

## PERVIOUS PAVEMENT

### Qualifying for a Pervious Pavement Credit

Pervious pavement with infiltration beds captures storm water runoff from rooftops and paved areas. Captured runoff infiltrates into the soils, thereby reducing the amount that enters the sewer system. Pervious pavements include those made from asphalt, concrete, specially-designed brick pavers, or reinforced grass/gravel. These features rely solely on the infiltration capacity of the soils, and may not be appropriate in areas with poorly draining soils or shallow water table. To qualify for the Pervious Pavement Credit, the following requirements must be met:

- The proposed pervious pavement must be replacing existing impervious pavement area
- The minimum surface area of the pervious pavement system is 200 square feet
- variable credit eligibility based on surface area of pervious pavement system: \$15 for 200 to 500 square feet; \$25 for 501 to 1,000 square feet; and \$35 for over 1,000 square feet (all credits are annual amount)
- perform and provide results of Percolation Test in area where the pervious pavement system is proposed
- porous stone base must be placed on a geotextile filter fabric
- minimum thickness of porous stone base is 6 inches, and is generally 12 to 36 inches to provide adequate pavement strength for vehicular traffic and temporary storage volume to promote infiltration
- pervious pavement systems should not be located within 10 feet of buildings with basements and foundation drains
- use washed stone with a porosity of at least 40% for the porous stone base
- pervious pavement systems should be designed with overflows to prevent stored water in the porous stone bed from rising to the level of the pavement surface.
- provide a plan of the roof area of the home, and the location of the pervious pavement on the site
- property owner is responsible for maintenance of the pervious pavement system, and keeping in working order – pervious pavement surfaces are subject to clogging if runoff containing sediment or debris is allowed to enter; owner must consider the following maintenance schedule to maintain its effectiveness:
  1. Vacuum pavement twice per year (using commercial cleaning unit)
  2. Maintain planted areas adjacent to pavement
  3. Immediately clean any soil deposited on pavement
  4. Do not allow construction staging, soil/mulch storage, etc. on unprotected pavement surface
  5. Clean inlets draining to subsurface bed twice a year
  6. Permeable pavers and gravel pavers may require addition of aggregate on an annual basis or as needed in order to replenish material that may have been displaced
  7. Turf pavers may require reseeding if bare areas appear

- when applying for a renewal, the homeowner shall provide written documentation to clarify what has been done to maintain the pavement as described above. Copies of all paid receipts for pavement cleaning, such as professional vacuum services performed to ensure that all pores are cleaned and the pavement continues to function as originally intended would be helpful.

More information on Pervious Pavement with Infiltration can be found in Chapter 7 of the LID Manual for Michigan, published by SEMCOG.