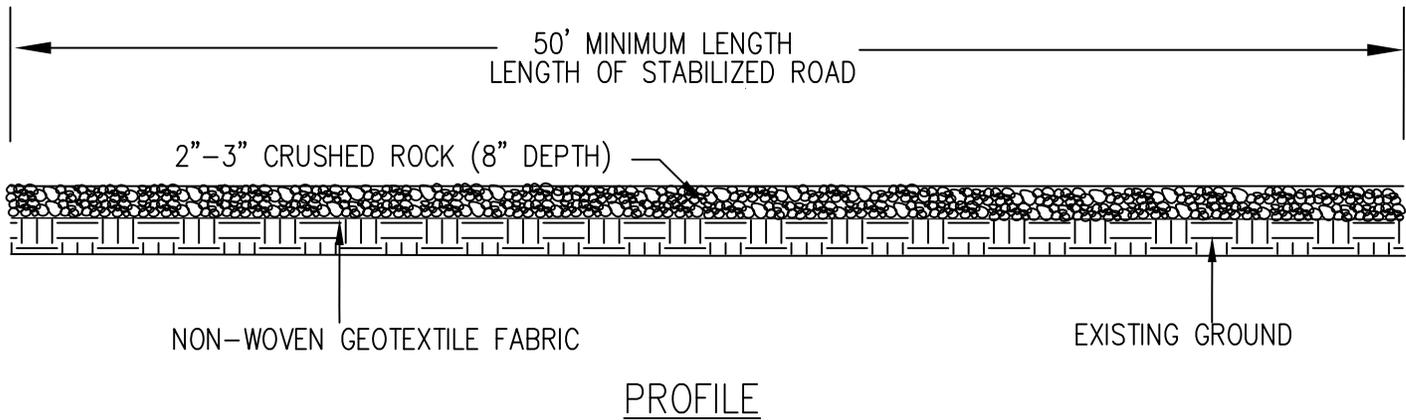
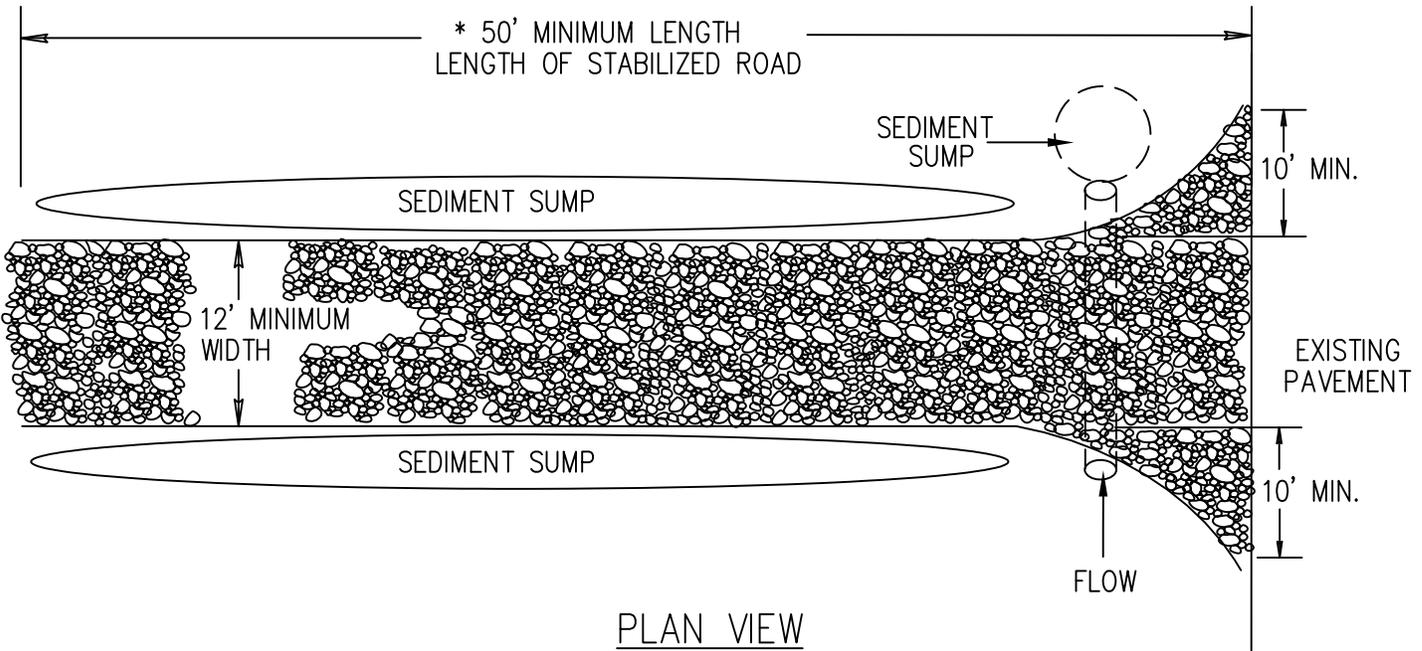


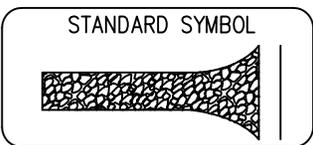
S53

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS



NOTES:

1. Establish stabilized construction entrance prior to the initiation of site construction activities.
2. Care should be taken to prevent material movement into adjacent wetlands/waterbodies.
3. Care should be taken to maintain existing roadside drainage via culvert installation, with sediment sump placed downflow of culvert.

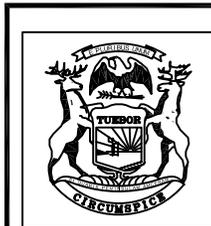


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STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SPECIFICATIONS

S53

- When
- Construction traffic is expected to leave a construction site.
 - Stabilization of interior construction roads is desired.
- Why
- To minimize tracking of sediment onto public roadways and to minimize disturbance of vegetation.
- Where
- Stabilized construction entrances shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must be routed over the rock ingress/egress corridor.
- How
1. Stabilized construction access road should be established at the onset of the construction activities and maintained in place for the duration of the construction project.
 2. Installation of this practice should be the responsibility of the site clearing or excavating contractor.
 3. Access location should be cleared of woody vegetation.
 4. Non-woven geotextile fabric shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone.
 5. Access size should be a minimum of 50'. (30' for single residence lot).
 6. Access width should be 12' minimum, flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
 7. Crushed aggregate (2" to 3"), or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent, shall be placed at least 8" deep over the length and width of the ingress/egress corridor.
- Maintenance
- Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each rain event.
 - Stabilized entrances shall be repaired and rock added as necessary.



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STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SPECIFICATIONS

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Maintenance
(cont.)

- Sediment deposited on public rights-of-way shall be removed immediately and returned to the construction site.
- If soils are such that washing of tires is required, it shall be done in a wash rack area, stabilized with stone, immediately prior to the construction access stabilized corridor.
- At the project completion, rock access road should be removed and disposed of unless utilized as subgrade for final road.

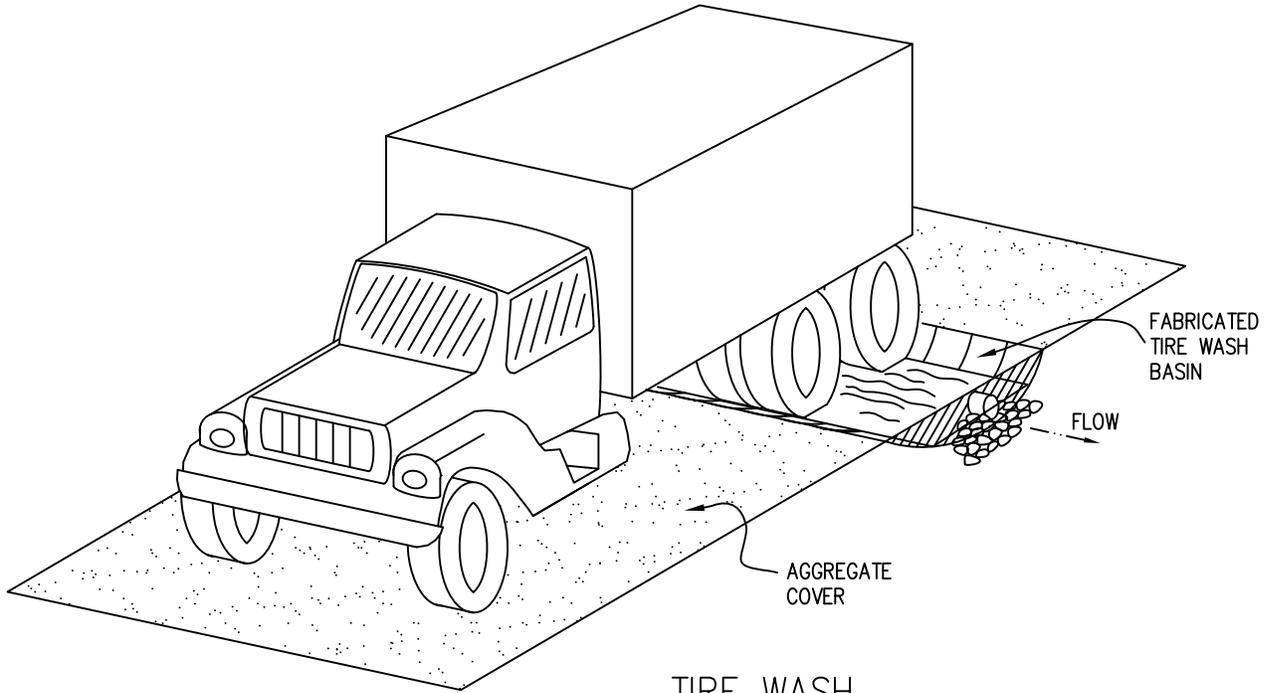
Limitations

- Effectiveness limited, sediment may be tracked onto roads requiring additional action.

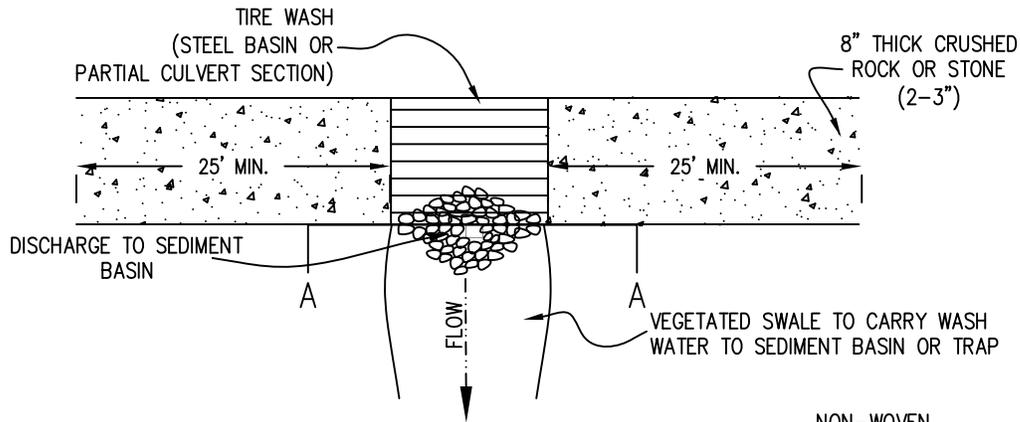


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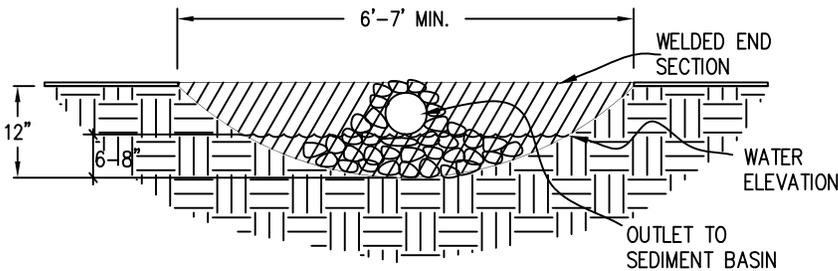
TIRE WASH



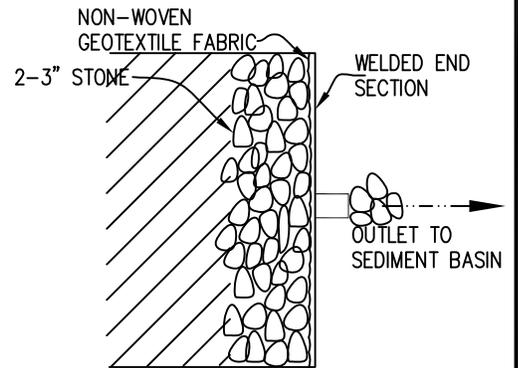
TIRE WASH



PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION A-A



WASH OUTLET DETAIL

STANDARD SYMBOL



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TIRE WASH SPECIFICATIONS

- When
- Whenever traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site with soil capable of clinging onto construction vehicles; resulting in tracking of mud onto paved roads.
- Why
- Reduces excessive sediment tracking of soil onto paved roads.
- Where
- As an addition to aggregate construction entrances.
- How
1. Construct tire wash on level ground at minimum length of 6'–7', a minimum of 10' wide to match width of aggregate road.
 2. Construct 25' minimum approaches to tire wash with minimum 8" thickness of 2–3" stone.
 3. Construct tire wash of partial culvert section or fabricated metal. Weld metal plates to culvert ends to contain water.
 4. Provide outlet on one end of tire wash to allow excess water to drain. Outlet invert should be located 6–8" above bottom of tire wash.
 5. Within tire wash structure, protect outlet pipe with non-woven geotextile fabric and 2–3" stone to prevent sediment discharge.
 6. Protect swale with 2–3" stone on non-woven geotextile fabric.
 7. Fill tire wash basin with water daily or when water depth is reduced to 1/2 the distance between basin bottom and outlet point.
 8. Wash rack discharges should be directed into a sediment basin through a vegetated channel.
 9. Remove sediment accumulation daily.



TIRE WASH SPECIFICATIONS

Maintenance

- Sediment accumulation in wash shall be removed regularly and placed into proper disposal location.
- Maintain to specified dimensions by adding approach rock when necessary each day.
- Monitor water levels throughout working hours.
- Discharge swale should be inspected regularly to ensure tire wash discharge path is maintained to receiving sediment basin.
- Damage to tire wash shall be repaired prior to additional use of rack.

Limitations

- Requires daily maintenance.
- May not clean tire tread completely.

