

14. SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION

14.1 Introduction

This section of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) provides a schedule of mitigation measures which are taken from all previous chapters of the EIAR. It is provided in an easily viewed table (Table 14-1). Further detail and background information is provided in the relevant EIAR Section.

14.2

Mitigation Measures

Table 14-1 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure	Reference	Mitigation Measure	Audit Result	Action Required
Pre-Commencement Phase				
1	CEMP Section 2,	All site activities will be provided for in a Construction Environmental Management Plan, prepared prior to the commencement of any operations onsite. The CEMP will set out all measures to be adhered to during the pre-commencement, construction and operational phases of the proposed development.		
2	CEMP Section 4	The main contractor will be required to engage a Construction Manager that will also fulfil the role of Environmental Manager (EM), and to monitor all site works and to ensure that methodologies and mitigation are followed throughout construction to avoid negatively impacting on the receiving environment.		
Construction Phase				
Construction Management				
3	CEMP Section 3, EIAR Chapter 7	Ready-mixed supply of wet concrete products and where possible, emplacement of pre-cast elements, will take place. No batching of wet-cement products will occur on site.		
4	CEMP Section 3, EIAR Chapter 7	No washing out of any plant used in concrete transport or concreting operations will be allowed on-site;		
5	EIAR Chapter 11	Archaeological monitoring of the initial site earthworks (i.e. topsoil removal of the entire site) will ensure that any as-yet unknown archaeological features will be found, recorded and excavated appropriately. The topsoil stripping should be carried out under the supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist. In the event of archaeological features being encountered, sufficient time should be allowed for in the		

		programme to allow for a licence application to be made to the National Monuments Service, and excavation of any archaeological features which may be encountered.		
Fuel and Oil Control				
6	CEMP Section 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All plant and machinery will be serviced before being mobilised to site. ▪ No refuelling of machinery or overnight parking of machinery is permitted in areas adjacent to watercourses or on-site drainage infrastructure. ▪ On-site refuelling will only take place at distances greater than <u>50 metres</u> from nearest water courses or site drainage infrastructure. ▪ On-site refuelling of machinery will be carried out using an oil company vehicle sourced from a local supplier. Only dedicated trained and competent personnel will carry out refuelling operations. A spill kit and drip tray shall be on site at all times and available for all refuelling operations. Equipment shall not be left unattended during refuelling. ▪ Spill kits shall be available in each item of plant required. ▪ Care will be taken at all times to avoid contamination of the environment with contaminants other than hydrocarbons, such as uncured concrete or other chemicals. The plant refuelling procedures described above shall be detailed in the contractor's method statements. 		
Surface Water Mitigation				
7	CEMP Section 3, EIAR Chapter 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Works shall not take place at periods of high rainfall, and shall be scaled back or suspended if heavy rain is forecast; ▪ Plant will travel slowly across bare ground at a maximum of 5 km/hr. ▪ Machinery deliveries shall be arranged using existing structures along the existing road; ▪ All machinery operations shall take place from the stream bank; ▪ Any excess construction material shall be immediately removed from the area and sent to an authorized waste recovery facility; ▪ Spill kits shall be available in each item of plant required; ▪ Silt fencing will be erected on ground sloping towards watercourses at the stream crossings if required. 		
8	EIAR Chapter 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to the commencement of earthwork, silt fencing will be placed down-gradient of the construction areas where drains or drainage pathways are 		

		<p>present. These will be embedded into the local soils to ensure all site water is captured and filtered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As construction advances there may be a small requirement to collect and treat surface water within the site. This will be completed using perimeter swales at low points around the construction areas, and if required water will be pumped from the swales into sediment bags prior to overland discharge allowing water to percolate naturally to ground or disperse by diffuse flow into local drainage ditches; ▪ Discharge onto ground will be via a silt bag which will filter any remaining sediment from the pumped water. The entire discharge area from silt bags will be enclosed by a perimeter of double silt fencing; ▪ Any proposed discharge area will avoid potential surface water ponding areas, and will only be located where suitable subsoils are present; ▪ No pumped construction water will be discharged directly into any local watercourse; ▪ Daily monitoring and inspections of site drainage during construction will be completed; ▪ Earthworks will take place during periods of low rainfall to reduce run-off and potential siltation of watercourses; ▪ 		
9	EIAR Chapter 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The drain will be culverted at the outset of the construction works, prior to the stripping of the topsoil on the entire site. ▪ It will be culverted during low flow/dry conditions and this will be undertaken in sections. ▪ The upstream end of the culvert will be dammed, and any water will be over-pumped to the downstream end. ▪ The pumped water will be discharged overland via a silt bag at the downstream end of the culvert. 		
Air Quality and Dust Control				
10	CEMP Section 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The site track will be regularly inspected by site management for cleanliness and cleaned as necessary. ▪ The transport of crushed stone or other material, which has significant potential to cause dust, will be undertaken in tarpaulin-covered vehicles where necessary. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When necessary, sections of approach roads to the site will be swept using a street cleaner and / or damped down with water. ▪ 		
Noise				
11	CEMP Section 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diesel generators will be enclosed in sound proofed containers to minimise the potential for noise impacts. ▪ Plant and machinery with low inherent potential for generation of noise and/or vibration will be selected. All construction plant and equipment to be used on-site will be modern equipment and will comply with the European Communities (Construction Plant and Equipment) (Permissible Noise Levels) Regulations 1998, and any subsequent amendments. ▪ Regular maintenance of plant will be carried out in order to minimise noise emissions. ▪ All vehicles and mechanical plant will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and maintained in good working order for the duration of the works. ▪ Compressors will be of the “sound reduced” models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which will be kept closed whenever the machines are in use and all ancillary pneumatic tools shall be fitted with suitable silencers. ▪ Machines, which are used intermittently, will be shut down during those periods when they are not in use. ▪ Training will be provided by the site management to drivers to ensure smooth machinery operation/driving, and to minimise unnecessary noise generation. 		
12	EIAR Chapter 9	<p>A detached dwelling outside the southwest corner of the site, close to Coosan Road requires specific mitigation. A temporary screen will be provided along the western boundary of the site at this location for this portion of the construction phase. Screen details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Length 50 m, ▪ Screen height 3 m. ▪ Screen to consist of (a) double plywood layer on east facing side, and separate double plywood layer on west facing side, supported on suitable posts, with plywood sheets staggered to avoid gaps, or (b) proprietary construction phase acoustic panels/blankets. 		

		Environmental Management		
13	EIAR Chapter 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to the commencement of any site works, a badger sett closure licence will be sought from the National Parks and Wildlife Service. ▪ A period of sett monitoring will be undertaken at all sett entrances by remote infra-red cameras for a period of 2 weeks (minimum) to determine if the sett is active and the number of individuals present. ▪ An exclusion zone around the sett will be maintained until the sett is closed. No heavy machinery will be used within 30m of the sett and no light machinery within 20m. ▪ Following best practice, the closure of badger sett entrances will be undertaken outside of the badger breeding season (December to June). Works may proceed during the breeding season following the successful closure of the sett entrances. ▪ In order to close each sett entrance, a one-way badger gate (or a similar device) will be installed at each sett entrance (TII, 2005). The gates will be soft blocked with stones after their installation and will be monitored for a 21-day period for signs of activity. Where no activity take place, further stones or similar materials will be used to reinforce the closure of the sett entrance. All of the above works will be undertaken or supervised by an appropriately qualified ecologist. 		