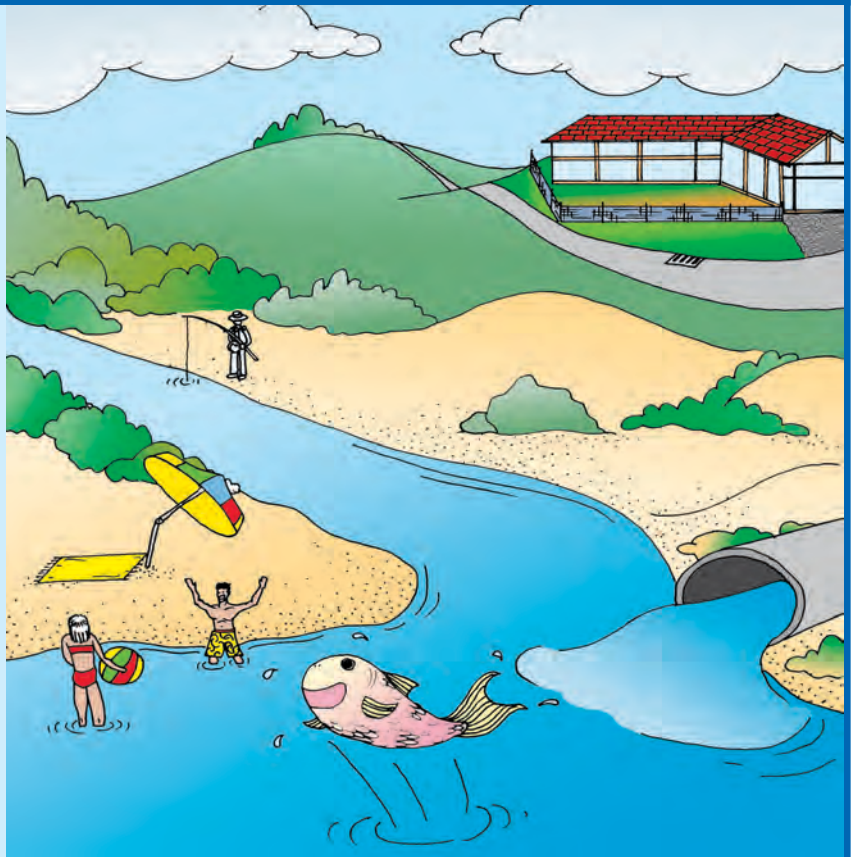


KEEPING OUR STORMWATER CLEAN

**Information
Designed To
Help You Control
Sediment And
Litter From Your
Building Site
And Comply With
Council And State
Regulations**



A builder's guide



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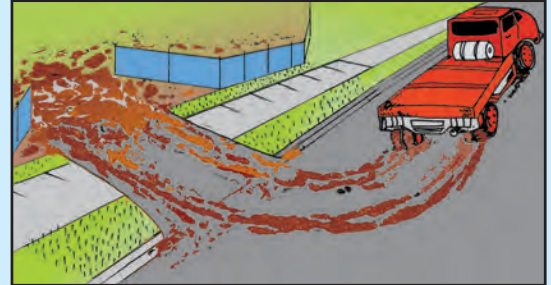
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PROBLEMS ON OUR BUILDING SITES

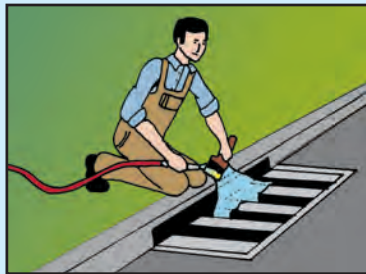
Protecting our Environment



SAND, SOIL AND SCREENINGS



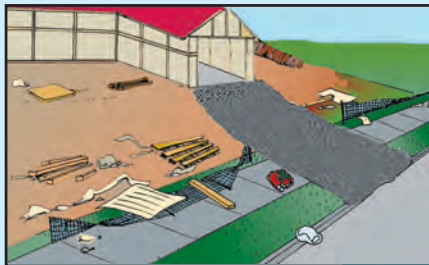
MUD ON ROAD



RUN OFF FROM WASHING UP



RUN OFF FROM LAND EROSION



LITTER



polluted beach & waterways

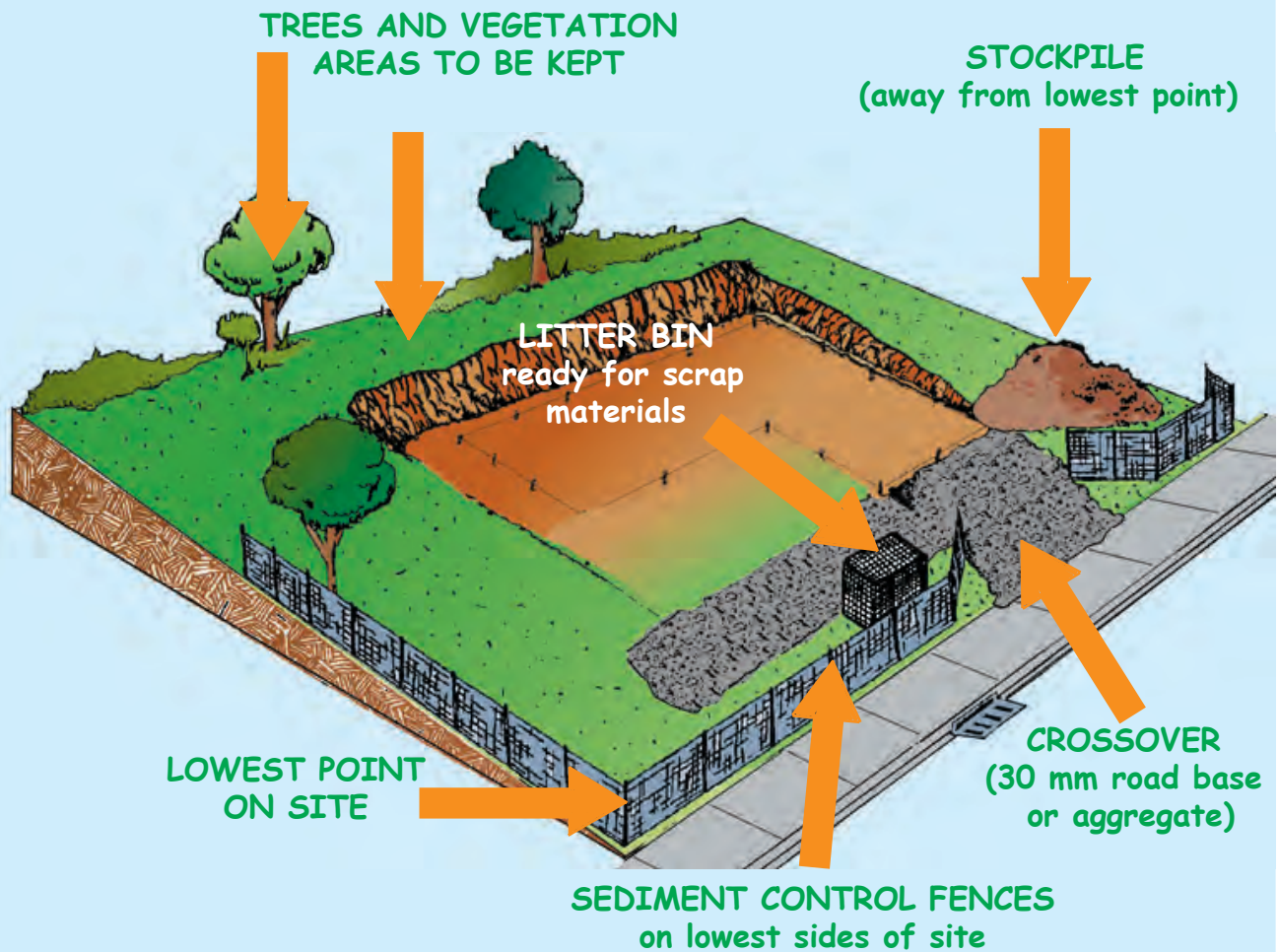


fresh water and sea life habitats destroyed



blocked drains & silted waterways

SITE READY TO START JOB



Useful Contacts

Temporary Fencing:

Australian Temporary Fencing 13 -1716
Victorian Temporary Fencing (03) 9484 4000

Sediment Control Fencing:

Geofabrics Australasia (03) 8586 9111 www.geofabrics.com.au
Southern Geosynthetic Supplies 0419 478 238
[See also Geosynthetic Products, in the Yellow Pages]

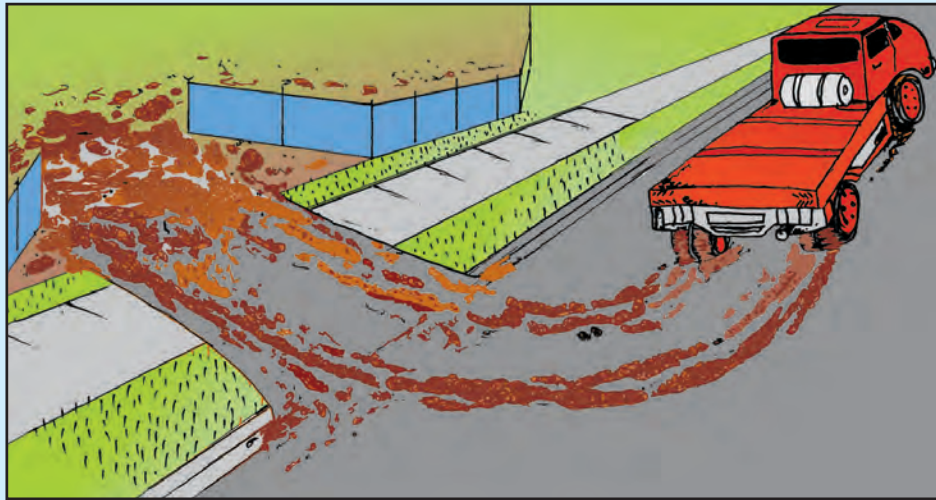
SITE RULE 2

Keep mud off road and on site

Why is mud a problem?

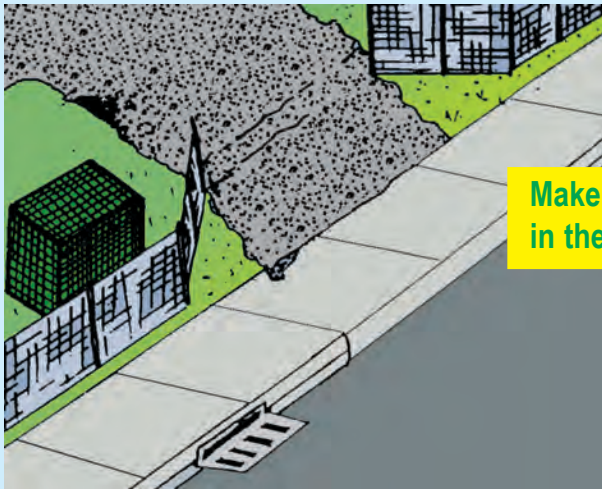
Two things happen when vehicles go on and off the site:

1. The surface area of the site is damaged making it dangerous.
2. Mud is carried back onto the roads and footpaths.



METHODS TO CONTROL MUD

The following simple methods will help you to protect the surface of your site and help stop vehicles from dropping mud on the road from their wheels. The best way to do this is to put crushed rock on the crossover or access point of your building site.



Putting crushed rock on the access point of your site is a good way to prevent damage and provide a dry access point for vehicles.

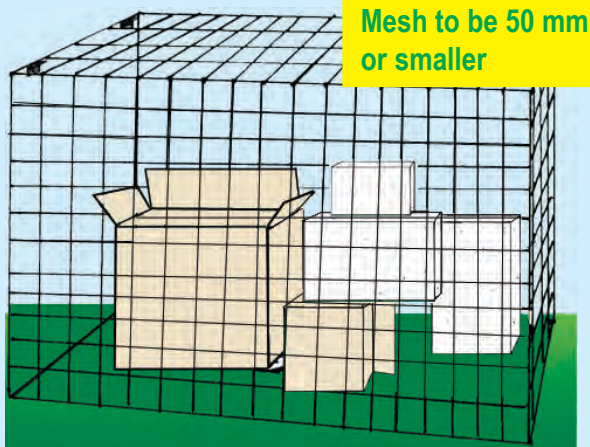
Make sure gravel does not collect in the gutter or on the footpath.

A gravel access point also stops mud getting on tyres and being taken onto the road.



METHODS TO CONTROL LITTER

The following simple methods will help you to stop litter leaving your site or being a hazard on site.

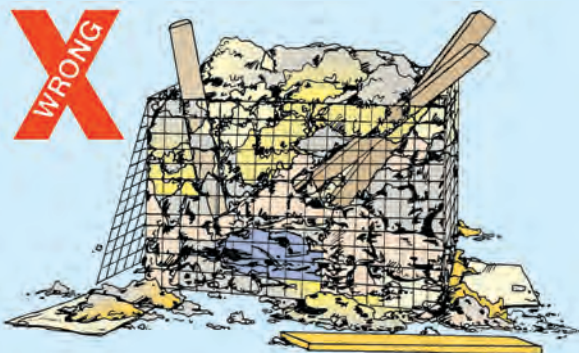


Control Method 1: Litter bins

A mesh bin is suitable for larger items like cardboard boxes, plastic wrapping and polystyrene.



A domestic bin is okay for smaller rubbish like paper, food wrapping and drink containers that may be blown off site.



Empty the litter bin regularly.
Don't allow overflow.
Where possible, collect the materials from the litter bin for recycling and /or keep different materials in separate bins.



Useful Contacts

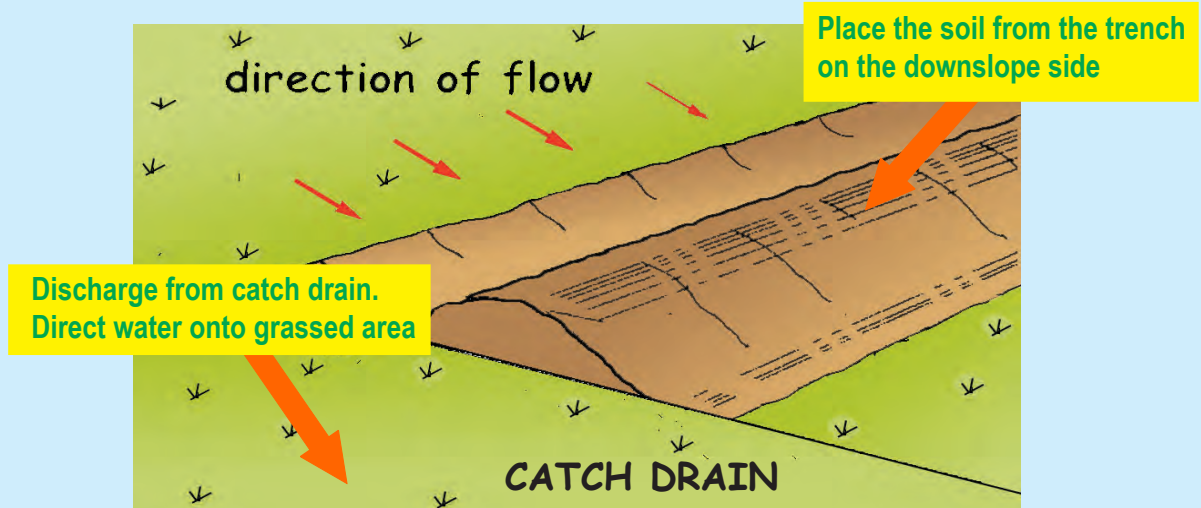
Waste Minimisation / Recycling:

EcoRecycle Victoria 1800 35 32 33

METHODS TO CONTROL EROSION

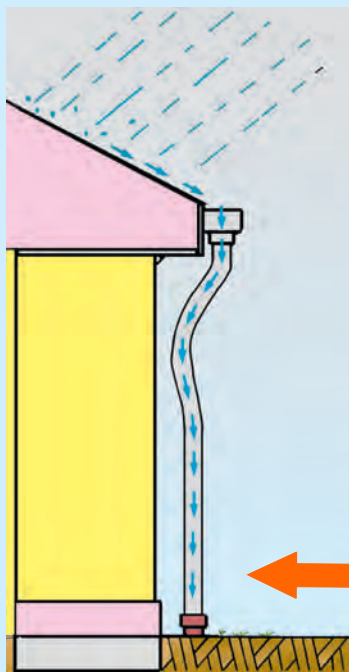
The following simple methods will help you to reduce the amount of runoff on site which causes erosion and increases sediment going into the stormwater system.

Control Method 1: Catch drain



Catch drains reduce the amount of water travelling across a sloped surface. A catch drain stops water upslope of your site flowing across the site. Dig trench on high side of block. The trench should be about 150 mm deep with a curved shape. The trench gradient should be less than 5%.

Control Method 2: Early downpipe connection

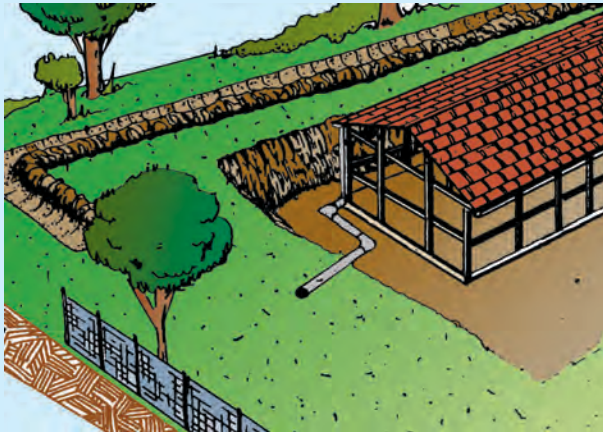


Connecting downpipes to the stormwater system has a number of benefits:

- less drainage problems on site
- less mud on site after rain
- a safer site
- less downtime after storms. Projects get finished sooner.

Aim to have downpipes connected to the stormwater as soon as the roof is on. If this is not possible, use a temporary connection such as flexible tubing or other temporary connection.

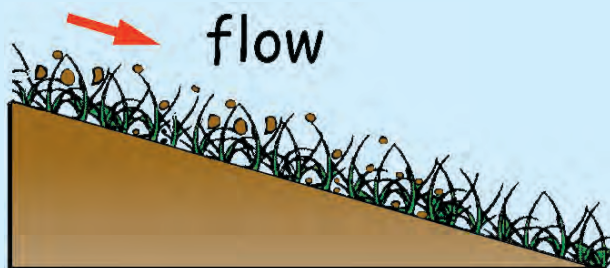
Control Method 3: Pipe roof water onto a grassed area.



If you cannot connect to the stormwater, pipe the water away from the building onto a vegetated area or where there is good ground cover.

This lets water seep into the ground with less damage to the surface of the soil.

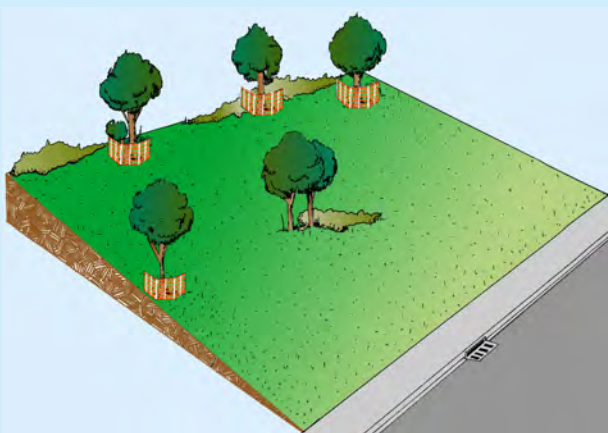
Control Method 4: Keep areas of vegetation.



grassed areas trap soil particles

Vegetation helps protect the soil from the effects of rain and surface water by:

- acting as a cushion. Rain drops are unable to move soil particles when they hit the surface.
- slowing the flow of water across the ground. Fast water is able to carry more soil particles off site.
- roots hold the soil together so it cannot be moved.
- grassed areas acting as a filter trapping soil particles.



Decide what areas of vegetation you are going to keep on site. Mark trees, shrubs and grassed areas that you are keeping .

Protect areas close to the boundary, drains and gutters, and where surface water flows may carry sediment off site.