

SMCWPPP C.3 Workshop
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City of Berkeley:
Precast Pervious Concrete Slab
Project

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Presentation Overview

- Background on the Ward Street project
- Key elements
- Green Infrastructure aspects of the project
- Lessons Learned

Project Background

- T1 Bond Measure - Voters approved \$100 million for CIP
- City of Berkeley has several GI projects in the pipeline using these funds
- Ward St. is a Complete Street project with GI as an element
- Precast pervious concrete slabs installed along curb





Before



After

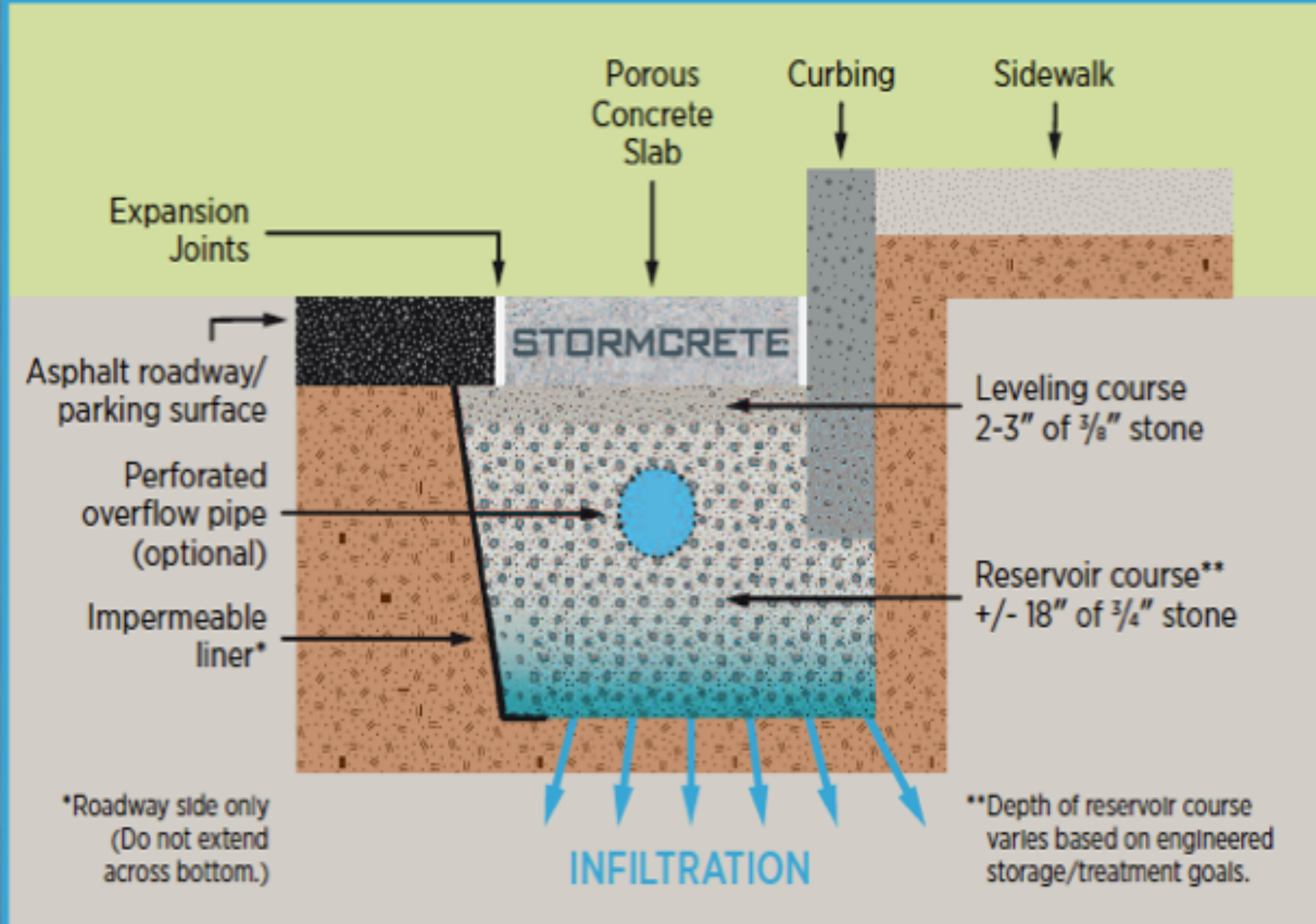


Key Elements

- Cost: \$400,000 (\$200/ft² - but new bid is \$100/ft²)
- No additional cost for regular maintenance
- Slabs: 2,000 sq.ft. (5 ft x 4 ft x 6 in thick slabs)
- Material: Precast pervious concrete slabs
- Manufacturing location: Northern California
- First installation of the system in the Bay Area

CROSS SECTION SHOWING SUB-BASE MATERIAL

Details



- Pervious concrete slab
- Leveling course
- Underdrain
- Reservoir course

GI Aspects of the Project

- Catchment area: 0.25 acres of roadway
- Treatment area: 2,000 sq.ft. (5 ft by 4 ft slabs)
- Cost per acre treated: \$1.6 million (may be 50% less in next project)
- Underdrain: typically requires an underdrain with connection to a storm drain with the slab small footprint
- Sizing:
 - 12-foot roadway width drains to 4-ft-wide pervious pavement (3:1 ratio)
 - To meet C.3.d sizing, need to check volume of storage and soil infiltration rate







Lessons Learned

- The bottom of the slabs was not level/smooth which caused leveling delays (this has since been corrected in the manufacturing process)
- Once the construction contractor gained experience installing the slabs it went faster
- Street sweepers are not using metal sweeping brushes to avoid abrasion and wear on slabs
- Regular sweeping is the main form of maintenance - vacuum cleaning can be done biannually or as needed

Comparisons to Other GI Measures

- Maintenance cost may be lower than biotreatment
- Costs may continue to decline as contractors gain experience with the product
- Compared to poured-in-place pervious concrete, the pre-cast product has more consistency in strength and porosity
- Slabs can be lifted and replaced by using the bolt holes in the slabs
- The system is not as deep as bioretention so there may be fewer conflicts with subsurface utilities

Questions?

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