























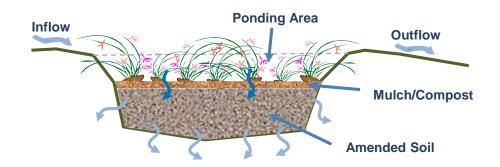




#### What is a rain garden?

Rain garden
(bioretention) is a
landscaped depression
that has the ability to
capture, temporary
retain, and filter
rainwater.







#### How does a rain garden work?

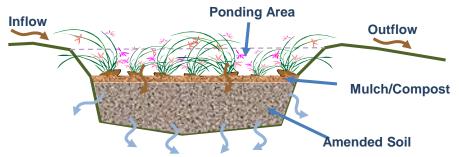




#### **Rain Gardens Provide Multiple Benefits**

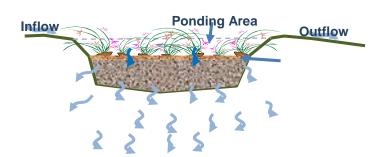
They improve runoff water quality

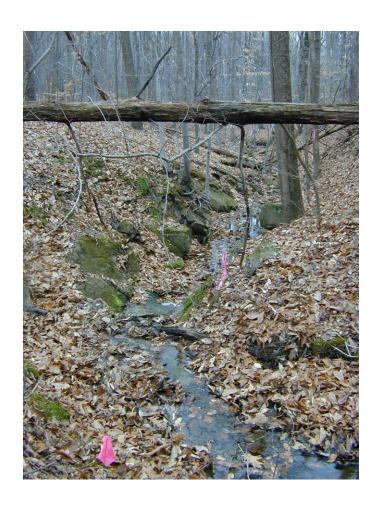






# By soaking runoff, rain gardens help recharge ground water.







# Helps solve yard drainage, erosion, and flooding problems.







Here a rain garden was built to solve another common yard drainage/erosion problem.









## Enhances landscaping and the beauty of your property.



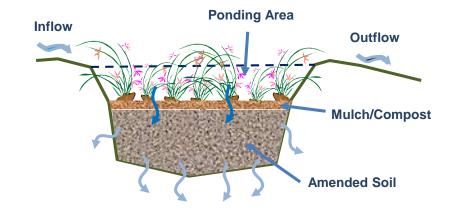






In general a small rain garden has the following parts:

- Inflow/outflow
- Ponding area
- Mulch/compost
- Amended soil
- Gravel bed (optional)





Inflow/outflow:
You need to bring runoff into your rain garden (inflow) and allow safe passage of extra runoff out of your rain garden (outflow).









#### inflow/outflow

Examples of inflow/outflow in different rain gardens









#### inflow/outflow

Examples of inflow/outflow in different rain gardens



























**Creative inflows!** 

#### inflow/outflow

Examples of inflow/outflow in different rain gardens







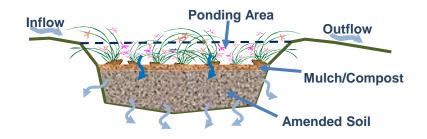


#### ponding area

The storage space on top of the rain garden. Its depth varies from 6 inches to 12 inches.









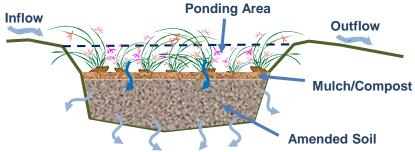
#### **Amended Soil**





Most of the time the natural soil inside the rain garden needs to be amended. Depth of amended soil varies from 1.0 to 2.5 feet.



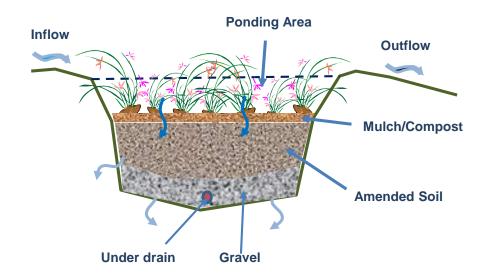






### Gravel filter & under drain







Four Stages to Create and Sustain Your Rain Garden



## Four Stages to Create and Sustain Your Rain Garden

- Decide where you want to have your rain garden
- Check your soil suitability for rain garden
- 3. Determine the size your rain garden
- Determine what material and how much you need
- Select the tools that you are going to need to build your rain garden
- 6. Estimate the costs





## Decide where you want to locate your rain garden.





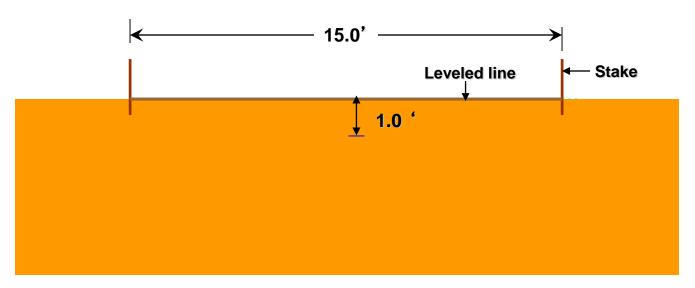
## Four Stages to Create and Sustain Your Rain Garden



Building



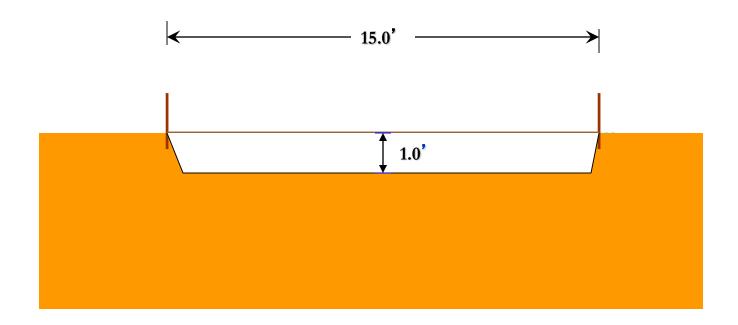






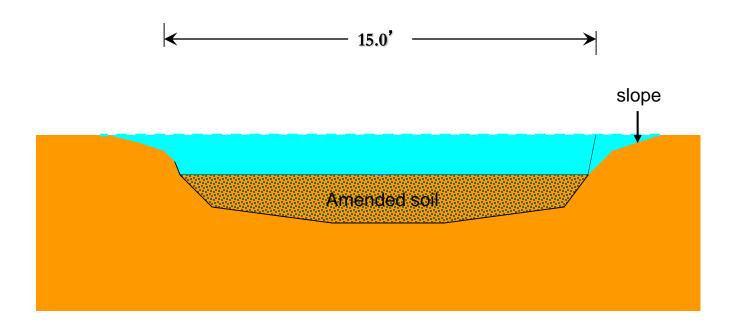


Ground surface is relatively flat.



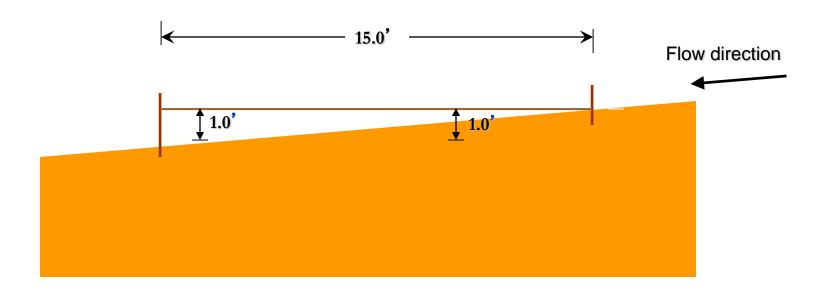
Ground surface is relatively flat.





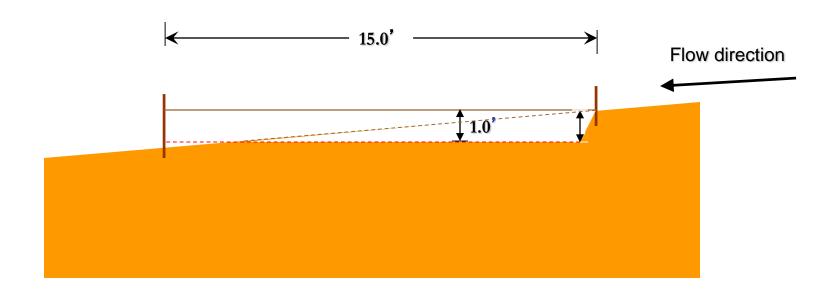
Ground surface is relatively flat.





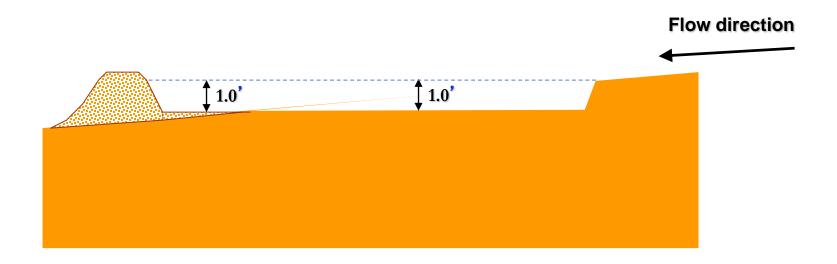
Ground surface is sloped.





Ground surface is sloped.





Ground surface is sloped.



































#### Contact information:

Asad Rouhi, PhD
Urban Conservation Engineer
NVSWCD

Asad.rouhi@fairfaxcounty.gov

Phone: 703-324 1460

