Claims

1. A hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge, comprising the following steps: drilling to an underground shallow sand zone water storage layer on a flattened earth floor, filling holes with sand to the earth floor, inserting rod-shaped tools into the holes filled with the sand, pouring concrete to form a concrete foundation layer with a flat surface, removing the rod-shaped tools, continuously filling the holes with the sand to be flush with a plane of the concrete foundation layer, sanding and compacting on the concrete foundation layer, then directly arranging pavement bricks on a sand surface in an unbonded manner to form a hard pavement, and enabling rain and snow water on the hard pavement to pass through cracks of the pavement bricks, rapidly and naturally recharge to the underground shallow sand zone water storage layer via the holes and slowly permeate to an underground deep sand zone water storage layer.

2. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein holes are drilled orderly or disorderly on the flattened earth floor to reach a sand zone layer at a proper underground depth or a sand zone layer which penetrates through multiple shallow sand zone water storage layers; a hole diameter is 5-100 cm; and a hole distance is 0.5-20 m.

3. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein a rod-shaped tool consistent with the drilled holes in shape and size is inserted into the hole filled with the sand; and the rod-shaped tool is removed after the poured concrete foundation layer is dry and hard; and the holes consistent with the holes of the drilled holes in shape and size are formed in the concrete foundation layer.

4. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein the holes are filled with the sand, water is injected densely, and a sand layer with a thickness of 2-30 cm is laid on the concrete foundation layer to form a plane.

5. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein the pavement bricks are directly arranged on a surface of the sand layer orderly or disorderly in an unbonded layer to form the hard pavement; a crack of every two pavement bricks is 1-50 mm; the cracks are filled with sand; and water is injected densely.

6. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein a concrete foundation layer, the sand and the pavement bricks are fixed on an edge of the hard pavement by using gravel, so that natural displacement and loss of the pavement is avoided.

7. The hard pavement construction method for natural groundwater recharge according to claim 1, wherein a drainage channel which is 1-5 cm lower than the pavement bricks is used on the edge of the hard pavement, so that the gathered water which cannot be rapidly and naturally recharged to the underground shallow sand zone water storage layer is drained into a rainwater well.