



Site investigations at the Riverside Retirement Village

by R. C. DONALDSON

The site of a proposed subdivision in Cormiston Road, Riverside, was examined on 2 August, with the aim of establishing a safe building limit line. It was recommended that several backhoe trial pits be dug to reveal soil sections and allow samples to be taken. This additional site investigation work was carried out on 15 August.

The published geological map covering the Tamar region (Longman, 1964) indicates that the area is underlain by Tertiary sediments with small dolerite bodies in close proximity to the northwest and southeast. The surface soils over the site are dominantly grey silty sand (SM) and sandy clay (SC). Dolerite boulders were noted scattered over the surface on the balance of land only some 20–30 m beyond the southeast boundary of lot 1.

The land steepens progressively towards the River Tamar. The slopes range from gentle ($<5^\circ$) through to moderately steep (15°). From a stability point of view, the area has been mapped as three basic slope classes; $0-5^\circ$, $5-10^\circ$ and $10-15^\circ$ (fig. 1).

Taking into consideration the results of previous Department of Mines investigations in the area, and the overall simple morphology of the more gentle slope segments, it is our opinion that those areas of $<10^\circ$ slope are stable and there are no basic objections to development.

It is considered that the steeper $10-15^\circ$ slope segment has the potential to fail, depending on the nature of the materials and the groundwater conditions. Five test pits dug by backhoe showed this steeper area to be underlain by highly weathered, low strength sandstone at about 1.5–2.0 m depth.

A mottled yellow brown and grey high plasticity clay overlies the sandstone which is in turn overlain by between 0.3 and 0.5 m of topsoil. A detailed description of the materials encountered is contained in the engineering logs. The location of the test pits is shown on Figure 1.

The series of small bench-like structures noted occurring in the vicinity of test pits 2, 3 and 4 are considered to be related to bedrock (sandstone) and not associated with old landslide features. It is important to note that some of this steeper area was wet underfoot. Trenching indicated this was very much a surface soil situation; water inflow was not observed from the sandstone.

Obviously it is preferable to plan development on those areas designated as having $<10^\circ$ slopes. However the investigation has indicated that it would be possible to safely site additional units on the steep slope segment ($10-15^\circ$) provided they were founded on sandstone and not on the overlying clay materials. Attention would have to be given to ensuring the slope is adequately drained; saturated soil conditions on moderate slopes such as these have the potential to fail. Finally, it should be noted that the clays are likely to be moderately to highly expansive and consideration should be given to this in the design of the units.

Reference

LONGMAN, M. J. 1964. *One mile geological map series. K/55-7-39. Launceston.* Department of Mines Tasmania.

[19 August 1988]

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 1

sheet 1 of 1

project <u>RETIREMENT VILLAGE</u>				location <u>CORMISTON RD, RIVERSIDE</u>			
co-ordinates <u>Refer Plan.</u>				exposure type <u>Backhoe Pit</u>		pit commenced <u>15 Aug 88</u>	
R.L.				equipment <u>Hitachi</u>		pit completed <u>15 Aug 88</u>	
excavation dimensions <u>2.8m x 0.9 x 1.1m deep</u>				operator <u>M.G. Reid</u>		logged by <u>R.C. Donaldson</u>	
checked by							

penetration 1 2 3	support water	notes samples, tests	metres R.L. depth	log graphic classification symbol	material soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour secondary and minor components	moisture condition	consistency density index	hand penetr- ometer kPa 25 50 100 200 400	structure, geology
CH	CLAY: high plasticity, mottled yellow brown red + grey, some fine sand	PL	VS		RESIDUAL CLAY				
			2		BACKHOE REFUSAL @ 1.1m ON HARD IRONPAN LAYER				

sketch

LOOKING NORTH

UNPUBLISHED REPORT 1988/43

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 3

sheet 1 of 1

project <u>RETIREMENT VILLAGE</u>		location <u>CORMISTON RD, RIVERSIDE</u>	
co-ordinates <u>Refer Plan.</u>		exposure type <u>Backhoe Pit</u>	pit commenced <u>15 Aug '88</u>
R.L.		equipment <u>Hitachi</u>	pit completed <u>15 Aug '88</u>
excavation dimensions <u>3.1 x 1.3 x 3.1 m deep</u>		<u>600mm bucket</u>	logged by <u>R.C. Donaldson</u>
operator <u>H.G. Reid</u>		checked by	

penetration 1 2 3	support water	notes samples, tests	metres R.L. depth	log 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	
									25	50	100	200		
					ML	Silty SAND: fine, grey, some clay, roots and rootlets.	M ≤ PL	L						TOPSOIL
			1		CH	CLAY: high plasticity, mottled yellow brown, red and grey, some fine sand, some ironstone (fine gravel).	M ≥ PL	SH - VSH						RESIDUAL CLAY
			2			SANDSTONE: fine-medium grained, light grey, some red and yellow brown colouration. Remoulds to clayey SAND (pc). Minor mudstone beds. Very low strength.								EXTREMELY WEATHERED SANDSTONE
			3											
			4			TERMINATED AT REQUIRED DEPTH OF 3.1m IN EXTREMELY WEATHERED SANDSTONE.								

sketch	Depth (m)													
	0													
	1													
	2													
	3													

LOOKING NORTH.

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 4

sheet 1 of 1

project <u>RETIREMENT VILLAGE</u>				location <u>CORMISTON RD, RIVERSIDE</u>			
co-ordinates <u>Refer Plan.</u>				exposure type <u>Backhoe Pit</u>		pit commenced <u>15 Aug. 88</u>	
R.L.				equipment <u>Hitachi</u>		pit completed <u>15 Aug. 88</u>	
excavation dimensions <u>3.0m x 1.3m x 2.6m deep</u>				operator <u>H.G. Reid.</u>		logged by <u>R.S. Donaldson.</u>	
checked by							

penetration 1 2 3	support	water	notes samples, tests	metres R.L. 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
						SM	Silty SAND: fine, grey brown, some clay.	MR	F		TOP SOIL
				1		CH	CLAY: high plasticity, mottled yellow brown, red and grey, some fine sand and iron nodules.	M	st		RESIDUAL CLAY
				2			SANDSTONE: fine grained, yellow brown., low strength.	PL	vs.		HIGHLY WEATHERED SANDSTONE.
				3			BACKHOE CLOSE TO REFUSAL @ 2.7m IN HIGHLY WEATHERED SANDSTONE.				

sketch

Depth (m)

0

1

2

3

LOOKING NORTH.

ENGINEERING LOG – EXCAVATION

excavation no. 5

sheet 1 of 1

project RETIREMENT VILLAGE location CORMISTON RD, RIVERSIDE

co-ordinates Refer Plan. exposure type Backhoe Pit pit commenced 15 Aug '88

R.L. equipment Hitachi pit completed 15 Aug '88

excavation dimensions operator H.G. Reid logged by R.C. Donaldson checked by

3.1 x 1.2 x 2.9m deep

penetration	support	water	notes samples, tests	metres R.L. 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
1 2 3										25 50 100 200 400	
						SM	Silty SAND: fine, grey, some clay.	MC PL	F		TOPSOIL
				1		CH	CLAY: high plasticity, mottled yellow brown, red + grey, some fine sand.	M PL	st Vst		RESIDUAL CLAY.
				2			SANDSTONE: fine grained, yellow brown. Remoulds to SAND (SP) and clayey SAND (SC), very low strength				EXTREMELY WEATHERED SANDSTONE
				3			TERMINATED AT REQUIRED DEPTH OF 2.9m IN EXTREMELY WEATHERED SANDSTONE				

sketch Depth

0

1

2

3

LOOKING NORTH

Hand-drawn site plan for Lot 1, showing a 1.619 ha (4 acres) area. The plan includes contour lines, test pits (TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5), and a proposed road. The plan includes various measurements and annotations.

Legend:

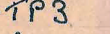
- TP3 12' Test Pit
- Slope angle and Break of slope
- Slope > 10°

Notes:

- Lot 1 to have Right of Way to Cormiston
- All measurements subject to final survey.
- Contour Interval 1.5m

Additional Notes:

- strongly eroded at about 10m from road
- annual wet areas & creep/slip along road
- suggest 3-4 borehole pits, detailed for surface. Basically slope classed as erosion
- most of balance in wet.


 TP3
 12'
 Test Pit
 Slope angle and direction
 Break of slope - downslope side shown.
 Slope $> 10^\circ$

Lot 1 to have Right of Way to Cormiston Road.
All measurements subject to final survey.
Contour Interval 1.5m

strongly cleft at about two tentacles or below
small web areas a cusp/slip away (only 3 clefts)
on slopes $> 10^\circ$
suggest 3-4 bracketed jobs, detailed further in
surface. Basically slope classed according to local
moist of balance in out. needs
Fort St/Chico Pl of Kibbinge

AMENDMENTS			<div>GRIGGS, LEARY & CO. PTY. LTD.</div> <div>LAND & ENGINEERING SURVEYORS DRAUGHTSMEN 295 ELIZABETH STREET HOBART 7000 PHONE 34 5053</div> <div><div>5 cm</div></div>	RIVERSIDE		RETIREMENT		VILLAGE		<div>FILE NO. 8733 DATE 7-7-1988 SHEET 1 of 1</div>
				SCALE		<div>PROPOSED SUBDIVISION Conv 62-0044</div>				
				1:500						
				DRAWN	DESIGNED					
				TRACED	SURVEYED	DATUM		<div>6738</div>		
				APPROVED	LEVEL BOOK	AZMUTH- LEVEL				