NOTES:

1. The area of interest in the map is a commercial site located off of Route 130. It can be seen served as a demonstration project because the entire parking lot is paved and there seems to be no room for underground stormwater storage.

2. This project takes advantage of two newer technologies for water resource management. Turf Stone is a pervious pavement that is criss-crossed with concrete, with grass planted in soil, as one can see in the image below. The second is CU Soil. This is a new type of soil mix that has the structural strength for a parking lot without compaction. It does this by using a mix of larger angular rocks and soil. The rocks connect to form a lattice that provides the structural strength leaving the soil loose and easy for roots to penetrate and allow trees to grow much larger than usual for urban environments.

3. The stormwater on this site runs from the Route 130 side of the parking lot to the store fronts. RCE proposes that asphalt for the fire lanes be removed and replaced with Turf Stone. The Turf Stone has enough strength for fire trucks and other vehicle traffic that may use the fire lanes but can provide infiltration as the water moves along the curb. There are roof drains that empty alongside the curb and the Turf Stone will be able to infiltrate that runoff as well.

4. Along the center lines of the parking rows, RCE proposes to remove the asphalt and replace it with Turf Stone and tree boxes using CU Soil. The Turf Stone will have the structural strength to support a portion of the car that rests on it, while infiltrating stormwater runoff from the parking lot. Tree boxes are recommended for two reasons, they supply much-needed shade to the customers of this shopping center and as the trees grow, their roots will expand ensuring that over the years the soils do not get too compacted underneath the Turfstone and impact infiltration.

5. This project will remove 10,644 sq. ft. of asphalt from the parking lot.