

Preliminary Construction Management Plan

SSD 10365 – ST FRANCIS CATHOLIC COLLEGE, 130-160 Jardine Dr, Edmondson Park

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Introduction

The Catholic Education Diocese of Wollongong (CEDoW) proposes engaging a Head Contractor through the tendering procurement method for each of the estimated 9 construction stages (the works) to take place at St Francis Catholic College Edmondson Park. Upon engagement each of the head contractor's will be required to prepare a Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), which details the methodology for carrying out the works in order to minimise the impacts of construction activities to the staff and students onsite as well as the surrounding neighbours, residents and road and foot path users.

This Preliminary Construction Management Report (PCMP) has been prepared by JDH Architects, on behalf of CEDoW, for inclusion in the Plans and Documents noted in the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for Application Number SSD 10365.

Site & Context

St Francis Catholic College is located at 130-160 Jardine Drive Edmondson Park and is legally defined as LOT 192 DP 1230800, LOT 21, 22 & 23 in DP 29317. An application has been approved to consolidate the LOTS with a condition that the construction of Poziers Road, Sammarah Road, Lacey Road, Vinny Road and McFarlane Road are to be completed in accordance with DA-456/2016, the roads are to be dedicated to Council prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate.

The existing School is surrounded by Jardine Dr, Guillemont Rd, Poziers Rd, Vinny Rd and Benetine Ridge Rd.

The surrounding context is under rapid development of newly constructed single dwellings and two storey dwellings.

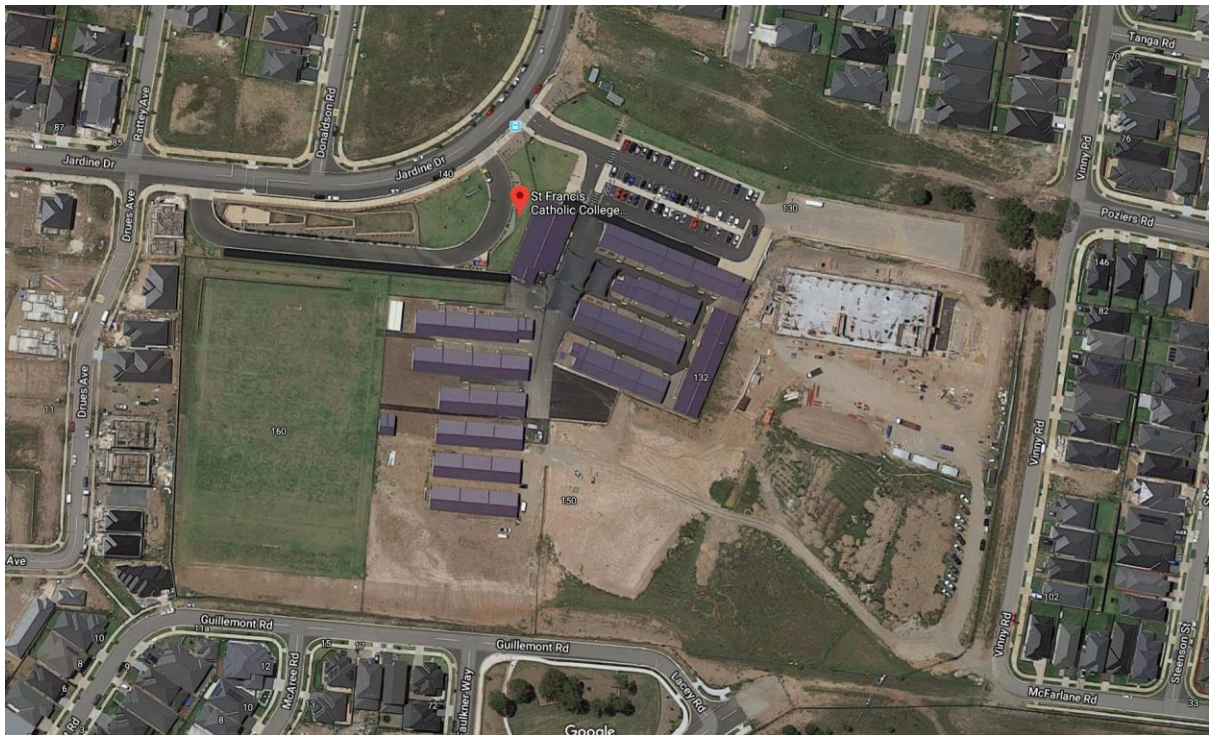


Figure 1 – Existing College, image Photo Map by Google Maps

Project Details

The Construction Management Plan (CMP) has been developed to demonstrate that the proposed Works will be executed in accordance with legislated safety and environmental requirements with minimal inconvenience to stakeholders including neighbours and the general public.

The proposed development is subject to State Significant Development Application (SSDA) approval and includes the design and construction of site Landscaping.

Prior to Commencement of Works

Prior to the commencement of the Works, the Head Contractor shall ensure the following procedures will be undertaken but not limited to:

Undertake all requirements identified in the statutory approval conditions, this may include but not limited to:

- ascertain all relevant project information, applicable Standards, Statutory requirements and Conditions, including all authorities having jurisdiction over the Works;
- Ensure the CEDoW '*Maintaining Right Relationships Policy*' document forms part of each site induction and be clearly displayed in the site shed.
- obtain all relevant insurances, permits and approvals and pay all associated fees and deposits; and
- ensure a copy of the DPE SSD Approval is filed on site for reference throughout the Works.

Site Operations

Construction Staging

A detailed project management program will be required from the head contractor prior to commencement of works to further elaborate on the following points:

- Site Establishment/Enabling Works;
- Earth and civil works;
- Services
- Landscaping and external works
- Work Health and Safety
- Legislative Requirements

In addition, critical stage inspections must be carried out by the appropriate person in accordance with EP&A Regulation, with compliance reports issued with each inspection.

Site Establishment

The Head Contractor will provide and maintain all necessary temporary facilities required for the safe and secure performance of the Works, including, but not necessarily be limited to:

- first aid facilities;
- hoardings;
- storage compounds;
- site administration facilities;
- cranes;
- site amenities;
- erosion and sediment control measures
- access equipment, including scaffolding, barriers, platforms, ladders, etc;
- construction plant; and
- emergency vehicle access.

The following table summarises the measures that will be implemented prior to commencement of the Works at the site.

Item	Description
Site Control	Site control will be the responsibility of the Head Contractor.
Site Access	Access to the site will be controlled by the Head Contractor performing the works and the site will be off limits to all non-essential personnel. The public will not have access to this area of the site. The staging will determine the main access road agreed with the college for truck deliveries.
Security Fence	Temporary security fence to WorkCover Authority requirements is to be provided to the property during construction. Fencing is not to be located on Council's reserve area.
Utilities	The installation and commissioning of all temporary site services (e.g. electricity, water, sewerage and telecommunications) required for the duration of the works will be installed to the requirements of the appropriate regulatory authorities. All approvals in respect to the installation, operation and eventual removal of temporary services will be obtained.
Contractor's Facilities	<p>All site accommodation and facilities required for the Works will be established in conformance with relevant regulations and authority's requirements. Existing site infrastructure may be utilised for this purpose. Licensed persons in accordance with statutory requirements for the specialist activity in question will carry out all connections. The following facilities may need to be established at the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • site office; • stores; • work sheds (including decontamination facilities where applicable) and changing areas for the use of the remediation contractor, all subcontractors and consultants; • temporary site sheds; and • bins for rubbish generated by personnel.

Hours of Construction Work and Deliveries

The hours of construction works, including the delivery of materials is only permitted on site as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| • Monday to Friday inclusive | 7.00am to 6.00pm |
| • Saturday | 8.00am – 1:00pm |
| • Sunday & Public Holidays | No work |

Any additional works outside these hours will require permission from Liverpool Council for special requirements such as oversized deliveries or works that need to be carried out whilst students and staff are not on site.

Public Safety, Amenity & Site Security

Appropriate temporary fences and hoardings (as specified in Australian Standards and WorkCover requirements) will be installed to optimize public, student and staff safety and to prevent unauthorised access to the construction compound. Fencing locations is to be confirmed and agreed with the college to ensure the college remains operational.

All fencing will be fitted with mesh screening for dust suppression and privacy.

Public Interaction

The following will be implemented to minimise the impacts of construction activity to the surrounding community:

- Installation and maintenance of construction work zones;
- Monitor traffic management plan and ensure road and pedestrian safety is upheld;
- Distinct signage of contractor contact details on temporary fencing for public information should any issues arise;
- Notify surrounding residents of any activities which may impact their amenity, it is not foreseen for them to be any need for such notification as the site is currently established for future essential service growth.

Dispute Resolution

There is the potential for disruption as a result of the works and the project team proposes a complaint procedure/register to be implemented. The project team will be responsible for accepting complaints from the;

- Public
- The client
- Government and regulatory authorities
- Subcontractors

On receipt of a compliant (written or verbal) the project team will assess the impact the context of the compliant has on the project in relation to WHS, Environment, Quality, IR and Client Focus. The project manager will deem where it is necessary to escalate the compliant to Senior Management.

In the first instance, the compliant is to be noted in the site diary and a commentary provided in the project monthly report. In accordance with the Company consultative processes a satisfactory solution is to be established and implemented in consultation with the involved parties.

Unexpected Discoveries

The stripping of surface soils may reveal the presence of additional fragments of asbestos sheeting or other unexpected contaminants with the potential to pose human health risks if not managed appropriately. If soil is encountered during the Works which appears to be potentially contaminated and appears to be different from the soils otherwise encountered to date or point sources of contamination such as buried drums or wastewater interceptors are encountered, the following procedures will apply:

- Any suspicious material/soil which have been excavated will be stockpiled on banded, strong, impermeable plastic sheeting, protected from erosion and all seepage retained (divided into domains or stockpiles representing similar material types);
- Excavation works at that part of the site where the suspicious material (soil, asbestos containing material or physical find) was encountered will cease until inspection is carried out by an appropriately qualified environmental consultant or its representative;
- Based on visual inspection, the environmental consultant will provide interim advice on construction health and safety, soil storage and soil disposal to allow other activities to proceed if possible; and
- Based on sampling and analysis of the material, the environmental consultant will provide advice based on comparison of the laboratory test results to appropriate criteria relating to human health, potential environmental impacts and waste disposal.

In the context of the above, “suspicious” material would include, but is not limited to oily materials or materials with unusual odours, drums, metal or plastic chemical containers, buried solid waste, ash, slag, coke or brightly coloured material etc.

Asbestos Management Plan will be implemented with the following actions to be taken immediately:

- Stop all activities that may disturb the materials;
- Inform the site foreman of the discovery;
- Suspend work until it has been determined whether the material in question contains asbestos;
- Physically quarantine the area with a pegged plastic sheet and a signed fence stating “Danger Asbestos”; and
- Depending on the circumstance, ventilation systems may be turned off in the immediate area and vent openings sealed, if applicable and/or possible.

Erosion and Sediment Control

The following sediment and erosion control plan has been developed in general accordance with landcom (2004) - managing urban stormwater: soils and construction, otherwise known as 'the blue book', the contractor shall be at all times responsible for tailoring this plan to suit site conditions. It will be the head contractor's responsibility all times to ensure that the site measures comply with the requirements of the blue book.

Refer to Appendix B – Erosion and Sediment Control Construction Details.

Site Establishment

Prior to the commencement of earthworks on the site the following shall be undertaken as a minimum:

- erect safety fencing with signage clearly indicating that the site is a construction zone and access is restricted as deemed necessary.
- erect clearly visible barrier fencing at locations shown or if not shown at the discretion of the site superintendent to ensure traffic is controlled and to prohibit unnecessary site disturbance.
- install stabilised site access at each site access point to prevent construction equipment from carrying sediment off the site onto surrounding roads
- install sediment and erosion control devices in accordance with the construction details below and as specified in this drawing set and/or the requirements of the 'blue book'

Construction

- topsoil, from all areas to be disturbed, shall be stripped prior to construction of any works and stockpiled and later re-spread to aid revegetation in locations where shown on this drawing. topsoil shall be stockpiled in windrows outside of major flow areas.
- all drainage works shall be constructed and stabilised as early as possible during development.
- all tail-out drains shall be grassed and trapezoidal in section. Hay bales shall be placed as a sedimentation control device where required.
- all disturbed areas shall be revegetated as soon as the relevant works are completed. topsoil shall be ameliorated and composted to landscape architect's specifications.
- inlet filters will be installed where shown to prevent water from directly entering the permanent drainage system unless it is relatively sediment free. If the location of inlet filters is not shown on the plan their location shall be at the discretion of the superintendent.

Stockpiles

- spoil and topsoil stockpiles shall be located no closer than 2m (preferably 5m) from existing vegetation, concentrated water flow, roads and hazard areas.
- if stockpiles are to be in place for longer than 10 days then they shall be stabilised by covering with mulch or with temporary vegetation.
- stockpiles shall be in windrows no higher than 2m high and shall have batter slopes no steeper than 1 in 2. an earth bank shall be installed on the upslope side and sediment fencing shall be installed along the length of the downslope side on any stockpile.

Maintenance

- all sediment basins and traps shall be cleaned when the structures are a maximum of 60% full of solid materials (including during the maintenance period) and disposed of in a manner that prevents further pollution of the site.
- temporary sediment and erosion control devices will be retained until after the lands they are protecting, are completely rehabilitated.
- the contractor will inspect the site at least weekly or after any storm event and will:

- ensure that drains operate properly and to affect any necessary repairs
 - remove spilled sand or other materials from hazard areas (e.g. lands closer than five metres from areas of likely concentrated or high velocity flows especially drains, waterways and paved areas)
 - remove trapped sediment whenever less than design capacity remains within the structure
 - ensure rehabilitated lands have effectively reduced the erosion hazard and to initiate upgrading or repair as appropriate
 - construct additional erosion and/or sediment control works as required
 - maintain erosion and sediment control measures in a fully functioning condition until all earthwork activities are completed and the site is rehabilitated
 - remove temporary erosion and sediment control structures as the last activity in the rehabilitation program
- a self-auditing program will be established based on a check sheet. a site inspection using the check sheet will be made by the contractor:
 - at least weekly
 - immediately before site closure
 - immediately before forecast rain and after rainfall.
 - entries will include (but are not limited to)
 - the volume and intensity of any rainfall events
 - the condition and maintenance of any soil and water management plan works
 - the condition of vegetation and any need to irrigate
 - the need for dust prevention strategies
 - any remedial works to be undertaken.
- a signed duplicate of the check sheet should be forwarded to the project manager weekly for their information. All check sheets should be collated, kept on-site and made available to any authorised person on request.

Sediment Fence

- 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 of any one section. the catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 litres per second in the design storm event, usually the 10yr event.
- cut a 150mmdeep trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to be entrenched.
- drive 1.5m long star pickets into the ground at 2.5m intervals (max) at the downslope edge of the trench. ensure any star pickets are fitted with safety caps.
- 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 150mm overlap.
- backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile.

Environment & Amenity

The head contractor shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to ensure that all elements of the EMP complies with all statutory requirements. The following specific environmental management principles will be implemented on site.

Noise & Vibration

Head contractor to review and incorporate noise and vibration assessment report prepared by Day Design.

The current and future residents which will be most effected by potential noise and vibrations would be residents along Vinny Rd, Guillemont Rd and Mc Farlane Rd. Noise and vibration shall not exceed the requirements as set out by the EPA and as outlined in AS2436.

As part of the noise and vibration mitigation treatment for the project, the Head Contractor will be responsible for the checking of compliant maintenance regimes and Statutory supervision of all equipment.

Dust Control

Appropriate dust mitigation and suppression techniques will be applied to ensure dust levels are compliant with the requirements of all relevant Authorities such as watering down during excavation.

During the event of severe weather conditions additional controls will be implemented including covering of haulage trucks and stockpiles.

Management and contingency plans will be developed and implemented to prevent any foreseeable impacts from dust.

Odour Control

The amount of odour generated by the Works will be influenced by the extent of open excavation stockpiles, weather conditions and the quality of excavated material.

Odour management will address the following key issues:

- Location and cause of odour;
- Minimisation of odour and its source;
- Odour management response procedures; and
- Implementation of an odour monitoring regime.

If air quality is considered to be unsatisfactory, the Head Contractor will conduct appropriate works to rectify the ambient air quality to an acceptable standard within the shortest time practicable.

Vegetation Protection

The Head Contactor will ensure areas of native Fauna to be preserved through fencing and signage accordingly to avoid any damage or distribution to the habitat and any conservation measures currently in place will be maintained.

The Head Contractor will also minimise the spread of weeds and grasses. This may include covering long-term stockpiles and bare areas shade cloth or revegetating to minimise the establishment of weeds. Land clearing shall be minimal and staged to reduce the total area of cleared land at one time

Construction Traffic Management**Construction Routes & Access**

Onsite construction parking to be provided within the college agreed building compound as per appendix A, as the permanent access points and parking is constructed it is to be agreed with the college the extent of bitumen carparking to be provided to the head contractor for the duration of the staging works.

As such, access to the existing school will remain from Jardine Drive and Poziers Road and all construction access will be from both Guillemont Road and Vinny Road. This arrangement will allow for the separation of school traffic/pedestrians from construction traffic. As the college is nearing the final construction stages access may be required from Poziers Rd and Jardine Dr with the school traffic being re-directed to the new ringed internal road and carpark from Guillemont Rd.

Construction vehicles should be advised to select travel routes that avoid Jardine Drive and Poziers Road where possible during the early construction staging. Given the surrounding road network has sufficient capacity to accommodate the traffic generation by the masterplan school, at this stage it is expected that construction traffic will be significantly less than the school traffic and as such will not introduce any adverse traffic impacts to the surrounding network.

Once further details on construction activities and staging are confirmed, construction traffic management plans (CTMP) and traffic control plans (TCP) should be prepared in accordance with the Roads and Maritime Services (formerly RTA) *Traffic Control at Work Sites* manual.

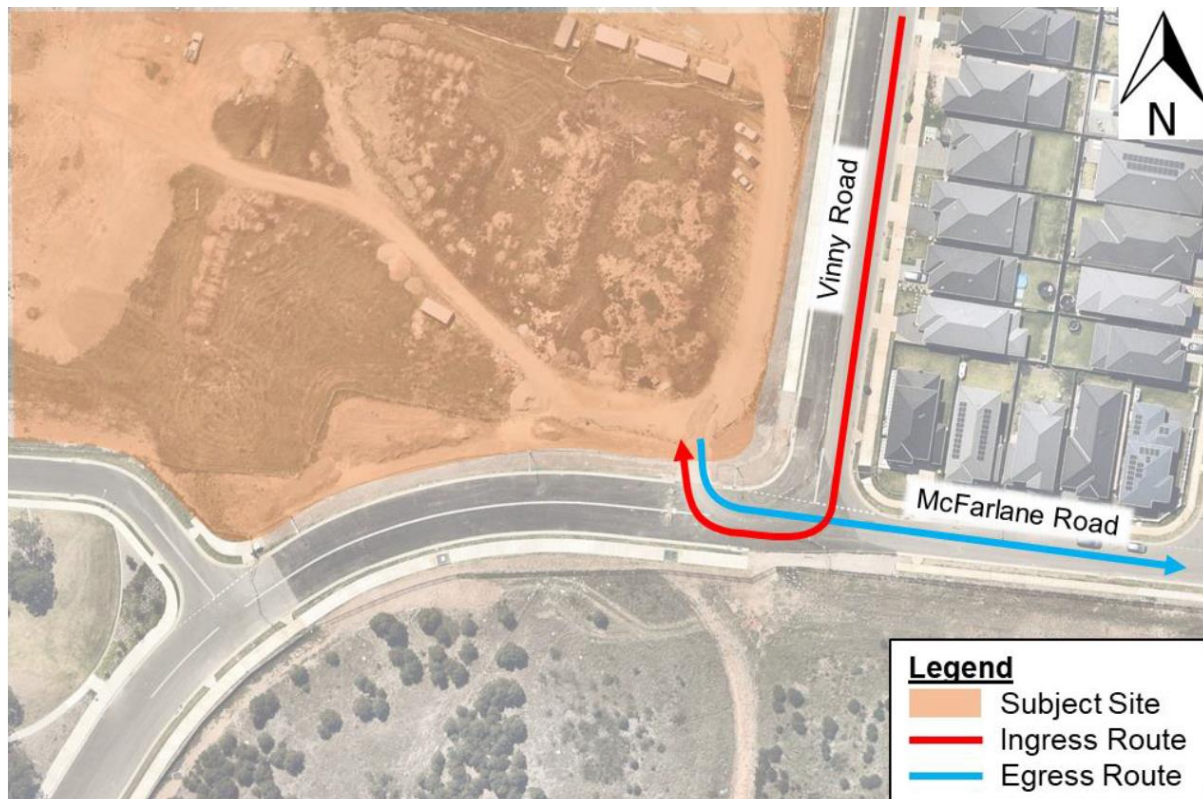


Figure 2 – Construction vehicle Route

Construction Vehicle Movement

All heavy goods such as machinery plants will be delivered outside of peak traffic hours and school peak hours. Construction vehicle movements will be scheduled to occur during times outside of student drop off and pick up peak periods. Applications for 'out of hours' works will be considered on a case by case basis. All out of hour's application will need to be approved by the relevant authority.

Delivery of construction materials would occur outside of school pick up and drop times and road network peak hours in order to reduce the impact on the surrounding road network. The contractor will have to coordinate all deliveries with the school and ensure that no pedestrian activity is occurring at the delivery sites.

Road network impacts by worker traffic to the site will be mitigated by the construction workers generally starting earlier and finish earlier than the commuter peak periods, and would likely not coincide with the school or road network peak periods. Construction workers driving to sites in constrained parking environments will be encouraged to carpool, further reducing the impact on the road network.

Mitigation Strategy

The following mitigation measures would be adopted to during the construction staging to ensure minimal impact on the surrounding road users and residents:

- Truck loads covered

- Avoid idling trucks
- Deliveries to be planned to ensure deliveries are grouped

To manage driver conduct the following measures are to be implemented:

- All truck movements will be scheduled
- Vehicles are to enter and exit the site in a forwards direction along the travel path shown on delivery maps; and
- Drivers are to give way to pedestrians and plant at all times.

Traffic Controllers will be used to stop traffic on the public street(s) to allow trucks to enter or leave the site. Where possible, vehicles must enter and exit the site in a forward direction. They must wait until a suitable gap in traffic allows them to assist trucks to enter or exit the site. The Roads Act does not give any special treatment to trucks leaving a construction site, the vehicles already on the road have right-of-way. Vehicles entering, exiting and driving around the site will be required to give way to pedestrians at all times.

Pedestrian Safety

The Majority of the staging will occur on a portion of the site which has no college facilities. Pedestrians on public footpaths will be diverted and controlled by traffic controllers as required when larger vehicles are scheduled to access the site. During the final stages of construction as the college facilities foot print increases, staff and students will be directed through appropriate fencing and hoarding within the college.

Construction Waste Management

A waste management plan will be prepared by the head contractor prior to the commencement of construction works on site.

Waste types likely to be generated onsite include:

- General solid waste
- Lunch room waste from site personnel
- Bottles, cans, plastics
- Concrete, bricks, tiles, timber, steel and plasterboard

The waste subcontractor will supply builder's waste bins for the onsite collection and storage of general waste material. It is required that the waste facility will recycle a minimum of 80% of the material brought to their recycling depot.

Upon arrival at the facility the waste will be sorted into various categories. Once the product has been sorted into its various categories, the facility will then process the individual recyclable waste streams into reusable products available for re-sale to the public as described below.

- Concrete is crushed, pulverized and sold as recycled aggregate;
- Bottles, Cans and Plastics for recycling;
- Bricks are also crushed, pulverized and sold as recycled road base;
- Timber is chipped and sold as mulch for garden beds and ground cover;
- Steel is sent for recycling;
- Plasterboard is broken down to a gypsum product and sold to farmers as a soil additive; and
- Cardboard and white paper recycling for recycling.

Any removal of any waste from the project site shall be tracked using the Head Contractors site documentation. Inspections of waste disposal certificates and weighbridge dockets will be required to verify that waste has been appropriately disposed at NSW EPA approved sites and to verify the quantity of waste removed from site.

Workplace Risk Management Plan

A project management plan will be required to be submitted by the head contractor, to ensure equipment, work places and practice comply with the relevant regulations and standards. The risk management process is required to identify risks within the project environment, so they can be documented with a hierarchy of control applied so as risk can be mitigated or escalated appropriately.

Continual improvement will be a key tool in managing safety on the project, through the use of safe work method statements that will include:

- A description of the work to be undertaken
- Identify and assess the risks/hazards
- Apply controls to risks
- Manage risks
- Review risk management
- Evaluate risk management process

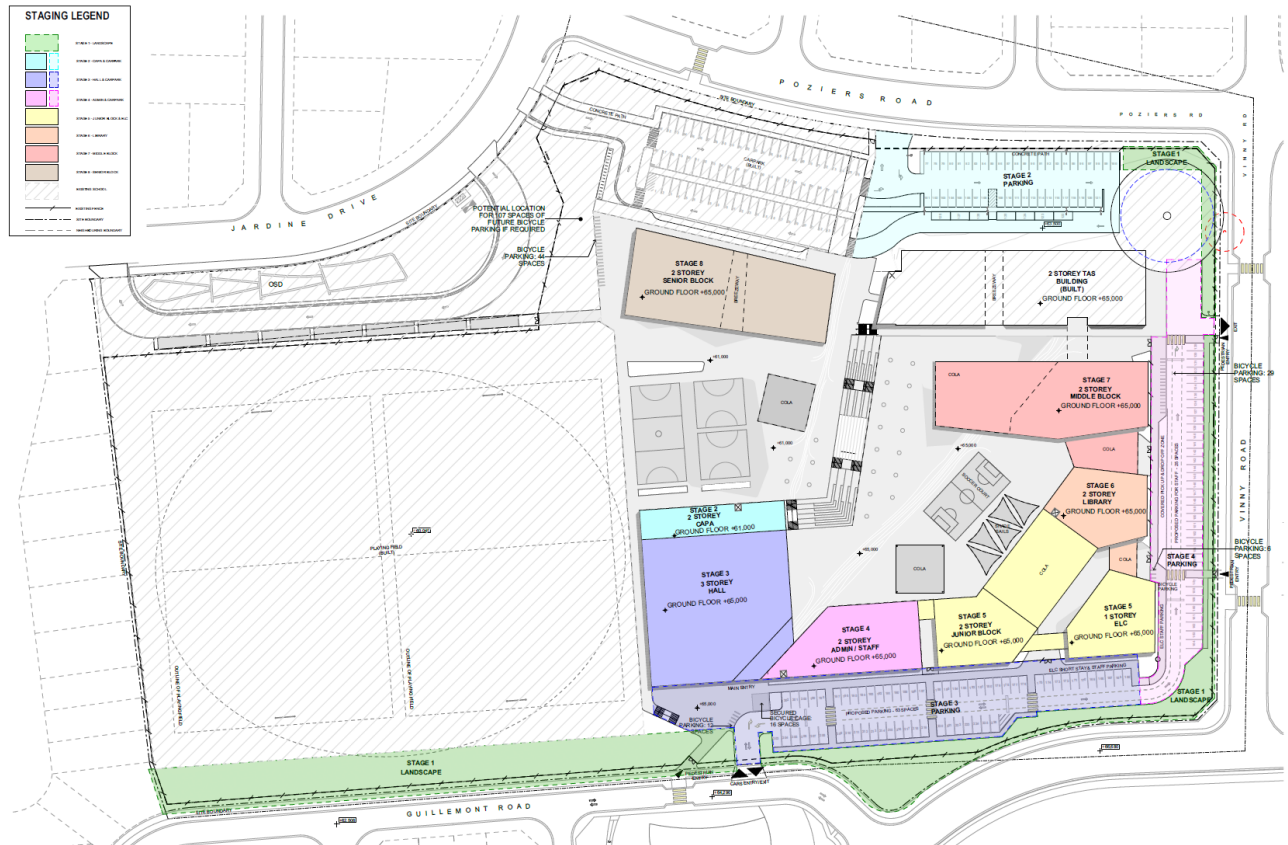
Services Disconnection & Shutdowns

Generally, the following principles should be adopted for disconnecting services or for service shutdowns:

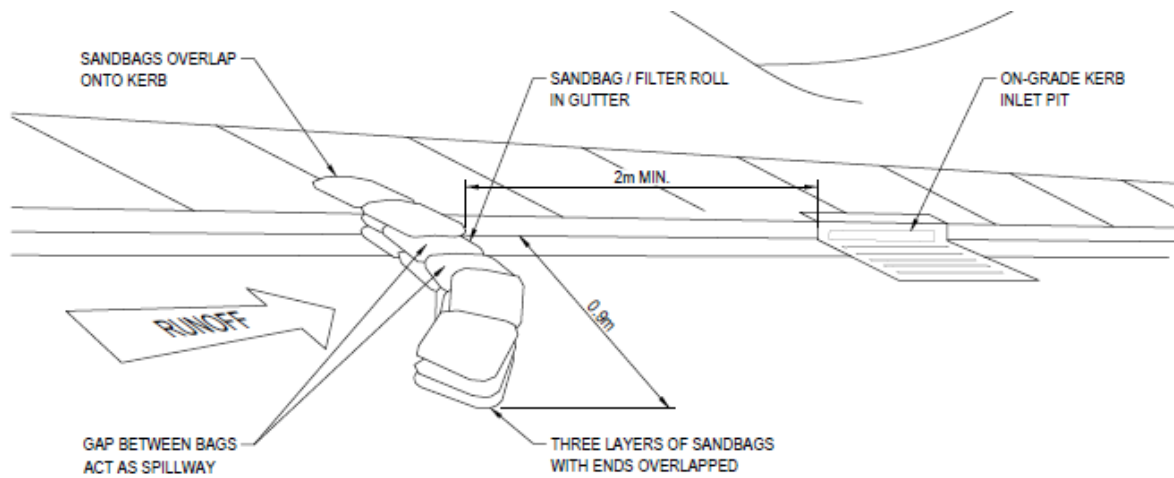
- Services impacts on the existing facility will be investigated with full coordination, development and input with the Client and college;
- Any termination will be undertaken by suitably licensed contractors;
- A minimum of two weeks' notice is to be provided to any third party that will be impacted by any service disruption and disruption is to be minimised; and
- For locating and dealing with existing services, the Head Contractor is to comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations and guidelines

Appendix A – Staging Plans

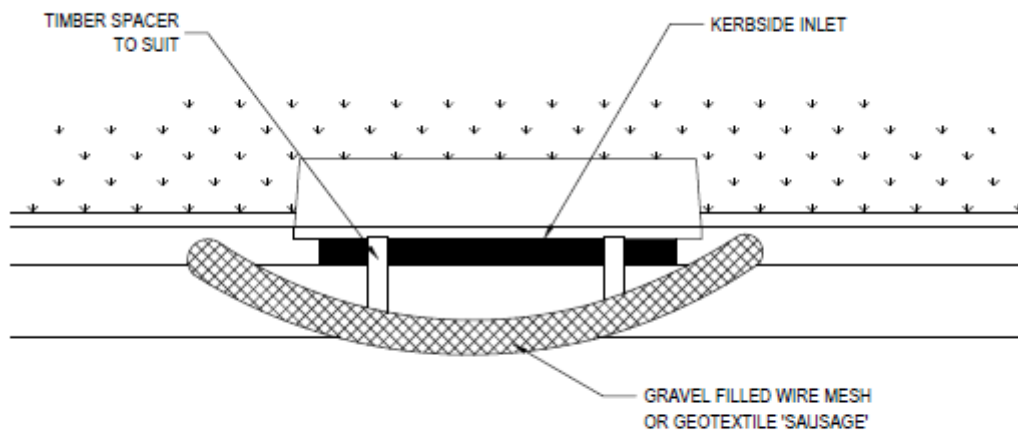
Note the staging is indicative only and is subject to change depending on the needs and growth of the college at the time.



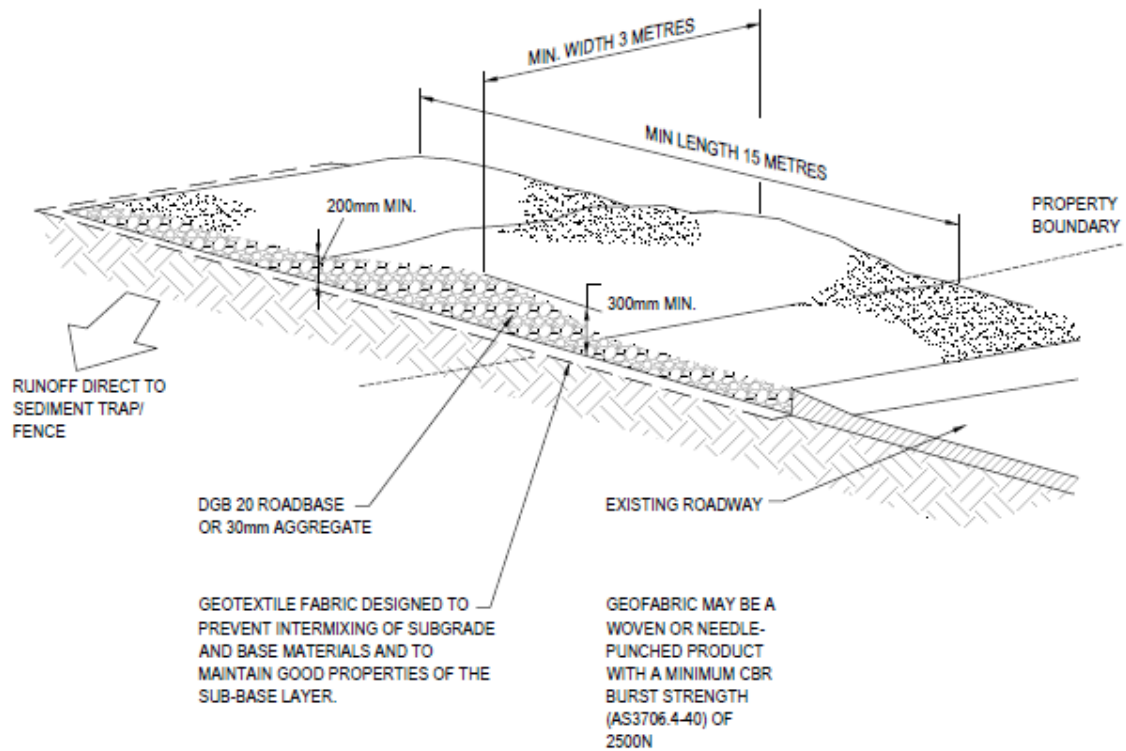
Appendix B – Sediment Control Construction Details



SANDBAG KERB SEDIMENT TRAP (ON-GRADE KERB INLET)
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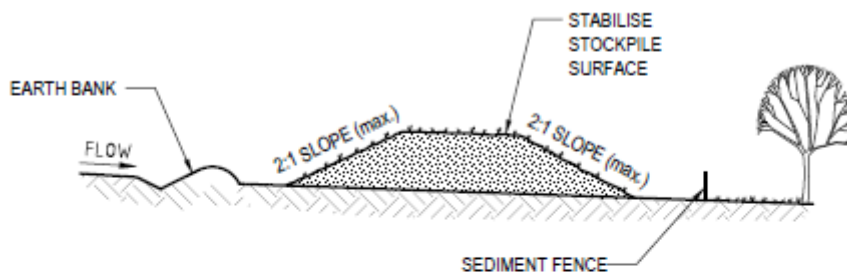


FILTER ROLL DETAIL FOR SAG KERB INLET
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STABILISED SITE ACCESS

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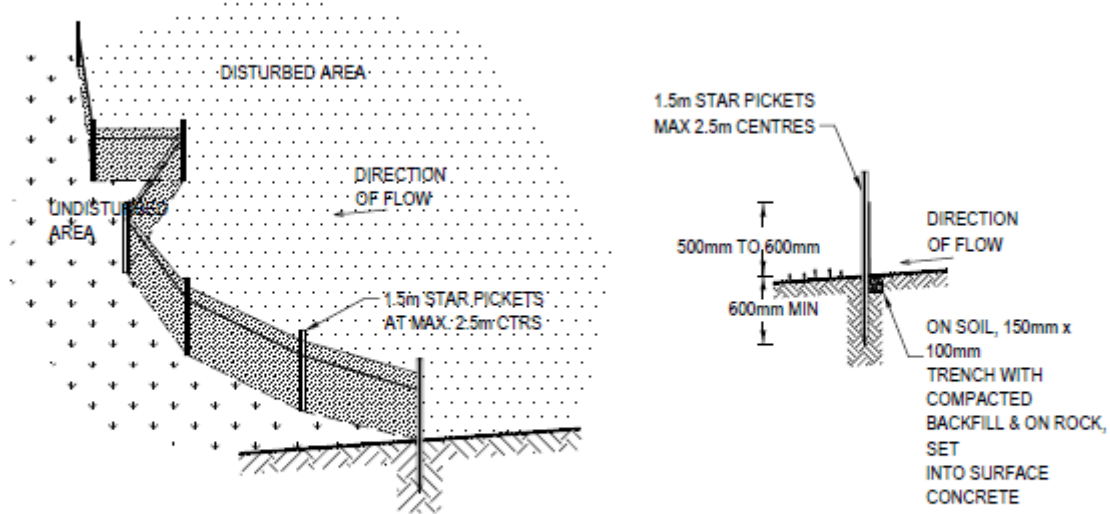


NOTES:

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.
4. 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.
5. CONSTRUCT EARTH BANKS ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND STOCKPILES AND SEDIMENT FENCES 1 TO 2 METRES DOWNSLOPE.

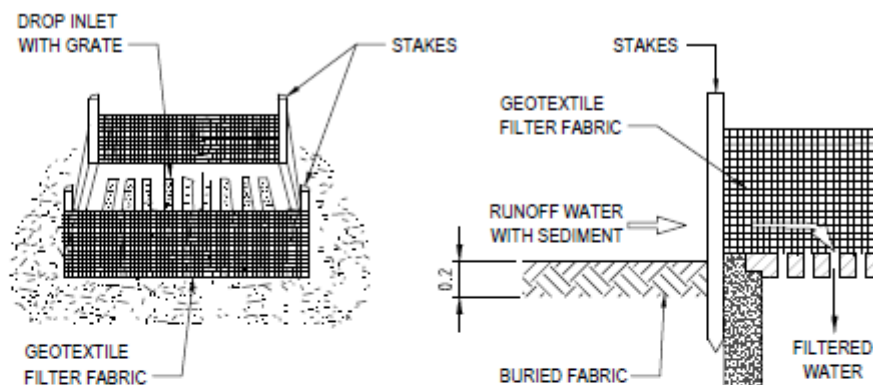
STOCKPILE

NTS



SEDIMENT FENCE DETAIL

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NOTES:

1. FABRICATE A SEDIMENT BARRIER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAW BALES.
2. CUT A 200mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRENCHED.
3. DRIVE 1.0m LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND AT THE FOUR CORNERS OF PIT WALLS. 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.
5. 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.

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER

NTS