

## Slope stability at Preservation Bay.

S. Elmer

The Town and Country Planning Commission has requested an examination of the stability of the area Pn-239, a property of the Roman Catholic Church at Preservation Bay. A plan has been devised for the subdivision of the land.

The known geological succession in this area consists of a layer of basalt underlain by sand, gravel and sub-basaltic quartzite sediments. This is followed by a further layer of basalt ranging 30-200 ft in thickness and covered by Tertiary sediments. On the flat, lower part of the property the soil is a mixture of beach sand and dark soil. Further up the slope the soil is brown, sandy and silty and derived from Tertiary sediments. Slips have occurred in the past in the area, and in some places the lower part of the slope has a hummocky appearance which is typical for many slipping areas. The area has been mapped as one of mass movement (Burns, 1963). On the boundary and just outside of the property, some very recent or possibly still moving slips may be observed. At the time of the examination the lower half of the area was very wet. Two small ponds are situated in this part.

## CONCLUSION

The sloping parts of the property are all subject to slipping of a varying degree, and only the lower flat area can be recommended for building sites. Adequate drainage is necessary in this area.

## REFERENCES

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