



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:

1. STONE SIZE—ODOT #2 (1.5–2.5 INCH) STONE SHALL BE USED, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. LENGTH—THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE AS LONG AS REQUIRED TO STABILIZE HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS BUT NOT LESS THAN 70 FT. (EXCEPT ON SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30-FT. MINIMUM LENGTH APPLIES).
3. THICKNESS—THE STONE LAYER SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 IN. THICK FOR LIGHT DUTY ENTRANCES OR AT LEAST 10 INCHES FOR HEAVY DUTY USE.
4. WIDTH—THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE AT LEAST 14 FT. WIDE, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS AND EGRESS OCCURS.
5. GEOTEXTILE—A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. IT SHALL BE COMPOSED OF STRONG ROT-PROOF POLYMERIC FIBERS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECS.

GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH	200 LBS.
MINIMUM PUNCTURE STRENGTH	80 PSI
MINIMUM TEAR STRENGTH	50 LBS.
MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH	320 PSI
MINIMUM ELONGATION	20%
EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE	EOS < 0.8 MM.
PERMITTIVITY	1 X 10 ⁻³ CM/SEC.

6. TIMING—THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS IS PRACTICABLE BEFORE MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES.
7. CULVERT—A PIPE OR CULVERT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FLOWING ACROSS THE ENTRANCE FROM BEING DIRECTED OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
8. WATER BAR—A WATER BAR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE RUNOFF FROM FLOWING THE LENGTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.

DESCRIPTION:

A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE OVER A GEOTEXTILE BASE AND IS USED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MUD TRACKED OFF-SITE WITH CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES:

A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE USED:

- * WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES LEAVE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS ONTO SURFACES WHERE RUNOFF IS NOT CHECKED BY SEDIMENT CONTROLS;
- * AT ALL POINTS OF EGRESS TO PUBLIC ROADS;
- * WHERE FREQUENT VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT INGRESS/EGRESS IS EXPECTED SUCH AS AT THE AT THE ENTRANCE OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOTS;

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

THIS PRACTICE SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON TO REMOVE MUD FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. MOST MUD IS FLUNG FROM TIRES AS VEHICLES REACH SPEEDS HIGHER THAN IS REACHED ON SITE. THE BEST APPROACH TO PREVENTING OFF-SITE TRACKING IS TO KEEP VEHICLES THAT FREQUENTLY ENTER AND LEAVE A SITE, AWAY FROM MUDDY AREAS IN THE FIRST PLACE. VEHICLES SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO STABILIZED AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, AND AREAS WHERE FREQUENT INGRESS/EGRESS IS EXPECTED SHOULD BE STABILIZED.

9. MAINTENANCE—TOP DRESSING OF ADDITIONAL STONE SHALL BE APPLIED AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. MUD SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS, OR ANY SURFACE WHERE RUNOFF IS NOT CHECKED BY SEDIMENT CONTROLS, SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SCRAPING OR SWEEPING.
10. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON TO REMOVE MUD FROM VEHICLES AND PREVENT OFF-SITE TRACKING. VEHICLES THAT ENTER AND LEAVE THE CONSTRUCTION-SITE SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM MUDDY AREAS.
11. REMOVAL—THE ENTRANCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED OR REPLACED

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Any area that will lie dormant for one year or more.	Within 7 days of the most recent disturbance.
Any area within 50 feet of a stream and at final grade.	Within 2 days of reaching final grade.
Any area at final grade.	Within 7 days of reaching final grade within that area.

Table 2: Temporary Stabilization

Any disturbed area within 50 feet of a stream and not at final grade.	Within 2 days of the most recent disturbance if that area will remain idle for more than 21 days.
For all construction activities, any disturbed area, including soil stockpiles that will be dormant for more than 21 days but less than one year.	Within 7 days of the most recent disturbance within the area.
Disturbed areas that will be idle over winter.	Prior to November 1.
Note: Where vegetative stabilization techniques may cause structural instability or are otherwise unobtainable, alternative stabilization techniques must be employed. These techniques may include mulching or erosion matting.	

Disturbed areas of the site that are to remain idle for more than twentyone (21) days shall be seeded and straw mulched (or similar) within seven (7) days of completion of initial grading; this includes soil stockpiles. Temporary seeding and mulching of a thirty (30) foot strip of the entire front side and any other down-gradient side of the lot shall be maintained on the site once initial grading is complete. Stabilization of critical areas within fifty (50) feet of any stream or wetland shall be complete within two (2) days of the disturbance if the site is to remain inactive for longer than fourteen (14) days. Following completion of the construction activities, and the contractor leaving the site, the site soils must be fully stabilized by temporary seeding and/or mulching (or other acceptable process).

HORIZ. SCALE:	VERT. SCALE:	6425 WARNER ROAD - SUITE 12 VALLEY VIEW, OHIO 44125 440-602-9071 FAX 216-369-0259	SITE DETAILS FOR B.R. KNEZ CONSTRUCTION 6915 BRIDGECREEK DRIVE S/L 3 IN THE BRIDGECREEK ESTATES SUBDIVISION PLAT VOLUME 50, PAGE 3 CONCORD TOWNSHIP LAKE COUNTY, OHIO				
DRAWN BY: CL	DATE: 4/1/2014	 ENGINEERING + SURVEYING Civil Engineering + Land Surveying					
CHECKED BY: SRL	DRAWING NO.: 20122675						
JOB NO.: 20122675	SHEET: 3 OF 3						
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