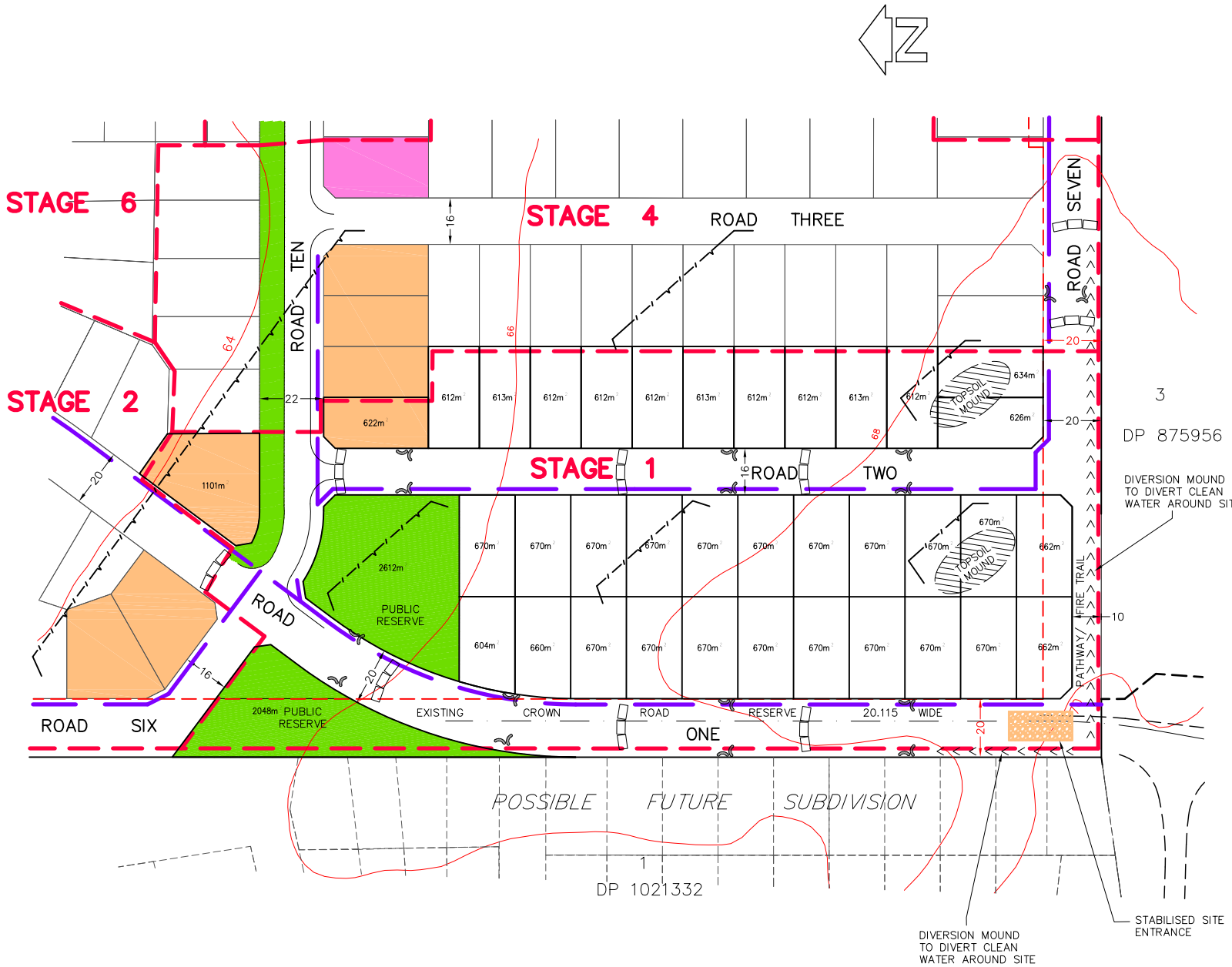
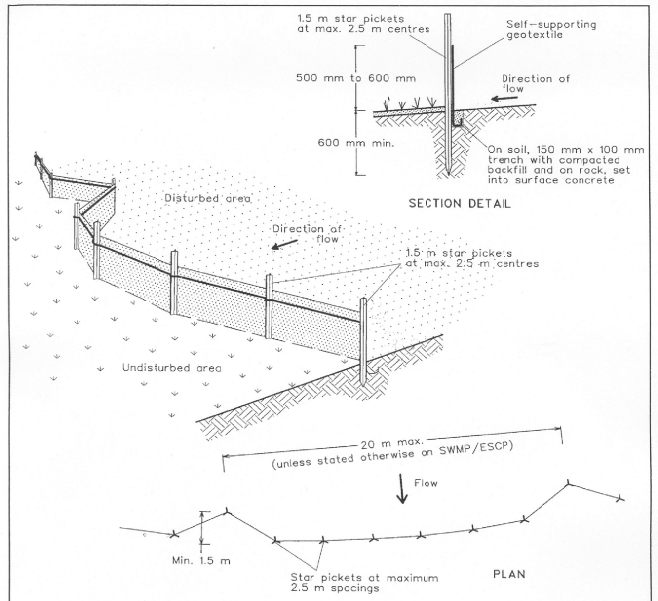


SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

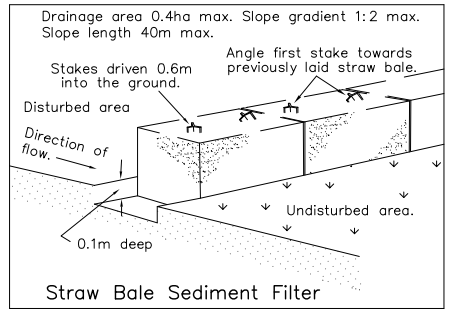
1. All works to be carried out in accordance with Landcom's Soils and Construction Volume 1, 4th Edition, March 2004 & SCC DCP 100.
2. Sediment and erosion control measures as detailed on this plan are to be implemented prior to construction work commencing.
3. The contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise the effects of dust emissions from the site including the spreading of mulch in areas where construction has been completed.
4. All topsoil from the construction areas is to be stripped and stockpiled.
5. Stockpiles of topsoil are to be grass seeded or mulched.
6. Topsoil stockpiles are to be located outside areas of concentrated stormwater runoff. Stockpiles are to be placed in lots outside the building area where possible or in Public Reserves. Refer to typical topsoil detail.
7. Filter/sediment fences are to be constructed from an approved filter material and erected in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.
8. Filter/sediment fences are to be constructed in the positions as shown on the plan and as directed by the supervisor.
9. The movement of machinery over the site should be limited to the construction areas to avoid disturbance to existing vegetated areas. No-go areas, as noted on the plan, are to be marked off prior to commencement of works.
10. Areas of the site that are disturbed by construction works are to be topsoiled, seeded and fertilised immediately after construction works in the particular area have finished and not left till the end of the overall construction.
11. Construction areas shall not be left in an open and disturbed state for more than fourteen (14) days. Areas expected to be left open for periods longer than this are to be seeded.
12. Filter fences are to be removed only after all disturbed areas have established a good grass covering, minimum 70%.
13. Stormwater pits are to have temporary sediment control devices placed around the top during construction. This will take the form of haybales or mesh and gravel filters, placed to prevent sediment from the construction areas leaving the site.
14. During wet weather periods all water discharging from the site is to have suspended solid levels less than 50mg/l. If water does not meet this requirement, it is to be flocculated, tested and not discharged until all the requirements of the "Blue Book" have been satisfied.
15. Any existing bare or disturbed areas of the site not affected by the construction works are to be topsoiled, seeded and fertilised.
16. Temporary Mesh and Gravel sediment barriers are to be placed at kerb inlet pits after the road works have been completed until grass cover on the footpaths has been established.
17. Sediment & erosion control structures are to be maintained on a daily basis during construction and on a minimum of weekly basis during the six month liability period (or as required depending upon weather conditions). All material removed from the traps is to be spread and grass seeded or disposed of off site in an approved manner.
18. All imported fill is assumed to be a material other than dispersive clay. All fill material is to be tested for dispersability prior to placement on the site and if found to be dispersive the superintendent is to be notified prior to placement of any fill for advice on treatment of dispersive soils.
19. All access to site must be via "stabilised site access".
20. Temporary strawbale sediment fences to be placed every 100m during boxing out of pavement when pavement works are not taking place or site is inactive. Secure haybales with stakes.



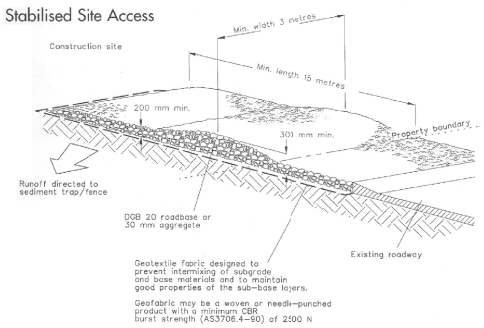
Construction Notes

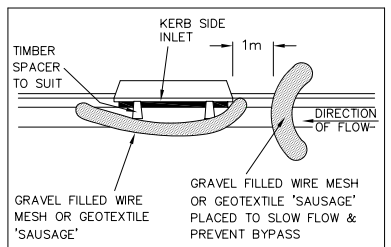
1. Construct sediment fences as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site, but with small returns as shown in the drawing to limit the catchment area of any one section. The catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 litres per second in the design storm event, usually the 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 metre 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.
5. 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 SD 6-8



Straw Bale Sediment Filter





MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER
TYPE A – LINTEL INLET

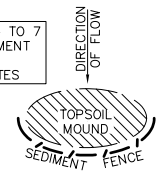
CONSTRUCTION NOTES – TYPE A

1. Fabricate a sleeve made from geotextile or wire mesh longer than the length of the inlet pit.
2. Fill the sleeve with 25mm to 50mm gravel.
3. Form an elliptical section about 150mm high x 400mm wide.
4. Place the filter upstream of the kerb inlet leaving a 100mm gap at the top to act as an emergency spillway.
5. Form a seal with the kerbing and prevent sediment bypassing the filter.
6. Fit to all kerb inlets at sag points.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS

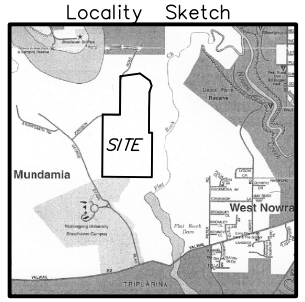
1. STRIP THE TOPSOIL, LEVEL THE SITE AND COMPACT THE SUBGRADE.
2. COVER THE AREA WITH NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILE.
3. CONSTRUCT A 200mm THICK PAD OVER THE GEOTEXTILE USING ROAD BASE OR 30mm AGGREGATE.
4. ENSURE THE STRUCTURE IS AT LEAST 15 METRES LONG OR TO BUILDING ALIGNMENT AND AT LEAST 3 METRES WIDE.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

SEE NOTES 4 TO 7 OF THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES



TYPICAL TOPSOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL
NTS

Locality Sketch



Map drawn and published by Cartodraft Aust P/L

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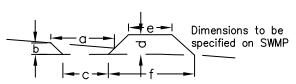
scale:- 1:1000



SECTION THROUGH DIVERSION DRAIN

LEGEND

- BUSHFIRE SETBACK
- STAGING BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED ZONING BOUNDARY (SLEP 2009)
- PROPOSED SHARED CYCLEWAY/FOOTPATH (2m WIDE)
- SEDIMENT FENCE
- STRAW BALE SEDIMENT FILTER
- SOIL STOCKPILE
- DIVERSION DRAIN (MOUND)
- MESH & GRAVEL INLET FILTER
- POSSIBLE DUAL OCCUPANCY LOTS
- POSSIBLE MEDIUM DENSITY LOTS

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.
COVER OF EXCELLENCE

RATIO:	DATUM:			REVISION	BY	DATE
1 : 1000 (AT A1 SIZE)	ORIGIN:	SURVEY	APA			
		DESIGN	MJP			
		DRAWN	DS			
	DATE OF PLAN: 8 MAY 2012	CHECK'D	MJP			

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PLAN SHOWING TYPICAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOR PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF LOT 3 DP 568613 & LOT 384 DP 755952 AT MUNDAMIA GROWTH AREA FOR TWYNAM PROPERTY GROUP

REF. No. 25489-08

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS REVISION 0