

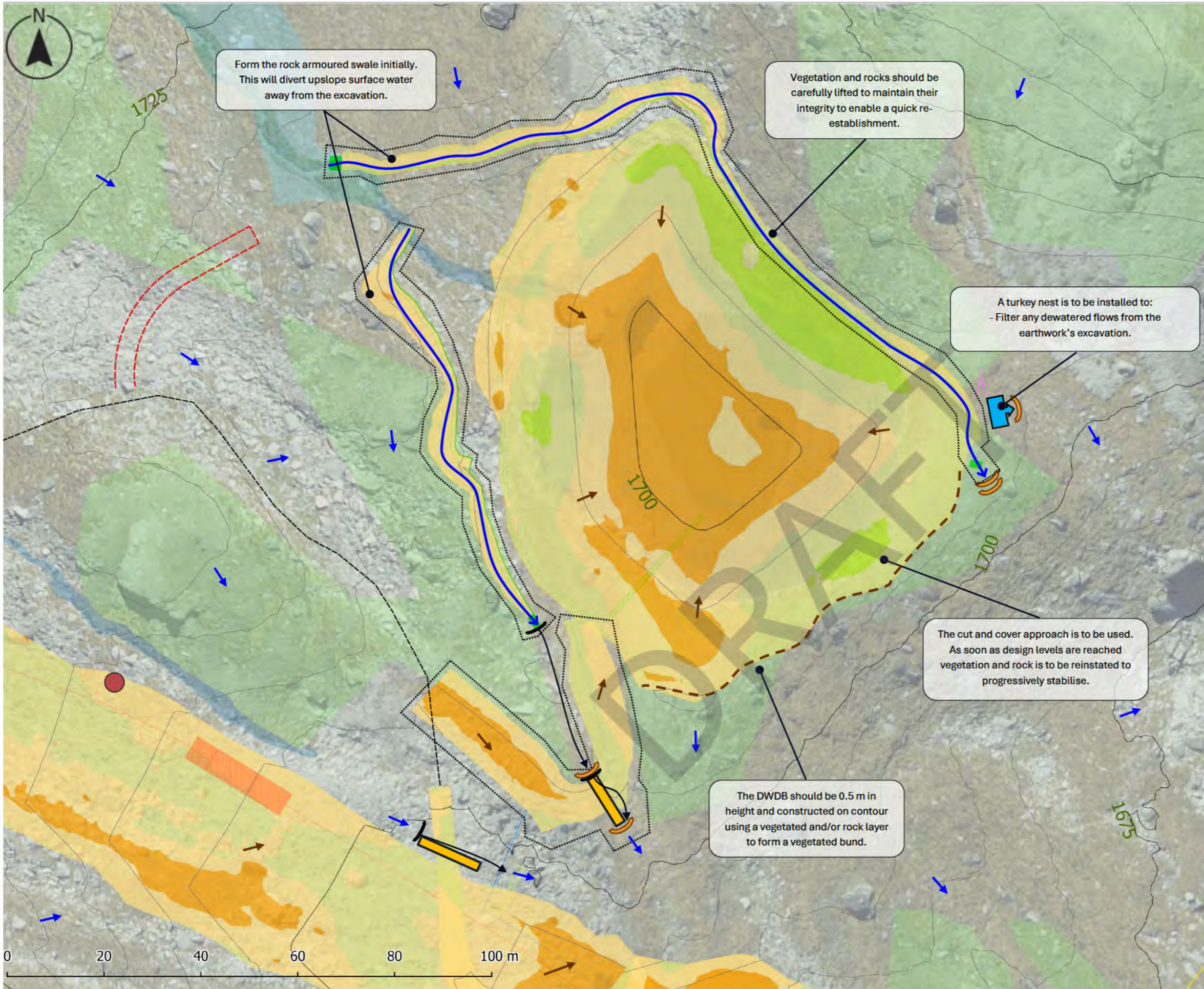
Legend	
	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Existing access track
	Temporary access track
	Gondola alignment
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Pipe drop
	Coconut coir log
	Laydown area
	Engineer-designed culvert
	Engineered permeable road
	Splash crossing
	Armoured Swale
	Trafficable swale
	Sediment sump
	Proposed gabion basket
	Snow gun
	Sub-stage boundaries

- Notes**
- This plan is to be read in conjunction with the CEMP prepared by Enviroscope.
 - All locations of erosion and sediment control (ESC) devices are indicative and exact placement to be confirmed onsite.
 - All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
 - Pipe drops to be installed prior to forming splash crossings and culverts.
 - The laydown area is a hardstand area where all plant, machinery, refuelling, chemicals and fuels, waste management measures should be located.
 - Scale 1:4300 @ A3



Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Doolans Blue Trail and 4WD Track (Construction Season Year 2 & Year 4)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 007	1



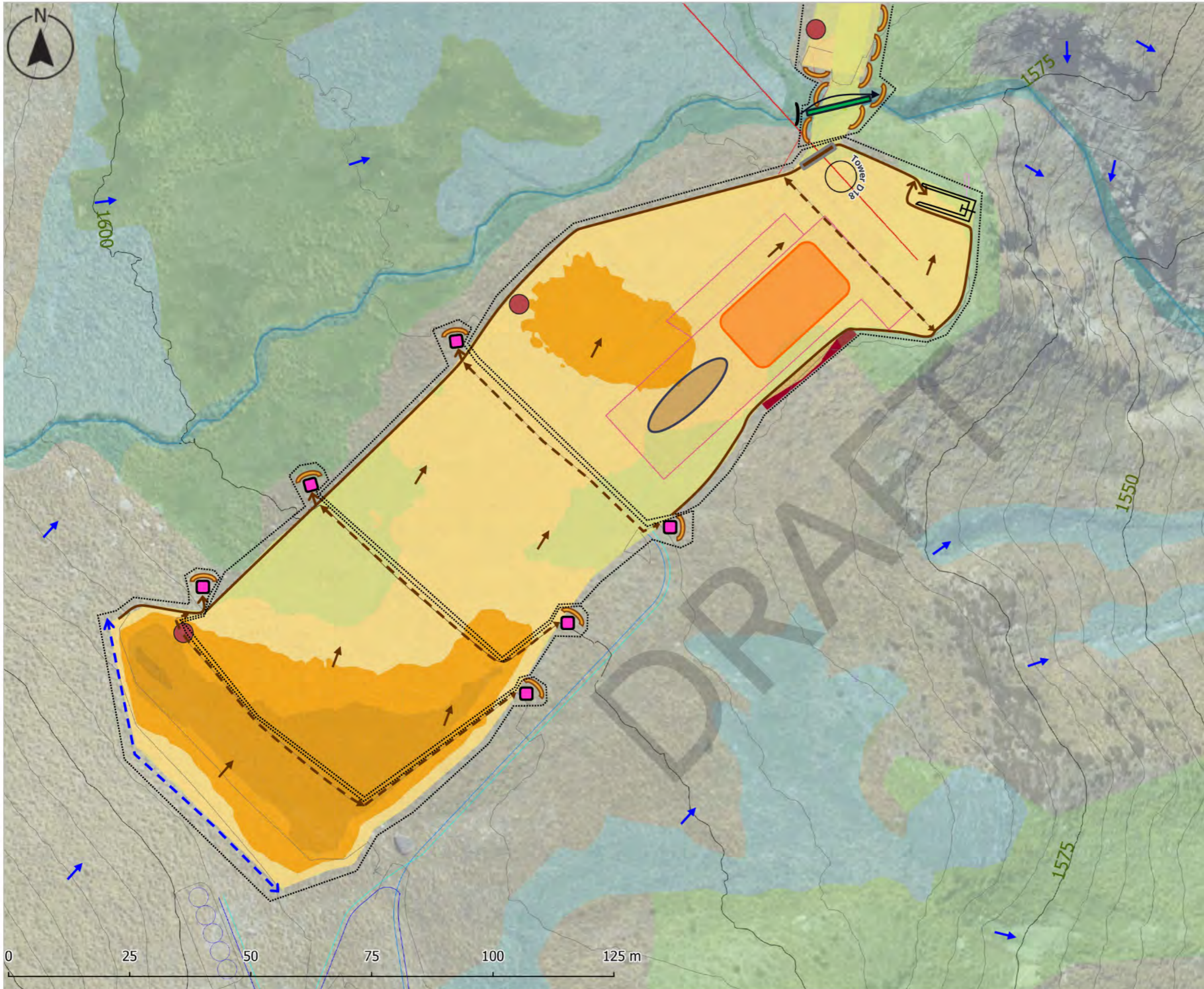
Legend	
	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Existing access track
	Temporary access track
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Dirty water diversion channel (DWDC)
	Rock armoured swale (CWDC)
	Dirty water diversion bund (DWDB)
	Coconut coir log
	Splash crossing
	Pipe drop
	Turkey nest
	Snow gun
	Sub-stage boundaries

- Notes**
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 - Pipe drops to be installed prior to forming splash crossings and culverts.
 - All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
 - The laydown area is a hardstand area where all plant, machinery, refuelling, chemicals and fuels, waste management measures should be located.
 - Scale 1:1000 @ A3



Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Doolans Water Reservoir (Construction Season Year 2)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 008	1



Legend	
	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Dirty water diversion channel (DWDC)
	Dirty water contour drain (DWCD)
	Clean water diversion bund (CWDB)
	Dirty water diversion bund (DWDB)
	Coconut coir log
	Laydown area
	Engineered designed culvert
	Trafficable swale
	Sediment sump
	Decanting earth bund (DEB)
	Stockpile
	Proposed gabion basket
	Snow gun
	Sub-stage boundaries
	Pipe drop

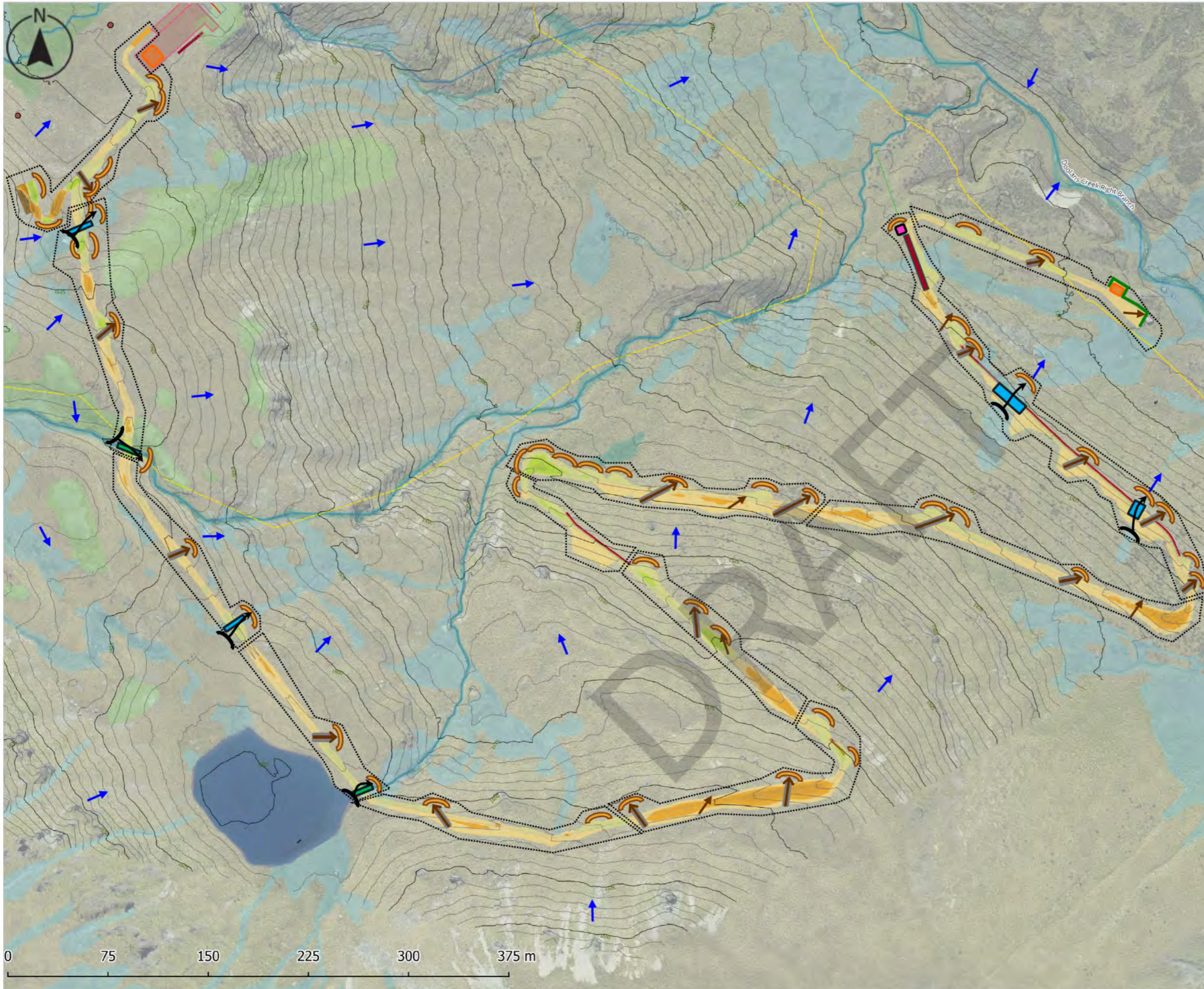
Notes

- This plan is to be read in conjunction with the CEMP prepared by Enviroscope.
- All locations of erosion and sediment control (ESC) devices are indicative and exact placement to be confirmed onsite.
- All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
- Pipe drops to be installed prior to forming splash crossings and culverts.
- The laydown area is a hardstand area where all plant, machinery, refuelling, chemicals and fuels, waste management measures should be located.
- Scale 1:800 @ A3



Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Doolans Base Station and Beginner Ski Slope (Construction Season Year 2)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 009	1



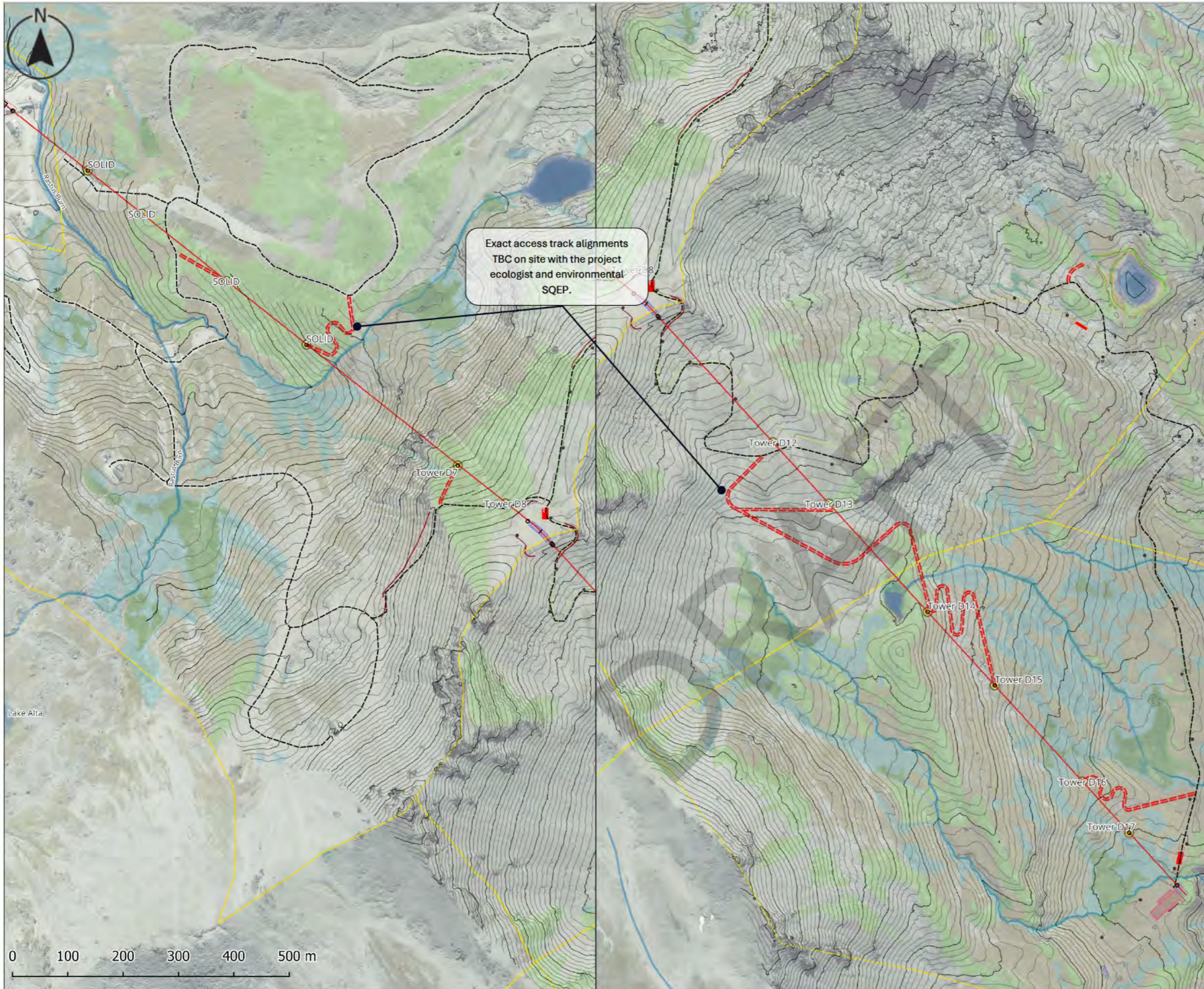
Legend	
	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Dirty water diversion channel (DWDC)
	Clean water diversion channel (CWDC)
	Dirty water diversion bund (DWDB)
	Coconut coir log
	Laydown area
	Engineer-designed culvert
	Engineered permeable road
	Splash crossing
	Armoured Swale
	Trafficable swale
	Pipe drop
	Silt fence
	Stockpile
	Proposed gabion basket alignment
	Snow gun alignment
	Sub-stage boundaries

- Notes**
- This plan is to be read in conjunction with the CEMP prepared by Enviroscope.
 - All locations of erosion and sediment control (ESC) devices are indicative and exact placement to be confirmed onsite.
 - All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
 - Pipe drops to be installed prior to forming splash crossings and culverts.
 - Scale 1:7000 @ A3



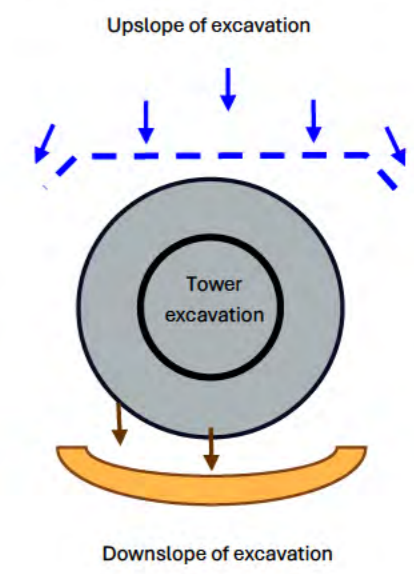
Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Doolans Water Intake Access (Construction Season Year 3)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 010	1



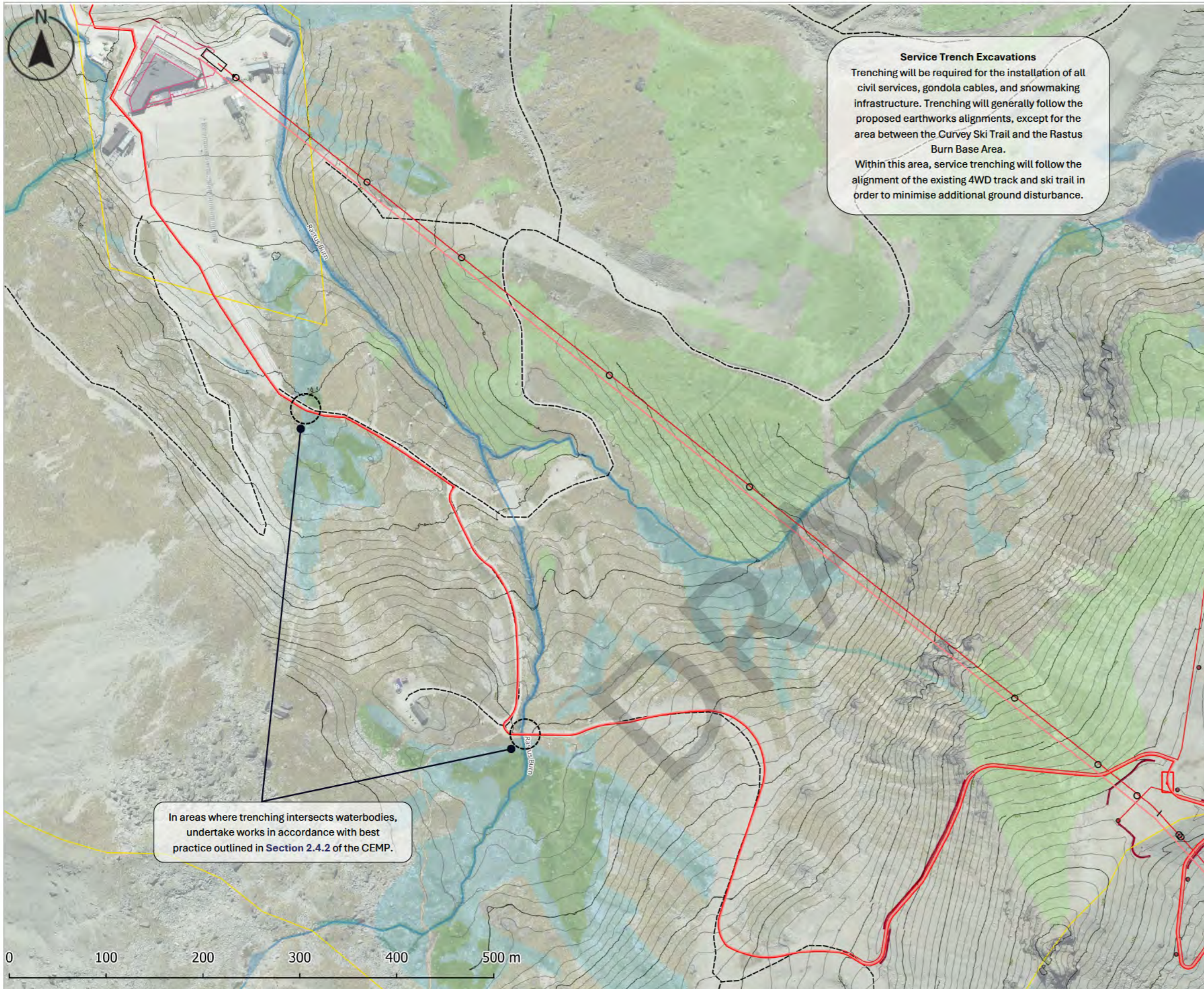
Legend	
	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Existing access track
	Temporary access track
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Clean water diversion bund (CWDB)
	Coconut coir log
	Wastewater main
	Gondola alignment

- Notes**
- This plan is to be read in conjunction with the CEMP prepared by Enviroscope.
 - All locations of erosion and sediment control (ESC) devices are indicative and exact placement to be confirmed onsite.
 - All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
 - Exact temporary access track alignment is to be confirmed on site by the project ecologist and environmental SQEP. This will ensure the access with the least disturbance is selected.
 - Scale 1:7000 @ A3



Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Gondola Tower Alignment (Construction Season Year 1 and Year 2)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 011	1



Service Trench Excavations
 Trenching will be required for the installation of all civil services, gondola cables, and snowmaking infrastructure. Trenching will generally follow the proposed earthworks alignments, except for the area between the Curvey Ski Trail and the Rastus Burn Base Area.
 Within this area, service trenching will follow the alignment of the existing 4WD track and ski trail in order to minimise additional ground disturbance.

In areas where trenching intersects waterbodies, undertake works in accordance with best practice outlined in Section 2.4.2 of the CEMP.

Legend

	Seepage wetland
	Cushion bog
	Cushion field
	Waterbody
	Existing access track
	Temporary access track
	Clean water overland flow
	Dirty water overland flow
	Wastewater main
	Telecommunications

Notes

- This plan is to be read in conjunction with the CEMP prepared by Enviroscope.
- All locations of erosion and sediment control (ESC) devices are indicative and exact placement to be confirmed onsite.
- All devices are to be inspected weekly and pre and post-rain event to ensure they are fully functional.
- Exact temporary access track alignment is to be decided on site by the project ecologist and environmental SQEP.
- Scale 1:4000 @ A3



Project: Remarkables Ski Area Upgrades and Doolans Expansion Project – Erosion and Sediment Control
Plan Description: Curvey Utilities Trenching (Construction Season Year 1)

Drawn	Approved	Date	Drawing Number	Version
KB	TG	14/05/2026	ESCP – 012	1

APPENDIX 2 SCHEMATICS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

DRAFT

EROSION MATTING

(Images - Enviroscope)

- Application of erosion matting instantly reduces the erosive potential of disturbed areas of earthworks.
- Erosion matting may be used on short steep slopes or batters during periods of inactivity on site.
- Erosion matting can come in the form of temporary biodegradable geotextiles (e.g. coconut fibre or biowool) or permanent non-biodegradable geotextiles (e.g. synthetic geofabric or plastic).
- For this project the use of biodegradable matting is recommended.



- Use of erosion matting is also applicable within temporary or permanent diversion channels, where channelised flow has the potential to erode the exposed channel bed at high flow velocities.
- The selection of lining type used within channels should be at the direction of the geotechnical engineer or SQEP to determine the appropriate material.

STABILISATION

(Images - Enviroscope)



- All vegetation within the site boundaries is to be retained and replanted. Where possible topsoil should be lifted carefully and folded over to keep the vegetative root network intact so it can be folded back into place with intact plants, enabling quick re-establishment.
- Rocks are to be utilised as a surface stabilising ground cover. Rocks should be placed over earth worked surfaces immediately upon completion.
- Ensure when stockpiling indigenous vegetation layering is avoided. Additionally, the watering of vegetation should be carried out.

TEMPORARY SOIL BINDERS

(Pages 166-170 of GD05)



- Soil binders or polymers can be used to form a cohesive membrane or protective crust over exposed earthworks. This reduces windblown dust generation and reduces raindrop impact to minimise erosion.
- Provides short-term protection (generally < 6 months). This does not constitute 'stabilisation'.
- The use of polymers should only be undertaken under direction of the site SQEP and approval from DOC.

DUST SUPPRESSION

(Page 169-172 of GD05)



- Dust suppression is typically achieved via use of a water cart or a sprinkler system. This should be applied incrementally to maintain a moist surface, but without saturating the surface and resulting in sediment run-off.

DRAFT

TEMPORARY ACCESS

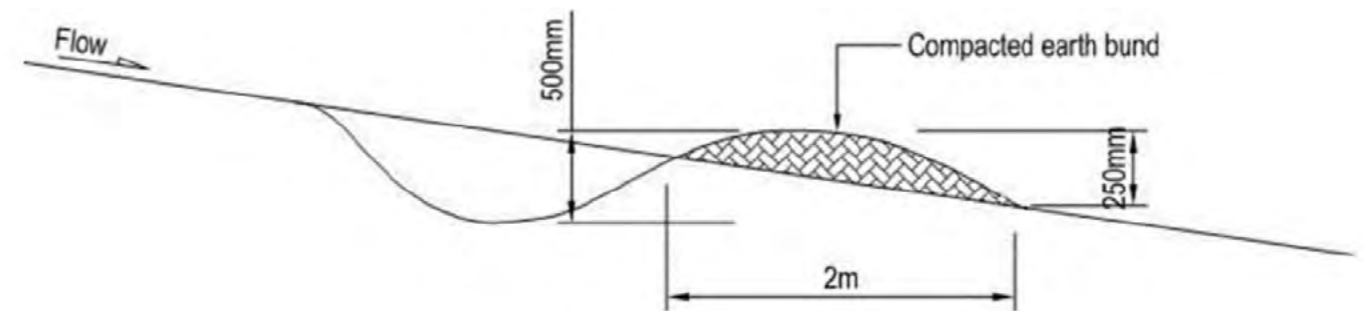
(Images - Enviroscope)



- Rubber matting to be utilised for works within proximity of critical source areas as defined by project Ecologist and Environmental SQEP.
- Temporary access is to be restricted to existing access tracks where possible. Single tracks to be utilised by all machinery, with minimal tracking back and forth to minimise ground disturbance.

CONTOUR DRAIN

(Pages 47-50 from GD05)

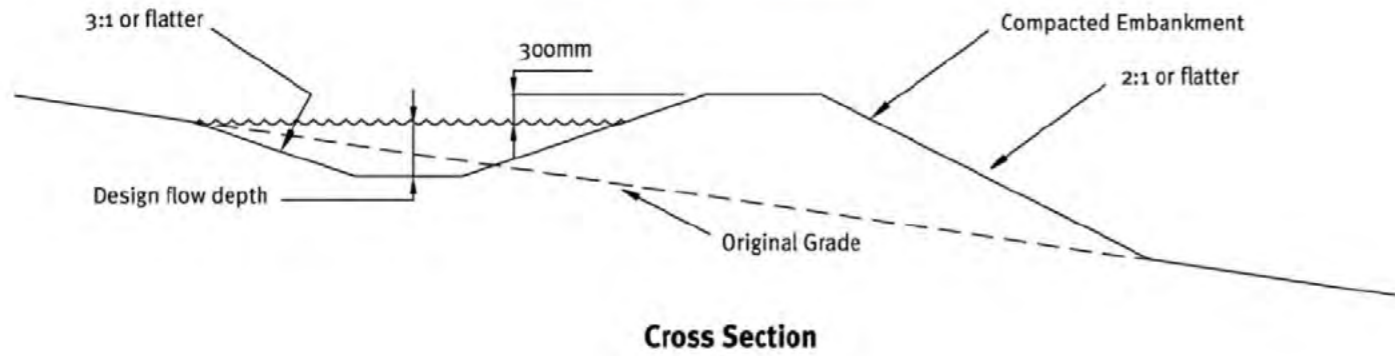


Slope of site (%)	Spacing (m) of contour drains
Less than 5%	50
5-10%	40
10- 15%	30
15- 30%	20

- Contour drains will be minimum dimension of 250 mm high and 500 mm deep.
- Contour drains are to be placed at as per the table above.
- The grade of the contour drain is less than 2% to minimise erosion.
- The catchment serviced by the contour drain will is no more than 0.5 ha.
- As the grade of the contour drain is greater than 2%, the contour drain will be lined.
- The contour drain should outlet into a DWDC or associated sediment sump.

DIRTY WATER DIVERSION CHANNEL

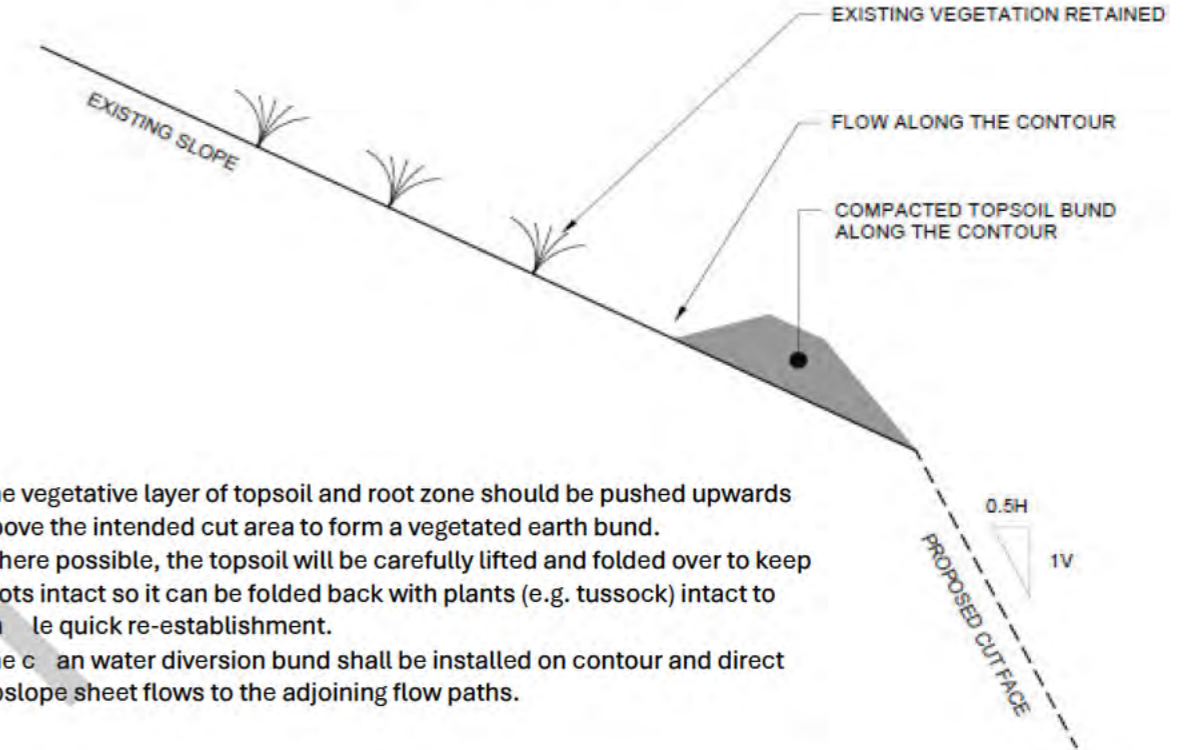
(Pages 43-46 from GD05)



- This is to be implemented if required.
- Trapezoidal shape.
- Full calculations TBC.

CLEAN WATER DIVERSION BUND

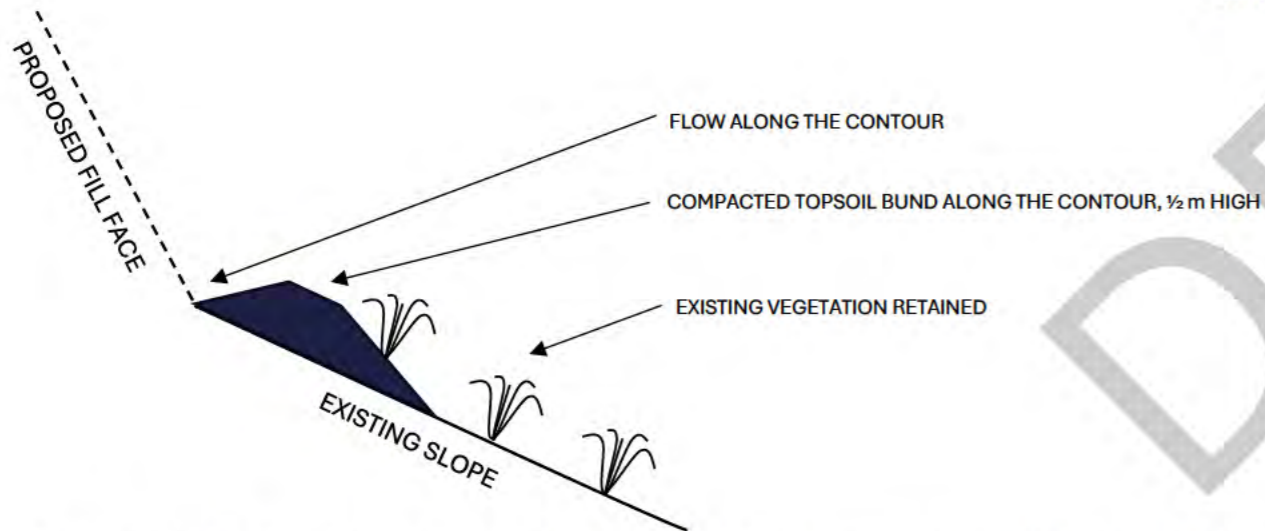
(Pages 38-43 from GD05)



- The vegetative layer of topsoil and root zone should be pushed upwards above the intended cut area to form a vegetated earth bund. Where possible, the topsoil will be carefully lifted and folded over to keep roots intact so it can be folded back with plants (e.g. tussock) intact to enable quick re-establishment.
- The clean water diversion bund shall be installed on contour and direct upslope sheet flows to the adjoining flow paths.

DIRTY WATER DIVERSION BUND

(Page 45 from GD05)



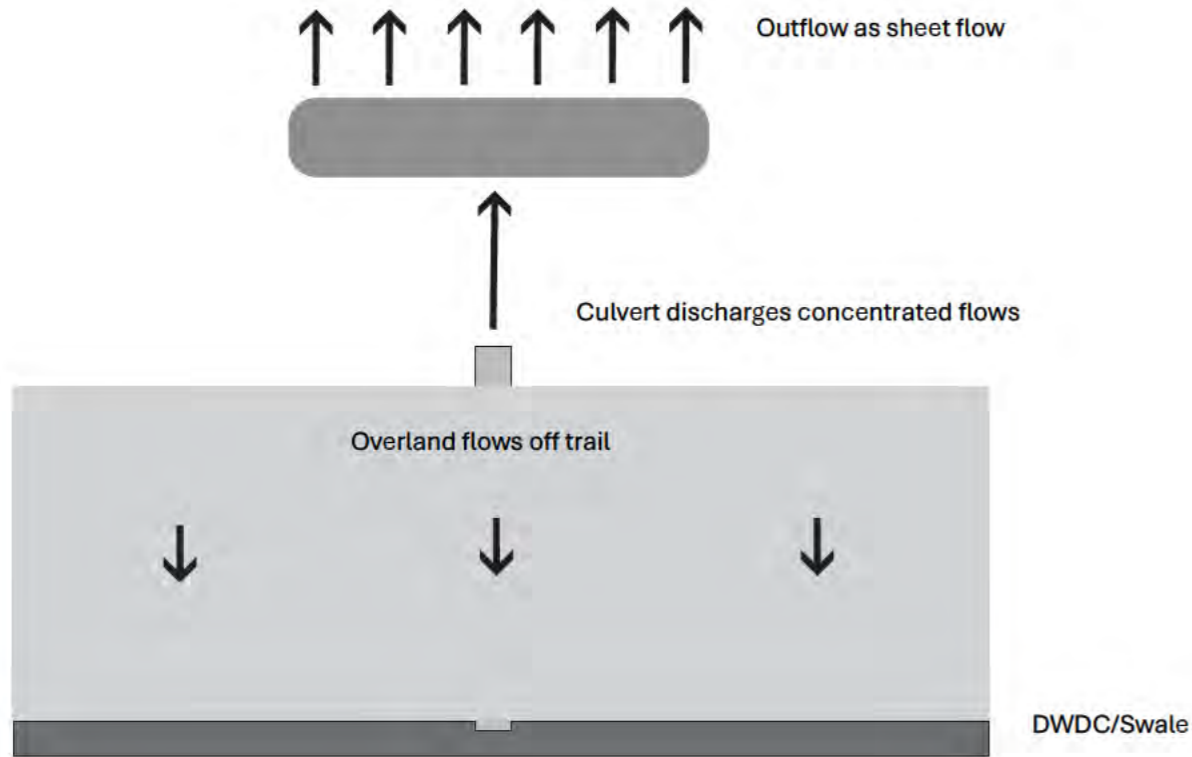
- The vegetative layer of topsoil and root zone should be pushed downwards below the intended fill area to form a vegetated earth bund.
- Where possible, the topsoil will be carefully lifted and folded over to keep roots intact so it can be folded back with plants (e.g. tussock) intact to enable quick re-establishment.
- The dirty water diversion bund shall be installed on contour and direct upslope sheet flows to the corresponding logs.
- The image included to the right is a dirty water diversion bund used to capture dirty water flows from the access road works area.



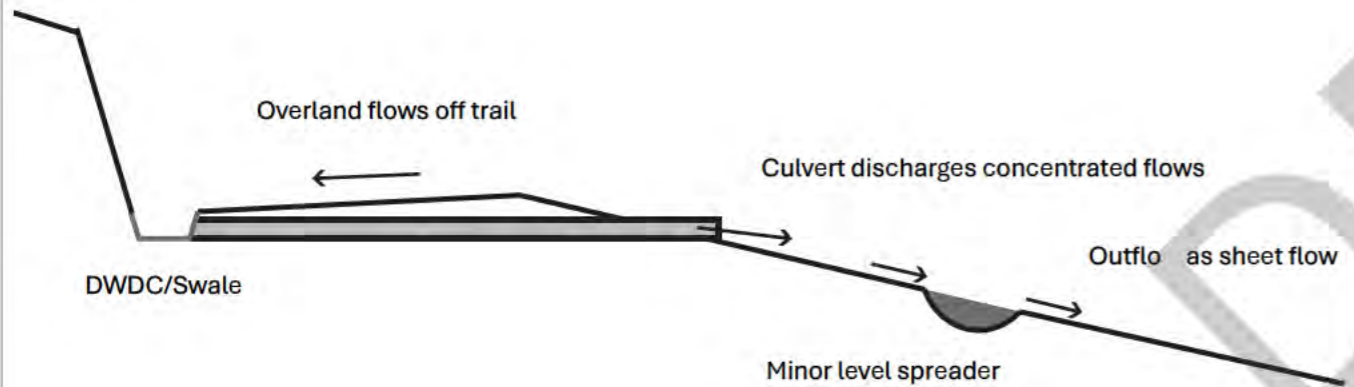
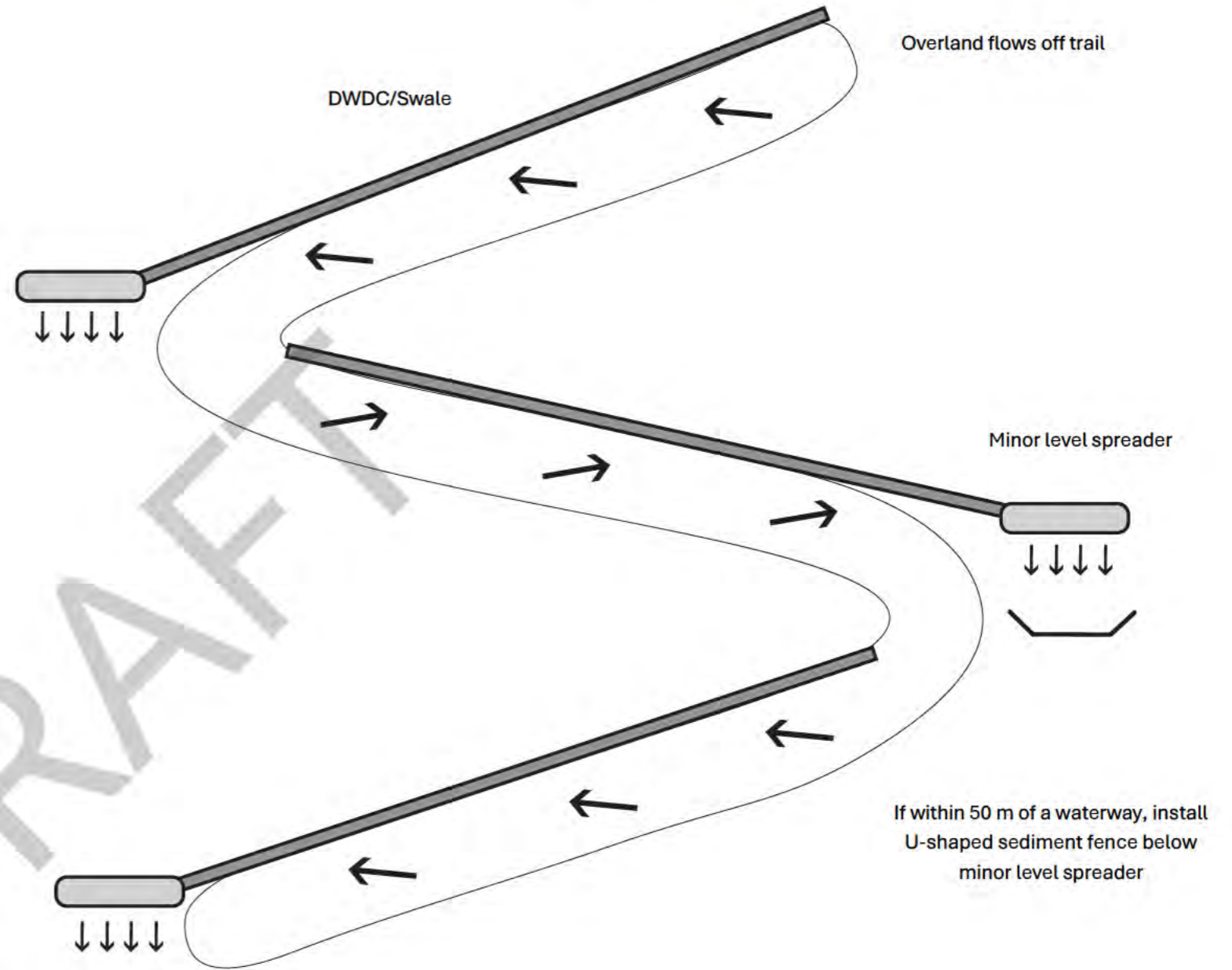
LEVEL SPREADER

Schematics - Enviroscope

MINOR LEVEL SPREADER



SWITCHBACK



- Level spreaders are commonly utilised in alpine environments to convert concentrated flows into sheet flows.
- Level spreaders can be formed using either coconut coir logs or timber boards installed level to ensure even flow distribution.
- Ensure the level spreader remains level across its entire length to prevent flow concentration.
- Materials must be secured against high winds, snow loading, and freeze-thaw movement.