

# M MOTT MACDONALD

# tony owen **pinrs**

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Twin Creeks Resort 2-8 Twin Creeks Drive Luddenham, NSW, 2745

# **Drawing List**

	3
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# PCC Reference Drawing List

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# **Development Application Drawings**

MMD-390185-C-DR-DA-CV-1000 P1 Date: 30.10.17

#### General Notes

- GN1 All workmanship and materials shall comply with the National Construction Code of Australia and the relevant current Australian Standards
- GN2 Any discrepancies, omissions or errors shall be reported to the Superintendent for clarification before proceeding with the work.
- GN3 Do NOT scale measurements from the drawings.

#### Siteworks Notes

- SN1 Datum : Australian Height Datum (AHD) Origin of co-ordinates: Mapping Grid Of Australia (MGA)
  Survey prepared by: StrataSurv - Level 1, Suite 103 49 Queens Road, Sydney, NSW 2046 surveyors@stratasurv.com.au
- SN2 The contractor must verify all dimensions and existing levels on site prior to commencement of work, and report any discrepancies to the superintendent.
- SN3 All existing services (including any not shown on the plans) must be accurately located in position and level prior to any excavation. Any discrepancies shall be reported to the superintendent, minimum service clearances shall be maintained from the relevant service authority
- SN4 The contractor shall arrange for all setting out by a registered
- SN5 It is the contractors responsibility to notify the Department of Land and Property Information NSW, of any survey marks that will be destroyed in the construction of works. Contact Head Office on 1300 052 637 www.lpin.nswgov.au and http://scims.lpi.nsw.gov.au/status\_report\_frames.html
- SN6 The contractor shall obtain all regulatory authority approvals at
- SN7 Where new works abut existing, the contractor must ensure that a smooth and even profile, free from abrupt changes is obtained.
- SN8 All disturbed areas shall be restored to their original condition,
- SN9 Excavated trenches shall be compacted to the same density as the adjacent natural material. Any subsidence's during the period to be rectified as directed by the superintendent
- SN10 Any existing trees which form part of the final landscaping plan the landscape architect's details and / or by

Protecting them with barrier fencing or similar materials installed outside the drip line, ensuring that nothing is nalled to them, prohibiting paving, grading, sediment wash or placing of stockplies within the drip line except under the following conditions.

Encroachment only occurs on one side and no closer to the trunk than either 1.5m or half the distance between the outer edge of the drip line and the trunk, which ever is the greater, a drainage system that allows air and water to circulate through the root zone (eg a gravel bed) is placed under all fill layers of more than 300mm care is taken not to cut roots unnecessarily nor to compact the soil around them.

SN11 Receptors for concrete and mortar slurries, paints, acid washings, light-weight waste materials and litter are to be emptied as necessary. Disposal of waste shall be in a manner approved by the superintendent or as specified in the works

#### **Existing Services Notes**

- ES1 Existing services have been plotted from supplied data and as such their accuracy cannot be guaranteed. It is the responsibility of the contractor to establish the location and level of all existing services prior to the commencement of any work. Any discrepancies shall be reported to the superintendent.
- ES2 The contractor shall allow for the capping off, excavation and removal if required of all redundant existing services in areas affected by works within the contract area, as shown on the drawings unless directed otherwise by the superinter
- ES3 The contractor shall ensure that at all times services to all uildings not affected by the works are not disrupted
- ES4. If required, the contractor shall construct temporary services to If required, the contractor shall construct temporary services maintain existing supply to buildings remaining in operation during works to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent. Once diversion is complete and commission the contractor shall remove all such temporary services and make good to the satisfaction of the superintendent and the
- ES5 Interruption to supply of existing services shall be done so as not to cause any inconvenience to the principal. The contractor is to gain approval from the superintendent for time of interruption - the contractor is responsible for all liaison.
- ES6 All branch gas and water services under driveways and brick paving shall be located in Ø80mm uPVC sewer grade conduits extending a minimum of 500mm beyond the edge of paying.
- ES7 Clearance and cover requirements shall be obtained from the elevant service authority before comm shall be adhered to at all times
- ES8 Care is to be taken when excavating near existing services. No mechanical excavations are to be undertaken over tele electrical services. Hand excavate in these areas only

#### Farthworks Notes

- EW1 All work shall comply with AS3798 (2007) Guidelines on
- EW2 All work shall comply with the project geotechnical report
- EW3 Strip topsoil to expose naturally occurring engineering material and stockpile on site for reuse as directed by the superintender
- EW4 All soft, wet or unsuitable material to be removed as directed by
- EW5 All fill material shall be from a source approved by the superintendent and shall comply with the following a) free from organic and perishable matter, b) maximum particle size 75mm, c) plasticity index between 2% and 15%.
- EW6 All fill material shall be placed in maximum 200mm thick layers and compacted at optimum moisture content (+ or - 2%) to achieve a dry density determined in accordance with AS1289.5.1.1 - 2003 - methods of testing soils for engineering purposes of not less than the following standard minimum dry density -

#### location standard dry density

98%

under building slabs vehicular paved areas non-vehicular paved areas landscaped areas

EW7 The contractor shall program the earthworks operation so that the working areas are adequately drained during the period of construction. The surface shall be graded and sealed off to remove depressions, roller marks and similar which would allow water to pond and penetrate the underlying material. any damage resulting from the contractor not observing these requirements shall be rectified by the contractor at their own

- EW8 Testing of the fill material shall be carried out by an approved NATA registered laboratory at the contractors expe
- EW9 Where the subgrade is unable to support construction equipment, or it is not possible to compact overlying pave layers, only because of the subgrade moisture content, the contractor shall condition or replace the material at the contractors discretion and expense
- EW10 Earthworks calculations are volumetric only and do not allow for bulking of excavated material. It is the contractors responsibility to make allowances for these items as part of the tender / works
- EW11 No allowance has been made for footings or foundations, retaining walls or trenching. It is the contractors responsibility to make allowances for these items as part of the tender / works.

#### Stormwater Notes

- SW1 All Ø300mm to Ø600mm drainage pipes shall be Class 4 approved spigot and socket reinforced concrete pipes with nubber ring joints (UNO). All Ø878mm or larger drainage pipes shall be Class 3 approved spigot and socket reinforced concret pipes with rubber ring joints (UNO).
- SW2 All drainage pipes less than or equal to Ø225mm shall be PVC-u DWV grade Class SN8 in accordance with AS/NZS 1260: 2009 PVC-u Pipes and Fittings for Drain, Waste and Vent Application with solvent welded joints.
- SW3 Equivalent strength fibrous reinforced concrete (F.R.C.) and / or high density polyethylene (H.D.P.E.) may be used subject to approval by the superintendent.
- SW4 All pipe junctions up to and including Ø450mm and tapers, shall
- SW5 Minimum grade to stormwater lines to be 1% (UNO).
- SW6 Contractor to supply and install all fittings and specials including various pipe adaptors to ensure proper connection between dissimilar pinework
- SW7 All connections to existing drainage pits shall be made in a tradesman-like manner and the internal wall of the pit at the point of entry shall be cement rendered to ensure a smooth finish with no protrusions.
- SW8 All in-situ concrete pits to be 32Mpa minimum at 28 days.
- SW9 Pits and pipes in areas of salinity hazard shall have increased
- ast concrete pits may be installed in lieu of cast in-situ pits, when pipe junctions are accommodated within the overall dimensions of the pit, and approved by the superintendent
- SW11 Pits deeper than 1000mm shall have step irons installed in accordance with the local or statutory authority requirements
- SW12 Bedding shall be Type H2 (UNO) for pipes not under pavements and Type HS2 for pipes under pavements in accordance wi AS/NZS 3725 : 2007 - Design for Installation of Buried Con-
- SW13 Backfill trench with sand or approved granular backfill to 300mm (min) above the pipe. Where the pipe is under pavements backfill remainder of trench to pavement subgrade with sand or approved gravel sub-base compacted in 150mm layers to 98% standard maximum dry density. The contractor is to ensure compaction equipment is appropriate for the pipe class used.
- SW14 Where stormwater lines pass under floor slabs DWV grade PVC-u rubber ring joints are to be used (UNO).
- SW15 Where subsoil drainage lines pass under floor slabs and vehicular pavements, unslotted PVC-u DWV grade Class SN8 pipe shall be used.
- SW16 Provide 3m length of Ø100mm subsoil drainage line or 200 Nylex' strip drain surrounded with 150mm of 20mm blue metal or gravel, and wrapped in 'Bidim' A24 geotextile filter fabric or approved equivalent, at invert of incoming upstream pipe on each pit.

#### Flexible Pavement Notes

- FP1 All sub-base and base course materials shall conform with RMS QA Specification 3051 "Unbound and Modified Base and Sub-base Materials for Surface Road Pavements.
- FP2 All sub-base and base course materials shall be empacted to achieve the following compaction standards

mum 98% MMDD AS1289.5.2.1 - 2003 - Methods of Testing

Minimum 98% MMDD AS1289.5.2.1 - 2003 - Methods of Testing

#### Asphaltic Concrete Notes

#### General

- AC1 Asphaltic concrete mix design, manufacture, placing and compaction shall be in accordance with RMS Specification R116-Asphalt (dense graded and open graded) and AS2150-2005 Hot Mix Asphalt A Guide To Good Practice. Annexure R116/1 to be completed by subcontractor and submitted for approval by superintendent 7 days prior to AC works.
- AC2 Mineral filler to comply with AS2150 2005 Hot Mix Asphalt A

#### Mix Proportions

- AC3 Job mix 7mm nominal size aggregate. Minimum bitumen content (%) by (mass of total mass) 5.1%.
- AC4 Mix stability between 16kn and 36kn as determined by RMS test method T601 Compaction of test specimens of dense grade bituminous mixtures and T603 Stability of dense grade bituminous mixtures.
- AC5 Air voids in compacted mix between 4% of volume and 7% of the mix. Voids filled in binder, 65-80% of air voids in the total mineral aggregate filled by binder in accordance with RMS test method T601 Compaction of test specimens of dense grade bituminous mixtures, T605 Maximum density of bituminous plant mix and T606 Bulk density of compacted dense graded bituminous mixtures.

#### Pavement Preparation

- AC6 The existing surface to be sealed, shall be dry and broomed cement of work to ensure co superficial foreign and loose matte
- AC7 All depressions or uneven areas are to be tack-coated and brought up to general level of pay-before laying of main course.

#### Tack Coat

AC8 The whole of the area to be sheeted with asphaltic concrete shall be lightly and evenly coated with rapid setting bitumen. Application rate for residual bitumen shall be 0.15 to 0.30 liters/square mete. Application shall be by means of a mechanical sprayer with spray bar.

- AC9 All asphaltic concrete shall be spread with a self propelled
- AC10 The asphaltic concrete shall be laid at a mix temperature as

road surface	mix
temp in shade (°c)	temperatures (°
5 - 10	not permit
10 - 15	150
15 - 25	145
261	440

- AC11 Asphaltic concrete shall not be laid when the road surface is wet or when cold winds chill the mix to adversely affect temperature of mix during spreading and compaction operations.
- AC12 The minimum compacted thickness is 50mm in two (2) layers. Joints
- AC13 The number of joints both longitudinal and transverse shall be
- AC14 The density and surface finish at joints shall be similar to those

### Compaction

- AC15 All compaction shall be undertaken using self propelled rollers.
- AC16 Initial rolling shall be completed before the mix temperature falls
- AC17 Secondary rolling shall be completed before the mix temperature falls below 60°c.
- AC18 Minimum characteristic value of relative compaction of a lot when tested in accordance with AS2150 2005 Hot mix asphalt a guide to good practice shall be 95%.

#### Finished Pavement Properties

AC19 Finished surfaces shall be smooth, dense and true to shape and shall not vary more than 10mm from the specified plan level at any point and shall not deviate from the bottom of a 3m straigh edge laid in any direction by more than 5mm

#### Bitumen Sealing Notes

#### **Pavement Preparation**

- BS1 The surface to be sealed shall be dry and broomed before commencement of work to ensure complete removal of all superficial, foreign and loose matter.
- BS2 If approved by the superintendent, all depressions or unever areas are to be tack-coated and brought to general level of pavement with asphaltic concrete before sealing commenc-

#### Material

- BS3 Binder shall be class 170 to AS2008 -1997 Residual Bitumen
- BS4 Aggregate shape, durability and wet to dry strength shall comply to AS2758.2 2009 Aggregates and rock for Engineering Purposes for Class "N" Aggregates.
- BS5 A 20kg sample of aggregate proposed for use shall be approved
- BS6 Aggregates shall be delivered uniformly precoated, excessive of en precoating may result in aggregates being rejecte BS7 For two coat flush seals, the size of the aggregate for the second coat, while normally half that of the first coat, shall be
- dimensionally compatible with that of the first coat BS8 Precoating agents shall be compatible with the aggregates and

#### Design

- BS9 Design of sprayed bituminous seals shall be carried out in accordance with the Austroads (NAASRA) publication, "Principles and Practice of Bituminous Surfacing, Volume 1 Sprayed Work".
- BS10 Where not indicated on the drawings, primers and primer-seals shall be designed to remain intact until final sealing takes place having regard for the traffic and climatic conditions pertaining.
- BS11 Unless otherwise specified, binder application rates shall be selected to fill 85% of the theoretical voids of the mat

#### Primer-sealing

BS12 A single coat primer-seal using a suitable cut-back or proprietary binder shall be applied to basecourse material for protection of pavement during construction.

#### Bitumen Flush Sealing

- BS13 Bitumen flush seals shall be either single or double coat as shown on the drawings, eg 20/10 indicates a double coat flush seal using two applications of bitumen and aggregate, the first aggregate layer being of 20mm nom. size, the second 10mm.
- BS14 Cover aggregate shall be spread immediately after spraying of binder. In no case shall spreading be delayed more than 8 minutes (or so that bitumen has cooled such that adhesion of
- BS15 All spray records, aggregate supply tonnage and receipts shall be retained and passed onto the superint quality assurance procedures.

#### Concrete Notes

- CN1 Use "AS3972 2010 General purpose and blended cements
- CN2 All concrete shall be subject to project control sample and testing to AS3600 2009 concrete structures.
- CN3 Consolidate all concrete, including footings and slabs on ground
- CN4 Cure all concrete as follows -Cure all concrete as follows - keep surfaces continuously wet for 3 days, then
  - prevent moisture loss for the next 4 days using polythene
  sheeting or wet hessian protected from wind and traffic, and then allow drying out. curing compounds may be used provided that they comply with AS3799 and they do not affect floor finisher
- PVA-based curing compounds are NOT acceptable CN5 Fix reinforcement as shown on drawings. The type and grade is indicated by a symbol as shown below -

hot rolled deformed bar, grade 500 plain round bar, grade 250 hard drawn wire fabric square

following this symbol a numeral indicates the specified diameter

CN6 Provide bar supports or spacers to provide concrete cover as

#### detailed to all reinforcemen Concrete Pavements

- CN7 Concrete mix parameters maximum aggregate size 20mm flexural strength at 28 days = 3.5 MPa, F'c= 32 MPa, (UNO) flexural strength at 90 days = 3.85 MPa max water/cement ratio = 0.55 max shrinkage limit = 650 micron strains (AS1012 13-1992) min cement content = 300kg/m³ cement to be type "SL" (normal cement) to AS3972-2010
- CN8 Early age saw cutting ('softcut') or similar shall be used for initial saw cut. It is to be performed as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently, to prevent excessive chipping, spalling, or tearing regardless of time or weather conditions.
- oint layout shall be as detailed on the plans
- CN10 Provide 10mm wide expansion joints between all buildings, other
- CN11 Bond breaker to be two (2) uniform coats of bitumen emulsion all over the exposed surface and on end
- CN12 Dowels and tie bars to meet strength requirements of structural grade steel in accordance with AS ISO 1302 2005 geometrical product specifications. Dowels and tie bars shall be
- adopted. Superintendent approval to be obtained for sealant and reservoir dimensions and detail proposed by the contractor. Refer to plans for typical arrangement and sealant. CN14 Prior to the placement of concrete in the adjacent slab 'Ablefley Frior to the placement of concrete in the adjacent state, reviews, filler shall be adhered to the already cast and cleaned concrete face using an approved waterproof adhesive. Adhesive shall be liberally applied to the full face of the concrete stab to be covered

CN13 Dimensions of sealant reservoir dependant on the sealant type

- by the filler, and on the full face of the filler to be ad CN15 The base course shall be kept moist (not wet) by sprinkling with water immediately prior to pouring the concrete.
- CN16 All work to be finished to satisfy its intended use as shown on

#### Kerbing Notes

- CN17 All concrete kerbs to have a minimum characteristiccompressive strength F'c=25MPa (UNO)
- CN18 All kerbs, dish drains, etc. to be constructed on 75mm minimum base course (UNO on the Drawings CN19 Kerb expansion joints shall be formed from 10mm 'Abelflex' (or
- approved equivalent) for the full depth of the se CN20 Expansion joints shall be located at drainage pits, tangent points of curves and elsewhere at 12m maximum spacing (UNO).
- CN21 Tooled joints shall be min 3mm wide and located at maximum
- CN22 Integral kerb joints shall match the location of the pavement

P1 30.10.17 DRC Issued for Development Application CFK JG Rev Date Drawn Description

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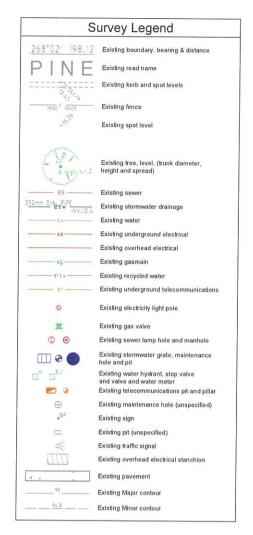


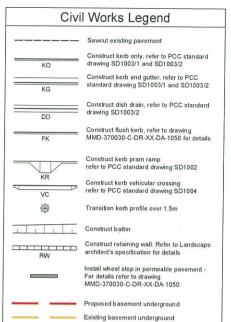
Twin Creeks Resort 2-8 Twin Creeks Drive Luddenham, NSW, 2745 General Civil Notes

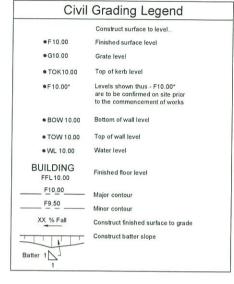
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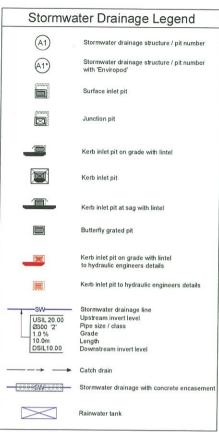
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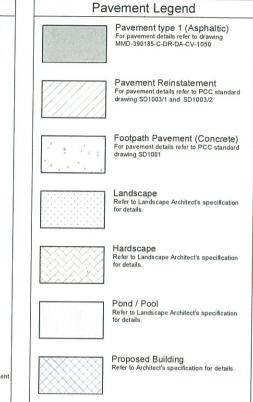
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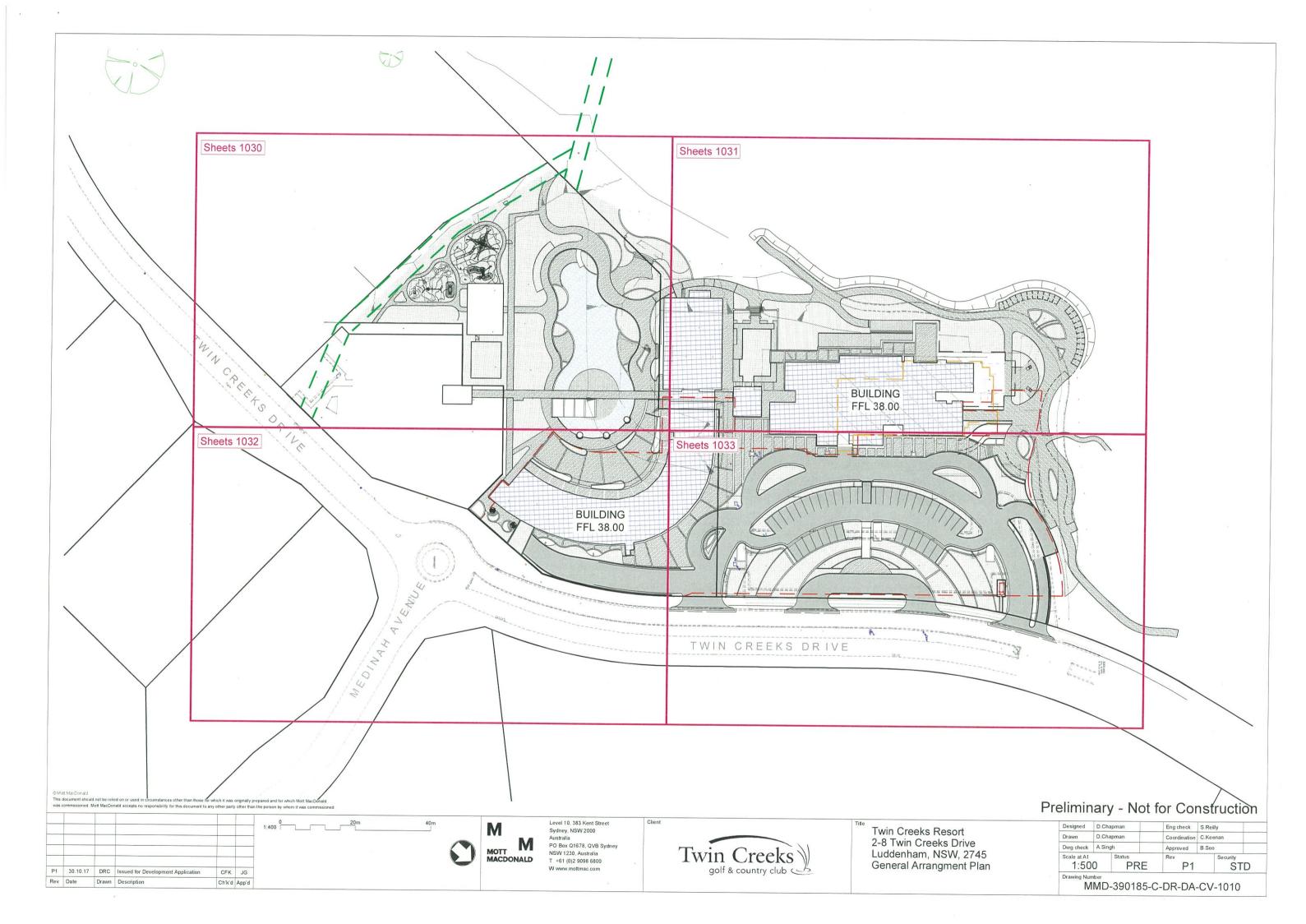


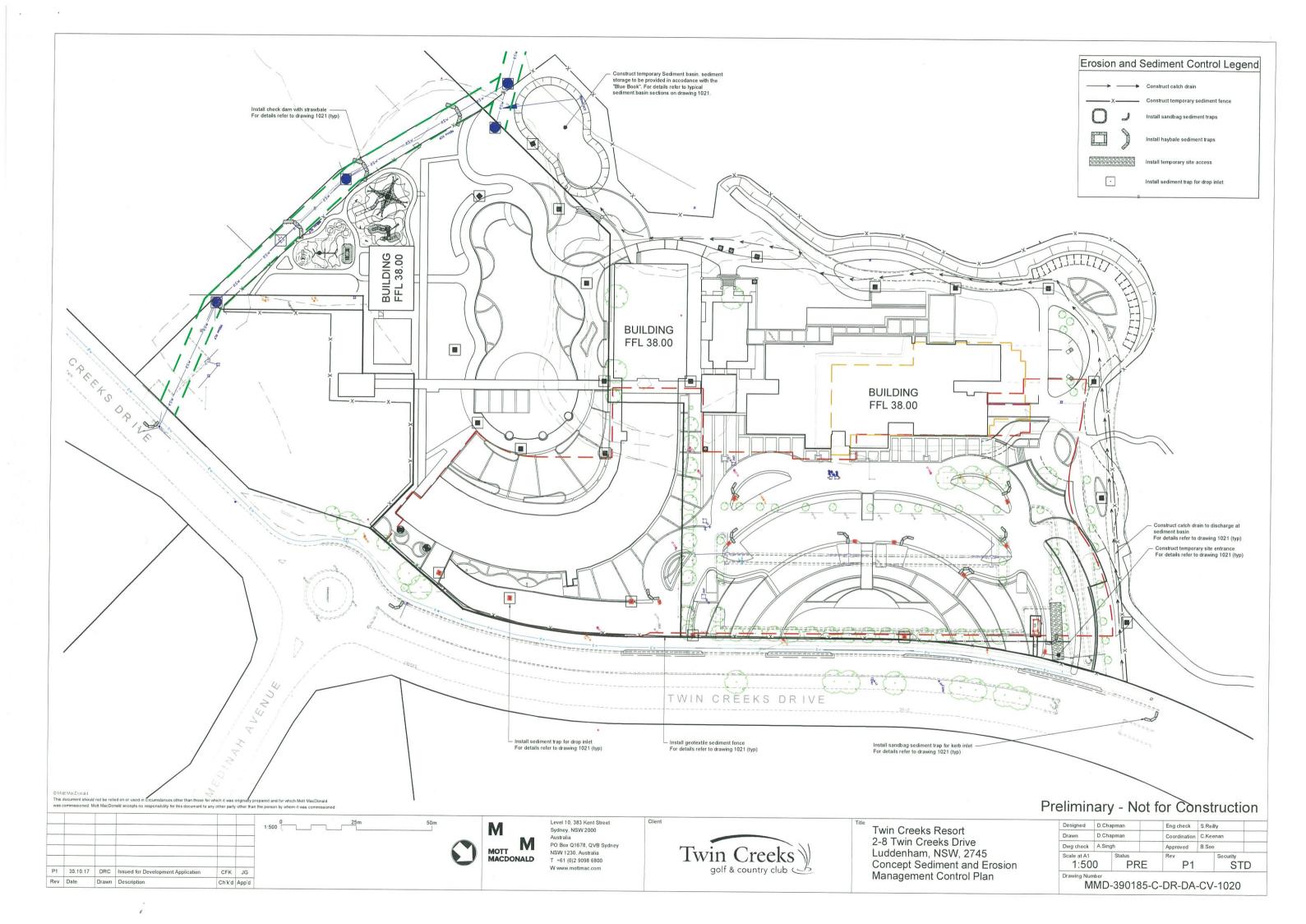
Twin Creeks Resort 2-8 Twin Creeks Drive Luddenham, NSW, 2745 General Civil Legends

Scale at A1		Status		Rev D1	Security	
Dwg check	A.Singh			Approved	B.Soo	
Drawn	D.Ch	D.Chapman		Coordination	C.Kee	enan
Designed	D.Chapman			Eng check	S.Reil	lly

Preliminary - Not for Construction

MMD-390185-C-DR-DA-CV-1002





## Soil and Water Management Notes

- SWM01 These plans present a conceptual soil and water management plan (SWMP) only and shows a possible way of managing soil and erosion. The contractor shall be responsible for the establishment and management of the site and preparing a detailed plan and obtaining approval from the relevant authority prior to the commencement of any works
- SWM02 This plan is to be read in conjunction with the engineering plans and any other plans, written instructions, specification or documentation that may be issued and relating to development of the subject site
- SWM03 The contractor will ensure that all soil and water management works are consistent with 'Managing Urban Stormwater Soils and Construction' - also known as 'The Blue Book'.
- SWM04 All builders and sub-contractors shall be informed of their responsibilities in minimising the potential for soil erosion and pollution to downslope lands and waterways.

#### Fresion Control

- SWM05 Water shall be prevented from entering the permanent drainage system until sediment concentration is less then or equal to 50mg/L, ie the catchment area has been permanently landscaped and / or any likely sediment has been filtered through an approved structure.
- Any sand used in the concrete curing process (spread over the surface) will be removed as soon as possible and within 10 working days from placement.
- SWM07 Acceptable receptors will be constructed for concrete and mortar slurries, paints, acid washings, light-weight waste materials and litter.
- SWM08 'Sediment' fencing will be installed as indicated on the plans and at the direction of site superintendent to ensure containment of sediment. The sediment fencing will outlet or overflow under stabilised conditions into the sediment basin, to safely convey water into a suitable filtering system should the pores in the fabric block.
- SWM09 The sediment basins will be constructed with the minimum wet sediment capacity of 543 cubic metres and designed to remain stable in at least the 1 in 20 year critical duration storm event. Artificial flocculation of the finer particles may not be necessary in this instance.
- Stockpiles should not be located within 5m of trees and hazard areas, including likely areas of concentrated or high velocity flows such as waterways, drainage lines, paved areas and driveways. Where they are within 5m from such areas, special sediment control measures should be taken to minimise possible pollution to downstream waters. Mea should also be applied to prevent the erosion of the stockpile
- SWM11 All cut and fill batters are to be seeded and mulched within 14
- SWM12 Any existing trees which form part of the final landscaping plan will be protected from construction activities by
  - a. Protecting them with barrier fencing or similar materials

  - Protecting mem with barrier fencing or similar materials installed outside the drip line, Ensuring that nothing is nailed to them, Prohibiting paving, grading, sediment wash or placing of stockpiles within the drip line except under the following
  - Encroachment only occurs on one side and no closer to the trunk than either 1.5 metres or half the distance between the outer edge of the drip line and the trunk, which ever is the greater,
  - (ii) A drainage system that allows air and water to circulate through the root zone (e.g. a gravel bed) is placed under all fill layers of more than 300 millimetres depth
  - (iii) Care is taken
- SWM13 During windy weather, large disturbed unprotected areas should be kept moist (not wet) by sprinkling with water to keep dust under control.
- Temporary protection from erosive forces will be undertaken on lands where final shaping has not been completed but works are unlikely to proceed for periods of two months or more (eg. on topsoil stockpiles). This may be achieved with a vegetative cover. A recommended listing of plant species for temporary cover is -

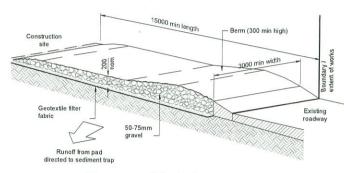
  - i) autumn/winter sowing - oats/ryecom at 20 kg/ha - japanese millet at 10 kg/ha ii) spring/summer sowing - japanese millet at 20 kg/ha - oats/ryecom at 10 kg/ha

- SWM15 Diversion banks / channels will be rehabilitated as soon as possible and within 5 working days from their final shaping. Other than in the winter months, suitable materials include turf grasses such as Couch or Kikuyu. During winter, or at other times when temporary rehabilitation (more than 3 bother littles When temporary remainstation (more than 3 months) is required, it is suggested that hessian cloth is used but only if tacked with appropriate pegs and an anionic bitumen emulsion. Foot and vehicular traffic should be kept away from these areas
- SWM16 Undertake site development works in accordance with the engineering plans. Where possible, phase development so that land disturbance is confined to areas of workable size

- SWM17 Where practical, the soil erosion hazard on the site should be kept as low as possible. To this end, works should be undertaken in the FOLLOWING SEQUENCE -
  - Install inlet sediment traps to all gully pits fronting
  - (ii) Install a 1.8m chain wire fence around the boundaries and attach hessian cloth or similar to it on the windward side (ties at the top, centre and bottom and at 1m intervals or as instructed by the
  - (iii) Install geofabric sediment fence and sediment traps around all permanent stormwater reticulation structures as shown on the plan,
  - (iv) Construct stabilised construction entrance as shown on the plan or to location as determined by
  - Install diversion banks along the boundary where required, rehabilitate disturbed lands downslope from the basins within 20 working days,
  - (vi) Ensure that the sediment basin is directed onto a turfed area and drains to a suitable location. A temporary stormwater line may be necessary to convey the flows to this location. Construct diversion channels at the boundary to drain into the sediment basin as shown on plans
  - (vii) At completion stabilise site and decommission sediment basin and all erosion control devices
- SWM18 Temporary soil and water management structures will be removed only after the lands they are protecting are rehabilitated.
- SWM19 Final site landscaping will be undertaken as soon as possible and within 20 working days from completion of construction activities.

#### Site Inspection and Maintenance

- SWM20 At least weekly and after every rain fall event, the contractor will inspect the site and ensure that -
  - (i) Drains and all sediment control devices operate effectively and initiate repair or maintenance as required.
  - (ii) Receptors for concrete and mortar slurries paints, acid washings, light-weight waste materials and litter are to be emptied as necessary Disposal of waste shall be in a nanor approved by the superinter
  - (iii) Spilled sand (or other materials) is removed from hazard areas, including likely areas of concentrated or high velocity flows such as waterways, gutters, paved areas and driveways.
  - (iv) Sediment is removed from basins and / or traps when less than 20m² of trapping capacity remain per 1000m² of disturbed lands, and / or less than 500mm depth remains in the settling zone. Any collected sediment will be disposed in areas where further pollution to down slope lands and waterways is unlikely,
  - (v) Rehabilitated lands have effectively reduced the erosion hazard and initiate upgrading or repair as appropriate
- SWM21 The contractor shall provide all monitoring control and testing



# Temporary Site Entrance

#### Maintenance

Drainage area 0.6ha max slope gradient 1v:2h max slope length 60m max

- The temporary access shall be maintained in a condition that prevents tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights of way,
  This may require periodic top dressing with additional gravel as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment,
  All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights of way must be removed

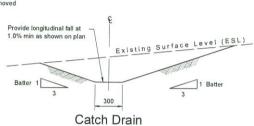
0.6m into ground

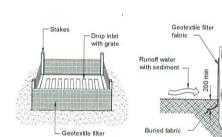
- Detail of overlap

Sediment Fence

(Geotextile Filter Fabric)

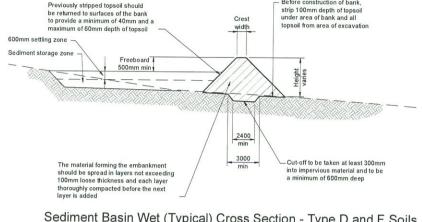
NTS





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Sediment Trap for Drop Inlet (Geotextile Filter Fabric) NTS

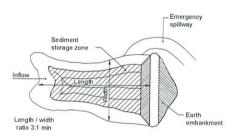


Before construction of bank

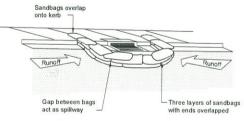
Sediment Basin Wet (Typical) Cross Section - Type D and F Soils

## **Construction Notes**

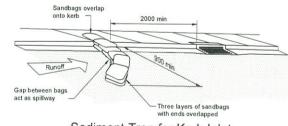
- Remove all vegetation and topsoil from under the dam wall and from within the storage area.
- Construct a cut-off trench 500mm deep and 1200mm wide along the centerline of the embankment extending to a point on the gully wall level with the riser crest.
- Maintain the trench free of water and recompact the material with equipment as specified in the swmp to 95% standard proctor density.
- 4. Select fill following the swmp that is free of roots, wood, rock, large stone or foreign material.
- Prepare the site under the embankment by ripping to at least 100mm to help bond compacted fill to the existing substrate.
- Spread the fill in 100mm to 150mm layers and compact it at optimum moisture content
- 7. Construct the emergency spillway
- 8. Rehabilitate the structure following the SWMP



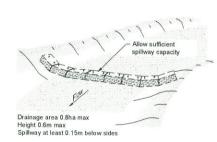
Sediment Basin Wet (Typical) Plan - Type D and F Soils



Sediment Trap for Kerb Inlet (at Low Point - Sandbag) NTS



Sediment Trap for Kerb Inlet (On Grade - Sandbag) NTS



Check Dam - Straw Bale NTS

N/A

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P1	30.10.17	DRC	Issued for Development Application	CFK	JG
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

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Twin Creeks Resort 2-8 Twin Creeks Drive Luddenham, NSW, 2745 Concept Sediment and Erosion Management Control Plan Details

#### Preliminary - Not for Construction Designed D.Chapman Eng check S.Reilly Drawn D.Chapman Coordination C.Keenan Dwg check A.Singh Approved B.Soo

PRE

MMD-390185-C-DR-DA-CV-1021

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