

ROMIX Industries Product Presentation









ROMIX Industries Building Better Roads

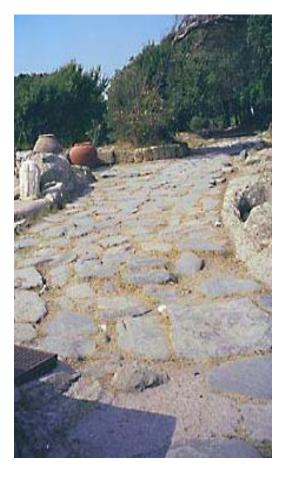


A REVOLUTIONARY NEW WAY OF BUILDING ROADS QUICKLY, COST EFFECTIVELY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY



History of Roads





The ancient Romans are credited for the first efficiently constructed roads which formed the basis for the development of road construction as we know it today....

Initially, the Romans built their roads for military purposes to spread their legions throughout the empire....

The road network also boosted their economy and led to cultural development and immense influence throughout the world



History of Roads



During their reign, the Romans built in excess of 75,000 square kilometers of efficient roads, making access to Rome easy from all the corners of the empire. This led to the saying

"ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME"





During the past 50 years, major infrastructure development took place worldwide.

Many of the roads in use today, are in excess of 20 years old, requiring increasing maintenance.

Increase in traffic volume leads to further deterioration, as roads were not designed to carry these loads.

More budget is used for maintenance – less available for new roads.





Road Building Facts

A recent World Bank study concluded that a sound infrastructure is imperative for economic growth.

Funding for new road infrastructure is insufficient – too much spent on maintenance.

Therefore, <u>innovation</u> is the only way to address the backlog.

Find quicker, better and more cost effective, Environmentally sound methods to build roads.

Resulting in the delivery of more roads for the available budget.





Traditional Road Building Construction Methods

Bitumen / Asphalt roads with supporting layerworks:

- Well established
- Romans started the layer-works concept in 318 B.C.
- Well developed and researched
- Proven and tested
- Durable (will last a long time if adequately maintained)
- Vast investments made by the industry in plant, machinery etc.







Traditional Building, an Expensive Process

Only selected, graded materials can be used in the supporting layers.

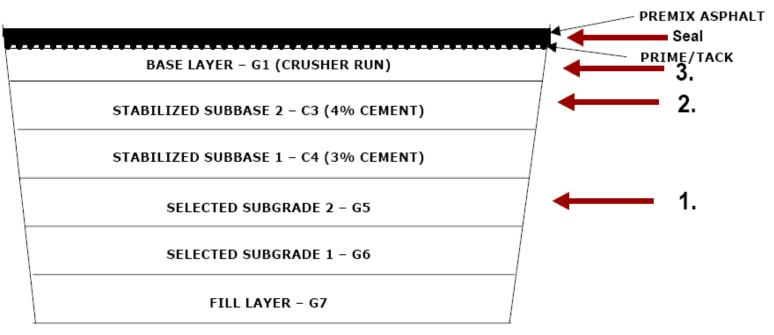
Suitable materials must be imported from borrow pits or crushers – often far away from site.

For a highway, up to 6 layers must be imported and treated before applying the asphalt.





Typical Highway Design



COMPACT ROADBED - IN-SITU





Cement Stabilized road after 4 years







The SoilFix SRB Polymer Blend

This unique polymer blend allows for binding of practically any soil particle regardless of the quality or grading of the material

Low and high PI (Plasticity Index) material will require modification :-

PI < 3 – Modify with higher clay content material

PI > 18 – Modify with lime, or add non-plastic material

Black Cotton soil – discard, import crushed rock, import G6/G7 material and stabilize

This allows for the use of most in-situ materials rather than importing scarce, expensive special materials to site

Bearing Strengths (CBR) achieved with SRB Polymer far exceed minimum requirements.







Benefits of SRB Polymer v.s. Traditional Stabilizer

SRB Polymer METHOD

- Concentrated 10,000 litres per km (2km product on one Interlink Truck)
- Lower Transport Cost
- Road can be opened to traffic immediately after compaction
- No need for detours
- SRB Polymer will remain active for 7 days after mixing
- Mechanical bond aided by compaction
- Cannot be over-compacted
- Will not crack Flexibility of Polymers
- No cracking, no potholing

TRADITIONAL METHOD

- 72,000 Kg Cement required for one kilometer (3.6 Interlink Trucks per kilometer)
- Transport cost 6 8 times higher for cement
- Road must be kept closed for 7 days after stabilization
- Detours must be constructed to prevent damage
- Cement will remain active for up to 6 hours, thereafter re-apply full amount
- Chemical reaction when water is added crystal forming
- Will crack if over-compacted 4 passes on full vibration
- Rigid substance will crack under point-loads
- Cracking leads to potholing







Benefits of SRB Polymer v.s. Traditional Stabilizer

SOILFIX METHOD

- Unlimited shelf life if stored correctly
- Liquid material better even distribution in material
- Limited theft and pilferage
- Works on a wide variety of materials
- Improves marginal materials to usable materials
- Eco friendly Limited CO2 emissions in production (1,200kg CO2 per km road built with SRB Polymer) (++)
- Ecologically sound will not leach into the environment

TRADITIONAL METHOD

- 6 month shelf life for cement
- Dry powdery material distribution difficult and uneven
- Cement is a popular building material
- Limited to certain graded materials Cement PI<10, Lime PI >10
- Will only improve quality graded materials
- Massive Co2 emissions in production of cement 50,5 tons per km built with cement (++)
- Health risks attached to use of cement and lime

(++) Source - Ergomax Carbon Footprint Assessment







The Romix Alternative





From this...

To this!

1 Kilometer completed in 5 days (including seal)





The Romix Method

A road construction method that is quick, easy, affordable and permanent







Rip the road surface to 150mm depth.









Load SRB Polymer into water bowser, 1.5 lit per m2 plus 3 parts water (for 150mm layer depth)









Spray the SRB Polymer / water mixture over the demarcated area









Mix the product into the soil with the grader blade









Adjust Moisture Content to Optimum (OMC)









If rocks are present, compact with padfoot roller to break rocks and "punch" stones into the mixed layer









Level the mixed material









Compact with smooth drum roller









Roll thoroughly with Pneumatic rollers (for chip & spray or PRS/PNS seal)





Recycling Technology













Open the road to traffic









For Black Top - prime and seal on top of stabilized layer

No crusher run required







Product Research and Development

SOILFIX SRB Polymer has been thoroughly researched and tested

Research started in 1998 -

- CSIR tested SRB Polymer on several materials
- Reported major increase in strength (CBR)
- Compatible with all materials tested

CSIR Report :-

"It was found that Romix SRB Polymer significantly increased the strength of the materials"







Soil-lab UCS Test Results

Soil-lab tested SRB Polymer for Unconfined Compressive Strength UCS

- G7 fill material from GJ Maritz quarries submitted
- Achieved UCS of 1290 kPa

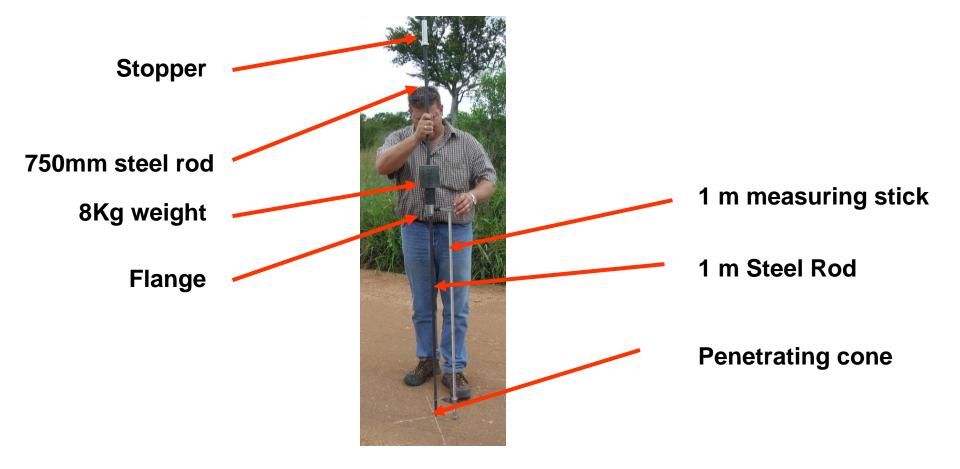
Minimum Specifications:

- Urban Low trafficked roads 750 kPa
- National Highways 1200 kPa





DCP (Dynamic Cone Penetrometer) strength testing









Product Research and Development

Daveyton Field Trial

Latest DCP / CBR Results

	DN#1	DN#2	DN#3	CBR1	CBR2	CBR3
Control	8.4	41.0	78.0	14.4	3.6	1.6
SoilFix @ 0.4%	2.9	3.2	29.0	121.9	93.6	5.7
% CBR Improvement				536%	Av	erage

FIELD TRIALS DONE ON COLLAPSIBLE SAND

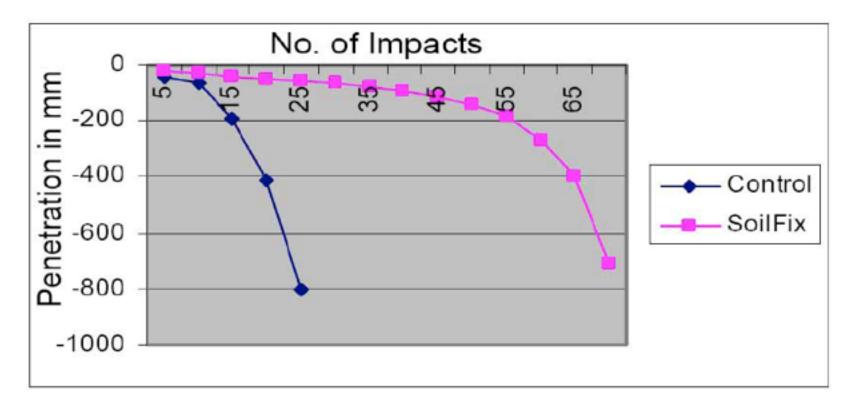
TEST DATE - 29 MAY 2002 NOTE : DRY CBR VALUES SOAKED CBR +/- 50%







Field Testing - Daveyton Field Trial DCP/CBR Results



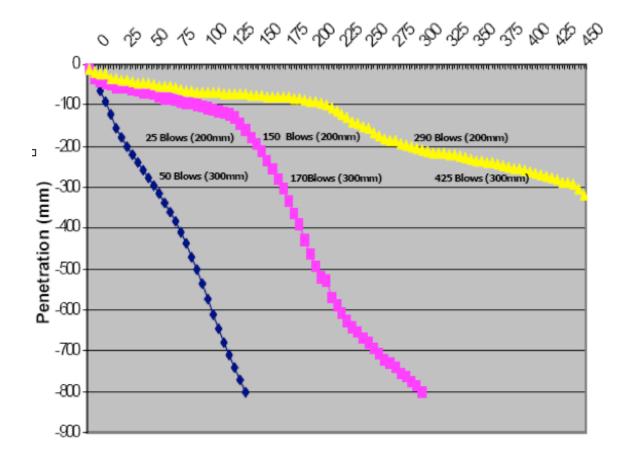
NOTE : DRY CBR VALUES SOAKED CBR +/- 50%







Field Testing - Kruger National Park Field Trial DCP/CBR Results



Control CBR 57.5 @150mm

SRB Polymer CBR 239 @ 150mm 3 Months

SRB Polymer CBR 350 @150mm 3 years



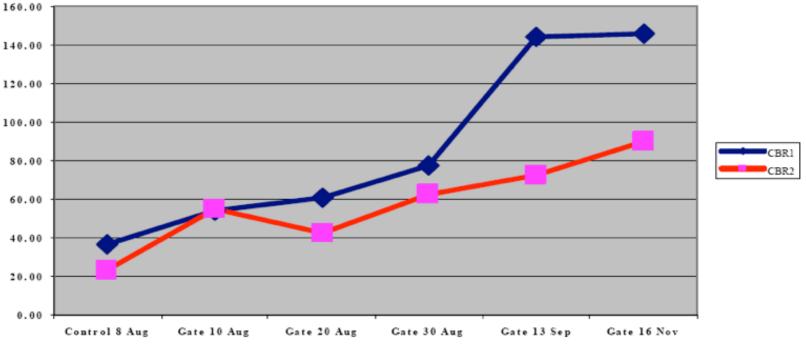
NOTE : DRY CBR VALUES





Strength Increase with Curing over Time

CBR Values Romix Factory



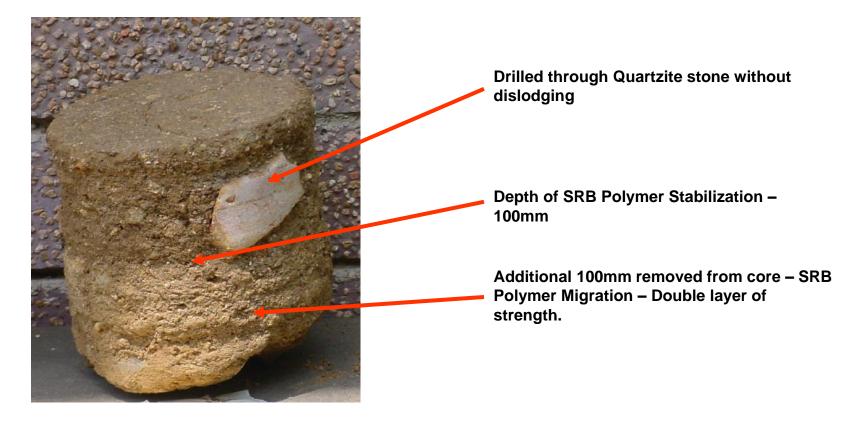








Core Drilled from Kruger National Park

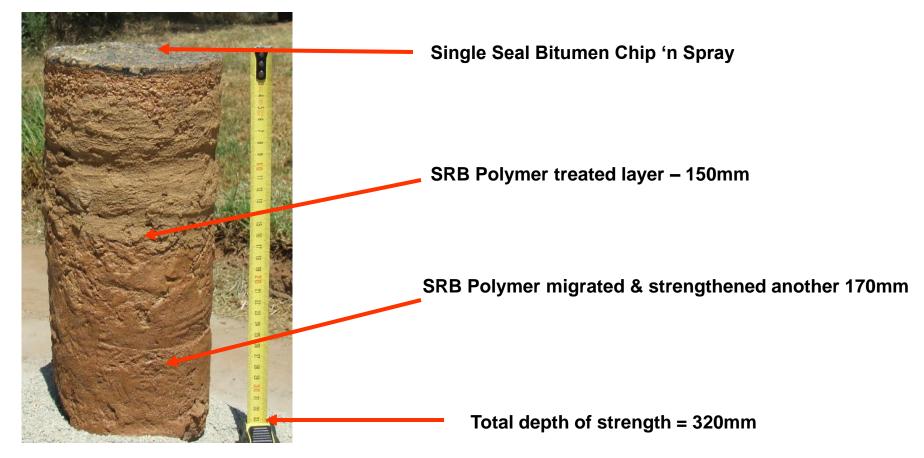








Core Drilled from Radiokop – 11 years after Construction









Migration levels achieved in the Kruger National Park

Layer No.	Layer Depth	Control CBR	SRB Polymer CBR 90 Days	% Increase over Control	SRB Polymer CBR 360 Days	% Increase over Control
1	0-150mm	42	239	469%	350	733%
2	151-300mm	38	129	239%	284	647%
3	301-450mm	28	69	146%	205	632%







Historical averages – All measured Projects Downward Migration

Layer No.	Layer Depth	Control CBR	SRB Polymer CBR	% Increase over Control
1	0-150mm	35	117	234%
2	151-300mm	53	106	100%
3	301-450mm	44	94	113%

26 Control Tests – Various Projects

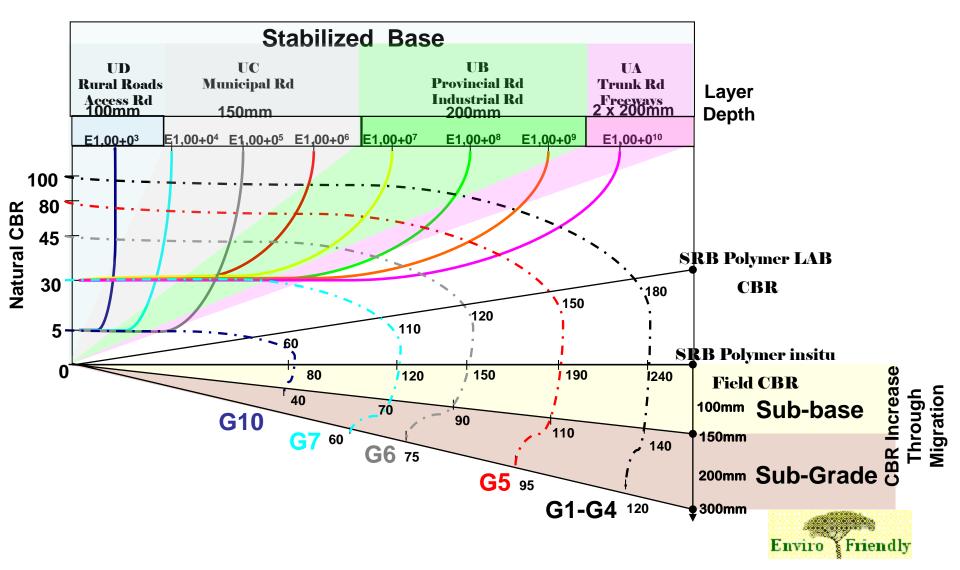
63 SRB Polymer Tests – Various Projects







Road Design with Romix





Environmentally safe



Romix Products have been certified Environmentally Safe by:

Australian Authorities

SABS (Potable Water)

Tanzanian Environment Management Council

SRB Polymer will not leach into the environment and damage plants or wildlife

SRB Polymer is safe to work with

Documentary proof available



National Environment Management Council (NEMC)

12 June 2003

"...having studied..SoilFix, SurfaSeal, and FiberKote and having seen the presentation and demonstration of the products at the Chemical Management Advisory Committee (CMAC), the NEMC is satisfied that the use of these chemicals will have minimal environmental implications."

Dr. M.A.K Ngoile Director General







Will Work on a Wide Variety of Materials

SRB Polymer has been successfully used on:

- Collapsible sand
- Modified beach sand / calcrete
- Laterite
- Desert sand modified with "Getsch"
- Decomposed Granite
- Basalt
- Chert
- Dolomite
- Shale

Basic Rule : Plasticity Index (PI) > 3 < 18 Non Plastic sand <u>MUST</u> be modified









Will improve marginal materials to become usable materials

SRB Polymer improved CBR (California Bearing Ratio) significantly :-

- Daveyton from 14 CBR to 123 CBR (Collapsible Sand)
- Kruger National Park from CBR 57 to CBR 350 (Decomposed Granite)
- Hluhluwe from CBR 20 to CBR 73 after 3 weeks *** (Beach Sand / Granite mix)
- •Jleeb (Kuwait) from CBR 14 to CBR 111 (Desert Sand / Getsch mix)

SRB Polymer increases in strength over time!

*** Full curing takes place within first 90 days,

Extended migration up to 360 days





Long Lasting with Minimal Maintenance



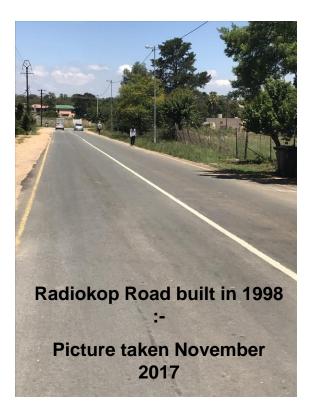


Radiokop Road built in 1998 :-

- Single layer 150mm Stabilized with Soilfix
- Single seal Bitumen Chip and Spray
- Heavy quarry traffic (120 trucks per day)
- Zero maintenance over 17 years
- Picture taken 2006

Radiokop Road built in 1998 :-

- After 17 years of service, the first maintenance was done
- •Applied slurry on top of Bitumen Chip & Spray
- •Road is a good as new again
- Picture taken 2015







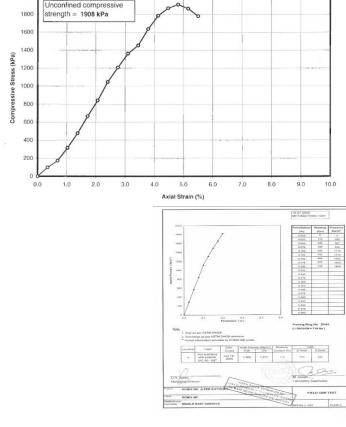


Thoroughly Tested in Global Conditions, Received Official Certification and Accreditation



- First project done in May 1998 Radiokop Roodepoort (CSIR supervised)
- Several Field trials done
 - +/- 40 trial sections in South Africa
 - Trials with Wirtgen recycler in Australia & elsewhere
 - Kuwait trials with US Military
 - Qatar
 - DRC Lubumbashi, Kinshasha, Goma, Kolwezi
- Several successful commercial installations worldwide
 - Nigeria Oyo Province
 - Zambia 10 km
 - Mpumalanga 16 km
 - Bafokeng 17.6 km
 - Port Elizabeth 4 km trial
 - KZN km with Wirtgen Recycler
 - Eastern Cape 28 km
 - Angola Porto Seco, Cabinda (Group 5)
 - India 10km
 - China 60 km
 - Trinidad, Grenada, St Kitts, Guyana
 - Botswana

• Tested and accredited by several laboratories worldwide, CSIR, Tanzania, Mocambique, Australia, China, Kuwait, US Military, India, DRC



2000







Exceeds minimum requirements - strength, bearing capacity and water

resistance

SRB Polymer increased CBR Significantly :-

- From Minimum 45 to up to 350 CBR (Kruger Park)
- CBR of at least 80 guaranteed after 90 days

SRB Polymer increases densities (Troxler) to well above 100%

SRB Polymer increased UCS from minimum 750Kpa to almost 2,000 Kpa (Kuwait)

New testing criteria being developed by CSIR / Agrement

Traditional test criteria developed for cement







Will bind materials well to minimise loss of precious resources

Erosion of unstabilised gravels is becoming an environmental disaster :-

• Kruger National Park loses 140,000 cubic metres of material per year ! (154 Kilometers gravel road or 8% of total roads) – Source – CSIR Transportek

• Eroded materials silt up rivers and streams

Replacement of lost materials no longer viable and also very costly

- Suitable re-graveling materials are scarce
- No new borrow pits may be created









Inhibits Dust and Prevents Dust Pollution

Dust Polution :-

- Health Risk for communities
- Damage to vehicles filters, brake pads
- Loss of material
- Contamination of grazing
- · Contamination of fresh produce when transported
- Safety compromised









Single Layer vs Multi Layer

•Use of single layer in-situ material (where possible, instead of import of gravel).

•Where in-situ material is not suitable, import of soil to modify is limited

- Poorer quality materials can be used for modification
- Migration of SRB Polymer Polymer strengthens layer below
- Migration removes the need to treat sub-base layer
- Triple layer strength with single layer application







ECONOMICAL ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL METHODS

Re-Gravelling

•Re-gravelling cycles removed if in-situ material is suitable

- •Typical re-gravel estimate cost R700,000 (US\$100,000) per km (unstabilized)
- •Re-gravelling must be repeated at least once every 3 years under normal circumstances
- •Ongoing grading and maintenance with re-gravelling

- Minimal maintenance with SRB Polymer
- Material import minimised
- Preserve scarce natural resources









esigned, developed and produced in South Africa with a

major international presence

Products designed and produced in South Africa :-

- Research started 1996
- Factory in Alrode Johannesburg (SA)
- Toll manufacturing with Synthomer in Durban (SA)

Marketing Presence in :-

- Perth, Australia
- Beijing, China
- Harare Zimbabwe
- Atlanta Georgia USA
- Georgetown Guyana
- Kampala Uganda
- Kinshasa DRC
 - Telephonic Technical support
 - Strict Supervision and On-site training done by Romix staff











Romix BTA

• Romix BTA was designed as a wearing coarse seal to further improve the strength and durability of the stabilized layer, but still in a cost effective manner

• BTA has been successfully applied in the Eastern Cape and several other areas and has yielded phenomenal results



4.7km at Bashee Bridge









What is BTA?

- BTA is a polymer based product, that is produced at Romix Industries factory
- The product is mixed with Crusher Dust & Stone
- Mixing could be done on site or at the factory depending on the requirements
- The mix can be left in a stock pile for up to 7days covered with plastic sheets







Application of BTA



a Paver Enviro Friendly







There is NO need to prepare or clean the pothole.













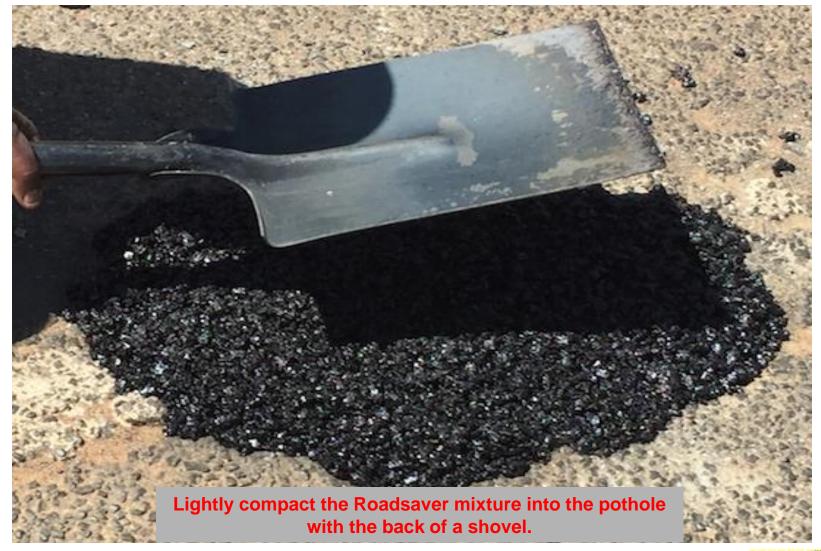


Spread Romix Roadsaver with a shovel. Leave approx. 15mm above the level of the existing surface

















Open the pothole to traffic. Moving traffic will compact Roadsaver into the pothole without lifting any material.





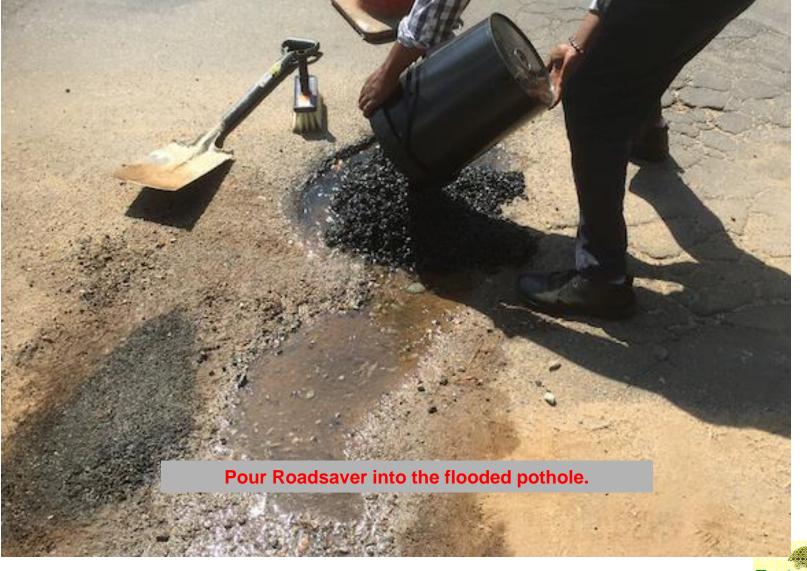


















































Romix Projects - China























Romix Projects - Total Coal























Thank You...

