

PERMEABLE PAVER MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Task	Month											
	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Inspection ¹												
Weeding ²												
Sweeping ³												
Vaccuuming ⁴												
Damage ⁵												
Downspout filter (if present) ⁶												
Snow ⁷												
Protection ⁸												

- [1] Check for any debris, leaves, weeds, trash, etc. that may accumulate between the gaps of your pavers, particularly after every heavy rainstorm and during the fall when leaves are dropping.
- [2] Weeding by hand is recommended as the safest way to avoid damaging the paver bricks. Please limit use of chemical and toxic herbicides. A natural alternative (like vinegar) is preferred.
- [3] Sweeping the surface of your pavers will help keep them clear or soil, leaves, and other debris which could lead to clogging. If power-washing, please use caution (low pressure and a 45° angle) or hire an expert familiar with permeable paver systems.
- [4] Clean out the gaps in your paver system by using Shop-Vac or Billy Goat vacuums and/or leaf blowers. We recommend using them about four times a year. To search where to rent these tools near you, please visit https://www.rentalhg.com/.
- [5] Fix or replace damaged permeable pavers. Fill between the gaps with gravel when necessary. Always make sure new gravel used to refill the joints is washed. Your contractor may be able to provide you with a small quantity of the gravel used for your project. It can also be purchased at many garden stores, as well as Lowe's, Home Depot, Amazon, and Tri-State Stone. You'll want to use #8, #9, or #89 crushed, washed stone, which are all %" in size. Please reach out if you have questions about specific gravel needs.
- [6] Regularly check the area under and around the filter, in case leaves and other debris have been directed there. Open the filter and clean it out by hand after every major rain event.
- [7] Shovel only if there are 2 or more inches of snow. Remove snow with a rubber-tipped shovel or plow tip, keeping it 1 inch above the surface. The remaining snow will melt and drain through the surface. De-icing salts should be used sparingly to prevent salt runoff and accumulation in nearby soils. Sanding should be avoided; aggregate stone can be used instead
- [8] Avoid clogging the permeable system by placing a tarp or other impermeable liner down if storing landscaping or construction materials near payers. Do not store snow piles containing sand on top of payer.

