PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT:

PLANSET: CONCEPT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

CLIENT: MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS INTERNATIONAL



LOCALITY PLAN NOT TO SCALE

# LGA: NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

3 GONDOLA STREET, NORTH NARRABEEN, NSW

DRAWING LIST					
DWG NO.	REV	DWG TITLE			
GENERAL					
PS01-A000	С	COVER SHEET			
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT WORKS					
PS01-B300	Α	GROUND FLOOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN			
PS01-B310 A SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS					
DRAINAGE					
PS01-E100	В	BASEMENT DRAINAGE PLAN			
PS01-E101	C	LOWER GROUND FLOOR DRAINAGE PLAN			

- GENERAL NOTES:

  1. THIS PLAN IS FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. DESIGN TO BE REVIEWED AND UPDATED FOR CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE.

  2. ALL WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH, AND THESE NOTES ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS, COUNCIL SPECIFICATIONS, AND ALL PROJECT CONSULTANT'S PLANS AND REPORTS.

  3. INTERNAL SURVEY INFORMATION AND EXTERNAL SITE BOUNDARY SHOWN BASED ON SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TRUE NORTH SURVEY GROUP 06/04/2022.

  4. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION SHOWN BASED ON DESIGN BY MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS INTERNATIONAL 08/04/2022.

  5. LEVELS ARE TO AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD).

  6. FINAL SURFACE CONTOURS ARE BASED ON DESIGN AND EXISTING SURVEY AND LIDAR SURFACES.

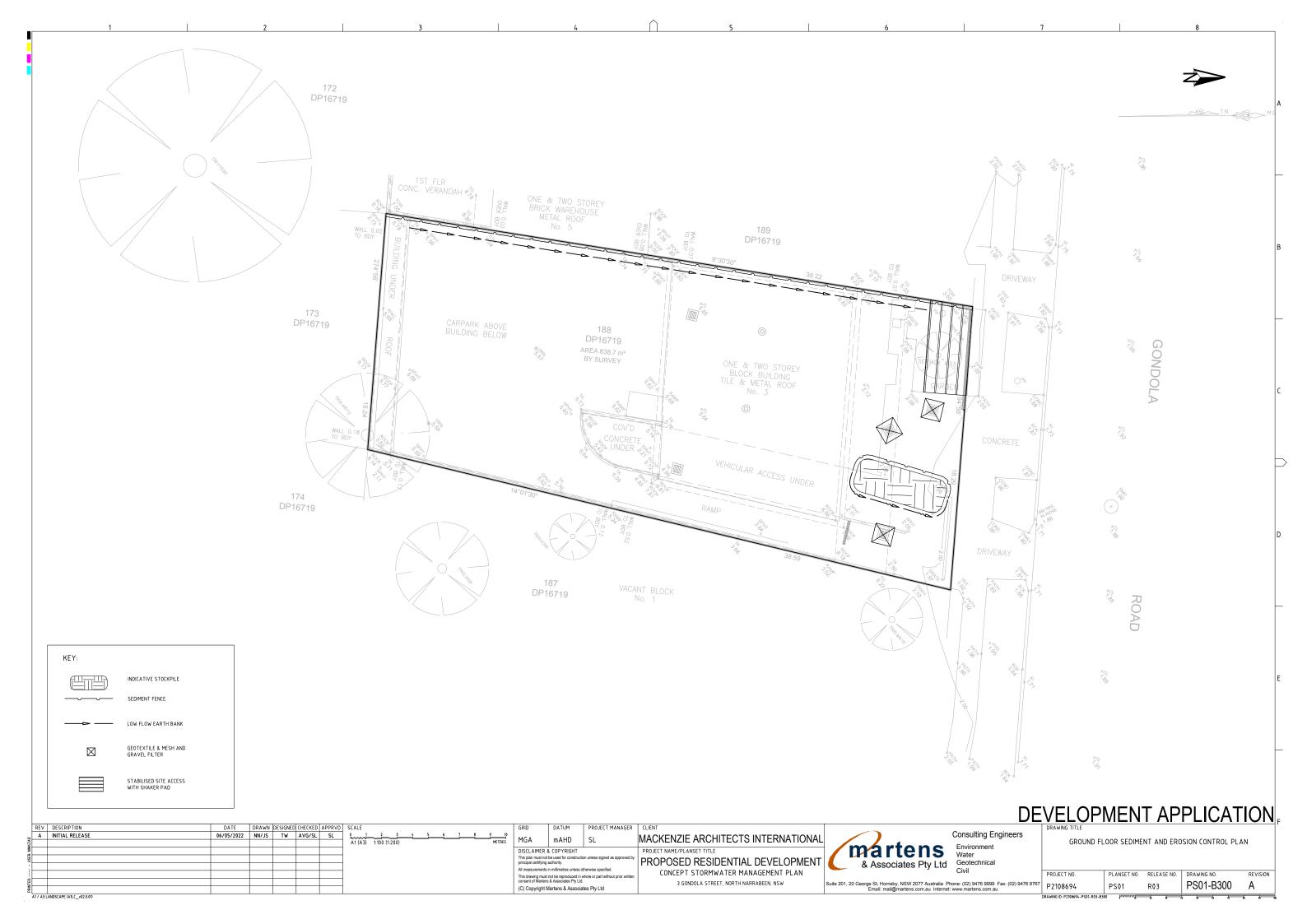
 
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 ARCHITECTURAL LAYOUTS UPDATED 20/05/2022 MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS INTERNATIONAL SL LOWER GROUND FLOOR ARCHITECTURAL LAYOUT UPDATED 12/05/2022 DISCLAIMER & COPYRIGHT PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN This drawing must not be reproduced in whole or part without prior writt consent of Martens & Associates Pty Ltd. 3 GONDOLA STREET, NORTH NARRABEEN, NSW (C) Copyright Martens & Associates Pty Ltd

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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION COVER SHEET PLANSET NO. PS01-A000 С PS01 P2108694

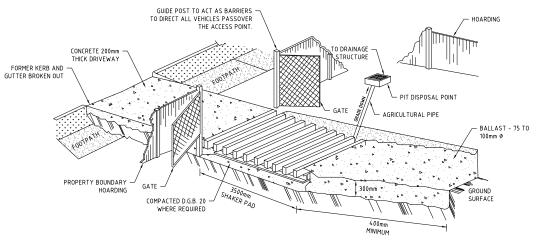


# STABILISED ACCESS POINT

#### TYPE II SAP

THE TYPE II SAP DESIGN IS MORE DEFINED IN THAT IT REQUIRES AN AREA OF BALLAST WITHIN THE SITE COMBINED WITH A SHAKER PAD: ADJACENT THE SHAKER PAD AND IN THE PUBLIC WAY IS A TEMPORARY (CONCRETE) VEHICULAR CROSSING. (SEE DIAGRAM)

### STABILISED ACCESS POINT - TYPE 2



IN BOTH TYPE I AND TYPE II SAP'S, THE TEMPORARY VEHICULAR CROSSING MUST

- CONNECT TO AN EXISTING GUTTER LAYBACK (WHERE THE KERB AND GUTTER EXIST) . IF A GUTTER LAYBACK DOES NOT EXIST THEN THE CONNECTION MUST BE MADE TO THE GUTTER BY REMOVING THE ADJICENT KERB SECTION ONLY
- CONNECT TO A DISH CROSSING (WHERE KERB AND GUTTER DOES NOT EXIST). IF A DISH CROSSING DOES NOT EXIST, THEN IT MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAILS CONTAINED IN COUNCIL'S ISSUED FOOTPATH CROSSING LEVELS

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THESE TYPES OF SAPS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE APPLICABLE FOR THE MAJORITY OF ACTIVITIES HOWEVER SOME SITES MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.

# SHAKER PAD (CATTLE GRID)

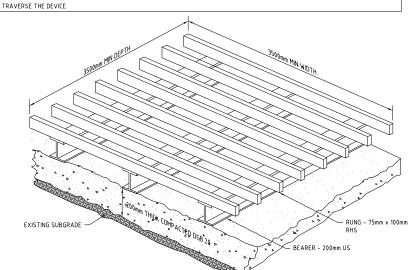
A CORRECTLY DESIGNED AND INSTALLED SHAKER PAD WILL ASSIST IN PREVENTING SEDIMENT TRANSFERE FROM A SITE. ANY STABILISED ACCESS POINT (SAP) CAN BE DESIGNED WITH A SHAKER PAD (COMPULSOPRY IN TYPE II SAP'S)

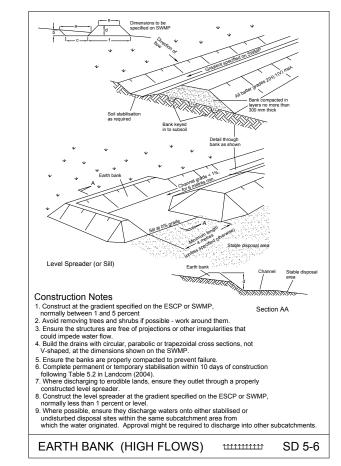
SHAKER PADS CAN BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ENABLE RE-USE ON FUTURE PROJECTS

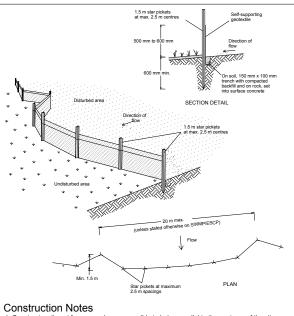
#### THE SHAKER PAD

- . MUST BE DESIGNED AND CERTIFIED BY A PRACTICING STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. THE CERTIFIED DESIGN SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WITH THE RELEVENT APPLICATION.
- CAN BE CONSTRUCTED FROM ANY SUITABLE MATERIAL.
- MUST BE LOCATED ON A SUITABLY PREPARED AND COMPACTED SUB-GRADE/BASE MATERIAL
- MUST BE SITUATED SUCH THAT THE RUNGS OF THE SHAKER PAD ARE LEVEL WITH THE ADJOINING NATURAL SURFACE.
- MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 3.5m IN LENGTH. MUST BE A MINIMUN OF 3.5m IN WIDTH.
- MUST HAVE CLEAR SPACING BETWEEN RUNGS OF 200 250mm.
- RUNGS MUST HAVE A MAXIMUM WIDTH (BEARING AREA) OF 75mm
- MUST HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR DEPTH OF 300mm IE FORM THE ROP OF THE RUNG TO THE FINISHED SUB-GRADE/BASE LEVEL.

THE SHAKER PAD MUST BE PROVIDED WITH SUITABLE BARRIERS AT THE SIDES TO ENSURE THAT ALL TYERS OF VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE







- COTIST DICTION NOTES

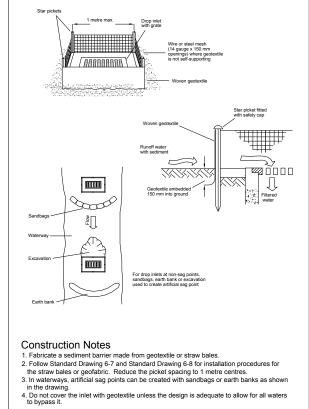
  1. Construct sediment fences as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site, but with small returns as shown in the drawing to limit the catchment area of any one section. The catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 litres per second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

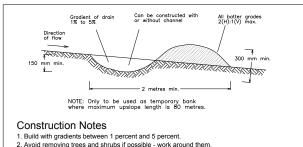
  3. Drive 1.5 metre long star pickets into ground at 2.5 metre intervals (max) at the downslope edge of the trench. Ensure any star pickets are fitted with safety caps.

  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
- Join sections of fabric at a support post with a 150-mm overlap.
   Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile.

SEDIMENT FENCE SD 6-8



GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER  $\boxtimes$ 



- 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.

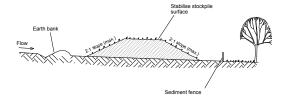
  4. Build the drains with circular, parabolic or trapezoidal cross sections, not V

- snapeu.

  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



### Construction Notes

- Place stockpiles more than 2 (preferably 5) metres from existing vegetation, concentrated water flow, roads and hazard areas.
   Construct on the contour as low, flat, elongated mounds.
   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.

**(XXXX) STOCKPILES** SD 4-1

	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPRVD	SCAL
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All measurements in millimetres unless otherwise specified.					
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DATUM

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SD 6-12

PROJECT MANAGER

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS INTERNATIONAL

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

CONCEPT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 3 GONDOLA STREET, NORTH NARRABEEN, NSW



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DRAWING TITLE						
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS						
PROJECT NO.	PLANSET NO.	RELEASE NO.	DRAWING NO.	REVISION		
P2108694	PS01	R03	PS01-B310	Α		
DRAWING ID: P2108694-PS01-R03-B	310 prototo <u>p</u>	b b		4 4		

A1 / A3 LANDSCAPE (A1LC v02.0.01

