OUTPAK ALL-WEATHER WASHOUT

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01. Description

A. Work shall consist of furnishing and installing an OUTPAK ALL-WEATHER WASHOUT in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the plans.

B. Work includes preparing foundation soil, furnishing and installing leveling pad, washout setup and removal and disposal of washout.

C. The washout may be used for concrete, sediment, paint, drywall, stucco and mortar.

1.02 Submittals/Certification

A. Contractor shall submit a Manufacturer's certification, prior to start of work, that the washout meets the requirements of this specification.

B. The washout location should be shown on the Project specific Storm Water Pollution Plan (SWPPP) drawings or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) drawings.

1.03 Delivery, Storage and Handling

A. Contractor shall check all materials upon delivery to assure that the size, type and quantities have been received.

B. Contractor shall protect all materials from damage due to jobsite conditions and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the work.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 Washout

A. The Washout consists of a heavy-duty, woven polypropylene outer bag with 6-mm corrugated plastic inner walls, a 6-mm polyethylene liner. The Washout comes in two available dimensions, 48"x48"x12"h or 75"x75"x12"h.

2.02 Rain Fly

A. Hinged and domed (tent poles) 5 oz. attached rain fly with Velcro straps on 4'x4' model. Detached rain fly for 6'x6' model.

2.03 Lifting Straps

A. Four lifting straps stitched from two sides of the 2” black stiff webbing with 5,000 lbs. minimum safe working load.

2.04 Sign

A. Pre-printed, reversible sign for either concrete or paint washout on 4’x4’ model.

2.05 Base

A. Material shall consist of native or imported soil. May also be level asphalt or concrete surface.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 Prepare Level Surface

A. Locate level area to deploy. The washout should be located away from storm drains, gutters, or other stormwater conveyances as much as practical.

B. Clear area where washout is to be deployed of debris, rocks and other materials that may puncture the liners. If rocks or other debris cannot be removed, cover protection with imported sand.

3.02 Set Up Washout

A. Locate a level area to deploy the Washout and clear if of any debris that may cause damage.

B. Unfold the washout on level ground.

C. Unroll the rain fly and insert the provided tent poles into the corner slots. Secure the poles together using the straps sewn to the underside of the rain fly.

D. Place the washout in an appropriate location, away from storm drains and accessible to trucks.

E. Stake down if necessary.

F. If a storm is imminent, secure the rainfly using the Velcro straps to prevent overflow.

G. Do not overfill past hash line.

3.03 Dispose Outpak Washout

A. After the Washout has been filled with washout residue, allow the wastewater to evaporate leaving only solid concrete residue. Wastewater can be pumped from the washout and disposed of at a facility permitted to receive liquid waste. Alternatively, use Outpak's Slurry Solution to solidify wastewater.

B. After residue has dried, load the hardened unit onto a flat-bed truck or dump truck with construction equipment such as a forklift or loader. Full, hardened unites can be stacked for easy transportation.

3.04 Field Quality Control

A. Check washout unit for leaks to ensure wash water is not leaking out of washout.

B. Stake down the washout if necessary. Tie down the rainfly with straps when needed.

C. Do not move wet.

D. Washouts may be used for multiple washout events and concrete placement events. Make sure that the washout has sufficient free space to hold the next planned washout event.

E. If the washout is moved, note the new location in the project stormwater pollution prevention documents.