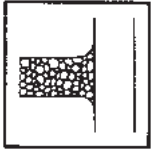


Practice no. 6.06

**TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION
ENTRANCE/EXIT**



A graveled area should be located where vehicles enter and leave a construction site to provide a buffer for the deposition of mud and sediment. This is especially important where vehicles exit construction areas directly onto public roads or other off-site paved areas.

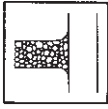
Make the gravel pad the full width of the entrance area, sufficiently long for vehicles to drop their mud and sediment and stable enough for construction traffic. Avoid entrances on steep grades or at curves in public roads.

In some cases it may be necessary to wash vehicle tires in this area. Stabilize the graveled area well at these points, and provide drainage to a sediment trap.



Construction entrance/exit provides an immediate buffer for on-site deposition of mud and sediment.

6.06

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

Definition A graveled area or pad located at points where vehicles enter and leave a construction site.

Purpose To provide a buffer area where vehicles can drop their mud and sediment to avoid transporting it onto public roads, to control erosion from surface runoff, and to help control dust.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road or other paved off-site area. Construction plans should limit traffic to properly constructed entrances.

Design Criteria **Aggregate Size**—Use 2-3 inch washed stone.

Dimensions of gravel pad—

Thickness: 6 inches minimum

Width: 12-foot minimum or full width at all points of the vehicular entrance and exit area, whichever is greater

Length: 50-foot minimum

Location—Locate construction entrances and exits to limit sediment from leaving the site and to provide for maximum utility by all construction vehicles (Figure 6.06a). Avoid steep grades, and entrances at curves in public roads.

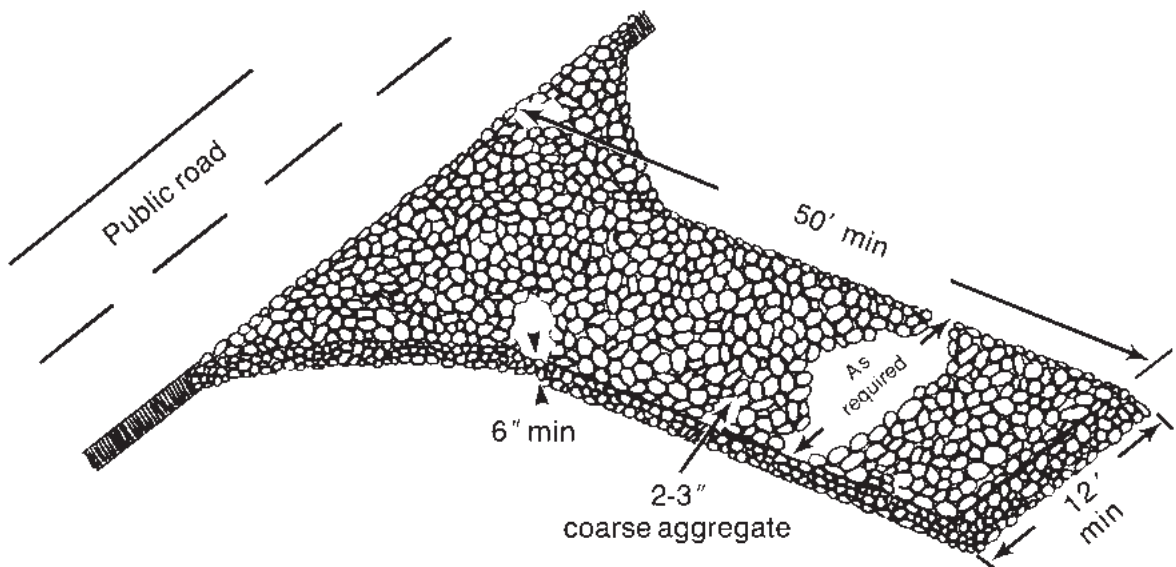


Figure 6.06a Gravel entrance/exit keeps sediment from leaving the construction site (modified from Va SWCC).

Washing—If conditions at the site are such that most of the mud and sediment are not removed by vehicles traveling over the gravel, the tires should be washed. Washing should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into a sediment trap or other suitable disposal area. A wash rack may also be used to make washing more convenient and effective.

Construction Specifications

1. Clear the entrance and exit area of all vegetation, roots, and other objectionable material and properly grade it.
2. Place the gravel to the specific grade and dimensions shown on the plans, and smooth it.
3. Provide drainage to carry water to a sediment trap or other suitable outlet.
4. Use geotextile fabrics because they improve stability of the foundation in locations subject to seepage or high water table.

Maintenance

Maintain the gravel pad in a condition to prevent mud or sediment from leaving the construction site. This may require periodic topdressing with 2-inch stone. After each rainfall, inspect any structure used to trap sediment and clean it out as necessary. Immediately remove all objectionable materials spilled, washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

References

Runoff Conveyance Measures
6.30, Grass-lined Channels

Sediment Traps and Barriers
6.60, Temporary Sediment Trap