

PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

24 Curl Curl Parade, Curl Curl

1.0	LANDSLIP RISK CLASS (Highlight indicates Landslip Risk Class of property)
<input 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 a first-floor addition to the existing house.
- 2.2** No excavations are required. No fills are shown on the plans.
- 2.3** Details of the proposed development are shown on 11 drawings prepared by Right Angle Design & Drafting, project number RADD24046, drawings numbered A0 to A10. All revision A. All dated 25.06.2025.

3.0 Site Location

- 3.1** The site was inspected on the 17th June, 2025.
- 3.2** This residential property is on the high side of the road and has a N aspect. It is located on the near level to moderately graded middle reaches of a hillslope. Medium Strength Sandstone outcrops at the road frontage. 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 by excavations for the garage, driveway and

pool, and minor fill for landscaping. The proposed development will not alter the surface further as part of the proposed works.

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 downhill side of the property at an average angle of ~11° before easing to near level angles of <5° above the house to the upper common boundary. At the road frontage, a concrete driveway runs to a carport and garage on the Lower Ground Floor of the house. A cut for the driveway and fill for landscaping between the road frontage and the house is supported by stable low retaining walls of sandstone block and timber construction reaching up to ~1.0m high. Sandstone outcrops in this location, the outcropping rock was observed to be free from significant geological defects that could affect its stability. The two-story house with garage below is supported on sandstone block and rendered masonry walls. No significant signs of movement were observed in the visible supporting walls. A level paved patio has been constructed off the uphill side of the house. A cut to level the property between the patio and the upper common boundary is supported by stable low retaining walls of rendered masonry, and steel soldier and timber whaler construction. A pool which shows no signs of movement has been cut into the slope in this location. The land surface surrounding the house is mostly paved with some garden bedding. 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.

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.



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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.
