

METHOD STATEMENT 02: HYDROLOGY MANANGMENT DUTING CONSTUCTION MAINTENANCE

DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, DRIFTWOOD/NUISANCE VEGETATION AT DISCHARGE POINTS
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcate the working area and put up signage to ensure maintenance activities only remain within the dedicated area (Please refer to section 7.10.4 of the EMPr, MS06 and MS07 Appendix E6 & E7) • Physically demarcate the cut-off and bypass channels, the small coffer dam as well as areas where temporary pumps will be placed if needed prior to the commencement of any activity and strictly prohibit any vehicles or construction related activities outside of the demarcated footprint area. This can be done with danger tape, which should be removed once the construction maintenance activities have been completed. • Any surface water conveyed by watercourses must be collected upstream of the construction site and rerouted to areas downstream of the construction site. Rerouted surface flow must be returned at a similar rate as the rate that it enters the diversion. • Vegetation removal should be limited as far as practically possible. Topsoil management should be implemented for the clearing of vegetation and stripping of soil (Please refer to section 7.10.4 of the EMPr, MS06 and MS07 Appendix E6 & E7) • Remove and stockpile topsoil and subsoil separately. • Stockpile topsoil within an area where no stormwater runoff is expected. • Replace soil in the correct order e.g. subsoil below and topsoil above, as soon as possible after construction activities has been completed. • During the completion of construction within the watercourse natural material (coarse in the case of watercourse beds) should be used to re-surface the bed of the watercourse to re-instate habitat. • Compact subsoil while in a moist state and spread the topsoil as evenly as possible over the subsoil. • Construct temporary bunds where cement is to be cast in-situ (Please refer to Section 7.10 of the EMPr Appendix 11 of the EIR for Standard Operating Procedures that will apply)
Impact of actions	<p>The following impacts are anticipated as a result of undertaking the maintenance activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor disturbance to the aquatic habit as a result temporary diverting the water away from construction maintenance activities.

Severity of actions	Minor disturbance to aquatic habitat	If all mitigation measures are implemented, the severity if the impact will be Very Low/ Negligible.
Measures to mitigate the severity of the impact	Minor disturbance to the aquatic habitat	<p>Mitigation measures listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The disturbance of wetland vegetation associated with maintenance works should be limited (both temporal and spatial extents) as far as possible. • Activities associated with maintenance work should be undertaken during dry summer months during low rainfall where the streams are relatively dry, before the onset of wet winter months. • All work should be conducted by hand, no machine/ vehicles to be driven into the wetland area
Remedial measures if mitigation measures are not implemented adequately on site.	There are no additional remedial mitigation measures other than those listed above. As such, all mitigation measures as outlined above should be implemented in full.	
Method of Access to site	Access to the site should be through existing access roads.	
Time period of maintenance activity & monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maintenance management activity will last for approximately 1-2 days. • Monitoring should be undertaken on a regular basis (six monthly) and in particular prior to the onset of the winter rainfall period 	

Impacts described here are direct impacts only. Cumulative impacts have not been assessed.

High: Disturbance of area with important conservation value; destruction of rare or endangered species. No possible mitigation or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time-consuming.

Medium: Disturbance of area with potential conservation value or of use as a resource; complete change in species occurrence or variety.

Low: Disturbance of degraded area with little conservation value; minor change in species occurrence or variety. Mitigation easily achieved or little require.