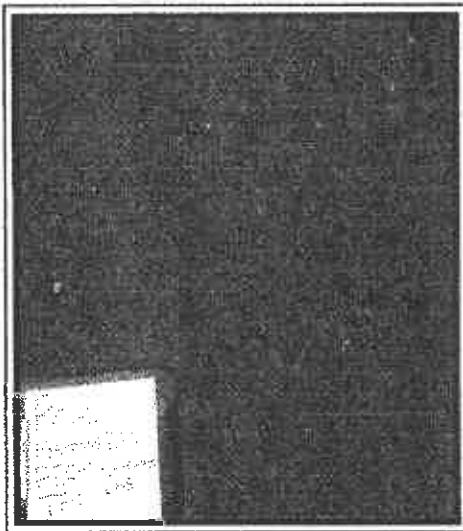
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Unit 7, Penrylane Park, 64 Ebonyfield Avenue, Springfield Park
 P O Box 74662, Roobdale Park, 4024

Tel: 031 - 579 1220
 Fax: 031 - 579 1344

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CLIENT | ROYAL HASKONING DHV | PROJECT | P50 - 1 |
| ATTENTION | MR. HEIN ARNOLD | JOB REFERENCE | 101893 |
| | | DATE | 23 / 03 / 2015 |

TEST PIT PROFILE REPORT



| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| TEST PIT | |
| 1 | |
| PROFILED BY | |
| MR. R. RAMDEEN | |
| GPS CO-ORDINATES | |
| S | 28° 51'09,2" |
| E | 31° 19'47,7" |
| Lo 31, WGS 84 | |
| CHAINAGE | |
| 18+900 LHS LWP | |
| EXCAVATION BY | |
| HAND | |



| Water Table | Soil Legend | Depth (mm) | SOIL DESCRIPTION Moisture, Colour, Consistency, Structure, Soil Type, Origin, General | SAMPLING TYPE AND NUMBER |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | 0 | ASPHALT - Semi-gap-graded, double seal, semi-porous, Tacky, bonded, rutting=0 | |
| | | 35 | Slightly moist, light grey + yellow, strongly cemented, uniform, Weathered SANDSTONE, base, imported. Moisture: 3.4% | 1A (PHEN+) (HCL+) |
| | | 200 | Slightly moist, pale red + orange, medium dense, uniform, Fine SAND+Weathered SANDSTONE, Sub base, imported. Moisture: 6.6% | 1B (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 320 | Slightly moist, dark orange brown+dark grey, medium dense, uniform, fine SAND+highly weathered SANDSTONE, Selected, Insitu. Moisture: 5.8% | 1C (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 660 | Slightly moist, dark yellow brown+orange+light grey, medium dense, uniform, fine SAND+highly weathered SANDSTONE, Insitu. Moisture: 5.3% | 1D (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 800 | | |
| REMARKS | | | | |
| MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD - KZN | | | | |



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE

Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/A
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TM1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| SAMPLE NO. HOLE NO. ROAD NO. DEPTH (mm) CHAINAGE LAYER TYPE STABILISED WITH SUPPLIER CURING METHOD DESCRIPTION | E8516 TP1A LWP 35-200 CH18+900LHS Natural Lt Gr+Yel W/ Sandstone | E8517 TP1B LWP 200-320 CH18+900LHS Natural Pale Rd+Or Fine Sand+W/S/Stone | E8518 TP1C LWP 320-660 CH18+900LHS Natural Dk Or Br+Dk Gr F/ Sand+H/W S/Stone | E8519 TP1D LWP 660-800 CH18+900LHS Natural Dk Yel Br+Or+Gr Sand+H/W S/Stone |
|---|---|--|--|--|
|---|---|--|--|--|

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| Sieve Size | E8516 | E8517 | E8518 | E8519 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 75 mm | | | | |
| 63 mm | | | | |
| 53 mm | 100 | 100 | | |
| 37.5 mm | 85 | 80 | | |
| 28.5 mm | 72 | 69 | | |
| 19.0 mm | 63 | 66 | | |
| 13.2 mm | 55 | 64 | 100 | 100 |
| 4.75 mm | 39 | 59 | 97 | 99 |
| 2.0 mm | 32 | 56 | 91 | 98 |
| 0.425 mm | 19 | 33 | 50 | 39 |
| 0.075 mm | 5 | 9 | 15 | 10 |

SOIL MORTAR

| Material | E8516 | E8517 | E8518 | E8519 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 41 | 41 | 45 | 60 |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 44 | 43 | 38 | 30 |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 15 | 16 | 17 | 10 |

CONSTANTS

| Property | E8516 | E8517 | E8518 | E8519 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GRADING MODULUS | 2.44 | 2.02 | 1.44 | 1.53 |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-1-a(0) | A-1-b(0) | A-1-b(0) | A-1-b(0) |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G7 | - | G9 |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G7 | - | - |
| TRH Class. (INSITU [93% 90%]) | - - | - - | G10 G10 | G9 G10 |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | - | - | - | - |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

MOD AASHTO

| Property | E8516 | E8517 | E8518 | E8519 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 1861 | 2102 | 2001 | 1996 |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 11.0 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 10.8 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 |

| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | CBR | CBR |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 73 | 35 | 11 | 17 |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 58 | 28 | 10 | 15 |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 52 | 25 | 9.4 | 14 |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 42 | 20 | 8.4 | 12 |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 32 | 17 | 6.8 | 8.6 |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 22 | 14 | 4.5 | 4.1 |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.93 | 0.47 | 0.77 | 0.84 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.
- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/A
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

IN-SITU DRY DENSITY REPORT (TMH1 A10(b))

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Section : P50-1 | Tested By : Mr R Ramdeen | Date Tested : 23.03.2015 |
| Layer Type : See Test Positions | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO | |

| Position | Depth (mm) | Material Description | Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Optimum Moisture Content (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) |
|----------|------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1A | 35-135 | Lt Gr+Yel W/S/Stone | 1861 | 11.0 | 1764 | 6.0 | 94.8 |
| 1B | 200-300 | Rd+Or Sand+W/S/Stone | 2102 | 7.9 | 1812 | 11.2 | 86.2 |
| 1C | 320-420 | Or Br +Gr Sand+S/Stone | 2001 | 8.9 | 1793 | 12.4 | 89.6 |
| 1D | 660-760 | Yel Br+Or Gr Sand+S/Stone | 1996 | 9.1 | 1888 | 11.3 | 94.6 |

Tests done by means of Nuclear method.

Test Positions

Layer Type:

1A-Base
1B-Subbase
1C-Selected
1D-Insitu

Deviation from test method

1. Dry Density reported to 1 kg/m³
2. Nuclear Gauge calibrated annually.

Remarks :

FORM: A10(b)

Program ver 3.3(28.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

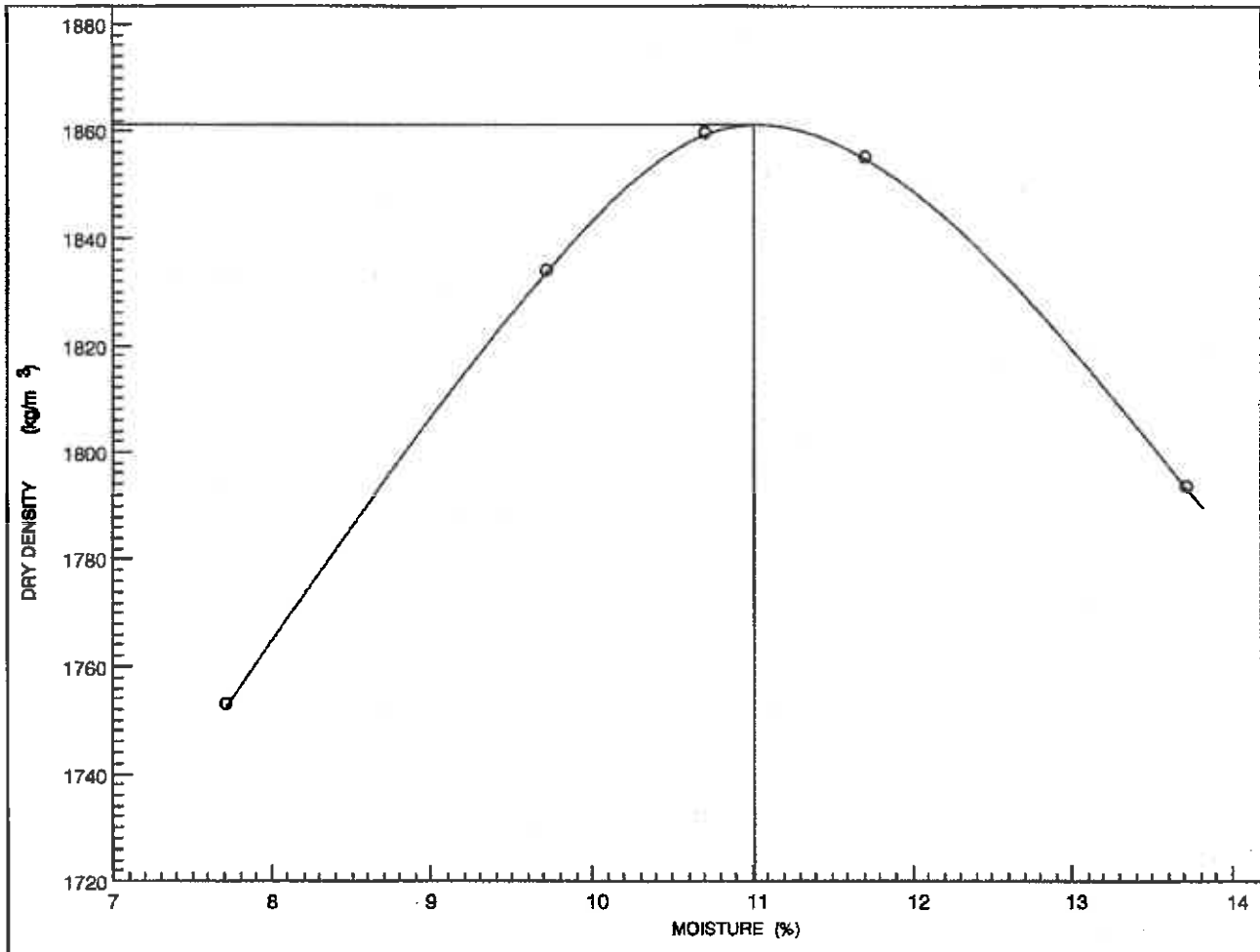
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8516 | Hole No. : TP1A | Depth (mm) : 35-200 |
| Origin : CH18+900LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Light Grey+Yellow Weathered Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 1861
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 11.0

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Moisture (%) | 7.7 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 13.7 | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1753 | 1834 | 1859 | 1855 | 1793 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasafis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

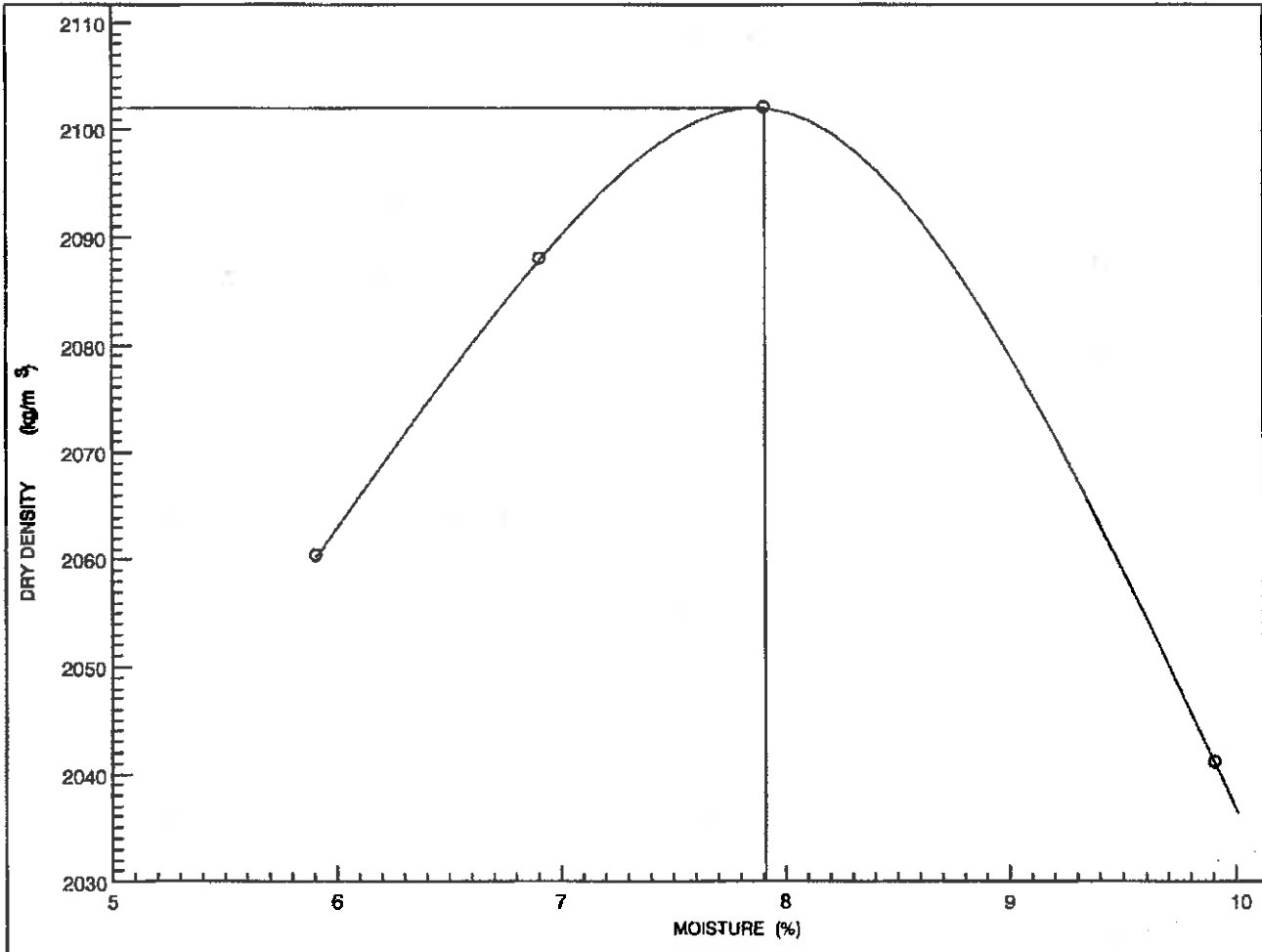
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1068
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8517 | Hole No. : TP1B | Depth (mm) : 200-320 |
| Origin : CH18+900LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Pale Red+Orange Fine Sand+Weathered Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2102 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 7.9 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.9 | | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 2060 | 2088 | 2102 | 2041 | | | | |



Remarks :

Lawrence Govender

FORM: A7 Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010) Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O. BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

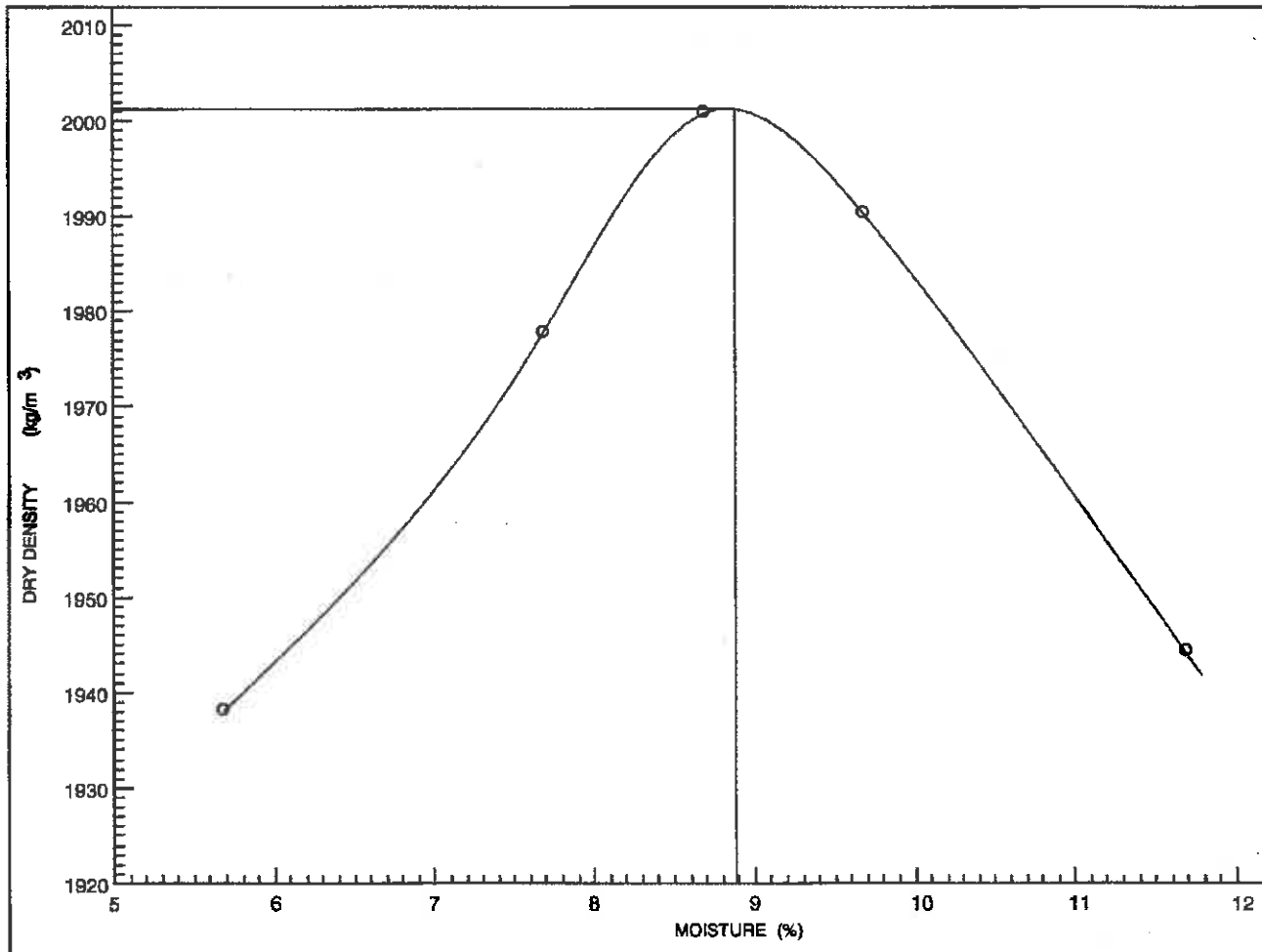
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8518 | Hole No. : TP1C | Depth (mm) : 320-860 |
| Origin : CH18+900LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Or Br+Dk Gr Fine Sand+H/W Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 2001
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 8.9

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 5.7 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 11.7 | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1938 | 1978 | 2001 | 1990 | 1944 | | | |



Remarks :

Handwritten signature

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

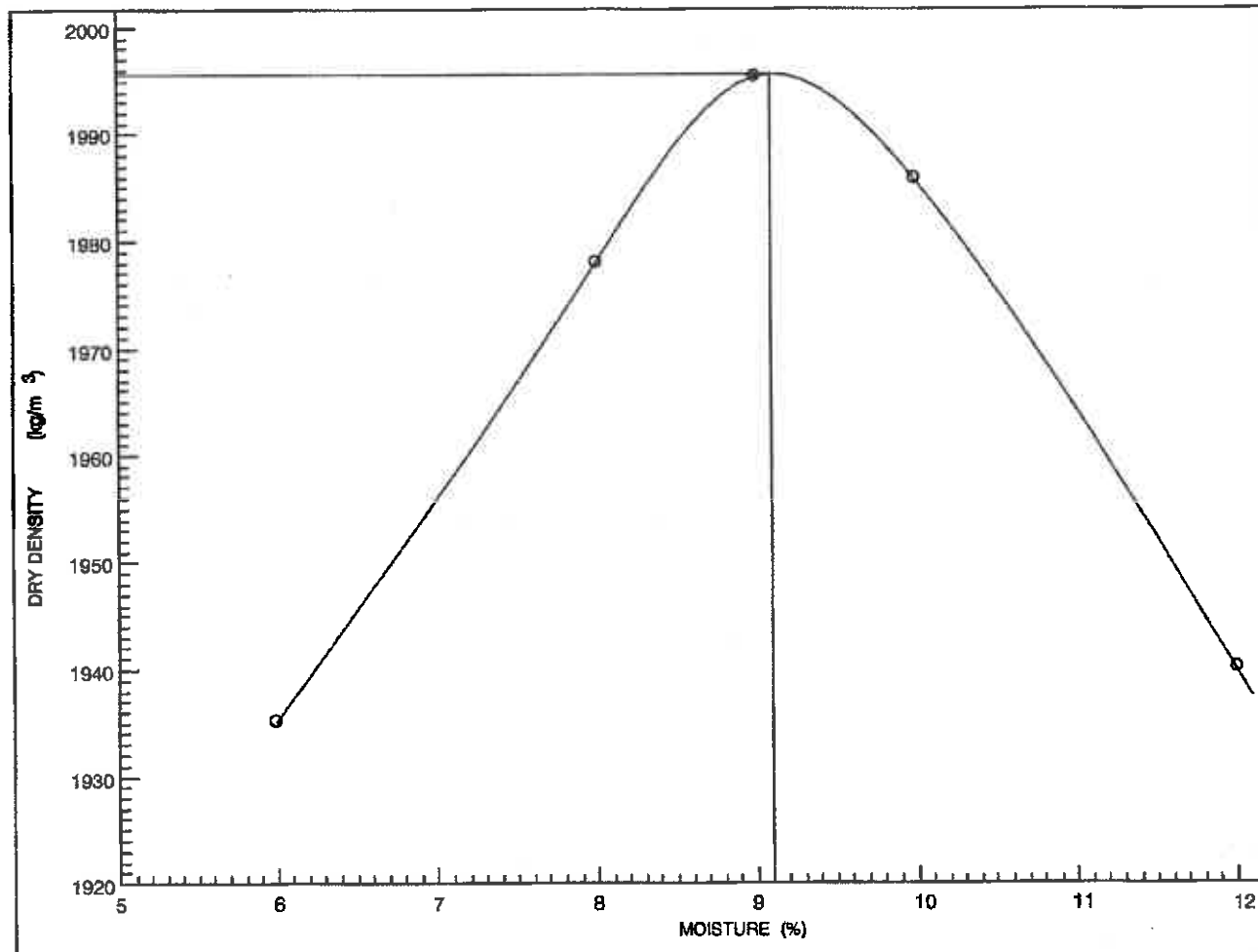
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8519 | Hole No. : TP1D | Depth (mm) : 660-800 |
| Origin : CH18+900LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Yel Br+Or+Lt Gr Fine Sand+H/W Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 1996
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 9.1

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Moisture (%) | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1935 | 1978 | 1995 | 1986 | 1940 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD

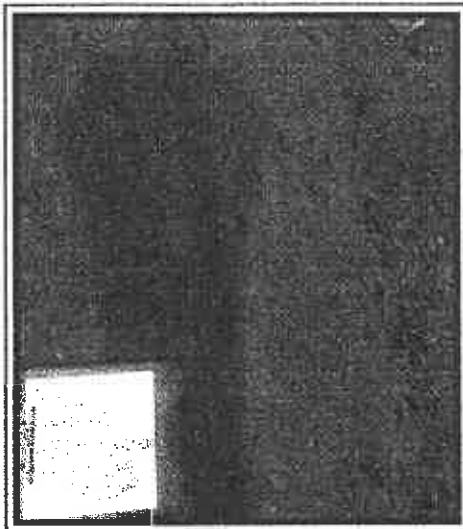
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Unit 7, Pennylane Park, 64 Ebonyfield Avenue, Springfield Park
P O Box 74663, Rochdale Park, 4034

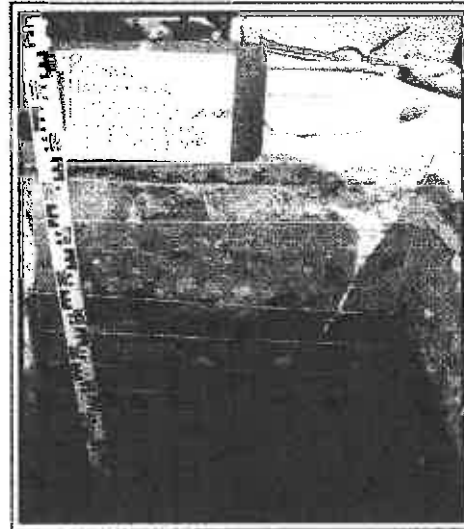
Tel: 031 - 579 1220
Fax: 031 - 579 1344

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CLIENT | ROYAL HASKONING DHV | PROJECT | P50 - 1 |
| ATTENTION | MR. HEIN ARNOLD | JOB REFERENCE | 101893 |
| | | DATE | 23 / 03 / 2015 |

TEST PIT PROFILE REPORT



| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| TEST PIT | |
| 2 | |
| PROFILED BY | |
| MR. R. RAMDEEN | |
| GPS CO-ORDINATES | |
| S | 28° 51'29,6" |
| E | 31° 19'18,7" |
| Lo 31, WGS 84 | |
| CHAINAGE | |
| 20+200 LHS LWP | |
| EXCAVATION BY | |
| HAND | |



| Water Table | Soil Legend | Depth (mm) | SOIL DESCRIPTION Moisture, Colour, Consistency, Structure, Soil Type, Origin, General | SAMPLING TYPE AND NUMBER |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | 0 | ASPHALT - Crocodile cracking on surface, patching, potholing, Double seal, semi-gaped graded, semi-porous, fresh, bonding, rutting=10mm | |
| | | 30 | Slightly moist, light grey yellow+light grey, strongly cemented, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, Base, imported Moisture: 3.8% | 2A (PHEN+) (HCL+) |
| | | 110 | Slightly moist, light yellow brown+light grey+spotted orange, Medium dense, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, Sub base, imported Moisture: 5.3% | 2B (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 300 | Slightly moist, pale red, medium dense, uniform, highly weathered SANDSTONE, selected, imported Moisture: 6.8% | 2C (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 400 | Slightly moist, dark orange brown+pale red, medium dense, Uniform, highly weathered SANDSTONE, selected, imported Moisture: 5.8% | 2D (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 500 | Slightly moist, dark grey brown+orange, medium dense, uniform, slightly CLAYEY SAND+weathered SANDSTONE, insitu Moisture: 7.8% | 2E (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 580 | Slightly moist, dark orange+spotted yellow, medium dense, uniform, CLAYEY SAND, insitu Moisture: 7.6% | 2F (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 630 | Slightly moist, dark grey brown + orange, medium dense, Uniform, slightly CLAYEY SAND+weathered SANDSTONE, insitu Moisture: 6.9% | 2G (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 800 | | |
| REMARKS | | | | |

MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD - KZN



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/B
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TM1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| SAMPLE NO. | E8520 | E8521 | E8522 | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| HOLE NO. | TP2A | TP2B | TP2C | |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | LWP | |
| DEPTH (mm) | 30-110 | 110-300 | 300-400 | |
| CHAINAGE | CH20+200 LHS | CH20+200 LHS | CH20+200 LHS | |
| LAYER TYPE | | | | |
| STABILISED WITH | Natural | Natural | Natural | |
| SUPPLIER | | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Lt Gr Yel+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr+Or W/Sandstone | Pale Rd H/W Sandstone | |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 75 mm | | | | |
| 63 mm | | | | |
| 53 mm | 100 | | | |
| 37.5 mm | 78 | 100 | | |
| 28.5 mm | 69 | 90 | | |
| 19.0 mm | 64 | 84 | 100 | |
| 13.2 mm | 59 | 83 | 99 | |
| 4.75 mm | 50 | 72 | 98 | |
| 2.0 mm | 46 | 66 | 96 | |
| 0.425 mm | 36 | 50 | 68 | |
| 0.075 mm | 14 | 14 | 23 | |

SOIL MORTAR

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|--|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 22 | 24 | 29 | |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 48 | 55 | 47 | |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 30 | 21 | 24 | |

CONSTANTS

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| GRADING MODULUS | 2.04 | 1.70 | 1.13 | |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-1-b(0) | A-1-b(0) | A-2-4(0) | |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G8 | -- | |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G6 | - | - | |
| TRH Class. (INSITU [93%][90%]) | - - | G8 G9 | - - | |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 21 | 19 | 5 | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | SP | SP | 8 | |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 4.0 | |

MOD AASHTO

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|--|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 2016 | 2127 | 1980 | |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 9.3 | 7.2 | 8.8 | |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 9.6 | 7.2 | 9.1 | |

| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | CBR | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 49 | 25 | 6.2 | |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 42 | 19 | 5.1 | |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 39 | 17 | 4.7 | |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 33 | 13 | 4.0 | |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 25 | 10 | 3.8 | |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 16 | 7.0 | 3.4 | |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.41 | 2.72 | 2.76 | 2.91 | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction
achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O. BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/C
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TMH1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| SAMPLE NO. | E8523 | E8524 | | |
| HOLE NO. | TP2 D,E,F | TP2 G | | |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | | |
| DEPTH (mm) | 400-630 | 630-800 | | |
| CHAINAGE | CH20+200 LHS | CH20+200 LHS | | |
| LAYER TYPE | Natural | Natural | | |
| STABILISED WITH | | | | |
| SUPPLIER | | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Refer To Profile | Dk Gr Br+Or Cl W/S/Stone | | |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|--|--|
| 75 mm | | | | |
| 63 mm | | | | |
| 53 mm | | | | |
| 37.5 mm | | | | |
| 26.5 mm | | | | |
| 19.0 mm | 100 | | | |
| 13.2 mm | 99 | 100 | | |
| 4.75 mm | 98 | 100 | | |
| 2.0 mm | 94 | 96 | | |
| 0.425 mm | 72 | 71 | | |
| 0.075 mm | 27 | 27 | | |

SOIL MORTAR

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|--|--|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 23 | 26 | | |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 48 | 46 | | |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 29 | 28 | | |

CONSTANTS

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| GRADING MODULUS | 1.07 | 1.06 | | |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-2-4(0) | A-2-5(0) | | |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G8 | G7 | | |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | - | G7 | | |
| TRH Class. (INSITU 93% 90%) | G8 G8 | - - | | |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 30 | 42 | | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | SP | SP | | |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 0.5 | 1.0 | | |

MOD AASHTO

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|--|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 1876 | 1718 | | |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 11.3 | 13.5 | | |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 11.6 | 13.8 | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|
| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 20 | 24 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 17 | 22 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 16 | 20 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 14 | 18 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 13 | 16 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 10 | 13 | | |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.31 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrencecg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/B
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

IN-SITU DRY DENSITY REPORT (TMH1 A10(b))

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Section : P50-1 | Tested By : Mr R Hamdeen | Date Tested : 23.03.2015 |
| Layer Type : See Test Positions | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO | |

| Position | Depth (mm) | Material Description | Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Optimum Moisture Content (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) |
|----------|------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2A | 30-130 | Gr Yel + Gr W/Sandstone | 2016 | 9.3 | 1891 | 5.3 | 93.8 |
| 2B | 110-210 | Yel Br+Or W/Sandstone | 2127 | 7.2 | 1893 | 10.0 | 89.0 |
| 2C | 300-400 | Rd W/Sandstone | 1980 | 8.8 | 1866 | 12.0 | 94.2 |
| 2D | 400-500 | Refer to Profile | 1876 | 11.3 | 1790 | 13.3 | 95.4 |
| 2E | 500-550 | Refer to Profile | 1876 | 11.3 | 1792 | 14.3 | 95.5 |
| 2F | 580-630 | Refer to Profile | 1876 | 11.3 | 1760 | 15.0 | 93.8 |
| 2G | 630-730 | Gr Br Or C/Sand+W/S/Stone | 1718 | 13.5 | 1762 | 15.3 | 102.6 |

Tests done by means of Nuclear method.

Test Positions

Layer Type:

- 2A-Base
- 2B-Subbase
- 2C-Selected
- 2D-Selected
- 2E-Insitu
- 2F-Insitu
- 2G-Insitu

Note:

2D,2E,2F - Combined Together For Testing

Deviation from test method

1. Dry Density reported to 1 kg/m³
2. Nuclear Gauge calibrated annually.

Remarks :

FORM: A10(b)

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

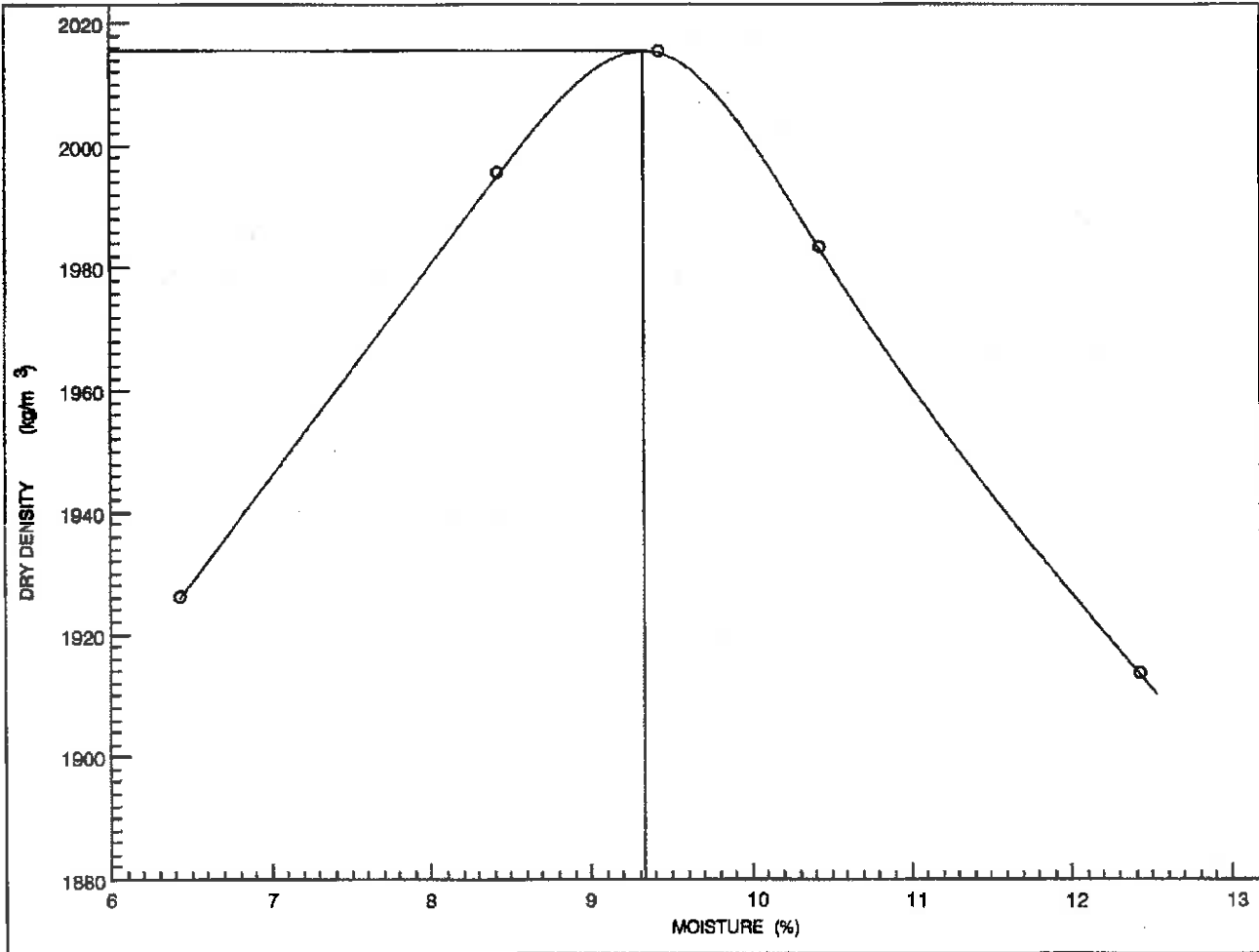
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8520 | Hole No. : TP2A | Depth (mm) : 30-110 |
| Origin : CH20+200LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Gr Yel+Lt Gr W/ Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2016 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 9.3 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 6.4 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 12.4 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1926 | 1995 | 2015 | 1983 | 1913 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

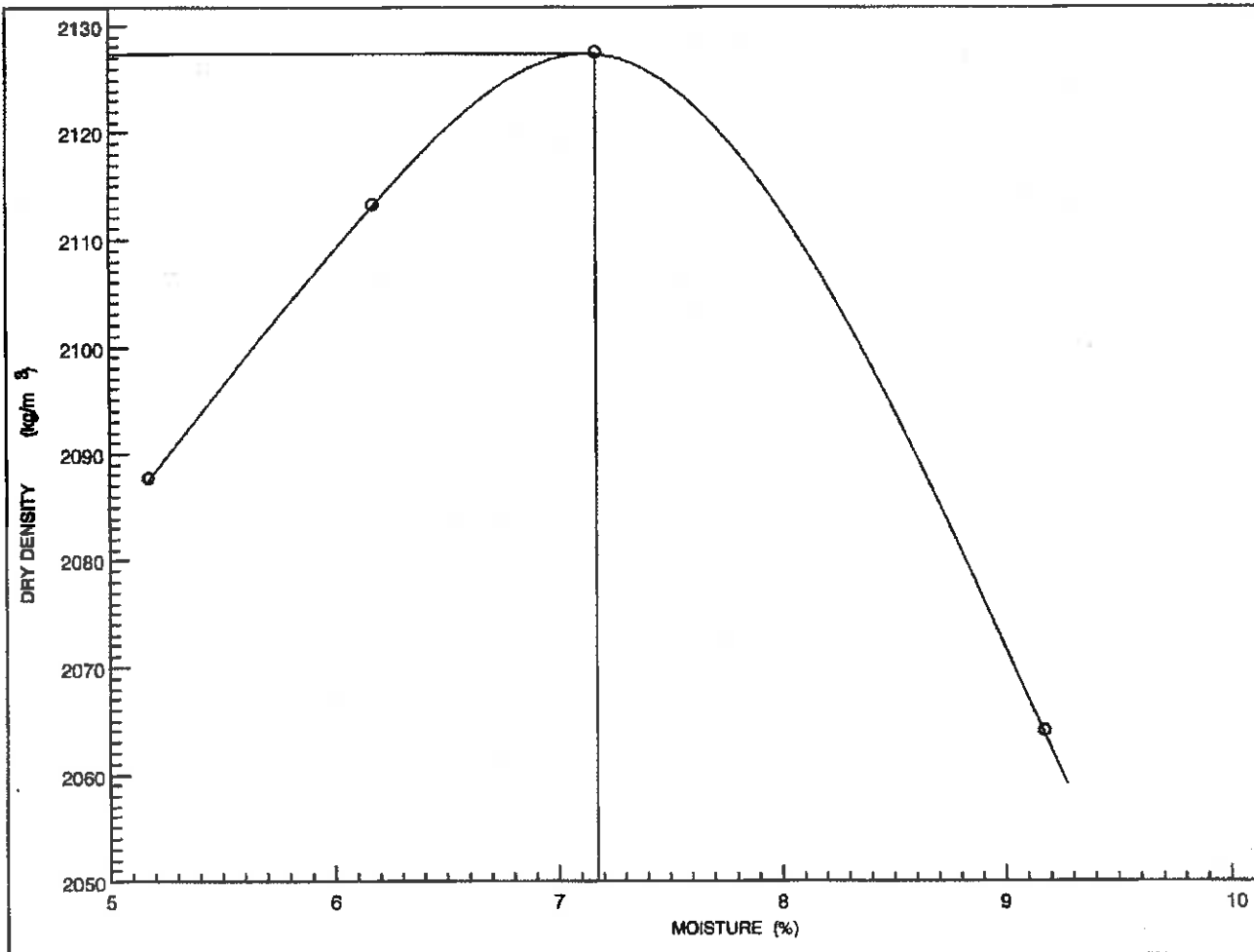
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8521 | Hole No. : TP2B | Depth (mm) : 110-300 |
| Origin : CH20+200LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr+Or W/ Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 2127
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 7.2

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 5.2 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 9.2 | | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 2088 | 2113 | 2127 | 2064 | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

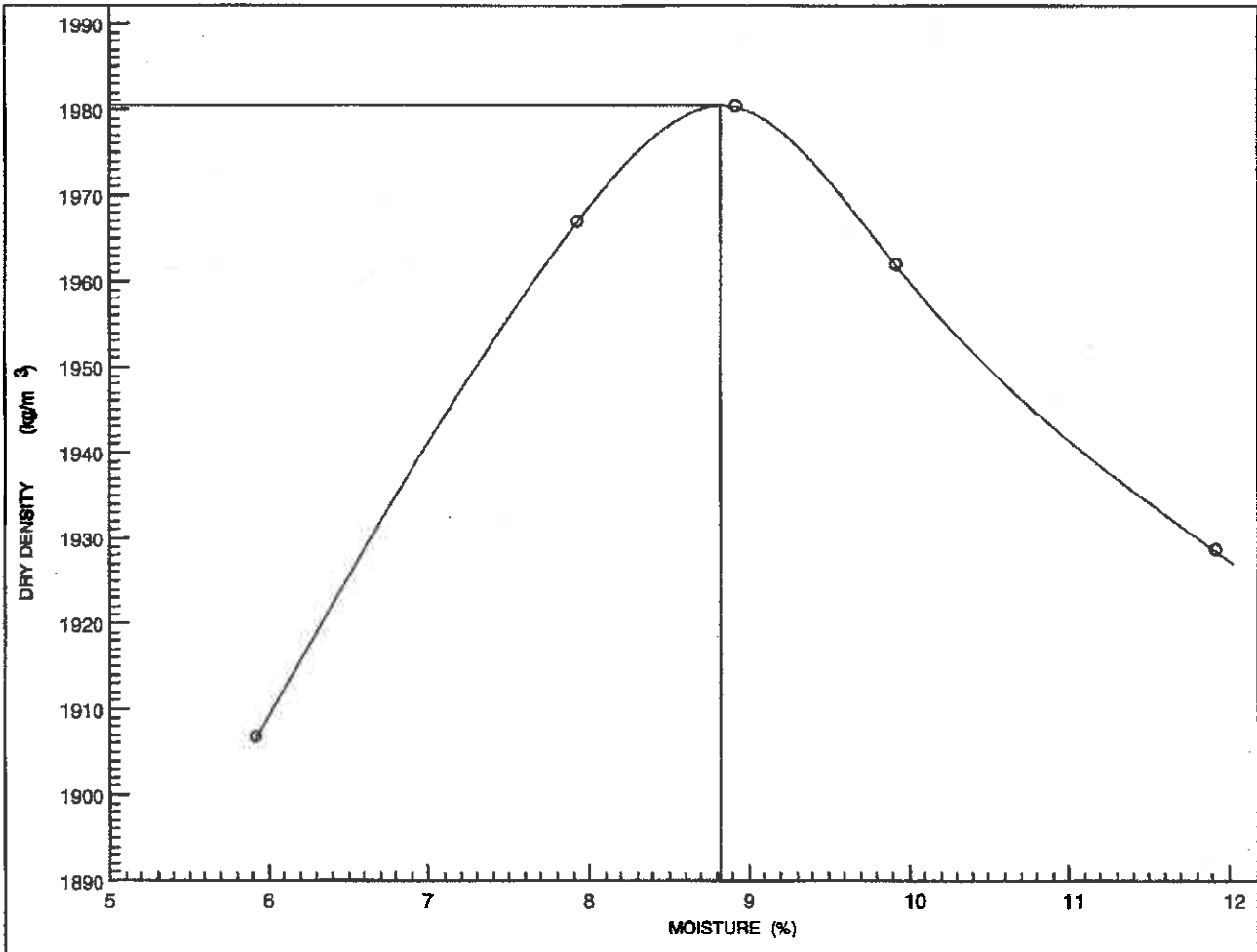
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8522 | Hole No. : TP2C | Depth (mm) : 300-400 |
| Origin : CH20+200LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Pale Rd H/ W Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 1980
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 8.8

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 5.9 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 11.9 | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1807 | 1967 | 1980 | 1962 | 1928 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalls Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrencecg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

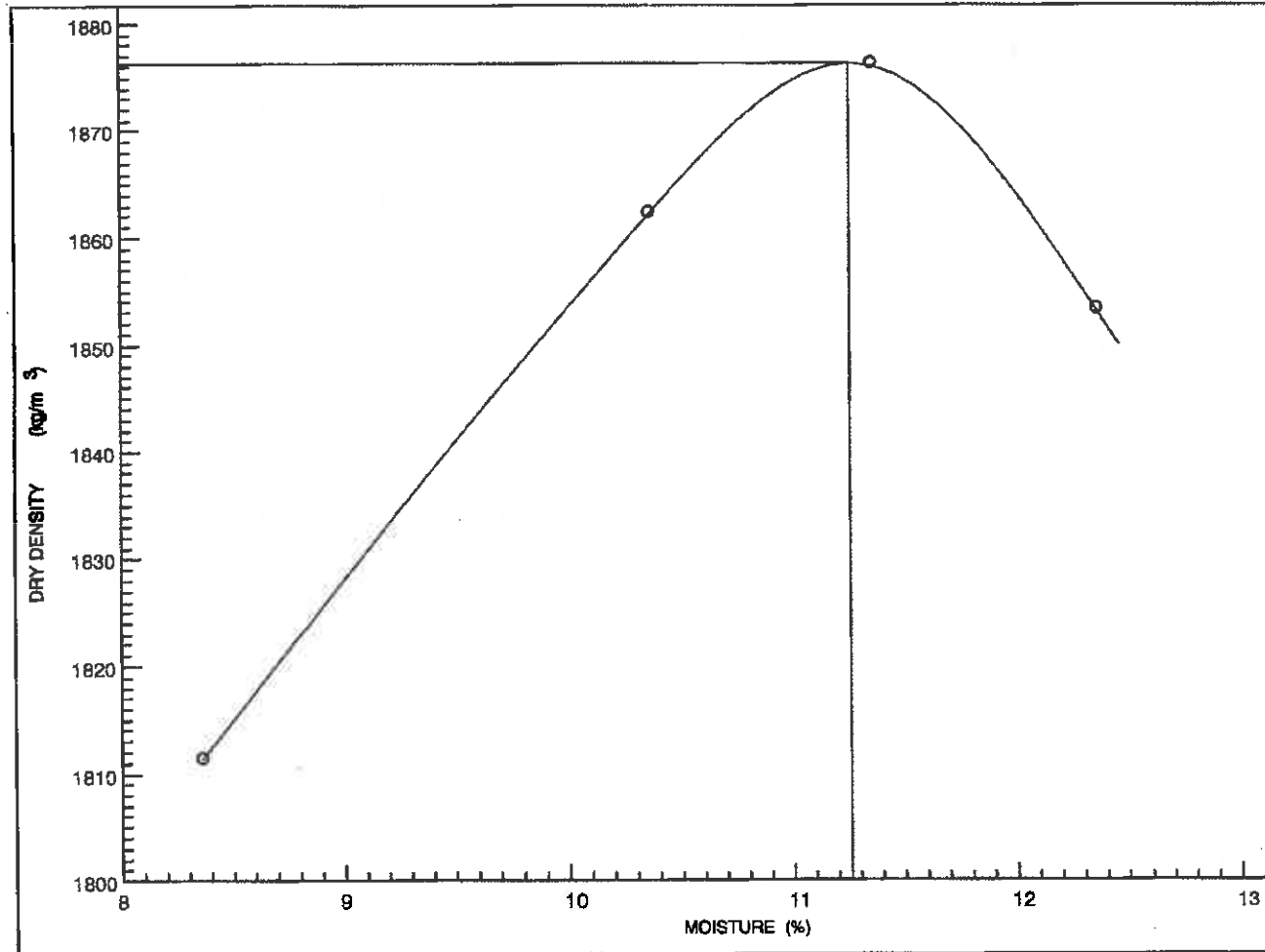
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8523 | Hole No. : TP2D,E,F | Depth (mm) : 400-630 |
| Origin : CH18+900LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Refer To Profile | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 1876
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 11.3

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Moisture (%) | 8.4 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 12.4 | | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1811 | 1862 | 1876 | 1853 | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O. BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

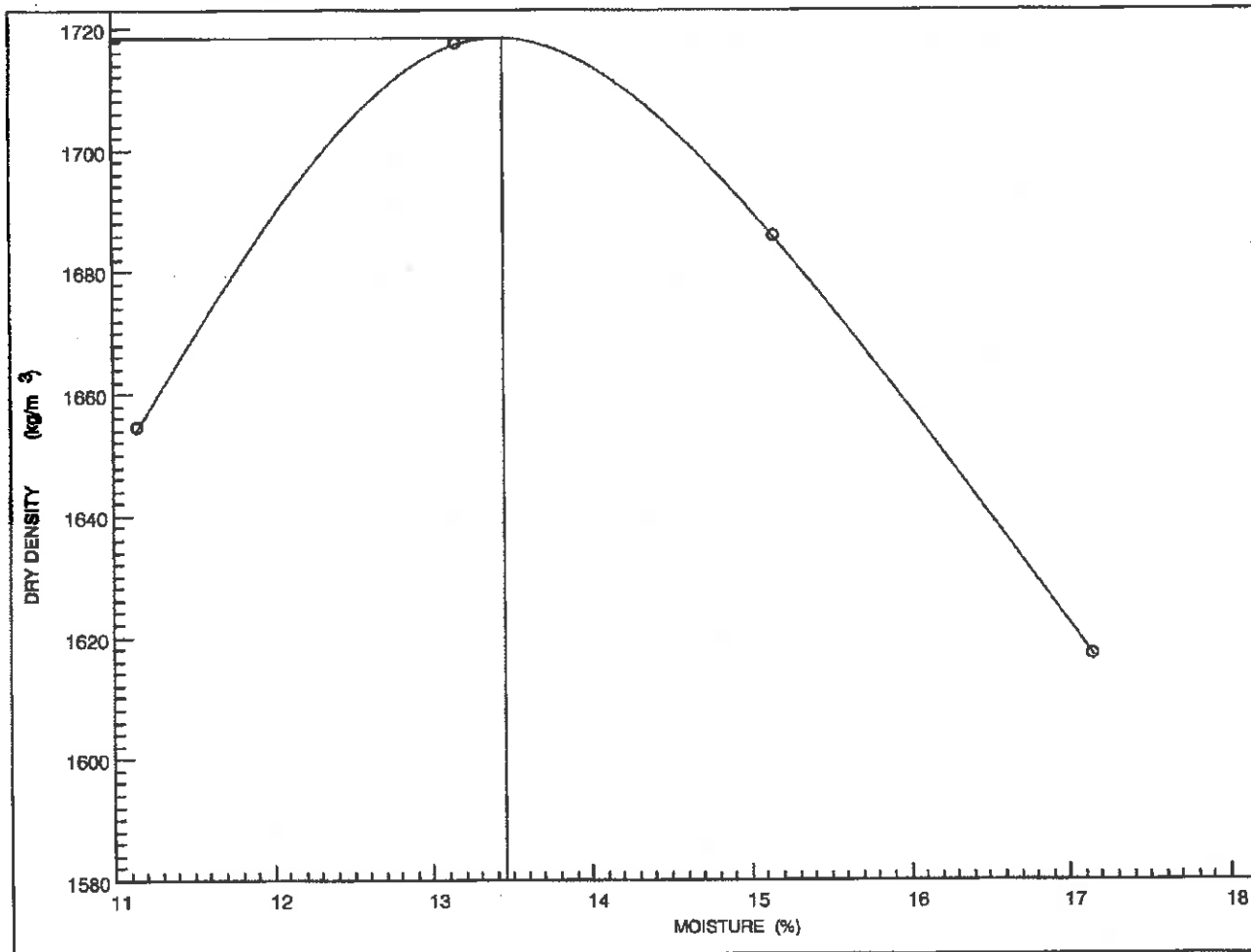
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 28,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8524 | Hole No. : TP2G | Depth (mm) : 630-800 |
| Origin : CH20+200LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Gr Br+Or S/Clayey Sand+W/ Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 1718 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 13.5 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 11.2 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 17.2 | | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1654 | 1717 | 1686 | 1617 | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD

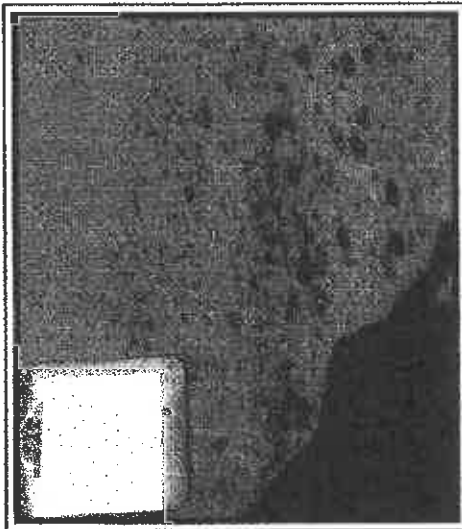
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Unit 7, Pennylane Park, 84 Ebonyfield Avenue, Springfield Park
 P O Box 74663, Rochdale Park, 4034

Tel: 031 - 579 1220
 Fax: 031 - 579 1344

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CLIENT | ROYAL HASKONING DHV | PROJECT | P50 - 1 |
| ATTENTION | MR. HEIN ARNOLD | JOB REFERENCE | 101893 |
| | | DATE | 23 / 03 / 2015 |

TEST PIT PROFILE REPORT



| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| TEST PIT | |
| 3 | |
| PROFILED BY | |
| MR. R. RAMDEEN | |
| GPS CO-ORDINATES | |
| S | 28° 51' 52,4" |
| E | 31° 18' 18,4" |
| Lo 31, WGS 84 | |
| CHAINAGE | |
| 22+020 RHS LWP | |
| EXCAVATION BY | |
| HAND | |



| Water Table | Soil Legend | Depth (mm) | SOIL DESCRIPTION Moisture, Colour, Consistency, Structure, Soil Type, Origin, General | SAMPLING TYPE AND NUMBER |
|-------------|-------------|------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | 0 | ASPHALT- Crocodile cracking, patches and potholing, double seal, semi-porous, semi-gaped graded, fresh, bonded, rutting=0 | |
| | | 35 | Slightly moist, light yellow brown + light grey, medium dense, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, base, imported Moisture: 4.8% | 3A (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 250 | Slightly moist, dark yellow brown + orange, medium dense, uniform weathered SANDSTONE, sub base, imported Moisture: 5.5% | 3B (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 380 | Slightly moist, dark brown, medium dense, uniform, SAND, insitu Moisture: 7.9% | 3C (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 600 | | |

| | |
|---------|--|
| REMARKS | |
|---------|--|



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74683, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/D
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TMH1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| SAMPLE NO. | E8525 | E8526 | E8527 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| HOLE NO. | TP3A | TP3B | TP3C |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | LWP |
| DEPTH (mm) | 35-250 | 250-380 | 380-800 |
| CHAINAGE | CH22+020 RHS | CH22+020 RHS | CH22+020 RHS |
| LAYER TYPE | | | |
| STABILISED WITH | Natural | Natural | Natural |
| SUPPLIER | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | Dk Yel Br+Or W/Sandstone | Dk Br Sand |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 75 mm | | 100 | |
| 63 mm | | 73 | |
| 53 mm | | 58 | |
| 37.5 mm | 100 | 58 | |
| 26.5 mm | 93 | 55 | |
| 19.0 mm | 93 | 55 | |
| 13.2 mm | 91 | 53 | 100 |
| 4.75 mm | 82 | 51 | 99 |
| 2.0 mm | 72 | 48 | 97 |
| 0.425 mm | 54 | 39 | 80 |
| 0.075 mm | 23 | 12 | 21 |

SOIL MORTAR

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 25 | 19 | 18 |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 43 | 56 | 61 |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 32 | 25 | 21 |

CONSTANTS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| GRADING MODULUS | 1.51 | 2.01 | 1.02 |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-2-4(0) | A-1-b(0) | A-2-4(0) |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G8 | G8 | G8 |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G7 | - | - |
| TRH Class. (INSITU [93% 90%]) | - - | G8 G10 | G8 G8 |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 26 | - | - |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | SP | NP | NP |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

MOD AASHTO

| | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 2140 | 2070 | 1742 |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 7.0 | 7.3 | 11.8 |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 7.2 | 7.3 | 12.1 |

| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | CBR |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 47 | 36 | 24 |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 38 | 29 | 21 |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 35 | 27 | 20 |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 27 | 22 | 17 |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 22 | 12 | 14 |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 15 | 3.7 | 10 |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.67 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 1.07 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction
achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.
- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/C
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

IN-SITU DRY DENSITY REPORT (TMH1 A10(b))

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Section : P50-1 | Tested By : Mr R Ramdeen | Date Tested : 23.03.2015 |
| Layer Type : See Test Positions | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO | |

| Position | Depth (mm) | Material Description | Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Optimum Moisture Content (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) |
|----------|------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 3A | 35-135 | Yel Br+Gr W/S/Stone | 2140 | 7.0 | 1889 | 8.8 | 88.3 |
| 3B | 250-350 | Yel Br+Or W/S/Stone | 2070 | 7.3 | 1781 | 10.7 | 86.0 |
| 3C | 380-480 | Dk Br Sand | 1742 | 11.8 | 1664 | 12.2 | 95.5 |

Tests done by means of Nuclear method.

Test Positions

Layer Type:

- 3A-Base
- 3B-Subbase
- 3C-Insitu

Deviation from test method

1. Dry Density reported to 1 kg/m³
2. Nuclear Gauge calibrated annually.

Remarks :

FORM: A10(b)

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74669, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

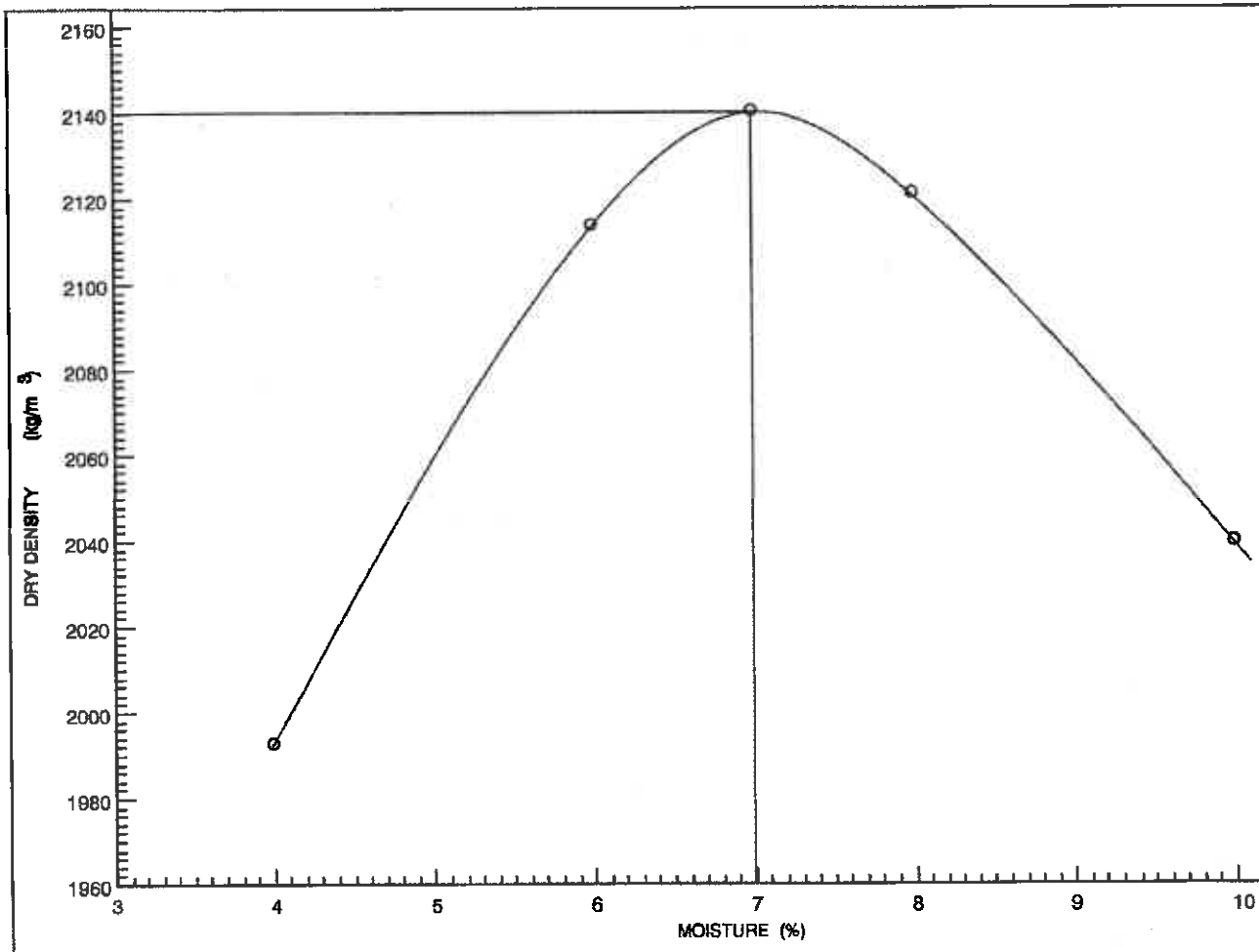
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8525 | Hole No. : TP3A | Depth (mm) : 35-250 |
| Origin : CH22+020RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2140 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 7.0 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 4.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1992 | 2114 | 2140 | 2121 | 2039 | | | |



Remarks :

Lawrence Govender

FORM: A7 Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010) Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

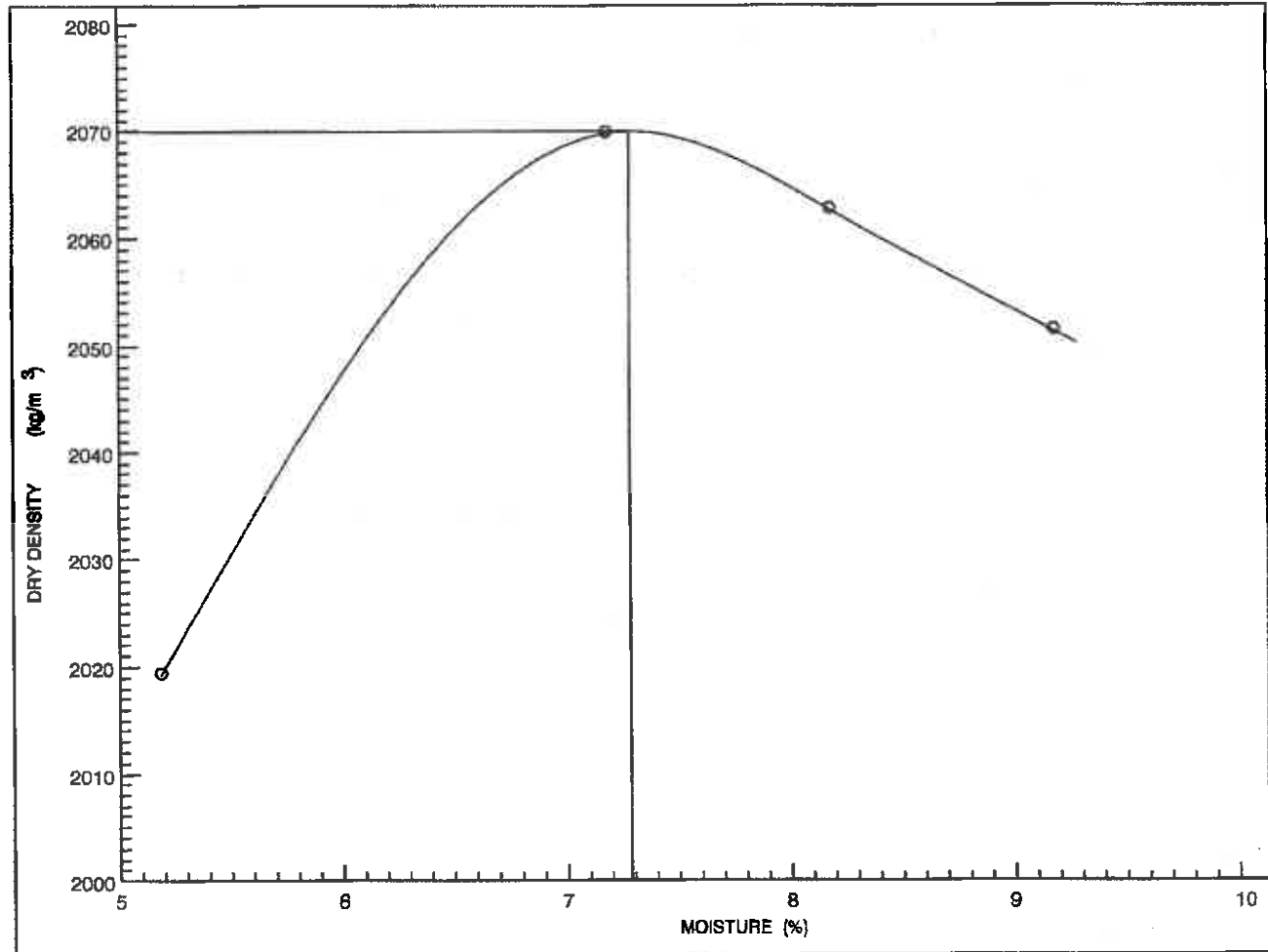
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8526 | Hole No. : TP3B | Depth (mm) : 250-380 |
| Origin : CH22+020RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Yel Br + Or W/ Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2070 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 7.3 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 5.2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.2 | | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 2019 | 2070 | 2063 | 2051 | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

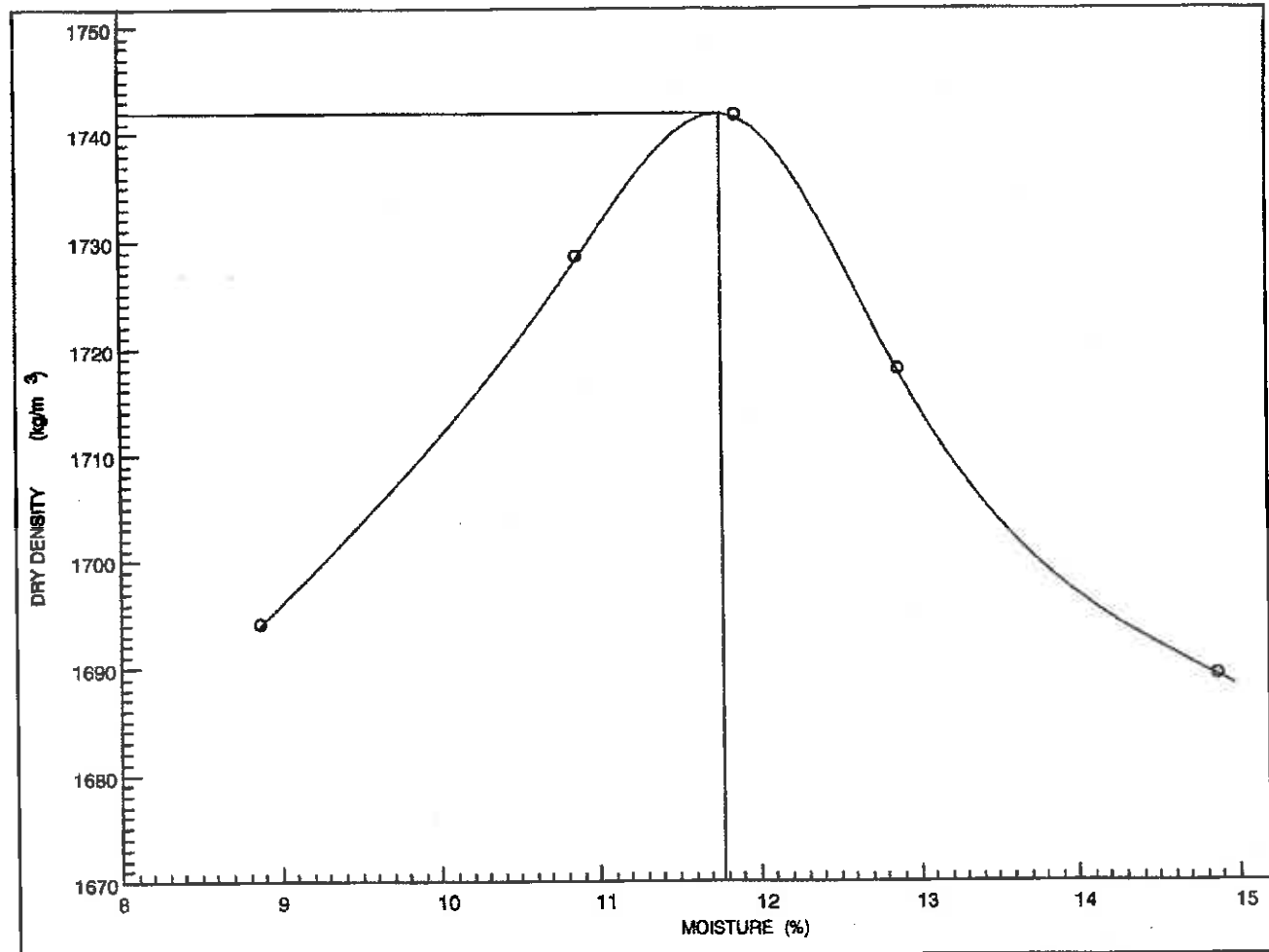
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8527 | Hole No. : TP3C | Depth (mm) : 380-800 |
| Origin : CH22+020RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Br Sand | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 1742 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 11.8 | Moisture (%) | 8.9 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 14.9 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1694 | 1728 | 1742 | 1718 | 1689 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Unit 7, Pennylane Park, 64 Ebonyfield Avenue, Springfield Park
 P O Box 74663, Rochdale Park, 4034

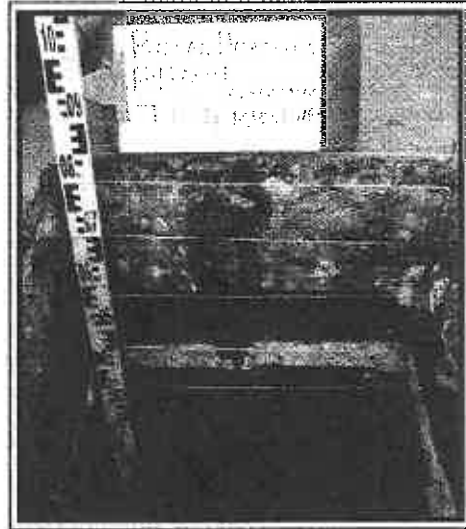
Tel: 031 - 579 1220
 Fax: 031 - 579 1344

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CLIENT | ROYAL HASKONING DHV | PROJECT | P50 - 1 |
| ATTENTION | MR. HEIN ARNOLD | JOB REFERENCE | 101893 |
| | | DATE | 23 / 03 / 2015 |

TEST PIT PROFILE REPORT



| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| TEST PIT | |
| 4 | |
| PROFILED BY | |
| MR. R. RAMDEEN | |
| GPS CO-ORDINATES | |
| S | 28° 51' 42,6" |
| E | 31° 17' 48,4" |
| Lo 31, WGS 84 | |
| CHAINAGE | |
| 23+050 RHS LWP | |
| EXCAVATION BY | |
| HAND | |



| Water Table | Soil Legend | Depth (mm) | SOIL DESCRIPTION Moisture, Colour, Consistency, Structure, Soil Type, Origin, General | SAMPLING TYPE AND NUMBER |
|-------------|-------------|------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | 0 | ASPHALT - Cracking on surface, potholing, semi-gaped graded, Semi-porous, fresh, bonded, rutting=0 | |
| | | 35 | Slightly moist, light yellow brown + light grey, medium dense, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, base, imported Moisture: 5.1% | 4A (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 150 | Slightly moist, dark yellow brown, medium dense, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, sub base, imported Moisture: 4.8% | 4B (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 280 | Slightly moist, dark grey brown, medium dense, uniform, SAND, selected, imported Moisture: 7.3% | 4C (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 400 | Slightly moist, light grey + spotted orange, medium dense, uniform, highly weathered SANDSTONE, insitu Moisture: 5.3% | 4D (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 500 | Slightly moist, dark reddish brown, loose, uniform, SAND, Insitu Moisture: 8.1% | 4E (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 800 | | |

| | |
|---------|--|
| REMARKS | |
|---------|--|

MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD - KZN



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1

Fax : 031-5791344

Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/E
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TMH1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| SAMPLE NO. | E8528 | E8529 | E8530 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| HOLE NO. | TP4A | TP4B | TP4C |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | LWP |
| DEPTH (mm) | 35-150 | 150-280 | 280-400 |
| CHAINAGE | CH23-050 RHS | CH23-050 RHS | CH23-050 RHS |
| LAYER TYPE | | | |
| STABILISED WITH | Natural | Natural | Natural |
| SUPPLIER | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | Dk Yel Br W/ Sandstone | Dk Gr Br Sand |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 75 mm | | | |
| 63 mm | | | |
| 53 mm | 100 | | |
| 37.5 mm | 89 | | 100 |
| 26.5 mm | 80 | 100 | 90 |
| 19.0 mm | 74 | 98 | 87 |
| 13.2 mm | 72 | 94 | 86 |
| 4.75 mm | 65 | 81 | 85 |
| 2.0 mm | 56 | 72 | 83 |
| 0.425 mm | 41 | 52 | 67 |
| 0.075 mm | 18 | 21 | 32 |

SOIL MORTAR

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 27 | 28 | 19 |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 41 | 43 | 42 |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 32 | 29 | 39 |

CONSTANTS

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| GRADING MODULUS | 1.85 | 1.55 | 1.18 |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-1-b(0) | A-2-4(0) | A-2-4(0) |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G6 | G7 |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G7 | G7 | G7 |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 32 | 25 | 3 |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | 6 | 6 | SP |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 |

MOD AASHTO

| | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 2118 | 2156 | 1642 |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 7.1 | 6.8 | 17.1 |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 7.3 | 6.6 | 16.8 |

| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | CBR |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 45 | 69 | 32 |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 37 | 51 | 26 |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 33 | 44 | 24 |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 26 | 33 | 20 |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 20 | 24 | 16 |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 13 | 16 | 11 |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.91 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrencecg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1068
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/F
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TMH1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| SAMPLE NO. | E8531 | E8532 | | |
| HOLE NO. | TP4D | TP4E | | |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | | |
| DEPTH (mm) | 400-500 | 500-800 | | |
| CHAINAGE | CH23-050 RHS | CH23-050 RHS | | |
| LAYER TYPE | | | | |
| STABILISED WITH | Natural | Natural | | |
| SUPPLIER | | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Lt Gr+Or H/W Sandstone | Dk Rd Br Sand | | |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|--|--|
| 75 mm | | | | |
| 63 mm | | | | |
| 53 mm | 100 | | | |
| 37.5 mm | 88 | | | |
| 26.5 mm | 81 | | | |
| 19.0 mm | 76 | | | |
| 13.2 mm | 74 | 100 | | |
| 4.75 mm | 72 | 99 | | |
| 2.0 mm | 68 | 94 | | |
| 0.425 mm | 53 | 78 | | |
| 0.075 mm | 18 | 36 | | |

SOIL MORTAR

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|--|--|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 22 | 17 | | |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 51 | 45 | | |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 27 | 38 | | |

CONSTANTS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| GRADING MODULUS | 1.61 | 0.92 | | |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-2-4(0) | A-4(0) | | |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G8 | | |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G7 | - | | |
| TRH Class.(INSITU [93%][90%]) | - - | G8 G9 | | |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 25 | 39 | | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | SP | 4 | | |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 1.0 | 2.0 | | |

MOD AASHTO

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|--|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 1881 | 1695 | | |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 12.2 | 17.2 | | |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 11.9 | 16.9 | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|
| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 46 | 32 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 38 | 23 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 34 | 19 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 27 | 14 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 20 | 11 | | |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 12 | 7.3 | | |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.57 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction
achieved using mechanical compactor.

FORM: A1

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalls Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 28,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/D
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

IN-SITU DRY DENSITY REPORT (TMH1 A10(b))

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Section : P50-1 | Tested By : Mr R Ramdeen | Date Tested : 23.03.2015 |
| Layer Type : See Test Positions | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO | |

| Position | Depth (mm) | Material Description | Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Optimum Moisture Content (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) |
|----------|------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 4A | 35-135 | Yel Br Gr W/S/Stone | 2118 | 7.1 | 1889 | 7.5 | 89.2 |
| 4B | 150-250 | Yel Br W/Sandstone | 2156 | 6.8 | 1808 | 8.6 | 83.9 |
| 4C | 280-380 | Gr Br Sand | 1642 | 17.1 | 1678 | 11.5 | 102.2 |
| 4D | 400-500 | Gr+Or W/Sandstone | 1881 | 12.2 | 1748 | 12.1 | 92.9 |
| 4E | 500-600 | Rd Br Sand | 1695 | 17.2 | 1768 | 12.4 | 104.3 |

Tests done by means of Nuclear method.

Test Positions

Layer Type:

4A-Base
4B-Subbase
4C-Selected
4D-Insitu
4E-Insitu

Deviation from test method

- Dry Density reported to 1 kg/m³
- Nuclear Gauge calibrated annually.

Remarks :

FORM: A10(b)

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalls Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74669, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

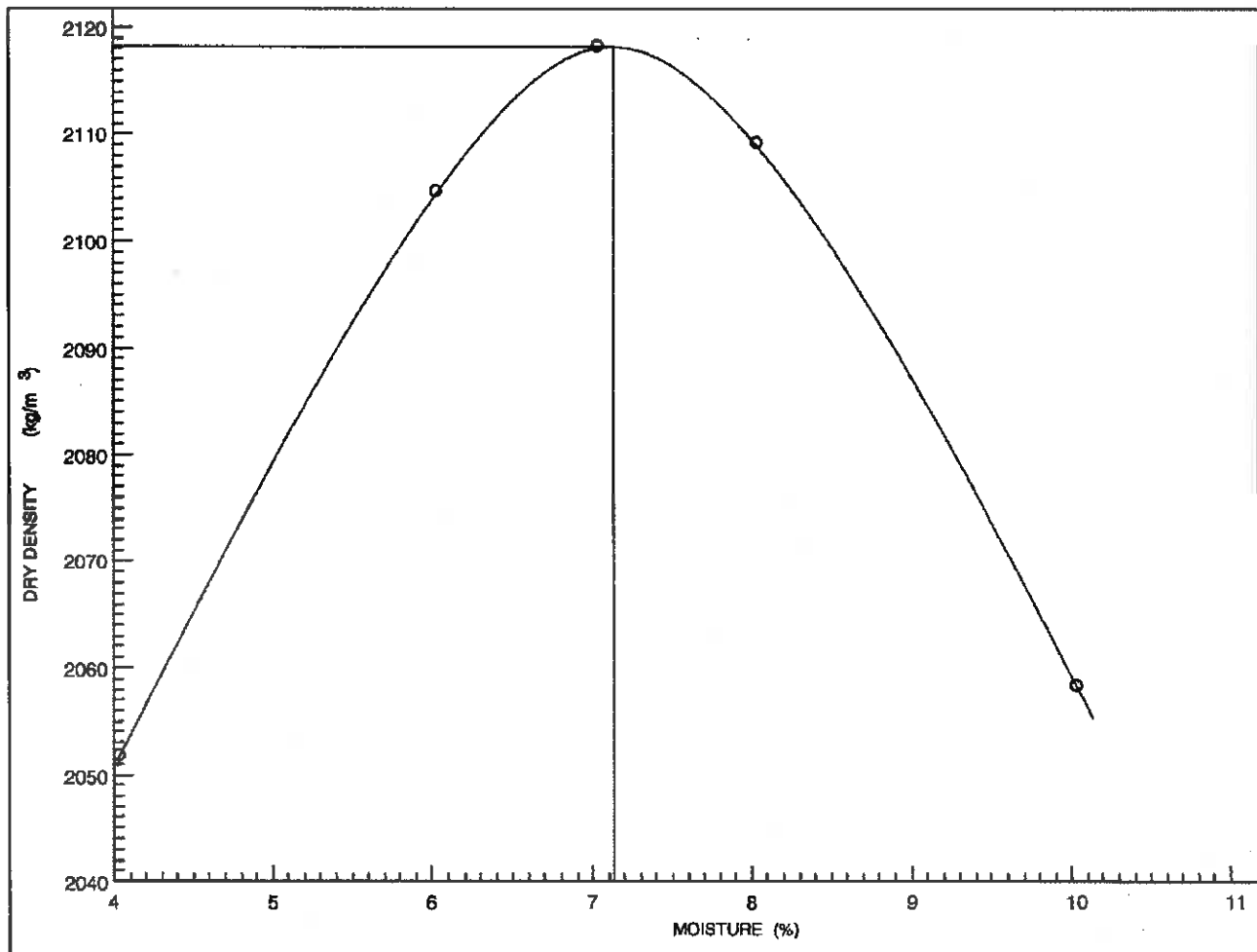
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8528 | Hole No. : TP4A | Depth (mm) : 35-150 |
| Origin : CH23+050RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/ Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2118 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 7.1 | Moisture (%) | 4.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 2052 | 2104 | 2118 | 2109 | 2058 | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

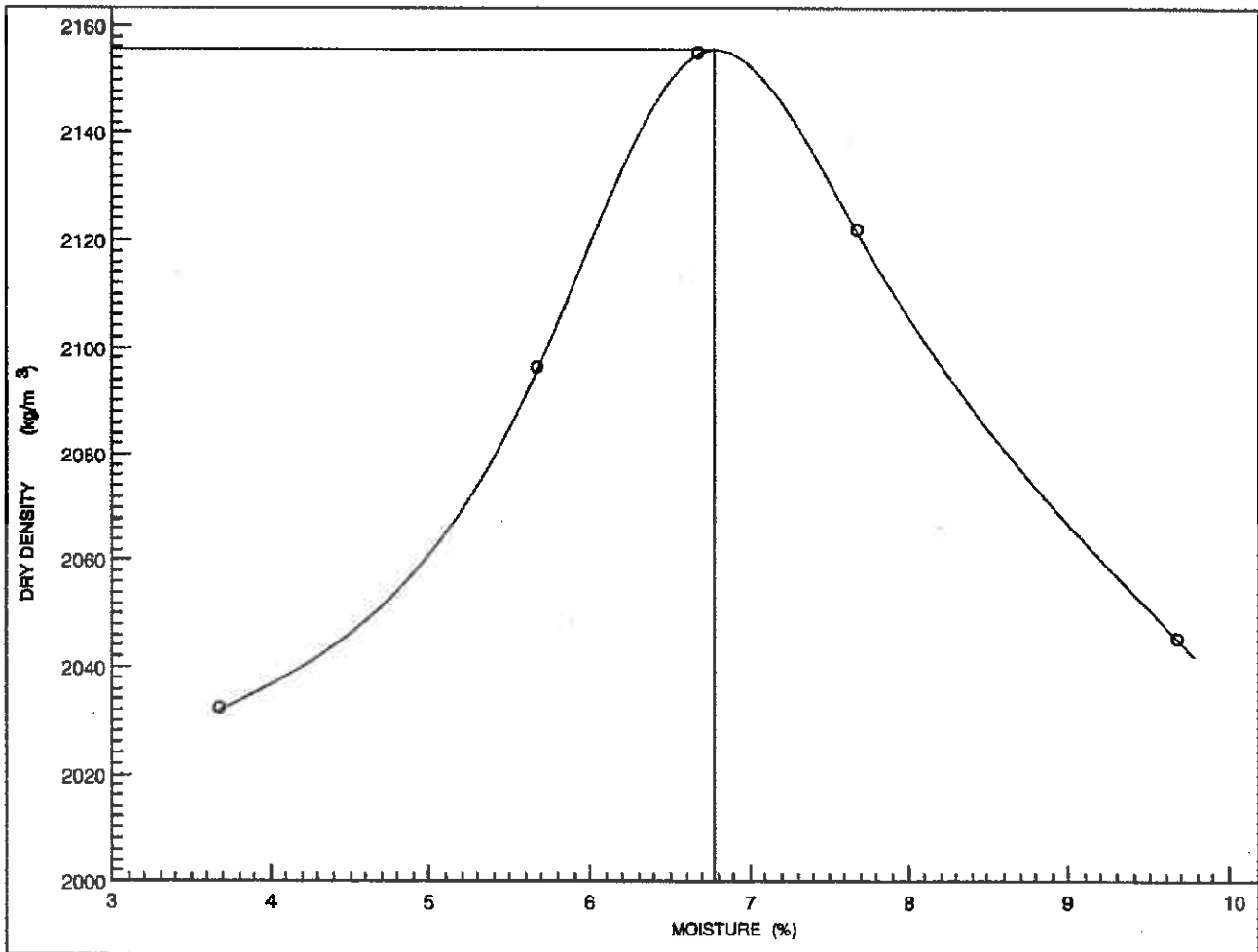
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8529 | Hole No. : TP4B | Depth (mm) : 150-280 |
| Origin : CH23+050RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Yel Br W/ Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 2156 Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 6.8 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| | Moisture (%) | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 9.7 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 2032 | 2096 | 2155 | 2122 | 2045 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

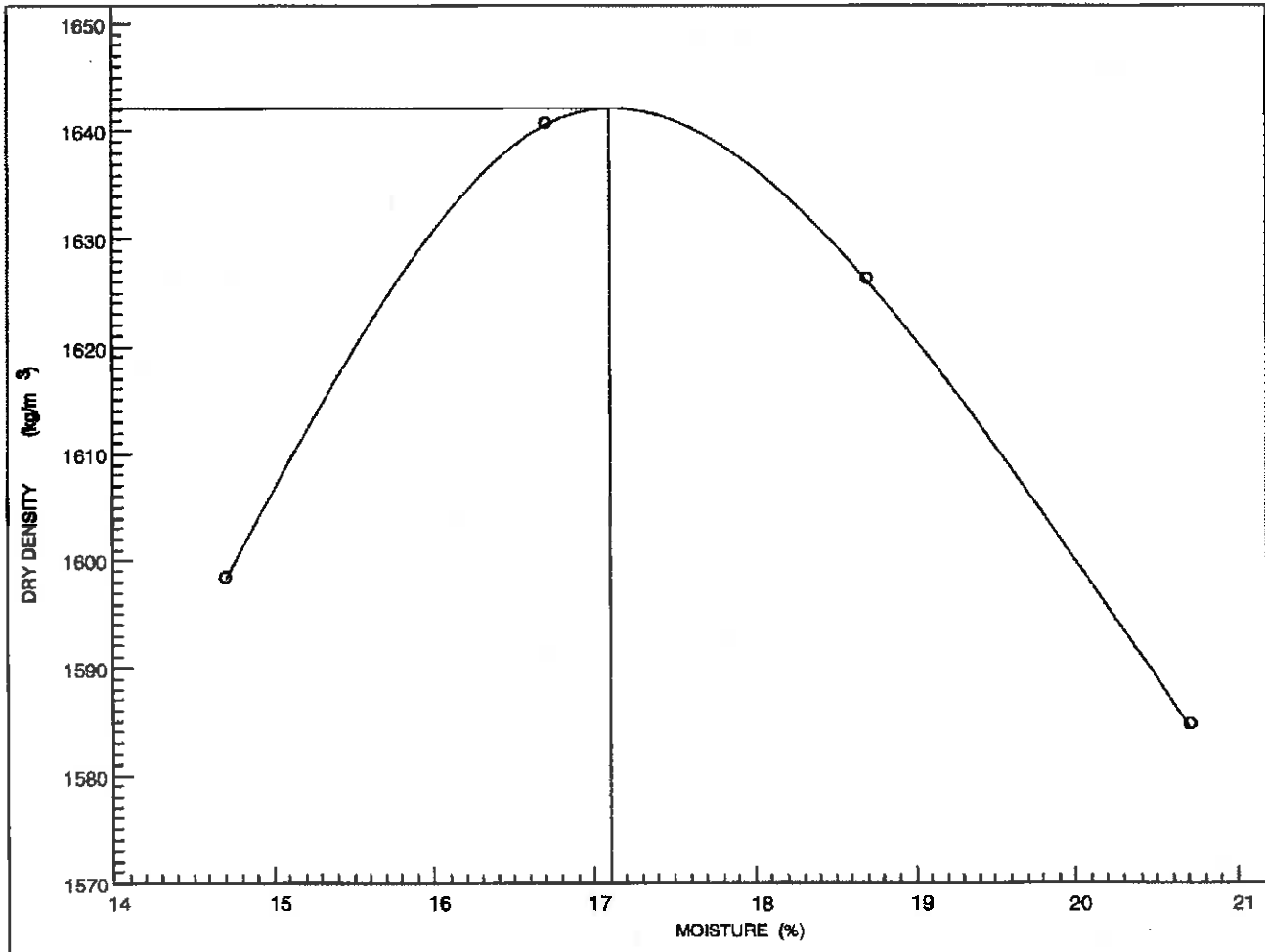
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8530 | Hole No. : TP4C | Depth (mm) : 280-400 |
| Origin : CH23+050RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Gr Br Sand | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 1642
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 17.1

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 14.7 | 16.7 | 18.7 | 20.7 | | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 1598 | 1641 | 1628 | 1585 | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

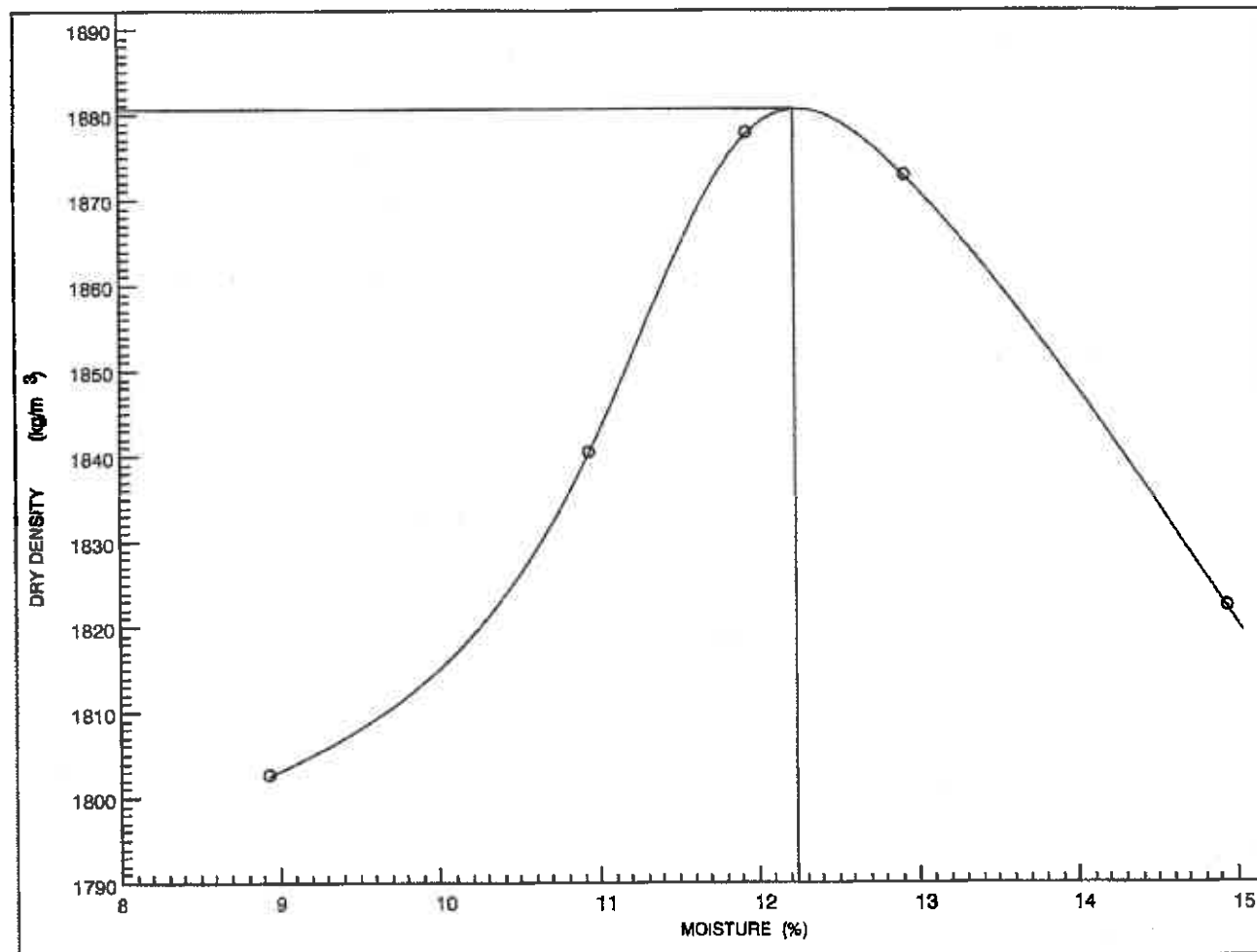
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8531 | Hole No. : TP4D | Depth (mm) : 400-500 |
| Origin : CH23+050RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Gr+Or HW Sandstone | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 1881 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 12.2 | Moisture (%) | 8.9 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 14.9 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1802 | 1840 | 1878 | 1873 | 1822 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1086
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

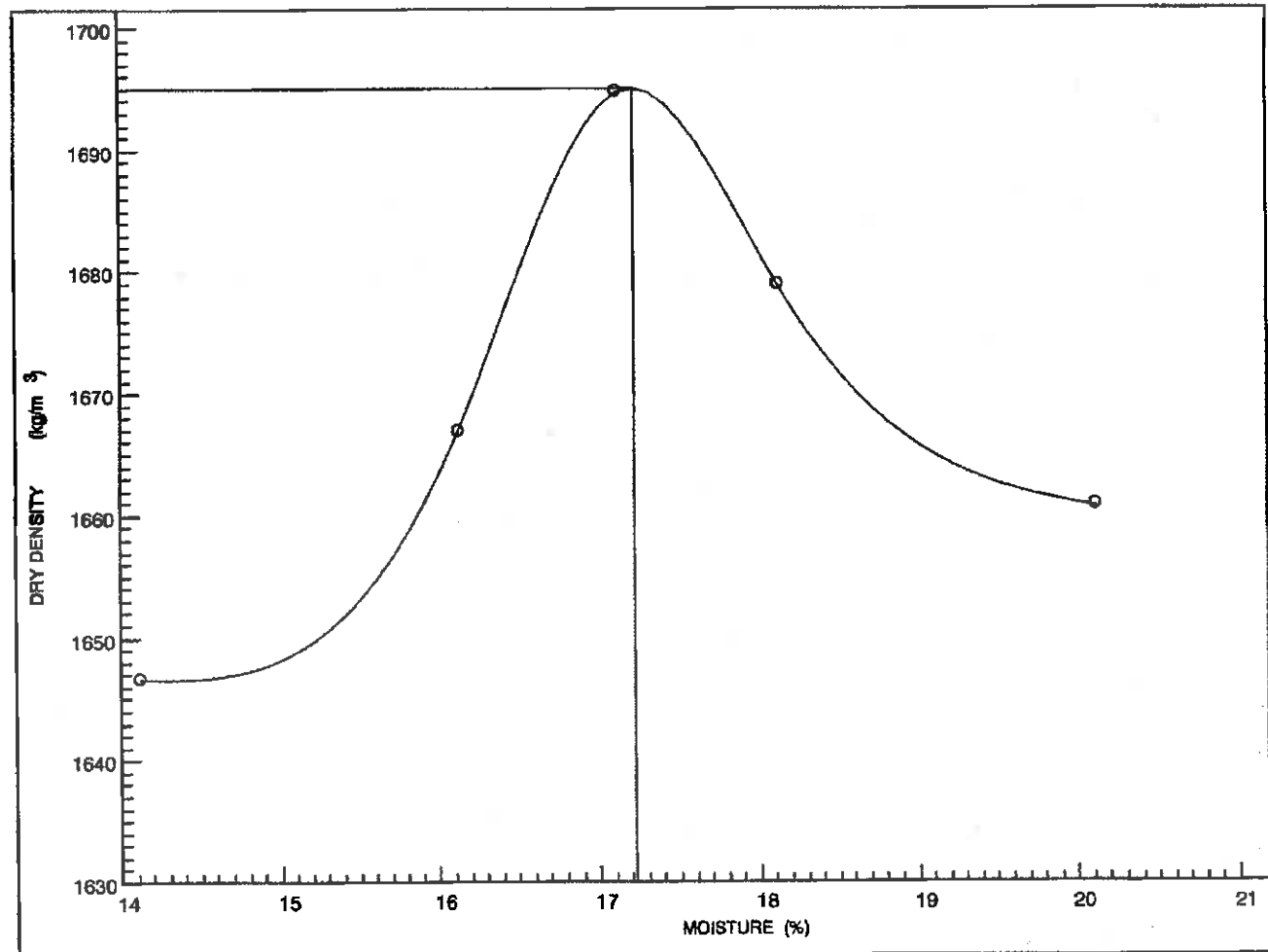
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8532 | Hole No. : TP4E | Depth (mm) : 500-800 |
| Origin : CH23+050RHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Rd Br Sand | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 1695 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 17.2 | Moisture (%) | 14.1 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 20.1 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1647 | 1667 | 1695 | 1679 | 1661 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasatis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY) LTD

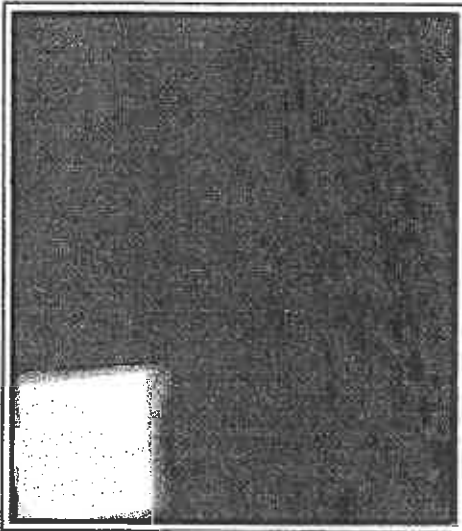
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Unit 7, Pennylane Park, 64 Ebonyfield Avenue, Springfield Park
 P O Box 74663, Rochdale Park, 4034

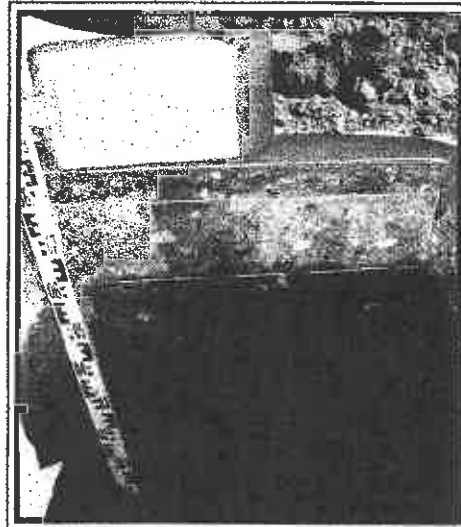
Tel: 031 - 578 1220
 Fax: 031 - 578 1344

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CLIENT | ROYAL HASKONING DHV | PROJECT | P50 - 1 |
| ATTENTION | MR. HEIN ARNOLD | JOB REFERENCE | 101893 |
| | | DATE | 23 / 03 / 2015 |

TEST PIT PROFILE REPORT



| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| TEST PIT | |
| 5 | |
| PROFILED BY | |
| MR. R. RAMDEEN | |
| GPS CO-ORDINATES | |
| S | 28° 52'43,18" |
| E | 31° 17'02,97" |
| Lo 31, WGS 84 | |
| CHAINAGE | |
| 25+400 LHS LWP | |
| EXCAVATION BY | |
| HAND | |



| Water Table | Soil Legend | Depth (mm) | SOIL DESCRIPTION Moisture, Colour, Consistency, Structure, Soil Type, Origin, General | SAMPLING TYPE AND NUMBER |
|-------------|-------------|------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | 0 | ASPHALT - Longitudinal cracking, crocodile cracking, bleeding, potholing, semi-gaped graded, semi-porous, double seal, fresh, bonded, rutting=0 | |
| | | 40 | Slightly moist, light yellow brown+light grey, medium dense, uniform, weathered SANDSTONE, imported Moisture: 3.9% | 5A (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 200 | Slightly moist, dark brown, medium dense, uniform, SAND, insitu Moisture: 7.2% | 5B (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 700 | Slightly moist, dark reddish brown, medium dense, uniform, Fine SAND, insitu Moisture: 8.6% | 5C (PHEN-) (HCL-) |
| | | 800 | | |

REMARKS



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-6791220/1
Fax : 031-6791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 28,00

Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/G
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

SIEVE ANALYSIS, ATTERBERG LIMITS, CBR, UCS(TMH1:A1-A5,A7,A8)

| SAMPLE NO. | E8533 | E8534 | E8535 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| HOLE NO. | TP5A | TP5B | TP5C |
| ROAD NO. | LWP | LWP | LWP |
| DEPTH (mm) | 40-200 | 200-700 | 700-800 |
| CHAINAGE | CH25+400 LHS | CH25+400 LHS | CH25+400 LHS |
| LAYER TYPE | | | |
| STABILISED WITH | Natural | Natural | Natural |
| SUPPLIER | | | |
| CURING METHOD | | | |
| DESCRIPTION | Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | Dk Br Sand | Dk Rd Br Fine Sand |

SIEVE ANALYSIS (% PASSING)

| Sieve Size | E8533 | E8534 | E8535 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 75 mm | | | |
| 63 mm | | | |
| 53 mm | 100 | | |
| 37.5 mm | 86 | | 100 |
| 26.5 mm | 80 | | 92 |
| 19.0 mm | 77 | | 92 |
| 13.2 mm | 73 | 100 | 92 |
| 4.75 mm | 61 | 98 | 92 |
| 2.0 mm | 50 | 97 | 91 |
| 0.425 mm | 37 | 79 | 81 |
| 0.075 mm | 13 | 28 | 31 |

SOIL MORTAR

| Material | E8533 | E8534 | E8535 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| COARSE SAND <2.000mm >0.425mm | 26 | 19 | 11 |
| FINE SAND <0.425mm >0.075mm | 48 | 53 | 55 |
| MATERIAL <0.075mm | 26 | 28 | 34 |

CONSTANTS

| Property | E8533 | E8534 | E8535 |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| GRADING MODULUS | 2.00 | 0.96 | 0.87 |
| PRA CLASSIFICATION | A-1-b(0) | A-2-4(0) | A-2-4(0) |
| COLTO CLASSIFICATION | G6 | G7 | G7 |
| TRH CLASSIFICATION | G7 | G7 | G7 |
| LIQUID LIMIT (%) | 22 | 26 | 35 |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (0.425mm) | SP | 4 | SP |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%) | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |

MOD AASHTO

| Property | E8533 | E8534 | E8535 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (kg/m ³) | 2169 | 1827 | 1734 |
| OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) | 8.8 | 13.2 | 16.1 |
| MOULDING MOISTURE (%) | 8.5 | 13.0 | 15.8 |

| TYPE OF TEST | CBR | CBR | CBR |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| CBR-UCS @ 100% MOD AASHTO | 47 | 28 | 29 |
| CBR-UCS @ 98% MOD AASHTO | 36 | 25 | 25 |
| CBR-UCS @ 97% MOD AASHTO | 32 | 24 | 24 |
| CBR-UCS @ 95% MOD AASHTO | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| CBR-UCS @ 93% MOD AASHTO | 18 | 19 | 16 |
| CBR-UCS @ 90% MOD AASHTO | 12 | 16 | 11 |

CBR-UCS @ % MOD AASHTO derived from calculation.

| % SWELL AT [MOD][NRB][PROC] | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.11 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks : Deviation from TMH 1 : A8 : 90% compaction achieved using mechanical compactor.



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.
- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 28,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893/E
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

IN-SITU DRY DENSITY REPORT (TMH1 A10(b))

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Section : P50-1 | Tested By : Mr R Ramdeen | Date Tested : 23.03.2015 |
| Layer Type : See Test Positions | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO | |

| Position | Depth (mm) | Material Description | Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Optimum Moisture Content (%) | In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³) | Moisture Content (%) | Relative Compaction (%) |
|----------|------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 5A | 40-140 | Yel Br+Gr W/Sandstone | 2169 | 6.8 | 1919 | 6.3 | 88.5 |
| 5B | 200-300 | Dk Br Sand | 1827 | 13.2 | 1719 | 12.2 | 94.1 |
| 5C | 700-800 | Dk Rd Br Fine Sand | 1734 | 16.1 | 1744 | 13.2 | 100.6 |

Tests done by means of Nuclear method.

Test Positions

Layer Type:

5A-Base
5B-Subbase
5C-Insitu

Deviation from test method

1. Dry Density reported to 1 kg/m³
2. Nuclear Gauge calibrated annually.

Remarks :

FORM: A10(b)

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 28,00

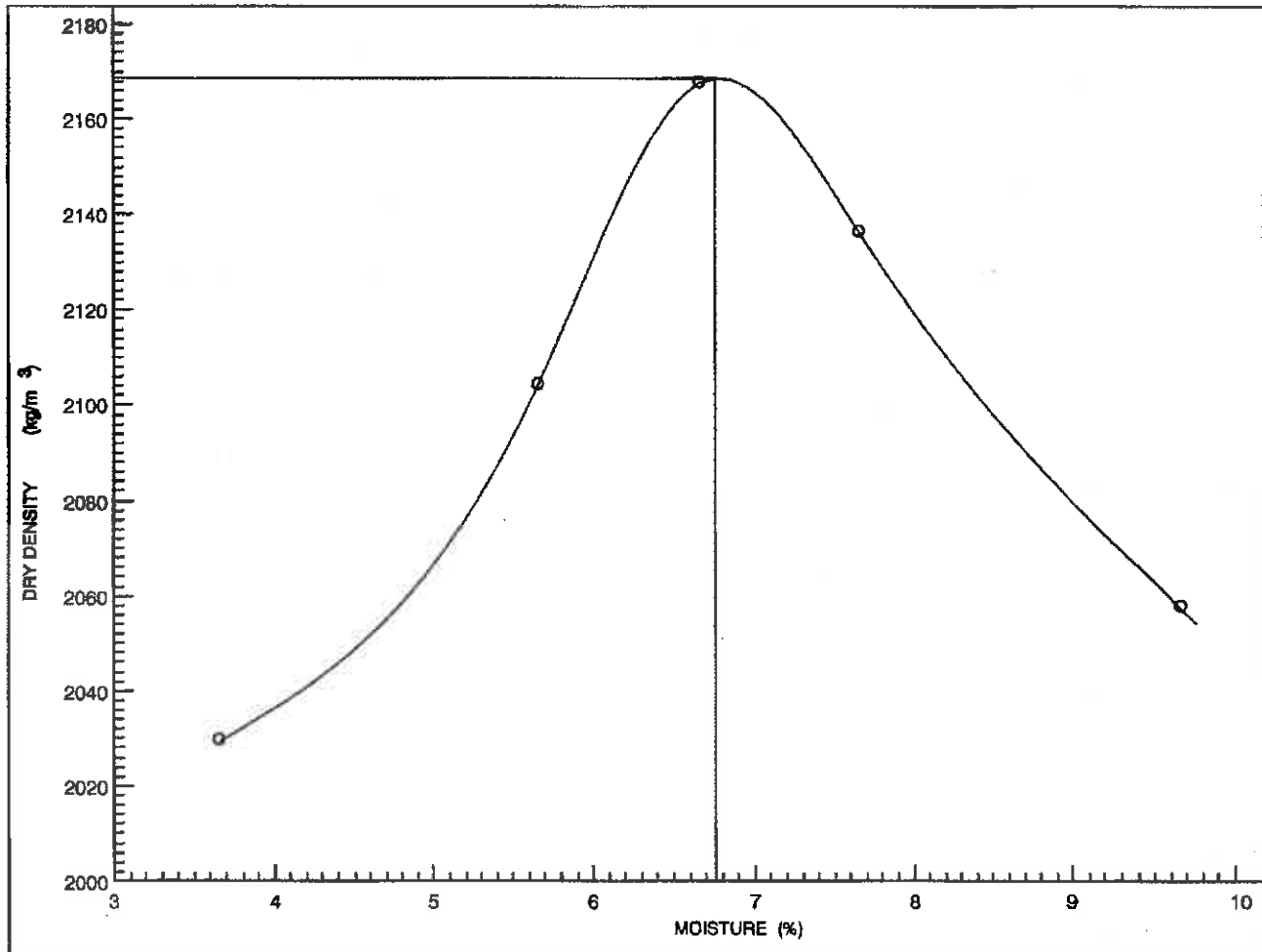
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8533 | Hole No. : TP5A | Depth (mm) : 40-200 |
| Origin : CH25+400LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Lt Yel Br+Lt Gr W/Sandstone | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³) : 2169
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 6.8

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 9.7 | | | |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 2029 | 2104 | 2168 | 2136 | 2057 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalls Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. T0239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

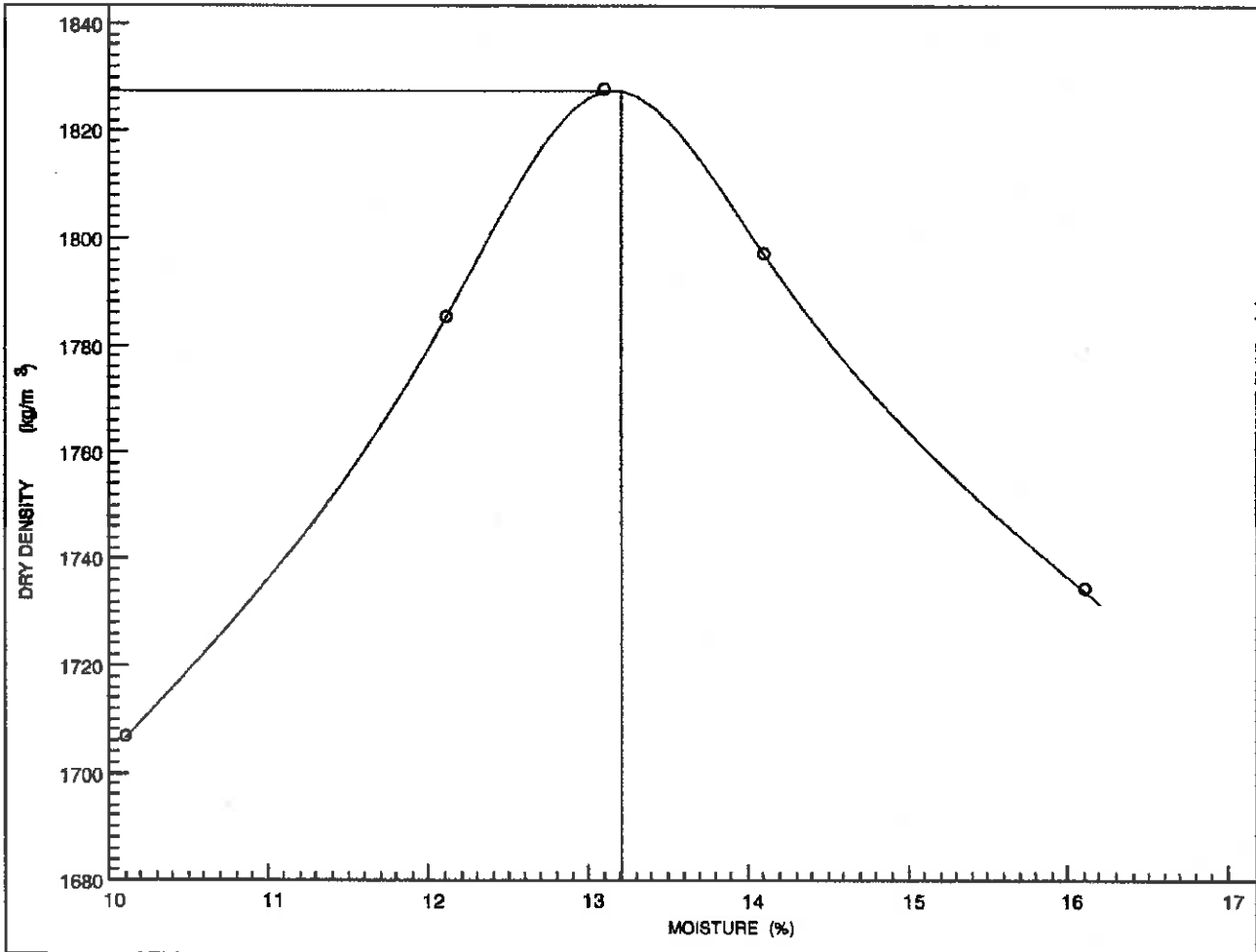
ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8534 | Hole No. : TP5B | Depth (mm) : 200-700 |
| Origin : CH25+400LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Br Sand | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Maximum Dry Density (kg/m ³) : 1827 | Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 13.2 | Moisture (%) | 10.1 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 16.1 | | | |
| | Density (kg/m ³) | 1707 | 1785 | 1827 | 1797 | 1734 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -



a SANAS Accredited Testing Laboratory, No. TO239

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
P O BOX 1066
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

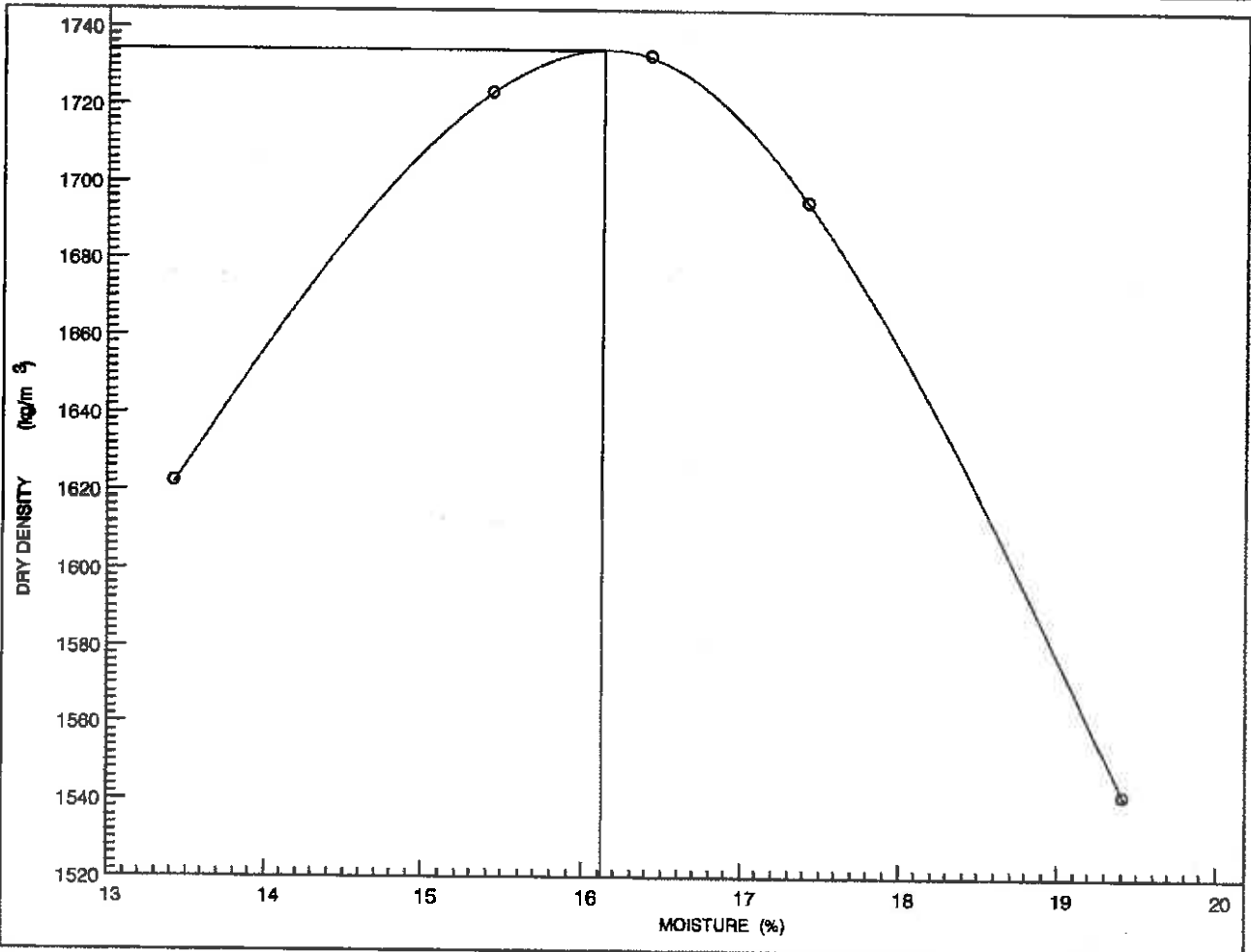
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

MOISTURE / DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (TMH1 : A7)

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sample No. : E8535 | Hole No. : TP5C | Depth (mm) : 700-800 |
| Origin : CH25+400LHS LWP | Stabilized With : Natural | Compaction Energy : MOD AASHTO |
| Material Description : Dk Rd Br Fine Sand | | |

Maximum Dry Density (kg/m^3) : 1734
Optimum Moisture Content (%) : 16.1

| Point No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Moisture (%) | 13.4 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 19.4 | | | |
| Density (kg/m^3) | 1622 | 1723 | 1732 | 1695 | 1541 | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: A7

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam

APPENDIX E
RUBICON ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Pavement Situation At Start of Phase 1 of 2

Method: Distinct Phase Calculation Without Adjustment For Incremental Damage

Design Name: [Not Provided]

[No Description Provided]

Detailed view for axle type: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing

Total Capacity for All Phases is 6.1 million

Applied Cumulative axles of this type at phase end is 5.84 million

Critical layer for this phase and axle: Layer 3

Phase starts in year 0 and ends in year 24.5

Note: Damages & critical parameters shown are for this axle type only.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>Thickness = 40 Millimetres; Continuously Graded Asphalt Stiffness = 3000 MPa; Poisson = 0.4; Layer Was Not Evaluated</p> | <p>Design Parameter: N/A Position: N/A Axle Capacity: N/A Cumulative damage at Phase end N/A;</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 80 Millimetres; RSA Thick Asphalt Base Layer Stiffness = 3500 MPa; Poisson = 0.44; Criterion: RSA Thick Asphalt Cat A None</p> | <p>Max. Horizontal Tensile Strain: 57.8 Microstrain Position: Load Centreline/Bottom of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to 0.06</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 300 Millimetres; C3 Cement Stabilized Material Stiffness = 1800 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Cemented Fatigue, Cat A Strain-at-Break = 125 Microstrain;</p> | <p>Max. Horizontal Tensile Strain: 72.7 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Bottom of Layer Axle Capacity: 5.75 million (Effective: 5.75 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to > 1.0</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 150 Millimetres; Sandy gravel subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 120 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None</p> | <p>Vertical Compressive Strain: 160 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = Semi-Infinite; Silty sand subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 80 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None</p> | <p>Vertical Compressive Strain: 156 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01</p> |

Standard Axle Load Details:

Setup: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing; Daily Count = 375; Growth Rate = 4 (%)

Description: 80kN Axle, Dual Wheel, 750 tyre pressure and 330 mm spacing

Pavement Notes:



Rehabilitation of P50-1 (Km 18 - Km 26)

BTB Option

Pavement Situation At Start of Phase 3 of 3

Method: Distinct Phase Calculation Without Adjustment For Incremental Damage

Design Name: [Not Provided]

[No Description Provided]

Detailed view for axle type: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing

Total Capacity for All Phases is 10.68 million

Applied Cumulative axles of this type at phase end is 9.05 million

Critical layer for this phase and axle: Layer 2

Phase starts in year 31.75 and ends in year 32

Note: Damages & critical parameters shown are for this axle type only.

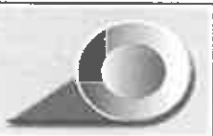
| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>Thickness = 40 Millimetres; Continuously Graded Asphalt Stiffness = 3000 MPa; Poisson = 0.4; Layer Was Not Evaluated</p> | <p>Design Parameter: N/A Position: N/A Axle Capacity: N/A Cumulative damage at Phase end N/A:</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 150 Millimetres; EG4 (equiv. granular) material in dry condition Stiffness = 350 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: Granular Materials Cat B Cohesion = 31.2 kPa; Angle of Friction = 41.9</p> | <p>Shear Safety Factor: 0.706 Position: Load Centreline/Middle of Layer Axle Capacity: 0.35 million (Effective: 0.35 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to > 1.0</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 300 Millimetres; EG4 (equiv. granular) material in dry condition Stiffness = 350 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: Granular Materials Cat B Cohesion = 31.2 kPa; Angle of Friction = 41.9</p> | <p>Shear Safety Factor: 1.55 Position: Between Loads/Middle of Layer Axle Capacity: 55.71 million (Effective: 55.71 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = 150 Millimetres; Sandy gravel subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 120 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None</p> | <p>Vertical Compressive Strain: 303 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01</p> |
| | <p>Thickness = Semi-Infinite; Silty sand subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 80 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None</p> | <p>Vertical Compressive Strain: 273 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01</p> |

Standard Axle Load Details:

Setup: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing; Daily Count = 375; Growth Rate = 4 (%)

Description: 80kN Axle, Dual Wheel, 750 tyre pressure and 330 mm spacing

Pavement Notes:



**Rehabilitation of P50-1 (Km 18 - Km 26)
Cemented Base Option**

Pavement Situation At Start of Phase 1 of 2

Method: Distinct Phase Calculation Without Adjustment For Incremental Damage

Design Name: [Not Provided]

[No Description Provided]

Detailed view for axle type: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing

Total Capacity for All Phases is 8.74 million

Applied Cumulative axles of this type at phase end is 7.54 million

Critical layer for this phase and axle: Layer 3

Phase starts in year 0 and ends in year 28.75

Note: Damages & critical parameters shown are for this axle type only.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Thickness = 40 Millimetres; Continuously Graded Asphalt Stiffness = 3000 MPa; Poisson = 0.4; Layer Was Not Evaluated | Design Parameter: N/A Position: N/A Axle Capacity: N/A Cumulative damage at Phase end N/A; |
| | Thickness = 150 Millimetres; BSM 1 Stiffness = 256 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: Granular Materials Cat B Cohesion = 29.7 kPa; Angle of Friction = 43.7 | Shear Safety Factor: 1.33 Position: Load Centreline/Middle of Layer Axle Capacity: 14.6 million (Effective: 14.6 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to 0.52 |
| | Thickness = 300 Millimetres; C4 Cement Stabilized Material Stiffness = 1500 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Cemented Fatigue, Cat B Strain-at-Break = 145 Microstrain; | Max. Horizontal Tensile Strain: 85.3 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Bottom of Layer Axle Capacity: 7.49 million (Effective: 7.49 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to > 1.0 |
| | Thickness = 150 Millimetres; Sandy gravel subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 120 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None | Vertical Compressive Strain: 195 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01 |
| | Thickness = Semi-Infinite; Silty sand subgrade, RSA Criterion Stiffness = 80 MPa; Poisson = 0.35; Criterion: RSA Subgrade Rut, Cat B None | Vertical Compressive Strain: 189 Microstrain Position: Between Loads/Top of Layer Axle Capacity: > 100 million (Effective: > 100 million) Cum. Damage, Phase Start to End: < 0.01 to < 0.01 |

Standard Axle Load Details:

Setup: 80 kN Axle, Dual 750 kPa, 330 mm Spacing; Daily Count = 375; Growth Rate = 4 (%)

Description: 80kN Axle, Dual Wheel, 750 tyre pressure and 330 mm spacing

Pavement Notes:



Rehabilitation of P50-1 (Km 18 - Km 26)

BSM Base Option

APPENDIX F
DCP ANALYSIS SUMMARY



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74683, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE

Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

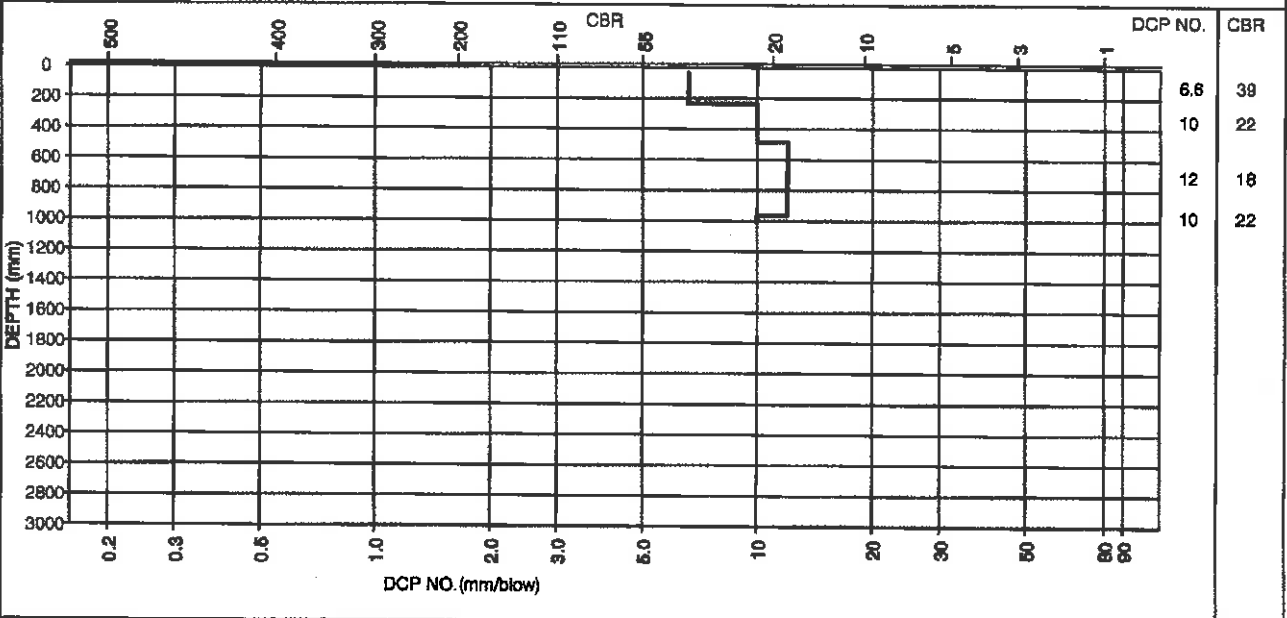
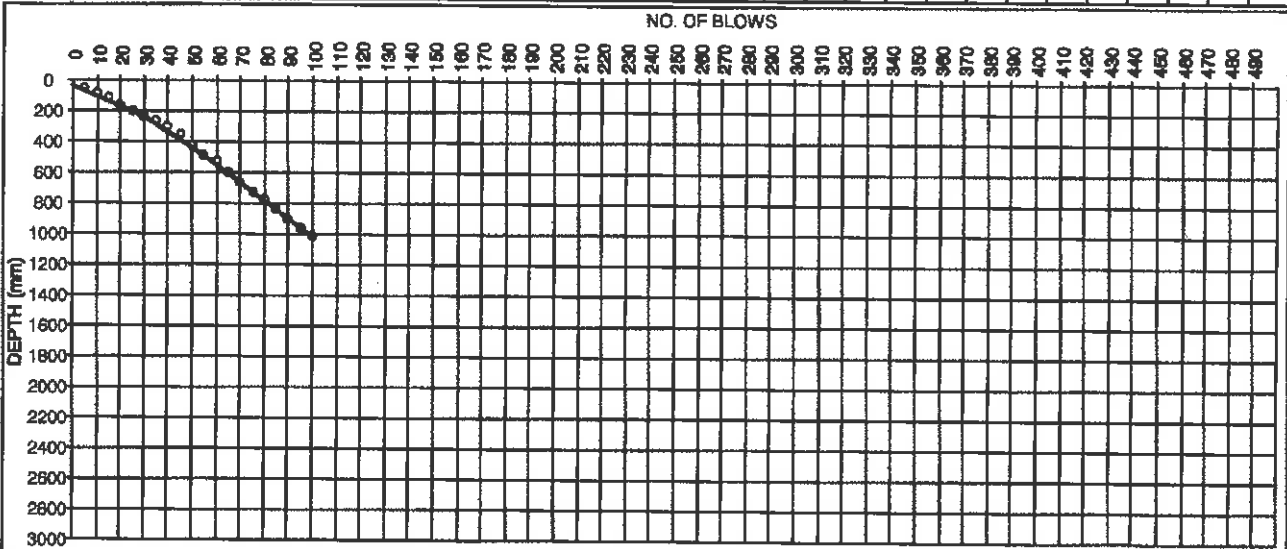
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : DGP3 - CH21+100 LHS

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 35

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DEPTH | 50 | 85 | 115 | 165 | 195 | 235 | 260 | 295 | 345 | 425 | 485 | 530 | 595 | 665 | 725 | 775 | 835 | 905 | 965 | 1015 |
| CBR | 110 | 35 | 45 | 22 | 45 | 30 | 55 | 35 | 22 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 22 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE

Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

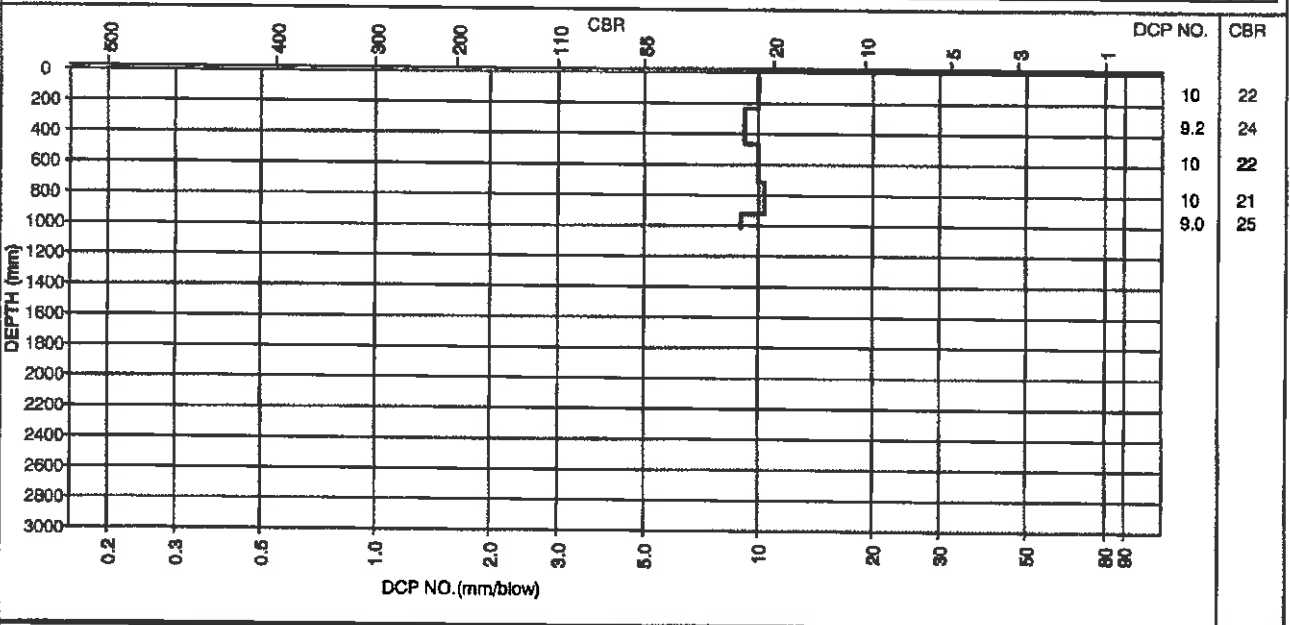
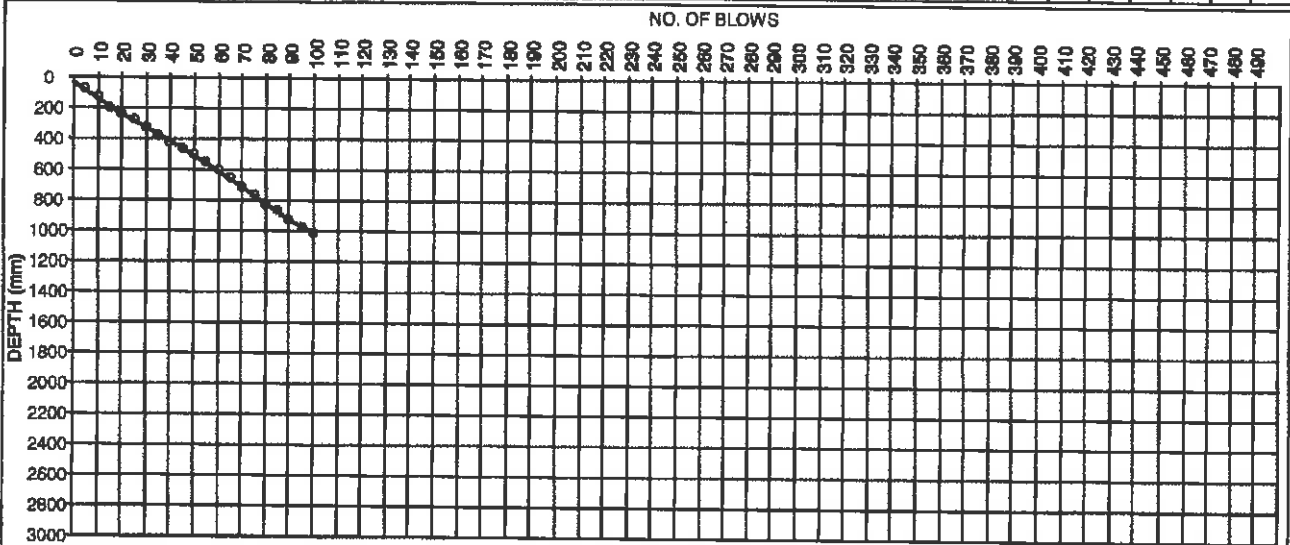
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : DCP4 - CH23+800 LHS

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 35

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DEPTH | 75 | 125 | 195 | 235 | 270 | 325 | 380 | 425 | 465 | 505 | 545 | 585 | 650 | 715 | 760 | 825 | 880 | 925 | 870 | 1015 |
| CBR | 30 | 22 | 15 | 30 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 16 | 35 | 16 | 25 | 25 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
 P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
 Fax : 031-5791344
 Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
 72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
 WESTVILLE

Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
 : From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

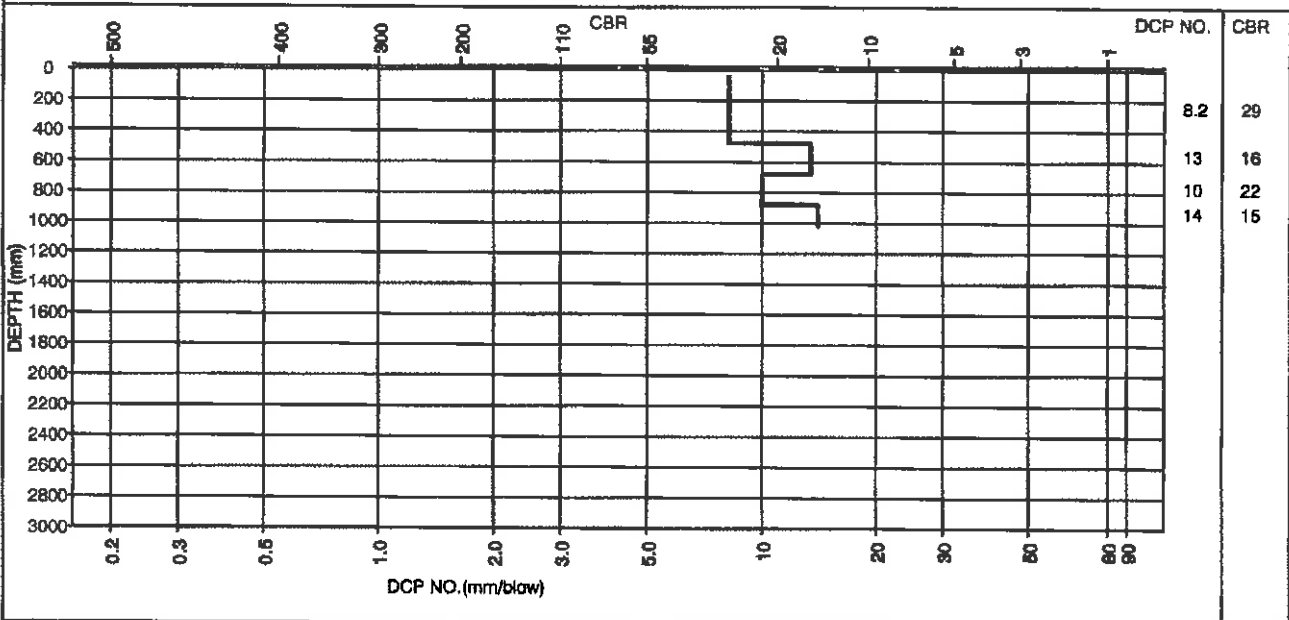
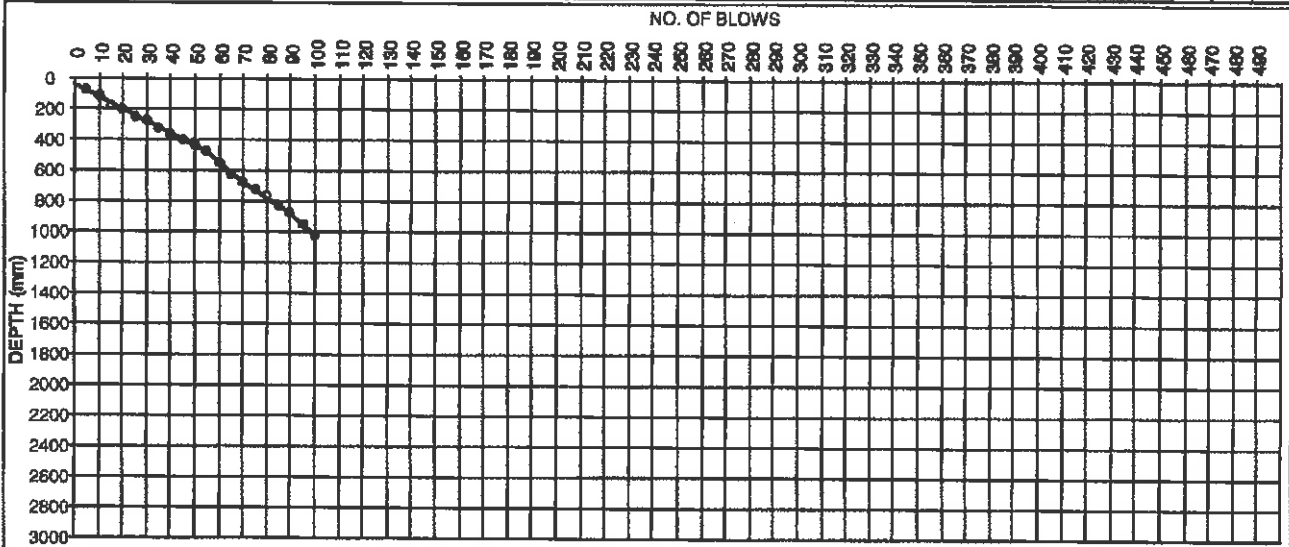
Your Ref :
 Our Ref : 101893
 Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : DCP5 - CH24+800 RHS

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 40

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DEPTH | 70 | 110 | 170 | 200 | 245 | 280 | 320 | 360 | 400 | 440 | 480 | 550 | 630 | 680 | 730 | 765 | 830 | 880 | 950 | 1020 |
| CBR | 45 | 30 | 18 | 45 | 25 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 22 | 15 | 15 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
 P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
 Fax : 031-5791344
 Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
 72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
 WESTVILLE
 Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

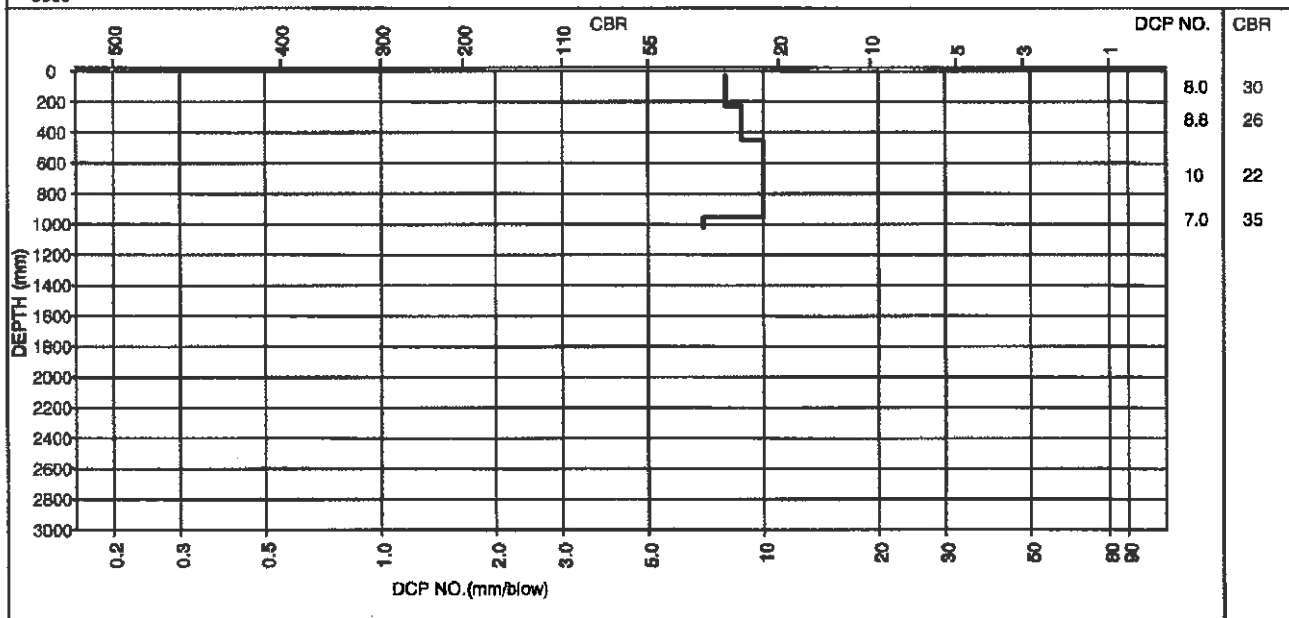
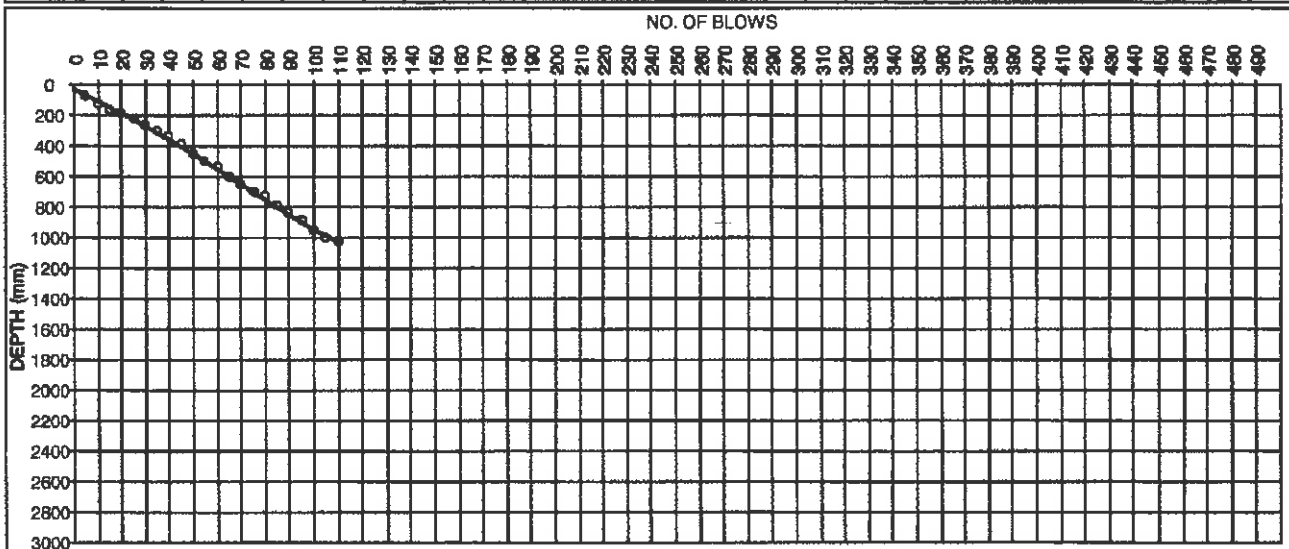
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
 : From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
 Your Ref :
 Our Ref : 101893
 Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : DCP6 - CH25+950 RHS

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 30

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| DEPTH | 70 | 120 | 180 | 190 | 230 | 265 | 300 | 340 | 385 | 450 | 500 | 535 | 600 | 645 | 700 | 730 | 790 | 835 | 890 | 955 | 1000 | 1025 |
| CBR | 30 | 22 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 16 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 55 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 84 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrencecg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE

Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00

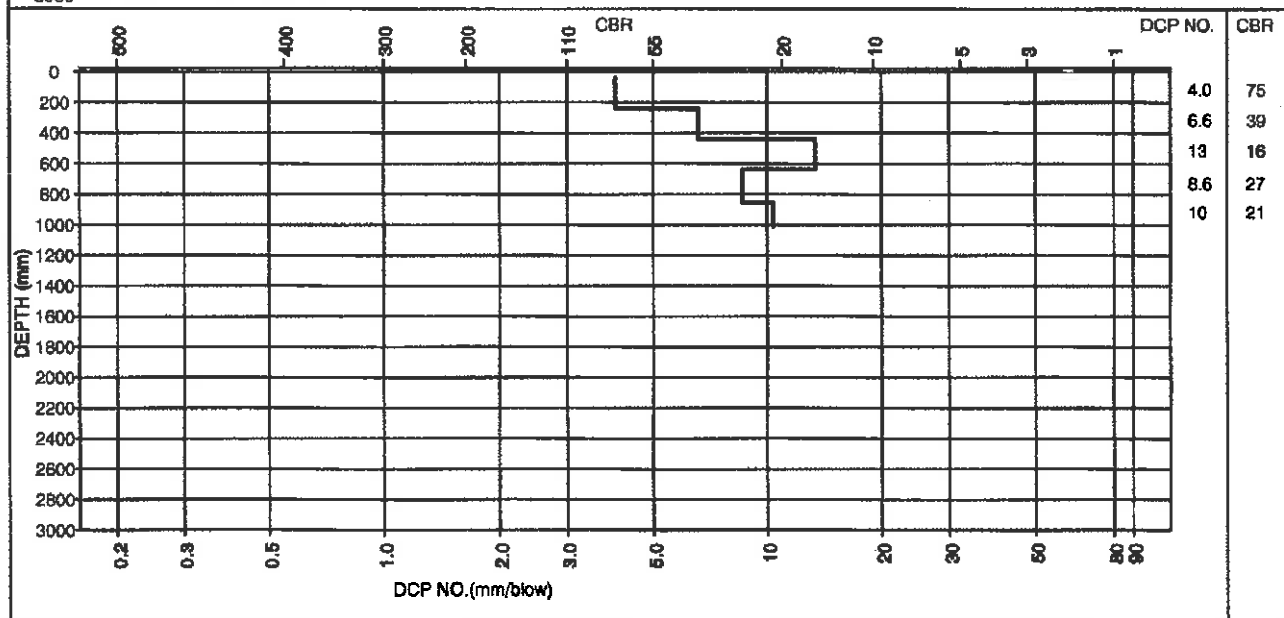
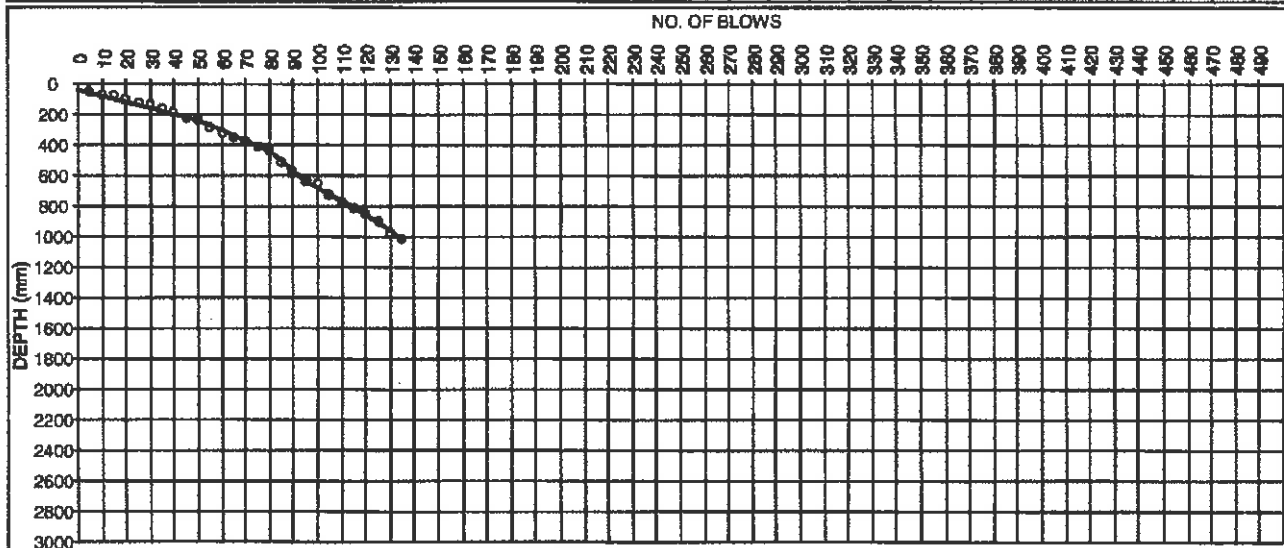
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : 5 - CH25+400

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 40

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 135 |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DEPTH | 55 | 70 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 165 | 190 | 220 | 240 | 290 | 330 | 355 | 380 | 410 | 440 | 515 | 570 | 640 | 655 | 730 | 775 | 815 | 855 | 900 | 970 | 1010 |
| CBR | 110 | 110 | 170 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 75 | 22 | 30 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 14 | 20 | 15 | 110 | 14 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 30 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
P.O.BOX 74863, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
Fax : 031-5791344
Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
WESTVILLE
Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

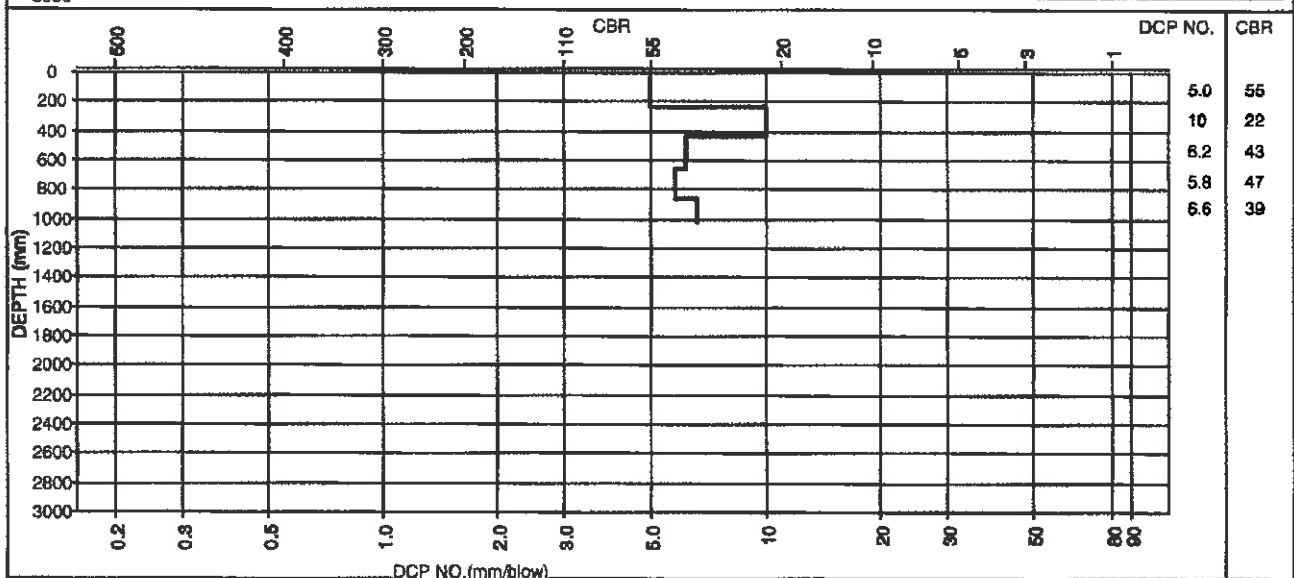
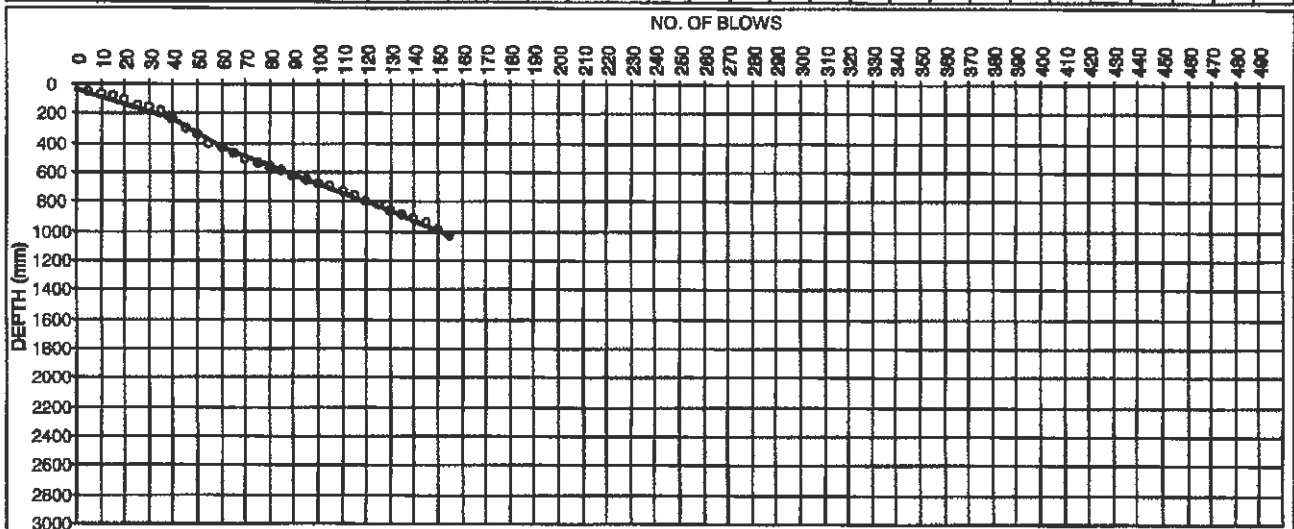
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
: From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
Your Ref :
Our Ref : 101893
Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : 4 - CH23+050

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 35

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 135 | 140 | 145 | 150 |
| DEPTH | 55 | 65 | 75 | 105 | 145 | 160 | 185 | 235 | 295 | 340 | 405 | 435 | 470 | 505 | 535 | 560 | 585 | 625 | 655 | 675 | 695 | 725 | 760 | 795 | 825 | 880 | 885 | 915 | 940 | 995 |
| CBR | 75 | 170 | 170 | 45 | 30 | 110 | 55 | 22 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 55 | 30 | 45 | 76 | 75 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 45 | 35 | 55 | 45 | 55 | 20 |
| BLOWS | 155 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPTH | 1025 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CBR | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam



MATROLAB GROUP (PTY.) LTD.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES -

UNIT 7, PENNYLANE PARK, 64 EBONYFIELD AVE., SPRINGFIELD PARK
 P.O.BOX 74663, ROCHDALE PARK, 4034

Tel. : 031-5791220/1
 Fax : 031-5791344
 Email : lawrenceg@matrolab.co.za

TEST RESULTS

ROYAL HASKONING DHV
 72 COTSHOLD DRIVE
 WESTVILLE
 Attention: Mr Hein Arnold

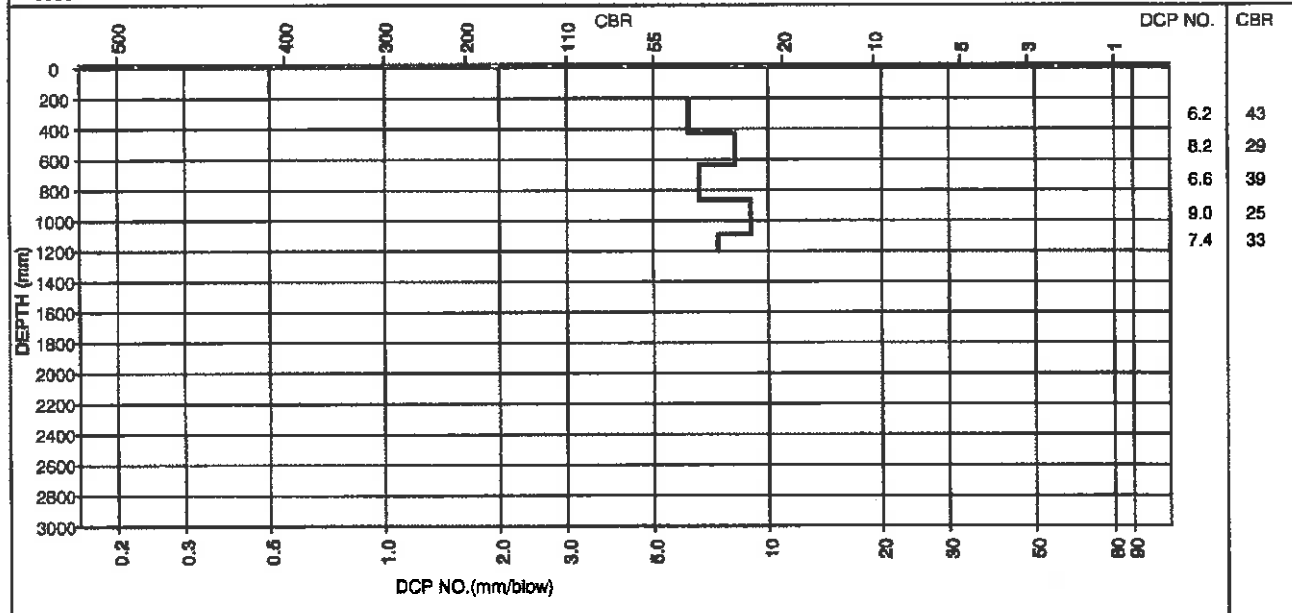
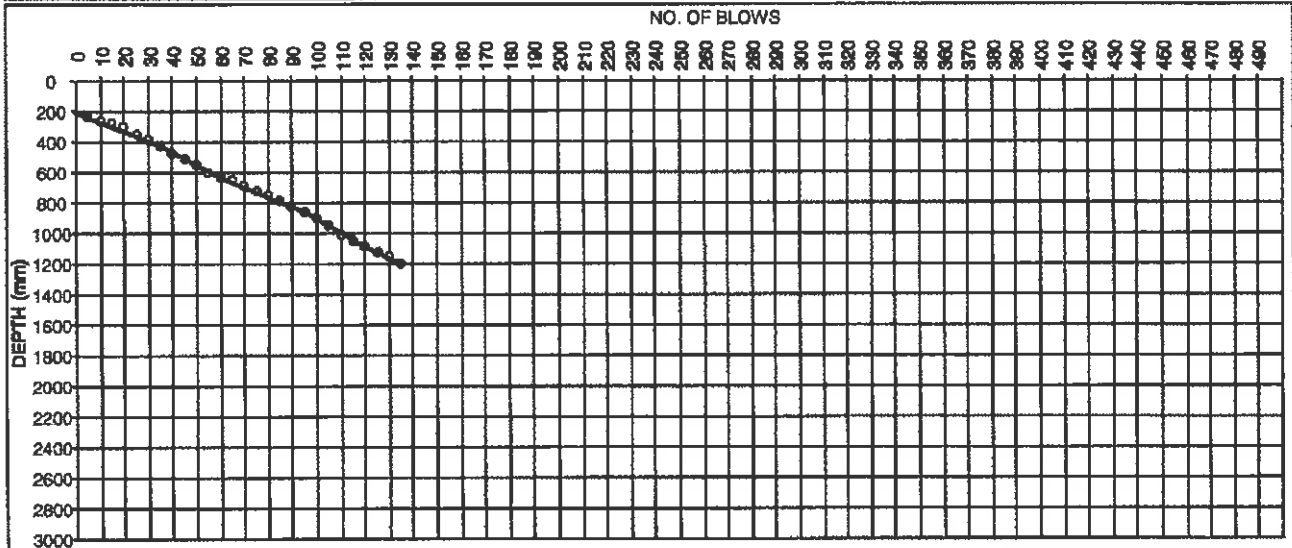
Project : The Rehabilitation Of Main Route P50-1
 : From KM 18,00 - KM 26,00
 Your Ref :
 Our Ref : 101893
 Date Reported : 24.04.2015

DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST (TMH6-ST6)

TEST POSITION : 1 - CH18+900 LHS

INITIAL DEPTH (mm) : 210

| BLOWS | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 135 |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| DEPTH | 235 | 260 | 280 | 305 | 350 | 390 | 430 | 480 | 510 | 545 | 605 | 635 | 650 | 690 | 725 | 750 | 790 | 825 | 885 | 900 | 950 | 1010 | 1045 | 1090 | 1120 | 1155 | 1200 |
| CBR | 55 | 55 | 75 | 55 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 22 | 45 | 35 | 18 | 45 | 110 | 30 | 35 | 55 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 22 | 18 | 35 | 25 | 45 | 35 | 25 |



Remarks :

FORM: ST6

Program ver 3.3(26.01.2010)

Technical Signatory : Lawrence Govender/Rasalis Bhikam

APPENDIX G
PHOTOGRAPHS



The Rehabilitation of the first 2 Km through Eshowe



Severe Crocodiles and patching at Km 2



Severe crocodile cracks at KM 3, the section through Eshowe



Severe crocodile cracks and distress patches.



Neglected cleaning of drainage next to the road at Km 5



Block crack with pumping at KM 10



Drainage issues at the bottom of the Super elevation at Km 15



Access discharges water to pond next to the road at Km 20



Crocodile cracks with pumping and pothole at Km 20.



Severe block cracks at KM 21



Potholes Repair at Km 22



Potholes repair ongoing at Km 22



Surface Failure at Km 23



Potholes severe and extensive between Km 24 and Km 26



Structural failure and exposure of the base layer at Km 24

APPENDIX H COST SUMMARY