

CLASSIFICATION	INTERPRETATION / RECOMMENDATIONS
CLASS V Active landslides and adjacent areas.	Building not generally recommended. Detailed land stability assessment involving subsurface investigation and stability analysis.
CLASS IV Old landslides and adjacent areas, with apparent failure now inactive.	No building recommended without land stability assessment; generally requiring subsurface investigation.
CLASS III Potential landslide areas. Steeper slopes underlain by soft rocks, but not known to have failed. Steeper slopes underlain by deeply weathered hard rock and derived soils.	Land stability assessment recommended, often involving field inspection, sometimes requiring subsurface investigations.
Launceston Urban Mapping Project Sub-classification	
Subclass IIIa - Deep soil on hard rocks (slope > 7 degrees).	
Subclass IIIb - Dolerite gravel on 7-10 degree slopes.	
Subclass IIIc - Dolerite gravel on > 10 degree slopes.	
CLASS II Generally stable ground on "soft" rocks, including very gentle slopes. Deep soil overlying hard rock on gently sloping ground.	Generally no stability problems; strict adherence to building codes. Special attention to drainage, excavation support and loading.
Launceston Urban Mapping Project Sub-classification	
Subclass IIa - Deep soil on hard rocks (slope < 7 degrees).	
Subclass IIb - Selected reclaimed areas.	
CLASS I Generally stable ground on "hard" rocks; weathered hard rocks with thin soil cover.	Generally no stability problems **, Development of steeper land should follow good hillside development practice.

**DECLARED LANDSLIP ZONES**  
Areas declared Landslip Zones under the Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993 (Sections 36 - 40).

- Landslip A Zone
- Landslip B Zone

Freshwater Point - Legana: Reference should be made to Statutory Rules 1988 No 236, plan 3832-39 Mineral Resources Tasmania. (Reference can also be made to Mineral Resources Tasmania working plan - Landslip A & B Zones Freshwater Point - Legana PS850).  
Beach Road - Legana: Reference should be made to Statutory Rules 2001 No 129, CPR plan 5646 Dept. Primary Industries, Water and Environment. Reference can also be made to Mineral Resources Tasmania plan - Landslip A Zone Beach Road - Legana PS9478.

Cadastre information (depicted in grey), as at April 2003 and supplied by Information and Land Services, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

Digital Base Information from Information and Land Services, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.  
Map produced June 2002 by Data Management Section, Mineral Resources Tasmania using GIS software.  
AUG06: AMO Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.  
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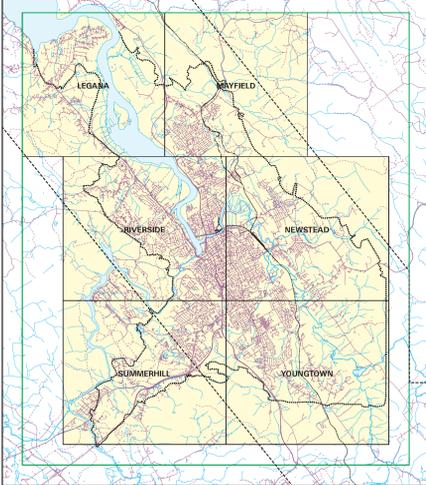
**THIS MAP IS TO BE USED FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE ONLY AND DOES NOT REMOVE THE NEED FOR SITE SPECIFIC INVESTIGATIONS**

Limit of Tamar Valley Advisory Landslide Zoning  
 Limit of Launceston Urban Mapping Project - 1:10 000 scale maps available.

**INDEX TO ADJOINING TAMAR VALLEY LANDSLIDE ADVISORY MAPS**



**INDEX TO 1:10 000 LAUNCESTON MAPS**



**Footnotes**  
\*Hard\* rock refers to Tertiary basalt, Jurassic dolerite, Triassic, Permian and Lower Palaeozoic well-lithified sedimentary rocks.  
\*\*Soft\* rock refers to Tertiary to Recent poorly consolidated sedimentary rocks and deposits.  
Dolerite gravel refers to poorly consolidated to cemented dolerite conglomerate of Tertiary age.  
Active landslide means, for example, where visible cracks or bare soil related to downslope movement are present or where a known history of recent landslide movement exists.  
The effects of groundwater and water infiltration on the stability of slopes, excavations and constructions should be considered at all times.  
Banks along water courses could be subject to localised stability problems.  
Stability assessments should be undertaken by competent geotechnical practitioners.  
\*\*+ The map does not depict all of the areas of deep soil on hard rocks. Generally landslide risk is low for Class I but it would be prudent to confirm shallow bedrock on steeper slopes, to ensure a uniformly low risk prior to development.