



PROTECTING AND ENHANCING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Permeable pavements are alternatives to traditional paving materials such as asphalt, compacted gravel, or concrete which allow water to seep into the ground. Water pollution is reduced by directing stormwater to infiltrate into the soil. Permeable pavement systems consist of either segmented permeable pavers, porous concrete, or pervious asphalt. In the wintertime, permeable pavements require less deicing material than conventional pavement since melted water does not accumulate and will not refreeze on the surface. Permeable pavements reduce pollutant runoff into waterways by allowing the water to move through the pavement so that the stormwater percolates into the ground.



Photo: Permeable Pavement Driveway

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT TO MAINTIAN YOUR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT

An unmaintained pervious pavement area may:

- Stop filtering the rainwater and allow pollutants to run off 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.

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Who is responsible for this maintenance?

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

MAINTENANCE & MONITORING

FREQUENCY*	ACTIVITY*
Monthly or After a Rain Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure pavement is free of weeds and debris. • Ensure that water drains between storms. • Ensure that pavement and inlet/outlet are clean of sediment. • Clean with a leaf blower or similar equipment (avoid sanding, re-sealing, re-surfacing and power washing).
Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use deicing chemicals containing magnesium chloride, calcium magnesium acetate, or potassium acetate. • Do not use permeable pavement surface to store piled snow from other areas.
Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for deterioration (cracking or broken pavers) of pervious pavement surface. • Vacuum sweep to keep surfaces clean. • If moss begins to grow, sprinkle baking soda on surface followed by dry-vacuuming after 2 weeks.

* Follow manufacturer's guidelines

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<https://www.annapolis.gov/450/Stormwater-Management>

This fact sheet provides SWM practices information and maintenance requirements that are general in nature. Additional maintenance may be required based on the unique nature of your stormwater management practice.

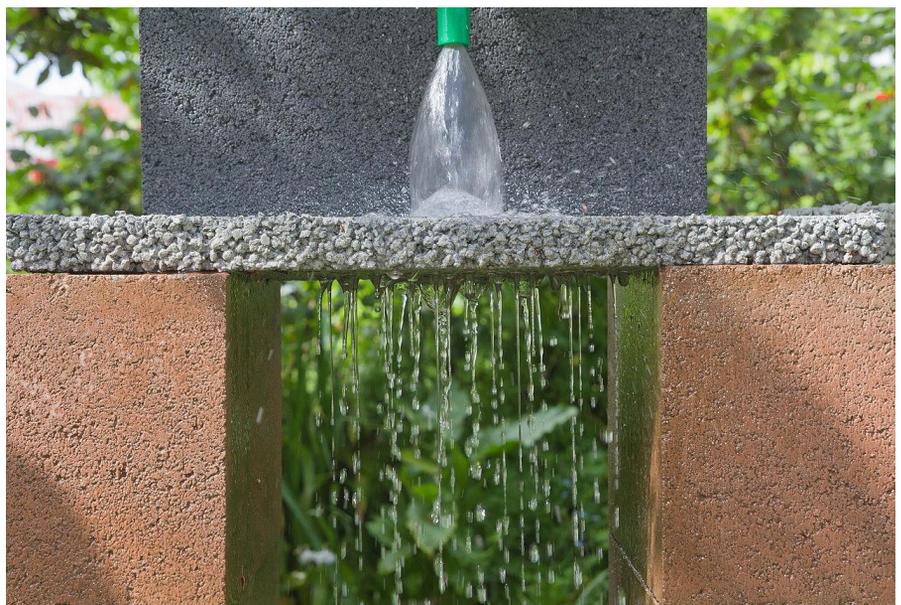
Troubleshooting Issues

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 manufacturer's recommendations.
Weeds or other vegetation growing in pervious pavement.	Pervious pavement has not been maintained frequently enough.	Manually remove weeds and vegetation. Do not use herbicides or other chemicals to reduce weed growth. Follow manufacturer's 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 manufacturer's recommendations.

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INVASIVE PLANTS

"Invasive" describes a species that, when introduced into an ecosystem aggressively establishes itself at the expense of native plants or animals (*Maryland Department of Natural Resources*). Regularly inspect vegetation and remove invasive/nuisance plant species. For more information on invasive plants in Maryland, please go to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources website at: <http://dnr.maryland.gov/invasives/Pages/default.aspx>.



Permeable paver demonstration (From Wikipedia)