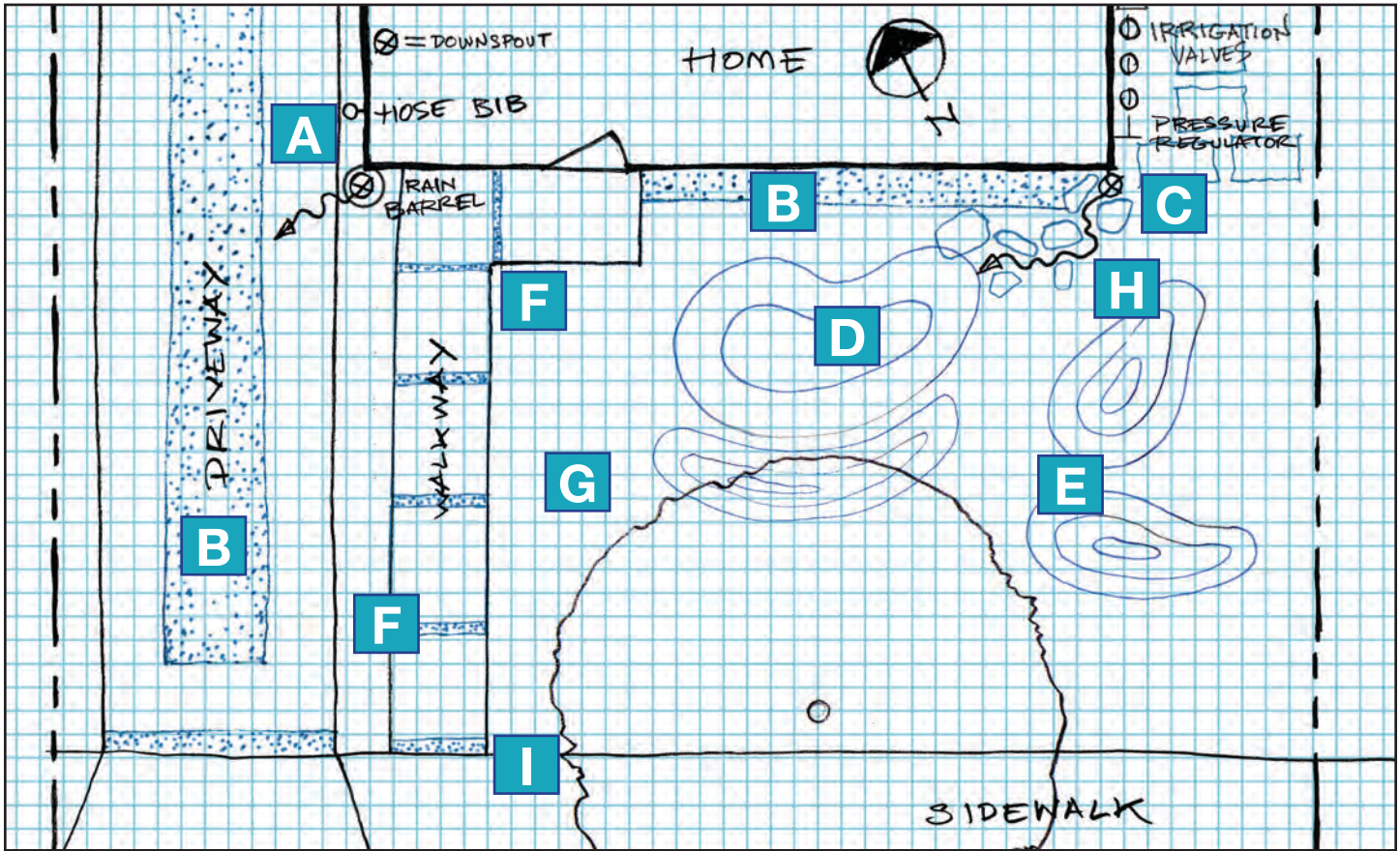


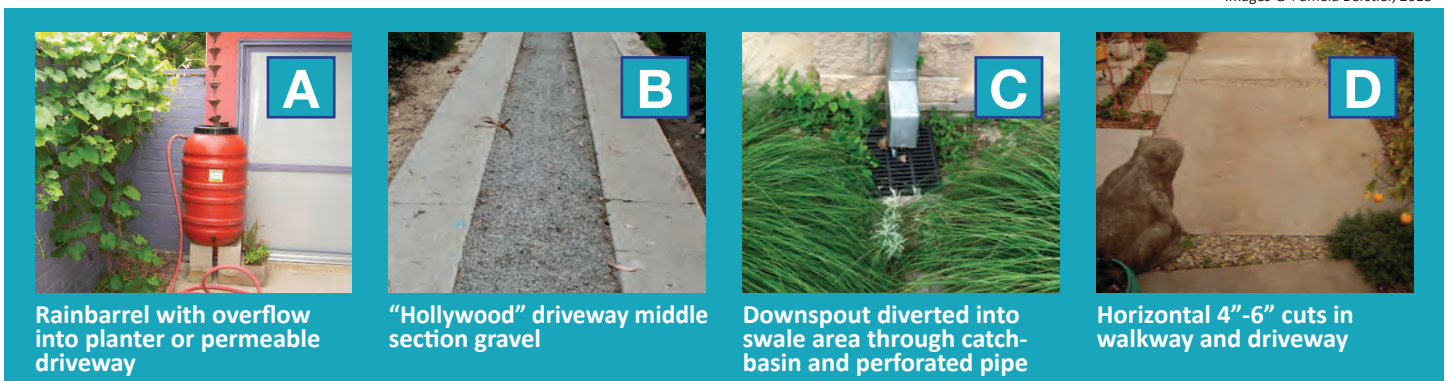
# Swales are Swell



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- A Downspout Redirected Into Rainbarrel** and away from the foundation of the residence. Overflow from rainbarrel slows down into gravel in the middle of driveway.
- B Concrete Removed and Gravel Installed** in middle of driveway and across the front of the residence. The 18" wide gravel area reduces erosion under roofline.
- C Downspout Diverted Into A Catchbasin** which is connected by perforated pipe into the swale area of the landscape. This should eliminate the pooling and erosion caused by the downspout.
- D A Slight Depression**, or swale, has been dug out in the middle of the yard in the area where water always pooled. This swale is only 12" deep in the middle (see p. 29).
- E Relocate Soil As Berms** when digging out the swale and the driveway area. Relocated soil becomes raised or mounded areas (berms) on either side of the depressed area. The berms become places for plants that like fast drainage (see p. 42).
- F Horizontal 4" - 6" Cuts** have been made in the walkway and across the end of the driveway and filled with 1/4" - 1/2" crushed gravel.
- G Living Soil** is being created with Sheet Mulching using 4" - 6" of mixed leaf and bark tree trimmings covering the whole yard (see p. 38).
- H Stones And Boulders**, most typically no more than 12" - 18" in diameter, are used to retain the edges of the swale and provide visual interest in the landscape (see p. 42).
- I Overflow** of excessive rain should be directed through the garden and out to the street, not on to neighboring properties.

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Rainbarrel with overflow into planter or permeable driveway

"Hollywood" driveway middle section gravel

Downspout diverted into swale area through catchbasin and perforated pipe

Horizontal 4"-6" cuts in walkway and driveway