

Your Land. Your Water. Your Solution.

Rain Garden Sizing, Installation, and Maintenance

L4WQ March 2023





Rain gardens, anyone?

Build/helped build one? Seen one? Heard of them? What the heck is a rain garden again?





Basics – Video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2 EoHBnCCII

Linked on SOAK NH home page

- Sizing Exercise please play along!
 - **Maintenance Tips**
- Lessons Learned







Basics-perc test

1. Dig a hole 12" deep.



2. Fill it with water.



3. Check back 24 hours later.



Ideally: Test hole will drain within 24 hours



Is it: •Soggy? •Squishy? •Spongy?

Basics - infiltration If so: JUST

Why do I have a puddle in my yard days after the rain has stopped?

SAY

NO



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xqew1YfSEmE

 https://www.pinterest.com/landscapeew/soggy-lawn-wetbackyard-see-before-after-photos/?lp=true

No Rain Garden Here







Basics – site constraints

Roots, rocks, utilities







Rain Garden Sizing Exercise







Table 2. Ponding Depth & Size Factor

| Slope | | ≤4% | 5 - 7% | 8 - 12% |
|---------------|------|------------|------------|----------|
| Ponding Depth | | 3-5 inches | 6-7 inches | 8 inches |
| Soil Type | Sand | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| | Silt | 0.34 | 0.25 | 0.16 |
| | Clay | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.20 |

| START. Infiltration test (pass/fail) | |
|--|--|
| STEP 1. Total drainage area (ft ²) | |
| STEP 2. Soil test (type) | |
| STEP 3. Slope (%) | |
| STEP 4. Ponding depth (inches) | |
| STEP 5. Size factor | |
| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft ²) | |
| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | |

Rain Garden Sizing

up the rain NH

If it passes the infiltration (perc) test:1. Drainage Area2. Slope of the ground

P

3. Soil Type





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Sizing: Drainage Area









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| STEP 1. Total drainage area (ft²) | 816 |
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| STEP 4. Ponding depth (inches) | |
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| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft²) | |
| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | |

| Total drainage area (ft ²) | = length (ft) X width (ft) |
|--|----------------------------|
| | = 24 ft X 34 ft |
| | = 816 ft ² |



Sizing: Soil Ribbon Test



| | Soil Type | Ribbon Length (inches) |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| | sand | soil does not form a ribbon at all |
| \langle | silt | a weak ribbon <1.5" is formed before breaking |
| | clay | a ribbon >1.5" is formed |





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Sizing: Slope



rise / run x 100 = % slope 0.5' / 6.5' x 100 = 8% Note: Slope should be <12%





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Next Steps

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| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | |

Rain Garden - Key Feature

Soak.

up the rain NH





Sizing: Ponding Depth

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| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | |



Sizing: Size Factor

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| STEP 5. Size factor | D.16 |
| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft²) | |
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Sizing: Rain Garden Area

Table 2. Ponding Depth & Size Factor

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Table 3. Rain Garden Sizing Information

| START. Infiltration test (pass/fail) | pass | |
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| STEP 2. Soil test (type) | silt | |
| STEP 3. Slope (%) | 8 | |
| STEP 4. Ponding depth (inches) | 8 | |
| STEP 5. Size factor | D.16 | То |
| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft²) | 130 < | - capture |
| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | | 1" rain |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | | |

Rain garden area = total drainage area X size factor

$$= 816 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ X } 0.16$$

 $= 130 \text{ ft}^2$



Sizing: Last Steps

Table 2. Ponding Depth & Size Factor

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Table 3. Rain Garden Sizing Information

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| STEP 1. Total drainage area (ft ²) | 816 |
| STEP 2. Soil test (type) | silt |
| STEP 3. Slope (%) | 8 |
| STEP 4. Ponding depth (inches) | 8 |
| STEP 5. Size factor | D.16 |
| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft²) | 130 |
| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | 12 |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | |

*send a sample of the native soil to UNHE for testing Planting bed: -"native" soil

- compost
- other amendments

Sizing: Total Depth to Dig

Total Depth to dig = ponding depth+ mulch layer depth + planting bed depth

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NOTE: This is ideal! May not be able to did that deep!



Sizing: Done!

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| STEP 3. Slope (%) | 8 |
| STEP 4. Ponding depth (inches) | 8 |
| STEP 5. Size factor | 0.16 |
| STEP 6. Rain garden area (ft ²) | 130 |
| STEP 7a. Planting bed depth (inches) | 12 |
| STEP 7b. Total depth to dig (inches) | 22 |

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Sizing, etc.

- Rain Garden Alliance
 - Online tool
 - Same method = same result
 - Can adjust rain depth
 captured
- UCONN
 - Online tool
 - Sandy loamy soil
 - 6" deep
- VT Rain garden manual
 - For designs



What size garden do I need?

Before using our garden calculator below, read these guidelines to get you started. The size of your garden is determined by a number of variables. Some of these are established by the conditions of your (such as amount of nort po to be discussed or reinfold to prepare (b), there information for the foor here are cost be top (units care as downpout), so Bly as, and aloop then side the rain and established by the conditions of your garden is determined by read (such as a mount).



The Vermont Rain Garden Manual

"Gardening to Absorb the Storm"



Helping to protect and restore Vermont's rivers and lakes.





Size It, but don't worry about it too much!



Partner credit: Bow Conservation Commission, MCCD, Baker Free Library



Native Plants for NE Rain Gardens List

| | | | Rain Garden Zone | | er. | osure | Bloom Period, Color, Season of Interest | | | | | | on of | Mature Size | | ÷. | ii ii | | |
|--|---------------|--|---------------------|-------|------|-------------|--|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| | | Scientific Name Common Name | Base | Slope | Bern | Soil Maistu | Light Expo | Mar | Apr | June | July | Aug | Sept | NoV | Height (feet) | Spread (feet) | USDA Har ness Zone | Attractive | Plant Notes |
| PERENNIALS FERNS S | SHRUBS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corth Yood, UNH Cocoordina Editoria Cocoordina Editoria Cocoordia Correnta | | Morella (formerly Myrica) caroliniensis Small bayberry | | • | • | ٥ | ∜ ≝ | | | • | | | | | 5-10' | 5-10' | 2-9 | کر | Small, fragrant, waxy berries. |
| Corby Nead UNI correction & Kungdy Corporation & Corporation Corpo | SHES & SEDGES | Physocarpus opulifolius | | | | 0 | * | | C | | | | | | 5-8' | 4-6' | 2-8 | × | Purple-leaved cultivars are popular. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Puedo Alexandria (Caranta) | | Carex pensylvanica Pennsylvania sedge | | • | • | ٥ | <mark>#</mark> ස | - | ¥ | ¥ | | | | | 0.5-1' | 0.5' | 4-8 | et. | |
| Enthur Hohen, New Proposed Validationer Society Annual Control Program (Control Program) Control Program (Control Program) Control Program (Control Program) | C T T | C arex stricta ussock or Upright edge | • | | | ٠ | | | ¥ | ¥ | | | | | 2-3' | Ľ | 5-8 | ** | Eyed Brown Iarval host. |
| Carty Mad. UNH Concerding Formation (Carty Mag. Carty Concerding Formation (Carty Mag. Carty Concerding Formation (Carty Mag. Carty Concerding Formation) (Carty Concerding For | | C arex vulpinoidea Common fax o r Fax edge | • | | | ٠ | 0 #0 | | ¥ | ¥ | | | | | 1-3' | 1.5' | 3-7 | 2 | Red, brown fruit. |
| Christian University of the Constant of Anti- Constant of Anti- An | | l uncus effusus Common or Soft ush | • | • | | ٠ | ☆ | | Ň | ¥ | ¥ | | | | 6.5' | г | 2-9 | لا | Tolerant of diverse conditions. Thrives in full sun, finely textured soils. |

Acknowledgement: Created by SOAKNH and Cathy Neal, UNHCE.



Rain Garden Plants

- Native (at least non-invasive)
- Tolerant of fluctuating wet and dry conditions
- Have extensive root systems
- Grow without added fertilizers, pesticides, or other inputs
- Fit the site characteristics







Maintenance

✓ Inspect periodically and after heavy rain.
✓ Typical: weed, mulch, refresh materials.



Water

Weed

Refresh Mulch

Replace Plants



Maintenance

✓ Check Inlet after storms



Soak Up the Rain Great Bay Great Bay Stewards

What we got



✓ Clean out material washed in

Soak Up the Rain Great Bay; Great Bay Stewards

Maintenance



Maintenance





up the rain NH







Rain Garden Installation



Royal fern

Pennsylvania sedge

Partner credit: Great Bay Stewards



Following Year



Rain Garden – day after build



Partner: Great Bay Stewards



One year later

Plant List, mostly native

Sweet pepper bush (Clethra alnifolia)

Marsh marigold

Red Osier Dogwood

Cardinal Flower

Columbine

Sensitive fern

Little blue stem

Blue flag iris

Siberian iris



Woodman Museum, Dover

up the rain NH



Partner credit: Great Bay Stewards, UNHE, Woodman Museum Institute, Dover



One Year Later



Partner credit: Great Bay Stewards, UNHE, Woodman Museum Institute

Rain Garden - training



Partner credit: Hampton Conservation Commission

up the rain NH



One Year Later



Partner credit: Hampton Conservation Commission



Lessons Learned: Digging

Explore site: can you dig by hand?

Not always!



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Rain Garden planning page Photo albums



Rain Garden Plan

Resources for Planning

- Rain Garden Do-It-Yourself Fact Shee and equipment, step-by-step instruct garden.
- Native Plants for New England Rain UNH Cooperative Extension, contain grasses, ferns, rushes, and sedges a stormwater practices.
- The Benefits of Native Plants in Your reasons to use native plants in your
- How to Do a Simple Infiltration Test: rain garden (or other infiltration pra
- Interactive Rain Garden Sizing Calcu

New HAMPSHIRE HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - DO-IT-YOURSELF STORMWATER

RAIN GARDEN

A sunken, flat-bottomed garden that uses soil and plants to capture, absorb and treat stormwater. It helps to reduce stormwater runoff and recharge groundwater.





Rain Garden Durham **Residential 2016** 21 images







NHDES SOAK UP THE RAIN PROGRAM | DES.NH.GOV | SOAKNH.ORG

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

STEP 1 - Site constraints. Identify site constraints in the area where the rain garden will be located, such as:

- · High water table rain gardens should not be placed in persistently wet areas or areas where puddles regularly form
- Underground obstructions such as gas or electrical lines, other utilities, structures or bedrock. Contact DigSafe 72 hours in advance of your project.
- · Place rain gardens on slopes less than 12% (less than one foot of elevation change over 8.3 feet of length).
- STEP 2 Setbacks. Be sure to locate the rain garden:
- · At least 10 feet away from buildings with basements to prevent seepage into the basement.
- At least 15 feet away from a septic tank or leach field.
- · Away from tree roots and drinking water wells.
- STEP 3 Perform an infiltration test. Test the ability of the soil to infiltrate water (allow it to soak in and drain through the soil).

Rain gardens should only be built in areas where soils drain within 24 hours. Follow the steps below.

- a. Using a shovel or a post hole digger, dig a 12-inch deep hole.
- b. Fill the hole with water and allow it to drain completely (NOTE: if the hole fills with water on its own or if water is still in the hole after 24 hours, choose a new location).
- c. Fill the hole with water a second time and do one of the following:

EOUIPMENT & MATERIALS

- 2 Calculator
- 3 Measuring tape
- Spray paint g Yard stick
- \$ 5-12 Stakes
- \$ 2-4 Long stakes (4')
- 2 String
- g Shovels 25 Carpenter's level
- String level
- g Rakes
- g Compost/Woodchips
- \$ Mulch
- g Washed stone
- gd Flat stones or pavers st Tarp(s)
- g Wheel Barrow(s)
- S Plants
- g Inlet piping, if needed



Rain Garden Benefits

- Reduce runoff
- Replenish groundwater
- Filter pollutants to reduce pollution
- Provide habitat
- Beautiful!



Photo credits: <u>http://www.tassotapiaries.com/images/Honeybee%20on%20aster.jpg</u>, <u>http://www.pbase.com/sdommin/image/35254779</u>



Rain Garden, Massabesic Audubon Center, Auburn Built in 2014; rehabbed by Master Gardeners 2022



