

# Porous Pavement (Rainfall) BMP

## Prevent Runoff from Landscape and Hardscape Areas

### Overview

A stormwater management facility that allows water to move through void spaces within the pavement surface and rock below and infiltrate into underlying soils. This pavement can only handle rainfall, and not runoff.



Perform an infiltration test to determine the soil's capacity to absorb and percolate water down into the lower layers.

Link to instructions for infiltration test: [Link](#)



### Siting

Where seasonal high groundwater table, bedrock, or other impermeable layer is more than 18" from the base rock bottom, native, uncompacted, uncontaminated soil, with infiltration rates of 0.3 inches/hour or greater



### Cost

Installing porous pavements is expensive and there are many variables which play a large role in the total charge of the project, such as:

- Surface type: manufactured permeable pavers and porous flexible paving systems are most expensive.
- Project size
- Project type: Does the project need an underdrain or overflow structure?
- Additional excavation: greater excavation than other pavements is required because the pavement is installed on uncompacted soil.
- Base Rock Installation: A material that will create voids for restoring rainfall until it can infiltrate if current material doesn't already do so.
- Geotextile Fabric: If base rock is needed then geotextile fabric is needed to preserve the voids in the rock.

Ultimately a contractor is best equipped to provide a cost estimate specific to your needs and goals.