

## **Protecting the environment**

A key focus for the TEL project has been to minimise the environmental impact throughout construction. Careful consideration has been given to surrounding areas such as the Kaituna River, the Kaituna wetlands, neighbouring agricultural, horticultural and residential areas, and the wider community.

Detailed pre-planning and identification of high risk construction was carried out to ensure the protection of the environment during construction and once the TEL opens.



Water truck fill station – water is taken from a lined pond

## Mitigation measures used during construction

## **Erosion and sediment control**

During construction there has been significant rainfall events and flooding. It was important that none of these events, or future events, caused silt from the project to enter into the drainage system.

Constructing temporary sediment control ponds ensured only treated water from the construction site entered the surrounding drainage system. Untreated water from the site diverts into these ponds, and any sediment in the water sinks to the bottom leaving treated water on top to be decanted off into the existing drainage system. Varying types and sizes of sediment control systems are used, depending on the catchment area.

## **Dust control**

Due to the length of the project the prevention of dust from exposed ground has been mitigated in several different ways:

- Watering the ground using water carts
- Installing an irrigation system in some areas
- Using various dust prevention layers such as aggregate, mulch or hydro-seeding (grass), and dust suppressants.



Decanting earth bund ensures only treated water enters the surrounding drainage system



Silt fences are used to limit silt from entering the surrounding drainage system



Water carts watering exposed ground



A dust suppressant is sprayed on to exposed dirt and sand, as it dries it forms a crust

