



DRAINAGE IN YOUR YARD & WHAT TO DO

5 KEY DRAINAGE CONCERNS YOU CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE ADDRESSING

1. MANAGE THE DOWNSPOUTS

The roofs of your garage and home are probably the largest contributor of water run-off on your property. Make sure there is a plan in place to capture and divert the water from your downspouts. Your downspouts can be diverted overland or underground depending on your particular yard. We recommend going underground with buried drain line that takes the water to a preferred exit point. Never tie your downspouts directly to your drain line...the downspout should empty into a basin with a grate so you can clean out leaves or any debris that can plug up your system.

2. HARD SURFACE WATER DIVERSION

When your patios and paving stone go in there needs to be a plan in place for where the water should be sent. The paved areas should have a slight slope that encourages water to shed away from the foundations of any buildings and into a preferred location. We recommend using a 1% to 2% slope away from any buildings so water moves away without the paved area feeling sloped when you walk or sit on it.

3. LAWN AND PLANTING BED GRADING

Although your lawn and planting areas (softscapes) are much more permeable (let water absorb into the soil), there still needs to be a grading plan in place to move water during heavy rainfall events and the spring thaw. All softscapes should still be graded away from buildings and towards the property edges where possible. We have all seen the yards with a makeshift lake in the middle of the lawn after a storm. This is because the softscapes weren't graded properly.



CONTACT US DIRECTLY FOR YOUR YARD TRANSFORMATION TO ENSURE YOUR DRAINAGE GETS DEALT WITH

[LANDSCAPE DESIGN](#)

[PRICE YOUR PROJECT](#)

[REQUEST A CALLBACK](#)

4. SUMP PUMPS FROM YOUR HOME

In our areas most homes are installed with a sump pump that moves water away from the foundation of your home as it permeates down along your foundation walls. With our clay soils this water movement is essential to protect your foundation. The problem is the sump pump usually exits on the side of the home and pours out onto the ground only to permeate right back down to the pump and get spit back out in a constant cycle. Ask your contractor how to incorporate your sump pump into the drainage plan. We recommend tying the sump pump into an underground drainline much the same as your downspouts.

5. LOW SPOTS WITH NOWHERE TO GO

Sometimes there is nowhere to let the water flow naturally while following your grade because your neighbours are higher than you or the back alley is higher than your yard. When we cannot raise your grade to change this we have to think of different solutions. Enter a dry well to the rescue. Dry wells are basically basins that are dug down into the sub soil so water can permeate the lower soils more readily. How it works is we bury a larger basin with holes in the sides into the ground and divert the water from the house and yard into it. We then backfill around the basin with rock so the water can seep through the basin and rock into the sub soil. If that's not enough we then add a sump pump to the basin so you can pump water to a more preferred spot.

BONUS - 6. ASK YOUR CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE YOUR DRAINAGE AS A SEPARATE LINE ITEM ON YOUR QUOTE SO YOU CAN COMPARE WHAT EACH CONTRACTOR'S SOLUTIONS ARE.

CONTACT US DIRECTLY FOR YOUR YARD
TRANSFORMATION TO ENSURE YOU
DRAINAGE GETS DEALT WITH

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

PRICE YOUR PROJECT

REQUEST A CALLBACK



WHERE LANDSCAPING IS AN ART FORM

WWW.PEREGRINELANDSCAPE.COM

 **[@PEREGRINELANDSCAPE](https://www.instagram.com/PEREGRINELANDSCAPE)**