ECO™ Paver

permeable pavement system

EP HENRY
FOUNDED 1903

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1-800-44-HENRY

Product Description

EP Henry's permeable pavement system, ECO™ Paver, is an interlocking concrete product that creates an aesthetic and durable pavement integrated with an underlying stone reservoir to temporarily store surface runoff and allow for direct infiltration to the subsoil. The product can replace traditional impervious asphalt and concrete pavement, be used to control runoff, minimize the use of retention basins and allow storm water to receive beneficial water quality treatment. The product clearly provides environmental benefits as a designated structural solution for compliance with local regulatory stormwater requirements. Due to greater durability and savings in life cycle storm water management costs, this product is often a very cost effective alternative to traditional pavements.

Eco™ Paver Properties

Thickness	3 1/8"
Unit Dimensions	9" by 6.7"
Unit Weight	14.5 lbs.
Units/SF	2.3
Percentage Open Space	10%

EP Henry's ECO™ Paver meets the requirements of ASTM C 936, and is a structural Best Management Practice (BMP) for storm water infiltration. The USEPA identifies concrete grid pavements, consisting of concrete blocks with regularly inter-dispersed void areas that are filled with permeable materials, such as gravel, sand, or grass, to be a BMP.

Permeable Pavement Applications

Site considerations are similar to other infiltration systems and should meet the following criteria:

1. Subsurface soils need to have acceptable permeability rates (typically greater than 0.5 inches/hour);
2. The bottom of the open-graded base (storage reservoir) should be flat (or should be engineered to provide level sub-grade tiers);
3. The pavement system should be 2 feet above the ground water table and at least 100 feet from a drinking water supply well; and
4. The surface slope of the pavement system should be less than 5%.

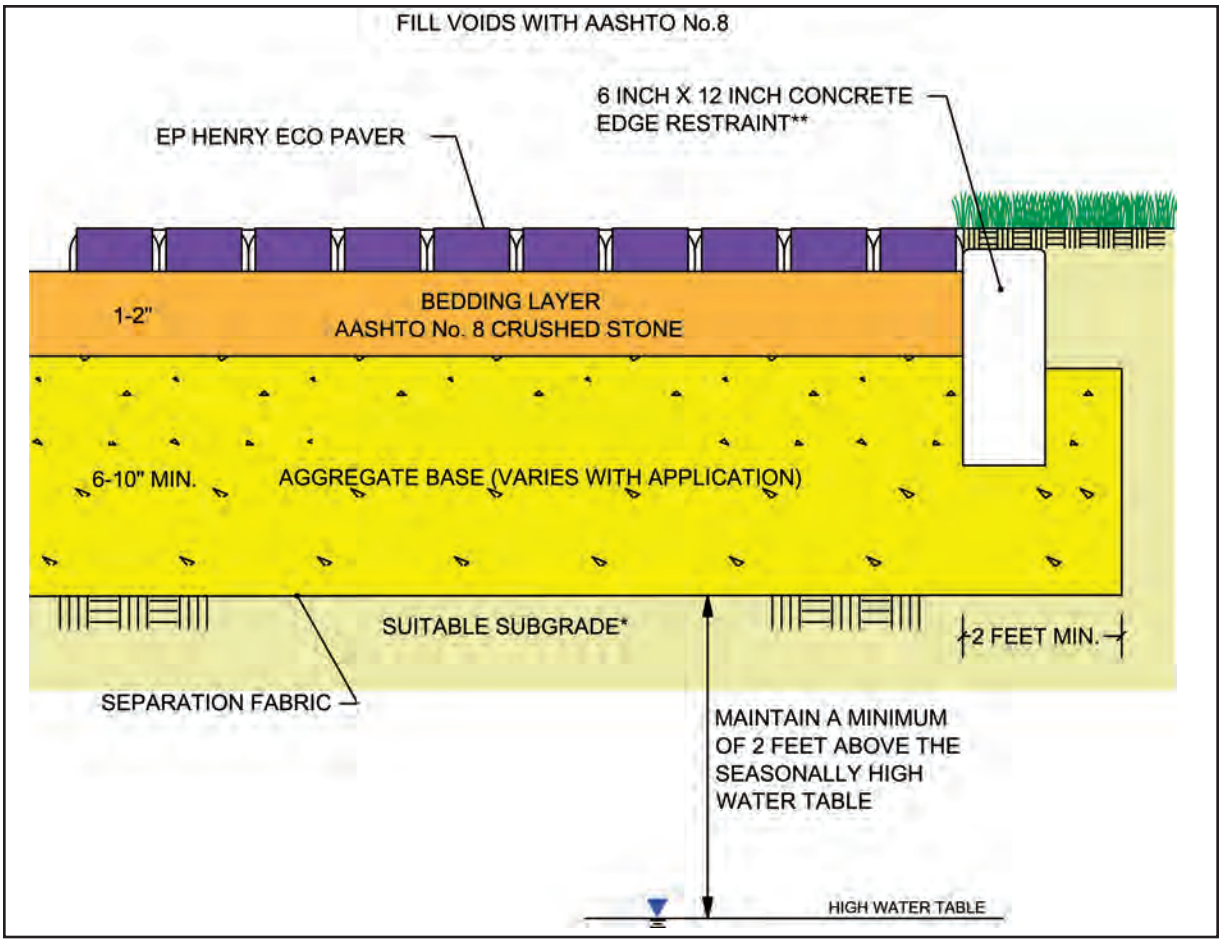
A BMP You Can Drive On

Permeable Pavement Design Issues

The design objective for any permeable pavement system needs to be established. Variables include a need for partial or full infiltration or treatment. Once established, an engineer can design the permeable paver system based on site conditions including typical rainstorm duration, frequency and intensity. The open space created using ECO™ Paver is about 10%, and is in-filled with a coarse sand, allowing water to infiltrate to a stone storage reservoir.

Water is conveyed to the stone reservoir through the open surface of the pavement system. The upper bedding course and open space infill is typically a clean AASHTO No. 8 (3/8" stone) and the thickness is typically 1 to 3 inches. The stone reservoir is typically 3/4" clean crushed stone aggregate with varying thickness (typically ranging from 6" to 12") based on anticipated loads (light or heavy) and anticipated stormwater quantities. Like infiltration trenches, most of the water is stored in the void spaces (typically 40% porosity) of the lower stone reservoir before percolating into the subgrade soils. A geosynthetic separation layer is typically placed below the stone reservoir to prevent preferential flow paths, maintain a clean stone reservoir, and to maintain a flat bottom.

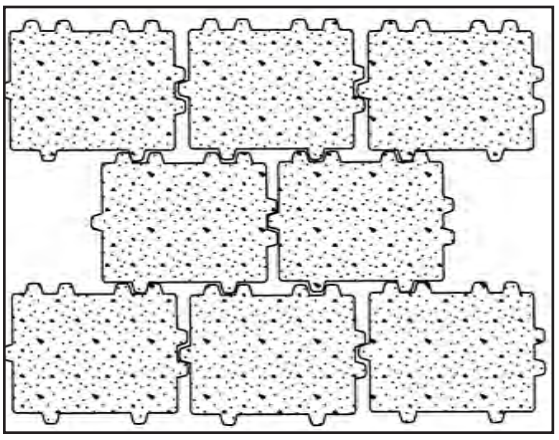
Contact EP Henry for installation guidelines or assistance with your project design: 1-800-44-HENRY.



NOTES:

1. AVOID OVER COMPACTION OF THE NATURAL SUBGRADE SOILS. UNDERDRAINS MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
2. OPEN GRADED BASE MATERIAL TO BE INSTALLED IN 6" LIFTS AND COMPACTED. THERE SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF FOUR PASSES WITH NO VISIBLE MOVEMENT OF THE MATERIAL.
3. AASHTO #8 MATERIAL TO BE MOIST PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. PRESS MATERIAL INTO TOP OF AASHTO #57 WITH COMPACTION EQUIPMENT.
4. PAVERS TO BE SET USING 5000 LBF PLATE COMPACTOR.
5. FOR SOILS WITH LOW PERMEABILITY, CONSULT A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
6. EP HENRY'S CURBSTONE WHEN SET IN CONCRETE, OR A PRE-CAST CURB MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

PAVER LAYOUT



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