What is pervious concrete?

- Conventional concrete is made by mixing three raw materials cement, gravel (crushed stone), and sand – with water
- Pervious concrete is formed by leaving out some or all of the fine aggregate (fines)
 - The remaining large aggregate is therefore bound by a relatively small amount of cement
 - Therefore, pervious concrete contains a network of holes (or voids) that allow air or water to move through the concrete





Pervious concrete – drawbacks compared to conventional concrete

- Voids become clogged and must be regularly vacuumed/cleaned
- Lacks strength of conventional concrete (brittle)
- More expensive than conventional concrete
- Difficult to install (curing with plastic sheeting must start immediately after placement and continue for at least six days)
- Lacks the visual appeal even of conventional concrete
 - Rough and bumpy (like popcorn or Rice Krispies)



TERREWALKS® vs. pervious concrete

| | TERREWALKS® | Pervious concrete |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pervious | Yes (between seams; "open grid") | Yes (through surface) |
| Immediately usable | Yes | No (six day cure period) |
| Unbreakable | Yes | No |
| Permeable base protocol | Yes | Yes |
| De-clogging required | No | Yes |
| Low vibration (ADA) | Yes | No, rough texture |
| Maintainable | Yes | No |
| Resilient? | Yes | No, hard |
| Life cycle near tree roots | 25+ years | ~2 years |
| Installed cost per sq. ft. | \$9.00 - \$11.00 | \$7.00 - \$9.00 |
| Crew needed | 2 man crew | 4 man crew |
| Install time | ~1,200 sq. ft. / day | Two day min (plus cure period) |
| Traffic control | Minimal | Same as wet concrete |