POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES: I. SITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS ARE INTENDED TO ENSURE PROTECTION		N / DRAINAGE COINTROLS AVAILABLE FOR USE ACROSS THE SITE	0.36
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	
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	Avoidance Controls	 2) APPLICATION OF IOM BUFFER ZONES TO MAIN DRAINS WHERE POSSIBLE 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 	
AND DITCHES.	CONTROLS	4) 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 		WET WEATHER I) USE OF UPSTREAM INTERCEPTOR DRAINS AND	*
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		DOWNSTREAM COLLECTOR DRAINS / OVERSIZED SWALES, VEE-DRAINS, DIVERSION DRAINS, FLUMES AND CULVERT PIPES	
BUFFER ZONE. 6. 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	SOURCE CONTROLS.	C) FILTER FABRICS D) AND OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE	0.78
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		SYSTEMS 3) USING SMALL WORKING AREAS 4) SURROUNDING STOCKPILES WITH SILT FENCING	
PLATES, AND OTHER SIMILAR DISCHARGE CONTROLS. 8. VEGETATION WILL NOT BE STRIPPED FROM EXISTING DRAINS/DITCHES		5) WEATHERING OFF / SEALING PEAT STOCKPILES	-
UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Excavations		 INTERCEPTOR DRAINS, VEE-DRAINS, OVERSIZED SWALES/COLLECTOR DRAINS 2) EROSION AND VELOCITY CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS: 	
 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	
EXPOSED GROUND & STOCKPILES 10. The amount of exposed ground and temporary stockpiles open at	IN-LINE CONTROLS:	D) FLOW LIMITERS E) WEIRS OR BAFFLES	1.08
ANY ONE TIME WILL BE MINIMISED, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.		F) AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT ORAPPROPRIATE 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.		 4) IN STREAM SEDIMATS 5) COLLECTION SUMPS, TEMPORARY SUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS 	
12. CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED REGULARLY. Refueling		5) ATTENUATION LAGOONS 6) SEDIMENT TRAPS, STILLING / SETTLEMENT PONDS	
13. 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.		I) TEMPORARY SUMPS 2) ATTENUATION PONDS	0.97
 I4. SPILL KITS AND DRIP TRAYS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED. 		3) Temporary storage lagoons4) Sediment traps, Stilling / Settlement ponds	0.97
$\frac{\text{Concrete}}{\text{I5. Care will be taken when completing concrete works on site to}}$	CONTROLS:	5) PROPRIETARY SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS SUCH AS SILTBUSTER, AND/OR OTHER SIMILAR/EQUIVALENT OR APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS.	
ENSURE NO DISCHARGES OCCUR. 16. CONCRETE WASH WATER, AND WASTE CONCRETE WILL BE MANAGED APPROPRIATELY ON SITE.		6) SILT DEWATERING BAGS 1) LEVELSPREADERS	
IF WATER POLLUTION IS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING	OUTFALL CONTROLS	 2) BUFFERED OUTFALLS 3) VEGETATION FILTERS 4) SILT DEWATERING BAGS 	DRAIN TO BE REDIRECTED
STEPS WOULD BE ADHERED TO: STOP - work in the immediate area should be stopped and the source		5) FLOW LIMITERS AND WEIRS	
OF THE POLLUTION IDENTIFIED.			CONTROL BUILDING
$\frac{CONTAIN}{SUITABLE}$ - the source of the pollution should be bunded using a suitable method. Natural watercourses should be temporarily diverted around the source of pollution.		0.89	0.69
NOTIFY - THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES (SITE MANAGER / FISHERIES / NPWS / LOCAL AUTHORITY ETC.) SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO ENSURE THAT			EPTOR
MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED DOWNSTREAM TO PROTECT FISHERIES AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS. DRAINAGE NOTES:	/	INTERNAL CABLE LINK TO TINNALINTAN SUBSTATION	
I. ROADWAY SURFACING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATION (I.E. BY OTHERS).	om o	an an	0.26
2. SPARE 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	2,00		
PLACING SILT FENCES/OR SIMILAR OR ADDITIONAL CHECK DAMS AT THE PROBLEM AREAS. MOBILE SILTBUSTER SYSTEM TO BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED ALSO.			1.11
3. SUDS SYSTEM TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO, OR AT THE SAME TIME AS THE ACCESS TRACKS. INTERIM MEASURES SUCH AS THE PLACEMENT OF 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		1.61	X
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.			1.63
6. DRAINAGE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE EXCAVATED ADJACENT TO THE ACCESS TRACKS. REGULAR CROSS DRAINS TO BE LOCATED ALONG ACCESS			Cons
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			AREA
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 SILT CONTAINMENT. WHERE NECESSARY THESE HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED IN		4.01	1.47
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. II. 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			HARDCORE
WHERE WORKS COMES WITHIN <15M OF EDGE OF ANY DITCH / EPHEMERAL CHANNELS. 13. SLOPES OF THE SWALES / DITCHES TO BE VEGETATED OR PROTECTED			AREA TEMPORARY
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		1.25	
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	0.30		
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		1.76	
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.		- Andrean and -	
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.		and the second s	
19. OIL FUEL SHOULD BE STORED WITHIN BUNDED CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES.			1.47
20. SILT BAGS WILL BE USED ON SITE AT FIELD DRAIN DISCHARGE LOCATIONS, AS NECESSARY.	P~~ \	2.32	

