



## Construction noise and vibration management

Construction noise and vibration on a major infrastructure project cannot be eliminated altogether, however, works can be managed to minimise disturbance.

A range of control measures are being implemented which include:

- providing advance notice of works to residents
- wherever possible, scheduling the noisiest activities during the day or early evening
- maintaining machinery to a high standard to reduce noise levels
- using low noise reversing squawker, instead of the traditional reversing beeper
- handling materials in a way that reduces the number of vehicle movements
- using arterial roads, where possible, to transport materials to and from the construction zone
- enclosing or shielding stationary small plant and equipment such as generators to reduce noise levels.

During construction, nearby residents may feel vibration from large excavators, vibrating rollers, piling rigs or from the movement of heavy vehicles. Experiencing vibration does not mean that structural damage to property will occur.

To help minimise the effect of construction vibration, a range of measures are being implemented including:

- operating equipment on the lowest effective vibration setting
- maintaining low speed limits for construction trucks and machinery
- maintaining equipment to minimise vibration
- providing advance notice to residents of any activities which may create noticeable vibration and the expected duration of the activity
- testing compaction equipment before use to identify the distance at which we can be sure that structural vibration limits are not exceeded (buffer distance)
- Using smaller or non-vibratory compaction equipment where works are required closer than the buffer distance
- Monitoring vibration using equipment that sends automatic real-time alerts and if required changing construction methods to reduce impacts.

*(Please turn over)*



# Managing Construction Impacts

April 2018

## Dust management

The main sources of dust from construction are likely to be caused by:

- excavation and loading of excavated material into trucks
- heavy vehicle movement on unsealed areas
- wind erosion on exposed surfaces

To help minimise the effect of dust, a range of measures are being implemented, including:

- limiting on-site vehicle speeds
- watering work areas to suppress the generation of dust
- sealing pavement areas as soon as practical
- removing excess dirt from construction equipment before it leaves the site
- covering loads of excavated materials carried by trucks
- installation of rubble at entry and exit points into the project area
- frequently inspecting public access routes for any spilt material and promptly cleaning as required
- frequent use of street sweepers throughout the construction area and surrounding local roads
- using dust monitors that send automatic real-time alerts and if required changing construction methods to reduce impacts.



*Dust monitoring at a private residence.*

For further information about the project, please visit [www.t2talliance.com.au](http://www.t2talliance.com.au) or call us on: 1300 794 899 or email at: [enquiries@t2talliance.com.au](mailto:enquiries@t2talliance.com.au)