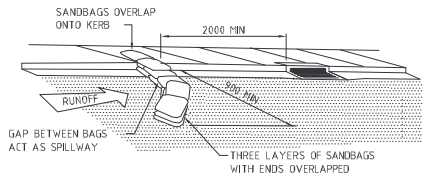
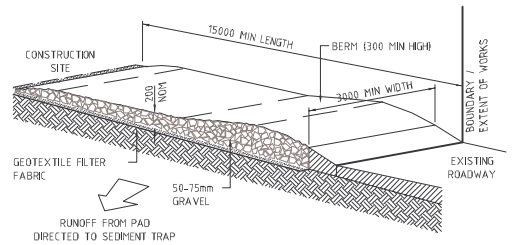


SEDIMENT TRAP FOR KERB INLET
(ON GRADE - SANDBAG)

NOT TO SCALE



TEMPORARY SITE ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

MAINTENANCE

- THE TEMPORARY ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT PREVENTS TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY.
- THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL GRAVEL AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

1. This is a CONCEPTUAL Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) only, and shows a possible way of managing soil erosion. The Contractor shall prepare a detailed plan and obtain approval from the relevant Authority - prior to the commencement of any works.

2. This plan is to be read in conjunction with the Engineering Plans, and any other plans, written Instructions, Specification or documentation that may be issued and relating to development of the subject site.

3. The Contractor will ensure that all soil and water management works are located as instructed on the plans, Specification or documentation.

4. All builders and sub-contractors shall be informed of their responsibilities in minimising the potential for soil erosion and pollution to downslope lands and waterways.

5. Water will be prevented from entering the permanent drainage system unless it is relatively sediment free, ie the catchment area has been permanently landscaped and/or any likely sediment has been filtered through an approved structure.

6. "Sediment" fencing will be installed as indicated on the plans and at the direction of site Superintendent to ensure containment of sediment. The sediment fencing will outlet or overflow under stabilised conditions into the sediment basin, to safely convey water into a suitable filtering system should the pores in the fabric block.

7. The sediment retarding basins will be constructed with the minimum wet sediment capacity of 20 cubic metres and designed to remain stable in at least the 1 : 20 year, critical duration storm event. Artificial flocculation of the finer particles may not be necessary in this instance.

8. Stockpiles will not be located within 2m of hazard areas, including likely areas of concentrated or high velocity flows such as waterways, paved areas and driveways. Where they are between 2m and 5m metres from such areas, special sediment control measures should be taken to minimise possible pollution to downslope waters, eg through installation of "sediment" fencing.

9. During windy weather, large, disturbed, unprotected areas will be kept moist (not wet) by sprinkling with water to keep dust under control.

10. Undertake site development works in accordance with the Engineering plans. Where possible, phase development so that land disturbance is confined to areas of workable size.

11. Where practical, the soil erosion hazard on the site will be kept as low as possible. To this end, works should be undertaken in the following sequence :

a) Install a "sediment" fence along the boundary or where required as shown on plan,
b) Locate a 1.8m chain wire fence around the boundaries and attach hessian cloth or similar to it on the windward side (ties at the top, centre and bottom and at 1m intervals or as instructed by the Superintendent),
c) Construct sediment basin in accordance with the soil and water managment plans and local authority requirements,
d) Construct stabilised construction entrance as shown on the plan or to location as determined by Superintendent,
e) Install geofabric sediment fence and sediment traps as shown on the plan,
f) Install diversion along boundary where required, rehabilitate disturbed lands downslope from the basins within 20 working days,
g) Install stormwater line at boundary, ensuring that the sediment basin outlets into it,
h) Construct diversion channel at boundary to drain into sediment basin and as shown on plan,
i) Construct sediment trap around all permanent stormwater reticulation structures.

12. Temporary protection from erosive forces will be undertaken on lands where final shaping has not been completed but works are unlikely to proceed for periods of two months or more (eg. on topsoil stockpiles). this may be achieved with a vegetative cover. a recommended listing of plant species for temporary cover is -

Autumn/Winter sowing - Oats/Ryecorn @ 20 kg/ha
- Japanese Millet @ 10 kg/ha
Spring / Summer sowing - Japanese Millet @ 20 kg/ha
- Oats/Ryecorn @ 10 kg/ha

Where practicable, foot and vehicular traffic should be kept away from any such rehabilitated areas.

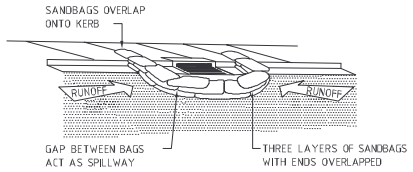
13. Diversion banks/channels will be rehabilitated as soon as possible and within 5 working days from their final shaping. Other than in the Winter months, suitable materials include turf grasses such as Couch or Kikuyu. During Winter, or at other times when temporary rehabilitation (more than 3 months) is required, it is suggested that hessian cloth is used but only if tacked with appropriate pegs and an anionic bitumen emulsion. Foot and vehicular traffic should be kept away from these areas.

14. Temporary soil and water management structures will be removed only after the lands they are protecting are rehabilitated.

15. Final site landscaping will be undertaken as soon as possible and within 20 working days from completion of construction activities.

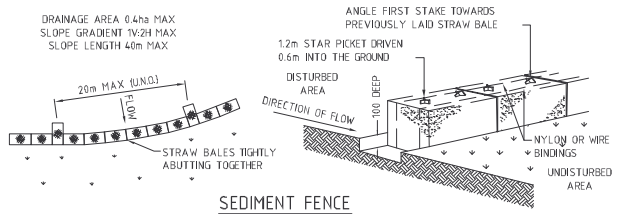
16. At least weekly and after every rain fall event, the contractor will inspect the site and ensure that -

- drains operate effectively and initiate repair or maintenance as required,
- spilled sand (or other materials) is removed from hazard areas, including likely areas of concentrated or high velocity flows such as waterways, gutters, paved areas and driveways,
- sediment is removed from basins and/or traps when less than $20m^3$ of trapping capacity remain per $1000m^2$ of disturbed lands, and/or less than 500mm depth remains in the settling zone. Any collected sediment will be disposed in areas where further pollution to downslope lands and waterways is unlikely,
- rehabilitated lands have effectively reduced the erosion hazard and initiate upgrading or repair as appropriate.



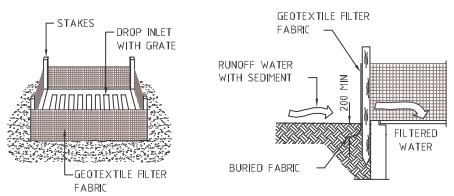
SEDIMENT TRAP FOR KERB INLET
(AT LOW POINT - SANDBAG)

NOT TO SCALE



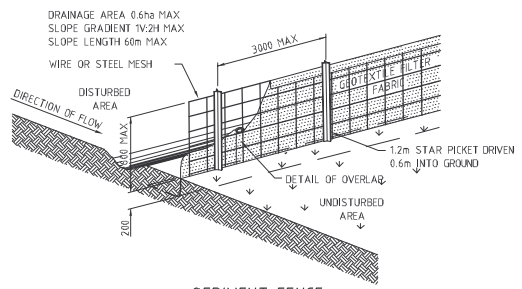
SEDIMENT FENCE
(STRAW BALE)

NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT TRAP FOR DROP INLET
(GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC)

NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT FENCE
(GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC)

NOT TO SCALE

Preliminary - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Rev	Amendment / Reason For Issue	Date	Drawing Completed by	Designed & Checked by	Verified by (x = Not verified)	Issue Authorised (*)
B	ISSUED FOR FINAL REVIEW	12.10.07	MM	GS		
A	NOT ISSUED					

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Client: FRASERS GREENCLIFFE

Architect/Project Manager: INCOLL MANAGEMENT

Drawing Title: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

Drawing No.: 07S628C- C09

Sheet: 09 of 08

Rev: B

A0 SHEET

Date: 12.10.07 Time: 14:44 Plotted by: mcrook File name: P:\S_Leonards\07S628 Frasers Broadway Decomm\07S628C-C09 Erosion And Sediment Control Layout.dwg