

J2453. 30th October, 2019. Page 1.

PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

65 Campbell Parade, Manly Vale

1.0	LANDSLIP RISK CLASS (Highlight indicates Landslip Risk Class of property)
	A - Geotechnical Report not normally required
	<i>B</i> - 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 first floor addition.
- **2.2** No excavations or fills are required.
- 2.3 Details of the proposed development are shown on 1 drawing prepared by Add-Style Home Additions, drawing numbered 9082 DA 1, Issue C, dated 26/9/19.

3.0 Site Location

3.1 The site was inspected on the 25th October, 2019.

3.2 This residential property is on the high side of the road and has a N aspect. It is located on the gently graded lower middle reaches of a hillslope. No rock outcrops on the property. The Sydney 1:100 000 Geological sheet indicates the site is underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone that is described as a medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone with very minor shale and laminite lenses. Sandstone bedrock is expected to underlie the surface at relatively shallow depths. The natural surface of the block



J2453. 30th October, 2019. Page 2.

has been altered with filling used for landscaping across the property. The proposed development will not alter the surface further.

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 across the property at an average angle of ~7°. At the road frontage, a concrete driveway runs to a garage under the downhill side of the house and to a parking area between the road frontage and the house. The fill for the parking area is supported by a stable brick retaining wall reaching ~1.4m high. The single-storey rendered brick and timber framed and clad house is supported on brick walls and brick piers. The external supporting walls of the house display no significant signs of movement and the supporting brick piers stand vertical. The slope between the uphill side of the house and the upper common boundary has been terraced with two stable rendered masonry retaining walls ~1.0m high. The area surrounding the house is mostly paved or lawn-covered. No signs of movement associated with slope instability were observed on the grounds. No cliffs or large rock faces were observed to be in good order as seen from the road and the subject property.

5.0 Recommendations

The proposed development and site conditions were considered and applied to the Council Flow Chart.

Provided good engineering and building practice are followed, no further Geotechnical assessment is recommended for the proposed development.



J2453. 30th October, 2019. Page 3.

White Geotechnical Group Pty Ltd.

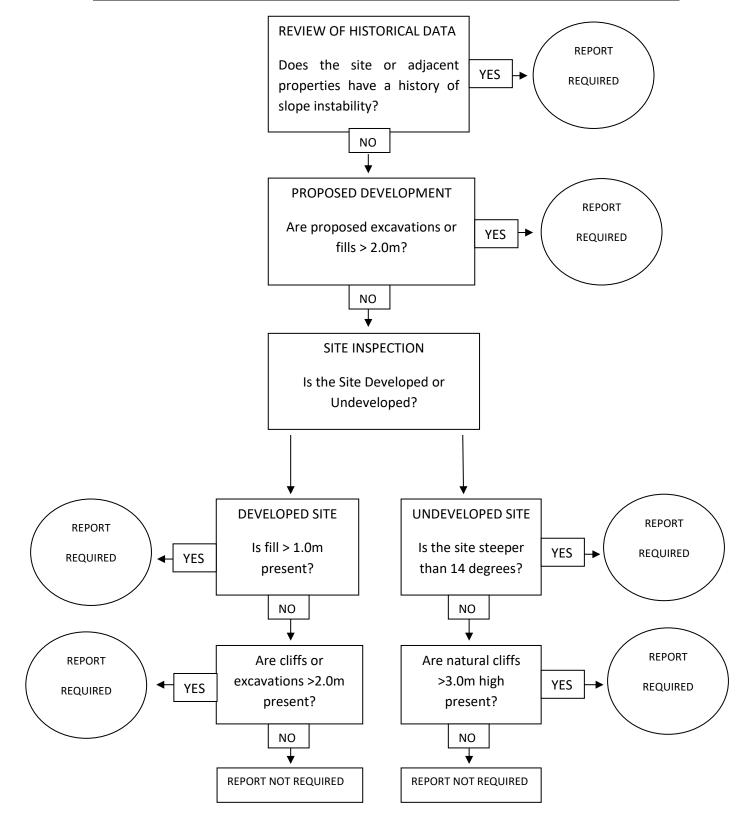
Bulut

Ben White M.Sc. Geol., AusIMM., CP GEOL. No. 222757 Engineering Geologist.



J2453. 30th October, 2019. Page 4.

Preliminary Assessment Flow Chart – Northern Beaches Council (Warringah)





J2453. 30th October, 2019. Page 5.

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.