

Although there was only this one instance of a possible cavity within the eleven (11) boreholes advanced, it is possible that there may be significant cavities present on site. A programme of resistivity testing is presently underway to establish the extent of known caves at eight locations on site. It may also be prudent to attempt to identify any significant cavities that are not visible at surface and which may prove unsafe to individual structures on site in the future. Nevertheless, it should be noted that given the extent of the site, there is no simple means of identifying possible cavities all of which combined may well affect a relatively small portion of the total area of site.

There was no ground water encountered within the depths explored on site, though ground water was observed at greater depth (>7.6 m) within the caves on site.

2.2.3 Percolation Tests

Two (2) percolation tests were done on the north eastern side of the site in the area marked as "wetland" on the site plan provided. Both pits advanced encountered red bauxitic clay down to a depth of approximately 2.13 metres (7 feet) atop very dense calcareous material. The percolation rates obtained at a depth of 2.13m (7 feet) in both pits, were 0.15 inch/minute (22.8 cm/hr) and 0.19 inch/minute (28.95 cm/hr). The results of these tests are presented in Tables 6-Va – b and Figures 6.1 – 6.2 in Appendix II to this report.