

CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BMPs must be properly used at all construction sites at the University of North Texas to protect water quality and minimize pollution. Some typical construction BMPs are noted below.



EROSION CONTROL

Minimize exposure time of disturbed areas. Slopes, lots, and other areas where erosion can occur should not be left bare for long periods of time. Immediately re-vegetate bare areas or provide temporary protection to the site using mulch, straw matting, fiber-bonded matrix, erosion control matting or similar products. Sand bags, gravel, hay bales, silt fences, straw wattle/fiber rolls, and temporary detention basins can also help to control erosion.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

Surround the site with perimeter controls such as silt fencing, gravel/sand bags, straw wattle, hay bales, etc.

TRACKING CONTROL

Prevent tracking dirt/soil/sediment offsite. Use gravel and/or corrugated steel plates to provide a stabilized entrance/exit for vehicles. Maintain gravel entrances/exits and clean/sweep mud/dust off the roadways as needed on a daily basis.

BUILDING MATERIAL/STAGING AREAS

Building/construction materials and chemicals must be stored on-site and under cover to prevent runoff from wind or rain. Keep designated spill kits on-site for any spills that occur.

DUMPSTERS AND TRASH RECEPTACLES

Trash receptacles must be emptied before overflowing while maintaining a cover at all times. Do not place liquid chemicals and other hazardous materials/wastes into dumpsters or waste receptacles. Sweep areas around the perimeter of dumpsters and trash receptacles on a daily basis. Pick up all trash and miscellaneous items (plastic containers, cans, bottles, etc.) on the ground and place into the receptacles at the end of each work day.

STORM DRAIN INLETS

Storm drains must be protected at all times with perimeter controls. Gravel bags are better for drainage than sand bags for inlet protection as sand bags do not permit flow-through as readily. Replace all damaged bags and remove debris from sidewalks, streets, gutters, and walking paths. Do not allow chemicals or wastes such as paint to be dumped or washed out into the street or onto the ground surface.

EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Ensure all earthmoving equipment is stored on-site. Clean up mud tracks and dirt trails leading to/from the site. Place drip pans under all oil-filled equipment when not in use.

DIRT/STOCKPILES

Cover temporary piles of soil/dirt with tarps and contain those using berms to prevent sediment from escaping. Do not pile dirt or other materials (gravel, sand, etc.) in the street or on a driveway or sidewalk.

WASHOUT AREA

Provide a washout area, such as a lined pit or container, for the disposal of "wet" construction materials (concrete, paint, etc.) or for cleaning tools and equipment. Washout areas need to be lined and maintained to ensure washout water and residues are contained and do not leak.

CONCRETE TRUCKS/PUMPERS/FINISHERS

Ensure concrete trucks/pumpers/finishers maintain their work areas by minimizing excess materials and residues from their equipment. Do not wash out concrete, stucco, paint, etc., from equipment or trucks onto the ground surface (soil, concrete, asphalt, etc.).

PORTABLE RESTROOMS

Keep portable restrooms at least 50 feet away from drainage inlets if possible.