You are standing on

Porous Pavement

Putting stormwater in its place

Layers*	Functions	Benefits
4 inches of **porous pavement** (asphalt, concrete or concrete pavers)	**Porosity** Porous pavement has pores allowing stormwater to flow through the material. Additives maintain its strength.	**Salt & Traction** Because stormwater drains there is little or no winter ice. Salt application can be reduced up to 75%. The surface maintains traction when wet.
4 inches of **3/4" crushed stone**	**Support** Crushed stone provides support as vehicles travel over the surface.	**Cost** Porous pavement **can** be less costly than standard pavement if it reduces construction of other stormwater infrastructure.
8-12 inches of **sand**	**Reservoir & Treatment** This layer acts as a reservoir to hold stormwater, where it is slowly released to the soil. Natural treatment of many pollutants occurs here.	**Water Quality & Temperature** Phosphorous, zinc, suspended solids and petroleum hydrocarbons are dramatically reduced. Stormwater can reach 120 degrees. Temperature is decreased as water passes through layers.
4 inches of **3/8" crushed stone**	**Frost Prevention** This layer "disconnects" the water from potential freezing conditions that could stop stormwater flow.	**Life Span** Porous pavement works in Northeast winters. Reduced freeze/thaw improves life span and reduces repairs.
Base soil	**Water Flow** Stormwater reaches the natural soil layer. It can slowly enter ground water and flow to waterbodies.	**Water Quantity** Reducing stormwater flow helps control flooding. Slow release of water maintains stream levels.

*** This is a typical cross section which may change depending on location, intended use and type of porous pavement.**

Porous Pavement Demonstration Site. A cooperative project of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and the New Hampshire Rivers Council.