BMP: Concrete Waste Management

Locate 50' From Nearest Drainage Area.

OBJECTIVES

☐ Housekeeping Practices
☒ Contain Waste
☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
☐ Control Site Perimeter
☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

APPLICATIONS:

This technique is applicable to all types of sites.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

▸ 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.
▸ 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.
▸ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area. (See Earth Berm Barrier information sheet.)
▸ Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

LIMITATIONS:

▸ Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

MAINTENANCE:

▸ Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
▸ If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis.

LEHI

PIONEERING UTAH'S FUTURE

ADAPTED FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY BMP FACT SHEET

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

☐ Sediment
☐ Nutrients
☐ Toxic Materials
☐ Oil & Grease
☐ Floatable Materials
☒ Other Waste

■ High Impact
☒ Medium Impact
☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

☐ Capital Costs
☐ O&M Costs
☒ Maintenance
☒ Training

■ High   ☒ Medium   ☐ Low