

Vegetated Bioretention Areas/Rain Gardens

A stormwater management practice that uses soils, plants, and microbes to treat stormwater before it is infiltrated and/or discharged.



Right-of-Way Bioswale/Linear Rain Garden

Variations of vegetated bioretention area/rain gardens. Bioretention is a stormwater filtration practice that provides water quality treatment and infiltration, while also serving as attractive landscaping.



Tree Infiltration Chamber

A variation of a bioretention area/rain garden without grasses and plantings around a tree. Tree infiltration chambers are typically encased in a precast or cast-in-place concrete curb inlet structure covered with a top slab with a cast tree frame and grate, and are frequently located in sidewalk.



Porous Pavements

Porous pavements come in four varieties: porous asphalt, precast pervious concrete, cast-in place pervious concrete, and permeable pavers. Installation of porous pavements can be an effective approach to stormwater management. Rainfall that falls onto porous surfaces drains directly through the porous surface and infiltrates into the subsurface.



Green Roofs

Vegetated roof covers, also known as green roofs, eco-roofs, or sky gardens, aid to mitigate the effects of development on stormwater quality. Green roofs are made up of vegetation planted on a growing media, underlain by a drainage layer, and an impermeable membrane that protects the building structure. The plants are chosen based on the climate.



Rainwater Harvesting

A practice that intercepts and stores rainfall for future use. The capture of rainwater can reduce the runoff volume conveyed to collection systems and receiving waters, while also promoting water conservation. For residential applications, rain barrels are often used for storing stormwater and watering gardens, while in commercial, educational or industrial applications, rainwater is collected in larger storage tanks or cisterns and can be used for irrigation and non-potable uses, such as toilet flushing.



Subsurface Storage Systems

Commonly used beneath parking lots and other impervious areas and under open green areas, such as parks, where open water bodies or rain gardens are undesirable. Subsurface storage systems can be used for detention and infiltration, depending on soils and groundwater characteristics. **However, when connected to the Metropolitan District (MDC) systems, such as in Hartford, open-bottom structures are not permitted.*

