

DESIGN FILE N:\239938(1)\Design\12D\

### **Erosion and Sediment Control Notes**

The following notes may not be relevant to each development.

- 1. ESCP refers to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and SWMP refers to Soil and Water Management Plan.
- 2. ESC refers to erosion and sediment control.
- Sediment, includes, but is not limited to, clay, silt, sand, gravel, soil, mud, cement, and ceramic waste.
- Any reference to the Blue Book refers to Managing Urban Stormwater -Soils and Construction, Landcom, 2004.
- Any reference to the IECA White Books (2008) refers to IECA 2008. Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control. Books 1-6.International Erosion Control Association (Australasia). Picton NSW.
- 6. Any material deposited in any conservation area from works associated 17. with the development shall be removed immediately by measures involving minimal ground and/or vegetation disturbance and no machinery, or following directions by Council and/or within a timeframe advised by Council.

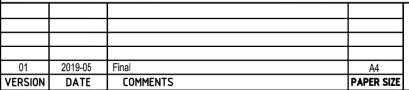
### The ESCP

- 7. The ESCP and its associated ESC measures shall be constantly monitored, reviewed, and modified as required to correct deficiencies. Council has the right to direct changes if, in its opinion, the measures that are proposed or have been installed are inadequate to prevent pollution.
- Prior to any activities onsite, the responsible person(s) is to be nominated. The responsible person(s) shall be responsible for the ESC measures onsite. The name, address and 24 hour contact details of the person(s) shall be provided to Council in writing. Council shall be advised within 48 Site establishment including clearing and mulching hours of any changes to the responsible person(s), or their contact details, 19. in writing.
- 9. At least 14 days before the natural surface is disturbed in any new stage, the contractor shall submit to the Certifier, a plan showing ESC measures for that Stage. The degree of design detail shall be based on the disturbed 20
- 10. At any time, the ESC measures onsite shall be appropriate for the area of disturbance and its characteristics including soils (in accordance with those required for the site as per DCP).
- 11. The implementation of the ESCP shall be supervised by personnel with 22 appropriate qualifications and/or experience in ESC on construction sites.
- 12. The approved ESCP shall be available on-site for inspection by Council 23. officers while work activities are occurring.
- 13. The approved ESCP shall be up to date and show a timeline of installation, maintenance and removal of ESC measures.
- 14. All ESC measures shall be appropriate for the Sediment Type(s) of the soils onsite, in accordance with the Blue Book, IECA White Books or other current recognised industry standard for ESC for Australian conditions.

- 15. Adequate site data, including soil data from a NATA approved Laboratory. shall be obtained to allow the preparation of an appropriate ESCP, and 26. allow the selection, design and specification of required ESC measures.
- 16. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved ESCP (as 27. The Applicant shall ensure an adequate supply of ESC, and appropriate amended from time to time) unless circumstances arise where:
  - a) compliance with the ESCP would increase the potential for 28. All temporary earth banks, flow diversion systems, and sediment basin environmental harm; or
  - b) circumstances change during construction and those circumstances could not have been foreseen; or
  - occurring as a result of a land-disturbing activity. In either case, the person(s) responsible may be required to take additional, or alternative protective action, and/or undertake reasonable restoration works within 30. Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based the timeframe specified by the Council.
- Additional ESC measures shall be implemented, and a revised ESCP submitted for approval to the certifier (within five business days of any such amendments) in the event that:
  - a) there is a high probability that serious or material environmental harm 31. may occur as a result of sediment leaving the site; or
  - b) the implemented works fail to achieve Council's water quality objectives specified in these conditions: or
  - c) site conditions significantly change; or
  - d) site inspections indicate that the implemented works are failing to achieve the "objective" of the ESCP.
- 18. A copy of any amended ESCP shall be forwarded to an appropriate Council Officer, within five business days of any such amendments.

- No land clearing shall be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures, unless such clearing is 34. required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures shall occur.
- specified temporary erosion control measures (e.g. temporary grassing or mulching) prior to commencement of each stage of construction works.
- Trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be mulched onsite within 7 days of clearing.
- Appropriate measures shall be undertaken to control any dust originating due to the mulching of vegetation onsite.
- All office facilities and operational activities shall be located such that any effluent, including wash-down water, can be totally contained and treated within the site.
- 24. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to ensure stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit systems. drains to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 25. Site exit points shall be appropriately managed to minimise the risk of

- sediment being tracked onto sealed, public roadways.
- Stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit points shall drain to an appropriate sediment control device.
- pollution clean-up materials are available on-site at all times.
- embankments shall be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched within ten (10) days of formation for the purpose of establishing a vegetative cover, or lined appropriately.
- c) Council determines that unacceptable off-site sedimentation is 29. Sediment deposited off site as a result of on-site activities shall be collected and the area cleaned/rehabilitated as soon as reasonable and
  - products, shall be prevented from entering any internal or external water body, or any external drainage system, excluding those on-site water bodies specifically designed to contain and/or treat such material. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite.
  - Brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out on a pervious surface (e.g. grass or open soil) and in such a manner that any resulting sediment-laden runoff is prevented from discharging into a gutter, drain or water. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite.
  - Newly sealed hard-stand areas (e.g. roads, driveways and car parks) shall be swept thoroughly as soon as practicable after sealing/surfacing to minimise the risk of components of the surfacing compound entering stormwater drains
  - 33. Stockpiles of erodible material shall be provided with an appropriate protective cover (synthetic or organic) if the materials are likely to be stockpiled for more than 10 days.
  - Stockpiles, temporary or permanent, shall not be located in areas identified as no-go zones (including, but not limited to, restricted access areas, buffer zones, or areas of non-disturbance) on the ESCP.
- Bulk tree clearing and grubbing of the site shall be immediately followed by 35. No more than 150m of a stormwater, sewer line or other service trench shall to be open at any one time.
  - 36. Site spoil shall be lawfully disposed of in a manner that does not result in ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
  - 37. Wherever reasonable and practicable, stormwater runoff entering the site from external areas, and non-sediment laden (clean) stormwater runoff entering a work area or area of soil disturbance, shall be diverted around or through that area in a manner that minimises soil erosion and the contamination of that water for all discharges up to the specified design



WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS - DO NOT SCALE. DO NOT RELY ON THESE STANDARD DRAWINGS AS THE EQUIVALENT OF, OR SUBSTITUTE FOR, PROJECT-SPECIFIC DESIGN & ASSESSMENT BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.



126-138 MAIN ROAD SPEERS POINT PHONE (02)4921 0333 www.lakemac.com.au

1 of 3

DRAWING TITLE Standard Drawings Erosion and Sediment Control Notes DRAWING No:

EGSD-428

**DIAL1100** BEFORE YOU DIG

805

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CARAVAN PARK LONG TERM LIVING

01

REV. DATE 14.04.2022 INITIAL ISSUE ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES U.N.O. DO NOT SCALI

aaw **lohnson** 

Hunter Office Unit 7/335 Hillsborough Ro Warners Bay N.S.W. 2282 Phone: (02) 4978 5100 (02) 4978 5199 email: hunter@adwiohnson.com www.adwjohnson.com.au ABN 62 129 445 398



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION "CARAVAN LONG TERM LIVING" LOTS 4 & 5 DP 1265834 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION & EARTHWORKS WYEE ROAD, MORISSET

PLAN TITLE **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:** 

GDA94 M.G.A. ZONE 56 A.H.D 239938(1) **CENG** 

Plot Date: 14/04/22 - 10:17 Cad File: N:\239938\239938(1)\DWG\engineering\CENG\239938(1)-CENG-805(A).dv

## **Erosion and Sediment Control Notes**

The following notes may not be relevant to each development.

- 1. ESCP refers to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and SWMP refers to Soil and Water Management Plan.
- 2. ESC refers to erosion and sediment control.
- Sediment, includes, but is not limited to, clay, silt, sand, gravel, soil, mud, cement, and ceramic waste.
- Any reference to the Blue Book refers to Managing Urban Stormwater -Soils and Construction, Landcom, 2004.
- Any reference to the IECA White Books (2008) refers to IECA 2008. Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control. Books 1-6.International Erosion Control Association (Australasia). Picton NSW.
- 6. Any material deposited in any conservation area from works associated 17. with the development shall be removed immediately by measures involving minimal ground and/or vegetation disturbance and no machinery, or following directions by Council and/or within a timeframe advised by Council.

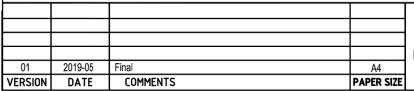
### The ESCP

- 7. The ESCP and its associated ESC measures shall be constantly monitored, reviewed, and modified as required to correct deficiencies. Council has the right to direct changes if, in its opinion, the measures that are proposed or have been installed are inadequate to prevent pollution.
- Prior to any activities onsite, the responsible person(s) is to be nominated. The responsible person(s) shall be responsible for the ESC measures onsite. The name, address and 24 hour contact details of the person(s) shall be provided to Council in writing. Council shall be advised within 48 Site establishment including clearing and mulching hours of any changes to the responsible person(s), or their contact details, 19. in writing.
- 9. At least 14 days before the natural surface is disturbed in any new stage, the contractor shall submit to the Certifier, a plan showing ESC measures for that Stage. The degree of design detail shall be based on the disturbed 20
- 10. At any time, the ESC measures onsite shall be appropriate for the area of disturbance and its characteristics including soils (in accordance with those required for the site as per DCP).
- 11. The implementation of the ESCP shall be supervised by personnel with 22 appropriate qualifications and/or experience in ESC on construction sites.
- 12. The approved ESCP shall be available on-site for inspection by Council 23. officers while work activities are occurring.
- 13. The approved ESCP shall be up to date and show a timeline of installation, maintenance and removal of ESC measures.
- 14. All ESC measures shall be appropriate for the Sediment Type(s) of the soils onsite, in accordance with the Blue Book, IECA White Books or other current recognised industry standard for ESC for Australian conditions.

- 15. Adequate site data, including soil data from a NATA approved Laboratory. shall be obtained to allow the preparation of an appropriate ESCP, and 26. allow the selection, design and specification of required ESC measures.
- 16. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved ESCP (as 27. The Applicant shall ensure an adequate supply of ESC, and appropriate amended from time to time) unless circumstances arise where:
  - a) compliance with the ESCP would increase the potential for 28. All temporary earth banks, flow diversion systems, and sediment basin environmental harm; or
  - b) circumstances change during construction and those circumstances could not have been foreseen; or
  - occurring as a result of a land-disturbing activity. In either case, the person(s) responsible may be required to take additional, or alternative protective action, and/or undertake reasonable restoration works within 30. Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based the timeframe specified by the Council.
- Additional ESC measures shall be implemented, and a revised ESCP submitted for approval to the certifier (within five business days of any such amendments) in the event that:
  - a) there is a high probability that serious or material environmental harm 31. may occur as a result of sediment leaving the site; or
  - b) the implemented works fail to achieve Council's water quality objectives specified in these conditions: or
  - c) site conditions significantly change; or
  - d) site inspections indicate that the implemented works are failing to achieve the "objective" of the ESCP.
- 18. A copy of any amended ESCP shall be forwarded to an appropriate Council Officer, within five business days of any such amendments.

- No land clearing shall be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures, unless such clearing is 34. required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures shall occur.
- specified temporary erosion control measures (e.g. temporary grassing or mulching) prior to commencement of each stage of construction works.
- Trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be mulched onsite within 7 days of clearing.
- Appropriate measures shall be undertaken to control any dust originating due to the mulching of vegetation onsite.
- All office facilities and operational activities shall be located such that any effluent, including wash-down water, can be totally contained and treated within the site.
- 24. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to ensure stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit systems. drains to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 25. Site exit points shall be appropriately managed to minimise the risk of

- sediment being tracked onto sealed, public roadways.
- Stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit points shall drain to an appropriate sediment control device.
- pollution clean-up materials are available on-site at all times.
- embankments shall be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched within ten (10) days of formation for the purpose of establishing a vegetative cover, or lined appropriately.
- c) Council determines that unacceptable off-site sedimentation is 29. Sediment deposited off site as a result of on-site activities shall be collected and the area cleaned/rehabilitated as soon as reasonable and
  - products, shall be prevented from entering any internal or external water body, or any external drainage system, excluding those on-site water bodies specifically designed to contain and/or treat such material. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite.
  - Brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out on a pervious surface (e.g. grass or open soil) and in such a manner that any resulting sediment-laden runoff is prevented from discharging into a gutter, drain or water. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite.
  - Newly sealed hard-stand areas (e.g. roads, driveways and car parks) shall be swept thoroughly as soon as practicable after sealing/surfacing to minimise the risk of components of the surfacing compound entering stormwater drains
  - 33. Stockpiles of erodible material shall be provided with an appropriate protective cover (synthetic or organic) if the materials are likely to be stockpiled for more than 10 days.
  - Stockpiles, temporary or permanent, shall not be located in areas identified as no-go zones (including, but not limited to, restricted access areas, buffer zones, or areas of non-disturbance) on the ESCP.
- Bulk tree clearing and grubbing of the site shall be immediately followed by 35. No more than 150m of a stormwater, sewer line or other service trench shall to be open at any one time.
  - 36. Site spoil shall be lawfully disposed of in a manner that does not result in ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
  - 37. Wherever reasonable and practicable, stormwater runoff entering the site from external areas, and non-sediment laden (clean) stormwater runoff entering a work area or area of soil disturbance, shall be diverted around or through that area in a manner that minimises soil erosion and the contamination of that water for all discharges up to the specified design



WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS - DO NOT SCALE. DO NOT RELY ON THESE STANDARD DRAWINGS AS THE EQUIVALENT OF, OR SUBSTITUTE FOR, PROJECT-SPECIFIC DESIGN & ASSESSMENT BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.



126-138 MAIN ROAD SPEERS POINT PHONE (02)4921 0333 www.lakemac.com.au DRAWING TITLE Standard Drawings Erosion and Sediment Control Notes

DRAWING No: 1 of 3 EGSD-428 **DIAL1100** BEFORE YOU DIG

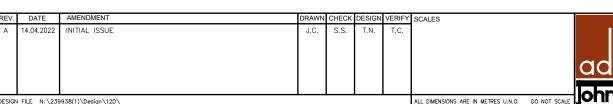
806

PLAN SCALE 1:500

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CARAVAN PARK LONG TERM LIVING

01



aaw **lohnson** 

Hunter Office Unit 7/335 Hillsborough Ro Warners Bay N.S.W. 2282 Phone: (02) 4978 5100 (02) 4978 5199 email: hunter@adwiohnson.com www.adwjohnson.com.au ABN 62 129 445 398



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION "CARAVAN LONG TERM LIVING" LOTS 4 & 5 DP 1265834 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION & EARTHWORKS WYEE ROAD, MORISSET

PLAN TITLE **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:** 

GDA94 M.G.A. ZONE 56 A.H.D 239938(1) **CENG** 

DESIGN FILE N:\239938(1)\Design\12D\ Plot Date: 14/04/22 - 10:17 Cad File: N:\239938\239938(1)\DWG\engineering\CENG\239938(1)-CENG-806(A).dv

### Erosion and Sediment Control Notes continued

### Site Management including Dust

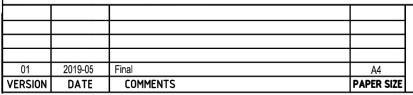
- 38. Priority shall be given to the prevention, or at least the minimisation, of soil erosion, rather than the trapping of displaced sediment. Such a clause 51. shall not reduce the responsibility to apply and maintain, at all times, all necessary ESC measures.
- 39. Measures used to control wind erosion shall be appropriate for the location and prevent soil erosion and emissions from site at all times, including working hours, out of hours, weekends, public holidays, and during any other shutdown periods.
- 40. The application of liquid or chemical-based dust suppression measures shall ensure that sediment-laden runoff resulting from such measures does not create a traffic or environmental hazard.
- 41. All cut and fill earth batters less than 3m in elevation shall be topsoiled, and grass seeded/hydromulched within 10 days of completion of grading in consultation with Council.
- 42. All disturbed areas shall be stabilised in accordance with time lines in the Blue Book.
- All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment from the site.
- 44. Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment 55 control devices.
- 45. Sediment control devices, other than sediment basins, shall be de-silted and made fully operational as soon as reasonable and practicable after a 56 sediment-producing event, whether natural or artificial, if the device's sediment retention capacity falls below 75% of its design retention capacity.
- 46. All erosion and sediment control measures, including drainage control measures, shall be maintained in proper working order at all times during 58. their operational lives.
- 47. Washing/flushing of sealed roadways shall only occur where sweeping has failed to remove sufficient sediment and there is a compelling need to remove the remaining sediment (e.g. for safety reasons). In such circumstances, all reasonable and practicable sediment control measures shall be used to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment into receiving waters. Only those measures that will not cause safety and property flooding issues shall be employed. Sediment removed from roadways shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
- 48. Sediment removed from sediment traps and places of sediment deposition shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.

### Sediment Basins - installation, maintenance and removal including sediment traps

49. As-Constructed plans shall be prepared for all constructed Sediment Basins and associated emergency spillways. Such plans shall verify the basin's dimensions, levels and volumes comply with the approved design

- drawings. These plans may be requested by the Certifier or Council.
- 50. Sediment basins shall be constructed and fully operational prior to any other soil disturbance in their catchment.
- Install an internal gated valve, or similar, in any outlet pipe once pipes installed, or install a sacrificial pipe from basin through wall to external outlet point. The valve shall be connected to a riser made from slotted pipe in the basin. The valve may be opened once captured water meets 64. water quality requirements. The final setup for temporary internal outlet structures to be confirmed prior to construction with Council. This setup will enable discharge of treated water from site without need for pumping.
- A sediment storage level marker post shall be with a cross member set 65. just below the top of the sediment storage zone (as specified on the approved ESCP). At least a 75mm wide post shall be firmly set into the basin floor.
- The Site Manager shall obtain the relevant approvals from the relevant organisations to discharge treated water from any existing basins. Organisations may include, but not be limited to, Hunter Water, and
- preceding stage is complete, the sediment basin(s) for these stages shall have sufficient capacity to cater for all area directed to the basin(s).
- Prior to any forecast weather event likely to result in runoff, any basins/traps shall be dewatered to provide sufficient capacity to capture sediment laden water from the site.
- Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to treat captured water shall be placed such that water entering the basin mixes with the chemical/agents and is carried into the basin to speed up clarification.
- 57. Any basin shall be dewatered within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall event.
- Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to treat turbid water shall be securely stored on-site to provide for at least three complete treatments of all basins requiring chemically treatment onsite.
- Prior to the controlled discharge (e.g. de-watering activities) from site including excavations and/or sediment basins, the following water quality objectives shall be achieved:
  - a) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) to a maximum 50 milligrams/L;
  - b) water pH between 6.5 and 8.5, unless otherwise required by the 71. All sediment basins shall remain fully operational at all times until the
  - c) Turbidity (measured in NTUs) to a maximum of 60 NTU); and
  - d) EC levels no greater than background levels.
- The Development Approval may require testing of additional water quality elements prior to discharge. E.g. including but not limited to metals,
  73. A sediment basin shall not be decommissioned until all up-slope site
- A sample of the released treated water shall be kept onsite in a clear container with the sample date recorded on it.

- 62. Water quality samples shall be taken at a depth no less than 200mm below the water surface of the basin.
- 63. No Aluminium based products may be used treat captured water onsite without the prior written permission from an appropriate Council Officer. The applicant shall have a demonstrated ability to use such products correctly and without environmental harm prior to any approval.
- The chemical/agent used in Type D and Type F basins to treat captured water captured in the basin shall be applied in concentrations sufficient to achieve Council's water quality objectives within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall event.
- All Manufacturers' Instructions shall be followed for any chemicals/agents used onsite, except where approved by the Responsible Person or an appropriate Council Officer.
- 66. The Applicant shall ensure that on each occasion a Type F or Type D basin was not de-watered prior to being surcharged by a following rainfall event, a report is presented to an appropriate Council officer within 5 days identifying the circumstances and proposed amendments, if any, to the basin's operating procedures.
- Where more than one stage is to be developed at one time, or before the 67. Settled sediment shall be removed as soon as reasonable and practicable from any sediment basin if:
  - a) it is anticipated that the next storm event is likely to cause sediment to settle above the basin's sediment storage zone; or
  - b) the elevation of settled sediment is above the top of the basin's sediment storage zone: or
  - c) the elevation of settled sediment is above the basins sediment marker
  - Scour protection measures placed on sediment basin emergency spillways shall appropriately protect the spillway chute and its side batters from scour, and shall extend a minimum of 3m beyond the downstream toe of the basin's embankment.
  - Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices.
  - Materials, whether liquid or solid, removed from any ESC measure or excavation during maintenance or decommissioning, shall be disposed of in a manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion, water pollution or environmental harm.
  - basin's design catchment achieves 70% ground cover or surface stabilisation acceptable to Council.
  - 72. The ESC measures installed during the decommissioning and rehabilitation of a sediment basin shall comply with same standards specified for the normal construction works.
  - stabilisation measures have been implemented and are appropriately working to control soil erosion and sediment runoff..



WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS - DO NOT SCALE. DO NOT RELY ON THESE STANDARD DRAWINGS AS THE EQUIVALENT OF, OR SUBSTITUTE FOR, PROJECT-SPECIFIC DESIGN & ASSESSMENT BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.



126-138 MAIN ROAD SPEERS POINT PHONE (02)4921 0333 www.lakemac.com.au

DRAWING TITLE Standard Drawings Erosion and Sediment Control Notes

2 of 3

DRAWING No:

EGSD-428

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CARAVAN PARK LONG TERM LIVING

01

REV. DATE AMENDMENT 14.04.2022 INITIAL ISSUE ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES U.N.O. DO NOT SCALI DESIGN FILE N: \239938(1)\Design\12D\

aaw **lohnson** 

Hunter Office Unit 7/335 Hillsborough Ro Warners Bay N.S.W. 2282 Phone: (02) 4978 5100 (02) 4978 5199 email: hunter@adwiohnson.com www.adwjohnson.com.au ABN 62 129 445 398



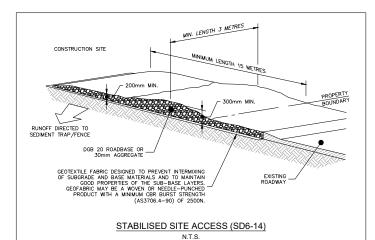
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION "CARAVAN LONG TERM LIVING" LOTS 4 & 5 DP 1265834 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION & EARTHWORKS

WYEE ROAD, MORISSET

PLAN TITLE **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:** 

GDA94 M.G.A. ZONE 56 A.H.D 239938(1) **CENG** 807

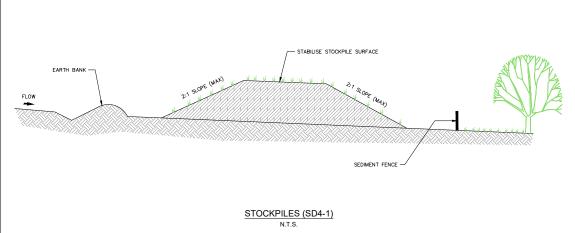
Plot Date: 14/04/22 - 10:17 Cad File: N:\239938\239938(1)\DWG\engineering\CENG\239938(1)-CENG-807(A).dv



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

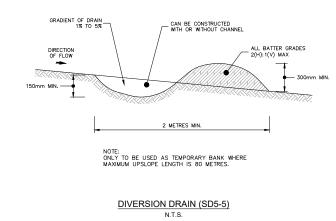
1. STRIP THE TOPSOIL, LEVEL THE SITE AND COMPACT THE SUBGRADE.

- COVER THE AREA WITH NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILE
- CONSTRUCT A 200mm THICK PAD OVER THE GEOTEXTILE USING ROAD BASE OR 30mm AGGREGATE.
- ENSURE THE STRUCTURE IS AT LEAST 15 METRES LONG OR TO BUILDING ALIGNMENT AND AT LEAST 3 METRES WIDE.
- WHERE A SEDIMENT FENCE JOINS ONTO THE STABILISED ACCESS, CONSTRUCT A HUMP IN THE STABILISED ACCESS TO DIVERT WATER TO THE SEDIMENT FENCE.

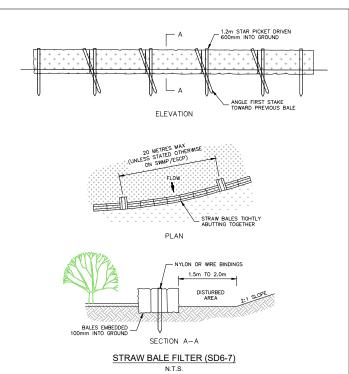


CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
1. PLACE STOCKPILES MORE THAN 2 (PREFERABLY 5) METRES FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW, ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.

- 2. CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUNDS
- 3. WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA, TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 METRES IN HEIGHT.
- WHERE THEY ARE TO BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS, STABILISE FOLLOWING THE APPROVED ESCP OR SWMP TO REDUCE THE C-FACTOR TO LESS THAN 0.10.
- CONSTRUCT EARTH BANKS (STANDARD DRAWING 5-5) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND STOCKPILES AND SEDIMENT FENCES (STANDARD DRAWING 6-8) 1 TO 2 METRES DOWNSLOPE.



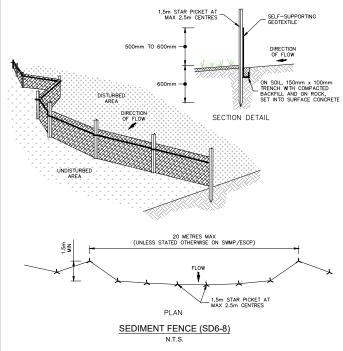
- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
  1. BUILD WITH GRADIENTS BETWEEN 1 PERCENT AND 5 PERCENT.
- AVOID REMOVING TREES AND SHRUBS IF POSSIBLE WORK AROUND THEM.
- ENSURE THE STRUCTURES ARE FREE OF PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES THAT COULD IMPEDE WATER FLOW.
- BUILD THE DRAINS WITH CIRCULAR, PARABOLIC OR TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTIONS, NOT V SHAPED.
- 5. ENSURE THE BANKS ARE PROPERLY COMPACTED TO PREVENT FAILURE
- 6. COMPLETE PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILISATION WITHIN 10 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION.



DESIGN FILE N: \239938(1)\Design\12D\

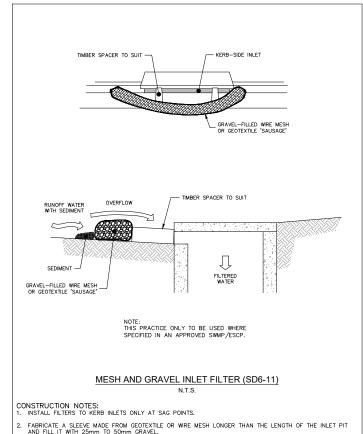
- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

  1. CONSTRUCT THE STRAW BALE FILTER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE.
- PLACE BALES LENGTHWISE IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING. USE STRAW TO FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN BALES. STRAW IS TO BE PLACED PARALLEL TO GROUND.
- ENSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE FILTER IS ONE BALE.
- EMBED EACH BALE IN THE GROUND 75mm TO 100mm AND ANCHOR WITH TWO 1.2m STAR PICKETS OR STAKES. ANCLE THE FIRST STAR PICKET OR STAKE IN EACH BALE TOWARDS THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE. DRIVE THEM 600mm IN THE GROUND AND, IP POSSBUE, FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE BALES WHERE STAR PICKETS ARE USED AND THEY PROTRUDE ABOVE THE BALES, ENSURE THEY ARE FITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS.
- WHERE A STRAW BALE FILTER IS CONSTRUCTED DOWNSLOPE FROM A DISTURBED BATTER, ENSURE THE BALES ARE PLACES 1 TO 2 METRES DOWNSLOPE FROM THE TOE.
- ESTABLISH A MAINTENANCE PROGRAM THAT ENSURES THE INTEGRITY OF THE BALES IS RETAINED THEY COULD REQUIRE REPLACEMENT EACH TWO TO FOUR MONTHS.

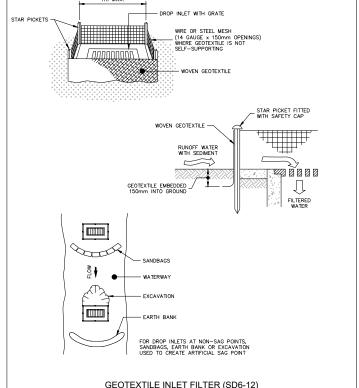


- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

  1. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE, BUT WITH SMALL RETURNS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING TO LIMIT THE CATCHMENT AREA SHOULD BE SMALL ENDUGH TO LIMIT WATER FLOW IF CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT TO 50 LITRES PER SECOND IN THE DESIGN STORM EVENT, USUALLY THE TO-YEAR EVENT.
- CUT A 150mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRENCHED.
- DRIVE 1.5m LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND AT 2.5 METRE INTERVALS (MAX) AT DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF THE TRENCH. ENSURE ANY STAR PICKETS ARE FITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS.
- . FIX SELF-SUPPORTING CECTEXTILE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES TO THE BASE OF THE TRENCH. FIX THE GEOTEXTILE WITH WIRE TIES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONLY USE GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SEDIMENT FENCING. THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS NOT SATISFACTORY.
- . JOIN SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150mm OVERLAP.
- 6. BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY OVER THE GEOTEXTILE.



- FABRICATE A SLEEVE MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR WIRE MESH LONGER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE INLET PIT AND FILL IT WITH 25mm TO 50mm GRAVEL.
- FORM AN ELLIPTICAL CROSS SECTION ABOUT 150mm HIGH  ${\bf x}$  400mm WIDE.
- PLACE THE FILTER AT THE OPENING LEAVING AT LEAST A 100mm SPACE BETWEEN IT AND THE KERB INLET. MAINTAIN THE OPENING WITH SPACER BLOCKS.
- . FORM A SEAL WITH THE KERB TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASSING THE FILTER.
- SANDBAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL CAN SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MESH OR GEOTEXTILE PROVIDING THEY ARE PLACED SO THAT THEY FIRMLY ABUT EACH OTHER AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATERS CANNOT PASS BETWEEN.



# GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER (SD6-12)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. FABRICATE A SEDIMENT BARRIER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAW BALES.

- REFER STANDARD DRAWINGS 6-7 & 6-8 FOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR THE STRAW B GEOFABRIC. REDUCE THE PICKET SPACING TO 1 METRE CENTRES.
- IN WATERWAYS, ARTIFICIAL SAG POINTS CAN BE CREATED WITH SANDBAGS OR EARTH BANKS THE DRAWING.
- DO NOT COVER THE INLET WITH GEOTEXTILE UNLESS THE DESIGN IS ADEQUATE TO ALLOW FOR TO BYPASS IT.



Α

# NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CARAVAN PARK LONG TERM LIVING



adw ohnson

**Hunter Office** Unit 7/335 Hillsborough Ro Warners Bay N.S.W. 2282 Phone: (02) 4978 5100 (02) 4978 5199 email:hunter@adwjohnson.com.c www.adwjohnson.com.au ABN 62 129 445 398



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION "CARAVAN LONG TERM LIVING" LOTS 4 & 5 DP 1265834
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION & EARTHWORKS

WYEE ROAD, MORISSET

PLAN TITLE **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS** 

GDA94 M.G.A. ZONE 56 A.H.D 239938(1) CENG

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES U.N.O. DO NOT SCALE Cad File: N:\239938\239938(1)\DWG\engineering\CENG\239938(1)-CENG-808(A).dwg

Plot Date: 14/04/22 - 10:17