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# PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

# 9 Willow Way, Forestville

1.0	LANDSLIP RISK CLASS (Highlight indicates Landslip Risk Class of property)
	A - Geotechnical Report not normally required
	B - Geotechnical Engineer (Under Council Guidelines) to decide if Geotechnical Report is required
	C - Geotechnical Report is required
	D - Geotechnical Engineer (Under Council Guidelines) to decide if Geotechnical Report is required
	E - Geotechnical Report required

# 2.0 Proposed Development

- 2.1 Construct a new granny flat at the E side of the property by excavating to a maximum depth of ~1.0m.
- **2.2** No significant fills are shown on the plans.
- 2.3 Details of the proposed development are shown on 5 drawings prepared by RK Designs, project number 24-48, drawings numbered 0.2 and 1 to 4, Issue E, dated 18/11/24.

#### 3.0 Site Location

- **3.1** The site was inspected on the 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2025.
- 3.2 This residential property is on the high side of the road and has a N aspect. It is located on the gentle to moderately graded middle reaches of a hillslope. Medium Strength Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock outcrops at the uphill property boundary. Where sandstone is not exposed, it is expected to underlie the surface at relatively shallow depths. The natural surface of the block has been altered with cuts for the



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house and a paved area, and fills for lawn and garden areas across the property. The

proposed granny flat will require an excavation to a maximum depth of ~1.0m.

3.3 The site shows no indications of historical movement in the natural surface

that could have occurred since the property was developed. We are aware of no

history of instability on the property.

4.0 Site Description

The natural slope rises at gentle to moderate angles across the property. At the road frontage,

a concrete driveway runs up the slope to a garage on the lower ground floor of the house.

The two storey house with garage is supported on brick walls and a concrete slab. The external

supporting walls show no significant signs of movement. A cut provides a level platform for a

deck and paved area that extends off the uphill side of the house. Stable low sandstone

flagging lines the cut. A cut and fill supported by stable low keystone and stack rock retaining

walls provides level platforms for lawn and garden areas at the E side of the property. Medium

Strength Hawkesbury Sandstone bedrock outcrops at the uphill property boundary. The area

surrounding the house is mostly lawn or garden covered with some paved areas. No signs of

slope instability were observed on the property that could have occurred since the property

was developed. No cliffs or large rock faces were observed on the property or in the near

vicinity. The adjoining neighbouring properties were observed to be in good order as seen

from the street and subject property.

5.0 Recommendations

The proposed development and site conditions were considered and applied to the current

council requirements. See the required inspection below that is to be carried out during

construction and is a requirement for the final geotechnical certification. Apart from this

inspection, it is not expected additional geotechnical input will be required provided good

design and building practices are followed.



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## 6.0 Inspection

The client and builder are to familiarise themselves with the following required inspection as well as council geotechnical policy. We cannot provide geotechnical certification for the owners or the regulating authorities if the following inspection has not been carried out during the construction process.

 All footings are to be inspected and approved by the geotechnical consultant while the excavation equipment and contractors are still onsite and before steel reinforcing is placed or concrete is poured.

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### Information about your Preliminary Assessment

This Preliminary Assessment relies on visual observations of the surface features observed during the site inspection. Where reference is made to subsurface features (e.g. the depth to rock) these are interpretations based on the surface features present and previous experience in the area. No ground testing was conducted as part of this assessment and it is possible subsurface conditions will vary from those interpreted in the assessment.

In some cases, we will recommend no further geotechnical assessment is necessary despite the presence of existing fill or a rock face on the property that exceed the heights that would normally trigger a full geotechnical report, according to the Preliminary Assessment Flow Chart. Where this is the case, if it is an existing fill, it is either supported by a retaining wall that we consider stable, or is battered at a stable angle and situated in a suitable position on the slope. If it is a rock face that exceeds the flow chart limit height, the face has been deemed to be competent rock that is considered stable. These judgements are backed by the inspection of over 5000 properties on Geotechnical related matters.

The proposed excavation heights referred to in section 2.0 of this assessment are estimated by review of the plans we have been given for the job. Although we make every reasonable effort to provide accurate information excavation heights should be checked by the owner or person lodging the DA. If the excavation heights referred to in in section 2.0 of this assessment are incorrect we are to be informed immediately and before this assessment is lodged with the DA.