



# Construction Trackout Sediment Control

What is Trackout?

Why is it a problem to control?

What can be done to prevent it?



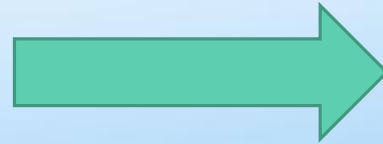
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# What is Trackout?

- Trackout is dirt, mud, or other debris tracked onto a paved public roadway by a vehicle leaving a construction site. Dirt and mud is adhered to the exterior or undercarriage of the vehicle leaving the construction site, which then deposits the dirt, mud, and other debris onto the roadway.
- Trackout is also particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and is a regulated air pollutant, which can be lifted into the atmosphere by vehicles.



**Ever track mud onto your carpet?**  
Trackout is the same concept.





## Why is it important to control?

- Soil sediment that leaves the construction site contributes directly to the degradation of air and water quality. As rainfall and other vehicles pass over, the sediment is either washed into the storm drains or lifted into the atmosphere.

# Trackout Controls

## Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- There are several different type of controls to choose from that will assist in the reduction or elimination of trackout.
  - [Trackout Pad](#)
  - [Trackout Plates \(aka Grizzly's\)](#)
  - Paving
  - Wash Pit



# Trackout Pad

- A stabilized constructed entrance, designed to remove debris from the tires as vehicles leave a construction site. Requirements for the constructing an effective track pad:
  - 15 feet wide minimum
  - 100 feet long
  - 4-8 inch quarry spalls
  - 12 inches thick



*An excellent example of a properly installed construction entrance.*  
(Source: Asotin County)



*Good installation of a construction entrance, but sediment is still being tracked off-site. Add more rock or make entrance longer.*  
(Source: Douglas County)

# Trackout Plate / Grizzly's

- A device using rails, pipes, or grates to dislodge debris from the tires and undercarriage prior to leaving a construction site. This device is usually reusable and can be easily assembled and transported.



# Paving

- While it might not be as cost effective, paving is an effective method of sediment control. A paved surface must extend at least 100 feet back from the point of the intersection with a paved public roadway and be a minimum width of at least 20 feet.



# Wash Pit

- The wash pit integrates the trackout plates with an effective and efficient washing system that helps remove debris from tires and the undercarriages of vehicles. While it may take a little bit longer to assemble, it is the best system for long term or high debris traction projects.

