

Report on stability on land at Reece Street, George Town.

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An examination of the stability of blocks 18, 19, 22 and 23 at Reece Street, George Town was undertaken at the request of Mr I.G. Stedman of Norwood, Launceston.

The blocks are underlain by a layer of basalt which in turn lies on soft clay sediments of the Launceston Beds. These clays commonly cause land slips in the Tamar Valley where they are associated with slopes steeper than 10-11°. Steep slopes of this type occur only along the immediate shoreline above high water mark and therefore the parts of the blocks close to the road way may be regarded as stable. The stability of the blocks becomes more suspect closer to the shore, and the construction of buildings at the seaward end of the blocks could not be recommended. The soakage of stormwater and other drainage directly into the soil should be avoided as this may cause slip activity.

[2 August 1971]