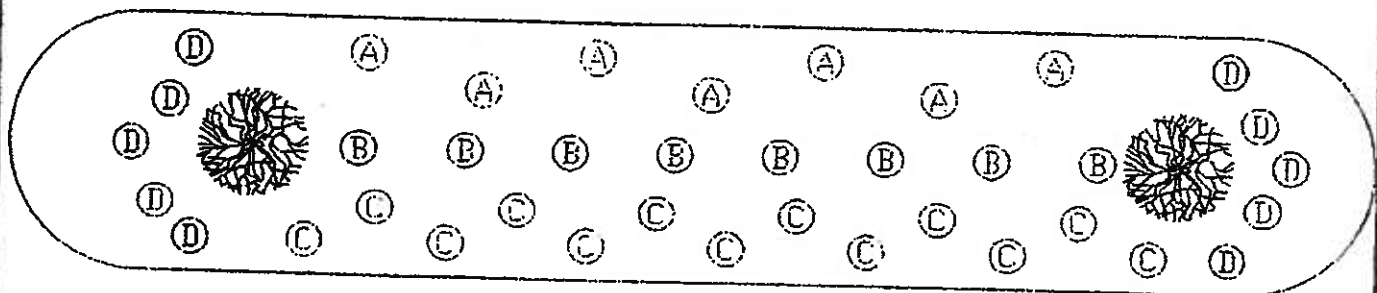


Rain Garden Planting Plan




Ⓐ Virigated Abelia Planted 3.5' min. (10) (3 gallon)

Ⓑ Miscanthus Planted 4' min. (8) (3 gallon)

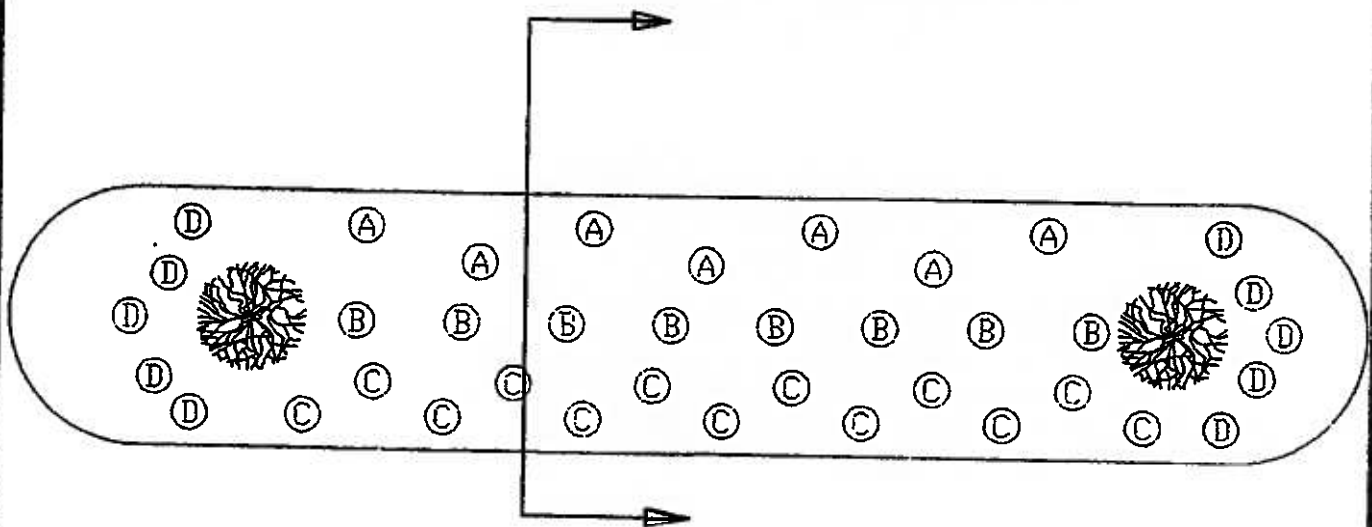
Ⓒ Mulhy Grass Planted 4' min (13) (3 gallon)

Ⓓ Dwarf Abelia Planted 3.5' min. (10) (3 gallon)

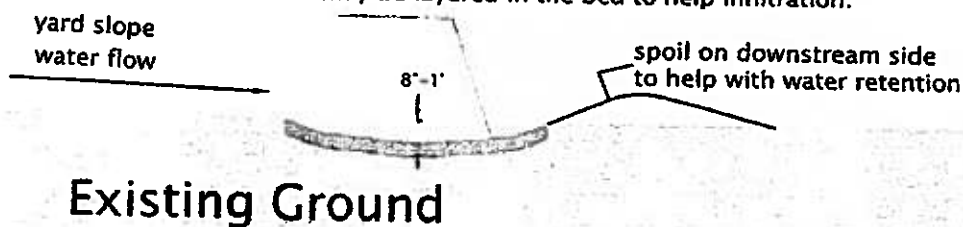
 Bald Cypress (2 per 1000 sq ft) (15 gallon)

The typical section of rain garden shown above is 67' in length and 15' in width or approximately 1000 square feet. The planting in this section has been priced by a local commercial landscaper at \$775.00 to \$975.00 (depending on use or not of the shown bald cypress trees.)

Rain Garden Cross Section



Loosen the soil in this zone with a tiller to facilitate percolation and planting. Most soil in this area is sandy, but if any questions on percolation arise, some 5/8 stone may be layered in the bed to help infiltration.



The shaping of the rain garden(s) should be done by the contractor hired to grade the yard/lot after construction of the dwelling is completed. The depression of the rain garden(s) can be pushed out as shown using the spoil on the downstream side to help trap runoff. The placement of the rain garden(s) is addressed on the following page. The rain garden(s) should be sized at either 50% of the dwelling footprint or 25% of the total of the impervious surfaces. The shaping can be done with a front end loader, blade or small crawler and any excess spoil can be spread across the yard. The soil is The Cove should be sandy enough to insure percolation, but if any heavier soils are encountered some 5/8 stone or equivalent may be added to the bottom to insure infiltration.

Rain Garden Placement

In this example the direction of the topography of the lot is shown by arrows as noted. The homeowner has constructed a dwelling with a foot print of 2000 square feet. The driveway area inside of the lot is 1800 square feet. The deck on the rear of the house is slatted wood so is not considered impervious. The formula for sizing the rain garden(s) is 50% of the dwelling foot print which is 1000 square feet or 25% of all impervious surfaces which is 900 sq ft. The total area of the three rain gardens shown must then be at least 900 square feet. The yard should be graded in such a way as to cause the water running off of the house and driveway to run into the rain gardens. This can be done by grading of the yard or by other means such as downspouts from rain gutters on the house. Runoff from other areas of the yard (pervious areas) does not have to be directed into the rain gardens. In times of heavy and/or sustained rainfall, the raingardens should be expected to flood and even overflow. If pervious paving or surfacing materials are used for the driveway, its area does not have to be accomodated in the raingarden sizing.

