

SITE ACCESS & PREPARATION

Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad (Large Sites – Two Acres or Larger)



A temporary construction ingress/egress pad is a sediment control measure consisting of a stabilized aggregate pad with geotextile underlayment that is used at any point where construction traffic will be traversing between a large construction site and adjoining public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking areas.

Purpose

To provide ingress/egress to a construction site and minimize tracking of mud and sediment onto public roadways.

Specifications

Location

- Avoid locating on steep slopes or at curves in public roads.

Dimensions

- Width – 20 feet minimum or full width of entrance/exit roadway, whichever is greater.
- Length – 150 feet minimum (length can be shorter for small sites).
- Thickness – eight inches minimum.

Washing Facility (optional)

- Level area with three inch, or larger, washed aggregate or install a commercial wash rack.
- Divert waste water to a sediment trap or basin.

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD (LARGE SITES—TWO ACRES OR LARGER)

Materials

- One to two and one-half inch diameter washed aggregate [Indiana Department of Transportation Course Aggregate No. 2 (see Appendix D)].
- One-half to one and one-half inch diameter washed aggregate [INDOT CA No. 53 (see Appendix D)].
- Geotextile fabric underlayment (see Appendix C) (used as a separation layer to prevent intermixing of aggregate and the underlying soil material and to provide greater bearing strength when encountering wet conditions or soils with a seasonal high water table limitation).

Installation

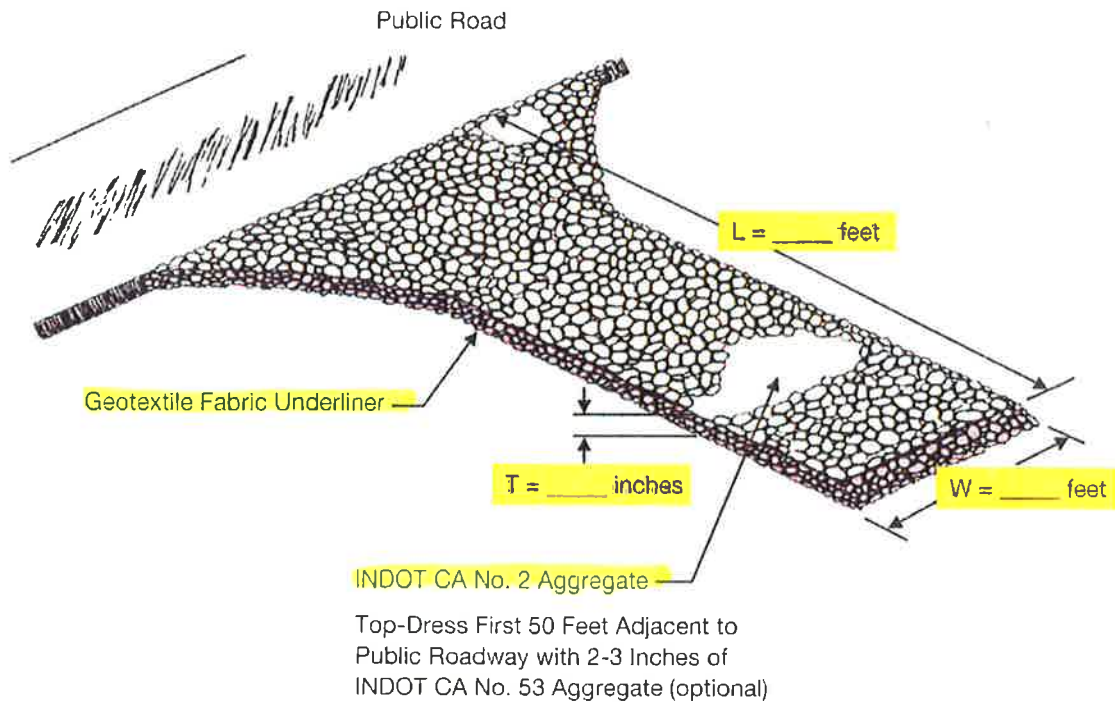
1. Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area.
2. Grade foundation and crown for positive drainage. If the slope of the construction entrance is toward a public road and exceeds two percent, construct an eight inch high diversion ridge with a ratio of 3-to-1 side slopes across the foundation area about 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the road (see Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad Cross-Section View Worksheet).
3. Install a culvert pipe under the pad if needed to maintain proper public road drainage.
4. If wet conditions are anticipated, place geotextile fabric on the graded foundation to improve stability.
5. Place aggregate (INDOT CA No. 2) to the dimensions and grade shown in the construction plans, leaving the surface smooth and sloped for drainage.
6. Top-dress the first 50 feet adjacent to the public roadway with two to three inches of washed aggregate (INDOT CA No. 53) [optional, used primarily where the purpose of the pad is to keep soil from adhering to vehicle tires].
7. Where possible, divert all storm water runoff and drainage from the ingress/egress pad to a sediment trap or basin.

Maintenance

- Inspect daily.
- Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
- Top dress with clean aggregate as needed.
- Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads.
- Flushing should only be used if the water can be conveyed into a sediment trap or basin.

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD (LARGE SITES—TWO ACRES OR LARGER)

Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad Plan View Worksheet (large sites—two acres or larger)



L = Ingress/Egress Pad Length
W = Ingress/Egress Pad Width
T = Aggregate Thickness

(Note: For minimum dimensions, see the "Specifications" section of this measure.)

Source: Adapted from North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 1993

