



Landslide Map Series

Background, Aim and Purpose

This map is one of a set of thematic maps addressing regional landslide susceptibility and hazard for the Tamar Valley area in Tasmania. The project is undertaken by Mineral Resources Tasmania, in partnership with Local Government and sponsored by the Natural Disaster Mitigation Programme (Involving Federal and State Contributions).

Method

A methodology has been specifically developed for this map series and is used for other areas of Tasmania. Refer to the document 'Tasmanian Landslide Map Series: User Guide and Technical Methodology' for further information.

Caveats for use

The information provided in this public domain and anyone is free to use it provided they read and understand the purpose and limitations.

Geomorphology

The map shows the regional geomorphological features mapped in and around the Tamar Valley. These features represent both individual geomorphological units and structural aspects of the landscape that assist in understanding its evolution and its potential for future change.

Geomorphological Setting

The Tamar Valley is the largest of a series of NW-SE trending parallel valleys. It contains the Tamar River, Tamar estuary, North East and River Tamar fluvial systems, and is bounded from the south-west by the modern South East fluvial system through the Central Group. The River Tamar estuary was formed as a drowned river valley (a 'val' as a result of sea level rise) and is bounded to the north by the Tamar Range and to the east by the Tamar Range, the rocky floor of the estuary has been cut by a deeply incised channel on the east bank of the Tamar River.

References

AGPS 2009a. Guidelines for Landslide Susceptibility, Hazard and Risk Zoning for Land Use Planning. Australian Government, Canberra, 36.

AGPS 2009b. Commentary on Guidelines for Landslide Susceptibility, Hazard and Risk Zoning for Land Use Planning. Australian Government, Canberra, 36.

Denari, J. 1972. Manual of Detailed Geomorphological Mapping. International Geomorphological Union, Paris, 100.

North, K.D. 1980. Erosion Surfaces, River Terraces, and River Capture in the Launceston Tertiary Basin. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania, 94: 1-12.

Sutherland, P.L., Graham, J.T., Forsyth, S.M., Zengeni, M., and Everett, J.L. 2006. The Tamar Trough: Geomorphological Correlations between Sedimentary Basins, Basins, their Rivers and their Tertiary Basins. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania, 104: 9-27.

Further Information

IMPORTANT: This map should be used in conjunction with an understanding of the information contained in the document 'Tasmanian Landslide Map Series: User Guide and Technical Methodology' (Mazengood, C. and Stevenson, M.G. 2010. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 219/10).

