

Sediment Control

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

SC-10

DEFINITION

Temporary placement of gravel or gravel in combination with shaker plates or rumble strips where traffic will enter and exit a construction site.

PURPOSE

- Remove mud and sediment from construction vehicle tires.
- Minimize amount of mud and sediment leaving the area on vehicle tires.
- Stabilize entry/exit area to prevent tire rutting.

AT A GLANCE

GENERAL INFORMATION
Key Design Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilize all entrances prior to construction disturbance • Size the gravel pad to accommodate all vehicles • Install filter fabric between gravel and soil • Multiple stabilized entrances/exits may be needed
Alternate BMPs to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GH-1 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
Use in combination with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GH-1 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning • GH-4 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming
Maintenance Needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add gravel or stone as needed • Remove sediment regularly from shaker plates, rumble strips and corrugated steel • Sweep soil tracked onto paved surfaces • Construct new stabilized entrances/exits as construction progresses and as necessary • Equipment on-site to maintain entrance/exit

RATINGS	H	M	L
Associated Costs			
Design			X
Construction			X
Maintenance	X		
BMP Objectives			
Erosion Control			X
Runoff Control			
Sediment Control			X
Good Housekeeping		X	
Non-Stormwater			
Waste Management			



Rumble strips and gravel provide more effective track-out control than gravel alone.



Fencing ensures vehicles enter / exit at trackout.

APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS

- Whenever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road or paved area.
- Entrance/exit should be constructed on level ground.
- Site specific, conditions will dictate need.

LIMITATIONS

- Entrance/exit must be planned and reviewed as part of the project traffic control plan.
- Does not remove all soil from vehicle tires; washing and street sweeping may be necessary.

PLANNING/DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Consider soil type, rain conditions and type of construction traffic.
- Entrances are more effective if designed in conjunction with a tire wash area (prior approval is required and a water source must be provided).
- Dimensions of stabilized entrance/exit must be adequate and appropriate for all types of construction vehicles using it, and long enough for the largest vehicle tires to complete 4 revolutions.
- Make entrance wide enough for two vehicles to pass, if anticipated amount of traffic is heavy.
- Provide a bridge or culvert if entrance/exit crosses a depression, swale or stream. Refer to *BMP NS-4 Temporary Watercourse Crossing*.
- Install section of shaker plates or rumble strips or corrugated steel strips between gravel areas to increase effectiveness, particularly if exists/entrances need to be moved several times during construction. Shaker plates, rumble strips or corrugated steel strips may be used solely instead of gravel.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Adequately sized gravel placed at least 6" in thickness.
- Nonwoven, high survivability filter fabric.

DESIGN STANDARDS

- Refer to ADOT Erosion/Sediment and Water Quality Protection Detail: Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit Gravel Pad.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Follow inspection schedule specified in the applicable stormwater discharge permit.
- Inspect for sediment tracked onto roadway.
- Verify that gravel is clean and not filled with sediment.
- Add gravel over time to maintain effectiveness.
- Sweep soil, gravel, and other debris that is tracked onto paved surfaces. Refer to *BMP GH-4 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming*.
- Remove sediment from shaker plates, rumble strips and corrugated steel strips to maintain maximum effectiveness.
- Remove stabilized construction entrance/exit upon completion of construction and stabilize disturbed areas.