

Construction & Maintenance

of Rain Gardens
(Bio-Retention Basins)





Residential Rain Gardens



Parking Lot Rain Garden









Breaking Ground

- Site selection
- Preliminary Survey
- Identify Drainage Area or Areas
- Identify Inlets and Outlets
- Elevations!!! Water flows down hill.
- Staging Area, Site Limitations.



View of Undisturbed Site Looking Westward toward Black Mtn.



View of Undisturbed Site Looking Towards river Overpass



Bridge Deck with 10% Super Elevation.



Storm Water Source. From Bridge Deck looking toward Construction Site



Grated Inlet at End of Bridge Deck, 1st Diversion box to Basin



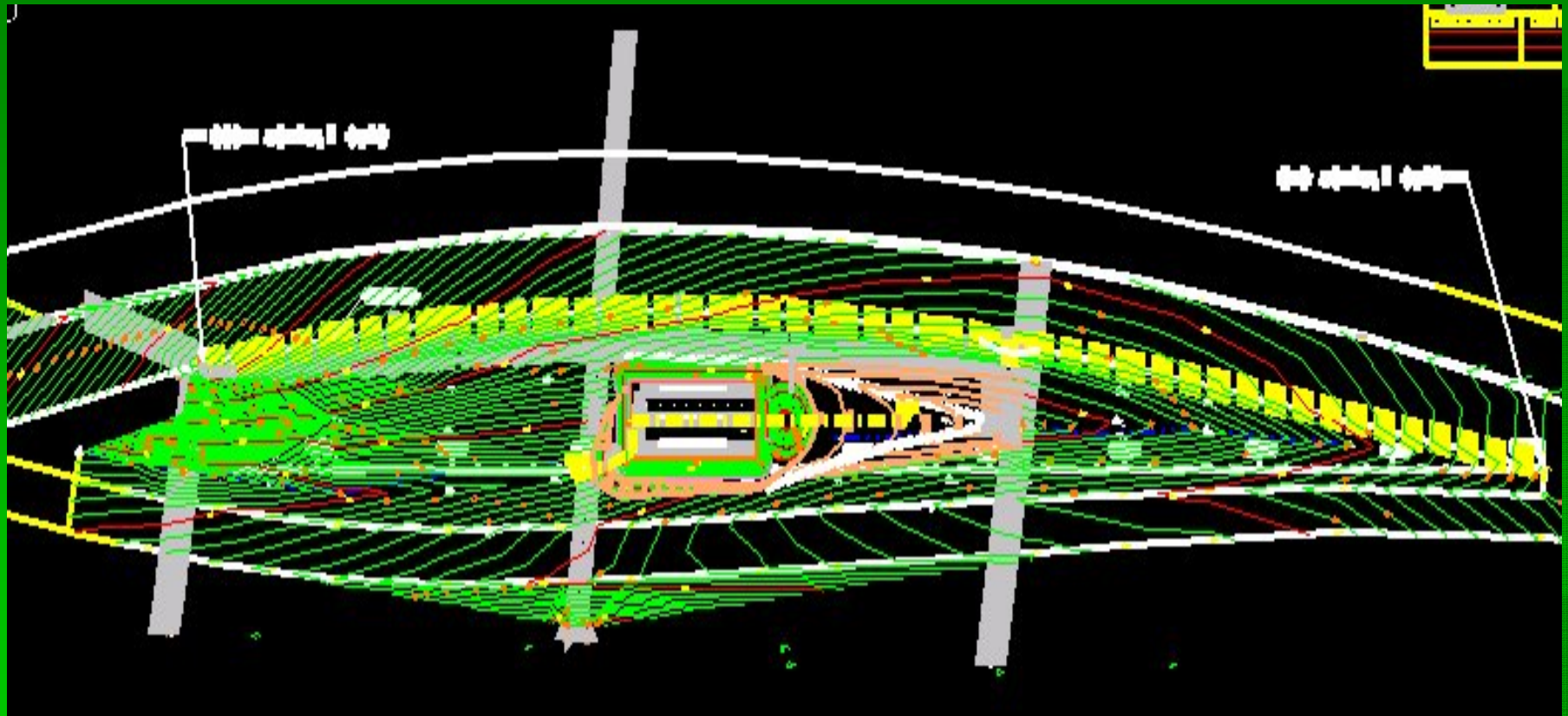
7x5 RCBC crossing through project site



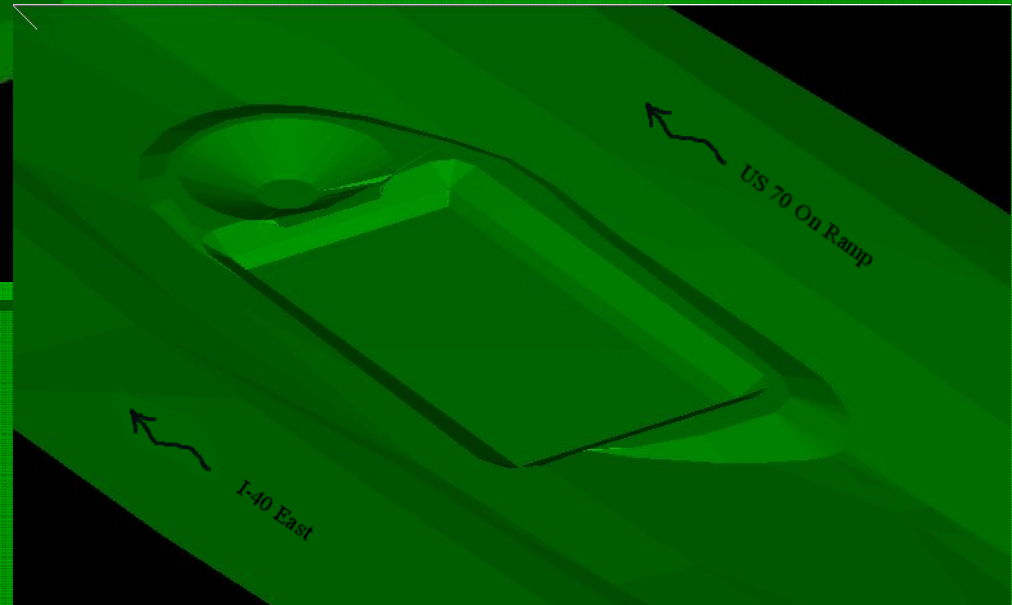
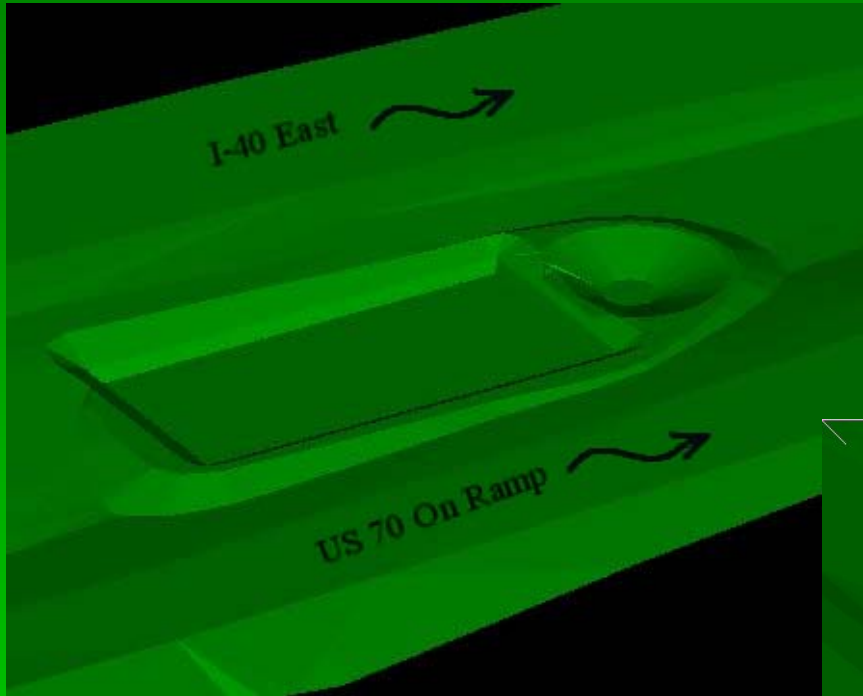
Discharge, Receiving Source. Swannanoa River



Future depiction of what site will look like.



Design plans done in house NCDOT



3-d visualization from Geopak Microstation



Breaking ground on the morning of April 15, 2004



Removing Top soil in Basin Area



Excavating for the 3 catch basin to be installed along the curb line.



Precast catch basin to be installed along I-40 East



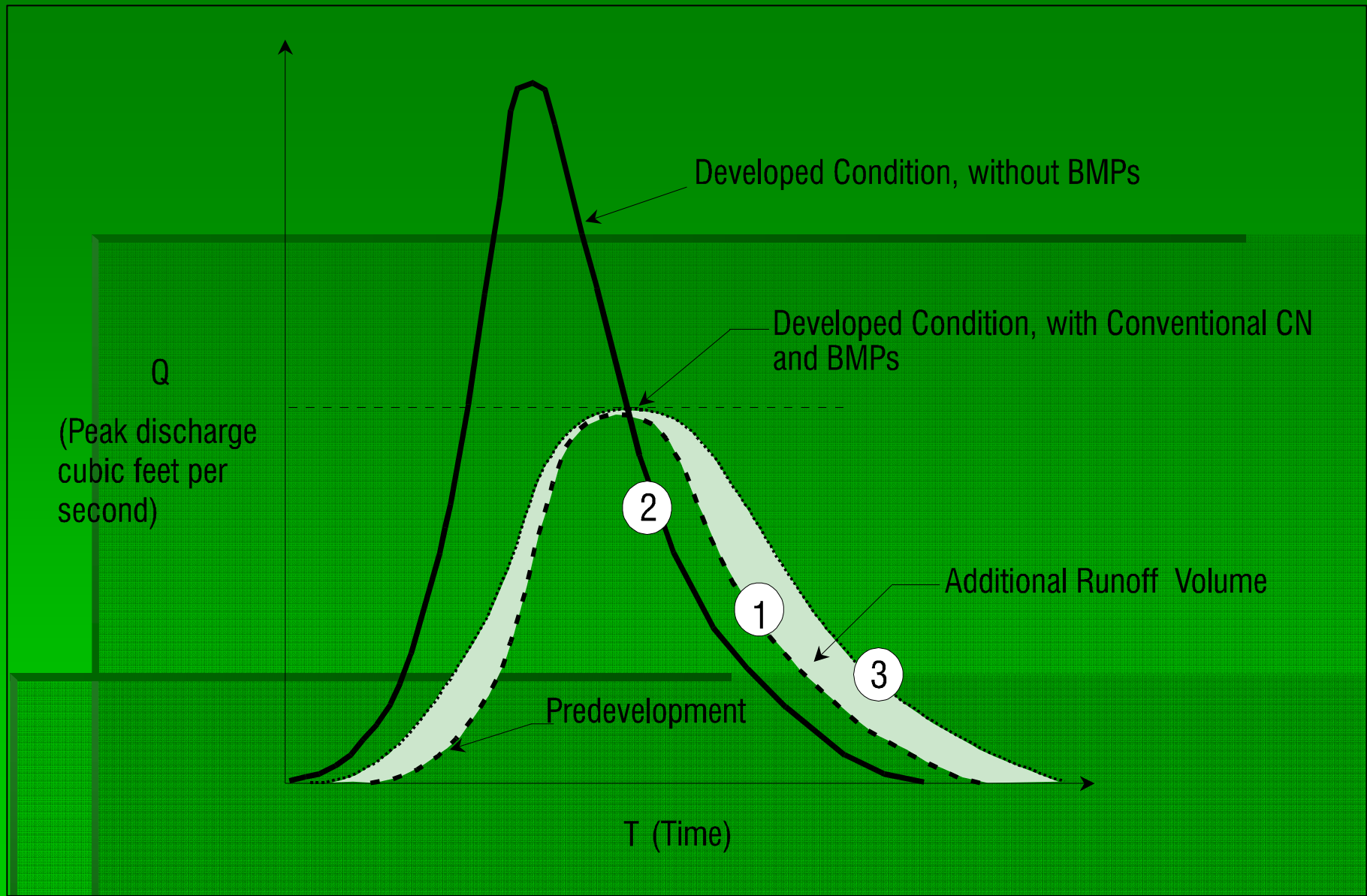
Catch basins in place, backfill with #57 stone.



Looking along pavement edge over 3 catch basins



Excavating for Junction box below diversion box





Drilling into existing Drop Inlet



Preparation for drilling into upper existing drop inlet at end of bridge deck



New outlet for diversion in upper drop inlet



Installation of riser and manhole section on new junction box



Pipe installation at Junction Box



Excavating basin



Soil strata through fill sections along I-40



Disturbed area during construction



Installation of interior drop inlet inside basin



Finish grade of basin floor



18" HDPE into RCBC



Preparing for paving



Shoulder Being Prepared for Curb



Compacting Asphalt



Asphalt Curb Being Formed



Geotextile Fabric Being Placed in Bottom of Basin



Underdrain perforated pipe being installed



Placing Stone in Basin over underdrain pipe



Finish grade of stone over underdrain pipe



Geotextile Fabric Placed on Top of Stone



Finish grade for Engineered back fill material



Mixing of Engineered Soil, 70% - 30% Ratio



Placing of Engineered Soil / Sand



Placing engineered soil in lifts





Finishing grade on side slopes



Constructing diversion berm around perimeter of basin



Lime and Nutrients Spread Prior to Mulching and Planting



Roto tilling mix for consistency in material



Excavation of Sediment Forebay



Placement of Rip Rap in sediment forebay



Beginning of mulching along interior of basin



Guardrail Installation along I-40 East



Sod Being Placed



Finalizing sod around basin and drop inlet



Lower edge of basin where berm ties to natural ground



Hydro seeding disturbed areas outside of sod perimeter



Ready for planting



Alternative to Sodding, Matting and Silt Fence to protect mulch and engineered soil from initial contamination of silt.



Finished construction



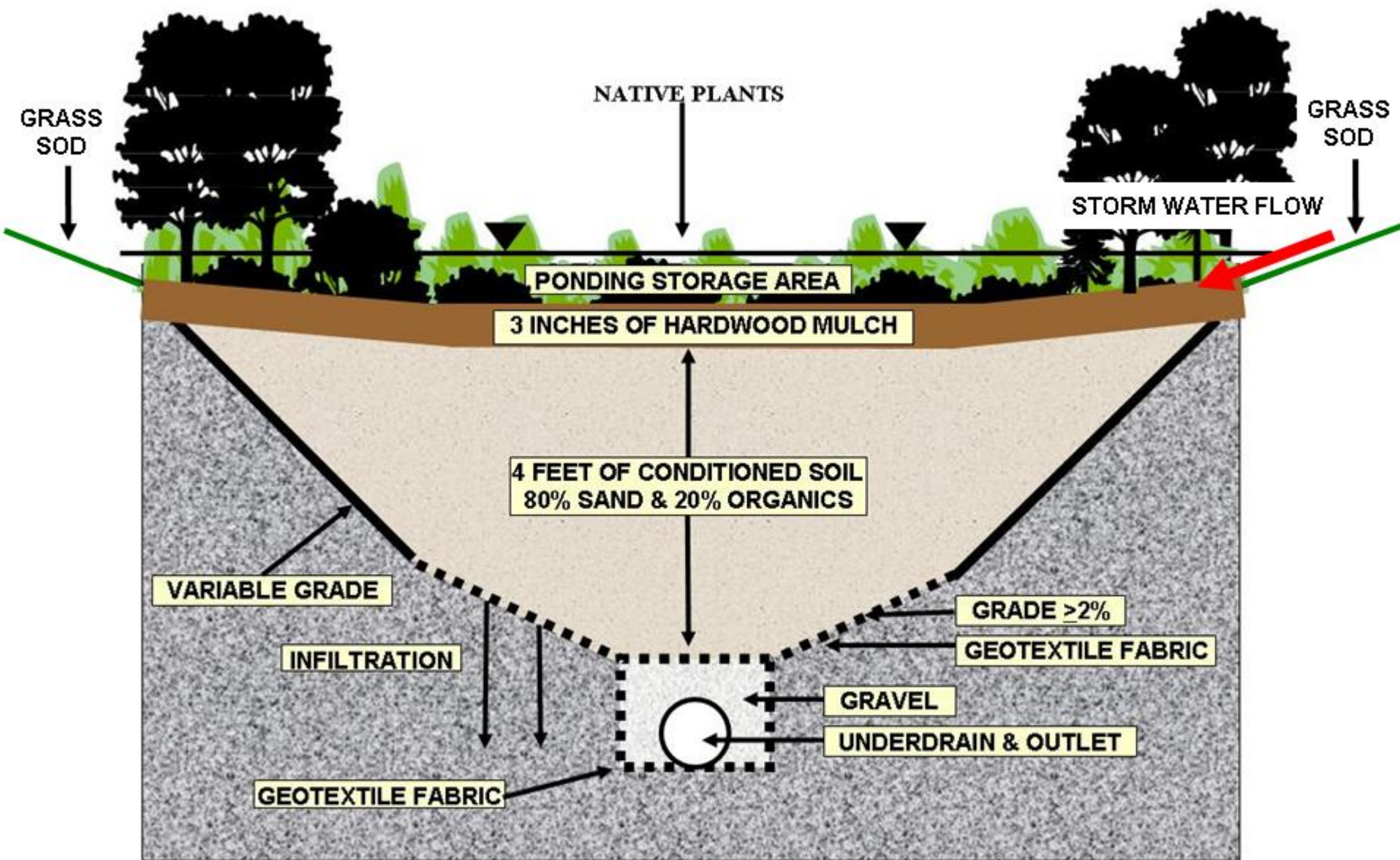
Planting



All Construction and Planting Complete, Ready for Monitoring







Materials

- 1. Geo-Fabric, (140 nonwoven, 111)
- 2. HDPE Double Wall perforated pipe.
- 3. “ “Solid pipe for extended clean outs
- 4. Connecting pipe joints, caps.
- 5. Outlet structure, when needed.
- 6. #57 wash stone
- 7. Class B Rip Rap
- 8. Engineered Soil
- 9. Hardwood Mulch, double hammered
- 10. Erosion control matting/fence OR sodding
- 11. Plants

Maintenance, What to look for.

- 1. Proper Drainage: To fast, To slow.
- 2. Off site Drainage, erosion
- 3. Sediment loading: Forebay, Mulch
- 4. Plant growth.
- 5. Mulch Replacement, 1-2 years.
- 6. Forebay Cleaning, 2 years.
- 7. Maintain Records to prolong usage.

Huntersville Ordinance

- ***www.Waterquality.charmeck.org***
- Click on [Huntersville Ordinance](#).



Questions?