

What is pervious pavement?

Pervious pavement resembles asphalt, concrete, or pavers on the surface. However, unlike traditional pavements, it slows and filters rainwater by allowing rainwater to infiltrate through pores or open joints into the underlying soil which helps improve water quality and minimize flooding. Although pervious pavement can replace many traditional asphalt and concrete surfaces, it is most commonly found in walkways, parking lots, driveways, and patios.

Typical pervious paver driveway



Who is responsible for this maintenance?

As the property owner, you are responsible for all maintenance of your pervious pavement.

SUGGESTED MAINTENANCE ACTIONS*

MONTHLY

- Remove trash, debris, and sediment from all areas on and around the pervious pavement.

AS NEEDED

- Some types of pervious pavement may require periodic vacuuming or low impact power washing based on material and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Mow area surrounding pervious pavement, being careful not to blow grass clippings into it. Be sure to remove any debris.
- Remove leaves, weeds, and other plants that don't belong.
- Replace/replenish top layer of stone between joints of pervious pavers after sweeping, vacuuming, or power washing.
- Remove snow with rubber-tipped shovel/plow.
- Inform contractors working on your property of the location of the pervious pavement to avoid accidental damage.

DO NOT:

- Remove, alter, or pave over your pervious pavement. If you claimed your pervious pavement for the Stormwater Credit Program, removing or modifying it can result in loss of credit.
- Pile mulch, sand, dirt, salt, or yard waste on your pervious pavers.
- Replace vehicle fluids on pervious pavement.
- Apply sand for winter snow removal on pervious pavement or surrounding areas that may drain to the pervious pavement.

** Please refer to the Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I and II for minimum requirements and procedures for maintaining BMPs. This document serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods, and practices in the State of Maryland. Visit <http://bit.ly/MDESWDM>.*

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN YOUR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT

An unmaintained pervious pavement area may:

- Stop filtering the rainwater and allow pollutants to enter into our local streams.
- Be difficult or expensive to repair if left unmaintained.
- Allow water to pool on the surface long enough to allow mosquitoes or other insects to breed (longer than 3 days).
- Cause flooding on other areas of your property.

Troubleshooting Issues

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Water ponding or flowing off pervious pavement.	Clogging due to leaf litter, sediment, or debris accumulation.	Sweep and/or vacuum surface. Make sure area draining to pervious pavement is not a source of debris, such as exposed soil. Follow manufacturers recommendations.
Weeds or other vegetation growing in pervious pavement.	Pervious pavement has not been maintained frequently enough.	Manually remove weed and vegetation. Do not use herbicides or other chemicals to reduce weed growth. Follow manufacturers recommendations.
Pervious pavement still not draining rainwater after sweeping or vacuuming.	Surface is clogged by sediment.	Try more powerful vacuum or try gentle pressure washing. Follow manufacturers recommendations.

Recommended timeframes for routine maintenance

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Remove sediment, leaves and debris		•			•			•			•	
Remove trash	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Weeding					•	•	•	•	•	•		
Vacuum/pressure wash	— As needed per manufacturer —											

Typical Pervious Pavement Cross Sections (for illustrative purposes only)

