



Minimum Sediment Control Barrier Requirements

SCB2014

Why are sediment controls required?

Disturbed soils, silt, litter and other materials loose in the environment have the potential to end up as deposits in our stormwater drains, creeks and foreshores. These materials can cause short and long term environmental problems.

- Blocked stormwater drains leading to flooding and increased maintenance costs
- Silting up of natural creeks
- Loss of habitat
- Increased public health issues as a result of water ponding due to silting.



What are the responsibilities of the builder / landowner?

Landowners, developers and builders (including other tradesman, subcontractors and delivery drivers) have a legal obligation to take all reasonable care to prevent material (soils, silt, litter and other materials) from leaving construction sites.

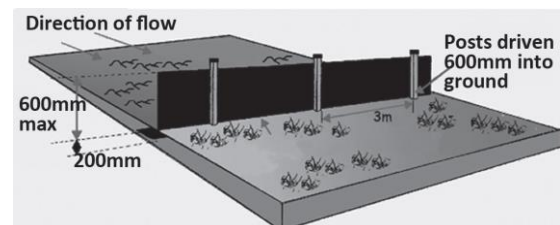
When are Sediment Control Barriers required?

Sediment control barriers are required on **ALL NEW** constructions sites or any construction that requires earthworks of any sort / magnitude. Sediment control barriers will be enforced as part of any planning and / or building conditions.

Failure to comply with conditions imposed through the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, is an offence and may result in legal action being taken against the landowner and builder.

What Sediment Control is required?

Geotextile fences are the best means of controlling sediment and if maintained correctly will last up to 6 months. They are designed to allow water to flow through and trap soils, silt, litter and other materials



Construction Notes

1. Sediment controls must be in place prior to commencement of building works.

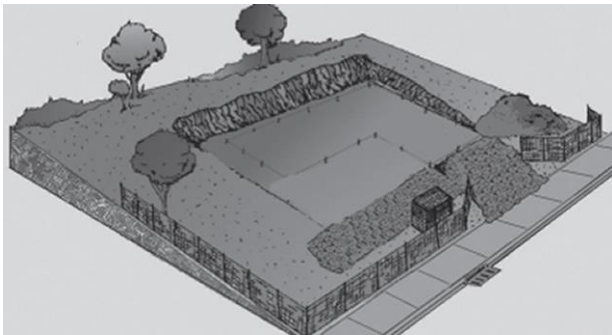


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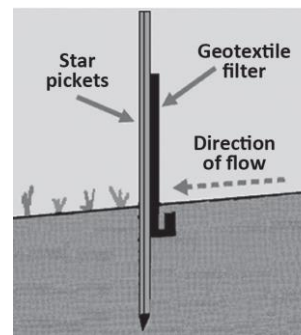
- Sediment controls must be retained until revegetation is fully established after building has been completed.
- Sediment controls must be maintained in a proper manner to ensure their effectiveness.

Construction Methods

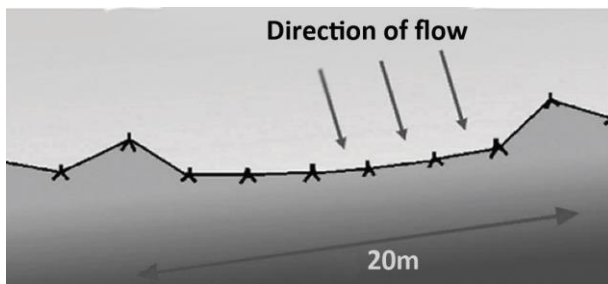
- Identify the low point of the site, and Construct a sediment control fence parallel to the contours of the site or as close as possible



- Place star pickets (minimum length of 1.5m) no more than 2m - 3m apart and no less than 600mm deep.



- Spread the volume of water by placing a picket 1.5m upslope of the others every 20m.



- Dig a trench along the fence line, the trench will be used to bury the base of the sediment control fabric. The trench shall be a no less than 200mm deep. Alternatively, use backfill or aggregate to make sure the fabric is tight on the ground.

ENSURE WATER CANNOT PASS UNDERNEATH THE FABRIC.

- Fix geotextile to pickets using wire ties to the upslope side of the fence. (if you need to join two pieces of fabric, ensure the fabric overlaps at least 150mm and is supported by a picket.

DO NOT USE FILTER CLOTH OR SHADE CLOTH, THEY ARE NOT EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

