

## OUTPAK-PVC WASHOUT

### PART 1: GENERAL

#### 1.01 Description

- A. Work shall consist of furnishing and installing an OUTPAK PVC CONCRETE WASHOUT in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the plans.
- B. Work includes preparing foundation soil, furnishing and installing leveling pad, washout and removal and disposal of washout.
- C. The washout may be used for concrete, sediment, paint, drywall, stucco, or 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 reinforced, 10 oz. PVC, UV and weater resistant, custom formed structure with pockets for holding L-Brackets and corners formed by the manufacturer.

#### 2.02 Tie Downs

- A. 1" x 6" U-Shaped Stakes

#### 2.03 L-Brackets

- A. L-Bracket shall consist of #3 Rebar bent to conform to the washout liner. Quantity will depend on the washout size.

#### 2.04 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 PVC liner. If rocks or other debris cannot be removed, cover protrusions with imported sand.

### **3.02 Set up Washout**

- A. Locate a level area to deploy the washout and clear it of any debris that may cause damage.
- B. Unfold the Outpak PVC Concrete Washout.
- C. Insert the L-Brackets with the round, closed, end fitting up into the Washout sidewall.
- D. Lift the Washout walls up.
- E. Install the tie-down stakes by sliding them onto the open end of the L-Brackets and securing into the base soil.
- F. If a storm is imminent cover Outpak washout with a tarp to prevent overflow and washout.

### **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 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 units can be stacked for easy transportation.

### **3.04 Field Quality Control**

- A. Check washout unit for leaks. Ensure wash water is not leaking out of washout.
- B. 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.
- C. If the washout is moved, note the new location in the project stormwater pollution prevention documents.