STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND TIRE WASH

DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE: A stabilized pad at vehicle entrance to construction site reduces the amount of sediment transported onto nearby roadways and potentially into waterways. Before leaving the site, runoff must pass through a sediment trap or other sediment filtration measure as well.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES:
- Use crushed rock, asphalt, or cement.
- Pave driveways to the intersecting road edge before installing construction entrance (prevents damage to roadway).
- Install driveway culvert if a roadside ditch is present.
- Construct entrance on a firm, compacted subgrade (reduces maintenance).
- Place geotextile or ground wood chips under gravel to prevent sediment from pumping up into the rock pad.
- Crown the entrance so that runoff drains back onto construction site.
- Direct wastewater from tire wash to sediment trap or pond.

LOCATION:
- Wherever construction entrance intersects a paved road or other paved areas within 1,000 feet

ESTIMATED LIFE: 2 years

DO’S & DON'TS:
- Install fencing as necessary to restrict construction traffic to stabilized entrance.
- Do not clean roadway by washing unless sweeping or shoveling is ineffective or there is a threat to public safety.
MAINTENANCE:  
- Remove any mud or gravel tracked onto pavement by sweeping or shoveling it back onto site.
- Keep public streets and sidewalks swept clean of construction site dirt and debris.
- Add more gravel when wear and tear reduces effectiveness of the construction entrance to prevent sediment from being tracked onto pavement.

Refer to the BMP Maintenance Checklist on pages 53 and 54.

Figure 1. Stabilized Construction Entrance