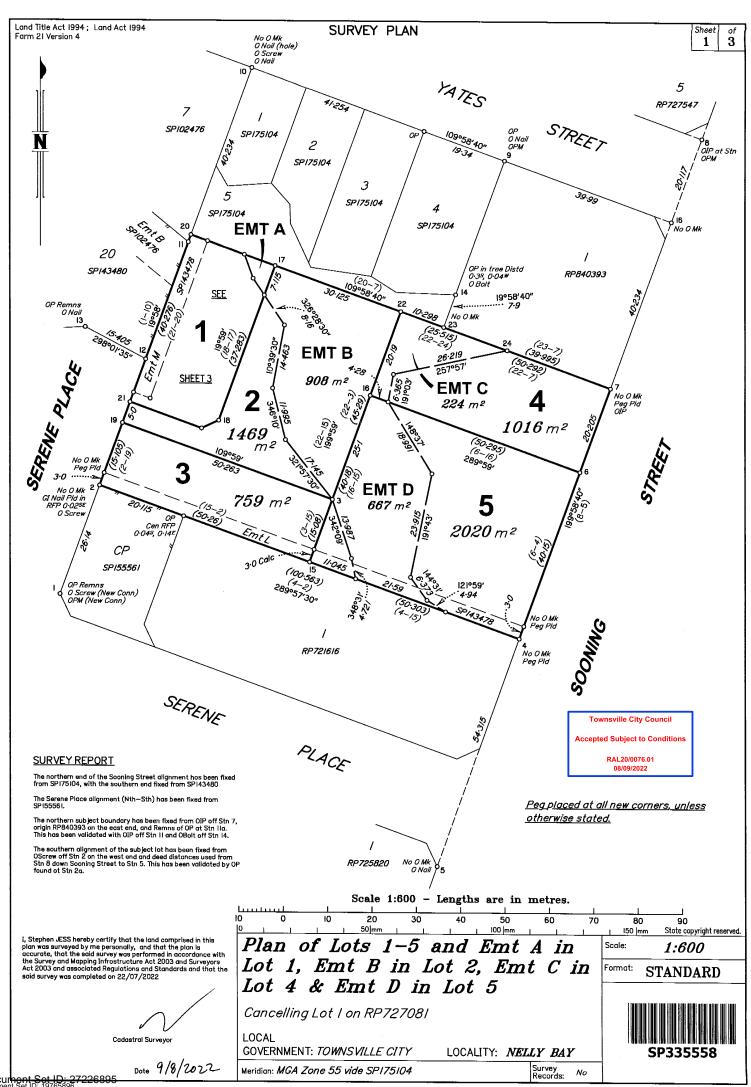
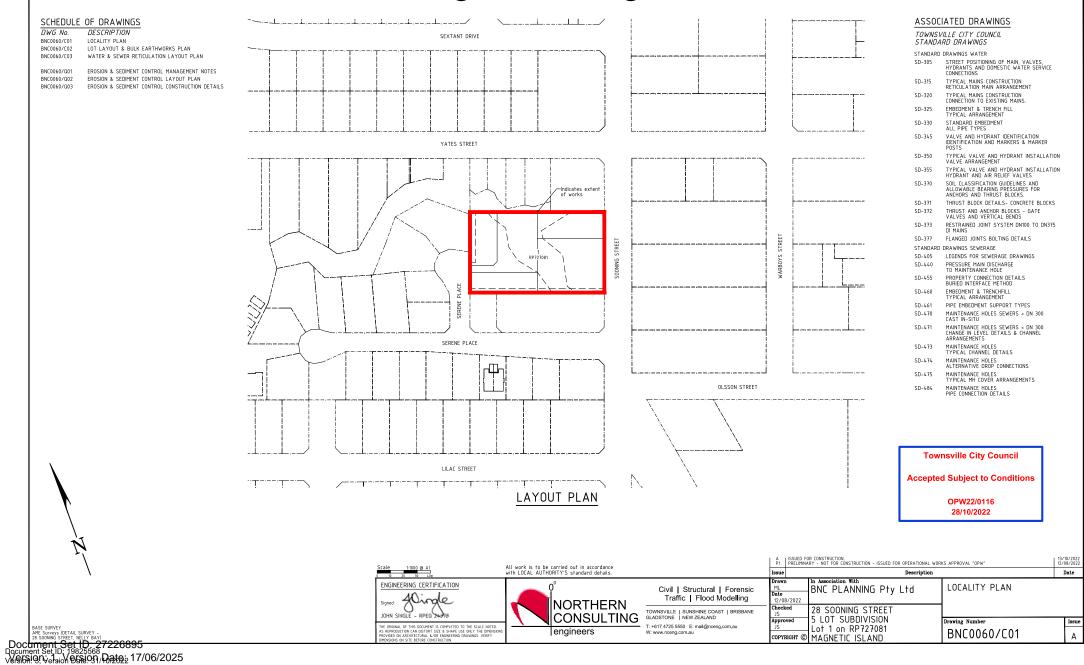


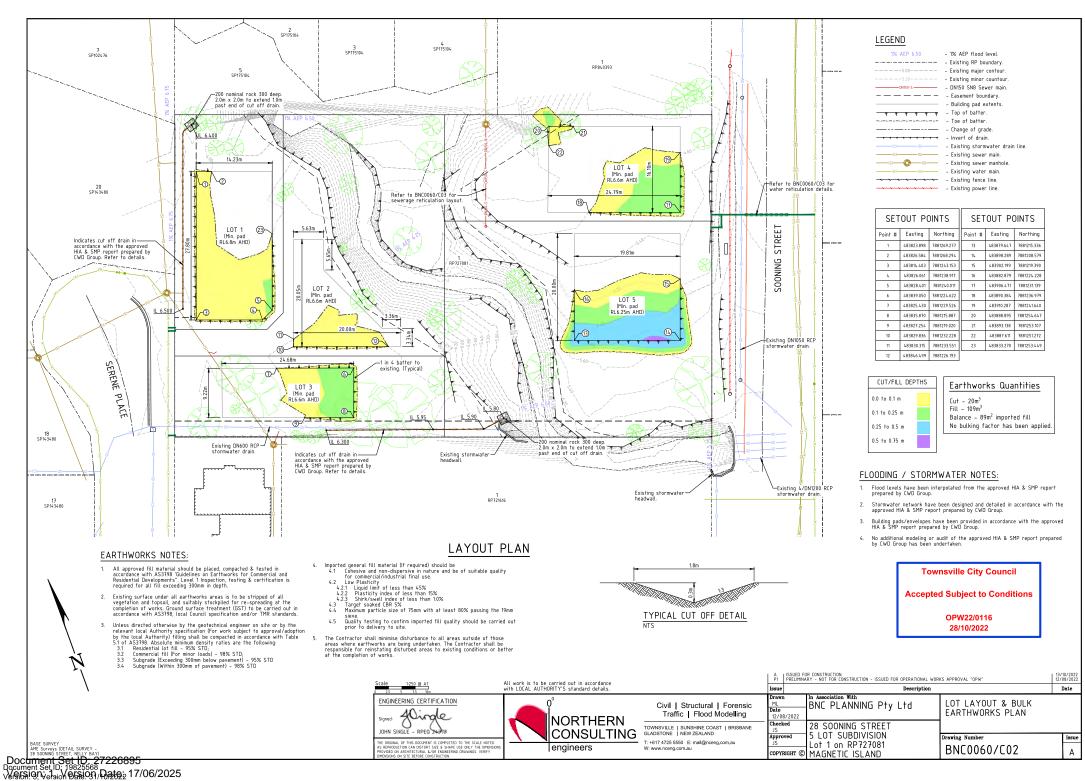
Appendix 3

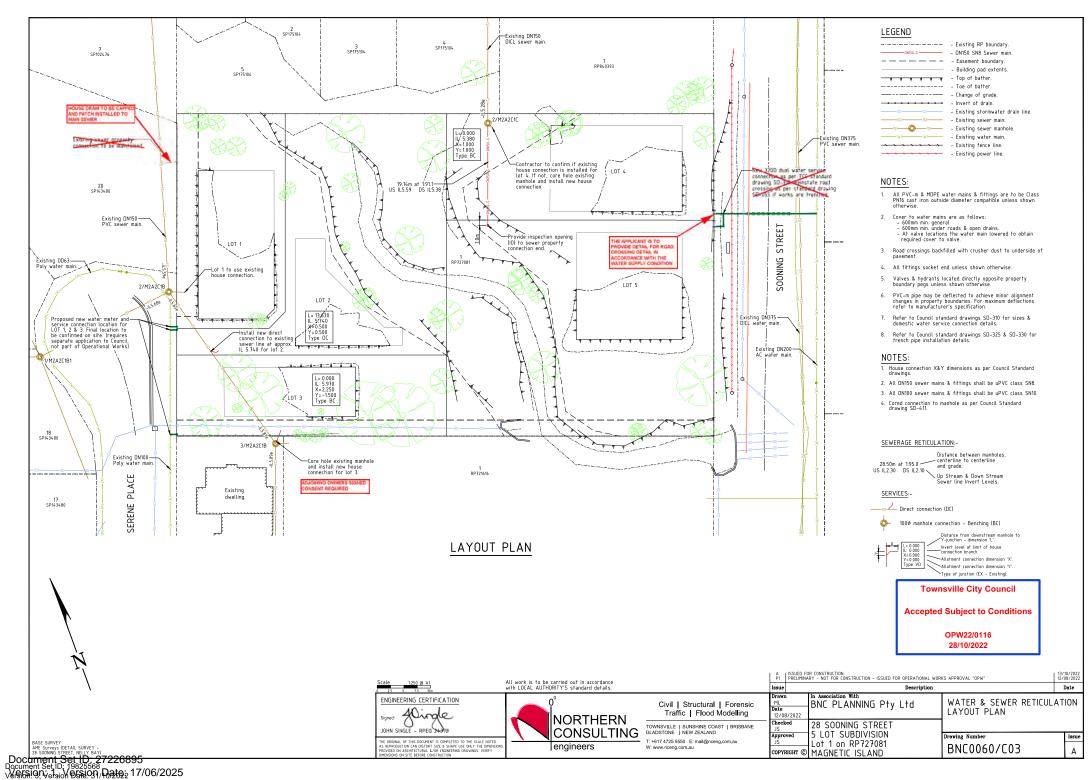


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5 Traditional Residential Lot Subdivision 28 Sooning Street, Magnetic Island







Erosion & Sediment Control

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

GENERAL

- The sub-contractors undertaking works following the completion of the civil works will be responsible for maintaining and implementing additional measures as necessary to suit the type of construction occurring and in accordance with IECA
- 2. It is assumed that the earthworks will be placed in accordance with the fall direction of the finished earthworks.
- The Contractor shall allow for the development of a Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for the "Construction Phase" that is to be submitted to the Superintendent and local Council for approval prior to the commencement of works on-site. The plan must comply with;
- Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EPA) and all its subordinate legislation; and
- Local Council standards:
 - using appropriate principals and techniques detailed in the International Erosion Control Association (IECA) Best

The plan must include (but not be limited to):

- (i) Certified by a "suitably qualified person"; Performance standards hold noints and end noints
- (iii) Include maps, calculations, timing/staging and rainfall events/design criteria; (iv) Include specifications and construction details;
- (v) Include soil and water management plans:
- (vi) Contain supporting documentation;
- (vii) Include maintenance and monitoring program
- (viii) Include geotechnical advice relating to the stability of the site during and after works, including details on revegetation and stabilisation of the site.

During the construction phase of the project the Contractor shall assume ALL responsibility for the protection of the

For the purpose of ESCP, the "Construction Phase" is defined as the period commencing the day of possession of site and ceasing the day of receipt of the Practical Completion Certificate provided by the Superintendent, ensure that

The supplied ESCP provided with the tender documents may be adopted by the Contractor during the construction phase should this align with their construction methodology

The Principal Contractor is the nominated responsible entity in relation to erosion and sediment control matters

- All drainage, erosion and sediment controls to be installed and be operational before commencing up-slope works.
- 5. All control measures to be inspected at least weekly and after significant run-off producing storms
- Control measures may be removed when on-site when 70% permanent soil coverage is obtained over all upstream
- All disturbed surface to be re-vegetated and established prior to removal of devices

RESPONSIBILITY:

- 8. This ESCP concept has been prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person John Single TCC Accreditation No. SQP-073.
- The Responsible Person nominated for on-site implementation of this ESCP construction is the Contractor's Construction
- 10. The Site Foreman nominated for overseeing and implementing site works is the Contractor's site foreman

ESCP OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of this ESCP concept is to ensure works are carried out in the following manner
- Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time, i.e. land clearing should be staged to minimise the extent and duration
- Oliversion of runoff from upstream undisturbed areas around disturbed areas.

 Site discharge shall have <50mg/L TSS, turbidity not >10% of the receiving waters turbidity and PH 6.5-8.5, unless
- defined otherwise. Oils and grease no visible films or odour.
- ons and grease in visible litter mashed or blown from the site.

 Exposed soil/finished earthworks is to be protected (soil binder, mulch, etc) as soon as practical.
- This ESCP concept is a living document that can and should be modified by suitably qualified site personnel (Responsible
- Site conditions change; The adopted measures fails to achieve the required treatment standard and/or overall ESCP objective;

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

40 ingle

Any changes will need to comply with the intent of the original ESCP

HYDROMULCH SPECIFICATION:

- Hydromulch is to be applied to all disturbed areas (even areas beyond the anticipated extents shown) at the completion repairments to be appret to an instituted areas leven areas beyond the anticipated extents shown) at the completic of works U.N.O on other drawings, hydromulch on lots will be limited to the extent shown on the drawings. The entire verge is to hydromulched.
- Prior to the hydromulch being applied to all exposed areas (topsoil & natural) the Contractor shall undertake a minimum of four (4) soil tests to determine the required treatment of the finished surface. The number of tests shall be confirmed by the Superintendent prior to sampling. In lieu of topsoil testing, all topsoil shall be treated with gypsum at 2.0kg/m2 prior to the placement of hydromulch
- Topsoil to be re-spread 50mm to 100mm over lots, batters, table drains, mitigation and areas of disturbance.
- The hydromulch mix shall be designed for an application rate of 2.5 t/ha and include mix seed (refer below for minimum seed mix), fertiliser, pulp (paper preferable) and acrylic polymer or other tacktifer (typically 5 to 10% by weight).
- BOTHRIOCHLOA pertusa 40kg/ha Japanese Millet 10kg/ha

SEDIMENT FENCE:

- 17. Not to be located in areas of concentrated flow
- 18. Normally located along the contour with a maximum catchment area of 0.6ha per 100m length of fence.
- Woven fabrics are preferred, non-woven fabrics may be used on small work sites, i.e. operational period less than 6 months or on sites where significant sediment runoff is not expected.
- 20. Where fence need to be located across the contour the layout shall conform to 'typical layout across grade'.
- 21. Fences are required 2.0m min. from toe of cut or fill batters. Where not practical one fence can be at the toe with a second fence 1.0m min. away. Fence should not be located parallel with toe if concentration of flow will occur behind the fence.

TEMP CONSTRUCTION ENTRY/EXIT SEDIMENT TRAP:

- 22. Adjacent stormwater runoff to be diverted away from entry/exit.
- 23. Wheel wash or spray unit may be required during wet weather.
- 24. Safety issued must be considered at all times, incorporate traffic control devices to the satisfaction of the Superintendent

DEVICE DESIGN:

- 25. The devices (sediment traps, catch drains, diversion channels) are anticipated to be evolving structures such that they will change in level as the earthworks are undertaken. The details shown on the typical sections for the devices are the minimum / critical requirements.
- 26. The devices have been designed for the following:
- Diversion channel 1 in 2 year ARI as device is anticipated to be in place for <12 months.
- Flow diversion bund 1 in 5 year ARI as device is anticipated to be in place for 12-24 months. Catch drain - 1 in 2 year ARI as device is anticipated to be in place for <12 months.
- Sediment basin 3 to 12 months, 1/2 1 year ARI flow. (design as Type 2 device)
- Sediment trap 3 to 12 months, % 1 year ARI flow, (design as Type 2 device)
- Sediment basin spillway 3 to 12 months, 1 in 20 year ARI. Sediment trap spillway - 3 to 12 months, 1 in 10 year ARI.
- Temporary culvert crossings 1 in 1 year ARI.
- 27. The design storm for sediment basin / trap sizing is the 85th percent five-day event. This is due to water

ADDITIONAL & TEMPORARY DEVICES:

28. Rock and/or geofabric lined chutes will be required in catch drains where there is a longitudinal change in invert level +0.3m, refer to IECA for standard chute defails.

DUST MANAGEMENT:

- 29. Appropriate control is required during all construction activities. This is initially assumed to occur as water application
- In the event that an area will be exposed for more than 5 days without water application, a non-vegetation soil binder will be required. Either a cationic bitimen emulsion on organic based binder will be required. For further details, refer to IECA soil binder specification located at https://www.austieca.com.au/documents/tem/227\/

IDENTIFICATION OF INCIDENT OR FAILURE:

- Non-compliance with the ESCP Objectives will be identified by the following:
- Build-up of sediment off the site i.e. on roadways, kerb and channel etc.
- Excessive sediment build-up on the site at ESC devices: Excessive erosion on the site:
- Release of construction material from the site:
- Poorly maintained, damaged or failed ESC devices
- Deteriorated water quality as identified by the Environmental Consultant attributed to construction activities
- Excessive dust

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

- 32. After any identification of incident or failure, the source/cause is to be investigated and corrected immediately. Corrective measures for potential incident or failure include, but are not limited to the following:
- Build-up of sediment off the site: collect and dispose of material in a manner that will not cause ongoing environmental nuisance or harm. Amended/rectified ESC measures where appropriate to reduce the risk of further sediment loss.
- Excessive sediment build-up on the site: collect and dispose of material in a manner that will not cause ongoing environmental nuisance or harm. Amended/rectified ESC upstream measures where appropriate and review/modify maintenance/inspection timing.
- Sediment/mud on public roads: sweep/wash streets. Ensure appropriate kerb inlet/table drain protection is in place if streets are washed. Clean out and rectify exit rumble pad and/or review traffic management for vehicles exiting the site.
- Excessive erosion in drainage devices: investigate cause and identify if additional in channel flow control devices are required. This may include upgraded lining methods, rock check dams or other velocity control devices.
- Release of construction material/litter from the site: collect and dispose of material in a manner that will not cause ongoing environmental nuisance or harm then review existing devices and litter control practices.
- Poorty maintained, damaged or failed ESC devices: review maintenance and inspection records. Confirm that inspection and maintenance procedures have been followed and if necessary increase the frequency of inspections or rectification filmeframe's to ensure devices are in good working order all all times. Deteriorated water quality: - increase runoff capture devices and prevent free discharge from site. Collect and treat runoff on-site, ensuring appropriate water quality targets are achieved, prior to discharging from site.
- Excessive dust: increase dust suppression works, i.e. incorporate additional water cart during periods of high winds. Alternately, apply a dust suppression binder and continue to monitor the binders' performance.
- If the release of excessive sediment and/or other materials off-site is identified during two (2) consecutive site inspections, or water quality monitoring indicates levels are not within the water quality targets on two (2) consecutive tests, review and revise the ESCP or reduce the rate, extent and/or duration of soil exposure.
- 34. If collection and treatment of run-off is required and the water quality targets are not being achieved prior to release, undertake the following:
- To reduce suspended solids add an appropriate flocculent (e.g. gypsum), then retest
- Modify pH add acid if pH is too high or hydrated lime if pH is too low, then retest

MONITORING RECORDS & MAINTENANCE

- 35. The contractor shall ensure that ESC measures are maintained and in good working order at all times. The contractor shall visually inspect ESC measures in accordance with the associated inspection and record plan and maintain records of these
- 36. All measures should be inspected:
- Daily when rain is occurring-
- Weekly, regardless of weather or works occurring on-site:
- Within 24 hours prior to expected rainfall
- Immediately after a rainfall event
- The Responsible Person will be responsible for preparing monthly reports that record the following as a minimum:
- Records of any failures in ESC measures, identifying the reason for failure and the corrective actions implemented to prevent or reduce the risk of re-occurrence.
- Photographic evidence of ESC measures.
- For stormwater releases from the site, record the results of water quality samples. In addition, records shall be kept of the reason for the release, the date of the release, date of sampling and the amount of rainfall during the previous 24 hours.
- Records of any complaints received, including date, time, person making complaint and the action taken to resolve the

Townsville City Council

Accepted Subject to Conditions

OPW22/0116 28/10/2022

Issue

All work is to be carried out in accordance with LOCAL AUTHORITY'S standard details. ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

JOHN SINGLE - RPEQ 24376

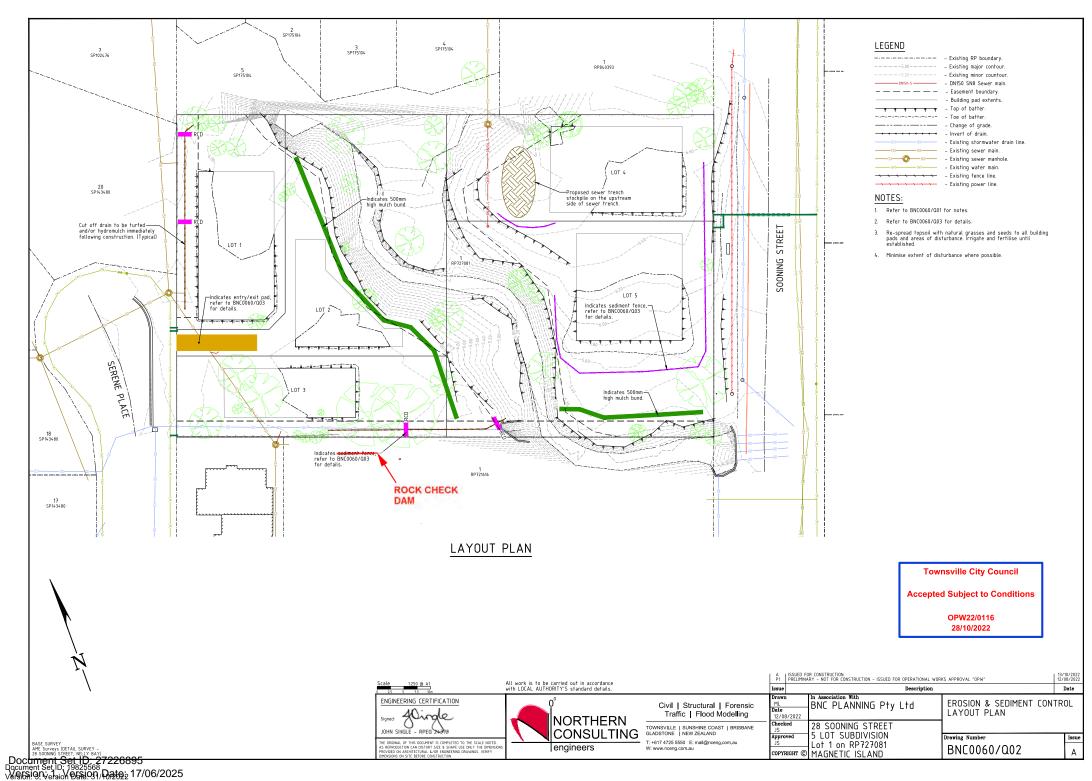
NORTHERN CONSULTING engineers

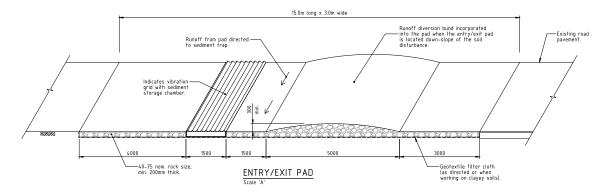
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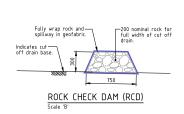
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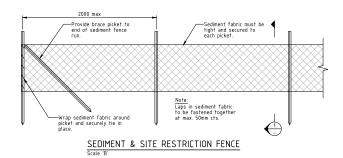
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION - ISSUED FOR OPERATIONAL WORKS APPROVAL "OPW" Issue Description Date BNC PLANNING Ptv Ltd FROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL Date MANAGEMENT NOTES 12/08/2022 28 SOONING STREET 5 LOT SUBDIVISION Drawing Number Lot 1 on RP727081 BNC0060/Q01 COPYRIGHT @ MAGNETIC ISLAND

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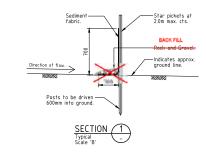








COUCIL REQUEST THE IECA SILT FENCE IANCHORING BASE OF FABRIC TO BE THE BACKFILLED METHOD



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