

residential pervious pavement

PERVIOUS PAVEMENTS are designed to allow percolation or infiltration of stormwater through the surface into the soil below where the water is naturally filtered and pollutants are removed. Pervious pavement may include paving blocks, grid pavers, pervious concrete, or pervious asphalt.

It is recommended that a qualified installer with knowledge in hydrology and hydraulics be consulted for applications using pervious pavement to ensure desired results. This fact sheet provides an overview of construction guidelines and research to date and is not meant to replace the services of experienced, professional installers.

installation standards:

To obtain an individual residential property credit for pervious pavements the following criteria must be met:

- a. Installed for the purpose of runoff infiltration.
- b. Area of pervious pavement is at least 1,000 sq. ft.
- c. Used on slopes no greater than 4%.
- d. The stone reservoir underneath the pavement type must be at least 10 inches deep at all points.
- e. The installation meets the local building and zoning standards for driveway installations.



Example of pervious pavers used for residential driveway

maintenance guidelines:

1. Ensure pervious pavement system is draining, and there are not visible signs of standing water on surface.
2. Remove accumulated salt on surface during winter months.
3. Vacuum as necessary to remove sediment accumulation and organic debris on the pavement surface.
4. Remove accumulated leaves and debris from pavement surface in the fall.

Minimum Residential Pervious Driveway Typical Section

