PAVEMENT TYPE	GEOPAVE® AGGREGATE	PERVIOUS CONCRETE	POROUS ASPHALT	STANDARD CONCRETE OR ASPHALT
NON-SLIP	Open graded surface offers high frictional interface. High porosity eliminates icing.	Icing occurs as soon as pores freeze tight. Light color invites icing.	Icing occurs as soon as pores freeze tight. Dark color impedes icing.	Icing occurs as soon as standing water freezes.
SNOWMELT	Subgrade warmth rises through large pore openings/ creates melt.	Pore openings clog and freeze tight eliminating airflow. Light color impedes melt.	Pore openings clog and freeze tight eliminating airflow. Dark color promotes melt.	No airflow, preventing subgrade warmth from rising.
WINTER SANDING	Not necessary to create frictional surface.	Strictly prohibited/ clogging of pores.	Strictly prohibited/ clogging of pores.	Can be used to create frictional surface.
MIGRANT SAND*	Great tolerance due to large pore openings.	Clogging is common and requires pressure washing and vacuuming.	Fine pores clog easily—requires pressure washing and vacuuming.	Not an issue with impervious surfaces.
WINTER SALTING	Not necessary.	Damages the cementitious bond.	Acceptable.	Can be used to promote snowmelt.
PLOWING	Use rubber tip blade or leave blade up one inch over pavement.	Use rubber tip blade or leave blade up two inches over pavement.	Use rubber tip blade or leave blade up two inches over pavement.	No blade restrictions.
DRAINAGE	Very large pore openings result in no drainage problems.	Pore clogging and freeze up require designers to include 2% slope with outlet for sheet drainage.	Pore clogging and freeze up require designers to include 2% slope with outlet for sheet drainage.	No infiltration. All water becomes runoff.

** Tracked in and dropped by vehicles.*