



Fig. 5: Variations of permeability rate in the 1, 3 and 5 min intervals

4. Conclusion

Pervious concrete is recently employed over a wide range of application not only in building structure but also in pavement. It has several advantages related to sustainability i.e., recharging underground water, lowering water pollution, increasing traffic safety, etc. However, one the major concern about this pavement is the clogging issue. This paper successfully fulfilled the primarily investigation on pervious concrete pavement permeability rate trend over its initial stages of life. The following achievements have been gained:

1. Permeability rate is slowly decreases during the early ages of pervious concrete pavement, while the trend becomes sharper after a few months.
2. Permeability test replications on a time interval of five minutes or more is on the safe side with regards to providing almost similar results and deducing systematic errors.
3. The main reason for decline in permeability rate is clogging over time. That is due to the dust and dirt brought by wind, passing vehicles and pedestrians enter the pores of pervious concrete pavement and block its pores over time.

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6. References

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