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PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT:

2 Adams Street, Frenchs Forest

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** Partially reconstruct the N side of the house.
- **2.2** Various other minor internal and external alterations.
- **2.3** No excavations or fills are shown on the plans.
- 2.4 Details of the proposed development are shown on 19 drawings prepared by Dragonfly Architects, drawings numbered DFA2306-A02 and DFA2306-A04 to DFA2306-A21, Revision A, dated 23/9/24.

3.0 Site Location

- **3.1** The site was inspected on the 12th September, 2024.
- 3.2 This corner residential property is on the high side of Adams Street and is on the low side of Moonbi Crescent. It has a SE aspect. It is located on the gently graded 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



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laminite lenses. Sandstone bedrock is expected to underlie the surface at relatively shallow depths. The natural surface of the block has been altered with an excavation for a pool in the NE corner of the property. The proposed development will not significantly 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 <5°. At the Adams Street frontage, a concrete driveway runs to a stable carport attached to the E side of the house. Between the road frontage and the house is a gently sloping lawn. This lawn also wraps around the W side of the house. The single-storey house is supported on rendered masonry walls. No significant signs of movement were observed within the supporting walls of the house. One of the downpipes at the SW corner of the house was observed to be discharging directly onto the slope. We recommend this be connected to the existing stormwater system for the house or piped to the street drainage through any tanks that may be required by the regulating authorities as part of the proposed works. Another gently sloping lawn extends off the N side of the house to the N common boundary. A pool has been cut into the slope in the NE corner of the property. The pool displays no signs of movement and is considered to be stable. The area surrounding the house and driveway is mostly lawn and garden-covered with some paved areas. No 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. The adjoining neighbouring properties were observed to be in good order as seen from the road and the subject property.



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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.

 Any 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.