

# STABILIZED EXIT PAD

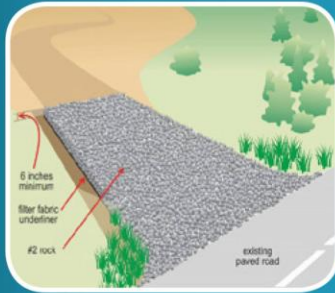


Illustration of stabilized exit pad.



Good application of rock exit pad. Note short section of material against curb that is keeping rock from leaving site.

Photo credit: John Kosco, Tetra Tech



Rumble pad construction exit.

Photo credit: John Kosco, Tetra Tech



Provided to you by Calcasieu Parish  
Police Jury Environmental Department



**USE:** Temporary gravel construction entrance to prevent muddy tires/wheels from tracking sediment onto paved roads.

**LOCATION:** Any point where traffic enters or leaves a construction site onto a paved public right-of-way, street, or parking area.

**DESIGN CRITERIA:**

- Install non-woven geotextile on graded soil to support the exit pad.
- Rock should be large enough to prevent muddy track-out at the exit.
- Spread rock evenly over geotextile.
- Thickness of the pad shall not be less than 6 inches.
- Grade the exit pad (usually where the driveway will be located) so that muddy runoff does not flow onto streets or into storm drains.
- Divert runoff from exit pad to grassy areas for infiltration, if possible.

**MAINTENANCE:**

- Apply new rock or remove mud and dirt clods to keep pad clean.
- If mud or dirt clods have been tracked-out from your site onto the surface of streets, other paved areas, or sidewalks, remove by the end of the same work day.
- Remove track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming the impervious surface. Do not hose or sweep tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance or catch basin inlet.
- If a complete replacement or a new control is required, complete and make operational within 7 calendar days where feasible.

**TIPS:**

- Restrict vehicles and equipment from muddy areas of the site if possible.
- Limit traffic onto and off site by parking vehicles on street if possible.

**REMOVAL:**

- Pave over, or remove and stabilize the exit pad, when construction is completed.