Porous Pavers: Unflooding Stevens Pathways

Nozanin Bahridinova - Software Engineering - Jay Morales - Civil Engineering, Jacob Normand - Mechanical Engineering ENGR 311 – Design With Materials



Abstract

Stevens campus is located in Hoboken NJ, a water-side city that faces growing threats of flooding. While the city of Hoboken has taken many measures to mitigate the effects of this flooding, many areas on campus are still affected by heavy rains such as the stone pathways, most notably Wittpenn Walk.



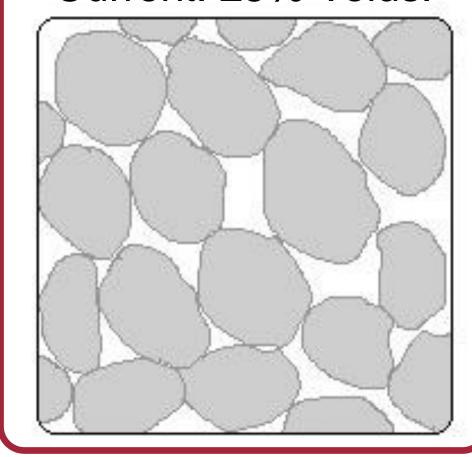


Design

System components:

- Top layer: cosmetic pavers (made of rounded gravel, cement, and water)
- Sub-base attenuation layer:
 - Comprised of rounded aggregate with 40% voids
 - Allows for better water permeability compared to typical 20-30%
 - Will be comparable in compressive strength (500–4000 psi) to typical concrete (2,500–3,000 psi)
- Drainage system:
 - Collects water to prevent oversaturation of ground
 - Drains water into Hudson River
 - Little risk of freezing damage due to high void percentage
 - Draining pipes laid in sub-base layer

Current: 25% Voids:



Proposed: 40% Voids
7542

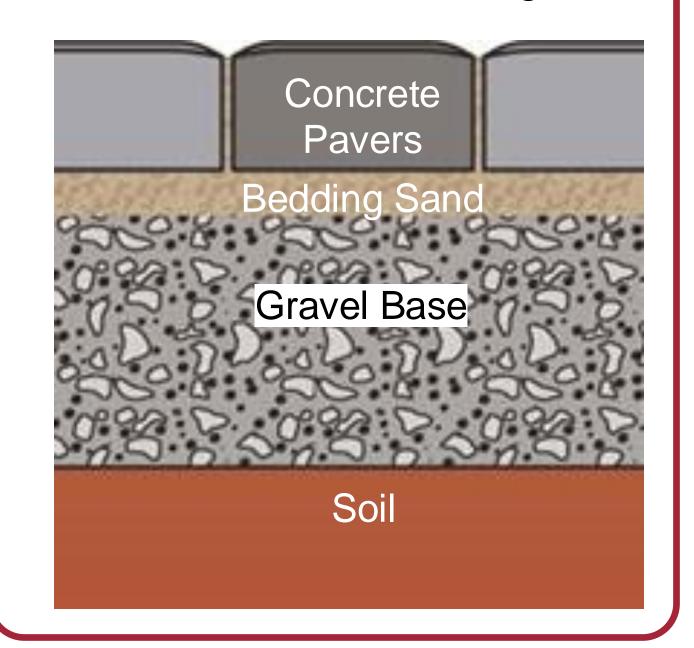
Item	Cost (@7920 ft²)
Pavers (\$6.50/ft ²)	\$ 51,480
Sub- Base(\$3.50/ft ²)	\$27,720
Drainage	\$6,000
Labor	\$45,000
Total	\$130,200

Potential Solution

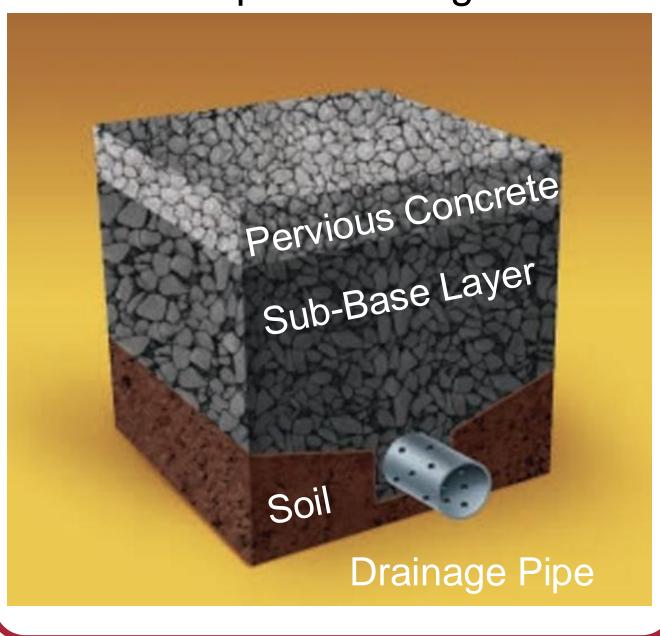
- Replace current pavers (typical cement, sand, water, and gravel mix) with porous ones (similar mix, but without sand)
- Implement a system that allows water to pass through concrete into drainage system
- •Ensure excess water flows into rain-water storage system or river
- Preserve soil density of Castle Point

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Standard Pavers Design



Proposed Design



Conclusion

Overall, this solution could help prevent flooding in many areas of campus leading easier transportation throughout campus. While this project has a high cost, the cost of maintenance will be less in the long-term since collected rainwater will help off-set the costs of utilizing the public water supply systems. This solution can also help make Stevens more durable in the face of dangerous weather, which is only become more common in our climate.

Acknowledgements & References

Professor Goodman and Gissinger Chloe Brenna and Kayden Cannilla :: :: Pervious Pavement :: Pervious Concrete for Green, Sustainable Porous and Permeable Stormwater Drainage ::

https://www.perviouspavement.org/materials.html. Accessed 2 Apr. 2024. Safer Roads Through Thirsty Concrete, Yes, Thirsty Concrete. 17 Oct. 2015, https://logisticsmatter.com/safer-roads-through-thirsty-concrete-yesthirsty-concrete/.