PARKING WITH A PURPOSE: PERMEABLE PAVERS AT MEMORIAL PARK

When precipitation reaches the ground, where does the water go?

Pervious surfaces are surfaces that allow water to filter through them, unlike impervious surfaces that prevent water absorption, resulting in water collecting or flowing across the surface and contributing to flooding and runoff. Permeable pavers are a pervious alternative to concrete sidewalks, asphalt parking lots, and other impervious surfaces. These pavers are installed with small gaps between the individual paving stones, allowing water to absorb through the spaces between pavers into the underlying gravel and soil layers.











Permeable pavers protect Texas coastal waters by:

- Maintaining healthy groundwater levels through infiltration
- Reducing flooding and standing water through infiltration
- Reducing stormwater runoff, which carries pollutants such as sediment, bacteria, and car oils into local coastal waters

Imagine a heavy rain that drops one inch per hour. If this space were asphalt (impervious), over 8 gallons of stormwater per minute would run off this parking lot. At this rate, in one hour of rainfall, enough water would pass over an impervious surface to account for 5 Texans' total daily water consumption. Instead, stormwater seeps between paving stones into the ground, which filters out pollutants before the stormwater reaches our coastal waters.

3. Underdrain connects to stormwater drainage system





THE MEADOWS CENTER FOR WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

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2. Open-graded (permeable) subsurface



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Learn more about Clean Coast Texas at www.cleancoast.texas.gov.