

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Content

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) is a plan that shows how to minimise soil erosion on, and sediment from, any type of construction site. These plans should communicate to all involved in undertaking any works on a site/land development how erosion and sedimentation can be controlled on and offsite.

The erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the plan **must be installed before any disturbance of the site occurs**. Open unlined drains are not acceptable; all drains must be stabilised and preferably vegetated. V-shaped drains are not acceptable.

WHEN IS AN ESCP REQUIRED

- All areas with exposed highly erodible soils
- All areas with exposed slopes greater than 2%
- All areas with exposed soils after **30 September** or before **1 May**

If any of the above situations are encountered an ESCP will be required. All other applications will be assessed on a case by case basis and may be subject to ESCP requirements. Additional controls may be necessary as works proceed.

SITE LAYOUT

- Timing of construction
- Locality plan identifying the development site and external catchment area
- Plan scale, north arrow and benchmarks
- Plans showing the existing topography and final site contours with cut and fill locations identified.
- The staging of works, including the staging of site clearing and topsoil stripping.
- Locations of all site access points, parking areas, site facilities and on-site roadways/tracks.
- Location of site storage and stockpile areas (sand, gravel, topsoil & building materials).
- Property boundaries & contour levels.
- Erosion risk mapping – identification of low, medium, high and extreme risk areas.
- Location, type and timing (instigation and decommissioning) of all drainage, erosion and sediment control measures.
- Maintenance access ramps to major sediment control structures.
- Proposed grades and batter slopes.
- Location of disposal sites for trapped sediment.
- Location of erosion control/drainage structures.
- Recognised topographic site limitations to include aspects such as:
 - excessive slope gradients
 - rock outcrops
 - existing soil erosion or stream bank erosion

- relevant design flood inundation lines
- significant water bodies
- drainage problem areas

VEGETATION LAYOUT

- General location, nature and condition of existing vegetation.
- Location plan of protected trees and bushland, non-disturbance areas and buffer zones – includes buffers to vegetation and watercourses.
- Natural vegetation to be retained – buffers – avoid area being used as a dumping ground.
- Revegetation landscape plan and critical areas of stabilising vegetation.
- Limits of clearing.

SOIL PROPERTIES

- Location and limitations of major soil types.
- Identification of all known dispersive soils – including subsoils.
- Drainage depressions – problem soils – geotechnical report (eg. Land Unit 6a, 6b).
- Identification of any Potential Acid Sulphate Soils. (If such soils are present a treatment/management plan will be required).

DRAINAGE AND LAND MANAGEMENT

- Plans for both temporary and permanent drainage, including design frequency/capacities, identification of all proposed overland flow paths or watercourses from the site.
- Return period proposed for earthworks.
- Gross pollutant trap identification and installation.
- Program for maintenance of erosion and sediment controls.

COMPLETION (PRIOR TO HANDOVER)

- Stabilisation of all exposed areas

Vegetation and Land Management

Natural Resource Management Division

Darwin: Phone (08) 8999 4678
 Katherine: Phone (08) 8973 8111
 Alice Springs: Phone (08) 8951 9208

Vegetation & Land Management

Natural Resource Management Division

Goyder Centre Palmerston NT 0831

Tel: (08) 8999 4678

Web: www.nt.gov.au/nreta/naturalresources/

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