

METHOD STATEMENT 05: EROSION CONTROL OF DOWNSTREAM WETLAND HABITAT DUE TO DISCHARGE WATER DURING OPERATIONS

DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	EROSION CONTROL OF DOWNSTREAM WETLAND HABITAT DUE TO DISCHARGE WATER DURING OPERATIONS	
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote diffuse flow at discharge areas. Diffuse flow may be promoted with the use of perforated pipes at outlets or with the use of spreaders or rip-rap mattresses at discharge points. • If vegetation does not establish after construction, revegetate discharge areas with wetland species indigenous to the area (i.e. <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>). 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 wetland habit as a result erosion control repair work 	
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	<p>Mitigation measures listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The disturbance of wetland vegetation associated with erosion repair and protection 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 where low rainfall occur 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.	<p>Immediate remedial/ corrective measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The infilling of erosion gullies and rills and the stabilization of gullies with silt fences. 	

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 applicant should monitor discharge points for erosion and incision on a quarterly basis and after heavy rainfall events. Should erosion and incision be noted, immediate corrective measures must be undertaken • 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.