

Permeable Paving

“Slow it down, spread it out, and soak it in.”

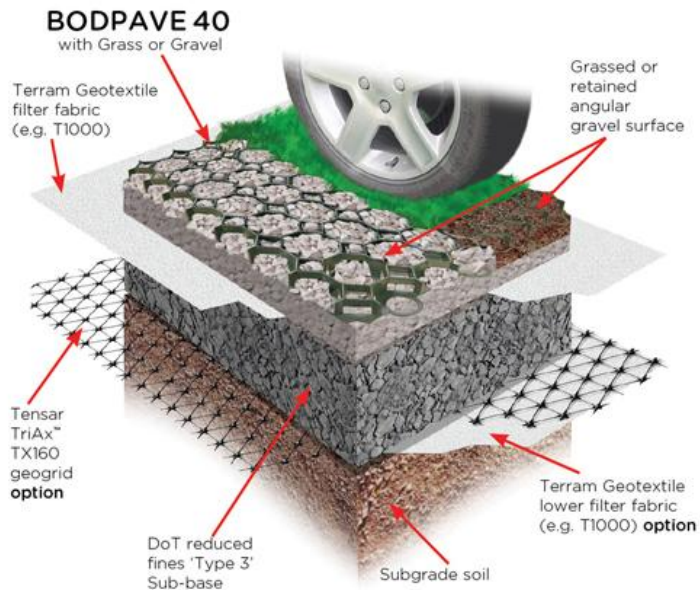
- ❖ Permeable paving materials and techniques allow water to filter into the soil rather than running off into storm drains, streams and the river.
- ❖ Permeable surfaces for driveways, sidewalks, pathways, and patios have a big impact in preventing runoff on your lot, your community, and the streams and rivers of West Linn.
- ❖ Permeable paving can be a part of a comprehensive Rain Scaping plan (using rain gardens, rain barrels, grass swales, and having smaller lawns, more trees, and native plants).

Benefits of permeable paving:

1. Reduces runoff, local flooding, and stream bank erosion
2. Maximizes groundwater recharge and storage
3. Lowers stress on storm water systems by reducing peak rainwater discharges
4. Removes pollutants and reduces heat island effect and thermal loading streams
5. Promotes street tree survival
6. Promotes faster snow melts and reduces winter ice hazards, deicing salt use, and snow removal costs
7. Decreases need for storm water retention ponds in developments



Open jointed blocks let water flow through and are available in many colors and styles.



Plastic grids can be filled with gravel or with soil and planted with grass.



Pervious concrete & asphalt is used worldwide for parking and driveways

Requirements:

- Permeable paving is best in sandy or loamy soil where water soaks in readily. Additional gravel can be used to increase the water storage capacity in the gravel reservoir.
- Avoid disturbed soils nearby or upland that can clog the surface.
- Permeable paving is used to treat run-off from only the paved area (unlike a rain garden which collects and treats runoff from surrounding areas).
- Sweep and/or vacuum surfaces to prevent clogging.
- Water grass and plant material until established.
- Snow and ice melt more quickly on permeable surfaces; use care in snow and icer removal to avoid dislodging pavers.
- Do not spread sand; it can clog the surface.