



## APPENDIX 10

SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION  
AND MONITORING  
MEASURES



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# 1. SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION & MONITORING PROPOSALS

All mitigation and monitoring measures relating to the pre-commencement, construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Project are set out in the NIS and associated appendices.

All mitigation which will be implemented during the various phases of the Proposed Project to protect the Natura 2000 sites and their qualifying interests are presented in Table 1-1 below.

All monitoring measures which will be implemented during the pre-commencement, construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Project are outlined in Table 1-2. All monitoring measures were set out in the NIS and associated appendices. The monitoring proposals are presented in terms of the monitoring requirement, frequency of monitoring and the mechanism for reporting results where applicable. By presenting the monitoring proposals in the below format, it is intended to provide a monitoring schedule that can be reviewed and tracked during all phases of the Proposed Project to ensure all the required monitoring is completed as required.

It is intended that the CEMP will be updated where required prior to the commencement of construction to include all mitigation and monitoring measures, planning conditions and or alterations to the EIAR and application documents should they emerge during the course of the planning process and would be submitted to the Planning Authority for written approval prior to the commencement of development. Similarly the decommissioning plan will be updated and agreed with the local authority prior to the commencement of any decommissioning works.

1.1

## NIS Mitigation Measures

Table 1-1 Schedule of Mitigation Measures

Ref. No.	Reference Heading	Reference Location	Mitigation Measure	Audit Result	Action Required
MM1	Indirect Effects on European Sites – Water Quality	Section 6.2.1 of the NIS/AASR  Section 3.2 of Appendix 6 – Construction and Environmental Management Plan  Appendix 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Drainage Design Drawings are provided in Appendix 7 of the NIS/AASR.</li> <li>➤ Sensitive hydrological features have, and will be, avoided where possible, by application of suitable buffer zones (i.e. 50m for on-site streams and rivers). Apart from the 5 no. proposed new watercourse crossing locations, 1 no. existing crossing upgrade, sections of proposed access roads and sections of existing roads for upgrading, the Proposed Wind Farm Site infrastructure is located outside the delineated 50m buffer zones.</li> <li>➤ Prior to commencement of works in sub-catchments across the Site, main drain inspections will be completed to ensure ditches and streams are free from debris and blockages that may impede drainage. Drainage and associated pollution control measures will be implemented onsite before the main construction works commence.</li> <li>➤ The Project Hydrologist will inspect and review the drainage system after construction has been completed to provide guidance on the requirements of an operational phase drainage system.</li> <li>➤ An adequate amount of straw bales, clean stone, terram, stakes, etc will be kept on site at all times to implement the drainage design measures as necessary. The drainage measures outlined in the above will be installed prior to the works they are intended to drain.</li> <li>➤ The works programme for the groundworks part of the construction phase of the Proposed Project will also take account of weather forecasts, and predicted rainfall in particular, working under a schedule of works operation system (SOWOR) system as proposed in the planning application. Large excavations, large movements of overburden or large scale overburden or soil stripping will be suspended or scaled back if heavy rain is forecast. The extent to which works will be scaled back or suspended will relate directly to the amount of rainfall forecast.</li> </ul>		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Actual rainfall will be monitored on site, ideally via an automated rain gauge with regular recording intervals recommended by the Project Hydrologist and a means of alerting the construction personnel of rainfall trigger levels.</li> <li>➤ Any recorded rainfall data should be available on site at all times for review by the ECoW, Project Hydrologist or any regulatory authorities. The appointed contractor will be required to outline their proposed means of recording rainfall on site to the satisfaction of the ECoW and the Project Hydrologist prior to commencement of works.</li> <li>➤ To efficiently control drainage runoff from cable trench works areas, excavated material is stored on the up-gradient side of the trench and is temporarily sealed/smoothed over, using the back of the excavator bucket. Should any rainfall cause runoff from the excavated material, the material is therefore collected and contained in the downgradient cable trench.</li> <li>➤ On steeper slopes, silt will be installed temporarily downgradient of the cable trench works area, or on the downhill slope below where excavated material is being temporarily stored to control run-off.</li> <li>➤ Road-going vehicles will be refuelled off site wherever possible;</li> <li>➤ On-site refuelling of machinery will be carried out at designated refuelling areas at various locations throughout the Site.</li> <li>➤ All fuel storage areas will be bunded appropriately for the duration of the construction phase. All bunded areas will be fitted with a storm drainage system and an appropriate oil interceptor. Ancillary equipment such as hoses, pipes will be contained within the bunded area.</li> <li>➤ Any diesel or fuel oils stored at the temporary construction compound will be bunded. The bund capacity will be sufficient to contain 110% of the storage tank's maximum capacity</li> <li>➤ Fuels stored on site will be minimised and any hydrocarbons stored on-site will be bunded.;</li> <li>➤ The plant used will be regularly inspected for leaks and fitness for purpose; and,</li> <li>➤ An emergency plan to deal with accidental spillages will be developed;</li> <li>➤ Spill kits will be available to deal with accidental spillages;</li> <li>➤ The plant used will be regularly inspected for leaks and fitness for purpose;</li> <li>➤ Hazardous wastes that may occur on site during the construction phase of the Proposed Project may include oil, diesel fuel, chemicals, paints, preservatives etc. All hazardous</li> </ul>		
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			<p>wastes will be stored in bunded containers/areas before being collected by an authorised waste contractor and brought to an EPA licensed waste facility;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hazardous wastes will be kept separate from non-hazardous wastes so that contamination does not occur.</li> <li>➤ Tree felling to facilitate the Proposed Project will not be undertaken simultaneously with construction groundworks. Keyhole felling to facilitate construction works will take place prior to groundworks commencing. During tree felling there is a potential to generate silts and sediments in surface water runoff due to tracking of machinery and disturbance of the ground surface etc, which will be mitigated with the implementation of measures outlined in the detailed drainage drawings.</li> <li>➤ Machine combinations (i.e., handheld or mechanical) will be chosen which are most suitable for ground conditions and which will minimise soils disturbance;</li> <li>➤ All machinery will be operated by suitably qualified personnel;</li> <li>➤ Checking and maintenance of roads and culverts will be on-going through any felling operation. No tracking of vehicles through watercourses will occur, as vehicles will use road infrastructure and existing watercourse crossing points. Where possible, existing drains will not be disturbed during felling works;</li> <li>➤ Machines will traverse the Site along specified off-road routes (referred to as racks);</li> <li>➤ The location of racks will be chosen to avoid wet and potentially sensitive areas;</li> <li>➤ Brush mats will be placed on the racks to support the vehicles on soft ground, reducing mineral soil disturbance and erosion and avoiding the formation of rutted areas, in which surface water ponding can occur. Brush mat renewal should take place when they become heavily used and worn. Provision should be made for brush mats along all off-road routes, to protect the soil from compaction and rutting. Where there is risk of severe erosion occurring, extraction will be suspended during periods of high rainfall;</li> <li>➤ Silt fences will be installed at the outfalls of existing drains downstream of felling areas. No direct discharge of such drains to watercourses will occur. Sediment traps and silt fences will be installed in advance of any felling works and will provide surface water settlement for runoff from work areas and will prevent sediment from entering downstream watercourses. Accumulated sediment will be carefully disposed of at pre-selected spoil repository areas. Where possible, all new silt traps will be constructed on even ground and not on sloping ground;</li> </ul>		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In areas particularly sensitive to erosion it will be necessary to install double or triple sediment traps and increase buffer zone width. These measures will be reviewed onsite during construction;</li> <li>➤ Double silt fencing will also be put down slope of felling areas which are located in close proximity to streams and/or relevant watercourses;</li> <li>➤ Drains and silt traps will be maintained throughout all felling works, ensuring that they are clear of sediment build-up and are not severely eroded.</li> <li>➤ Timber will be stacked in dry areas, and outside watercourse buffer zones. Check dams and silt traps will be emplaced on the down gradient side of timber storage/processing sites;</li> <li>➤ Works will be carried out during periods of no, or low rainfall, in order to minimise entrainment of exposed sediment in surface water run-off;</li> <li>➤ All refuelling will be completed outside of the designated 50m hydrological buffer zones. Mobile bowser, drip kits, qualified personnel will be used where refuelling is required; and,</li> <li>➤ Branches, logs or debris will not be allowed to build up in aquatic zones. All such material will be removed when harvesting operations have been completed, but care will be taken to avoid removing natural debris deflectors.</li> <li>➤ Communication with tree felling operatives in advance to determine whether any areas have been reported where there is unusual water logging or bogging of machines;</li> <li>➤ Inspection of all areas reported as having unusual ground conditions;</li> <li>➤ Inspection of main drainage ditches and outfalls. During pre-felling inspections the main drainage ditches will be identified. Ideally the pre-felling inspection will be carried out during rainfall;</li> <li>➤ Following tree felling all main drains shall be inspected to ensure that they are functioning;</li> <li>➤ Extraction tracks within 10m of drains will be broken up and diversion channels created to ensure that water in the tracks spreads out over the adjoining ground;</li> <li>➤ Culverts on drains exiting the Site, if impeded by silt or debris, will be unblocked;</li> <li>➤ All accumulated silt will be removed from drains and culverts, and silt traps, and this removed material will be deposited away from watercourses to ensure that it will not be carried back into the trap or stream during subsequent rainfall.</li> </ul>		
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MM2	Indirect Effects on European Sites – Invasive Species	Section 6.2.2 of the AASR/NIS  Appendix 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A pre-commencement survey for Rhododendron will be undertaken by a fully qualified ecologist to determine the locations and extent of the species within the Site and to determine whether there have been any changes in the extent of the infestation since the undertaking of surveys in 2024, 2025 and 2026.</li> <li>➤ The locations and extent of Rhododendron within the Site will be clearly marked out using hazard tape to ensure they are not disturbed. A 10m buffer zone (Higgins, G.T. 2008) surrounding each stand will also be applied using temporary fencing, to avoid disturbance of potentially contaminated soils.</li> </ul> <p>Given the largely interspersed recordings of this species within the Site, it is proposed to treat the plant <i>in-situ</i>. The recommended option for <i>in-situ</i> treatment is to manually remove the upper parts of the plant and apply the Ecoplug method (<a href="http://www.landscapedepot.ie">www.landscapedepot.ie</a>) as to avoid spray drift and to minimise the potential for spraying of non-target species. The Ecoplug method is outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cut the tree/plant as close to the ground as possible. This should be carried out from October to early March, outside the bird nesting season.</li> <li>➤ The cut material can be stacked and stored on site, used as firewood or mulched.</li> <li>➤ A 30 mm hole will be drilled into the remaining stump and the Ecoplug will be inserted into the hole until it is flush with the top of the stump.</li> <li>➤ Where immature plants occur, hand pulling can be undertaken at any time of the year and left to dry out on an impermeable surface.</li> </ul> <p>Where the Ecoplug method is unsatisfactory, such as with smaller saplings, manual extraction of the root/stump from the ground is recommended. The following methods for root extraction are outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cut the tree/plant as close to the ground as possible. This should be carried out from October to early March, outside the bird nesting season.</li> <li>➤ The root/stump will be removed from the ground using hand tool or an excavator.</li> <li>➤ The cut material can be stacked and stored on the Site, used as firewood or mulched.</li> </ul>		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The root/stump will be placed on an impermeable surface such as palettes or a radon barrier membrane and left to dry out.</li> <li>➤ For infestations within or adjacent to the built infrastructure footprint of the Proposed Project, following treatment or eradication of the plant, the soil at the site of the infestation should still be considered contaminated on a precautionary basis. In order to avoid the potential spread of the species, the top layer of soil/peat from the 10m buffer zone will be removed and stored outside of the construction footprint, and within the Site and will then be clearly fenced off. This area will then be monitored and if necessary, re-treated following the initial treatment and should continue until no growth is recorded for a period of at least two consecutive years. Alternatively, the excavated spoil from within the buffer zone can be moved to an offsite waste facility, under licence from NPWS.</li> <li>➤ All works in relation to the invasive species will be supervised by an ECoW.</li> <li>➤ All staff will be given a Toolbox Talk, by a suitably qualified person or ecologist, on invasive species removal in relation to Rhododendron and their management on site.</li> <li>➤ The contractor will assign a member of their team as Environmental Officer to ensure the management plan is adhered to throughout the proposed works.</li> <li>➤ A designated bio-secure area/exclusion zone will be set up at recorded invasive species locations to prevent disturbance in these areas. Invasive species will be marked with hazard tape in order to identify the species prior to vegetation clearance works and to keep it separate from other brush material.</li> <li>➤ All machinery should be thoroughly cleaned down prior to arriving on the site to avoid the potential spread of invasive species from elsewhere.</li> <li>➤ Machinery that is used for excavation and onsite removal of invasive material will not be used for any other works until they are fully cleaned down and then visually inspected by a specialist to ensure no fragments of invasive plant material are present.</li> <li>➤ Prior to leaving the invasive species exclusion zones, all boots and clothing will be thoroughly brushed down to remove any contaminated material prior to leaving the area.</li> <li>➤ As a precautionary measure, machinery will be thoroughly cleaned down before exiting the site to prevent potential spread of invasive species elsewhere.</li> </ul>		
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MM3	CEMP & Decommissioning Plan measures relating to NIS	Section 6.2.1.4 of the NIS/AASR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sporadic wetting of loose stone surface will be carried out during the construction phase to minimise movement of dust particles to the air. In periods of extended dry weather, dust suppression may be necessary along haul roads to ensure dust does not cause a nuisance. Water bowser movements will be carefully monitored by the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) to avoid, insofar as reasonably possible, increased runoff.</li> <li>➤ All plant and materials vehicles shall be stored in dedicated areas within the Site.</li> <li>➤ Areas of excavation will be kept to a minimum, and stockpiling of excavated material will be minimised by coordinating excavation, placement of material in peat and spoil management areas.</li> <li>➤ Turbines and construction traffic will be transported to the Site on specified haul routes only.</li> <li>➤ The agreed haul route road adjacent to the Site will be regularly inspected for cleanliness and cleaned as necessary.</li> <li>➤ The roads adjacent to the Proposed Wind Farm Site proposed new entrance will be checked weekly for damage/potholes and repaired as necessary.</li> <li>➤ The transportation of construction materials from locally sourced quarries for the Proposed Grid Connection infrastructure and for the Proposed Wind Farm will be covered by tarpaulin where necessary.</li> <li>➤ If necessary, excavated material will be dampened prior to transport to the spoil management areas.</li> </ul>		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Approximately 5 dust monitoring gauges will be deployed across the Proposed Wind Farm Site to detect any exceedances of acceptable dust levels.</li> <li>➤ Waste material will be transferred to a licensed/permitted Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) by a fully licensed waste contractor where the waste will be sorted into individual waste streams for recycling, recovery or disposal.</li> <li>➤ The MRF facility will be local to the Proposed Project to reduce the amount of emissions associated with vehicle movement.</li> <li>➤ All vehicles and mechanical plant will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and maintained in good working order for the duration of the contract.</li> <li>➤ Compressors will be attenuated models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which will be kept closed whenever the machines are in use and all ancillary pneumatic tools shall be fitted with suitable silencers.</li> <li>➤ Machinery that is used intermittently will be shut down or throttled back to a minimum during periods when not in use.</li> <li>➤ Toolbox talks would be held by the ECoW or Construction Manager at the commencement of each day, or at the commencement of new activities.</li> </ul>		
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## NIS Monitoring Measures

Table 1-2 Schedule of Monitoring

Ref. No.	Reference Heading	Reference Location	Mitigation Measure	Frequency	Reporting Period	Responsibility
MX1	Drainage Maintenance	Appendix 6	The drainage system will be monitored in the operational phase until such a time that all areas that have been reinstated become re-vegetated and the natural drainage regime has been restored.	On going	Monthly	Project Hydrologist
MX2	Invasive Species Management	Appendix 3	Ongoing monitoring will be required, with suitable follow-up management, to control new growth and prevent the re-establishment of this species within the infested areas. Following the initial treatment and completion of the development, the treated areas will be re-surveyed annually and if necessary, re-treated until no growth is recorded for two consecutive years. If invasive plants are found to be re-establishing, they shall be treated as per the measures outlined in MM2 above.	On going	As required	Project ECoW