

Construction Road and Parking Lot Stabilization



Description

Stabilization and maintenance of temporary construction roads and parking areas after grading to minimize erosion and dust from vehicular traffic.

Applications

- Temporary construction roads.
- Parking areas for construction equipment and vehicles.
- On-site vehicular routes.
- Areas where sediment tracking may be a problem during wet weather.
- Areas where dust may be a problem during dry weather.
- Areas adjacent to bodies of water.
- Along steep grades or areas where additional traction is necessary.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

- Grade roadway to follow topographic contours to reduce erosion and divert surface water off the roadway.
- Roadway grade shall not exceed 15%.
- Properly grade roadway to prevent runoff from leaving site.
- Stabilize the temporary construction roads and parking areas with aggregate, asphalt cement, or concrete.

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Installation and Implementation Requirements *(continued)*

- The aggregate layer shall be a minimum of 4 inches deep. The base shall consist of HDOT approved 2- to 3-inch coarse aggregate and shall be applied immediately after grading.
- Place geotextile filter fabric beneath the aggregate.
- Consider existing storm water flows when designing construction roads or parking areas. Remove or convert to permanent roadway upon completion of construction.
- Does not replace requirements for a construction entrance/exit.



Aggregate used to stabilize temporary construction roads and parking areas must be 2 to 3 inches in size.

Table SC-10.1 Allowable and not allowable materials used for temporary construction roads and parking areas.

Allowable Materials	Not Allowable Materials
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggregate • Concrete • Asphalt cement • Compacted base course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold mix asphalt • Uncompacted and compacted asphalt cement grindings • Crushed concrete • Concrete-treated Base

Considerations

- Although allowed under certain circumstances by the *2005 Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, whenever possible, avoid chemicals stabilization methods, which may contribute to soil pollution and increase runoff.
- Construction traffic management may be subject to air quality control measures. Contact the local air quality management agency for more information.
- Roadway grade and site conditions.

What to Inspect

- Is there sediment buildup within aggregate?
- Is there dust generated from vehicles traveling on construction roads?



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What to Inspect *(continued)*

- Is the proper aggregate type and size being used?
- Is there geotextile under the coarse aggregate?
- Is there evidence of tracking on public roads?

Maintenance

- Periodically apply additional aggregate to refresh void spots on construction roads and parking areas.
- Remove sediment on the aggregate periodically to minimize polluted runoff.
- Temporary construction roads may require frequent dust control.
- Reshape roadway as needed for drainage and runoff control.