

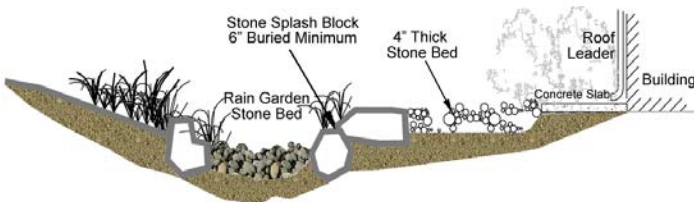
Green Infrastructure: Rain Gardens

Green infrastructure strives to incorporate non-structural facilities that mimic natural processes to recharge groundwater, preserve base flows, moderate temperature, and protect hydraulic stability.

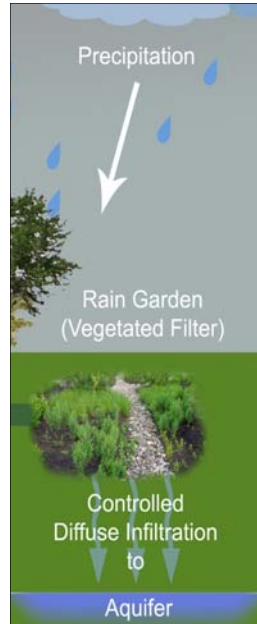
Green infrastructure techniques present pollution control methods based on the known benefits of natural systems. These systems provide multiple layers of pollution reduction that use soil and vegetation to trap, filter and infiltrate stormwater.

RAIN GARDENS

A rain garden is designed and constructed to capture and infiltrate precipitation and stormwater runoff into the groundwater. Ideally, a rain garden is planted with a variety of native grasses and other herbaceous or woody plant material that is adapted to the soil, precipitation, climate and other site conditions. These native plants have deeper root systems that facilitate the efficient recharge of our aquifers and also sustain the plants through droughts.



Green infrastructure facilities include green roofs, trees, rain gardens, vegetated swales and medians, pocket wetlands, infiltration planters and reforestation.



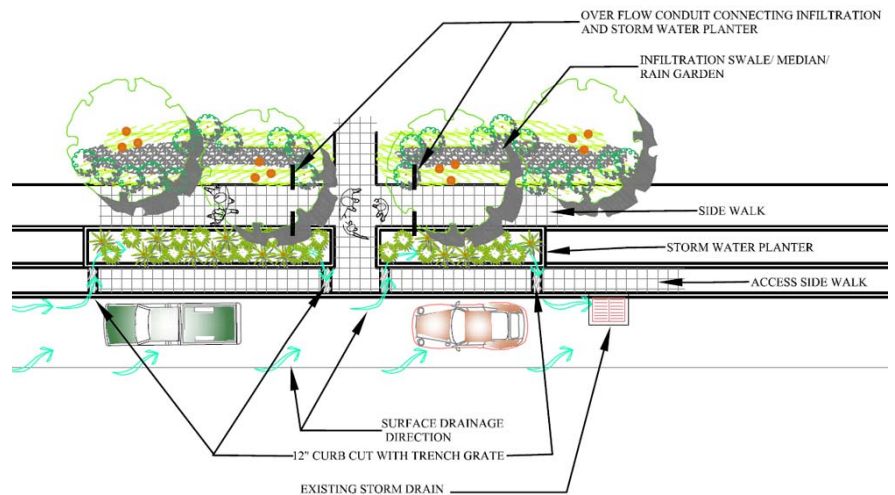
APPLICATIONS

A rain garden can be incorporated into any urban or suburban landscape on commercial or residential sites. And, the surface area of the rain garden can be almost any size and shape...any rain garden will provide some stormwater runoff control.

Residential



Commercial



Contact Duffield Associates for an initial consultation regarding the applicability of Rain Garden Systems and other Green infiltration Techniques that can be utilized to help manage stormwater generated by your project.