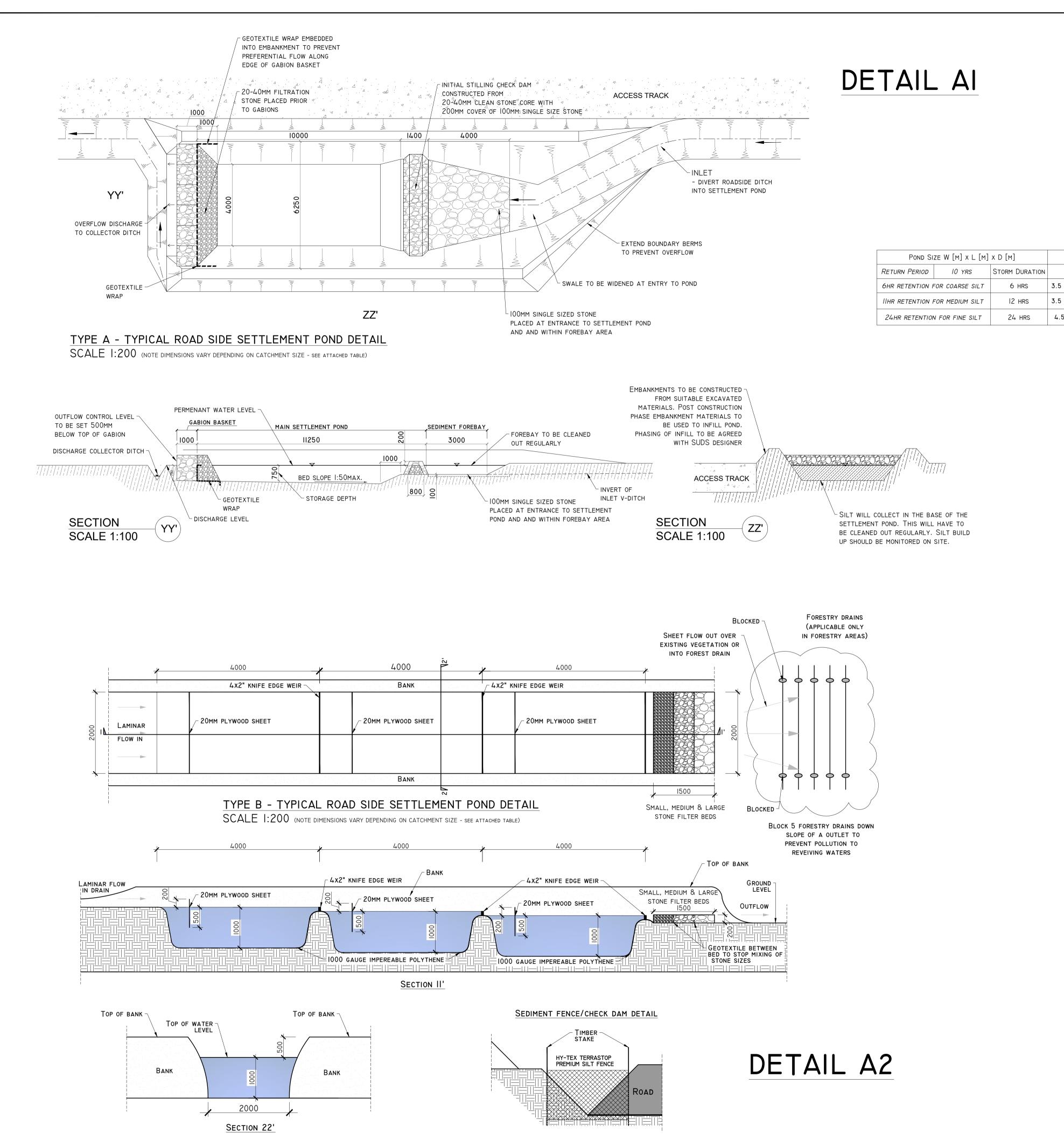
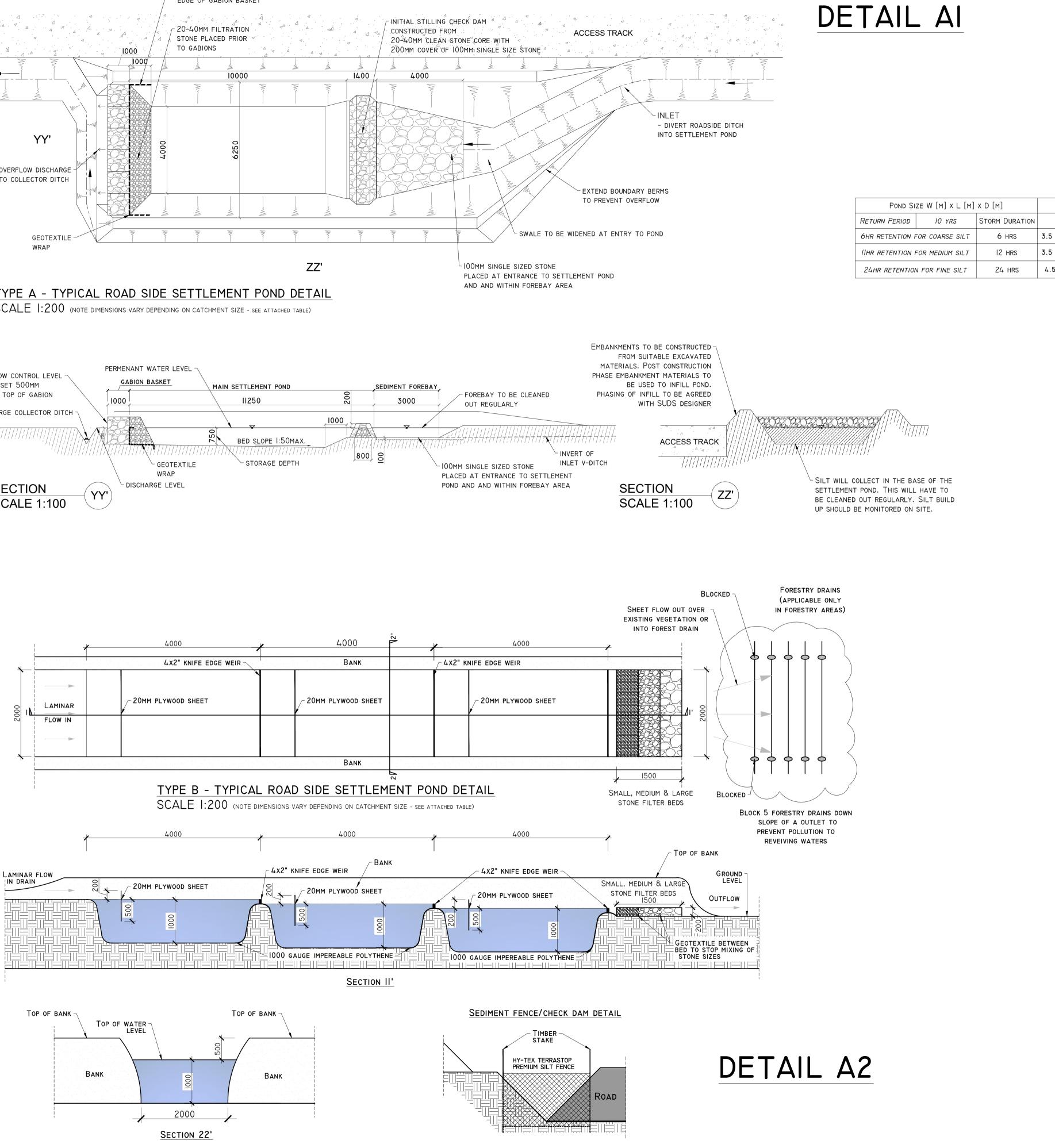


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APPENDIX 4-4

DRAINAGE DESIGN DRAWINGS



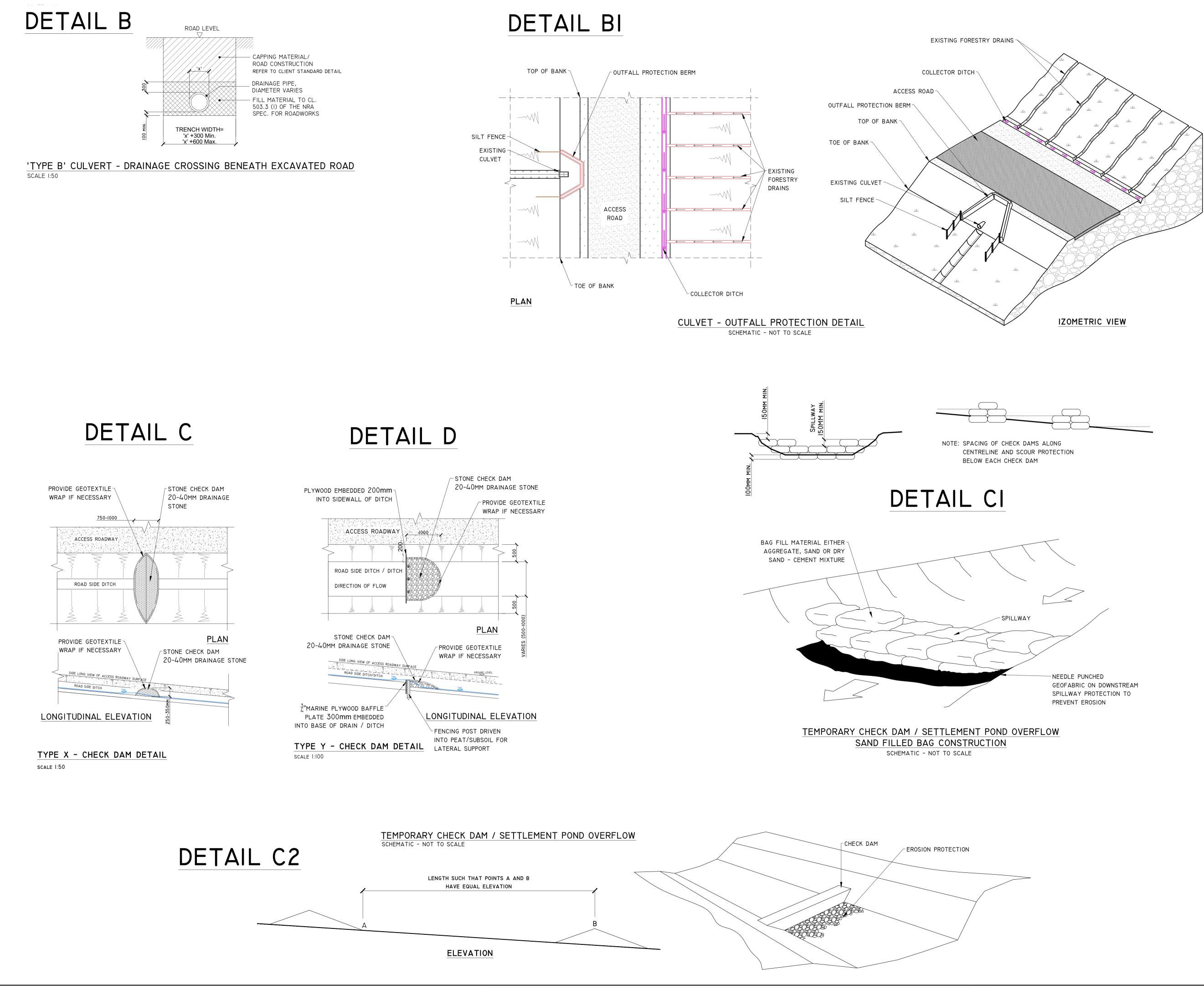


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track/hardstand Catchment Size (M^2)			Borrow Pit (m²)*		
500	1000	2000	5000	7500	10000
5 х 10.5 х I м	4.5 x 16.5 x 1 m	6.5 х 22.5 х I м	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 x I3.5 x I M	5.5 x 17 x 1 m	7.5 x 25 x I M	N/A	N/A	N/A
.5 x I3 x I M	6 x 19.5 x 1 m	8 x 29.5 x I M	2 x 63 x m**	25.5 x 77 x m**	30 x 90 x m**

*INCLUDES GW INFLOW **COMBINATIONS OF 2 OR 3 SMALLER PONDS MAY BE USED

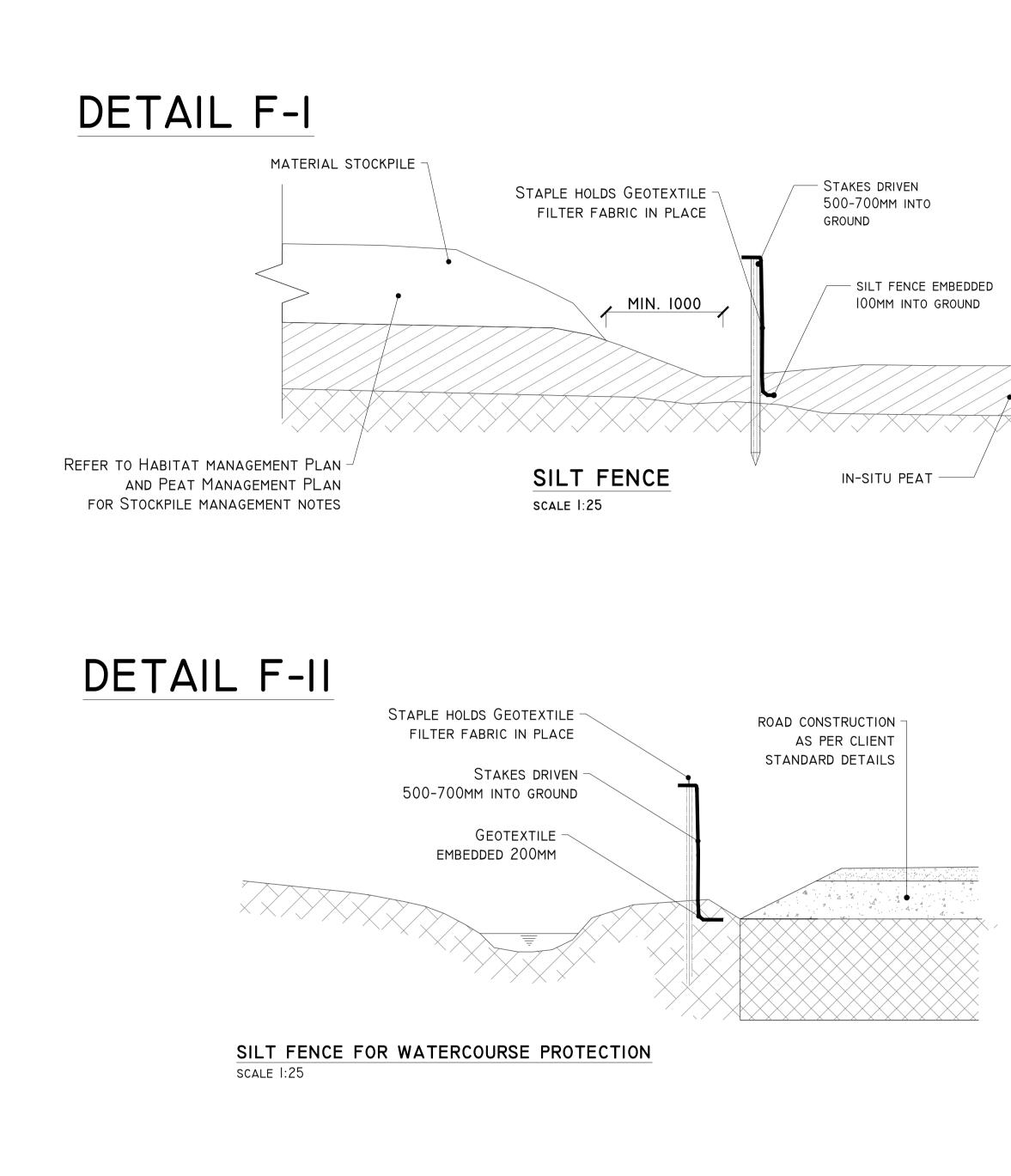
16/01/24	Planning		MG	MG
Date	Description		Chkd	Signed
Revision				
	22 Lower Main St Dungarvan Co. Waterford	YDRO NVIRONME ERVICES :: +353 (0) 58-44122 :: +353 (0) 58-44244 nail: info@hydroenvironmer eb: www.hydroenvironmer	ntal.ie	-
Client:	Future	ENERGY IRELAND		
Job:	Knockshan	WO WF, CO. CLA	ARE	
Title:	Drain	age Details I		
Figure	No:	D50I		
Drawin	g No: P1625-0-01	24-A1-D501-00A		
Sheet S	ize: Al	Project No.: P16	25-0	
		Drawn By: MG/GA		
Date: 0	4/06/2024	Checked By: M	G	



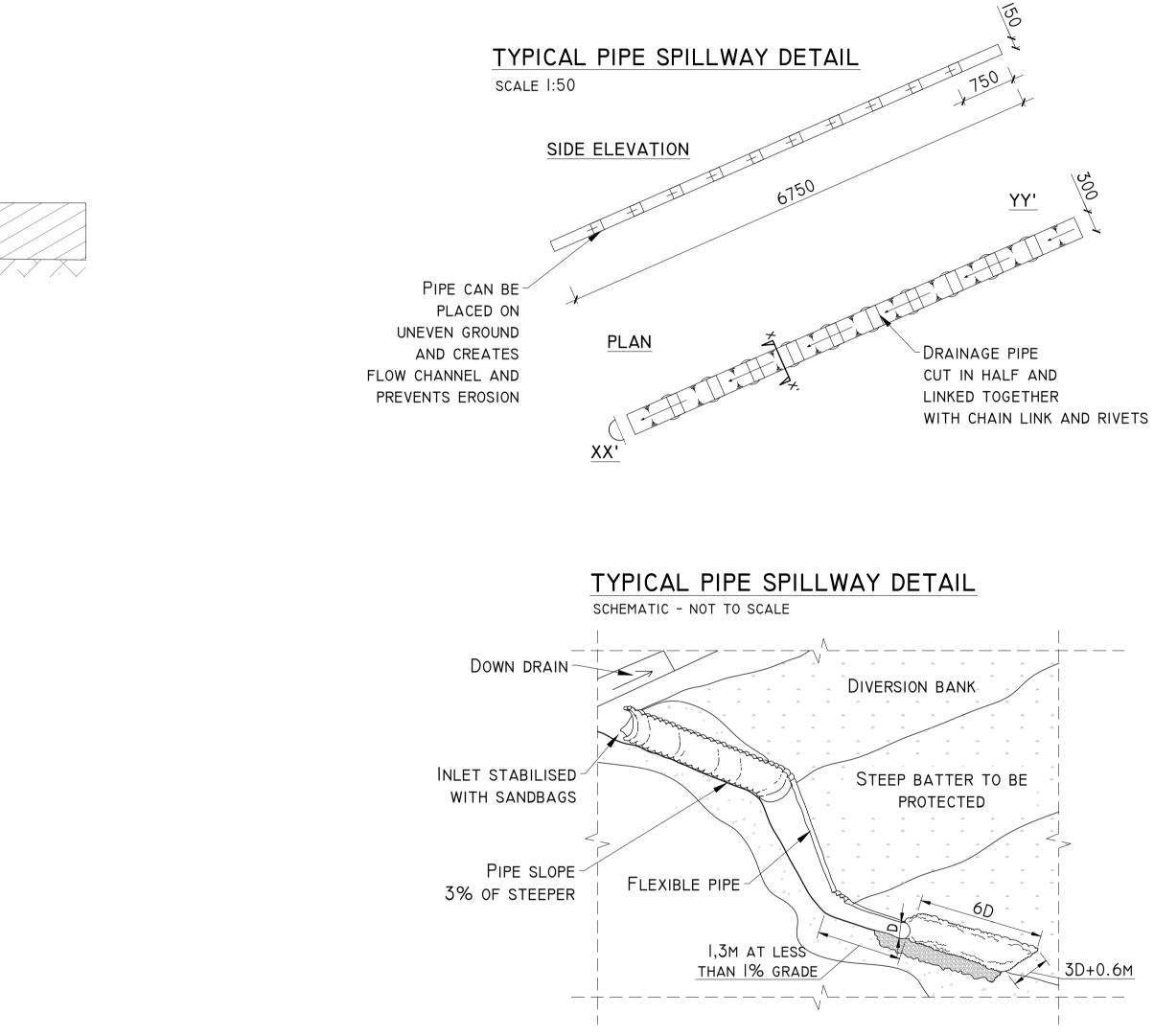
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16/01/24	Planning		MG	MG	
Date	Description		Chkd	Signed	
Revisior					
22 Lower Main St tel: +353 (0) 58-44122 Co. Waterford tel: info@hydroenvironmental.ie Web: www.hydroenvironmental.ie					
Client: FUTURENERGY IRELAND					
Job: KNOCKSHANVO WF, CO. CLARE					
Title: DRAINAGE DETAILS 2					
Figure	No:	D502			
Drawing	Drawing No: P1625-0-0124-A1-D502-00A				
Sheet Si	ze: Al	Project No.: P162	25-0		
Scale:	as shown (A1)	Drawn By: MG/C	GA		
Date: 0	4/06/2024	Checked By: MC	3		
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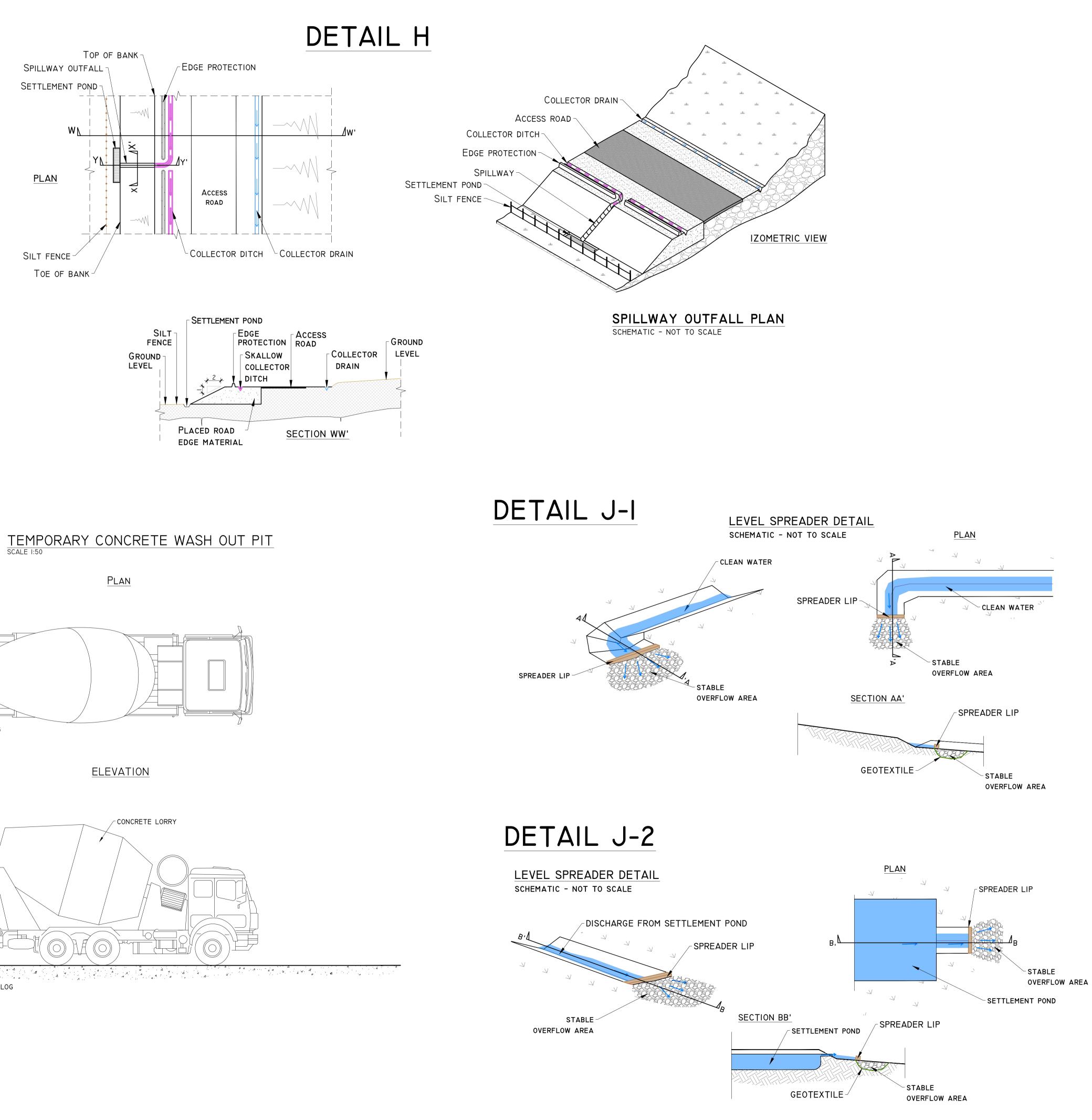
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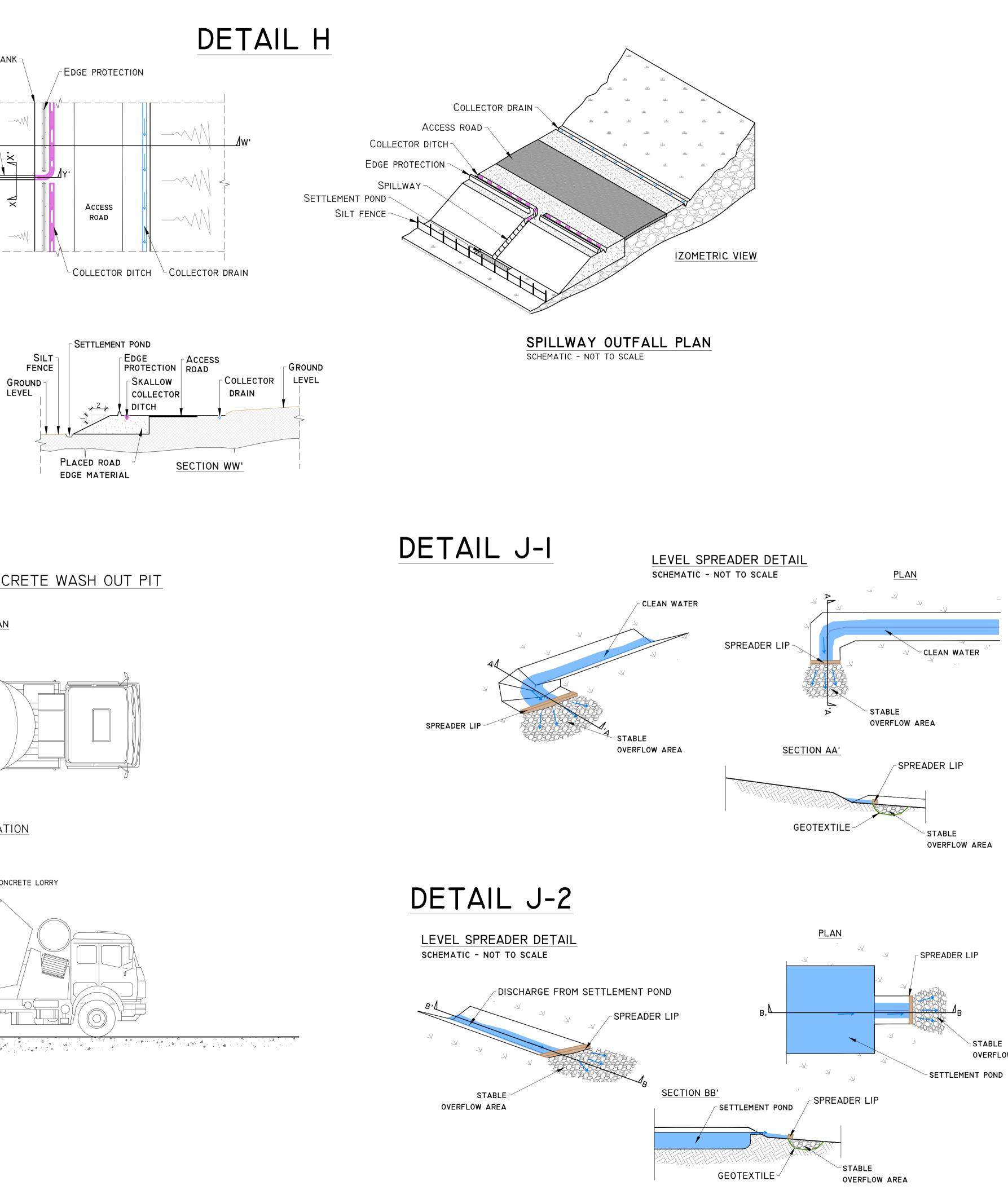


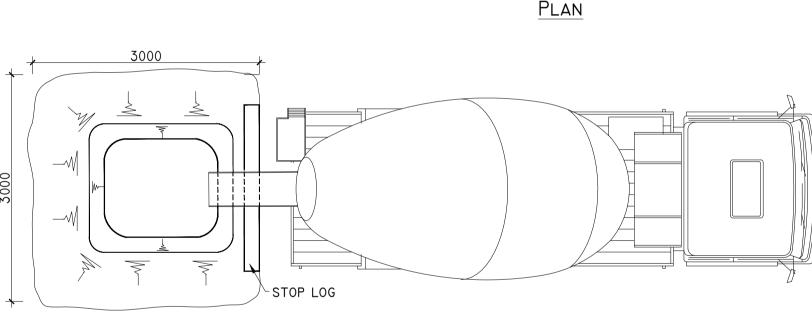
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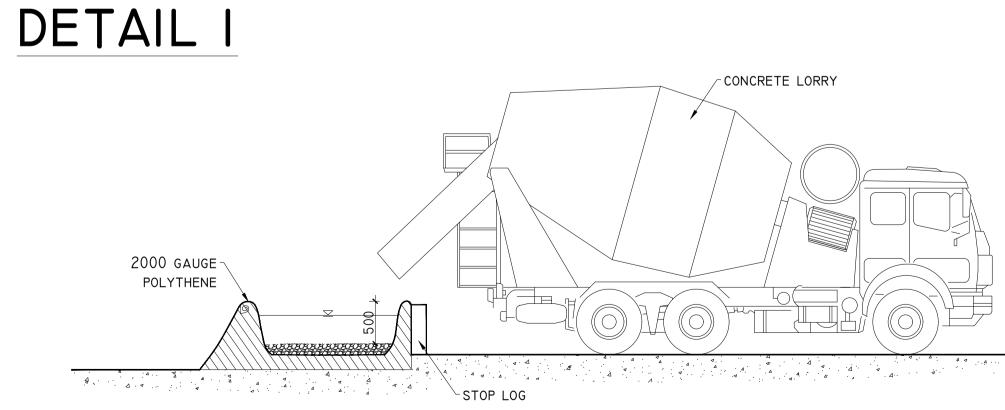
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Revisior				0 10
X	22 Lower Main St Dungarvan Co. Waterford	DRO VIRONME RVICES +353 (0) 58-44122 +353 (0) 58-44244 ail: info@hydroenvironmer b: www.hydroenvironmer	ntal.ie	
Client:	FUTURE	NERGY IRELAND		
Job:	Knockshan	vo WF, Co. Cla	ARE	
Title: Drainage Details 3				
Figure	No:	D503		
Drawin	g No: P1625-0-012	4-A1-D503-00A		
Sheet S	ize: Al	Project No.: P16	25-0	
Scale:	as shown (A1)	Drawn By: MG/0	GA	
Date: 0	4/06/2024	Checked By: MC	3	
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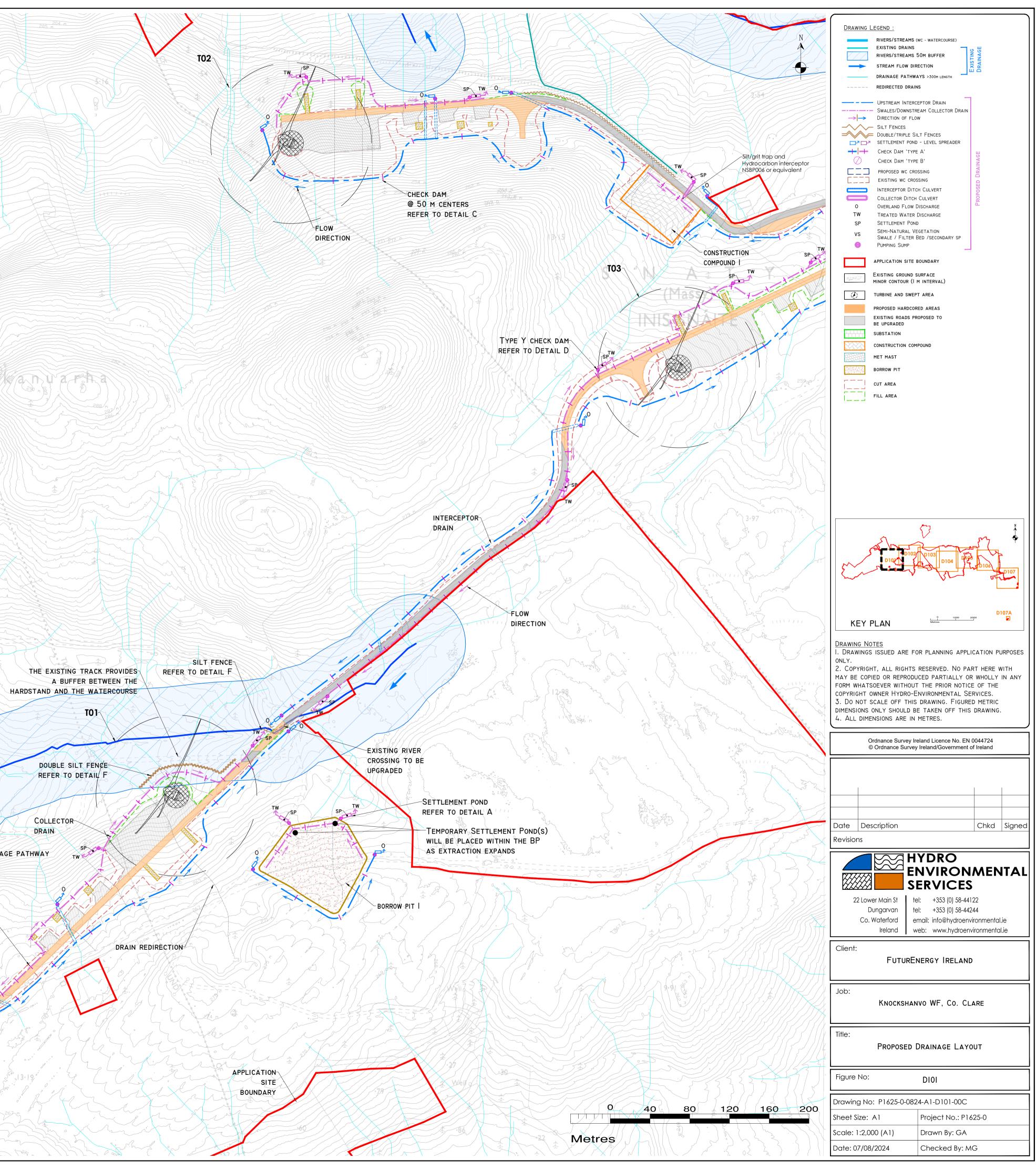




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	I		I	1		
16/01/24	Planning		MG	MG		
Date	Description		Chkd	Signed		
Revisior	าร					
	22 Lower Main St tel: +353 (0) 58-44122 Co. Waterford tel: info@hydroenvironmental.ie Web: www.hydroenvironmental.ie					
Client:	Client: FUTURENERGY IRELAND					
Job:	Job: Knockshanvo WF, Co. Clare					
Title: Drainage Details 4						
Figure	No:	D504				
Drawing	g No: P1625-0-012	4-A1-D504-00A				
Sheet Si	ize: Al	Project No.: P162	25-0			
Scale:	as shown (A1)	Drawn By: MG/C	ЭA			
Date: 0	4/06/2024	Checked By: MC	3			

POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES: I. SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION		I / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE	
AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND EROSION. 2. SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES	Management Type	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS	
TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES.		 I) APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE 2) APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS 	
 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	WHERE POSSIBLE 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED	
DISCHARGES 4. WATER CONTAINING SILT WILL NOT BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO ANY NATURAL WATERCOURSE. ALL DISCHARGES TO BE MADE OVER OPEN GROUND OR INTO		I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES,	
EXISTING FIELD DRAIN WITH SILT TRAP AT A MINIMUM OF 20M FROM NEAREST WATERCOURSE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. 5. NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER		VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS:	
BUFFER ZONE. 6. PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND	SOURCE CONTROLS:	A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL	
DISCHARGE. 7. PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN		C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS	
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		 USING SMALL WORKING AREAS SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 	
 PLATES, AND OTHER SIMILAR DISCHARGE CONTROLS. 8. VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. 		I) INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS	
EXCAVATIONS 9. WHERE DEEP EXCAVATIONS ARE PROPOSED CUT-OFF DRAINS WILL BE USE TO		2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS:A) SAND BAGS	
REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF SURFACE WATER ENTERING THE EXCAVATION. THIS WILL BE THE CASE AROUND TURBINE BASE EXCAVATIONS.		B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVELC) FILTER FABRICSD) STRAW BALES	James 1 100
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	
SITE TRACKS		APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS	
 USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY. 		5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS	
Refueling 13. Refuelling of mobile plant will be completed in designated		5) ATTENUATION PONDS 6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS	
REFUELING AREAS ONLY, PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 14. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS		 TEMPORARY SUMPS ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS 	
REQUIRED.	WATER TREATMENT CONTROLS:	 4) Sediment traps, Stilling / Settlement ponds 5) Proprietary settlement systems such as Siltbuster, and/or other similar/equivalent or 	
15. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR.		APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 6) SILT DEWATERING BAGS	
16. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.	OUTFALL CONTROLS	 LEVELSPREADERS BUFFERED OUTFALLS VEGETATION FILTERS 	
IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:		4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS	
\underline{STOP} - work in the immediate area should be stopped and the source of the pollution identified.	\leq		
CONTAIN - THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION SHOULD BE BUNDED USING A SUITABLE METHOD. NATURAL WATERCOURSES SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY DIVERTED	500		
AROUND THE SOURCE OF POLLUTION.			
/ 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. SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO			let a start of the
ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS). 2. SPARE STRAW BALES/SILT FENCING/ OR SIMILAR, TO BE STORED ON		SCI II SI METE	the set of
SITE. THE LEVEL OF SILT IN RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE MONITORED VISUALLY AND EXCESSIVE SILT LEVELS IN ANY AREA TO BE TEMPORARILY MANAGED BY PLACING SILT FENCES, STRAW BALES / OR SIMILAR			All a contraction of the contrac
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		Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	
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			
ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. 4. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD 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			
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.			And the service of th
6. DRAINAGE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE EXCAVATED ADJACENT TO THE ACCESS TRACKS. REGULAR CROSS DRAINS TO BE LOCATED ALONG ACCESS			and is the second of the
TRACKS TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE VOLUMES OF WATER COLLECTING IN THE SWALES / DITCHES. LOCATIONS OF CROSS DRAINS TO BE AGREED WITH THE ENGINEER ON SITE. SURFACE WATER WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE			him the second
DIRECTLY INTO EXISTING WATERCOURSES. 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			STATIS
 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 			For the the test of test o
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 the catchment area being served. Sample pond sizes for various			300M DRAIN
CATCHMENT AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING D501. 11. STRAW BALES / OR SIMILAR AND SILT FENCES TO BE USED ALSO	in the second second		STREAM
AROUND SPOIL HEAPS TO MITIGATE SILT RUNOFF. SILT FENCES MAY BE REMOVED WHEN SUITABLE VEGETATION COVER IS ESTABLISHED. 12. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE	A HAVE		FLOW
WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / DRAIN / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS. 13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED			CHECK DAM-
FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES			@ 20 M CENTERS REFER TO DETAIL C
OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE POINTS. 14. AREAS STRIPPED OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.			
 AREAS STRIPPED OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE REPT TO A MINIMUM. I5. CLEAN STONE FLOW CONTROL CHECK DAMS TO BE MADE OF LOCALLY 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, 40 mm check dams to be protected from washing away through the placement of 100m stone on the downhill	BR 247		TW CO TW
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	246-6		
INSPECTED AS PART OF AN ONGOING DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. WHERE CHECK DAMS BECOME CLOGGED WITH SILT OR VEGETATION, STONE CHECK DAM TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED	11 miles		
SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF SILT. 17. Spacing and frequency of check dams will be dependent upon Longitudinal gradient of swale.		The second secon	6° 74 Att
18. LOCATION OF FILTRATION CHECK DAMS (IF REQUIRED) TO BE AGREED ON SITE WITH ENGINEER. SETTLEMENT PONDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER	-3	1111 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
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	The And	3 3 254em	Car a Co Collado
EMBANKMENT AROUND THE POND. 19. OIL FUEL SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES.	·56	25453	it is a lais it is a lais
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(a) A set and the set of the s	



- SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND FROSION
- SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. 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.

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.
- NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE.
- PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND DISCHARGE.
- PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN 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. VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES

UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY EXCAVATIONS

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.

EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES

0. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

SITE TRACKS

II. USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. 12. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.

Refueling

- 3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED
- REFUELING AREAS ONLY. PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 4. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.

<u>Concrete</u>

5. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR.

6. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.

IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:

STOP - WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA SHOULD BE STOPPED AND THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED.

CONTAIN - 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:

SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).

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 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. 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 ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT THE CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. SEE NOTES ON POLLUTION PREVENTION. INTERCEPTOR SWALES / DITCHES TO BE USED TO COLLECT UPSTREAM

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. 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 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.

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.

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 THE CATCHMENT AREA BEING SERVED. SAMPLE POND SIZES FOR VARIOUS CATCHMENT AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING D501. 1. 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. 12. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / DRAIN / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS.

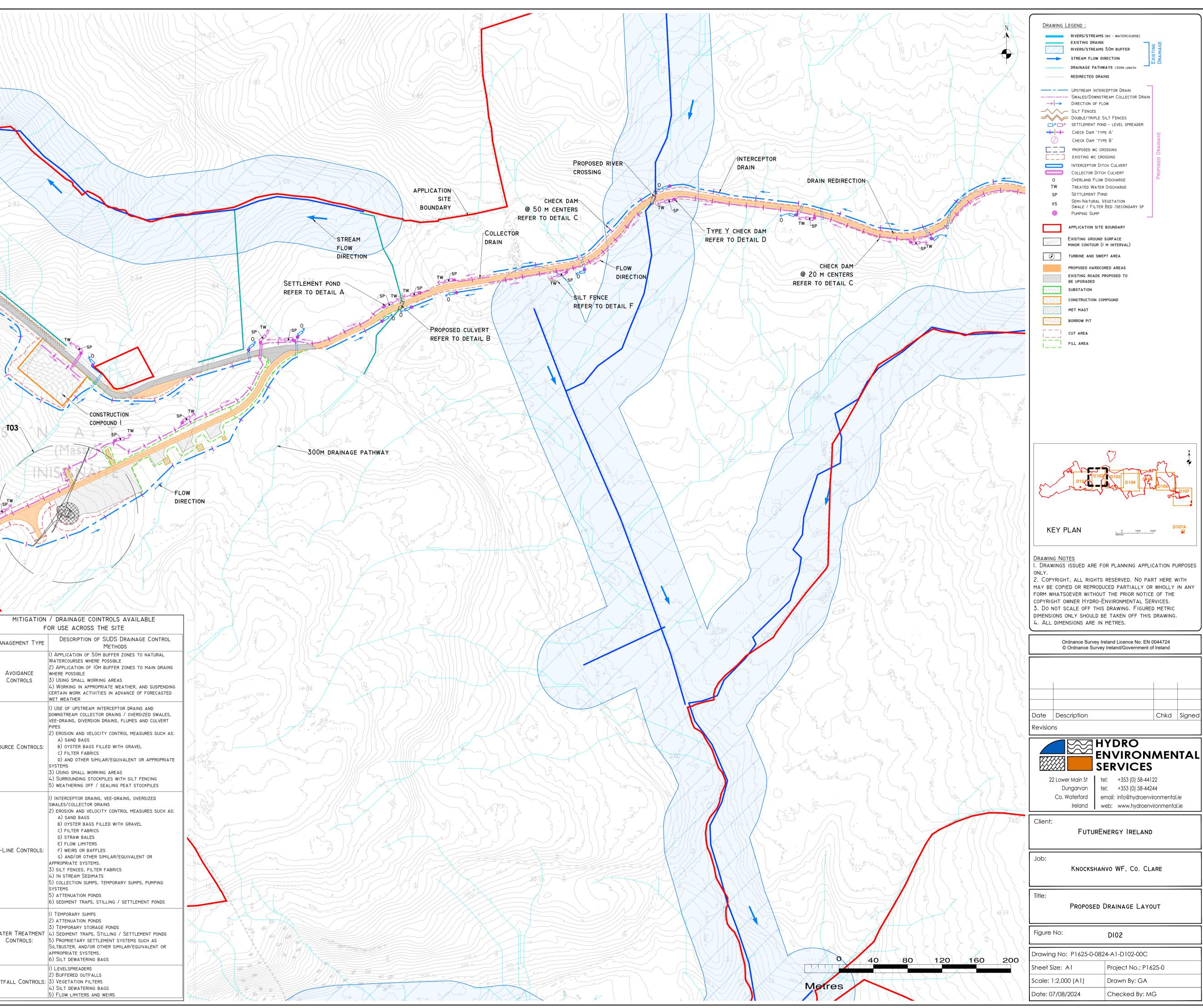
13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES 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 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 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 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 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 SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT



MITIGATION / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE				
FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE				
Management Type	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS			
Avoidance Controls	 APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER 			
SOURCE CONTROLS:	 I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING 5) WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 			
IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS ATTENUATION PONDS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS 			
WATER TREATMENT CONTROLS:	 TEMPORARY SUMPS ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. SILT DEWATERING BAGS 			
OUTFALL CONTROLS:	 LEVELSPREADERS BUFFERED OUTFALLS VEGETATION FILTERS SILT DEWATERING BAGS 			

- SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND FROSION
- SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES.
- 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.

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.
- NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE.
- PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND DISCHARGE.
- PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN 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.
- VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

EXCAVATIONS

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.

EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES

0. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

SITE TRACKS

II. USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. 12. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.

REFUELING

- 3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED
- REFUELING AREAS ONLY. PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 4. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.

- <u>Concrete</u> 5. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR.
- 6. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.

IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:

STOP - WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA SHOULD BE STOPPED AND THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED.

CONTAIN - 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:

SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).

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 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.

SUDS SYSTEM TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO, OR AT THE SAME TIMI 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 ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT THE CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. SEE NOTES ON POLLUTION PREVENTION.

INTERCEPTOR SWALES / DITCHES TO BE USED TO COLLECT UPSTREAM 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.

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 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.

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. 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 THE CATCHMENT AREA BEING SERVED. SAMPLE POND SIZES FOR VARIOUS CATCHMENT AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING D501. 1. 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. 12. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / DRAIN / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS.

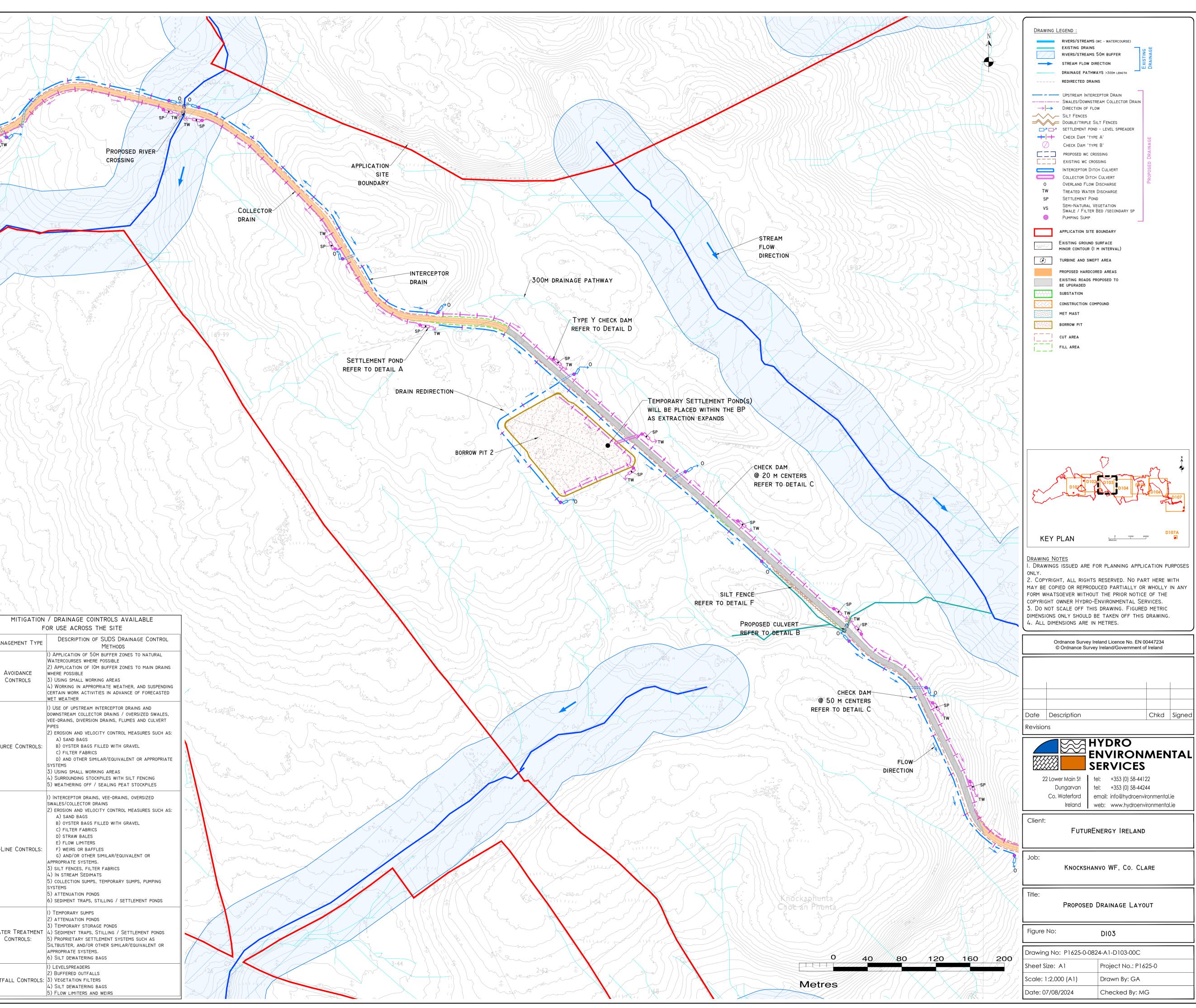
13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES 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 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 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 WITH SILT OR VEGETATION, STONE CHECK DAM TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF SILT.

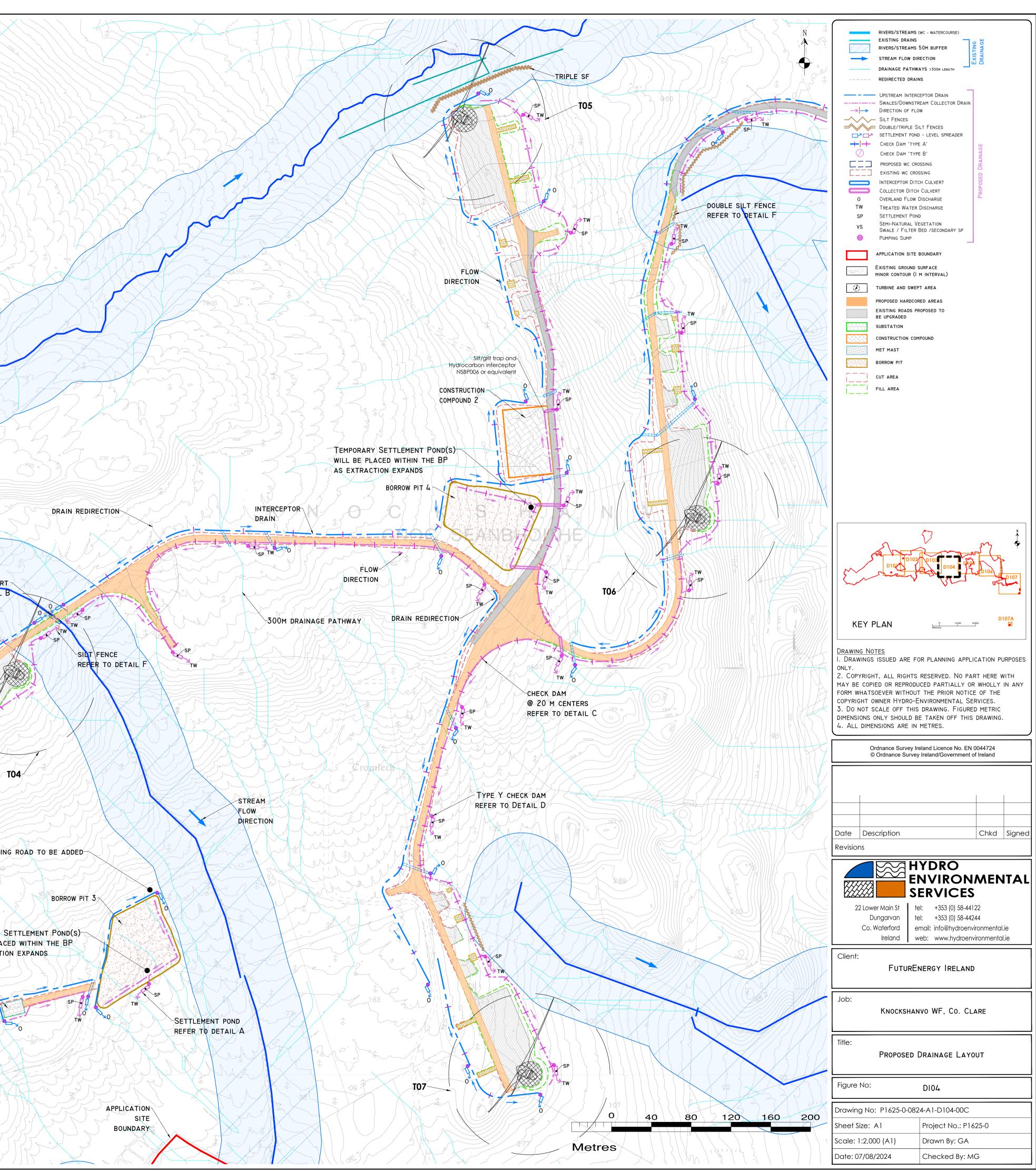
7. Spacing and frequency of check dams will be dependent upon LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT OF SWALE. 18. LOCATION OF FILTRATION CHECK DAMS (IF REQUIRED) TO BE AGREED ON

SITE WITH ENGINEER. SETTLEMENT PONDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN A 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 SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT



FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE		
Management Type	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS	
Avoidance Controls	 APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER 	
SOURCE CONTROLS:	 I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING 5) WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 	
IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 I) INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 5) ATTENUATION PONDS 6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS 	
WATER TREATMENT CONTROLS:	 TEMPORARY SUMPS ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. SILT DEWATERING BAGS 	
OUTFALL CONTROLS:	 LEVELSPREADERS BUFFERED OUTFALLS VEGETATION FILTERS STATERING SALOS 	

POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES: I. SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION		I / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE		
AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND EROSION. 2. SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES	MANAGEMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS		
 CONTROLE DRAMAGE CONTROL THEASURES SHOULD BE IN FLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. 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	 APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED 		
 <u>DISCHARGES</u> 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. 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:	WET WEATHER I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL		
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UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. <u>Excavations</u> 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. <u>Exposed Ground & Stockpiles</u> 10. The amount of exposed ground and temporary stockpiles open at	IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS, VEL DRAINS, OVEROLED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES 		
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ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR. 16. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE. 1F WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:	OUTFALL CONTROLS:	 6) SILT DEWATERING BAGS 1) LEVELSPREADERS 2) BUFFERED OUTFALLS 3) VEGETATION FILTERS 4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS 5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS 		
\underline{STOP} - work in the immediate area should be stopped and the source				37
OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED. <u>CONTAIN</u> - THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION SHOULD BE BUNDED USING A SUITABLE METHOD. NATURAL WATERCOURSES SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY DIVERTED AROUND THE SOURCE OF POLLUTION.	38-11117			
<u>NOTIFY</u> - 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. <u>DRAINAGE NOTES:</u>				
 SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS). 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 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. SUDS SYSTEM TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO, OR AT THE SAME TIME 		O SP TW		PROPOSED CULVERT REFER TO DETAIL B
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VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE POINTS. 14. AREAS STRIPPED OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.	3.38			AS EXTRACTION MET MAST
15. CLEAN STONE FLOW CONTROL CHECK DAMS TO BE MADE OF LOCALLY 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 DOWNHILL FACE OF THE CHECK DAM AND BY WRAPPING IN GEOTEXTILE.				
 IG. 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 WITH SILT OR VEGETATION, STONE CHECK DAM TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF SILT. I7. SPACING AND FREQUENCY OF CHECK DAMS WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT OF SWALE. I8. LOCATION OF FILTRATION CHECK DAMS (IF REQUIRED) TO BE AGREED ON 				
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- SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND FROSION
- SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. 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.

DISCHARGES

- . 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. NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE.
- PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND DISCHARGE.
- PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN 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. VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES
- UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

EXCAVATIONS

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.

EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES

10. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

SITE TRACKS

II. USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. 12. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.

Refueling

- 3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED
- REFUELING AREAS ONLY. PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 4. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.

- CONCRETE 5. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR.
- 6. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.

IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:

STOP - WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA SHOULD BE STOPPED AND THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED.

CONTAIN - 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:

SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).

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 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.

SUDS SYSTEM TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO, OR AT THE SAME TIMI 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 ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

CONTROLS:

5) ATTENUATION PONDS

I) TEMPORARY SUMPS

2) ATTENUATION PONDS

APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS.

) Levelspreaders

OUTFALL CONTROLS: 3) VEGETATION FILTERS

2) BUFFERED OUTFALLS

4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS

5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS

6) SILT DEWATERING BAGS

3) TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS

WATER TREATMENT 4) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS

6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS

5) PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS

SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR

. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT THE CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. SEE NOTES ON POLLUTION PREVENTION.

INTERCEPTOR SWALES / DITCHES TO BE USED TO COLLECT UPSTREAM 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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. 0. Settlement ponds to be constructed for silt removal at

TURBINE BASES AND HARD STAND AREAS. POND SIZES DEPENDS ON THE CATCHMENT AREA BEING SERVED. SAMPLE POND SIZES FOR VARIOUS CATCHMENT AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING D501. 1. 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. 12. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / DRAIN / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS.

13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE POINTS

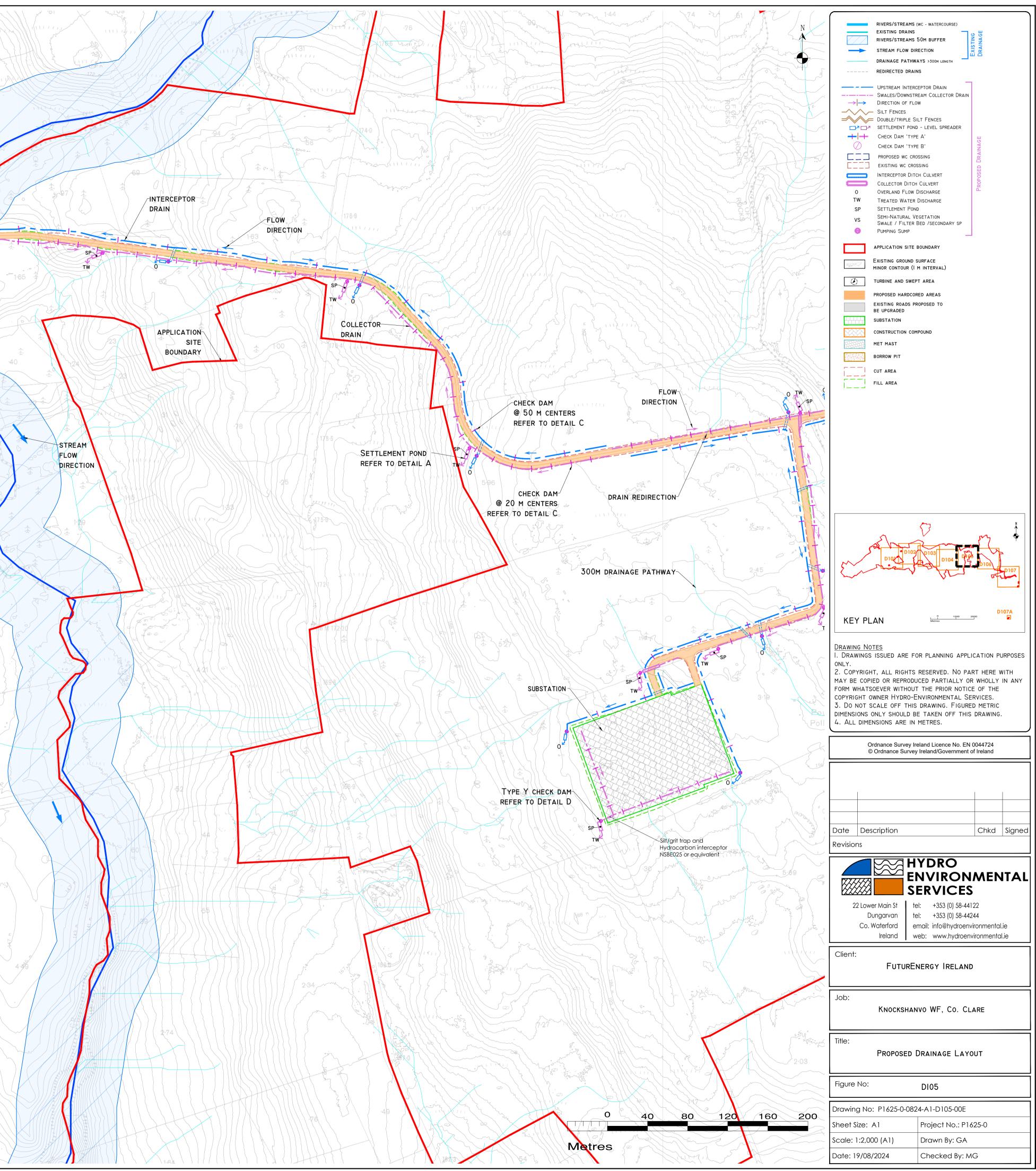
14. AREAS STRIPPED OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. 15. Clean stone flow control check dams to be made of locally WON / GEOLOGICALLY SIMILAR WELL GRADED STONE. AGGREGATE SIZE FOR STONE CHECK DAMS TO BE TYPICALLY 20- 40MM CLEAN STONE. ON SLOPING SECTIONS OF THE ACCESS TRACKS, 40MM CHECK DAMS TO BE PROTECTED FROM washing away through the placement of 100m stone on the 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 WITH SILT OR VEGETATION, STONE CHECK DAM TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF SILT.

7. 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 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 SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT

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	Avoidance Controls	 APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER 	6 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Source Controls:	 USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS JUSING SMALL WORKING AREAS A) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 	
	IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 I) INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 	



- SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND EROSION.
- SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES.
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- EXPOSED/DISTURBED GROUND, TEMPORARY STOCKPILES, PLANT AND WHEEL WASH, SITE ROADS/TRACKS, AND DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING FIELD DRAINS AND DITCHES.

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.
- NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE.
- 6. PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND
- DISCHARGE. 7. PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN 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.
- VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

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EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES

10. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

Site tracks

 USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED.
 CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.

Refueling

- 3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED
- REFUELING AREAS ONLY, PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES. 14. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.

CONCRETE

- 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.

IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:

 \underline{STOP} - work in the immediate area should be stopped and the source of the pollution identified.

<u>CONTAIN</u> - the source of the pollution should be bunded using a suitable method. Natural watercourses should be temporarily diverted around the source of pollution.

<u>NOTIFY</u> - 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.

- I. SITE TRACKS AND 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 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 ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

4. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD 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 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.

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 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.

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
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CONJUNCTION WITH SETTLEMENT PONDS AND SILT TRAPS, PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
IO. SETTLEMENT PONDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED FOR SILT REMOVAL AT

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13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL 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
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STONE CHECK DAMS TO BE TYPICALLY 20- 40MM CLEAN STONE. ON SLOPING
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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 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

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STRUCTURES. 20. SILT BAGS WILL BE USED ON SITE AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE

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MITIGATION F MANAGEMENT TYPE AVOIDANCE	I) APPLICATION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS I) APPLICATION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS I) APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE 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 WET WEATHER I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES,	SITE BOUNDARY
MITIGATION F MANAGEMENT TYPE AVOIDANCE	 J DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS APPLICATION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS APPLICATION OF SOM BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH ASS 	SITE BOUNDARY
MITIGATION F MANAGEMENT TYPE AVOIDANCE	 J DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROLS METHODS APPLICATION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF 10M BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH ASS A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL 	SITE BOUNDARY
TW TW TW TW TW TW TW TW TW F Outpation F MANAGEMENT TYPE AVOIDANCE CONTROLS	 J DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE TOR USE ACROSS THE SITE DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH ASI A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS 	SITE BOUNDARY
TW TW TW TW TW TW TW TW TW F Outpation F MANAGEMENT TYPE AVOIDANCE CONTROLS	A DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE OR USE ACROSS THE SITE DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS I) APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE 2) APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE 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 WET WEATHER 1) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE	SITE BOUNDARY

Source Controls:	DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING 5) WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES
IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 I) INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 5) ATTENUATION PONDS 6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS
Water Treatment Controls:	 TEMPORARY SUMPS ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. SILT DEWATERING BAGS
OUTFALL CONTROLS:	 LEVELSPREADERS BUFFERED OUTFALLS VEGETATION FILTERS

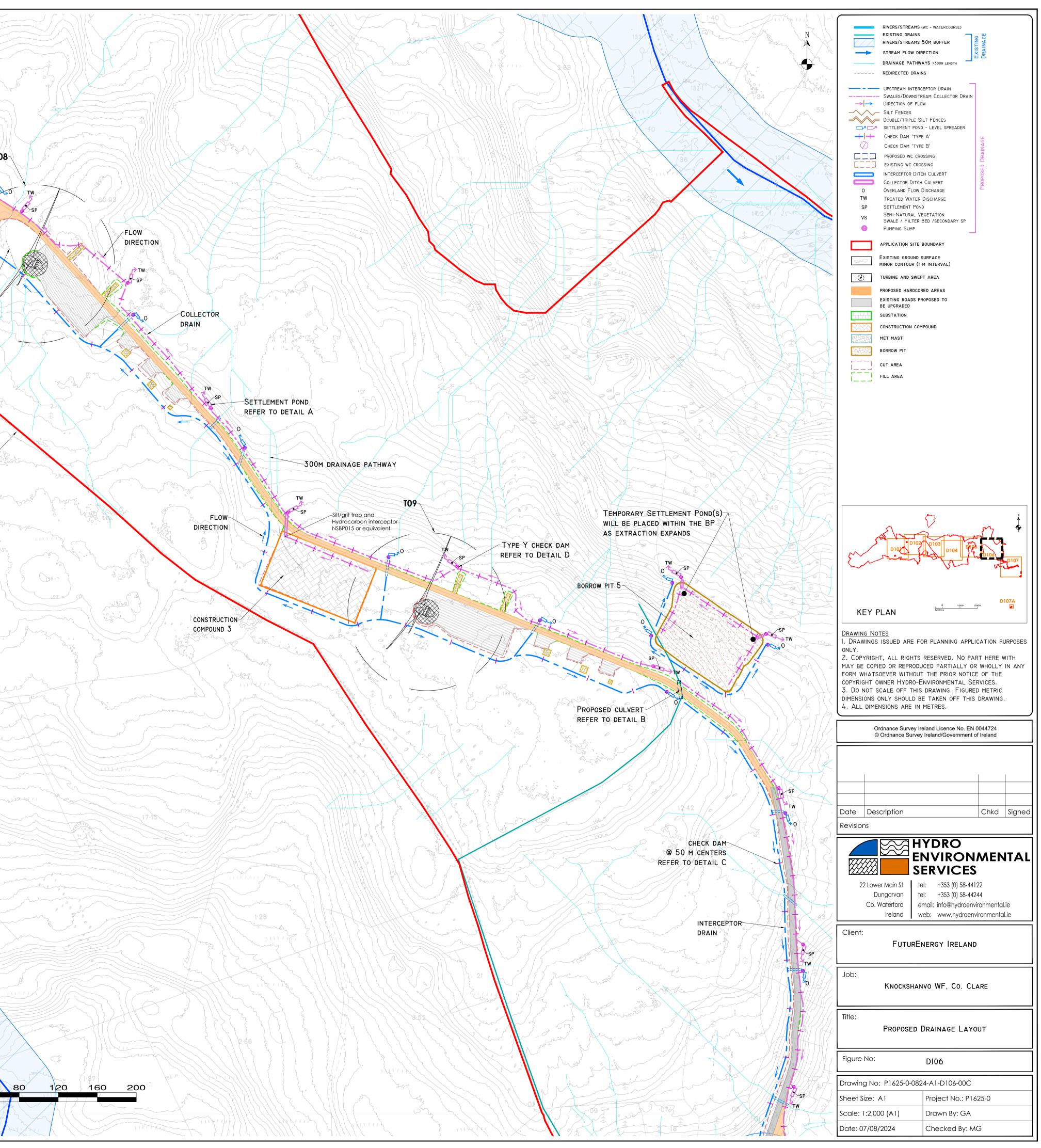
4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS

5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS

O

Metres

40



- SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AGAINST SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER POLLUTION, SILTATION AND FROSION
- SUITABLE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO OFF SITE RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. 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.

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.
- NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS TO BE STORED WITHIN ANY SURFACE WATER BUFFER ZONE.
- PUMPED WATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO TRACK SIDE DITCHES AND TREATED IN SETTLEMENT PONDS AND VEGETATION SWALES PRIOR TO OVERLAND DISCHARGE.
- PUMPING OF CLEAN WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS / OR OVER-PUMPING IN 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.
- VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

EXCAVATIONS

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.

EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES

0. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED GROUND AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

SITE TRACKS

II. USE OF TRACK SIDE SWALES WITH CHECK DAMS, AND/OR FILTRATION CHECK DAMS WILL REDUCE SILT IN RUNOFF WATER AS REQUIRED. 12. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY.

REFUELING

- 3. REFUELLING OF MOBILE PLANT WILL BE COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED REFUELING AREAS ONLY, PREFERABLY ON AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AND AWAY FROM FIELD DRAINS / DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES / WATERBODIES.
- 4. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED.

<u>Concrete</u>

- 5. CARE WILL BE TAKEN WHEN COMPLETING CONCRETE WORKS ON SITE TO ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR.
- 6. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.

IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO:

STOP - WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA SHOULD BE STOPPED AND THE SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED.

CONTAIN - 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:

SITE TRACKS AND ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).

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 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. 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 ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THROUGH INCREASED SILT LOADINGS BEING GENERATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

. SUITABLE PREVENTION MEASURES SHOULD BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT THE CONVEYANCE OF SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SILT TO RECEIVING WATERCOURSES. SEE NOTES ON POLLUTION PREVENTION.

. INTERCEPTOR SWALES / DITCHES TO BE USED TO COLLECT UPSTREAM 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.

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 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.

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 THE CATCHMENT AREA BEING SERVED. SAMPLE POND SIZES FOR VARIOUS CATCHMENT AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING D501. 1. 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. 12. SILT FENCES TO BE PROVIDE ALONG EDGE OF EXISTING WATERCOURSE WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / DRAIN / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS.

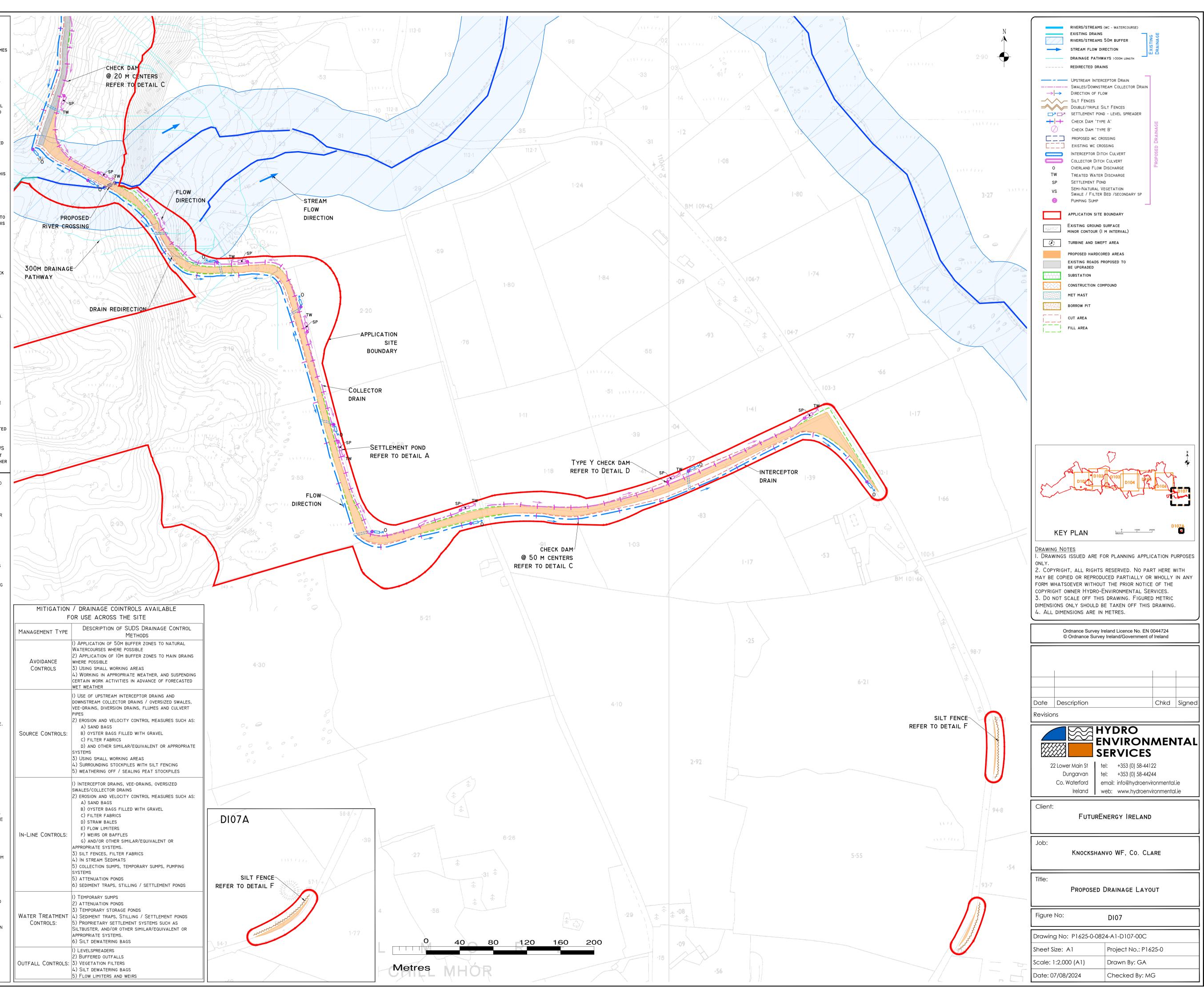
13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. STRIPPED VEGETATIVE LAYER (PEAT 'SOD' OR 'SCRAW') FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE STORED LOCALLY AND USED TO LINE SLOPES AND BASE OF SWALES / DITCHES OR LONGITUDINAL MOUNDS OF VEGETATION SWALES 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 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 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 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 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 SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT



MITIGATION / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE		
Management Type	DESCRIPTION OF SUDS DRAINAGE CONTROL METHODS	
Avoidance Controls	 APPLICATION OF 50M BUFFER ZONES TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES WHERE POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE USING SMALL WORKING AREAS WORKING IN APPROPRIATE WEATHER, AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN WORK ACTIVITIES IN ADVANCE OF FORECASTED WET WEATHER 	4.30
SOURCE CONTROLS:	 USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS USING SMALL WORKING AREAS A) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES 	
IN-LINE CONTROLS:	 I) INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: A) SAND BAGS B) OYSTER BAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL C) FILTER FABRICS D) STRAW BALES E) FLOW LIMITERS F) WEIRS OR BAFFLES G) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. 3) SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRICS 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 5) ATTENUATION PONDS 6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS 	DIO7A SILT FENCE REFER TO DETAIL F
WATER TREATMENT CONTROLS:	 TEMPORARY SUMPS ATTENUATION PONDS TEMPORARY STORAGE PONDS SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS. SILT DEWATERING BAGS 	54·7
OUTFALL CONTROLS:	 LEVELSPREADERS BUFFERED OUTFALLS VEGETATION FILTERS 	

