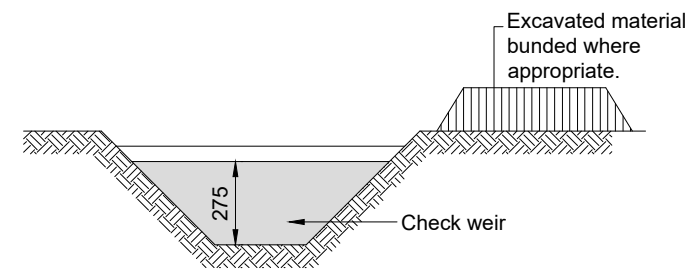


Longitudinal section through drainage with check weirs

Scale 1:25



Section 1-1

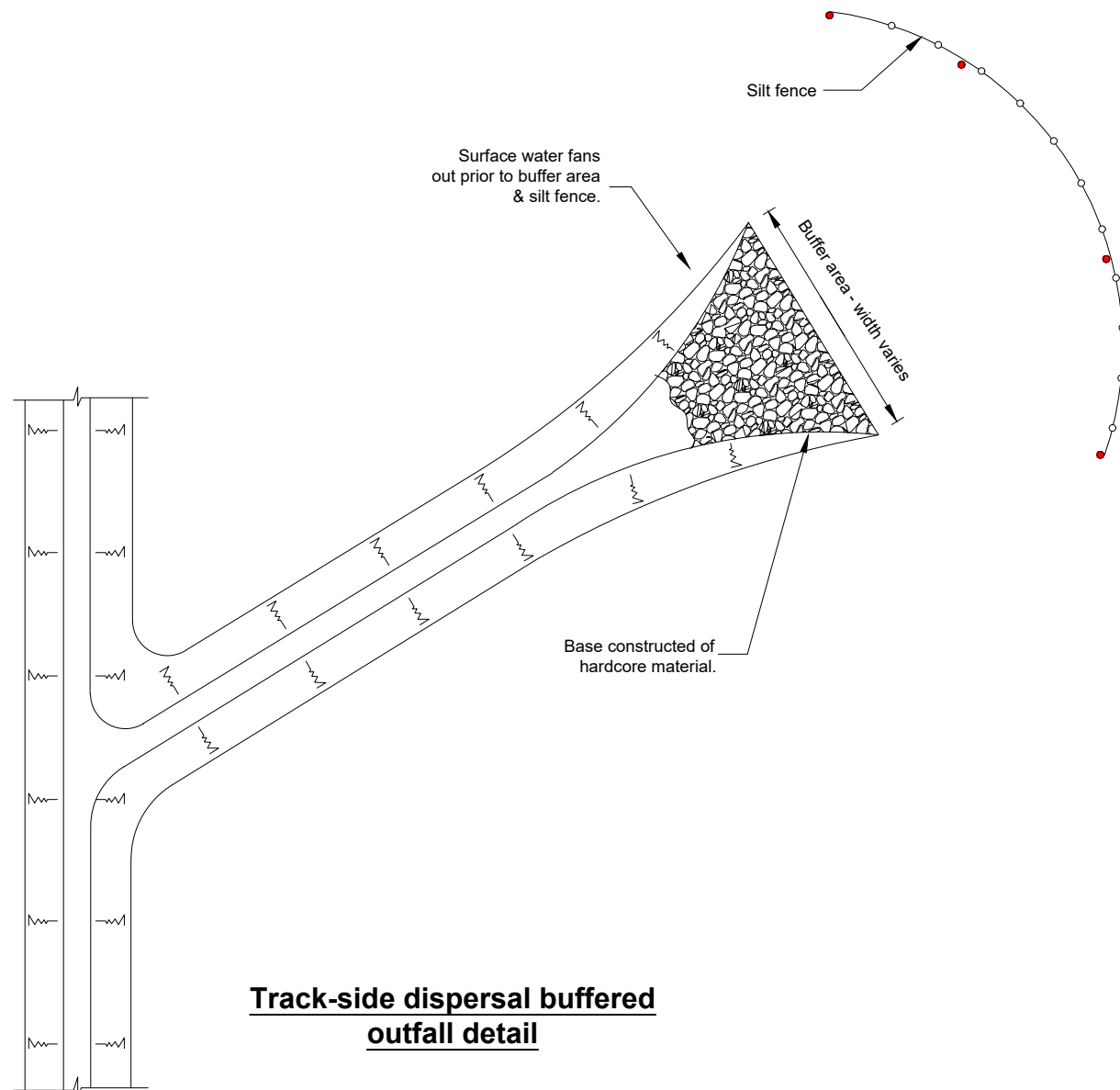
Scale 1:25

Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimetres (mm).
2. Drainage methods are subject to ground conditions.
3. Use of onsite peat drains will be utilised where feasible.

Legend:

-  Clean stone
-  Silt fence



Track-side dispersal buffered outfall detail

Drainage Notes

- 1. Construction and maintenance:**

 - Roadside drain should not intercept large volumes of water from the ground above.
 - Roadside drains likely to carry high sediment loads and must discharge into a buffer of adequate width.
 - Drains on the upper side of the road may need culverts to the lower side.
 - Regular inspections, cleaning and repairs where necessary.
- 2. Drains:**

 - Drains shall be designed and constructed to mitigate channel erosion, e.g. by installation of perforated pipe with drainage stone surround.
 - Diverted runoff from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a system of stilling ponds and buffered outfalls.
 - Diverted run off from a undisturbed area shall be conveyed through a buffered outfall within an undisturbed stabilised area at non-erosive velocities.
 - All obstructions within a drainage channel shall be removed and disposed of, so as not to interfere with the proper function of the drainage system.
 - Check weirs / dams shall be constructed using well graded 150mm down angular gravel placed over a geo-textile layer, see detail 1.
 - The spacing of check dams shall be such that the peak of the downstream dam is no lower than the foot of the upstream dam.
 - The use of straw bales within the drainage system should be considered on a temporary basis during construction and maintenance work.
 - Straw bales should, however, only be used to intercept sediment-laden runoff from all drainage areas of disturbed soil.
 - Bales should be anchored in place by the use of timber stakes or re-bars driven through the bale. Where bales are to be placed in position adjacent to other bales (e.g. within a stilling pond), the first stake in each bale should be driven towards the previously laid bale at an angle. This has the effect of forcing the two bales together.
 - Bales shall be replaced as required.
 - Bales shall be removed when they have served their usefulness.
- 3. Outfalls:**

 - All drainage channels shall fan/taper out before entering the buffer zone. Prior to entering the tapered zone, the base of the drainage channels to be constructed of a hardcore material to aid the settlement of suspended solids.
 - Non-development run-off shall be returned to a surface flow condition e.g. by use of level spreaders.



Scale 1:25

P02	Client comments	04/26	SJB	RA	GH
P01	Initial Issue	12/25	IG	RA	GH
Rev	Amendments	Date	By	Chk	Auth



www.slrconsulting.com

Client
RWE Renewables Ireland

Project
Muingmore Wind Farm

Figure Title
Typical Drainage Details - Outfall Details

Scale
1:25 @ A3

SLR Project No.
501.065301.00001

Designed N/A	Drawn IG	Checked RA	Authorised GH
------------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

Date N/A	Date 12/25	Date 04/26	Date 04/26
--------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Figure Number D14	Rev. P02
-----------------------------	--------------------