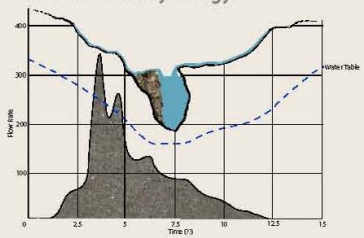
POROUS ASPHALT

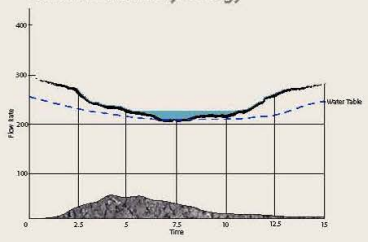
DID YOU KNOW?

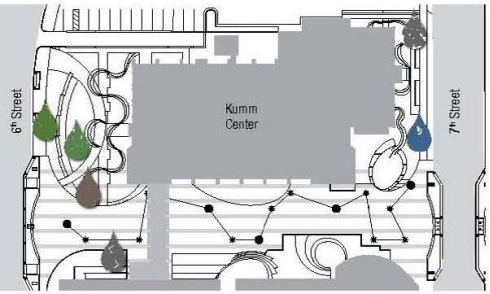
Urban areas utilizing lots of concrete cause excessive water runoff into streams. This causes the water level in streams to rise very quickly during and after rainstorms, which leads to flooding. Porous asphalt helps infiltrate water, thereby reducing high levels of runoff.

Urban Stream Hydrology



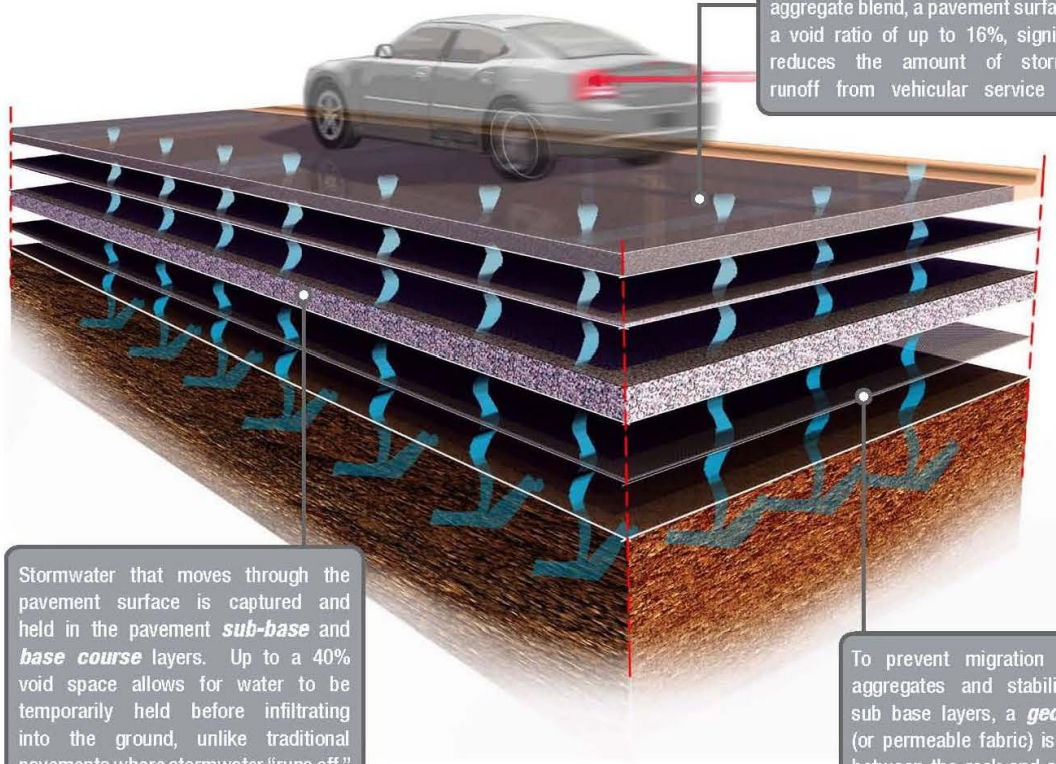
Natural Stream Hydrology





Panel locations on campus

Porous asphalt is a flexible pavement that promotes the infiltration of stormwater through the pavement surface. Stormwater filters its way through a sequence of sub base layers filtering pollutants, heavy metals and other harmful chemicals.



Porous asphalt is composed of a highly permeable surface that does not have any "fine sand" or other small aggregates in the pavement. By utilizing an evenly sized aggregate blend, a pavement surface with a void ratio of up to 16%, significantly reduces the amount of stormwater runoff from vehicular service drives.

Stormwater that moves through the pavement surface is captured and held in the pavement ***sub-base*** and ***base course*** layers. Up to a 40% void space allows for water to be temporarily held before infiltrating into the ground, unlike traditional pavements where stormwater "runs off."

To prevent migration of the aggregates and stabilize the sub base layers, a ***geotextile*** (or permeable fabric) is placed between the rock and sub soil.

Graphics and Illustrations by RDG Planning & Design

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It's easy being green