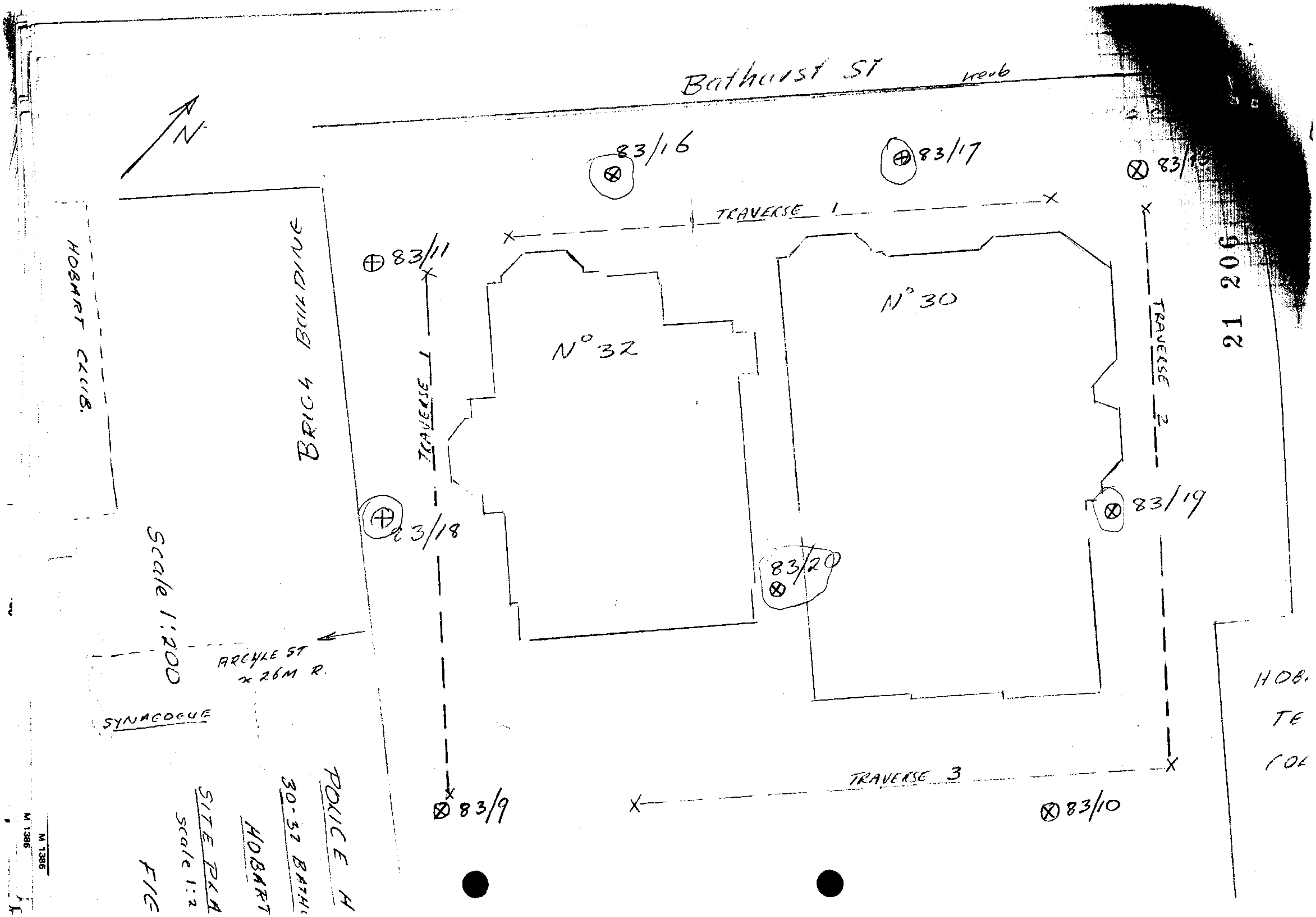

Bathurst St
kerb
N
83/16
83/17
TRAVERSE 1
HOBART CLUB.
BRICK BUILDING
83/11
Nº32
Nº30
TRAVERSE 2
83/18
83/19
83/20
Scale 1:200
ARGYLE ST
x 26M R.
SYNAGOGUE
TRAVERSE 3
83/9
83/10
21 206
HOB.
TE
COL
POLICE H
30-32 BATH
HOBART
SITE PLA
scale 1:2
FIG
M 1386
M 1386

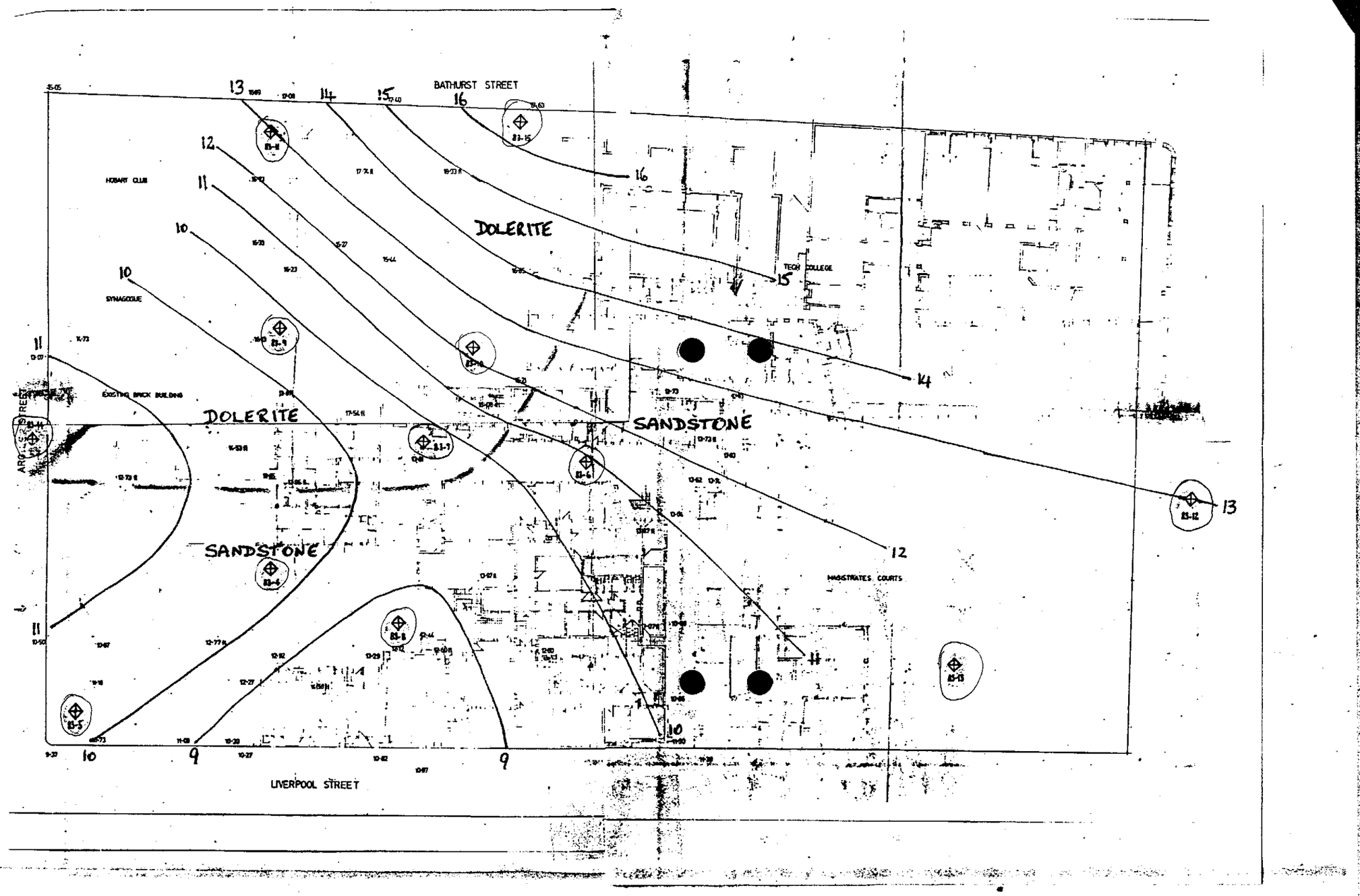

FIG 1: Location of boreholes New Police Headquarters, HOBART ⊕B3-4
Possible structural contours for top of in situ rock materials shown ——13
along with possible position of boundary between dolerite and sandstone — — —

method
AS auger screwing*
AD auger drilling*
R roller/tricone
W washbore
CT cable tool
* bit shown by suffix:
C casing
M mud

penetration
1 2 3 no resistance ranging to refusal

U50 – undisturbed sample 50 mm diameter
D – disturbed sample
N – standard penetration test:figure = result
N* – SPT + sample

based on unified classification system

moisture
D – dry
M – moist
W – wet

S – soft
F – firm
St – stiff
VSt – very stiff
H – hard
Fb – friable
VL – very loose
L – loose
MD – moderately dense

engineering log – borehole

REF NO 18297 ACC 1
QUAD 82 PUR 0
MAP SHEET 83122
E = 526715
N = 5252305
file:

borehole no: 83-8
sheet 1 of 2

project: NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS
borehole location: HOBART AS PER PLAN

hole commenced: 6-6-83
hole completed: 6-6-83
supervised by: T. SWANTON / C. DAVIES
log checked by: B. WELDON

drill model and mounting: GEMCO (trailer)
hole diameter: 90 mm
slope: Vert deg.
bearing: — deg.
R.L. surface: N12.5 m
datum:
operator: G. BAKER

method	penetration 1 2 3	support	water	notes samples, tests, etc.	R.L. depth metres	graphic log	classification symbol	material: soil type: plasticity or particle characteristics, colour, secondary and minor components.	moisture condition	consistency, rel. density	hand penetrometer kPa 100 200 300 400	structure and additional observations
W		C			0			CONCRETE + HOT MIX				Water levels date depth 7-6 1.65m 9-6 1.8 14-6 1.65 17-6 1.70
								RUBBLE FILL BRICKS, dolerite, stone, sandy clay				
					1							
			▼		1.50							
				N* = 26 (6, 10, 16)	1.95		SC	SANDY CLAY: brown + grey; medium plasticity; moisture content approx equals plastic limit.	M	H		
					2			Dolerite boulder				
					2.75							
				N* = 37 (12, 19, 18)	3		SC	CLAYEY SAND (E.W. sandstone) orange-brown; medium grained; low plasticity	M	Fb		
					3.20			Dolerite boulder				Water return changes colour red-brown, grey-brown-yellow
					4							
				N* = 30 (13, 17, 13)	4.65		SC	CLAYEY SAND (E.W. sandstone) as above	M	Fb		Water return more homogeneous
					5			Continued on engineering log – cored borehole sheet				
					6							

key

method
AS auger screwing*
AD auger drilling*
R roller/tricone
W washbore
CT cable tool
* bit shown by suffix:
B – blank bit
V – "V" bit
T – TC bit
e.g. ADT

support
C casing
M mud

penetration
1 2 3
no resistance
ranging to
refusal

water
10 Oct, 73 water level on date shown
water inflow
water outflow

notes – samples and tests
U50 – undisturbed sample 50 mm diameter
D – disturbed sample
N – standard penetration test: figure = result
N* – SPT + sample
Nc – cone penetrometer

classification symbols and soil description
based on unified classification system

moisture
D – dry
M – moist
W – wet

consistency/relative density
VS – very soft
S – soft
F – firm
St – stiff
VSt – very stiff
H – hard
Fb – friable
VL – very loose
L – loose
MD – moderately dense
D – dense
VD – very dense

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MAIN ROADS (TAS.)
AND RESEARCH DIVISION

engineering log — cored borehole

M & R F8

borehole no: 83-8

sheet 2 of 2

File No.

project: NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS

borehole location: HOBART AS PER PLAN

hole commenced: 6-6-83

hole completed: 6-6-83

supervised by: T. SWANTON / C. DAVIES

log checked by: B. WELDON

drill model and mounting: GEMCO (trailer) slope: Vert deg.

barrel type and length: NQTT 1.5m fluid H_2O bearing: — deg.

R. L. surface: ≈12.5 m

datum:

Driller G. BAKER

drilling information				rock substance					rock mass defects	
method	case-lift	water	R.L. / depth metres	graphic log / core loss	substance description: rock type: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components.	weathering	strength Is (50) EL VL L M H VH EH	defect spacing mm 30 100 300 1000 3000 >3000	defect description: thickness, type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating. particular	general
			4		Continued from Engineering log — borehole sheet					
			4.65							
NQTT			4.86		CORE LOSS					
			5		SILTY CLAY: orange, micaceous				Pocket Penetrometer in silty clay = 300kPa	
			5.50		SANDSTONE: grey-brown; medium grained	HW			joints 60°+90°	
			5.86		CORE LOSS					
			6		SANDSTONE: brown and grey medium grained, bedded, micaceous	MW			joints 45°	
			6.98							
			7.75		CORE LOSS					
			8		SANDSTONE: brown, fine-medium grained, micaceous	SW			joints 45°+60°	
			8.49							
			9		Borehole 83-8 terminated at 8.49m depth.					

Most defects are sub-horizontal bedding plane partings, usually planar, rough, some with mica

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key

method

AS	auger screwing
AD	auger drilling
R	roller/tricone
W	washbore
NMLC	NMLC core drilling

case-lift

- casing used
- barrel withdrawn

water

- 10 Oct, 73 — water level date shown
- water inflow
- partial drilling water loss
- complete drilling water loss

graphic log/core loss

- core recovered (hatching indicates material)
- no core recovered

weathering

Fr	fresh
SW	slightly weathered
MW	moderately weathered
HW	highly weathered
EW	extremely weathered

strength (Indirect tensile strength)

EL	extremely low
VL	very low
L	low
M	medium
H	high
VH	very high
EH	extremely high

M 1386