Pervious Surfaces allow rain to percolate into the ground, reducing flooding, puddling and runoff into waterways and bays. Pervious surfaces are a perfect design choice for pathways, sidewalks, driveways and parking areas and can reduce the need for more costly stormwater infrastructure. They are naturally more attractive and aesthetically pleasing than pavement. Across Sarasota County, savvy homeowners are replacing pavement with pervious surfaces, improving home values and the environment.

Where natural landscapes are hardened by impervious surfaces, like rooftops, driveways and roads, rainwater can cause puddling and flooding. It can also wash debris, sediments, fertilizer and pet waste off the landscape into waterways, causing nutrient and bacterial pollution. Pervious surfaces are an attractive, effective, low-cost solution for stormwater and water quality management. They reduce puddling and flooding, increase property value and are a beautiful way to say “I care about our bay”. 
Contact local landscape suppliers and contractors to explore options for replacing impervious with pervious surfaces at your home or business.

For more information about pervious surfaces and other low impact design options for your landscape, contact:

(941) 861-5000

“Replacing old concrete with pervious surfaces, especially pavers, is an easy way to add value and curb appeal to your home”

Christina Pitchford
Green Certified Broker-REALTOR®
Suncoast Homes & Dreams

“Using pervious surfaces in our projects allows us to beautify a property, improve water quality and reduce the need for more costly stormwater infrastructure. It’s a win:win solution for development and the environment”

-- Joe Jannopoulo, President
Synergy Building Corporation

Choices of material, size, color and shape of pervious surfaces are virtually endless.

Different sizes of gravel and shell can provide different rates of drainage. There are different types of pavers too. Some allow water to percolate right through the stone, some only allow water to percolate through spaces around the stones. During installation, it’s essential to use pervious layers of compacted sand or gravel layer beneath them which store rainwater, allowing it to soak into the soil below.