Hobart Engineering Geology Map Series - original overlay : GLENORCHY CITY.

class 3/8 boundary position approximate.

ss>sh

s|s

F*

Heavy black alluvial soil, 1 m+ thick, on gravels / on clays.

Gravel beds may represent old high level terrace deposits.

The gravels/boulder beds do not appear to occur further south than indicated.

t_B=3

V_1=660
V_2=1100
alluvium/clay

t_B>6

jf_V=10

q.dol
jf_V=6

F*

F*

V_1(Soil) = 300
V_1(w) = 500
V_1(?) = 1400
Depth uncompacted cover av. 5m.

Gravels deposited on old high river terrace

Fill

V_1(w) = 1700-2500
Longman: Tech. Rept 13, p. 100

soft decomposed basalt

Fractured clays
Stevenson: Tech Rept 16

Fine bedded ss, minor md.

Bridge site: Courtoy's Pt.
Jennings: Tech. Rept. 7, p. 90
Tech. Rept 8, p. 121

V_1 = 2850 - 3660
V_2 = 1700
V_3 = 3660
σ = 0.30
k = 1.98 x 10⁰ nt/m²
E = 2.4 x 10⁰ nt/m²

t_{water} = 11
t_7 = 15
7/8 4

x t_7=43
+ t_{water} = 9
t_7=46
7/8 4

jf_V=15
Much travertine derived from dolerite weathering.

scoriaceous weathered basalt

alluvium

Fill

q.dol.

Much outcrop. Thin soils generally

Variable but thin soils. Much outcrop.

Position of class 5/7 boundary approximate due to i) limited exposure ii) common occurrence of dol. boulder beds adjacent to it.

Area with potential for good future quarry sites. Privacy from sight of current development (1970-71) but must be maintained so if to be so used.

much outcrop

Dol. boulders in clay
t_B > 4
The boulder deposits probably represent old landslides.

much outcrop

much outcrop.

Areas of thick dolerite derived clays. Shrinkage and settlement problems: See Jennings: Tech. Rept. 10, p. 83)

w.dol.

much outcrop.

Dol. boulders in clay.
Thickness of boulder beds variable but commonly > 5m.
Boulders of classes 1,5 in clay.
cl
t_7 > 25

w. dol
Stevenson Tech Rept 18.
It is possible that the clays and boulder beds extend further southward than indicated.

w.dol.

much outcrop

Moonah basin:
Sediments predominantly claystone with some sandstone, which have never been loaded by more than the equivalent of 25 m of their own weight. Point loadings in excess of this may cause settling.
σ_2 = 1.8 - 2.0
Clays are overlain by boulder beds (probably old landslides) along the margins of the basin.

Class 7/5 boundary position approximate.

Fill

Fill

Fill

Dol. boulders in clay
t_B > 4 m

soft, bedded ss

t_7 > 100

LL=24
PI=6

soft ss and gravel.
t_7=3
7/6

WT=2

much outcrop

Bedlam walls:
Stevenson: Tech Rept. 12 p. 116

ss>sh

TB=0.3

TB=0.3

New Town coal basin:
Many pits once worked, now filled. Erratic compaction problems possible. Exact location of workings now unknown.
Class A materials, particularly where coal or shales are present, readily decompose on atmospheric exposure to a puggy mass. The associated ss become friable and soft.

dol. talus

ss

much outcrop

q. dol.
Road metal.

medium-coarse-grained dolerite.

Thin but variable soils.

dol. 10

class 8/6 boundary position very approximate due to no outcrop.

Highway cutting shows nature of weathering of dolerite of this grain size and composition. Note that the weathering is mainly superficial with some deeper zones. Even so block falls in times of intense rainfall occur. Joint frequency is variable (2-20) and cuttings in this material should not be higher or steeper without benching.

LL=51, PI=22
cl

Previous course of river. See map. Hobart NW for complete path.

massive columnar basalt interbedded with sediments
V_1 = 2900
V_2 = 1610
V_3 = 2780
σ = 0.25
k = 1.27 x 10⁰ nt/m²
E = 1.87 x 10⁰ nt/m²

medium-coarse grained dolerite. Much outcrop. Soils generally very thin.

V_1 = 7500
V_2 = 3820
V_3 = 7500
σ = 0.32
k = 10.54 x 10⁰ nt/m²
E = 11.2 x 10⁰ nt/m²

q.dol
weathering of rock in quarry only surface coating. Difference in weathering as compared to road cutting, is due to finer grain size, less jointing.

q. dol.

5 cm

1:10000

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