PRIMARY USE: Reduce storm runoff.

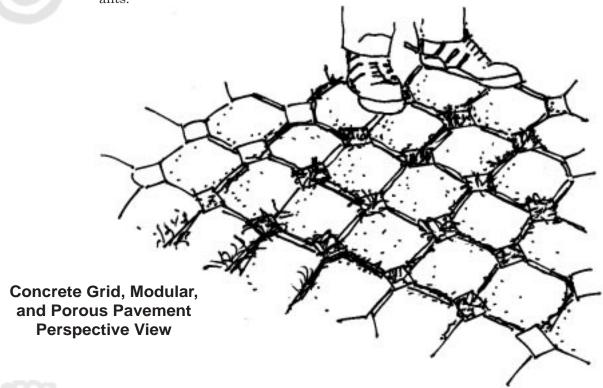
ADDITIONAL USES: Reduce pollutant load in runoff.

CONCRETE GRID, MODULAR, & POROUS PAVEMENT

What is it? A pavement surface which allows rainfall to infiltrate through it. It may consist of materials having regularly interspersed void areas which are filled with pervious materials or it may have the appearance of conventional pavement but be formulated to have greater porosity.



To reduce water pollution from low volume traffic areas by providing a bearing surface to accommodate vehicles while allowing infiltration of surface water and filtration of pollutants.





Do not use where infiltration of pollutants can reach groundwater. Not suitable for high volume traffic areas. Underlying soil should allow for rapid drainage.



Poured in place concrete slabs; pre-cast concrete grids; Pavers (brick, stone, clay) of various configurations; asphalt.

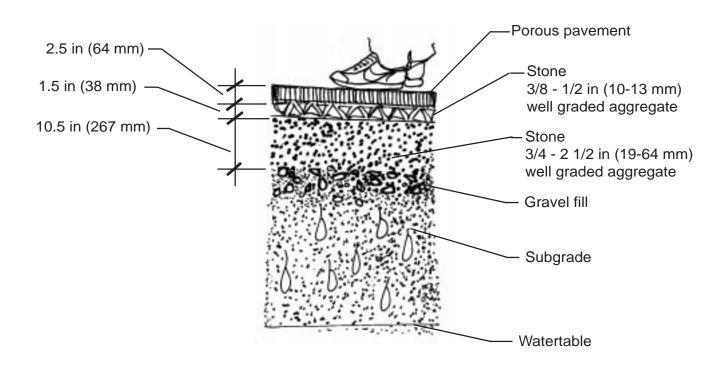


A firm sub-base is necessary. If the water table is high at the site, sub-surface drainage system may be necessary to remove excess water and maintain a firm foundation. A 3 to 6 in (76 to 152 mm) layer of compacted sand below the pavement is advisable. The system should be able to receive and infiltrate a 1.0 in (25 mm) rainfall with little or no runoff.

Source: NRCS Planning and Design Manual, NRCS.

CONCRETE GRID, MODULAR, & POROUS PAVEMENT

Additional Drawings:



Porous Pavement Section View

Source: NRCS Planning and Design Manual, NRCS.