

## FOR PARTICIPANTS

# MAINTENANCE GUIDE: Permeable Pavers



- Keep surface clean of organic material such as leaves, twigs, branches, mulch, and soil.
- If the pavers are located adjacent to or down-slope from an area that may cause sediment (soil) to wash onto the paver area, consider implementing erosion protection.
- Periodic vacuuming and low-pressure washing should be used to clear out voids in paving system. Hand tools can be used to remove debris that is compacted in paver joints.
- When there is snowfall, avoid use of sand, salt, or ash because they can clog the surface. Certain de-icing products should be avoided because they can cause staining on the pavers. Any de-icer or snowmelt product to be used should be noted as safe to be used on bricks and concrete without staining (ie. Magnesium chloride).
  - (Note: Permeable pavers will melt/thaw more quickly and will take longer to accumulate snow and ice compared to standard pavers due to airflow in the base drainage layer of the paver system. This keeps the surface temperature of permeable pavers warmer compared to standard pavers.)
- Small stones in joints of pavers may wash away over time or may be removed during cleaning. Periodically replace by sweeping stone back into place. #8, #9, or #89 clean stone aggregate should be used.
- Pavers that have been damaged can be replaced individually.
- Frequency of maintenance tasks will vary depending upon specific locations. For example, pavers located under the canopy of trees will require additional fall maintenance.

For more information, frequently asked questions and price points, go to [www.pwdraincheck.org](http://www.pwdraincheck.org)