

**Oak Park Conservancy District
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs)**

GHP-09

Activity: Concrete Waste Management

**PLANNING
CONSIDERATIONS:**

Training:
None

PE Design
Approval:
Not required

Maintenance:
Low

Inspection
Frequency:
If reported



Target Pollutants

Significant ♦

Partial ♦

Low or Unknown ♦

Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ♦ Nutrients ♦ Oxygen Demanding Substances ♦ Toxic Materials ♦
Oil & Grease ♦ Bacteria & Viruses ♦ Floatable Materials ♦ Construction Waste ♦

Description

To avert concrete pollutant discharge to stormwater a number of precautionary measures should be taken. These measures include conducting off-site washouts, performing on-site washout in a designated area and training employees and subcontractors.

Approach

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

- Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on-site.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks off site or in designated areas only – such as a specially designed soil mixing sump protected by a sediment trap.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas. For on-site washout:
- Locate washout area at least 50 feet (15.2 m) from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste;
- Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed of properly.
- Be sure the stormwater collection system is protected by means of a sediment trap or similar practice.

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Approach (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water to a bermed or level area. ➤ Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile, or dispose in the trash. ➤ Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management. ➤ For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for specific wastes, see the table presented in the Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet. ➤ Illicit dumping on-site or off-site without property owner's knowledge and consent is unacceptable. ➤ Washout locations may be flagged with lath and surveyors tape or designated as necessary to insure that truck drivers utilize proper areas. <p><i>Education</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Instruct drivers and equipment operators on proper disposal and equipment washout practices. ➤ Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on concrete waste storage and disposal procedures. ➤ Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures. Make supervisors aware of the potential environmental consequences of improperly handled concrete wastes. <p><i>Demolition Practices</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitor weather and wind direction to ensure concrete dust is not entering storm drains, watercourses, or surface waters. ➤ Where appropriate, construct sediment traps or other types of sediment detention devices downstream of demolition activities.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed. ➤ If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis that will prevent the pit from being more than half full. ➤ Foreman and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on site concrete waste storage and disposal procedures at least weekly.