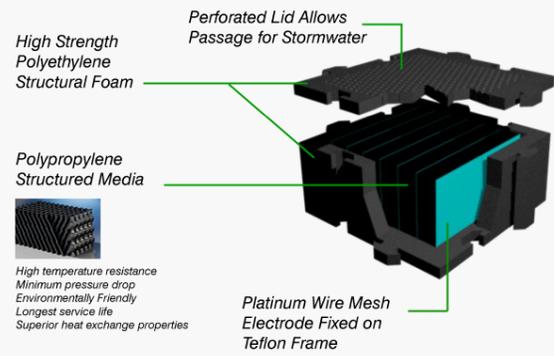
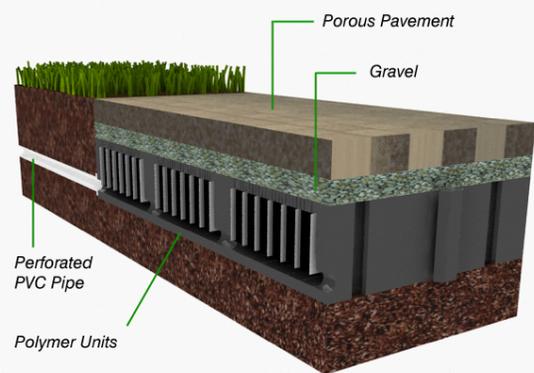


# Systems



Plug-and-Play cell to be placed directing under porous pavement in place of 12 inches of gravel.

## Residential Sidewalk Application:



System in which polymer is placed directly in the gravel in a porous pavement system.

# IPRO 312

## Active Porous Pavement System for Storm Water Management

### Case Study

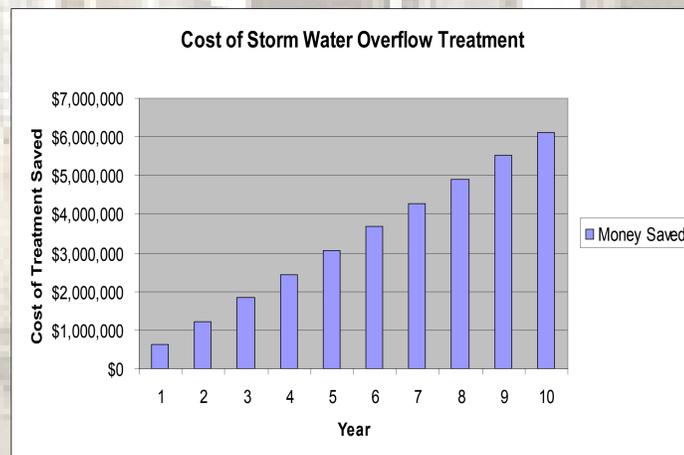
#### North Side Water Reclamation Plant

Cannot handle combined sewage during/after a storm.

Need to expand retention ponds will cost \$3-4 billion.

Distributed design means less impact if individual parts fail

Distributed volume leaves more open space.



On average there are 12 storms each year where the flow rate exceeds the plant's capability

Costs \$531 to process a million gallons of water

Our system could save about \$510,000 per storm event.

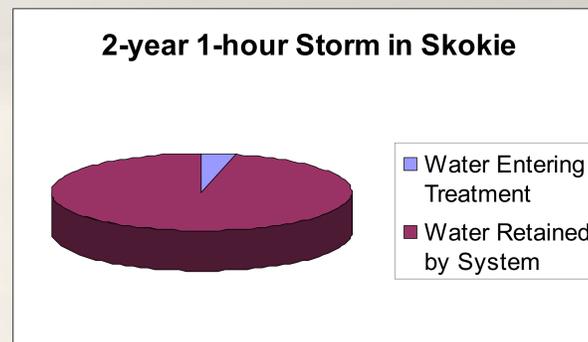
Full implementation requires 2,306,000 lbs of polymer.

Polymer costs a couple cents per kilogram.

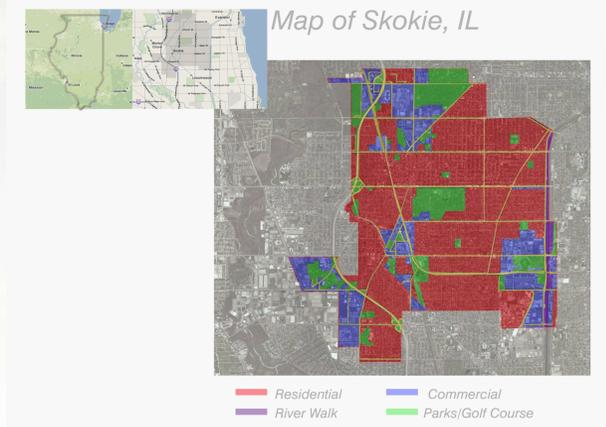
An average 2-year, 1-hour storm delivers 13,425,000 cubic feet (100,419,000 gallons) in Skokie.

Fully implemented system can retain up to 12,92600 cubic feet (96,687,000 gallons)

96% of storm water retained

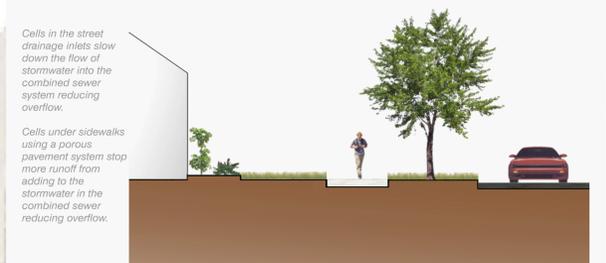


# Applications



## Residential Applications

Cells in street drainage inlets.  
Cells under porous pavement system.



## Commercial Applications

Cells in street drainage inlets.  
Cells under porous pavement system.  
Cells used on flat roof/green roof systems.



## River Walk and Park/Golf Course Applications

Cells under porous pavement system.

