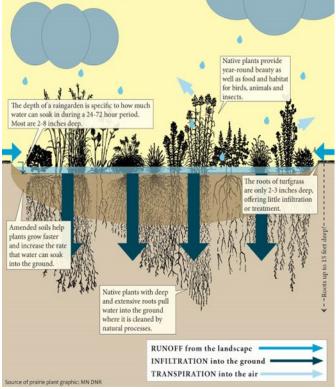
NBC Stormwater Fact Sheet 6

Rain Gardens

Rain Gardens - Rain gardens are shallow depressions in the landscape that typically include plants and a mulch layer or ground cover. In addition to providing increased groundwater recharge, they are expected to provide pollutant treatment. Rain gardens can be used in residential settings to accept runoff from a roof or other impervious surface.





Anatomy of a Raingarden



An example of a self sustaining rain garden using rain barrels for watering.

In a commercial setting, bioretention areas are similar to rain gardens, but are often larger, and are engineered to provide retention or detention of runoff water, trap and remove suspended solids, and filter or absorb pollutants via soils and plant material. In some cases biorention areas also may have pretreatment measures.

