PERMEABLE PAVING: Operation and Maintenance

- Pavements should be used only where regular maintenance can be performed. Maintenance agreements should clearly specify how to conduct routine tasks to ensure long term performance.

- Pavement surfaces should be swept and vacuumed to reduce sediment accumulation and ensure continued surface porosity. Sweeping should be performed at least twice annually with a commercial cleaning unit. Washing systems and compressed air units should not be used to perform surface cleaning.

- Drainage pipes, inlets, stone edge drains and other structures within or draining to the subbase should be cleaned out at regular intervals.

- Trucks and other heavy vehicles can grind dirt and grit into the porous surfaces, leading to clogging and premature failure. These vehicles should be prevented from tracking and spilling material onto the pavement.

- Deicers should be used in moderation. When used, deicers should be non-toxic and organic and can be applied either as blended magnesium chloride-based liquid product or as pretreated salt. Snow plowing should be done carefully with blades set one inch higher than normal. Plowed snow piles and snowmelt should not be directed to permeable pavement.