



Conner Prairie Rain Garden hamilton county, indiana

Client: Smock Fansler Construction
Contact: Mr. Tom Fansler, III

Year: 2009
Project: Conner Prairie Rain Garden
Project Type: Installation

Rain gardens are primarily a residential scale landscape feature that receives stormwater run-off from impervious surfaces such as roofs and driveways. Rain gardens can be used on larger commercial sites and in those circumstances may be referred to as bioretention cells. Rain gardens are designed shallow swales planted with native vegetation that thrive in periodically inundated conditions. Rain gardens are an effective method for stormwater quality and quantity control.

Rain gardens are a natural BMP that reduce the amount of stormwater pollution received by downstream bodies of water in a developed watershed. Most stormwater systems are directly connected and allow no biological contact or means to treat or slow water down within the system. By intercepting runoff, stormwater in a rain garden receives treatment through contact with the soil and vegetation and then infiltrates into the ground.

Benefits of a rain garden:

- Filter runoff pollution
- Conserve Water
- Protect rivers and streams
- Unique landscape feature
- Create habitat for birds & butterflies
- Recharge local groundwater
- Improve water quality
- Remove standing water
- Reduce garden maintenance



Post Construction



Post Construction



Post Construction