Alternating Side Slope Plantings (Swale)

Description	Alternating side slope plantings are trees planted on the side slopes of a dry swale or other open channel conveyance system in an alternating pattern. Alternating side slope plantings can be used in open channels with longitudinal slopes up to 2%, to provide shade, rainfall interception, limited slope stabilization, and esthetic value.				
Design Modifications	None.				
Species Selection	Species selection is key because it is more efficient than trying to change the site characteristics. Select a diverse mix of hardy, native species with the following characteristics:				
		Tolerant of inundation			
		Tolerant of salt			
		Wide spreading canopy.			
General Planting Guidance		Trees should be planted singly or in clusters in an alternating pattern on the side slopes. As a general rule, tree or cluster spacing should be six times the channel width (Figure 27), to impose meanders on channel flow.			
		Stock can be seedlings (overplant for fast establishment and to account for mortality) or larger stock planted at desired spacing intervals.			
		Excavate planting hole to a depth of 2-4 feet and backfill with amended soil if existing soil is compacted.			
		The channel bottom and side slopes may be planted with turf or with native grasses (if able to withstand the runoff velocity the swale is designed to convey).			
		Establish a defined edge on the top slope of the channel using trees, shrubs, or spaced rock. This edge protects trees from mowers and provides a visual border to let residents know the plantings are intentional.			
Maintenance		Use mulch to retain moisture			
		Mow around trees regularly if turf, or twice a year if native grasses.			
		Use mulch, tree shelters, or rock borders to protect trees from lawn mowers.			

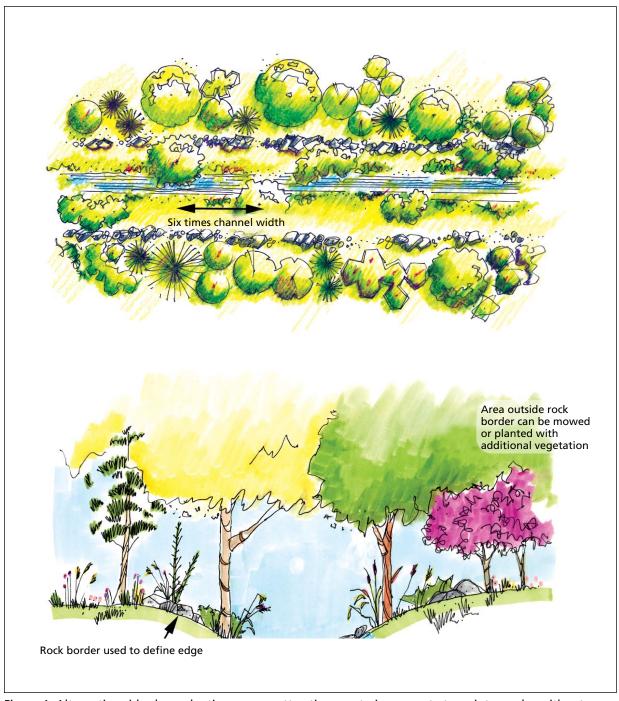


Figure 1. Alternating side-slope plantings are an attractive way to incorporate trees into swales without obstructing channel flow.

Topics for Future Research	Is there potential for trees to shade out grass and contribute to erosion? What species can be planted on channel bottom and around trees as an alternative to turf that can also withstand the runoff velocity the swale is designed to convey?
Further Resources	for Watershed Protection. 1996. Design of stormwater filtering systems. City, MD.

This fact sheet was excerpted from:

Cappiella, Karen; Schueler, Tom; Wright, Tiffany. 2006. Urban Watershed Forestry Manual. Part 2: Conserving and Planting Trees at Development Sites. NA-TP-01-06, Newtown Square, PA: p 38-39. USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry.

This information was developed by:

Center for Watershed Protection 8390 Main Street, 2nd Floor Ellicott City, MD 21043 www.cwp.org

and

USDA Forest Service Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry 11 Campus Boulevard, Suite 200 Newtown Square, PA 19073 www.na.fs.fed.us