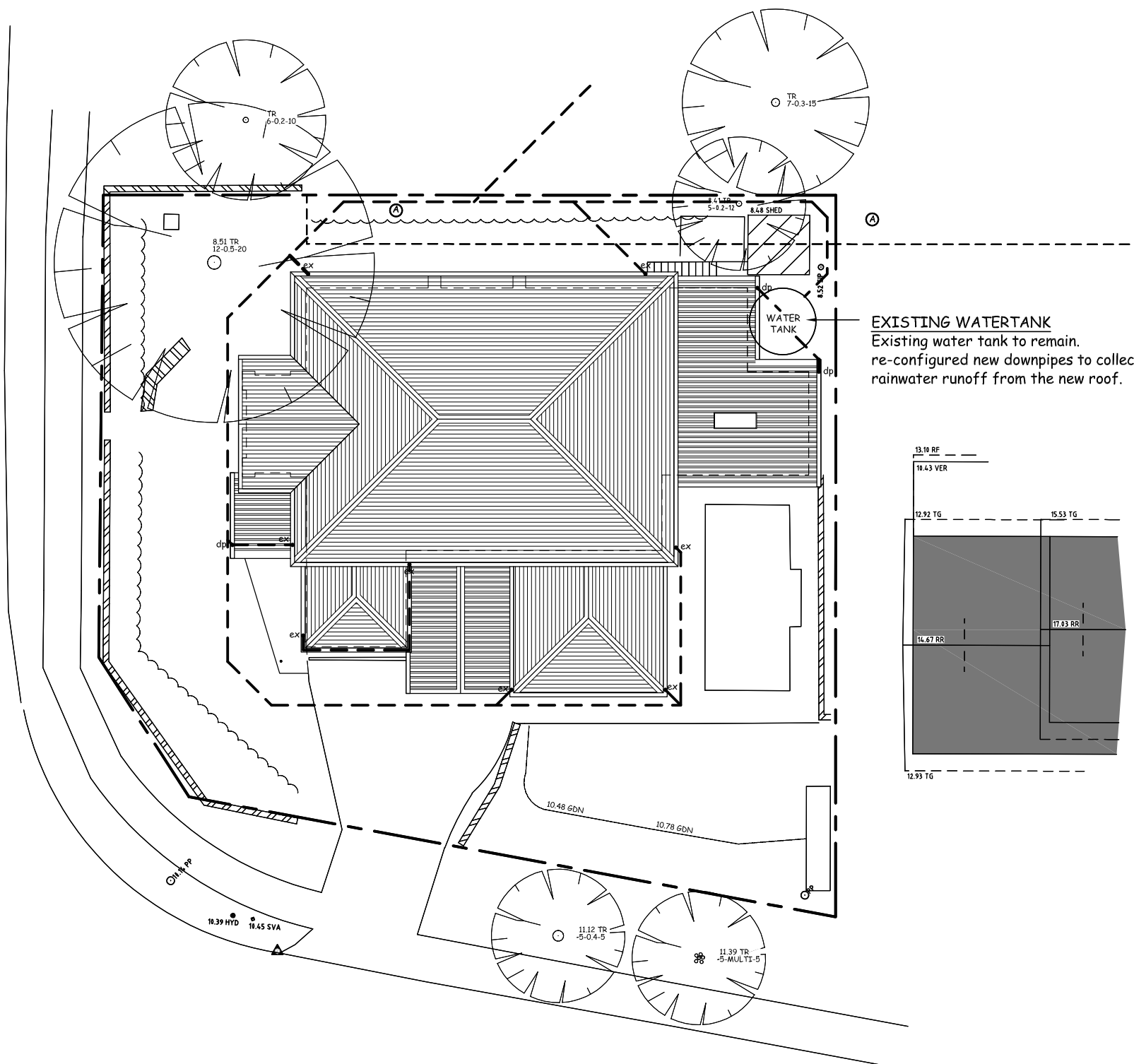


All new down pipes + rainwater tank are to be connected to the existing storm water system that discharges to an existing council water collection system.



**SEDIMENT NOTE :**  
All Erosion and Sediment Control measures to be inspected and maintained daily by the site manager.  
Minimise disturbed areas, remove excess soil from excavated area as soon as possible.  
All material stockpile to be clear from drains, gutters and footpaths, or within sediment fence area.  
Drainage to be connected to storm water as soon as possible. If stored on site, it must be filtered before releasing into storm water system or waterways.  
Roads and footpaths to be swept daily.

**ON-SITE PRACTICES :**  
All trenches must be filled immediately after services are laid.  
Excess materials such as cement, water from tool cleaning, paintbrushes and brick and concrete slurry, must not be washed into storm water system. It's against the law to pollute waters with any solid, liquid or gas. Where possible, construct a depression or earth dam below brick, concrete or tile cutting. If this is not possible, pass waste water through a filtration system prior to release.

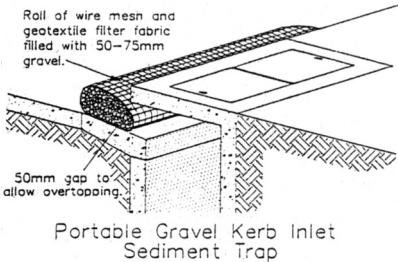
**SITE ACCESS :**  
Vehicular access to the site must be via a single entry point that is stabilised to prevent the tracking of sediment onto the roads and footpath. Soil, earth, mud, clay, concrete washing, paint or similar materials must be removed from the roadway, by means other than washing, on a daily basis.

**STOCKPILES :**  
All stockpiles are to be kept on-site where possible. Any materials placed on the footpaths or nature strips require council's permission.  
All stockpiles are to be placed away from the drainage lines and street gutters. It is best to locate these on the highest part of the site if possible. Place waterproof covering over stockpiles. If required provide diversion drain & bank around stockpiles.

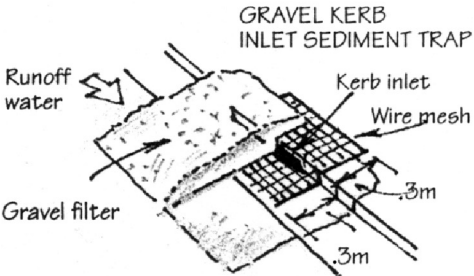
**SITE DISTURBANCE MINIMISATION :**  
This should be achieved by:  
restrict machinery and vehicle movement to the building footprint and access corridor.  
locating drainage lines close to the building within previously excavated areas  
confine storage areas to previously disturbed parts of the site, away from the drip-line of trees to be retained

**WASTE MINIMISATION :**  
This should be achieved by:  
ordering the right quantities of materials  
prefabrication of materials  
careful consideration of design to reduce the need for off-cuts  
co-ordination and sequencing of various trades

**DUST CONTROL :**  
To reduce dust generated by wind action, the removal of the top soil is to be minimised. To prevent dust generation, watering down of the site, especially during the movement of machinery is required.  
Where excavating into rock, keep the surface moist to minimise dust. Construct a gravel entry/exit point using blue metal and restrict all vehicle movements within the site to a minimum. Ensure wind breaks, such as existing fences are maintained during the construction phase until new landscaping is provided or reinstated. Prevent dust by covering stockpiles.



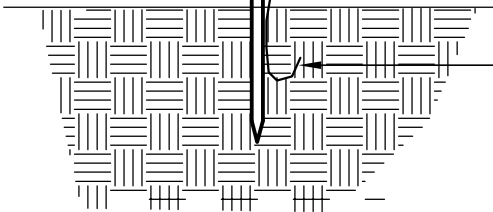
The trap involves a roll of wire mesh and geotextile filter fabric filled with gravel in front of the kerb inlet. It has the benefit of being portable and easily removed for cleaning. Ensure that there is a gap at the top to allow overtopping and prevent flooding.



**GUTTER PROTECTION :**  
Provide protection to downhill grate in gutter by means of sand bags or blue metal wrapped in geotextile fabric. When soil or sand builds up around this sediment barrier, the material should be relocated back to the site for disposal.



Star picket



The fabric to the three lengths of horizontal fencing wire.

Geotextile fabric

Bury the end of the fabric min. 150 into the ground.

