



DEVONPORT - LATROBE

SCALE 1:25 000
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m
AGD66 - AMG Zone 55 Contour Interval: 10 metres

LANDSLIDE STATUS

RECENT - ACTIVE Landslides with morphological features (headcuts, banks and toes) that are commonly fresh and easily recognizable. Frequently these landslides are either moving or are regarded as having recently moved.

ANCIENT (POSSIBLE) Landslides with morphological features that are typically subdued and have been modified by erosional processes. They probably developed under different climatic conditions thousands of years ago and are commonly considered as dormant features but have potential for reactivation.

POSSIBLE Areas with morphological features suggestive of local landslide activity. Their origin may possibly be attributable to geological controls (lithology, structure, etc.) rather than mass movement processes.

DECLARED LANDSLIDE AREAS
Local Government (Planning & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993 Sections 36 - 40. Refer to Statutory Rules 1975 No. 285.

Landslip A Zone
Landslip B Zone

GEOLOGY

Tertiary basalt
Permian sediments
Other geological units

SLOPE CLASSIFICATION

13-19 degrees
> 20 degrees

Note: 0-12 degrees not indicated.

Landslide mapping by R.C. Donaldson, M. App. Sc.
Geological information derived from 1:250 000 digital geology of Tasmania (August 1990) and 1:50 000 scale only when printed at 1:25 000 map scale.
Digital topographic and cadastre information from Information and Land Services Division, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.
Cadastral boundary information (digitized in grey) as at April 2003.
Slope Classification derived from Information and Land Services Division, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment digital contour data.
Map Edition 8 produced September 1996 by Data Management Branch, Mineral Resources Tasmania using C.A.S. software. Revised July 2003.
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This map series portrays simplified bedrock geology, known and inferred landslides, proclaimed landslide areas and a slope classification model. The slope classification serves as an indication of relative potential landslide hazard that is based on the author's professional judgement and experience from landslide mapping along the NW coast of Tasmania. The map is intended as a general guide only to the land stability of the area at the publication scale of 1:25 000. The hazard assessment provided is a model based on available information that could change in the course of time as more information becomes available or different hazard recognition techniques are used. The map should not be used as a substitute for detailed site specific investigations appropriate for subdivisions and building sites etc.

