GD05

The new TP90 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline

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Development Pressure

- Late 1980s early 1990s
- . Coincided with RMA 1991

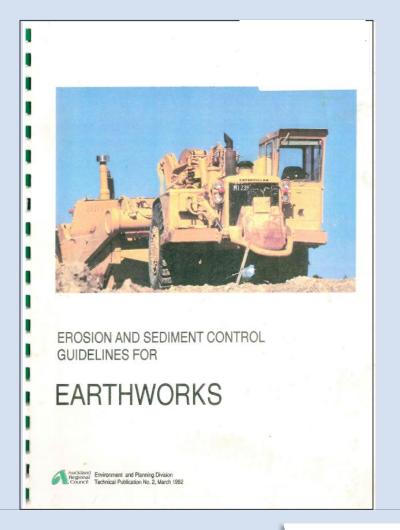
















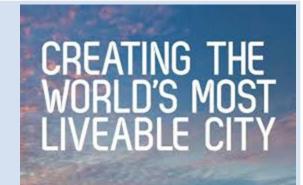








Auckland Regional Council 1995 – 2005



- Sediment Management Programme
 - Policy/Regulation/Education/Investigation
- All functions managed / coordinated by single team.
- Resource consents processed and monitored by same people.
- Programme funded by charges



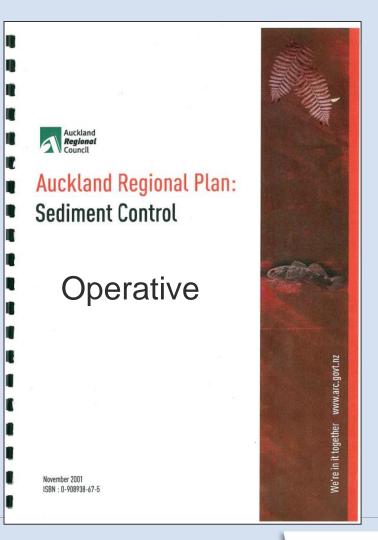
1999 - 2001



March 1999

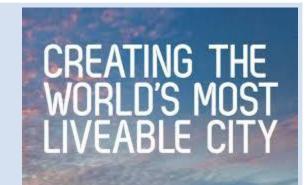
Auckland Regional Council Technical Publication No. 90

ISSN 1172 6415





1999 - present



- Ongoing education and compliance monitoring
- Progressive development and refinement of ESC best practice
- Leveraging off large infrastructure and development projects and contractors
- Industry ownership of ESC
- Council amalgamation 2010









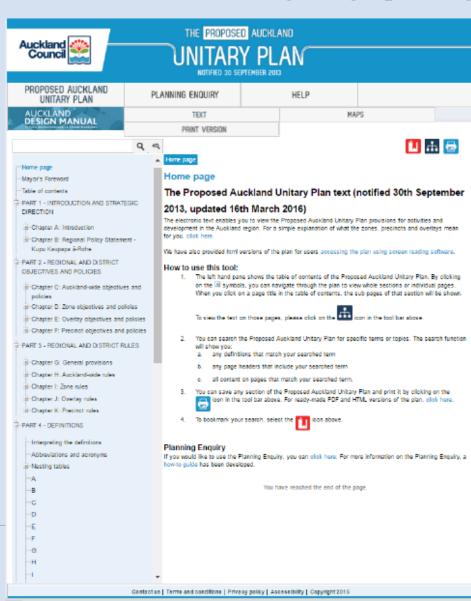
The Use of Flocculants and Coagulants to Aid the Settlement of Suspended Sediment in Earthworks Runoff: Trials, Methodology and Design [draft]

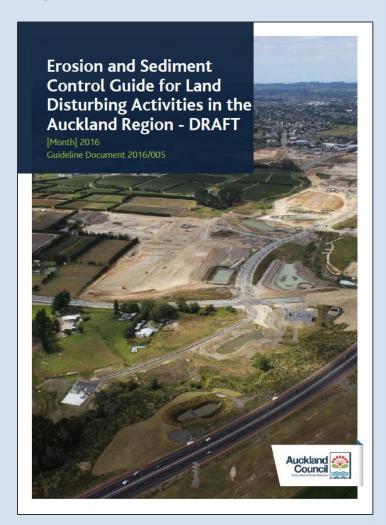
June 2004

Technical Publication 227



2013 / 2016







Project Overview

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Scope of the rewrite

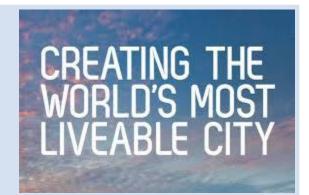
Prepare a new technical guidance document for erosion and sediment control (ESC) for land disturbing activities in the Auckland region.

Objectives

Provide a user-friendly guidance document, which provides practical methodologies and technologies, suitable for the current market and (ideally) proven to work in the field of ESC.



Evolution not Revolution



- GD05 reflects current industry best-practice
- Incorporates measures now being implemented within Auckland and elsewhere
- Updates format and document style (Ecan e.g.)
- Recognises new and proprietary technologies



The process

PHASE A PRE-DRAFTING

- National and international comparison and gap analysis
- Industry pre-drafting consultation workshop
- Define scope and content of guideline (including peer and Council review)

PHASE B DRAFT GUIDELINE

- Drafting by project team
- Peer review
- Auckland Council project team review

PHASE C POST DRAFTING CONSULTATION

- Auckland Council stakeholder review workshop
- External industry workshop

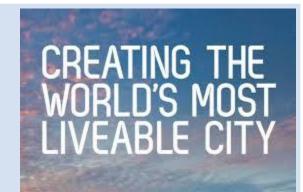
PHASE D FINAL GUIDELINE

- Consider feedback and revise draft
- 90% peer review
- Finalise guideline

FUTURE UPDATES AS REQUIRED



So what's changed?



- Designed for web access with sections and links e.g. Unitary Plan
- A new 2-part structure
 - Principles
 - Techniques and Practices
- Lots of colour more photos



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Acknowledgements

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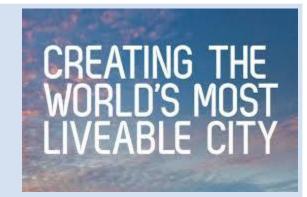
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Principles

- Focus on designers
- Identification of project and site parameters
- ESC principles and options





PART 1 – PRINCIPLES

So what's changed? Preface

Section B

Introduction sedimentation to the in the Auckland guideline

The erosion and

region

influencing

Scope and

Aims of the

How to use this guideline

Need for the

How this

Current regulatory land disturbing

Mana Whenua

of ESC

Section C **Erosion and**

Selecting and using the ESC practices

The ESC

The treatment

Selecting the

(preparing an sediment yield

and operation

of controls



Structure

- Guideline 2 part structure
 - split between users; designers/engineers and constructors

- Design content includes more background detail
- Constructor content is in "how to" format



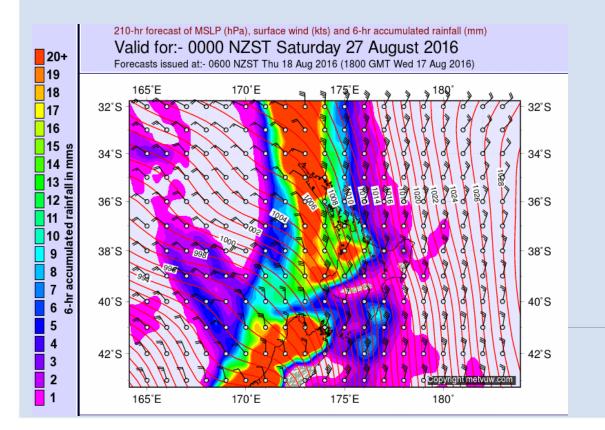
Fundamental principles

Principles largely unchanged – but more emphasis on <u>non-structural approaches</u>

- Protect the perimeter
 - cleanwater diversions
- Plan for a "treatment train" approach
- Overall site management



- Working to the conditions
 - Both site and weather
- Minimise open area and stage site disturbance
 - Protect slopes and watercourses
 - Stabilise ASAP and on going



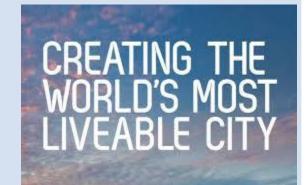


New flowcharts

This one to help select the best practice treatment option(s)



Practices

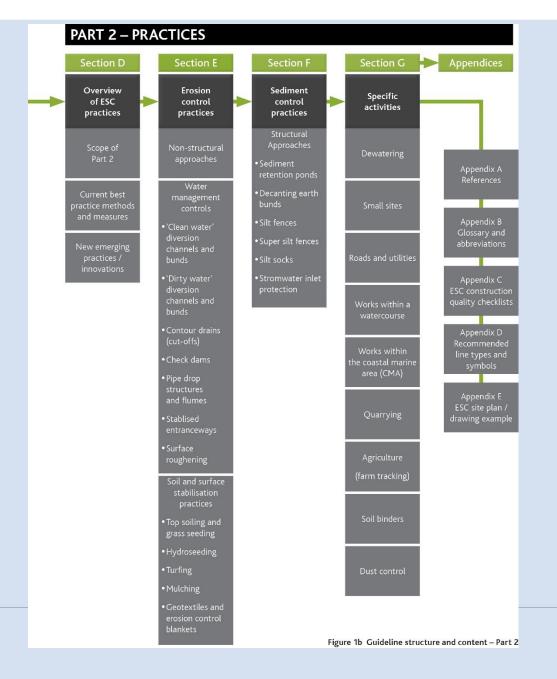


 Sizing and construction of individual ESC practices and measures

Contractor focused

Specific activities



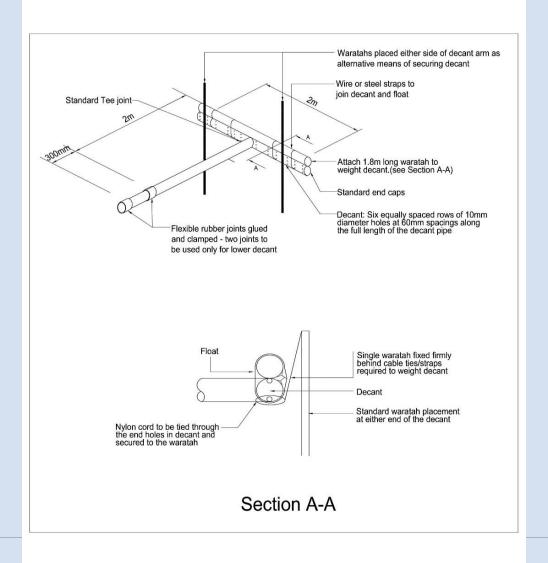




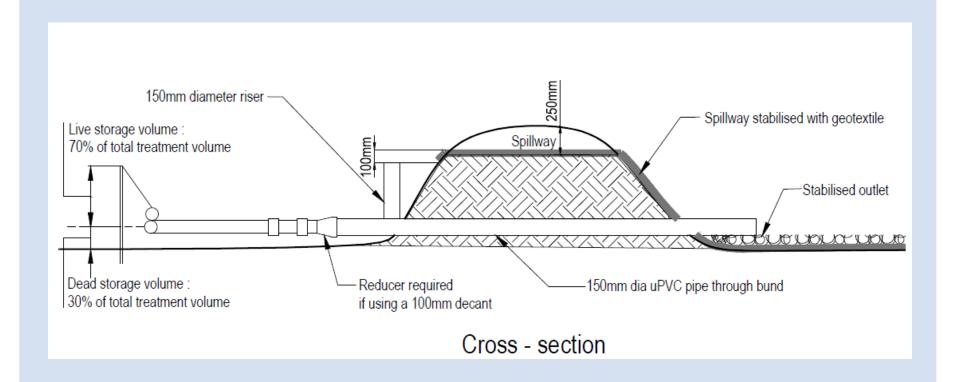
Decanting Earth Bunds (DEB)

- Inclusion of recent advancements in best practice
- Flocculant treatment
- T-bars and riser
- Sizing for the catchment 1% or 2%
- 3:1 length to width ratio
- Minimum width
- "Mini pond"
- All designed to increase efficiency





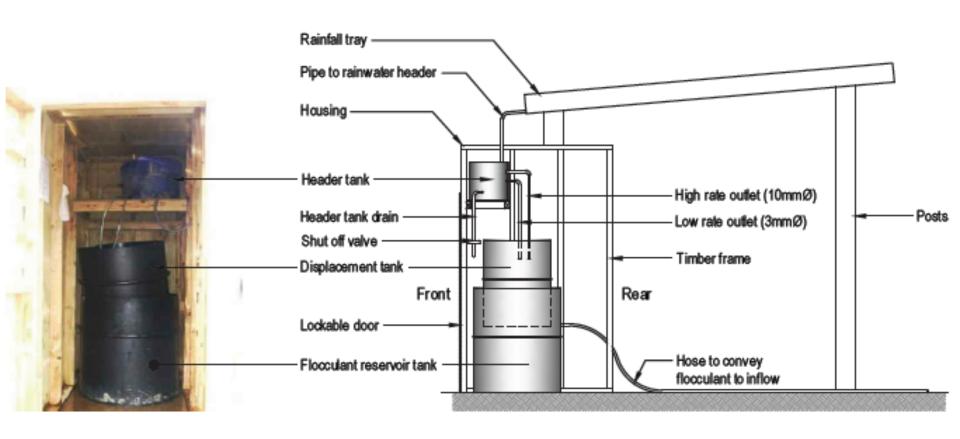












Rain Activated Treatment System





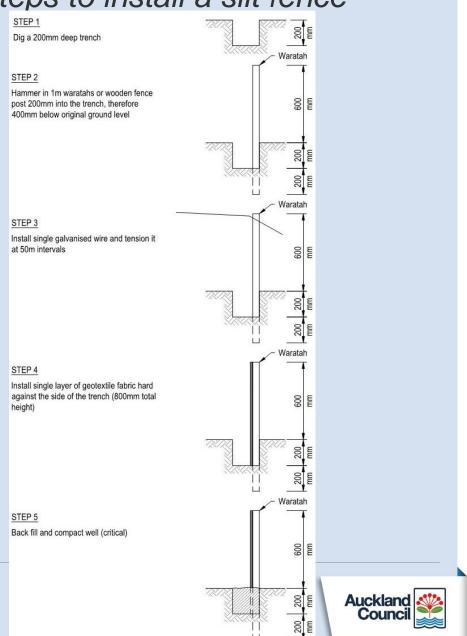


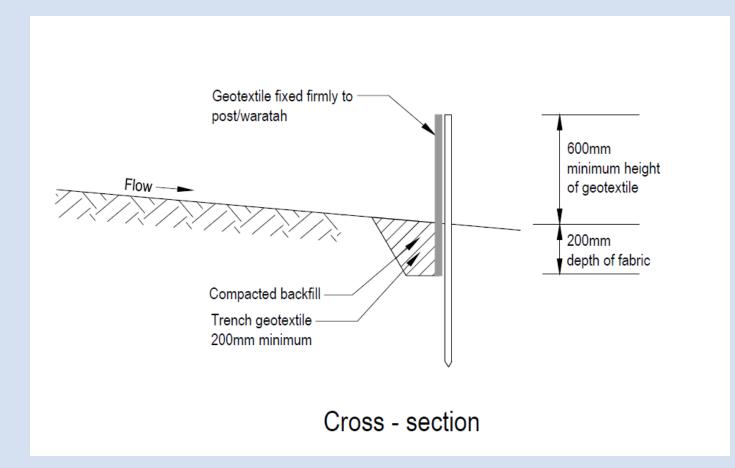


Practical and clear guidance

- Flowcharts
- Photos
- Diagrams
- Checklists
- Examples

Steps to install a silt fence







Guidance on specific land disturbing activities





- Dewatering
- Dust management
- Roads and utilities
 - Small sites
 - Farm tracks



Small sites

- Outlining appropriate controls
- Simple, repeatable guidance
- Ability to translate it
- Links to specific booklet and videos







Roads and utilities

- GD05 recognises
 utilities works as a
 specific activity
- Dewatering
- Site constraints; time and space
- Minimise disturbance
- Manage cesspit protection carefully







Hydrovac excavation

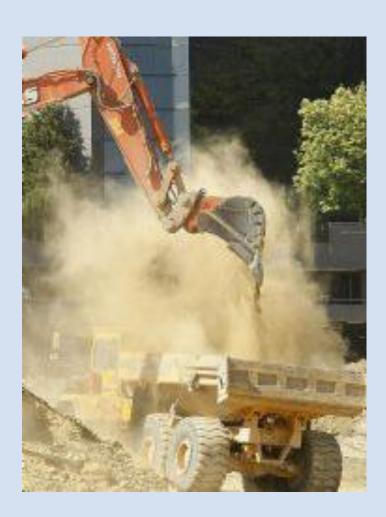




Dust

Practices including:

- Minimising drop heights
- Water sprinkling
- Soil binders
- Controlling vehicle speed
- Covering loads and stock piles
- Providing shelter





- Ref to MfE guidance
- Dust previously a District issue and not included in TP90.
- Now included in GD05 now a Unitary Authority guideline.





Stabilisation









Construction checklists for all practices

Provides for all measures

- Can be used as a guide for as-builts
- Similar to some construction company's in-house check lists. Aim to improve the quality of devices and compliance with GD05 and consent conditions



Erosion and sediment control construction Quality checklist

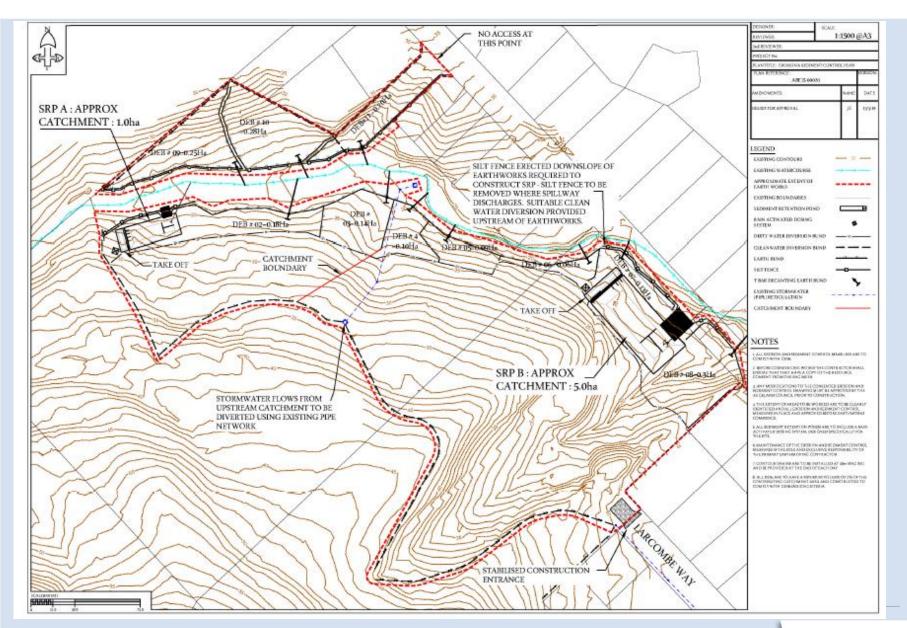


Contour drain (cut-off)

Contractor:	Date:	Consent #:		Site:
	Time:			
Construction checklist (refer Figures below and Section E2.3 of GD05 for further details)		Yes (~)	No (×) (Add comments	s to explain)
Minimum compacted height is 250 mm				
Minimum total depth is 500 mm				
Longitudinal grade is < 2% (unless lined)				
Catchment area is < 0.5 ha				
Flow are is parabolic and not V-shaped				
Drains are as short as possible				
Earth windrows and banks are compacted				
Temporary contour drains are constructed across unprotected slopes at the end of the day's work and/or before forecast rain				

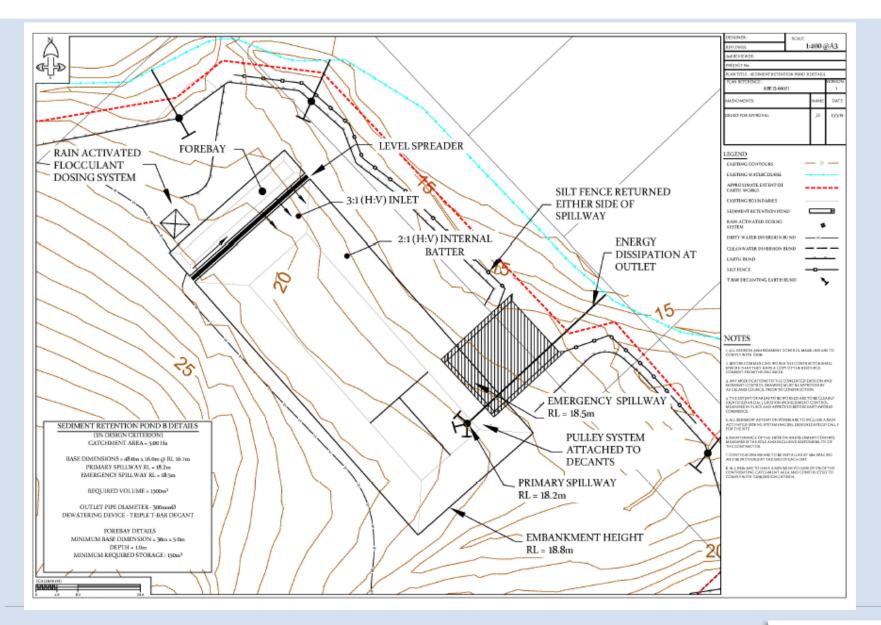
Note: The purpose of this checklist is for contractors to complete on-site self-checks of construction quality for ESC practices. This is not a compliance or as-built checklist.





Example ESCPs







Adoption

- Auckland Council is working through formal adoption process
- ESC Plans will be accepted based on both TP90 and GD05
- Encourage the use of it as it reflects current best practice



Conclusion

- GD05 represents an update and reflects advances we have seen in the field.
- Not a drastic change from TP90, but more user friendly and accessible.
- Specifically addresses a wider range of activities.
- More navigable and supported by examples and checklists.
- Further emphasis on wider site management, nonstructural controls and how to select controls that suit a site.

Questions?



