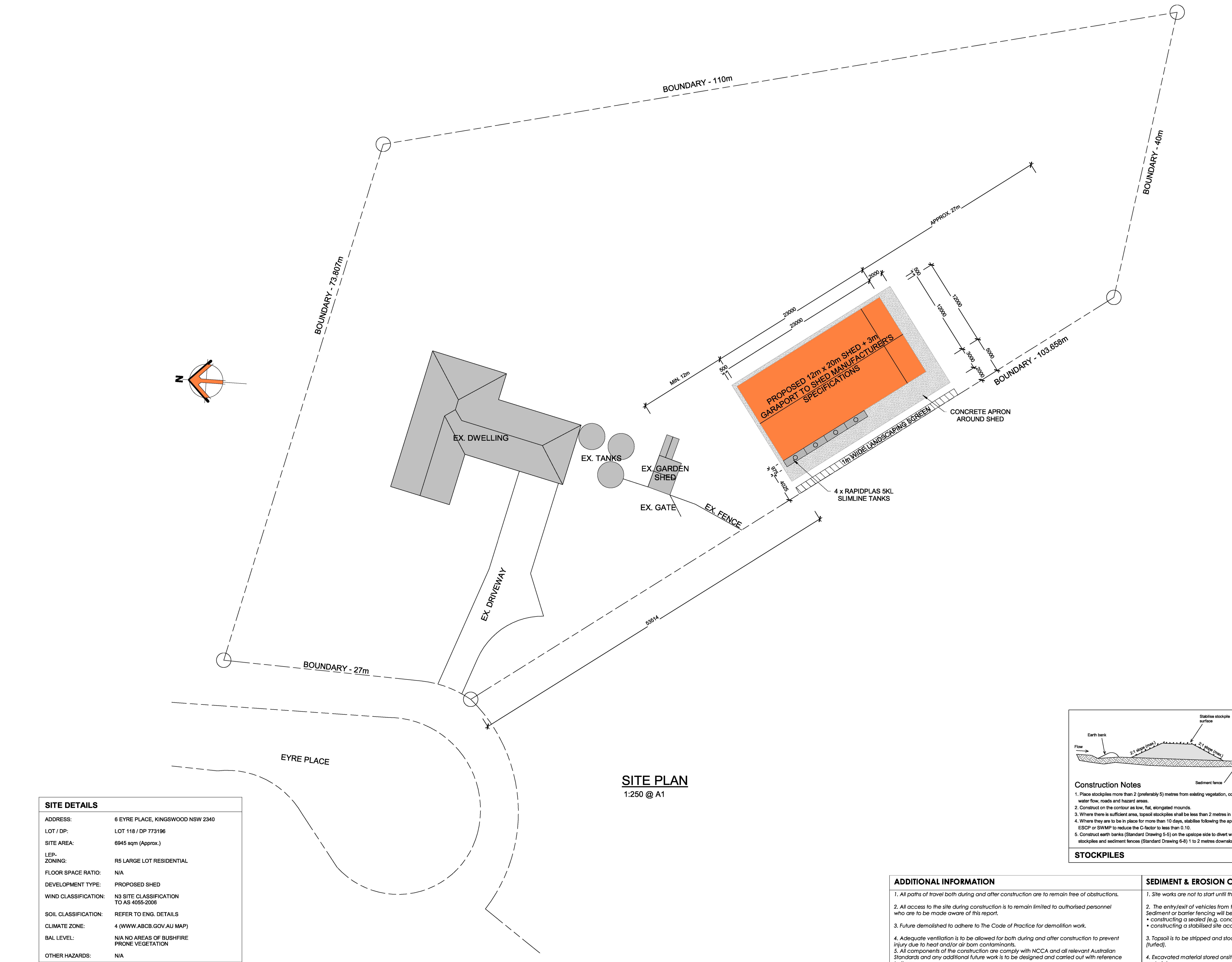
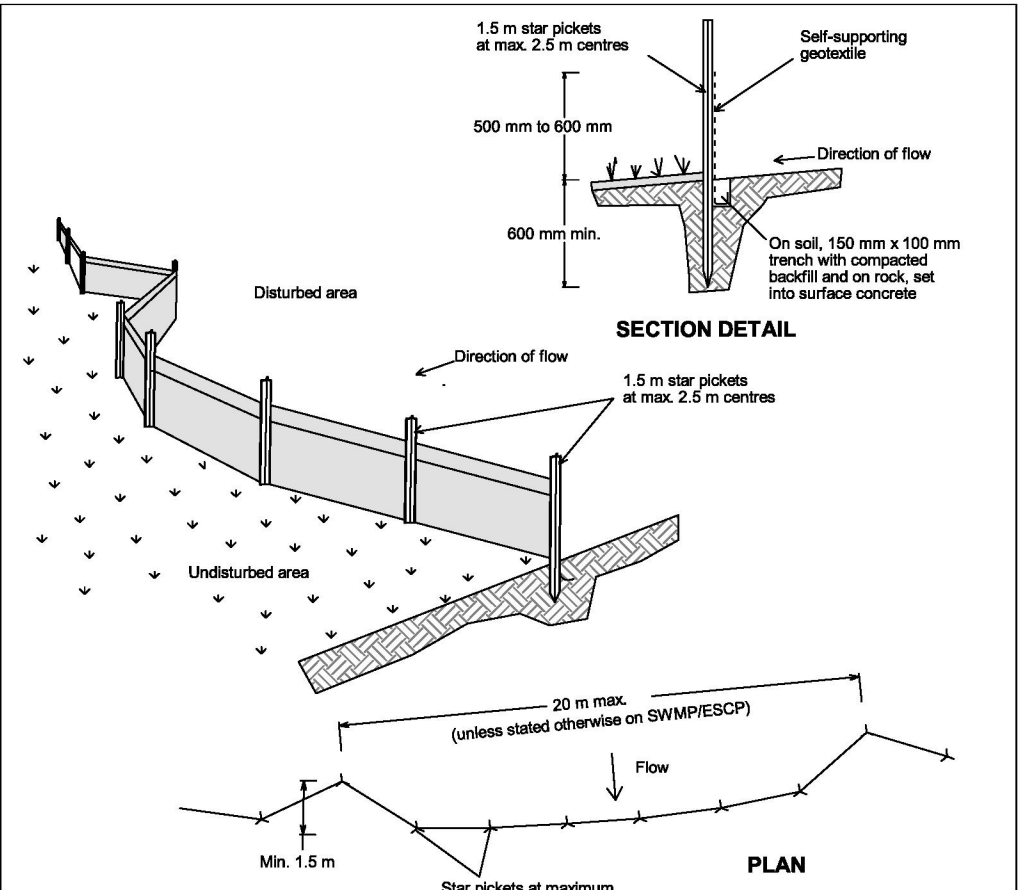


SITE DETAILS	
ADDRESS:	6 EYRE PLACE, KINGSWOOD NSW 2340
LOT / DP:	LOT 118 / DP 773196
SITE AREA:	6945 sqm (Approx.)
LEP:	
ZONING:	R5 LARGE LOT RESIDENTIAL
FLOOR SPACE RATIO:	N/A
DEVELOPMENT TYPE:	PROPOSED SHED
WIND CLASSIFICATION:	N3 SITE CLASSIFICATION TO AS 4055-2006
SOIL CLASSIFICATION:	REFER TO ENG. DETAILS
CLIMATE ZONE:	4 (WWW.ABCB.GOV.AU MAP)
BAL LEVEL:	N/A NO AREAS OF BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION
OTHER HAZARDS:	N/A

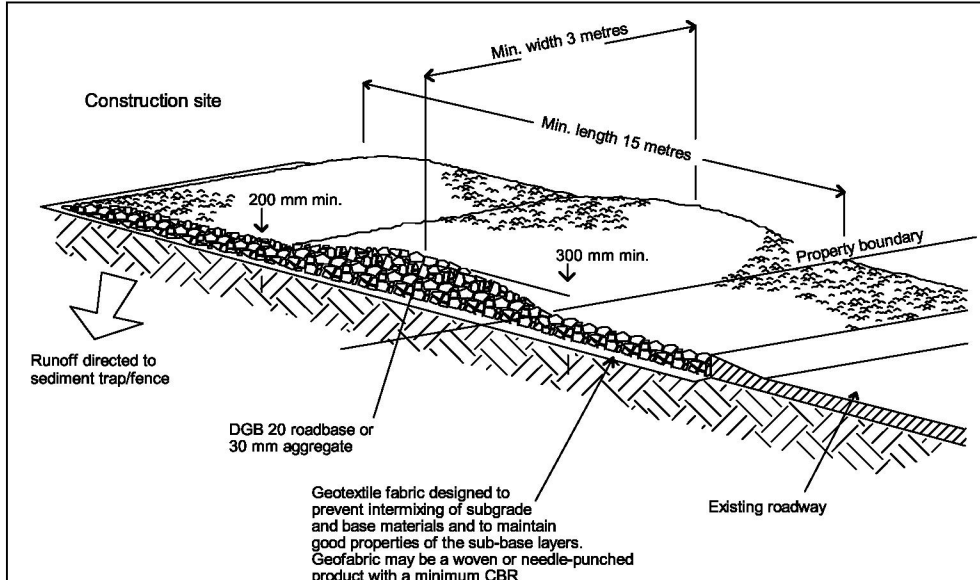


SITE PLAN
1:250 @ A1



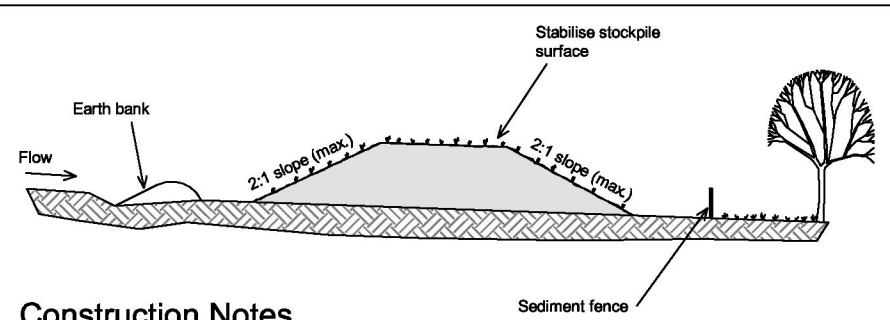
- Construction Notes**
1. Construct sediment fences as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site, but with small returns as shown in the drawing to limit the catchment area of any one section. The catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point 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



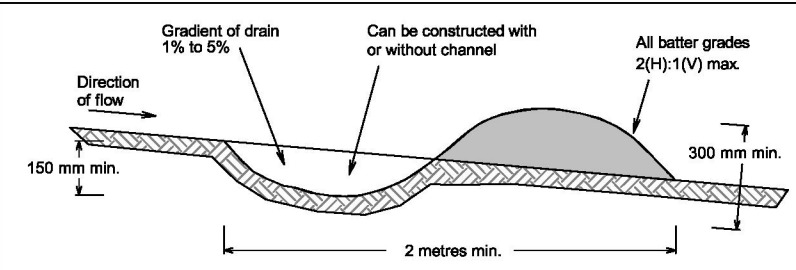
- Construction Notes**
1. Strip the topsoil, level the site and compact the subgrade.
 2. Cover the area with needle-punched geotextile.
 3. Construct a 200 mm thick pad over the geotextile using road base or 30 mm aggregate.
 4. Ensure the structure is at least 15 metres long or to building alignment 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

STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14



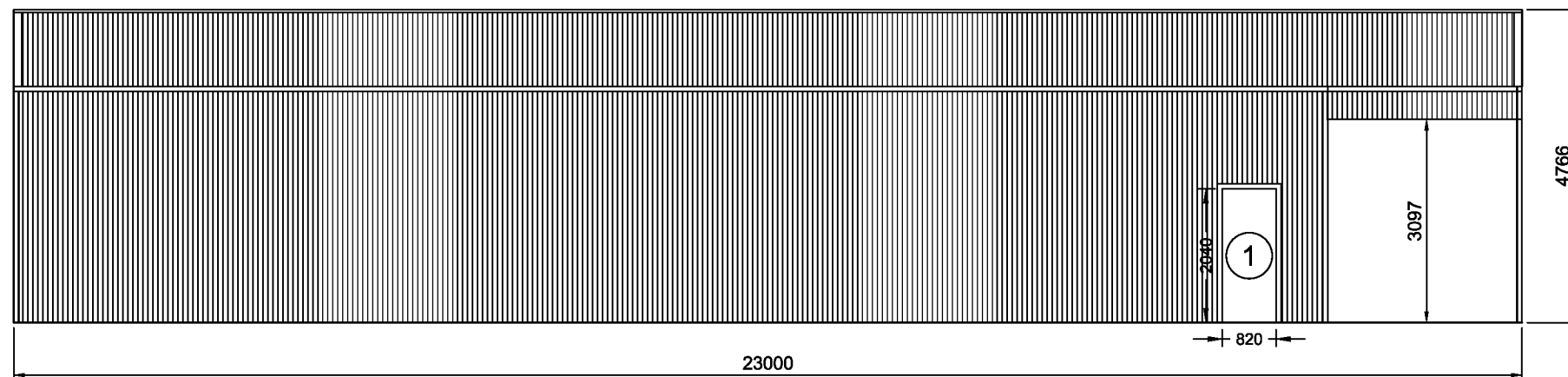
- Construction Notes**
1. Place stockpiles more than 2 (preferably 5) metres from existing vegetation, concentrated water flow, roads and hazard areas.
 2. Construct on the contour as low, flat, elongated mounds.
 3. Where there is sufficient area, topsoil stockpiles shall be less than 2 metres in height.
 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 (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.

STOCKPILES SD 4-1

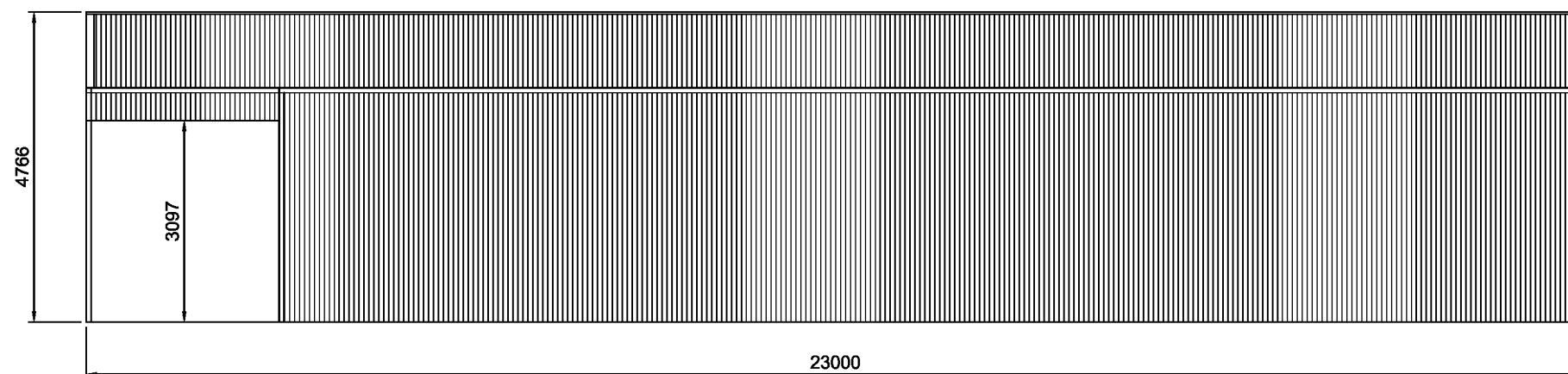


- Construction Notes**
1. Build with gradients between 1 percent and 5 percent.
 2. Avoid removing trees and shrubs if possible - work around them.
 3. Ensure the structures are free of projections or other irregularities that could impede water flow.
 4. Build the drains with circular, parabolic or 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.

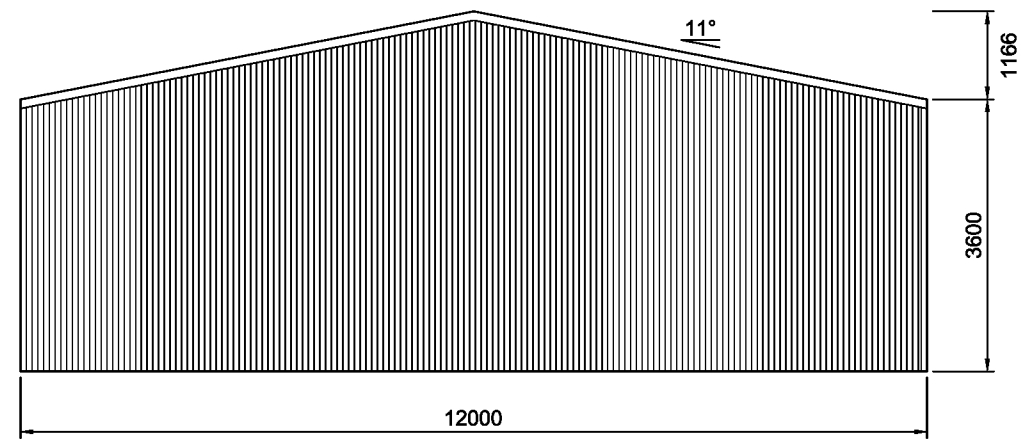
EARTH BANK (LOW FLOW) SD 5-5



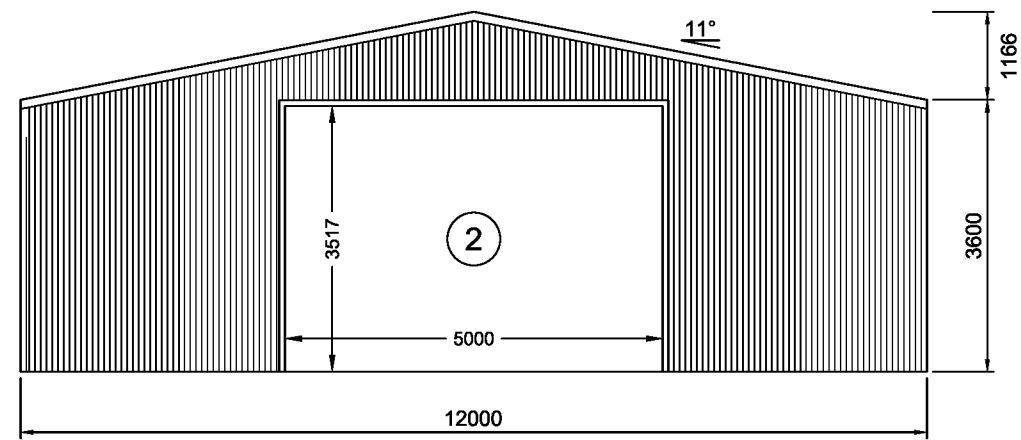
2 LEFT ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1:100



1 RIGHT ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1:100



1 REAR ELEVATION
3 SCALE: 1:100 FRAME #7



2 FRONT ELEVATION
3 SCALE: 1:100 FRAME #2