

CASE STUDY:

RESIDENTIAL RAIN GARDEN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

COUNTY REGULATIONS

Write DPWES Director For Permission Prior To Building Rain Garden

- Chapter 118 (Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance)
 - » Safe Approach No disturbance in a Resource Protection Area (RPA)
- Fairfax County Code
 - » Chapter 104 (Erosion and Sediment Control)
 - Rain gardens are exempt if land disturbance is < 2,500 sf, per 104-1-7(m)(1 & 10), and <u>not</u> in RPAs.
- Fairfax County Public Facilities Manual
 - » Section 6-0202.3 (Storm Drainage)
 - Requires that discharges from a development site be discharged into a receiving channel that will contain the 2-year storm event within its bed and banks at nonerosive velocities or, if not possible due to existing conditions, demonstrate no adverse impact and a proportional improvement.
 - It is ridiculous to apply this regulation to rain gardens (should allow level spreaders or provide a small drainage area exemption).
- Fairfax County Zoning Ordinances
 - » Section 2-601 (Paragraphs 1 & 2) (Land Regulations)
 - Only allows the removal and/or addition of sod & soil up to a depth of 18" if disturbance is less than 2,500 sf.
 - Allows for the removal of soil from a floodplain, according to the above restrictions. No addition of soils is allowed, unless applicant provides verification that no increase to 100-yr water surface elevation occurs. (NOTE: Major floodplains are also RPAs, so NO disturbance)
 - Requires approved grading plan if greater than 2,500 sf of disturbance.
 - » Section 2-602 (Paragraphs 1 4)
 - No changes in natural drainage channels, and no filling or change in contours within any floodplain, wetland or RPA (unless approved per Chapter 118 of the Fairfax County Code)
 - » Section 2-903 (Paragraph 7) (Floodplain Regulations)
 - No disturbance in major floodplains (> 360 acres) without a special exemption.
 - » Section 17-103, 104 (*Site Plans*)
 - If your property is a type that requires a site plan (in lieu of a single family subdivision plan) such as a townhouse, condominium, office, etc. the 2,500 sf becomes 250 sf!

Where Are You Allowed To Build A Rain Garden Without A Plan Submission?

As long as it:

- 1. Is not in an RPA
 - » Fairfax County Code Chapter 118
- 2. Does <u>not</u> disturb more than 2,500 sf on a single family detached home lot
 - *Fairfax County Code 104-1-7(m)(1&10)*
- 3. Does <u>not</u> disturb more than 250 sf everywhere else
 - » Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance Section 17-104
- 4. Does <u>not</u> have a depth greater than 18" and area of disturbance greater than 2,500 sf
 - Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance Section 2-601 (18" is an interpretation issue)
- 5. Does <u>not</u> alter natural drainage or contours in any floodplain, wetland or RPA (without special exemption)
 - » Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance Section 2-602

And, remember:

- All disturbances must provide adequate outfall for underdrains and overflow.
 - » Fairfax County Public Facilities Manual Section 6-0202.3
- To be safe, ALWAYS write DPWES Director for permission prior to building rain garden!

WATERSHED CONDITIONS

- 0.24 acre (10,448 sf) Drainage Area
 - » 0.10 acre (4,470 sf) Impervious Cover
 - 70% house & porch
 - 30% driveway & sidewalks
- Clay Soils
 - $k_{sat} = 5.55 E^{-7} cm/s$









SITE PLAN

Rain garden drainage area - 0.24 acres (10,448 sf)

Impervious area (drive, house) - 0.1 acres (4,470 sf)

Rain garden footprint (565 ft²)

Storm chambers

Outdoor patio and portion of house drains to this rain garden

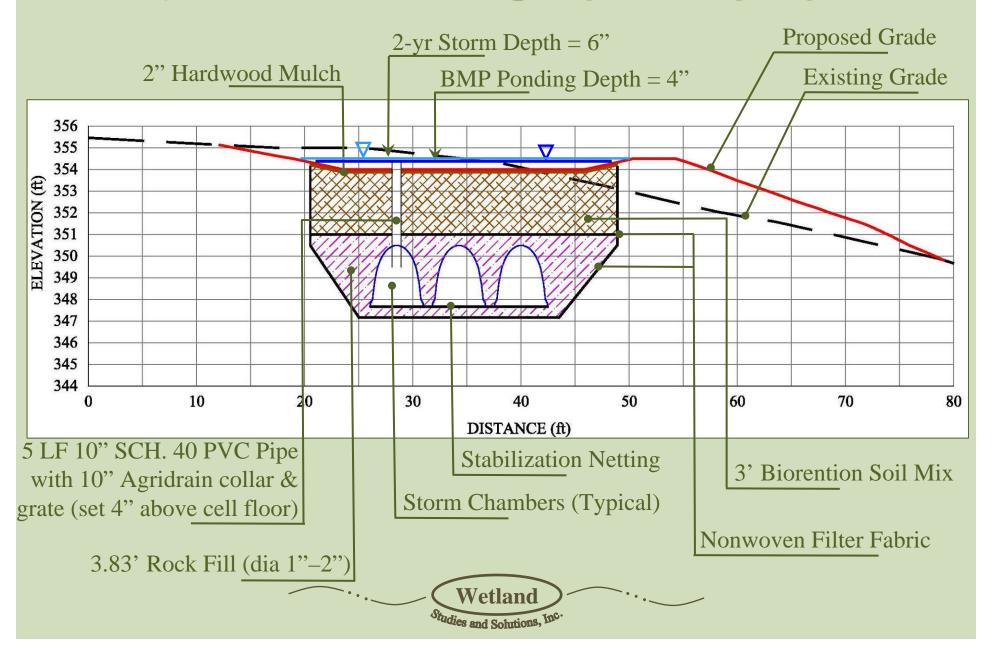
Portion of house drains to 2nd rain garden

Retaining Wall





RAIN GARDEN CROSS SECTION



DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. Water Quality Control (BMP)
 - » Footprint captures ½" runoff from impervious areas
 - Maximum 4" ponding depth improves bio-diversity (many use 6-12")

Wetland

- 2. Water Quantity Control (1" outflow orifice)
 - » Runoff Volume
 - Exceeds "energy balance" requirements
 - » Peak Flow Rate
 - Provides 7-hr detention for 1-yr storm
 - 0.4" outflow orifice required for 24-hr detention
 - Reduces pre-development 2-year rate by 82%
 - » Assume no infiltration in underlying soil
- 3. Adequate Overland Relief (Structure flooding)
 - » 100-year storm confirmed
- 4. Confirm planting media infiltration
 - » Bioretention soil mix testing



BIORETENTION SOIL MIX TESTING

(WITH STONE & NON-WOVEN FILTER FABRIC)











RAIN GARDEN CONSTRUCTION

EXCAVATION & SITE GRADING

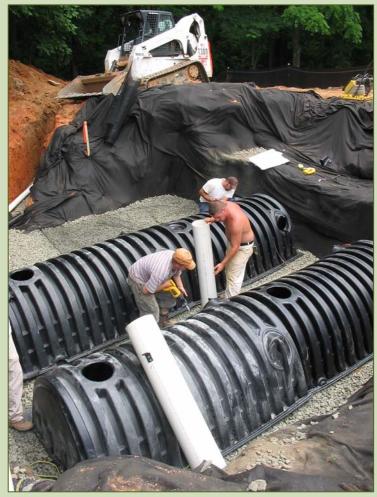






INSTALLING STORM CHAMBERS (WITH INLETS)

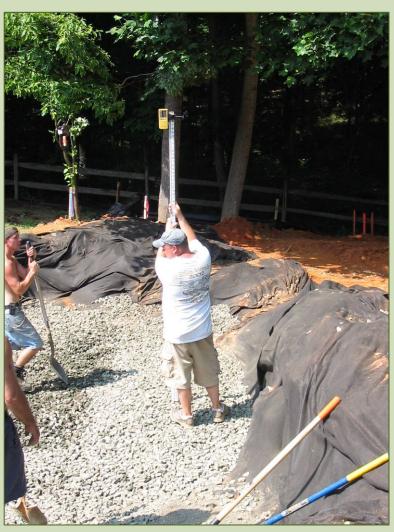






1-2" Crushed Stone







Installing Filter Fabric





BIO-RETENTION SOIL MIX





OUTLET PIPE & EROSION CONTROL









TESTING ...IT WORKS!



















LANDSCAPING





LET IT RAIN!





RAIN GARDEN STORAGE VS.

RAIN BARREL STORAGE

Rain Garden Storage

968 ft³

» Storm Chamber Volume

450 ft³

» Rock Void Volume

518 ft³

- (1" - 2" dia, 40% voids)

Rain Barrel Storage

14.8 ft³

- » 55 gallons (7.4 ft³)
- » (if empty!)









COST ESTIMATE

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
DESIGN & SURVEY		Lump Sum	\$12,500.00	\$12,500
Construction				
MATERIALS				
- E&S Controls		Lump Sum	\$140.00	\$140
- Storm Chambers	6	Each	\$350.00	\$2,100
- Pipe		Lump Sum	\$1,100.00	\$1,100
- Filter Fabric	1,460	Sq ft	\$0.10	\$150
- Stone	70	Tons	\$15.00	\$1,025
- Bioretention Soils	60	Cu yd	\$50.00	\$3,000
- Mulch	10	Cu yd	\$33.00	\$330
- Misc. Hardware		Lump Sum	\$250.00	\$250
LABOR		Lump Sum	\$12,700.00	\$12,700
Вовсат	40	Hours	\$27.50	\$1,100
PLANTING				
Materials		Lump Sum	\$1,650.00	\$1,650
Labor		Lump Sum	\$2,800.00	\$2,800
TOTAL				\$38,845







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