See perimeter, diversion, or interceptor dikes details

Discharge to level spreader or sediment trapping device

**PERIMETER SWALE**

**DIVERSION SWALE**

**INTERCEPTOR SWALE**

**GENERAL NOTE**

1. Dimensions of swale may be modified with prior approval of the Engineer.
2. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 4:1 or flatter.
3. Grading shall be shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer reserves the right to modify the dimensions shown for the swale dependent on runoff volume characteristics.
5. Swales that are in place for more than 14 calendar days should be stabilized through seeding or other measures to control sediment runoff.
6. The guidelines shown herein are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
7. Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain and when directed by the Engineer.

**SNALE AND Dike/SNALE USAGE GUIDELINES**

A swale or dike/swale may be used to intercept runoff and divert it around destabilized areas or to divert sediment-laden runoff to an erosion control device (sediment basin or trap, rock filter dam, etc.).

The drainage area contributing runoff to a swale or dike/swale should not exceed 5 acres. The spacing of swales and dikes/swales should be as follows:

- Slope of disturbed areas above dikes
  - Greater than 1.5
  - Less than 1.5
- Maximum distance between dikes
  - 100’
  - 200’
  - 300’

Intended runoff flowing in a swale or dike/swale should enter to a stabilized area vegetation, rock, etc.

**PLAN SHEET LEGEND**

**SMALE**

**Dike**

**TYPICAL SWALE CONFIGURATION**

*Level minimum*

1 ft, minimum

Existing ground

**EXPECTED, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES**

**SMALES (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)**

**EC (5) - 16**

**Texas Department of Transportation**

**Design Division Standard**