

Ashford

RESIDENCES

RETAINING WALL FACT SHEET AND OWNER OBLIGATIONS

The Ashford team have carefully considered and prepared your land during the civil works to ensure the best outcome for your future build. This fact sheet outlines some key ongoing owner obligations to ensure that your retaining walls are well maintained throughout the life of the property.

When designing retaining walls, Mirvac prefer the use of:

- Concrete sleeper panel walls to minimise the impact the structure has on useable land and to reduce maintenance costs because of the robust nature of concrete.

As these retaining walls are contained within private property the land owner owns them and has a responsibility to monitor and maintain the retaining walls. The following information is provided to assist all homeowners and their builders.

The retaining walls have been designed in accordance with:

- All relevant Australian Standards
- Applicable Brisbane City Council approvals
- A 5kPa surcharge loading above the retaining wall
- Near flat ground in front and behind the retaining wall
- Existing site soil properties

In order to avoid adversely affecting the structural integrity of the retaining wall, each land owner has a responsibility to ensure the following (including making builders or tenants aware):

- That works adjacent to the retaining wall structure complies with the design parameters noted above
- That no open excavations, alterations or modifications are permitted within the zone of

influence without Engineering assessment. Refer to sketch for definition of 'zone of influence'

- That no structures or trees are installed within the zone of influence (both above and below the retaining wall) without Engineering assessment
- Water is not permitted to pond within the zone of influence above or below the wall
- Any site works within any individual allotment must not disrupt the wall drainage including limiting discharge from the retaining wall
- The retaining walls have been constructed with a subsoil drain located at the base of the rear, of the backfilled retaining wall. Subsoil outlet points are approximately located every 20m along the front of the retaining wall. Your builder should connect this outlet to the yard / roofwater drainage system they install as part of their house contract works. Connecting this drain will mitigate the chance of water ponding in your backyard. Refer to sketch of 'typical retaining wall subsoil outlet to allotments' for further detail.
- No machinery is to be used above the retaining wall where it would result in a load more than the 5kPa limit noted above as this may cause deformation of the wall components
- The wall height is not to be raised by any method, including bolting on or constructing an additional retaining wall above, without obtaining an engineering assessment of the effects on the wall

Installation of a solid 1.8m boundary fence on or adjacent to the wall (depending on boundary location and/or agreement with neighbour) is acceptable provided the consideration given to the items raised above. As with all fences, design and construction of the fence is the owner's responsibility.

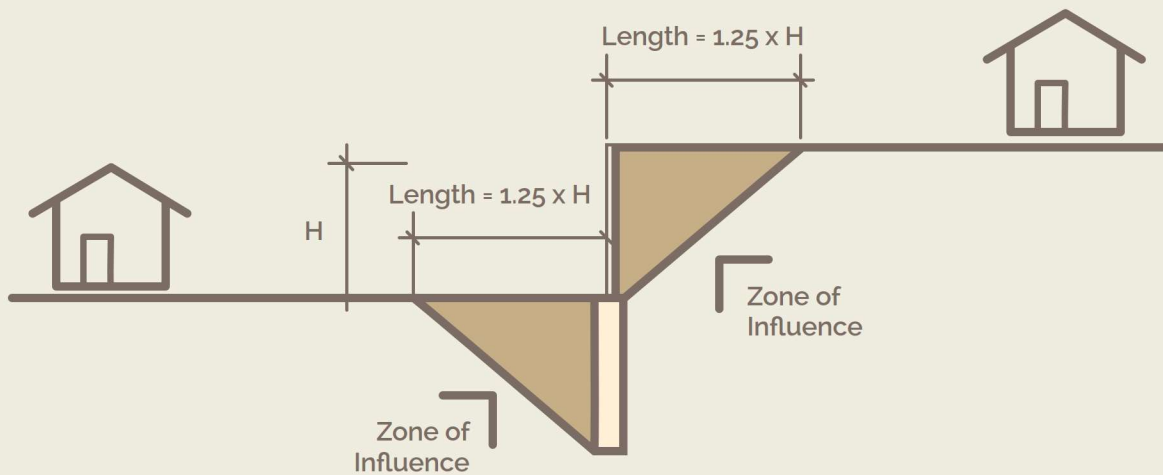
ZONE OF INFLUENCE

The following information is provided as a general guide. If you are unsure you should consult with a suitably qualified engineer to confirm the actual extent of the zone of influence.

For example, if the wall height (H) is 1.6m then:

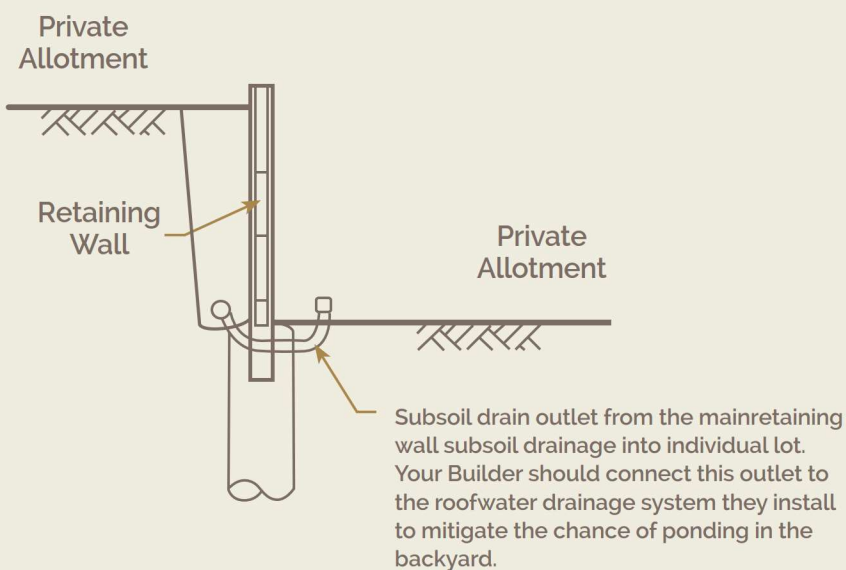
For the Lower Lot the Zone of Influence extends from the base of the wall for $H \times 1.25$ or $1.6\text{m} \times 1.25 = 2\text{m}$

For the Upper Lot the Zone of Influence extends from the base of the wall for $H \times 1.25$ or $1.6\text{m} \times 1.25 = 2\text{m}$



TYPICAL RETAINING WALL SUBSOIL OUTLET ON RELEVANT LOW SIDE ALLOTMENTS

Installed in the rear corner of relevant allotments located on the low side of a retaining wall.



If you have any questions, please contact your Mirvac sales consultant.
Call **07 3859 5880** or visit **ashford.mirvac.com**