

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT EXAMPLES

- The goal of this document is to provide examples for managing concrete truck washout on WisDOT projects. Following these examples will enable compliance with section 3.1.6.14 of the Transportation Construction General Permit (TCGP) 3.1.6.14 – “Prevent the transport by runoff into waters of the state of untreated wash water from vehicle and wheel washing”


OPTION A: ROAD OR SHOULDER BASE COURSE

OPTION B: LEAK PROOF CONTAINER, EXCAVATED PIT OR BERMED AREA


OPTION C: TRUCK CONTAINMENT

OPTION D: OTHER

OPTION A: ROAD OR SHOULDER BASE COURSE



Washout confined and will not runoff into conveyances



Washout trapped by berm and will not runoff into conveyances

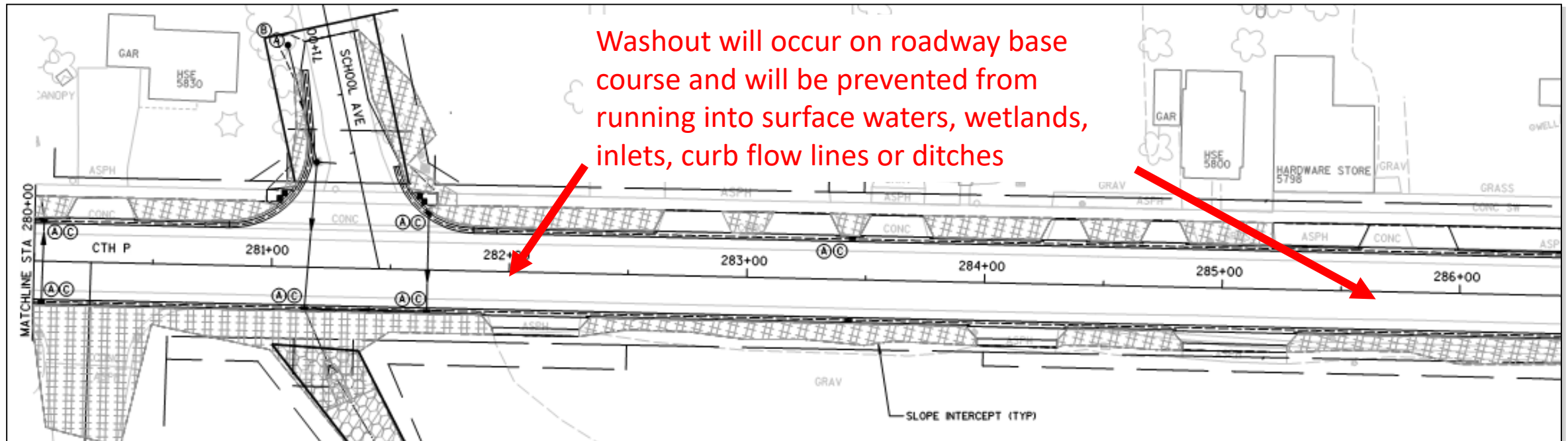
- Washout occurring on grade shall not runoff into surface water or stormwater conveyances (inlets, curb flow lines or ditches)

OPTION A: ROAD OR SHOULDER BASE COURSE



- Washout occurring on grade shall not runoff into surface water or stormwater conveyances (inlets, curb flow lines or ditches)

ECIP location map submittal example – Base course washout



OPTION B: LEAK PROOF CONTAINER



- Leak proof containers must be sized to ensure no overflows due to inadequate sizing or precipitation
- Contractor shall inspect daily for required maintenance to prevent overflows

OPTION B: EXCAVATED PIT



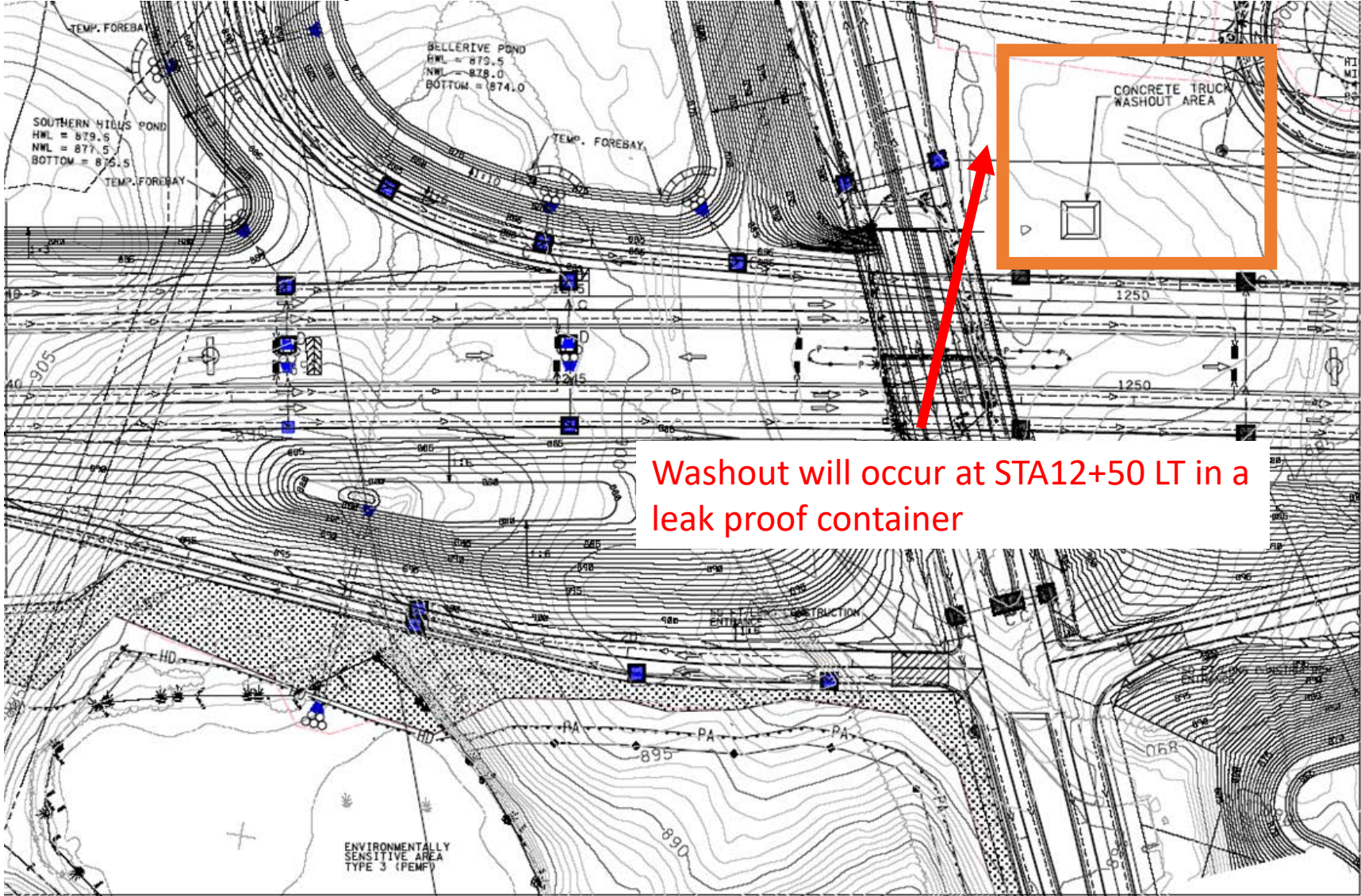
- Excavated pits must be sized to ensure no overflows due to inadequate sizing or precipitation
- Contractor shall inspect daily for required maintenance to prevent overflows
- Do not locate excavated pits in groundwater or karst areas.

OPTION B: BERMED AREA



- Bermed areas must be sized to ensure no runoff flows around berm due to inadequate sizing or precipitation
- Contractor shall monitor washout area to ensure no runoff is reaching stormwater conveyances or surface water
- This type of washout shall not be located in an area with karst or areas with direct conduits to groundwater (i.e. wells, sinkholes, mines)

ECIP location map submittal example – Leak proof container/excavated pit/ bermed area



OPTION C: TRUCK CONTAINMENT



- Truck mounted systems must be capable of capturing all liquids and solids within truck.
- Submitting the location in ECIP is not necessary

OPTION D: OTHER



- These are two examples of “other” options for managing concrete truck washout. Both are examples of devices manufactured specifically to manage washout.
- All acceptable methods have to prevent runoff from concrete truck washing from reaching stormwater conveyances or surface waters.