

CONCRETE WASHOUTS

Concrete wash water is alkaline and can contaminate groundwater or surface water. A containment structure should be provided to retain, collect, and solidify concrete before it can clog a drainage channel or structure. Concrete washouts are designed to promote the hardening of the concrete and evaporation of excess liquids.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- A concrete washout station should be sized to handle all the wash water, solids and rainfall without overflowing. Typically, 7 gallons of water are required to clean a truck chute and 50 gallons for the hopper of a concrete truck.
- A below-grade washout should be sized to contain all liquid wastes with a 4-inch freeboard.
- Access to the washout pit should be stable and secure (i.e. base of gravel or crushed rock).
- A washout facility should not be placed within 50 feet of a storm drain or discharge point unless the pit is lined with anchored plastic sheeting (minimum 10-mil thickness) and is not allowed to overflow.



Inspect the structure on a daily basis to assess usage and identify leaks and breaches. Dispose of the solids appropriately.