

# Porous Asphalt Pavements





"Some cause happiness wherever they go;  
others, whenever they go."  
- Oscar Wilde (1854-1900)

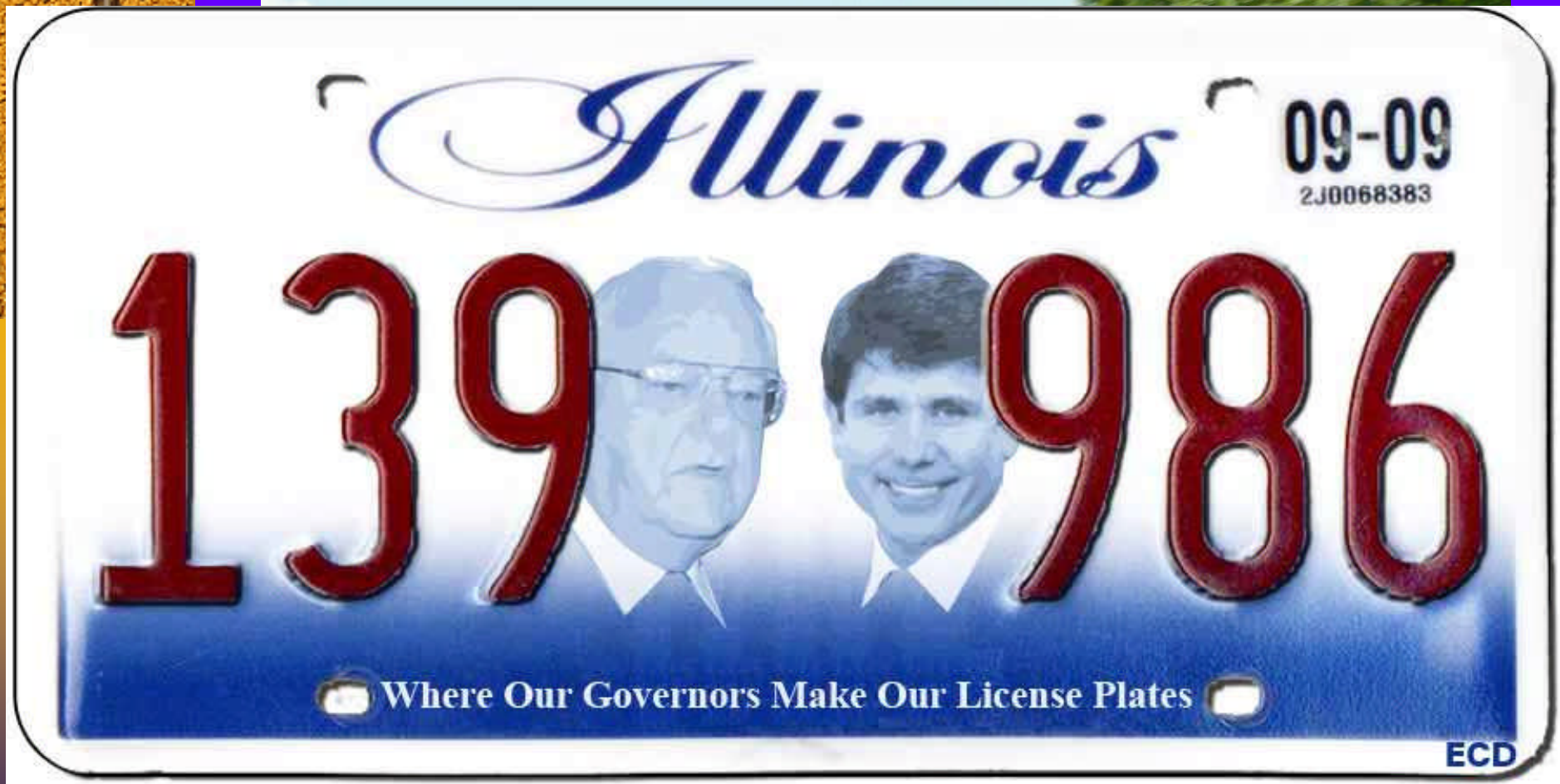
But really, I am here to work with you!

**Timothy R. Murphy, P.E.**  
**President**

**Murphy Pavement Technology**



Hello OH...With Love from IL





# **Special Thanks and Resources**

**NAPA**

**University of Washington**

**Oregon Asphalt Pavement Association**

**Tom Cahill**

**Cahill Associates Environment Consultants**





## **Storm water Best Management Practices (BMP's) in an Ultra-Urban Setting**

- **Porous asphalt has the potential to be an effective ultra-urban BMP.**
- **Porous asphalt works by allowing:**
  - ✓ **streets,**
  - ✓ **parking lots,**
  - ✓ **sidewalks, and other impervious covers****to retain their natural infiltration capacity while maintaining the structural and functional features of the materials they replace.**

# The Journey





# Construction Must-Haves

1. Sufficient pavement thickness to reduce overstressing the sub-grade.
2. Quality base and sub-base materials that can support the applied loads.
3. Stable surface that serves as the wearing course for traffic.
4. Compaction of all materials to provide strength and to resist densification under traffic.



# Things I Thought Would Never Happen

- White Sox would win the World Series.



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- Chief Illiniwek would be under attack from the outside.





# Things I Thought Would Never Happen

- White Sox win the World Series
- Chief Illinwa be under a microscope the outside world
- Blackhawks win the Stanley Cup







## Things I T

- White Sox won the World Series
- Chief Illiniwek be under attack the outside.
- That I would n here today.



# Things I Thought Would Never Happen



graduate and  
like a pirate.



# Things I Thought Would Never Happen





# What are Porous Pavements?

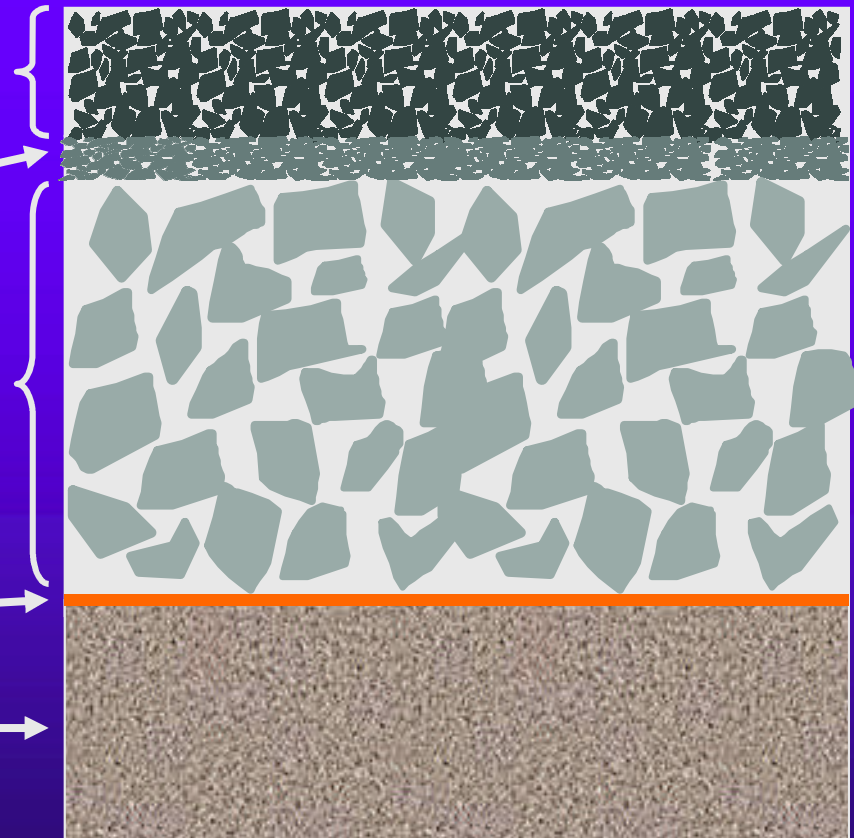
Open-Graded HMA ~ 2 ½" – 6"

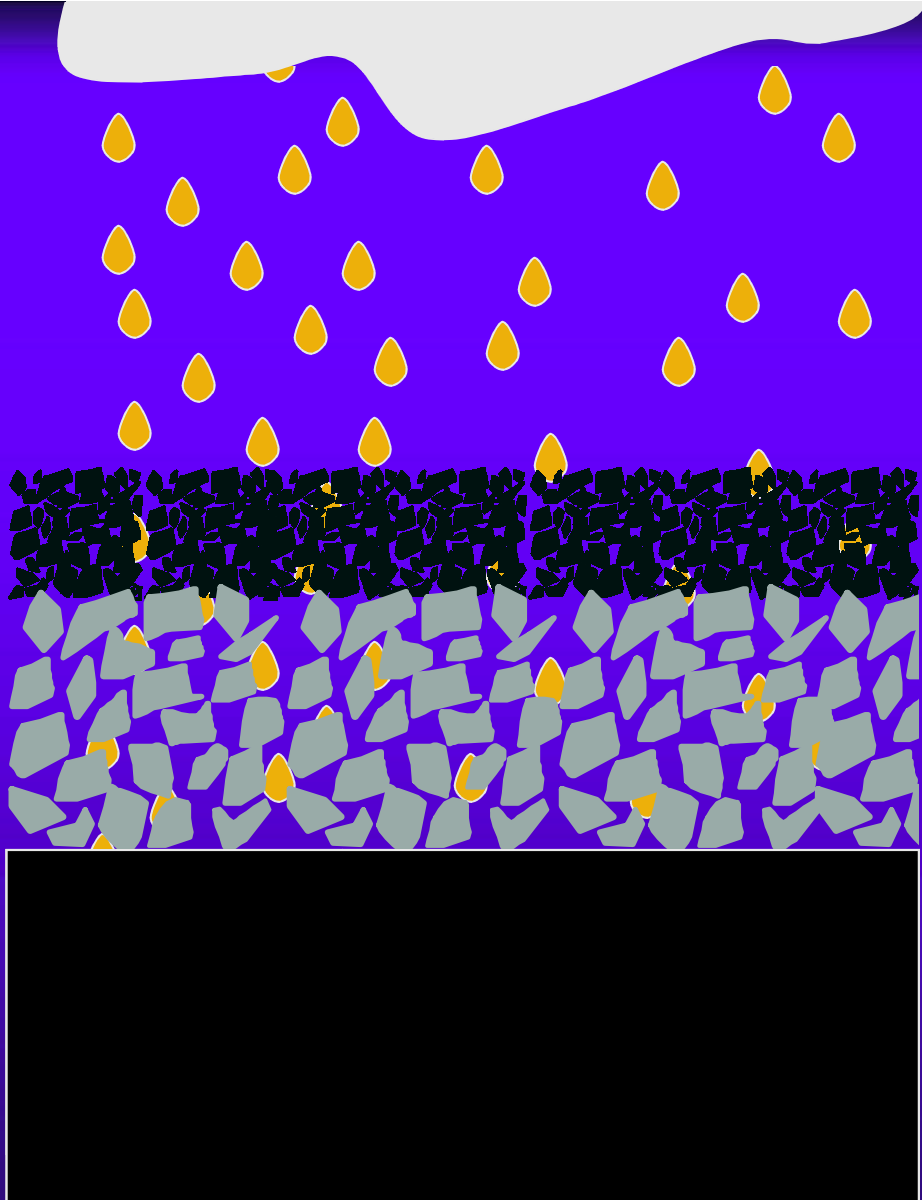
½" Agg. (#57) ~ 1 – 3" Thick

Clean Uniformly Graded 2"-3"  
Crushed Agg. (#2) – 40% Voids  
for ~ 24" – 36"

Non-Woven Geotextile

Uncompacted Subgrade





# Porous Asphalt





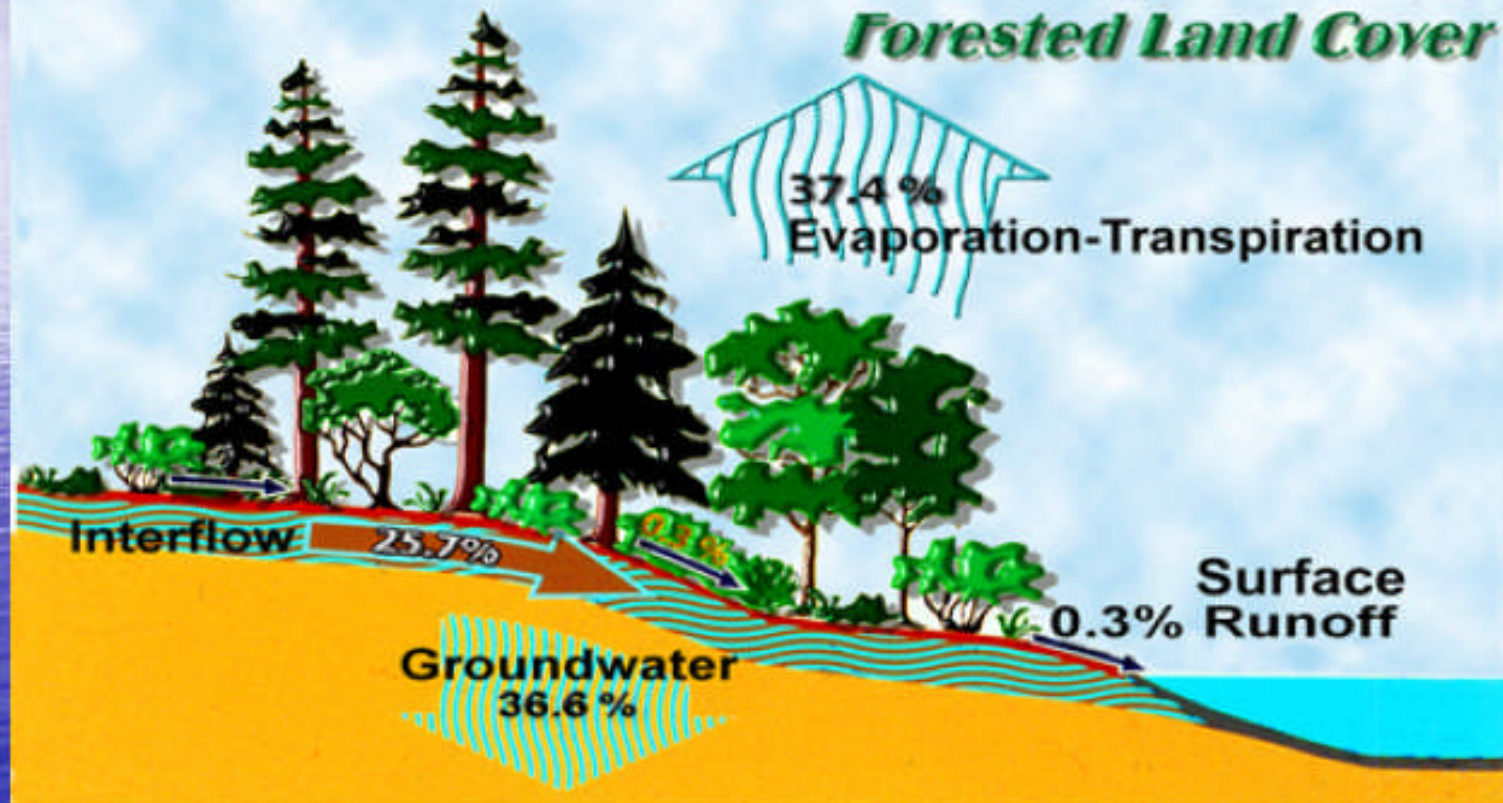
**We have porous asphalt  
occasionally by accident...**



# Natural Conditions

## Typical Annual Water Budget

### *Forested Land Cover*



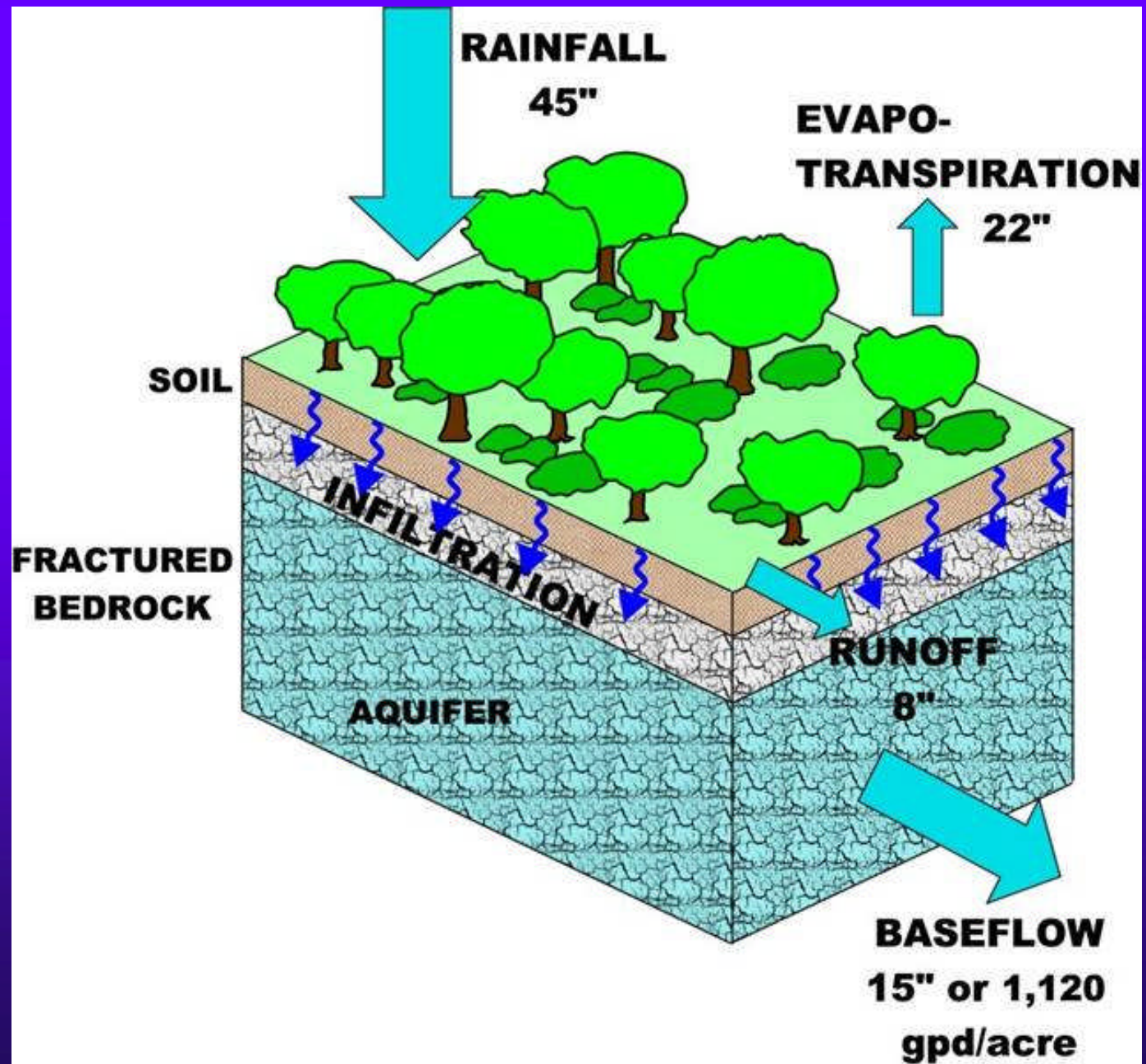
Courtesy May, U of W



# Natural Conditions



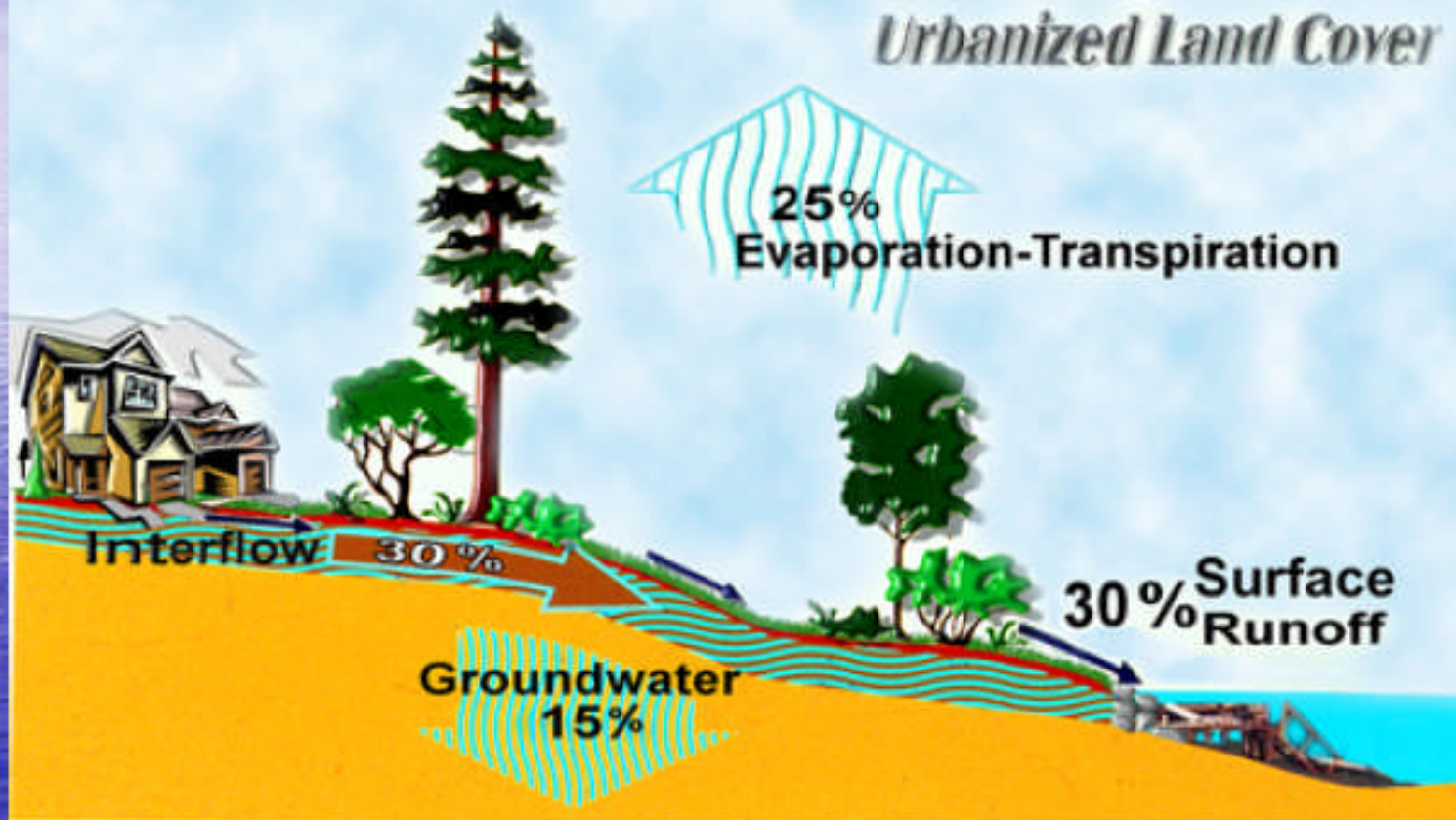




# Developed Conditions

## Typical Annual Water Budget

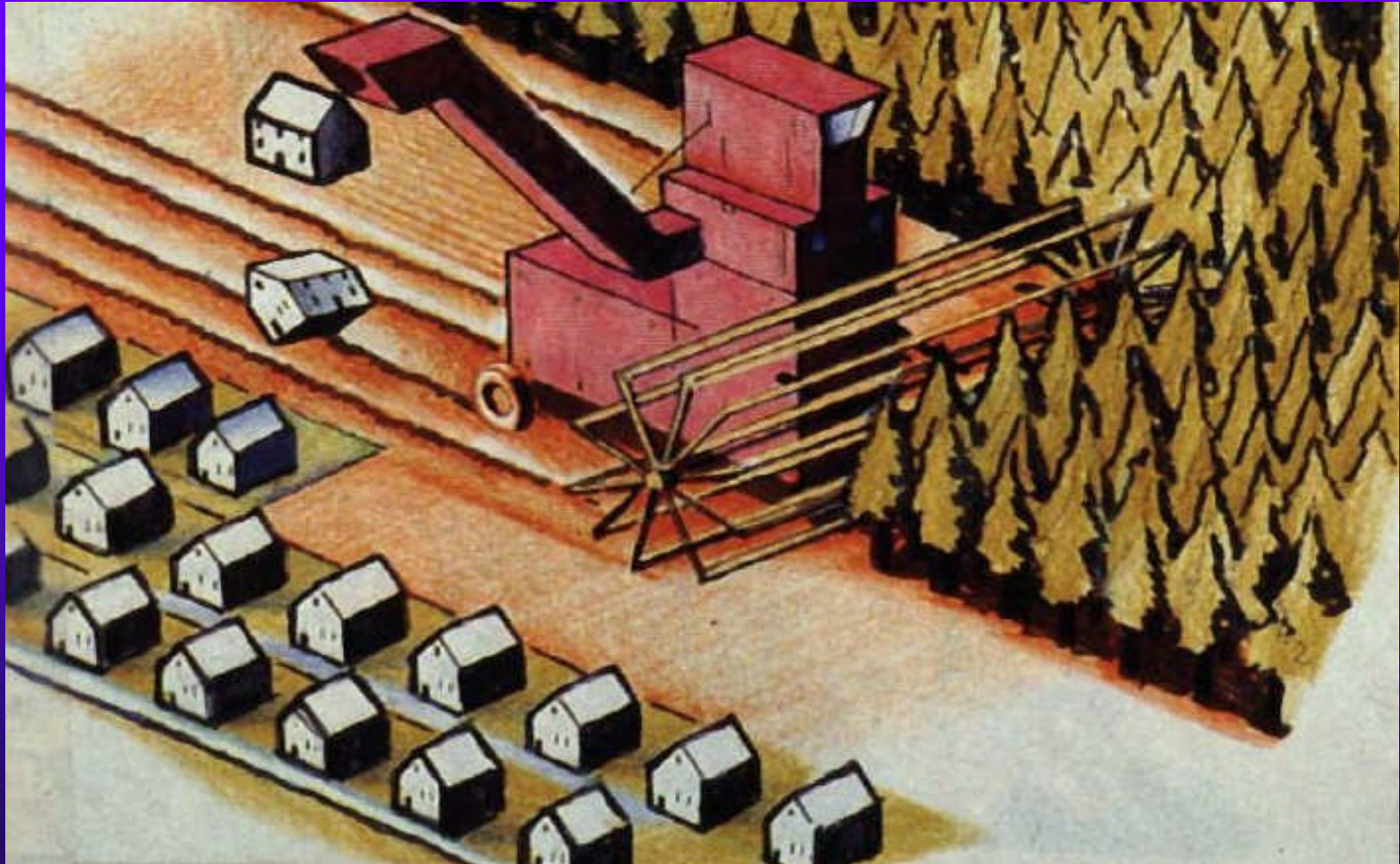
*Urbanized Land Cover*



Courtesy May, U of W



# Developed Conditions





# Developed Conditions





**REDUCED INFILTRATION  
THROUGH REGRADED AND  
COMPACTED SOILS IN  
GRASSES**

**0" OF INFILTRATION  
UNDER IMPERVIOUS  
SURFACES**

**RAINFALL  
45"/YR**

**2"  
EVAPORATIVE  
LOSS FROM  
IMPERVIOUS  
SURFACES**

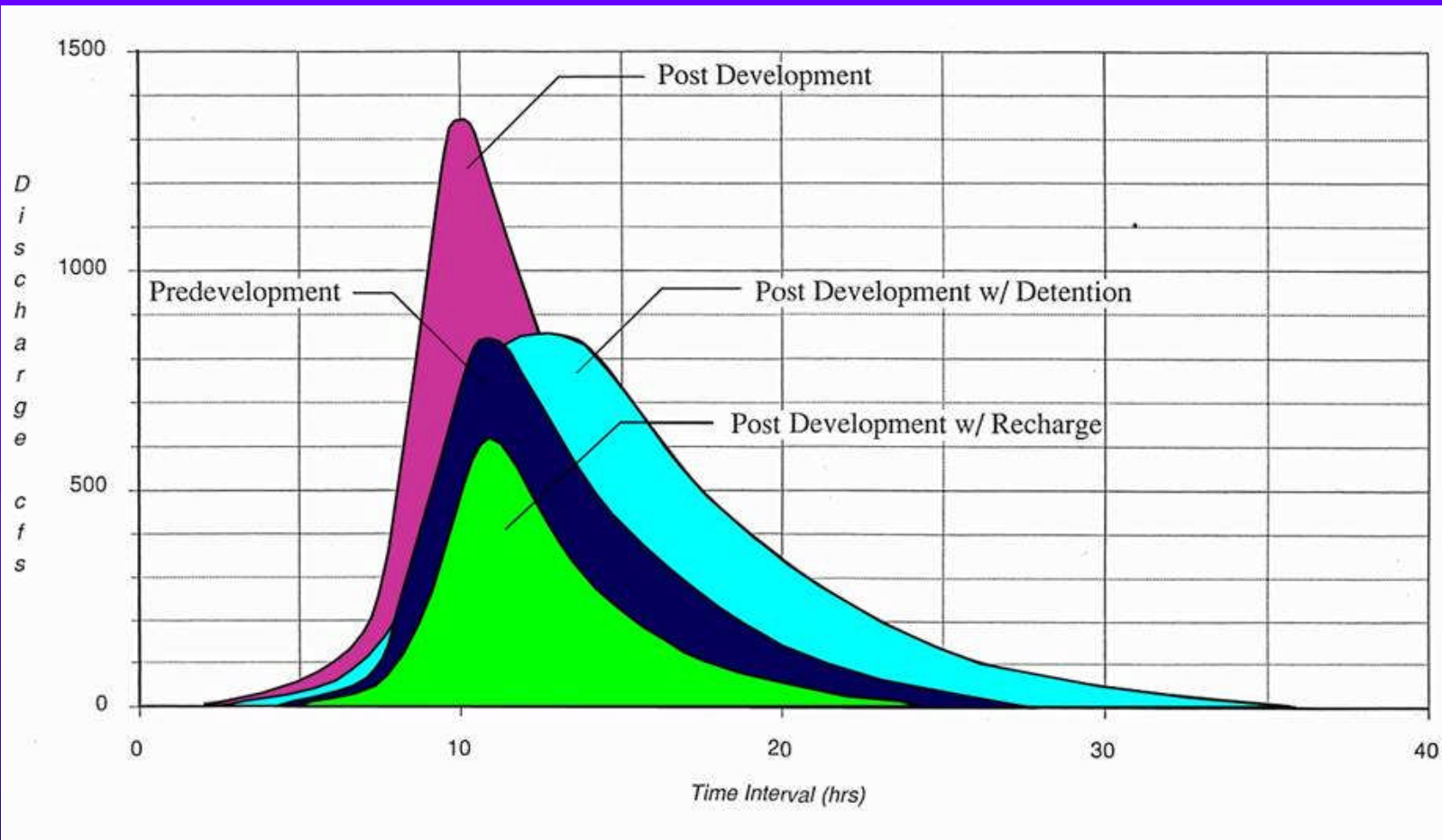
**43" RUNOFF FROM  
IMPERVIOUS COVER**

**REDUCTION IN BASE  
FLOW BY 15"/YR  
UNDER IMPERVIOUS  
SURFACES**





# Comparison of Detention vs. Infiltration Design Systems





**We call this development...**





# Porous bituminous pavement

- Developed by the Franklin Institute – 1972
- Tested in pilot projects during 1970's
- Development of geo-textiles in 1979
- Current design since 1980
- CA has built over 150 projects since 1980
- Outstanding engineering project - 2000



# Design

- **Rainfall**
  - ✓ Typical designs for 6 month/24 hr storm
  - ✓ Conservative design for 20 year/24 hr storm range from 1.4 to 15 in./24 hr.
- **Meet Local & State wastewater mitigation requirements.**





# Keys to Success – Site Conditions

- Soil permeability/infiltration rate
  - ✓ EPA recommends 0.5"/hour
  - ✓ 0.1"/hour still OK
- Depth to bedrock > 2'
- Depth to high water > 3'
- Fill – not recommended
- Frost –pavement section should exceed frost depth

# Soils Investigation

**Borings and/or test pits**

- **Test permeability**
- **Determine depth to high water table**
- **Determine depth to bedrock**



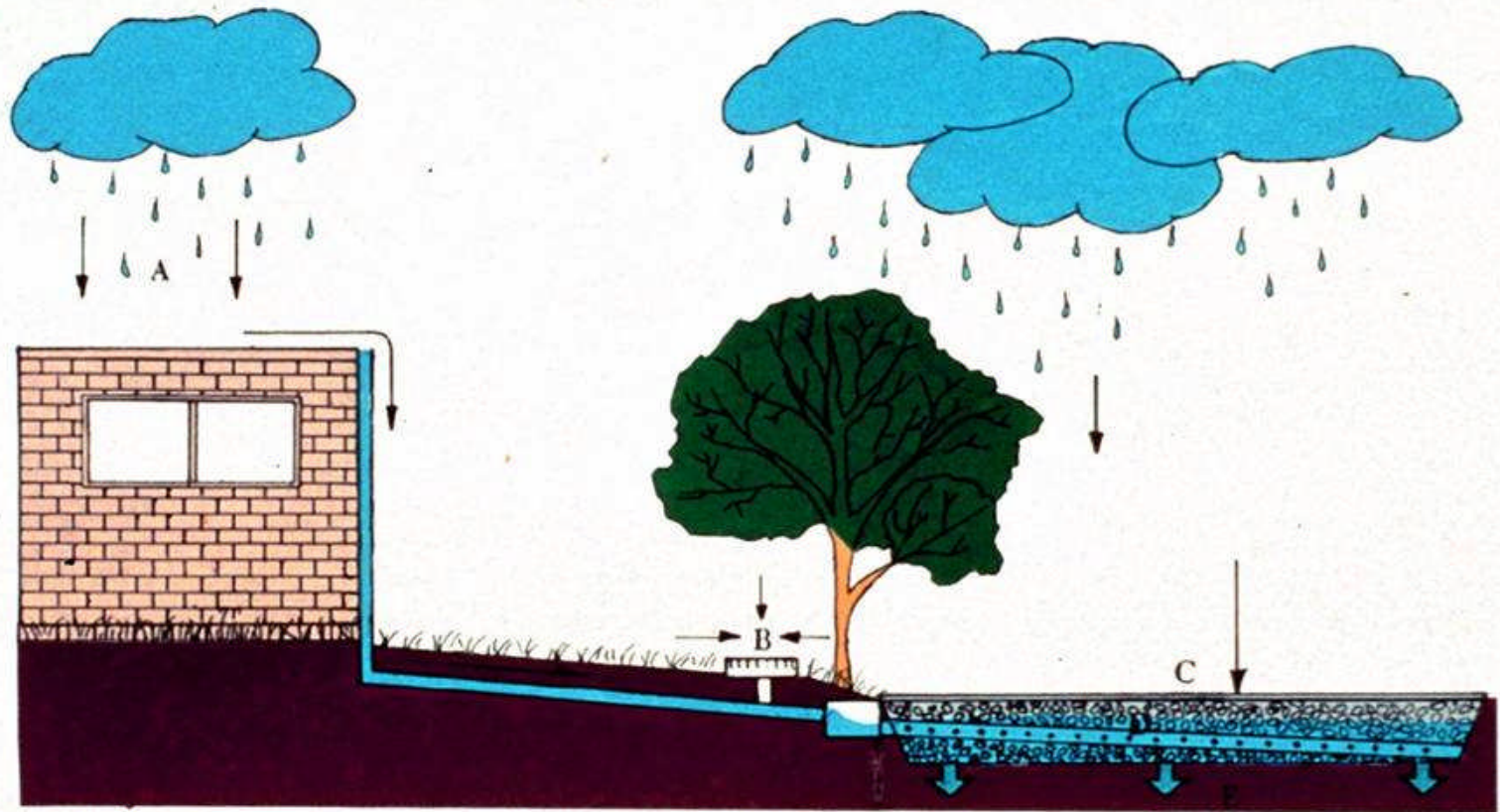


# Keys to Success - Design

- Slope – limit surface slope to 5%
  - ✓ Terrace when necessary
  - ✓ Use conventional HMA for steeper slopes
- Avoid piping water long distances
- Spread infiltration over largest area possible; 5:1 Impervious: Infiltration



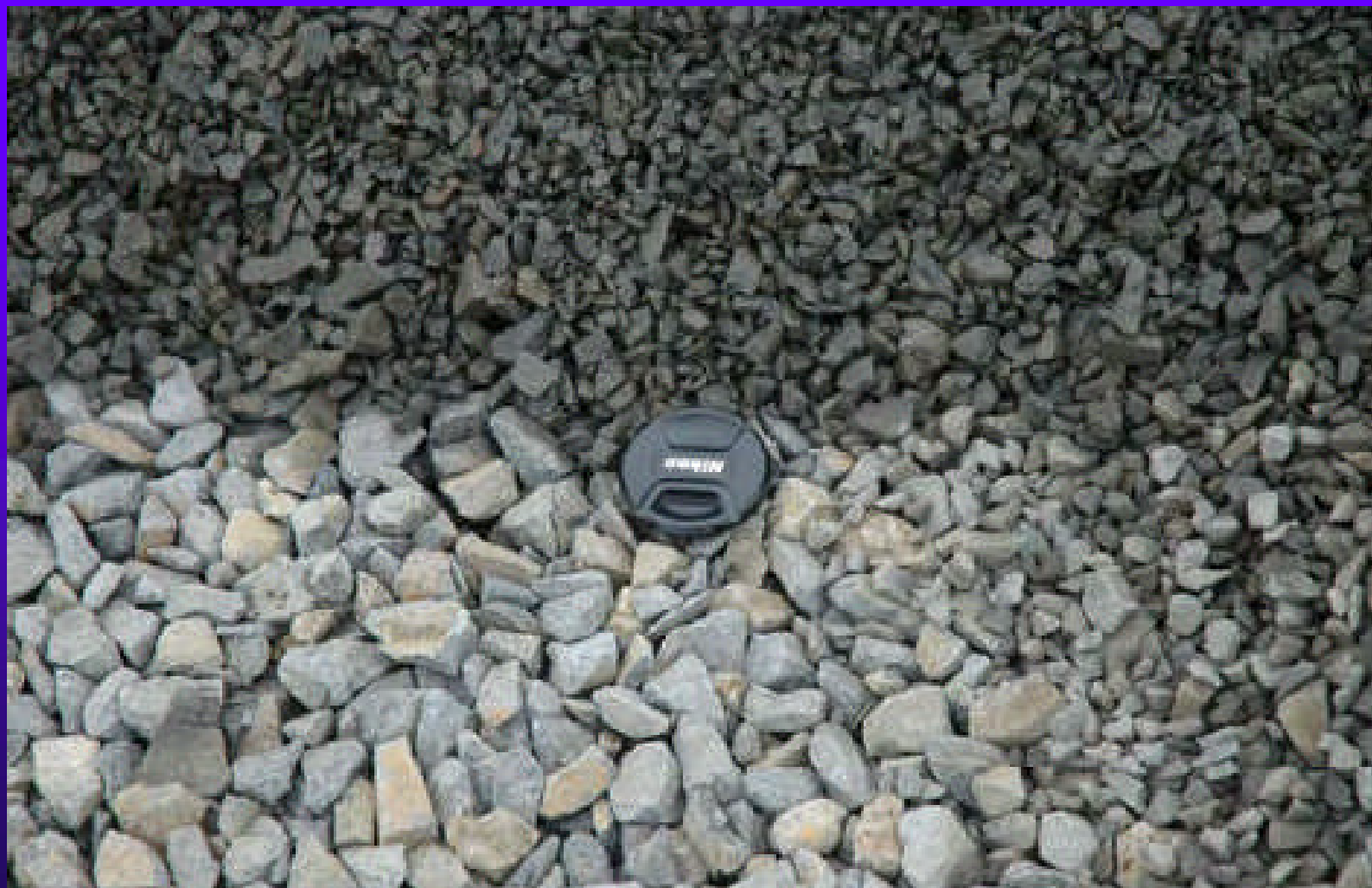
# Avoid piping long distances





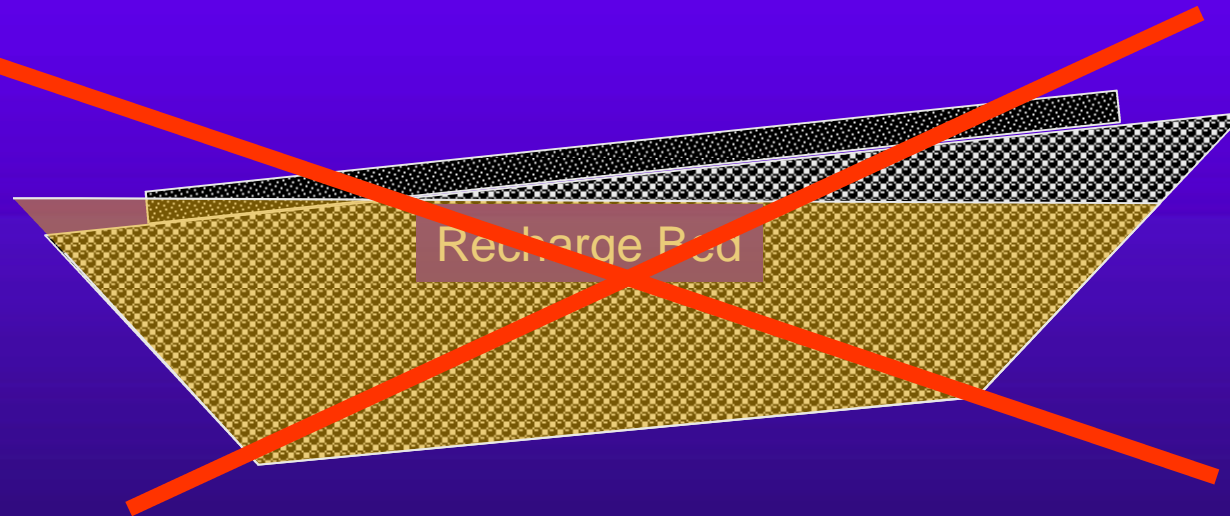


# Reservoir and choker stone





# Bottom Must Be Flat

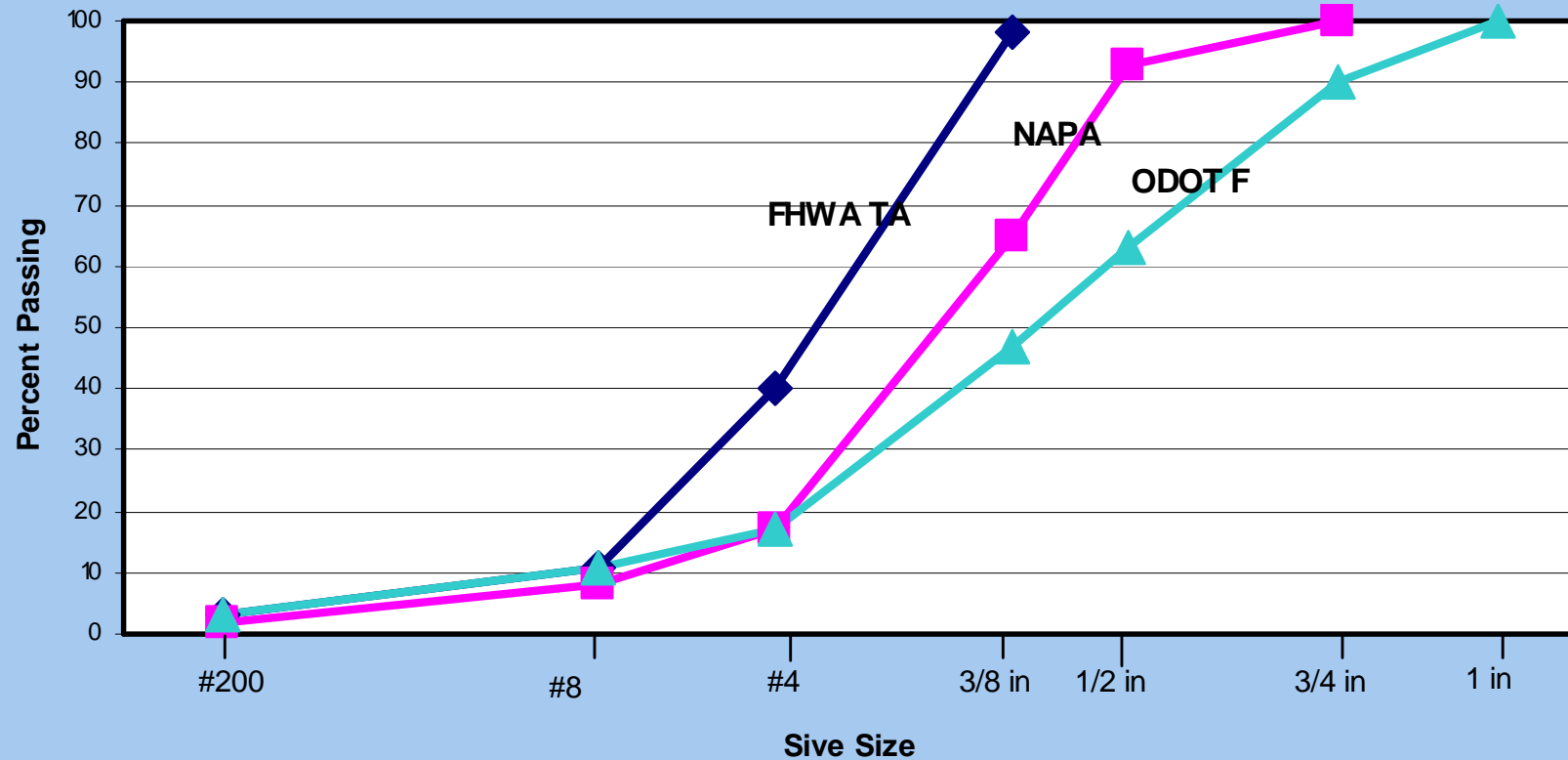




# Keys to Success – Design

- Usage / Vehicle Loading; Lightly loaded areas such as:
  - ✓ Parking lots
  - ✓ Low volume roads (limited truck use)
  - ✓ Recreational Areas
- Establish structural requirements

# Porous HMA Surface







# Open-Graded HMA







# Keys to Success – Construction

- Build porous
  - ✓ Protect from
  - ✓ Protect from
- Protect site from
- Excavate to site
  - ✓ Don't compact
  - ✓ Place filter





# Keys to Success – Construction



- Place 1" to 2" granular material in the subgrade and fracture zone
- Place 1" to 2" stabilizer material in the subgrade and fracture zone
- Place 1" to 2" granular material in the subgrade and fracture zone



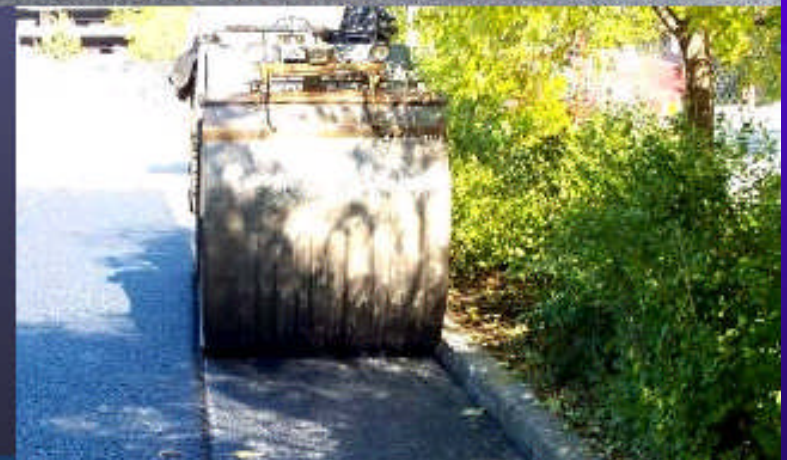
3" stone (if available)

one to two inches of stone to the reservoir

2" to 4")  
classes of a

# Paving and Compaction

- Paving as usual – recommend track paver
- Minimize truck movement over aggregate
- Static compaction





# Construction Guidelines

- R
- P
- c
- v
- v





**Final construction step...**  
**...does it work?**





# Maintenance

- Inspect several times first few months during storm events.
- Inspect annually thereafter.
- Pavement surface may be flushed or jet washed.
- Damage pavement can be repaired using dense hot mix provided <10% area.

# Have a plan B







# Cost

- Cost of pavement structure more
- May be offset by reducing drainage structure costs

# Keys to Success

- M
- v
- v
- P
- a

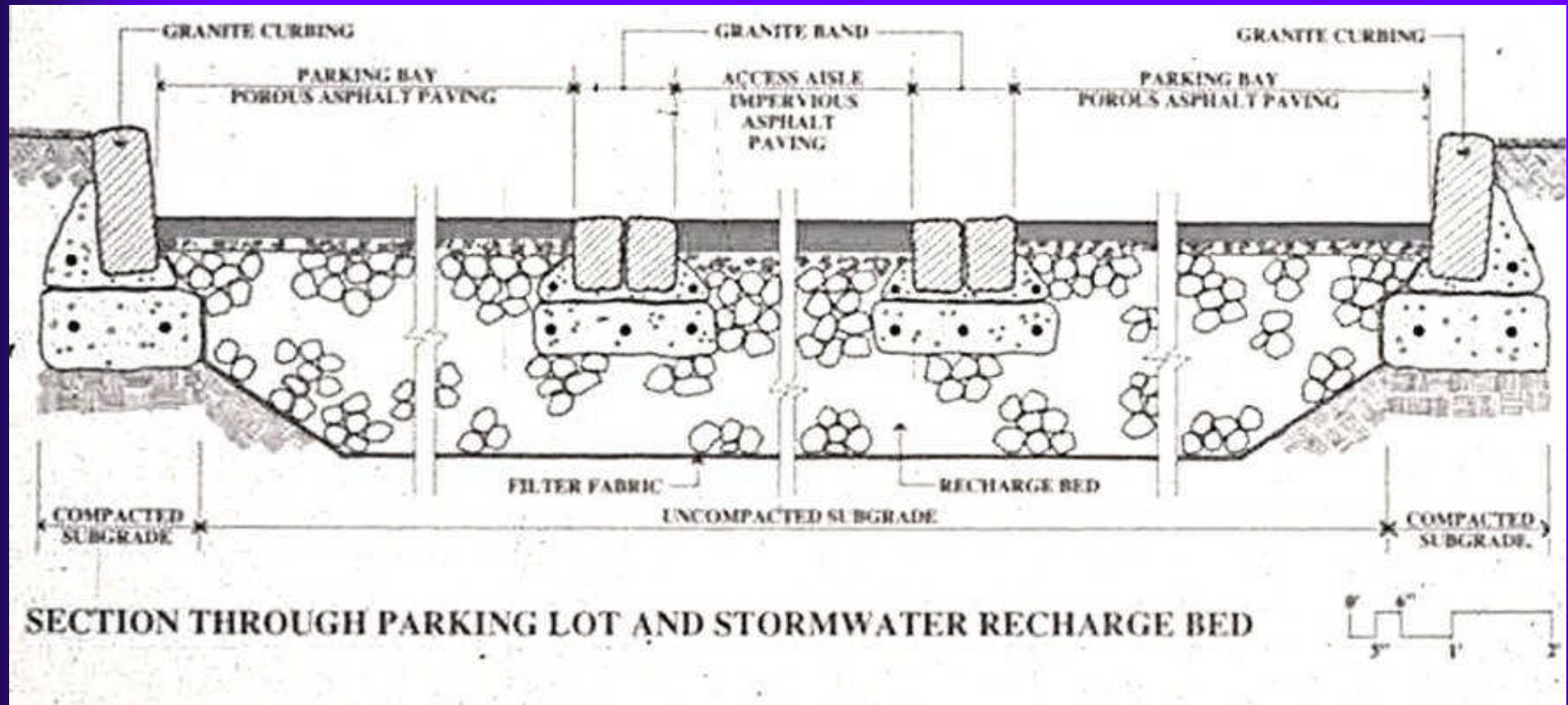




# Morris Arboretum Philadelphia, PA

1984





*Diagram of infiltration bed at Morris Arboretum*





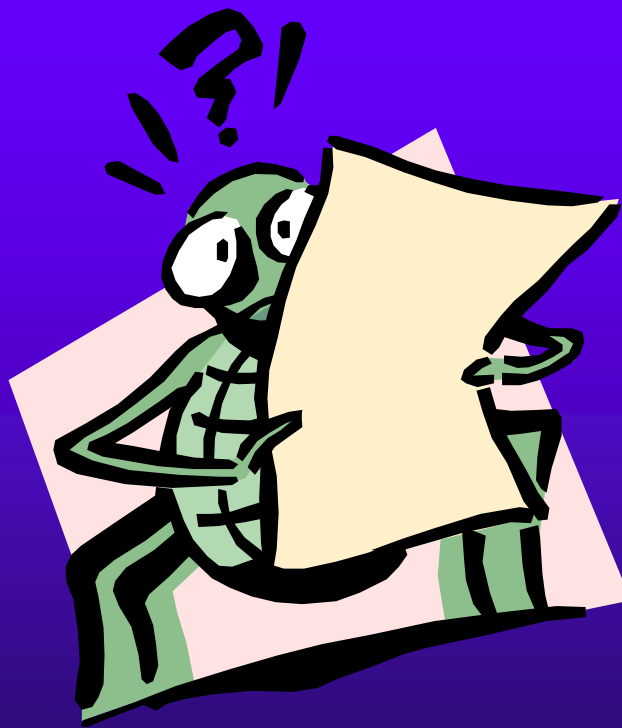




# What about alleys?



What about roads?





# Roads

- **Challenges**
  - ✓ Cuts and fills
  - ✓ Slope
  - ✓ Variable soil conditions
  - ✓ Utilities
- **Limited use**



# Residential Streets



# Residential Streets



# Residential Streets





# Residential Streets



# Port of Portland



**It does rain in Arizona**





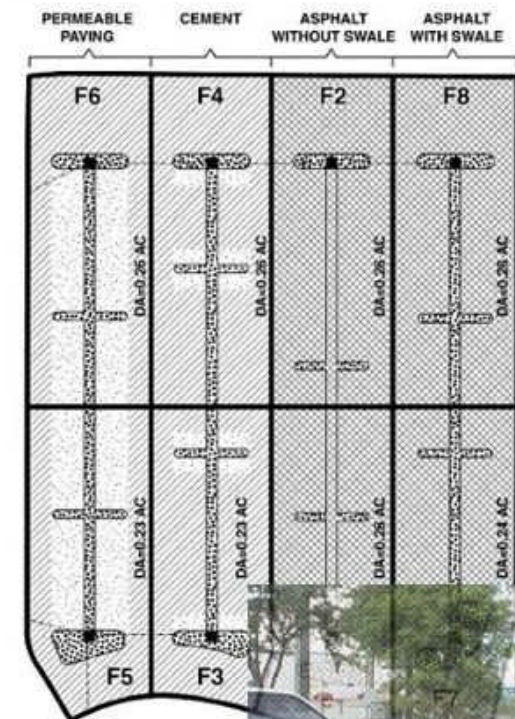


18 Years Later





- ❖ Parking lot at the Florida Aquarium in Tampa.
- ❖ Serves 700,000 visitors annually.
- ❖ Designed as a research and demonstration project.
- ❖ Results found that load removal efficiencies for metals (copper, iron, lead, manganese and zinc) ranged from 23 to 59% for asphalt pavement with a swale.



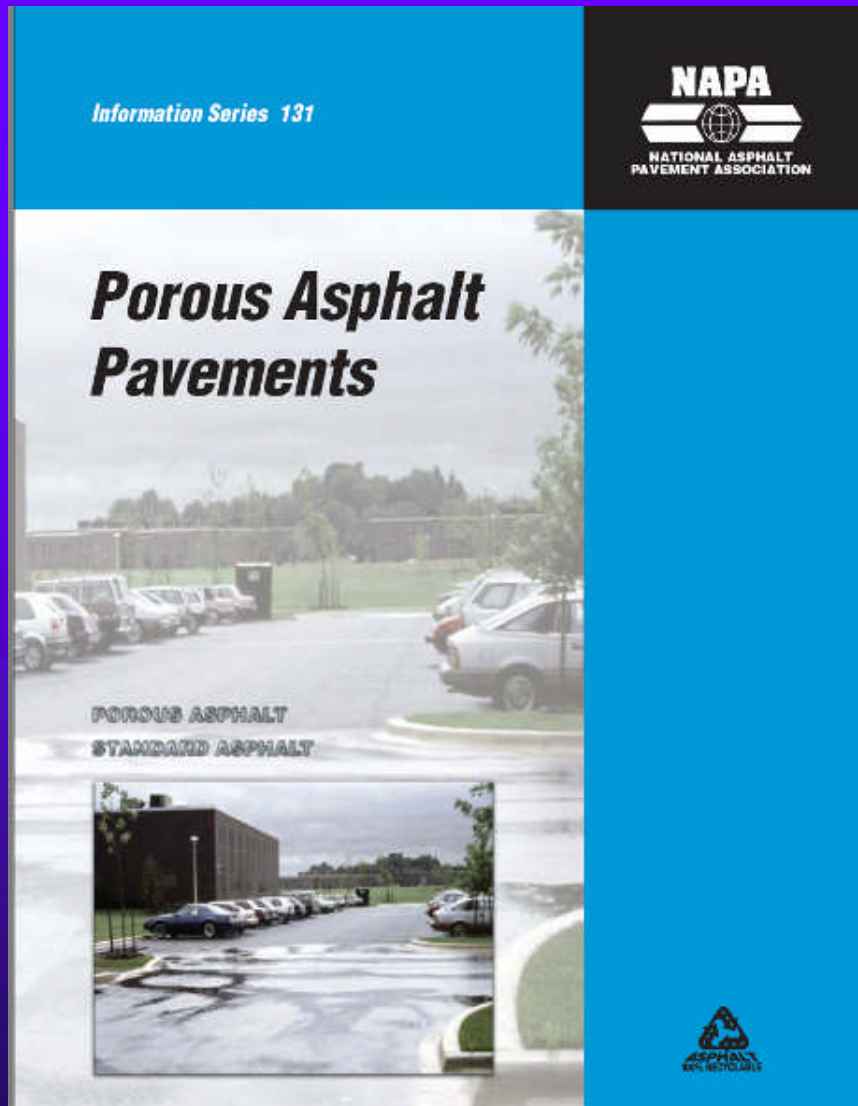
- SWALES & GARDENS
- PERMEABLE PAVING
- CEMENT
- ASPHALT
- DA = DRAINAGE AREA
- OUTFLOW DROP BOX & INSTRUMENT STATIONS
- UNDERGROUND PIPE CONNECTIONS

# Conclusions

- Porous pavements offer good alternative to conventional storm water mitigation.
- Site Conditions must be right.
- Need to protect pavement from contamination during and after construction.
- Properly designed and constructed will last more than 20 years.







In particular  
**HMAT**  
Magazine Vol.  
13, # 3 Titled  
*Greening the  
Blacktop*  
Sustainability  
Counts in Today's  
Market

# Questions before I leave for the Windy City?



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