





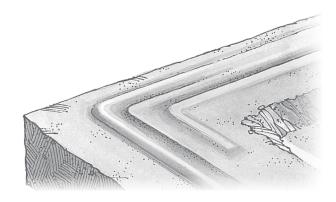
Diversion of up-slope water

Where practical, or where stormwater run-off is more than 0.5 hectare, up-slope water should be diverted around

Stormwater can be diverted with the use of small turf or geotextile-lined catch drains, or by the use of diversion banks (see diagram).

Diverted stormwater should be discharged on to stable areas and should not be diverted into neighbouring properties unless written permission is obtained from the landowner(s). Avoid directing stormwater towards the site's entry/exit point(s).

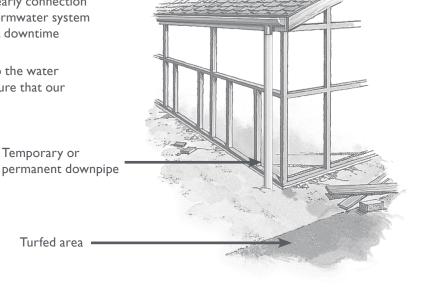
NOTE: On steep sites, depending on the duration of construction works and expected water flows, it may be necessary to line the earth drain with turf or a geotextile fabric to avoid soil erosion.



Early roof downpipe connection

Temporary or permanent downpipes should be installed at the same time as the roof is installed. The early connection of downpipes between the roof and the stormwater system will reduce site drainage problems and limit downtime following storm events.

Connecting roof downpipes is vital 'to keep the water off the site and the soil on the site' and ensure that our waterways stay healthy.









WARNING: \$300 on-the-spot fine may apply.

For further information

Environment Protection Authority Freecall (country): 1800 623 445 Website: www.epa.sa.gov.au Email: epainfo@sa.gov.au

KESAB environmental solutions Phone: 08 8234 7255 Website: www.kesab.asn.au



Your Industry Association



Temporary or

Turfed area

The **Clean Site** program is a KESAB environmental solutions industry education initiative supported by the EPA, Construction Industry Training Board, the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board and Office of Green Industries SA in partnership with Master Builders SA and the HIA.