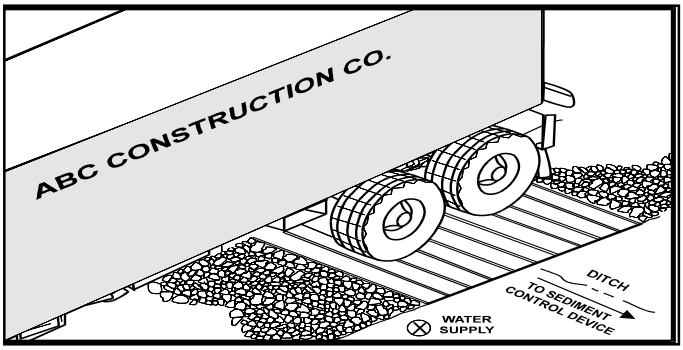
ACTIVITY: Tire Washrack

ES – 02



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Targeted Constituents				
● Significant Benefit	◗ Partial Benefit	○ Low or Unknown Benefit		
● Sediment	○ Heavy Metals	○ Floatable Materials	○ Oxygen Demanding Substances	
○ Nutrients	○ Toxic Materials	○ Oil & Grease	○ Bacteria & Viruses	○ Construction Wastes

Description An application that supports a stabilized construction entrance. It is intended to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants as a result of vehicular ingress and egress to the construction site by providing facilities that remove mud and dirt from vehicle tires and undercarriages prior to entering public roads. See ES-01, Stabilized Construction Entrance, for basic application and installation guidelines. This management practice is likely to create a significant reduction in sediment.

Approach

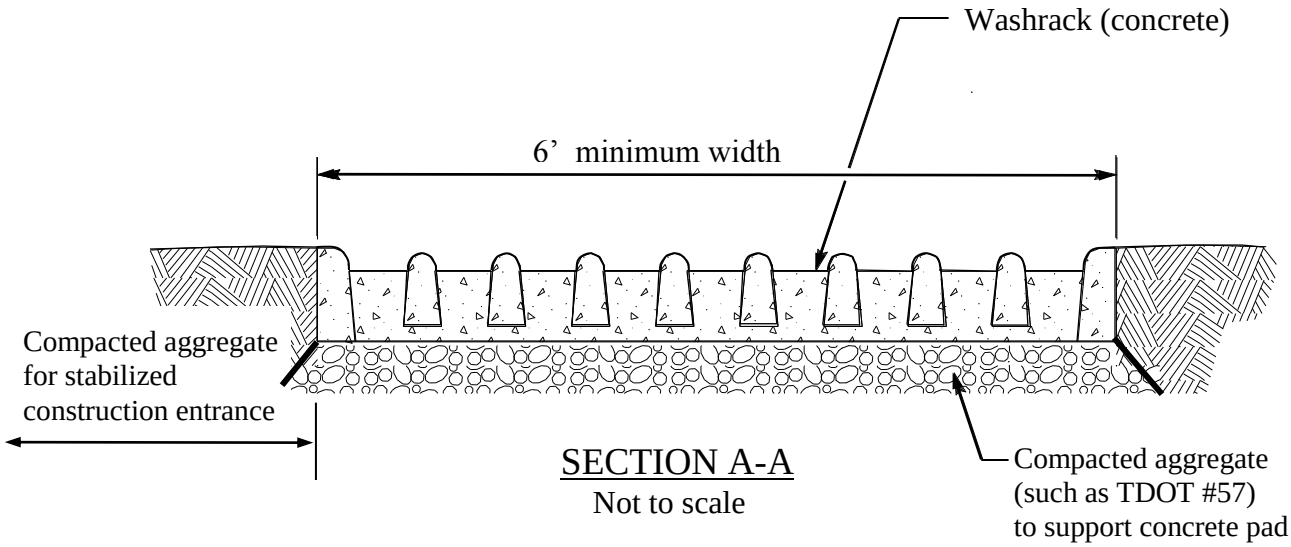
- If a tire washrack is necessary, it shall be designed for anticipated traffic loads and placed on compacted level ground, on a pad of coarse aggregate. The washrack will freely drain to a swale leading to a sediment-trapping facility.
- Require that all employees, subcontractors, and visitors with mud-caked tires or undercarriages use the washrack prior to exiting the construction site. It is strongly encouraged that perimeter fencing be installed adjacent to the construction entrance in order to limit egress to the designated construction exits.
- A typical washrack is shown in Figure ES-02-1. Other materials may be used, provided that the construction is durable and effective in removing dirt and mud. Increase the width of the tire washrack, or modify the washrack design, if the intention is to routinely wash vehicle undercarriages.

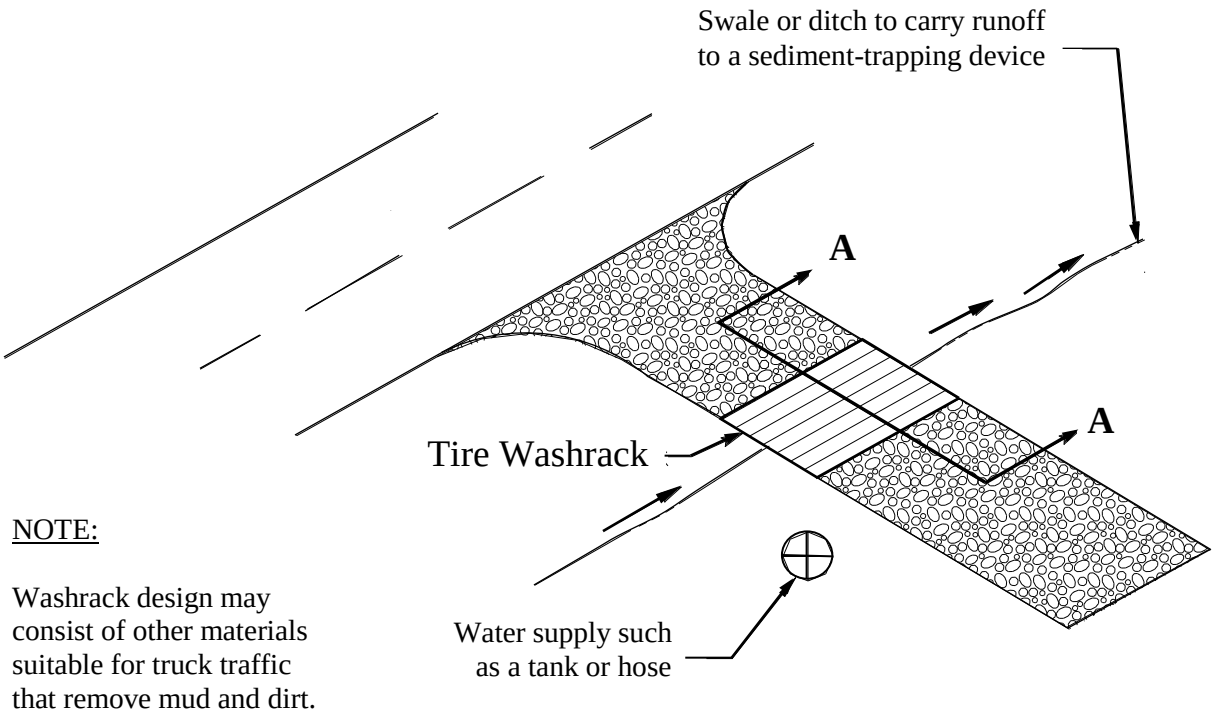
Maintenance Remove accumulated sediment in tire washrack and sediment traps as necessary to maintain system performance. Inspect routinely for damage and repair as needed.

Limitations

- Requires a supply of water, either by overhead tank, pressurized tank or by water pipeline. All washwater shall drain into a sediment-trapping device such as a sediment basin or sediment trap.
- If chlorinated water (such as ordinary tapwater or hydrant water) is used, allow the water to sit for 24 hours, to allow chlorine to dissipate into the air, prior to discharging effluent to the stormwater system or to a natural stream. Effluent may be checked by a standard pool test kit to verify that it is chlorine-free.
- May require a turnout or an extra-wide exit to avoid entering vehicles from having to drive through the tire washrack area (which is intended for exiting vehicles).

References **30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 115** (see BMP Manual Chapter 10 for list)





NOTE:

Washrack design may consist of other materials suitable for truck traffic that remove mud and dirt.

Figure ES-02-1
Typical Washrack for Construction Entrance