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PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

79 Quirk Street, Dee Why

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 balcony off the downhill side of the house.
- **2.2** Apart from those for footings, no excavations are required. No fills are shown on the plans.
- 2.3 Details of the proposed development are shown on 7 drawing prepared by BH Designs, project number 2401, drawing numbered DA01 to DA06, DA07, and DA08, dated February, 2025.

3.0 Site Location

- **3.1** The site was inspected on the 11th June, 2024.
- 3.2 This residential property is on the low side of the road and has a S aspect. It is located on the gently graded middle reaches of a hillslope. Medium Strength Sandstone outcrops across the property in several locations. Where sandstone is not exposed, it is expected to underlie the surface at relatively shallow depths. The natural



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surface of the block has not been altered significantly. The proposed development will

not significantly alter the block.

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 falls across the property at an average angle of ~8°. At the road frontage, a

concrete driveway runs up the slope to a garage attached to the E side of the house. In

between the road frontage and the house is a near level lawn area. The part two-storey brick

house is supported on external brick walls. The external brick walls show no significant signs

of movement. Access to the foundation space of the house was unavailable at the time of

inspection. A gently sloping lawn area extends off the downhill side of the house. The fill for

this lawn area is supported by a stable ~1.0m high brick retaining wall. This wall was observed

to be supported directly off outcropping Medium Strength Sandstone. The land surface

surrounding the house is mostly lawn covered with some paving. No significant signs of

movement associated with slope instability were observed on the grounds. No cliffs or large

rock faces were observed on the property or in the near vicinity. No geotechnical hazards that

could impact on the subject property were observed on the surrounding neighbouring

properties as viewed from the subject property and the street.

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 the

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.

White Geotechnical Group Pty Ltd.

Tyler Jay Johns BEng (Civil)(Hons), Geotechnical Engineer. Reviewed By:

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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.