

RESIDENTIAL DWELLING CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION SCORE CARD

Residential Dwelling Construction

Assessment Table	
Sediment and Erosion Controls (Best Management Practices)	
Purpose:	To provide a set of Best Practice site management procedures to control the severity and extent of soil erosion and pollutant transport during the residential construction phase.
Statute:	City of Gosnells Animals Environment and Nuisance Local Law 2009.
Scoring	
0 Score	No Controls Implemented If the site has one or both of the points below, a score of 0 is achieved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No reasonable and practicable measures are being taken to control sediment runoff from the site. b) At least 50% of foot paths and/or road reserves are covered in sediment and sand drift.
0.5 Score	Inadequate Controls Implemented If the site achieves the point below, a score of 0.5 is achieved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sediment and sand drift is evident but is kept to a minimum. (i.e. side of roads or is only tracked from sediment piles).
NB	To decide whether a score of a 0 or 0.5 is given, the amount of sand drift escaping from sites/lots will be the deciding factor. For example; if sediment and sand drift covers more than 50% of roads or you can't see the road pavement for the amount of sand covering it, a score of 0 is given. However, if sand drift is evident on the sides of the road and/or only present in isolated areas within the site/lot then a score of 0.5 is given.

**1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
Score**

Implementation and use of Best Management Practices

The table below outlines what score is given depending on how many best management practices are achieved.

BMP Achieved	Score
1 or 2	1
3	1.5
4	2
5	2.5
6	3
7	3.5
8	4
9	4.5
10 or higher	5

1. All trades people working on the site have been informed of the erosion and sediment control requirements of the site (project specific).
2. Public roadways are clear of sand/sediment.
3. Footpaths that abut a kerb shall be kept clear of sand drift.
4. The site has established one entry/exit point.
5. All sand drift adjacent to the construction site cleaned and removed at the end of the day.
6. Diversion drains are appropriately diverted through the site in a non - erosive manner.
7. Temporary downpipes have been correctly connected to any installed roof gutters.
8. Stockpiles of sand/soil are to be contained so they do not pose a risk of being transported by wind, rain, and stormwater flow and shall not to be located closer than 2 metres from a stormwater inlet, unless stormwater inlet is protected from sediment flow or the pit is inactive and covered.
9. Evidence of sediment traps or installation of swales and buffer strips.
10. Silt and dust fences have been correctly installed (e.g. fabric buried and standing up-slope of stakes) and are free of damage and are well maintained.
11. Appropriate sediment controls have been placed adjacent to, or around, stormwater inlets—as appropriate for the type of inlet.
12. Any other reasonable and practicable measures are being taken to control sediment runoff from the site that has not been mentioned above.

Building Waste Control	
1 Score	<p>Inadequate Controls Implemented</p> <p>If the site clearly portrays one or both of the points below, then a score of 1 is achieved.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No evidence of on-site waste receptacles. b) Litter and building waste either dumped/scattered over the whole site, and or litter blowing around.
2 Score	<p>Average Controls Implemented</p> <p>If the site portrays the point below, a score of 2 is achieved.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evidence of on-site waste receptacles not being used.
3, 4 and 5 Score	<p>Implementation and use of Best Management Practices</p> <p>If the site has established one of the requirements below a score of 3 is achieved. If the site achieves two of the requirements below, a score of 4 is achieved and if three of the requirements are achieved a score of 5 is given.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Install on-site waste receptacles (mini-skips, bins, wind-proof litter receptors) and are being used. b) The construction site is clear of unconfined rubbish. c) Smaller litter items contained in covered bins or cages. d) Loads on utilities, trailers and trucks secured to prevent litter, sediment and rubble blowing from vehicles or trailers.