

IRON GATES RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Revised

Engineering Services and Civil Infrastructure Report

23 JULY 2019



GOLDCORAL PTY LTD IRON GATES RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Revised

Engineering Services and Civil Infrastructure Report

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REVISIONS

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by	Approved by
01	22/09/2014	Draft Issue	DC	BL
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03	03/10/2014	DA Issue	DC	BL
04	21/07/2015	Amended to address Richmond Valley Council RFI	BF	BL
05	15/10/2015	Amended to include Changes to Road Cross Section	BF	BL
06	10/05/2016	Amended to Include RFI Response	DC	BL
07	1/11/2018	Revised Report	GD	GD
08	23/07/2019	Final RFI Response	LP	GD

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REVISION 08

This Report was revised on 23rd July 2019 in order to Consolidate the Engineering Services Report and to include all amendments to the Report and include the additional details outlined in the response to RVC's recent Information Request dated 2nd February 2019. Below is a list of amendments and additions made to this report and the general engineering documents.

- Figure 1.1 was amended to incorporate consistent aerial images of the site.
- Section 3.2 was amended to include revised cut/fill earthworks volumes and provide clarity on expected haulage route and earthworks construction.
- Section 4 has been amended for slight changes to presentation and description of road design. Reference has been made to the separately prepared traffic engineering report.
- Section 6 has been amended for changes in presentation of outcomes of the BMT WBM OSD assessment letter.
- Section 9.1 has been amended to include a 40% duplex loading and reference to the Arcadis Water Network Capacity Assessment (Appendix G), which analyses the impact of the development on the Evans Head Water Network and shows no additional issues are caused by the development.
- Section 9.2 has been amended to include a 40% duplex loading and reference to the Arcadis Sewer Network Capacity Assessment (Appendix H), which analyses the capacity of the existing Evans Head sewer network and the future planning strategy to cater for the Iron Gates development.
- Section 9.3 has been amended to include new servicing connection locations for electrical and telecommunications reticulation.
- Section 10 has been added to address the development's flood emergency response strategy and discuss the impacts of regional flooding on the development and wider Evans Head region.
- Section 11 has been amended to include revised recommendation and outcomes of the prepared engineering material and summarise the new findings of this report.
- The Civil Engineering Drawings in Appendix A include the amendments to engineering components in accord with latest lot layout for the 184 Lot subdivision (Appendix F).
- Additional Reports have been prepared, collated and added to this report, including:
 - A Water Network Capacity Assessment in Appendix G.
 - A Sewer Network Capacity Assessment in Appendix H.
 - A Traffic Assessment Report in Appendix I.
 - The Arcadis Stage 1 Preliminary Contamination Report in Appendix J.
 - An Acid Sulphate Investigation and Soil Management Plan in Appendix K.
 - A Dewatering Management Plan in Appendix L.
 - A letter of supply for Electrical and Telecommunication in Appendix M.
 - A Site Analysis Plan and Design Response Plan in Appendix N.

1 INTRODUCTION

Arcadis has been engaged by Goldcoral Pty Ltd to prepare a revised Engineering Services and Civil Infrastructure Report for a Development Application for a total of 184 lots including 175 residential lots subdivision know as *Iron Gates*, located approximately 2km west of Evans Head.

The development involves the construction of 175 residential lots, with a minimum size of 600m², associated civil infrastructure such as internal roads, stormwater drainage, sewer and potable water services are also proposed. This revised report is to accompany an amendment to DA2015/0096 for the Iron Gates Residential Subdivision. This revised report deals with the engineering services and civil infrastructure component of the development and the engineering planning issues associated with the development application.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site is known as *Iron Gates* and is surrounded by protected vegetation areas on the northern and eastern boundaries and the Evans River on the western and southern boundaries. The site is located over the following allotments:

 Lot 163 DP 831052, Lots 276 and 277 DP 755624, Crown Road Reserve between Lots 163 DP 831052 and Lot 276 DP 755724, Crown Foreshore Reserve and Iron Gates Drive, Evans Head NSW.

The main access to the site is via Iron Gates Drive to the east. Evans River is located directly to the south of the site. A site locality plan is shown in Figure 1-1 below.



Figure 1-1 Site Locality

The site has previously been developed with existing roads, sewer, stormwater and water infrastructure located on the site. The condition of the existing infrastructure on site is unknown however, where applicable testing will be undertaken to determine existing condition prior to Construction Certificate. The site was previously cleared in the mid 1990's however it has since been naturally vegetated.

1.2 LOT TOPOGRAPHY

The site features grades ranging from 0.5% to 11%. The eastern portion of the site is very flat and features very minimal grades of approximately 0.5%. This portion of the site features two (2) man made channels running from north to south to help facilitate flows to Evans River. A ridge is located on the western side of the site with an elevation of 22m AHD. Steep grades of approximately 11% are located in this area as the ridge flattens out to the east.

1.3 TOTAL AREA OF LAND

The total residential area of the site is approximately 18 ha.

1.4 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Iron Gates Development Proposal includes One Hundred and Eighty Four (184) Lot Subdivision including:

- One Hundred and Seventy Five (175) Residential Lots;
- Three (3) Residue Lots
- Four (4) Public Reserves
- One (1) Drainage Reserve
- One (1) Sewer Pump Station Lot
- Upgrading of Iron Gates Drive
- Demolition of Existing Structures Onsite
- Subdivision Work including road works, drainage, water supply, sewerage, landscaping and embellishment work and street tree planting

The proposed development is to feature 175 residential allotments. Allowances have been made in accordance with the North Coast Regional Plan 2036 in the Equivalent Tenement loadings for 40% of these to be duplex lots i.e. townhouses or other semi-attached dwellings. Duplex lots may not eventuate but is considered a conservative assessment of the site. The proposed development will utilise as much of the existing infrastructure as possible, including roads, stormwater, sewer and water infrastructure, pending on adequacy testing. Where necessary, existing infrastructure will be upgraded to ensure that it meets the standards of RVC and Northern Rivers Local Government (NRLG). Future infrastructure will be provided as an extension to the existing infrastructure and will be integrated into the previous existing design.

2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Arcadis Engineering Drawings;
- Northern Rivers Local Government Guidelines for Development and Subdivision of Land- January 2006;
- Northern Rivers Local Government Development Construction Specification Quality System Requirements – August 2013;
- NSW MUSIC Modelling Guidelines August 2010;
- Evans Head Future Sewage Strategy Report May 2010;

3 EARTHWORKS AND GRADING

3.1 SITE GRADING

Site grading has largely been dictated by existing ground levels, minimum and maximum road grades and drainage requirements.

Existing roads have been maintained at existing levels with allotments raised where necessary to comply with 100 year ARI flood levels.

All lots have been designed to achieve FFL above Flood Planning Levels of 3.6m. This assumes a minimum Earthworks level of 3.3m and a 300mm house slab.

3.2 EARTHWORKS QUANTITIES

The Iron Gates earthworks design estimates that earthwork volumes will not be balanced and fill will be imported. Table 3-1 below presents a summary of the estimated earthworks quantities and assume no compaction factors, road boxing or topsoil striping.

Table 3-1 Summary of Estimated Earthworks Quantities

Total Cut Volume (m3)	Total Fill Volume (m³)	Balance Volume (m³)
130,103	194,672	64,569

All imported fill will be sourced from local quarries with the truck haulage route nominated as being Woodburn-Evans Head Road, Woodburn Street, Wattle Street and Iron Gates Drive. The imported material will consist generally of sand fill as well as RMS specification road base and aggregates. It is expected that the earthworks activities will occur over a 16 week period and all fill will be placed in accordance with AS3798 under level 1 supervision, with all unsuitable material removed from the site.

3.3 RETAINING WALLS

In areas that have significant grade or level difference, retaining walls may be used. It is proposed that either a concrete sleeper or reinforced block walls will be used.

Roads adjacent to the environmental zone have been assessed and where required retaining walls may be provided. In these situations, the safety of both pedestrians and vehicles are considered paramount. Assessments have been undertaken and the use of a 'W' Beam guard rail will be used to minimise the risk of errant vehicles. Walls greater than, 1.0m will include a "2 rail" handrail system for pedestrian safety.

Due to a significant level difference between the proposed subdivision and the environmental zone west of Proposed Road 6 a 6.25m retain wall is proposed. The wall will be structurally designed as part of the Construction Certificate design.

Refer also to "Response to Information Request dated 11/05/2016 Items 1 & 2"

 Section 3.2; The 6.25 metre retaining wall is considered visually excessive. Council requires a stepped embankment be provided. Please provide a revised design detail for this request. Arcadis understands that the proposed wall could be considered visually excessive however in order to minimize the visual impact and use the wall as a feature, the development is proposing to create a green wall.

Figure 1 to 3 below show an example of the proposed treatment.



Figure 2- Retaining Wall without Vegetation



Figure 3- Example 1 of Green Wall



Figure 4- Example 2 of Green Wall

The open web construction and use of free draining material eliminates two common causes of failure in retaining walls — namely build-up of hydrostatic pressure and the destructive pressure of tree root systems.

The high quality precast concrete components provide for long-term durability and will not rot or warp.

Concrete crib walls are specifically designed to allow speed and ease of construction for minimum cost and require little or no maintenance. The standard, quality components allow for the most economical solutions for various wall heights.

A Concrib crib wall can be planted with flowers, shrubs, or creepers, using the spaces in the face of the wall. This allows the wall to blend in with any existing or proposed environment. Is it possible that we could "green" the wall with a variety of plants suitable for the Richmond Birdwing Butterfly.

To promote the Richmond Birdwing Butterfly the following plants are suggested:

Adult Richmond Birdwing butterflies will feed on nectar from flowers of many native plants, including native frangipani (Hymenosporum flavum), pavetta (Pavetta australiensis), black bean (Castanospermum australe) and lilly pillies (Syzygium species), as well as several exotic flowers, e.g. buddleia, pentas, honeysuckle, bougainvillea, impatiens and hibiscus. They prefer white and red blooms to other colours.

The caterpillars (or larvae) only feed naturally on two species of vines – the lowland Richmond birdwing vine (Pararistolochia praevenosa) and the mountain aristolochia (Pararistolochia laheyana).

These plants are proposed to be cultivated across the wall facing in order to assist in recovery of the breeding habitats for the butterfly.

Refer to Planit Drawing Iron Gates Cribb Wall Landscape Details. (attached).

2. To be noted: Plan C140 Rev 04. Ch 0 to 110 - MC1004 has a narrowing of the pavement to lessen the impact on environmental grounds with barriers and an elevated pedestrian platform. Plan C122 indicates retaining walls up to 1.5m with a pedestrian walkway on the side. -The width will need to be 2.5m wide to comply with cycleway standards and suitable balustrading to elevated walkways.

Arcadis has amended Plan C140 to show a 2.5m wide pedestrian walkway to comply with Council's cycleway standards. Suitable balustrading will be provided with details provided during Construction Certificate Application.

4 ROADS

Vehicle access is currently provided via 1.2km of road known as Iron Gates Drive, located west of Evans Head. Iron Gates Drive has a rural residential cross section with a 2 lane sealed carriageway of 6.0m and shoulders of 0.5m-1.0m and a concrete footpath on the southern side. This road connects the existing Wattle Street in Evans Head to the proposed residential subdivision located at the western end of the road.

Pedestrian access will be provided as standard in the estate's road reserves in accordance with RVC policy. It is understood that all footpaths and bikeways must be designed in compliance with Council standards and be approved for construction prior to construction works.

4.1 INTERNAL ROADS

4.1.1 DESIGN VEHICLE

The design vehicle used in geometry checks for the internal roads is a 9.9m garbage truck with a 12.5m single unit vehicle (truck/bus) used to check all roundabouts. Fire trails have been checked based on a fire tank 7.8m long and 2.4m wide.

Design turning paths were used to determine where local increases in pavement width were required to ensure that the design vehicle could negotiate turns and bends without striking or mounting the kerb.

Where necessary, 'No Stopping' signs will be provided to ensure that required turning areas are free of parked vehicles.

4.1.2 ROAD GEOMETRY AND WIDTH

Road geometry design has generally been undertaken in accordance with Northern Rivers Local Government's (NRLG) Development and Subdivision of Land, 2006'.

				GEOMET	RIC ROAD DES	IGN			
		Table D.	1.5 Characteri	stics of Roads in F	lesidential Su	bdivision Road	d Networks		
Road Type	Maximum Traffic Volume (vpd) ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Speed ⁽²⁾ (km/h)	Carriageway Width (m) ⁽³⁽¹⁰⁾ Min	Parking Provisions Within Road Reserve	Kerbing ⁽⁰⁾	Footpath Requirement (19)	Bicycle path Requirement	Verge Width (m) minimum (each side)	Minimum Road Reserv Width (m)
Access Street	100	40	6	Carriageway	Mountable	No	No	3	14
Local Street	2000	50	7-9	Carriageway	Mountable	Network Dependent	Network Dependent	3.5	15-17
Collector Street	3000	50	11	Carriageway	Mountable	One side (16	Network Dependent	3.5	18
Distributor Road	3000+	60	13	Carriageway	Upright	One Side	Network Dependent	3.5	20
hour) unle See Claus Widening (Where ker Requires: () Provisio	as a lower rate can es D1.09 and D1.1 required at bends t	be demonstra 1 on designing o allow for wide d a flush paven 5.0m if necessa	led. Lower rates of of or specific opera er vehicle paths (u nent edge treatme ary in the future.	10 vehicles per day (vj can be applied to multi- ting speeds. sing AUSTROADS Tur nt can be used. Maxim	unit dwellings ba ning Templates)	ised on locally de	rived rates.		h) in the peak
			and a second second	, drainage, landscape	and procenuatio	n of existing tree	Add addition	al width on one v	

The table and notes below in figure 4-1 are an extract from this document.

Figure 4-1 Geometric Road Design – NRLG Development & Subdivision of Land

There are 2 types of roads proposed for the Iron Gates Residential Subdivision. Details of the roads are presented in Table 4-1 and are generally consistent with the works in Council's LGA.

Road Name	Road Type	Pavement Width
Proposed Road 1	Local Street*	11.0 (CH0-320) 9.0 (CH320+)
Proposed Road 2	Local Street*	9.0
Proposed Road 3	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 4	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 5	Collector Road*	7.0 (CH20 – 140) 11.0 (0-20; 140+)
Proposed Road 6	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 7	Local Street *	9.0
Proposed Road 8	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 9	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 10	Local Street	9.0
Proposed Road 11	Local Street	9.0

Table 4-1 Summary of Road Type Characteristics

*The table above shows the predominant dimensions. These may vary slightly from what has been shown. Park Edge roads have reduced verge width.

A section of the Proposed Road 5 between chainage 20 and 140 has been designed with a reduced verge and pavement width to minimise impacts on the environmentally protected areas to the north and south of the road. The adopted cross-section shown on Drawing C140-AA007094-07 in Appendix A, shows two 3.5m lanes without the additional 2m parking zones on each side of the road. Safety barriers (guard rails) have been adopted on both sides of the road to help in minimizing the total width. No verge is proposed on the northern edge of the road. Along the southern edge a 2.5m wide elevated platform will be provided as a pedestrian connection between the wider sections of the road.

All roads will be provided with mountable layback kerb and channel along both edges.

The exception to the above is for "Park Edge" roads that run adjacent to either open space or environmental areas. In this instance a "barrier" style kerb and gutter will be used along with a reduced verge width. This verge width may vary depending on the requirements for paths and guard rail as mentioned above. The typical road cross sections within the current Development Approval package show these details.

Refer also "Response to Information Request dated 11/05/2016 Items 3". Inserted below.

3 To be noted: Plan C140 Rev 04. Ch 0 to 110 - MC1004 has a narrowing of the pavement to lessen the impact on environmental grounds with barriers and an elevated pedestrian platform. Plan C122 indicates retaining walls up to 1.5m with a pedestrian walkway on the side. -The width will need to be 2.5m wide to comply with cycleway standards and suitable balustrading to elevated walkways.

Arcadis has amended Plan C140 to show a 2.5m wide pedestrian walkway to comply with Council's cycleway standards. Suitable balustrading will be provided with details provided during Construction Certificate Application.

4.1.3 ROAD GRADING

Roads have been graded to ensure that parameters as presented in NRLG's 'Development and Subdivision of Land, 2006' are met. Table 4-2 presents minimum, maximum and typical road grades proposed for Iron Gates Residential Subdivision.

Table 4-2 Summary of Minimum and Maximum Road Grades Used

Road Type	Minimum Road Grade	Maximum Road Grade
Local Street	0.5%	16.0%
Collector Street	0.5%	5.5%
Fire Trail	0.5%	2.5%

All roads have generally been designed with 3% cross fall.

4.1.4 ROAD PAVEMENT

Preliminary flexible road pavement designs have been prepared based on assumed subgrade CBR of 3.0% and presented in the design drawings. These designs are indicative only and subject to detail design and actual subgrade testing.

Table 4-3 below presents a summary of design criteria and overall pavement thickness for the site:

Table 4-3 Summary of Design Criteria for Pavement Thickness

	Local Access	Local Road	Collector Road
ESA #	3x10 ⁵	3x10⁵	1x10 ⁶
Assumed CBR	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Asphaltic Concrete (AC 10)	50 mm*	50 mm*	50 mm*
Base	150 mm	150 mm	150 mm
Sub Base	150 mm	250 mm	360 mm
Total Pavement Thickness	350 mm	450 mm	560 mm

*2x25mm AC-10 - 2nd layer postponed until the majority of houses are constructed and occupied.

ESA extracted from section D2.04 Design Traffic of the Northern Rivers' Development Design Specification D2, Pavement Design

4.1.5 FOOTPATH

Footpaths will be provided generally in accordance with NRLG's standard drawing R07. Shared paths for collector roads are intended to be provided at the time of construction. All footpaths within local roads are proposed to be postponed until the majority of the houses are constructed and occupied.

4.2 EXTERNAL ROADS - IRON GATES DRIVE

As Iron Gates Drive has been constructed approximately 20 years ago and the original design information is not easily available, the road has been assessed via a recent topographic survey to determine the original design intent. The assessment has been split into Horizontal Alignment, Vertical Grades, Design Speed, Cross Section, Pavement and Pedestrian Facilities.

In order to determine if the existing road would comply with current standards the design has been compared to the current Northern Rivers Local Government Guidelines for Development and Subdivision of Land and AUSTROADS.

4.2.1 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

The existing road has been surveyed and imported into the 12D modelling software. From there an alignment was produced to create a best fit to the existing surveyed centreline.

The horizontal alignment consists of a series of straights and horizontal curves. The radii of these existing curves were noted to vary from R150m to R1750m. The R150 occurs at the southern end of Iron Gates Drive joining to an existing roundabout within the future development.

4.2.2 VERTICAL ALIGNMENT

The existing road vertical alignment has been assessed by matching a design alignment to the surveyed centreline as closely as possible. The longitudinal grades of the existing pavement have been determined to vary between 0.35% to 2.1% (approximately). The grading technique used consists of a series of crests and four sags to combat the original flat terrain.

A long section has been provided within Appendix E.

4.2.3 CROSS SECTION AND PAVEMENT

The existing cross section has been assessed based on the existing topographic survey. The assessment shows the existing section represents a Rural Residential profile in accordance with the D1.27 Carriageways section of the Geometric Road Design Aus-Spec for Northern Rivers – Local Government, Table T1.27. This table nominates 6m seal with 1m shoulders for rural roadways up to 500AADT and for rural residential roads. The existing profile consists of a pavement width of approximately 6m at 3% cross fall with varying verge widths consistent with the guidelines. It should be noted that in some areas the road does not have the full 1m shoulder as required within T1.27.

Figure 4-2, an extract from Northern Rivers Local Government Guidelines for Development, shows 7.5m seal and 1.5m shoulders for major roads over 1000 AADT. Iron Gates Drive will need to be classified as a Rural Major Road (over 1000AADT with 2×10^6 design ESAs) based on the proposed residential population.

	Table T 1.27 – Carria	geway and seal wid	iths for rural roads	
Local Government Area	Minor no through road up to 150 AADT	Minor road up to 1000 AADT	Major road over 1000 AADT	Rural Residential
Ballina Byron Kyogle Richmond Valley Clarence Valley	6m seal 0.5m shoulders	150 – 500 AADT 6m seal 1m shoulders 500 – 1000 AADT 7m seal 1.0m shoulders	7.5m seal 1.5m shoulders	6m seal 1m shoulders
Lismore	See City c	f Lismore Developmer	nt Control Plan No. 28 - :	Subdivision

Figure 4-2 NRLG Road Carriageway widths

The guidelines also state that carriageway width to an existing road shall generally be in accordance with Table T1.27 but shall be assessed on merit for individual applications for a reduced standard at the discretion of the Director of Engineering Services or delegated officer.

On areas of horizontal curves, super elevation has been provided to a maximum of 5% cross fall. Two typical road cross sections have been detailed within the Engineering Plans in Appendix E.

4.2.4 PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

The existing road has a 2m wide concrete footpath on the southern side running the full length of the road. A duplication of this path has not been considered.

4.2.5 DESIGN SPEED

Based on the above, the current road geometry and future amendments, the design speed has been determined to be 70km/hr which incorporates a minimum horizontal radii of 200m with 5% super elevation. It should be noted that the radius 150m at the connection the existing roundabout is used to slow driver speeds as they approach the roundabout.

Both the vertical grading and horizontal alignment provide sufficient stopping sight distance for a 70m/hr design speed. It is recommended that the signed speed for Iron Gates Drive to be 60km/hr.

4.2.6 IRON GATES DRIVE COMPLIANCE

Arcadis has reviewed the cross section of the existing Iron Gates Drive in relation to the Northern Rivers Geometric Road Design in particular section D1.27 which reads "Carriageway width to existing road shall generally be in accordance with Table T1.27, but shall be assessed on merit for individual applications for a reduced standard at the discretion of the Director of Engineering services or delegated office".

The existing road profile, which include a 6m sealed carriageway and 1m of shoulders, is insufficient to comply with current bushfire management regulations and standards and therefore must be upgraded prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate. An upgrade is proposed to be undertaken with the internal construction works to widen the pavement to an 8m full width carriageway seal and 1m of shoulders to comply with both bushfire management requirements and section D1.27 of the Geometric Road Design Aus-Spec for Northern Rivers – Local Government.

In support of the reduced width application we note that this proposed access road is a section of 60km/h low speed rural road, with low truck volume and is arguably supported by Austroads Table 4.3 Urban Arterial roads width, which shows lanes varying from 3.0 to 3.5 for use in low speed roads with low truck volumes. Additional information and support for the proposed width increase is included in the TTM traffic engineering report.

Table 4-4 below shows the predicted traffic volumes resulting from the proposed development. The existing Iron Gates Drive road construction has capacity for approximately 30% of the entire development, and should be upgraded prior to 30% occupancy (or 50% without any duplex construction).

Table 4-4 Predicted Iron Gates Drive Traffic Volume

Number of House constructions	Annual Average Daily Traffic *	
175	1685#	

*Based on calculations described in TTM traffic report

[#] Includes 40% duplex allowance

Based on 1685 Average Annual Daily Traffic, Iron Gates Drive should be classed Rural road with over 1000 AADT and therefore 2×10^6 design ESA's and a prime and 2 coat flush seal is required in line with AUS-PEC#1.

4.2.7 PROPERTY ACCESS ROAD – FIRE TRAIL

A fire trail will be provided along the eastern boundary of the development to the rear of lots, to ensure that vehicle access is provided to the full perimeter of the development. All perimeter roads and the fire trail will be suitably fitted with water supply infrastructure (mains and hydrants) for use by emergency services. For further information, reference should be made to the Arcadis engineering drawings and Bushfire Management Plan prepared by Bushfire Risk.

5 ROAD STORMWATER DRAINAGE WORKS

5.1 EXISTING STORMWATER DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS

The existing site consists of multiple catchments and features an extensive stormwater drainage network that has been inoperative since its construction in the mid 1990's. The network consists of multiple stormwater reticulation pipes ranging in size from Ø375mm at upstream locations to Ø825mm at downstream outlets. The drainage configuration also makes use of open drainage channels collecting stormwater from the various drainage systems to direct stormwater south of the project site towards Evans River.

5.2 PROPOSED STORMWATER DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

As part of the proposed works the existing open drainage channel along the eastern boundary of proposed lots 1 to 21 will be filled. In addition to the filling of the open channel the proposed road layout and levels has precluded the utilization of any existing drainage infrastructure.

5.2.1 DRAINAGE DESIGN STANDARDS

The proposed road stormwater drainage network has been designed to comply with the Northern Rivers Local Government Handbook of Stormwater Drainage Design – D5-Stormater Drainage Design.

The proposed system will safely convey major and minor flows to the Evans River. Design rainfall intensities have been adopted from Council's Guidelines as follows:

- Minor system Urban Residential 5 years ARI
- Major System 100 year ARI

Stormwater pits have been positioned to suit the proposed road geometry and generally maintain a maximum flow width of 2.5m from face of kerb during the minor design storm event (5 year ARI).

All overland flow paths are designed to cater for the 100 year ARI storm event by maintaining a velocity-depth product of 0.4 or less and maximum flow depth equal or less than 200mm.

5.2.2 HYDRAULICS CALCULATION

The preliminary hydraulic calculation was conducted using PC_DRAIN software using the Rational Method to generate flows.

The model represents all catchments collected via a pit and pipe network designed to cater for the minor flows with considerations to major design storms. All areas are gravity drained with overland flow in excess of pipe capacity safely directed to Evans River.

On grade pits have been assumed to be 10% blocked whilst sag pits have been assumed to be 20% blocked. Field inlets have been assumed with 50% blockage. Minimum lintel size is 2.4m in sags.

MHWS water level have been used as the initial level for the hydraulic grade line calculations with Ku losses being calculated depending on diameter, flows and pipe angles.

150mm Freeboard has been generally maintained to top of grate levels for the design storm in accordance with Council guidelines.

The preliminary pipe diameter is presented in the engineering drawings Appendix A.

5.2.3 OVERLAND FLOW CHECK

Generally overland flow in excess of pipe capacity will be contained within the road corridor and will comply with Councils flood safety design criteria. In a single location (Proposed Road 10) flows in excess of pipe capacity will be conveyed overland through a dedicated open space between lots 108, 104, 118 and 103.

Based on the preliminary stormwater assessment approximately 0.23 m3/s will travel south at the previously discussed location with maximum 0.08m depth and 0.04 vxd.

6 ON SITE DETENTION

Due to the proximity of the development to the river mouth an investigation was conducted by BMT WBM to show that in this case, the application of detention devices would not achieve the desirable effects of stormwater flow mitigation, rather worsening flows overall in the regional catchment if flows from the development were detained.

As discussed in the NSW Floodplain Development Manual, consideration must be given on a merit based approach in such circumstances where the use of OSD may counterproductive, and in turn a traditional rapid disposal method is more applicable, where stormwater is discharged readily from developed areas in the lower portion of regional catchments. The WBM Study concluded that "by directly discharging runoff into the river, the water can be drained from the Evans River system with the receding tide. Most runoff will then be drained prior to the larger, regional flows passing through the Evans River, either from Upper Evans River catchment runoff or from Richmond River overflow. Therefore, BMT WBM recommends against using OSD to delay the release of floodwaters from the proposed development site."

Based on the WBM BMT study the site will not provide OSD. The full study is included in Appendix C.

7 WATER QUALITY

Water quality areas on the Site have been modelled and designed in accordance with the 'Draft NSW MUSIC Modelling Guidelines'- WBM BMT August 2010 and the Richmond Valley Development Control Plan 2012 – Section I9: Water Sensitive Urban Design. Accordingly, the objectives of this element are to:

- Protect the values and quality of receiving waters for human (commercial, recreational, aesthetic, public health) and ecological purposes.
- Promote and implement stormwater quality source control.
- Implement appropriate and safe stormwater quality devices for the target pollutant and site conditions.

Applicable water quality performance targets are provided within the Richmond Valley Development Control Plan 2012 – Section I9.4.3 and are detailed in Table 7-1 below:

Contaminant	Target
Coarse Sediment - 0.1 to 0.5mm (Total Suspended Solids)	80%
Total Phosphorus	45%
Total Nitrogen	45%
Litter (Gross Pollutants)	70%

Table 7-1 Stormwater Quality Targets Extract

7.1 SOURCE NODE INPUT DATA

Water quality assessment has been undertaken using MUSIC computer software (Version 6.1.0). Catchments have been estimated from CAD base drawings assuming road areas as 70% impervious (based on CoGC standard road sections considering verge and footpath) and allotment areas being comprised of 70% roof area and 30% ground area, of which 30% of this ground area has been considered to be impervious.

The site has been delineated into three primary catchments, illustrated on the engineering drawings included in Appendix A for reference.

- Catchment A The northern portion of the site discharging towards the northern boundary;
- Catchment B The area of the site located to the north-east of the central ecological zone discharging towards the Evans River; and
- Catchment C The south-western area of the site, split into three sub-catchments each discharging to a segment of bio-retention before discharging towards the Evans River.

A summary of the modelled MUSIC source nodes and their assumed imperviousness has been provided in Table 7-2 below:

Source Node	MUSIC Source Node	Imperviousness (%)	Area (ha)
A-Roof Source Node	Residential Roof	100	0.661
A-Road Source Node	Residential Road	70	0.595
A-Ground Source Node	Residential Ground	30	0.284
B-Roof Source Node	Residential Roof	100	3.530
B-Road Source Node	Residential Road	70	2.209
B-Ground Source Node	Residential Ground	30	1.513
B-Road Bypass Source Node	Residential Road	70	0.374
C1-Roof Source Node	Residential Roof	100	0.471
C1-Road Source Node	Residential Road	70	1.057
C1-Ground Source Node	Residential Ground	30	0.202
C2-Roof Source Node	Residential Roof	100	2.273
C2-Road Source Node	Residential Road	70	3.707
C2-Ground Source Node	Residential Ground	30	0.974
C3-Roof Source Node	Residential Roof	100	0.903
C3-Road Source Node	Residential Road	70	0.760
C3-Ground Source Node	Residential Ground	30	0.387

Table 7-2 Summary of Source Node Imperviousness

7.2 TREATMENT SYSTEMS INPUT DATA

7.2.1 BIO-RETENTION AREAS

The bio-retention areas have been designed specifically in accordance with Water by Design Bio-Retention Technical Design Guidelines (2014). A saturated zone has been implemented in the bio-retention basin within catchment B improving the denitrification process and allowing for additional moisture storage for plant sustenance. The remaining proposed bio-retention basins have been designed without submerged zones. General parameters for the bio-retention areas have been modelled as per the tables below:

Parameter	Value			
Farameter	Bio B	Bio C1	Bio C2	Bio C3
Surface Area (m ²)	95	80	225	200
Filter Area (m ²)	80	75	210	180
Extended Detention Depth (m)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Filter Media Depth (m)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Weir Width (m)	4	4	4	4
Submerged Zone with Carbon	Yes	No	No	No

Table 7-3 Summary of Proposed Bio-retention Properties

Table 7-4 Summary of Proposed Bio-retention Dimensions

Deremeter	Value	
Parameter	All Bio-Retention Basins	
Hydraulic Conductivity	200mm/hr	
Orthophosphate Content	40mg/kg	
TN Content of Filter Media	400mg/kg	
Base Lined?	Yes	
Vegetation Properties	Vegetated with effective nutrient removal plants	

7.2.2 GROSS POLLUTANT TRAPS

The gross pollutant traps included in the treatment train have been designed as per the Draft MUSIC Modelling Guidelines for New South Wales (August 2010 issue). Four GPTs have been proposed for the site, to be used as pre-treatment devices before discharge into secondary treatment devices (bio-retention basins). The minimum performance criteria have been adopted, stated below:

Parameter	Value			
Falameter	Input (mg/L)	Output (mg/L)		
	0	0		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	75	75		
	1000	350		
	0.00	0.00		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.50	0.50		
	1.00	0.85		
	0.0	0.0		
Total Nitrogen (TN)	0.5	0.5		
	5.0	4.3		
Oreas Dallutante	0	0		
Gross Pollutants	15	1.5		

Table 7-5 GPT Treatment Not Inputs Extract (Adopted from Alison et al 1998)

7.2.3 INFILTRATION PITS

Due to existing soil conditions comprising high infiltration rates (refer to Appendix D for geotechnical investigation results), infiltration pit systems have been introduced into the treatment train in Catchments A & B to supplement the proposed bio-retention and swale systems. Individual infiltration pits are proposed on a per lot basis to allow for further treatment of roof areas (modelled as lumped infiltration system for lumped roof catchment areas).

The proposed infiltration pits have been designed as per the Draft MUSIC Modelling Guidelines for New South Wales (August 2010 issue) with exfiltration rates confirmed from geotechnical investigations. Additionally, these infiltration pits have been designed to provide sufficient capacity to store inflow for a 1 in 3 month Average Recurrence Interval storm event with emptying time of less than 24 hours (approximately 2.5m3 storage for 150m2 of roof area with fill at 30mm nominal particle size).

It should be noted that lots generally drain to the front of lot towards the adjacent road reserve. These infiltration systems are not proposed in lieu of inter allotment drainage, with their sole purpose being to act as stormwater quality treatment devices. All flows in excess of infiltration capacity will be directed to the road reserve where inter allotment drainage is not proposed. General parameters for the infiltration pits have been modelled as per Table 7-6 below:

Parameter	Catchment A	Catchment B	
Total Surface Area (m ²)	73	389	
Total Filter Area (m ²)	73	389	
Total Unlined Filter Media Perimeter (m)	34.2	79	
Surface Area per Lot (m ²)	4.86		
Filter Area per Lot (m ²)	4.86		
Unlined Filter Media Perimeter per Lot (m)	8.82		
Extended Detention Depth (m)	1		
Infiltration Media Depth (m)	0.4		
Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)	180 (Geotechnical Investigations revealed generally higher values but minimum hydraulic conductivity conservatively adopted)		
Evaporative Loss	0% of PET		

Table 7-6 Summary of Proposed Infiltration Pit Parameters

A typical drainage strategy is represented in Figure 7-1 below:

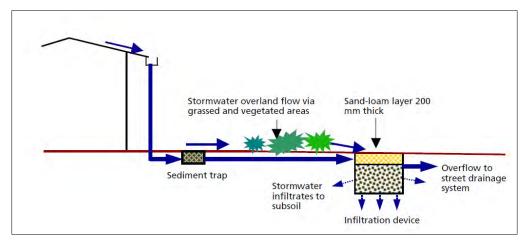


Figure 7-1 Typical Drainage Strategy

Refer also to "Response to Information Request dated 11/05/2016 Item 5"

5 Section 7.2.3 Infiltration pits are 1m deep and almost $5m^2$. Council has concerns;

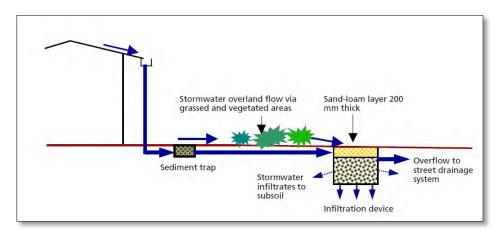
What are the risks to a saturated sub base for the roads? To avoid any risks of saturating road sub-base, all roads will be provided with subsurface drainage in accordance with The Northern River Council Specs.

Impact to/from driveways?

Driveways will be coordinated during detailed design to avoid clashes with drainage system.

How is overflow from the pits to be managed without causing nuisance stormwater flows to adjoining land owners. Council preference is for the overflow to be discharged to street kerb or via Internal Allotment Drainage (IAD).

Flows will be captured and conveyed to the infiltration system, with overflow being directed to the street kerb system. Refer figures 4 and 5 below shows a typical infiltration system details. It should also be noted that all proposed lots typically fall to the road with no inter allotment needed.





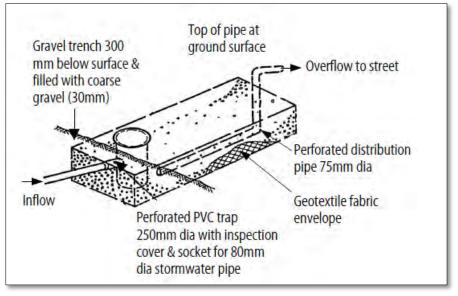


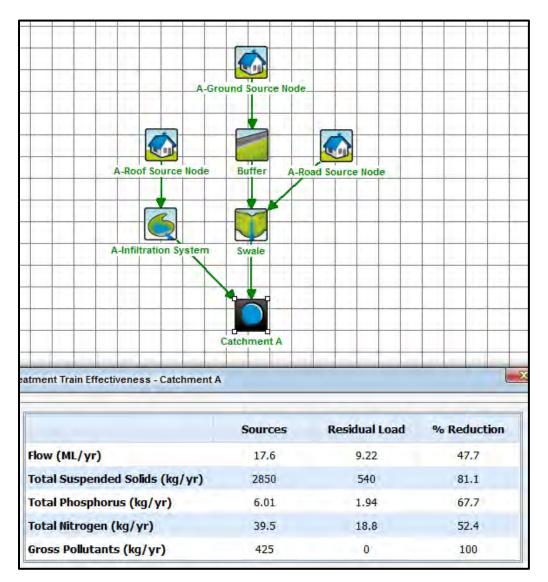
Figure 3- Infiltration System Details

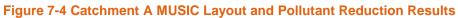
• How are the pits be protected from future owners constructing over the pits or reducing the effectiveness of the pit. An easement on tittle may be an appropriate method to protect this infrastructure.

An easement for Stormwater will be provided over each device. This will be detailed during the detailed design phase of the project.

7.3 MUSIC MODELLING RESULTS

The developed site has been modelled in accordance with the sub-catchment regime to ensure each catchment meets pollutant reduction objectives as presented in Figure 7-4, Figure 7-5 and Figure 7-4 below.





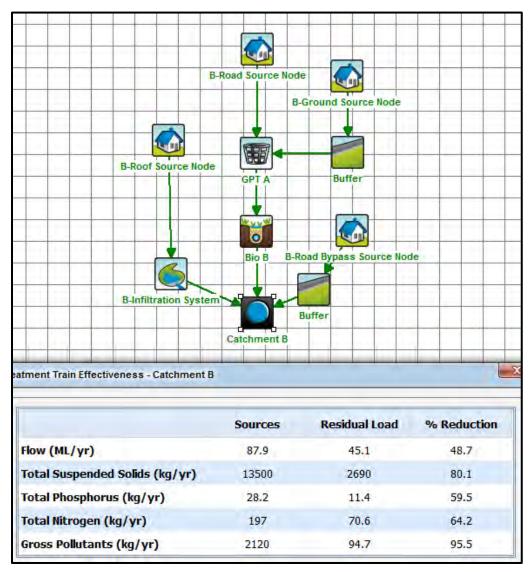


Figure 7-5 Catchment B MUSIC Layout and Pollutant Reduction Results

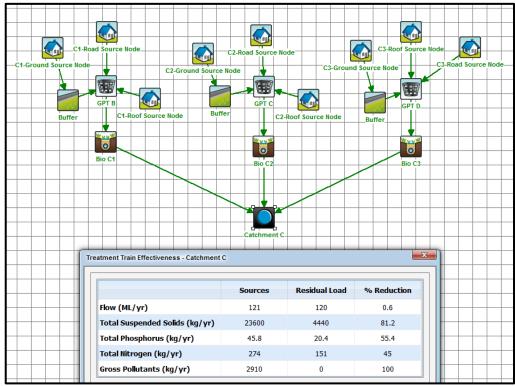


Figure 7-6 Catchment C MUSIC Layout and Pollutant Reduction Results

8 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

Erosion and sediment control will be installed and maintained in accordance with NRLG's requirements and Landcom's Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction ('Blue Book').

9 PROPOSED UTILITY SERVICES PROVISION

9.1 POTABLE WATER

9.1.1 EXISTING WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

The site features an existing water reticulation system located within the verge of the existing road network. This reticulation features pipes ranging from Ø100mm to Ø300mm designed to service a previous lot layout.

Connection to the project site is currently through the Ø300mm main located within the Iron Gates Drive road reserve which runs along the length of Iron Gates Drive – Wattle Street before turning through Mangrove Street and connecting to the existing Ø250mm AC main located within the eastern verge of Elm Street.

9.1.2 PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Connection for the proposed development to the RVC water supply network will be provided via a connection to the existing Ø300mm main located south-east of the project site within the Iron Gates Drive reserve. Again, it is proposed to maximise utilisation of the existing network however the adequacy of the current water reticulation is to be determined to ensure compliance with RVC standards. The internal potable water network shall be the subject of detailed design during the Construction Certification phase of the project.

9.1.3 PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT LOADINGS

Network Loadings

The development has been assessed under two loading cases in order to better determine the anticipated impact it will have on the surrounding network. These cases are the:

- Planned Demand A demand assigned to the site via discussions with Richmond Valley Council based on the Evans Head Future Sewage Strategy report;
- Actual Demand The calculated demand for the property based on proposed architect plans and conversion rates from the 'AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual'.

In accordance with the 'AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual'; section D11.06, Table 9-1 and Table 9-2 below show the calculations of Equivalent Persons (EPs) derived from both discussions with Richmond Valley Council and what is actually proposed on site.

Table 9-1 RVC Planned Demand as per Pre-Lodgement Meeting Minutes

Category	Conversion Rate	Planned Demand	Planned Demand
	(EP/ET)	(ET)	(EP)*
RVC Current Water Allowance	3.2	100	320

*3.2EP/ET – AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual D11.06

There are 175 lots proposed on site. 105 of these are assumed to have a loading of 1ET (3.2EP) per lot as per the RVC Development Guidelines. The other 70 have been assumed to be dual occupancy and have an applied loading of 2ET (6.4EP) per lot

Category	Units (No.)	Demand Rate (ET/unit)	Proposed Demand (ET)	Conversion Rate (EP/ET)	Proposed Demand (EP)*
Standard Single Dwelling Unit	105	1	105	3.2	336
Standard Dual Dwelling Unit	70	2	140	3.2	448
	1	Total	245		784

Table 9-2 Proposed Development Loadings

*3.2EP/ET – AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual D11.06

The difference in EPs between what has been planned and what is proposed is therefore **464 EPs**.

There is a difference between the current planned case as per Council's Local Area Plan and the developed case equivalent tenement calculations of 464 EP. A detailed assessment of the impact of increased loadings on the surrounding water infrastructure have been undertaken in the 'F0001-10027302-AAR' prepared by Arcadis and included in Appendix G.

9.1.4 INTERNAL WATER NETWORK

The developer shall, as part of the development works, construct an internal water reticulation service for the proposed development in accordance with the relevant building code requirements.

A water network design will be undertaken by a qualified hydraulic engineer for the proposed development to determine adequate levels of services for all internal firefighting flows and services demands.

9.1.5 CAPACITY OF EXISTING EXTERNAL WATER

A Water Network Capacity Assessment has been undertaken to determine the effects of the development on the surrounding water infrastructure. The assessment prepared by Arcadis in Appendix G indicates that once fully developed and in-use, the Iron Gates development will have no additional impact on the Evans head potable water network. This is true for both standard and fire flow events.

9.2 SEWER

9.2.1 EXISTING SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

The project site currently possesses a sewerage reticulation network dating back to a previous development attempt, consisting of Ø225mm mains cumulating at the southeast corner of the project site where a pump station is located. This station is equipped with a dual rising main configuration consisting of two Ø100mm rising mains, one which was to be used to cater for the first stage of the previous Development Application and a second to service future developments.

These rising mains are located within the Iron Gates Drive road reserve and follow Iron Gates Drive through Wattle Street and Mangrove Street to an existing Ø150mm gravity main.

9.2.2 PROPOSED SEWERAGE SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Connection for the proposed development to the RVC sewerage network will be provided via a sewerage reticulation network internal to the project site subject to a detailed sewer network capacity assessment ensuring adequate capacities are provided to service the development. Connection to the existing DN 100 rising main is to occur from the existing south-eastern pump station, to be pumped along Iron Gates Drive to the connection point in Mangrove Street. This connection point will be confirmed during detailed design with further discussion with RVC engineers.

Refer also to "Response to Information Request dated 11/05/2016 Items 4"

4 Section 9.2.2; please explain what is the comparison between the original ET loading that was the input for the dual rising main, and the proposed ET loading now by the proposed subdivision. Council needs to ensure the existing infrastructure is suitably sized for the proposed development.

The report entitled Iron Gates Residential Development Engineering Services and Civil Infrastructure Rev 06 dated 10/05/2016 has been amended to make allowance for the existing lots, currently connected to the DN150 gravity sewer in Mangrove Street upstream of the existing EHPS-02 pump station. Please refer to attached sewer calculations and Section 9 of the report.

9.2.3 PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT LOADINGS

Network Loadings

The development has been assessed under two loading cases in order to better determine the anticipated impact it will have on the surrounding network. These cases are the:

- Planned Demand A demand assigned to the site via discussions with Richmond Valley Council based on the Evans Head Future Sewage Strategy report;
- Actual Demand The calculated demand for the property based on proposed architect plans and conversion rates from the 'AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual'.

In accordance with the 'AUS-SPEC#1 Development and Design Manual'; section D12.06, Table 9-3 and Table 9-4 below show the calculations of Equivalent Persons (EPs) derived from both discussions with Richmond Valley Council and what is actually proposed on site. For the sewer EP calculations, the EP/ET conversion rate is taken from the GHD report which forms the basis for RVC's future sewer planning strategy.

Category	Conversion Rate	Planned Demand	Planned Demand	
	(EP/ET)	(ET)	(EP)*	
RVC Current Sewer Allowance	2.3	100	230	

Table 9-3 RVC Planned Demand as per Pre-Lodgement Meeting Minutes

*2.3EP/ET – GHD (2010) Sewer Planning Report

There are 175 lots proposed on site. 105 of these are assumed to have a loading of 1ET (3.2EP) per lot as per the RVC Development Guidelines. The other 70 have been assumed to be dual occupancy and have an applied loading of 2ET (6.4EP) per lot

Table 9-4 Proposed Development Loadings

Category	Units (No.)	Demand Rate (ET/unit)	Proposed Demand (ET)	Conversion Rate (EP/ET)	Proposed Demand (EP)*
Standard Single Dwelling Unit	105	1	105	2.3	241.5
Standard Dual Dwelling Unit	70	2	140	2.3	322
	I	Total	245		563.5

*2.3EP/ET – GHD (2010) Sewer Planning Report

The difference in EPs between what has been planned and what is proposed is therefore **333.5 EPs**.

9.2.4 CAPACITY OF EXISTING EXTERNAL SEWER

Due to the proposed loads imposed on the existing external sewerage network a preliminary assessment has been undertaken to determine whether it has sufficient capacity. A report prepared by GHD in May 2010 titled "*Review of Evans Head Sewerage Augmentation Strategy*" includes an assessment of various augmentation strategies in order to upgrade the existing Richmond Valley Council sewerage system to cater for future development.

After discussions with RVC engineers, Arcadis undertook detailed calculations using the general strategy adopted by RVC to cater for future development in the sewer network to determine whether sufficient capacity was for the Iron Gates development. These calculations and a discussion on the findings are found in the Arcadis Sewer Network Capacity Assessment in Appendix H. The assessment found that sufficient capacity was available in the Evans Head pump station 2 (EHPS-02) catchment, with no augmentations to the RVC future sewer planning strategy required.

A brief assessment of the 150mm diameter sewer gravity main in Mangrove Street that serves as the SRM connection point has been undertaken to ensure that it has sufficient capacity to cater for the additional flows from the Iron Gates development.

Currently there are approximately 60 Lots within the catchment connected to the DN 150 gravity sewer upstream of the EHPS-02. The DN 150 gravity pipe will have some capacity to accept flows from the Iron Gates estate, with the Sewer Network Capacity Assessment prepared by Arcadis indicating that the Iron Gates development has a total developed flow of 9.29L/s. The capacity of the 150mm diameter pipe at minimum grade is 11.35L/s. A detailed assessment of this pipe's capacity will be undertaken during Construction Certificate stage.

9.3 ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

The existing site is not equipped with electrical reticulation infrastructure however 'Essential Energy' Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) results have revealed the presence of an underground or earth wire structure within the south-western corner of the project site. Two electrical poles have also been located within the site in alignment with a service track to the north of the site. It is understood that the proposed development must incorporate an internal low-voltage electricity supply to all facilities within the development in order to comply with relevant legislation. Connection to electrical reticulation is proposed via infrastructure within Iron Gates Drive with ultimate connection in Wattle Street within Evans Head. Refer to Preferred Energy electrical consultants Electrical and Telecommunications Supply Availability in Appendix M for further detail and Appendix B for DBYD results.

Telecommunication services have been identified in the immediate surroundings of the site, with an underground telecommunication network being situated within the project site. This network is not connected to any working infrastructure and is therefore not live at this stage. Two elevated cable joints are also identified in the adjacent lot towards the west (Lot 163 DP831052), connecting to an elevated cable joint in Blue Pool Road. Telecommunications connection for the site will be made through new infrastructure through a design and submit process with NBN as outlined in the Electrical and Telecommunications Supply Availability in Appendix M.

Connection from the proposed development to the above-mentioned services will be undertaken by a specialist consultant and will form part of the future Construction Certification applications and approval processes through the relevant service providers.

A Level 3 Energy Accredited Service Provider will undertake the design and documentation of the electrical reticulation network. Street lighting will be installed in accordance with Authority standards and in accordance with the relevant conditions of approval and supporting consultant reports.

9.4 GAS

No allowance has been made to supply the development with reticulated gas. This will be subject to future agreement between the developer and local gas suppliers.

9.5 TESTING OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

There are areas of the development where it is proposed to utilise existing infrastructure constructed as part of a previous development design. Where this is proposed the infrastructure will be tested to ensure that it is of an appropriate quality as per the RVC Guidelines.

Water

- Pressure testing to detect leakage and defects in the pipeline including joints, thrust and anchor blocks.
- Disinfect all water mains in accordance with the specification in WSA 03 Part 4, section 13.

Sewer

- Compressed air testing of gravitation sewers;
- Ovality testing using a Council approved proving tool. Ovality should comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 402.40 Initial Test of Gravitation Sewers of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.
- Leakage test of maintenance holes. Tests should comply with Chapter 402.41 – Initial Test of Maintenance Holes of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.
- Hydrostatic testing. Tests should comply with Chapter 402.45 Hydrostatic testing of gravity mains of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.
- Pressure testing of rising mains. Tests should comply with Chapter 402.47 Testing of Rising Mains of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.
- Visual inspection via CCTV cameras. Tests should comply with Chapter 402.65
 What is to be inspected of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.

Stormwater

• Visual inspection via CCTV cameras. Tests should comply with Chapter 402.65 – What is to be inspected of the Richmond Valley Council Construction Manual.

10 FLOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The proposed developed features 175 residential allotments, with all internal road areas and lot areas constructed above the current 1 in 100 year flood level. Permanent residents and visitors can move freely around the site during flood events up to the 1 in 100 year regional flood. The proposed development is connected to the Evans Head town centre by a single road, being Iron Gates Drive. Iron Gates drive is susceptible to current day 1 in 100 year flooding, with the lowest point inundated by approximately 400mm for 5 hours. It should be noted that this flooding is low velocity back water, and would be considered trafficable if required by emergency vehicles.

The proposed strategy for flood emergency management by residents and visitors will be 'stay in place' rather than an evacuation. Under this strategy, site occupants will be encouraged to remain within their homes for the duration of flooding, with medical emergencies to be dealt with by the emergency services. Considering the potential of emergency vehicles to travel through water inundating roads (with low velocity) and the duration of inundation being 5 hours, the development is not considered to be isolated during an emergency event. Residents will stay in place, in their homes, where emergency vehicles can access the site.

In the future sea level rise modelling for a 1 in 100 year flood of the Evans River, Iron Gates Drive will be inundated for a maximum of 9 hours and to a depth of 1.3m. No residential allotments on site will be beneath the 100 year flood level with sea level rise. The development is considered to be no more isolated than the town of Evans Head itself, given the flooding potential of roads leading out of Evans Head, including the currently under construction motorway upgrade. If this height of sea level rise is reached in the future, all medical emergencies in the Evans Head region must be dealt with through aerial evacuation.

11 CONCLUSION

This report has discussed the engineering aspects of the development of the proposed Iron Gates residential estate.

The proposed development is to feature 175 residential allotments that are proposed to utilise as much of the existing infrastructure as possible, including roads, stormwater, sewer and water infrastructure.

This report has demonstrated that the proposed development can be adequately provided with all necessary engineering services, including sewer, water, stormwater drainage, electrical and telecommunication infrastructure. It is assumed that the other existing services which are located within the vicinity of the site can accommodate the proposed development's needs.

A summary of the existing and proposed stormwater drainage infrastructure on site has been presented. The provision of on-site stormwater detention has been shown to be detrimental in the case of this development based on the BMT WBM study identifying a rapid disposal method to be more efficient in the release of flood waters.

To service the development with potable water a single water connection point is proposed to the 300mm diameter potable water main in the Iron Gates Drive verge adjacent to the site, connecting to the existing Ø250mm AC main. A Water Network Capacity Assessment has been undertaken to determine the effects of the development on the surrounding water infrastructure. The assessment prepared by Arcadis in Appendix G indicates that once fully developed and in-use, the Iron Gates development will have no additional impact on the Evans head potable water network. This is true for both standard and fire flow events.

The proposed connection to the RVC sewerage network for the proposed development will be via the dual 100mm diameter rising main adjacent to the project site within the southern verge of Iron Gates Drive, connecting to the existing Ø150mm gravity main. After discussions with RVC engineers, Arcadis undertook detailed calculations using the general strategy adopted by RVC to cater for future development in the sewer network to determine whether sufficient capacity was for the Iron Gates development. These calculations and a discussion on the findings are found in the Arcadis Sewer Network Capacity Assessment in Appendix H. The assessment found that sufficient capacity was available in the Evans Head pump station 2 (EHPS-02) catchment, with no augmentations to the RVC future sewer planning strategy required.

Electrical and telecommunication services shall be provided to the development through connection points through Iron Gates Drive and Wattle Street, from the Evans Head town centre. Electrical and telecommunications supply has been planned for by the relevant service authorities and will be subject to the development Construction Certificate applications. Additional engineering issues such as road access and earthworks have also been presented within the report.

It is anticipated that there will not be any detrimental effects of the proposed development on surrounding properties and that it is possible for all engineering services to be catered for.

APPENDIX A

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL

DRAWING SCHEDULE

GENERAL	
C100	DRAWING SCHEDULE AND LOCALITY PLAN
C101	GENERAL NOTES
C102	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT LAYOUT PLAN
C105	EXISTING FEATURES SURVEY PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 2
C106	EXISTING FEATURES SURVEY PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 2
EARTHWORK	S
C107	DEMOLITION LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 2
C108	DEMOLITION LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 2
C110	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 5
C111	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 5
C112	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 3 OF 5
C113	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 4 OF 5
C114	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 5 OF 5
C115	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 1 OF 3
C116	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 2 OF 3
C117	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 3 OF 3
C120	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 5
C121	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 5
C122	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 3 OF 5
C123	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 4 OF 5
C124	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 5 OF 5
C125	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL SECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
C126	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT & FILL SECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
ROADWORKS	S AND STORMWATER
C130	ROADWORKS & DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 5
C131	ROADWORKS & DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 5
C132	ROADWORKS & DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 3 OF 5
C133	ROADWORKS & DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 4 OF 5
C134	ROADWORKS & DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 5 OF 5
C135	STORMWATER CATCHMENT LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 2
C136	STORMWATER CATCHMENT LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 2
C140	TYPICAL ROAD CROSS SECTIONS
C145	INTERSECTION DETAILS
C150	ROAD 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 1 OF 2
C151	ROAD 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 2 OF 2
C152	ROAD 2 LONGITUDINAL SECTION
C153	ROAD 3 & 4 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS
C154	ROAD 5 LONGITUDINAL SECTION
C155	ROAD 6 LONGITUDINAL SECTION

ROAD 6 & 7 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS ROAD 8 & 9 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS

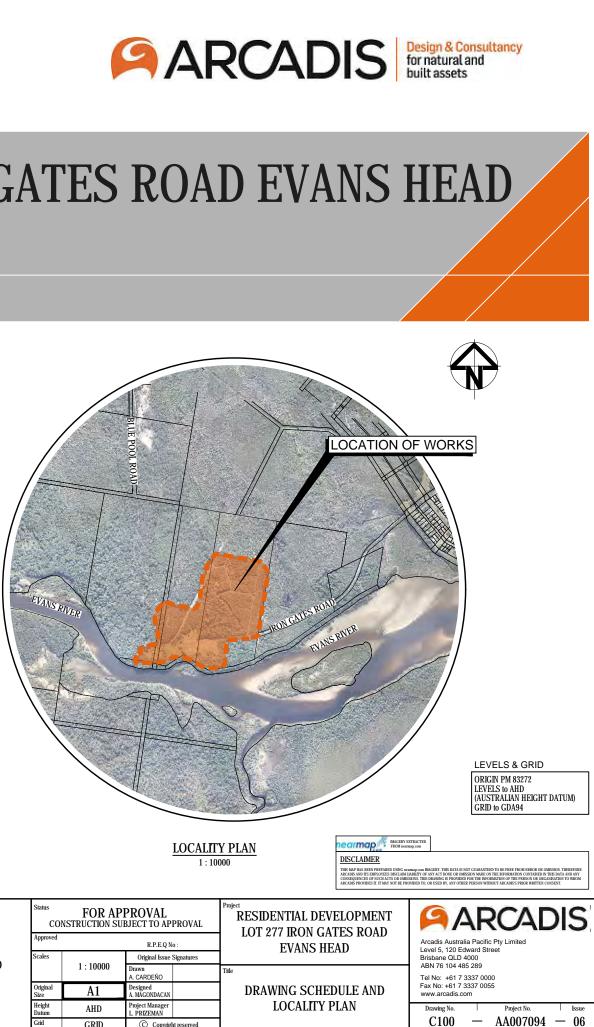
- ROAD 10 & 11 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS
- COMBINED SERVICES
- C160 COMBINED SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 5
- C161 COMBINED SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 5 COMBINED SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 3 OF 5
- C162 C163 COMBINED SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 4 OF 5
- C164 COMBINED SERVICES LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 5 OF 5

TURNING PATH

C156 C157

C158

C170 IRON GATES ROAD VEHICLE SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS



						_			
			ScaleS	Surveyor ROBERT A HARRIES	Client	Status CON		PROVAL BJECT TO APPROVAL	Project RE
06 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	RR	18.07.1	7.19	SURVEYOR		Approved		R.P.E.Q No :	
05 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	AC	26.11.1				Scales		Original Issue Signatures	1
04 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	NF	04.04.1		Architect	GOLDCORAL PTY LTD		1:10000	Drawn	Title
03 RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	BD	13.07.1	7.15 1 : 10000 ^p	Architect .				A. CARDEÑO	4
02 ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	BD	03.10.1	0.14			Original Size	A1	Designed A. MAGONDACAN	
01 ORIGINAL ISSUE	BD	18.06.1	3.14			Height	AHD	Project Manager	1
Issue Description	Pr. OLI DDD	. n.				Datum	THID	L. PRIZEMAN	4
Issue Description	By Ckd RPE	Q Date	e F	Filename C100-AA007094-gcd-00-DrawingScheduleAndLocalityPlan.dwg		Grid	GRID	C Copyright reserved	
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22/Jul/2010

GENERAL NOTE:	GENERAL NOTES	CONCRETE NOTES	BULK EARTHWORKS NOTES	PROPOSED SERVICES NOTES
ALL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH RVC COUNCIL DESIGN CUIDELINES & WORKS SPECIFICATION. WHERE DISCREPANCIES OCCUR THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE.	ALL WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCILS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND LEVEL ALL EXISTING SERVICES	1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 CURRENT EDITION WITH AMENDMENTS, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.	1. ORIGIN OF LEVELS: REFER SURVEY NOTES 2. STRIP ALL TOPSOIL/ORCANIC MATERIAL (50mm NOMINAL) FROM CONSTRUCTION AREA AND REMOVE FROM SITE OR STOCK PILE AS	THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITHSERVICE AUTHORITY DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND MANAGE & SUPERVISE THE PROVI
SITEWORKS NOTES	PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL MAKE ALL NECESSARY ARRANCEMENTS WITH THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY TO RELOCATE OR ADUST AS REQUIRED. ALL COSTS TO BE BORNE BY THE APPLICANT, (NOT AT COUNCIL'S EXPENSE)	2. CONCRETE QUALITY ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT ACSE CONCRETE SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT 1 SHALL APPLY TO THE FORMWORK, REINFORCEMENT AND CONCRETE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.	DIRECTED BY SUPERNITEMDENT. 3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED AS STRUCTURAL FILL PROVIDED THE PLACEMENT MOSTURE CONTENT OF THE MATERIAL IS +/ 2% OF THE OPTIMUM MOSTURE CONTENT. 4. COMPACT FILL AREAS AND SUBGRADE TO NOT LESS THAN:	OF PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES TO THE WORKS GENERALLY AS INDICAT ON THE SERVICES PLANS, NOTING THAT PRIOR & DURING CONSTRUC THE PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITIES WILL FINALISE THEIR DOCUMENTA TO CONSTRUCTION ISSUE STANDARD. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL
1. CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING LEVELS ON STIE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO HYDER CONSULTING.	 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ENTER UPON OR DO ANY WORK WITHIN ADJACENT LANDS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LAND OWNER. SURVEY MARKS SHOWN THUS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. WHERE REFERTION IS NOT POSSIBLE THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND 	ELEMENT AS 3600 Fc MPa AT 28 DAYS SPECIFIED NORMNAL AGG.SIZE VEHCULAR BASE 32 60 20 KERBS, PATHS, AND 20 80 20	LOCATION MINIMUM DRY DENSITY (AS 1289 E 5.1.1) UNDER BUILDING SLABS ON GROUND 95% STD	ARRANCEMENTS SHALL APPLY IN RESPECT OF EACH PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE. <u>CONDUIT ROAD CROSSING</u> THE CIVIL CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW IN THEIR PRICE FOR CONI CROSSINGS UNDER THE PROPOSED ROADS AS SHOWN ON THE
2. MAKE SMOOTH CONNECTION WITH EXISTING WORKS. 3. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME	CONSENT RECEIVED PRIOR TO THEIR REMOVAL OR RELOCATION. 5. ALL NEW WORKS SHALL MAKE SMOOTH JUNCTION WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS.	PITS RETAINING WALLS 20 80 20	UNDEGADD SJASTD UNDEGADS, FOOTWAYS AND CARPARKS LANDSCAPED AREAS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE 95% STD	"SERVICES PLAN". 3. THE CIVIL CONTRACTOR (TRENCH PROVIDER) IS TO ARRANGE ON SITI MEETING WITH ALL SERVICE AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATI
 ALL TREACH BACKELL AN LEAVE JAILL BE CONFACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT MATERIAL SEWER, POTABLE WATER AND RECYCLED WATERMAINS BACKFILL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WSA03-2002-2.2, WAT-1201, WAT-1202, 	6. SEDMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE IN KEEPING WITH THE "MANAGING STORMWATER MANUAL", 2004 BY LANDCOM AND TO COUNCIL'S SOIL EROSION AND SEDMENT	- CEMENT TYPE SHALL BE (ACSE SPECIFICATION) TYPE SL - PROJECT CONTROL TESTING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1379. 3. NO ADMIXTURES SHALL BE USED IN CONCRETE UNLESS APPROVED IN	5. BEFORE PLACING FULL PROOF ROLL EXPOSED SUBCRADE WITH AN 12 TONNE (MIN) DEADWEIGHT SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER TO DETECT THEN REMOVE SOFT SPOTS (AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2mm MOVEMENT UNDER ROLLER).	OF CONDUITS. 4. THE CIVIL CONTRACTOR TO CO-ORDINATE INSTALLATION OF ELECTRI GAS AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES.
WAT-1203 AND WAT-1204-V. ALL OTHER SERVICE TREACHES UNDER VEHICULAR PAVEMENTS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SAND TO 300mm ABOVE PIPE. WHERE PIPE IS UNDER PAVEMENTS BACKFILL EBMANDER OF TREACH TO UNDERSIDE OF PAVEMENT WITH SAND OR APPROVED GRAVULAR MATERIAL COMPACTED IN 150mm LAVERS TO MINIMUM 98% MODIFIED MAXMUM	CONTROL POLICY. 7. ALL LAND DISTURBED BY EARTHWORKS SHALL BE HYDROMULCHED, OR SIMILARLY TREATED TO ESTABLISH GRASS COVER. SEED MATURES ARE TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCEL PRIOR TO SPRAYMOR. ALL GRASSED AREAS SHALL BE	A NO ADMAN FORSI SIANCLI BE CONCRETE ONLESS AT NOTED BY WRITING BY HYDER CONSULTING. 4. CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO ALL REINFORCEMENT FOR DURABILITY SHALL BE 40mm TOP AND 70mm FOR EXTERNAL EDGES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.	 6. FREQUENCY OF COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN :- (A) 1 TEST PER 200m² OF FILL PLACED PER 200 LAYER OF FILL (B) 3 TESTS PER LAYER (C) 1 TEST PER 1000m² OF EXPOSED SUBGRADE (TESTING SHALL BE 'LEVEL I' TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3798 	 ELECTRICITY, GAS AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES ARE TO BE I FOLLOWING THE INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER, SEWER AND WATE SERVICES AND KERB AND GUTTER. ALL UTILITY AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVES TO INSPECT ROAD CROSS
DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 5.2.1. (OR A DENSITY INDEX OF NOT LESS THAN 70) 5. PROVIDE 10mm WIDE EXPANSION JOINTS BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND ALL CONCRETE OR UNIT PAPEMENTS.	REGULARLY WATERED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL EXPIRATION OF THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD. 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN DUST CONTROL THROUGHOUT THE	5. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE FIRMLY SUPPORTED ON MILD STEEL PLASTIC TIPPED CHARS, PLASTIC CHARS OR CONCRETE CHARS AT NOT GREATER THAN IN CENTRES BOTH WAYS. BARS SHALL BE TIED AT ALTERNATE INTERSECTIONS.	(1996). 7. FILING TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN MAXIMUM 250mm LAYERS 8. NO FILING SHALL TAKE PLACE TO EXPOSED SUBGRADE UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN PROOF ROLLED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL	PRIOR TO SEALING. 7. ALL ELECTRICAL ROAD CROSSINGS TO BE CLASS 6 (ORANGE) uPVC CONDUTS. 8. ALL GAS ROAD CROSSINGS TO BE uPVC GREY SEWER GRADE CONDU
6. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO R.T.A. SPECIFICATION R116. 7. ALL BASECOURSE MATERIAL SHALL BE IGNEOUS ROCK QUARRIED	DURATION OF THE PROJECT. 9. ALL PITS DEEPER THAN 1.2m SHALL HAVE STEP IRONS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S STANDARDS.	6. THE FINISHED CONCRETE SHALL BE A DENSE HOMOGENEOUS MASS, COMPLETELY FILLING THE FORMWORK, THOROUGHLY EMBEDDING THE REINFORCEMENT AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS. ALL CONCRETE INCLUDING SLABS ON CROWID AND FOOTINGS SHALL BE COMPACTED	ENGINEER AND APPROVAL GIVEN IN WRITING THAT FILLING CAN PROCEED. 9. WHERE GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE OCCURS IN BULK EXCAVATIONS OR CUT FACES, SUBSOL DRANAGE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITE SUBJEMENTENDENT (SEOTECH	10. ALL STREET POLES TO BE POSITIONED 350mm FROM BOUNDARY TO CENTRELINE OF POLE. CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW TO EXCAVATE AND BACKFILL TRENCH GENERALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE 2.
MATERIAL TO COMPLY WITH R.T.A. FORM 3951 (UNBOUND), R.T.A. FORM 3052 (BOUND) COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% MODIFIED DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 5.2.1 FREQUENCY OF COMPACTION TESTING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1 TEST PER 50m OF BASECOURSE MATERIAL PLACED.	10. ALL DRAINAGE LINES THROUGH LOTS SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THEIR EASEMENTS AND CONFORM WITH COUNCIL'S STANDARDS. 11. SUBSOIL DRAINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE	AND CURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH R.T.A. SPECIFICATION R83. 7. REINFORCEMENT SYMBOLS: N DENOTES GRADE 450 N BARS TO AS 4671 GRADE N R DENOTES 230 R HOT ROLLED PLAIN BARS TO AS 4671	INSTRUCTIONS TO DIRECT DISCHARGE WATER TO THE NEAREST STORMWATER / SEDMENTATION CONTROL DEVICE. THE SUBSOIL DRAINAGE MUST BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICALLY POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL ALSO BE INSTALLED	11. WHERE FOOTPATHS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED, ALL SERVICE PIT CO AND MARKERS ARE TO BE LAID WHOLLY WITHIN THE CONCERTE FOOTPATH. CONTACT SUPERINTENDENT SHOULD DIFFICULTIES ARES
 ALL SUB-BASE COURSE MATERIAL SHALL BE IGREOUS ROCK QUARRIED MATERIAL TO COMPLY WITH R.T.A. FORM 3051, 3051.1 AND COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% MODIFIED DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.S. 1289 S.2.1 FREQUENCY OF COMPACTION TESTING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1 	COUNCIL. 12. INTERALLOTMENT DRAINAGE LINES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 300mm COVER AND DESIRABLE MINIMUM GRADE OF 1%.	SL DENOTES HARD DEAWW WIRE REPRODUCING FABRE (TO AS 4671 NUMBER OF BARS IN GROUP BAR GRADE AND TYPE 17 N 20 250	AT LOW PONTS IN THE FINSHED EARTHWORK PROFILE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT / GEOTECH'S INSTRUCTIONS. 10. ENSURE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS ARE CONSTRUCTED AROUND STOCKPILED MATERIALS AND DISTURBED AREAS	 ELECTRICITY CONDUTS ARE SHOWN FOR CLARITY HOWEVER, CABLE BE DIRECTLY BURIED. APPROVAL BY ENERGY AUSTRALIA REQUIRED. SERVICES MARKERS ARE TO BE PLACED ON THE KERB & GUTTER AT ROAD CROSSING POINTS, ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD.
TEST PER 50m OF SUB-BASE COURSE MATERIAL PLACED. 9. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE USE OF IGNEOUS ROCK AS A SUB-BASE MATERIAL IN (9) A CERTIFIED RECYCLED CONCRETE MATERIAL	13. MINMUM 50mm THICK TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD ON ALL FOOTPATHS, BERMS, BATTERS AND SITE REGRADING AREAS. EXCESS TOPSOIL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.	NOMINAL BAR SIZE IN mm THE FIGURE FOLLOWING THE FABRIC SYMBOL SL IS THE REFERENCE NUMBER FOR FABRIC TO AS 4671.	GENERALLY AS DETAILED. 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR AND COORDINATE ALL MONTORING AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION.	14. ALL SERVICE PIT COVERS TO BE INSTALLED FLUSH WITH PROPOSED VERGE LEVELS AND GRADES.
COMPLYING WITH RTA. FORM 3851 AND 3951.1 WILL BE CONSIDERED. SUBJECT TO MATERAL SAMPLES AND APPOPRIATE CERTIFICATIONS BEING PROVIDED TO THE SATISFACTION OF HYDER CONSULTING AND RCV COUNCIL SPEC.	14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MINIMUM 48 HOURS NOTICE TO THE ENGINEER FOR ALL INSPECTIONS. 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SERVICES AND ALL WEATHER ACCESS AT ALL TIMES TO THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES.	8. FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING DETAIL: 	SUBSOIL DRAINAGE NOTES:	
10. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR WISH TO USE A RECYCLED PRODUCT THIS SHALL BE CLEARLY INDICATED IN THEIR TENDER AND THE PRICE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ICNEOUS PRODUCT AND A RECYCLED PRODUCT SHALL BE CLEARLY INDICATED.	16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES TO ENGINEERS AND RCV COUNCEL SATISFACTION AND SHALL DISPLAY APPROPRIATE WARNING SIGNS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF		SUBSOILS DRAINAGE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RVC COUNCIL SPECIFICATIONS. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE LINES TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER ALL KERB AND GUTTER EXCEPT WHERE LONGITUDINAL ROAD DRAINAGE IS PROVIDED.	
11. WHERE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS THAT WORKS ARE TO BE CARRIED BY OTHERS, (eg. ADJUSTMENT OF SERVICES), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF THESE WORKS.	CONSTRUCTION. 17. ALL NATURAL SURFACE DATA HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY TERRAIN MODELLINC. ALL CONSTRUCTION SITE WORKS MUST BE CARRIED OUT USING THE BENCH MARKS NOTED ON THIS DRAWING.	STORMWATER DRAINAGE NOTES 1. STORMWATER DESIGN CRITERIA: (A) AVERAGE RECURRENCE INTERVAL: ROAD DRAINAGE	 CLEANOUT TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RCV COUNCIL SPECIFICATIONS. EXTRA SUBSOIL DRAINS ARE TO BE PROVIDED WHERE SHOWN ON THE SITE WORKS AND DRAINAGE PLAN. 	
12. ALL FOOT PATHS AND CYLCEWAYS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RVC STD DRAWING R-07	18. 100 YEAR FLOW PATHS TO BE FORMED AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.	5 YEARS ARI MINOR STORM EVENT 100 YEARS ARI MAJOR STORM EVENT INTER ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE 5 YEARS ARI STORM EVENT		
	STRUCTURAL INSPECTIONS 1. STRUCTURAL INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURES WHERE NOTED ON PLANS OR REQUIRED BY COUNCIL.	2. PIPES 375 DIA. AND LARGER TO BE REINFORCED CONCRETE CLASS 2' APPROVED SPICOT AND SOCKET WITH RUBBER RING JOINTS. U.N.O. 3. PIPES TO BE INSTALLED TO TYPE HSI SUPPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3725 (1989) IN ALL CASES BACKFILL TRENCH WITH SAND TO 300mm		
	2. 48 HOURS NOTICE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL INSPECTIONS.	ABOVE PIPE. WHERE PIPE IS UNDER PAVEMENTS BACKFILL REMAINDER OF TRENCT TO UNDERSIDE OF PAVEMENT WITH SAND OR APPROVED GRANULAR MATTERIAL COMPACTED IN 150mm LAVERS TO MINIMUM 98% MODIFIED. MAXIMUM DBY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 5.2.1. (OR A DENSITY INDEX OF NOT LESS THAN 70)		
		4. ALL INTERNAL WORKS WITHIN PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 3500 3.1 (1998) AND AS/NZS 3500 3.2 (1998). 5. PRECAST PITS MAY BE USED SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY		
		HYDER CONSULTING. 6. WHERE SUBSOL DRAINS PASS UNDER FLOOR SLABS AND VEHICULAR PAVEMENTS, UNSLOTTED uPVC SEWER GRADE PIPE IS TO BE USED. 7. CARE IS TO BE TAKEN WITH LEVELS OF STORMWATER LINES. GRADES		
		SHOWN ARE NOT TO BE REDUCED WITHOUT APPROVAL. 8. CRATES AND COVERS SHALL CONFORM TO BCC REQUIREMENTS AND AS3996 9. AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION OF STORMWATER PITS, ADEQUATE SAFETY PROCEDURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE AGAINST THE		
		POSSIBILITY OF PERSONNEL FALLING DOWN PITS. 10. ALL EXISTING STORMWATER DRAINAGE LINES AND PITS THAT ARE TO REMAN ARE TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED. DURING THIS PROCESS ANY PART OF THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM THAT WARRANTS REPAR SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE SUPERITEDIDETESCRIFER		
		FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. 11. CCTV ALL PIPES AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO PRACTICAL COMPLETION.		
		12. PPES ARE DESIGNED FOR OPERATIONAL TRAFFIC LOADS ONLY. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT PIPES DURING CONSTRUCTION.		
	Scale	Surveyor	Client S	Tatus FOR APPROVAL Project

										R.P.E.Q NO :
05	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	RR		18.07.19				Scales		Original Issue Signatures
04	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	AC		26.11.18	Architect		GOLDCORAL PTY LTD		N/A	Drawn
03	RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL		BD	13.07.15	Aicintect					A. CARDEÑO
02	ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL		BD	03.10.14				Original Size	A1	Designed A. MAGONDACAN
01	ORIGINAL ISSUE		BD	18.06.14				Height	AHD	Project Manager L. PRIZEMAN
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Issue	Description	5, 0	KU KFEV	ų Dale	Filename	C101-AA007094-gcd-00-GeneralNotes.dwg		Grid	GRID	C Copyright reserved
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SURVEYOR

TELSTRA - DUTY OF CARE NOTE TELSTRA'S PLANS SHOW ONLY THE PRESENCE OF CABLES AND PLANT. THEY ONLY SHOW THEIR POSITION RELATIVE TO ROAD BOUNDARIES, PROPERTY FENCES ETC. AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION AND TELSTRA DOES NOT WARRANT OR HOLD OUT THAT SUCH PLANS ARE ACCURATE OVISION ICATED RUCTION NTATION DUES NOT WARKAAT OR HOLD OUT HAT SUCH PLANS ARE ACCORTE THEREAFTER DUE TO CHANCES THAT MAY OCCUR OVER THE. DO NOT ASSUME DEPTH OR ALICAMENT OF CABLES OR PLANT AS THESE VARY SIGNIFICANTLY. THE CONTRACTOR HAS A DUTY OF CARE WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR TELSTRA CABLES AND PLANT. BEFORE USING MACHINE EXCAVATORS TELSTRA PLANT MUST FIRST BE PHYSICALLY EXPOSED BY SOFT DIG DOTION OF OR DEPETHY IN COLOMON WITH COM WILL CERP. . ITY POTHOLING TO IDENTIFY IT'S LOCATION TELSTRA WILL SEEK COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES CAUSED TO ITS PROPERTY AND LOSSES CAUSED TO TELSTRA AND ITS CUSTOMERS. ONDUIT SITE ATION EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES TRICITY, NOTES E LAID THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHOWN IN THIS SET OF DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM SURVEY INFORMATION AND SERVICE AUTHORITY INFORMATION.THE SERVICE INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED ONLY TO SHOW THE APPROXIMATE POSITIONS OF ANY KNOWN SERVICES AND MAY NOT BE AS CONSTRUCTED OR ACCURATE. DSSINGS AND MAY NOT BE AS CONSTRUCTED OR ACCURATE. HYDER CONSULTING CAN NOT GURANTEE THAT THE SERVICES INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ACCURATELY INDICATES THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF SERVICES OR THEIR LOCATION AND WILL ACCEPT NO LIABLITY FOR INACCURACIES IN THEIR LOCATION AND WILL ACCEPT NO LIABLITY FOR INACCURACIES IN THE SERVICES INFORMATION SHOWN FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER. DUITS. 0 CONTRACTORS SHALL TAKE DUE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING ONSITE INCLUDING HAND EXCAVATION WHERE NECESSARY. COVERS CONTRACTORS ARE TO CONTACT THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS. RISE. CONTRACTORS ARE TO UNDERTAKE A SERVICES SEARCH, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS ON SITE. SEARCH RESULTS ARE TO BE KEPT ON BLES MAY ED. SITE AT ALL TIMES. AT ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES T۶ 1. A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN IS TO BE PREPARED AND LODGED WITH COUNCIL BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

proved

R.P.E.Q No

GENERAL NOTES



Project No.

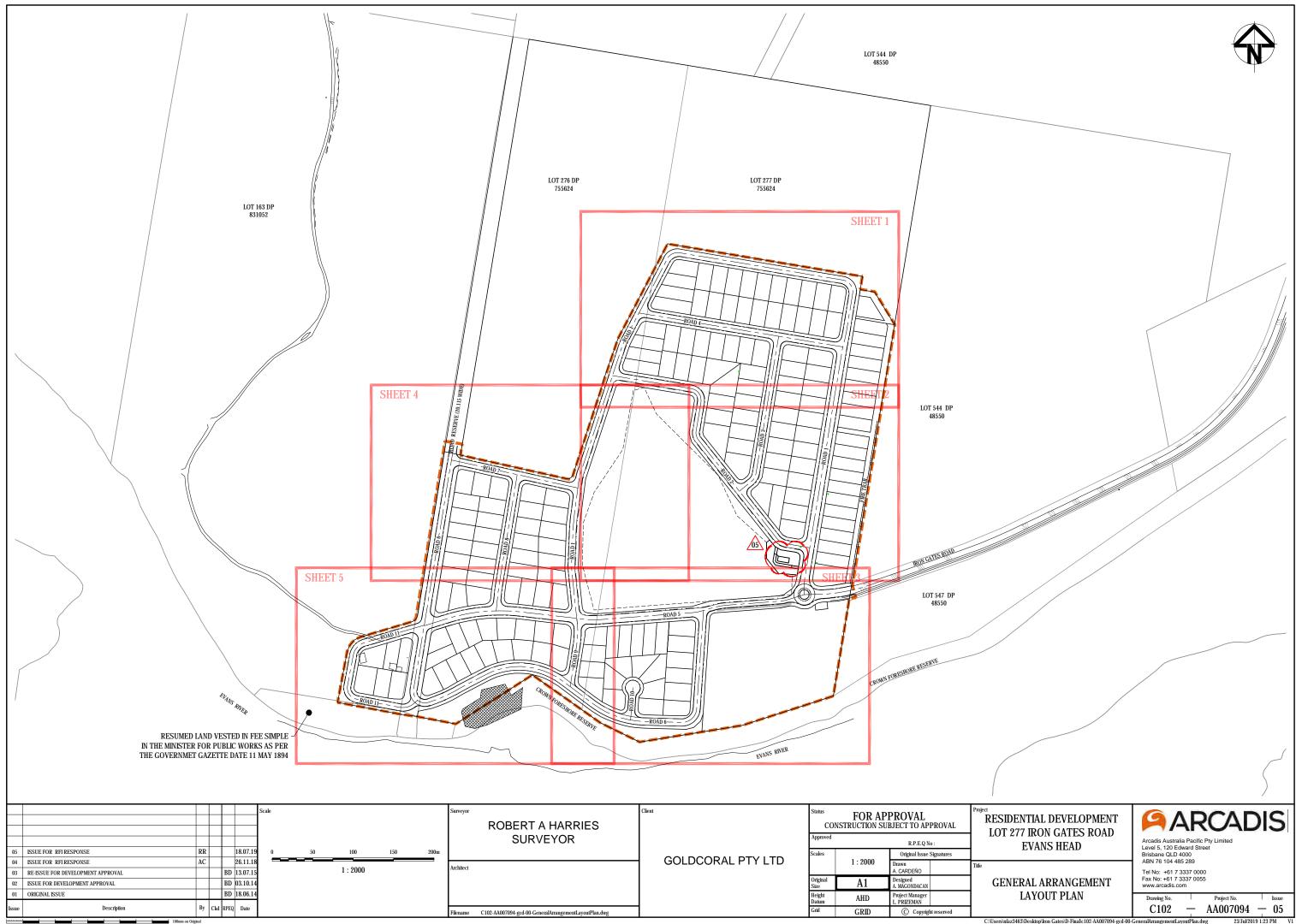
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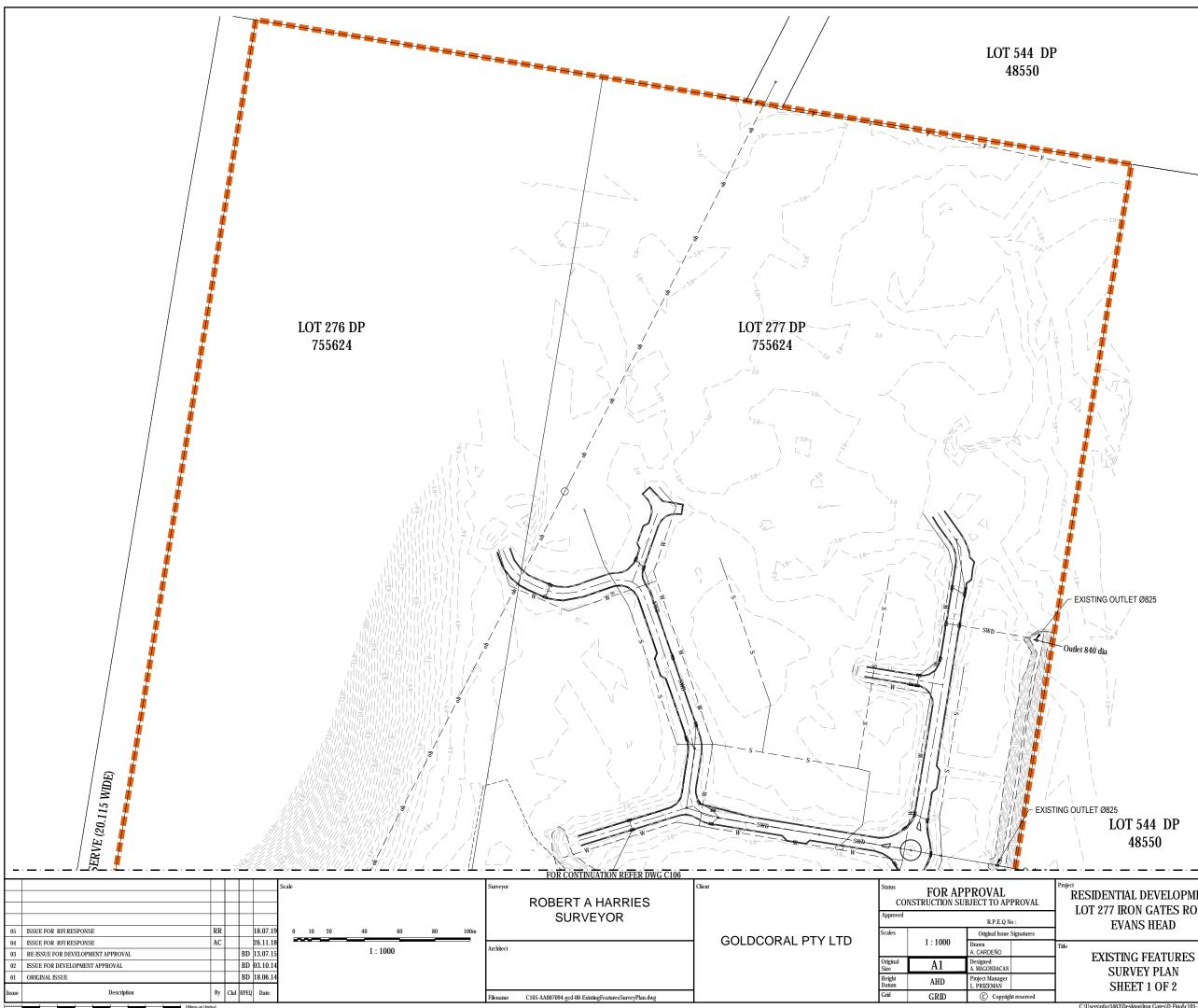
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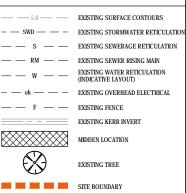
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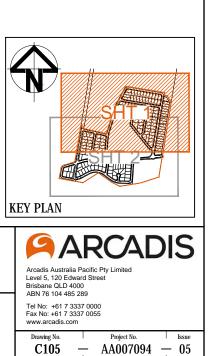


LEGEND



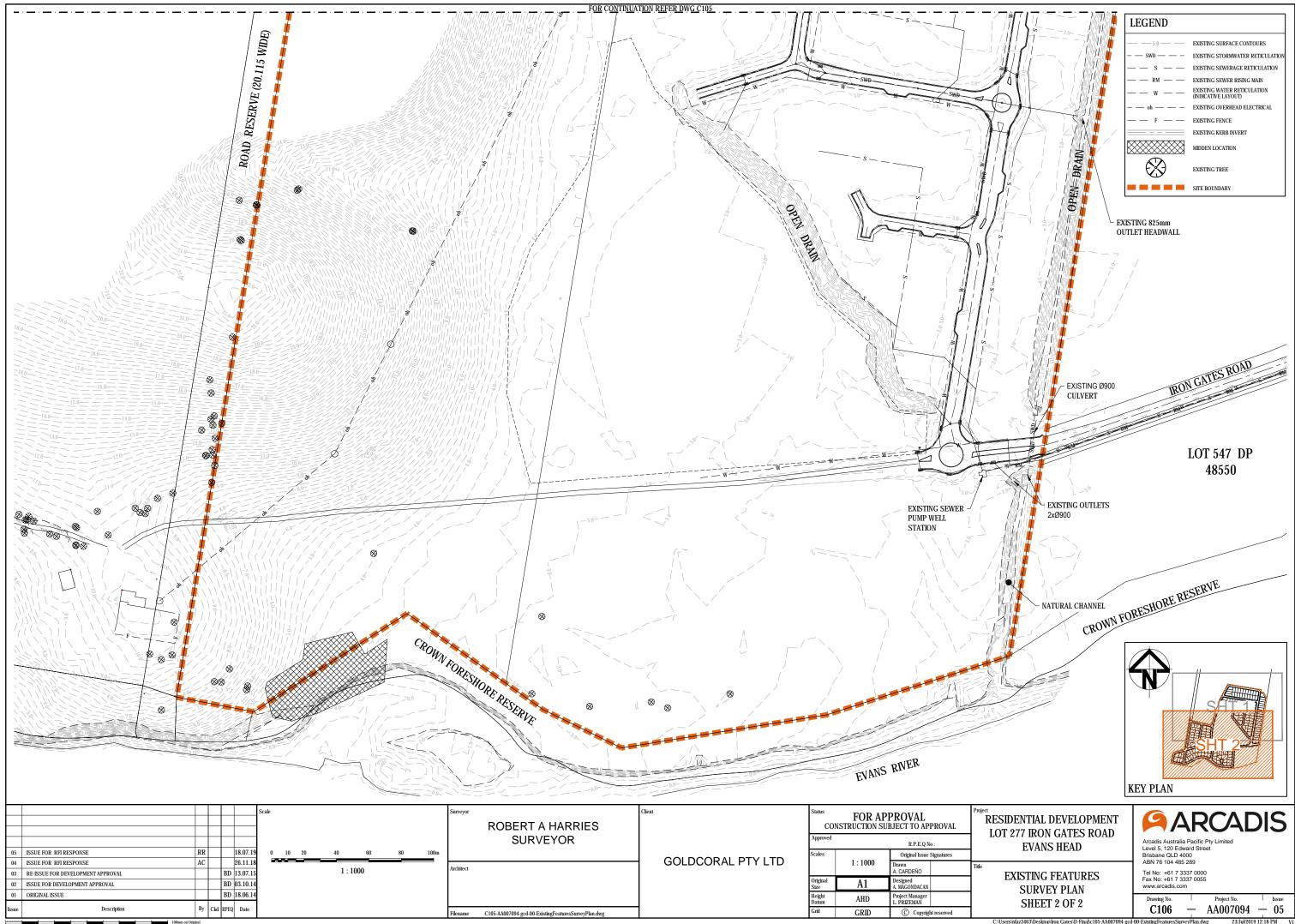
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD

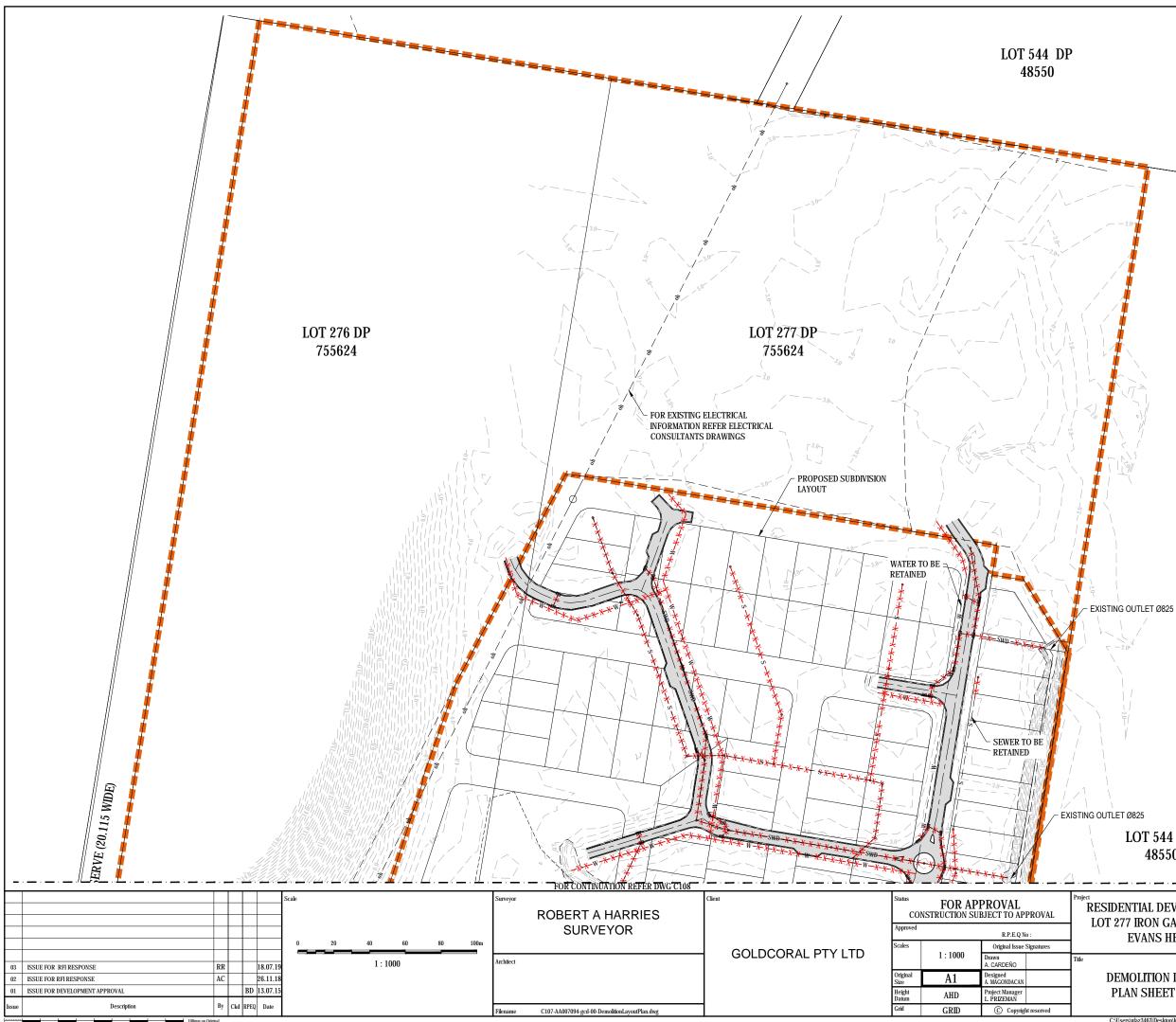
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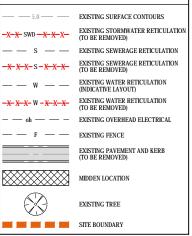
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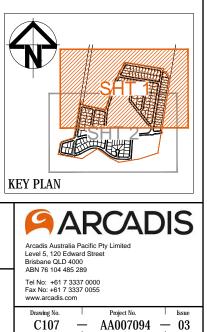




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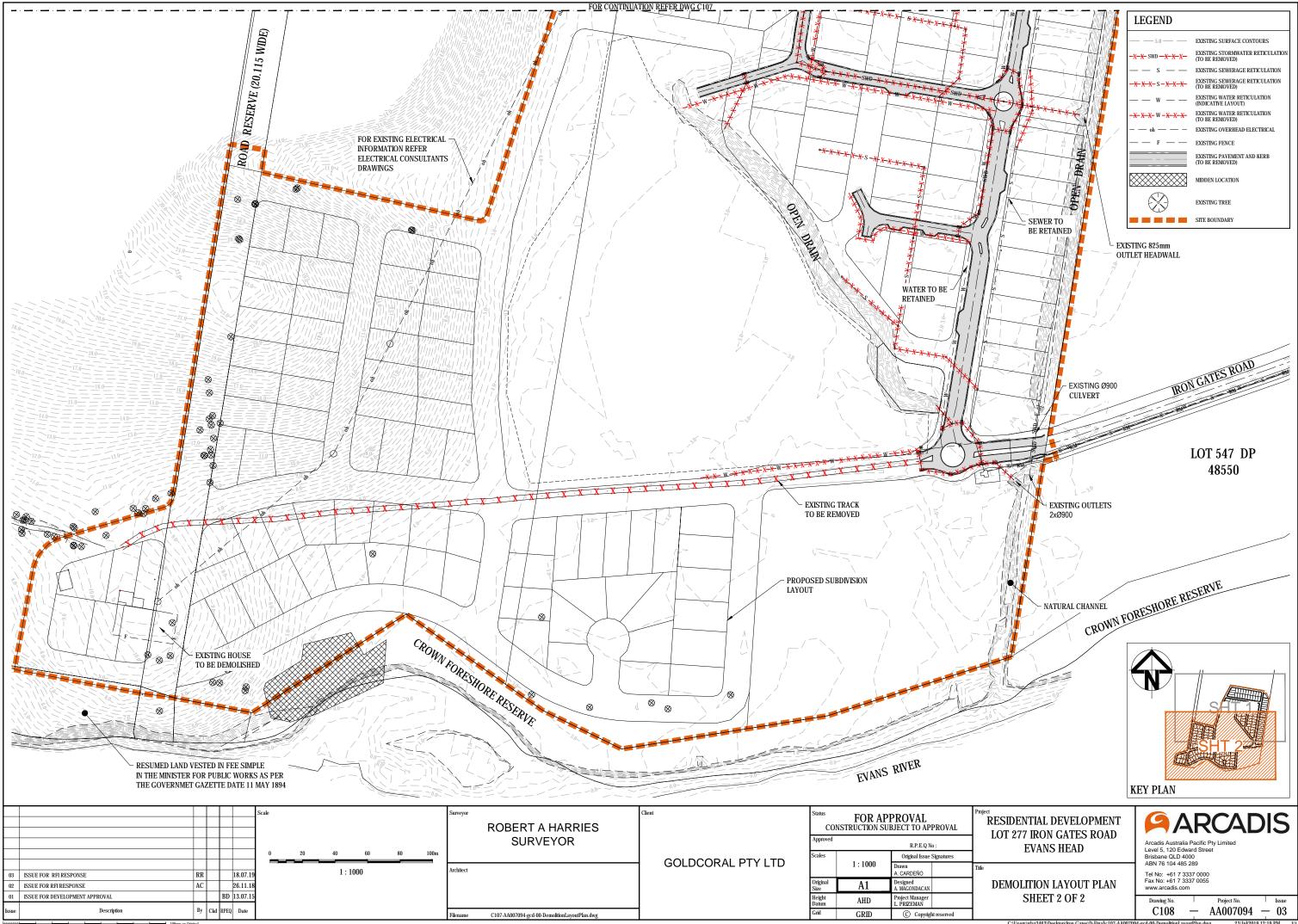
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

> DEMOLITION LAYOUT PLAN SHEET 1 OF 2

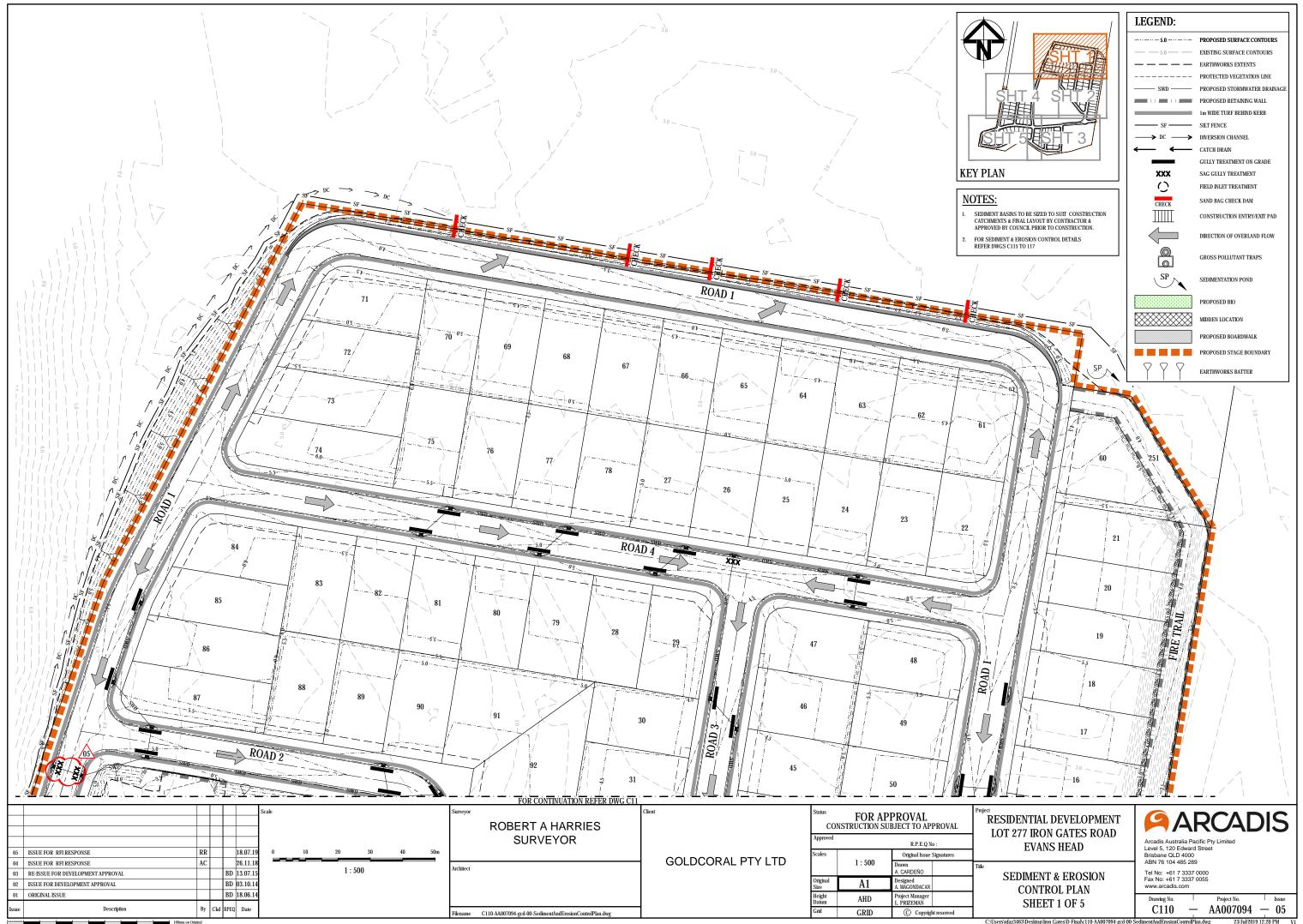


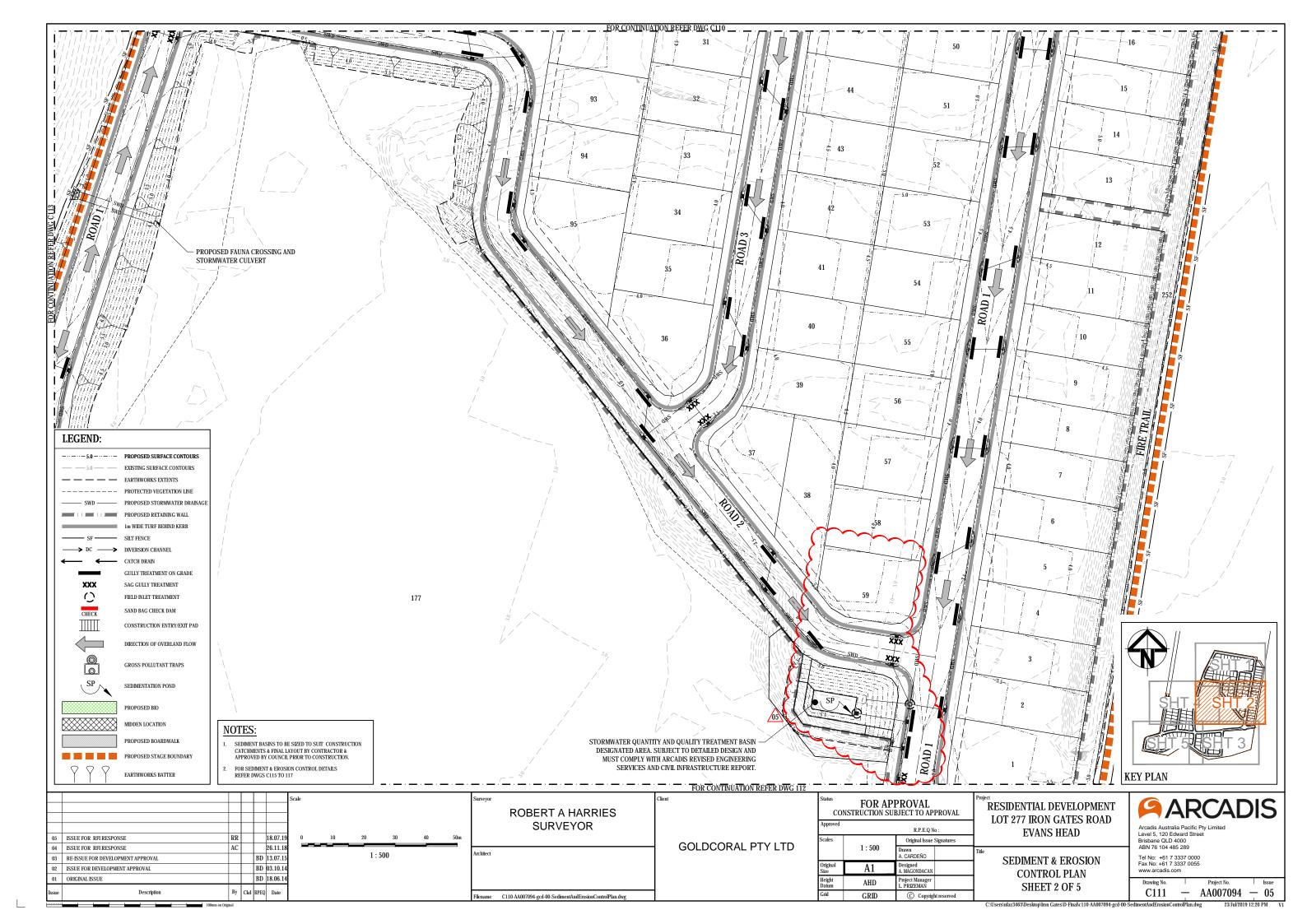
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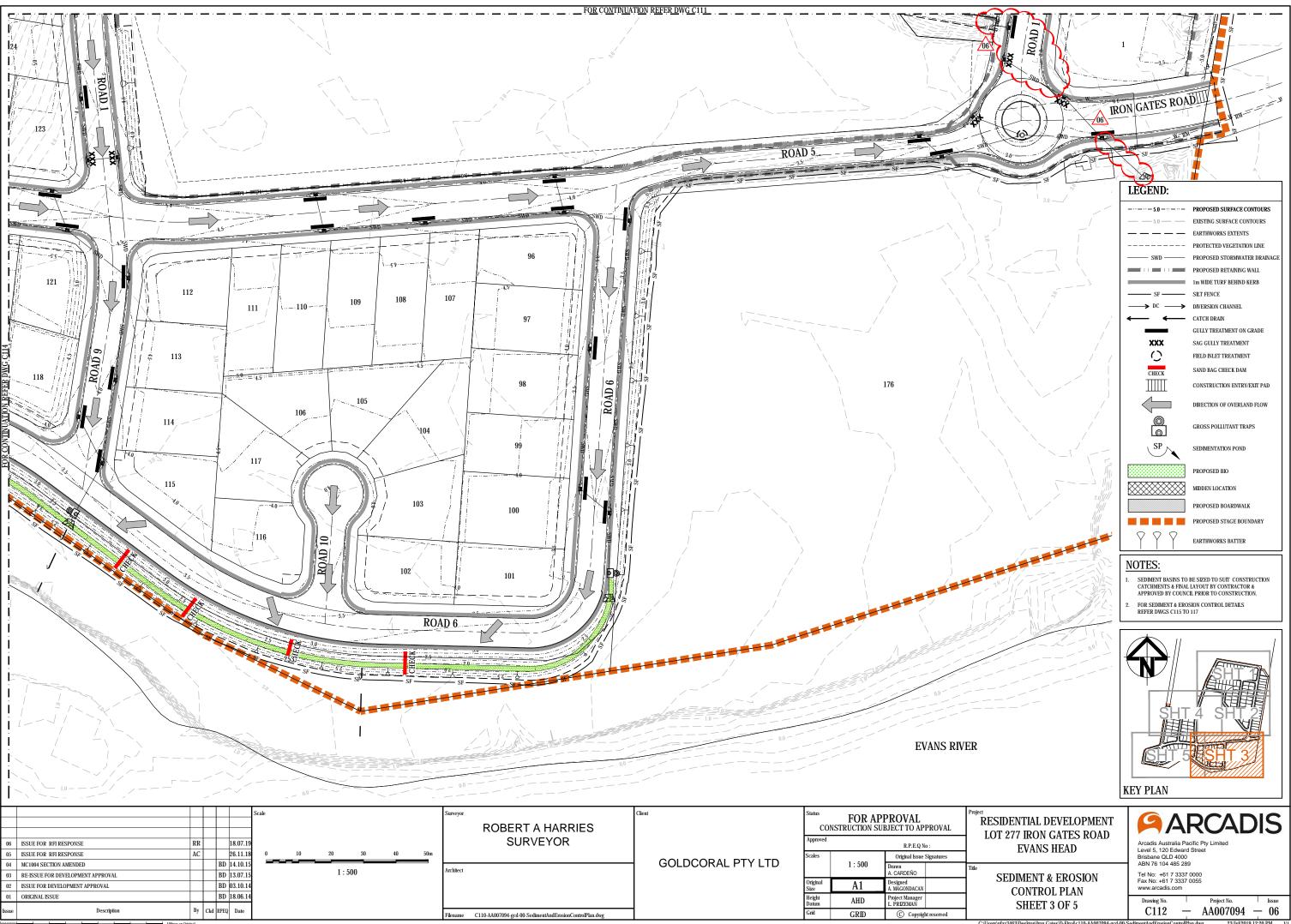
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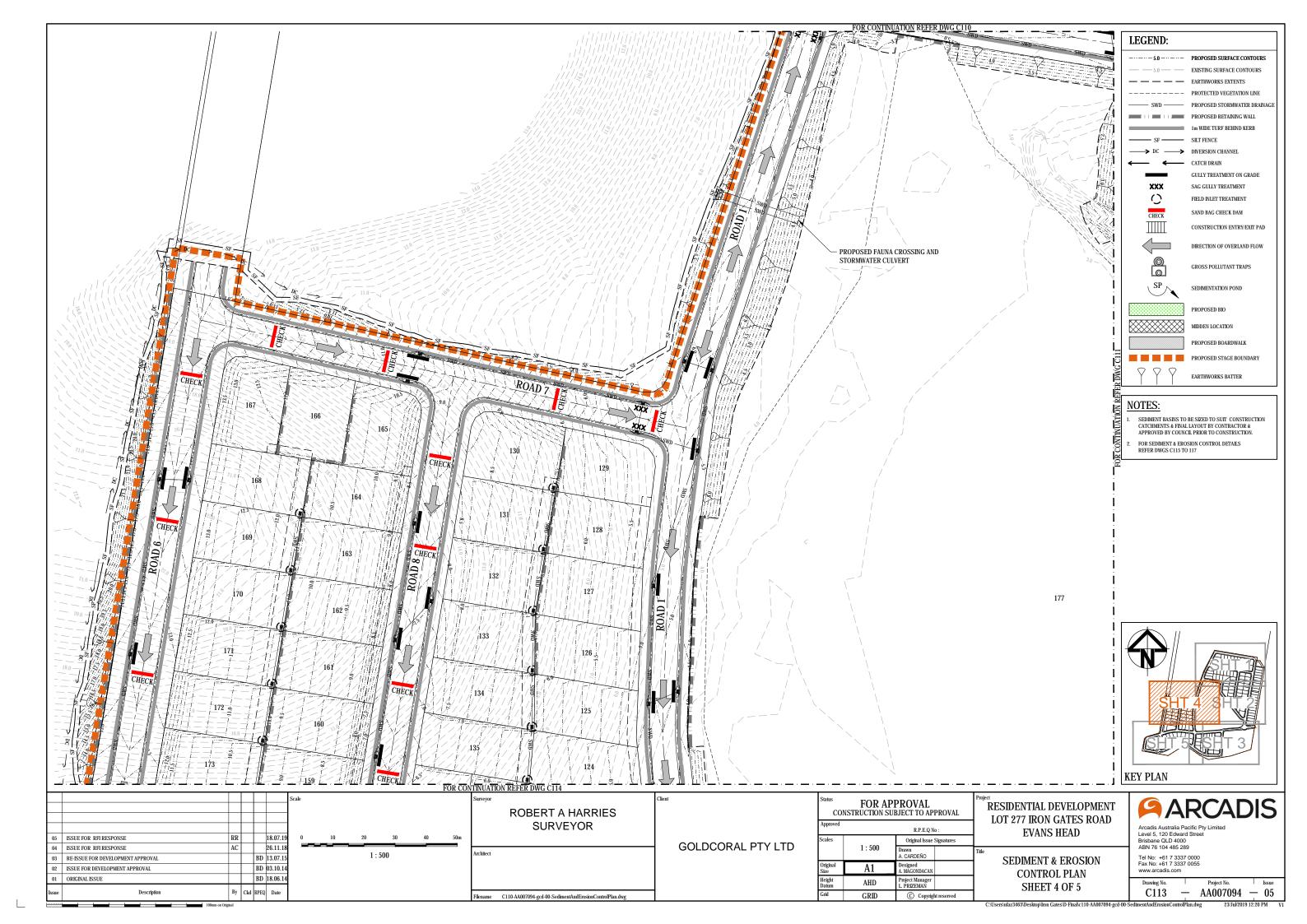
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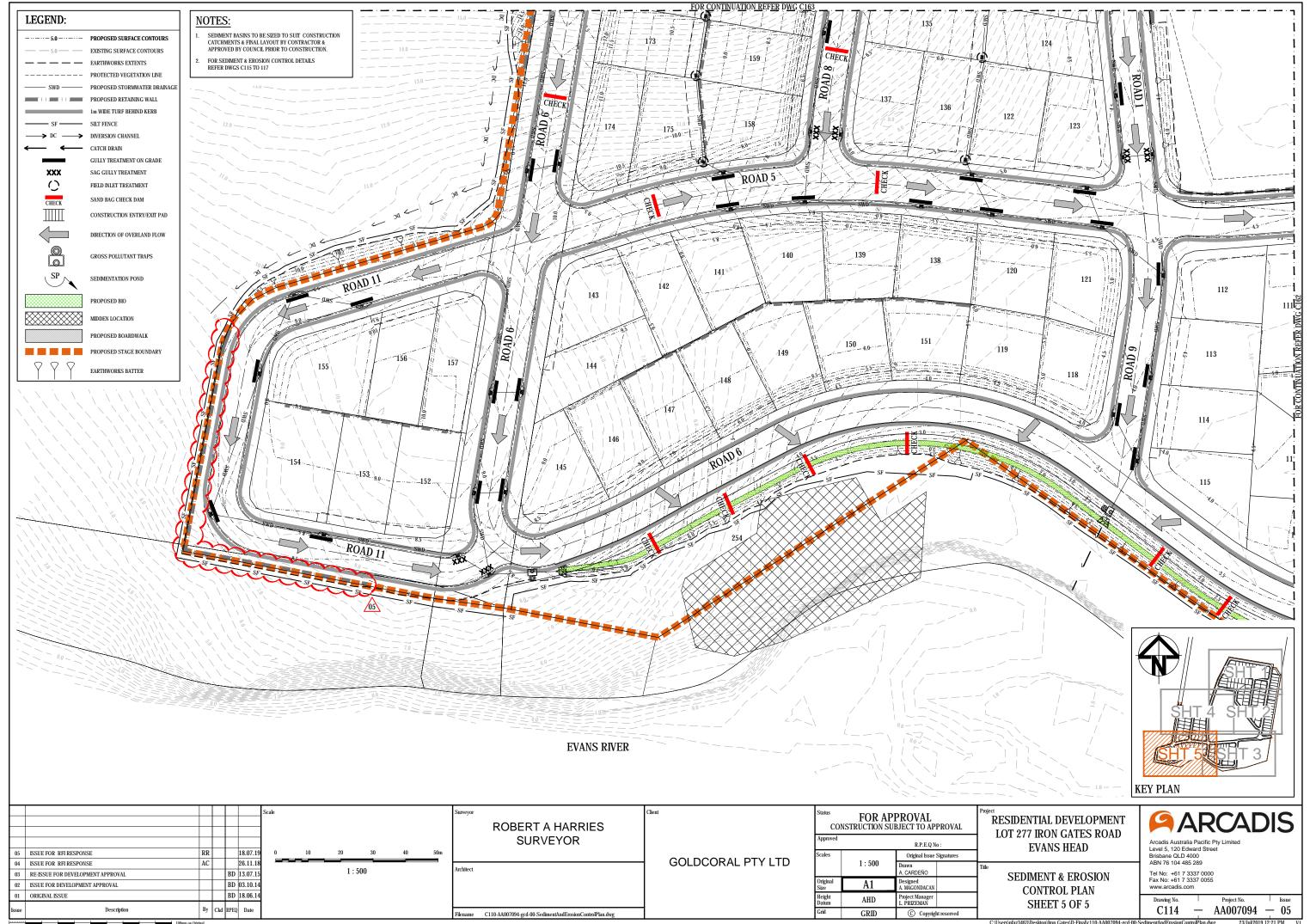






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GENERAL

- IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND TESTING OF ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE UNDERTAKEN ON SITE.
- 2. ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST INTERNATIONAL EROSION CONTROL ASSOCIATION (IECA) AUSTRALASIA BEST PRACTICE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BPESC) DOCUMENT.
- 3. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION, EXTENT, AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR ROBLEMS WITH THE LOCATION, EXTENT, OR METHOD OF INSTALLATION, CONTACT THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER FOR ASSISTANCE.
- ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AND A REVISED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL IN THE EVENT THAT SITE CONDITIONS CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE CONSIDERED WITHIN THIS ESCP.
- IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE IT IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO PREPARE AN AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP). AND WHERE THE DELIVERY OF SUCH AN AMENDED ESCP IS NOT IMMINENT. THEN ALL NECESSARY NEW OR MODIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INCLEMENTATION INFORT DE VISION AND ADDITIONAL CONTROLUCIÓN DE LA RECORDANCE HEIL HEIL LATEST VERSION OF THE IECA BPESC DOCUMENT. UPON APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED ESCP, ALL WORKS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMENDED PLAN.
- WHERE THERE IS A HIGH PROBABILITY THAT SERIOUS OR MATERIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF SEDIMENT LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND APPROPRIATELY STABILISED. MINIMISE SUCH HARM. ONLY THOSE WORKS NECESSARY TO MINIMISE OR PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL HARM SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON-SITE PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP).
- AT ALL TIMES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE PREVAILING WEATHER CONDITIONS AND PROTECT ANY ISTREAM CONSTRUCTION OR RECEIVING ENVIRONMENTS
- 8. WORKS SHALL BE COMPLETED ON SITE GENERALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE
- (i) PRE CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCT SILT FENCES PRIOR TO PRE-START MEETING, WHICH WILL PROTECT EXISTING OOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES, PARKS OR ROAD RESERVES FROM SEDIMENTATION AND EROSIO
- (ii) CLEARING AND BULK EARTHWORKS CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SILT FENCES WHICH CONTROL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION DURING CLEARING AND BULK EARTHWORKS. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE EITHER GRASS SEEDED OR TURFED, AS SPECIFIED, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE OR WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL TRIMMING OF EARTHWORKS.
- (iii) MAINTENANCE PERIOD CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SILT MANAGEMENT CONTROLS WHICH CONTROL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION PRIOR TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASS COVER AND REHABILITATION. PROVIDE GRASS FILTER STRIPS IN LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS.
- 9. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONTRACT

RECOMMENDED IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONAL PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING AND IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:
- a. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY STABILISED SITE ACCESS
- b. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION TO STORMWATER INLETS AND GULLIES ON ALL ROADS ADJOIN THE SITE.
- CONSTRUCT BARRIER FENCING AROUND RESTRICTED 'NO-GO' ZONES OF THE RETAINED VEGETATION AND AREAS NOT TO BE DISTURBED AND AREAS WHICH REMAIN UN-WORKED.
- d. INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FENCES
- CONSTRUCT DIVERSION BANKS AS NECESSARY (PARALLEL TO CONTOURS) TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS INTO THE SEDIMENT PONDS/BASINS
- f. WORK AREAS TO BE DELINEATED BY BARRIER FENCING AND DIVERSION CHANNEL UPSLOPE AND SEDIMENT FENCING DOWNSLOPE.
- MAINTAIN EXISTING SEDIMENT PONDS/BASINS AS LONG AS PRACTICALLY POSSIBLE
- h. STABILISE ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASAP AND PROGRESSIVELY AS WORKS ARE COMPLETED
- TEMPORARY STABILISATION TO BE DONE USING MULCHING. HYDROMULCHING, HYDROSEEDING OR DIRECT SEEDING TO GIVE A 70% COVERAGE OF GROUND SURFACE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF WORKS COMPLETING (EVEN IF VORKS MAY CONTINUE LATER)
- 2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROTECTION MEASURES MAY NEED TO BE REVISED AND UPDATED TO REFLECT THE SITE CONDITIONS AND PROGRESSION OF THE WORKS. LE. MEASURES INCLUDING SEDIMENT FENCES SHOULD BE MOVED AND REINSTATED AS WORKS PROGRESS.

SITE MANAGEMENT

- ALL OFFICE FACILITIES AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES MUST BE LOCATED SUCH THAT ANY LIQUID EFFLUENT (E.G. PROCESS WATER, WASH-DOWN WATER, EFFLUENT FROM EQUIPMENT CLEANING, OR PLANT WATERING), CAN BE TOTALLY CONTAINED AND TREATED WITHIN THE SITE.
- 2. THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE MUST AIM TO MINIMISE THE DURATION THAT ANY AND ALL AREAS OF SOIL ARE EXPOSED TO THE EROSIVE EFFECTS OF WIND, RAIN AND SURFACE WATER.
- 3. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ESCP AND ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS.
- . LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALLOWS ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO:
- (i) ALLOW STORMWATER TO PASS THROUGH THE SITE IN A CONTROLLED MANNER AND AT NON-EROSIVE FLOW VELOCITIES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE;
- (ii) MINIMISE SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM RAIN, WATER FLOW AND/OR WIND:
- (iii) MINIMISE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENT RUNOFF, INCLUDING SAFETY ISSUES (iv) PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RESULTING FROM WORK-RELATED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF:
- (v) ENSURE THAT THE VALUE AND USE OF LAND/PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING ROADS ARE NOT DIMINISHED AS A RESULT OF THE ADOPTED ESC MEASURES
- 5. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN
- (i) THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL CONDITION ISSUED BY THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITY: AND
- (ii) THE APPROVED ESCP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION; OR

04 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE

01 ORIGINAL ISSUE

ISSUE FOR RELRESPONSE

ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVA

Description

03

(iii) THE LATEST VERSION OF THE IECA BPESC DOCUMENT, IF THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE NOT CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED ESCP.

RR

BF

18.07.1

26.11.1

BD 03.10.1

BD 18.06.1

By Ckd RPEQ Date

- ANY WORKS THAT MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT SOIL DISTURBANCE AND ARE ANCILLARY TO ANY ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REGULATORY BODY APPROVAL IS REQUIRED, MUST NOT COMMENCE BEFORE THE ISSUE OF THAT APPROVAL.
- ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE ESC MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE EVENT THAT SITE INSPECTIONS, THE SITE'S MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM. OR THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY. IDENTIFIES THAT UNACCEPTABLE OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION IS OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF THE WORK ACTIVITIES.

- 8. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST NOT CAUSE UNNECESSARY SOIL DISTURBANCE IF AN ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS IS AVAILABLE THAT ACHIEVES THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT OUTCOMES AT AN EQUIVALENT COST
- SEDIMENT (INCLUDING CLAY SILT SAND GRAVEL SOIL MUD CEMENT AND CERAMIC WASTE) DEPOSITED OFF THE SEDMENT INCLUDING CLAT, SLI, SAND, GRAVEL, SOL, MUD, CEMENT AND CERAMIC WASTED DEPTHIES STIF AS A DIRECT RESULT OF AN ON-SITE ACTIVITY, MUST BE COLLECTED AND THE AREA APPROPRIATELY CLEANED/REHABILITATED AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, AND IN A MANNER THAT GIVES APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION TO THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEDMENT DEPOSITION.
- WHEREVER REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, BRICK, TILE AND MASONRY CUTTING MUST BE CARRIED OUT ON A PERVIOUS SURFACE, SUCH AS GRASS, OR OPEN SOIL, OR IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALL SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF IS PREVENTED FROM DISCHARGING INTO A GUTTER, DRAIN, OR WATER BODY.
- ADEQUATE WASTE COLLECTION BINS MUST BE PROVIDED ON-SITE AND MAINTAINED SUCH THAT POTENTIAL AND
- ACTUAL ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RESULTING FROM SUCH MATERIAL WASTE IS MINIMISED. 12. CONCRETE WASTE AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. INCLUDING PETROLEUM AND OIL-BASED PRODUCTS. MUST BE FED FROM ENTERING AN INTERNAL WATER BODY, OR AN EXTERNAL DRAIN, STORMWATER SYSTEM, OF
- ALL FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, INCLUDING ALL LIQUID CHEMICALS IF SUCH CHEMICALS COULD POTENTIALLY BE WASHED OR DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE, ARE STORED AND HANDLED ON SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS SUCH AS AS1940 THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE
- 15. ALL STORMWATER. SEWER LINE AND OTHER SERVICE TRENCHES. NOT LOCATED WITHIN ROADWAYS, MUST BE MULCHED AND SEEDED, OR OTHERWISE APPROPRIATELY STABILISED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER BACKFILL
- 16. NO MORE THAN 150m OF A STORMWATER, SEWER LINE OR OTHER SERVICE TRENCH MUST TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE SITE SPOIL MUST BE LAWFULLY DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RESULT IN ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR
- ENVIRONMENTAL HARM. 18. ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ON SITE MUST COMPRISE ONLY NATURAL EARTH AND ROCK, AND IS TO BE FREE OF
- CONTAMINANTS, BE FREE DRAINING, AND BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm TO 95% STANDARD RELATIVE DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1289.
- 19. FOOT AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WILL BE RESTRICTED IN RECENTLY STABILISED AREAS INCLUDING THOSE HYDROSEEDED, TURFED OR GRASS SEEDED
- 20. TEMPORARY SITE STABILISATION PROCEDURES MUST COMMENCE AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE NOMINATED SITE HEAR OWARY SHE STADLEAR HAVE NOVEDEWERS FORMULTED A LEAST SO DATA I NOVED AND THE ADMINISTED SI SKUTDOWN DATE. AT LEAST 70% STABLE COVER OF ALL INSTABLE AND/OR DISTURED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO SHUTDOWN. THE STABILISATION WORKS MUST NOT RELY UPON THE LONGEVITY OF NON-VEGETATED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR TEMPORARY SOIL BINDERS
- 21. IF BIO-RETENTION FILTER MEDIA IS INSTALLED PRIOR TO 80% OF THE UPSTREAM CATCHMENT BEING FULLY DEVELOPED, THE FILTER MEDIA SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A LAYER OF GEOFABRIC WITH TURF ON TOP.

LAND CLEARING

- 1. LAND CLEARING MUST BE DELAYED AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE AND MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVELOPMENT OF EACH STAGE OF WORKS, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 2 ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE FEFORTS MUST BE TAKEN TO DELAY THE REMOVAL OF OR DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES
- 6. BULK TREE CLEARING MUST OCCUR IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC).
- BULK TREE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF THE SITE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY SPECIFIED TEMPORARY STABILISATION MEASURES (E.G. TEMPORARY GRASSING, OR MULCHING) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EACH STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- DISTURBANCE TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES (INCLUDING BED AND BANKS) AND THEIR ASSOCIATED RIPARIAN ZONES MUST BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE.
- 9 NO LAND CLEARING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS PRECEDED BY THE INSTALLATION OF ADEQUATE DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. UNLESS SUCH CLEARING IS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING SUCH MEASURES, IN WHICH CASE, ONLY THE MINIMUM CLEARING REQUIRED TO INSTALL SUCH MEASURES SHALL OCCUR.
- LAND CLEARING MUST BE LIMITED TO 5M FROM THE EDGE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTED WORKS, 2M OF ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ROUTES, AND A TOTAL OF 10M WIDTH FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 11. PRIOR TO LAND CLEARING, AREAS OF PROTECTED VEGETATION, AND SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF RETAINED VEGETATION MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED (E.G. WITH HIGH-VISIBILITY TAPE. OR LIGHT FENCING) FOR THE PURPOSES OF MINIMISING THE RISK OF UNNECESSARY LAND CLEARING.
- 12. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE REMOVAL OF. OR DISTURBANCE O, THOSE TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) THAT ARE INTENDED TO BE RETAINED
- 13. ALL LAND CLEARING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT VEGETATION PROTECTION/PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS AND/OR POLICIES.
- 14. LAND CLEARING IS LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE DURING THOSE PERIODS WHEN SOIL EROSION DUE TO WIND, RAIN OR SURFACE WATER IS POSSIBLE.
- 15. LAND CLEARING MUST NOT EXTEND BEYOND THAT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UP TO EIGHT (8) WEEKS OF SITE ACTIVITY DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE ACTUAL OR AVERAGE RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 45mm, SIX (6) IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm, FOUR (4) WEEKS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm, AND TWO (2) WEEKS IF GREATER THAN 225mm 16. NATIVE SITE VEGETATION REQUIRED AND APPROVED FOR CLEARING SHOULD BE MULCHED AND STOCKPILED FOR LATER USE IN LANDSCAPING, STABILISATION AND/OR SITE REHABILITATION WORKS.

SITE ACCESS

- PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF SITE WORKS, THE LOCATION OF THE SITE ACCESS POINT(S) MUST BE VERIFIED WITH THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITY.
- SITE ACCESS MUST BE RESTRICTED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICAL NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
- 3. SITE EXIT POINTS MUST BE APPROPRIATELY MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF SEDIMENT BEING TRACKED ONTO SEALED, PUBLIC ROADWAYS.
- INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCING AND/OR BARRIER FENCING TO CONFINE INGRESS TO AND EGRESS FROM THE SITE TO STABILISED ACCESS POINTS ONLY
- STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ACCESS ROADS AND STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT POINTS MUST DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.

rchitect

ROBERT A HARRIES

SURVEYOR

name C115-AA007094-gcd-00-SedimentAndErosionControlDetails.dwg

CONSTRUCTION EXIT - ROCK PAD

MATERIALS:

1. ROCK: WELL GRADED, HARD, ANGULAR, EROSION RESISTANT ROCK, NOMINAL DIAMETER OF 50 TO 75mm (SMALI DISTURBANCES) OR 100 TO 150mm (LARGE DISTURBANCES). ALL REASONABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO OBTAIN ROCK OF NEAR UNIFORM SIZE.

KERB

SEDIMENT

RUN-OFF

PVC PIPE

SPACERS

FILTER SOCK

WORKSITE

SEDIMENT

FOOTPATH

EARTH BANK

FOR APPROVAL

CONSTRUCTION SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

N.T.S

A1

AHD

GRID

Height Datum

R.P.E.O No

MONROY

esigned MAGONDACAN

roject Manager . PRIZEMAN

Original Issue Signatur

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- FOOTPATH STABILISING AGGREGATE: 25 TO 50mm GRAVEL OR AGGREGATE.
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: HEAVY-DUTY, NEEDLE -PUNCHED, NON-WOVEN FILTER CLOTH (BIDIM A24 OR EQUIVALENT) INSTALLATION:
- 1. CLEAR THE LOCATION OF THE ROCK PAD, REMOVING STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER VEGETATION TO PROVIDE A FIRM FOUNDATION SO THAT THE ROCK IS NOT PRESSED NTO SOFT GROUND. CLEAR SUFFICIENT WIDTH TO ALLOW PASSAGE OF LARCE VEHICLES, BUT CLEAR ONLY THAT NECESSARY FOR THE EXIT. DO NOT CLEAR ADJACENT AREAS UNTIL THE REQUIRED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES ARE IN PLACE.
- 2. IF THE EXPOSED SOIL IS SOFT, PLASTIC OR CLAYEY, PLACE A SUB-BASE OF CRUSHED ROCK OR A LAYER OF HEAVY-DUTY FILTER CLOTH TO PROVIDE A FIRM FOUNDATION.
- 3. PLACE THE ROCK PAD FORMING A MINIMUM 200mm THICK LAYER OF CLEAN, OPEN-VOID ROCK.
- 4. IF THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION SITE IS UP-SLOPE OF THE ROCKPAD. THUS CAUSING STORMWATER RUNOFF TO FLOW TOWARD THE ROCK PAD, THEN FORM A MINIMUM 300mm HIGH FLOW CONTROL BERM ACROSS THE ROCK PAD TO DIVERT SUCH RUNOFF TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT TRAP.
- THE LENGTH OF THE ROCK PAD SHOULD BE AT LEAST 15m WHERE PRACTICABLE, AND AS WIDE AS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ENTRY OR EXIT AND AT LEAST 3m. THE ROCK PAD SHOULD COMMENCE AT THE EDGE OF THE OFF-SITE SEALED ROAD OR PAVEMENT.
- 6. FLARE THE END THE ROCK PAD WHERE IT MEETS THE PAVEMENT SO THAT THE WHEELS OF TURNING VEHICLES DO NOT TRAVEL OVER UNPROTECTED SOIL.
- 7. IF THE FOOTPATH IS OPEN TO PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT, THEN COVER THE COARSE ROCK WITH FINE AGGREGATE OR GRAVEL, OR OTHERWISE TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO MAKE THE AREA SAFE.

SOIL AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FOR LATER USE ONSITE ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO OBTAIN THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT FROM EXISTING TOPSOIL, INCLUDING
- WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED 2500m². AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT UNDESTRABLE WED SEED SHE OF THE TOP 100mm OF SOIL DOCLED WORKS AND THE OF SOIL DOCUMENT OF THE TOP 100mm OF SOIL DOCLED WITH A MEAS OF PROPOSED SOIL DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING STOCKPILE AREAS) MUST BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING SOIL.
- (ii) WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE EXCEEDS 2500m² AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT CONTAIN UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE TOP SOMM OF SOIL MISTERS E STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING TOPSOIL, AND SPREAD AS A FINAL SURFACE SOIL.
- (iii) IN AREAS WHERE THE TOPSOIL CONTAINS UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE AFFECTED SOIL MUST BE SUITABLY BURIED OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- STOCKPILES OF ERODABLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED MUST BE: APPROPRIATELY PROTECTED FROM WIND, RAIN, CONCENTRATED SURFACE FLOW AND EXCESSIVE UP-SLOPE
- STORMWATER SURFACE FLOWS. (ii) LOCATED AT LEAST 2M (PREFERABLY 5M) FROM ANY HAZARDOUS AREA, RETAINED VEGETATION, ROADS AND CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW.
- (iii) LOCATED UP-SLOPE OF AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

MATERIALS

INSTALLATION

i)

iii)

- (iv) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 28 DAYS.
- PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A HIGH EROSION RISK.
- (v) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE AN EXTREME EROSION RESK.
- A SUITABLE FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEM MUST BE ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATELY UP-SLOPE OF A STOCKPILE OF A DOMINATE IN THE ACCOUNT OF A DOMINICATION OF A DOMINICAL MARKET AND A DOMINICATION OF A DOMINICATIONO OF A DOMINICATICO OF A DOMINICA

SOCKS: MINIMUM Ø200mm SYNTHETIC OR BIODEGRADABLE TUBES MANUFACTURED FROM NON-WOVEN OR

2. FILL MATERIALS: STRAW, CANE MULCH, COMPOSTED MATERIAL (AS4454), COARSE SAND, OR CLEAN AGGREGATE

1. ENSURE THE SOCKS ARE PLACED INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY (AS A SINGLE SEDIMENT TRAP) SUCH THAT:

ADJOINING SOCKS ARE TIGHTLY BUTTED OR OVERLAPPED AT LEAST 450mm

GOLDCORAL PTY LTD

THE SURFACE AREA OF POTENTIAL WATER PONDING UP-SLOPE OF EACH SEDIMENT TRAP IS

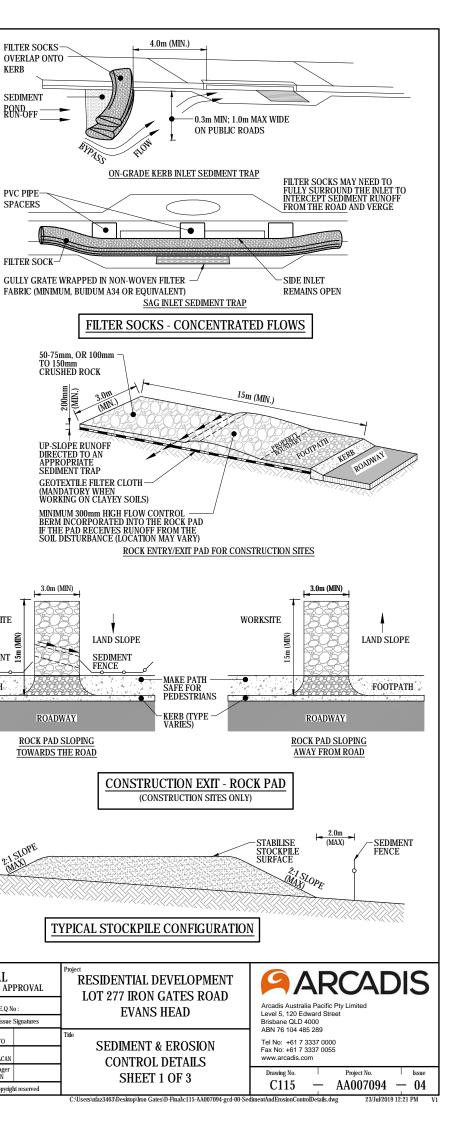
TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICAL, ALL SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER WILL PASS THROUGH THE FORMED POND BEFORE FLOWING OVER THE DOWN-SLOPE END OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP.

FLOW

FILTER SOCKS-CONCENTRATED FLOW

COMPOSITE FABRIC SUITABLE FOR THE "FILTRATION" OF COURSE SEDIMENT.

LEAKAGE AROUND OR UNDER THE SOCKS IS MINIMISED



DRAINAGE CONTROL

- WHEREVER REASONARIE AND PRACTICARIE. STORMWATER RUNOFF ENTERING THE SITE FROM EXTERNAL THEASE FER REASONABLE AND FRACTINABLE, STURMWATER KUNOFF ENTERING THE STIE FROM EXTERNAL AREAS, AND NON-SEDMENT LADEN (CLEAN) STORWATER FUNOFF ENTERNG A WORA AREA OR AREA OR FAOL DISTURBANCE, MUST BE DIVERTED AROUND OR THROUGH THAT AREA IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION AND THE CONTAMINATION OF THAT WATER FOR ALL DISCHARGES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL FLOW VELOCITIES IN SUCH A MANNER THAT PREVENTS SOIL EROSION ALONG DRAINAGE PATHS AND AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT OF ALL DRAINS AND DRAINAGE PIPES DURING ALL STORMS UP TO THE RELEVANT DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE. ALL WATERS DISCHARGED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE MUST DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE LAND, IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER, AND AT A LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE.
- DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ROOF WATER MUST BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION THROUGHOUT THE SITE, AND SITE WETNESS WITHIN ACTIVE WORK AREAS.

DIVERSION CHANNELS AND CATCH DRAINS

- CLEAR THE LOCATION FOR THE CHANNEL, CLEARING ONLY WHAT IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR PERSONNEL AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
- 2. REMOVE ROOTS, STUMPS, AND OTHER DEBRIS AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY. DO NOT USE DEBRIS TO BUILD ANY ASSOCIATED EMBANKMENTS. 3. EXCAVATE THE CHANNEL TO THE SPECIFIED SHAPE. ELEVATION AND GRADIENT (1% MIN). THE SIDES OF THE
- CHANNEL SHOULD BE NO STEEPER THAN A 2:1 (H:V) IF CONSTRUCTED IN EARTH, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLANS.
- STABILISE THE CHANNEL AND BANKS IMMEDIATELY UNLESS IT WILL OPERATE FOR LESS THAN 30 DAYS. IN EITHER CASE, TEMPORARY EROSION PROTECTION (MATTING, ROCK, TURF, ETC.) WILL BE REQUIRED AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLANS OR AS DIRECTED.
- 5. IF THE CHANNEL IS CUT INTO A DISPERSIVE (SODIC) SOIL, THE EXPOSED DISPERSIVE SOIL MUST BE COVERED AND MAINTAINED WITH A MINIMUM 200mm THICK LAYER OF NON-DISPERSIVE SOIL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES.
- ENSURE THE CHANNEL DISCHARGES TO A STABLE AREA SUCH THAT SOIL EROSION WILL BE PREVENTED SPECIFICALLY, ENSURE THE DRAIN DOES NOT DISCHARGE TO AN UNSTABLE FILL SLOP

EROSION CONTROL

- THE APPLICATION OF LIQUID-RASED DUST SUPPRESSION MEASURES MUST ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF RESULTING FROM SUCH MEASURES DOES NOT CREATE A TRAFFIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD.
- ALL TEMPORARY EARTH BANKS, FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEMS, AND EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE MACHINE-COMPACTED, SEEDED AND MULCHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER GRADING.
- UNPROTECTED SLOPE LENGTHS MUST NOT EXCEED 80M, OR AN EQUIVALENT VERTICAL FALL OF 3M. THE CONSTRUCTION AND STABILISATION OF EARTH BATTERS STEEPER THAN 6:1 (H:V) MUST BE STAGED SUCH
- THAT NO MORE THAN 3 VERTICAL METRES OF ANY BATTER IS EXPOSED TO RAINFALL AT ANY INSTANT. SYNTHETIC REINFORCED EROSION CONTROL MATS AND BLANKETS MUST NOT BE PLACED WITHIN, OR ADJACENT
- D, RIPARIAN ZONES AND WATERCOURSES IF SUCH MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM TO WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE HABITATS
- 6. A MINIMUM 60% GROUND COVER MUST BE ACHIEVED ON ALL NON-COMPLETED EARTHWORKS EXPOSED TO ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION IF FURTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR SOIL DISTUBBANCES ARE LIKELY TO BE SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS IF SOURCES MONTHS WHEN THE EXPECTED RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 30mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS IF BETWEEN 30 AND 45mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 20 DAYS IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm; MINIMUM 75% COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm; AND MINIMUM 80% COVER WITHIN 5 DAYS IF GREATER THAN 225mm. (ALTERNATIVE TO ABOVE)

EROSION CONTROL MAT LINING

- EROSION CONTROL MATS MUST BE STORED AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR COVERED WITH ULTRAVIOLET PROTECTIVE SHEETING UNTIL THE SITE IS READY FOR THEIR INSTALLATION.
- VEHICLES AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE PERMITTED TO MANEUVER OVER THE MATTING UNLESS IT HAS BEEN COVERED WITH A LAYER OF SOIL OR GRAVEL AT LEAST 150mm THICK.
- 3. IF THE CHANNEL IS TO BE GRASSED, PREPARE A SMOOTH SEED BED OF APPROXIMATELY 75mm OF TOPSOIL,
- SEED, FERTILISE, WATER AND RAKE TO REMOVE ANY REMAINING SURFACE IRREGULARITIES. 4. EXCAVATE A 300mm DEEP BY 150mm WIDE ANCHOR TRENCH ALONG THE FULL WIDTH OF THE UPSTREAM END OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.
- 5. AT LEAST 300mm OF THE MAT MUST BE ANCHORED INTO THE TRENCH WITH THE ROLL OF MATTING RESTING ON THE GROUND UP-SLOPE OF THE TRENCH.
- 6. WHEN SPREADING THE MATS, AVOID STRETCHING THE FABRIC. THE MATS SHOULD REMAIN IN GOOD CONTACT
- THE INSTALLATION PROCEDURE MUST ENSURE THAT THE MAT ACHIEVES AND RETAINS GOOD CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- 8. DAMAGED MATTING MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED

TURF LINED

- TURE SHOULD BE USED WITHIN 12 HOURS OF DELIVERY, OTHERWISE ENSURE THE TURE IS STORED IN
- CONDITIONS APPROPRIATE FOR THE WEATHER CONDITIONS (e.g. A SHADED AREA)

100mm on Orig

- 2. MOISTENING THE TURF AFTER IT IS UNROLLED WILL HELP MAINTAIN ITS VIABILITY. TURF SHOULD BE LAID ON A MINMUM 75mm BED OF ADEQUATELY FERTILISED TOPSOIL. RAKE THE SOIL SURFACE TO BREAK THE CRUST JUST BEFORE LAYING THE TURF.
- DURING THE WARMER MONTHS, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY BEFORE LAYING THE TURF
- ENSURE THE TURF IS NOT LAID ON GRAVEL, HEAVILY COMPACTED SOILS, OR SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN RECENTLY TREATED WITH HERBICIDES.
- 6. ENSURE THE TURF EXTENDS UP THE SIDES OF THE DRAIN AT LEAST 100mm ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE CHANNEL INVERT, OR AT LEAST TO A SUFFICIENT ELEVATION TO FULLY CONTAIN EXPECTED CHANNEL FLOW
- 7 ON CHANNEL GRADIENTS OF 3:1(H-V) OR STEEPER OR IN SITUATIONS WHERE HIGH FLOW VELOCITIES (i.e. VELOCITY >1.5m/s) ARE LIKELY WITHIN THE FIRST TWO WEEK FOLLOWING PLACEMENT, SECURE THE INDIVIDUAL TURF STRIPS WITH WOODEN OR PLASTIC PEGS.
- ENSURE THAT INTIMATE CONTACT IS ACHIEVED AND MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE TURF AND THE SOIL SUCH THAT SEEPAGE FLOW BENEATH THE TURF IS AVOIDED.
- WATER UNTIL THE SOIL IS WET 100mm BELOW THE TURF. THEREAFTER, WATERING SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN AND PROMOTE HEALTHY GROWTH

ROCK-LINED

- ALL ROCK MUST BE HARD, WEATHER RESISTANT, AND DURABLE AGAINST DISINTEGRATION UNDER CONDITIONS TO BE MET IN HANDLING, PLACEMENT AND OPERATION.
- 2. ALL ROCK MUST HAVE ITS GREATEST DIMENSION NOT GREATER THAN 3 TIMES ITS LEAST DIMENSIONS 3. THE ROCK USED IN FORMATION OF THE DRAIN MUST BE EVENLY GRADED WITH 50% BY WEIGHT LARGER THAN THE SPECIFIED NOMINAL ROCK SIZE AND HAVE SUFFICIENT SMALL ROCK TO FILL THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER ROCK. DIRT, FINES, AND SMALLER ROCK MUST NOT EXCEED 5% BY WEIGHT.
- . THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST ROCK SIZE SHOULD BE NO LARGER THAN 1.5 TIMES THE NOMINAL ROCK SIZE. SPECIFIC GRAVITY TO BE AT LEAST 2.5.
- 5. FILTER CLOTH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: HEAVY-DUTY, NEEDLE-PUNCHED, NON-WOVEN FILTER CLOTH, MINIMUM 'BIDIM' A24 OR EQUIVALENT.
- 6. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT, ALL ROCKS MUST BE VISUALLY CHECKED FOR SIZE, ELONGATION, CRACKS, DETERIORATION AND OTHER VISIBLE DEFECTS. THE DEGREE AND THOROUGHNESS OF SUCH CHECKING MUST BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE OR PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE MATERIAL WILL BE USED.
- 7. IF A FILTER CLOTH UNDERLAY IS SPECIFIED, PLACE THE FILTER FABRIC DIRECTLY ON THE PREPARED FOUNDATION. IF MORE THAN ONE SHEET OF FILTER CLOTH IS REQUIRED OVER THE AREA, OVERLAP THE EDGE OF EACH SHEET AT LEAST 300mm, AND SECURE ANCHOR PINS AT MINIMUM IM SPACING ALONG THE OVERLAP.
- 8. ENSURE THE FILTER CLOTH IS PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING OR TEARING DURING INSTALLATION OF THE FABRIC AND THE ROCK. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE BY REMOVING THE ROCK AND REPLACING WITH ANOTHER PIECE OF FILTER CLOTH OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OVERLAPPING THE EXISTING FABRIC A MINIMUM OF 300mm. 9. PLACEMENT OF ROCK SHOULD FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE FILTER LAYER. PLACE ROCK
- SO THAT IT FORMS A DENSE. WELL-GRADED MASS OF ROCK WITH A MINIMUM OF VOIDS. 10. PLACE ROCK LINING TO THE EXTENT AND DEPTH INDICATED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLANS.
- 11. ENSURE THE ROCK IS PLACED IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER TO AVOID DISPLACING UNDERLYING MATERIALS OR PLACING UNDUE IMPACT FORCE ON THE BEDDING MATERIALS.
- 12. ENSURE THE ROCK IS PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 1.5 TIMES THE NOMINAL ROCK SIZE (D50) 13. ENSURE MATERIALS THAT ARE D50 AND LARGER ARE POSITIONED FLUSH WITH THE TOP SURFACE WITH FACES
- AND SHAPES MATCHED TO MINIMISE VOIDS. 14. ENSURE PROJECTIONS ABOVE OR DEPRESSIONS UNDER THE SPECIFIED TOP SURFACE ARE LESS THAN 20% OF
- THE ROCK LAYER THICKNESS. THE AVERAGE SURFACE PLANE OF THE FINISHED ROCK IS DEFINED AS THE PLANE WHERE 50% OF THE TOPS OF ROCKS WOULD CONTACT. 15 ENSURE THE COMPLETED CHANNEL HAS SUFFICIENT DEPTH (AS SPECIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF CHANNEL)
- ENSURE THE COMPLETED CHANNEL HAS SUFFICIENT DEPTH (AS SPECIFIED FOR THE TIFE OF CHANNEL MEASURED FROM THE CHANNEL INVERT (AVERAGE SURFACE PLANE ALONG CHANNEL INVERT) TO THE TOP OF THE EMBANMENT. THE AVERAGE SURFACE PLANE OF THE FINSHED ROCK IS DEFINED AS THE PLANE WHERE 50% OF THE TOPS OF ROCKS WOULD CONTACT.
- 16. TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICABLE, THE MATERIAL BETWEEN LARGER ROCK MUST NOT BE LOOSE OR EASILY DISPLACED BY THE EXPECTED FLOW.
- 17. AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE ROCK LINING. ENSURE THE DRAIN HAS A CONSTANT FALL IN THE DESIRED DIRECTION FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS

CHECK DAMS

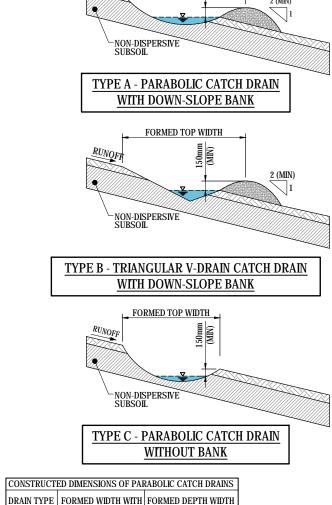
- CHECK DAMS CAN BE BUILT WITH VARIOUS MATERIALS INCLUDING ROCKS AND SANDBAGS. MATERIALS:
- ROCK: 150 TO 300mm EQUIVALENT DIAMETER HARD EROSION RESISTANT ROCK.
- RECYCLED CONCRETE: 150 TO 300mm EQUIVALENT DIAMETER FREE FROM FINES AND CEMENT DUST. SANDBAGS: GEOTEXTILE BAGS (WOVEN SYNTHETIC, OR NON-WOVEN BIODEGRADABLE) FILLED WITH CLEAN COARSE SAND, CLEAN AGGREGATE, OR COMPOST.

INSTALLATION:

- 1. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP, ENSURE THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL IS DEEP ENOUGH TO PREVENT WATER BEING UNSAFELY DIVERTED OUT OF THE DRAIN ONCE THE CHECK DAMS ARE INSTALLED. 2. LOCATE EACH CHECK DAM SEDIMENT TRAP AS DIRECTED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLANS. OR OTHERWISE AT
- SUCH A SPACING TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT TRAPPING OUTCOMES. REFER DETAIL 3. PLACE EACH CHECK DAM SEDIMENT TRAP TO THE LINES AND PROFILE SHOWN IN THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS TED BY THE SITE SUPERVISO

LEVEL SPREADER INSTALLATION:

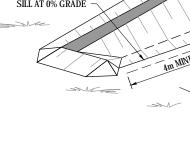
- THE OUTLET SILL OF THE SPREADER SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING TO PREVENT EROSION DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION. THE MATTING SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 1200mm WIDE EXTENDING AT LEAST 300mm UPSTREAM OF THE EDGE OF THE OUTLET CREST AND BURIED AT LEAST 150mm IN A VERTICAL TRENCH. THE DOWNSTREAM EDGE SHOULD BE SECURELY HELD IN PLACE WITH CLOSELY SPACED HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 150mm LONG.
- 2. ENSURE THAT THE OUTLET SILL (CREST) IS LEVEL FOR THE SPECIFIED LENGTH
- 3. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, TURF, OR SEED AND MULCH WHERE APPROPRIATE, THE LEVEL SPREADER.

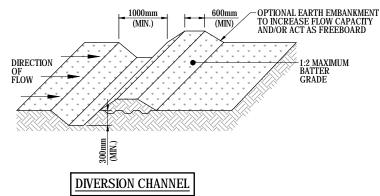


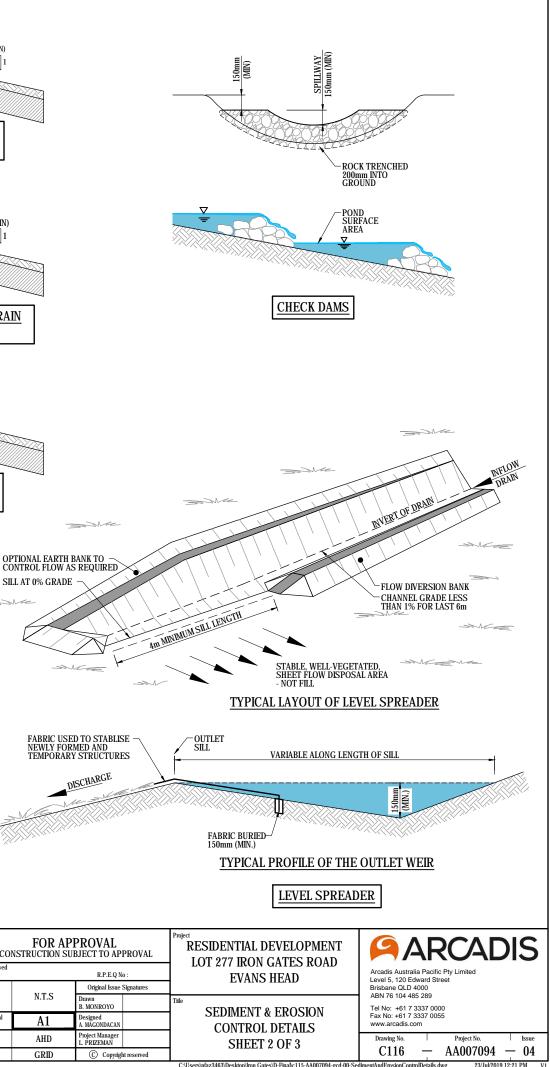
FORMED TOP WIDTH

RUNOFF

CONSTRUCT	ED DIVIENSIONS OF TAI	ADOLIC CATCH DIALINS
DRAIN TYPE	FORMED WIDTH WITH OR WITHOUT BANK	FORMED DEPTH WIDTH OR WITHOUT BANK
TYPE-A TYPE-B TYPE-C	1.6m 2.4m 3.6m	0.30m 0.45m 0.65m
CONSTRUCT	ED DIMENSIONS OF TRI	ANGULAR V-DRAINS
DRAIN TYPE	FORMED WIDTH WITH OR WITHOUT BANK	FORMED DEPTH WIDTH OR WITHOUT BANK
TYPE-AV TYPE-BV TYPE-CV	2.0m 2.7m 3.9m	0.30m 0.45m 0.65m







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SEDIMENT CONTROL

- OPTIMUM BENEFIT MUST BE MADE OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO TRAP SEDIMENT WITHIN THE WORK SITE, AND AS CLOSE AS PRACTICABLE TO ITS SOURCE.
- SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE INSTALLED AND OPERATED TO BOTH COLLECT AND RETAIN SEDIMENT 3. THE POTENTIAL SAFETY RISK OF A PROPOSED SEDIMENT TRAP TO SITE WORKERS AND THE PUBLIC MUST BE GIVEN APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION, ESPECIALLY THOSE DEVICES LOCATED WITHIN PUBLICLY
- ACCESSIBLE AREAS. 4. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE.
- 5. SUITABLE ALL-WEATHER MAINTENANCE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED TO ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.

SEDIMENT FENCE

- SEDMENT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED ALONG A LINE OF CONSTANT GROUND ELEVATION WHEREVER PRACTICAL.
- 2. BOTH ENDS OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE TO EXTEND UP THE SLOPE AT LEAST 1m
- SUPPORT POST TO BE SPACED A MAXIMUM 2m UNLESS THE FENCE IS SUPPORTED BY A TOP WIRE OR MESH BACKING, IN WHICH CASE 3m MAXIMUM SPACING.
- 4. FENCE 'RETURNS' SHALL BE INSTALLED AT MAXIMUM 20m SPACING IF FENCE IS INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR, OTHERWISE 5 TO 10m MAXIMUM SPACING DEPENDING ON SLOPE.

5. MINIMUM 4 STAPLES OR TIE WIRES PER STAKE. MATERIALS:

- FABRIC: POLYPROPYLENE, POLYAMDE, NYLON, POLYESTER, OR POLYETHYLENE WOVEN OR NON-WOVEN FABRIC, AT LEAST 700mm IN WIDTH AND A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 140GSM. ALL FABRICS TO CONTAIN ULTRAVIOLET INHIBITORS AND STABILISERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS OF USEABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE (ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%).
- FABRIC REINFORCEMENTS: WIRE OR STEEL MESH MINIMUM 14-GAUGE WITH A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF
- SUPPORT POSTS/STAKES: 1500mm² (MIN.) HARDWOOD, 2500mm² (MIN.) SOFTWOOD, OR 1.5kg/m (MIN) STEEI STAR PICKETS SUITABLE FOR ATTACHING FABRIC.

INSTALLATION OF A SPILL-THROUGH WEIR:

- 1. LOCATE THE SPILL-THROUGH WEIR SUCH THAT THE WEIR CREST WILL BE LOWER THAN THE GROUND LEVEL AT EACH END OF THE FENCE.
- 2. ENSURE THE CREST OF THE SPILL-THROUGH WEIR IS AT LEAST 300mm ABOVE THE GROUND ELEVATION. 3 SECURELY THE A HORIZONTAL CROSS MEMBER (WEIR) TO THE SUPPORT POSTS/STAKES FACH SIDE OF THE NERC CUT THE FABRIC OWN THE SDE OF EACH POST AND FOLD THE FABRIC OVER THE CROSS MEMBER AND APPROPRIATELY SECURE THE FABRIC.
- INSTALL A SUITABLE SPLASH PAD AND/OR CHUTE IMMEDIATELY DOWN-SLOPE OF THE SPILL-THROUGH WEIR TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION AND APPROPRIATELY DISCHARGE THE CONCENTRATED FLOW PASSING OVER THE WEIR.

INSTALLATION FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION:

- 1. ENSURE THAT THE INSTALLATION OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP WILL NOT CAUSE UNDESIRABLE SAFETY OR FLOODING ISSUES.
- 2. WHERE POSSIBLE, EXCAVATE A 200x200mm TRENCH AROUND THE INLET STRUCTURE
- 3. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE STORMWATER INLET AT A MAXIMUM 1m SPACING AND SECURELY DRIVE THEM INTO THE GROUND.
- WHERE NECESSARY, INSTALL A HORIZONTAL SPILL-THROUGH WEIR TO LIMIT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT WATER PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE.
- 5. ENSURE THE MAXIMUM POND HEIGHT WILL NOT CAUSE A SAFETY HAZARD, INCLUDING UNDESIRABLI FLOODING OF AN ADJACENT PROPERTY OR ROADWAY. WHEREVER PRACTICAL, THE SPILL-THROUGH WEIR SHOULD BE AT LEAST 300mm ABOVE GROUND LEVEL.
- 6. IF A SPILL THROUGH WEIR IS NOT INSTALLED, THEN FRAME THE TOP OF THE STAKES WITH HORIZONTAL CROSS MEMBERS.
- 7. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS.
- 8. PLACE THE BOTTOM 300mm OF FABRIC IN THE EXCAVATED TRENCH
- 9. SECURELY FASTEN THE FABRIC TO THE STAKES AND CROSS MEMBERS AT THE FABRIC JOINT, OVERLAP THE FABRIC TO THE NEXT STAKE.
- 10. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH AT LEAST 200mm OF AGGREGATE OR COMPACTED SOIL. IF A TRENCH CANNOT BE EXCAVATED, LAY THE BOTTOM 300mm OF FABRIC EVENLY ON THE GROUND SURFACE AND COVER WITH A 300mm LAYER OF AGGREGATE, NOT EARTH OR SOIL.
- 11. WHERE REQUIRED, INSTALL A FLOW CONTROL BUND TO MAINTAIN THE SPECIFIED POOL DEPTH AND CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF WATER.
- 12. TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES TO MINIMISE THE SAFETY RISK CAUSED BY THE STRUCTURE AND TO PREVENT UNSAFE ENTRY INTO THE STORMWATER INLET.

SEDIMENT BASIN

- 1. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND TOPSOIL FROM UNDER THE DAM WALL AND FROM WITHIN THE STORAGE AREA.
- 2. PREPARE THE SITE UNDER THE EMBANKMENT BY RIPPING AT LEAST 100mm TO HELP BOND COMPACTED FILL TO THE EXISTING SUBSTRATE.
- FOR EARTH EMBANKMENT MATERIAL TYPE AND COMPACTION REFER TO DTMR SPECIFICATION MRTS04 SECTION14.2.6 WATER RETAINING EMBANKMENTS.
- 4. CONSTRUCT EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
- INSTALL MARKER POST SHOWING MAXIMUM STORAGE AND SETTLING ZONE VOLUMES
- AS-CONSTRUCTED PLANS MUST BE PREPARED FOR ALL CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS AND ASSOCIATED EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS. SUCH PLANS MUST APPROPRIATELY VERIFY THE BASIN'S DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND VOLUMES, AND MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITY WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF EACH BASIN. BASINS SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY FENCED AND MARKED BY WARNING SIGNS IF UNSUPERVISED PUBLIC
- ACCESS IS LIKELY AND PUBLIC SAFETY IS AT RISK.

SITE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED:
- (i) AT LEAST DAILY (WHEN WORK IS OCCURRING ON-SITE);
- (ii) AT LEAST WEEKLY (WHEN WORK IS NOT OCCURRING ON-SITE
- (iii) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EXPECTED RAINFALL; AND

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- (iv) WITHIN 18 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT OF SUFFICIENT INTENSITY AND DURATION TO CAUSE RUNOFF ON-SITE).
- INSPECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN LINE WITH THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM
- i) RECORD TYPE OF DEVICE/CONTROL MEASURE BEING INSPECTED AND ITS LOCATION ii) RECORD THE CONDITION OF EACH DEVICE/CONTROL MEASURE BEING INSPECTED
- RECORD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVICE/CONTROL MEASURE BEING INSPECTED
- iv) RECORD SEDIMENT VOLUMES REMOVED FROM DEVICE/CONTROL MEASURE BEING INSPECTED
- v) RECORD DETAILS OF SEDIMENT BASIN TREATMENT, FLOCCULENT DOSAGE AND CLEANOUTS
- vi) RECORD SEDIMENT DISPOSAL PROCEDURES AND LOCATION:
- ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL TIMES DURING THEIR OPERATIONAL LIVES.
- 4. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE DE-SILTED AND MADE FULLY OPERATIONAL AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE AFTER A SEDIMENT-PRODUCING EVENT. WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, IF THE DEVICE'S SEDIMENT RETENTION CAPACITY FALLS BELOW 75% OF ITS DESIGN RETENTION CAPACITY. DE-SILT SEDIMENT TRAP IF THE SEDIMENT LEVEL EXCEEDS 1/3 OF THE CREST HEIGHT
- 5. MATERIALS, WHETHER LIQUID OR SOLD, REMOVED FROM SEDMENT CONTROL DEVICES DURING MAINTENANCE OR DECOMMISSIONING, MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- ALL WATER QUALITY DATA, INCLUDING DATES OF RAINFALL, DATES OF TESTING, TESTING RESULTS DATES OF WATER RELEASE, MUST BE KEPT IN AN ON-SITE REGISTER. THE REGISTER IS TO BE MAINTAINED UP TO DATE FOR THE DURATION OF THE APPROVED WORKS AND BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE FOR INSPECTION BY THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITY ON REQUEST.
- AT NOMINATED INSTREAM WATER MONITORING SITES, A MINIMUM OF 3 WATER SAMPLES MUST BE TAKEN AND ANALYSED, AND THE AVERAGE RESULT USED TO DETERMINE QUALITY.
- 9. ALL ENVIRONMENTALLY RELEVANT INCIDENTS MUST BE RECORDED IN A FIELD LOG THAT MUST REMAIN ACCESSIBLE TO ALL RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.
- WASHING/FLUSHING OF SEALED ROADWAYS MUST ONLY OCCUR WHERE SWEEPING HAS FAILED TO REMOVE SUFFICIENT SEDIMENT AND THERE IS A COMPELLING NEED TO REMOVE THE REMAINING SEDIMENT (E.G. FOR SAFETY REASONS). IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE SEDIMENT CONVERSAL MULTURE NUMBER DURING TO REMOVE THE ADVENTMENT OF A DVENTMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE USED TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT INTO RECEIVING WATERS. ONLY THOSE MEASURES THAT WILL NOT CAUSE SAFETY AND PROPERTY FLOODING ISSUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM ROADWAYS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 11. ALL SEEDING, HYDROSEEDING AND TURFING REQUIRES REGULAR WATERING UNTIL EFFECTIVE COVER IS ALL SECURE, IT DROSED IN A AD TORFIG REQUEST REQUEST REVEALED AND ALL DEFEND ON WEATHER AND ESTABLISHED AND PLANTS ARE GROWING VIGOROUSLY. WATERING SHOULD DEFEND ON WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS. WATERING SHOULD START IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING AND SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM:
- i) WEEK 1 3 WATERINGS PER WEEK
- ii) WEEK 2-6 2 WATERINGS PER WEEK
- iii) WEEK 7-12 1 WATERING PER WEEK
- 11. MAINTENANCE MOWING OF ALL ROAD SHOULDERS, TABLE DRAINS, BATTERS AND OTHER SURFACES LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION MUST AIM TO LEAVE THE GRASS LENGTH NO SHORTER THAN 50mm WHERE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE.
- 12. MAINTENANCE MOWING MUST BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE PROFILE OF FORMED, SOFT EDGES, SUCH AS THE CREST OF EARTH EMBANKMENTS.

SEDIMENT BASIN

1.

- CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE MAINTAINED AND FULLY OPERATIONAL THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND UNTIL EACH BASIN'S CATCHMENT AREA ACHIEVES 80% GROUND COVER ON ALL SOIL SURFACES.
- SETTLED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT BASINS WHEN THE VOLUME OF THE SEDIMENT EXCEEDS THE DESIGNATED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME, OR THE DESIGN MAXIMUM SEDIMENT STORAGE ELEVATION
- SEDIMENT BASIN WATER QUALITY SAMPLES MUST BE TAKEN AT A DEPTH NO GREATER THAN 200mm ABOVE THE LEVEL OF SETTLED SEDIMENT BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED PERSON. WATER TESTING TO BE UNDERTAKEN USING ETHER A HANDHELD PHTURBIDITY METER OR SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR LABORATORY TESTING PRIOR TO BASIN DEWATERING. ALL LABORATORY TESTING TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY A NATA ACCREDITED LABORATORY.
- ALL WATER PUMPED FROM THE SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL BE TESTED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AGAINST THE RELEASE CRITERIA IN THE TABLE BELOW (AS A MINIMUM), UNLESS ALTERNATIVE (MORE STRINGENT) STANDARDS ARE SPECIFIED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO RELEASE.

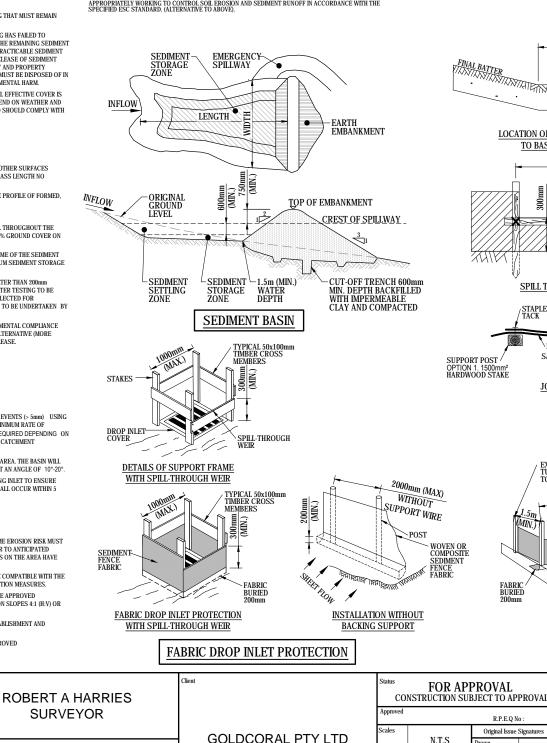
PARAMETER	RELEASE CRITERIA
USPENDED SOLIDS	50mg/l MAX
Н	WITHIN RANGE 6.5-8.5
ISUAL AMENITY	NO VISUAL PLUME

- 5. THE SEDMENT BASIN SHALL BE TREATED BY FLOCCULATION AFTER ALL RAINFALL EVENTS (> 5mm) USING GYPSUM OR ALUM. MANUAL DOSAGE OF BASIN SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN USING A MINIMUM RATE OF 32kg/100m³ FOR GYPSUM AND 1.5-8kg/100m³ FOR ALUM. HIGHER DOSAGE MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SOIL TYPE AND APPLICATION TECHNIQUE. ALUM SHALL NOT BE USED WHERE THE CATCHMENT DISCHARGES DIRECTLY TO A WATERWAY.
- THE CHOSEN FLOCCULENT SHALL BE SPREAD EVENLY OVER THE BASIN SURFACE AREA. THE BASIN WILL REQUIRE A PUMP SYSTEM TO SPRAY SLURRY OF FLOCCULANTS OVER SURFACE AT AN ANGLE OF $10^\circ-20^\circ$
- THE TREATED BASIN SHALL BE DEWATERED WITH A PUMP SYSTEM WITH A FLOATING INLET TO ENSURE SETTLED SEDIMENT IS NOT ENTRAINED AND DISCHARGED. BASIN DEWATERING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM CONCLUSION OF RAINFALL EVENT.

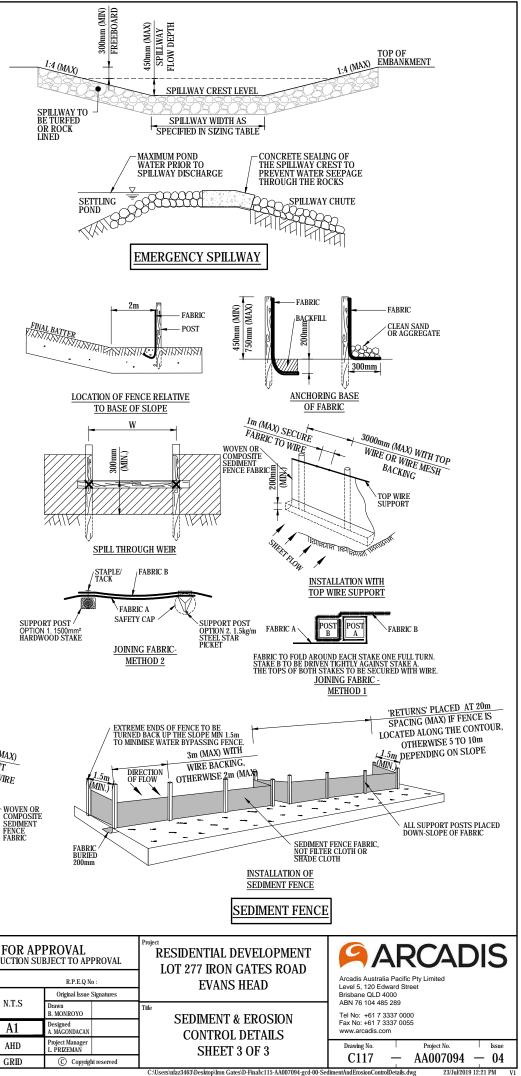
SITE REHABILITATION

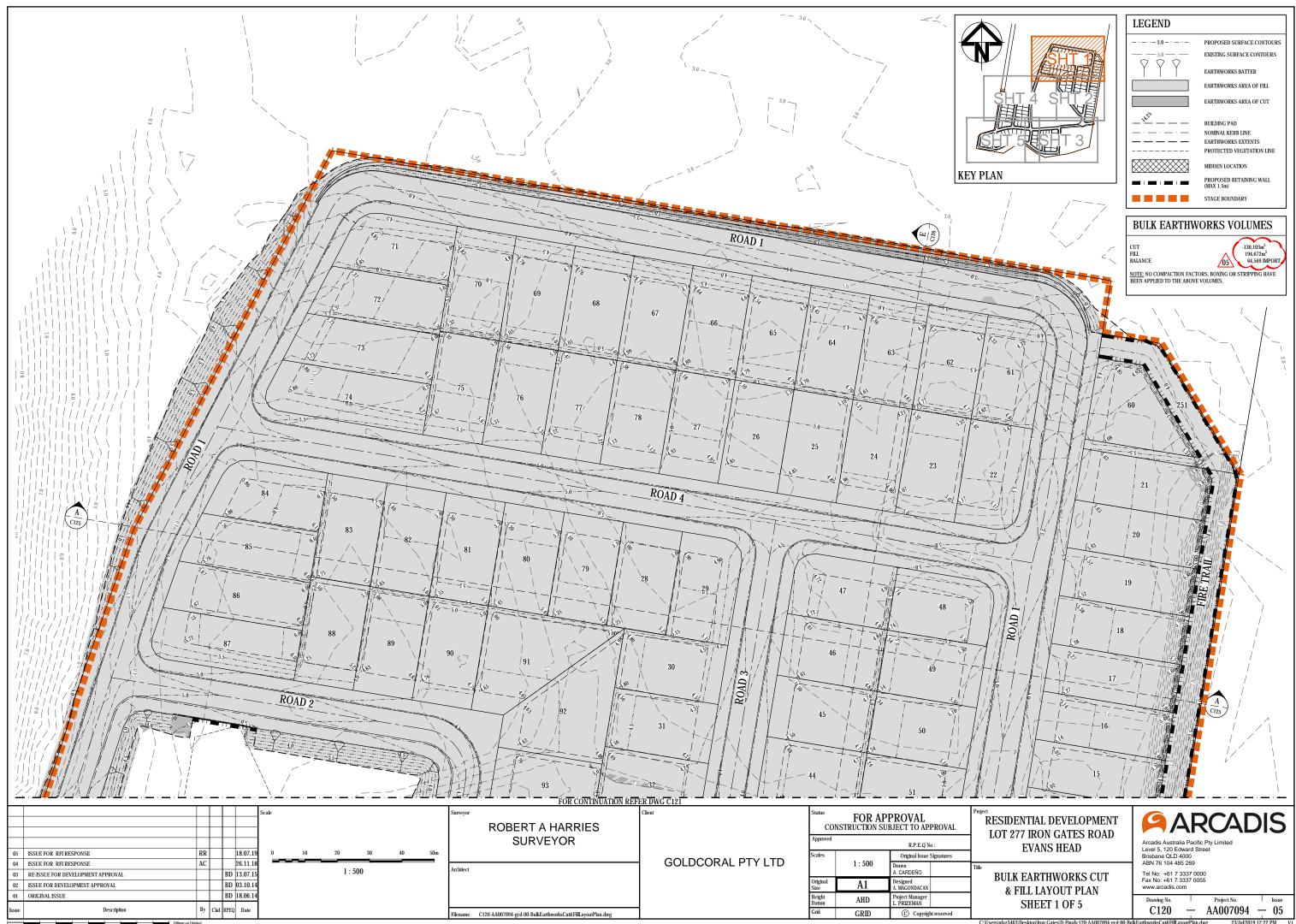
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS IDENTIFIED AS VERY LOW, LOW, MEDIUM, HICH, OR EXTREME EROSION RISK MUST BE SUITABLY STABILISED WITHIN 60, 30, 20, 10 OR 5 DAYS RESPECTIVELY, OR PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED RAINFALL, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER, FROM THE DAY THAT SOIL DISTURBANCES ON THE AREA HAVE BEEN FINALISED.
- 2. THE TYPE OF GROUND COVER APPLIED TO COMPLETED EARTHWORKS SHOULD BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE ANTICIPATED LONG-TERM LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL RISK, AND SITE REHABILITATION MEASURES.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY SUPERINTENDENT OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE APPROVED REVEGETATION PLAN, TOPSOIL MUST BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 75mm ON SLOPES 4:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER, AND 50mm ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4:1.
- 4. THE PH LEVEL (SOIL:WATER 1:5) OF TOPSOIL MUST BE ADEQUATE TO ENABLE ESTABLISHMENT AND GROWTH OF THE SPECIFIED VEGETATION.
- 5. SOIL AMELIORANTS MUST BE ADDED TO THE SOIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE/REVEGETATION PLANS AND/OR SOIL ANALYSIS.

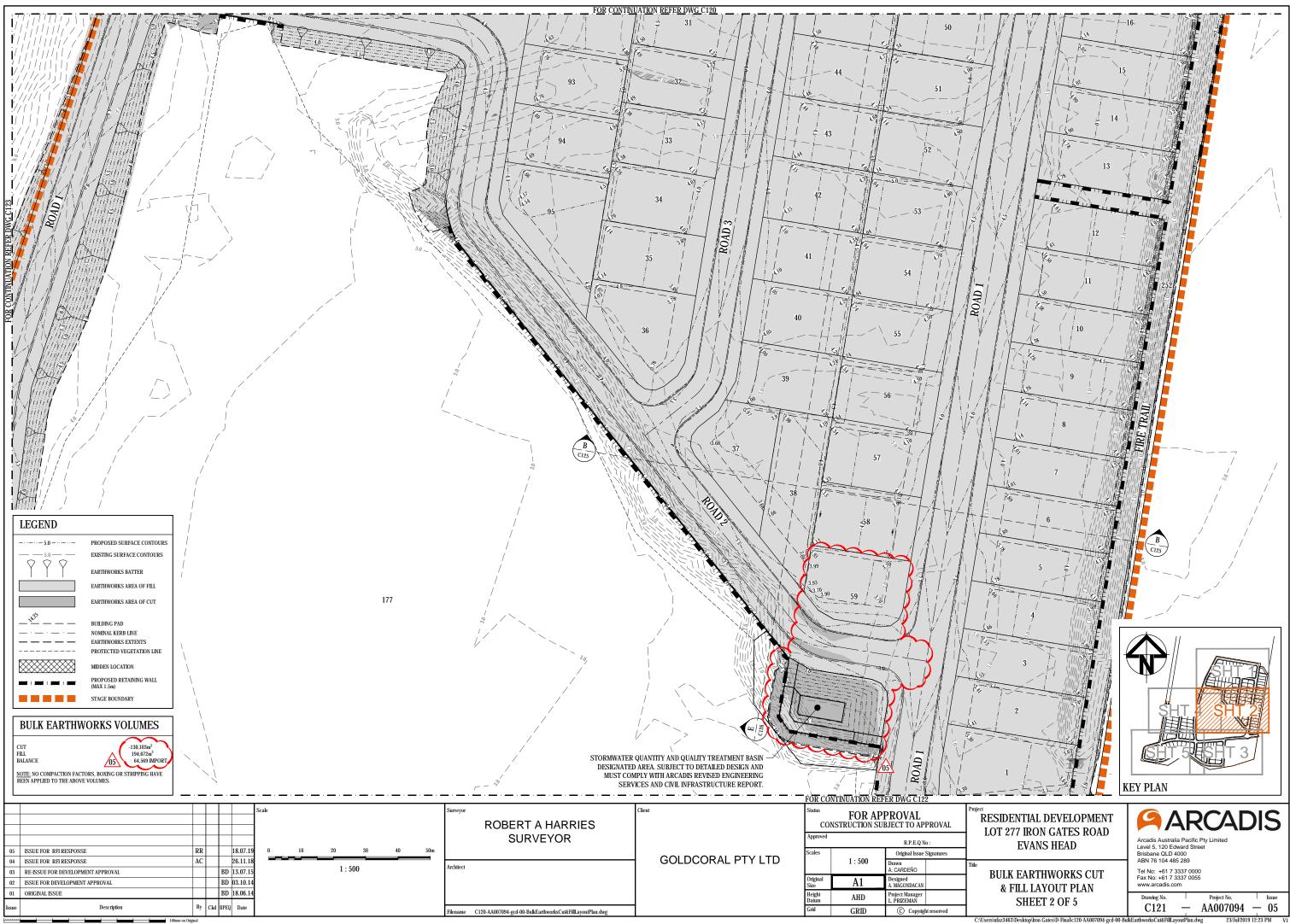
- SOIL DENSITY/COMPACTION MUST BE ADJUSTED PRIOR TO SEEDING/PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS, SOIL REPORT AND/OR APPROPRIATE REFERENCE PLANS. ALL UNSTABLE OR DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ADEQUATELY STABILISED AGAINST EROSION (MINIMUM 80%) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF USE, OR SURVEY PLAN ENDORSEMENT.
- ALL TEMPORARY DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED AFTER ACHIEVING A SATISFACTORY "OFF-MAINTENANCE INSPECTION" BY THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTUODY
- DISPOSE OF ANY COLLECTED SEDIMENT OR FILL IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICE, APPROPRIATE FLOW BYPASS CONDITIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER ENTERING THE DEVICE.
- IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER MEDIA OF THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICE. THE FILTER MEDIA MUST BE COVERED BY HEAV-DUTY FILTER CLOTH (MINIMUM BDUM A44 OR EQUIVALENT) AND A MINIMUM 200mm LAYER OF FAKITI ON SACHFECAL FILTER MEDIA. SUCH PARTH AND FILTER CLOTH MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE DEVICE UNTIL SUITABLE SURFACE CONDITIONS BEING ACHIEVED WITHIN THE BASIN'S ACTEMIENT AREA.
- 12. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICE AN APPROPRIATE TYPE 2 SEDMENT TRAP MUST BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT SEDIMENT INTRUSION INTO THE DEVICE.
- THE MINIMUM SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARD FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PHASES IS A TYPE 2 SEDIMENT TRAI (ALTERNATURE TO ABOVE)
- 14. PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WITHIN THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT DEVICE MUST BE DELAYED UNTIL SEDIMENT INTRUSION INTO THE DEVICE IS SUITABLY UNDER CONTROL.
- UPON SUITABLE CONDITIONS BEING ACHIEVED WITHIN THE BASIN'S CATCHMENT AREA, THE OPERATIONA FEATURES OF THE PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM MUST BE MADE FULLY OPERATIONAI (LE MANTERANCE AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED).
- 2N STORMWATER TREATMENT FEATURES OF THE REHABILITATED BASIN MIST NOT BE MADE I UNTL ALL UP SLOPE STE STABLESATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN MPLEMENTED AND ARE LY WORKING TO CONTROL SOLE BROSON AND SEDMENT RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THI C STANDARD I (AITERNATIVE TO AROVE).

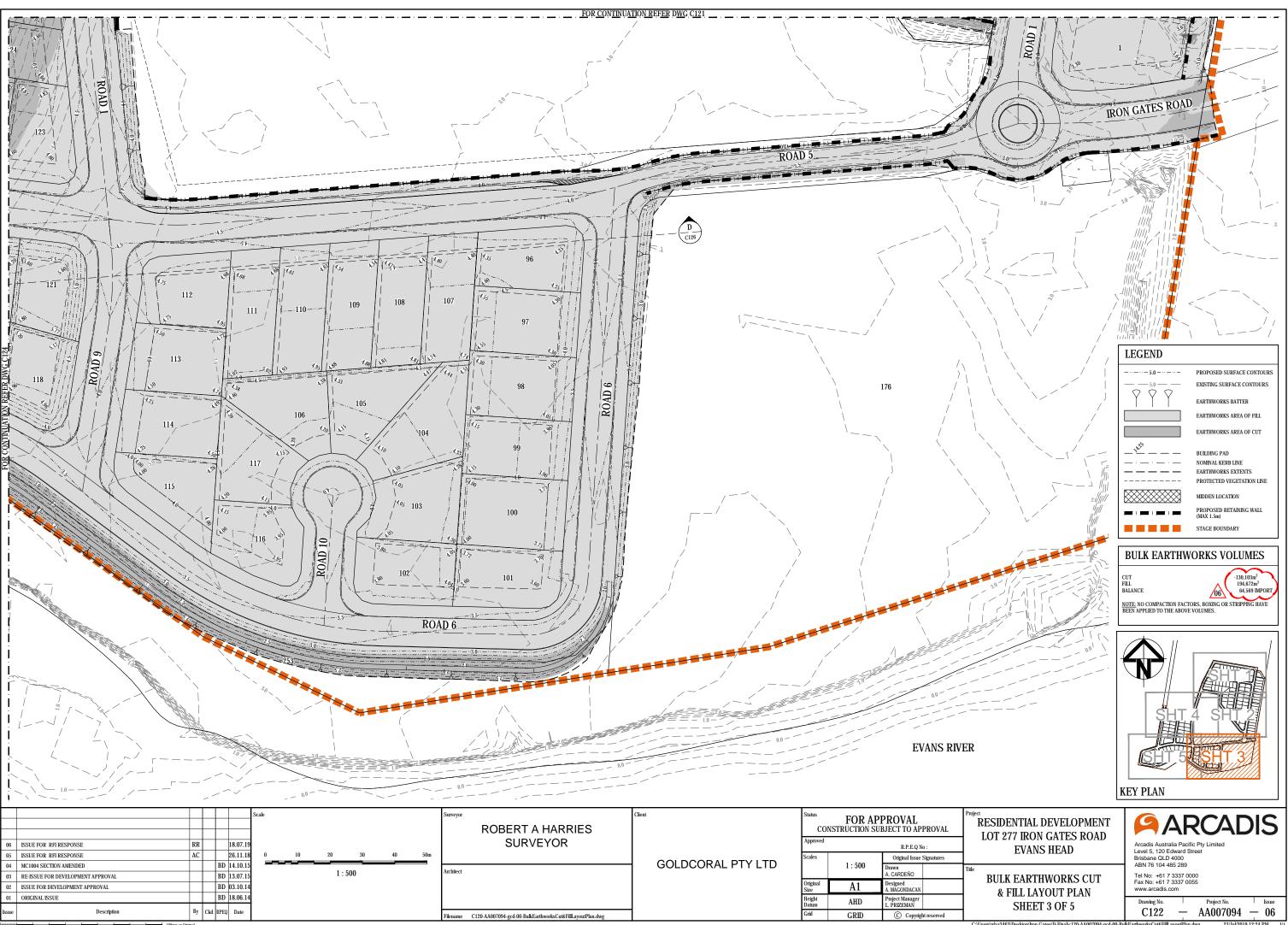


SURVEYOR GOLDCORAL PTY LTD RR 18.07.1 04 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE rchitect ISSUE FOR RELRESPONSE BF 26.11.1 ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL BD 03.10.1 BD 18.06.1 Height Datum By Ckd RPEQ Date Description name C115-AA007094-gcd-00-SedimentAndErosionControlDetails.dwg

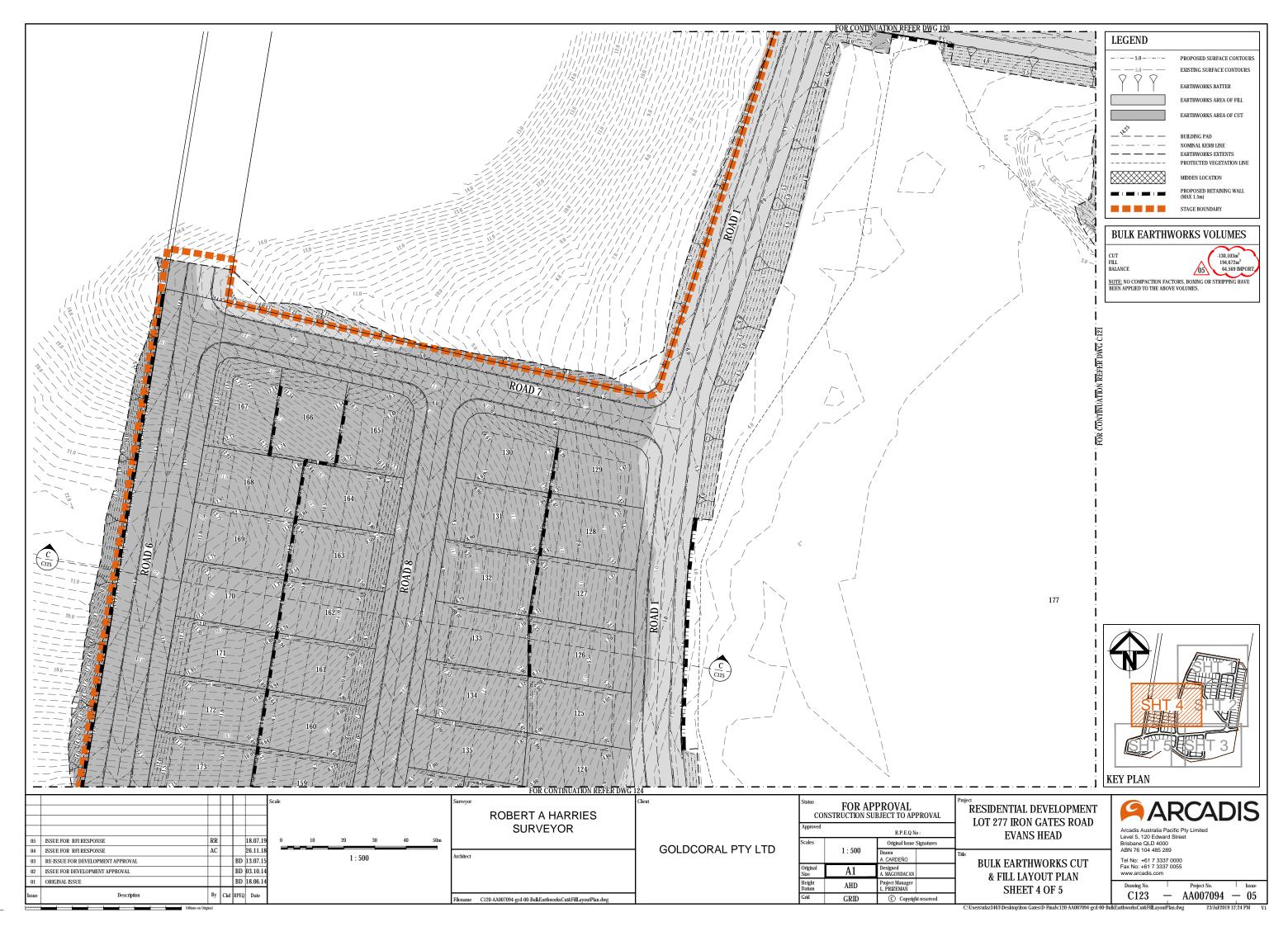


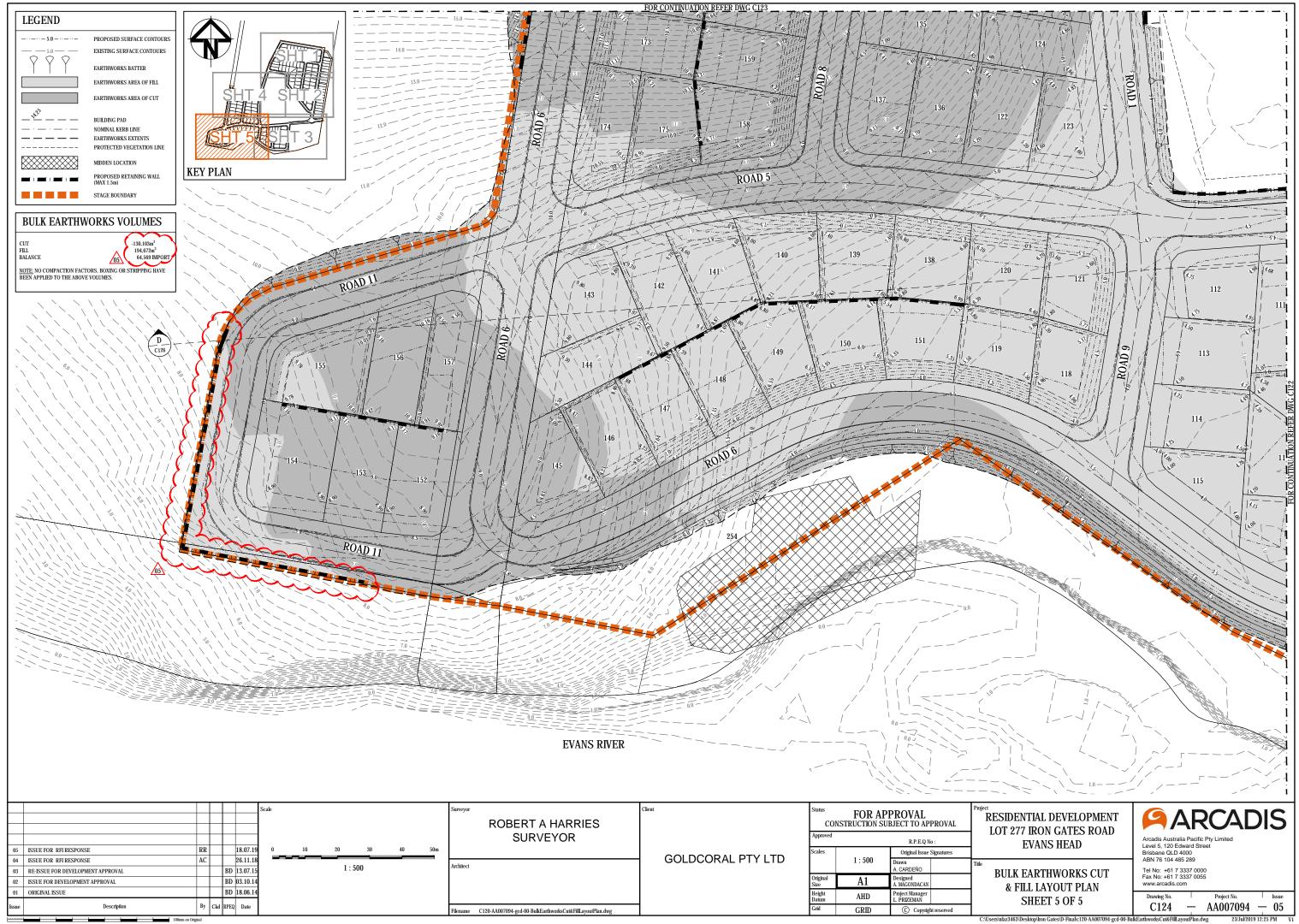


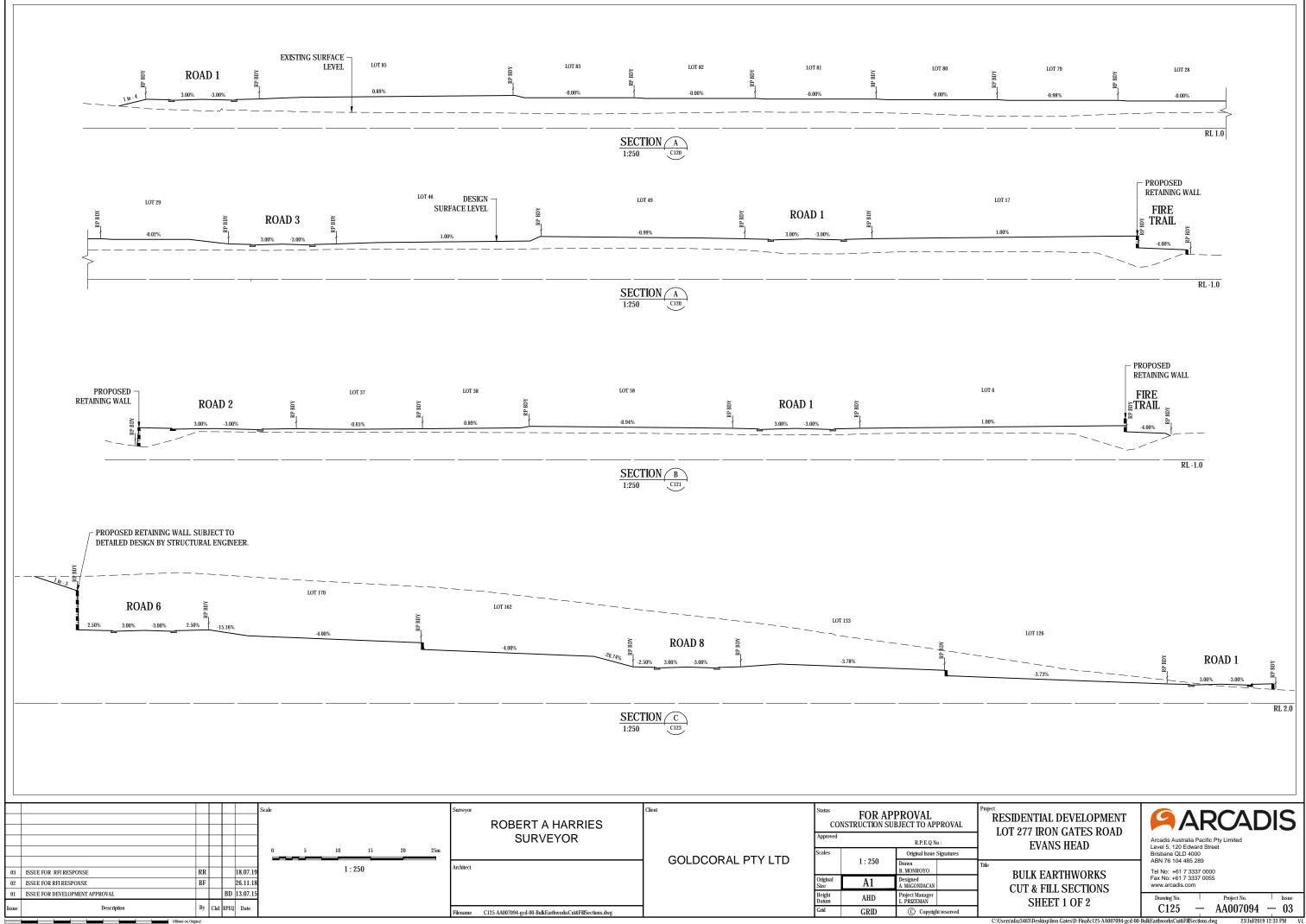


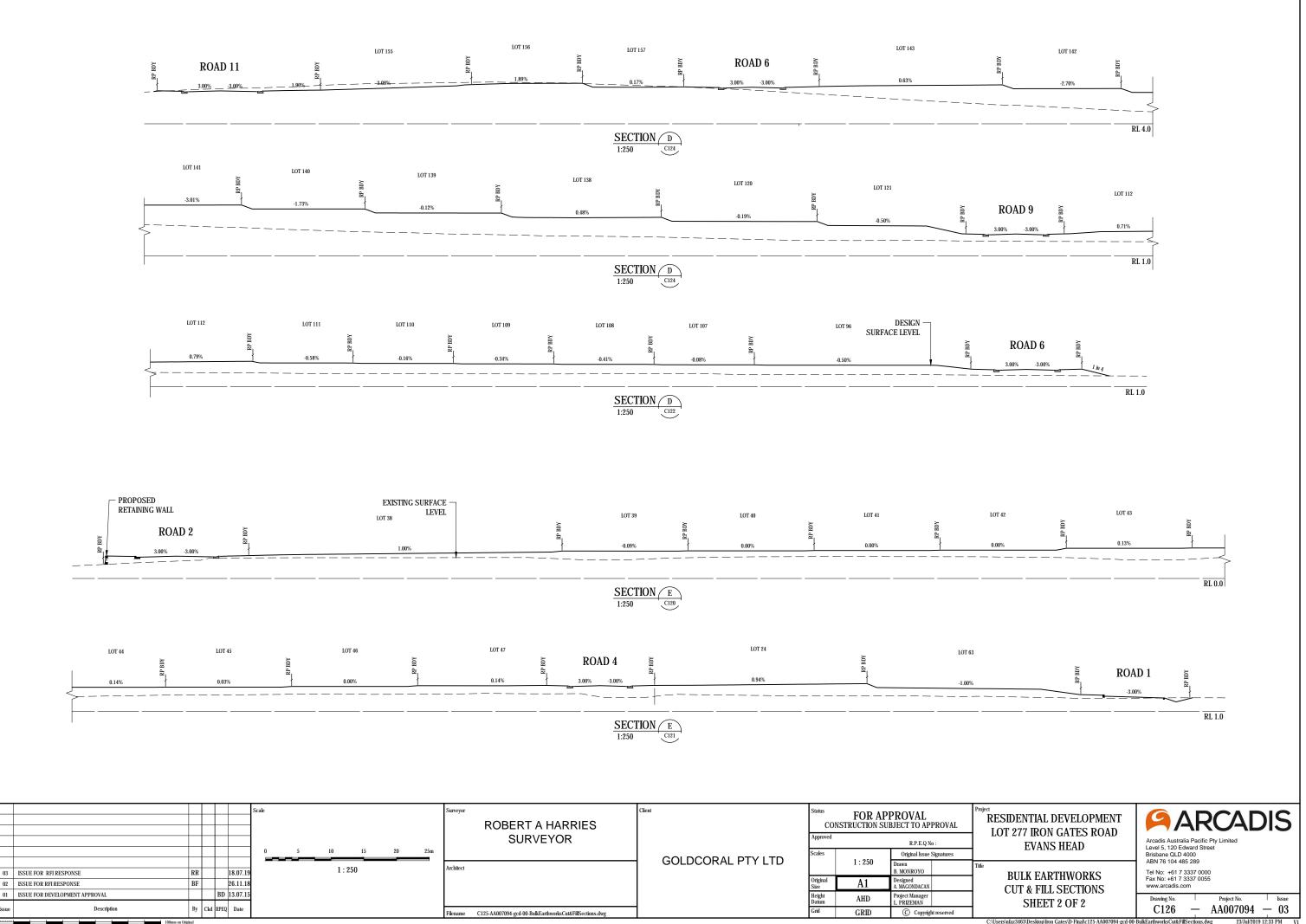


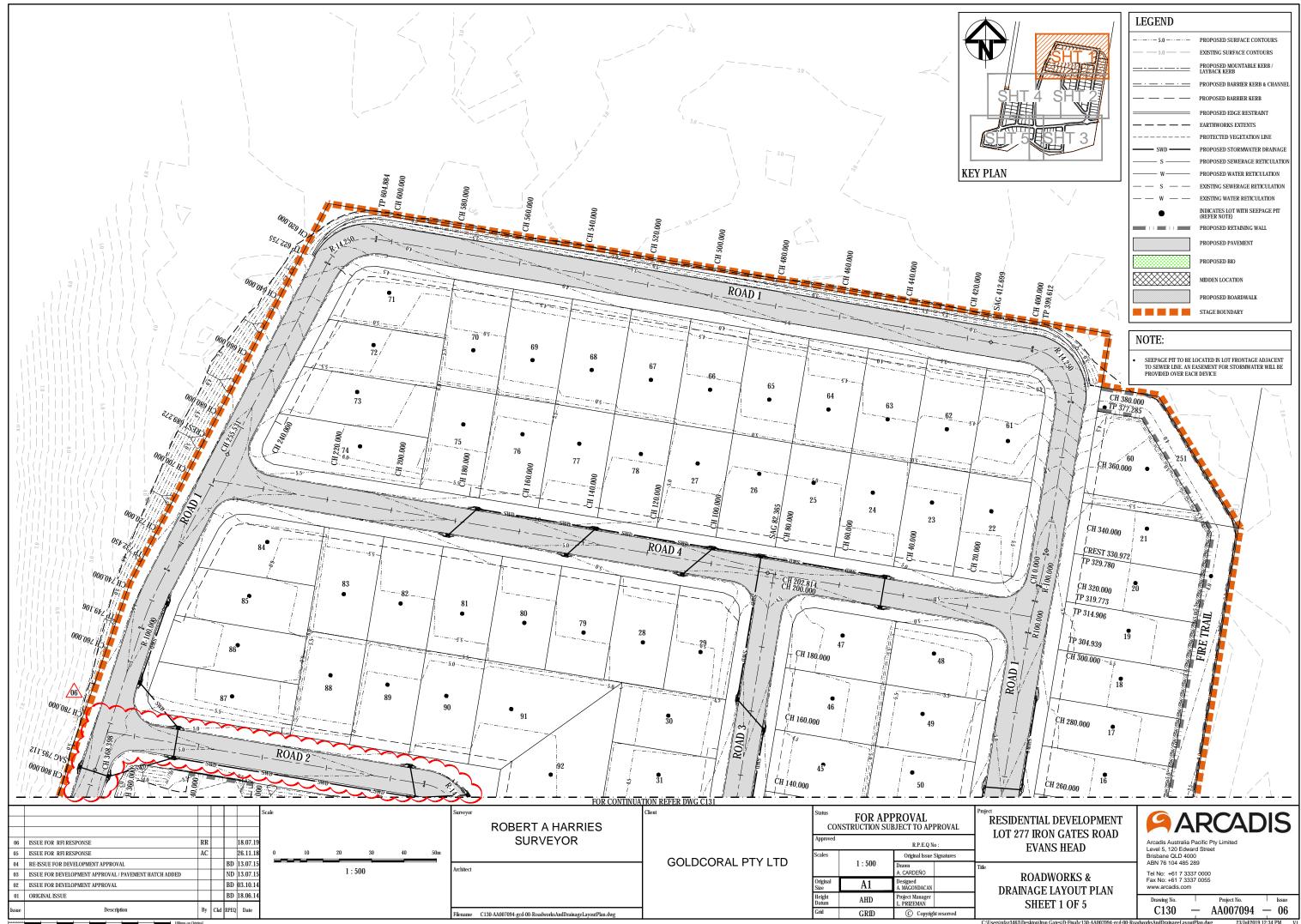
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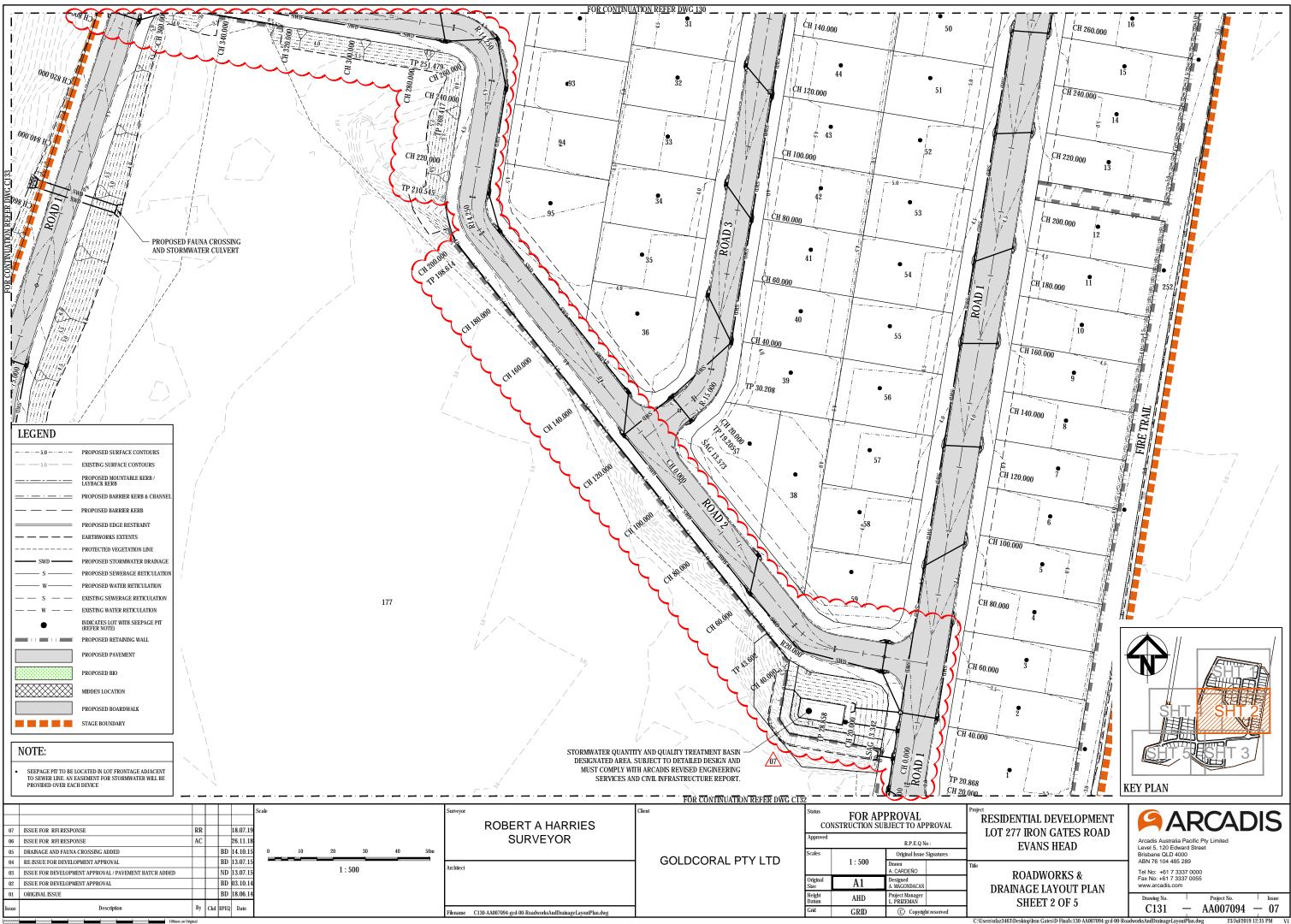


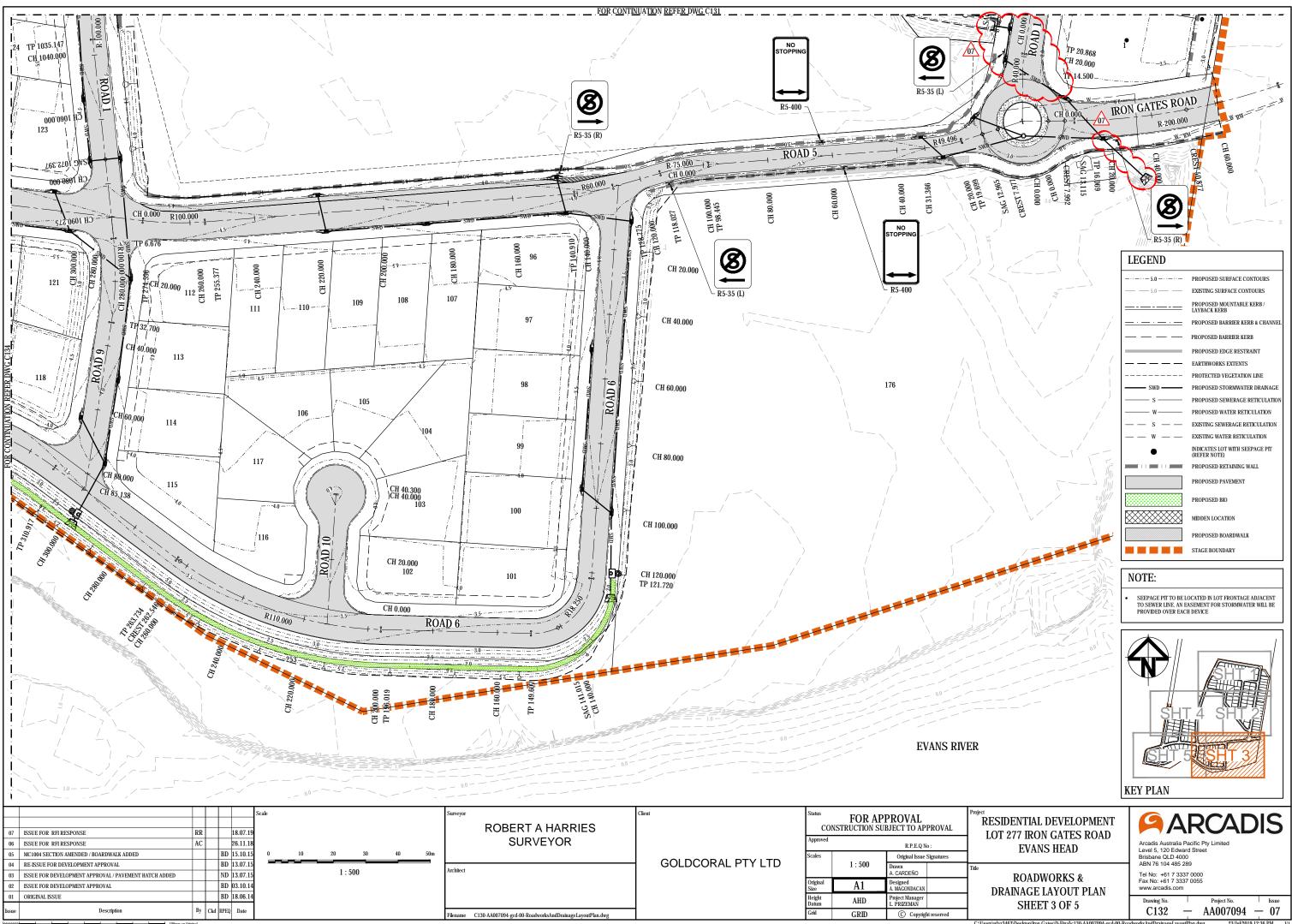




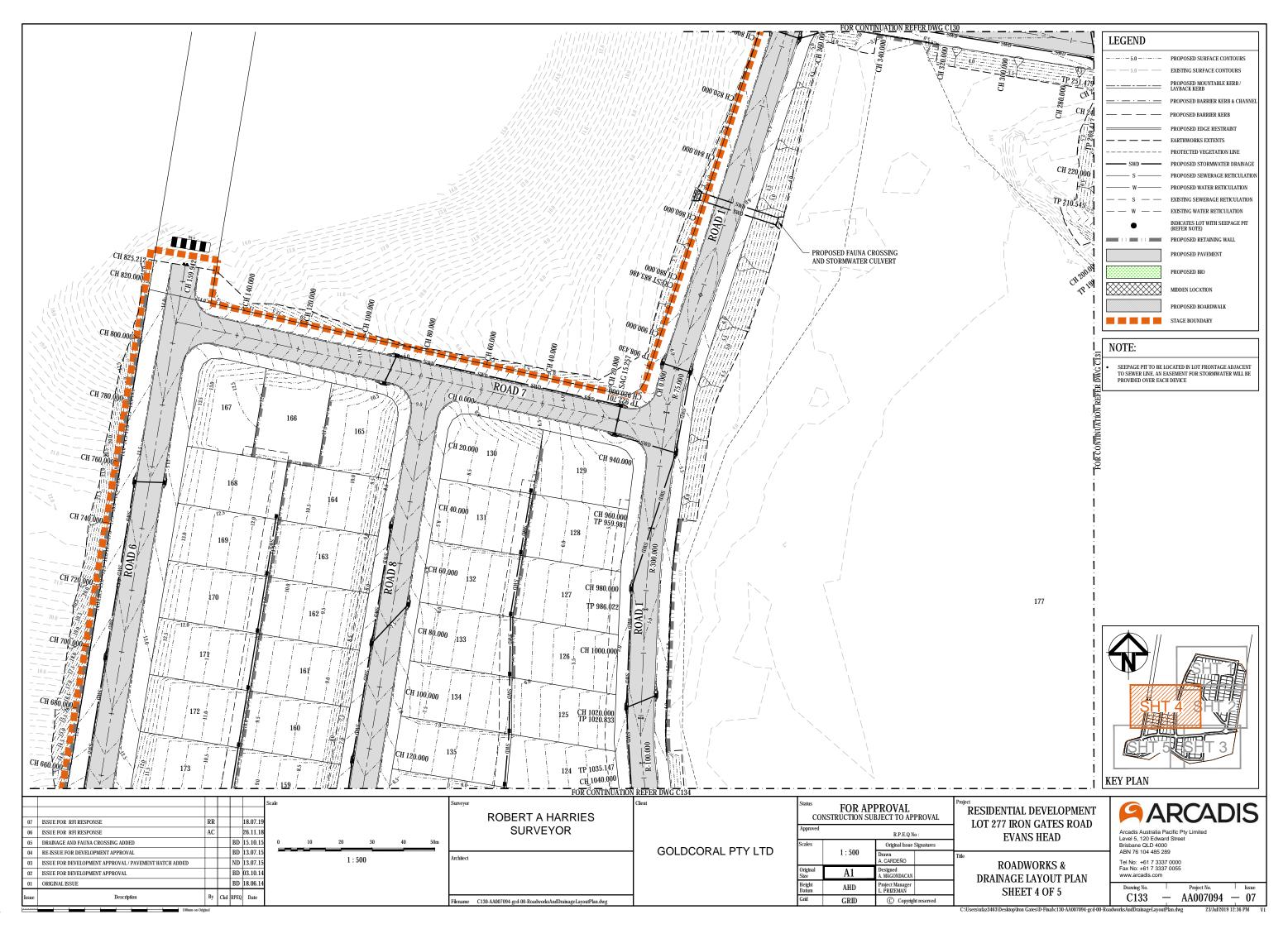


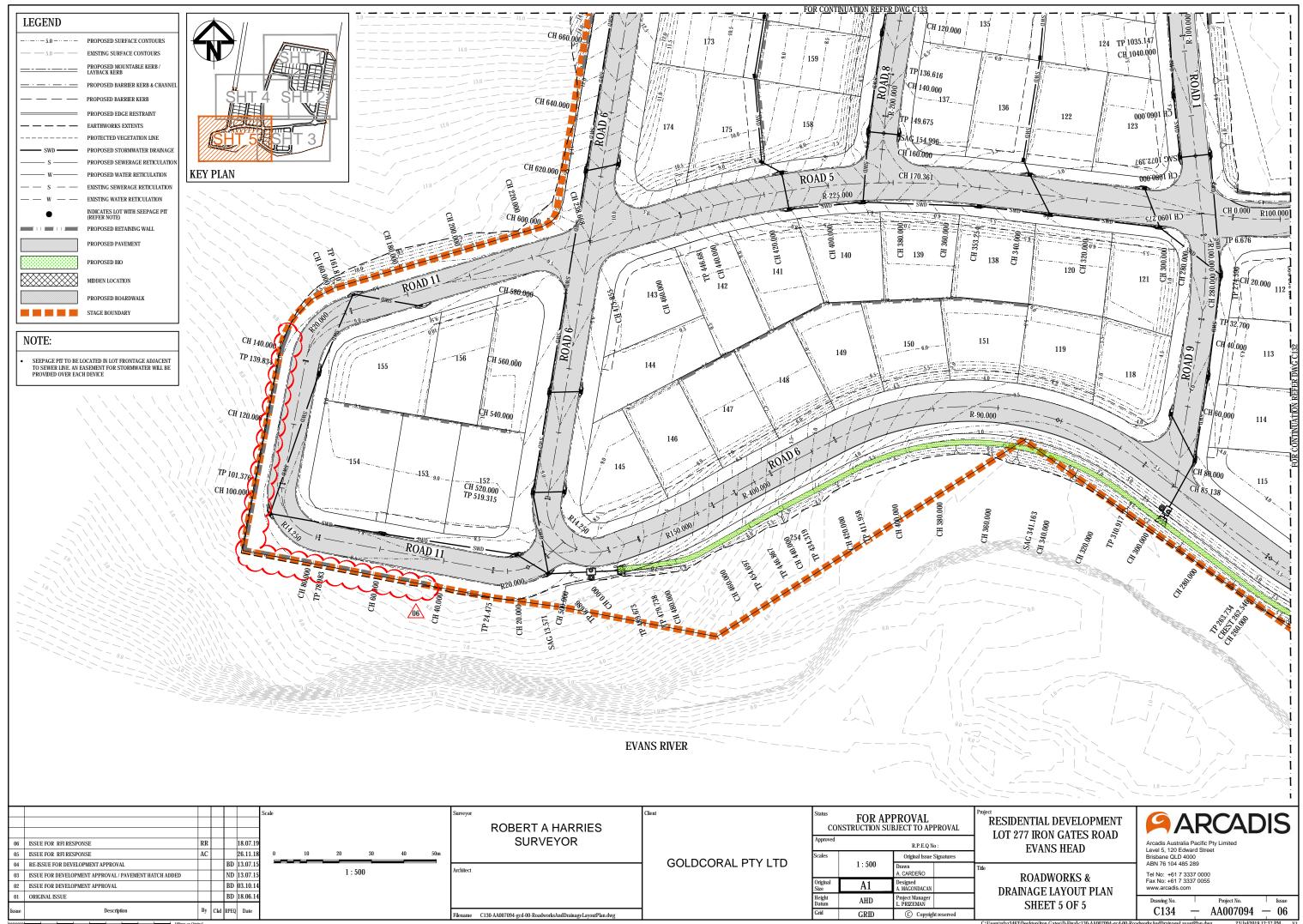


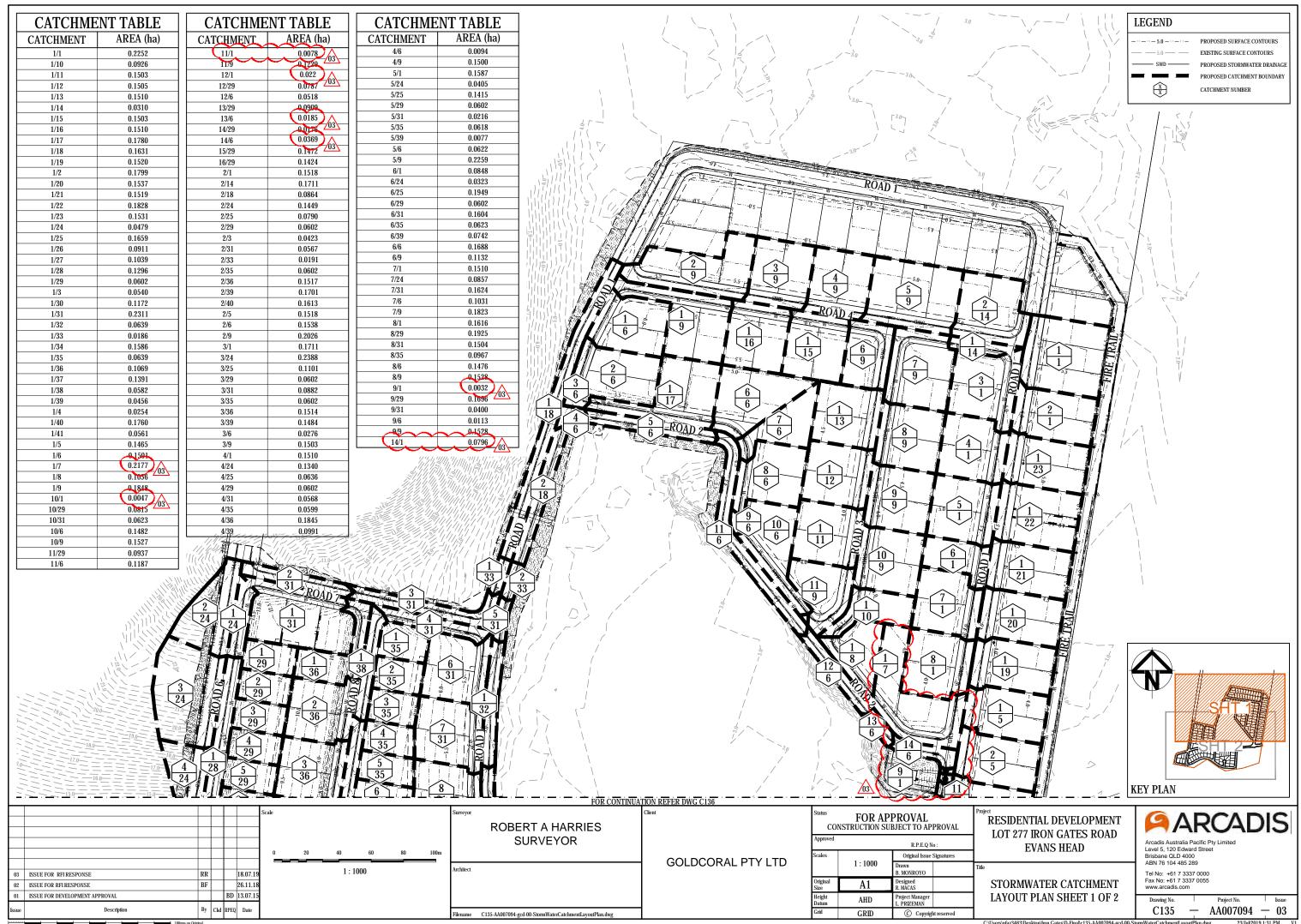




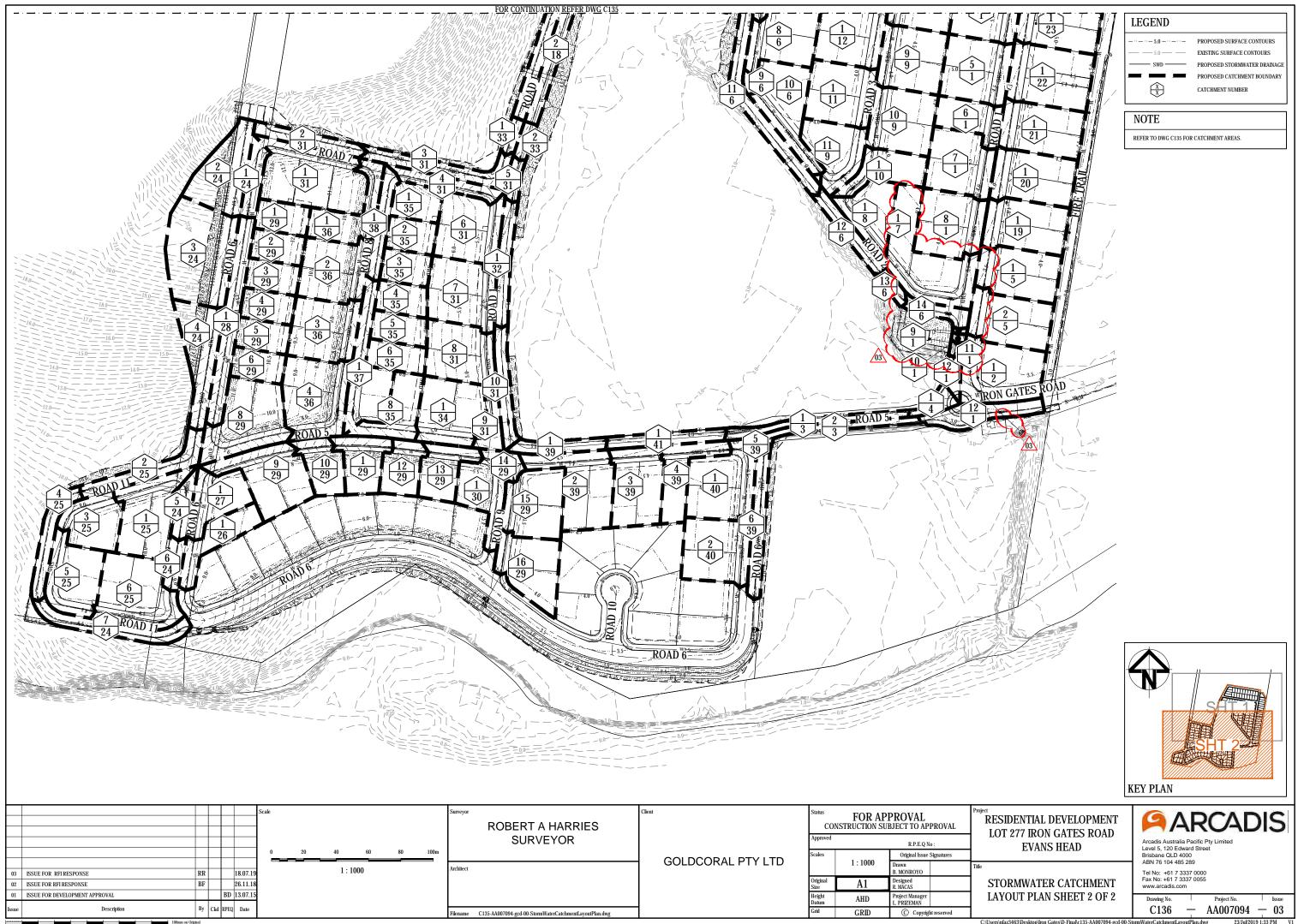
and Drainage

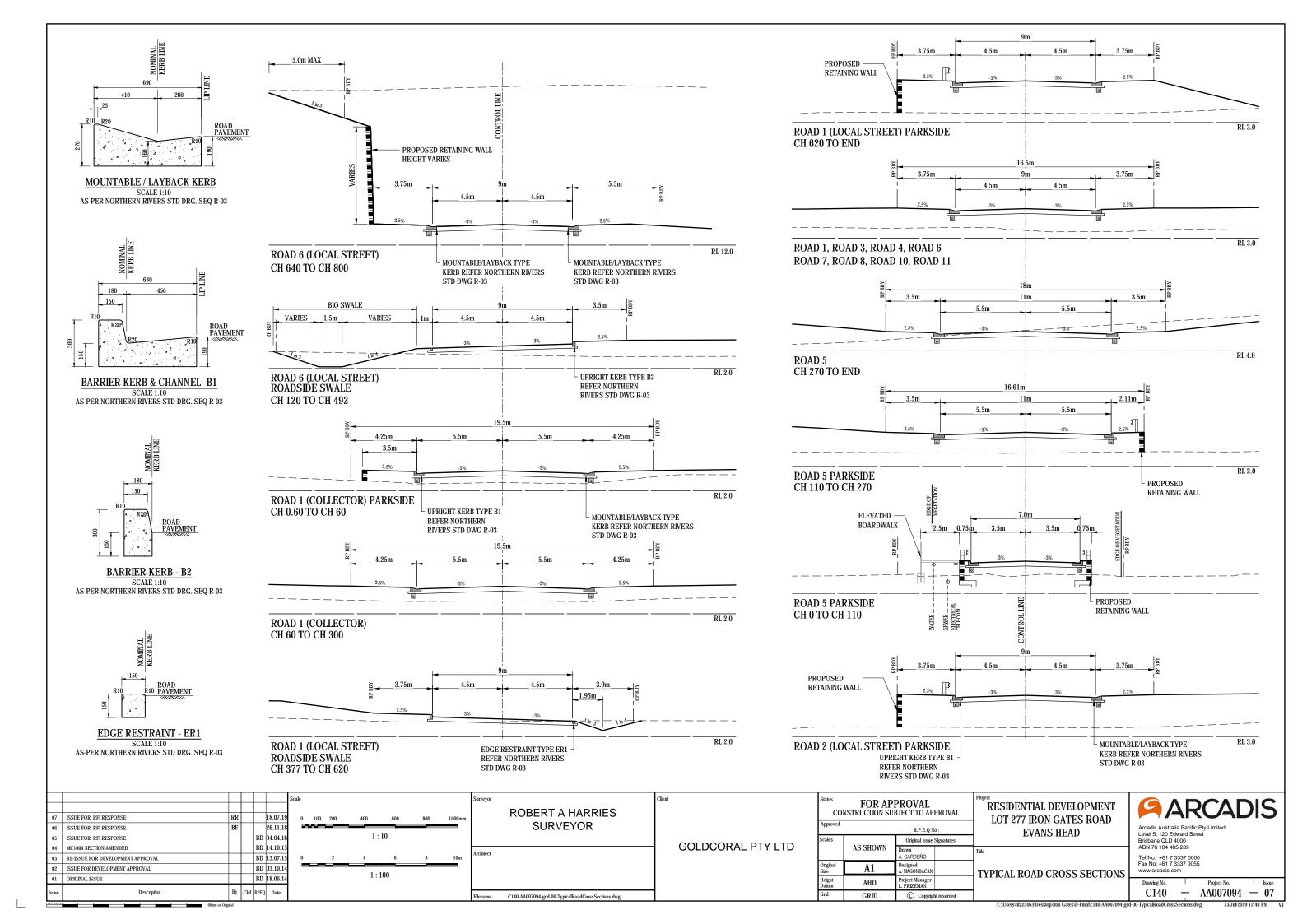


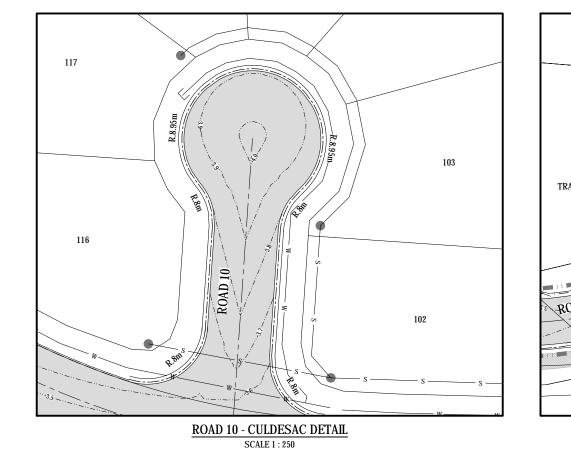


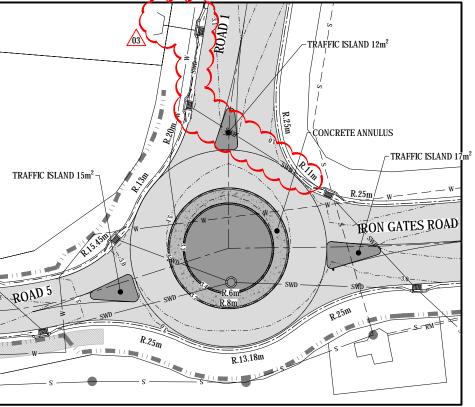


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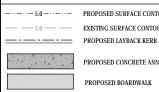


ROUNDABOUT DETAIL SCALE 1 : 250

						Scale				2	Surveyor	ROBERT A HARRIES	Client	Status CON		PROVAL IBJECT TO APPROVAL	Projec
								10 15	20	25m		SURVEYOR		Approved		R.P.E.Q No :	
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03	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	RR		19	07.19		-	1:250		1	Architect		GOLDCORAL PTT LTD		1: 250	Drawn A. CARDEÑO	Title
	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	AC AC	_		11.18									Original	Δ1	Designed A. MAGONDACAN	1
	ISSUE FOR REFIRESIONSE	ne	-	BD 13.										Size Height		A. MAGONDACAN Project Manager	-
51														Datum	AHD	L. PRIZEMAN	
Issue	Description	By	Ckd R	PEQ D	ate					1	Filename	C145-AA007094-gcd-00-IntersectionDetails.dwg		Grid	GRID	C Copyright reserved	1
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LEGEND



----------------- PROPOSED SURFACE CONTOURS - ----- 5.0 ----- EXISTING SURFACE CONTOURS

PROPOSED CONCRETE ANNULUS

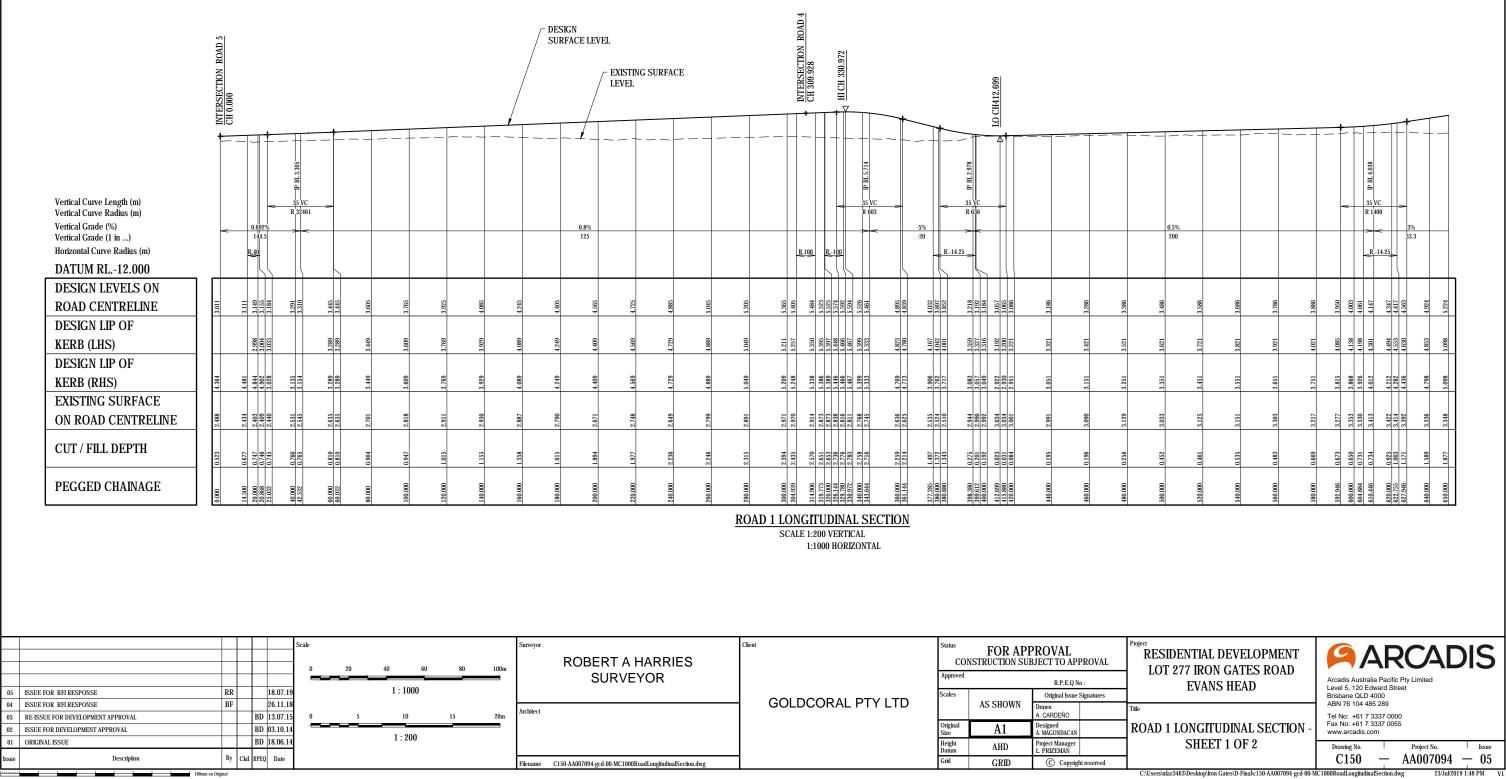
PROPOSED BOARDWALK

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

ARCADIS **RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT** LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited Level 5, 120 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 ABN 76 104 485 289 EVANS HEAD Tel No: +61 7 3337 0000 Fax No: +61 7 3337 0055 www.arcadis.com INTERSECTION DETAILS Drawing No. Project No. Issue C145 — AA007094 — 03

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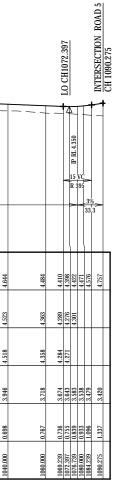


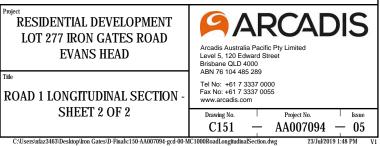
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3.621	3.721	3.821	3.921	4.021	4.085	4.138	4.198	4.301	4.494	4.553	4.630	4.853	5.098	
3.351	3.451	3.551	3.651	3.751	3.815	3.868	3.926	4.012	4.212	4.282	4.436	4.798	5.098	
3.033	3.125	3.151	3.303	3.217	3.277	3.353	3.330	3.413	3.422	3.414	3.392	3.336	3.348	
0.452	0.461	0.535	0.483	0.669	0.673	0.650		0.734	0.925		1.171	1.589		
500.000	520.000	540.000	560.000	580.000	592.946	600.000		610.446	620.000		627.946	640.000		

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DESIGN LIP OF			- 6 8	2	6	Ŧ					* 00	1	20		_	5	20 D	- 10			22		2	~ ~	~		~		
KERB (LHS)	5.098 5.151	5.37	5.679 5.713	5.667 5.651	5.469	5.344	5.269 5.178	5.069			4.764	4.031	5.095	5 495	of in	5.895	6.065	6.215	6.065 6.035 5 266	5.63	5.632	5.419 5.329	5.28	5.163	5.003	4.955	4.843	4.683	4.56
DESIGN LIP OF KERB (RHS)	<u>98</u> 51	R 13	5.679 5.713	5.667 5.651	5.469	5.344	5.269 5.178	5.069	4.869	0	4.759	4.926	5.090	5 490	R	5.890	8 8	10	98 5		5.626	5.414	92	5.158	4.998	4.950	4.838	8/	57
EXISTING SURFACE	5.151		5.713 5.713	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	8.4	4.801	4.7	4.9	5.0	5		5.8	6.060	6.210	6.060 6.030 5.861	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.678	4.5
ON ROAD CENTRELINE	3.348 3.354	316	3.331 3.331 3.516	3.660 3.657	3.646	3.658	3.760 3.820	3.977	4.213	4.277	4.183	4.314	4.313	4 987	107	1.366	4.491 4.646	4.699	4.799 4.809 4.000	922	4.920	4.735	684	4.678	4.821	4.780	4.684	4.354	3.994 3.946
CUT / FILL DEPTH			2.302 3. 2.475 3. 2.324 3.		1.950 3.		1.635 3. 1.484 3.		0.782					1 329				1.638 4.	1.388 4. 1.347 4.		0.833 4. 0.815 4.			0.607 4.		0.296 4.	0.281 4.	0.450 4.	
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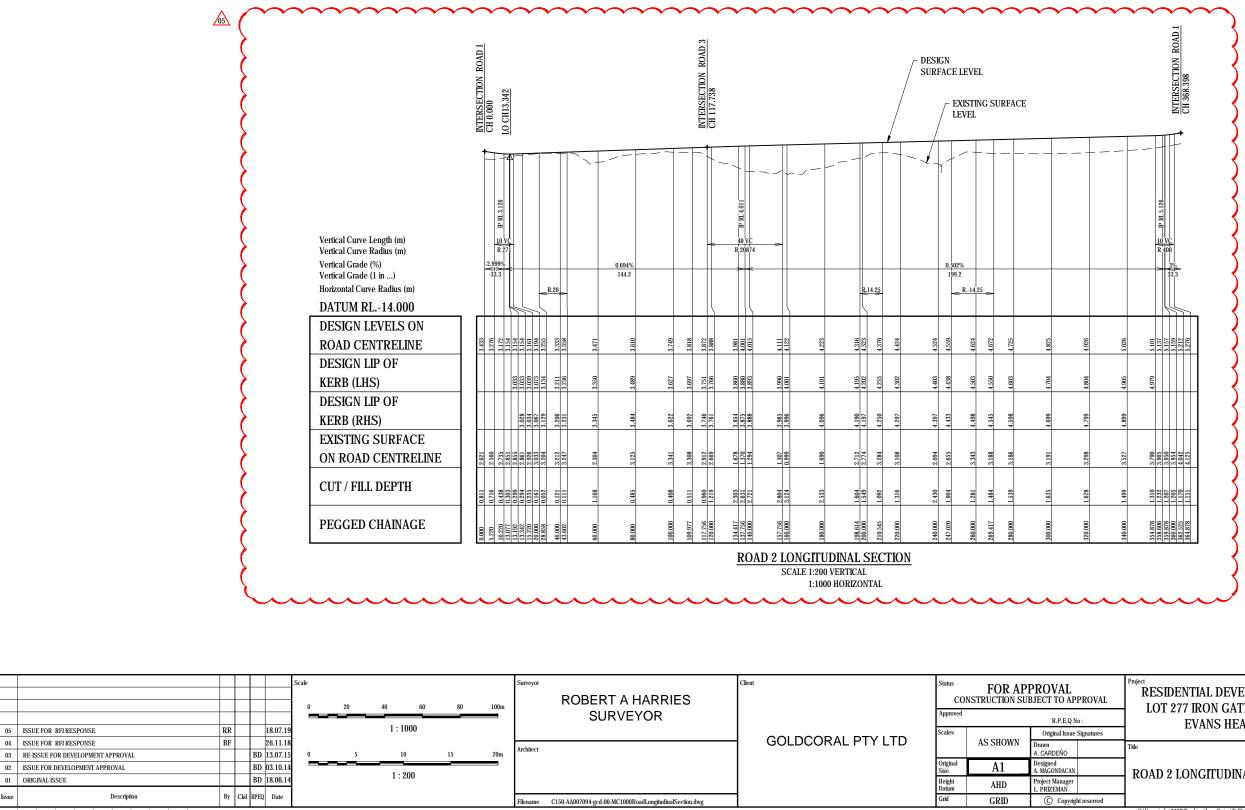
ROAD 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION SCALE 1:200 VERTICAL 1:1000 HORIZONTAL

Scale rveyor lient FOR APPROVAL CONSTRUCTION SUBJECT TO APPROVAL ROBERT A HARRIES 20 40 60 100m SURVEYOR -R.P.E.Q No 1:1000 05 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE RR 18.07.19 Scales Original Issue Signatures GOLDCORAL PTY LTD BF 26.11.18 04 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE AS SHOWN Drawn A. CARDEÑO rchitect 15 20m BD 13.07.15 10 03 RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL 0 5 Original Size Designed A. MAGONDACAN ____ A1 02 ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL BD 03.10.14 1:200 01 ORIGINAL ISSUE BD 18.06.14 Height Datum Grid Project Manager L. PRIZEMAN AHD By Ckd RPEQ Date Description GRID C Copyright reserved Filename C150-AA007094-gcd-00-MC1000RoadLongitudinalSection.dwg 100m





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RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

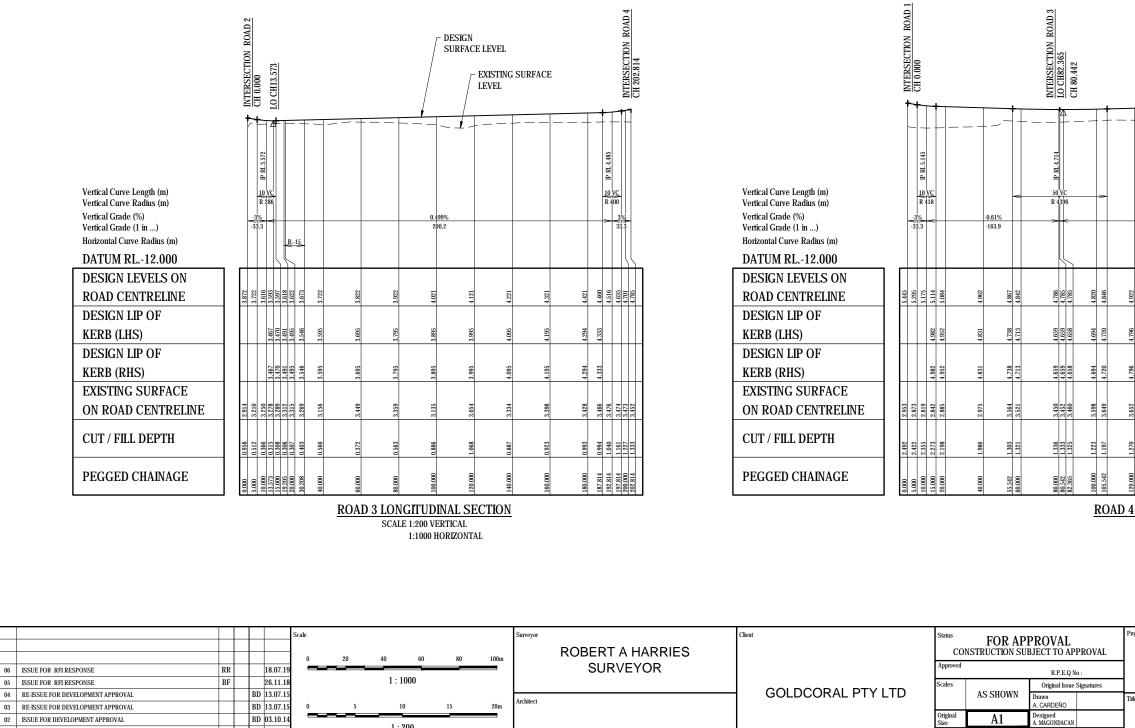


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ROAD 2 LONGITUDINAL SECTION

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1:200

BD 18.06.14

By Ckd RPEQ Date

02

01 ORIGINAL ISSUE

Description

ROAD 4

roject Manager . PRIZEMAN

C Copyright reserved

Height Datum

Grid

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4.902	5.007	5.113	5.218	5.324					
3.485	3.059	3.394	3.481	3.317	3.416	3.425 3.505	3.532	3.663	
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SCALE 1:200 VERTICAL 1:1000 HORIZONTAL

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

ROAD 3 & 4 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS



Project No.

— AA007094 — 06

Issue

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Drawing No.

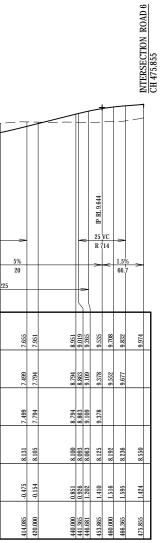
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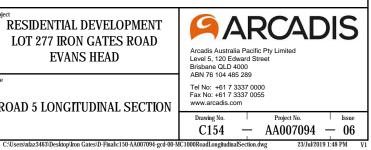
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Vertical Curve Length (m) Vertical Curve Radius (m) Vertical Grade (%) Vertical Grade (1 in) Horizontal Curve Radius (m)	E 10 B		
DATUM RL12.000			
DESIGN LEVELS ON ROAD CENTRELINE	3011 3011 3011 3010 3100 3100 3100 3100	4.135 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235 4.235	4.945 4.945 5.446 5.718 6.212 6.212
DESIGN LIP OF KERB (LHS)	3.163 3.163 3.163 3.163 3.385 3.385 3.3866 3.3866 3.386 3.3866 3.386 3.386 3.386 3.386 3.386 3.386 3.386 3.3	3378 4078 4278 4351 4455 4455 4458 4551 4551 4551 4551	4.749 4.786 5.029 5.520 5.541 5.541 5.541 6.056 6.056
DESIGN LIP OF KERB (RHS)	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 3.983 4.460 <td< td=""><td>4.749 4.749 4.749 4.749 4.786 4.4.786 4.4.786 5.029 5.5.2200 5.5.2200 5.5.5.611 5.5.5.611 5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5</td></td<>	4.749 4.749 4.749 4.749 4.786 4.4.786 4.4.786 5.029 5.5.2200 5.5.2200 5.5.5.611 5.5.5.611 5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5
EXISTING SURFACE ON ROAD CENTRELINE	2.447 2.447 2.447 2.446 2.2466 2.2466 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.246 2.25	2.885 1 2.886 2 2.986 4 3.096 4 3.115 4 3.115 4 3.373 4 3.373 4 4 3.374 4 4 3.374 4 4 3.374 4 3.374 4 3.377 4 4.474 4 3.377 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.3777 4 3.37777 4 3.37777 4 3.377777777777777777777777777777777777	3.391 4 4.318 4 5.529 5 6.6392 5 6.6392 5 7.384 6 7.384 6 7.384 6
CUT / FILL DEPTH	0.523 0.511 0.511 0.719 0.710 0.719 0.710 0.710 0.710 0.710 0.710 0.710 0.7200 0.720000000000	1.270 1.341 1.489 1.489 1.489 1.489 1.489 1.489	0.814 0.824 0.824 0.483 0.045 0.483 0.948 0.958
PEGGED CHAINAGE	0.000 0.000 1.2977 2.977 2.977 2.976 19.245 19.245 19.245 19.246 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 11.12860 11.12860 11.12860 14.0000 0.0000 14.0000 14.0000 0.0	160.000 180.000 200.000 210.000 220.000 235.377 286.000 230.000 230.000 300.000 300.000	314.085 220.000 340.000 340.000 344.085 389.000 340.000 400.000
		ROAD 5 LONGITUDINAL SECTION SCALE 1:200 VERTICAL	

COAD 5 LONGITUDINAL SECTIC SCALE 1:200 VERTICAL 1:1000 HORIZONTAL

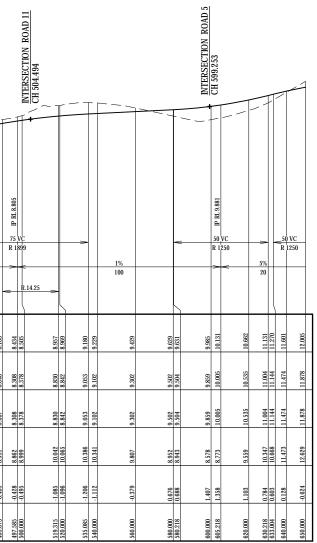
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06	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	RR		18.07.19			_						SURVEYOR		Approved		R.P.E.Q No :		i
05	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	BF		26.11.18	8			1:100	00						Scales		Original Issue Sigr	gnatures	I
04	MC1004 SECTION AMENDED			14.10.15	j.							Architect		GOLDCORAL PTY LTD			Drawn		Title
03	RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL		BD	13.07.15	0		5	10		15	20m	memeet					A. CARDEÑO		i
02	ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL		BD	03.10.14				1.90	0						Original Size	A1	Designed A. MAGONDACAN		Г
01	ORIGINAL ISSUE		BD	18.06.14	ł			1 : 20	U						Height Datum	AHD	Project Manager L. PRIZEMAN		
Issue	Description	By C	kd RPE	Q Date								Filename	C150-AA007094-gcd-00-MC1000RoadLongitudinalSection.dwg	1	Grid	GRID	C Copyright re	eserved	
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		CH 0.000		DESIGN SURFACI	← EXISTING : LEVEL	SURFACE		LO CH141.015				INTERSECTION ROAD 10 CH 212.749		HI CH 262.546		CH 299.225		LO CH341.163				=+-					
Vertical Curve Le Vertical Curve R Vertical Grade (9 Vertical Grade (1 Horizontal Curve DATUM RL	adius (m) 6) in) Radius (m)	00 VC R 400 33.3		·	-0.5% -199,9			800 K R 888 R.18.25			0.625%		R.110	80 80 81 81 41 100 VC R 8890 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			-0.5% -200	<	R-90	880 800 R 1835	5	->		4.95% 20.2 <u>R.400</u>	-	R.150	7 R
DESIGN LE ROAD CEN		3.967 3.857 3.739 3.682 3.651	3.551	451	3.351	<u>3.268</u> 3.251	3.181 3.177	3.157 3.157 3.158 3.158	3.177	.242	3.327 3.330 3.352 3.355	3.467	540	3.567 3.568 3.569 3.569	3.552	3.490 3.458 3.438	3.393	3.310 3.310	407	3.721 3.764	1.253	4.676 5.003	.558 .673	5.954 6.294	6.682 6.944	949 820	7.830 8.183
DESIGN LI KERB (LHS	P OF	11.540 3 11.377 3 3.613 3 3.556 3 3.524 3		3.324	3.224 3	3.141 3	3.055 3	3.022 3 3.022 3 3.023 3 3.022 3 3.023 3 3.02 3.02 3 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.0		3.107 3	3.192 3 3.195 3 3.217 3 3.260 3		3.405	3.432 3.432 3.433 3.434 3.434 3.434 3.434 3.434			3.258 3 3.198 3	3.175 3	3.272 3	3.586 3	4.118	4.541 4					7.695 7 8.048 8
DESIGN LI KERB (RHS		3.524	3.424	3.324	3.224	3.141	3.055	3.292 3.292 3.293	3.312	3.377	3.462 3.465 3.487 3.530		3.675	3.702 3.703 3.704 3.704	3.687		3.528 3.468	3.445	3.542	3.856	4.388	4.811 5.138		6.089 6.429			7.833 8.067
EXISTING S ON ROAD	SURFACE CENTRELINE	2.774 2.766 2.754 2.744 2.78	2.869	2,695	2.732	<u>2.738</u> 2.742	2.641 2.629	2.745 2.746 2.724 2.724	2.827	2.861	2.770 2.774 2.774 2.845	2.933	2.830	2.795 2.828 2.827 2.827	2.874	3.120 3.179 3.211	3.252 3.304	<u>3.376</u> 3.386	3.618	3.846 3.860	4.016	4.224 4.548	5.235 5.426	5.870 6.368	6.932 7.288 7.200	8.368	8.591
CUT / FILL	DEPTH	1.193 1.092 0.985 0.939 0.972		0.756	0.618	0.529	0.540	0.412 0.411 0.434	0.349	0.381	0.557 0.556 0.556 0.550	0.534	0.710	0.772 0.741 0.742 0.742	0.678	0.369 0.279 0.227	0.141 0.028	-0.066	-0.212	-0.125 -0.096	0.237	0.452	0.322 0.247	0.084	-0.250 -0.344	-0.344 -0.548	-0.547
PEGGED C	HAINAGE	0.000 3.646 8.646 13.646 20.000		60.000	80.000	<u>96.557</u> 100.000	120.000 121.720	140.000 141.015 146.557		180.000	196.019 196.557 200.000 206.995	220.000	240.000	256.995 260.000 263.734 263.734	280.000		320.000 331.989	340.000 341.163	360.000	380.000 381.989	400.000	411.958 420.000	431.989 434.319		454.697 460.000		480.000 489.673
															ROAD 6	SCALE 1		FICAL									
05 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE		RR	18.07.19	Scale 0	20	40 60 1 : 1000	8	0 100	Survey		OBER SU	T A H RVEY		S	Client					Stat App Scal	CONST proved	FOR TRUCTION	I SUBJE	CT TO R.P.E	L APPRC .Q No : :sue Signa	DVAL	Project RI L
04 ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE 03 RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT A 02 ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPI 01 ORIGINAL ISSUE		BF BI	26.11.18 D 13.07.15 D 03.10.14 D 18.06.14	0	5	10 1 : 200	15	201	Archite		A007094-gcd-00	0 MC1000D	di ongitudino K	rtion dura	- G	OLDC	ORAL	. PTY	LTD		ginal e ght um	AS SHOW A1 AHD GRID	N Dra A. 0 Des A. N Pro L. 1	wn CARDEÑC signed IAGONDA ject Mana PRIZEMA!) CAN		Title ROA

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RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

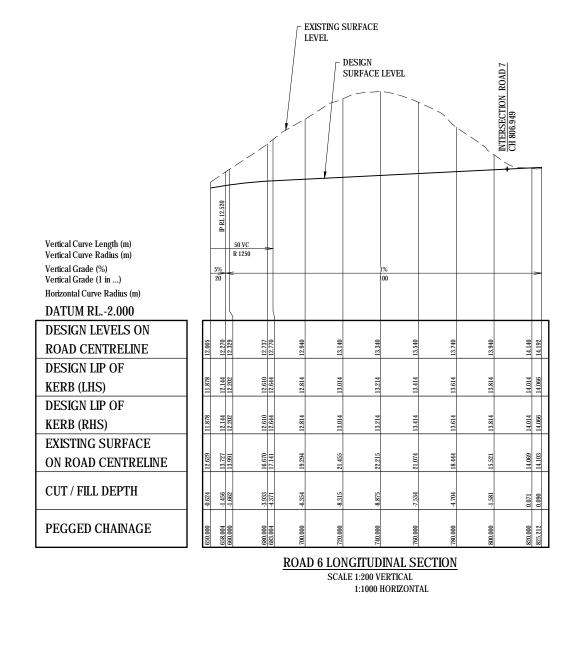


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OAD 6 LONGITUDINAL SECTION

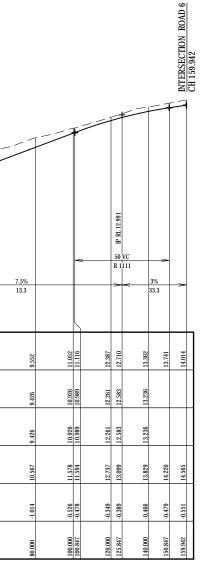
Tel No: +61 7 3337 0000 Fax No: +61 7 3337 0055 www.arcadis.com Drawing No. Project No. Issue C155 — AA007094 — 05

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	PRISECTION ROAD 1 CH 0.000 PPRISON	~ ~
Vertical Curve Length (m) Vertical Curve Radius (m) Vertical Grade (%)	$\frac{ }{ } \frac{ }{ } \frac{ }{ } \frac{ }{ }$	
Vertical Grade (1 in)	-33.3	-
Horizontal Curve Radius (m)		
DATUM RL10.000		
DESIGN LEVELS ON		
ROAD CENTRELINE	5.604 5.318 5.318 5.232 5.281 5.291 5.291 6.552 6.552 8.052	
DESIGN LIP OF		
KERB (LHS)	5.106 5.156 5.165 5.641 6.426 6.426	
DESIGN LIP OF		-
KERB (RHS)	5.106 5.165 5.165 5.641 6.426 6.426	
EXISTING SURFACE		
ON ROAD CENTRELINE	4.783 5.351 5.693 5.996 6.895 6.895 7.923 7.923	
CUT / FILL DEPTH	0.821 0.033 0.461 0.767 -0.737 -1.127 -1.127 -1.275 -1.275	
PEGGED CHAINAGE	0.000 9.543 15.257 19.527 20.000 29.543 40.000 60.000	
	ROAD 7 I	-

					Scale						Surveyor	ROBERT A HARRIES	Client	Status CON		PROVAL BJECT TO APPROVAL	Project RE
		RR	-	.07.19		20	40	60	80	100m		SURVEYOR		Approved		R.P.E.Q No :	
	ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE ISSUE FOR RFI RESPONSE	BF	26 NF 04	.11.18 .04.16			1:100	JU			4.15.7		GOLDCORAL PTY LTD	Scales	AS SHOWN	Original Issue Signatures Drawn	Title
	RE-ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL		BD 13 BD 03			5	10		15	20m	Architect			Original	A1	A. CARDEÑO Designed A. MAGONDACAN	
01	ORIGINAL ISSUE		BD 18				1:20	0						Size Height Datum		A. MAGONDACAN Project Manager L. PRIZEMAN	\neg
Issue	Description	By Ckd	RPEQ I	Date							Filename	C150-AA007094-gcd-00-MC1000RoadLongitudinalSection.dwg		Grid	GRID	C Copyright reserved	
<u> </u>	100mm on O	Jriginal															C:\Use



ROAD 7 LONGITUDINAL SECTION

SCALE 1:200 VERTICAL

1:1000 HORIZONTAL

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LOT 277 IRON GATES ROAD EVANS HEAD

ROAD 6 & 7 LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS



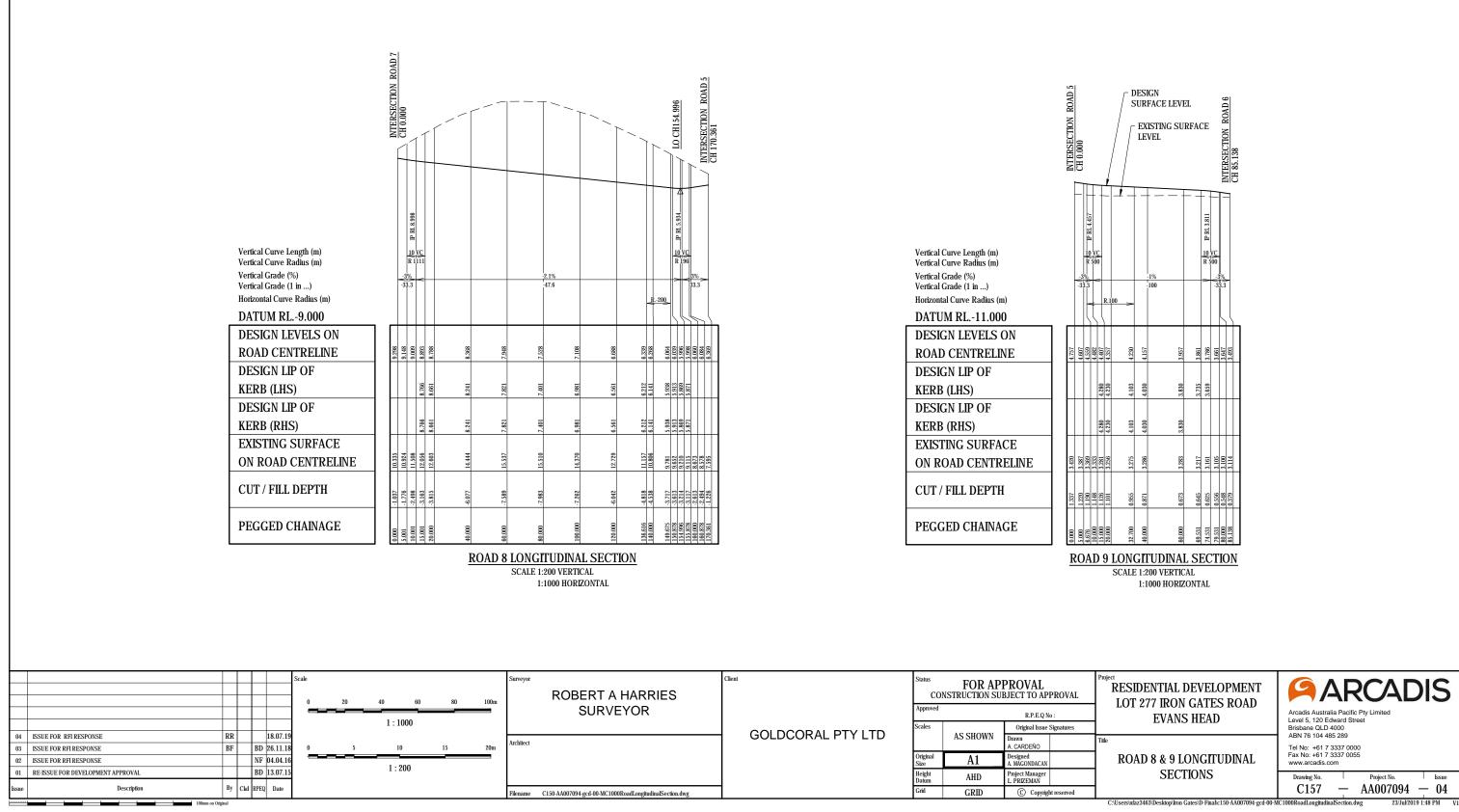
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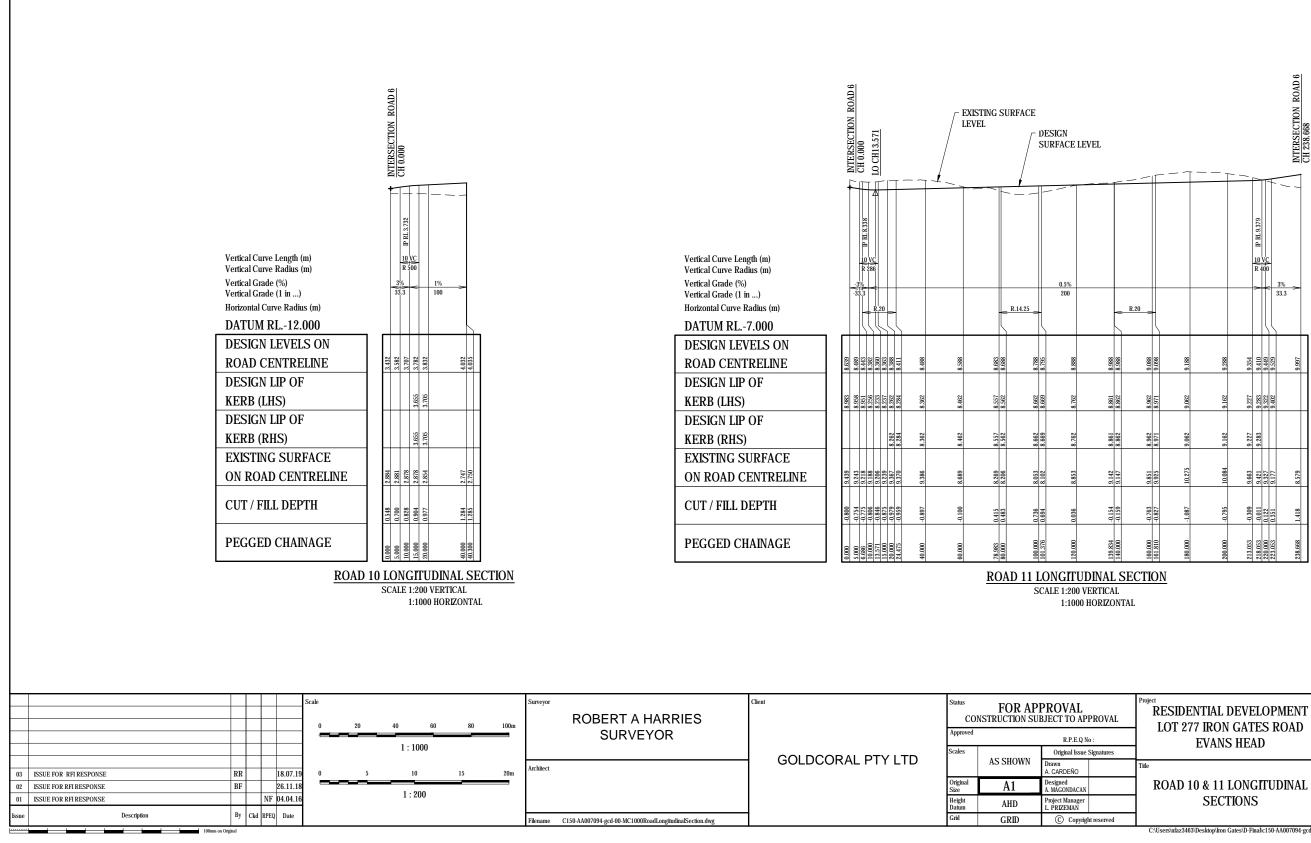
Issue

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Drawing No. C156 — AA007094 — 06

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Project No.

Issue

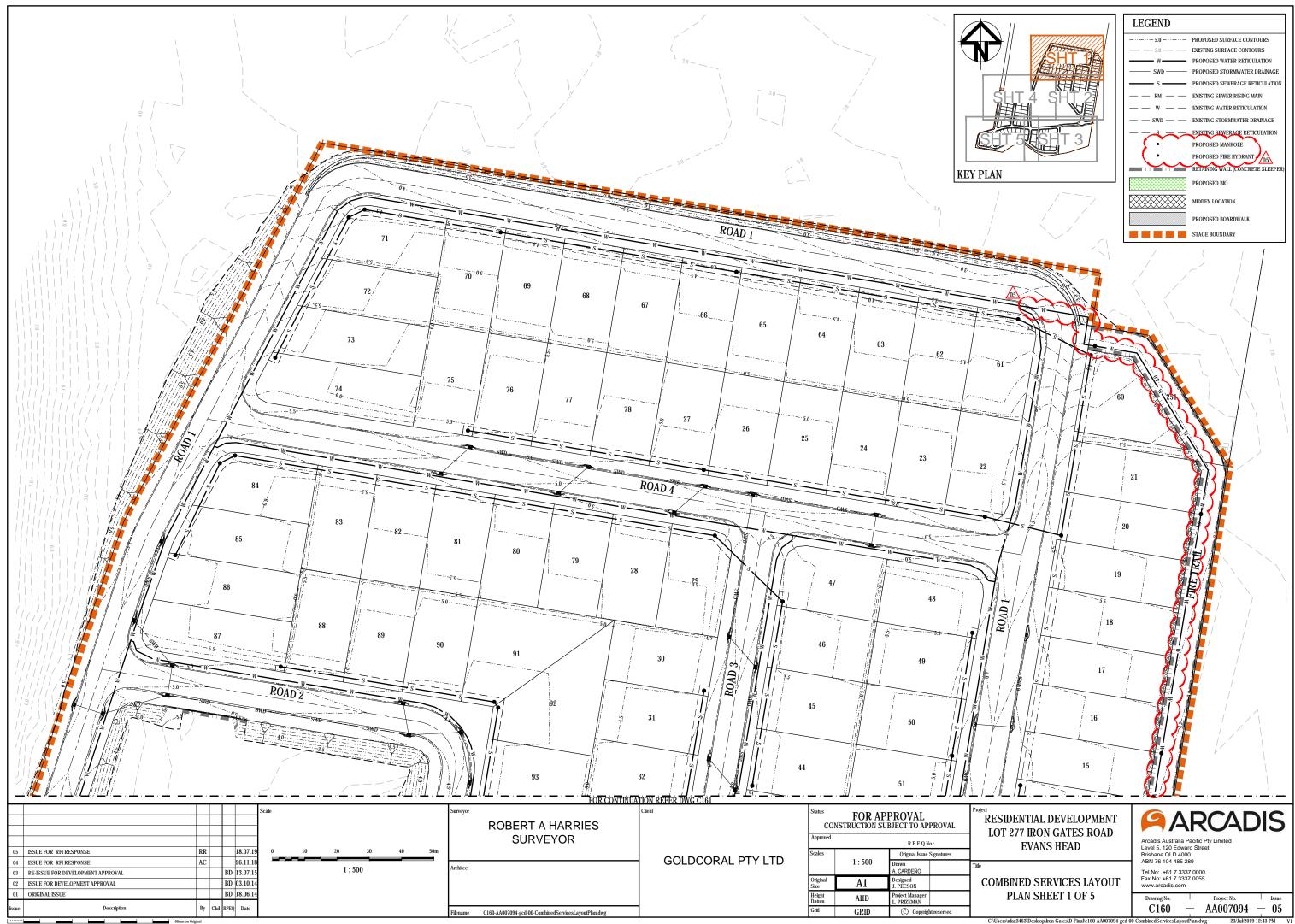
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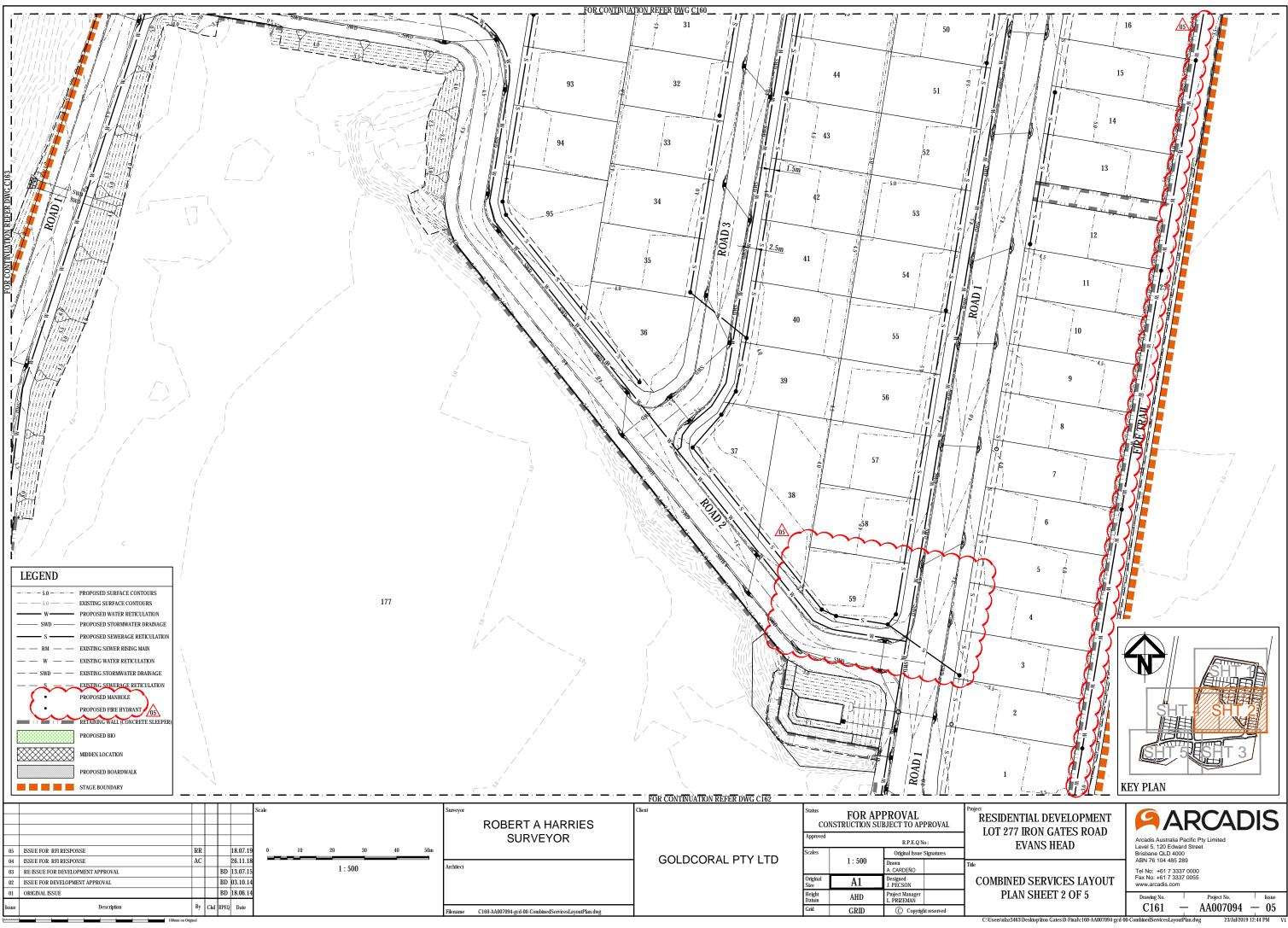
Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited Level 5, 120 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 ABN 76 104 485 289

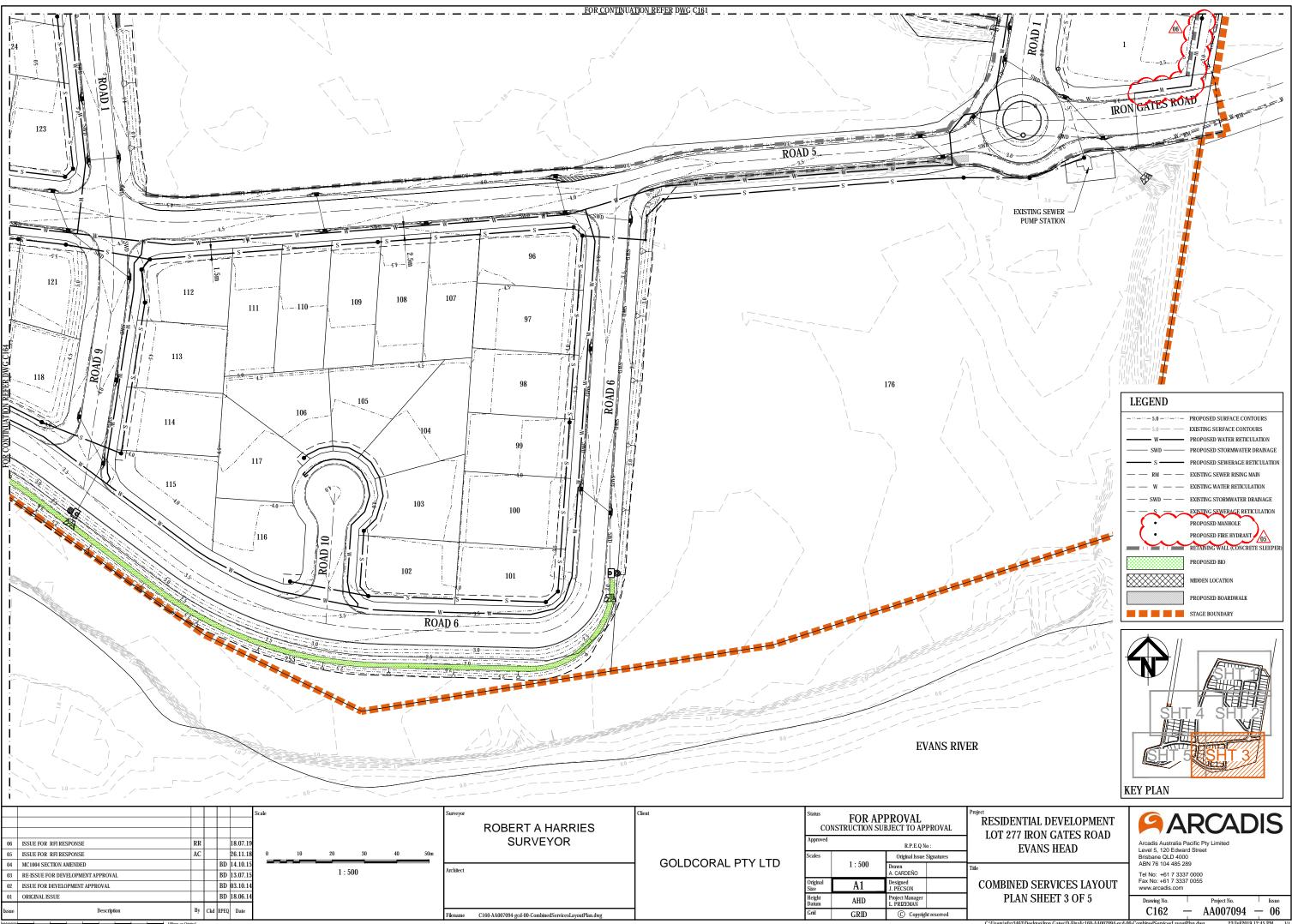
Tel No: +61 7 3337 0000 Fax No: +61 7 3337 0055 www.arcadis.com

Drawing No. C158 — AA007094 — 03

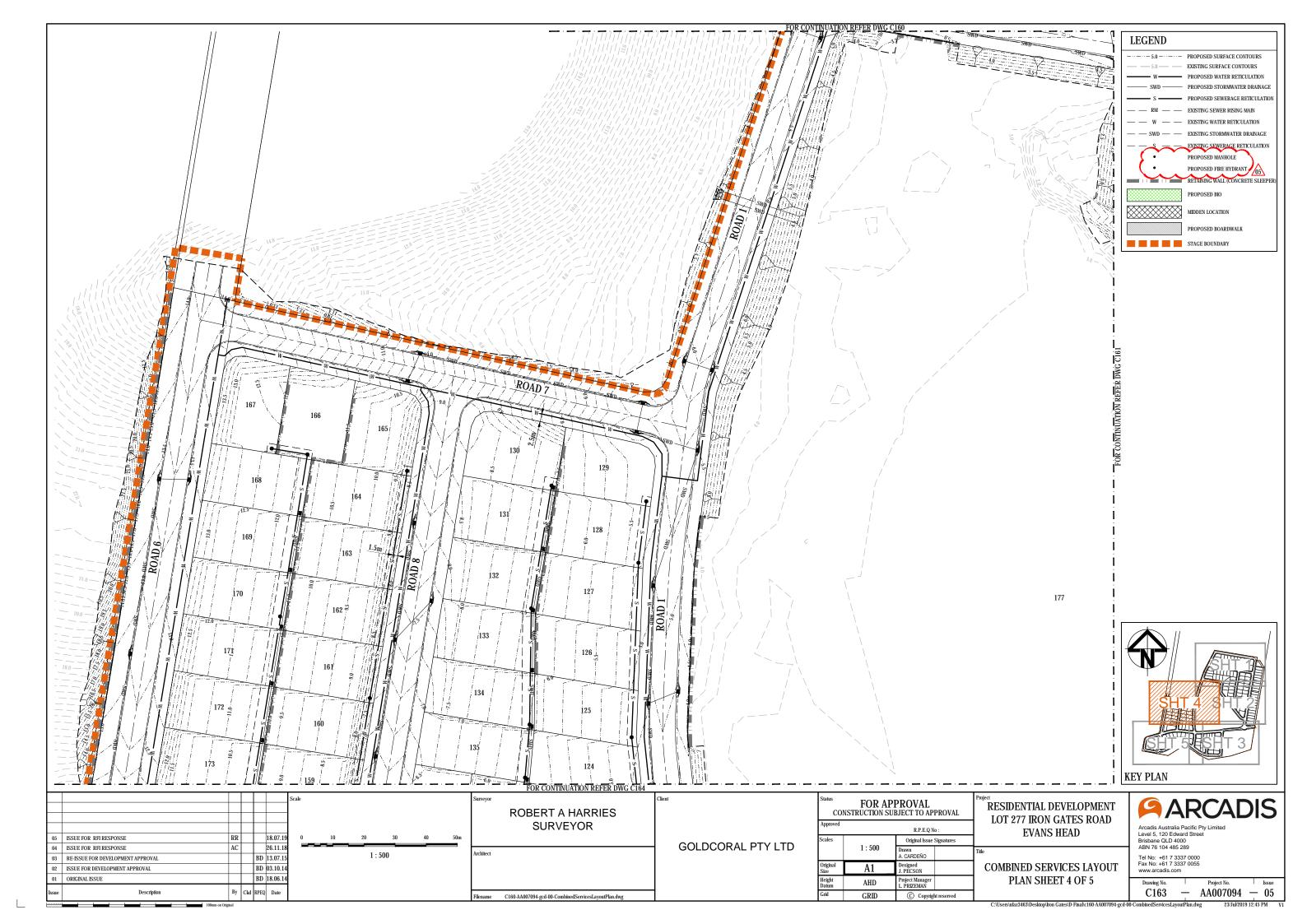
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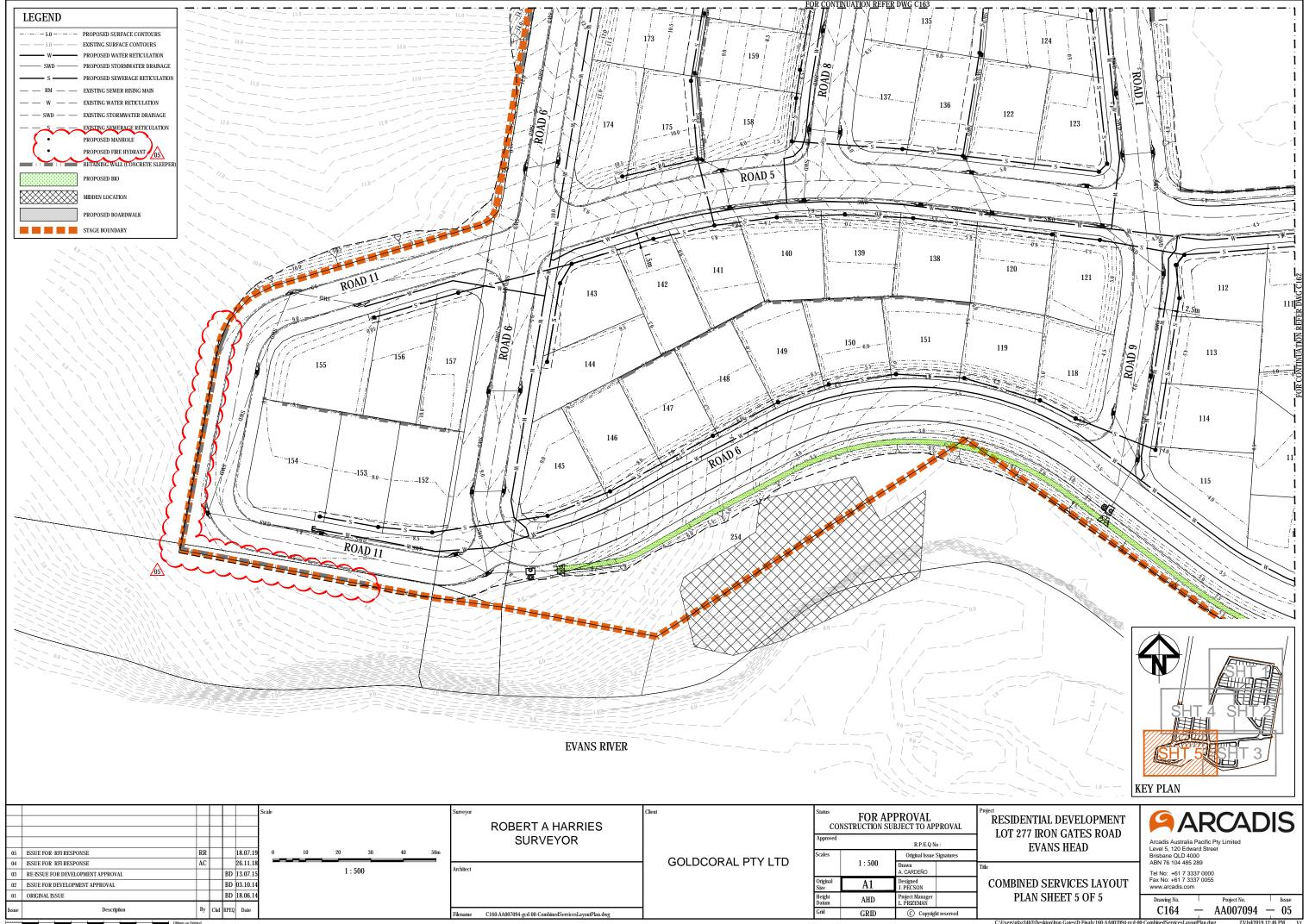


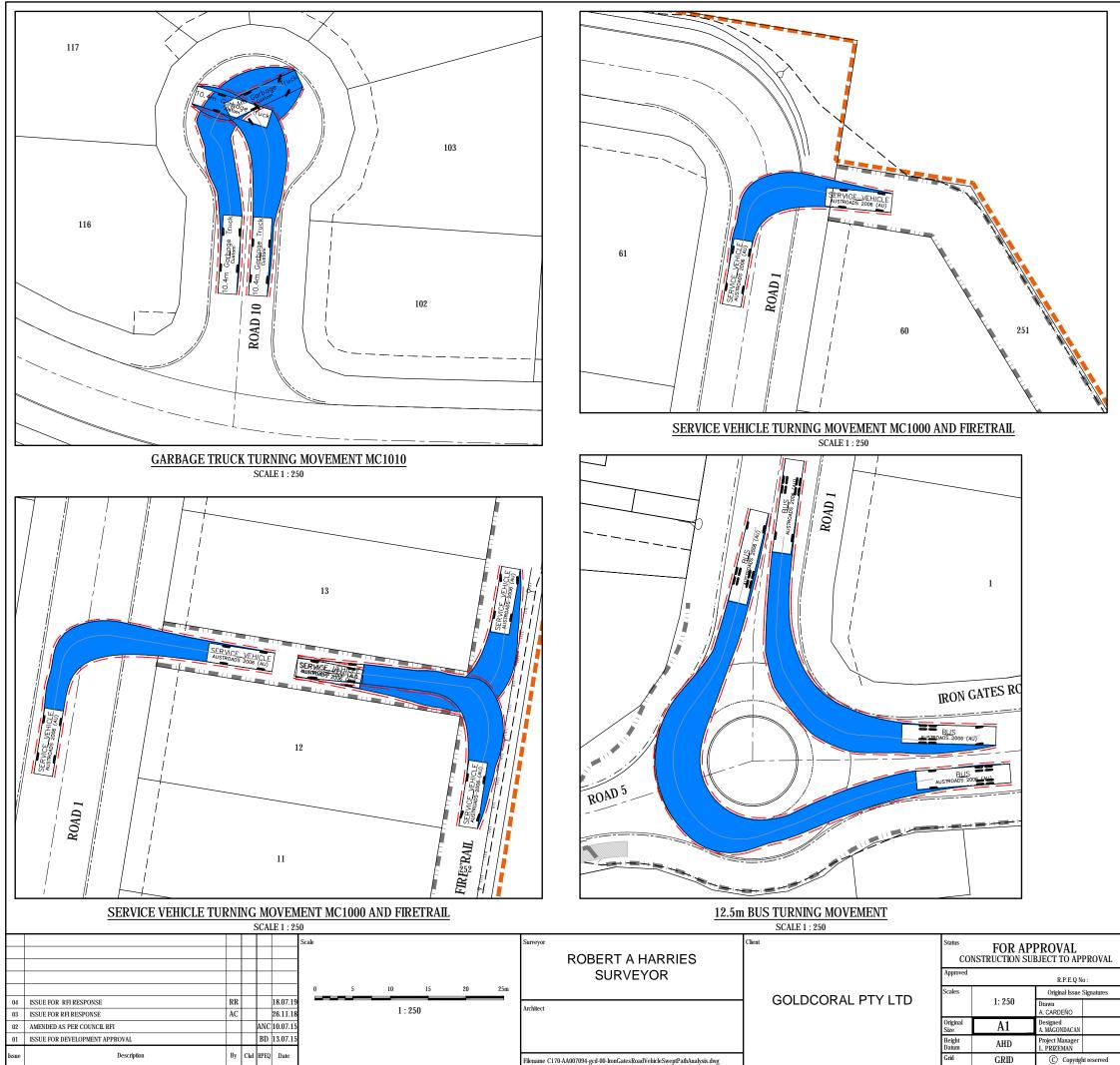




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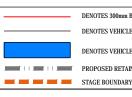








LEGEND

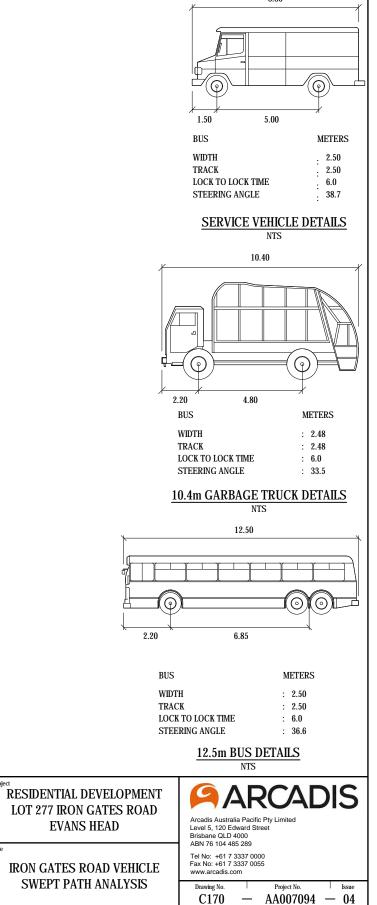


DENOTES 300mm BODY CLEARANCE DENOTES VEHICLE BODY

DENOTES VEHICLE BODY ENVELOPE

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

8.80



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APPENDIX B

DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG SEARCH RESULTS



Job No 8032706

Phone: 1100 www.1100.com.au

Caller Details

Contact:	Mr Mike Cazeres
Company:	Not Supplied
Address:	Level 7 Premion Place Queen Street
	Southport QLD 4215

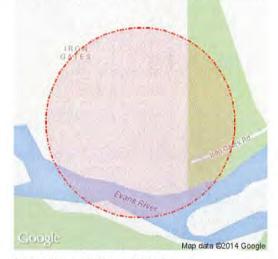
Caller Id: 1280753 Mobile: 0410 101 179 Fax: Email:

Phone: 07 5503 4886 Not Supplied

mike.cazeres@hvderconsulting.com

Dig Site and Enguiry Details

WARNING: The map below only displays the location of the proposed dig site and does not display any asset owners' pipe or cables. The area highlighted has been used only to identify the participating asset owners, who will send information to you directly.



User Reference: AA007094 Working on Behalf of: Private **Enquiry Date:** Start Date: End Date: 24/06/2014 26/06/2014 30/06/2014 Address: Iron Gates Road Iron Gates NSW 2473 Job Purpose: Excavation **Onsite Activity:** Mechanical Excavation Location of Workplace: Private Property Location in Road: Not Supplied Check that the location of the dig site is correct. If not you must submit a new enquiry. · Should the scope of works change, or plan validity dates expire, you must submit a new enquiry. Do NOT dig without plans. Safe excavation is your responsibility. If you do not understand the plans or how to proceed safely, please contact the relevant asset owners.

Notes/Description of Works: Not Supplied

Your Responsibilities and Duty of Care

• If plans are not received within 2 working days, contact the asset owners directly & quote their Sequence No.

- ALWAYS perform an onsite inspection for the presence of assets. Should you require an onsite location, contact the asset owners directly. Please remember, plans do not detail the exact location of assets.
- Pothole to establish the exact location of all underground assets using a hand shovel, before using heavy machinery.
- Ensure you adhere to any State legislative requirements regarding Duty of Care and safe digging requirements.
- If you damage an underground asset you MUST advise the asset owner immediately.
- By using this service, you agree to Privacy Policy and the terms and disclaimers set out at www.1100.com.au
- For more information on safe excavation practices, visit www.1100.com.au

Asset Owner Details

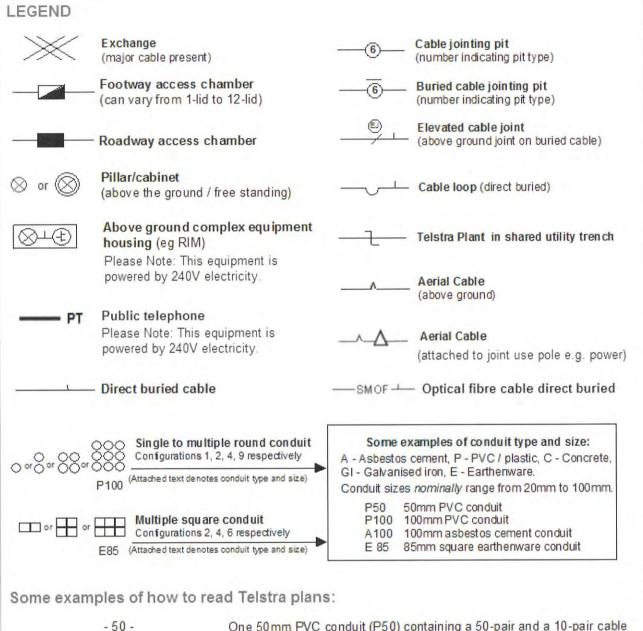
The assets owners listed below have been requested to contact you with information about their asset locations within 2 working days. Additional time should be allowed for information issued by post. It is your responsibility to identify the presence of any underground assets in and around your proposed dig site. Please be aware, that not all asset owners are registered with the Dial Before You Dig service, so it is your responsibility to identify and contact any asset owners not listed here directly.

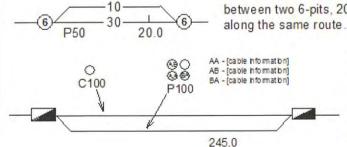
** Asset owners highlighted by asterisks ** require that you visit their offices to collect plans.

Asset owners highlighted with a hash require that you call them to discuss your enquiry or to obtain plans.

Seq. No.	Authority Name	Phone	Status
40148856	Essential Energy	132391	NOTIFIED
40148855	Richmond Valley	0266600300	NOTIFIED
40148857	Telstra NSW, North	1800653935	NOTIFIED

END OF UTILITIES LIST





One 50mm PVC conduit (P50) containing a 50-pair and a 10-pair cable between two 6-pits, 20.0m apart, with a direct buried 30-pair cable along the same route.

Two separate conduit runs between two footway access chambers (manholes) 245m apart. A nest of four 100mm PVC conduits (P100) containing assorted cables in three ducts (one being empty) and one empty 100mm concrete duct (C100) along the same route.

WARNING: Telstra's plans show only the presence of cables and plant. They only show their position relative to road boundaries, property fences etc. at the time of installation and Telstra does not warrant or hold out that such plans are accurate thereafter due to changes that may occur over time.

DO NOT ASSUME DEPTH OR ALIGNMENT of cables or plant as these vary significantly.

The customer has a DUTY OF CARE when excavating near Telstra cables and plant. Before using machine excavators TELSTRA PLANT MUST FIRST BE PHYSICALLY EXPOSED BY SOFT DIG (potholing) to identify its location. Telstra will seek compensation for damages caused to its property and losses caused to Telstra and its customers.



