VP INVESTMENTS HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD

ENGINEERING REPORT

PENNINGTON DEVELOPMENT PORTION 1 –148 OF THE FARM ALICEVILLE NO. 2147 PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT 247 SITES



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14141 FEBRUARY 2008

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2.4 INTERNAL SERVICES

- 2.4.1 ROADS
- 2.4.2 STORMWATER RETICULATION
- 2.4.3 SEWER RETICULATION
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3. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

Kantey and Templer (Pty) Limited were appointed by VP Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd to carry out an investigation and report on the Bulk Services and Engineering Design for the Development on Portion 1-148 of the Farm Aliceville No 2147

This report is based on a proposed layout which has been prepared by Greene Land, a copy of which is attached in Annexure A.

2. ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

2.1 General

The following engineering services for the development of the area are proposed. These are based on the following assumptions.

- (a) The level of service will be that which will cater for the High income group.
- (b) All proposed services will tie into existing Bulk Services which have been provided by the applicable local authorities.
- (c) The provision of services to the proposed development will be designed to ministerial norms and standards and generally in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Provisions of Engineering Services and Amenities in Residential Township Developments" (Red Book).

2.2 Layout Plan

The proposed layout consist of 247 sites between 500m^2 to 1500m^2 with an average plot size of 800 m^2 .

2.3 Bulk Services

2.3.1 Bulk Road

A Traffic Impact Statement has been compiled by BCP Engineers. This report recommends that three access points connect the following roads :

Elizabeth Avenue Point B Dirk Uys Street and Point D Minevia Avenue Point E

2.3.2 Bulk Storm-water

Storm water will be discharged from the site via four natural valley lines. Annexure A indicates the main areas of discharge as Points A, C,D and E.

In terms of the Record of Decision issued by Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs a storm water management plan must be approved by DWAF and the local authority. The storm water will be discharged in the Local Authority storm water network and for Points D and E will tie in with the road access work which will need to be under taken for the project

2.3.3 Bulk Sewer

A full summary of the demand is provided in Annexure C.

Annual Average Daily Demand (AADD) 247 kl/day.

All sites gravity feed down to tie into water born sewerage network provided by District Municipality. The key tie in points are indicated in the Plan in Annexure A as Points A,C,D and E.

2.3.4 Bulk Water

A full summary of the demand is provided in Annexure C.

Annual Average Daily Demand (AADD) 341 kl/day.

The proposed water reticulation will tie into existing water mains. The key tie in points are indicated in the Plan in Annexure A as Points A,C,D and E

2.4 Internal Services

2.4.1 Internal Road

All roads will be constructed to Municipality Standards which stipulates surfaced road with a minimum width of 5,5m. The following criteria will be used in the design of the roads.

Main Street Roads: 5.5 m wide Secondary Roads: 4.5 m wide Design Speed: 40 km/hr

 Crossfall:
 4%

 Min. K Value:
 4

 Min V L length:
 20 m

 Cut and fill slopes
 1 :1,5

Longitudinal gradient Close to natural ground

Pavement design Detailed below

Pavement Design Method TRH 4: 1996

| Road Category | | D | С | В | Α |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Structural Design Period | (T3) | 10 Years | 15 Years | 20 Years | 25 Years |
| Vehicle per day per lane | (T4) | >20 | >220 | >700 | >2000 |
| Pavement Class | (T4) | ES 0.03 | ES 0.3 | ES 3 | ES 30 |
| Design Reliability | (P13) | 50 % | 80% | 90% | 95% |

| | | Access | Residential | Residential Collector | Bus Route |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Road Width | | 3.0m | 4.5m | 4.5 m | 5.5m |
| TRH 4: 1996 Class | | ES 0.03 | ES 0.1 | ES 0.3 | ES 3 |
| Vehicle per day per lane | (T4) | 10 – 20 | 20 – 75 | 75 – 220 | 220 - 700 |
| Cum E80 over Design (*10^6 |) (T4) | | 0.03 - 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.3 | 0.3 - 1.0 |
| Heavy Vehicle Traffic | | 0 per day | 5 per day | 10 per day | 25 per day |
| Heavy Vehicle Factor | (T5) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Growth Rate | (T10) | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Fy= 20 years | (T12) | 11303 | 11303 | 11303 | 11303 |

Road Category: C

Traffic Analysis

| Estimated initial commercial vehicles per day | (T4) | 75 |
|---|-------|-----|
| Growth rate | (T10) | 4 % |
| Estimated E80's per commercial vehicle | (T5) | 0.6 |
| Cumulative E80 loading | | |

 $(75^*_{(Table 4)} \text{ cvpd x } 11303_{(Table 12)} \text{ x } \textbf{0.6}_{(Table 5)} \text{ E80's/cv})$ 0.05863x10⁶ E80' Design traffic class 0.03 - 0.1 x 10⁶ E80's ES0.1

Subgrade Analysis (See attached materials reports)

Material depth (Table 15)

1000mm

| | CBR | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------------|--|
| SG1 | >15 | 0 layer + | |
| 000 | 7.70.45 | Rip & Re-compact In-situ | |
| SG2 | 7 TO 15 | 1 layer + Rip & Re-compact In-situ | |
| SG3 | 3 To 7 | 2 layer + Rip & Re-compact In-situ | |
| SG4 | >3 | Special Treatment | |

| Subgrade design CBR (@95% Mod.AASHTO) | 11 |
|--|-----|
| Insitu material classification | G10 |
| Subgrade CBR classification (Table 16) | SG2 |

Selected layer-works and subgrade (TRH4:1990 Table 22):

- 150mm G7
- 150mm Insitu rip and re-compact

The insitu material quality is to be corroborated at the time of construction. Should material be encountered that is worse than that encountered in the design sample, additional subgrade improvement layers of either G9 quality material, dump-rock or free draining coarse river sand will be required to satisfy at least the material depth. The thickness of this layer may need to be verified by a materials specialist should conditions on site be found to be unfavourable.

2.4.2. Internal Storm-water

The approach to the internal storm water will be to design the roads to accommodate sheet flow. Sheet flow will result in storm water being discharged from hardened surfaces onto natural ground thereby retaining the natural hydrology. This will ensure that a minimum of underground piping is required which will reduce discharge quantities and facilitate infiltration.

Storm water generated from roofs could be accommodated in either soak pits or alternatively water is attenuated on site by directly discharging water from roofs into areas planted with suitable plant material.

In the four natural valley lines underground piping will be required where road crossings occur. These pipes will direct the storm-water into the existing water courses and erosion protection will be provided (Gabion baskets and Reno mattresses). Allowance will also be made for subsoil drains. A larger number of small outlets would be preferred to fewer larger outlets limiting soil erosion.

In terms of the Record of Decision issued by Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs a storm water management plan must be approved by DWAF and the local authority.

2.4.3. Internal Sewer Reticulation

A water borne sewerage system is proposed with individual connections to each site. The design of the sewer network has been based on the following:

Average dry weather flow : 1000 laferf/day

Peak factor (PF) : According to the Hacmon formula

Daily peak demand : 2.5 X PSD

Infiltration : 15%
Ultimate Design Factor : 1.5

Maximum velocity of flow : 2.5 m/sec Fire risk : Low

Minimum diameter of pipes : 160 mm Minimum cover over pipes : 900 mm

2.4.4. Internal Water Reticulation

The design of the water reticulation has been based on the following:

Average daily demand (ADD) : 1350 litre/erf/day

Peak summer demand (PSD) : 15 x ADD
Daily peak demand : 2.4 x PSD
Maximum velocity of flow : 2.5M/SEC

Fire risk : Low Risk Minimum diameter of pipes : 75mm

Minimum cover over pipeline : 900mm

3. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the opportunity afforded to this firm to complete and submit this report and trust that it is sufficiently comprehensive for the necessary decisions to be made. Should any further information or details be required, please do not hesitate to contact the author of this report.

KANTEY AND TEMPLER

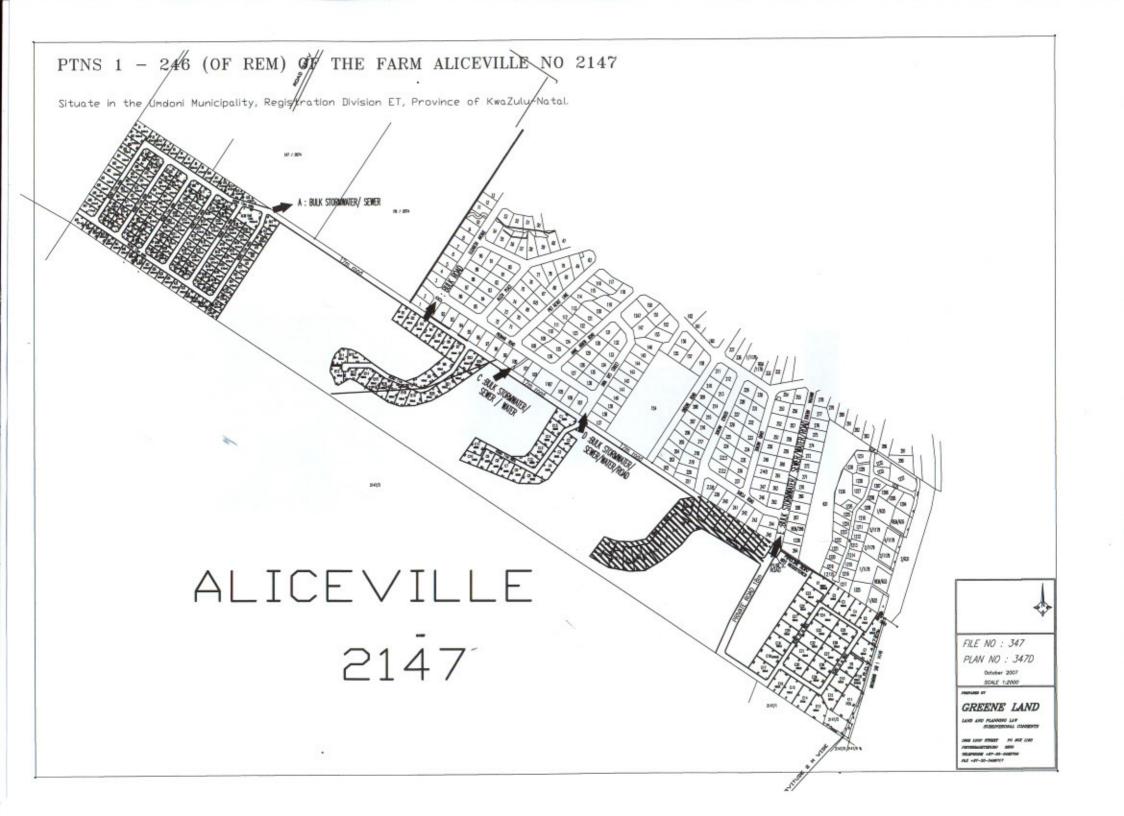
ANDREW SMITH Pr.Eng 960264

ANNEXURE A : Bulk Services

ANNEXURE B : uGu District Municipality Bulk Confirmation

ANNEXURE C : Calculation of Bulk Sewer and Water Demand

ANNEXURE A BULK SERVICES



ANNEXURE B uGn DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY BULK CONFIRMATION



Ugu District Municipality Distrik Munisipaliteit Umasipala Wesifunda

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> Tel.: 039 6885840 Fax: 039 6824598

Office of the General Manager: Water Services

YOUR REF:

14141

OUR REF: 2005/13

7 September 2005

Kantey & Templer (Pty) Ltd P O Box 82 Durban 4000

Dear Sir/ Madam

RE: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL HOUSING ON REM OF THE FARM ALLICEVILLE No. 2147 PENNINGTON – BULK WATER & SEWER SUPPLY.

I refer to your letter dated 24 August 2005.

Ugu District Municipality hereby confirms that water is available for the above development. Water will only be connected once our requirements have been met. Please find these listed below.

- 1 There will be a water contribution payable of R5080.00 per site.
- 2 There will be a sanitation contribution payable of R6660.00 per site.
- An approved plan of the development and internal reticulation is to be submitted and approved at our Water Services Department (Oslo Beach).
- 4 All internal water and sewer reticulation is to be installed by the developer.
- 5 Cost of a builder's connection and deposit is to be paid.

Once each site requires its own water meter there will be a cost of R2688.37 (20mm) and a water deposit of R550.00 per site. Please note that all amounts quoted above and subject to change and we do not bind our selves to them, amounts will be recalculated on the date payments are made. I do trust that you will find the above in order, should you require any further information, in regards to the above, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above given number or address.

Yours Faithfully

A SCHUTTE

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING - WATER SERVICES

2005 -09- 12

ANNEXURE C

CALCULATION OF BULK SEWER AND WATER DEMAND

WATER

Domestic Demand No. of Stands Average Stand Area

247 800 m2

AADD

0.08 ha 1,350 l/day/stand

Red Book Fig. 8.26

AADD (Total) Summer Peak Factor 1.5 2.4 4.0 Daily Peak Factor Instantaneous Peak

3.86 5.79 333 13.9 232 500 20.8 347 800 33.3 556 9.26 1,334 926 55.6 15.44

Frail care center AADD

1,900 m2 400 Vday/100m²

Ref New Red Book Ch9 Pg 20 Tab 9.13

| kl/day | kl/hr | l/min | Vs |
|--------|-------|-------|------|
| 7.6 | 0.3 | 5.3 | 0.09 |

Fire Fighting

Fire Flow Requirement/ hydrant

Low-risk - Grp 1(I hydrant only for <2000 DU's)

15.00

Ref New Red Book Ch9 Pg 37 Tab 9.23

SUMMARY

Average Peak

AADD

PADD Daily Peak

Peak Instantaneous

14 508 353 21 5.88 561 34 808 9.35 2,637 110 30.53 1,832

3.95 ummer peak excluding fire fighting laily peak excluding fire fighting stantaneous peak including fire fighting

SEWER

341

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

247 UNITS

1000 247.00

247.00 kl/day

237

PEAK DEMAND

2.5 617.5 kl/day