



Common plants used for bioswales:
Juncus acutus, Spiny Rush
Carex pansa, California Meadow Sedge
Scirpus cernuus, Fiber Optic Grass
 Irises

BIOSWALE:

Bioswale are landscape features designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. They consist of a swaled drainage course with gently sloped sides (less than 6%) and filled with vegetation, compost or stone. Depending upon the geometry of land available a bioswale may have a meandering or almost straight channel alignment. Biological factors also contribute to the breakdown of certain pollutants.

A common application in residential landscapes is next to driveways, where substantial automotive pollution is collected by the paving and then flushed by rain. Bioswales can be used to collect runoff from paving, patios, courtyards and service areas. Captured storm water is used by vegetation, recharges the the aquifer, and enhances habitat, and is cleaned

PROS:

- Cleans water before it enters the watershed or stormwater system;
- Recharges aquifer;
- Provides water to vegetation and habitat

CONS:

- Increases maintenance;
- Cost 20% more to construct than a conventional landscape;
- If not maintained will breed mosquitos

BIOSWALES

