

# GLEN INNES SEVERN COUNCIL Erosion and Sediment Control Policy

RESOLUTION NUMBER:	31.09/20	MEETING:	24 September 2020
	29.09/16		22 September 2016
	27.08/13		22 August 2013
	24.06/12		28 June 2012
	20.01/09		23 April 2009

#### INTRODUCTION

The erosion of soil from construction sites and the resulting sediment pollution to stormwater and natural waterways needs to be managed. The implementation of the Glen Innes Severn Erosion and Sediment Control Policy will assist builders, owner/builders, and developers to improve erosion and sediment controls on construction sites.

#### AIMS OF POLICY

The aims of this policy are:

- To provide the construction industry with the requirements for erosion and sediment control on building sites;
- To assist in maintaining the health and amenity of local waterways;
- To maintain the effectiveness of the local stormwater systems.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Section 120 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* prohibits the pollution of any waters, including any river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetlands, unconfined surface water, natural or artificial watercourse, dam or tidal waters (including the sea), any water stored in artificial works, any water in water mains, water pipes or water channels, or any underground or artesian water. This includes causing or permitting water pollution or if water is likely to be polluted.

The erosion of soil from building sites and the resulting sediment pollution to stormwater and natural waterways needs to be managed through improved erosion and sediment controls. The provisions of this Policy provide the requirements for the various types of erosion and sediment controls, the responsibility of builders, owner/builders, and developers and enforcement procedures for no compliance. These controls are required to be in place prior to any work being undertaken on a construction site.

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Related Documents:	W= 15		

In order to assist in the process a 'Deemed to Comply Statement' has been drawn up which sets out the minimum erosion and sediment control requirements for residential and minor developments. The 'Deemed to Comply Statement' is a component of Council's application form for development which is required to be completed at the time of lodgement.

To allow for consistent regulation of this Policy Council has developed an Inspection Report book for Regulatory staff, which provides details of the erosion and sediment controls measures that Regulatory staff are required to check on each site.

A sample 'Deemed to Comply Statement' and an inspection report are provided as Appendix 1 and 2 respectively.

Whilst this Policy provides detail for residential and minor development, larger scale development will require a site specific erosion and sediment control plan (in accordance with the guidelines provided in 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Landcom, Version 4, revised March 2004).

#### **Provisions**

Council, in accordance with section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*, requires that a written approval be obtained prior to any works being undertaken in the road reserve.

#### 1. Stabilised Site Access

Having a single stabilised access point to the construction site provides for the restriction of sediment being tracked off-site by vehicles. The access can be provided within the property boundary and should allow for the delivery of goods by large vehicles without the need for the vehicle to leave the stabilised area. Any run-off flowing over the access should be directed into a sediment fence. This access is not to be permanent and must be removed at the completion of work. Underlay of Geotextile fabric allows for easier clean-up and reuse of road base or aggregate material, however this is not a mandatory requirement. The recommended construction of a stabilised access is provided in figure 1.1.

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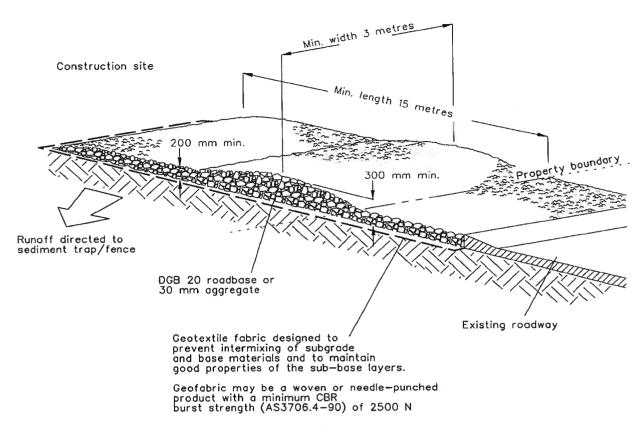


Figure 1.1 – Stabilised site access

#### 2. Sediment Fences

The use of a Geotextile sediment fence is the most efficient form of sediment barrier for building sites. The use of shade or filter cloth does not meet the requirements of this Policy. Construction should follow the contours of the site as much as possible to decrease the build up of water at any one point and uphill returns at each end to stop water flowing around the fence. Sediment fences are required to remain in place until the home has received an Interim Occupation or Occupation Certificate from the certifier responsible, whether that be Council or a Private Certifier.

The recommended construction of a sediment fence is provided in figures 2.1 and 2.2.

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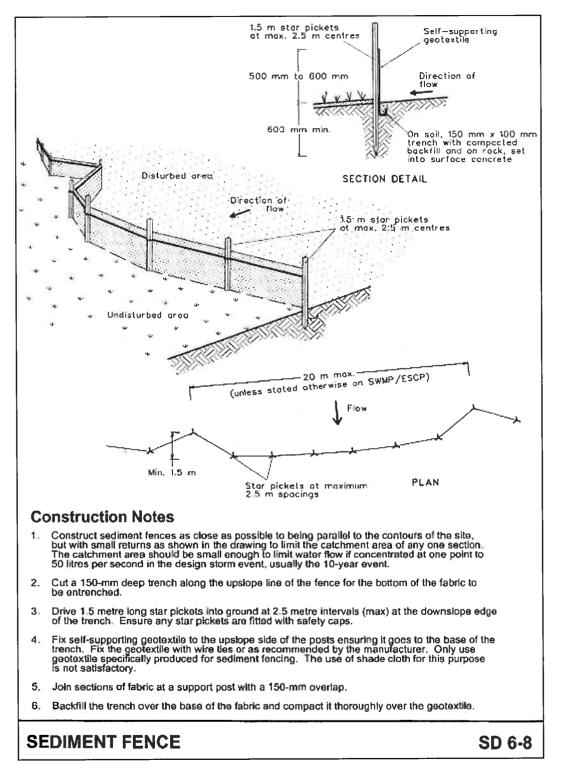


Figure 2.1 - Sediment fence

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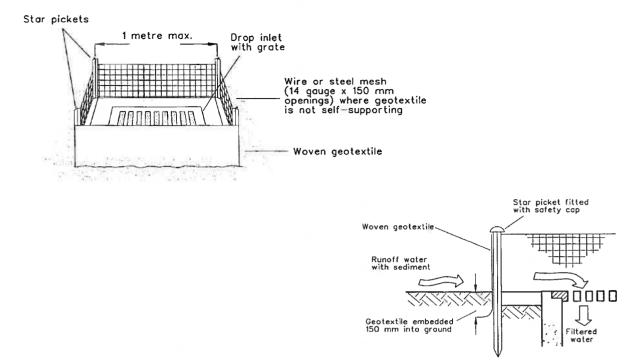


Figure 2.2 - Sediment fence around drop inlet

## 3. Grass Filter strips

Filter strips are vegetated corridors established downslope from disturbed areas. They provide a simple means of carrying water in shallow, slow-moving sheets and have the effect of:

- Slowing runoff;
- Allowing greater infiltration;
- Allowing more settling of suspended sediment particles;
- Allowing uptake of pollutants by the vegetation.

This form of erosion and sedimentation control will only be permitted to be used in conjunction with other management practices.

#### 4. Material Stockpiles

Stockpiles of material need to be protected from water flow by directing water around the area with earth banks up-hill (see provision 4) and be at least two (2) metres from high water flow areas such as roads and paved driveways with sediment fencing constructed one (1) to two (2) metres down-slope. Material stockpiles must not be placed on the footpath or road reserve. It is good practice to use covers for stockpiles to minimise losses. Figure 3.1 gives the recommended layout of a stockpile area.

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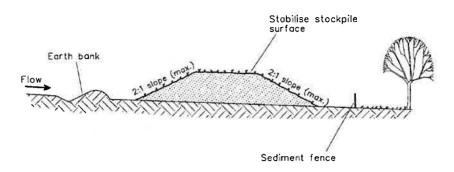


Figure 3.1 - Material stockpiles

#### 5. Diversion of Up-slope Water

Where a site may be affected by stormwater run-off from up-slope areas, diversion banks and channels should be placed to direct water around disturbed areas and into sediment fences. Banks and channels must be compacted to prevent failure. Sites that are expecting high flows or prolonged need for such diversions should have channels lined with Geotextile fabric.

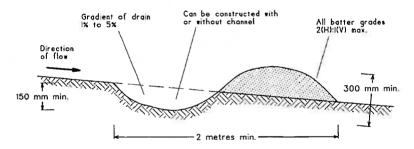


Figure 4.1 – Diversion of up-slope water

## Responsibility of builders, owner/builders, and developers

All builders, owner/builders, and developers are responsible for sediment and erosion control.

The responsibility for installing, monitoring and maintaining erosion and sediment control measures rests with the person or company nominated as responsible for the site. On individual residential dwelling sites, this responsibility rests with the builder or building company. On larger multiple dwelling sites, industrial sites or subdivisions, it is the developer or builder who is nominated as responsible. A check of Council records will determine this.

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#### **Enforcement**

Council, as part of its regulatory function through the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* is responsible for ensuring that erosion and sedimentation control measures are regulated on construction sites.

The POEO Act provides Council with enforcement powers in dealing with non-compliance issues, through the issuing of clean up or prevention notices and the issuing of penalty infringement notices.

Prior to the commencement of any enforcement proceedings, Regulatory staff will ensure that consideration has been given in relation to Council's Enforcement Policy.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

This Policy applies to all building construction sites within the Glen Innes Severn Local Government Area.

#### **VARIATION AND REVIEW**

The Erosion and Sediment Policy shall be every three (3) years, or earlier if deemed necessary to ensure that it meets the requirements of legislation and the needs of Council. The term of this policy does not expire on the review date, but shall continue in force until superseded, rescinded or varied either be legislation or a new resolution of Council.

### IMPLEMENTATION / COMMUNICATION

A media release and article will be provided in the Glen Innes Examiner advising of the adoption of the policy.

An updated copy of the policy will be distributed to Council's Department of Development, Planning and Regulatory Services Staff.

General Manager

Date

181.21.

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Council Use

## Appendix 1 - Deemed to Comply Statement for Erosion and Sediment Control for Residential and Minor Developments

Owner/ Builder	Only Application No.
Lot / DP	
Property	

#### 1. Stabilised Site Access

Where there is no existing sealed or stabilised access a single stabilised site access is to be constructed of 20 to 60 mm aggregate to a minimum thickness of 200 mm. It must be a minimum of three (3) metres wide and extend from the existing roadway to at least three (3) metres inside the property boundary. Any water flow over this access is to be directed into a sediment fence.

#### 2. Sediment Fencing

A sediment fence of Geotextile fabric is to be constructed on the low side of the site. It is to be 500 to 600 mm high, entrenched at least 150 mm into the ground and have uphill returns at each end.

#### 3. Material Stockpiles

All material stockpiles (sand, topsoil etc.) are to be stored at least two (2) metres from roadways and areas of water flow. Water should be diverted around stockpiles with diversion banks or channels and a sediment fence of Geotextile fabric is to be constructed on the low side of storage areas. Materials must **not** be stored on footpaths, nature strips or roads.

#### 4. Diversion of Up-slope Water

Where a site may be affected by stormwater run-off from up-slope areas, diversion banks and channels are to be placed to direct water around disturbed areas and into sediment fences. Sites that are expecting high flows or prolonged need for such diversions should have channels lined with Geotextile fabric.

#### 5. General

All required erosion and sediment controls are to be in place before any work is commenced on the site, including cutting and filling.

All sediment controls are to be constructed to prevent sediment leaving the site and entering other properties or water courses.

All measures are to be maintained throughout the course of construction and until all disturbed areas are restored by turfing, paving or revegetation.

Please note that Council may require additional sediment and erosion control measures that may be deemed necessary during construction.

sediments at the above men	implement all of the above measures to control erosion and tioned premises.
	Date:
Failure to comply with the	terms of this statement may lead Council to issue a penalty ingement notice or take legal action.

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Related Documents:				

## Appendix 2



Date	
Owner	
Lot / DP	
Property	

	-4' D		
Erosion and Sediment Control Inspe	ection K	eport_ No	N/A
1. Stabilised Site Access	.00		
1.1 Runoff directed to sediment fence?			
1.2 Underlay of Geotextile fabric?			
1.3 Appropriate material?			
1.4 Minimum 200mm thick?			
1.5 Is access in good repair and working?			
2. Sediment Fence			
2.1 Geotextile fabric?			
2.2 Bottom of fabric entrenched?			
2.3 Fence 500 to 600mm high?			
2.4 Stakes / Pickets max. 2.5 m centres?			
2.5 Is fence in good repair and working?			
3. Material Stockpiles			
3.1 More than 2m from road and water flow?			
3.2 Water diverted around stockpile by earth banks?			
3.3 Sediment fence constructed down-slope?			
4. Diversion of Up-slope Water			
4.1 Channel and banks to direct flow away from disturbed area	? 🗆		
4.2 Runoff directed into sediment fence?			
4.3 Banks compacted?			
4.4 Channel lined with Geotextile?		П	П
TIT Officiality miles with Courtering.			
☐ Satisfactory ☐ Comments:		ictory – I	Reinspection
Contact Name and Phone Number:		ictory – I	
Contact Name and Phone Number:  Copy to:   Owner		ictory – I	
Contact Name and Phone Number:  Copy to:	Builder	ictory – I	□ Site
Contact Name and Phone Number:  Copy to:   Owner	Builder	ictory – I	