S.E.

$LL_{0.3}$ = 56
$PI_{0.3}$ = 39

alluvium

V_1(soil) = 300
V_1(w) = 2-2800
V_1(unw) = 4500

ss
V_1 (W) = 1500-1800

dol
V_1 (w) = 1700-3000
V_1(unw) = 4000-4500

LL = 38
PI = 22
q(ss used for building stone)

Bellerive By-pass:
Leaman: *Tech.Rep:* 14

sls flinty over this entire region - heat hardened. (irregular sls pieces on intrusion roof)

jf_v = 2
Tb = 0.7-0.8

Td =

ss heat hardened to quartzite along boundary

Dolerite mass dips steeply westward beneath sls

much outcrop

$LL_{0.3}$ = 79
$PI_{0.3}$ = 53

Dolerite mass dips very steeply eastward beneath ss

$LL_{0.3}$ = 57
$PI_{0.3}$ = 28

V_1(W) = 1520
V_1(unw) = 3400
$LL_{0.3}$ = 36
$PI_{0.3}$ = 23

2200 ppm
t_w = 9

ss»sh

Tb_v

sand pits (sand derived from ss, soil 'A' horizon now virtually worked out)

$LL_{0.3}$ = } non plastic
$PI_{0.3}$ = } sand

ss»sh

t_w=3

ss»sh

Tb = 0.2

much o/c

Dolerite boundaries have irregular form most are nearly vertical in section

Rumney range dolerite mass composed of 3 intrusions (1 feeder, 1 each from east and west). There is therefore dolerite to great depth

jf_v = 6
Tb = 0.2-0.3

Thin sand cover blown back from beach dunes overlying ss soils and weathered ss

● WT = 0.7

Tb_v

sls - heat hardened

Much outcrop

Much outcrop

Tb = 0.3
jf = 4

fill

"Hunter Is"

Fill

Tb = 0.3

$LL_{0.7}$ = 32
$PI_{0.7}$ = 15

q(sls used for road base and general fill)

Basalt very scoriaceous. Not massive

Tb = 0.3

Few outcrops in this region. There is a possibility of much more dolerite than is indicated

Tb = 0.3

$LL_{0.3}$ = 35
$PI_{0.3}$ = 13

some tuff breccia

Dolerite mass dips shallowly westward beneath sls

Much outcrop

Small dolerite dyke

Tb = 0.3

Much outcrop

Much outcrop

Dolerite mass here on top of feeder pipe

$LL_{0.2}$ = 21
$PI_{0.2}$ = 8

$LL_{0.6}$ = 59
$PI_{0.6}$ = 42

$LL_{0.1}$ = 42
$PI_{0.1}$ = 19
$LL_{0.2}$ = 36
$PI_{0.2}$ = 18
$LL_{0.4}$ = 68
$PI_{0.4}$ = 49

$LL_{0.5}$ = 33
$PI_{0.5}$ = 15

Coarse sands, minor gravels

Thin sand cover blown back from beach dunes overlying soft sandstone and claystone

V_1 = 6000

t_9 = 5
t_7 >5
t_9/t_7/

Landslide deposit thickness = 0.3

Tb = 0.1, t_7 >200

Sandy Bay basin:
Sediments predominantly claystone with sandstone. Overlain near the present surface by irregular boulder beds which represent old landslides from Mt Nelson. These sediments have never been loaded more than the equivalent of 40-50 m of their own weight. Point loadings in excess of this will induce compaction and settling

F*

Dol talus

Thin windblown sand cover on claystones and ss

$LL_{0.3}$ = 29
$PI_{0.3}$ = 12

Tb = 0.3

Tb = 0.3

Much outcrop

Tb = 0.3

V_1(w) = 2550

$LL_{0.3}$ = 59
$PI_{0.3}$ = 44

Tb = 0.3

jf = 15
No systematic jointing
Very few low angle joints

q(w dol used for road works)

$LL_{0.3}$ = 51
$PI_{0.3}$ = 27

Slippages have occurred in thick soils

Tb = 0.4

Thin sand cover blown back from beach dunes overlying soft sandstones and claystones

jf = 10-15

$PI_{(class\ 7)}$ = 59
$LL_{(class\ 7)}$ = 41

tuff

fill

tuff

Much outcrop

1 m

jf = 3

Very weathered dolerite

Fault dips E at 60°

Much outcrop

jf = 2

Much outcrop

jf = 10

jf = 10

jf = 6

Taroona basin:
Sediments predominantly claystones with sandstone. Overlain near the present surface by irregular boulder beds which represent old landslides from Mt Nelson.
Minor potential for landslips

t_7 >200

Erosion and marine action has concentrated dol boulders from landslip material at exposed points

Dolerite mass dips W at about 35°, beneath sls
V_1(unw) = 5080

jf_v = 3
Tb = 0.3-0.4

Tb = 0.3

Tb = 0.4

Thin sand cover on sls

Sand pits
t_9 >3

t_9 <4

Variable cover of wind blown sand on sls

Sand pits
t_9 >4

Thin sand cover on sls

jf_v = 4
Tb_v = 0.25

Thin sand cover on sls

V_1(w) = 1270

Thin sand cover on sls

jf_v = 4
Tb_v = 0.25

Sand spit on claystone

t_9 = 1

Thin windblown sand cover on dol

t_9 = 1

t_9 = 4

t_9 = 2

t_7 = 2

t_7 = 3

t_7 = 3

V (dry sand) = 1550
V (wet sand) = 1800
V (sls) = 3700-4000

ρ_7 = 2.10

Thin windblown sand cover on sandstone and claystone on sls

t_7 = 30

t_9 = 2

t_7 = 33-35

$t_9/7/3$

md

Thin windblown sand cover on sls

Thin windblown sand cover on sls

jf_v = 0.3
Tb_v = 0.3-0.5

Thick sand cover on sls

Sand pit
t_9 =

Thick sand cover on sls

Sand pits
t_9 >5

t_9>6

Sand pits
t_9 >9