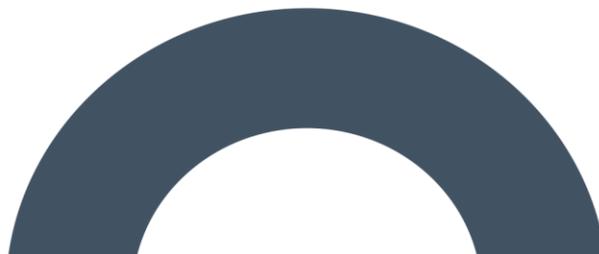


# Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and Natura Impact Statement

## Proposed Cahermurphy West Wind Farm

Appendix 10



## 18. 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 18-1 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 18-2. 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.

18.1

## NIS Mitigation Measures

Table 18-1: Schedule of Mitigation Measures

| Ref. No. | Reference Heading                | Reference Location          | Mitigation Measure   | Audit Result | Action Required |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| MM1      | Direct Effects on European Sites | Section 6.1 of the NIS/AASR | <p><b><u>Otter</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Works will be mostly confined to daytime hours, thus minimizing potential disturbance related impacts to Otter.</li> <li>➤ A confirmatory pre-commencement otter survey will be undertaken in accordance with standard best practice guidance prior to the commencement of site works.</li> <li>➤ Should the surveys identify the presence of an otter holt, the following measures will be undertaken.</li> <li>➤ No works will be undertaken within 150m of any holts at which breeding females or cubs are present.</li> <li>➤ No wheeled or tracked vehicles (of any kind) will be used within 20m of active, but non-breeding, otter holts. Light work, such as digging by hand or scrub clearance will also not take place within 15m of such holts, except under licence (NRA, 2008).</li> <li>➤ All plant and equipment for use will comply with Statutory Instrument No 632/2001 - European Communities (Noise Emission by Equipment For Use Outdoors) Regulations, 2001 as amended</li> <li>➤ Operating machinery will be restricted to the proposed works site area.</li> <li>➤ Construction works will be limited to daylight hours and artificial lighting to facilitate works will not be permitted, where works occur in proximity to watercourses. Otters, being crepuscular in nature, will therefore not be disturbed by construction works.</li> <li>➤ All vehicles and mechanical plant machinery will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and maintained in good working order for the duration of the contract.</li> <li>➤ Compressors will be of the “sound reduced” 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>➤ Machines which are used intermittently will be shut down or throttled back to a minimum during those periods when they are not in use.</li> </ul> |              |                 |

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|     |  |  | <p><b>Wintering birds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To mitigate any potential adverse effects on foraging SCIs within estuarine habitat in close proximity to the Proposed Project, or within agricultural grasslands adjacent to the southernmost section of the Proposed Grid Connection route, temporal restrictions on construction activity will be employed to avoid adverse effects on SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA (004077). Between October and March, no construction works will be undertaken within 500m of this SPA, to ensure no disturbance impacts on any wintering SCI.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| MM2 | Indirect Effects on European Sites – Water Quality | <p>Section 6.2.1 of the NIS/AASR</p> <p>Section 3.2 of Appendix 5 – Construction and Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>Appendix 6</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Drainage Design Drawings are provided in Appendix 6 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 to main watercourses, and 10m to main drains). All of the key Proposed Project areas are located significantly away from the delineated 50m watercourse buffer zones with the exception of the creation of 1 no. watercourse crossings and 1 no. upgrade to an existing watercourse crossing along proposed access roads.</li> <li>➤ Hard standing areas have been designed to the minimum size necessary to reduce potential impacts on water quality.</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>➤ There will be no direct discharges to natural watercourses.</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 quantity of straw bales, clean stone, terram, stakes, etc. will be kept on site at all times to implement the detailed drainage design measures as necessary. The detailed drainage measures will be installed prior to, or at the same time as 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</li> </ul> |  |  |

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|  |  |  | <p>particular. The site Construction Manager is responsible for making the decision to postpone or abandon works. Large excavations and 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.</p> <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>➤ The 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 upgradient side of the trench. Should any rainfall cause runoff from the excavated material, the material is contained in the downgradient cable trench.</li> <li>➤ On steeper slopes, silt fences 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>➤ Fuel storage areas and on-site refuelling will solely be confined to designated refuelling areas at the proposed temporary construction compounds;</li> <li>➤ Fuels volumes stored on site should be minimised and localised to the construction compounds. Fuel storage areas will be bunded appropriately for the fuel storage volume for the time period of the construction and fitted with a storm drainage system and an appropriate oil interceptor;</li> <li>➤ The electrical substation compound will be bunded appropriately to the volume of oils likely to be stored, and to prevent leakage to groundwater or surface water. The bunded area will be fitted with a storm drainage system and an appropriate oil interceptor;</li> <li>➤ Oils or fuels stored in turbines will be placed within an appropriately sized bunded unit to prevent leakage to groundwater or surface water;</li> <li>➤ The plant used will be regularly inspected for leaks and fitness for purpose; and,</li> <li>➤ An emergency plan for the construction phase to deal with accidental spillages will be developed;</li> </ul> |  |  |
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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Spill kits will be available to deal with and accidental spillage in and outside the refuelling area;</li> <li>➤ A programme for the regular inspection of plant and equipment for leaks and fitness for purpose will be developed at the outset of the construction phase;</li> <li>➤ Hazardous wastes that may occur on site during the construction phase of the development may include oil, diesel fuel, chemicals, paints, preservatives etc;</li> <li>➤ All hazardous wastes will be stored in bunded containers/areas before being collected by an authorised waste contractor and brought to an EPA licensed waste facility;</li> <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>➤ Ditches which drain from the proposed area to be felled towards existing surface watercourses will be blocked, and temporary silt traps will be constructed. No direct discharge of such ditches to watercourses will occur. Drains and sediment traps will be installed during ground preparation. Collector drains will be excavated at an acute angle to the contour (approximately 0.3%-3% gradient), to minimise flow velocities. Main drains to take the discharge from collector drains will include water drops and rock armour, as required, where there are steep gradients, and will avoid being placed at right angles to the contour;</li> </ul> |  |  |
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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sediment traps will be sited in drains downstream of felling areas. Machine access will be maintained to enable the accumulated sediment to be excavated. Sediment will be carefully disposed of in the peat disposal areas. Where possible, all new silt traps will be constructed on even ground and not on sloping ground;</li> <li>➤ All drainage channels will taper out before entering the 50m buffer zone. This ensures that discharged water gently fans out over the buffer zone before entering the aquatic zone, with sediment filtered out from the flow by ground vegetation within the zone. On erodible soils, silt traps will be installed at the end of the drainage channels, to the outside of the buffer zone;</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. Correct drain alignment, spacing and depth will ensure that erosion and sediment build-up are minimized and controlled;</li> <li>➤ Brush mats will be used to support vehicles on soft ground, reducing peat and mineral soils erosion and avoiding the formation of rutted areas, in which surface water ponding can occur. Brush mat renewal will take place when they become heavily used and worn. Provision will 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>➤ Timber will be stacked in dry areas, and outside a local 50 metre watercourse buffer. Straw bales and check dams 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>➤ Refuelling or maintenance of machinery will not occur within 100m of a watercourse and will only take place within the construction compounds;</li> <li>➤ A permit to refuel system will be adopted;</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>➤ Crossing of streams will not be permitted;</li> <li>➤ Trees will be cut manually from along streams and using machinery to extract whole tree; and,</li> <li>➤ Travel will only be perpendicular to and away from streams.</li> </ul> |  |  |
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|     |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 shall be identified.</li> <li>➤ Following tree felling all main drains shall be inspected to ensure that they are functioning;</li> <li>➤ Extraction tracks nears 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 existing in the Site will be unblocked; and,</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>   |  |  |
| MM3 | Indirect Effects on European Sites – Invasive Species | Section 6.2.2 of the AASR/NIS<br><br>Appendix 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A pre-commencement survey for Rhododendron will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist to determine the locations and extent of the species within the Site and record any changes in the extent of the infestation since the 2025 surveys.</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, 2008) surrounding each stand will also be applied using temporary fencing, to avoid disturbance of potentially contaminated soils.</li> </ul> <p>Due to the relatively small extent of Rhododendron within the Site, it is proposed to treat the plant in-situ. The recommended option for in-situ 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 as this plant material is deemed inert and can be used for landscaping as natural weed barriers or for other horticultural purposes.</li> </ul> |  |  |

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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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, 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 as this plant material is deemed inert and can be used for landscaping as natural weed barriers or for other horticultural purposes.</li> <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> </ul> <p>In areas where it is proposed to restore peatlands from conifer plantations, the following guidelines should be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is a high potential for spread of rhododendron when the trees are cleared and the ground disturbed via tree felling, stump flipping / re-profiling etc. This risk is higher where there is mature flowering bushes where potential seed production / dispersal is high. Therefore high risk areas should be identified in advance.</li> <li>➤ Areas identified in advance to be at high risk of further spread should be controlled / treated in advance of the felling / restoration works where possible, or immediately after the forestry works.</li> <li>➤ Cutting and stump treatment / removal, with any herbicide treatment should be done immediately after cutting.</li> <li>➤ An ongoing plan should be in place to deal with any young shoots to ensure they are controlled before they mature and set seed.</li> </ul> |  |  |
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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Following treatment or eradication of the plant, the soil at the Site of the infestation should still be considered to be 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 fenced off area will then be monitored and if necessary, re-treated. Treatment should continue until no growth is recorded for a period of at least two consecutive years. Alternatively, the excavated buffer zone can be moved to an offsite waste facility, under license from NPWS.</li> <li>➤ All vegetation clearance in proximity to recorded stands of Japanese knotweed will be undertaken under the supervision of the appointed ECoW. No vegetation cleared from within the 7m exclusion zone will be removed from the infested area.</li> <li>➤ All personnel and machinery which enter the exclusion zones must be thoroughly washed down, as per the following:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All plant, machinery, tools and personnel will be cleaned down prior to leaving the contaminated areas.</li> <li>○ Clean down will be undertaken on an impermeable membrane such as a radon barrier and following completion of the clean down operation, this will be brushed clean with sweepings left within the contaminated area to ensure that there is no potential to spread any contaminated material.</li> <li>○ Power washing will be avoided to prevent potentially contaminated run-off spreading outside the Proposed Project site.</li> <li>○ No plant, machinery, tools, or personnel will leave the exclusion zone, until authorised by the ECoW. All washed down material will remain within the 7m exclusion zone.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ All works in relation to 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 Japanese Knotweed and 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> </ul> |  |  |
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|     |  |                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>➤ Clean down will be carried out using brushes and shovels and power washing will be avoided insofar as possible. This is to prevent potentially contaminated run-off spreading outside the site.</li> <li>➤ Material used for tracking machinery out of the contaminated areas on site e.g. plywood will be thoroughly cleaned down under supervision of the ECoW prior to removal off site.</li> <li>➤ Any soil, topsoil or material required on the Site will be sourced from a stock that has been screened for the presence of any invasive species and where it is confirmed that none are present</li> </ul> |  |  |
| MM4 | CEMP & Decommissioning Plan measures relating to NIS | Appendix 9 of the NIS/AASR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sporadic wetting of loose stone surface will be carried out during the decommissioning 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 to avoid, insofar as reasonably possible, increased runoff.</li> <li>➤ All plant and materials vehicles shall be stored in the proposed temporary construction compounds within the Site.</li> <li>➤ Areas of excavation will be kept to a minimum, and stockpiling will be minimised by coordinating excavation, spreading and compaction.</li> <li>➤ Turbines and decommissioning vehicles will be transported from the site on specified haul routes only.</li> </ul>   |  |  |

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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The agreed haul route roads adjacent to the site will be regularly inspected for cleanliness and cleaned as necessary.</li> <li>➤ The roads adjacent to the site entrances will be checked weekly or damage/potholes and repaired as necessary.</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. The MRF facility will be local to the Site to reduce emissions associated with vehicle movements.</li> <li>➤ Plant and machinery with low inherent potential for generation of noise and/or vibration will be selected. All plant and equipment to be used on-site will be modern equipment and will comply with the European Communities (Construction Plant and Equipment) (Permissible Noise Levels) Regulations.</li> <li>➤ Regular maintenance of plant will be carried out in order to minimise noise emissions. Particular attention will be paid to the lubrication of bearings and the integrity of silencers.</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 works.</li> <li>➤ Compressors will be of the “sound reduced” 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>➤ Machines, which are used intermittently, will be shut down during those periods when they are not in use.</li> <li>➤ Training will be provided by the Site Manager to drivers to ensure smooth machinery operation/driving, and to minimise unnecessary noise generation; and,</li> <li>➤ Local residents will be kept informed of the proposed working schedule, where appropriate, including the times and duration of any abnormally noisy activity that may cause concern;</li> <li>➤ Any extraordinary site work occurring outside of the core working hours will be programmed, when appropriate, so that haulage vehicles would not arrive at or leave the Proposed Wind Farm site between 19:00 and 07:00, with the exception of abnormal loads that would be scheduled to avoid anticipated periods of high traffic flows;</li> <li>➤ All ancillary pneumatic percussive tools will be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers;</li> </ul> |  |  |
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|  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Machines will be shut down between work periods (or when not in use) or throttled down to a minimum;</li> <li>&gt; All equipment used on site will be regularly maintained, including maintenance related to noise emissions;</li> <li>&gt; Vehicles will be loaded carefully to ensure minimal drop heights to minimise noise during this operation;</li> <li>&gt; All ancillary plant such as generators and pumps will be positioned so as to cause minimum noise disturbance and if necessary, temporary acoustic screens or enclosures will be provided; and</li> <li>&gt; Training will be provided to drivers to ensure smooth machinery operation/driving, and to minimise unnecessary noise generation.</li> </ul> |  |  |
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18.2

## NIS Monitoring Measures

Table 18-2 Schedule of Monitoring

| Ref. No. | Reference Heading           | Reference Location | Mitigation Measure  | Frequency | Reporting Period | Responsibility      |
|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|------------------|---------------------|
| MX1      | Drainage Maintenance        | Appendix 5         | 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 6         | 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. If invasive plants are found to be re-establishing, they shall be treated as per the measures outlined in MM3 above. | On going  | As required      | Project ECoW        |

