

Here's what you can do to reduce erosion and sediment from your site

1 MINIMISE DISTURBANCE WHEN EXCAVATING

Preserve as much grassed area as possible as these areas not only improve the appearance of your site, but they also filter much of the sediment from stormwater run-off before it reaches the drainage system.

10 TREES AND SHRUBS

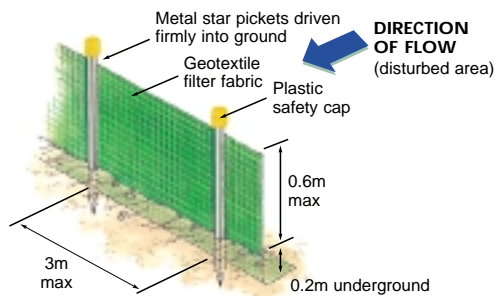
Retain as much existing vegetation as possible, as it holds the soil together.

9 SINGLE AGGREGATE ENTRY-EXIT

Restrict vehicle access to one entry-exit point where possible. Placing aggregate material at the access point will allow all weather access, will reduce the amount of soil carried off the site by vehicles, and will provide a permanent base for the driveway.

2 CATCH DRAINS AND PERIMETER BANKS

Where possible allow for diversion of up slope stormwater around the work site and other disturbed surfaces



3 INSTALL A SEDIMENT BARRIER

Sediment barriers down slope of the building site filter coarse sediment before it can wash into gutters, drains and waterways.

Sediment Barrier Techniques

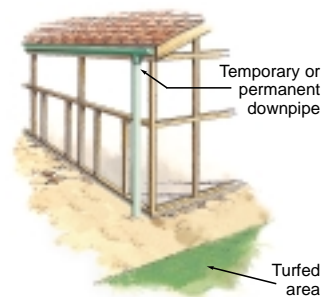
- geotextile sediment fabric attached to posts with the geotextile buried in an upstream trench; or
- place turf of a minimum 600mm width along kerb line; or
- straw bales, staked in a 100mm (min) deep trench.

4 PORTALOO

Portaloos should be placed inside the property boundary.

7 EARLY STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTION

Connect a temporary or permanent downpipe/s to the stormwater system at the same time as the roof is installed. Downpipe/s may be temporarily removed during wall construction. All stormwater should discharge in a manner that does not cause soil erosion.



6 SAND AND SOIL STOCKPILES

Stockpiles should be placed wholly on the construction site and behind a sediment barrier.

5 CONCRETE WASTE AND WASHING

Waste concrete and household paint should not be allowed to wash into the gutters or the street.

* Illustrations reproduced courtesy of Brisbane City Council