

#### Master Gardener™

- Volunteers who are trained in science-based, sustainable gardening practices.
- We are connected to Oregon State University and use both science and local knowledge to inform our educational outreach.
- We strive to make the resources of Oregon State University accessible to all members of our community.
- $\bullet \ \ \text{These resources include horticultural research findings, and publications}.$

# What are we talking about?

- Rainwater harvesting the collection and storage of rain to use as a primary water supply it is one of the simplest and oldest methods of managing water supply
- We will also discuss some methods for distributing the water to garden locations
- For landscaping purposes







# Our starting point

- Roof
- Gutter
- Downspout
- Water distribution



## Add water storage

- Roof
- Gutter
- Downspout
- Water distribution

Rain barrel or tank



#### Let's talk tanks

- Classic rain barrel from city water depts
- 50-55 gallons
- May come with fittings
- Can find used barrels on Craigslist
- Good size for a typical city lot or starter experience



# Typical installation

One barrel



## Blue rain barrel

Horizontal grouping



#### Blue rain barrel

Vertical grouping









# Even go modern







# What makes a good rain barrel?

- Food grade plastic
- Only ever used for liquid food—syrups, sugar solutions
- Never cooking oils or petroleum products, insecticides or pesticides
- Clean thoroughly
- Flat bottom for proper installation
- Larger rather than smaller
- DIY or Kits • Enclosed top or screens
- Overflow fitting
- Outflow fitting—garden hose or other piping





# Main Components

- Downspout diversion
- Inflow
- Overflow
- Outflow



#### **Roof Materials**

- Good Materials
- Standing seam metal
   Corrugated metal
- Workable, but less efficient
- Asphalt/composition shingles
   Concrete tile or clay tile
   Solar panels
- Bottom line: most materials will work but avoid the ones listed on the right

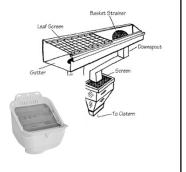


# Keeping debris out

- · Clean roof
- Basket strainers
- Gutter guards
- Leaf collectors







#### First Flush

- Diverts the first gush of water in each rainfall
- Keeps the sediment, leaves, pollen, washed from the roof out of the tank
- $\bullet\,$  Some controversy about their use

- String issues
  Requires significant maintenance
  Proper screening works as well
  Plants like the organic matter that is
  diverted
  Often only the first seasonal rain is dirty
  enough to warrant diversion
- 6

# Distributing the stored water

- Gravity
- Pump

# Drip irrigation

- Doesn't require any pressure
   Gravity does the work
   As long as the drip line stays below the water level in your rain barrel
   And there is enough water
- Slope and distance matter 130 Pe and unstance matter 12" main line is best-won't restrict the flow; 14" may work but for shorter distances
- Pressure

  Most irrigation systems work on 12-20 psi
  Gravity is about 0-2 psi for flat terrain
  Can elevate barrel to get more psi
  1ft of elevation gives. 4, psi
  Soaker hoses have least psi regmts



# **Gravity Assist**







## Tank pump

- A rainwater tank pump is typically positioned at ground level, next to the tank.
- The water exits the tank from the bottom of the tank and flows straight into the pump
- Install close to tank
- Prime the pump with water, plug the pump into the power and switch it on
- Enclose for protection
- Requires electricity
- Some solar models



# Solar components Controller

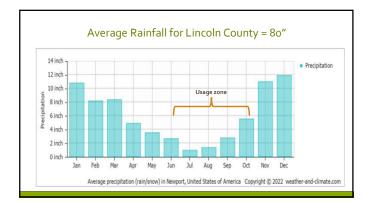
## Available rainfall -- or how much water could I capture?

Size of roof (sq ft) x Est annual rainfall (in) x.62 x (75-90%)

My House

Tank 1 (2500) 500 sq ft x 80" x .62 x 80% = 20,000 gal Tank 2 (3000) 1000 sq ft x 80" x.62 x 80% = 40,000 gal

- 80" is the estimated annual rainfall for Lincoln County
   62 is the amount of water captured in 1" of rain per 1 sq ft
   75-90% is the roof collection factor



### How much water do I need?

- In general
- •1"/week over your entire growing surface for the summer (3-5mth)
- 4' x 8' bed requires 20 gallons/week x 16 weeks = 320 gallons
- 5 beds = 1600 gallons
- or 32 blue barrels

