

METHOD STATEMENT 05: REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT, DEBRIS. DRIFTWOOD/NUISANCE VEGETATION AT DISCHARGE POINTS

DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, DRIFTWOOD/NUISANCE VEGETATION AT DISCHARGE POINTS	
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of blockages must be conducted by hand wherever possible • Use of machinery should only be as a last resort <p>All debris, sediment and nuisance vegetation should be removed and properly disposed off</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If vegetation does not establish after construction, revegetate discharge areas with wetland species indigenous to the area. Vegetation will aid in dispersing concentrated flows and will decrease the velocity and erosive potential of flows. Furthermore, the roots of vegetation will aid in binding the soils thereby reducing the possibility of erosion 	
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 removal of nuisance plant growth and sediment. 	
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 aquatic 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 • Soil, debris and nuisance plant growth from discharge points should not be dumped within the immediate

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.