GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

629 Nicholls Rivulet Road Oyster Cove March 2023



Disclaimer: The author does not warrant the information contained in this document is free from errors or omissions. The author shall not in any way be liable for any loss, damage or injury suffered by the User consequent upon, or incidental to, the existence of errors in the information.

Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd

www.geosolutions.net.au



Investigation Details

Client: Mac Coombe

Site Address: 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road, Oyster Cove

Date of Inspection: 06/12/2022

Proposed Works: New house

Investigation Method: Hand Auger

Inspected by: M. Campbell

Site Details

Certificate of Title (CT): 103923/1

Title Area: Approx. 1.412 ha

Applicable Planning Overlays: Bushfire-prone Areas, Biodiversity Protection Area, Scenic

Landscape Area

Slope & Aspect: 5° W facing slope

Vegetation: Grass & Weeds Disturbed

Background Information

Geology Map: MRT 1:250000

Geological Unit: Permian Mudstone

Climate: Annual rainfall 700mm

Water Connection: Tank

Sewer Connection: Unserviced-On-site required

Testing and Classification: AS2870:2011, AS1726:2017 & AS1547:2012







Investigation

A number of bore holes were completed to identify the distribution and variation of the soil materials at the site, bore hole locations are indicated on the site plan. See soil profile conditions presented below. Tests were conducted across the site to obtain bearing capacities of the material at the time of this investigation.

Soil Profile Summary

BH 1 Depth (m)	BH 1 Depth (m)	BH 1 Depth (m)	HRZ	Description
0.00-0.20	0.00-0.15	0.00-0.20	A1	Sandy SILT (ML): Low plasticity, brown, wet, loose.
0.20-0.60	0.15-0.60	0.20-0.65	B2	CLAY (CI-CH) trace gravels: Medium to high plasticity, brown-grey-yellow, moist, soft to firm.
0.60-1.00	0.60-0.85	0.65-0.90	ВС	CLAY (CI) with gravels: Medium plasticity, orange-white, moist, soft refusal on rock.

Site Notes

The soils on site consist of sandy silt topsoils overlying clay subsoils which have developed from Permian mudstone.

Site Classification

The site has been assessed and classified in accordance with AS2870:2011 "Residential Slabs and Footings".

The site has been classified as:

Class M

Y's range: **20-40mm**

Notes: Soils on site are likely to exhibit high plasticity and reactivity, however, these soils are shallow and not likely to exhibit maximum ground surface movement potential with an indicative Y's range of 30-40mm. All foundations must be founded into the underlying bedrock



Wind Loading Classification

According to "AS4055:2021 - Wind Loads for Housing" the house site is classified below:

 Wind Classification:
 N2

 Region:
 A

 Terrain Category:
 2.0

 Shielding Classification:
 PS

 Topographic Classification:
 T1

 Wind Classification:
 N2

 Design Wind Gust Speed – m/s (Vh,u):
 40

Wastewater Classification & Recommendations

According to AS1547-2012 (on-site waste-water management) the natural soil is classified as **Light Clay** (category 5). The site is unsuited to the installation of a traditional septic tank and trenches due to shallow soil onsite. Secondary treatment of effluent will be required, and it is proposed to install a package treatment system (e.g. Econocycle, Envirocycle, Ozzikleen etc) with treated effluent disposed by subsurface irrigation. A Design Irrigation Rate (DIR) of 3L/m²/day has been assigned for this site.

The proposed three-bedroom equivalent dwelling has a calculated maximum wastewater output of 600L/day. This is based on a tank water supply and a maximum occupancy of 5 people (120L/day/person). With secondary treatment this will require an absorption area of at least 240m². This can be accommodated by subsurface irrigation. Soils on site were found to be dispersive therefore it is strongly recommended that gypsum be applied to the bottom of the absorption area at a rate of 1Kg/5m². For all calculations please refer to the Trench summary reports.

A cut-off drain will be required upslope of the absorption area and the area excluded from traffic or any future building works. A 100% reserve area should be set aside for future wastewater requirements. There is sufficient space available on site to accommodate the reserve due to the large property size (>1ha). Therefore, a formal reserve area has not been assigned. The development is exempt from E23 from the Interim Planning Scheme 2015 as the site is greater than 5000 m², no part is below 3m AHD and a circle with a diameter of 50m can be inscribed on site.



The following setback distances are required to comply with the Building Act 2016:

Upslope or level buildings: 3m

Downslope buildings: 3.25m

Upslope or level boundaries: 1.5m

Downslope boundaries: 6.5m

Downslope surface water: 25m

Compliance with Building Act 2016 Guidelines for On-site Wastewater Management Systems is outlined in the attached table.

During construction GES will need to be notified of any variation to the soil conditions or wastewater loading as outlined in this report.

Construction Notes & Recommendations

The site has been classified as Class M.

It is recommended the foundations be placed on the underlying bedrock to minimise the potential for significant foundation movement.

Consideration should be given to drainage and sediment control on site during and after construction to minimise potential foundation movement. In particular, close attention should be paid to backfilling and drainage surrounding the footings, and appropriate articulation in the building in accordance with recommendations for reactive sites in AS2870-2011.

All earthworks on site must comply with AS3798:2007, and I further recommend that consideration be given to drainage and sediment control on site during and after construction. Care should also be taken to ensure there is adequate drainage in the construction area to avoid the potential for weak bearing and foundation settlement associated with excessive soil moisture.

During construction GES will need to be notified of any variation to the soil conditions or wastewater loading as outlined in this report.

Dr John Paul Cumming B.Agr.Sc (hons) PhD CPSS GAICD

Director







GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management

Trench 3.0 (Australian Institute of Environmental Health)

Assessment Report

Site assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Mac Coombe Assess. Date 20-Mar-23

Ref. No.

Assessed site(s) 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road, Oyster Cove Site(s) inspected 6-Dec-22
Local authority Kingborough Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises wastewater volumes, climatic inputs for the site, soil characteristics and sustem sizing and design issues. Site Capability and Environmental sensitivity issues are reported separately, where 'Alert' columns flag factors with high (A) or very high (AA) limitations which probably require special consideration for system design(s). Blank spaces on this page indicate data have not been entered into TRENCH.

Wastewater Characteristics

Wastewater volume (L/day) used for this assessment = 600

(using the 'No. of bedrooms in a dwelling' method)

Septic tank was tewater volume (L/day) = 200

Sullage volume (L/day) = 400

Total nitrogen (kg/year) generated by wastewater = 1.8

Total phosphorus (kg/year) generated by wastewater = 1.5

Climatic assumptions for site (Evapotranspiration calculated using the crop factor method)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean rainfall (mm)	51	46	51	57	63	64	71	72	53	57	55	58
Adopted rainfall (R, mm)	51	46	51	57	63	64	71	72	53	57	55	58
Retained rain (Rr, mm)	43	39	43	48	54	54	60	61	45	48	47	49
Max. daily temp. (deg. C)												
Evapotrans (ET, mm)	130	110	91	63	42	29	32	42	63	84	105	126
Evapotr. less rain (mm)	87	71	48	15	-12	-25	-29	-19	18	36	58	77

Annual evapotranspiration less retained rain (mm) =

Soil characterisitics

Texture = Light clay

Category = 5

Thick. (m) = 1

324

Adopted permeability (m/day) = 0.12

Adopted LTAR (L/sq m/day) = 3

Min depth (m) to water = 5

Proposed disposal and treatment methods

Proportion of wastewater to be retained on site: All wastewater will be disposed of on the site

The preferred method of on-site primary treatment: In a package treatment plant

The preferred method of on-site secondary treatment:
The preferred type of in-ground secondary treatment:
The preferred type of above-ground secondary treatment:
Site modifications or specific designs:

None
Not needed

Suggested dimensions for on-site secondary treatment system

Total length (m) = 24

Width (m) = 10

Depth (m) = 0.2

Total disposal area (sq m) required = 240 comprising a Primary Area (sq m) of: 240

and a Secondary (backup) Area (sq m) of:

Sufficient area is available on site

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

Comments

The calculated DIR for the Category 5 soil present is 3L/sq m/day with a required absorption area of 240sq m for the dwelling once a third bedroom is added. Therefore the system will have the capacity to cope with predicted climatic and loading events.





GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management Trench 3.0 (Australian Institute of Environmental Health)

Site Capability Report Site assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Mac Coombe Assess. Date 20-Mar-23

Ref. No.

Assessed site(s) 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road, Oyster Cove Site(s) inspected 6-Dec-22
Local authority Kingborough Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises data relating to the physical capability of the assessed site(s) to accept wastewater. Environmental sensitivity and system design issues are reported separately. The 'Alert' column flags factors with high (A) or very high (AA) site limitations which probably require special consideration in site acceptability or for system design(s). Blank spaces indicate data have not been entered into TRENCH.

				Confid	Limi	tation	
Alert	Factor	Units	Value	level	Trench	Amended	Remarks
	Expected design area	sq m	600	V. high	Moderate		
	Density of disposal systems	/sq km	10	Mod.	Very low		
	Slope angle	degrees	5	High	Low		
	Slope form	Straight si	mple	High	Low		
	Surface drainage	Imp	erfect	High	Moderate		
	Flood potential Site f	100ds <1:10	00 yrs	High	Very low		
	Heavy rain events	Infred	quent	High	Moderate		
	Aspect (Southern hemi.)	Faces E	or W	V. high	Moderate		
	Frequency of strong winds	Com	nmon	High	Low		
	Wastewater volume	L/day	600	High	Moderate		
	SAR of septic tank effluent		1.7	High	Low		
	SAR of sullage		2.6	High	Moderate		
	Soil thickness	m	1.0	V. high	Low		
	Depth to bedrock	m	1.0	V. high	High	Moderate	Other factors lessen impact
	Surface rock outcrop	%	0	V. high	Very low		
	Cobbles in soil	%	0	V. high	Very low		
	Soil pH		6.5	High	Very low		
	Soil bulk density gm	ı/cub. cm	1.4	High	Very low		
AA	Soil dispersion Eme	erson No.	2	V. high	Very high		
	Adopted permeability	m/day	0.12	Mod.	Very low		
Α	Long Term Accept. Rate L/	day/sq m	3	High	High		

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

Comments

The site is suitable for onsite wastewater disposal. Gypsum is to be applied to the base of the absorption beds at a rate of 1kg/5sq m to mitigate the dispersive nature of the soil.







GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management Trench 3.0 (Australian Institute of Environmental Health)

Environmental Sensitivity ReportSite assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Mac Coombe Assess, Date 20-Mar-23

Ref. No.

Assessed site(s) 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road, Oyster Cove Site(s) inspected 6-Dec-22
Local authority Kingborough Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises data relating to the environmental sensitivity of the assessed site(s) in relation to applied wastewater. Physical capability and system design issues are reported separately. The 'Alert' column flags factors with high (A) or very high (AA) limitations which probably require special consideration in site acceptability or for system design(s). Blank spaces indicate data have not been entered into

				Confid	Lim	itation	
Alert	Factor	Units	Value	level	Trench	Amended	Remarks
	Cation exchange capacity mmo	ol/100g	100	High	Low		
	Phos. adsorp. capacity kg	/cub m	0.7	High	Moderate		
	Annual rainfall excess	mm	-324	High	Very low		
	Min. depth to water table	m	5	High	Very low		
	Annual nutrient load	kg	3.3	High	Very low		
	G'water environ. value Ag	ric non-s	ensit	V. high	Low		
	Min. separation dist. required	m	3	High	Very low		
	Risk to adjacent bores	Ve	ry low	V. high	Very low		
	Surf. water env. value Ag	ric non-s	ensit	V. high	Low		
Α	Dist. to nearest surface water	m	70	V. high	High	No change	
	Dist. to nearest other feature	m	7	V. high	Very high	Moderate	Other factors lessen impact
	Risk of slope instability		Low	V. high	Low		
	Distance to landslip	m	450	V. high	Very low		

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

Comments

The soil onsite has a clayey texture with a good CEC and P absorption, therefore the soil system has a good capacity to cope with the applied nutrient load from the wastewater system. The wastewater system complies with the required setbacks to downslope surface water. There is a low environmental risk associated with onsite wastewater disposal given that the effluent will be secondary treated and the recommended setbacks are observed.

Demonstration of wastewater system compliance to Building Act 2016 Guidelines for On-site Wastewater

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	Compliance
Horizontal separation distance from a building to a land application area must comply with one of the following: a) be no less than 6m; or b) be no less than: (i) 3m from an upslope building or level building; (ii) If primary treated effluent to be no less than 4m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building; (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, no less than 2m plus 0.25m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building.	a) The land application area is located so that (i) the risk of wastewater reducing the bearing capacity of a building's foundations is acceptably low.; and (ii) is setback a sufficient distance from a downslope excavation around or under a building to prevent inadequately treated wastewater seeping out of that excavation	Complies with A1 (b) (i) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 3m from an upslope or level building. Complies with A1 (b) (iii) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 3.25m of downslope building.
Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a land application area must comply with (a) or (b) (a) be no less than 100m; or (b) be no less than the following: (i) if primary treated effluent 15m plus 7m for every degree of average gradient to downslope surface water; or (ii) if secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 15m plus 2m for every degree of average gradient to down slope surface water.	Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a land application area must comply with all of the following: a) Setbacks must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with A2 (b) (ii) Land application area will be located a minimum of 25m from downslope surface water
4513129 n Date: 16/09/2024		

Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a land application area must comply with either of the following:

- (a) be no less than 40m from a property boundary:
- (b) be no less than:
 - (i) 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary: and
 - (ii) If primary treated effluent 2m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary; or
 - (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 1.5m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary.

Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a land application area must comply with all of the following:

- (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R: and
- (b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.

Complies with A3 (b) (i)

Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary

Complies with A3 (b) (i) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 6.5m of downslope property boundary.

A4

Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a land application area must be no less than 50m and not be within the zone of influence of the bore whether up or down gradient.

Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a land application area must comply with all of the following:

- (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and
- (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 demonstrates that the risk is acceptable

Complies with A4 No bore or well identified within 50m.

Version: 1. Version Date: 16/09/2024

A5	P5	G 1 31 A5 (1)
Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a land application area must be no less than:	Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a land application area must	Complies with A5 (b) No groundwater encountered
(a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or	comply with the following:	140 groundwater encountered
(b) 0.6m if secondary treated effluent	(a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and	
	(b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable	
A6	P6	
Vertical separation distance between a limiting layer and a land application area must be no less than:	Vertical setback must be consistent with AS/NZS1547 Appendix R.	Complies with A5 (b)
(a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or		
(b) 0.5m if secondary treated effluent		
A7	P7	
nil	A wastewater treatment unit must be located a	Complies
	sufficient distance from buildings or neighbouring properties so that emissions (odour, noise or	
	aerosols) from the unit do not create an	
	environmental nuisance to the residents of those	
	properties	



AS1547:2012 – Loading Certificate – AWTS Design

This loading certificate sets out the design criteria and the limitations associated with use of the system.

Site Address: 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road, Oyster Cove

System Capacity: 5 persons @ 120L/person/day

Summary of Design Criteria

DIR: 3mm/day.

Irrigation area: 240m²

Reserve area location /use: Not Assigned - more than 100% available

Water saving features fitted: Standard fixtures

Allowable variation from design flows: 1 event @ 200% daily loading per quarter

Typical loading change consequences: Expected to be minimal due to use of AWTS and large land area

Overloading consequences: Continued overloading may cause hydraulic failure of the irrigation area and require upgrading/extension of the area. Risk considered acceptable due to monitoring through quarterly maintenance reports.

Underloading consequences: Lower than expected flows will have minimal consequences on system operation unless the house has long periods of non occupation. Under such circumstances additional maintenance of the system may be required. Long term under loading of the system may also result in vegetation die off in the irrigation area and additional watering may be required. Risk considered acceptable due to monitoring through quarterly maintenance reports.

Lack of maintenance / monitoring consequences: Issues of underloading/overloading and condition of the irrigation area require monitoring and maintenance, if not completed system failure may result in unacceptable health and environmental risks. Monitoring and regulation by the permit authority required to ensure compliance.

Other considerations: Owners/occupiers must be made aware of the operational requirements and limitations of the system by the installer/maintenance contractor.

CERTIFICATE OF THE RESPONSIBLE DESIGNER

Section 94 Section 106 Section 129 Section 155

To:	Mac Coombe 629 Nicholls Rivulet Roa	Owner name Address	Form 35				
	Oyster Cove	7112	Suburb/postcoo	de			
Designer detail	s:						
Name:	John-Paul Cumming		Category:	Bld. Srvcs. Dsgnr Hydraulic			
Business name:	Geo-Environmental Solutions	S	Phone No:	03 6223 1839			
Business address:	29 Kirksway Place						
	Battery Point	7004	Fax No:	N/A			
Licence No:	CC774A Email a	ddress: office@g	eosolutions.net.au	J			
Details of the p	roposed work:						
Owner/Applicant	Mac Coombe		Designer's proj	ect J8128			
Address:	629 Nicholls Rivulet Roa	ad	Lot No	o: 103923/1			
	Oyster Cove	7112					
Type of work:	Building wo	ork	Plumbing work	(X all applicable)			
Description of wor	rk: management system - design			new building / alteration /			
Description of the	Design Work (Scope, limitat	tions or exclusio	re v s o m b	ddition / repair / removal / e-erection water / sewerage / tormwater / n-site wastewater nanagement system / ackflow prevention / other) le certificates)			
Certificate Type:	Certificate		Responsible Pra	actitioner			
	☐ Building design		Architect or Build	ing Designer			
	☐ Structural design		Engineer or Civil Designer				
	☐ Fire Safety design		Fire Engineer	re Engineer			
	☐ Civil design			vil Engineer or Civil Designer			
			Building Services				
	☐ Fire service design			uilding Services Designer			
	☐ Electrical design		Building Services				
	☐ Mechanical design		Building Service				
	<u> </u>			; Architect, Building neer			
	☐ Other (specify)						
Deemed-to-Satisfy:	×	Performance So	olution: (X the	e appropriate box)			
Other details:							
AWTS with subsurfa	ace irrigation						
Design docume	ents provided:						

The following documents are provided with this Certificate – Document description: Date: Mar-23 Drawing numbers: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Prepared by: Schedules: Date: Specifications: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Date: Mar-23 Computations: Prepared by: Date: Performance solution proposals: Prepared by: Date: Test reports: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Date: Mar-23 Standards, codes or guidelines relied on in design process: AS1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management. AS3500 (Parts 0-5)-2013 Plumbing and drainage set. Any other relevant documentation: Geo-Environmental Assessment - 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road Oyster Cove - Mar-23 Geo-Environmental Assessment - 629 Nicholls Rivulet Road Oyster Cove - Mar-23

Attribution as designer:

I John-Paul Cumming, am responsible for the design of that part of the work as described in this certificate;

The documentation relating to the design includes sufficient information for the assessment of the work in accordance with the *Building Act 2016* and sufficient detail for the builder or plumber to carry out the work in accordance with the documents and the Act;

This certificate confirms compliance and is evidence of suitability of this design with the requirements of the National Construction Code.

	Name: (print)	Signed	Date
Designer:	John-Paul Cumming		20/03/2023
Licence No:	CC774A		

Assessment	of Cer	tifiahle	Works:	(TasWater)	١
ASSESSIIIEIIL	UI GEI	ullable	WOLKS.	l lasyvalti	,

Note: single residential dwellings and outbuildings on a lot with an existing sewer connection are not considered to increase demand and are not certifiable.

If you cannot check ALL of these boxes, LEAVE THIS SECTION BLANK.

TasWater must then be contacted to determine if the proposed works are Certifiable Works.

I confirm that the proposed works are not Certifiable Works, in accordance with the Guidelines for TasWater CCW Assessments, by virtue that all of the following are satisfied:

Х	The works will not increase the demand for water supplied by TasWater
Х	The works will not increase or decrease the amount of sewage or toxins that is to be removed by, or discharged into, TasWater's sewerage infrastructure
Х	The works will not require a new connection, or a modification to an existing connection, to be made to TasWater's infrastructure
Х	The works will not damage or interfere with TasWater's works
Х	The works will not adversely affect TasWater's operations
Х	The work are not within 2m of TasWater's infrastructure and are outside any TasWater easement
Х	I have checked the LISTMap to confirm the location of TasWater infrastructure
Х	If the property is connected to TasWater's water system, a water meter is in place, or has been applied for to TasWater.

Certification:

I John-Paul Cumming....... being responsible for the proposed work, am satisfied that the works described above are not Certifiable Works, as defined within the *Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008*, that I have answered the above questions with all due diligence and have read and understood the Guidelines for TasWater CCW Assessments.

Note: the Guidelines for TasWater Certification of Certifiable Works Assessments are available at: www.taswater.com.au

Designer:

John-Paul Cumming

Name: (print)

Signed

Date

20/03/2023



CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON – ASSESSABLE ITEM

Section 321

To:	Mac Coombe			Owner /Agent	EE		
	629 Nicholls Rivulet Road			Address	Form 55		
	Oyster Cove	71	12	Suburb/postcode			
Qualified perso	on details:						
Qualified person:	John-Paul Cumming]			
Address:	29 Kirksway Place			Phone No:	03 6223 1839		
	Battery Point	70	004	Fax No:			
Licence No:	AO999 Email address:	jcur	nming	j@geosolutic	ns.net.au		
Qualifications and Insurance details:	Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS stage 2)		(descri	iption from Column or's Determination - alified Persons for A	3 of the - Certificates		
Speciality area of expertise:	AS2870-2011 Foundation Classification	Direct	ription from Column or's Determination alified Persons for <i>i</i>	- Certificates			
Details of work	:						
Address:	629 Nicholls Rivulet Road]	Lot No:		
	Oyster Cove	71	12	Certificate of	title No: 103923/1		
The assessable item related to this certificate:	Classification of foundation Co according to AS2870-2011	ons	certified) Assessable item - a material; - a design - a form of col - a document - testing of a construction of a constr	nstruction			
Certificate deta	nils:						
Certificate type: Foundation Classification (description from Column 1 of Schedule 1 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items n)							
This certificate is in	This certificate is in relation to the above assessable item, at any stage, as part of - (tick one) building work, plumbing work or plumbing installation or demolition work						
	or a building, ter	nporar	ry struc	ture or plumbin	g installation:		

In issuing this certificate the following matters are relevant –

Documents: The attached soil report for the address detailed above in 'details of

Work'

Relevant

calculations: Reference the above report.

References: AS2870:2011 residential slabs and footings

AS1726:2017 Geotechnical site investigations

CSIRO Building technology file - 18.

Substance of Certificate: (what it is that is being certified)

Site Classification consistent with AS2870-2011.

Scope and/or Limitations

The classification applies to the site as inspected and does not account for future alteration to foundation conditions as a result of earth works, drainage condition changes or variations in site maintenance.

I, John-Paul Cumming certify the matters described in this certificate.

Qualified person:

Signed:

Certificate No:

Date:

J8128 | 20/03/2023

John Paul Cumming

8

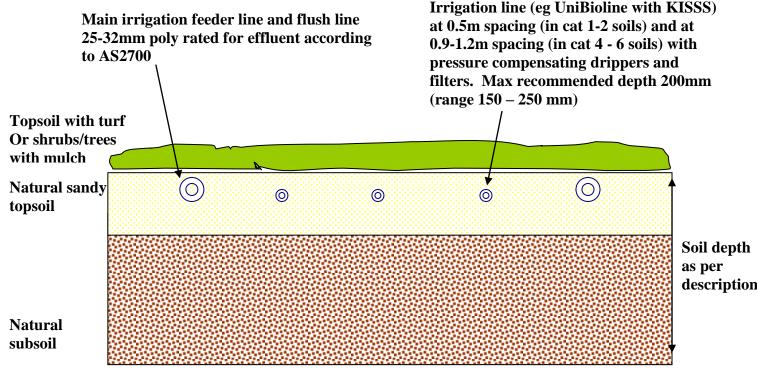


Figure 1 – AWTS

Subsurface irrigation design

To be used in conjunction with site evaluation report for construction of subsurface irrigation areas for use with aerated wastewater treatment systems (AWTS). On dispersive soils gypsum should be added to tilled natural soil at 1Kg/5m². The irrigation outlet line from the system or holding tank should utilize a 25-32mm main line out stepped down to a 11-16mm lateral drip irrigation lines in each irrigation row. If the final design is for shrubs/trees then a mounded row design is best employed with a nominal mound height of approximately 200mm.

Irrigation Area Cross Section



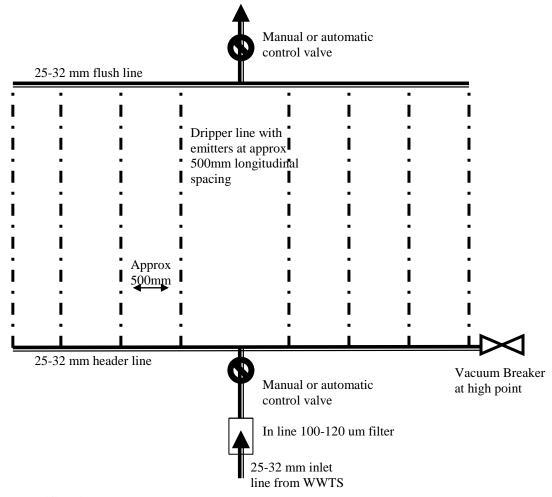
Note – the topsoil/turf depths are minimum, with a maximum recommended depth of irrigation line below surface of 200mm (range 150-250mm).

- The existing surface of the site should be tilled to a depth of 200mm with a conventional plough, discs or spring times to break down the turf matt and any large soil clods
- Turf, or grass seed or plants/mulch should be applied to the area as soon as practical after the laying of dripper line and commissioning of the system



Irrigation Area Plan View

Flush return to WWTS or trench



Design specifications:

- 1. Manufacturer's recommendations for spacing of lateral irrigation lines should be followed (either Techline brand, Geoflow or KISSS) with commonly used with spacing of 0.3m (0.5m KISSS) in highly permeable soils and 0.6m (1.0-1.2m KISSS) in less permeably loams and clays.
- 2. Dependant upon treatment system a 200μm filter may be installed at the pumping chamber outlet, but a 100-120 μm inline disc filter should be installed prior to discharge into the irrigation area.
- 3. A vacuum breaker valve must be installed at the highest point of each irrigation zone in a marked and protected valve control box.
- 4. A flush line must be installed at the lowest point/bottom of the irrigation area with a return valve for flushing back into the treatment chamber of the system (not into the primary chamber as it may affect the performance of the microbial community) or to a dedicated absorption trench.
- 5. The minimum irrigation pumping capacity should be equivalent to 120kpa (i.e. 12m of head) at the highest point of the irrigation area (a gauge should be placed at the vacuum breaker) therefore pump size can be matched on site to the irrigation pipe size and design.

THIS PLAN IS ACCEPTED BY:

PLEASE NOTE: No Variations will be permitted after plans are signed by the client (with exception of Council requirements/ approvals. SIGNATURE:

DATE

BUIL

174 Bathurst Street, Hobart, Tasmania 7000 Phone 03 6234 7633



F 12.06.2024 Modified as feedback & SWMP added
E 21.03.2024 Modified as feedback
D 18.03.2024 Modified as feedback
C 07.03.2024 Modified as Client markups.
B 08.02.2024 Water Tank location changed
A 18.01.2024 Modified as Soil report & Client feedback
08.12.2023 BA PLANS
Rev. Date Revision Description I 27.08.2024 Waterway and Coastal Protection Area marked on Drainage plan
H 29.07.2024 Exterior Colour samples added
G 17.07.2024 Waterway and Coastal Protection Area marked on Site

6.5m SEPARATION

DRAINAGE PLAN -OVERALL © This document is copyright and may not be reproduced without the written consent of Ronald Young & Co Builders Pty Ltd. Compilance No. CC102Y - James Collins 27.08.2024 2279 폱 DRAWN BY: FILE NAME: DRAWING: DWG No: DATE:

Min 3m from upslope buildings Min 3.25m from downslope buildings Min 1.5m from upslope or level boundaries Min 6.5m from downslope boundary Min 25m from downslope surface water

Refer to GES report

Subsurface irrigation - $240m^2$ eg. $24m \times 10m$

Cut-off drain

AWTS unit vented according to NCC vol 3 Tas H101.2 min 1:60 fall from all fixtures

Wastewater system:

12B

Scale:

AT 629 NICHOLLS RIVULET ROAD, OYSTER COVE

PROPOSED DWELLING FOR COOMBE

Document Set ID: 4513129

Version: 1, Version Date: 16/09/2024



29 Kirksway Place Battery Point
T| 62231839 E| office@geosolutions.net.au

TYPICAL GRASSED SWALE DRAIN CROSS-SECTION

SWALE DRAIN TO BE MIN 0.5M WIDE BY MIN 0.20M DEEP

GRASS COVER TO BE MAINTAINED TO SLOW WATER FLOW AND MINIMSE EROSION

SWALE DRAIN WITH GRASSED COVER

O.20m

Do not scale from these drawings. Dimensions to take precedence over scale. Geo-Environmental Solutions

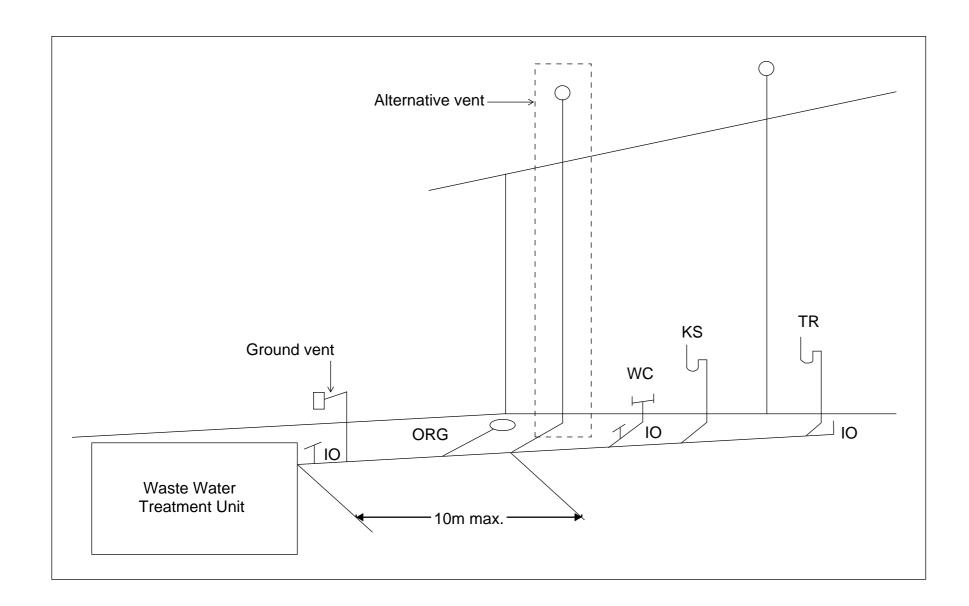
Date: Nov 2021

Grassed swale drain typical cross-section

Sheet 1 of 1 Drawn by SR



29 Kirksway Place, Battery Point T| 62231839 E| office@geosolutions.net.au



Tas Figure H101.2 Alternative Venting Arrangements

Vents must terminate in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2

Alternative venting to be used by extending a vent to terminate as if an upstream vent, with the vent connection between the last sanitary fixture or sanitary appliance and the on-site wastewater management system. Use of a ground vent in not recommended

Inspection openings must be located at the inlet to an on-site wastewater management system treatment unit and the point of connection to the land application system and must terminate as close as practicable to the underside of an approved inspection opening cover installed at the finished surface level

Access openings providing access for desludging or maintenance of on-site wastewater management system treatment unites must terminate at or above finished surface level

Alternative vent is the preferred arrangement where possible.

Do not scale from these drawings. Dimensions to take precedence		Tas Figure H101.2 Alternative Venting
over scale.		

as Figure H101.2 Iternative Venting Arrangements Sheet 1 of 1