



**OVINGHAM
LEVEL CROSSING
REMOVAL PROJECT**

Environment Fact Sheet

The Public Transport Projects Alliance (PTP Alliance) is removing the rail level crossing on Torrens Road, Ovingham, to improve travel times, connectivity and safety for all road and rail users. The \$196 million project is jointly funded (50:50) by the Australian and South Australian governments.

Minimising impacts

The Ovingham Level Crossing Removal Project has a dedicated Environmental and Sustainability Team that focuses on ensuring the project reduces impacts on the environment and local community.

There are many controls in place to assist in reducing impacts. Controls include monitoring to assess and report real-time data on air quality, noise, and vibration, as well as management plans and weekly inspections.

Dust, mud, noise and vibration

Due to the nature of the project, dust generation, mud residue, noise and vibration cannot be eliminated entirely during construction.

For further information about how the PTP Alliance minimises these impacts, please refer to the [Construction Impacts Fact Sheet](#).

Erosion and sediment

Erosion controls are designed to prevent soil erosion in construction areas. Sediment control is designed to contain eroding soil on site and keep it out of water ways.

Controls used on site include:

- **silt fencing** to keep disturbed soil in place within various construction areas across the project;
- **silt socks** are fabric tubes filled with organic matter which allow water to flow through, while trapping sediment;
- **rumble grids and rubble** are placed at construction gates to remove debris from vehicle tyres before exiting the construction areas. This helps to reduce the potential for debris leaving site; and
- **detention basins** are storage basins that capture water run-off and remove pollutants.



An example of silt fencing and rubble



Example of a rumble grid and rubble at an exit gate



Tree Protection Zones

Tree Protection Zones are designed to preserve and protect tree health by avoiding damage to the tree roots, trunk, or crown.

Tree Protection Zones are marked out using flagging or temporary fencing. No material (such as pipes or tools) can be stored in these zones and machinery access is not permitted.

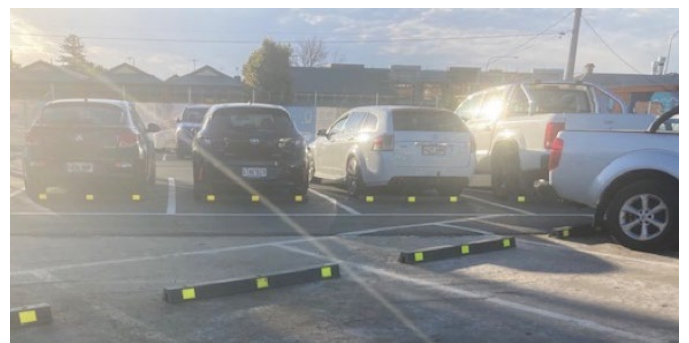


Recycling and waste management

Project waste is recycled where possible to reduce the amount of waste materials going to landfill.

Recycling and waste management controls and initiatives include:

- large bins used in construction areas for specific waste (i.e. concrete, steel, vegetation);
- chemical waste removal bins for face masks;
- specific waste bins in the site office (i.e. cardboard, plastics, and organics);
- can and bottle collections;
- recycled rainwater for site office use and water carts; and
- car park asphalt and vehicle rubber stoppers made from recycled materials.



Car park asphalt and vehicle rubber stoppers made from recycled materials

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