

SITE ACCESS & PREPARATION

Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad (Small Sites—Less Than Two Acres)



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

Purpose

- To provide stable entrance/exit conditions from an individual lot or building site.
- To keep mud and sediment off of public roadways.

Specifications

Location

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

Dimensions

- Width – 12 feet minimum or full width of entrance/exit drive, whichever is greater.
- Length – 50 feet minimum or full length of drive, whichever is greater.
- Thickness – six inches minimum.

Materials

- One to two and one-half inch diameter washed aggregate [INDOT CA No. 2 (see Appendix D)].
- One-half to one and one-half inch washed aggregate [INDOT CA No. 53 (see Appendix D); optional, used primarily where the purpose of the pad is to keep soil from adhering to vehicle tires].

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD (SMALL SITES—LESS THAN TWO ACRES)

- **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

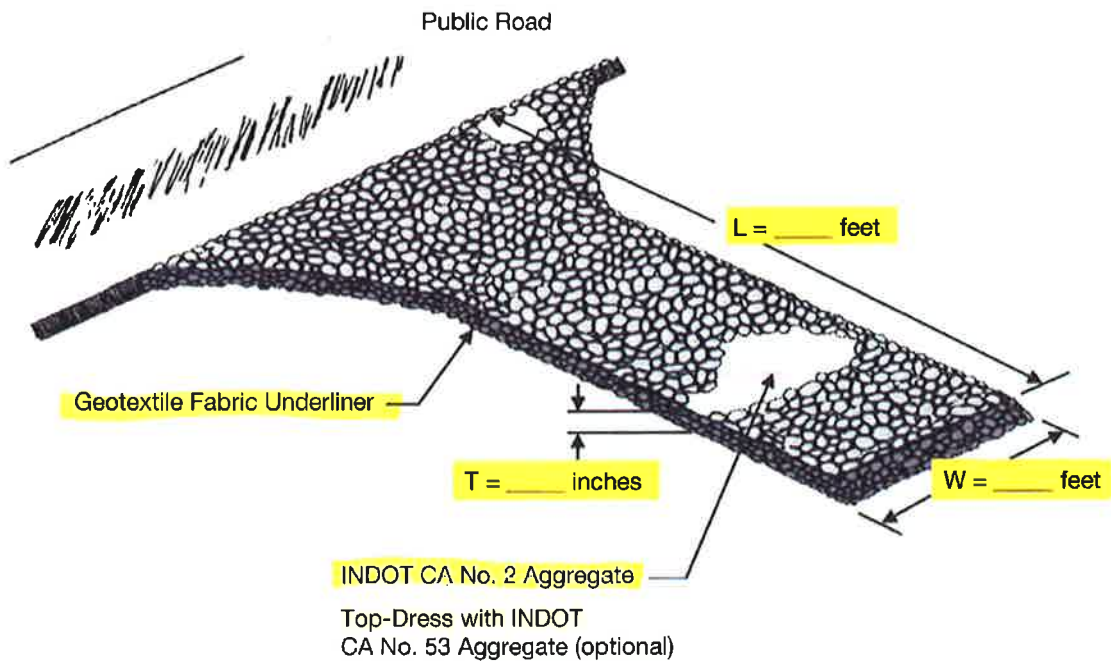
1. Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area.
2. Grade the foundation and crown for positive drainage.
3. Install a culvert pipe under the pad if needed to maintain proper public road drainage.
4. If wet conditions are anticipated, place geotextile fabric on the 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 drive with washed aggregate (INDOT CA No.53).
7. Where possible, divert all storm water runoff and drainage from the temporary construction 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 from the construction drive can be conveyed into a sediment trap or basin.

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD (SMALL SITES—LESS THAN TWO ACRES)

Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad Plan View Worksheet (small sites less than two acres)



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

