NORTHROP

CONSTRUCTION SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Moriah College - Enabling Works

Prepared for Moriah College

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Document Information

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PROJECT NAME:	Moriah College - Enabling Works
REPORT TITLE:	Construction Soil and Water Management Plan
CLIENT:	Moriah College
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REVISION	STATUS	REVISION BY	VERIFIED BY	DATE	COMMENT
1	For Approval	Will Rajadhyaksha	Ben Lawerence	3 December 2025	
2	For Approval	Laura Muxlow	Ben Lawrence	16 January 2026	

Northrop Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

ACN 064 775 088 | www.northrop.com.au

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1. Background

Northrop Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd (Northrop) have been engaged by Moriah College to develop a Construction Soil and Water Management Plan for the Moriah College redevelopment. The multi-stage development proposes the demolition of administration and learning buildings, tennis courts, and communal areas, and then the construction of a new STEAM building, car park, driveway and landscaped areas. The Phase 1 – Enabling Works areas show in figure 1-1 below.

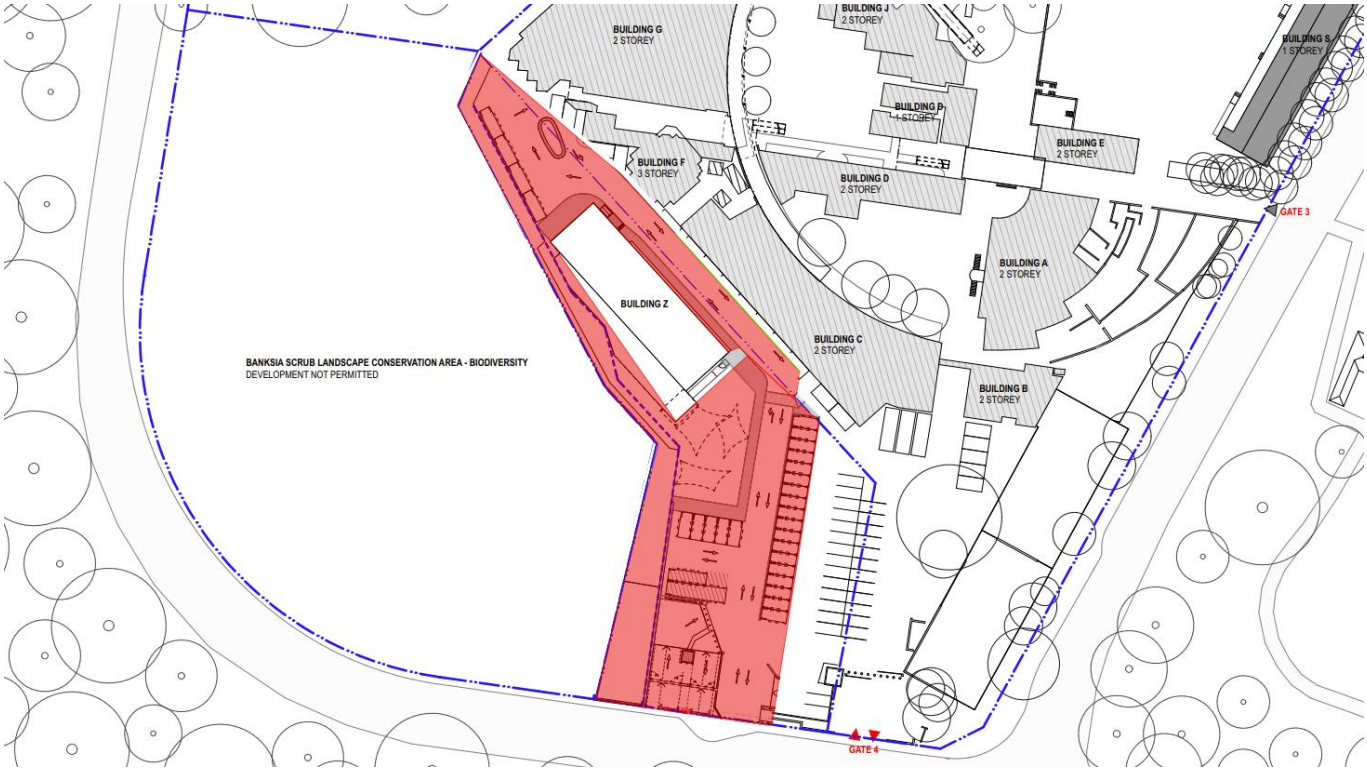


Figure 1-1 – Extract from Staging Plan (Enabling Works), Prepared by fjcstudio

This report has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of consent condition E12 (a)(iv), condition E12(a)(v), condition E12 (e) and condition E17. Requirements of this condition have been summarized in the tables below for ease of reference.

Table 1 – Consent Condition E12 Requirements and Summary of Responses

CONSENT CONDITION E12	RESPONSE	REFER SECTION
a) Details of: (iv) Stormwater control and discharge; (v) Measures to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site;	(iv) The location of stormwater discharge during construction will occur via both existing stormwater pit and pipe infrastructure and overland flow directed to the south border of the site onto York Road, where it will drain into existing kerb inlet pits. Wire mesh and gravel sediment filter traps are to be implemented to all kerb inlet pits on York Road and Baronga Avenue. (v) Vehicle access point to implement cattle grid in accordance with the 'Blue Book', refer to Appendix B.	Section 3.0 Section 3.1 Appendix A Appendix B
e) Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (see condition E17);	Outlined in consent condition E17, tabulated in the table below.	N/A

Table 2 – Consent Condition E17 Requirements and Summary of Responses

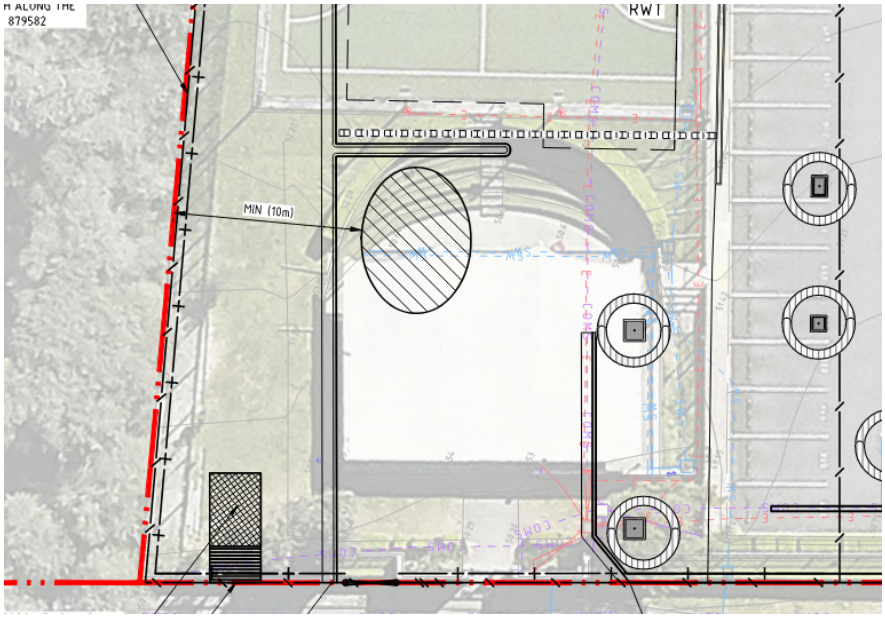
CONSENT CONDITION E17	RESPONSE	REFER SECTION
The Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (CSWMSP) must address, but not be limited to:	This CSWMP report has been prepared to satisfy the Consent Condition E17 through addressing the below requirements.	N/A
a) Be prepared by a suitably qualified expert, in consultation with Council and the CPMP Trust;	This CSWMP has been prepared by a suitably qualified civil engineer in consultation with the Waverley Council Development Control Plan (DCP) requirements, the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom 2004) 'Blue Book' and CPMP Trust.	Section 3.0 Section 4.0 Appendix C
b) Describe all erosion and sediment controls to be implemented during construction, as a minimum, in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom 2004) commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book';	An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been prepared in consultation with Waverley Council requirements and the 'Blue Book', refer to Appendix A. Erosion and sediment control devices associated with proposed works include sediment fences, wire mesh, gravel sediment filters, geotextile filter traps and stabilised site access.	Section 4.0 Appendix A
c) Provide specific controls to protect the VMP area and the ESBS on Lot 23 in DP 879582 including: (i) Contractor induction to make construction workers aware of the sensitive site; (ii) Temporary site fencing to include dust fence along the length of Lot 23 in DP 879582 boundary; (iii) Diverting all stormwater away from Lot 23 in DP 879582; (iv) No stockpiling within 10m of Lot 23 in DP 879582; and (v) Monitoring boundaries to avoid build-up of sediment adjacent to Lot 23 in DP 879582.	(i) We understand Buildcorp will be incorporate a site-specific element (referencing the site adjacent) as part of each contractor (sub) induction. Refer documentation prepared by Buildcorp for further information. (ii) Temporary site perimeter security fence is to be maintained with dust prevention cloth. (iii) All Stormwater via overland flow is to be directed towards the southern border of the site directed to York Rad, away from Lot 23 in DP 879582. All stormwater via existing pit and pipe network is diverted away from Lot 23 in DP 879582. (iv) Stockpile is located near the southeastern corner of the site, more than 15m away from both Lot 23 in DP879582 and the southern boundary. (v) Ongoing monitoring of sediment build-up on site boundary will be conducted. In the case of rainfall events, daily visual inspections prior to, during, and up to the 24 hours following the event are to be conducted. Otherwise, weekly inspections during construction operations.	Section 2.0 Section 3.2 Section 4.0 Section 4.1 Section 4.2 Appendix A Appendix B
d) Provide a plan of how all construction works will be managed in a wet-weather event (i.e. storage of equipment, stabilisation of the site);	Stockpile and Waste Storage areas are located within the site, refer to the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan and Methodology (Enabling works) prepared by Buildcorp, (see Appendix A and Appendix B). Site sheds, for storage of equipment, are located on the eastern boundary of the disturbed site which is hardstand. Plant zones are located on hardstand and are to be stabilised prior to the commencement of rain. Other management strategies for weather events include sediment fences, dust prevention cloth, wire mesh, gravel sediment filters, geotextile filter traps and stabilised site access.	Section 2.0 Section 3.1 Appendix A Appendix C

CONSENT CONDITION E17	RESPONSE	REFER SECTION
e) Detail all off-site flows from the site; and	The location of stormwater discharge during construction will occur via both overland flow at the southern border of site and through existing stormwater pit and pipe networks. A sediment basin is not required in accordance with the 'Blue Book', section 6.3.2 (disturbed area less than 2,500 square metres). Frequency and parameters for water quality sampling is to be prepared in accordance with the Australia and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000), refer Section 4.1.	Section 3.1 Section 3.2
f) Describe the measures that must be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events, including, but not limited to the 1 in 5-year ARI.	Mesh and gravel sediment filter traps are to be provided for all kerb inlet pits, as shown on Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan. Sediment fences are to be implemented for downstream areas of site and site perimeters are to be maintained with dust prevention cloth. Stormwater quantity has been addressed with overland flows and existing stormwater pit and pipe networks that manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events. In the future, On-site Detention will provide management of stormwater flows and discharge rates.	Section 3.0 Section 3.1 Section 3.2 Section 3.3 Appendix A

2. Site Storage and Stockpile Locations

Stockpile and waste areas are located within the site boundary as detailed in the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan and methodology (Enabling Works) prepared by Buildcorp, (see Appendix A and Appendix B). Both the waste area and stockpile are to be situated near the southeast corner of the disturbed site as seen in the figure 2-1 below. It is important to note that both these locations are situated more than 10 metres away from the boundary of Lot 23 in DP879582. Sediment fencing is to be provided to site boundary to prevent the unintended conveyance of sediment laden stormwater from the site.

Figure 2-2 – Proposed Site Storage Stockpile Locations, extract of Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan.



Site storage sheds are located on the eastern border of the effected site as seen in figure 2-2 below.

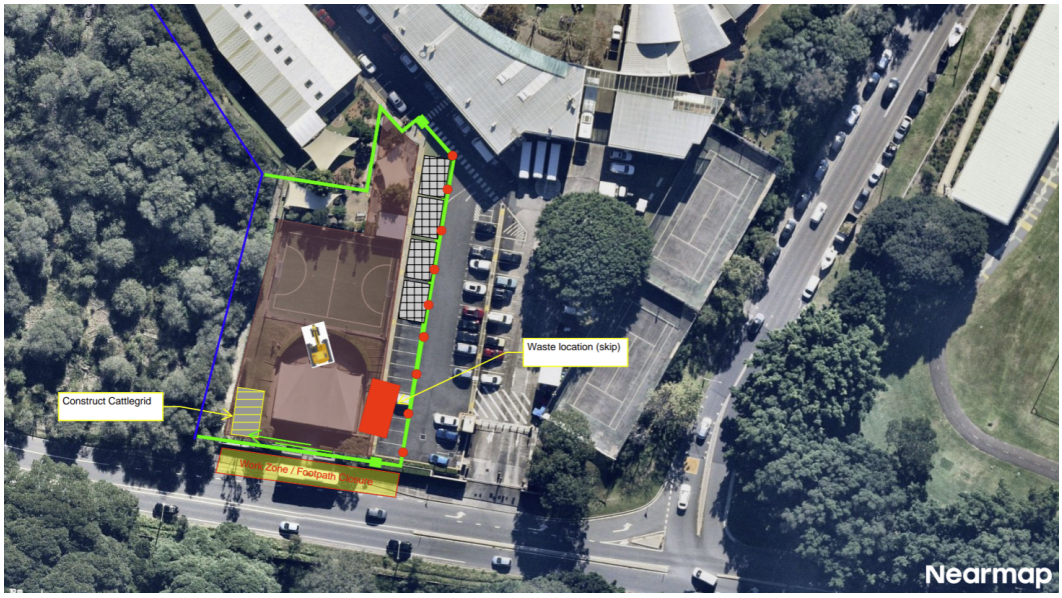


Figure 2-2 – Methodology (Enabling Works), Prepared by Buildcorp

3. Stormwater Flows

The site's stormwater overland flow paths and discharge points, including wet-weather management devices, are shown in the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan (see Appendix A). Stormwater will be captured on-site and directed via overland flow and existing pit and pipe networks towards the southern boundary and York Road, where it will be captured into existing kerb inlet pits.

3.1. Wet-Weather Construction Management Devices

Wet-Weather construction works will be managed through the following devices and are shown on the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan (see Appendix A).

STABILISED TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ENTRY / EXIT

A cattle grid styled construction grate is provided at the construction entry/ exit of the site. The cattle grid will help dislodge excess soil from vehicle tyres before they enter the public roadway. This Cattle Grid will be located on the southern border of the site Queens Park Road, Queens Park NSW 2022, Lot 22 of DP879582. This is further outlined in the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan (see Appendix A). Wheel washing has also been implemented to ensure any excess soils that weren't dislodged by the cattle grid are removed before entering the council street network.

SEDIMENT FENCING

Sediment fencing outlined in the Sediment and Soil Erosion control plan (see Appendix A), has been installed to ensure all sediments from the construction works are contained within the site. In addition, temporary site perimeter security fence is to be maintained with dust prevention cloth.

GEOTEXTILE FILTERS

All pits in the construction site will be covered by Geotextile inlet filter taps (both proposed and existing), to ensure only clean water is charged into the stormwater system. Fabric will be maintained and replaced when rips or tears begin to occur.

Further, Wire mesh and gravel sediment filter traps are to be provided to all kerb inlet pits along York Road and Baronga Avenue where applicable (see Appendix A), to ensure only clean water is charged into the stormwater system. Wire mesh and gravel sediment filter traps will be maintained and replaced when necessary.

A summary of pits to be fitted with temporary geotextile pit surrounds are provided in the Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan (see Appendix A).

3.2. Off-Site Flows from Site

Discharge of stormwater from the site is via both existing pit and pipe networks and via overland flow directed towards the southern boundary.

Future stormwater pit and pipe infrastructure is to be connected to existing stormwater pipes where eventually this network will discharge through on-site detention and proprietary treatment devices as outlined in Siteworks and Stormwater Management Plan.

3.3. Measures to Manage Stormwater Flows

The following measures will be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events, controlling erosion, and managing stormwater during construction works. This is to be achieved by/ carried out in accordance with:

- Assessing all drains, gutters and areas upon which water may collect and implementing control measures within the Sediment and soil erosion control plan.
- Identifying where the natural falls of the site are and ensuring that sediment filters such as sediment fence's, dust prevention cloths, wire mesh, gravel sediment filters and geotextile inlet filter traps are installed at runoff points, remain effective and are maintained during construction (to council requirements).
- Sediment controls and practices are maintained during the project. Sediment controls are adhered to as per council and water catchment requirements.
- Retaining natural vegetation to absorb water flows and to minimise dust. Ensure that revegetation occurs as soon as possible after the completion of work.
- Ensuring that waste materials such as paint, concrete slurries and chemicals are not discharged into a stormwater drain. Facilities are provided to enable paint brushes, rollers and spray equipment are cleaned without discharge of by-product into the stormwater system.
- Wastewater is collected and treated from concrete or tile cutting, by connecting to a wash-down system.

Ongoing maintenance procedures related to ensuring the above stormwater flow management measures function as intended during wet weather events are further details in Section 4.2 of this report.

4. Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control plans have been developed for each substage of the site to prevent sediment in stormwater from entering adjoining properties or nearby water bodies. Detailed stormwater management measures are provided in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans in Appendix A. These plans have been prepared with reference to Waverley Council's Development Control Plan and Landcom NSW's Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction.

In accordance with Landcom NSW's Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction ('Blue Book', section 6.3.2), a sediment basin is not required, see section 6.3.2 (disturbed site area less than 2,500 square metres). However, measures are required to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large size storm events including, but not limited to, 1 in 5-year ARI.

Additional measures to be implemented to manage stormwater during minor and larger storm events include catchment drains, sediment fences, dust prevention cloths, wire mesh, gravel sediment filters, geotextile inlet filter traps, gravel sediment traps and stabilized site access.

4.1. Water Quality Parameters, Testing Frequency and Monitoring

Frequency and parameters for water quality sampling is to be prepared in accordance with the Australia and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). Water discharged from the site (collected via a constructed sump – prior to pumping to the road network) is to comply with the following water quality objectives in Table 2 prior to sign off and final discharge from the site.

Table 3 – Erosion and Sediment Water Quality Requirements

PARAMETER	CRITERIA	SAMPLING METHOD	ANALYTICAL METHOD
pH[1]	6.5 – 8.0 (range)	Probe or grab sample	Field Analysis and confirmed as required with laboratory assessment.
Turbidity[2]	50 NTU (maximum)	Probe or grab sample	Field Analysis and confirmed as required with laboratory assessment.
Oil and Grease	No Visible Residue / Film	Visual Observation	Field Analysis and confirmed as required with laboratory assessment.

[1] Value has been adopted from Table 3.3.2 of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). Values have been adopted for lowland rivers in South-East Australia.

[2] Value has been adopted from Table 3.3.3 of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). Values have been adopted for lowland rivers in South-East Australia

Where treatment of detained water in accordance with the specified water quality targets outlined in Section 6.1 cannot be achieved, the following procedures may be performed, referring to Table 4.

Table 4 – Treatment of Water Quality Outside Erosion and Sediment Water Quality Requirements

SCENARIO	PROCEDURE
Detained pH levels is below water quality parameters.	Add approved base such as agricultural lime (aglime) to be confirmed by the Environment Manager. Note that aglime may take time to become soluble, this is to be accommodated during treatment.
Detained pH levels is below water quality parameters.	Add approved acid such as hydrochloric acid to be confirmed by the Environment Manager. All acids are to be handled in accordance with relevant safety plans prepared by the contractor.
Turbidity is outside of water quality parameters.	Wait for sediment to settle naturally. When necessary, water is to be treated with flocculants to allow enhanced sedimentation. Potential flocculants include gypsum, liquid alum, or floc blocks to be confirmed by the Environment Manager. Where possible, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Ongoing monitoring and frequency of testing for erosion and sediment control devices are to be implemented during construction activities. These are to be in accordance with Table 4 below.

Table 5 – Maintenance and Testing Frequency Parameters

ITEM	ACTIVITY TYPE	RESPONSIBILITY	FREQUENCY
Erosion & Sediment Control Devices	Visual Inspection	Environment Manager Site Supervisors Site Staff & Contractors	Contractors and site staff to be briefed and trained on erosion and sediment control devices. Staff to notify if potential for non-conformance is observed. Daily visual inspection prior to, during, and up to 24 hours following rainfall events. Weekly inspection during normal construction operation.
General Site	Visual Inspection	Environment Manager Site Supervisors Site Staff & Contractors	Daily visual inspection prior to, during, and up to 24 hours following rainfall events Weekly inspection during normal construction operation.

4.2. Ongoing Maintenance Works

In general, ongoing maintenance should incorporate the following items as outlined by the 'Blue Book'.

- Perform routine inspection and clearing of sediment deposition from all erosion control devices
- Ensure rehabilitated land has established sufficient vegetative cover to reduce the erosion hazard effectively and initiate repairs as appropriate.

- Ensure all sediment control devices are in good working condition including:
  - Recent works do not result in the diversion of sediment-laden stormwater
  - Sediment is removed if the design capacity or less remains in the settling zone.
  - Pollutants, sediment and/or waste removed from sediment basins and gross pollutant traps are disposed in stabilised dumps where soil and water measures have been implemented to stop off-site pollutants.

- Dispose all pollutants removed from sedimentation basins.

- Maintain erosion and sediment control measures until all earthwork activities are completed and the site is rehabilitated.

4.3. Non-Conformance and Corrective Action

Non-conformance and corrective actions are to be documented, registered and managed in accordance with the CEMP prepared by Buildcorp.

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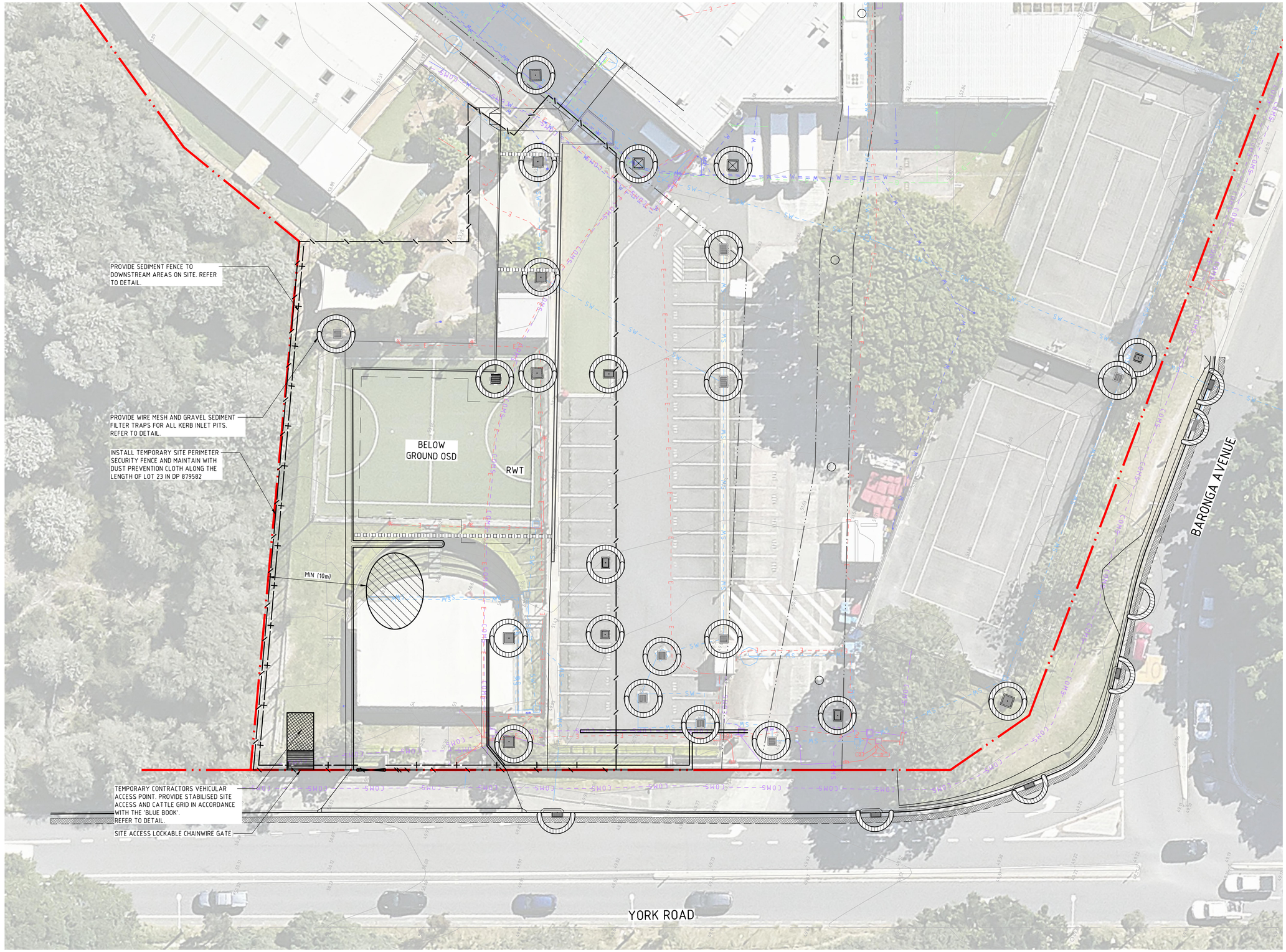
Appendix A – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Details



LEGEND

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED CARPARK LAYOUT
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- SEDIMENT FENCE
- SECURITY FENCE
- WIRE MESH AND GRAVEL SEDIMENT FILTER
- GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER TRAP
- STABILISED SITE ACCESS
- STOCKPILE
- TREE TO BE RETAINED

EXISTING SERVICES

- EXISTING ELECTRICITY
- EXISTING GAS
- EXISTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- EXISTING WATER
- EXISTING STORMWATER
- EXISTING SEWER

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Drawing to be printed in colour | Sheet size: A1 | Date plotted: 7/01/2026 | Drawing Location: C:\12\SI\data\Northrop\SY\N123176 - Moriah College Stage 1_25\02 Drawings\104 ENABLING WORKS\SI23176-C02.01

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DESIGNED	VERIFIER
L.MUXLOW	

1:200
0 2 4 6 8 10m
Scale at A1

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	DATE
5	ISSUED FOR 90% TENDER	AF	13.01.26
4	ISSUED FOR 90% TENDER	AF	12.12.25
3	ISSUED FOR 70% TENDER	AF	28.11.25
2	ISSUED FOR 70% TENDER	AF	12.11.25
1	ISSUED FOR COORDINATION	ME	30.10.25

PROJECT
MORIAH COLLEGE - ENABLING WORKS

ADDRESS
QUEENS PARK ROAD
QUEENS PARK,NSW
NSW, 2022

DRAWING
CONCEPT SEDIMENT AND SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN

JOB No.
SY233176

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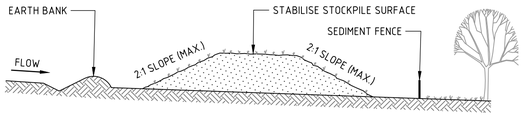
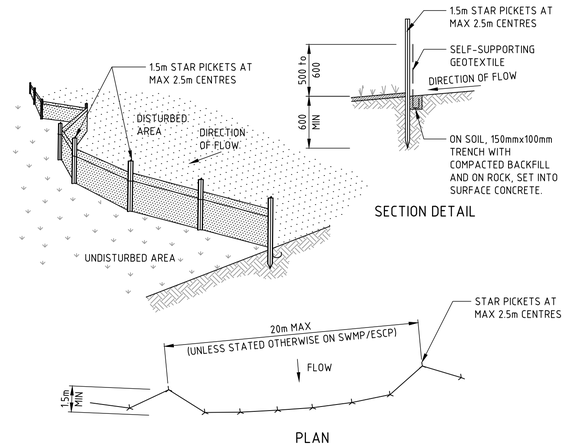


CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PLACE STOCKPILES MORE THAN 2m (PREFERABLY 5m) FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW, ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.
2. CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUNDS.
3. WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA, TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2m IN HEIGHT.
4. WHERE THEY ARE TO BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS, STABILISE FOLLOWING THE APPROVED ESCP OR SWMP TO REDUCE THE C-FACTOR TO LESS THAN 0.10.
5. CONSTRUCT EARTH BANKS (STANDARD DRAWING 5-5) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND STOCKPILES AND SEDIMENT FENCES (STANDARD DRAWING 6-8) 1 TO 2m DOWNSLOPE.

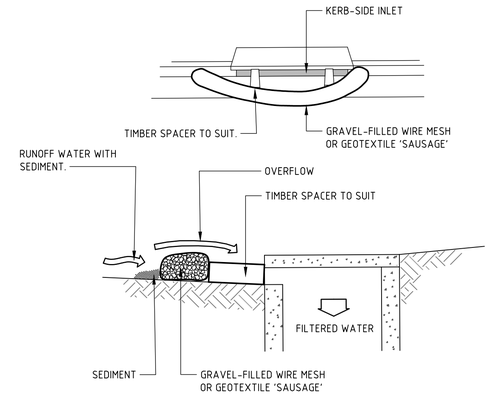
STOCKPILES



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE, BUT WITH SMALL RETURNS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING TO LIMIT THE CATCHMENT AREA OF ANY ONE SECTION. THE CATCHMENT AREA SHOULD BE SMALL ENOUGH TO LIMIT WATER FLOW IF CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT TO 50 LITRES PER SECOND IN THE DESIGN STORM EVENT, USUALLY THE 10-YEAR EVENT.
2. CUT A 150mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRENCHED.
3. DRIVE 1.5 METRE LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND AT 2.5 METRE INTERVALS (MAX) AT THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF THE TRENCH. FIX THE GEOTEXTILE WITH WIRE TIES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONLY USE GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SEDIMENT FENCING. THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS NOT SATISFACTORY.
4. FIX SELF-SUPPORTING GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES TO THE BASE OF THE TRENCH. FIX THE GEOTEXTILE WITH WIRE TIES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONLY USE GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SEDIMENT FENCING. THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS NOT SATISFACTORY.
5. JOIN SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150mm OVERLAP.
6. BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY OVER THE GEOTEXTILE.

SEDIMENT FENCE

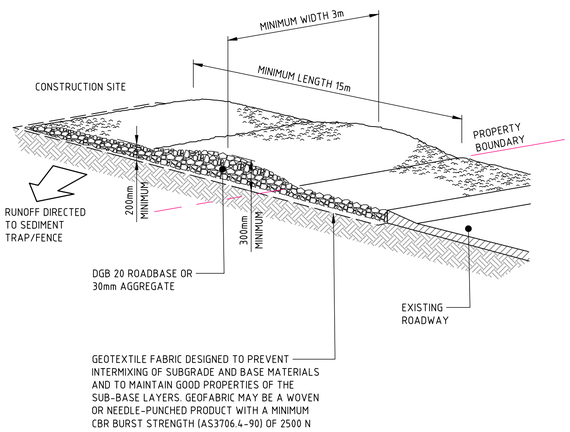


NOTE:THIS PRACTICE ONLY TO BE USED WHERE SPECIFIED IN APPROVED SWMP/ESCP.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. INSTALL FILTERS TO KERB INLETS ONLY AT SAG POINTS.
2. FABRICATE A SLEEVE MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR WIRE MESH LONGER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE INLET PIT AND FILL IT WITH 25mm TO 50mm GRAVEL.
3. FORM AN ELLIPTICAL CROSS-SECTION ABOUT 150mm HIGH x 400mm WIDE.
4. PLACE THE FILTER AT THE OPENING LEAVING AT LEAST A 100mm SPACE BETWEEN IT AND THE KERB INLET. MAINTAIN THE OPENING WITH SPACER BLOCKS.
5. FORM A SEAL WITH THE KERB TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASSING THE FILTER.
6. SANDBAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL CAN SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MESH OR GEOTEXTILE PROVIDING THEY ARE PLACED SO THAT THEY FIRMLY ABUT EACH OTHER AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATERS CANNOT PASS BETWEEN.

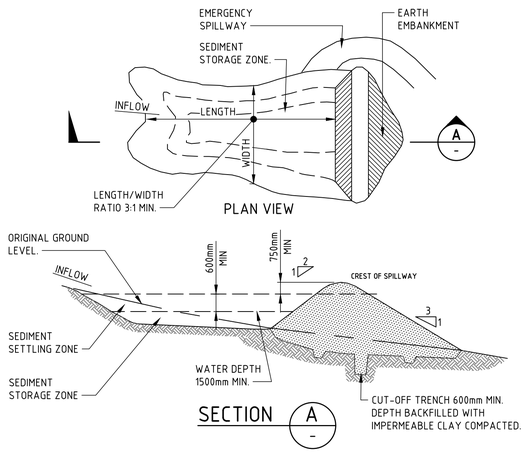
WIRE MESH AND GRAVEL SEDIMENT FILTER



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. STRIP THE TOPSOIL, LEVEL THE SITE AND COMPACT THE SUBGRADE.
2. COVER THE AREA WITH NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILE.
3. CONSTRUCT A 200mm THICK PAD OVER THE GEOTEXTILE USING ROAD BASE OR 30mm AGGREGATE.
4. ENSURE THE STRUCTURE IS AT LEAST 15 METRES LONG OR TO BUILDING ALIGNMENT AND AT LEAST 3 METRES WIDE.
5. WHERE A SEDIMENT FENCE JOINS ONTO THE STABILISED ACCESS, CONSTRUCT A HUMP IN THE STABILISED ACCESS TO DIVERT WATER TO THE SEDIMENT FENCE.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND TOPSOIL FROM UNDER THE DAM WALL AND FROM WITHIN THE STORAGE AREA.
2. CONSTRUCT A CUT-OFF TRENCH 500mm DEEP AND 1200mm WIDE ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE EMBANKMENT EXTENDING TO A POINT ON THE GULLY WALL LEVEL WITH THE RISER CREST.
3. MAINTAIN THE TRENCH FREE OF WATER AND RECOMPACT THE MATERIALS WITH EQUIPMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWMP TO 95 PER CENT STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.
4. SELECT FILL FOLLOWING THE SWMP THAT IS FREE OF ROOTS, WOOD, ROCK, LARGE STONE OR FOREIGN MATERIAL.
5. PREPARE THE SITE UNDER THE EMBANKMENT BY RIPPING TO AT LEAST 100mm TO HELP BOND COMPACTED FILL TO THE EXISTING SUBSTRATE.
6. SPREAD THE FILL IN 100mm TO 150mm LAYERS AND COMPACT IT AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT FOLLOWING THE SWMP.
7. CONSTRUCT THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY.
8. REHABILITATE THE STRUCTURE FOLLOWING THE SWMP.

(APPLIES TO 'TYPE D' AND 'TYPE F' SOILS ONLY)

EARTH BASIN - WET

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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L.MUXLOW	

1:10
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5m
Scale at A1

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	DATE
5	ISSUED FOR 90% TENDER	AF	13.01.26
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PROJECT
MORIAH COLLEGE - ENABLING WORKS

ADDRESS
QUEENS PARK ROAD
QUEENS PARK,NSW
NSW, 2022

DRAWING
SEDIMENT AND SOIL EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

JOB No.
SY233176

DRAWING No.
C02.11

REV.
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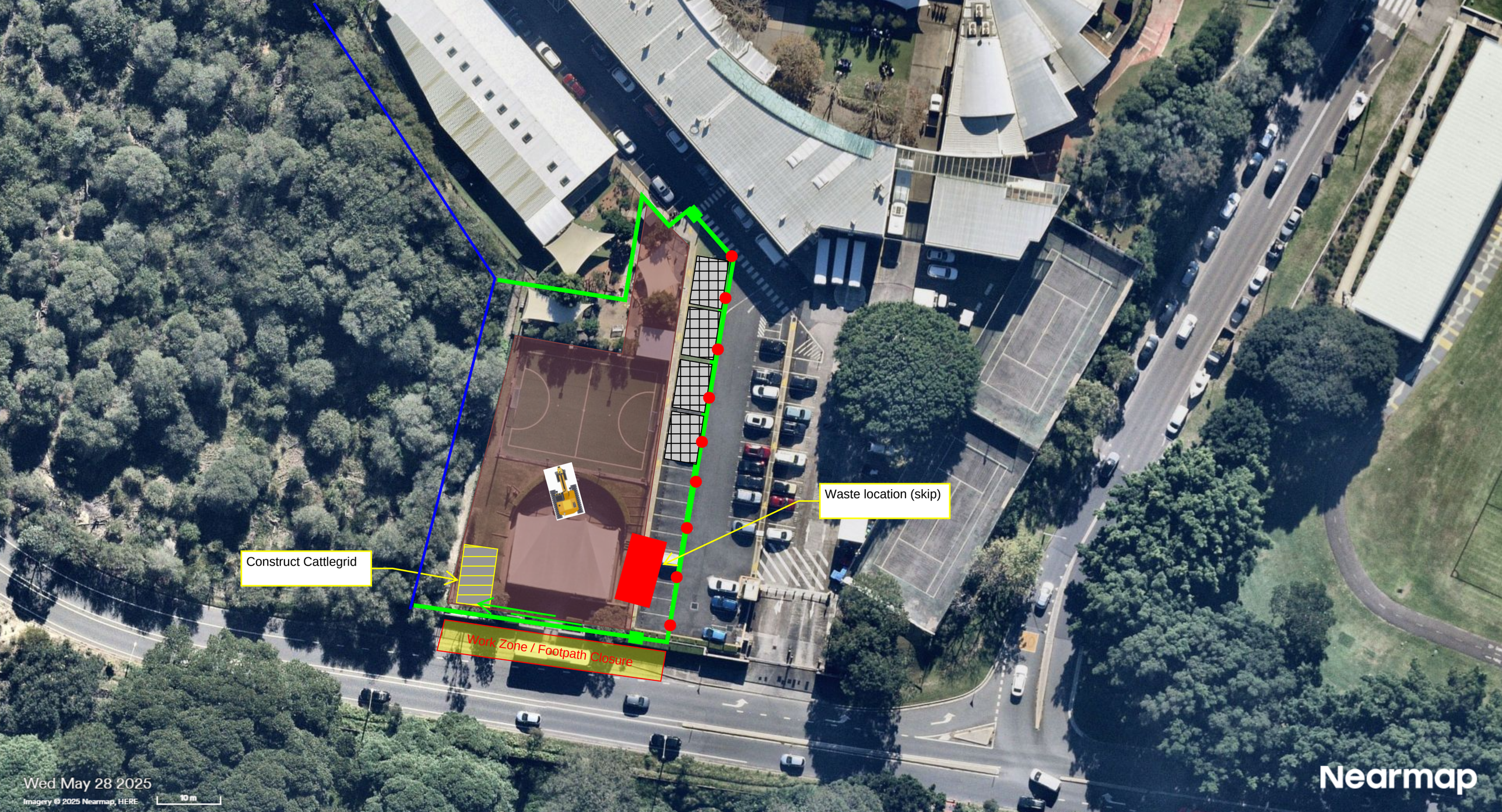
Appendix B – Methodology (Enabling Works), Buildcorp


Construct Cattlegrid
Waste location (skip)
Work Zone / Footpath Closure
Wed May 28 2025
Imagery © 2025 Nearmap, HERE
10 m
Nearmap

Appendix C – CPMP Trust Consultation

Sarah Ford

From: Amara Glynn <Amara.Glynn@gsp.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 December 2025 1:55 PM
To: Logan Barling
Cc: Letesha Goble; Nick Zambounis; Lucas Adamou; Julian Tarraran; David Kirkland; Darren Handley; Paula Tomkins
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL]SSD-10352-MOD-1 - Moriah College STEAM - CSWMP (Consultation with CPMP Trust) - Response
Attachments: 20251205 - SY233176 - Construction Soil and Water Management Plan - CPMPT comments.pdf

Hi Logan,

Please see attached comments from CPMPT on the Moriah College Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (Revision 1, dated 3 December 2025).

During previous works at Moriah we found that the white dust fence did not adequately prevent sediment run-off, and a green sediment fence needed to be added (see image below).

Kind regards,
Amara.

Amara Glynn
Environment and Sustainability Officer
Greater Sydney Parklands
M 0401 726 321

Greater Sydney Parklands acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the Lands, Waters and Sky of Greater Sydney and pay our respect to all Elders past, present and emerging. We extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living in Greater Sydney today.

From: Logan Barling <logan_barling@buildcorp.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 5 December 2025 8:20 AM
To: GSP VS Centennial Parklands Mailbox <info@cp.nsw.gov.au>
Cc: Letesha Goble <Letesha_Goble@buildcorp.com.au>; Nick Zambounis <nicholas_zambounis@buildcorp.com.au>; Lucas Adamou <lucas_adamou@buildcorp.com.au>; Julian Tarraran <Julian_Tarraran@buildcorp.com.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL]SSD-10352-MOD-1 - Moriah College STEAM - CSWMP (Consultation with CPMP Trust)

Good morning Centennial Parklands,

As part of the SSD-10352 Conditions for Construction Certificate 1 (CC1) for the Moriah War Memorial College (MWMC) development at 1-3 Queens Park Rd & 101 York Rd Waverly NSW 2022, we are required to consult with CPMP Trust in regards to the attached Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP)

The above is in accordance with the below condition of consent:

E17.	The Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (CSWMSP) must address, but not be limited to:
	(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified expert, in consultation with Council and the CPMP Trust;
	(b) describe all erosion and sediment controls to be implemented during construction, as a minimum, in ac publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom 2004) commonly refe 'Blue Book';
	(c) provide specific controls to protect the VMP area and the ESBS on Lot 23 in DP 879582 including:
	(i) contractor induction to make construction workers aware of the sensitive site;
	(ii) temporary site fencing to include dust fence along the length of Lot 23 in DP 879582 boundary;
	(iii) diverting all stormwater away from Lot 23 in DP 879582;
	(iv) no stockpiling within 10m of Lot 23 in DP 879582; and
	(v) monitoring boundaries to avoid build-up of sediment adjacent to Lot 23 in DP 879582.
	(d) provide a plan of how all construction works will be managed in a wet-weather event (i.e. storage of equ stabilisation of the site);
	(e) detail all off-site flows from the site; and
	(f) describe the measures that must be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and la events, including, but not limited to the 1 in 5-year ARI.