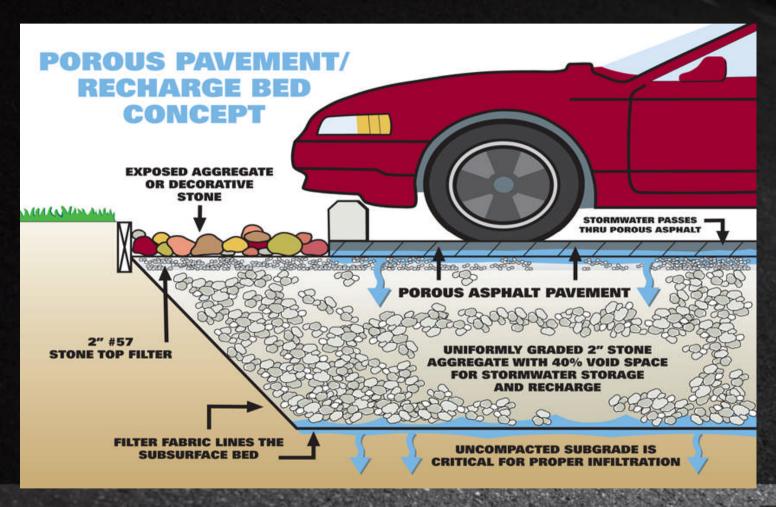


Porous Asphalt Pavement Design, Construction and Maintenance

What are Porous Pavements?



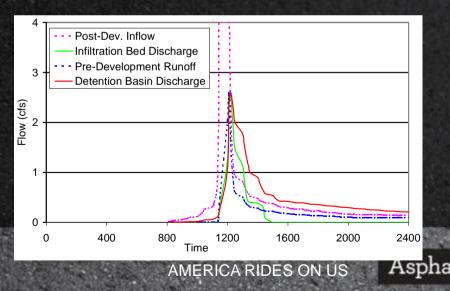
Porous Asphalt





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 <u>Porous Pavement</u> 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

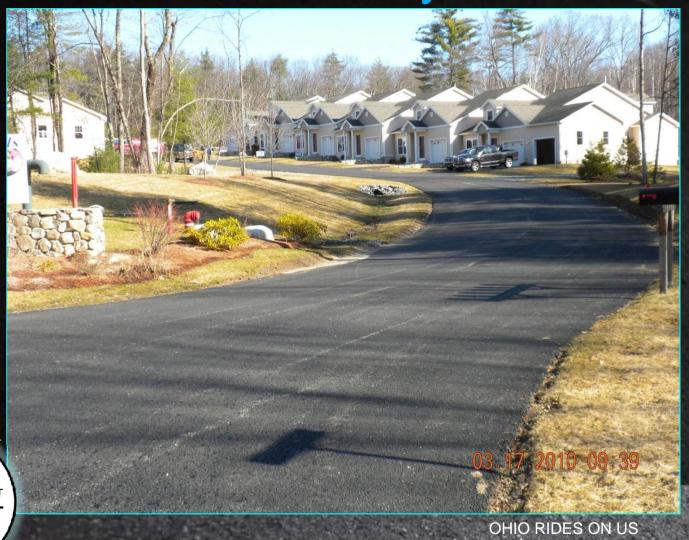
Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Roadway



POROUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT



POROUS PAVEMENT

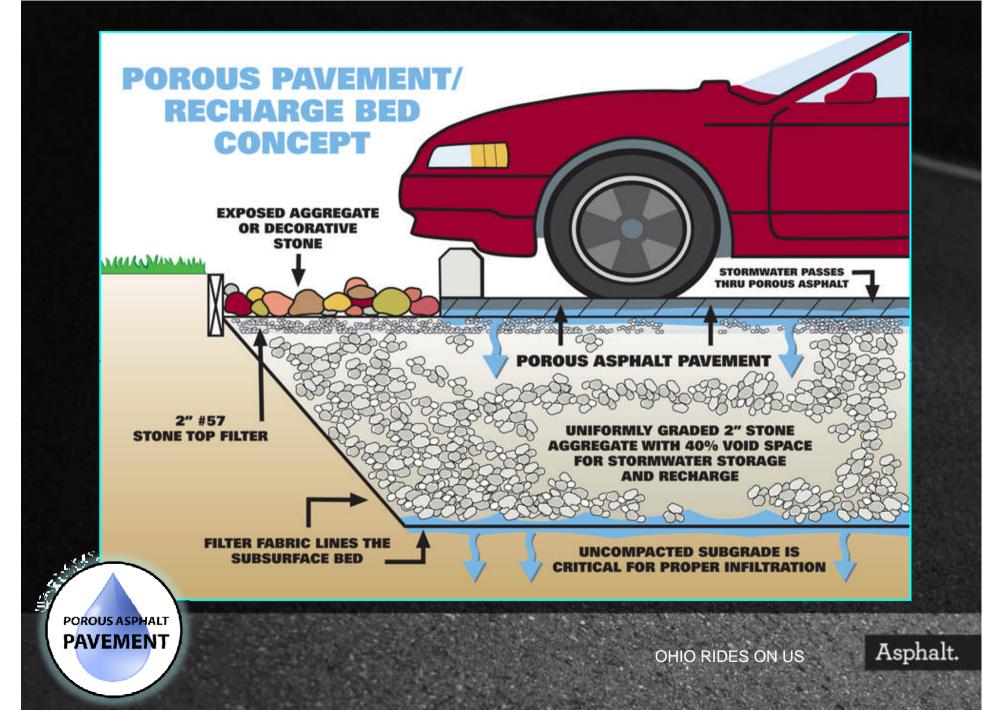
Design, Construction, Maintenance

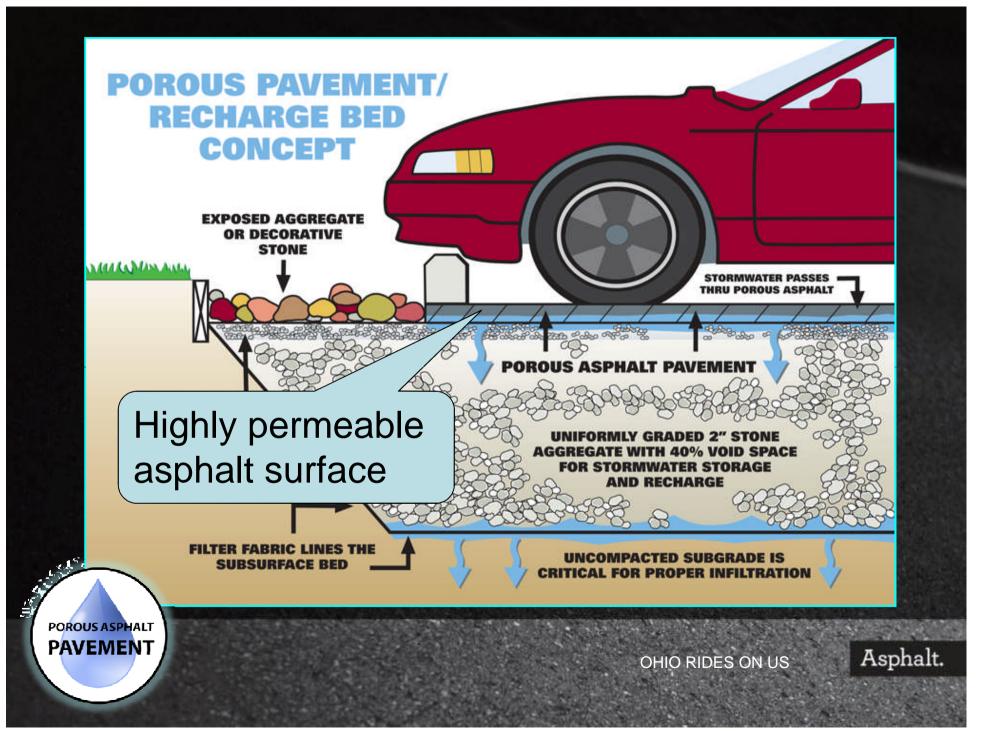
- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance

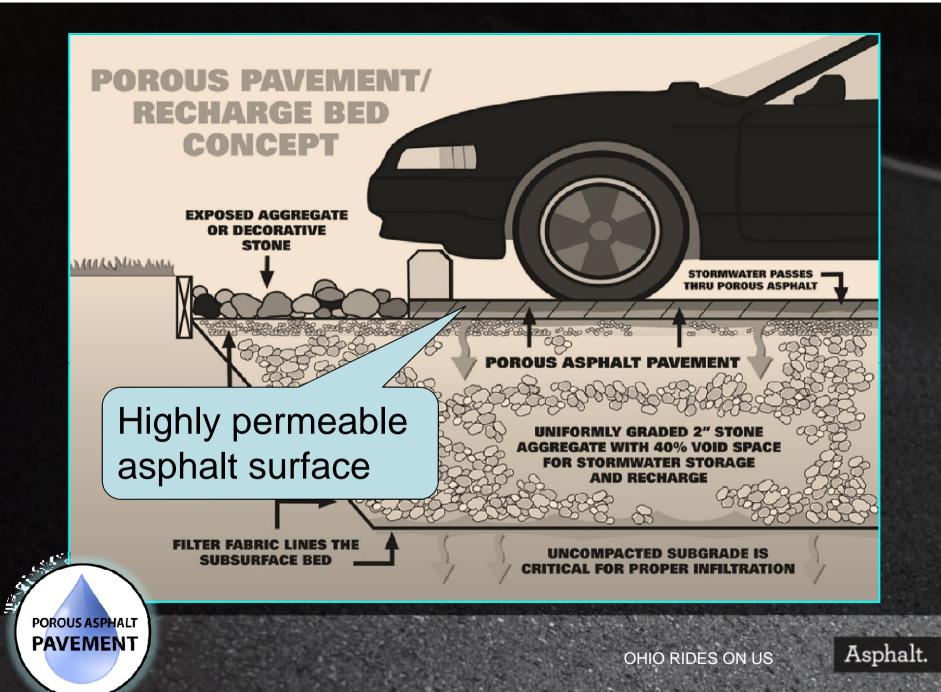
PAVEMENT

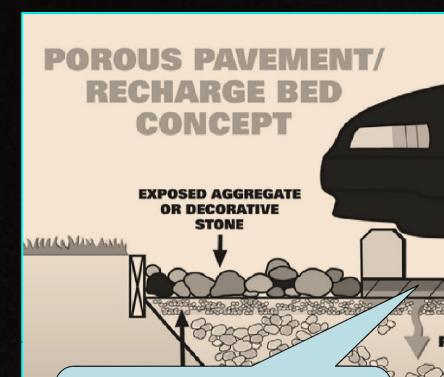
- Design considerations
- Constructing a porous pavement system
- Ensuring long life through proper maintenance











Highly permeable asphalt surface

FILTER FABRIC LINES THE SUBSURFACE BED _ Permeability: 352 to 6000 ft/day (soil: 6 in/hr)

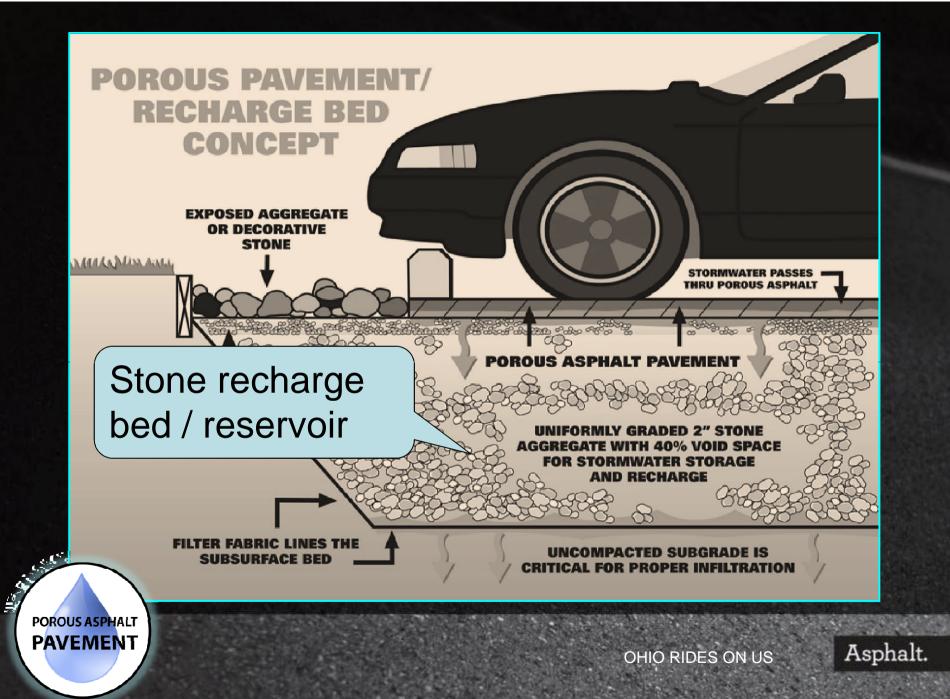
100% crushed stone for strength & stability

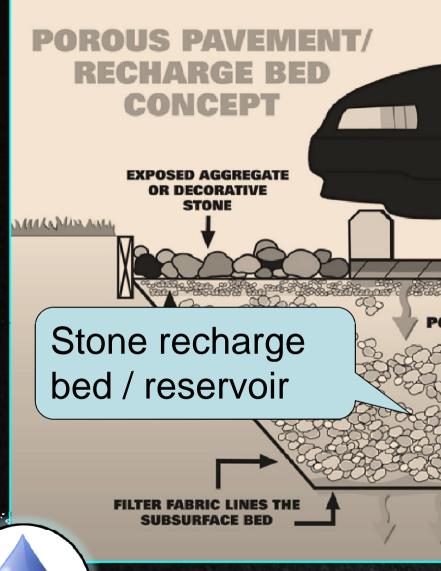
Polymer modified asphalt binder (6% min)

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

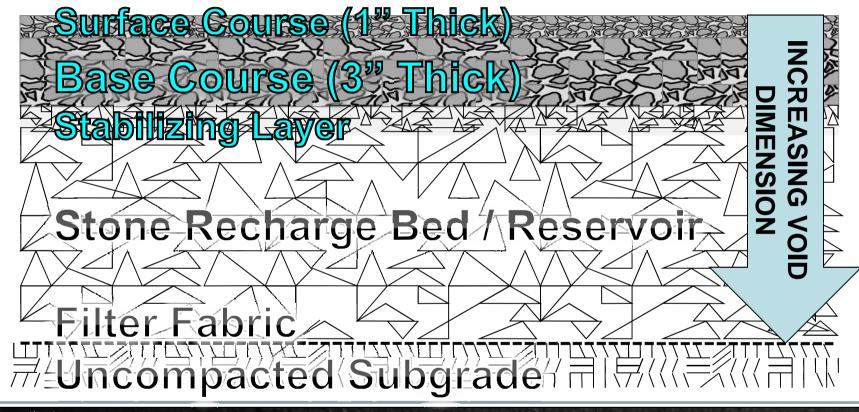
POROUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

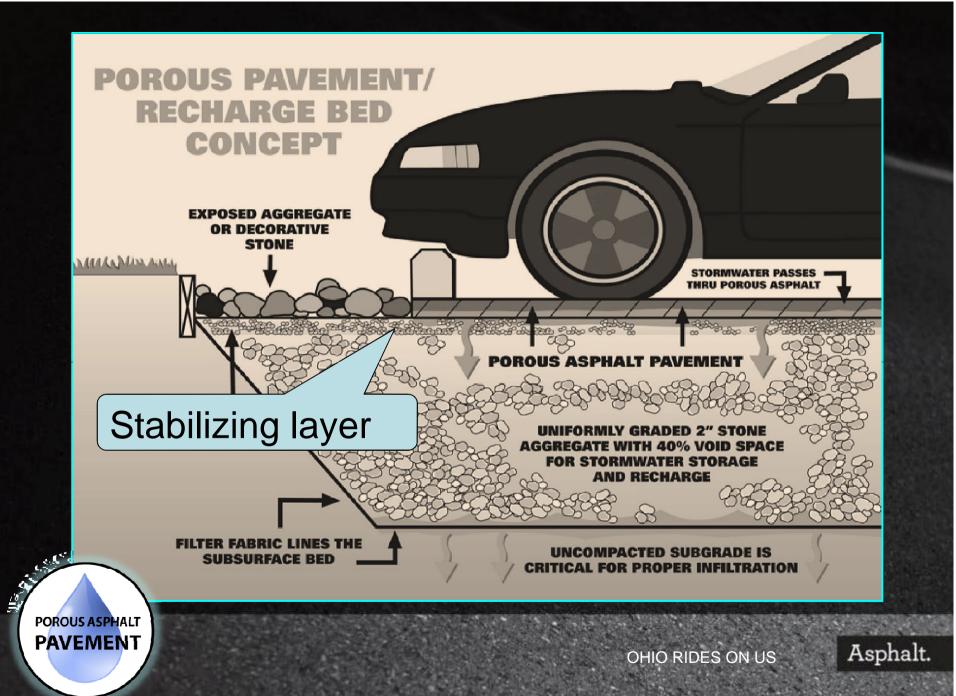


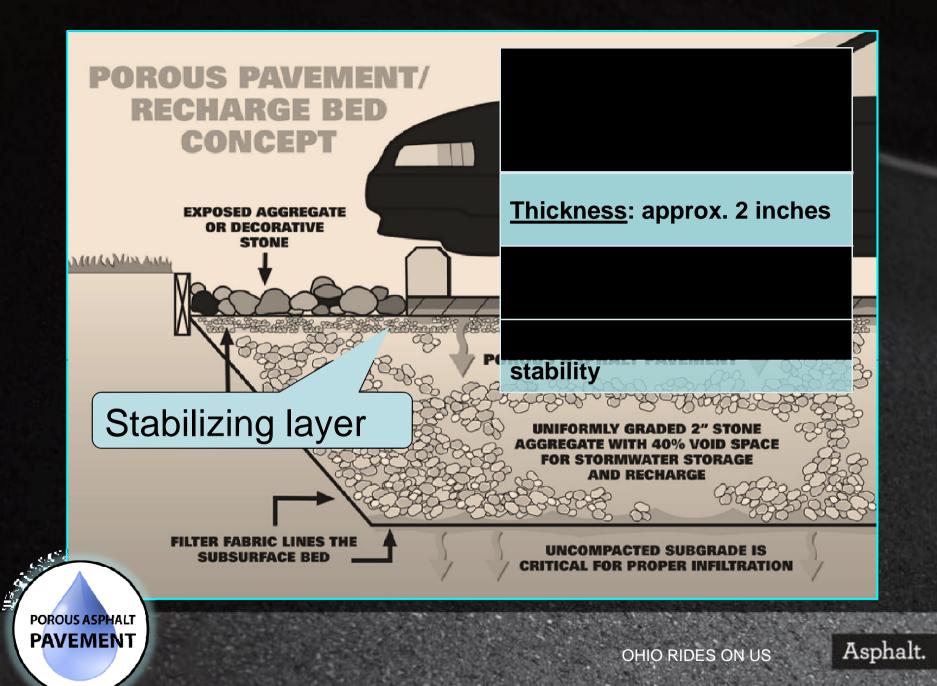
Source: Ohio Aggregates and Industrial Minerals Association

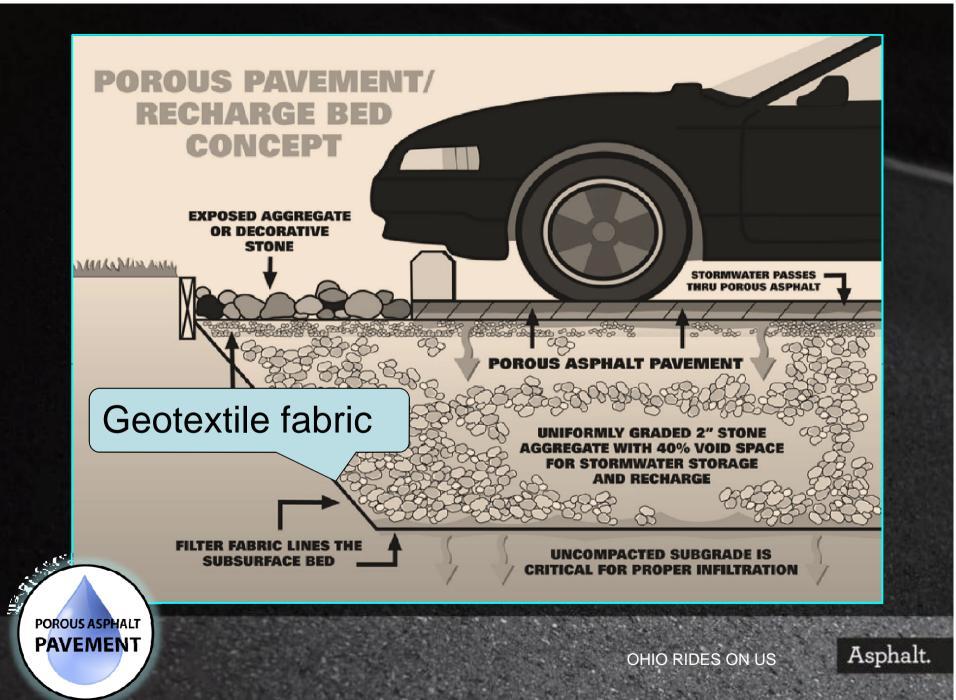
Porous Asphalt Pavement

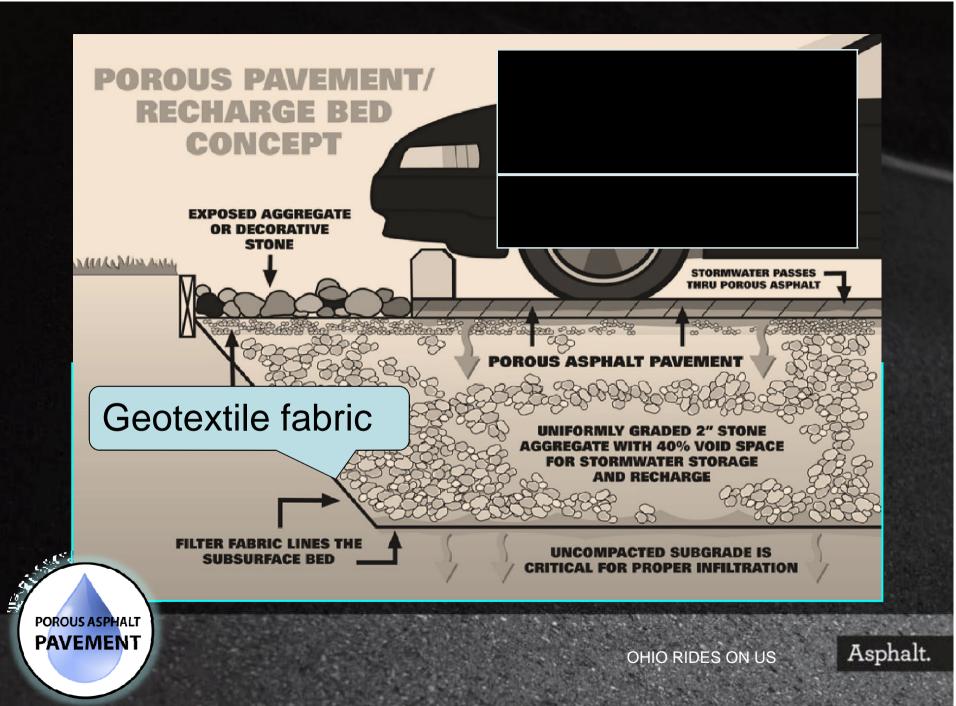


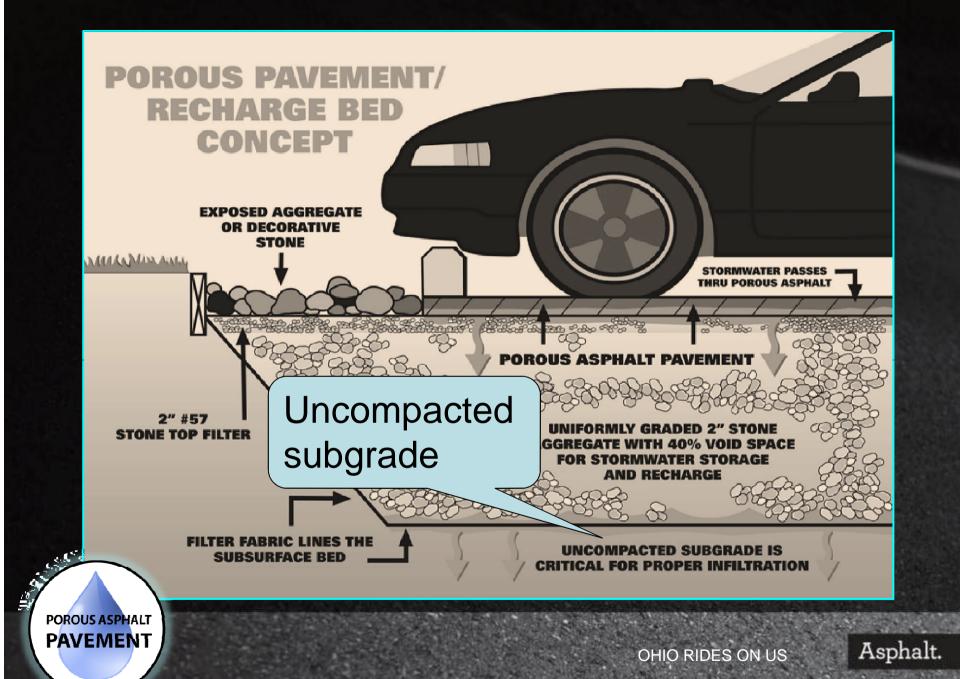


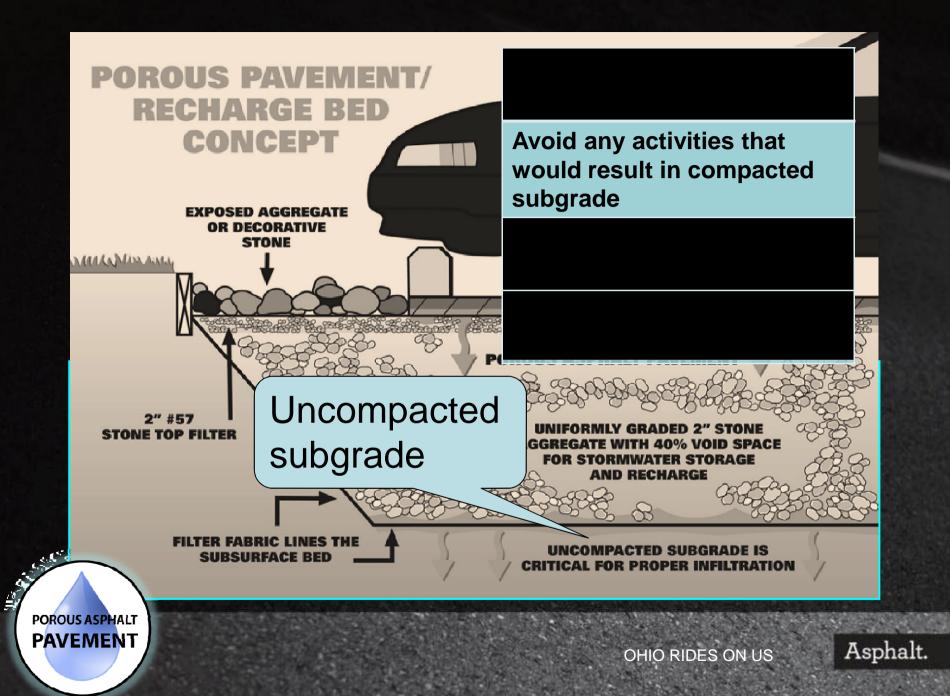












POROUS PAVEMENT

Design, Construction, Maintenance

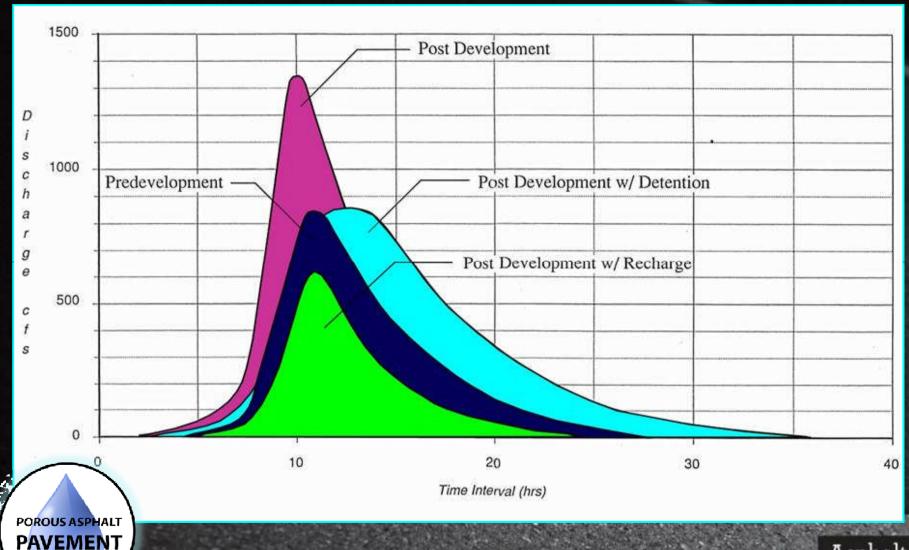
- Components of a porous pavement system
- Performance

PAVEMENT

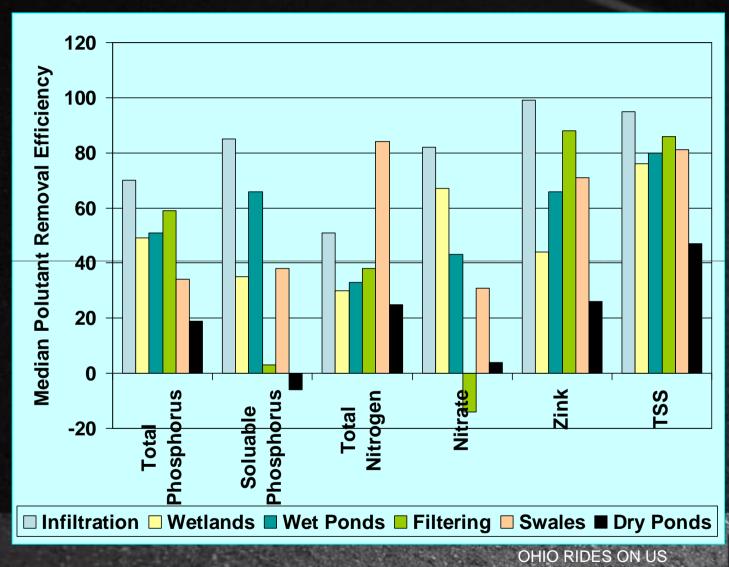
- Design considerations
- Constructing a porous pavement system
- Ensuring long life through proper maintenance



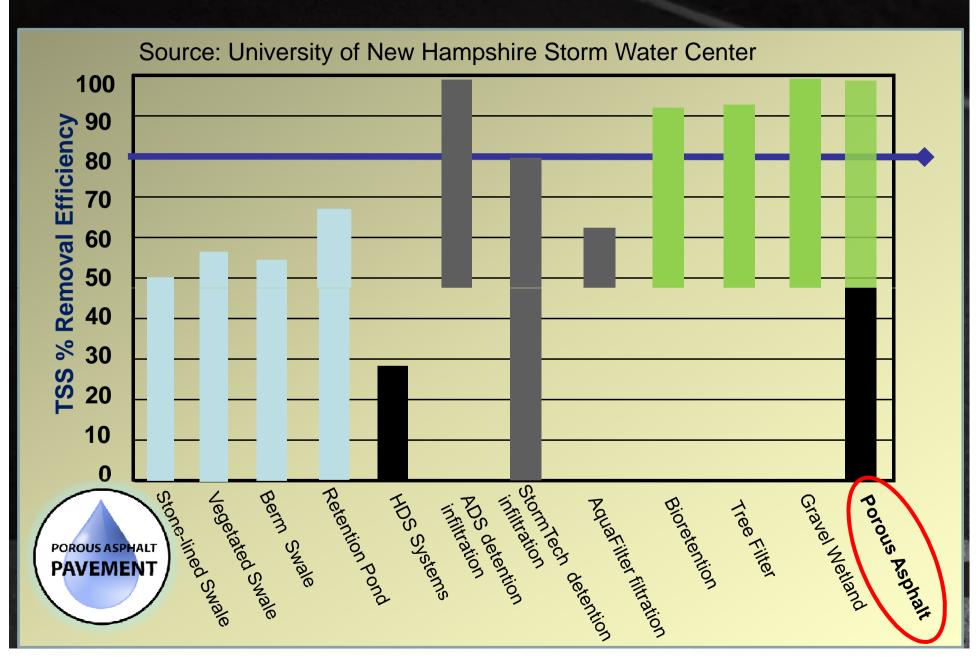
Stormwater Quantity Control



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.



OHIO RIDES ON US



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

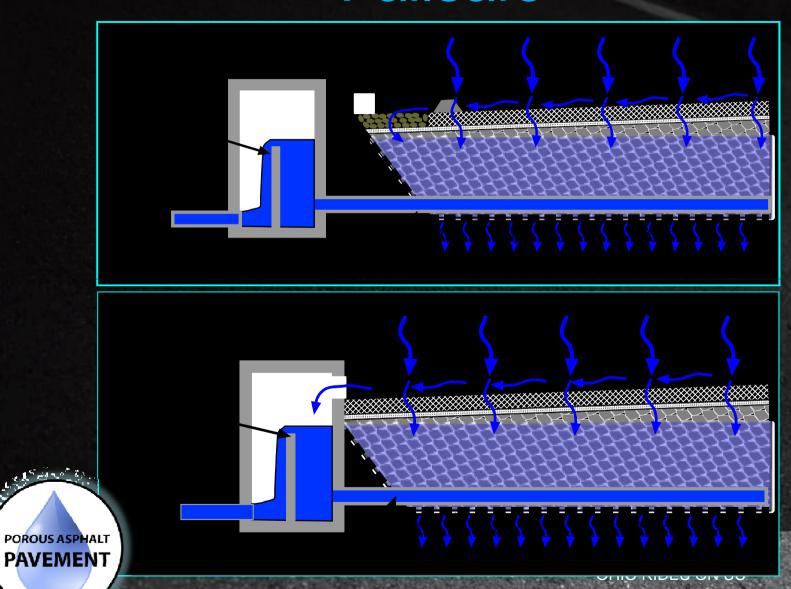


Design Considerations

- 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)

PAVEMENT

Failsafe



Failsafe



Design Considerations

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





OHIO RIDES ON US

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
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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



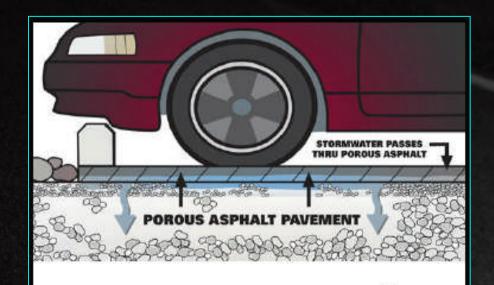
halt.

POROUS PAVEMENT

Design, Construction, Maintenance

- Components of a porous pavement system
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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

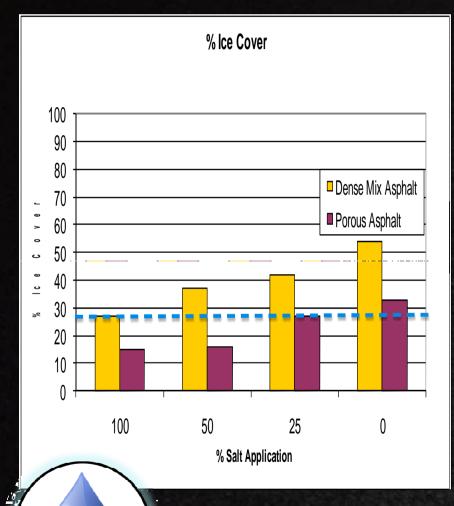
DES ON US







Snow & Ice



POROUS ASPHALT

PAVEMENT

Source: University of New Hampshire Storm Water Center





Resources



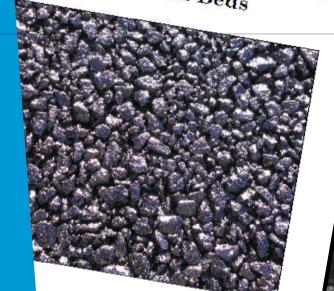




Porous Asphalt Pavements

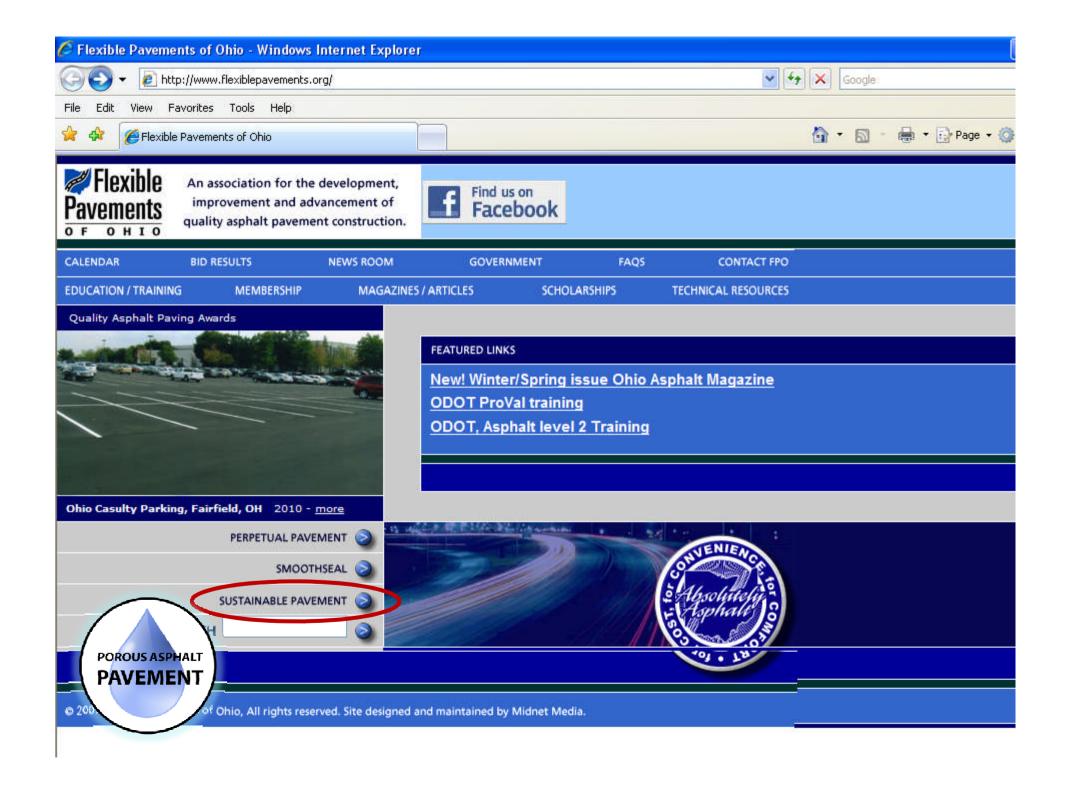
NHSC Design Specifications for Porous Asphalt Pavement and Infiltration Beds





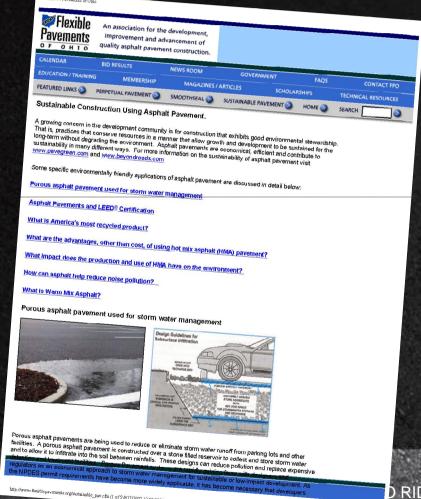


Rev. October 2009



Resources

http://www.flexiblepavements.org/sustainable_pav.cfm



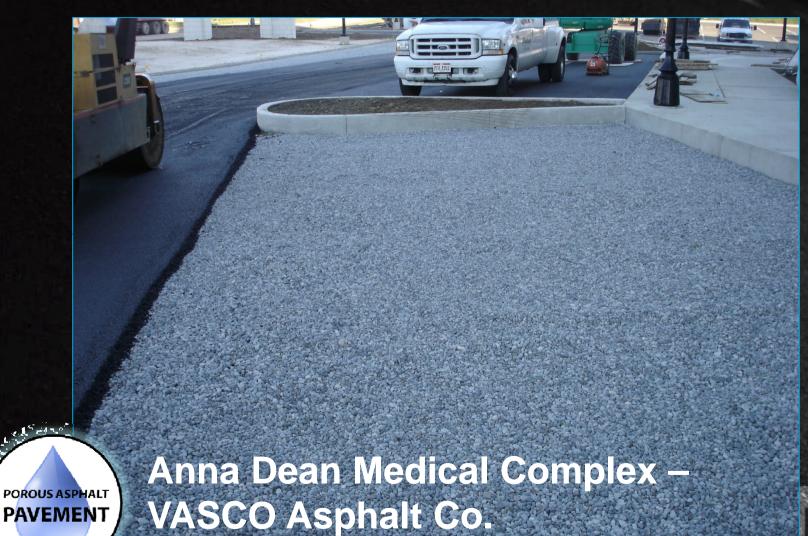


RIDES ON US

Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility





Porous Asphalt Use – Light Duty Parking Facility



Questions?

