

AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE

Eligibility & Selection Criteria



SOIL AND WATER

A comprehensive ****Soil and Water Management Plan ****(SWMP) forms the foundation of your submission for this award and is typically a requirement for subdivisions or activities that create a ground disturbance of greater than 250m².

Please address the below selection criteria

- A. a pre-construction-phase assessment of the need for soil and water management measures on the site, including for example:
 - 1. a description of the key soil and water management risks and opportunities.
 - 2. a map highlighting features that affect soil and water management, such as drainage channels, steep slopes, bare and dispersive soils, existing vegetation cover, proximity to existing roads and stormwater infrastructure, vehicle paths, exit/entry points etc.
 - 3. an assessment of seasonal conditions that might affect soil and water management outcomes (i.e. expected wet or dry conditions, prevailing winds),
 - 4. scheduling of works and stages of development/construction that might affect soil and water management outcomes (i.e. specific activities, site preparation, staggered building and construction, etc).
- B. a within-construction-phase DESCRIPTION and MAP OR DIAGRAM of the infrastructure put in place to manage soil and water on site during construction, including for example:
 - 1. diversion drains - to divert water from entering the construction site (see here),
 - 2. erosion control mats and blankets - overlapped, stapled together, etc. (see here),
 - 3. sediment fences - parallel to contours, base of fabric buried, robust supporting star pickets, etc. (see here),
 - 4. sediment basins – necessary on large sites where there is high rainfall and a significant exposure soil area (see here),
 - 5. stabilised site access at entry and exit points using coarse aggregate, etc. (see here),
 - 6. stockpile protection from wind and rain (see here), and
 - 7. site specific solutions to deal with unique soil and water management challenges, for example cement cutting or blasting (see here), contaminated soil, contaminated ground water, water treatment with a flocculation agent, etc.
- C. a regular maintenance schedule of the integrity of soil and water management infrastructure and final inspection, including for example:
 - 1. regular assessments of soil and water management infrastructure (e.g. integrity of sediment fences) to ensure proper and continued functioning during construction, especially during and after rain events or high winds.
 - 2. a satisfactory assessment by the project/site manager or responsible individual of the integrity of the site from a soil and water management point of view prior to hand-over (if available).