2 12 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NOTES 6.5. DESIGN CRITERIA- STABILISED ACCESS POINT 15. ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSAL OF SOIL 18.1.1.1.7. IF YOU NEED TO JOIN TWO PIECES OF FABRIC, OVERLAP THE FABRIC AT LEAST 150 27.6. PAINTS: MM AND SUPPORT WITH A STAR PICKET INDUCTION AND TRAINING WHERE POSSIBLE, CHOOSE AN ACCESS POINT IN AN ELEVATED POSITION WITH LITTLE OR NO 15.1. ACCEPTANCE OF SOIL - BEFORE ACCEPTING SOIL ON SITE, FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO REDUCE THE RISK WASH WATER-BASED PAINTS IN SMALL AMOUNTS OF WATER OVER NEWSPAPER TO COLLECT RESIDUE. PLACE PAPER IN A SOLID WASTE BIN. WATER RUN-OFF FROM UPSLOPE. OF RECEIVING CONTAMINATED MATERIAL: 1.1. THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE SHOULD ENSURE THEIR EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS THE APPROPRIATE LOCATION FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS MAY NOT ALWAYS BE THE PROPOSED ENSURE ALL FILL USED IS VIRGIN EXCAVATED MATERIAL (E.G. CLAY, GRAVEL, SAND, SOIL OR WASH OIL-BASED PAINTS IN A SERIES OF SOLVENT BATHS. SOLVENT CAN BE REUSED SEVERAL ARE APPROPRIATELY INDUCTED/TRAINED TO IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR THE APPROVED ESC PLAN AND 6.5.2. STRAW BALE SEDIMENT CONTROLS MAY BE USED UPSTREAM OF OTHER CONTROLS AS A ROCK) THAT IS NOT MIXED WITH ANY OTHER WASTE OR FROM A CONTAMINATED SITE. OTHER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES. COMPLEMENTARY MEASURE OR ON MINOR DRAINAGE LINES OF LESS THAN 0.5 HECTARE AND TIMES AND MUST BE STORED IN LABELLED, SEALED CONTAINERS. YOU MUST DISPOSE OF WASTE LOCATED AT SPECIFIED INTERVALS TO MINIMISE EROSION. IT IS ESSENTIAL THESE CONTROLS ARE SOLVENT THROUGH A HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTRACTOR. DO NOT PLACE IN A NORMAL BIN OR THE TRAINING SHOULD INCLUDE: 6.5.3. REMOVE TOP LAYER OF SOIL AT LEAST 3 METRES WIDE FROM THE ROAD TO THE CONSTRUCTION REQUEST THE SUPPLIER PROVIDE FORMAL CERTIFICATION THAT FILL IS CLEAN. EFFECTIVELY MAINTAINED. OVERVIEW OF THE APPROVED ESC PLAN AND OTHER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (E.G. REQUEST THE SUPPLIER PROVIDE INFORMATION ON CURRENT AND PAST ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE 18.2.1.1. DESIGN CRITERIA FOR STRAW BALE INSTALLATION: DO NOT BURN WASTE MATERIALS ON THE SITE, SUCH AS PLASTICS, CHEMICALS OR WOOD THAT IS NOISE, AIR AND WASTE CONTROLS) USE MINIMUM 40MM AGGREGATE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE OR EQUIVALENT TO A DEPTH OF 200MM THE FILL HAS BEEN SOURCED FROM. PAINTED, CHEMICALLY TREATED OR CONTAMINATED WITH CHEMICALS; IT IS ILLEGAL. WITH AN UNDERLAY OF HEAVY-DUTY GEOTEXTILE FABRIC CLOTH. DIG A TRENCH 100 MM DEEP TO STOP WATER RUNNING UNDER THE STRAW BALE. ANY SITE-SPECIFIC CONSTRAINTS (E.G. HERITAGE SITES, ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES) DELIVERY SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE MATERIAL IS RECEIVED. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE AS WIDE AS THE STRAW BALE AND AS LONG AS NEEDED WHERE THE PAD SLOPES TOWARD THE ROAD, INSTALL A 300MM HIGH BUND (HUMP) ACROSS 15.1.5. 1.2.3. THE LOCATION AND TYPE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS CHECK FOR SIGNS OF CONTAMINATION, SUCH AS ODOURS (CHEMICAL/PETROL), STAINING FROM ALONG THE CONTOUR LINES OF THE BLOCK. THE PAD TO DIVERT STORMWATER RUN-OFF TO A SEDIMENT FENCE FOR FILTERING. CHEMICALS, AND RUBBISH SUCH AS BRICKS, TIMBER, METAL, ASBESTOS, ETC. SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEAN UP MEASURES PUT THE BALES LENGTHWAYS ALONG THE TRENCH. USE STRAW TO FILL ANY GAPS PLACING CONTAMINATED MATERIAL ON LAND CAN HARM THE ENVIRONMENT BY POLLUTING ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES OR 15.1.6. MAINTAIN ALL DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR EACH OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS (AND BETWEEN BALES. BIND BALES ALONG THE SIDE RATHER THAN TOP AND BOTTOM WATERWAYS, DESTROYING VEGETATION AND CONTAMINATING LAND, AND MAY LEAVE YOU WITH AN FOUR TO FIVE VEHICLE WHEEL REVOLUTIONS OVER THE ROCK. COMPLETION OF THE DAILY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST, FOUND AT SCHEDULE 2) AS THEY WILL HOLD TOGETHER BETTER WHEN WET. EXPENSIVE CLEAN-UP BILL. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS 15.2. DISPOSAL OF SPOIL FIX THE BALES IN PLACE USING TWO 1.2 M STAR PICKETS AT EACH END OF EACH 28.2. AN UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOL SHOULD BE INCORPORATED INTO CONTRACT DOCUMENTATION TO BALE. ANGLE ONE STAKE TOWARDS THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE BEFORE DRIVING IT DETAIL WHAT ACTIONS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IF ANY CONTAMINATION IS UNCOVERED WHILE THEIR LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTY TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT. SPOIL SHOULD ONLY BE TAKEN TO A LOCATION LAWFULLY ABLE TO ACCEPT IT, AND IN THE STABILISED ACCESS POINT IS TO BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT 600 MM INTO THE GROUND. PUT THE OTHER STAKE IN VERTICALLY. UNDERTAKING EARTHWORKS. ACCORDANCE WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION, IF ONE IS IN PLACE. TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO ROADS. 18.2.1.1.4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH TO GROUND LEVEL ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE 2. INSTALLATION OF CONTROLS IF SEDIMENT DOES TRACK ONTO THE ROAD FOR ANY REASON, REMOVE IT IMMEDIATELY. OF THE STRAW BALES. ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE, BUILD UP THE SOIL TO 100 MM. 16. REUSE OF EXCAVATED NATURAL MATERIAL (ENM) AND OTHER RECYCLED MATERIALS 2.1. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EARTHWORKS OR MONITOR FOR COMPACTION FROM VEHICLES AND ADD AGGREGATE OR EQUIVALENT AS REQUIRED. THIS WILL SLOW THE SPEED OF THE WATER FLOWS AND TRAP COARSE SEDIMENTS. 16.1. ACCEPTANCE OF ENM AND OTHER RECYCLED MATERIAL - BEFORE ACCEPTING ENM OR ANY OTHER AN INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE IS TO BE CONDUCTED TO IDENTIFY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION WORK. CHECK THE STABILISED ACCESS AT THE END OF EACH DAY AND BEFORE AND AFTER A RAIN 18.2.1.1.5. MAINTAIN AND REPLACE STRAW BALES REGULARLY AREAS OR USES THAT REQUIRE PROTECTION. THESE MAY INCLUDE: RECYCLED MATERIALS ON SITE, FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF RECEIVING PROTECT AREAS THAT ARE TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED (E.G., FENCING). **EVENT** CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SENSITIVE OR THREATENED FLORA AND FAUNA REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE MEASURES ARE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, EROSION AND SEDIMENT 2.3. 19. VEGETATED FILTER STRIP ENSURE ALL FILL USED IS APPROPRIATE RECYCLED MATERIAL AGGREGATES MATERIAL THAT IS AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS IF A NATURAL WATERWAY IS AFFECTED. ENSURE YOU CONTROL MEASURES ARE THE FIRST ITEMS CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING AND MUST BE 6.7. DESIGN CRITERIA - GRID/VEHICLE WASH BAY NOT MIXED WITH ANY OTHER WASTE OR FROM A CONTAMINATED SITE. 19.1. A VEGETATED FILTER STRIP MAY BE USED ALONGSIDE SEDIMENT FENCES TO HELP FILTER MAINTAIN THE ORIGINAL SOIL PROFILE OF THE SITE. COMPLETELY FUNCTIONAL BEFORE LAND DISTURBANCE TAKES PLACE. STORMWATER RUN-OFF. REQUEST THE SUPPLIER PROVIDE FORMAL CERTIFICATION THAT RECYCLED MATERIAL WHERE THERE IS HEAVY TRAFFIC, A GRID OR VEHICLE WASH BAY MAY BE NECESSARY. AGGREGATES ARE CLEAN, INCLUDING ANY APPROPRIATE RECORD-KEEPING OF THE TYPE, AMOUNT 19.2. DO NOT USE NATIVE VEGETATION AS A FILTER STRIP DESIGN THE GRID OR VEHICLE WASH BAY SO WATER LEAVING THE AREA DOES NOT ENTER THE 30. CLIMATE CHANGE 3. INSPECTION AND MONITORING AND SOURCE OF RECYCLED AGGREGATES. STORMWATER SYSTEM. WHEN PLANNING YOUR DEVELOPMENT, CONSIDER THE IMPACTS ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION FROM THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE APPOINTS A STAFF MEMBER TO: REQUEST THE SUPPLIER PROVIDE INFORMATION ON CURRENT AND PAST ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE PERIODICALLY LIFT AND CLEAR OUT THE GRID OR VEHICLE WASH BAY. 20. STORMWATER INLET PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING VEHICLES, WASTE AND MATERIAL SELECTION. THE ACT IS A GLOBAL LEADER BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL THE FILL HAS BEEN SOURCED FROM. AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE PREVENTS SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER FROM ENTERING A STORMWATER GRIDS AND VEHICLE WASH BAYS SHOULD BE PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED BY STABILISED ON CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION AND THE ACT CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY OUTLINES THE STEPS THE MEASURES DELIVERY SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE MATERIAL IS RECEIVED. MATERIAL TO REDUCE MATERIAL LOAD ENTERING GRID OR WASH BAY AND ENSURE THAT COMMUNITY, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE TO MEET THE TERRITORY'S AMBITIOUS EMISSIONS INSPECT THE CONTROLS AT THE END OF EACH DAY AND AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT VEHICLES DO NOT CARRY MUD/DIRT OFF-SITE. CHECK FOR SIGNS OF CONTAMINATION, SUCH AS ODOURS (CHEMICAL/PETROL), STAINING FROM REDUCTION TARGETS. THE STRATEGY IS COMPLEMENTED BY CANBERRA'S LIVING INFRASTRUCTURE 20.2. USE STORMWATER INLET PROTECTION WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA TO AN INLET IS DISTURBED AND IT MONITOR CONTROLS AND COMPLETE THE DAILY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST CHEMICALS, AND RUBBISH SUCH AS BRICKS, TIMBER, METAL, ASBESTOS, ETC. PLAN: COOLING THE CITY, WHICH SETS THE DIRECTION FOR MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING TREES, SOILS IS NOT POSSIBLE TO TEMPORARILY DIVERT THE STORMWATER DRAIN OUTFALL INTO WATER RETAINING AND WATERWAYS TO KEEP OUR CITY COOL, HEALTHY AND LIVEABLE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE. MAINTAIN ALL DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS. INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATERTIGHT BLOCKING OF INLETS IS NOT ADVISABLE. MAINTAIN AND STORE THESE RECORDS UNTIL THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE MAINTENANCE AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THEM WHEN REQUESTED BY EPA OFFICERS. MINIMISING EROSION DURING DEVELOPMENT. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER OVER EXPOSED SOIL AREAS WILL STABILISE THE SOIL, SLOW THE MOVEMENT OF STORMWATER RUN-OFF AND INCREASE 21. DUST CONTROL MEASURES 17. SEDIMENT BARRIER INFRASTRUCTURE INFILTRATION TO HELP PROTECT NEARBY WETLANDS. STREAMS OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTALLY 4. MAINTENANCE WHERE CONSTRUCTION WORK GENERATES DUST, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN 17.1. SEDIMENT BARRIER INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDES SENSITIVE AREAS. TO MINIMISE THAT DUST. MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILISED. CHECK DAMS FOR CHANNELLED RUN-OFF VEGETATION SHIELDS THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACT WHILE THE ROOT MASS HOLDS SOIL 21.1. REQUIREMENTS MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR EACH STAGE OF THE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL 17.1.2. SEDIMENT FENCE PARTICLES IN PLACE. GRASS BUFFER STRIPS CAN BE USED TO FILTER SEDIMENT FROM SURFACE THE ENTIRE SITE IS FULLY STABILISED. RETAINING EXISTING VEGETATION WHERE POSSIBLE. RUN-OFF AND TO PREVENT WIND DISPERSION. STORMWATER INLET PROTECTION. IF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE DESIGNED FOR MULTIPLE STAGES THEY MUST BE 21.1.2. STRIPPING AREAS PROGRESSIVELY AND ONLY WHERE IT IS NECESSARY FOR WORKS TO OCCUR. SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE RELATIVELY EFFECTIVE AT RETAINING SUSPENDED SOILS COARSER THAN 0.02 MM, MAINTAINED UNTIL THE WHOLE AREA THEY WERE DESIGNED TO MANAGE IS FULLY STABILISED. HOWEVER FINER PARTICLES AND SOLUBLE MATERIALS PASS THROUGH THEM. 21.1.3. EMPLOYING STABILISATION METHODS SUCH AS MATTING, GRASSING OR MULCH. VEGETATIVE BUFFERS IF CONTROLS ARE DAMAGED OR NOT FUNCTIONAL, REPAIR THEM IMMEDIATELY. GIVEN THE FINE PARTICLE NATURE OF ACT SOILS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT, WHERE POSSIBLE, NODAL TREATMENT 21.1.4. DAMPENING THE GROUND WITH A LIGHT WATER SPRAY (CONTACT THE EPA FOR REQUIREMENTS THE MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION ADJACENT TO WATER BODIES, WETLANDS AND OTHER AREAS OF OF SEDIMENT LADEN STORMWATER SHOULD OCCUR DOWNSTREAM FROM SEDIMENT BARRIER INFRASTRUCTURE. DURING EXTREME DROUGHT CONDITIONS). IF ADDITIVES IN THE WATER ARE USED TO INCREASE NATURAL RESOURCE VALUE IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE SUCH AREAS ARE NOT ADVERSELY AFFECTED ITS DUST SUPPRESSION PROPERTIES, THE CHEMICAL SHOULD HAVE NO ADVERSE IMPACT ON 5. SITE HANDOVER BY CONSTRUCTION OR BY STORMWATER RUN-OFF ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. ADJACENT WATER BODIES. THE TIMING OF SITE HANDOVER IS A KEY FEATURE IN EFFECTIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. 17.2. CHECK DAMS FOR CHANNELED RUN-OFF 21.1.5. ROUGHENING THE SURFACE OF EXPOSED SOIL. HAND RESPONSIBILITY FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TO THE RELEVANT PARTIES WHEN A CHECK DAM IS A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE TO INTERCEPT AND RETAIN SEDIMENT FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR A SITE (OR STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT) IS TRANSFERRED. CHANNELLED SEDIMENT LADEN RUN-OFF. IT IS DESIGNED TO BE PLACED ALONG THE CHANNEL STABILISATION MEASURES (EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) ARE TO BE APPLIED WITHIN SIX DAYS 21.1.6. COVERING STOCKPILES AND LOCATING THEM WHERE THEY ARE PROTECTED FROM THE WIND. CONTAINING CONCENTRATED FLOW IN ORDER TO REDUCE VELOCITY, HOWEVER DOES NOT ENSURE THE SITE IS PROGRESSIVELY STABILISED AND ALL CONTROLS ARE FULLY FUNCTIONAL AT TIME OF DISTURBANCE AND/OR FINAL EARTHWORKS SHAPING, DURING NOVEMBER TO FEBRUARY INCLUSIVE ADDRESS SEDIMENT IN WATER. OF HANDOVER. AND UP TO 14 DAYS DURING THE REST OF THE YEAR. 21.1.7. RESTRICTING VEHICLE MOVEMENTS. A CHECK DAM IS REQUIRED WHERE CHANNEL GRADES ARE BETWEEN 2% AND 10%. MAKE THE NEW RESPONSIBLE PARTY (WHETHER THEY ARE LANDOWNERS, INDIVIDUAL BUILDERS OR A FOR STABILISATION BEYOND SIX MONTHS, A MIXTURE OF PERENNIAL AND ANNUAL SPECIES IS BEST. 21.1.8. COVERING THE LOAD WHEN TRANSPORTING MATERIAL. THE ANNUAL SPECIES ARE FAST GROWING AND USEFUL TEMPORARILY; THE PERENNIAL SPECIES ARE GOVERNMENT AGENCY) FULLY AWARE OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT A GUIDE TO CHECK DAM SPACING IS THAT THE TOP OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM IS 21.1.9. CONSTRUCTING WIND BREAKS SUCH AS WIND FENCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NSW BLUE USUALLY SLOWER TO ESTABLISH AND WILL GROW UNDER THE ANNUAL SPECIES AND SUCCEED THEM CONTROLS UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILISED. EQUIVALENT TO THE ELEVATION OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM. TO PROVIDE A PERMANENT SURFACE PROTECTION. WHERE THE PUBLIC LAND ASSETS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM THE LAND DEVELOPER TO THE TERRITORY, CHECK DAMS ARE A TEMPORARY CONTROL THAT MUST BE DECOMMISSIONED AND REMOVED AT 21.1.10. IMMEDIATELY REVEGETATING THE AREA WHEN AN AREA OF WORKS IS COMPLETED TO INHIBIT 9.3. USE SPECIES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON AND CLIMATE THE RELEVANT TERRITORY LAND CUSTODIAN IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE CONTROLS UNTIL THE CONCLUSION OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GENERATION OF DUST. SPACING OF CHECK DAMS ALONG THE CENTRELINE AND SCOUR PROTECTION BELOW EACH CHECK FOR INDIVIDUAL BUILDING SITES WITHIN A LARGER DEVELOPMENT SITE, THE OWNER/BUILDER IS 10. SPECIALISED METHODS OF ESTABLISHING VEGETATION. DAM IS TO BE SPECIFIED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 22. NOISE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS UNTIL THE INDIVIDUAL SITE IS FULLY STABILISED. WHERE SITES ARE UNLIKELY TO BE SUCCESSFULLY VEGETATED USING BROAD AREA TECHNIQUES ENSURE ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK THAT GENERATES NOISE IS CONDUCTED WITHIN THE TIME PERIODS ADOPT SPECIALISED METHODS TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION. THESE METHODS INCLUDE STRAW MULCHING 17.3. ROCK BUND/GABION CHECK DAMS DETAILED IN SCHEDULE 2 OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION REGULATION 2005 (TABLE 8). AND BITUMEN SPRAYING, HYDROMULCHING, HYDROSEEDING, TURFING AND THE USE OF OTHER MESHES 6. SITE STABILISATION ROCK BUND/GABION CHECK DAMS CONSISTS OF A TRAP FORMED BY ROCK, 50 MM AGGREGATE 22.2. SCHEDULE NOISY ACTIVITIES FOR THE LEAST SENSITIVE TIMES OF THE DAY, SUCH AS MID- MORNING AND MATTINGS 6.1. SITE STABILISATION MEASURES INCLUDE: OR EQUIVALENT, WRAPPED IN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, WIRE MESH OR EQUIVALENT. AND MID-AFTERNOON 10.2. EXAMPLES OF SITUATIONS WHERE SPECIALISED METHODS WOULD BE APPLICABLE ARE: STABILISATION PLANNING 22.3. SELECT MACHINERY THAT PRODUCES LESS NOISE EXCESSIVELY STEEP SLOPES STABILISED ACCESS POINTS AND GRID/VEHICLE WASH BAYS 22.4. ENSURE MACHINERY IS WELL MAINTAINED. DRAINAGE LINES CURRENTLY OPERATING AND REQUIRING IMMEDIATE COVER VEGETATIVE COVER 22.5. IF WORK MAY UNAVOIDABLY EXCEED THE NOISE LIMITS DURING THE TIMES SET. SEEK WRITTEN 10.2.3. AREAS WHERE TOPSOIL IS ABSENT AND CANNOT BE APPLIED 17.4. RIP-RAP OUTLET CHECK DAMS OTHER STABILISATION MEASURES, SUCH AS THE USE OF STABILISING POLYMERS, BINDING APPROVAL FROM THE EPA AND INFORM NEARBY RESIDENTS. 6.1.4. 10.2.4. SOWING DURING UNFAVOURABLE SEASONAL CONDITIONS. AGENTS, STRAW MULCH ETC. RIP-RAP OUTLET CHECK DAMS CONSIST OF A TRAP FORMED BY THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK. 6.2. REQUIREMENTS RIP-RAP OUTLET CHECK DAMS MAY BE USED FOR CATCHMENT AREAS OF UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 23. AIR QUALITY 11. OTHER STABILISATION MEASURES 5 HECTARES. 6.2.1. ALL SITES ARE TO HAVE A FUNCTIONAL STABILISED ACCESS POINT. MISMANAGEMENT OF AIR QUALITY ON SITE HAS THE POTENTIAL TO RESULT IN DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS 11.1. TEMPORARY STABILISATION MEASURES 6.2.2. STABILISATION MEASURES SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR, SITE CONDITIONS, ON THE HEALTH AND AMENITY OF NEIGHBOURS AND EMPLOYEES, REDUCED VISIBILITY ON SITE, 17.5. WHEN TO USE INCREASED WEAR ON MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND COMPLAINTS FROM NEIGHBOURS. ESTIMATED DURATION OF USE AND POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS THAT STABILISATION MULCH COVERS: THE USE OF TEMPORARY MULCH COVERS SUCH AS STRAW, PROPERLY AGENTS MAY HAVE ON DOWNSTREAM WATERS OR GROUND WATER. ANCHORED WITH A BINDER. IS AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO PROTECT THE SOIL FROM EROSION UNTIL A CHECK DAM IS USUALLY INSTALLED IN EITHER A FLOODWAY. AT A STORM DRAIN INLET OR 23.2. INCORPORATE MEASURES TO LIMIT THE EFFECT ON AIR QUALITY BY MINIMISING DUST FROM A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER CAN BE ESTABLISHED. MULCH COVERS CAN BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SMOKE FROM FIRES. FOLLOWING EARTHWORKS. LEAVE SOIL SURFACES ON DISTURBED SLOPES IN A ROUGHENED OTHER POINTS OF DISCHARGE FROM A DISTURBED AREA. 6.2.3. THE NON-GROWING SEASON, BUT ARE ALSO EFFECTIVE WHEN APPLIED AFTER AN EXPOSED SOIL CONDITION (CONTOURED STRIATIONS OR FURROWS) AND CONSTRUCT A WATER DIVERSION AT THE 17.6. CLEANOUT AREA HAS BEEN SEEDED. THE MULCH HELPS RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE AND PROTECT THE SEED TOP OF THE SLOPE. ROUGH SOIL SURFACES DO NOT ERODE AS EASILY AS SMOOTH SOIL REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE DAM TO THE ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT BEFORE GERMINATION. HAS ACCUMULATED TO HALF OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE DAM. 24.1. A FIRE MAY BE PERMITTED FOR HEATING PURPOSES PROVIDED IT IS IN A BRAZIER OR CONSTRUCTED RIP RAP 11.1.2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SITE IS FIREPLACE, ONLY SEASONED, UNTREATED TIMBER CAN BE BURNT FOR HEATING PURPOSES. 17.7. OUTLET FULLY STABILISED. 11.1.3. GEOTEXTILES 17.7.1. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET IN SUCH A MANNER THAT UNDER OPERATING 11.1.4. POLYMERS CONDITIONS SEDIMENT DOES NOT LEAVE THE DAM AND THAT EROSION DOES NOT OCCUR. 25. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT EXHAUST 6.3. STABILISATION PLANNING 11.1.5. HYDRA MULCH. CHECK DAMS MAY OUTLET ONTO STABILISED (PREFERABLY UNDISTURBED) GROUND. 25.1. ENSURE ALL VEHICLES AND MACHINERY ARE FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, 6.3.1. ASSESS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE TO DETERMINE HOW IT CAN BE ARE MAINTAINED FREQUENTLY AND ARE SERVICED TO THE MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE IS NO AREA AVAILABLE, IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO DISCHARGE TO THE STORMWATER DEVELOPED WITH THE SMALLEST RISK OF ENVIRONMENTAL HARM. MINIMISE LAND RESHAPING BY 12. OTHER NON-TEMPORARY STABILISATION MEASURES SYSTEM WHEN THE WATER PH IS 6.5-8.5 AND IS CLARIFIED TO AT OR BELOW 50 NTU FOR SMOKE FROM INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES SHOULD NOT BE VISIBLE FOR MORE THAN TEN SECONDS. USING EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WHERE POSSIBLE URBAN AREAS AND FOR OTHER AREAS ON THE ADVICE OF THE EPA. WHEN UNDERTAKING SITE LAYOUT PLANNING, ENSURE APPROPRIATE PLACEMENT OF SITE GYPSUM DOSING RATE SHOULD BE APPLIED AT ABOUT 30 KG/100 M3 OF STORED WATER. IN CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVING COMPOUNDS AND SHEDS, STABILISED ACCESS POINTS AND MATERIAL LAY DOWN AREAS, WASH WASTE MANAGEMENT SOME INSTANCES HIGHER RATES MAY APPLY, TYPICALLY LESS THAN 50 MG/LITRE. 12.3. QUARRY SPALLS USED AS DITCH LINING AREAS, CUTTING AREAS, STOCKPILE PLACEMENT AND WASTE ENCLOSURE AREAS. 26.1. PRINCIPLES OF WASTE MANAGEMENT: 12.4. GRAVEL BASE (ENSURE IT IS CLEAN). LIMIT THE EXTENT OF EXPOSED AND UNPROTECTED AREAS BY PRESERVING EXISTING 26.1.1. OPERATE A MATERIAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM. 18. SEDIMENT FENCE GROUNDCOVER WHERE POSSIBLE. FOLLOW THE WASTE MINIMISATION HIERARCHY OF REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE AND DISPOSE SEDIMENT FENCES ARE DESIGNED TO RUN ALONG A CONTOUR AND ARE NOT RECOMMENDED TO CAPTURE ANY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, PROTECT ALL AREAS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED (E.G FENCING OR 6.3.4. SPOIL MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATELY CONCENTRATED FLOWS. OTHER BARRIER CONTROLS IF REQUIRED) 13.1. SPOIL MANAGEMENT INCLUDES STOCKPILES AND ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSAL OF SOIL. 26.2. REDUCE--USE REUSABLE OR RECYCLED PRODUCTS WHERE PRACTICABLE. A SEDIMENT FENCE IS A TEMPORARY ASSET AND MUST BE DECOMMISSIONED AND REMOVED AT THE CONCLUSION OF USE PROGRESSIVE/STAGED CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN PREFERENCE TO MASS CLEARING 26.3. REUSE--REUSE CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION OR GREEN WASTE MATERIALS ON SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION. AND CONSTRUCTION PARTICULARLY FOR GREENFIELD LAND DEVELOPMENTS. PRACTICABLE 14. STOCKPILES RECYCLE--WHERE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS IS REQUIRED, PROVIDE WASTE TO CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL 14.1. IF STOCKPILES AND BATTERS WILL REMAIN BARE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, THEY ARE REQUIRED TO 18.1. GEOTEXTILE SEDIMENT FENCE 6.4. STABILISED ACCESS POINTS AND GRID/VEHICLE WASH BAYS RECOVERY FACILITIES WHERE POSSIBLE. BE STABILISED. MANAGE STOCKPILES TO PREVENT DUST EMISSIONS. 18.1.1. A TEMPORARY BARRIER OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC CAN BE USED TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT LADEN 6.4.1. A STABILISED ACCESS POINT CONSISTS OF A STABILISED PAD OF COARSE AGGREGATE. ROCK OR DISPOSE APPROPRIATELY--MATERIALS THAT CANNOT BE RECYCLED SHOULD BE DISPOSED TO A STORE STOCKPILES OUTSIDE HAZARD AREAS SUCH AS DRAINAGE LINES. IF NECESSARY, INSTALL RUN-OFF FROM SMALL DRAINAGE AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL. RECYCLED CONCRETE (MIN 40MM IN SIZE) UNDERLAIN WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC LOCATED AT ANY LICENSED FACILITY. UP-SLOPE DIVERSIONS. POINT WHERE TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE, INCLUDING A PUBLIC ROAD, 18.1.1.1. DESIGN CRITERIA 14.3. PLACE STOCKPILES NEAR THE STABILISED ACCESS POINT TO REDUCE DAMAGE TO THE SITE. STREET, OPEN SPACE OR PARKING AREA. 18.1.1.1.1. IDENTIFY LOW POINT OF SITE. WHEN ORDERING MATERIALS, GIVE CLEAR INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT WHERE THEY SHOULD BE PLACED ON 6.4.2. REQUIREMENTS 18.1.1.1.2. CONSTRUCT A SEDIMENT FENCE PARALLEL TO THE SITE CONTOURS OR AS CLOSE 27. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES 6.4.2.1. LIMIT TO ONE SITE ENTRY/EXIT POINT WHERE POSSIBLE. AS POSSIBLE. 14.5. CLEARLY MARK THE STOCKPILE AREA. STORE ALL POSSIBLE POLLUTANT MATERIALS (E.G. CHEMICALS AND FUEL) WELL CLEAR OF ANY 6.4.2.2. WHERE THERE IS HEAVY TRAFFIC, A GRID OR VEHICLE WASH BAY MAY BE NECESSARY. 18.1.1.1.3. PUT 1.5 M STAR PICKETS NO MORE THAN 2.5-3 M APART AND 600 MM DEEP. POORLY DRAINED AREAS, FLOOD PRONE AREAS, STREAMBANKS, CHANNELS AND STORMWATER 14.6. LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL STOCKPILED ON SITE IF POSSIBLE. EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT AND TRAFFICKING BY HEAVY EQUIPMENT EXPOSES THE SOIL 6.4.2.3. 18.1.1.1.4. PUT A STAR PICKET 1.5 M UPSLOPE OF THE OTHERS EVERY 20 M (IF THE FENCE IS DRAINAGE AREAS. 14.7. DO NOT PLACE STOCKPILES ON NATURE STRIPS OR VERGES. AND SUBJECTS IT TO HIGH EROSIVE POTENTIAL. ALL ACCESS MUST BE CONTROLLED ON LONGER THAN 20 M). THIS SPREADS THE VOLUME OF WATER THAT FLOWS 27.2. STORE POLLUTANT MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, UNDER COVER WHERE POSSIBLE. THE SITE AND VEHICLES AND PLANT MUST KEEP TO WELL-DEFINED HAUL ROADS TO TO PROTECT STOCKPILES AND BUILDING MATERIALS FROM ENTERING THE STORMWATER SYSTEM: THROUGH EACH SECTION OF FENCE. **NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION** 27.3. CONSTRUCT CONTAINMENT BUNDS WITH PROVISION FOR COLLECTION AND STORAGE OF ANY SPILT MINIMISE GROUND DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION. 14.8. STORE THEM BEHIND SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIERS 18.1.1.1.5. DIG A TRENCH AND BURY THE BASE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL FABRIC. THE A STABILISED ACCESS POINT IS TEMPORARY AND MUST BE DECOMMISSIONED AT THE TRENCH SHOULD BE 150 MM DEEP. ALTERNATIVELY, USE BACKFILL OR AGGREGATE 14.9. COVER THEM WHERE NECESSARY 27.4. IMPLEMENT A CONTINGENCY PLAN TO HANDLE SPILLS SO ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IS AVOIDED. CONCLUSION OF CONSTRUCTION. TO MAKE SURE THE FABRIC IS TIGHT ON THE GROUND. ALL WORKS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GUIDELINES 14.10. LOCATE THEM AWAY FROM HIGH WATER FLOW AREAS DISPOSE OF ANY LIQUID WASTE (FUEL, WET PAINT, SOLVENTS ETC.) THROUGH A HAZARDOUS WASTE 27.5. USE WIRE TIES TO ATTACH THE FABRIC TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE 18.1.1.1.6. FOR CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT IN THE ACT 2022. 14.11. KEEP STOCKPILE HEIGHT BELOW 2 METRES. CONTRACTOR. POSTS. DWG No.: INUBLH: SITE ADDRESS: APPROVED CLIENT: DATE DESIGNED REVISION DRAWN AS SHOWN 24.10.2023 (04-01 FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 24.10.2023 L.K L.K L.K BLOCK 2 & 5 SECTION 5 CONSULTING REVISION: MIXED USE **ENGINEERS** 22-796 UNIVERSITY AVENUE BULUM GROUP DRAWING TITLE.: Use written dimensions only. This drawing, and the information contained within, is DEVELOPMEN' copyright to ACT Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd. Using or copying this drawing, in part or CANBERRA CITY POLLUTION CONTROL AND whole, without the prior consent of ACT Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd may result in legal 5 TORRENS STREET BRADDON ACT 2612 action. © ACT Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd WWW.ACTCE.COM.AU - OFFICE@ACTCE.COM.AU - (02) 6103 0671 MANAGEMENT NOTES 1 6 8 12 Date Plotted: 24/10/2023