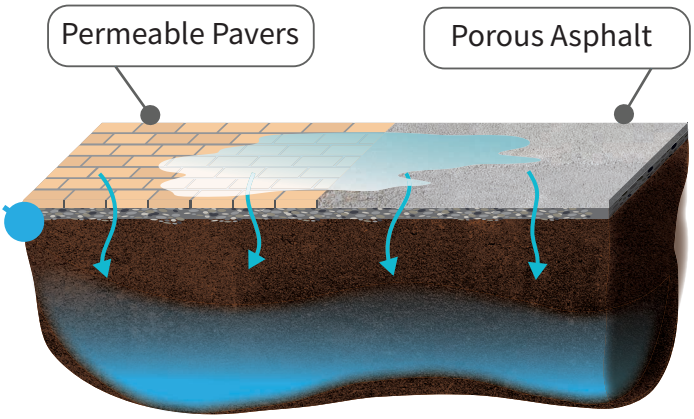
PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

What is Permeable Pavement?

Permeable pavement includes a range of paving materials that, unlike traditional paved surfaces, let rain soak into the ground.

Permeable pavements have pores that allow water to pass through the pavement and into a gravel bed, where it can soak in to the ground. These surfaces reduce rainwater runoff, filter pollutants, and help recharge groundwater.



Types of Permeable Pavement

Porous Asphalt

Similar to convential asphalt. Typically used for parking lots and where vehicle traffic is light.

Pervious Concrete

Works well for parking lots, bike lanes, driveways, and sidewalks.

Permeable Pavers

Made of concrete. Used for lower speeds and can handle high vehicle loads. Easily replaced due to interlocking structure.

Who is Responsible for Maintenance?

Property owners in Kirkland are required to maintain their permeable pavement to help prevent clogging and allow rainwater to soak into the ground naturally.

Maintenance also extends the lifespan of your permeable pavement.

Inspect your permeable pavement every year, and after large storms to make sure it is draining properly.

See reverse side for maintenance information.

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE

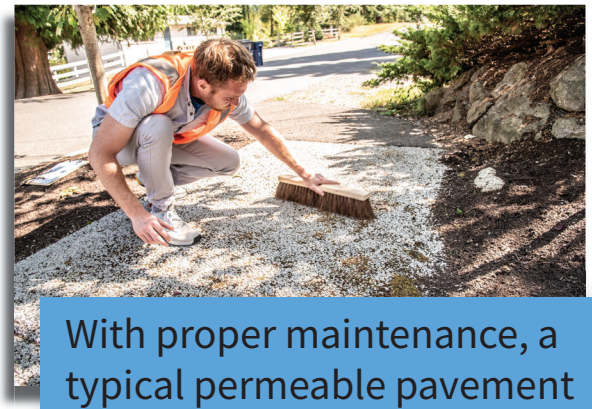
Proper maintenance of your permeable pavement extends the lifespan of the surface and ensures rain can still soak through to the soil.

Every Spring and Fall

- ✓ Clean moss, dirt, and leaves from the surface with a stiff brush or by vacuum sweeping.
- ✓ For permeable pavers, replenish the top layer of stone between the joints with new clean stone after sweeping, vacuuming, or pressure washing.
- ✓ Inspect your permeable pavement after storms to make sure rainwater properly drains through the material.

As Needed

- ✓ Inform contractors working on your property of the location of permeable pavement to prevent damage.
- ✓ If pressure washing, use a small test section first to ensure pressure washing does not damage surface.



With proper maintenance, a typical permeable pavement system has a life span of approximately 25 years.

Caution

- ✗ Do not use pesticides or herbicides on any permeable pavement to prevent soil and water pollution.
- ✗ If pressure washing, use only cold water with no chemicals. Keep water from entering storm drains by using a wet-vacuum or diverting the water to an area where it can soak in to the ground.
- ✗ Avoid storing soil, dumping lawn clippings or leaves, or covering the pavement with any material that could cause clogging.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Water pooling on or flowing off permeable pavement.	Leaf debris or sediment has clogged the pores in the surface.	Sweep and vacuum - make sure the area surrounding the pavement is not a source of sediment, such as exposed soil.
Plants are growing in the permeable surface.	It has been too long since the last maintenance and sediment has clogged the pores.	Manually remove weeds and vegetation. Do not use herbicides or chemicals.
The surface is still not draining water after sweeping and vacuuming.	The surface is still clogged by sediment.	Try a more powerful vacuum, or pressure washing. If pressure washing, wash a small test section to make sure no damage occurs.

CITY OF KIRKLAND WASHINGTON

For more information visit
www.kirklandwa.gov/DrainageInspection