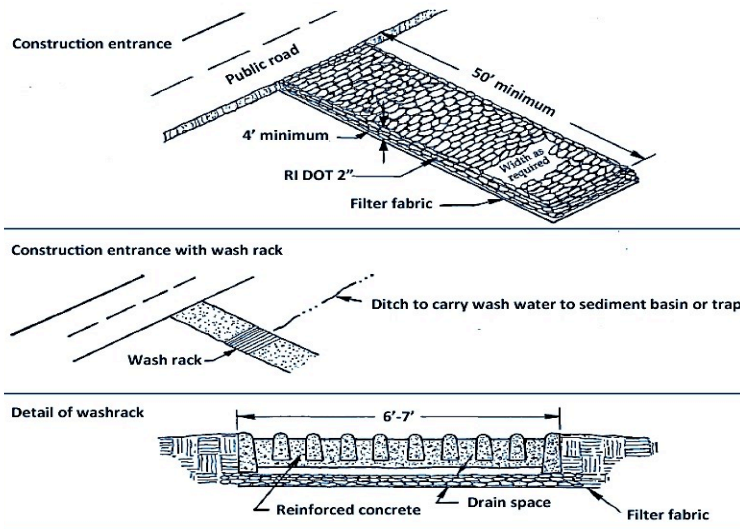


Construction Entrances



Description

A stone stabilized pad, “mud rack”, automotive spray, or other measures located at points of vehicular ingress and egress on a construction site.



Installation

- Thickness: not less than four (4) inches.
- Width: not less than full width of points of ingress or egress.
- Length: 50 feet minimum where the soils are sands or gravels or 100 feet minimum where soils are clays or silts, except where the traveled length is less than 50 or 100 feet, respectively.
- Aggregate Size: Use ASTM C-33, size No. 2 or 3, or RIDOT 2” size crushed stone or gravel.

- Geotextile: Fibers used in the geotextile shall consist of synthetic polymers composed of at least 85% by weight polypropylenes, polyesters, polyamides, polyethylene, polyolefins or polyvinylidene-chlorides.

Inspection and Maintenance

- The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto paved surfaces.
- Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand.
- Repair any measures used to trap sediment as needed.
- Immediately remove all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces.
- Roads adjacent to a construction site shall be left clean at the end of each day.
- If the construction entrance is being properly maintained and the action of a vehicle traveling over the stone pad is not sufficient to remove the majority of the sediment, then either: (1) increase the length of the construction entrance, (2) modify the construction access road surface, or (3) install washing racks and associated settling area or similar devices before the vehicle enters a paved surface.
- Roads adjacent to a construction site shall be clean at the end of each day.
- At the completion of construction all entrance and exit points to the site must be restored in accordance with the approved plans.

Good & Bad Practices



- * Good gravel access approach.
- * Approach extends at least 50 feet from roadway.



- * Lack of gravel access approach.
- * Sediment is being tracked into roadway with a drainage structure nearby.
- * Drainage structure should be protected.

Troubleshooting Tips

Condition	Common solution
Crushed rock compacted into ground.	Install layer of fabric underneath and reapply rock.
Crushed rock full of sediment	Top-dress with additional rock or wash and drain to sediment trapping device.
Dirt tracking from the site.	Add larger rock, increase depth, or increase length of stabilized exit. Install a wheel wash or physically remove surface mud from tires. Conduct street sweeping.
Vehicles are leaving the site from other locations and not using the designated construction exit.	Designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Fence or barricade other access points
Aggregate needs to be replaced or replenished.	Rake rock with grubbing attachment or replace material if the pad fills with sediment.
Aggregate material is being incorporated into soil.	Install geotextile under base material.
Runoff leaving the site.	Grade construction entrance/ exit points to prevent runoff from leaving the construction site.
Dust is generated.	Add additional rock or lengthen drive. Use a water truck to keep dust down (control amount and type of spray to minimize erosion) and/or use a wetting agent on roadway.