




To find out more about rain gardening and other ways you and your community can use rain to support wildlife, reduce flood risk and improve your wellbeing please visit: www.communityactionforwater.org or scan the QR code on the right.



You can contact us via:

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Rain Containers

Connect to nature by collecting rainwater



Why have a rain tank?

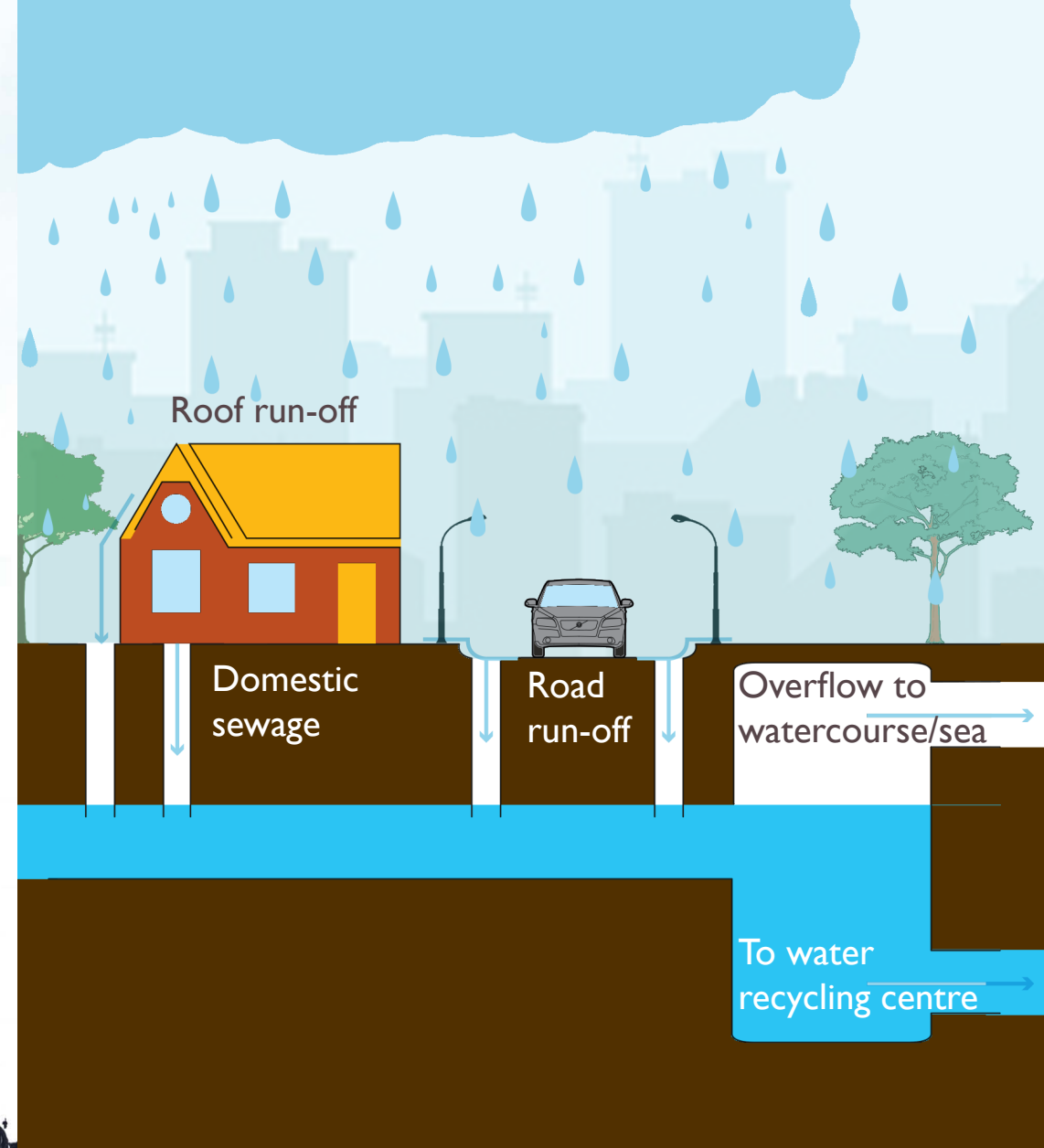
The roof of the average British terrace receives between 10,000 and 70,000 litres of rainfall each year.

Climate change means that periods of heavy rain and periods of drought are becoming more frequent.

So much water now falls when there is heavy rain that it can overload our drainage systems and local rivers. This can lead to flooding.

Collecting rain from your roof and containing it slows the flow of rainwater into drains. By installing a rainwater tank and emptying it before a storm, you can do your bit to help prevent flooding in your local community.

Harvested rainwater can be used to water plants or wash the car, saving you money. It can provide a source of water for your garden and wildlife in dry spells.



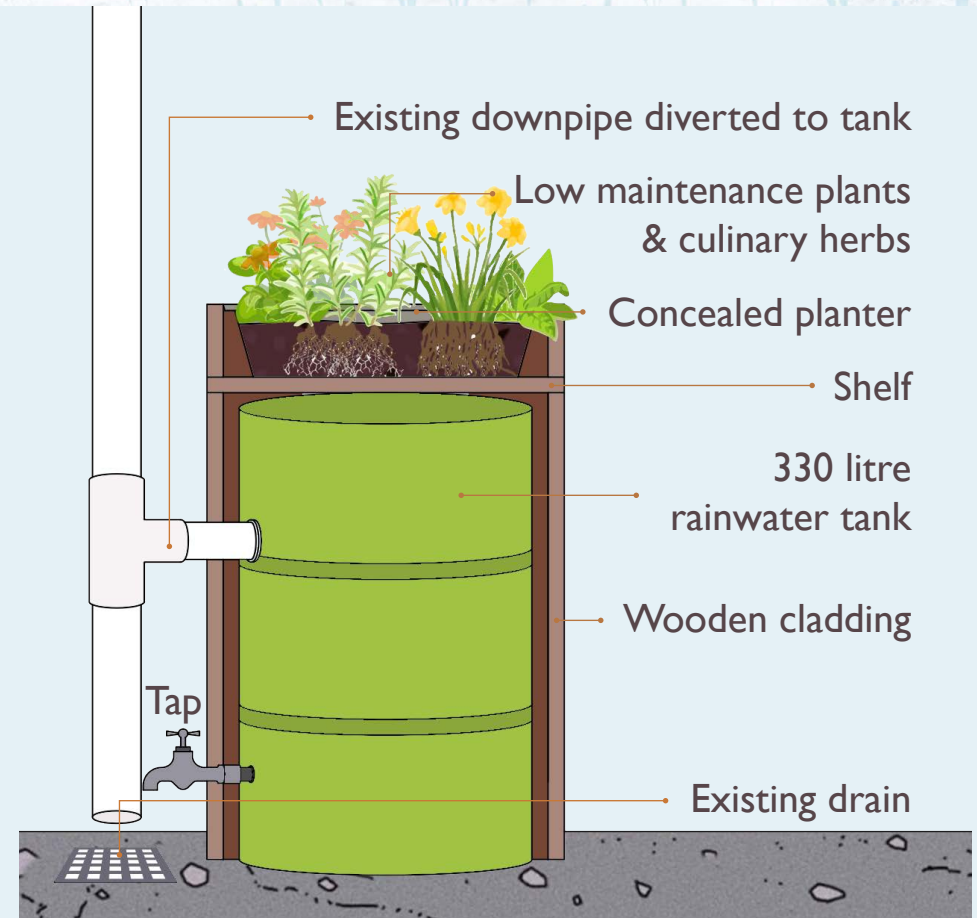
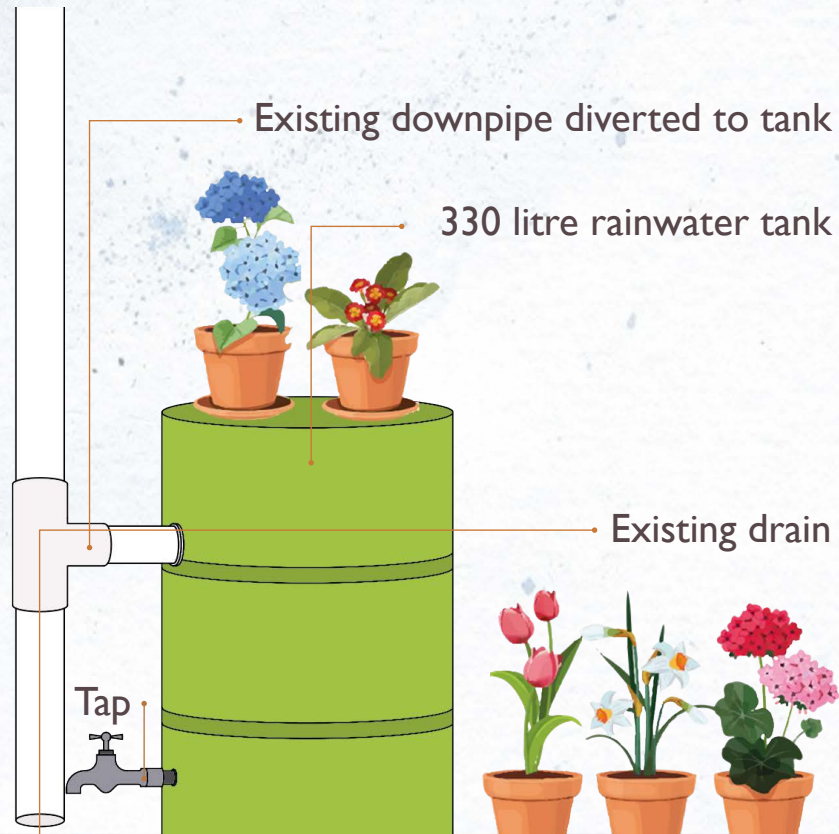
Please unfold this leaflet to find three ways you can collect rain from your roof and slow the flow of rainwater into our drainage system. Which system would suit you?

What type of rain collecting system should I choose?

There are 3 main types of rainwater collection systems.

I. Rainwater tanks, also known as water butts.

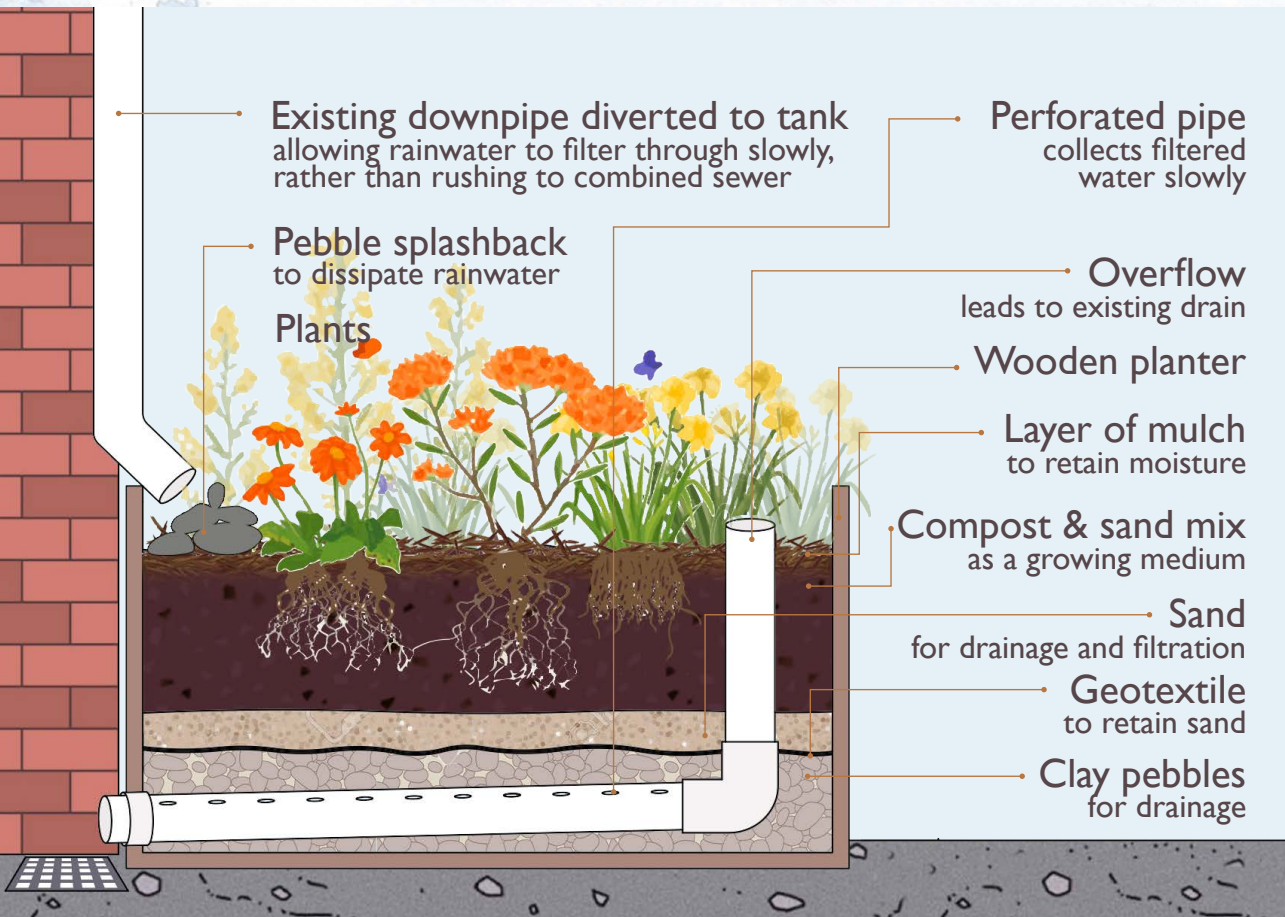
A container is connected to a downpipe on a building to collect rainwater from the roof. A tap at the base can be used to attach a hose or fill a watering can. You can use any watertight container, or you can buy a ready-made water butt in most garden centres and DIY stores. Some water companies and local councils provide free or subsidised tanks.



2. Rainwater tank planters.

If you don't like the look of a water butt, you can hide a raintank inside a planter. The added space for plants will help wildlife too.





3. Rain Garden planters.

Instead of harvesting rainwater to store and use later, rain garden planters slow the flow of water to drains. Rainwater from the downpipe directly waters the plants, filtering through layers of soil and sand. An overflow pipe collects any excess water, and takes it to the base of the planter. Holes in this pipe allow the rainwater to drain slowly into the ground.



Planting suggestions for rainwater tank planters and rain garden planters.

- Guelder rose
- Crocosmia
- Helenium
- Garlic and onions
- Ferns
- Dogwood
- Bugle
- Lesser periwinkle
- Soft rush
- Broad buckler fern
- Culver's root
- Aquilegia
- Elephant's ears
- Pendulous sedge
- Campanula
- Aster
- Inula
- Hostas
- Zebra grass
- Siberian flag iris
- Black-eyed susan
- Hemp agrimony
- Yellow flag iris
- Switch grass
- Stinking hellebore