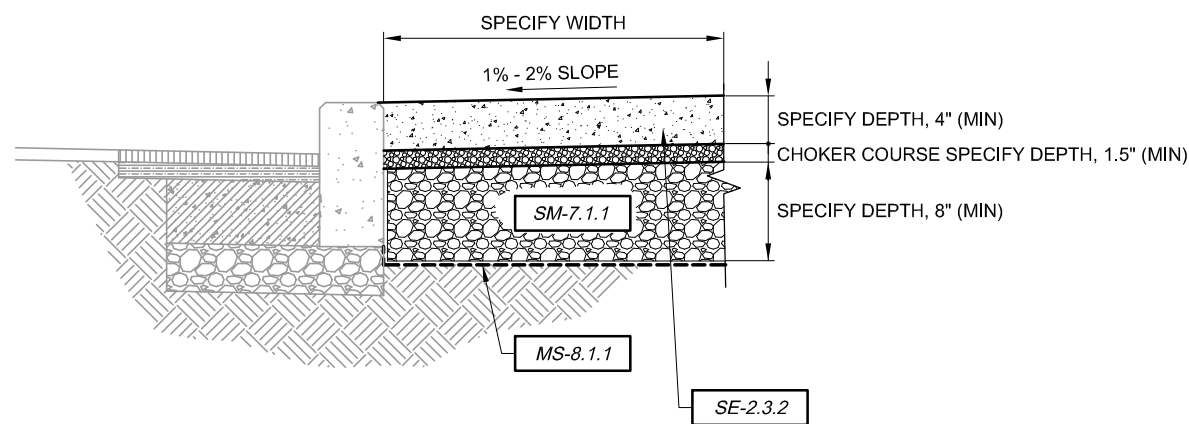
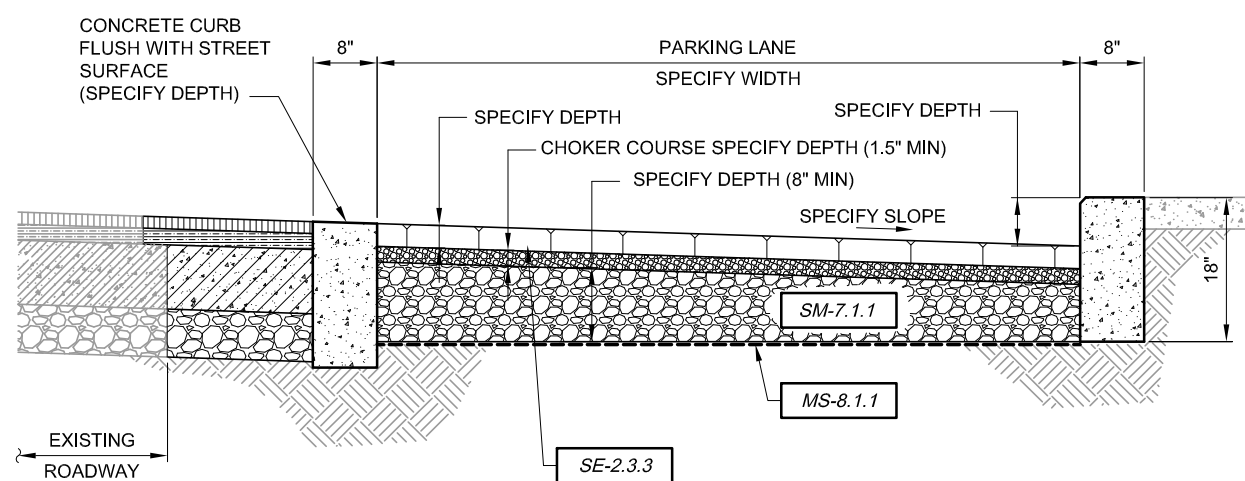


PERMEABLE ASPHALT (EXAMPLE STREET)



PERMEABLE CONCRETE (EXAMPLE SIDEWALK)



PERMEABLE PAVER (EXAMPLE PARKING LANE)

NOTES TO DESIGNER:

1. This design detail should be adapted to the specific engineered design of a respective installation.
2. The use of an impervious concrete base course is typical in Philadelphia streets and, when present, must be removed as part of the permeable pavement installation.
3. All edges between new and existing asphalt pavement shall be sealed with hot asphalt cement. Also, joints between utility frames for manholes and inlets or other utility owned structures and permeable asphalt wearing course shall be sealed with hot asphalt cement for a distance of 6-inches from the edge of the frame.
4. Pavement markings on permeable pavement surfaces shall be liquid epoxy pavement markings in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408, Section 964.
5. Permeable concrete pavement restoration shall cover the full area between original sidewalk joints of the slab disturbed, unless smaller pavement blocks to be sawcut from the slab are approved by the Streets Department.
6. Gaps at edges of permeable paver areas shall be filled with cut units. Cut pavers subject to tire traffic shall be no smaller than 1/3 of a whole unit.
7. The surface elevation of permeable pavers shall be 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch above drainage inlets.

APPLICABLE DESIGN COMPONENTS

(MS) Media Separation

- 8.1.1 Geotextile

(SE) Stormwater Entrance

- 2.3.1 Permeable Asphalt
- 2.3.2 Permeable Concrete
- 2.3.3 Permeable Pavers

(SM) Storage Media

- 7.1.1 Stone