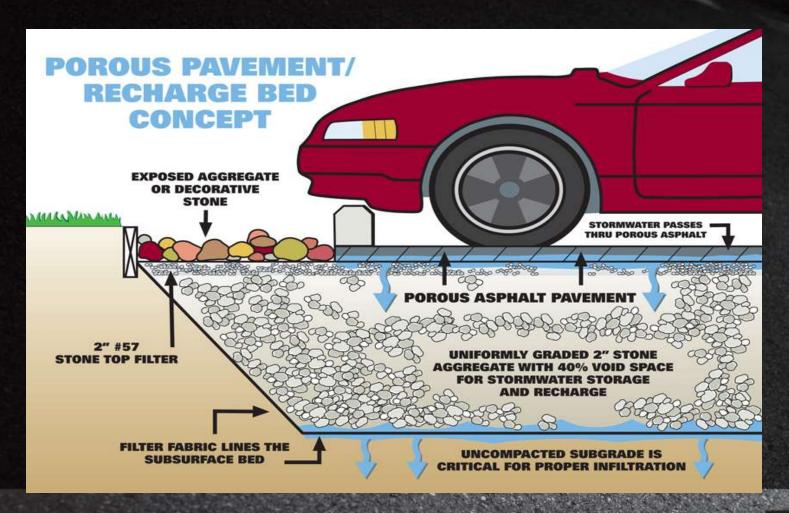


# Porous Asphalt Pavement Design, Construction and Maintenance

#### What are Porous Pavements?



# **Porous Asphalt**

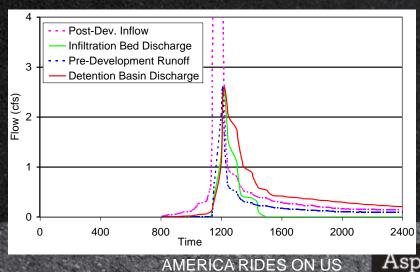




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# Why Porous Pavement?

- New stormwater regulations
  - Reduce total volume (not just peak flow)
  - Limiting impervious area
  - Improve runoff quality
  - Taxing runoff
- Sustainability
- Build lot flat,
- no puddles



#### Porous Asphalt Pavement Development

- •Concepts developed by the Franklin Institute under US EPA grant 1972
- Tested in pilot projects during 1970's
- •Franklin Institute Press Porous Pavement by Thelen and Howe 1978
- Development of geotextiles in 1979
- Current design since 1980
- Cahill Associates (now CH2MHill) has built over 150 projects since 1980
- Outstanding engineering project 2000

# Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



# Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



# Porous Asphalt Use - Light Duty Roadway





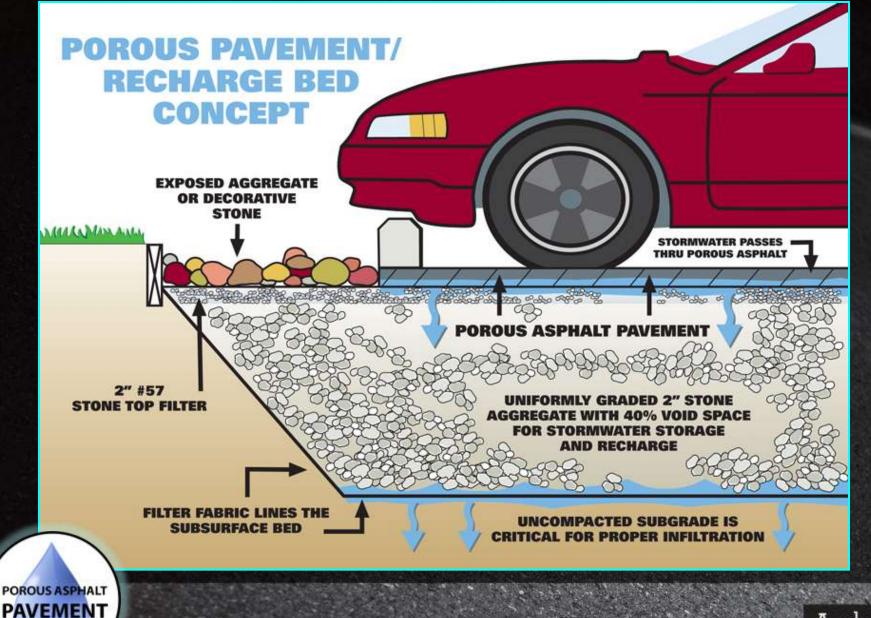


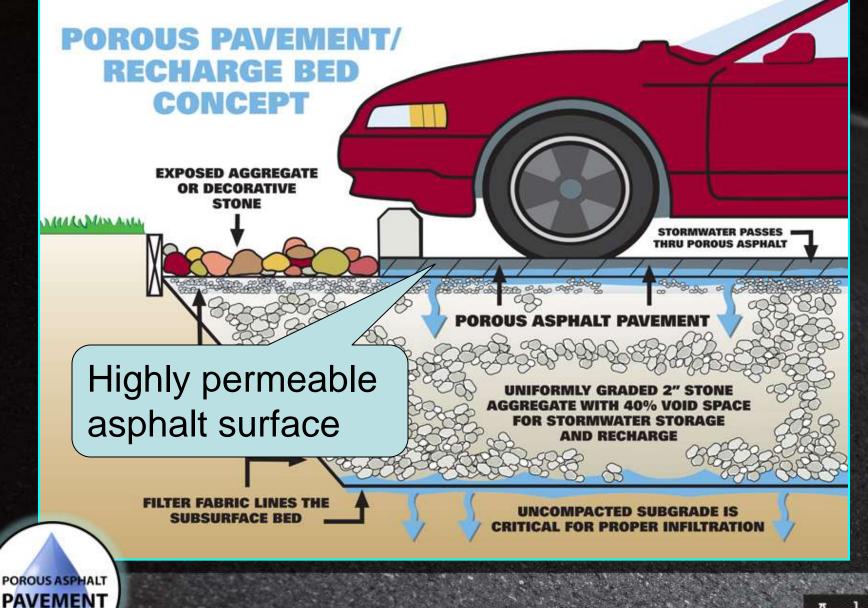
#### **POROUS PAVEMENT**

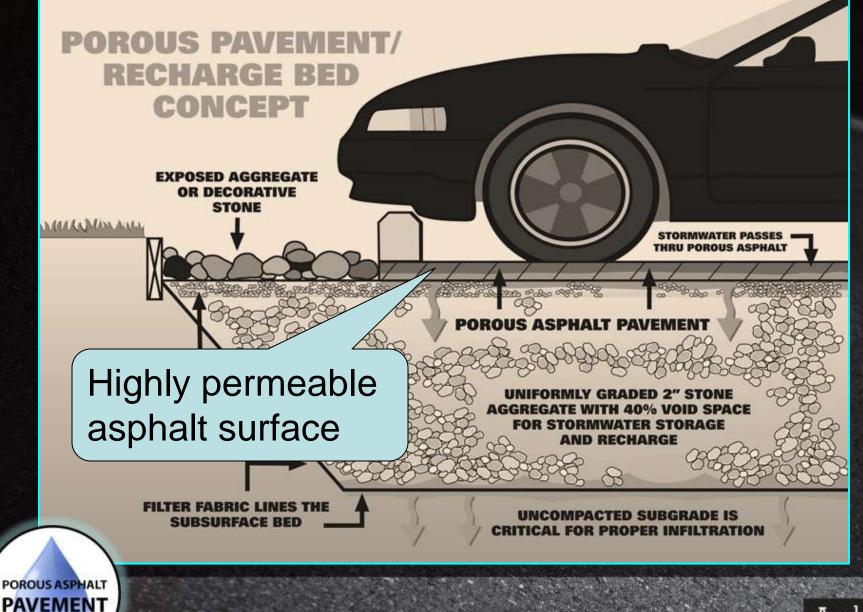
Design, Construction, Maintenance

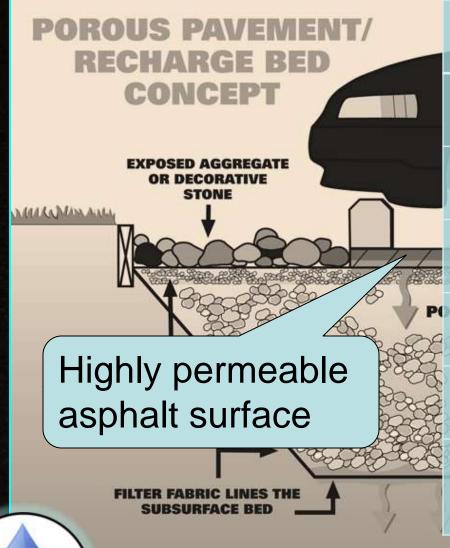
- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance
- Design considerations
- Constructing a porous pavement system
- Ensuring long life through proper maintenance











Air Voids: 17%

Permeability: 352 to 6000

ft/day (soil: 6 in/hr)

AASHTO no. 8 size aggregate (1/2 inch max)

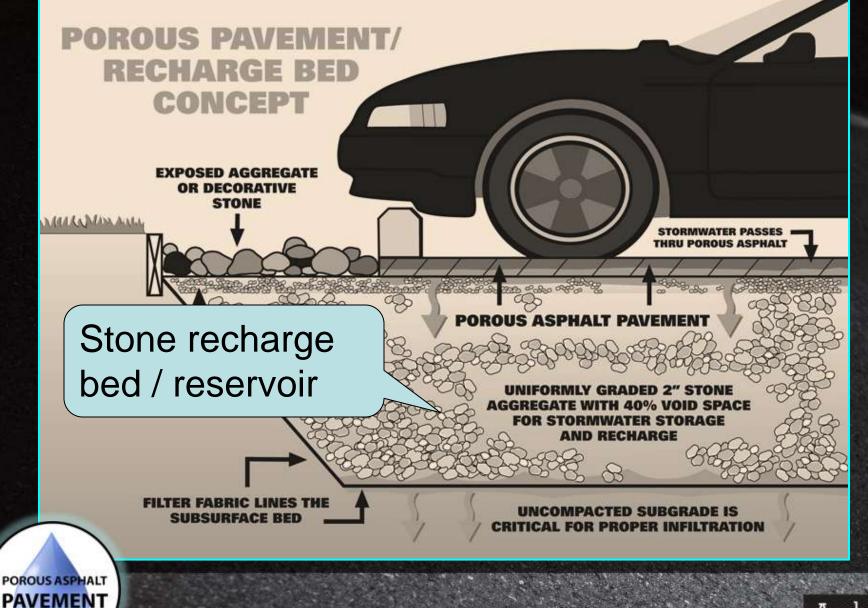
100% crushed stone for strength & stability

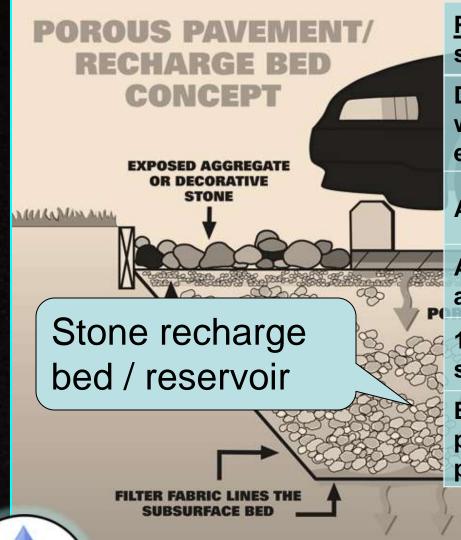
Polymer modified asphalt binder (6% min)

Layer thickness: 4 to 6 inches

Modeled after ODOT SS803 (open graded friction course)







<u>Purpose</u>: Stormwater storage and discharge

Depth/thickness of reservoir will depend on design storm event and soil permeability.

Air Voids: 40%

AASHTO no. 2 size aggregate (1 ½ - 2 ½ inch)

100% crushed stone ensures stability

Ensure void structure provides long-term permeability

UNCOMPACTED SUBGRADE IS CRITICAL FOR PROPER INFILTRATION

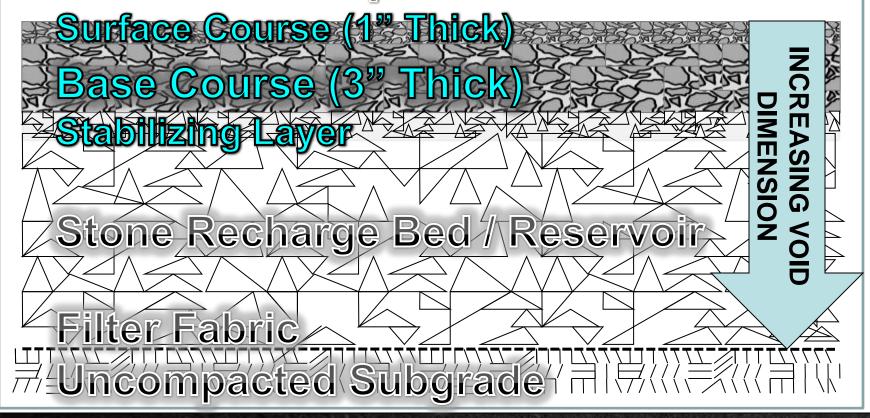


Aggregate Size	Voids (Average %)
No, 2 Limestone	41
No. 4 Limestone	41
No. 57 Limestone	41
No. 8 Limestone	42
No. 7 Limestone	42
Limestone sand	36

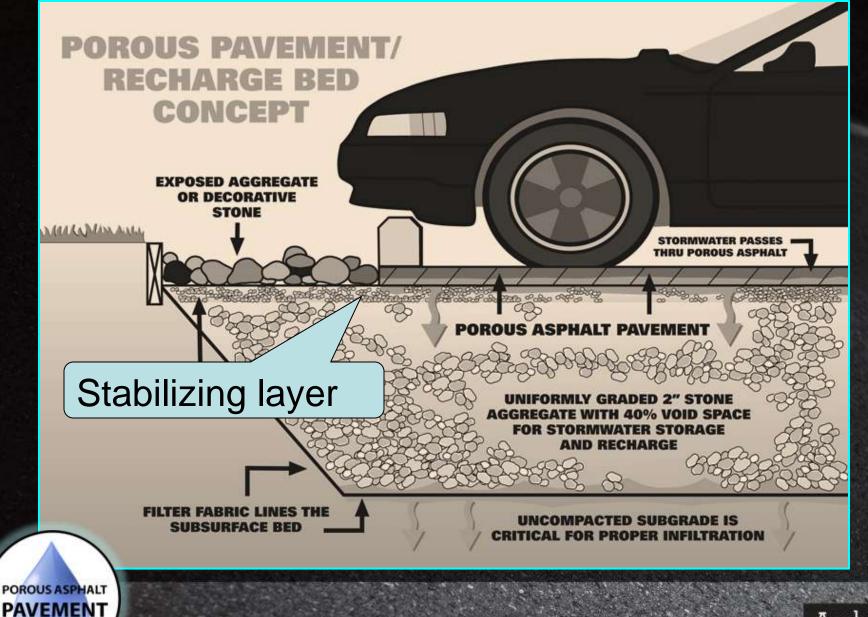
Source: Ohio Aggregates and Industrial Minerals Association

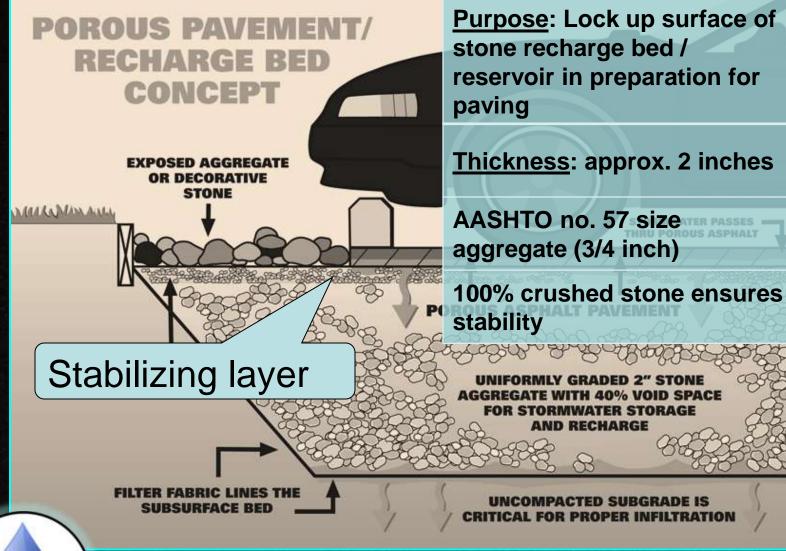


#### Porous Asphalt Pavement

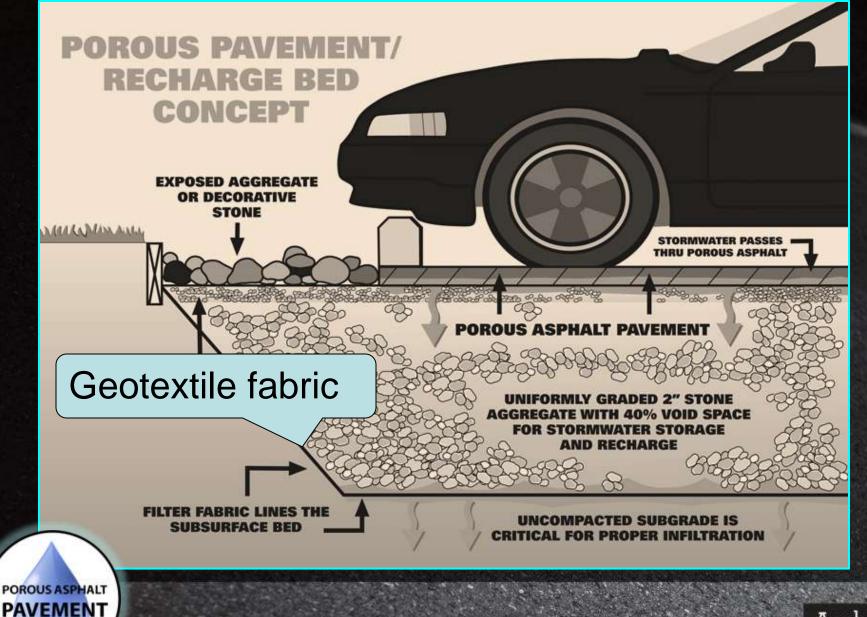


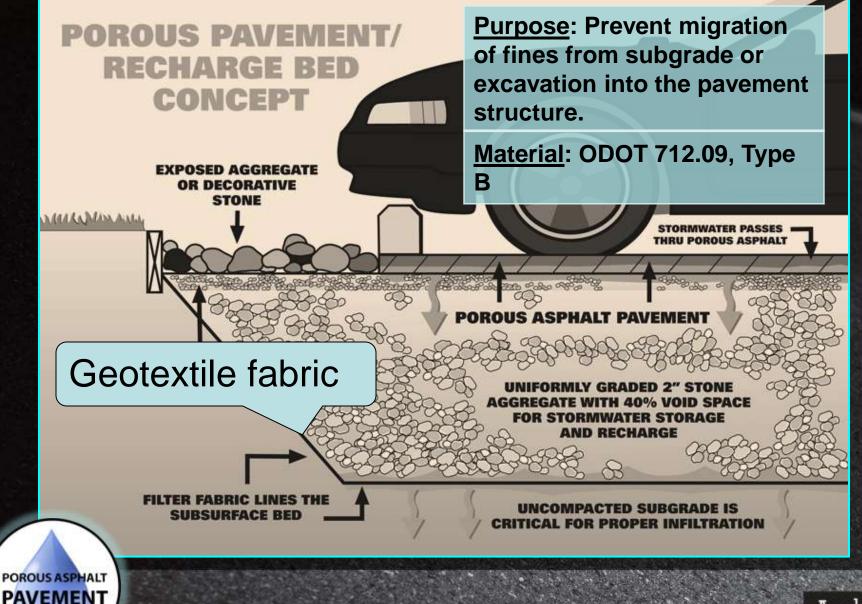


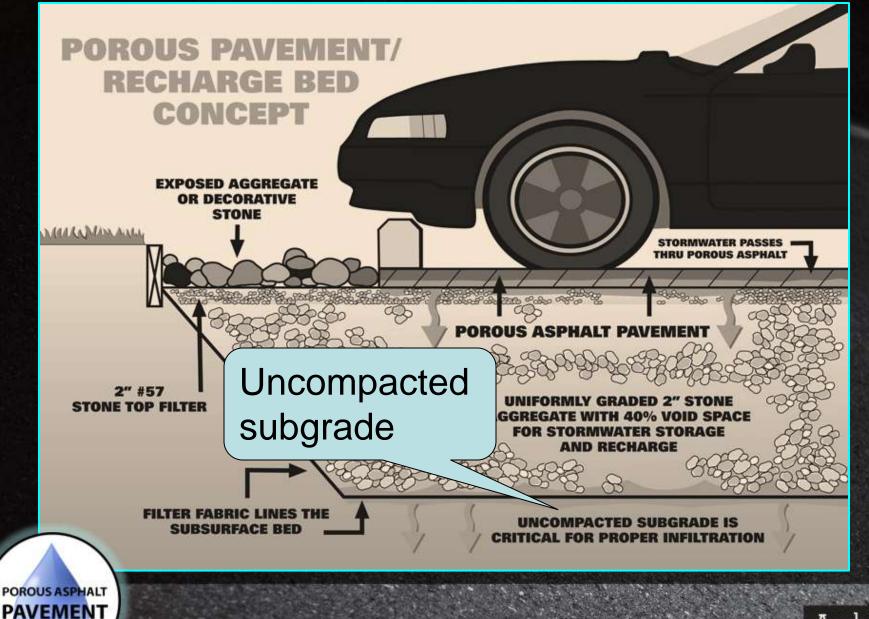


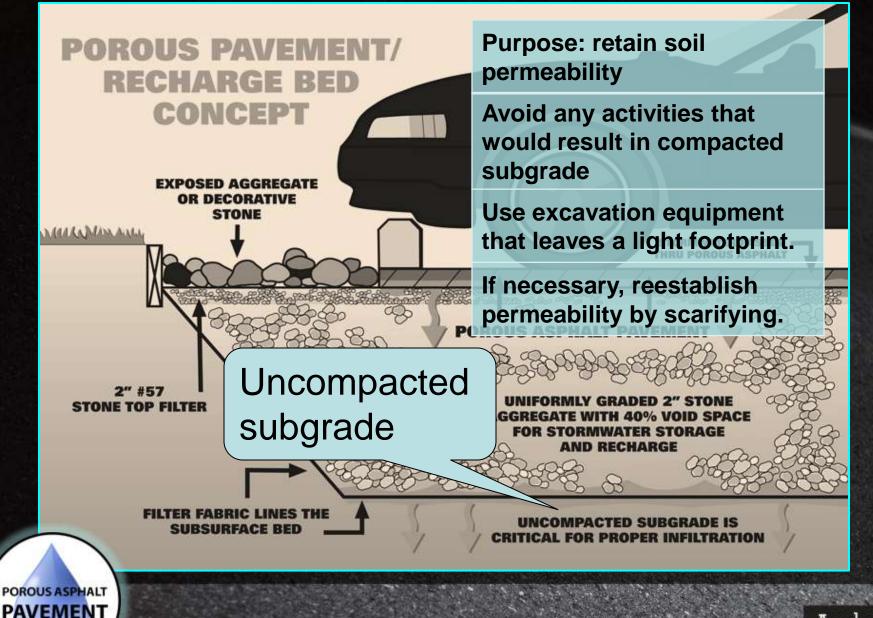












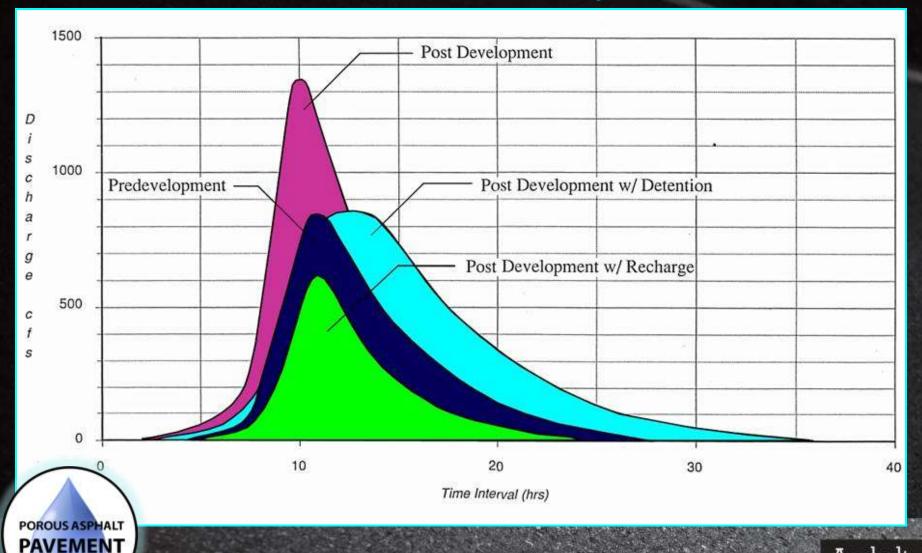
#### POROUS PAVEMENT

Design, Construction, Maintenance

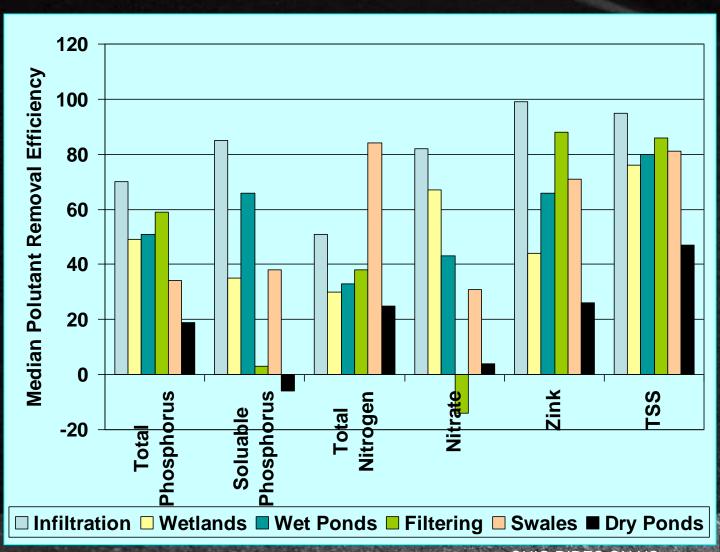
- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance
- Design considerations
- Constructing a porous pavement system
- Ensuring long life through proper maintenance



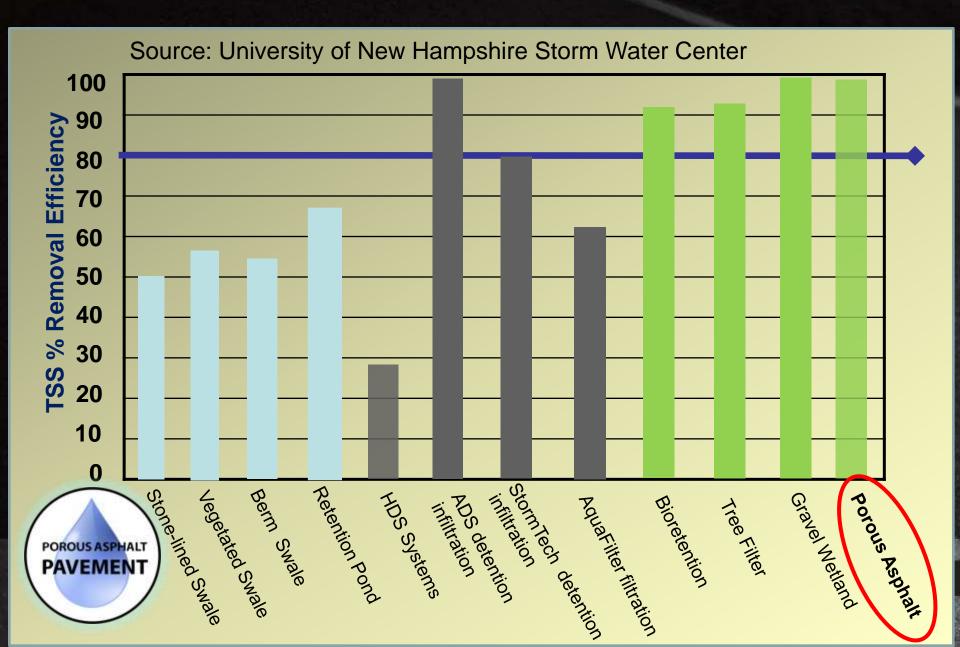
# Stormwater Quantity Control



#### Pollutant Removal



#### TSS Removal Efficiencies



## Pavement Longevity

THESE PARKING AREAS ARE PAVED WITH POROUS PAVEMENT PAVEMENT THAT LEAKS SINCE 1977, IT HAS RAISED THE LOCAL WATER TABLE WHILE REDUCING EROSION, POLLUTION, AND THE NEED FOR STORM DRAINS OR ROAD SALT. A BROCHURE IS AVAILABLE. A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT BY MASS. D.E.P. & MASS. DEM.





#### POROUS PAVEMENT

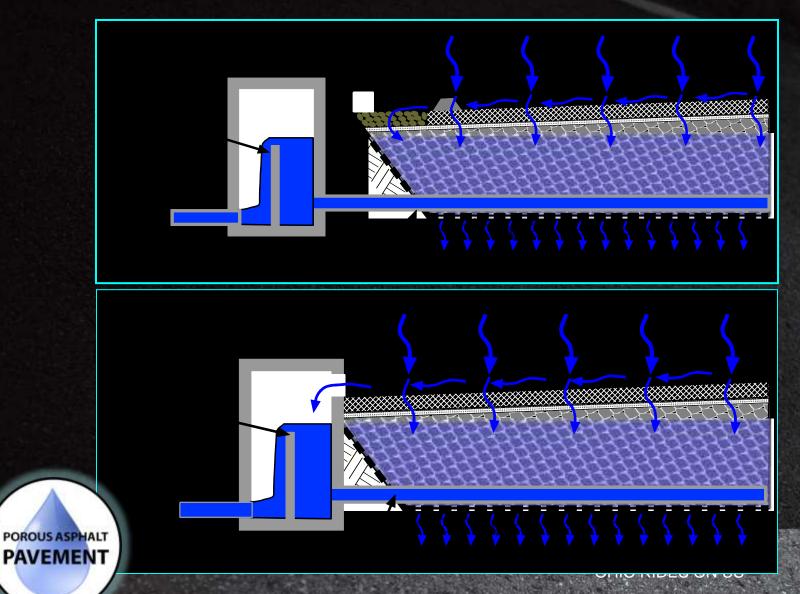
Design, Construction, Maintenance

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### Design Considerations

- Porous pavements can be designed as infiltration OR detention systems
- UNHSC research indicates some infiltration will occur even in lowpermeability, clay-like soils.
  - TANK project confirms infiltration occurs in poor draining soil
  - Build in failsafe (e.g. underdrains, catchbasins, etc)

#### Failsafe



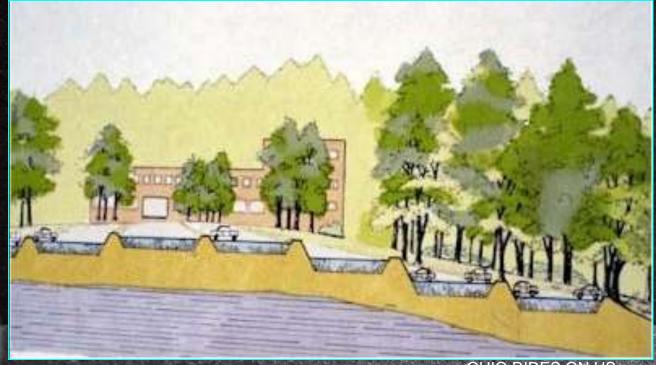
# Failsafe



POROUS ASPHALT
PAVEMENT

# Design Considerations

 Soil bed must be designed to be flat to maximize infiltration area. Step pavement to assure flat surface.





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### Design Considerations

- Provide a pavement structure that will carry paving equipment without distorting.
  - Avoid thick courses (> 3 inches) of single size aggregate such as no. 57



#### POROUS PAVEMENT

Design, Construction, Maintenance

- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance

PAVEMENT

- Design considerations
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# Constructing a Porous Pavement System

- Build porous pavement last
  - Protect from construction debris
  - Protect from debris laden runoff
- Protect site from heavy equipment
  - Avoid compaction of subgrade by construction equipment
- Excavate to subgrade using soft footprint



# Constructing a Porous Pavement System

 Place filter fabric, ensuring fabric extends above excavation to protect pavement until vegetation is established



# Constructing a Porous Pavement System

- Compaction of asphalt mixes is crucial to performance
- Asphalt binder content is 6.0 min.



Source:
University of
New
Hampshire
Storm Water
Center



halt.

#### POROUS PAVEMENT

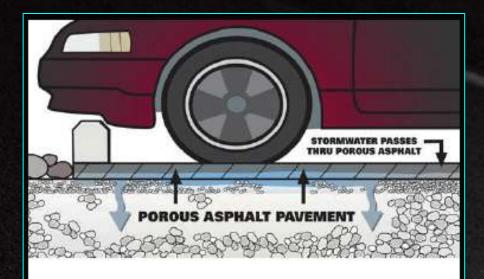
Design, Construction, Maintenance

- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance

**POROUS ASPHALT** 

- Design considerations
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#### LET IT FLOW!



DO NOT USE SAND OR OTHER
ABRASIVES FOR SNOW AND ICE
CONTROL

DO NOT PLACE SOIL, MULCH OR OTHER MATERIAL THAT CAN CLOG



REGULARLY SWEEP, VACUUM OR BLOW PAVEMENT TO REMOVE LEAVES, NEELDLES OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT CAN CLOG



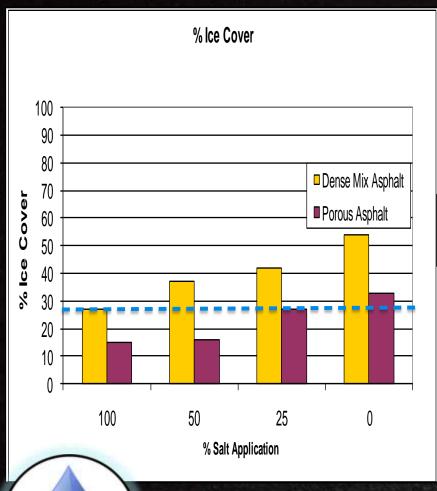
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POROUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT

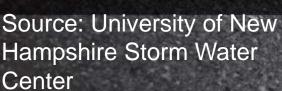


#### Snow & Ice



POROUS ASPHALT

PAVEMENT







#### Resources

Information Series 131

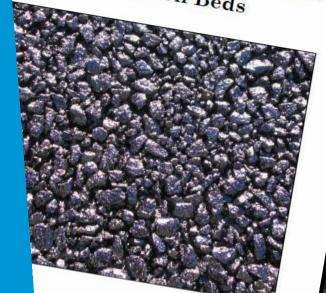




Porous Asphalt Pavements

Porous asphalt Standard Asphalt





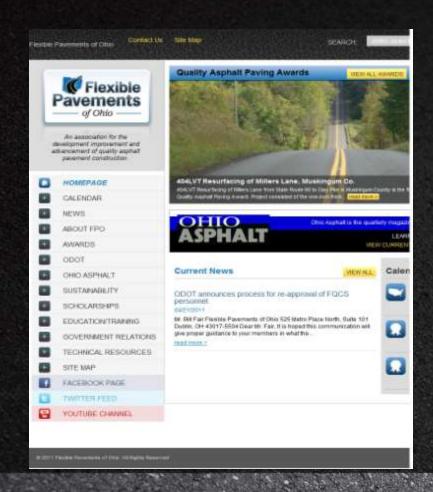
Rev. October 2009





#### Resources

http://www.flexiblepavements.org





### Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



### Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility





Anna Dean Medical Complex – VASCO Asphalt Co.



### Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



lsphalt.

### Questions?