UR1984_03

1984/23. Stability assessment of a proposed subdivision at Beverley Hills Road, Punchbowl, Launceston.

P.C. Stevenson

Abstract

A stability assessment of a proposed housing subdivision at Beverley Hills Road, Launceston confirmed areas where building should be avoided. High shrinkage soils occur over much of the area and foundations should be designed accordingly.

INTRODUCTION

The work was done at the request of J.W. Cohen & Associates, of Canning Street, Launceston, and carried out on 2-3 February 1982. The work parallels that done on an adjoining subdivision and will be supplemented by a deep-cored diamond borehole, which will be reported on elsewhere.

The area of about 3.3 ha lies between Ellison Street and Punchbowl Road. Easy access is provided by Beverley Hills Road [EQ139109]. It is covered by light woodland and gorse and is at present used for grazing horses.

The area of the proposed subdivision lies on clays, sands, soft sandstones and thin bedded ironstones of the Launceston Beds of Tertiary age. These materials are known to cause landsliding in the Tamar Valley and the aim of the work was to provide a morphological and stability assessment of the area. The subdivision may then be designed so as to reduce the risk of landslide damage as far as possible and to enable the best use to be made of the land.

PROGRAM OF WORK

The work consisted of two parts, the preparation of a morphological map and the excavation and logging of trial pits.

The first aims to locate and map angles and changes of slope. Contours do not normally reveal these unambiguously and slope segments must be identified, measured and located in the field. This having been done, the origin of changes of slope is then examined in the second part of the assessment, the excavation and logging of trial pits.

The pits are placed in positions that will most readily and economically reveal the subsurface nature of the land, and each is placed to answer a particular problem.

Trial Pit No.	Purpose
1	placed above a change of slope, probably artificial.
2	placed in a slope segment of 8-10° and in an area of apparent high soil shrinkage.
3	placed in a slope segment of 9-10° and in an area of apparent high soil shrinkage.
4	placed above a strong change in slope.
5	placed on a slight change in slope.
6	placed in a 10° slope segment.
7	placed above an anomalous local change of slope suspected of being an old soil flow.

DETAILED COMMENTS ON TRIAL PITS

Logs of the trial pits are included as Appendix 1.

Trial	Pit No.	Comments
	1	This pit confirms the presence of high shrinkage highly plastic clay, and the change at 2.80 m to a conglomerate band accounts for the change of slope.
	2	This pit confirms the presence of a deep section of high shrinkage high plasticity clay. The slope angle is typical for this material.
	3	This pit confirms the presence of a deep section of plastic clay. The slope angle is typical for this material.
	4	This pit indicates the presence of a thin, strong ironstone band and accounts for the change of slope. Weak sandstone is present below 1.50 m.
	5	This pit indicates the presence of a thin ironstone band and accounts for the slight change of slope. Plastic fissured clay is present at $1.70~\mathrm{m}$.
	6	This pit shows a deep section of high plasticity clay. The mottling indicates a tendency to shrinkage.
	7	This pit shows an abrupt change in soil type at

CONCLUSIONS

1.1 m and disturbance above this level. It confirms the supposition of an old earth flow.

Most parts of the site show the presence of high shrinkage, highly plastic clay. This material requires that the design of foundations take cognisance of this property. House damage from soil shrinkage in Punchbowl and Ellison Roads is common and extensive and can be related to similar material. The steeper areas that have been outlined are confirmed and should be avoided for building purposes.

The avoidance of these areas is not absolute, but any building in them should require specialised investigation and design by a recognised geotechnical engineer and the issue of his certificate to the effect that building is safe.

SUMMARY

The avoidance of building in the outlined areas is confirmed. High shrinkage soils are present in most parts of the area and foundations should be designed accordingly.

[11 April 1984]

5 cm

4/10 avation no. 1

sheet 1 of 1

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

co-ordinates exposure type Trial Pit equipment Moore Backhoe RL excavation dimensions 3.5 m x 0.8 m pit commenced pit commenced pit completed pit completed possible properties of checked by N.J. Boyd pit commenced pit commenced possible pit commenced possible pit commenced possible pit completed possible pit commenced possible pit commenced possible pit commenced possible possible pit commenced possible pit completed possible p											
c penetration	support	water	notes samples, tests	metres the	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure, geology
							Organic clay soil with roots dessication cracks	D	digitar.		Top soil
			>400 kPa	0.70_			Hard to stiff red clay dessication cracks 400 mm spacing fissured	D	Н		HW fissure
	no support	no water	>400 kPa	11.40		СН	Hard to stiff grey fissured clay		作 跨寶 医二		Tertiary Launceston And Carriary Launceston And Carriary Launceston
			No.	2.50 - 2.80 ⁻			hard granular orange 'clay grit'	2			Weathered
											conglomerate _ - - - - - -
ske	tel	h									
N											
		1	A.				1-1-5-5-5- 1-1-5-5-5- 1-5-5-5-				
	-		1	1		1					

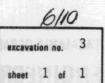
Och.

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 2

L		ates in di		3.5 m		0.8	equipment Moore Backhoe	pit cor pit cor logged checks	nplete by	d) 31	d Feb. 1981 Stevenson
3	support	water	notes samples, tests	metres depth	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure. geology
			mpre0				Organic clay soil with rootlets dessication cracks, (high shrinkage)	D			
	t		Piats Wear	0.60-	989	СН	Hard brown/grey mottled clay fissured	D		>400	Weathered by clay
	nodans	water		1.40-			Hard grey fissured clay	D			Weathered clay clay Peges Tonnces Tonn
	no	ou	serious.	2.20			Stiff brown fissured clay	М		200- 300	Meathered in the clay
			8	3.10			Hard grey fissured clay BOTTOM OF PIT		1		
									(四) 情感 医结肠 医中央节点		
ske	tc	h									
	-										

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION



L	dina atio		mensians	3.5 m	pit commenced) 3rd Feb. 1981 logged by P.C. Stevenson checked by						
3	support	water	notes samples, tests	metres depth	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure, geolog
							Pink/grey sandy soil				Organic
	in the	1	Nan Chi	0.50]		СН	Strongly mottled red/grey moist clay with a few scattered ironstone fragments.	М		150- t 350	Disturbed weathered clay
	support	er		=							
	ns ou	no water				1					Tertiary Launceston Beds
				3.30			BOTTOM OF PIT	September 1			
ke	tch										
							\:\.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
The second		1									
_		_									
es Bu											

0.8

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 4
sheet 1 of 1

R.L.	linates		3.5 m	pit commenced) 3rd Feb. 1981 logged by P.C. Stevenson checked by							
nonetration 3	support	notes samples, tests	metres depth	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structu	re. geology
		lloë		112	СН	V. hard dry brown shrinking clay	D		>400	Beds	1
4			1.10_			Med. strength banded sst, 10-20 mm strong ironstone band. Near refusal.	D			eston	
			1.50			Low strength friable banded sandstone layers 2-20 mm plant remains	D		50	Tertiary Launceston Beds	
			3.20			BOTTOM OF PIT					
						for to letters					
ske	tch										
		-							1		
					+			e entire			

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

sheet 1 of 1

L		s de la de l			0.8	equipment Moore Backhoe	logged by P.C. Stevenson				
The benefit and 3	Support	notes samples, tests	metres depth	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure, geology	
			tion			Shrinking brown clay soil	D			Soil	
		1 m 3c	0.5 -		СН	S1. mottled red/grey fissured clay	D	VSt			
			1.60			Discontinuous ironstone cobbles 200-	300	mm	Þ		
				AND AND SHAPE		Grey fissured clay	М				
			3.60			BOTTOM OF PIT					
	etch										

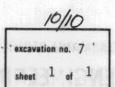
3,10

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 6

L.			3.5 m		.8 (ckhoe pit completed) 3rd Feb. 1981 logged by P.C. Stevenson				
Sunnort	water	notes samples, tests	metres the	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure, geolog	
		e got				Sandy brown soil	D				
no support			2.9		СН	Strongly mottled red/grey hard clay	D		>300	Tertiary Launceston Beds	
	The state of the s					BOTTOM OF PIT		A Section of Additional Control			
sket	ch										

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION



		IX	8.0	equipment Moore Backhoe pit com							
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	otes metres mples, lests	graphic log	classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics. colour secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa	structure, geology			
			100	Sandy lt. brown soil	D			Top soil			
	0.6			Uniform brown mottled clay	М			Disturbed zone?			
pport	1.1		ď	Red/grey mottled clay	D		350	ď			
no su no wa	2.6		Alterna	Coarse weathered 'clay grit'	D		>400	Tertiary Launceston Beds			
sketch											