ROAD RAIN GARDEN CROSS SECTION

1. THE FIRST TWO STEPS FOR PLANNING A RAIN GARDEN ARE ALWAYS SOIL AND PERCOLATION TEST. THE RESULTS WILL ALLOW YOU TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF RAIN GARDEN.

2. RAIN GARDENS SHOULD ALWAYS BE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE AT LEAST THE NJDEP STORMWATER QUALITY STORM (1.25 INCHES IN 2 HOURS).

3. UNDERDRAINS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THE PERCOLATION TEST SHOWS A VERY LOW INFILTRATION RATE. THE BEND IN THE UNDERDRAIN PIPE ALLOWS GREATER INFILTRATION FOR EACH STORM.

4. THE RUNOFF SHOULD ONLY BE ABLE TO ENTER THE RAIN GARDEN AND OVER FLOW OUT OF THE RAIN GARDEN THROUGH THE CURB CUT.

5. THE LAST BRICK OR STONE OF THE STEPS SHOULD BE LEVEL WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE RAIN GARDEN TO PREVENT A SCOUR HOLE FROM FORMING. (BRICKS ARE EASIER TO MAINTAIN THAN RIP RAP).

6. DETAIL ON CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHOULD SAY "HOLD DOWN" SOD AT LEAST 1 INCH BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE CURB CUT.

7. THE TYPICAL MAX DEPTH IS 12" BUT IT CAN BE PUSHED TO 15" AND EVEN 18" IN EXTREME CASES.

8. THESE RAIN GARDENS ARE BUILT IN GROUPS OF 6 TO 10 ON ONE STREET

9. MINIMUM DRAINAGE AREA OF 2,000 SQ. FT

ROAD RAIN GARDEN PLAN VIEW

SCALE 1" = 5' (ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN FEET)