EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "THE BLUE BOOK" - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION, MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER, VOLUME 1, 4TH EDITION.
- 2. EFFECTIVE EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF ALL WORKS UNTIL THE SITE HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY STABLISED/REVEGETATED TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT LADEN WATERS OFFSITE OR INTO THE STORMWATER SYSTEM.
- 3. INSTALL STABILISED ACCESS AT THE ENTRY/EXIT MARKED ON THE SITE PLANS AND ENSURE ALL VEHICLES USE THE DESIGNATED STABILISED ACCESS WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SITE.
- 4. ANY MATERIAL THAT IS TRACKED ONTO THE ROADWAY WILL BE REMOVED. A STREET CLEANING SERVICE WILL BE UTILISED DURING ALL STAGES OF WORK UNTIL GROUND SURFACES HAVE BEEN STABILISED.
- 5. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE (REFER TO THE BLUE BOOK FOR SEDIMENT FENCE CONSTRUCTION NOTES). WHERE POSSIBLE, INSTALL A SECONDARY SEDIMENT FENCE 2,000MM BEHIND THE FIRST FENCE.
- SEDIMENT FENCES REQUIRE REGULAR INSPECTON & MAINTENANCE TO REMOVE SEDIMENT TRAPPED BEHIND FENCES, REINSTATE PICKETS, SECURE AND TIGHTEN FILTER CLOTH.
- INSTALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS TO ALL STORMWATER INLET PITS LIKELY TO COLLECT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER.
- MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED SURROUNDING ANY STORMWATER DRAINAGE GUTTER INLET PITS.
- DIVERT UPSLOPE WATER AROUND WORK SITE AND STABILISE CHANNELS.
- 10. SOIL, EARTH, SAND AND GRAVEL ARE NOT TO BE STOCKPILED ON THE ROADWAY OR IN DRAINAGE AREAS.
- 11. SECURELY COVER AND PLACE SEDIMENT FENCING AROUND STOCKPILES TO PREVENT AIRBORNE MOVEMENT, MATERIALS ERODING OR MIGRATING OFFISTE.
- 12. A DESIGNATED WASH AREA MUST BE PROVIDED AND DESIGNED TO BE SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED TO COLLECT WASTE MATERIAL AND PREVENT OFFSITE DISCHARGES OF WASTE WATER.
- 13. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF ANY SEDIMENT LADEN WATER FROM THE SITE WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL FROM COUNCIL. REFER TO ANZECC GUIDELINES AND COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH TRIGGER VALUES FOR WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS.
- 14. STABILISE/REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PROGRESSIVELY WHERE PRACTICAL.
- 15. ALL CONTROLS ARE TO BE MONITORED AND ADJUSTED AS REQUIRED TO REMAIN EFFECTIVE THROUGHOUT THE WORKS.

NOTE RE. SERVICES APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SERVICES SHOWN

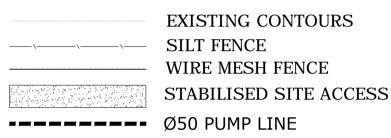
EXACT LOCATIONS & DEPTHS TO BE ACURATELY LOCATED BY BUILDER CONTRACTOR BY CONTACTING



DRAWING SCHEDULE

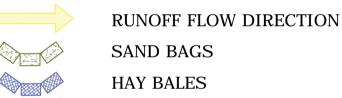
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D00	COVER SHEET, LEGEND, DRAWING SCHEDULE & SPECIFICATIONS	A
D01	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DURING DEMOLITION STAGE	A
D02	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DURING EXCAVATION STAGE	A
D03	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DURING CONSTRUCTION STAGE	A
D04	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	A

LEGEND



STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPE DOWNPIPE TO RAINWATER TANK

SERVICE TRENCHES



MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER TEMPORARY DOWNPIPE RUNOFF DIRECTION

— SSD— SSD— SUBSOIL DRAINAGE PIPE (Ø100mm U.N.O) DOWN PIPE (Ø100 U.N.O) VERTICAL DROP PIPE (Ø100 U.N.O)

VD VERTICAL RISER • IO INSPECTION OPENING • CE **CLEANING EYE**

MASONRY/BLOCK RETAINING WALL FLUSHING POINT (Ø100 U.N.O) ⊗ FW FLOOR WASTE (Ø100 U.N.O) RAINWATER OUTLET (Ø300 U.N.O) DISH DRAIN OUTLET (Ø100 U.N.O) OVERFLOW FLOOR WASTE (Ø100 U.N.O)

SEALED PIT GRATED INLET PIT GRATED DRAIN OVERLAND FLOW PATH SPREADER TEE CONFIGURATION

SPREADER L CONFIGURATION EMERGENCY SPITTER (Ø65 U.N.O) EXISTING LEVEL

HIGH POINT

ABBREVIATIONS

EX. EXISTING

H.H HEADHEIGHT

HIGH LEVEL

HIGH POINT INVERT LEVEL

JP JUNCTION PIT

KIP KERB INLET PIT

OB OBVERT LEVEL

PROJECT

LL LOW LEVEL

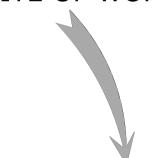
O/F OVERFLOW

IO INSPECTING OPENING

INLET PIT

OSD ON-SITE DETENTION FFL FINISHED FLOOR SSL STRUCTURAL SLAB GL GROUND LEVEL GMS GALVANISED MILD TK TOP OF KERB U/S UPSTREAM GSIP GROUND SURFACE GTD GRATED TRENCH

SITE OF WORK





LOCALITY SKETCH NOT TO SCALE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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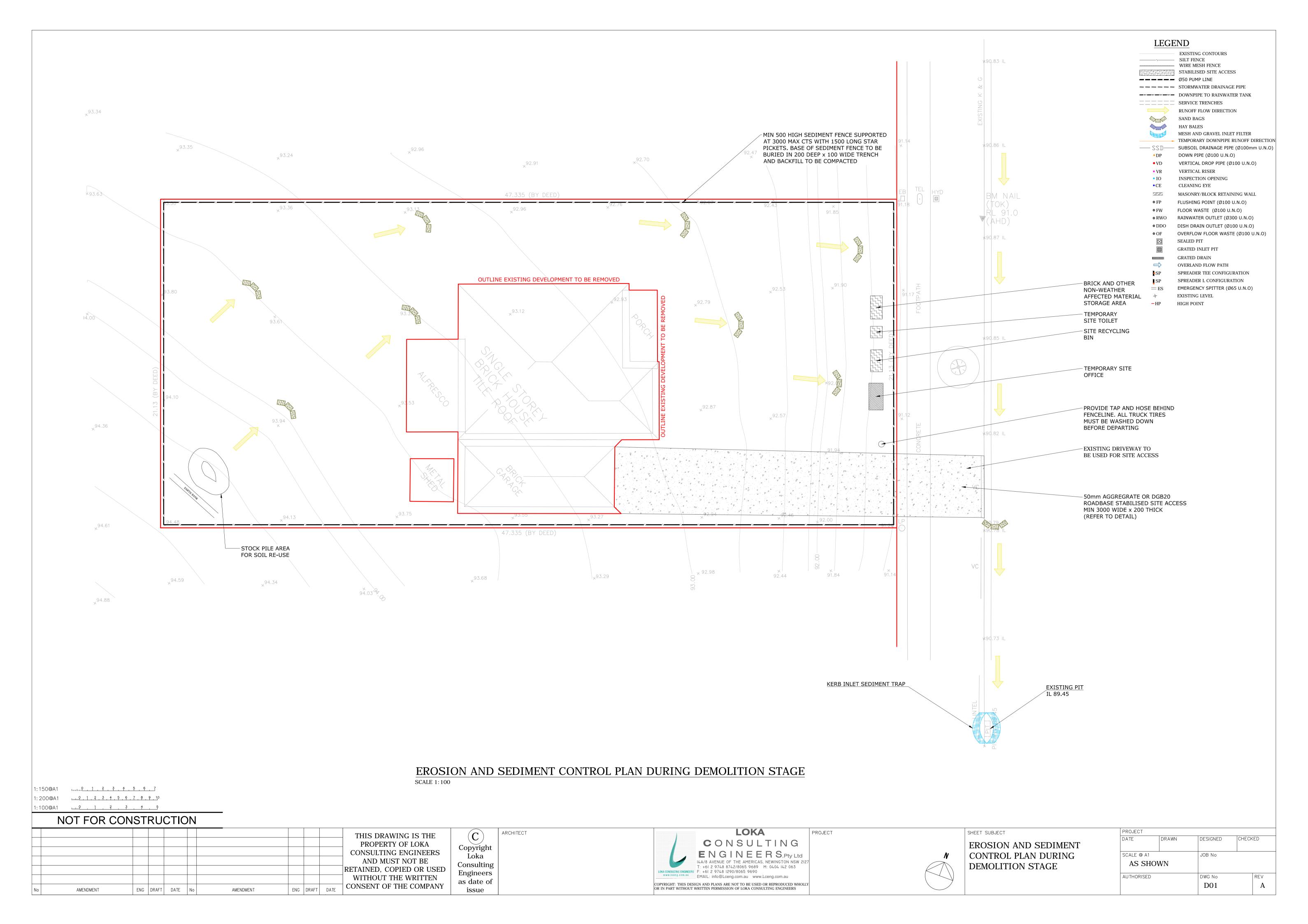
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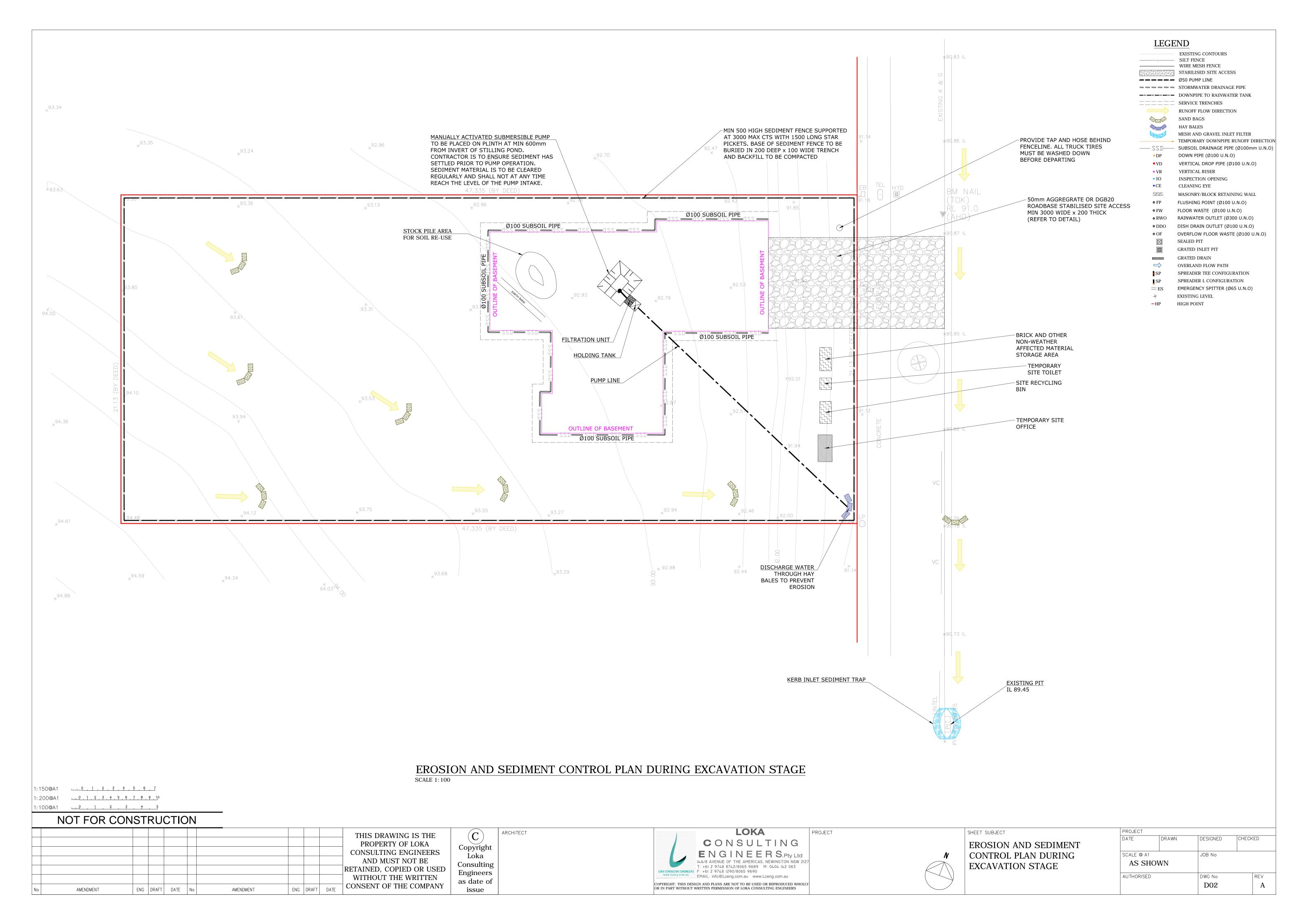
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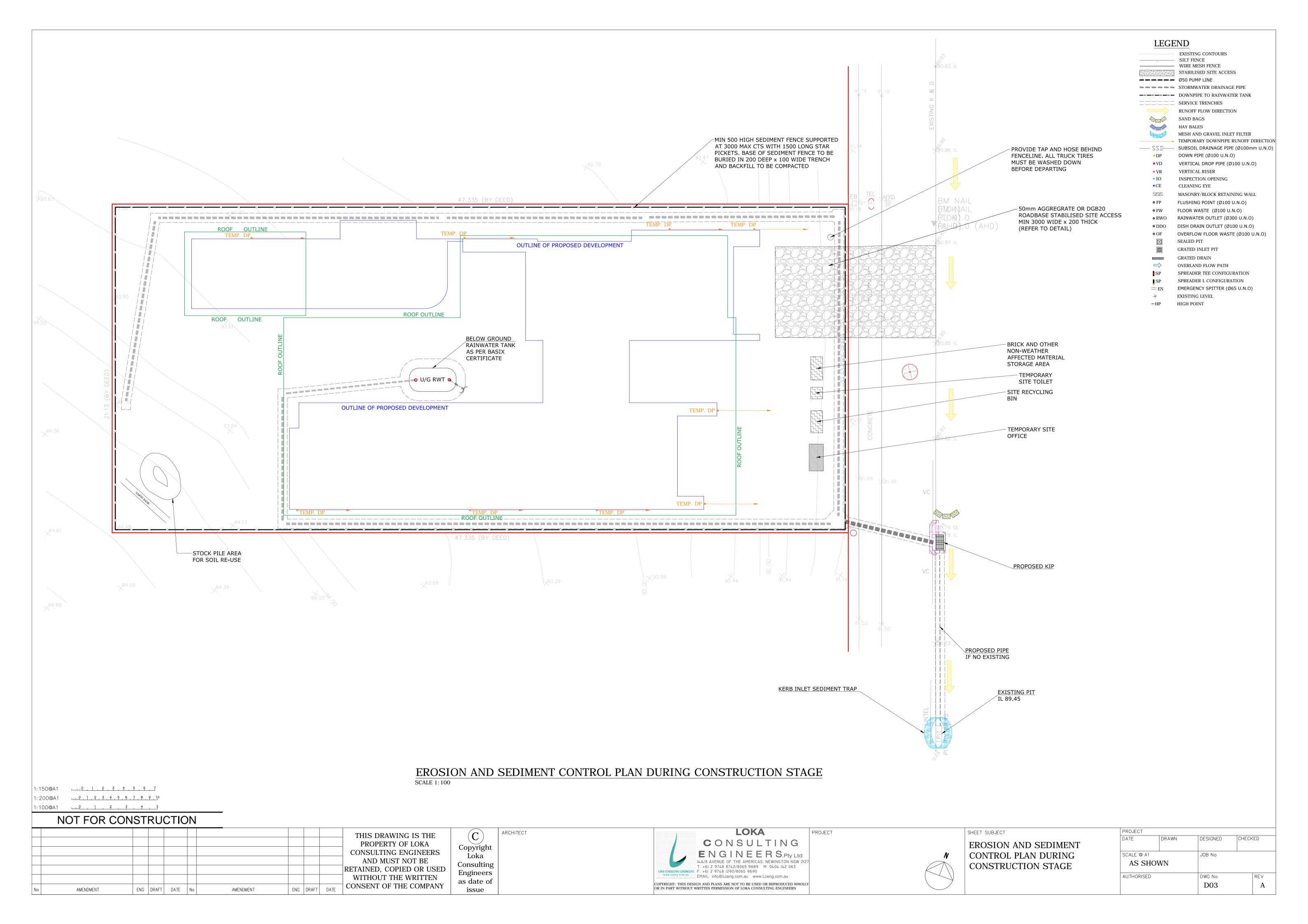


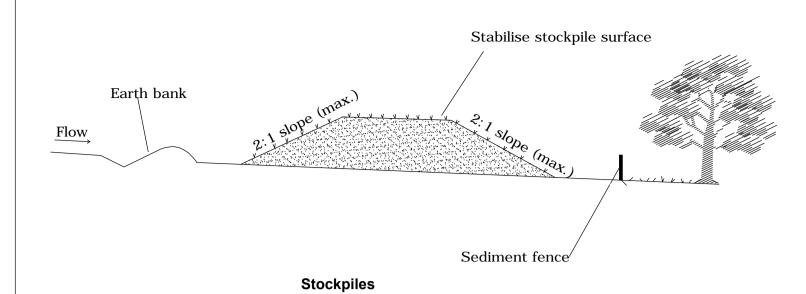
SHEET SUBJECT COVER SHEET, LEGEND AND DRAWING SCHEDULE

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Construction Notes

Construction Notes

1. Construct the straw bale filter as close as

2. Place bales lengthwise in a a row with ends

possible to being parallel to the contours of the

tightly abutting. Use straw to fill gaps between bales. Straw are to be placed parallel to ground.

ensure that the maximum height of the filter is

and anchor with 1.2 meter star pickets or stakes.

Angle the first star picket or stake in each bale

mm into the ground and protrude above the

6. Establish a maintenance program that ensures

where a straw bale filter is constructed

bales, ensure they are fitted with safety caps.

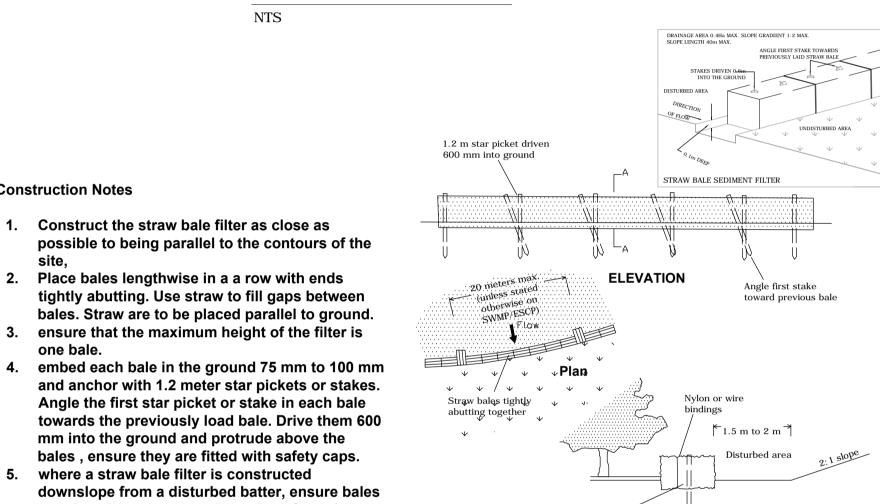
downslope from a disturbed batter, ensure bales are placed 1 to 2 meters downslope from the toe.

the integrity of the bales is retained - they could

require replacement each two to four months.

- 1. Place tockpiles more than 2 (preferably 5) metres from existing vegetation, concentrated water flow, roads and hazard
- 2. construct on the contour as low, flat, elongated mounds.
- where they are to be in place for more than 10 days, stabilise following the approved ESCP or SWMPto reducethe 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 drawings 6-8) 1 to 2

STOCKPILES



Straw bale filter

Bales embedded 100

mm into ground

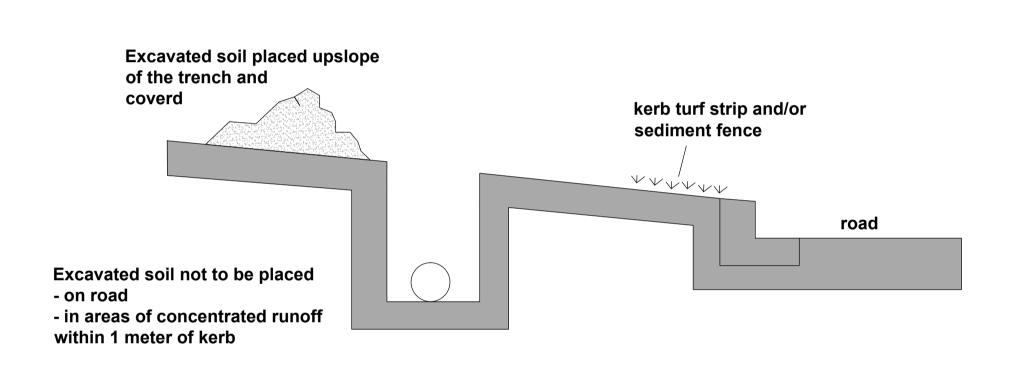
SECTION AA

sediment trap/fence DGB 20 roadbase or 30 mm aggregrate Geotextile fabric designed to prevent intermixing of subgrade and base materials and to maintain good properties of the sub-base layers Geofabric may be a woven or needle0punched product with a minimum CBR brust strength(AS3706.4-90) of

Construction Notes

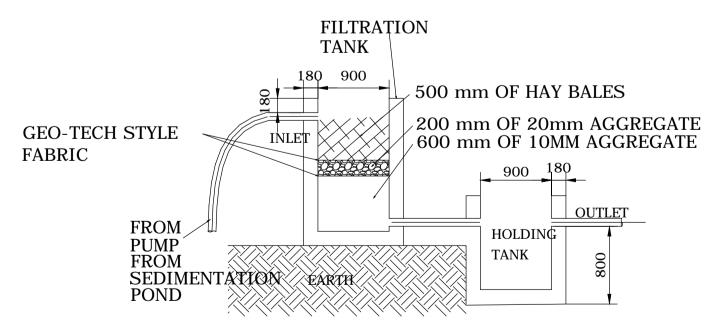
- Strip the topsoil, level the site and compact the subgrade.
- cover the area with needle-punched gertextile.
- construct a 200-mm thick pad over the geotextile using road base or 30-mm aggregate.
- 4. Ensure the structure is at least 15 meters long or to building alignment and at least 3 meters wide.
- 5. where a sediment fence joins onto the stabilised access, construct a hump in the stabilised access to divert water to the sediment fence.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS



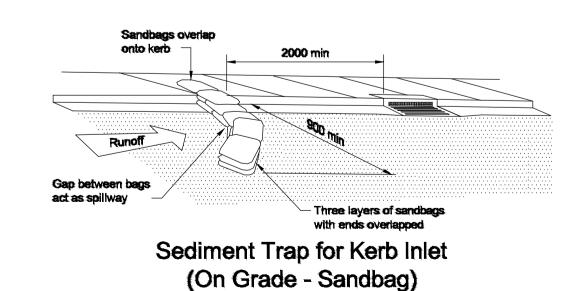
SERVICE TRENCHES

STRAW BALE FILTER

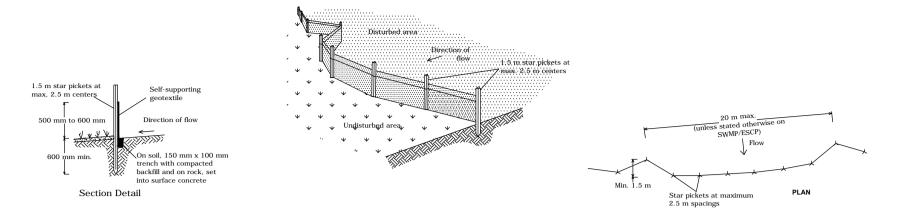


TYPICAL DETAIL OF FILTRATION UNIT

NOTE: HAY TO BE CHANGED EVERY DAY GEO-TECH, SAND, AND BLUE METAL, TO BE CHANGED WEEKLY



SEDIMENT TRAP FOR KERB INLET

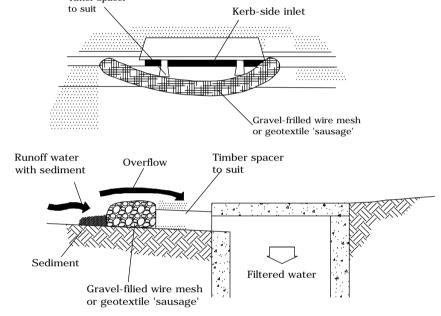


Sediment Fence

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 catchments area of any one section. the catchments area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 liters per second in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
- 2. cut a 150-mm deep trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to be entrenched.
- 3. drive 1.5 metre long star pickets into ground at 2.5 meters intervals (max) at the downslope edge of the trench. Ensure any star pickets are fitted with safety caps.
- 4. Fix self-supporting geotextile 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 150-mm overlap.
- 6. Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile.

SEDIMENT FENCE



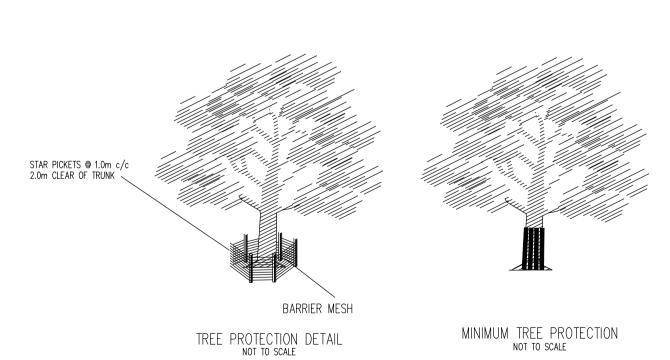
NOTE: This practice only to be used where specified in an approved SWMP/ESCP

Mesh and Gravel Inlet Filter

Construction Notes

- 1. Insert filters to kerb inlets only at sag points.
- 2. Fabricate a sleeve made from geotextile or wire mesh longer than the length of the inlet pit and fill it with 25 mm to 50 mm
- 3. Form an elliptical cross-section about 150 mm high x 40 mm
- 4. place the filter at the opening leaving at least a 100-mm space between it and the kerb inlet. Maintain the opening with spaces
- 5. Form a seal with the kerb to prevent sediment bypassing the
- 6. sand bags filled with gravel can substitute for the mesh or geotextile providing they are placed so that they firmly about each other and sediment-laden waters cannot pass between.

MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER



TREE PROTECTION

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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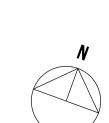
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SHEET SUBJECT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

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