

## **PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:**

### **10 Paruna Place, Cromer**

<b>1.0</b>	<b>LANDSLIP RISK CLASS</b> ( <i>Highlight indicates Landslip Risk Class of property</i> )
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A - Geotechnical Report not normally required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B - Geotechnical Engineer (Under Council Guidelines) to decide if Geotechnical Report is required
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - Geotechnical Report is required
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - Geotechnical Engineer (Under Council Guidelines) to decide if Geotechnical Report is required
<input type="checkbox"/>	E - Geotechnical Report required

## **2.0 Proposed Development**

- 2.1** Construct new retaining walls on the uphill side of the property reaching a maximum height of ~1.8m.
- 2.2** Details of the proposed development are shown on 1 architectural drawing prepared by Paul Greenlees, sheet number 1, Revision 1, dated 2/12/19.
- 2.3** Details of the proposed development are also shown on 1 structural drawing prepared by Feng Consulting Engineers, drawing numbered 19874-S01, Issue A, dated 1/11/19.

## **3.0 Site Location**

- 3.1** The site was inspected on the 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2019 and previously on the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.
- 3.2** This vacant residential property is on the high side of the road and has a SE aspect. It is located on the gentle to moderately graded lower reaches of a hillslope. No rock outcrops on the property. The Sydney 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 current development of the block has altered the natural surface with an excavation for a house that has since been demolished. The proposed development will require the construction of retaining walls to support this excavation.

**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**

From the road frontage to the upper boundary, the natural slope rises at an average angle of ~8°. A gently sloping lawn rises from the road frontage to the upper common boundary. Parts of the lawn have been overgrown with exotic vegetation. In the centre of the property, a house that was damaged by a large house fire has since been demolished. A concrete slab is present over the footprint of the original garage location. The cut for the house is currently unsupported. The cut will be supported as part of the proposed works. A fill on the neighbouring property above is supported by a stable stack rock retaining wall reaching ~1.8m high that lines the upper common boundary. No signs of movement related to 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 Council Flow Chart.

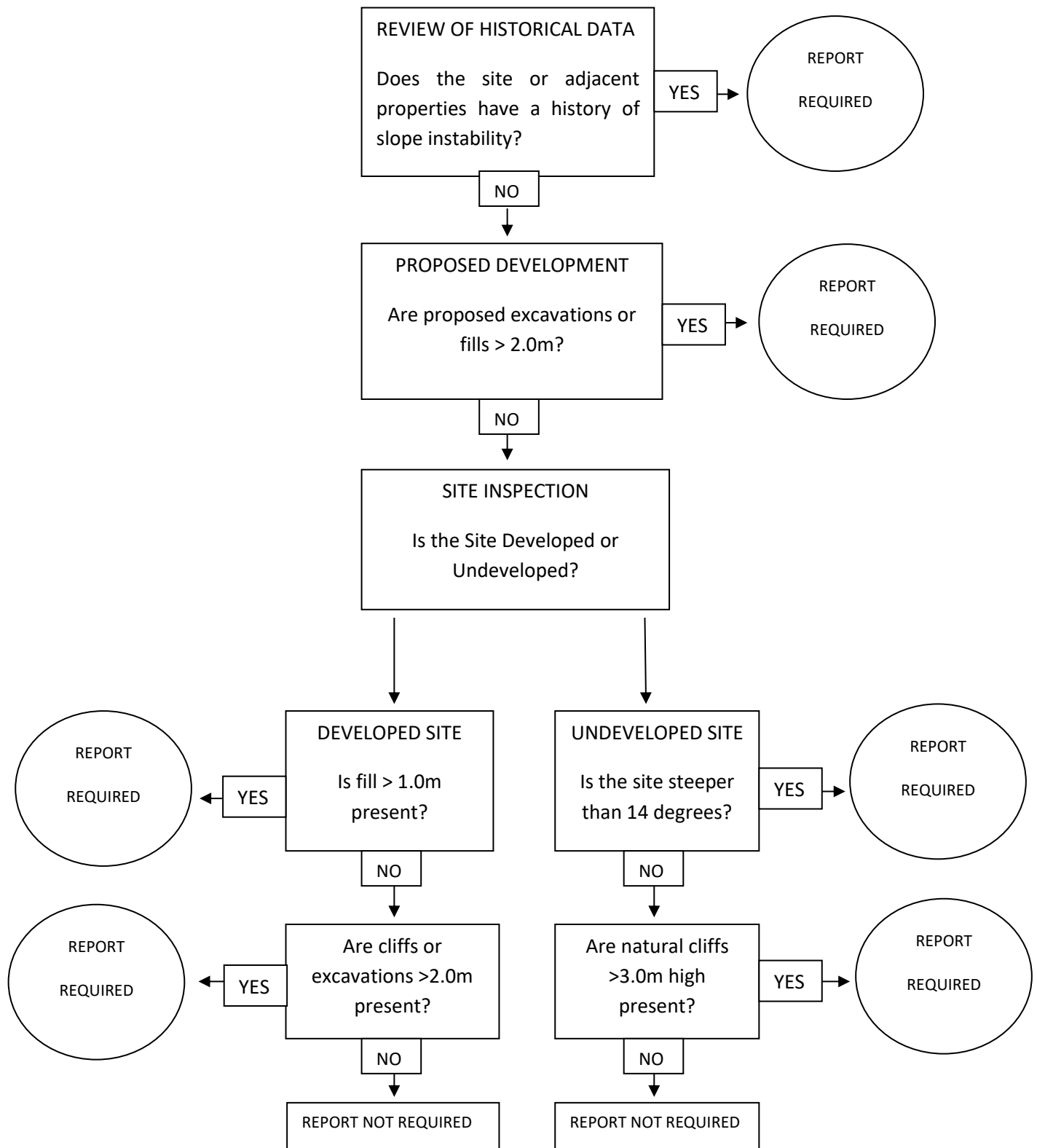
Provided good engineering and building practice are followed, no further Geotechnical assessment is recommended for the proposed development.

White Geotechnical Group Pty Ltd.



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## Preliminary Assessment Flow Chart – Northern Beaches Council (Warringah)



## 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.

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