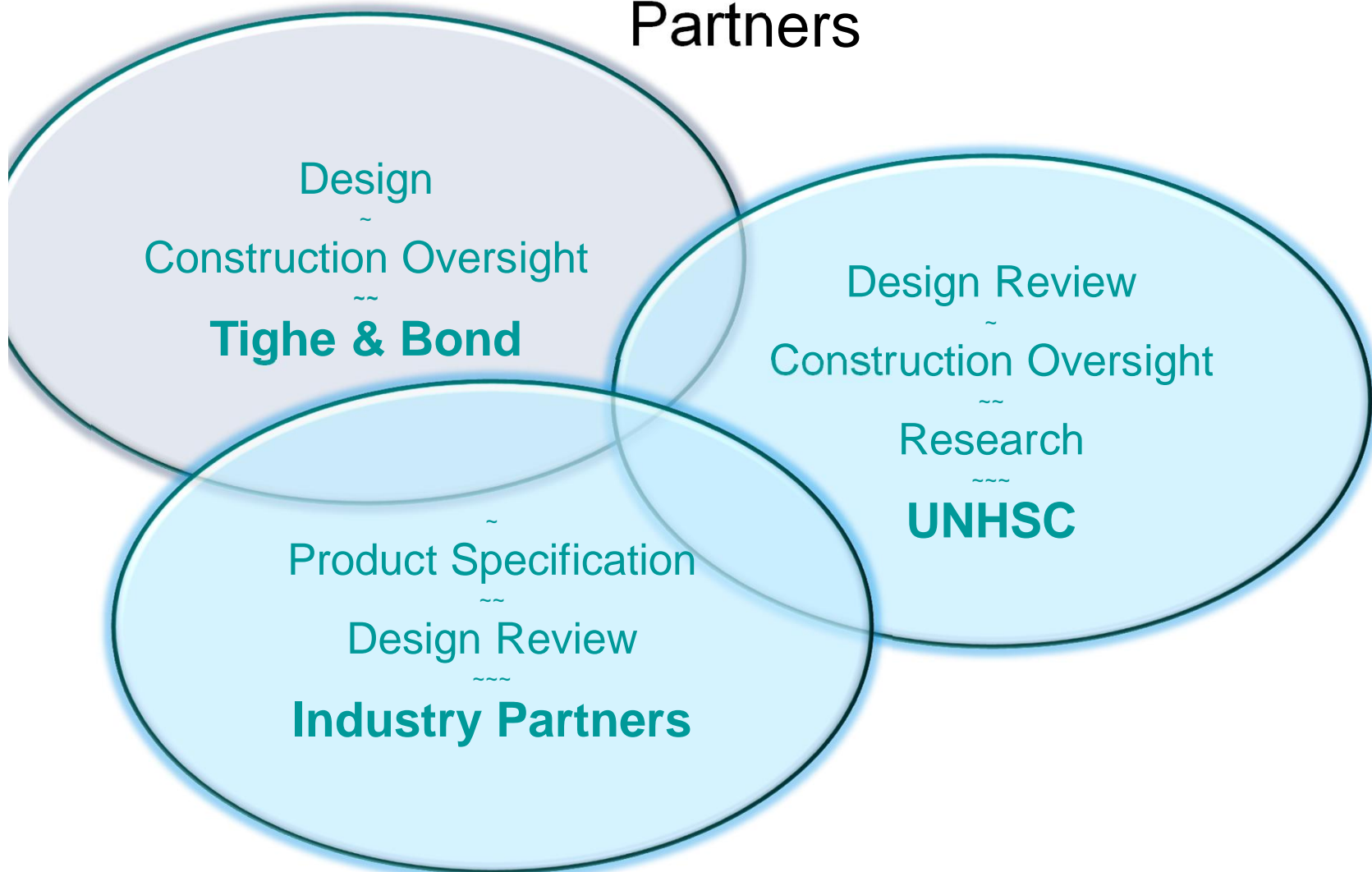




Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement

New England Water Environment Association
(NEWEA) 2015 Annual Conference

Collaboration between Tighe & Bond and the University of New Hampshire and Industry Partners



Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the generous donors whom made this research possible:

- Genest Concrete Works, Inc.
- Hanson Hardscape Products
- New England Concrete Masonry Association
- Nicolock Pavers
- Northeast Cement Shippers Association
- Oldcastle Architectural Products
- Pavers by Ideal
- Pavestone Company
- SF Concrete Products
- Techo Bloc, Inc.
- Unilock
- UNH Facilities



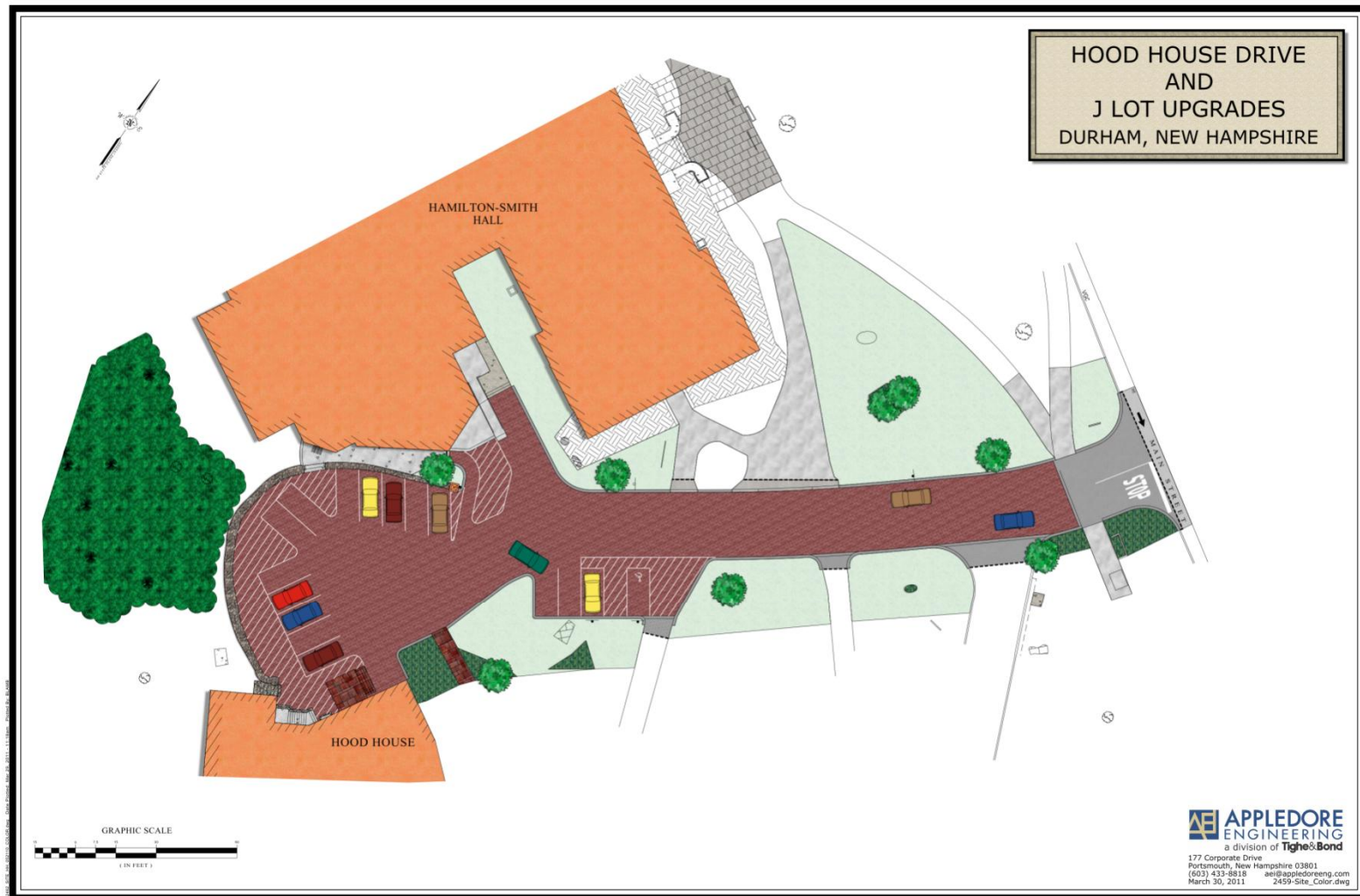
Hood House Location on UNH Campus



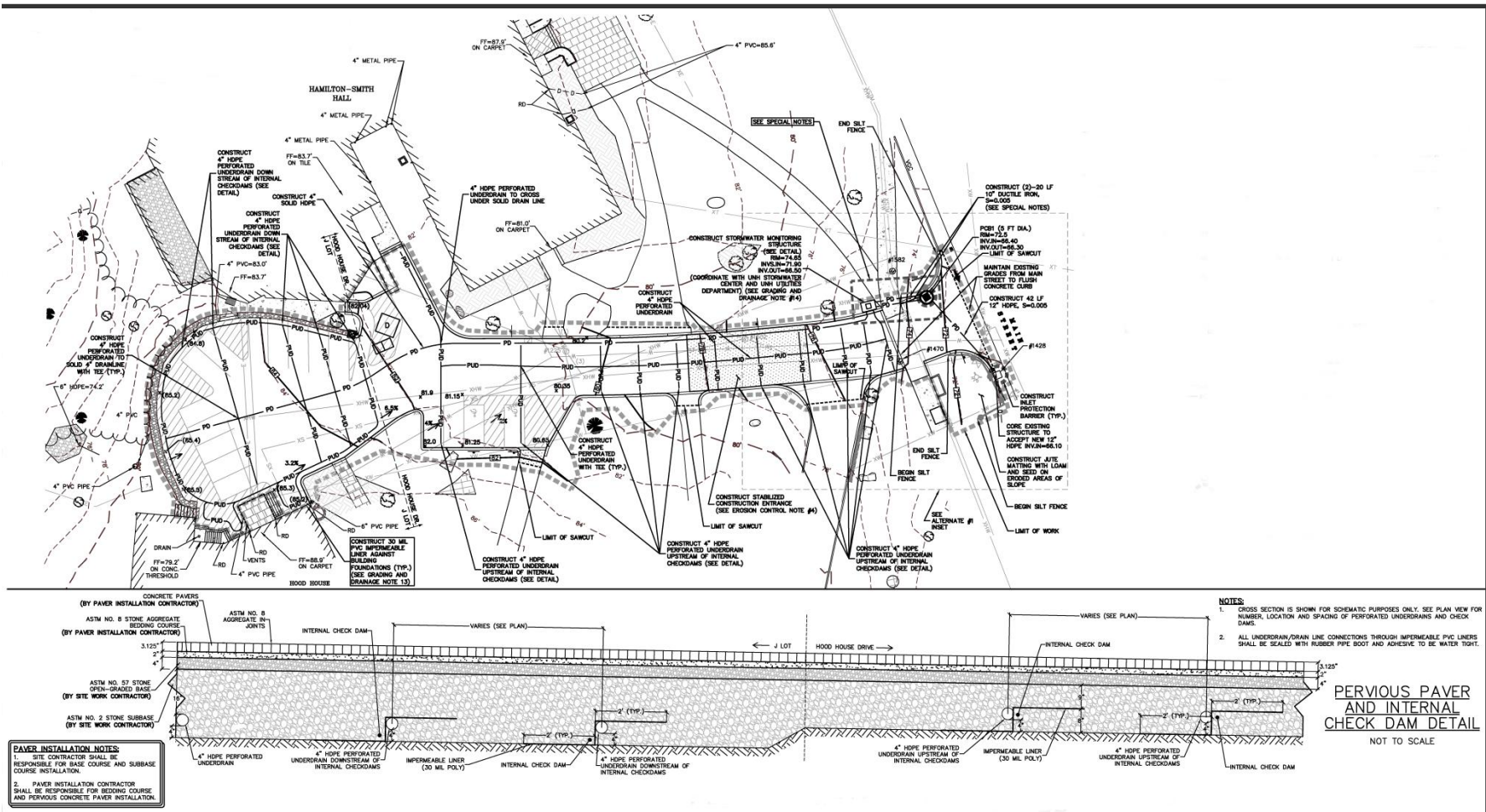
Hood House Parking Lot Existing Conditions



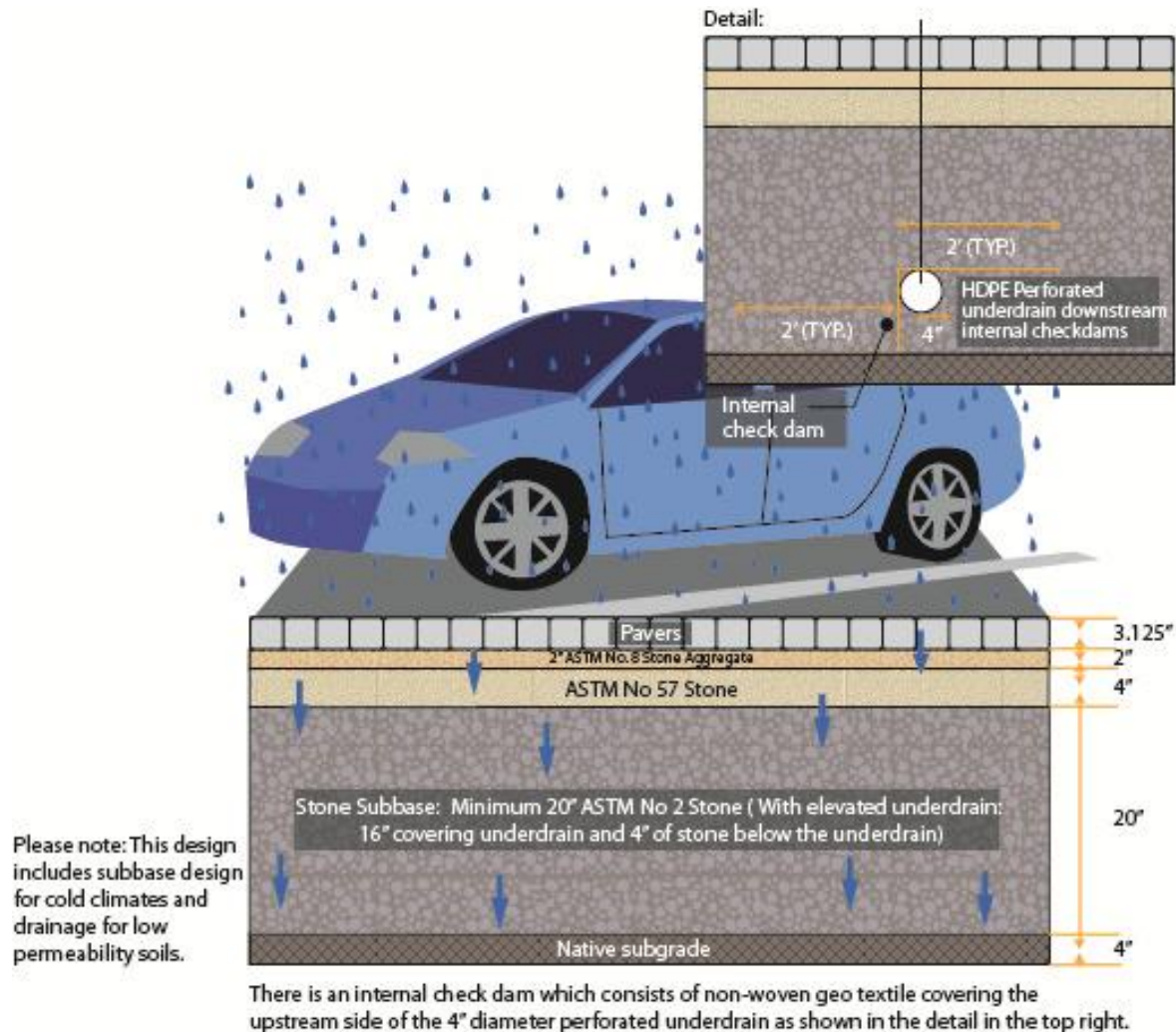
Hood House Parking Lot Proposed Site Plan



Hood House Parking Lot Grading Plan



Hood House Parking Lot Pervious Paver Section Detail



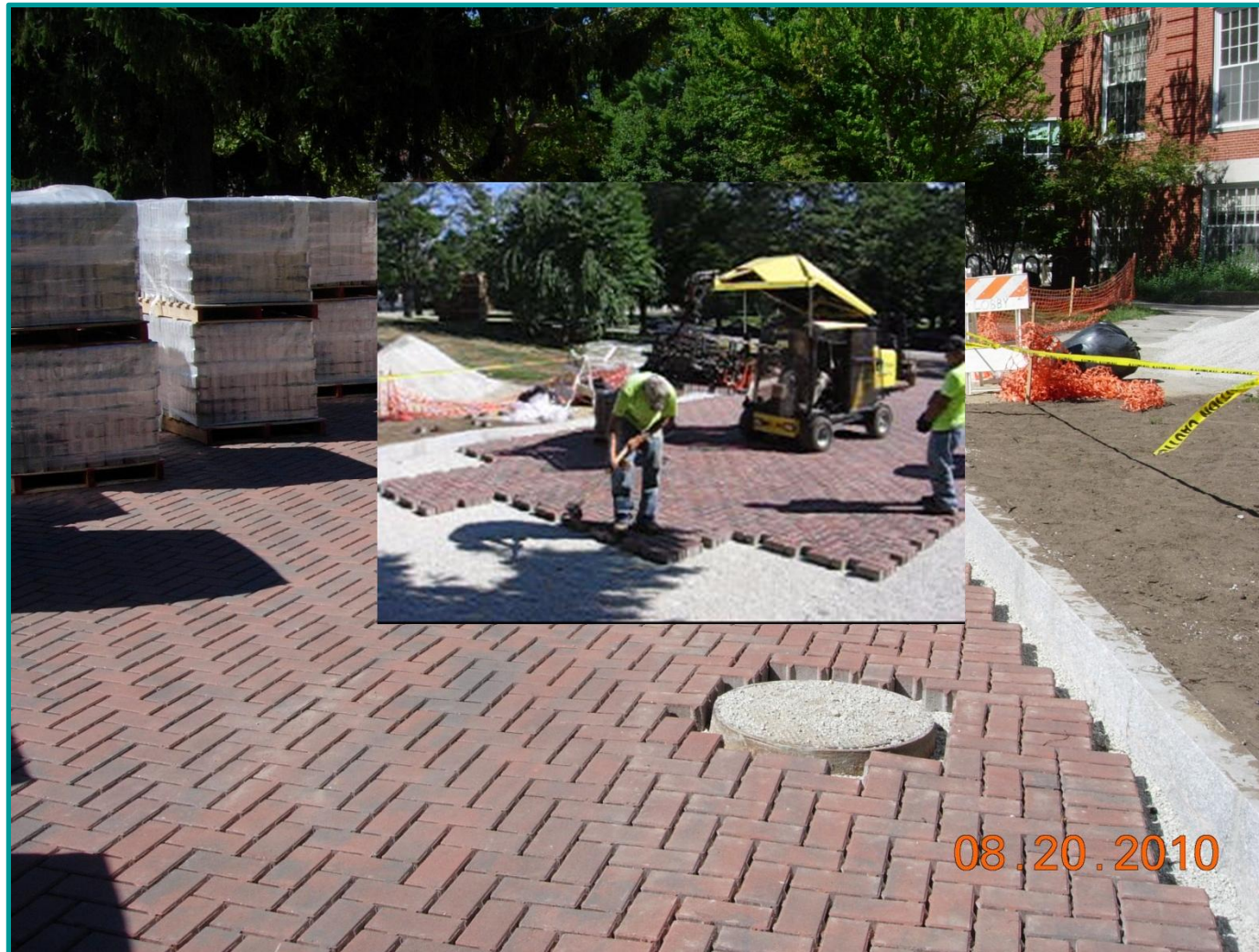
Hood House Parking Lot Open Graded Base Course (No 57)



Hood House Parking Lot Stone Bedding Course (No. 8)



Hood House Parking Lot Installation





Hood House Parking Lot Project Completed



Hood House Parking Lot Project Completed



Tighe&Bond
Consulting Engineers
Environmental Specialists

SC UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
STORMWATER CENTER

ICPI
INTERLOCKING CONCRETE
PAVEMENT INSTITUTE®

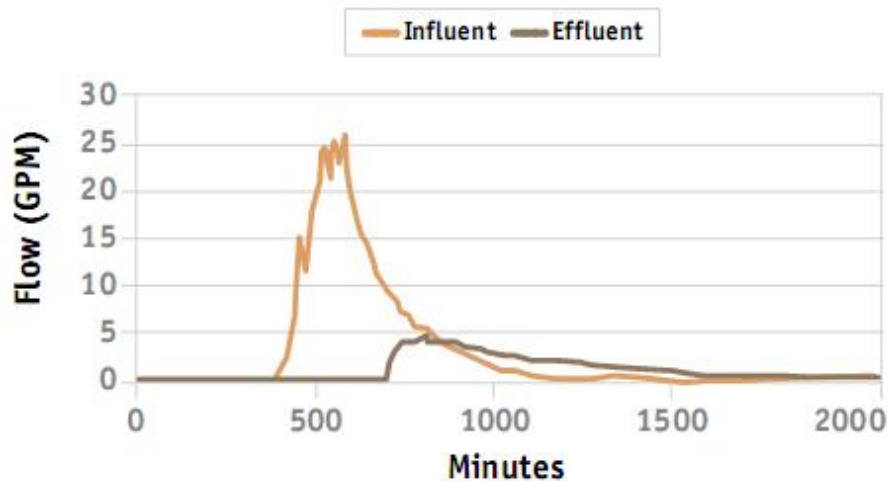
A photograph of a wet parking lot with a forest in the background. The foreground is a large, wet asphalt area reflecting the sky and surrounding trees. In the background, there is a dense forest of trees with some autumn-colored foliage. A road with a guardrail and a few trees is visible behind the parking lot. The sky is overcast and grey.

Hydrologic Performance Results

Hydraulic Performance of Porous Pavements

Porous Asphalt (HSG-C)

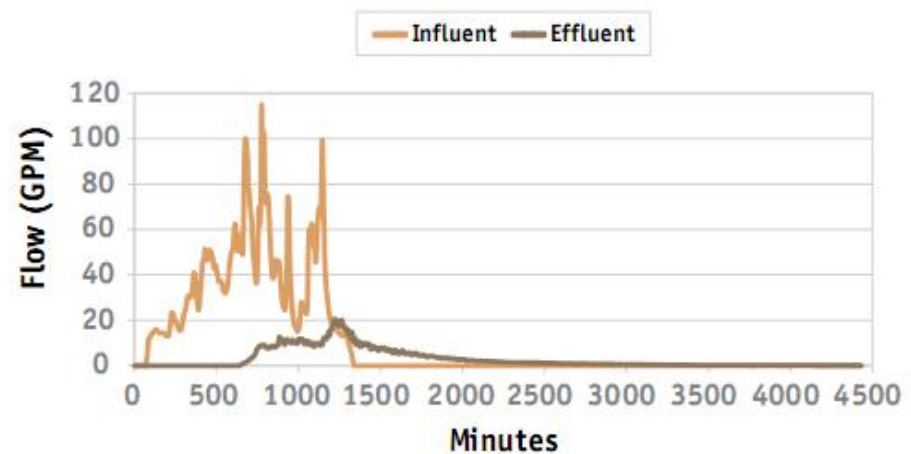
HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE



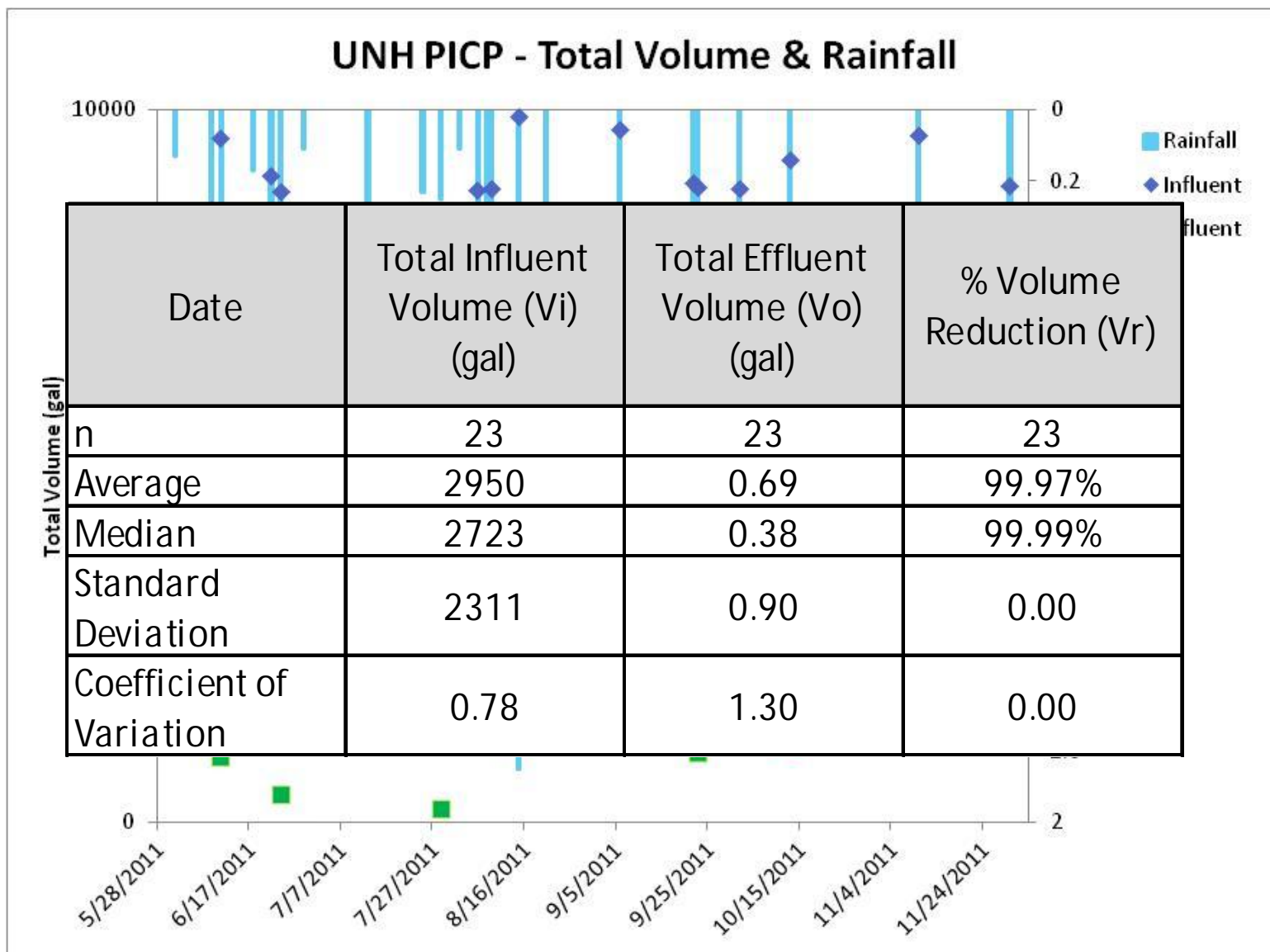
	Winter	Summer	Annual Average
Average Peak Flow Reduction	76%	86%	82%
Average Lag Time (minutes)	1,163	1,375	1,275

Pervious Concrete (HSG-B)

HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE



	Winter	Summer	Annual Average
Average Peak Flow Reduction	88%	97%	93%
Average Lag Time (minutes)	848	1,365	1,144
Average Volume Reduction	91%	98%	95%



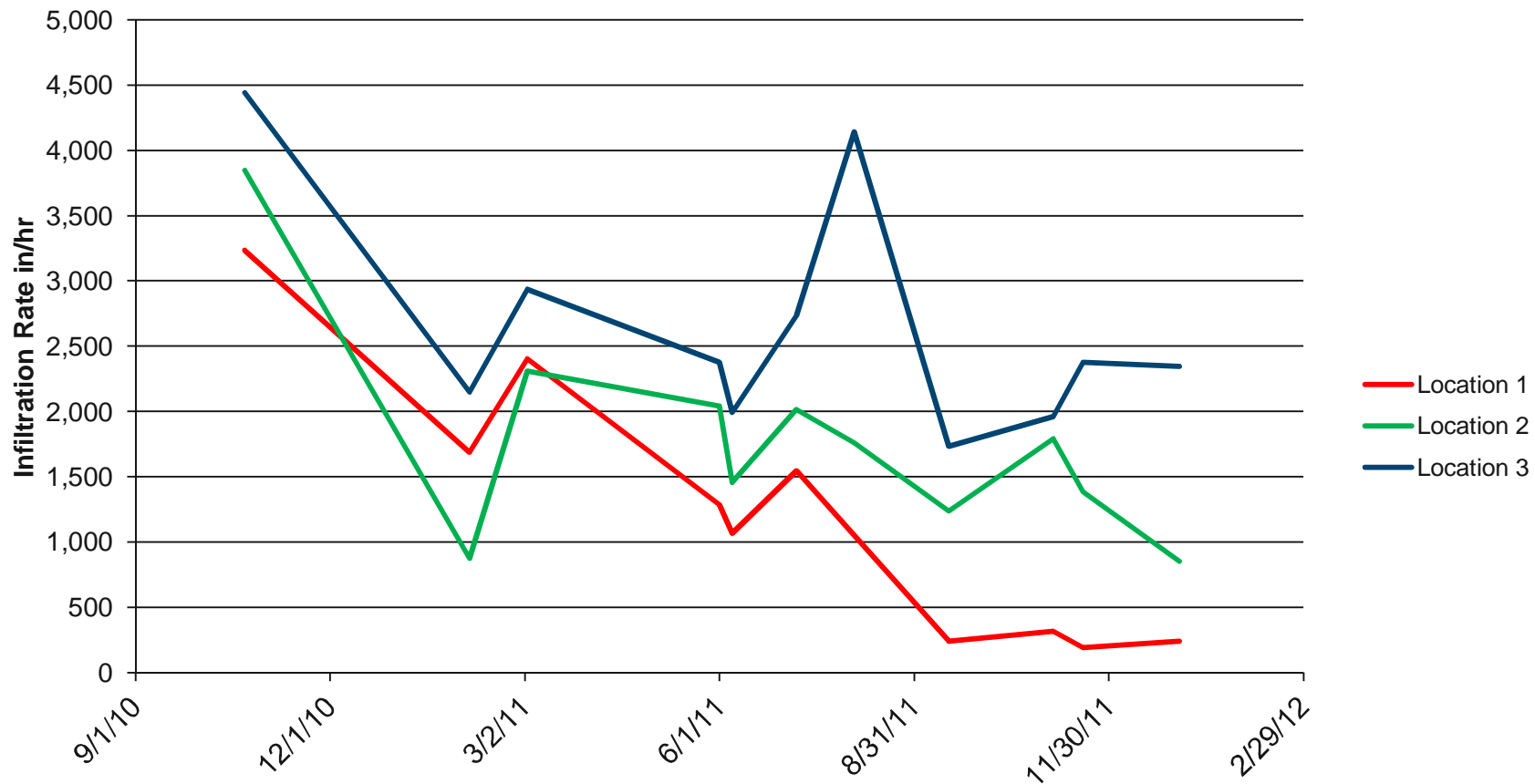


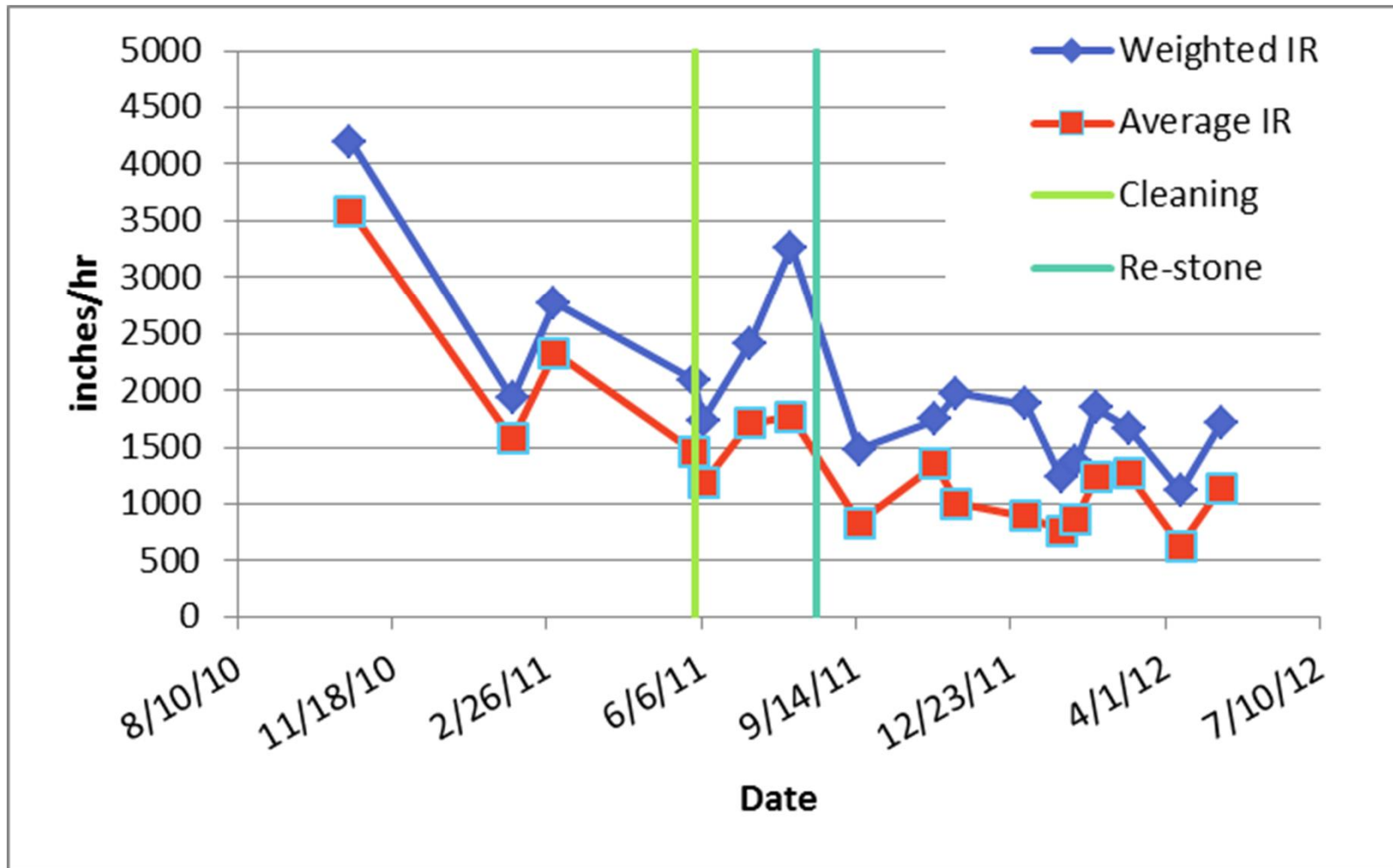
Location 3

Location 2

Location 1

Infiltration Testing at Hood House





- Some areas have reduced IR (along curb-lines and areas where there runon)
- Low maintenance sensitivity due to excess infiltration capacity
- Clogged areas can drain to adjacent unclogged areas

ASTM C 1781-13

Test # 1-A

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	192	11.875	126870	37.5

Test # 1-B

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	244	11.875	126870	29.5

Test Site #1 Average I: 33.5 in/hr

Test # 3-A

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	968	11.875	126870	7.4

Test # 3-B

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	1080.0	11.875	126870	6.7

Test Site #3 Average I: 7.0 in/hr

Test # 2-A

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	135	11.875	126870	53.3

Test # 2-B

M (lb)	t (sec)	D (in)	K (in-lb)	I (in/hr)
8.0	160	11.875	126870	45.0

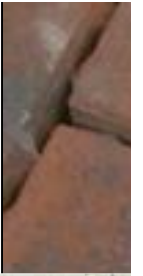
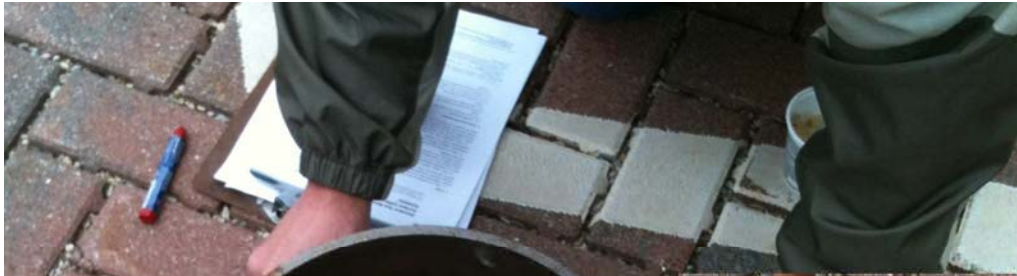
Test Site #2 Average I: 49.1 in/hr

$$I = (K * M) / (D^2 * t)$$

Site Average Surface I (in/hr): 30

INPUT ALL YELLOW FIELDS

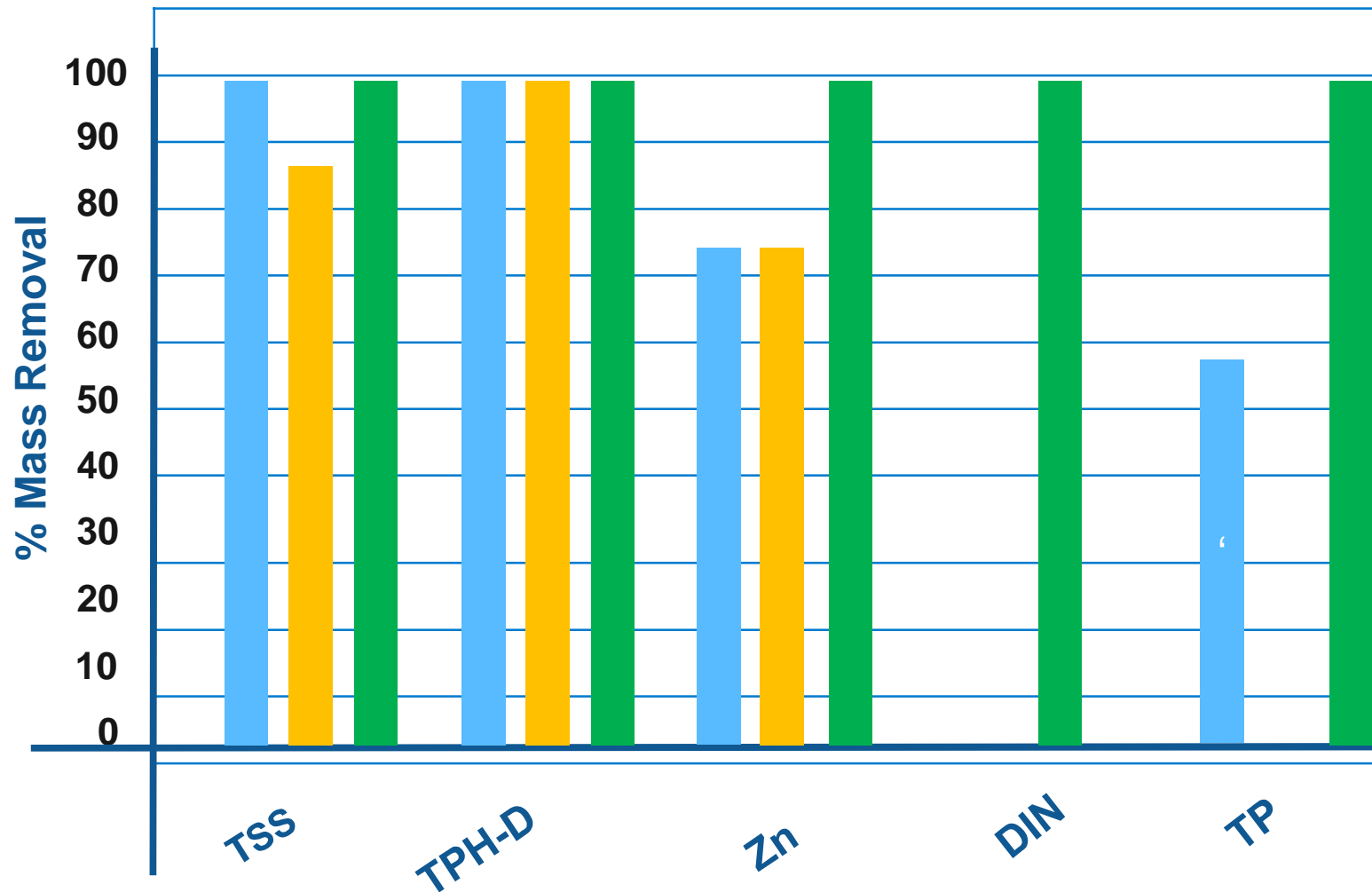
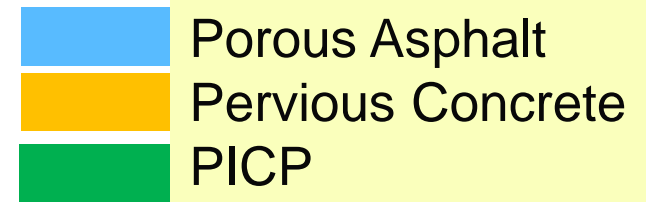
NICOLock
paving stones & retaining walls



Quality and Load Performance



Porous Pavement System Water Quality Treatment



RE and V_r Examples



0% RE

92%
Volume
Reduction
=
92%
Load
Reduction



95% RE

0%
Volume
Reduction
=
95%
Load
Reduction



44% RE

70%
Volume
Reduction
=
83%
Load
Reduction



10% RE

0%
Volume
Reduction
=
10%
Load
Reduction



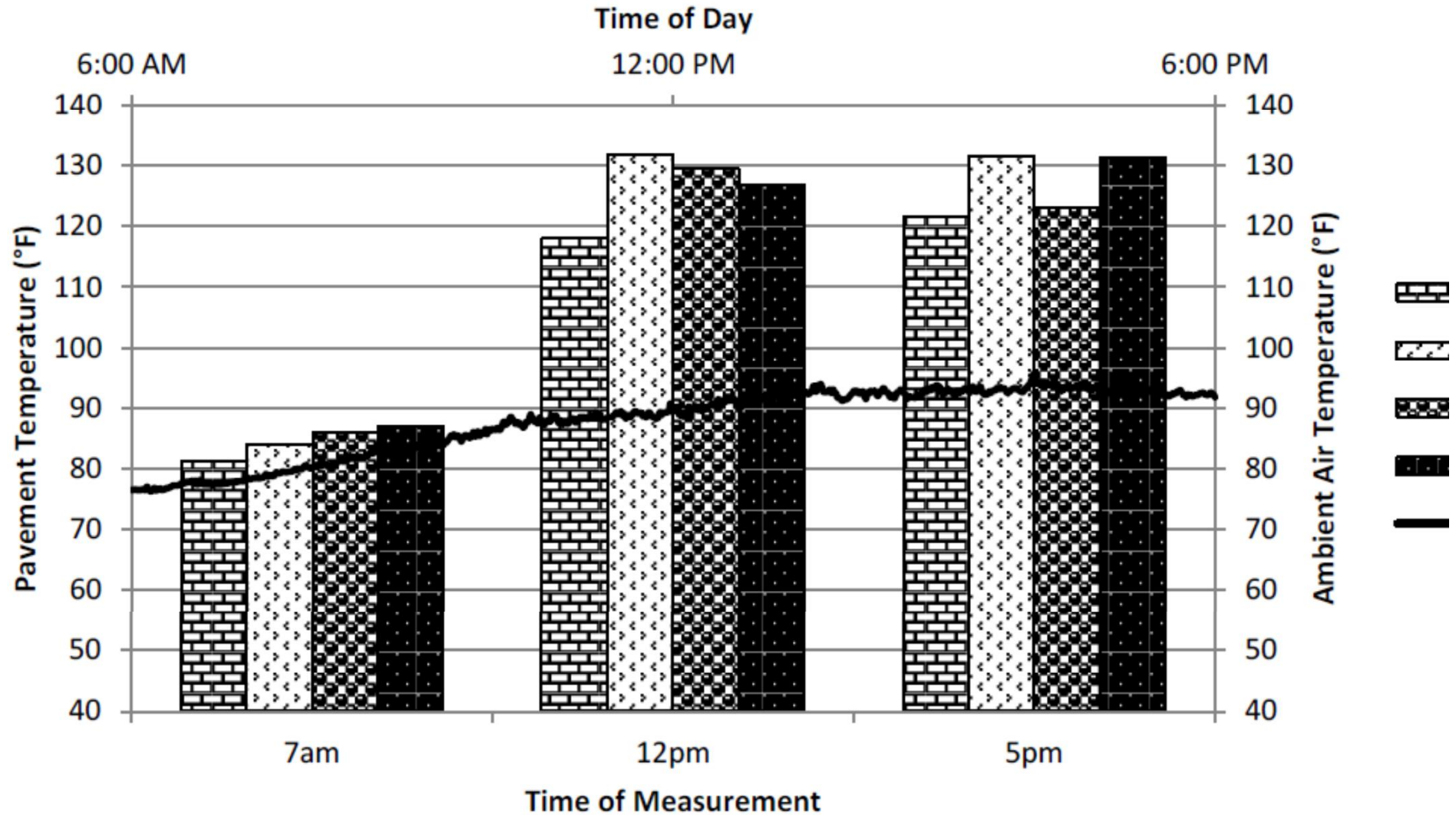
35% RE

0%
Volume
Reduction
=
35%
Load
Reduction

Water Quantity

Date	Total Influent Volume (Vi) (gal)	Total Effluent Volume (Vo) (gal)	% Volume Reduction (Vr)
n	23	23	23
Average	2950	0.69	99.97%
Median	2723	0.38	99.99%
Standard Deviation	2311	0.90	0.00
Coefficient of Variation	0.78	1.30	0.00

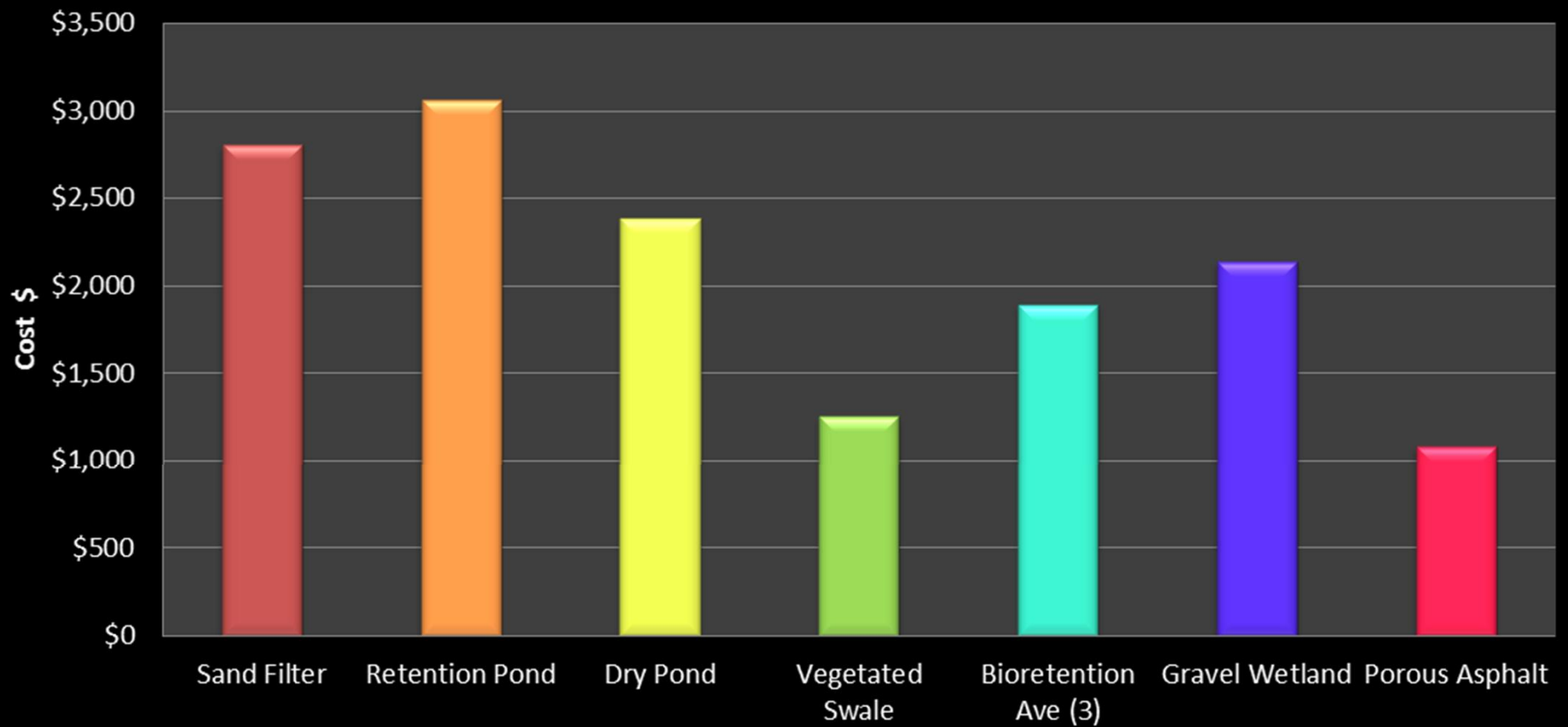
Radiometric Performance



Maintenance



Yearly BMP Maintenance (per acre treated)



Questions?

