

HydroBlox Overview

- HydroBlox does NOT stop flowing water that you can physically see.
- HydroBlox is NOT an instantaneous product, ponding may still occur while it is raining.
- Water must be able to reach the HydroBlox panel or ponding water will occur. An example would be if clay surrounds the entire panel, water flow to the HydroBlox panel is restricted. If there is any doubt regarding the water permeability of the fill, we recommend using unscreened fill.
- Yard dry time depends on the volume of rain that has fallen. Appropriate amount of time must be given for the earth to absorb the water and the HydroBlox to move the water.
- HydroBlox must be sized properly to be able to move the appropriate volume of water. One panel may not be enough. There is always the chance that additional panels may need to be added after initial install.
- HydroBlox will move water up no more than a 1-2% grade.
- When using HydroBlox, you must still discharge the water into an area that is able to accept the water.

Installation Guidelines

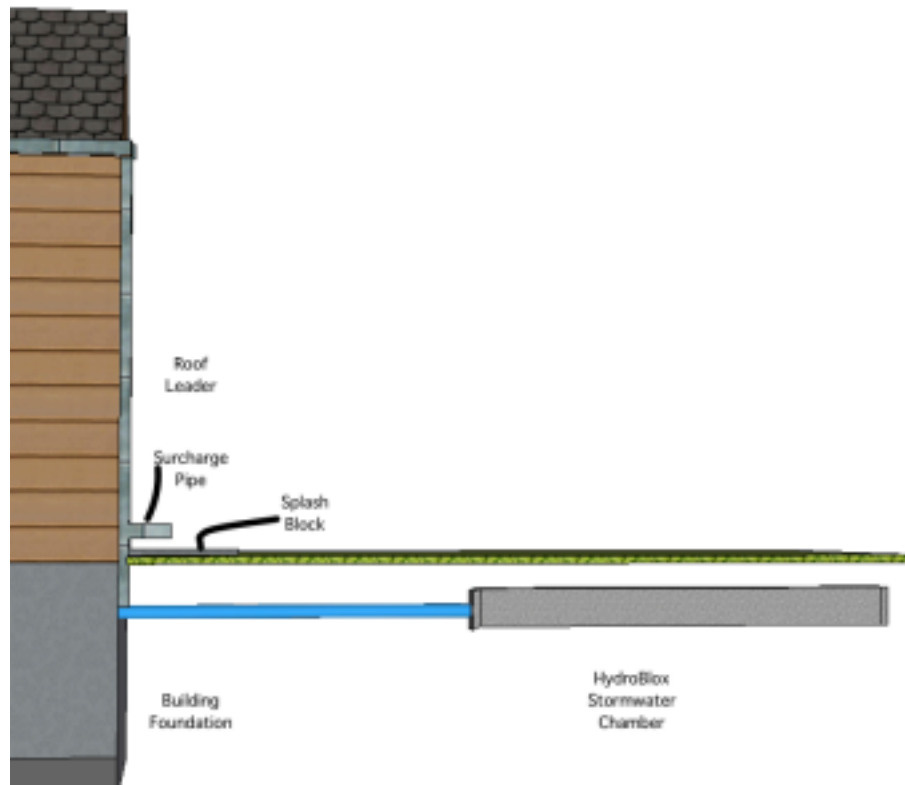
- Double panel installation is highly recommended for most applications.
- HydroBlox must be backfilled and top filled with GOOD yard soil.
- Do NOT backfill with:
 - Clay soil
 - Gravel (unless using HydroBlox in a gravity fed system)
 - Gravelly soil (unless using in a gravity fed system)
 - Red Dog
 - Brick
 - Block
 - Stones
- Do NOT use fabric
- Do NOT leave panels exposed, unless using in a gravity fed system.

**REMEMBER
TO CHECK LOCAL
STORMWATER
REGULATION
ORDINANCES BEFORE
STARTING!**

- Panels MUST be touching. You can overlap or screw together with stainless steel screws.
 - MAX gap: ¼” between panels.
- Soil MUST be nicely compacted around panel when using HydroBlox for a pressure fed system.
- Additional soil may be needed.
- Run 20’ of hard pipe from house to stormwater box when connecting to downspouts.
- When using with downspouts, proper sizing of transition box and number of panels will depend on surface area of the roof and volume of water.
- Daylighting end of system is recommended for a faster flow rate.
- Do NOT dead-end into clay soil. Restriction of flow and system backup may occur.
- As an alternative to daylighting, HydroBlox may be terminated into either a gravel pit or a retention box. This installation method does require the standard amount of fall.
- Number of retention boxes needed will depend on the volume of water needing to be stored.
- Use of a pop-up relief valve on retention box is highly recommended.
- 4-6’ is the recommended distance for installation next to a house.
- Can be installed closer to house or directly next to a house with a newly waterproofed foundation.
- Use a transition box when transitioning from HydroBlox to pipe.
- Use a stormwater box when transitioning from pipe to HydroBlox.
- When using HydroBlox at base of a newly waterproofed foundation, it is highly recommended to do a double panel system. Backfill with 50/50 clay to topsoil.
 - Can backfill with gravel if using HydroBlox for a gravity fed system.
- Make sure to stagger seams, just like brick work, when running a double, triple, etc. panel run.
- Can not go from 2 panels down to 1 panel or 2 to 3. You must either go 1 to 2, 2 to 2, 2 to 3, etc.

Stormwater Management

TYPICAL CONFIGURATION



Step 1: Determine Total Impervious Surfaces

House Roof area, etc,

Step 2: Determine Required Infiltration Volume using equation

$\frac{.46 \text{ in} \times \text{Total Impervious Surfaces}}{12} = X \text{ cu. ft.}$

12

Example: House with 24' x 40' roof = 960 ft. sq

$\frac{.46 \times 960}{12} = 36.8 \text{ cu. ft}$ which is 3.7 stormwater boxes. (Or one at each of the 4 corners) 12

**** CHECK LOCAL ORDINANCES FOR STORMWATER CONTAINMENT REGULATIONS BEFORE STARTING ANY HYDROBLOX PROJECT ****