

Table 7.21: Critical timing of construction inspections - permeable pavements.

Construction Sequence Step and Timing	Inspection Item	Observations ¹
Site Preparation – after site clearing and grading, prior to BMP excavation and grading	Natural heritage system and tree protection areas remain fenced off	
	ESCs protecting BMP layout area are installed properly	
	CDA is stabilized or runoff is diverted around BMP layout area	
	BMP layout area has been cleared and is staked/delineated	
	Benchmark elevation(s) are established nearby	
	Construction materials have been confirmed to meet design specifications	
BMP Excavation and Grading - prior to backfilling and installation of pipes/catchbasins	Excavation location, footprint, depth and slope are acceptable	
	Excavated soil is stockpiled outside the CDA	
BMP Installation – after installation of pipes/catchbasins, prior to completion of backfilling	Impermeable liner installed correctly, if applicable	
	Structural components (e.g., pavement base, curbs) installation is acceptable	
	Installations of sub-drain pipes (e.g., locations, elevations, slopes), standpipes/monitoring wells are acceptable	
	Sub-drain trench dams installed correctly (location, elevation)	
	Surface coarse installation (elevation, slope, monitoring wells) is acceptable	

Notes:

1. S = Satisfactory; U= Unsatisfactory; NA = Not Applicable

7.4.4 [Inspection Field Data Forms](#)

Template forms for recording inspection observations, measurements, sampling location details and follow-up actions have been prepared for each LID BMP type and can be found in Appendix C.

7.4.5 [Routine Maintenance](#)

Table 7.22 describes routine maintenance tasks for permeable pavements, organized by BMP component, along with recommended minimum frequencies. It also suggests higher frequencies for certain tasks that may be warranted for BMPs located in highly visible locations or those receiving flow from high traffic (vehicle or pedestrian) areas or those designed with higher than recommended