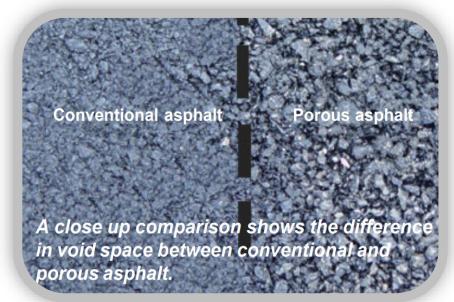
Conservation Practice Porous Paving

Porous paving, or stones, bricks, or special mixes of concrete or asphalt used in place of **impervious** paving materials, has pores for water to soak through the paving and infiltrate into the ground below. This helps reduce the pollutants carried by **runoff** into our storm drains and waterways.

There are many types of porous paving. In porous paving like *porous block paving*, blocks of brick, stone, or concrete are placed in a grid with the spaces around each block filled with **permeable** gravel (a surface liquids can pass through). In *porous asphalt* and *porous concrete*, water drains directly through a permeable surface, is stored in a stone bed below, and slowly sinks into the ground.



With the same strength and durability as impervious surfaces, porous paving can be used in parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, playgrounds, and many paved surfaces to keep our footprint small!





Benefits and Uses:

- Reduces amount of impervious surfaces
- Increases infiltration
- Reduces runoff
- Reduces flooding (slows velocity and volume of water!)
- Recharges groundwater supply
- Can be used in most paved spaces
- Low cost and low environmental impact
- Can be temporary (e.g., overflow parking lots

Look for this symbol in Model My Watershed!

