SC-11 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

Refer to: ITD Standard Specifications, Sections, 205, & 212. ITD Standard Drawings P-1-F.



BMP Objectives	
	Perimeter Control
	Slope Protection
	Borrow and Stockpiles
	Drainage Areas
\boxtimes	Sediment Trapping
	Stream Protection
\boxtimes	Temporary Stabilizing
	Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

A temporary construction entrance is a temporary sediment removal device at the approach from a temporary road or construction site/staging area to a public road or detour, or other paved surface such as a sidewalk. This BMP is used to limit off-site tracking of sediment, and is typically made of crushed stone or rock often with an underlying geotextile or non-woven filter fabric, or a turf reinforcement mat.

Appropriate Applications

A stabilized construction entrance should be considered where:

- Vehicles or equipment are entering or leaving a construction site to a paved surface.
- Any unpaved entrance or exit where there is risk of tracking mud or sediment to the paved surface.

Limitations

- Controls may not be needed for entrances or approaches solely contained within the construction site or that exit onto other unpaved surfaces.
- Linear construction may result in limited right-of-way. Adequate control of sediment track-out may require additional measures such as wheel washing or vehicle and equipment cleaning. See SC-13 or NS-8.

Design Parameters

At sites where traffic volume is high, the entrance shall be wide enough to pass two
vehicles and shall have an adequate turning radius where it meets existing roads to
accommodate larger vehicles.

- Geotextile shall be installed on properly prepared surfaces prior to placement of aggregate.
- Place enough aggregate to support heaviest equipment on site (approximately 12") and protect existing pipe culverts from crushing.
- Crushed aggregate, small enough to be traversable by highway vehicles, yet large enough to prevent tracking, shall be used. Constructed/manufactured steel plates with ribs are allowed in place of aggregate with written approval from the RE.
- Properly grade each construction entrance to prevent runoff from leaving the site.
- The material and geotextile shall be removed after use and prior to placement of the final aggregate layer(s) or other final grading activities.
- Require all employees, subcontractors, and suppliers to use the temporary construction entrance to access the site.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Remove temporary construction entrances after they are no longer needed.
- Consider wheel washing (SC-13) and/or street sweeping (SC-4) if track-out is not being prevented.
- Make adjustments as necessary and have accumulated sediment and other debris removed and disposed of properly.
- At the end of construction, return to natural conditions using permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs. Remove or stabilize trapped sediment and permanently stabilize disturbed areas.