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Subject: Addendum to the bushfire assessment for Carseldine Village

### Introduction 1

Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd (LEC) prepared a bushfire assessment and management plan and bushfire attack level (BAL) contour plan for Carseldine Village at 532 Beams Road, Carseldine (the site), properly described as lot 322/SP172124.

Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) are proposing improvements to the approved reconfiguration of lot plan which include a stormwater drainage swale and restricted vehicle access track behind lots 2049, 2050 and V002 as shown in the draft catch drain plan at Appendix 1. These operational works will be delivered in two phases with Phase 1 being aligned with the rear boundaries of lots 2049 and 2050 and Phase 2 extending through lot 9005 (formerly lot V004) and along the rear boundary of lot V002.

The proposed improvements are required to deal with stormwater run-off from the adjacent bushland area and to provide access to the stormwater drainage swale for maintenance and bushfire management and emergency purposes. They also provide approximately 13 metres (m) of separation between the rear boundaries of lots 2049, 2050 and V002 and the adjacent bushland area which is advantageous for reducing the risk of bushfire hazards associated with the bushland area.

The restricted vehicle access track is for the sole use of Brisbane City Council (Council) maintenance vehicles. Urban fire appliances will not operate from the restricted vehicle access track. They will operate from either Plaza Place or Meander Street where there is a reticulated hydrant system.

The stormwater drainage swale and restricted vehicle access track will be transferred to Council for ownership and ongoing maintenance.

This addendum provides a response to the positive changes to bushfire hazard mitigation resulting from the stormwater drainage swale and restricted vehicle access track. It provides:

- emergency vehicle design requirements for the restricted vehicle access track;
- recommendations for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the stormwater drainage swale;
- the revised location of the  $\leq 10$  kilowatts/square metre (kW/m<sup>2</sup>) and 29 kW/m<sup>2</sup> radiant heat flux contours in relation to lots 2049, 2050 and V002; and
- revised BAL contours over stages 1-4 and V of the Carseldine Village.

# 2 Design of restricted vehicle access track

The restricted vehicle access track must be designed in accordance with the minimum requirements for a fire maintenance trail in Table 8.2.5.3.C of the Brisbane City Plan 2014 *Bushfire overlay code* (**Bushfire overlay code**). The design requirements include:

- a minimum formed width of 4 m;
- minimum vertical clearance of 4 m to any overhanging obstructions including tree branches and 5 m to overhead powerlines;
- formed vehicle surface is located within a vegetation clearing with a minimum width of 6 m;
- a maximum gradient of 12.5% with adequate drainage to prevent soil erosion and minimise ongoing track maintenance;
- minimum 6 tonne rated surface; and
- access at each end.

Phase 1 of the restricted vehicle access track is aligned with the rear boundaries of lots 2049 and 2050. It will be 130 m long and will be a dead end track for a temporary period of 9-12 months until Phase 2 works are completed. As a result, the Phase 1 restricted vehicle access track includes a reversing bay/turnaround area which is 6 m wide by 8 m deep.

A passing bay is not required along the restricted vehicle access track because it is relatively short in length, ie 250 m long when Phase 1 and 2 works are completed, and the road reserves at its entry/exit points provide manoeuvring areas.

A 15 m section of the restricted vehicle access track will have a gradient of 12.5-15%, which is considered acceptable. Table 8.2.5.3.C of the Bushfire overlay code includes a note which says minor variations to design requirements are permissible over distances < 30 m and where site constraints cannot be reasonably avoided or removed. In addition, compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan in the catch drain plan at Appendix 1 will mitigate any potential risk of accelerated erosion caused by this steeper section of track.

## 3 Rehabilitation and maintenance of the stormwater drainage swale

Trees which are to be retained within the stormwater drainage swale must not compromise access along the emergency vehicle access track. Overhanging tree branches which are < 4 m in height above the vehicle surface must be removed.

Rehabilitation of the stormwater drainage swale must be designed to provide a low fuel hazard area with discontinuous bushfire fuels that will prevent isolated fires from developing to a size that could threaten the rear boundaries of lots 2049, 2050 and V002.

At least 70% of the stormwater drainage swale must be rehabilitated with turf. It is to be maintained as lawn by mowing it to a nominal height of 10 centimetres. The remaining area can be rehabilitated with groundcover or creeping plant species. If used, they must be located along the drainage invert and be selected from the list of groundcover and creeping plants in Appendix E of *Bushfire Resilient Guidance for Queensland Homes* (QRA 2020). They must not be planted against the rear boundaries of lots 2049, 2050 and V002 or around the base of trees.

Tree and shrub species and organic (or combustible) mulch must not be used in the rehabilitation of the stormwater drainage swale.

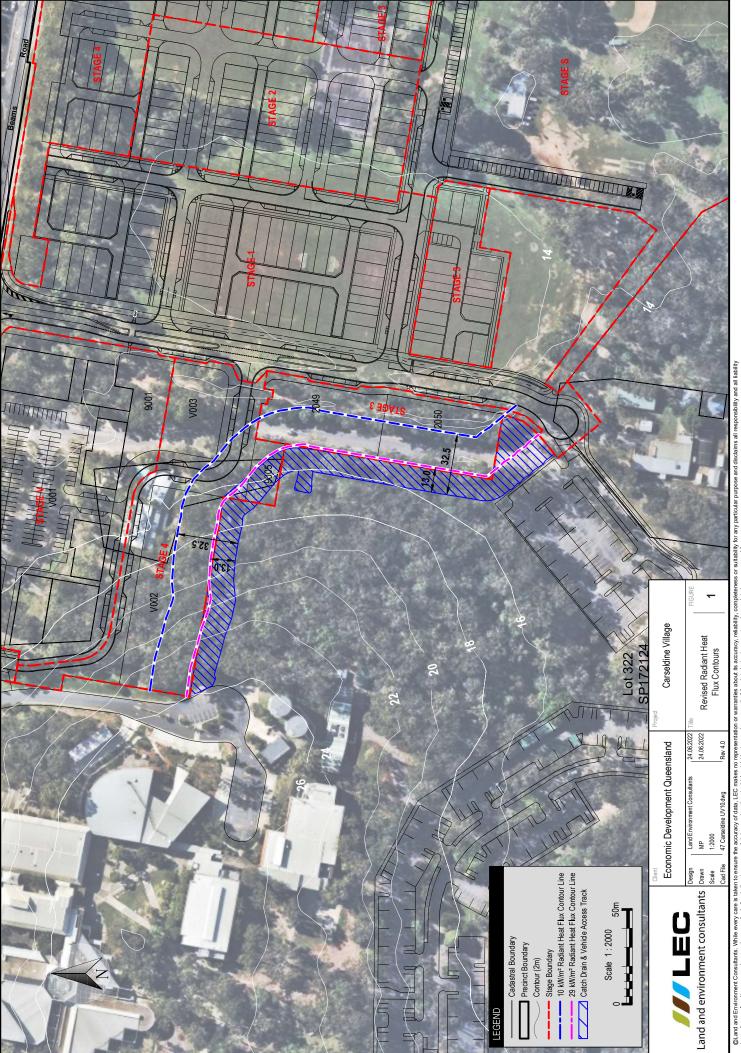
## 4 Separation of buildings from bushfire hazard areas

Previous bushfire reporting for the site established the requirement for new buildings to be separated from bushfire hazard areas by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level  $\leq$  29 kW/m<sup>2</sup> at the building envelope. The exception was for new buildings associated with vulnerable uses, community

infrastructure for essential services and hazardous chemical storage in bulk which required a separation distance which achieved a radiant heat flux level  $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$  at the building envelope.

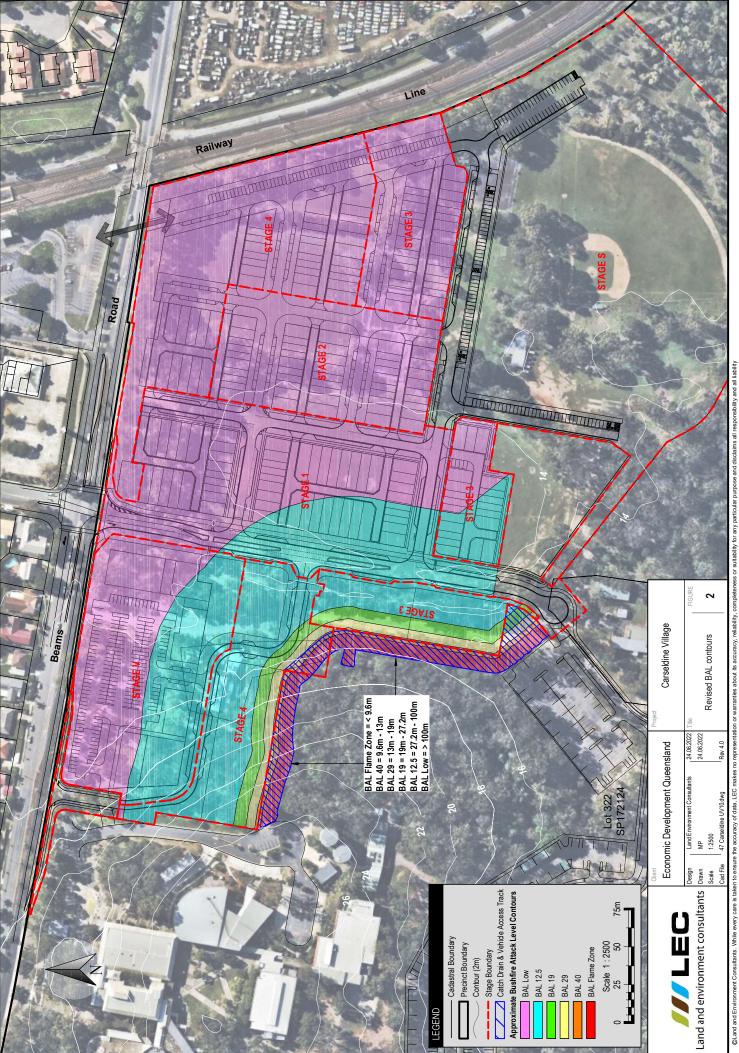
The stormwater drainage swale will be designed and maintained to provide a low fuel hazard area and separation for new buildings within lots 2049, 2050 and V002 from the adjacent bushfire hazard area. On this basis, the revised location of the  $10 \text{ kW/m}^2$  and  $29 \text{ kW/m}^2$  radiant heat flux contours in relation to lots 2049, 2050 and V002 is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 demonstrates that future site planning within lots 2049, 2050 and V002 is no longer constrained by the  $29 \, \text{kW/m}^2$  radiant heat flux contour (with the exception of a minor intrusion into the rear boundary of lot V002).



# BAL contours

The revised alignment of BAL contours over stages 1-4 and V of Carseldine Village are shown in Figure 2.



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# 6 Closing

This addendum provides a response to the positive changes to bushfire hazard mitigation resulting from the stormwater drainage swale.

We trust the information meets your requirements but please contact the undersigned if you have any questions or queries that you would like to discuss.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Janssen

Managing principal

Janssen.

Land and Environment Consultants

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### **Disclaimer**

Notwithstanding the precautions adopted in this report, it should always be remembered that bushfires burn under a range of conditions. An element of risk, no matter how small always remains and there can be no guarantee, because of the variable nature of bushfires, that any one building will withstand bushfire attack on every occasion.

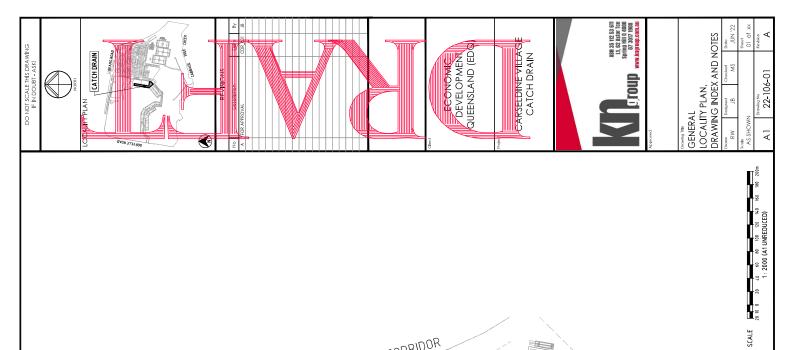
It should be noted that upon lodgement of a development proposal, State Government, council and/or the fire authority may recommend additional requirements.

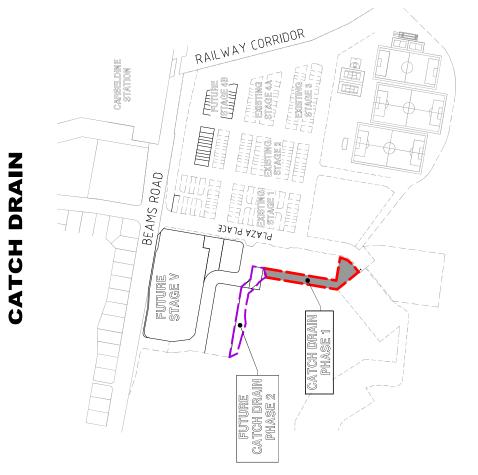
Although every care has been taken in the preparation of this report, Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd accept no responsibility resulting from the use of the information in this report.

# References

Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) 2020, Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes, July 2020

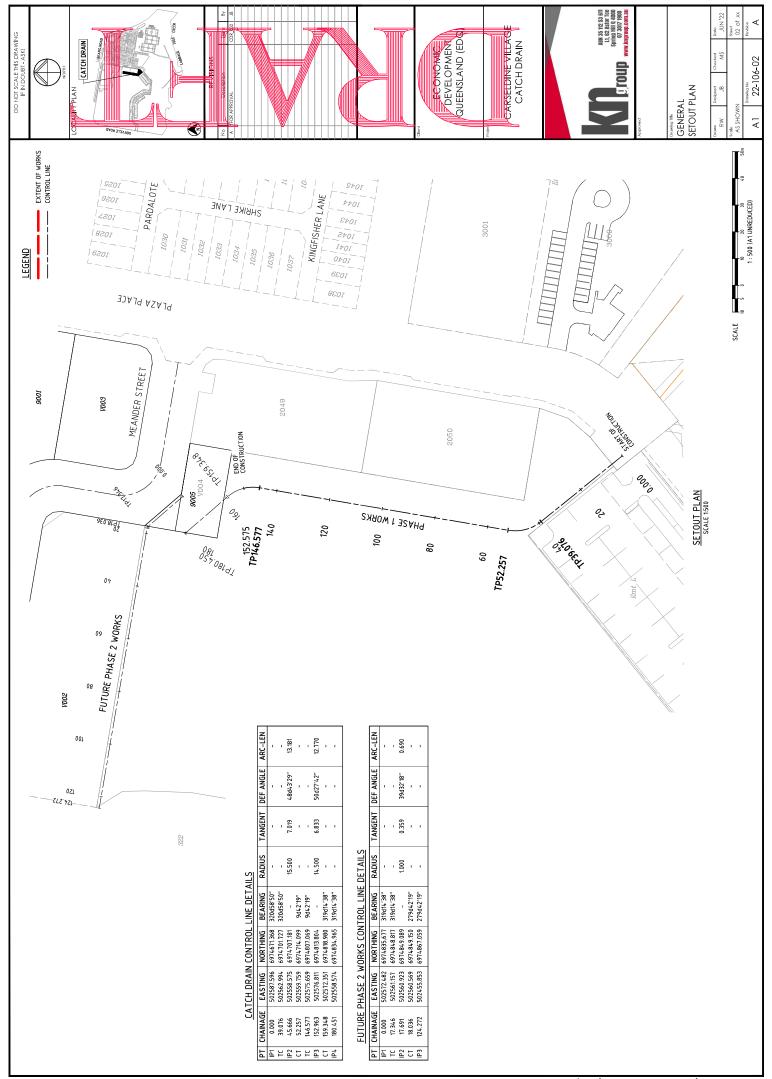
# Appendix 1 Draft catch drain plan

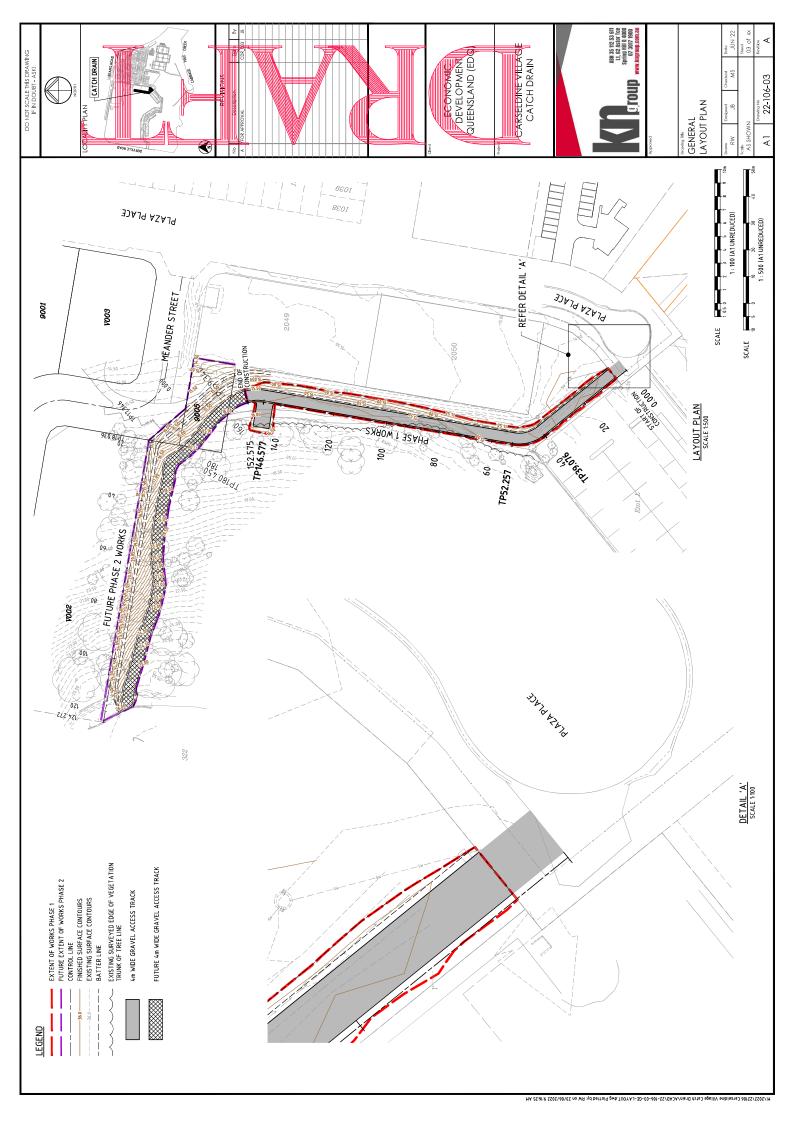


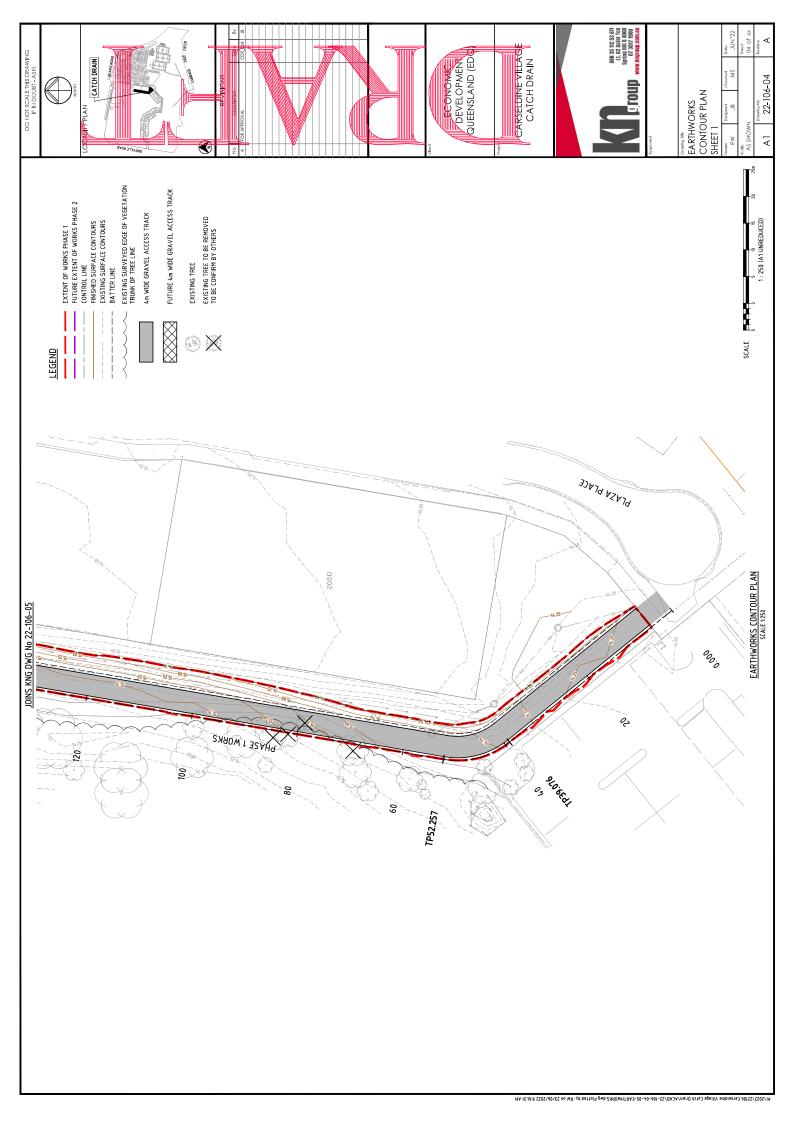


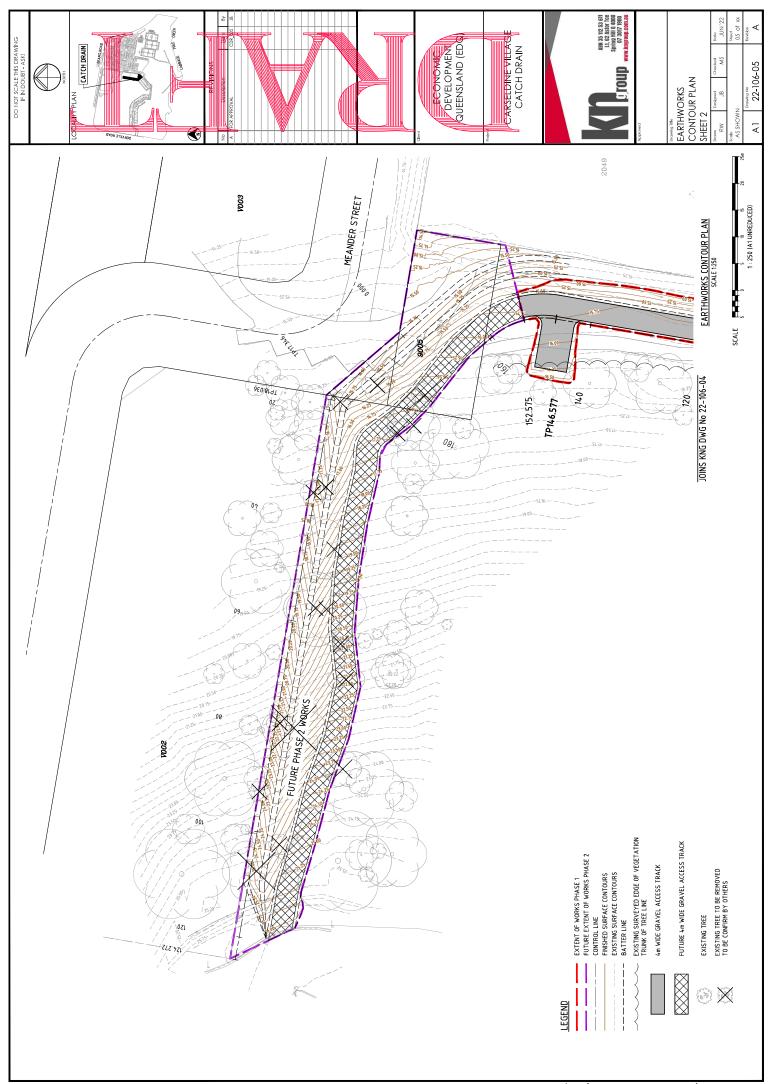
CARSELDINE VILLAGE

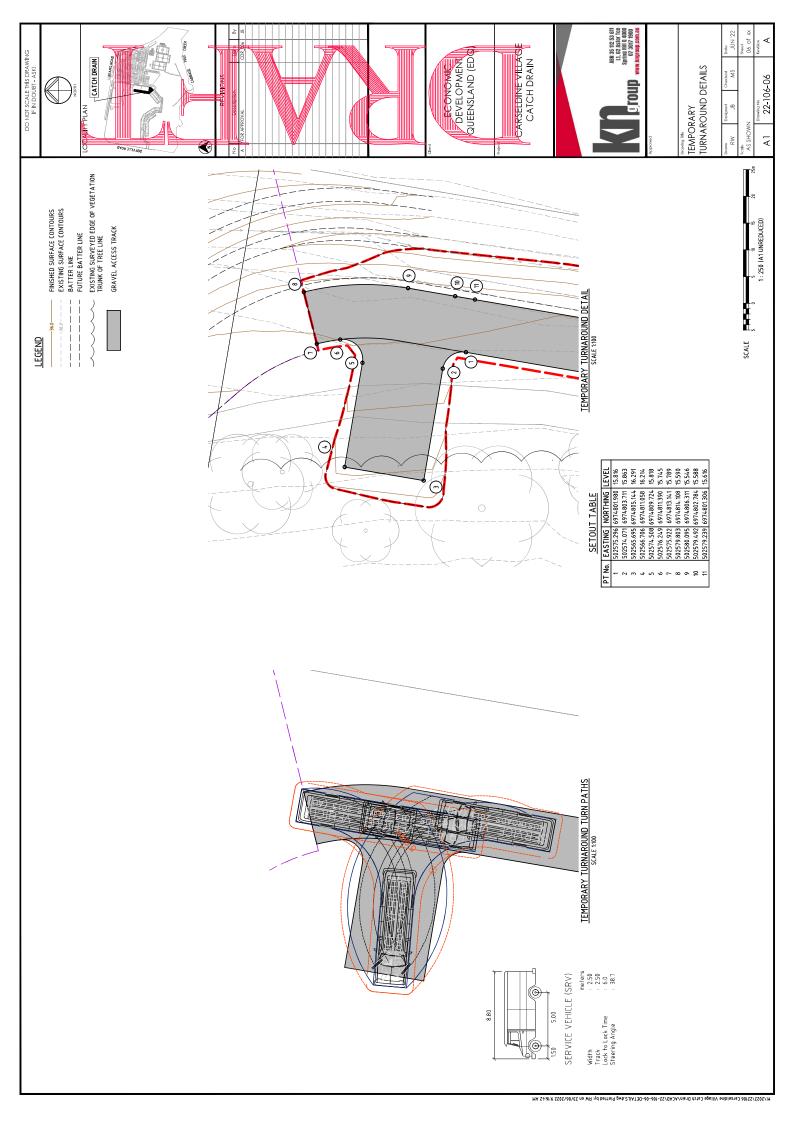
PLAN SCALE 1:2000



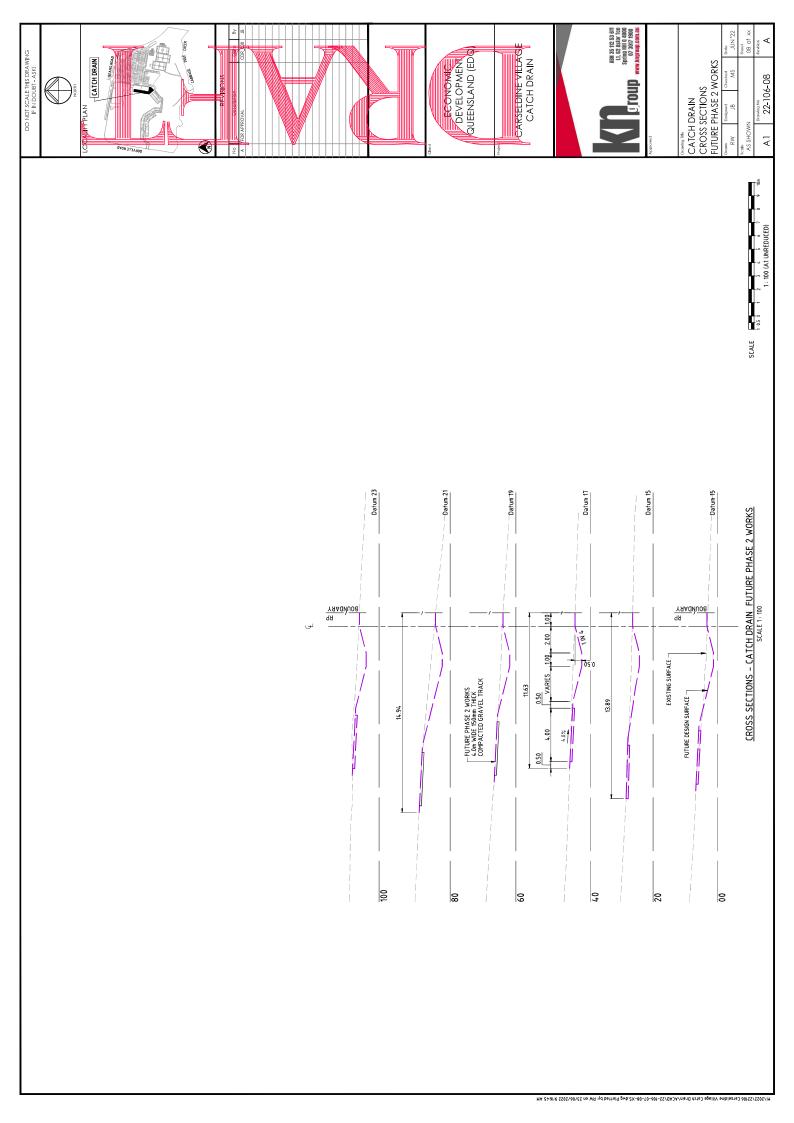


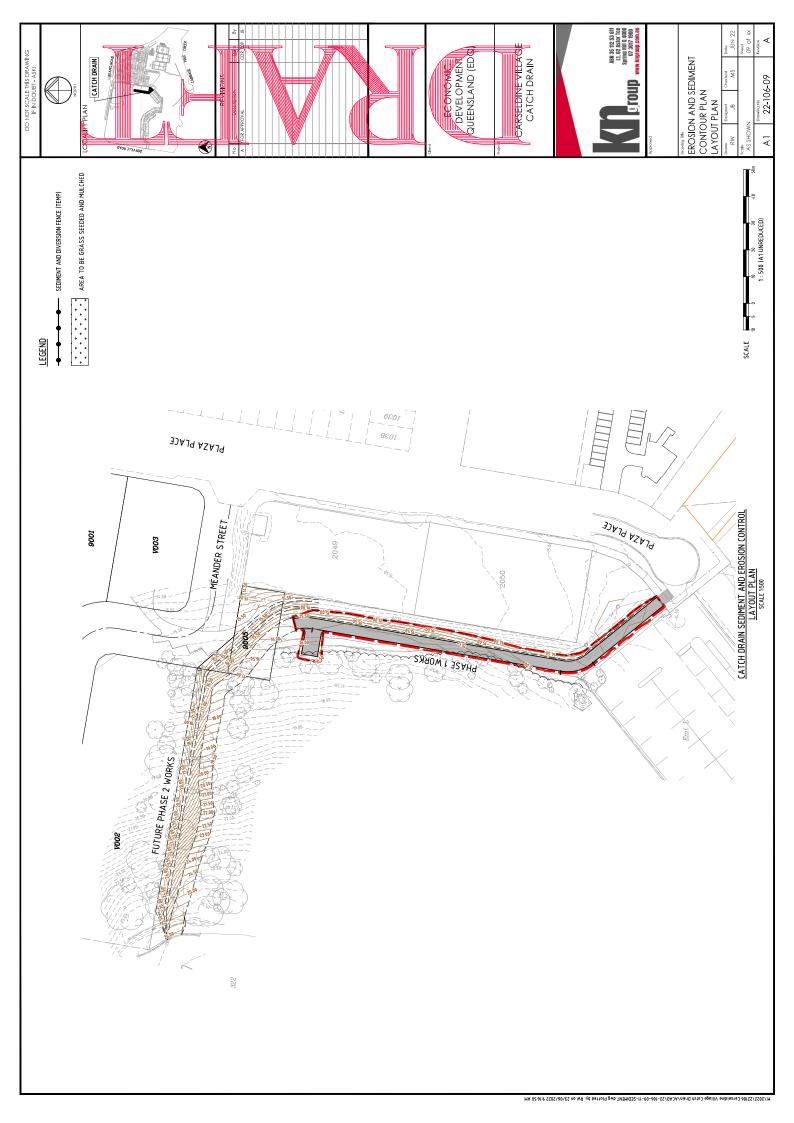












- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM 1. THIS PROGRAM AND ASSOCIATED PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SITE MANAGEMENT SPECIFICATION INCORPORATED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE PROVISIONS OF THE SPECIFICATION ARE TO BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
  - THE BASIC OBJECTIVES OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ARE:

    I. IDENTIFY CRITICAL AREAS AND PROVIDE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION TO THOSE
- PLAN SITE LAYOUTS SO THAT ACCESS TO ALL REQUIRED DRAINAGE EROSION AND
- SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE IS MAINTAINED.
  ITE XPOSURE THE BY PROGRAMMING TO MINIMSE THE AREA OF LAND EXPOSED
  TO POTENTIALLY ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS AT ANY ONE TIME. I.E.
  PROGRESSIVELY CLEAR AND REVEGETAE.
  - IV. PRIVIDE CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DRAINAGE, THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL COMPLY WITH BEST PRACTICE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL COMPLY WITH BEST PRACTICE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALLAND, FIGH BEARS TORRING, THE POLLUTION KONTROL MANUAL FIGH BEARS TORRING AT IRE MANAGEMENT, THE OUTENSLAND URBAND DAINAGE THANLAL, AND THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL – ENGINEERING GUIDELINES FOR QUEENSLAND (CURRENT EDITIONS). CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL GENERALLY BE:
    - OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS BEFORE SITE ESTABLISHMENTS.
- STABILISE ALL CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES AND ENTRY/EXIT POINTS. HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. <u>≡</u> ≥
  - ESTABLISH SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY DRAINAGE
- CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY. CARRY OUT BULK EARTHWORK: > ≥ ≥
- MAINTAIN AND REPAIR DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHEN THE SITE IS STABILISED. I.E. > 70% GROUND COVER THE CONTRACTO
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT
  TOWN THE CONTROL PLAN TO SUIT HIS/HER, CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY, AND SUBMIT THIS
  CONTROL PLAN TO SUIT HIS/HER, CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY, AND SUBMIT THIS
  SIGNIFICAN IVARIATION TO THE PLAN MAY REQUIRE RESUBMISSION TO COUNCIL. FOR APPROVAL. THE CLIENT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SUCH ASSOCIATED DELAY.

  - ALL ESC DEVICES ARE TO BE INSPECTED WEEKLY, PRIOR TO EXPECTED AND AFTER
    RAIM-ALL ANY DAMAGE IS TO BE REPARADA SA REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN HEIR EFFICACY.
    THEOGRAPY ERGISION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) MEASURE TO BE MAINTAINED AND
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      - A SHAKE DOWN AS DETAILED ON THE PLAN COMPRISING FREE DAAMAGE GRAVEL SHALL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE STREET SYSTEM FREQUEDS. THE WASH DOWN AREA SHALL BE PROBY TO STIT OF THE STREET SYSTEM FREQUEDS. THE WASH DOWN AREA SHALL BE I FREE OF MUD.
        - FOR DETAILS OF ENTRY/EXIT SEDIMENT PAD REFER TO BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL BOOK 1, PAGE 2.48, FIGURE ₽.
- SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
- SEDIMENTATION FENCES TO BE PLACED AS SHOWN. FOR DETAILS OF SEDIMENT FENCE
- REFER BEST PRACTICE EROSION 8. SEDIMENT CONTROL BOOK 1, PAGE 2.50, FIGURE 2.8. WHERE SEDIMENT FEMCES ARE SHOWN TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT EARTHWORKS, ERECTION OF THE FENCE MAY BE DEFERRED UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE BULK EARTHWORKS, SUBJECT TO ABSENCE OF RAIN.

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ARBORIST AS TREES OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE WORK AREA MAY BE AFFECTED.

1. STRIP AND STOCKPILE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL (ASSUMED AVERAGE DEPTH 150mm) FROM ALL
DISTURBED ASKEAS PROID BULK ERRTHWORKS, GRADE EVENLY BETWEEN ALLOTMENT
FINISHED SURFACE LEVELS AND ENSURE LOTS ARE FREE DRAINING.
2. MINISHED SURFACE LEVELS ALLOTMENTS TO BE 13,
ALL FOOTPATHS, BATTERS, AND EARTHWORKS AFFECTED ALLOTMENTS ARE TO BE
TOTAL TO A MINISHUM DEPTH OF 150mm (LIGHTLY COMPACTED) AND TUBFED WHERE

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

  1 NO DISTURBED REAL IS TO REPURN BENUDE UNGER THAN 80 DAYS.

  2 ALL EGROIN AND SIL ATION CONTROL MESSINESS ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO DAS THE FIRST STEP IN CLEARING AND SIL ATION CONTROL MESSINESS ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO DAS SELL'STORMATTER, SUMR IN ME AND SERVICES SIRENCHES NOT IN STREETS ARE TO BE MULCHED AND SEEDED WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER BACKFILL, NO HORE THAN 150 METRES ARE TO BE PROFINE ATM ONE THE ARMYS, DAYS SOFT DAYS AFTER BACKFILL, NO HORE THAN 150 METRES ARE TO BE DEPARTATION FOR ANY ORE THE SECOND WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER DAYS OF THE SECOND WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE SECOND WITH A LIP ATM OF THE STORE STREAM OR HAY MULCHED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ALL CHARLES ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAYS OF SEALON.

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  6. ALL CHARLES ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE COMPLETION OF READING.

  7. ADDITIONAL SILL AND ENCION CONTROLS MAY BE REQUIRED AS ORDERED ON SITE BY THE SLOPE ATM AND MAINTANED AS ALL COMPLETIONS. ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER ACH STORM EVENT AND MAINTANED AS REQUIRED.

  8. ALL CHARLES, ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER ACH STORM EVENT AND MAINTANED AS REQUIRED.

  10 DECINE AND AND ALL BATTANED WITH THE DISTURBED AREAS ARE REQUIRED.

  11 DESTRICT OF THE STORE MAINTANED DAYS.
- PERMANENTLY STABILIZED OR UNTIL NO LONGER REQUIRED.

PHASE 1 – CLEARING AND BULK EARTHWORKS CONSTRUCT AND MAIN AIN SILT SETS, STRAW BAZE IRASA, ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE BANKS, CATCH BORNS MAN HYDROWICLIAN BY AND SERVEN AND SERVEN AND SERVEN DAINAGE CLEARING AND BULK EARTHWORKS.

# PHASE 2 - TRENCH EXCAVATION CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SILT FFNCFS STDAY

# STRAW BALE TRAPS, ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE BANKS CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SILT FENCES, STRAW BALE TRAPS, ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE BANKS AND CATCH DRAINS WHICH CONTROL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION DURING TRENCHING WORK.

TURFING . PROVIDE TURFING TO ENTIRE WIDTH OF ALL SWALES, FOOTPATHS AND 1 IN 4 CUT AND FILL  $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text{L}}$ 

FOOTPATH BATTERS ARE TO BE STABILISED WITH TOPSOIL (AND TURFED) AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER THE BATTERS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

THESE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN CONDITION. IN THE EVENT OF HEAVY RAIN THEY SHALL BE REPOYED TO HIMINES THE POTIVILLA FOR ELOCIONG.
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INSTALLED AT ALL COMPLETED INLETS. REFER IPWEAQ STANDARD DRAWING D-0041.

SEDIMENT FENCES

1. SEDIMENT FENCE TO BE PLACED AS SHOWN. SEDIMENT FENCED TO BE REPARED AND

1. SEDIMENT FENCES TO BE PLACED AS SHOWN. SEDIMENT FENCED TO BE REPARED AND

2. OFF SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE RENOVED ONCE CAPACITY FALLS BELOW 75%.

2. OFF DEPLAIS OF SEDIMENT FENCE REFER BEST PRACTICE ENOSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

3. SEDIMENT FENCES TO BE REPARED AS REQUIRED AND EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS

SHOULD BE REPROVED.

4. INSTALL KERB RIFETS WITH GRAVEL RANGING FROM 50mm TO 75mm IN SIZE SHALL BE

PHASE 3 – PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION
CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SILT FENCES, STRAW BALE TRAPS, ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE BANKS,
GOLLY INLET PROTECTION, AND IPPE MIET DOVILET PROPETCHON WHICH CONTROL
SEDIMENTATION AND RESCOROU DURNIC PAYERENT CONSTRUCTION. SAND BAGGINGT OBE
PLACED ACROSS PAVEMENT TO CONTROL RUNDEF IN PAYEMENT BOXING AS DIRECTED ON SITE.

PHASE 4 - MAINTENANCE PERIOD CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN CONTROLS AND VEG

DURING CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1 TOPSOIL STOKCHEES SHALL BE LESS THAN IN DEEP AND UNCOMPACTED. A
SEDIMENTATION FENCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE DAS SIDE, OR THE STOCKPLE
STABILISED WITH VEGET ATTON, MULLI, OR A SOIL STABILISED.
SEDIMENTATION FENCES TO BE PLACED AS SHOWN.

S. REQUARY NAPECT BANKS AND REPAIR ANY SLUMPS, WHEEL TRACK DAMAGE OR LOSS
OF FREEDAARD.
C. REMOVE SEDIMENT TO AVOID PONDING FROM CATCH DRAINS.
S. REMOVE SECKESIVE SEDIMENT FROM UPSTREAM OF CHECK DAM.
G. ROAD RESERVET TO BE USED A SHAUL ROAD.
TA CATCH DRAIN OF DAILS SHAUL ROAD.
WITH DISCHARGE EITHER TO UNDISTURBED GRASS LANDS OR TO THE CROSS ROAD.

CONSTRUCT AND MANTAIN CONTROLS. AND VGETATIVE TREATMENTS, WHICH CONTROL. SEDIMENTATION AND ERGOIN PRIOR TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASS COVER. PROTUDE GOADM WIDE GRASS HILTES STRIPS BEHIND KERB AND CHANMEL.

NOTE: TURF TREATMENT IN CERTAIN AREAS BY LANDSCAPER. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWING.

NOTE
ALL VEHICLES EXITING FROM THE SITE ARE TO BE CLEANED AND TREATED TO PREVENT

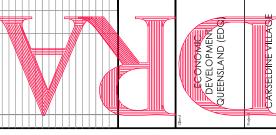
MATERIAL BEING TRACKED OR DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.

IF MATERIAL S ACCIDENTU, POEDSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS IT SHALL BE REMOVED WITHOUT DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS IT SHALL BE REMOVED WITHOUT DEPOSITED ON TO BE INSEPECTIVE THE CONTRACTOR IS TO USE OTHERS HEARS TO PREVENT MATERIAL BEING DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.

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9. WATER QUALITY SAMPLES MUST BE TAKEN AND ANALYSED PRIOR TO THE RELEASE OF ANY WATER ROUGHTY PROST SATISSY THE FOLLOWING CRIEFAE. TSS-SOMELY HE ETHER DOLLOWING CRIEFAE. TSS-SOMELY HE TOLLOWING CRIEFAE. TSS-SOMELY HE TOLLOWING CRIEFAE. WIS THE MANTANED FOR THE DURATION OF THE APPROVED WORKS AND BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR INSPECTION OF THE APPROVED WORKS AND BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR INSPECTION AND COUNCE, DREETES ON REGUEST.

11. EXPOSED RAKES ON LOTS ARE TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IEG. HYDROMILCHED, MULCH SANDER DATE AND AND HYDROMIL SAND THE APPROVED WORKS AND BOTH THEY SHALL BE DRAIL BE DRILL SEEDED AND INCHERD IEG. HYDROMILCHED, MULCH SOME SEEDED AND INCHERD IEG. HYDROMILCHED, MULCH SOME SEEDED AND INCHERD IEG. HYDROMILCHED, MULCH SOME SEEDED AND INCHERD IEG. HYDROMILCHED IN THE APPROVED WORKS AND SECOND OF THE APPROVED WORKS AND DAYS FROM HAVE TO COTOBER.







1. THE AMOUNT OF AREA EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME TO BE MINIMISED BY STAGING THE WORKS WIFEREVER POSSIBLE AND ANIMOT OF ACHEVE FINISHED LEVEL IN EACH AREA AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE BEFORE OPENING IWA AREAS.

2. TOPSOIL TO BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY TO SUB-SOILS.

5. STOCKPILES TO BE PROVIDED WITH SURFACE COVER UNIXA A CHEMICAL SURFACE STABILISER SUCH AS VITAL, CHEMICALS VITAL-BON NATT STONWALL.

6. IF WORKS ARE DELAYED OR PUT ON HOLD THEN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL COVERING TO BE PROVIDED USING VITAL CHEMICALS VITAL-BON MATT PLAT-WRI OR EQUIVALENT.

5. ONC AREAS REACH FINISHD LEVEL.

SEDIMENTATION FENCES TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL TURFING IS COMPLETED.
SEDIMENT ASSINS TO BE CHECKED AFFER EVERY SIGNIFICANT STORM AND DESILIED ONCE
THE SETTLEMENT LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED.

FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION

STABILISATION:

TOPSOULTO BE SPREAD TO CAPABAY THE DESPERSIVE SUBSOUS.
TOPSOULTO BE DRILL-SEEDED WHITH A MIXTURE OF AMMULA MO PERRUAL GRASS
SPECIES (REFER TABLE AND FERTILISER WHIT GROP-KING 38 (03-7/18).
WITH CHENDRARY SOUL COVER TO BE EXPLIDED COUNSING OF VITAL CHEMICALS
VITAL-BON MATT P-47-VRI OR EQUIVALENT.

Approved		
WATERING UNDERTAKEN AS NECESSARY UNTIL STABLE GRASS SURFACE COVER IS	ESTABLISHED.	SEED MIXES

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT** 

MID SEASON BLEND
(APPLICATIONS MARCH/APRIL \$ (APPLICATIONS MAY AUGUST)
SEPTEMBER/ORTOBER)

SEED MIXES SUMMER BLEND (APPLICATIONS NOVEMBER -25%

**CONTOUR PLAN** 

25% 75% N/A 30% 20%

25% 25%

NOTES			
Drawn RW	Designed JB	Checked	Date JUN '22
Scale AS SHOWN	7		Sheet 10 of xx
A1	22-106-10	5-10	Revision A

20 2 2 X

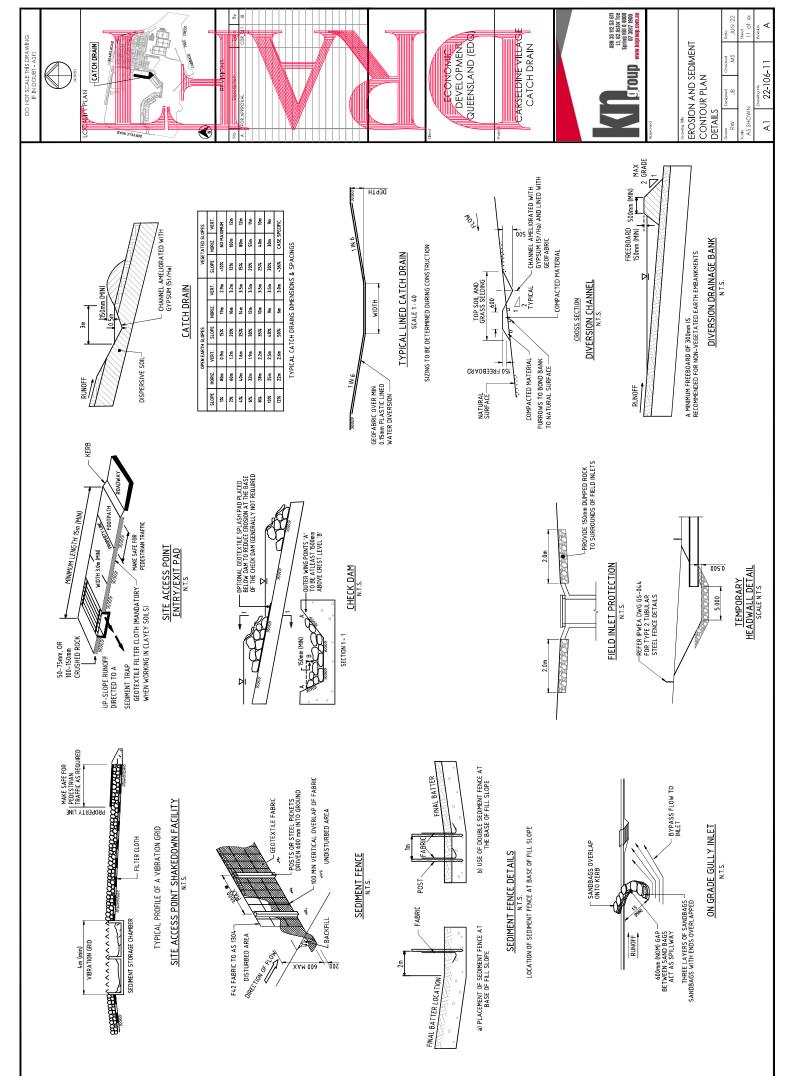
N/A 30%

CARPET GRASS (AXONOPUS AFFINIS)

APANESE MILLET

25%

HULLED GREEN COUCH (CYNODON DACTYLON) OR BLUE COACH [DIGITARIA



CABBAGE TREE CREEK DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING IF IN DOUBT - ASKI BEAMS ROAD CATCH DRAIN

Risk Manager	Contractor	Contractor	Contractor	Contractor	Designer/ Contractor	Designer/ Contractor	Designer	Designer	Contractor	Designer/ Contractor
Residual Risk Rating (after design	Σ	_	s	s	s	Σ	Σ	Σ	1	Σ
Likelihood	m	e	2	m	2	4	4	4	s	4
gouanbasuog	۵	ш	U	U	u	o o	v	v	Q	U
Risk Control Measures	SWMS required by Contractor	TMP to be provided by Contractor to exclude pedestrians from work site	TMP and SWMS required for all activities	TMP and SWMS required for all activities	DiBYO information to be sort prior to design.  Existing to be located by survey if applicable to design.  All existing, services to be located and depths confirmed prior to commencement.  SWMS to be provided by Contractor.	All existing services highlighted in the documentation. Contractor to complete BBTD search beforecommercing works. SWMS to be provided by Contractor	Mains located with safe working clearance to existing pressure mains, structures and battered emankments	Depth of trenches minimized for both safety and cost efficiency	Contractor to ensure works undertaken in amanner complying with safe work method statements	Protection measures – that is fencing of all water retaining structures with side slopes greater than 1 in5 as described in International Erosion Control Association (Australasian) Table
Risk Rating	v	Σ	r	I	±	s	I	Σ	Σ	s
Likelihood	m	es	4	4	60	4	4	4	4	s
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Identify any Potential Incident or Hazard	Geotechnical Investigation	Pedestrians Injury	Civil Construction Workers – Injury	Maintenance Workers	Underground Services (Existing)	Conflict between construction equipment / personnel and live infrastructure in particular Power lines.	Location of all trenches to provide clearance to all other services and all structures or battered embankments	Trench depth	Construction of stormwater, sewer, water and wetland structures	Public access to water retaining temporary sediment basins
Section of Works	Earthworks Material Investigation	Road/Earthworks Works				Working adjacent to existing Infrastructure	Service trench/ pipe installation		Works within Confined Spaces	Silt and Erosion Control

| Slope Stability | Retaining Walls | Retaining Walls | Dust Control | Sediment Control | Sediment Salineant Control | Sediment Basin Construction | Wethend/Dan Construction | Wethend/Dan Construction | Working under traffic

Project Specific Design Elements:

Complete Salety in Design Analysis by populating the table where applicable with all of the relevant salety issues for the project. For example:

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022 Date: 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022

Client: ECONOMIC DEVISIOPMENT QUEENSIAND (EDQ.)
Project: CARSELDINE VILLAGE – CATCH DRAIN
Prepared By, Jason Burton
Reviewed By; Mark Shaw

Safety in Design Analysis

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		۵	S	s	Σ	_	_
*	:w:	U	I	S	S	Σ	Σ
S: Significant Risk	atrix belo	8	I	I	I	S	s
S: Significan	om the m	4	I	I	I	I	S
H: High Risk	Read the Risk Rating from the matrix below:	Risk Assessment Matrix	1	2	8	4	5

Select one category from each of the columns below that best represents the likely outcome if the potential hazard actually did occur. For each consequence consider the most likely outcome and not the 'absolute worst' case.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL

The following table summarises the safety in design issues considered.

∑List all relevant safety studies

Likelihood

Probable Possible

Permanent Disability – severe environmental Lost Time Injury – moderate environmental

Death – major environmental damage

Certain

CARSELDINE VILLAG CATCH DRAIN

QUEENSLAND (ED

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Probable – means an event or situation that occurs or is likely to occur about ten times or more per year Possible – means an event or situation that occurs or is likely to occur about once per year Unlikely – means an event or situation that occurs or is likely to occur less frequently than once every ten years

Page | 1

SAFETY IN DESIGN

Date JUN 22

Checked

22-106-12

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cale AS SHOWN RW

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Issued 10th June 2022 Rev - A

Certain - rreans an event or situation that is happening more or less all the time, including continuous situations
Permanent Disability – means a disability, such as loss of a limb or eyesight, loss of hearing, chronic skin disorder, chronic back disorder, emphysema, and the like

Very Unlikely

Unlikely

Medical Treatment Injury – minor

environmental damage First Aid Treatment

MA-PS-01/2 Caraeldine Village Catch Drain/ACAD/22-1-801-72-178 gwg Plotted by: Rw on 23/06/2022 Pi-6:54 MA

RISK RATING