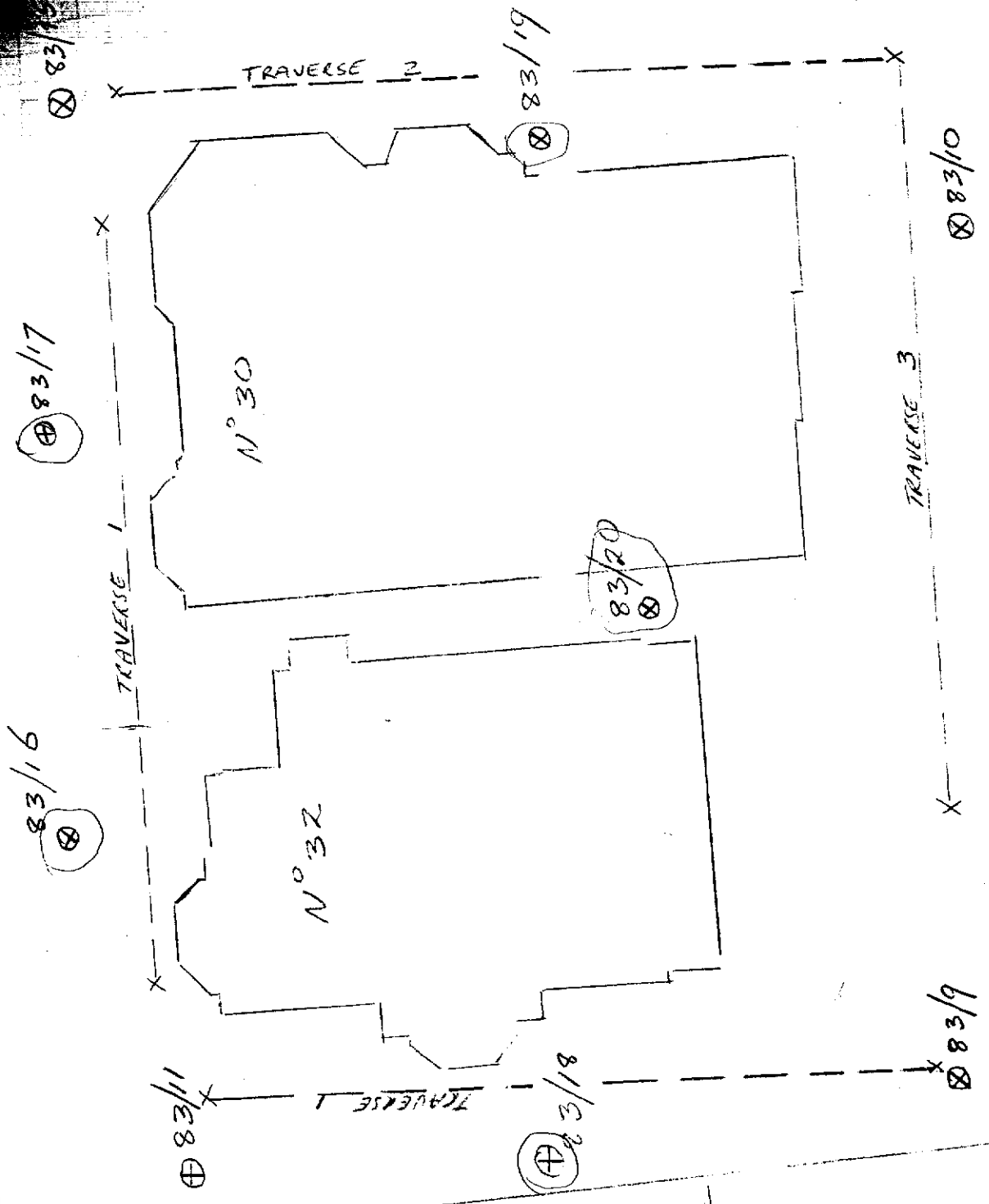


HOB.
TE
COL

21 206

Bathurst ST



BRICK BUILDING

HOBART CLUB.

ARCHIE ST
x 26M R.

SYNAGOGUE

Scale 1:200

H E 3100

30-32 BATHURST

HOBART

SITE PLAN
scale 1:2

FIG

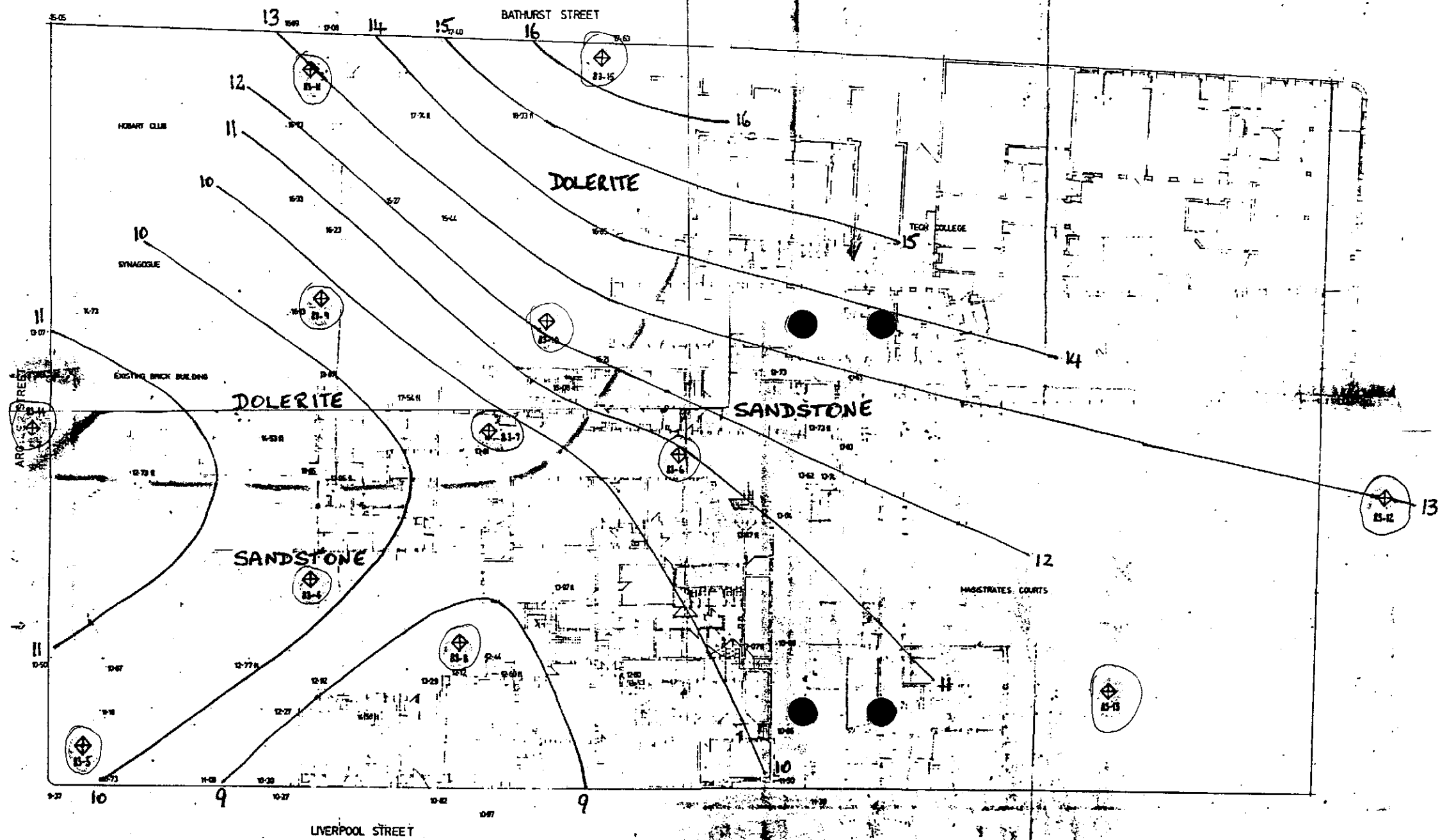



FIG 1: Location of boreholes New Police Headquarters, Hobart  B3-4
 Possible structural contours for top of in situ rock materials shown — 13
 along with possible position of boundary between dolerite and sandstone - - - -

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

C casing mud
 M mud
 penetration
 123 no resistance ranging to refusal

U50 - undisturbed sample 50 mm diameter
 D - disturbed sample
 N - standard penetration test: figure = result
 N° - SPT + sample
 AI cone penetrometer

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

NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS

hole commenced: 7-6-83
 hole completed: 8-6-83
 supervised by: T. SWANTON / C. DAVIES
 log checked by: B. WELDON





project: HOBART
 borehole location: AS PER PLAN

drill model and mounting: GEMCO (trailer) slope: Vert deg.
 hole diameter: 110 mm bearing: deg. R.L. surface: N16.2 m
 datum: operator: G. BAKER

method	penetration	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	100 hand 200 300 400 kPa penetro- meter	structure and additional observations
123					0			<u>PRIME + SEAL RUBBLE, FILL + SANDY CLAY</u>				<u>Water levels</u> date depth <u>9-6 fallen in at</u> <u>3.5m</u>
AS				<u>N* = 15 (3, 6, 9)</u>	1.50 1.95		SC	<u>SANDY CLAY: brown + grey medium plasticity M.C. > P.L.</u>	M	St- H		
				<u>N* > 50</u>	3.00 3.15		CH-CL	<u>CLAY: brown, med. plasticity DOLERITE: grey-blue, gravelly</u>	M	St D		<u>26 blows for first 150mm S penetration only.</u>
				<u>N* = 46 (5, 14, 32)</u>	3.21 3.66			<u>GRAVEL: med. grained dolerite gravel</u>	D	UD		
								<u>continued on engineering log - cored borehole sheet</u>				

21 220

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
 123 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

engineering log — cored borehole

File No.

<p>project: NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS borehole location: HOBART AS PER PLAN</p>	<p>hole commenced: 7-6-83 hole completed: 8-6-83 supervised by: T. SJANTON/ C. DAVIES log checked by: B. WELDON</p>
<p>drill model and mounting: GEMCO (trailer) slope: Vert deg. barrel type and length: NQTT 1.5m fluid H₂O bearing: — deg.</p>	<p>R. L. surface: N 16.2 m datum: Driller G. BAKER</p>

drilling information			rock substance			rock mass defects			
method	case-lift	water	depth R.L. metres	substance description rock type: grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components.	weathering	strength Is (50)	defect spacing mm	defect description thickness, type, inclination, planarity, roughness, coating. particular	general
			1						
			2						
			3	<i>continued from engineering log — borehole sheet</i>					
			3.66						
			3.78	<i>DOLERITE - granitic</i>					
			4.08	DOLERITE, blue-grey-brown fine grained with medium grained spots of dark crystalline material (? pyroxene).				CORE LOSS	Most defects are joints at 30° to 60° with subhorizontal + subvertical joints as well. All joint surfaces are sealed with black Mn or Fe material. Locally planar, some rough with clay.
		4.82							
		5.20							
		6.30							
			7	<i>End of borehole 83-10 at 6.30 m depth.</i>					

21 221

<p>key</p> <p>method</p> <p>AS auger screwing AD auger drilling R roller/tricone W washbore NMLC NMLC core drilling</p>	<p>case-lift</p> <p> casing used ⊥ barrel withdrawn</p> <p>water</p> <p>10 Oct, 73 water level date shown water inflow partial drilling water loss complete drilling water loss</p>	<p>weathering</p> <p>Fr — fresh SW — slightly weathered MW — moderately weathered HW — highly weathered EW — extremely weathered</p>	<p>strength (indirect tensile strength)</p> <p>EL — extremely low VL — very low L — low M — medium H — high VH — very high EH — extremely high</p>	<p>graphic log/core loss</p> <p> core recovered (hatching indicates material) no core recovered</p>
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