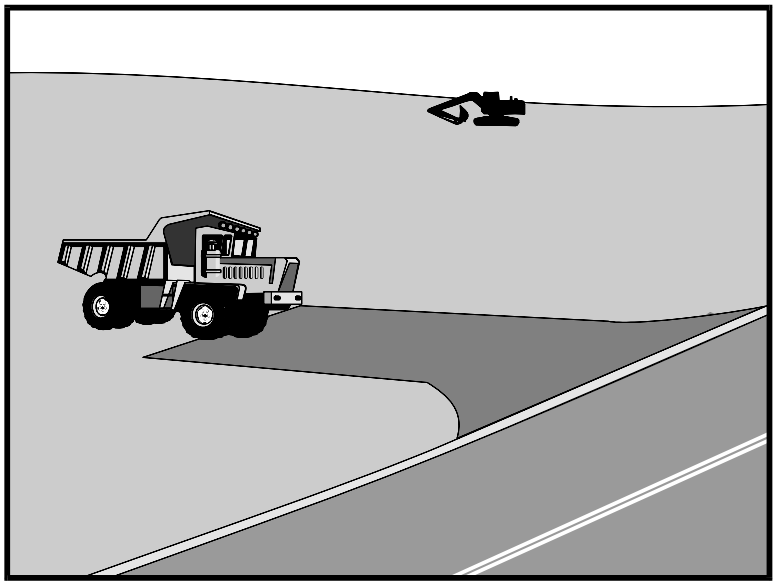
Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

EC-2



Source: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, 2003.

Description

Stabilized construction entrances/exits are designated areas for entry to or exit from a construction site. Stabilization of the construction entrances/exits reduces the amount of sediment tracked off-site by construction vehicles.

Applications

Stabilized construction entrances/exits shall be used where access to a construction site from paved roads is required.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

- Grade the stabilized entrance/exit to prevent runoff from discharging off-site.
- Direct runoff to a sediment trap or basin prior to discharge.
- Construct stabilized entrance/exit on level ground where possible.
- Provide ample turning radii.
- Crushed aggregate free of fine material shall be 3 to 6 inches in size. The use of crushed asphalt concrete (AC) is not allowed.
- Depth of aggregate shall be 12 inches thick or as recommended by the soils engineer. Contractor is responsible to design stabilized construction entrances/exit to support heaviest vehicles and equipment that will use it.
- Place geotextile filter fabric beneath the aggregate.
- Dimensions shall be a minimum of 50 feet in length and 30 feet in width. If project site layout will not accommodate minimum dimensions identify additional BMPs to minimize tire tracking.

Limitations

- Surface aggregate shall be periodically replenished.
- A sediment trapping device is required if a wash rack is used in

Limitations (Continued)

conjunction with the stabilized construction entrance/exit.

- If the construction entrance is not preventing sediment from being tracked onto the pavement, then alternative measures to keep the streets free of sediment shall be used. This may include street sweeping, and increasing the dimensions of the entrance, or the installation of a wheel wash. Any sediment that is tracked onto the pavement shall be removed by shoveling or street sweeping. The sediment collected by sweeping shall be removed or stabilized on site. The pavement shall not be cleaned by washing down the street, except when sweeping is ineffective and there is a threat to public safety. If it is necessary to wash the streets, the construction of a small sump shall be considered. The sediment would then be washed into the sump where it can be controlled. Use BMPs for adjacent drainage structures.

Inspections and Maintenance

- Inspect construction entrance/exit weekly during dry periods as well as within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.5 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period and daily during periods of prolonged rainfall for damage.
- Remove deposited sediment from adjacent roadways or paved areas within 24 hours.
- Replenish surface aggregate periodically.
- Upon project completion, all construction entrances/exits shall be removed by the contractor and restore the area to the condition approved by the Engineer.

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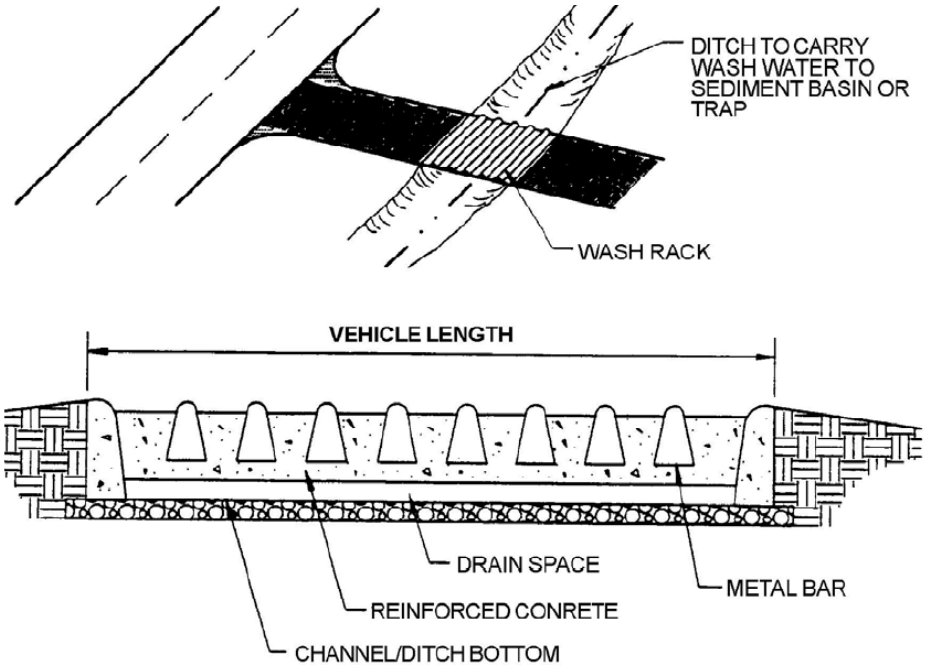
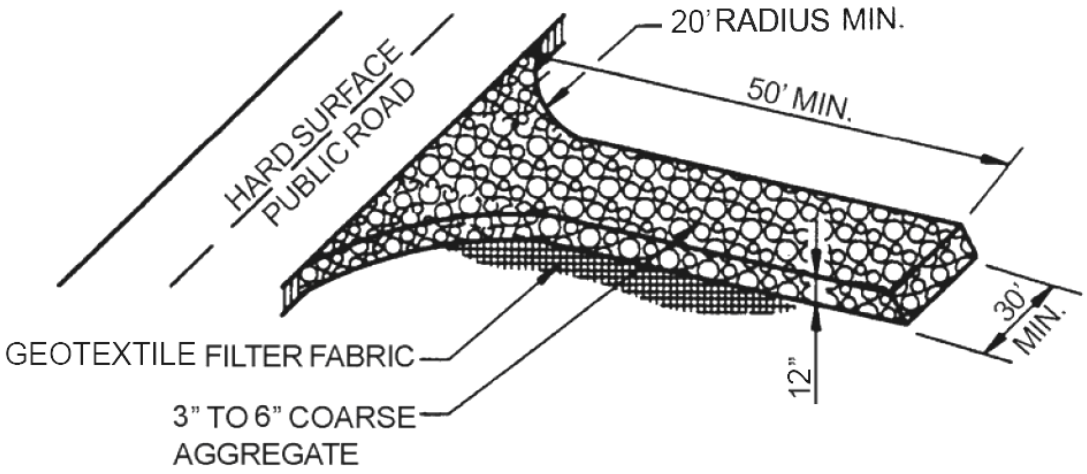


WASH RACK (SCHEMATIC)
NTS



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NTS

Source: CCH Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu, 1999.