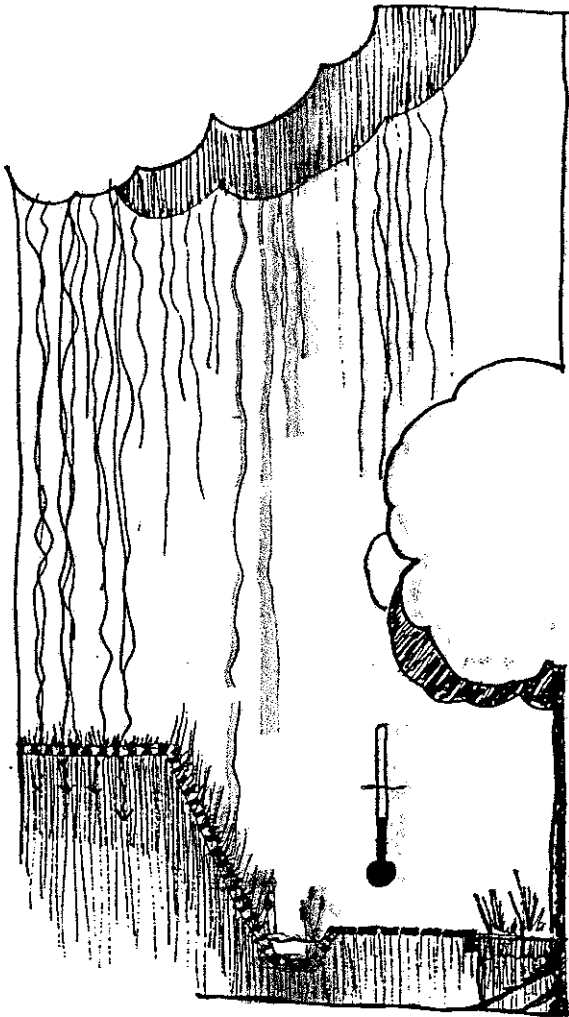


## Environmental Impact

The non-monolithic surface of precast concrete pavers allows them to minimize the impact on the local environment. Where a paved surface is necessary, the segmental pavers can be integrated with the functions of the earth and environmental conditions thereby reducing the overall impact that a monolithic surface might impose.

## POROSITY

The natural porosity of concrete pavers, occurring in the joints of solid unit pavers and in the cells of open grid pavers, supports the transmission of air and water to the roots of trees or any nearby vegetation. The absorption rate for segmental paving varies with joint size and material but in most cases is superior to many other paved surfaces.



## RUNOFF CONTROL

When spaced apart the individual paving units combined with the sand base on which they are typically installed allows them to absorb a significant amount of stormwater runoff. The percentage of water that runs off of a concrete paver surface is only slightly higher than that of a grassy area but less than half that of a solid, monolithically paved surface.

## EROSION CONTROL

The slight irregularity and undulating texture provided by segmental paving can reduce the velocity of runoff thereby reducing the potential erosion of the earth below.

## TEMPERATURE REDUCTION

The ability of open grid pavers to support the growth of grass results in a surface that is more able to absorb and reduce solar radiation. The net result is a reduction in the temperature over other pavements.

## VISUAL SOFTENING

The many joints and variations in pattern, color and shapes results in a more visually stimulating "softer" horizontal surface.