DO YOU HAVE STANDING WATER ON YOUR PROPERTY?

IS WATER GETTING INTO YOUR BASEMENT?

If so, you may need a **DRAINAGE SYSTEM**

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Let *Contour Landscaping* find a solution to your problem and get the problem fixed right the first time.

A TYPICAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAS 3 COMPONENTS:

1. Collecting the water from the problem area.
2. Diverting the water away from the problem area.
3. Dispersing the water where it will no longer cause an issue.

COMMON DRAINAGE SOLUTIONS

Collecting Water:

Catch basins are a great way to collect water from low areas of a landscape or gutter downspouts. Once installed the basins are inconspicuous and flush with the ground. Another collection method involves the installation of underground gravel trenches with perforated pipes within the gravel. As the water reaches these trenches it enters into the grave/ pipe and flows to the dispersal area.

Diverting Water:

Plastic pipes are a great way to channel water from the collection area and divert it to the dispersal area. Once installed these pipes are hidden underground and will last for decades to come.

Dispersing Water:

Common methods of water dispersal include piping drainage pipe to “daylight” where water can flow free and unrestricted out the end of the pipe. The other methods use leach fields and drywells. Leach fields and drywells are underground dispersal areas that can hold a set volume of water. The holding capacity of a leach field or drywell should be large enough so that water is able to disperse into the surrounding soil before the system reaches maximum capacity.

Correcting Soil Grade:

- Sloping the soil away from the foundation walls of a building will help keep storm water from seeping into the basement.
- Filling low areas of a landscape with soil can sometimes reduce how wet those areas are.
- The use of culverts and earth berms can be used to direct the flow of water through a landscape.