## Installation:

Remove all vegetation and any objectionable material from the foundation area.

Divert all surface runoff and drainage from stones to a sediment trap or basin.

Install a geotextile fabric prior to placing any stone.

Install a culvert pipe across the entrance when needed to provide positive drainage.

The entrance shall consist of KTC No.1 or NO. 2 Aggregate or larger with a minimum thickness of 6-inches.

## Inspection and Maintenance:

Inspect entrances every seven (7) calendar days and within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-Inches or more of precipitation, or after heavy use. Check for mud and sediment buildup and pad integrity. Make daily Inspections during periods of wet weather.

Maintenance is required more frequently in wet weather conditions.

Reshape the stone pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.

Maintain aggregate as needed and as directed by the Inspector. The stone in the entrance should be maintained or replaced whenever the entrance falls to reduce mud being carried off-site by vehicles. Frequent maintance will extend the useful life of stone.

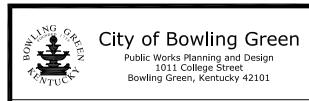
Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

Repair any broken pavement immediately.

Inspect and clean sediment traps immediately following each rainfall.

Dispose of sediment in a suitable area in such a matter that it will not erode.

Remove stabilized construction entrances as soon as they are no longer needed to provide access to the site. Bring the disturbed area to grade, and stabilize it using appropriate permanent stabilization methods.



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

STANDARD DRAWING NO. EPP-03-02

SOURCE: LOUISVILLE MSD & TDEC