

WHEEL WASH OR RUMBLE GRID

WHAT IS THIS?

A wheel wash or rumble grid is a Supplementary Sediment Control that complements stabilised site access by further reducing the amount of sediment being tracked off the development site onto public roads (Figure 17). Both a wheel wash and a rumble grid should be considered for larger development sites where there is significant heavy vehicle movement on and off the site.

WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

Before starting site works:

- Identify an appropriate location for a wheel wash on your site and include this in your approved ESCP (see page 17).
- Identify sediment controls required for the expected runoff from the wheel wash and note the type, size, and location of these on your ESCP.
- A rumble grid or 'dry' wheel wash may be appropriate where wastewater or runoff from a wheel wash cannot be managed on the site appropriately, or a water source is not readily available.
- Ensure the function and maintenance of the wheel wash is included in all site inductions.
- If biosecurity (e.g. weeds and plant disease) are an issue for your site refer to 'Tasmanian Washdown Guidelines for Weed and Disease Control' from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, Forestry Tasmania, and the Agricultural Contractors Association of Tasmania (or subsequent document).



Installing the controls:

- Construct a pad by evenly spreading a 200mm layer of coarse aggregate or recycled concrete greater than 50mm in size (crushed sandstone is not suitable) to a minimum depth of 300mm.
- Install a raised rumble grid/wash rack that is suitable for the known traffic and weight loads.
- Ensure water from the wheel wash does not enter the stormwater system without treatment. Provide a drainage channel to direct the runoff from the wash area to a suitably sized on-site sediment control (e.g. sediment basin (see page 74), sediment settling tank, or a flat vegetated area of adequate size). You may require a vacuum truck to service this.
- Ensure the drainage channel is correctly designed (including adequate gradient) and sized to carry the volume and velocity of wash water.
- Use hoses with automatic shutoff nozzles to prevent hoses from being left on.
- Require all vehicles leaving the site with mud or dirt-caked tyres and undercarriages to use the wheel wash.

Maintaining the controls:

Inspect regularly and before forecast rain. Remove accumulated sediment from the rumble grid/wash rack and dispose of appropriately - this may be to fill on-site, or landfill. Ensure wheel wash is draining effectively to other controls and treated runoff is directed to the stormwater connection.

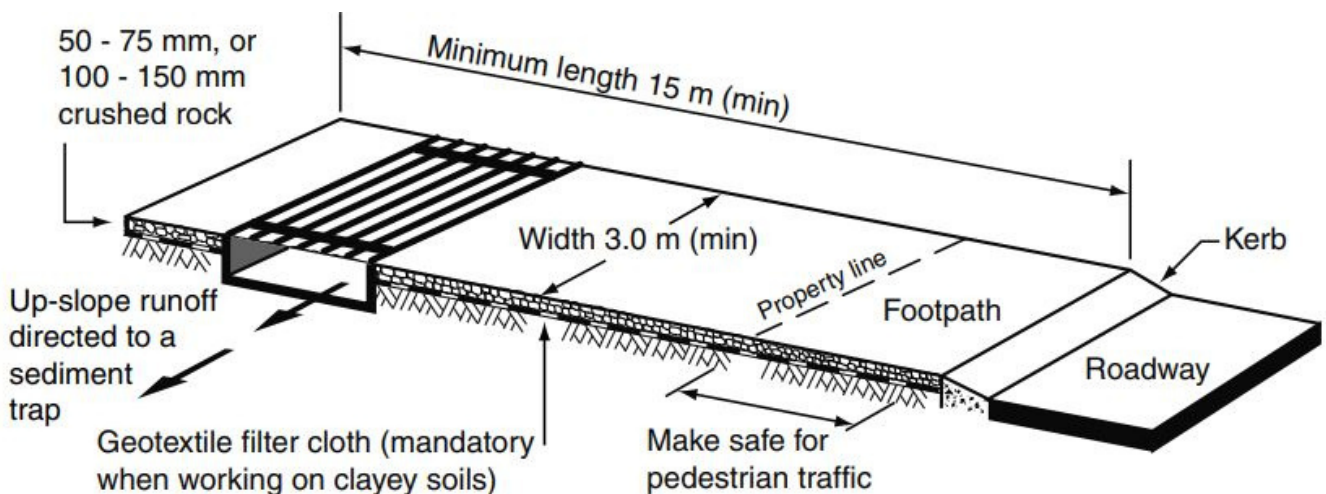


Figure 17: Typical layout of a rumble grid on a large construction site. *Figure from Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd.*