







1.5 m star pickets at max. 2.5 m centres Self-supporting geotextile 600 mm min. On soil, 150 mm x 100 mm trench with compacted backfill and on rock, set into surface concrete SECTION DETAIL 1.5 m star pickets -20 m max.--(unless stated otherwise on SWMP/ESCP) Min. 1.5 m Star pickets at maximum 2.5 m spacings **Construction Notes** 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. he 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. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to 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. 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. 5. Join sections of fabric at a support post with a 150-mm overlap. 6. Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile. SEDIMENT FENCE SD 6-8

20.08.20

DATE ISSUE AMENDMENTS

Min. width 3 metres Construction site Runoff directed to sediment trap/fence DGB 20 roadbase or 30 mm aggregate Existing roadway Geotextile fabric designed to prevent intermixing of subgrade and base materials and to maintain good properties of the sub-base layers. Geofabric may be a woven or needle-punched product with a minimum CBR burst strength (AS3706.4-90) of 2500 N 1. Strip the topsoil, level the site and compact the subgrade. Cover the area with needle-punched geotextile. 3. Construct a 200-mm thick pad over the geotextile using road base or 30-mm aggregate. 4. Ensure the structure is at least 15 metres long or to building alignment and at least 3 metres 5. Where a sediment fence joins onto the stabilised access, construct a hump in the stabilised access to divert water to the sediment fence STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14

Seed and fertiliser sown at specified rate directly into topsoil or broadcast on surface and harrow into soil Surface mulching can improve germination and establishment Seedbed surface left in roughened uncompacted while protecting the soil surface → max. spacing 1 m ← Rip to a depth of 300 mm where a compacted layer occurs Topsoil depth: 75 mm min. if slopes flatter than 4(H):1(V) 40mm to 60 mm if slopes steeper than 4(H):1(V) Specialised techniques required if slopes steeper than 2(H):1(V) **Construction Notes**  Loosen compacted soil before sowing any seed. If necessary, rip the soil to a depth of 300 mm.
 Avoid rotary hoe cultivation.
 2. Work the ground only as much as necessary to achieve the desired tilth and prepare a good seedbed. 3. Avoid cultivation in very wet or very dry conditions. 4. Cultivate on or close to the contour where possible, not up and down the slope. SD 7-1 SEEDBED PREPARATION

**EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:** 

REFER TO DRAWING 0200 FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

FOR CONSTRUCTION

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 1

REVISED AS CLOUDED ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS

6-36

6-48





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D.S. D.S. AUG 19 M.W. A0 AS SHOWN LPWPIW-COS-CV-DWG-02

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