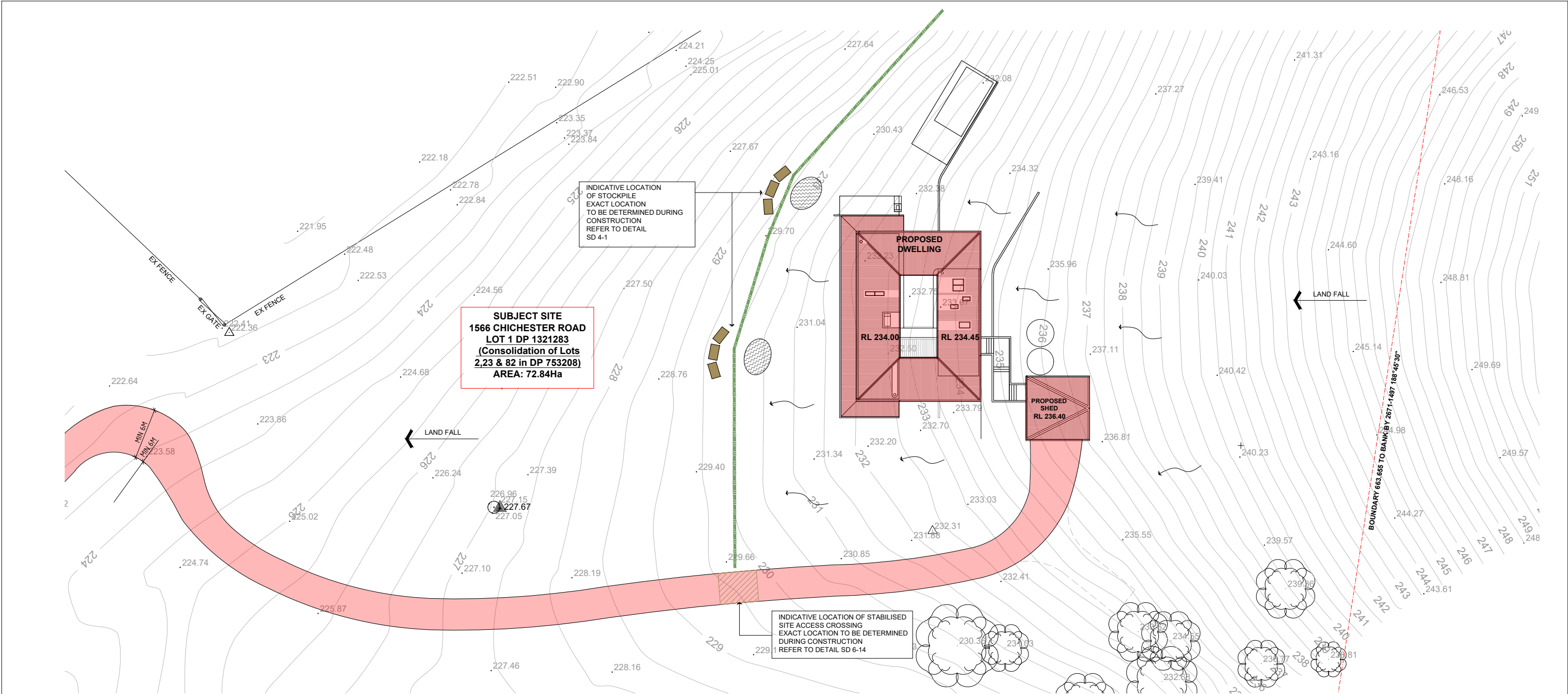




STOCKPILES SD 4-1

Construction Notes

1. Place stockpiles away from 15 (preferably 45) metres from existing vegetation, unexcavated water flow, roads and natural areas.
2. Construct on the contour as far as the elongated mounds.
3. Where there is sufficient area, spread stockpiles shall be less than 2 metres to height.
4. Where they are to be placed for more than 15 days, stockpiles following the approved SDGP or SDGP to reduce the C-factor to less than 0.15.
5. Construct with berms (Standard Drawing 4-2) on the upwind side to divert water around stockpiles and sediment fences (Standard Drawing 4-4) to 2 metres downwind.

REPLACING TOPSOIL SD 4-2

Construction Notes

1. Identify the ground surface along the line of the contour to a depth of 40 mm to 100 mm to locate any subsisting surfaces and to provide a good bond between the replacement material and substrate.
2. Add soil replacement as required by the SDGP or SDGP.
3. The top is a depth of 100 mm of compacted layer.
4. Where possible, replace topsoil to a depth of 40 to 80 mm on lands where the slope exceeds 4:1 (V:H) and is at least 15 mm on lands.

SEDIMENT FENCE SD 6-8

Construction Notes

1. Construct sediment fences as above as possible to be parallel to the contours of the site.
2. Use with gravel return as shown in the drawing to bank the sediment area of any one section. The sediment area should be small enough to be removed by a 10-tonne excavator in 10 days per section in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
3. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the contour line of the bank for the bottom of the fabric to be embedded.
4. Cover 1.8 metres long and place into ground at 3.0 metre intervals (max) at the downwind edge of the trench. Secure any star plates on back with safety caps.
5. The sedimenting particles in the contour side of the bank should be 1.5 mm to the base of the fabric. The top of the fabric should be 150 mm above the ground level. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping.
6. Use sections of fabric as a support post with a 100-mm overlap.
7. Build the bank over the base of the fabric and compact thoroughly over the geotextile.

MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER SD 6-11

Construction Notes

1. Install filter in both sides only of any gully.
2. Install a fabric inlet filter (fabric) or a mesh longer than the length of the inlet.
3. The filter should be 100 mm to 150 mm wide.
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EARTH BANK (LOW FLOW) SD 5-5

Construction Notes

1. Build with gravel return as shown in the drawing to bank the sediment area of any one section. The sediment area should be small enough to be removed by a 10-tonne excavator in 10 days per section in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the contour line of the bank for the bottom of the fabric to be embedded.
3. Cover 1.8 metres long and place into ground at 3.0 metre intervals (max) at the downwind edge of the trench. Secure any star plates on back with safety caps.
4. The sedimenting particles in the contour side of the bank should be 1.5 mm to the base of the fabric. The top of the fabric should be 150 mm above the ground level. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping.
5. Use sections of fabric as a support post with a 100-mm overlap.
6. Build the bank over the base of the fabric and compact thoroughly over the geotextile.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14

Construction Notes

1. Build with gravel return as shown in the drawing to bank the sediment area of any one section. The sediment area should be small enough to be removed by a 10-tonne excavator in 10 days per section in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the contour line of the bank for the bottom of the fabric to be embedded.
3. Cover 1.8 metres long and place into ground at 3.0 metre intervals (max) at the downwind edge of the trench. Secure any star plates on back with safety caps.
4. The sedimenting particles in the contour side of the bank should be 1.5 mm to the base of the fabric. The top of the fabric should be 150 mm above the ground level. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping.
5. Use sections of fabric as a support post with a 100-mm overlap.
6. Build the bank over the base of the fabric and compact thoroughly over the geotextile.

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER SD 6-12

Construction Notes

1. Build with gravel return as shown in the drawing to bank the sediment area of any one section. The sediment area should be small enough to be removed by a 10-tonne excavator in 10 days per section in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the contour line of the bank for the bottom of the fabric to be embedded.
3. Cover 1.8 metres long and place into ground at 3.0 metre intervals (max) at the downwind edge of the trench. Secure any star plates on back with safety caps.
4. The sedimenting particles in the contour side of the bank should be 1.5 mm to the base of the fabric. The top of the fabric should be 150 mm above the ground level. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping.
5. Use sections of fabric as a support post with a 100-mm overlap.
6. Build the bank over the base of the fabric and compact thoroughly over the geotextile.

KERBSIDE TURF STRIP SD 6-13

Construction Notes

1. Build with gravel return as shown in the drawing to bank the sediment area of any one section. The sediment area should be small enough to be removed by a 10-tonne excavator in 10 days per section in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the contour line of the bank for the bottom of the fabric to be embedded.
3. Cover 1.8 metres long and place into ground at 3.0 metre intervals (max) at the downwind edge of the trench. Secure any star plates on back with safety caps.
4. The sedimenting particles in the contour side of the bank should be 1.5 mm to the base of the fabric. The top of the fabric should be 150 mm above the ground level. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping. The use of gravel cloth for this use provides a good quality material for sediment trapping.
5. Use sections of fabric as a support post with a 100-mm overlap.
6. Build the bank over the base of the fabric and compact thoroughly over the geotextile.

LEGEND:

□ □ □ DENOTES STRAW BALE OR GEOTEXTILE SEDIMENT TRAP, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-12

— — — DENOTES SEDIMENT FENCE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-8

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

← ← ← INDICATES DIRECTION OF SURFACE FLOW

- SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES**
1. SELECTIVE CLEARING OF VEGETATION TO BE RESTRICTED TO NOMINATED AREAS WITH CLEARED VEGETATION WIND ROWED ON THE CONTOUR.
 2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SITE DISTURBANCE.
 3. TOPSOIL FROM ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED TO BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED AT THE NOMINATED SITE.
 4. NO MORE THAN 150m OF TRENCH TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME.
 5. CUT AND FILL BATTER GRADIENTS OF 1:2 (MAXIMUM).
 6. A STRIP OF TURF 600mm WIDE IS TO BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE KERB ON ALL NEW ROADS TO ACT AS A FILTER TRAP.
 7. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES TO BE INSPECTED BY SITE SUPERVISOR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND ALL TRAPPED SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED TO A NOMINATED STOCKPILE SITE.
 8. THE PROJECT MANAGER TO INFORM ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
 9. NO DISTURBED AREA IS TO REMAIN DENUDEED LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
 10. ALL FILLS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION.
 11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THE SUITABILITY AND INTEGRITY OF ALL WORKS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK.
 12. ORANGE BARRIER TAPE TO BE AFFIXED TO TOP OF SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER TO IDENTIFY WORK AREA.
 13. ALL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO STRICTLY COMPLY WITH THE GUIDELINES DETAILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PUBLICATION, "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", 4TH EDITION.
 14. WATER TRUCKS TO BE USED AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT WIND EROSION.
 15. SUBGRADE MATERIAL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FILL.