POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES:	MITIGATION / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE		
 SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND EROSION. 	MANAGEMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL	
 SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. 		METHODS I) APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE	
3. SILTY WATER CAN ARISE FROM DEWATERING EXCAVATIONS, EROSION OF EXPOSED/DISTURBED GROUND, TEMPORARY STOCKPILES, PLANT AND WHEEL WASH, SITE ROADS/TRACKS, AND DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING FIELD DRAINS AND DITCHES.	Avoidance Controls	 2) APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED 	33358888888888888888888888888888888888
DISCHARGES 4. WATER CONTAINING SILT WILL NOT BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO ANY NATURAL WATERCOURSE. ALL DISCHARGES TO BE MADE OVER OPEN GROUND OR INTO EXISTING FIELD DRAIN WITH SILT TRAP AT A MINIMUM OF 20M FROM NEAREST WATERCOURSE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.		WET WEATHER I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES	
 NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE. PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED 	Source Controls:	 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL 	
IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND DISCHARGE. 7. PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN		C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS	1488 B 2
DRAINS/DITCHES/STREAMS WILL BE COMPLETED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE SCOUR OR EROSION AT THE POINT OF RELEASE/DISCHARGE. THIS WILL BE DONE BY REDUCING THE FLOW VELOCITIES OR BY USE OF SPLASH PLATES, AND OTHER SIMILAR DISCHARGE CONTROLS. 8. VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES		 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING 5) WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 	
UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.		 INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: 	
EXCAVATIONS 9. WHERE DEEP EXCAVATIONS ARE PROPOSED CUT-OFF DRAINS WILL BE USE TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF SURFACE WATER ENTERING THE EXCAVATION. THIS WILL BE THE CASE AROUND TURBINE BASE EXCAVATIONS.		A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES	
EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES 10. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.	IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 	
SITE TRACKS II. USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. I2. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.		 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 5) ATTENUATION LAGOONS 	
REFUELING I3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED REFUELING AREAS ONLY, PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND		6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS1) TEMPORARY SUMPS	
AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 14. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.		 ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE LAGOONS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR 	
CONCRETE 15. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR. 16. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.		APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 6) SILT DEWATERING BAGS 1) LEVELSPREADERS 2) BUFFERED OUTFALLS	
IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:	OUTFALL CONTROLS:	2) BOFFERED OUTFALLS3) VEGETATION FILTERS4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS	
\underline{STOP} - work in the immediate area should be stopped and the source of the pollution identified.			
$\frac{CONTAIN}{SUITABLE}$ - THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION SHOULD BE BUNDED USING A SUITABLE METHOD. NATURAL WATERCOURSES SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY DIVERTED AROUND THE SOURCE OF POLLUTION.			
NOTIFY - THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES (SITE MANAGER / FISHERIES / NPWS / LOCAL AUTHORITY ETC.) SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO ENSURE THAT MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED DOWNSTREAM TO PROTECT FISHERIES AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS.			
DRAINAGE NOTES: I. ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).			
2. SPARE STRAW BALES/SILT FENCING/ OR SIMILAR, TO BE STORED ON SITE. THE LEVEL OF SILT IN RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE MONITORED VISUALLY AND EXCESSIVE SILT LEVELS IN ANY AREA TO BE	MILLIN		
TEMPORARILY MANAGED BY PLACING SILT FENCES, STRAW BALES / OR SIMILAR OR ADDITIONAL CHECK DAMS AT THE PROBLEM AREAS. MOBILE SILTBUSTER SYSTEM TO BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED ALSO. 3. SUDS SYSTEM TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO, OR AT THE SAME TIME			
AS THE ACCESS TRACKS. INTERIM MEASURES SUCH AS THE PLACEMENT OF STRAW BALES/SILT FENCING/OR SIMILAR APPROVED METHOD OR ADDITIONAL CHECK DAMS AND SILT FENCES TO BE EMPLOYED IN ALL INSTANCES WHERE WORK CARRIED OUT TO CONSTRUCT THE ACCESS TRACKS IS LIKELY TO CAUSE		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. 4. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES WILL BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO			
PREVENT THE CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. SEE NOTES ON POLLUTION PREVENTION. 5. INTERCEPTOR SWALES / DITCHES TO BE USED TO COLLECT UPSTREAM		SP-W2	
SURFACE WATER FLOWS. REGULAR CROSS DRAINS / DISCHARGE TO FIELD DITCHES/DRAINS WILL BE REQUIRED TO TRANSFER / DISCHARGE SURFACE WATER IN INTERCEPTOR DRAINS TO SUITABLE FIELD DRAIN OUTFALL POINTS.	TA South		
6. DRAINAGE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE EXCAVATED ADJACENT TO THE ACCESS TRACKS. REGULAR CROSS DRAINS TO BE LOCATED ALONG ACCESS TRACKS TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE VOLUMES OF WATER COLLECTING IN THE	H	ALLH	and a second sec
SWALES / DITCHES. LOCATIONS OF CROSS DRAINS TO BE AGREED WITH THE ENGINEER ON SITE. SURFACE WATER WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE DIRECTLY INTO EXISTING WATERCOURSES.	THINK	THE THE THE	
7. WHERE POSSIBLE, A BUFFER ZONE OF >20M TO ANY EXISTING WATERCOURSE WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE OVER LAND DISCHARGES ARE PROPOSED FROM ACCESS TRACK SWALES / DITCHES.			
8. BATTERS OF ALL PROPOSED SWALES / DITCHES TO HAVE A SLOPE OF BETWEEN I : 1.5 TO I : 2 DEPENDING UPON DEPTH OF SWALE/DITCH AND WILL BE LEFT AS CUT TO RE-VEGETATE WITH LOCAL SPECIES.			
9. TRACK SIDE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE SHALLOW WITH MODERATE GRADIENTS TO PREVENT SCOURING. IN STEEP AREAS CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE FLOW VELOCITIES AND PROVIDE SOURCE CONTROL OF			
SILT CONTAINMENT. WHERE NECESSARY THESE HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SETTLEMENT PONDS AND SILT TRAPS, PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.			
10. SETTLEMENT PONDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED FOR SILT REMOVAL AT TURBINE BASES AND HARD STAND AREAS. POND SIZES DEPENDS ON CATCHMENT AREA SERVED. SAMPLE POND SIZES SHOWN ON DRAWING D501.		101	
 II. STRAW BALES / OR SIMILAR AND SILT FENCES TO BE USED ALSO AROUND SPOIL HEAPS TO MITIGATE SILT RUNOFF. SILT FENCES MAY BE REMOVED WHEN SUITABLE VEGETATION COVER IS ESTABLISHED. I2. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / EPHEMERAL 			
CHANNELS. I.3. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER			III III
(PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL	L'HE	19 3	
MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE POINTS. 14. AREAS STRIPPED OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. 15. CLEAN STONE FLOW CONTROL CHECK DAMS TO BE MADE OF LOCALLY WON (GEOLOGICALLY SIMULAR WELL GRAPED STONE - ACCEPTATE SIZE FOR			
won / geologically similar well graded stone. Aggregate size for stone check dams to be typically 20- 40mm clean stone. On sloping sections of the access tracks, 40mm check dams to be protected from washing away through the placement of 100m stone on the			uninin X
DOWNHILL FACE OF THE CHECK DAM AND BY WRAPPING IN GEOTEXTILE. 16. BUILD UP OF SILT LEVELS AT CHECK DAMS TO BE REMOVED AND			/////
DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY. SILT LEVELS AT CHECK DAMS TO BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AS PART OF AN ONGOING DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. WHERE CHECK DAMS BECOME CLOGGED	150		
WITH SILT OR VEGETATION, STONE CHECK DAM TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF SILT. 17. SPACING AND FREQUENCY OF CHECK DAMS WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON			
LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT OF SWALE. 18. LOCATION OF FILTRATION CHECK DAMS (IF REQUIRED) TO BE AGREED ON SITE WITH ENGINEER. SETTLEMENT PONDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN A		40 80 120 1	60 200
MANNER WHERE THEY MAY BE EASILY INFILLED AT A LATER DATE (POST COMPLETION OF THE TURBINE BASE AND HARDSTAND CONSTRUCTION). ONLY SUITABLE MATERIALS EXCAVATED FROM THE POND TO BE USED TO FORM			
PART OF THE EMBANKMENT AROUND THE POND.19. OIL FUEL WILL BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES.20. SILT BAGS WILL BE USED ON SITE AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE	Metres		
LOCATIONS, AS NECESSARY.	C. T		/ _ / / / / /

