

## **YELLOW RIVER WIND FARM**

### **OUTLINE POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN**

#### **1 Introduction**

The potential threats to surface water or groundwater contamination are:

- Hydrocarbons from introduced plant equipment / fuel stations.
- Waste water and chemical treatment compounds from sanitation facilities.
- Inorganic nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus compounds (if present in excavated sediment).
- Bacteriological contamination arising from availability of nutrients (e.g. sanitation, livestock etc).

The potential impacts on surface water and groundwater from these threats are discussed in *Chapter 7 – Section 7.5*.

This report provides a methodology for dealing with the highly unlikely event of a water pollution incident during the construction phase of the development. It is written to compliment *Chapter 7* of the Environmental Impact Statement.

#### **2 Mitigation Measures**

This section is designed to compliment the mitigation outlines in *Chapter 7 - Section 7.5, Table 10* of the Environmental Impact Statement. All hazardous materials will be marked with the appropriate symbol. They will be stored in a safe manner within a designated bunded area in such a way as there will not be a risk of spillage or damage at a distance of at least 50 metres from watercourses. All material data sheets to be readily available on site and the Environmental Manager should keep copies of material Safety Sheets for all hazardous substances centrally. Where these substances are to be used they should be specifically mentioned in the Method Statement along with information on how they are to be handled and how to deal with any accidents.

#### **3 Contingency Sampling & Emergency Response**

Where pollution arising from the construction works, such as that resulting from a spill or accidental release of chemicals, oils and fuels or concrete effluent, threatens to enter, or has entered a water course, additional sampling and analysis of surface water samples will be undertaken to determine the level of impact to the surface water receptor and remedial requirements where necessary.

Where a pollution incident has occurred as a result of construction works, the Contractor will immediately contact the client representative and environmental consultant. The Environmental Protection Agency shall be consulted to determine sampling requirements and any additional ecological survey requirements where potentially significant impacts are identified.

The results of any monitoring or survey work undertaken shall be made available to the Local Authority, the Environmental Consultant and the Environmental Protection Agency and copies of all correspondence and test certificates shall be retained on site.

In the event of an incident the following external contacts will be informed immediately:

- Client Representative, Site Manager
- Inland Fisheries Ireland
- The Environmental Protection Agency
- Offaly County Council
- Environmental Consultants
- Special Consultants
- Specialist Clean Up Contractors
- If required contact will be made with:
  - An Garda Siochana, Fire Services, Ambulance
  - Local Authority Emergency Planning Department
  - Local Water Authority
  - Electricity Company
  - Waste Management Contractor

A Site plan will be available which outlines:

- Layout of Buildings,
- Access Roads and Meeting Points for Emergency Services, Locations of Turbines and Affiliated Infrastructure, Bonded Areas,
- Pollution Prevention Equipment
- List of all chemicals used onsite,
- Location of Watercourses, Drains, Springs, Boreholes, etc,
- Discharge Points and Suitable Locations for Installation of Pollution Control Booms,
- Potentially Sensitive Areas, including Private Water Supplies, residential dwellings, forestry, etc

The following Pollution Abatement Equipment will be maintained on site for use in the event of emergency:

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|----------------------|--|
| ▪ Straw Bales        | <b>A.</b> The straw will be used in any drainage system to slow the velocity of water and remove some of the solids contained therein;   |
| ▪ Clean Stone        | <b>B.</b> In the event of emergency, the clean stone will be used as emergency silt traps in the drains as required;   |
| ▪ Containment Booms  | <b>C.</b> In the event of chemical spill, booms will be available on site to control and contain the spill;  |
| ▪ Adsorbent material | <b>D.</b> In the event of a diesel/ chemical spillage on site there will be adsorbent materials retained in specified locations that will assist with the immediate retention and reclaim of lost hydrocarbons/ chemicals, |

- Drainage Maps      **E.** Map outlining the drainage systems on site, the potential locations for diversions of surface waters and potential locations for installation of settlement ponds at short notice
- Sand Bags      **F.** Retained to divert, control and manage water drainage on site if needs arise.
- Waterproof Covers      **G.** In the event of soil stockpiles determined as the source of contamination of local drains, there will be reserves of waterproof covers to reduce runoff of water and solids.