Systems

High Strength Polyethylene Structural Foam

Perforated Lid Allows Passage for Stormwater

Polypropylene Structured Media



inimum pressure drop nvironmentally Friendly ongest service life Superior heat exchange properties

Platinum Wire Mesh Electrode Fixed on Teflon Frame

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.



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



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.

2-year 1-hour Storm in Skokie



Water Entering Treatment

Water Retained by System



Applications





River Walk and Park/Golf Course Applications Cells under porous pavement system.

Cells unde sidewalks using porous pavemen system stop mo runoff from addi to the stormw the combine sewer redu overflow and reduce pond and flooding. Wa is released to water trees and vegetation then it runs back into the river.

