METHOD STATEMENT 03: MITIGATE THE DISTURBANCE OF HABITAT AND COMPACTION OF SOILS UP AND DOWN STREAM OF THE PROPOSED DAM DUE TO MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	MITIGATE THE DISTURBANCE OF HABITAT AND COMPACTION OF SOILS UP AND DOWN STREAM OF THE PROPOSED DAM DUE TO MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES		
Actions	 remain within the dedicated area (F) Immediately rip compacted soil to where any accidental disturbance maintenance footprint area has taken. If the disturbed area will be prone to bales (not Lucerne or hay) are used along contour lines and pegged. Disturbed where the bales are placed should be sediment should be cleared manual. Sediment should be cleared manual. If stockpiling of materials is required bottom wetland. Prohibit dumping of excess excavate. Once maintenance is completed, a 	 Demarcate the development footprint/ 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 & MS07 Appendix E7) Immediately rip compacted soil to a depth of 300mm and reprofile the area according to natural terrain units where any accidental disturbance to portions of the aquatic habitat falling outside of the demarcated maintenance footprint area has taken place. If the disturbed area will be prone to erosion (sheet runoff or formation of gullies), it is recommended that straw bales (not Lucerne or hay) are used to intercept the bulk of the runoff. The bales should be placed strategically along contour lines and pegged. Disturbance and removal of vegetation within the immediate vicinity of the area where the bales are placed should be kept to a minimum. Sediment should be cleared manually as needed. If stockpiling of materials is required, stockpiles must be placed 32m from the border of the unchanneled valley bottom wetland. Prohibit dumping of excess excavated material within the unchanneled valley bottom wetland. Once maintenance is completed, all waste i.e. rubble and equipment must be removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner as per the EMP. 	
Impact of actions	 The following impacts are anticipated as a result of undertaking the maintenance activity: Minor disturbance to the aquatic habit as a result erosion control measures (the placement of straw bales and sediment removal). 		
Severity of actions	Minor disturbance to wetland habitat	If all mitigation measures are implemented, the severity if the impact will be Low.	
Measures to mitigate the severity of the impact	Minor disturbance to the wetland habitat	Mitigation measures listed as follows: • Activities should be undertaken in dry winter months.	

		 Disturbance vegetation within the immediate vicinity of the area where the bales are placed should be kept to a minimum. All work should be conducted by hand, sediment should be cleared manually. No machine/ vehicles s to be driven into the wetland area
Remedial measures if mitigation measures are not implemented adequately on site.	 Additional remedial measures include: The manual removal of accumulated sediment, infilling of erosion gullies and rills and stabilization of gullies and silt fences. Manual removal of washed away material. 	
Method of Access to site	Access to the site should be through existing access roads.	
Time period of maintenance activity & monitoring	 During maintenance activities, straw bales should be checked daily to ensure these are still intact and cleared of sediment if needed The ECO should check the site for erosion and sedimentation after heavy rainfall. The maintenance management activity will last for approximately 1-2 days. 	

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.