STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Definition:
A stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter fabric located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking area.

Purpose:
The purpose of this standard is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public right-of-ways or streets.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:
A stabilized construction entrance shall be used at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Criteria:
Stabilized construction entrance shall meet the following requirements:

- **Aggregate size** - IDOT coarse aggregate gradations: CA-1, CA-2, CA-3, or CA-4.

- **Thickness** - 6 inches or more.

- **Stone placement** - The stone entrance for the entrance shall be placed according to construction specification 25 ROCKFILL. Placement will be by Method 1 and compaction will be class III.

- **Width** - 14 feet minimum but not less than the full width of ingress or egress points.

- **Length** - As required, but not less than 70 feet, except on a single residence lot where a 30 feet minimum shall apply.

Filter fabric shall be used under the aggregate to minimize the migration of stone into the underlying soil by heavy vehicle loads. The filter fabric shall meet the requirements of materials specification 592 GEOTEXTILE Table 1 or 2, Class I, II, or IV.
All surface water flowing or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped across the entrance. If piping is impractical, a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes will be permitted.

Washing - If conditions on the site are such that the vehicles traveling over the gravel do not remove the majority of the mud, then the tires of the vehicles must be washed before entering a public road. Wash water must be carried away from the entrance to a sediment trapping facility such as practice standards IMPOUNDMENT STRUCTURE-ROUTED 842 or TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP 960. All sediment shall be prevented from entering storm drains, ditches, watercourses, or surface waters including wetlands. A wash rack may be used to make washing more convenient and effective.

Location - the washing station should be located to provide for maximum utility by all construction vehicles.

Timing - the graveled access shall be installed as soon as practical after the start of site disturbance.

Removal - the entrance shall remain in place and be maintained until the disturbed area is stabilized by permanent best management practices.

CONSIDERATIONS

Improperly planned and maintained construction entrances can become a continual erosion problem.

The tracking of mud from active building sites onto paved roads by construction vehicles can be greatly reduced, and in some cases eliminated, by the use of a stabilized construction entrance. These entrances provide an area where mud can be removed from construction vehicle tires before they enter a public road.

If the action of the vehicle tires traveling over the stone is not sufficient to remove the majority of the mud, then the tires must be washed before the vehicle enters a public road. When washing is required it shall be done on an area stabilized with aggregate, or using a wash rack underlain with gravel. Provisions shall be made to intercept the wash water and trap the sediment before it is carried off-site. Construction entrances should be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads, and other exposed areas, to reduce the amount of mud picked up by construction vehicles.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications for installing stabilized construction entrances shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose. At a minimum include the following items:

1. Location.
2. Length.
3. Width.
4. Thickness.
5. Type of materials.

All plans shall include the installation, inspection, and maintenance schedules with the responsible party identified.

Standard drawing STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PLAN IL-630 may be used as the plan sheet.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking of sediment onto public right-of-ways or streets. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment spilled, dropped, or washed onto public right-of-ways must be removed immediately. Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each rain.

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