

# Rural Sustainable Drainage Systems – Swales

**This is an old version of the page**

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For recent changes to this guidance, please see the [bottom of the page](#).

## Aim

The aim of this item is to improve water quality by creating a strategically placed swale to slow, treat and control run-off that currently discharges direct to a watercourse or freshwater drain and to direct flow to a point (e.g. a pond) where it can be safely discharged.

## Eligibility

Any land is eligible, provided that it meets all of the requirements set out below.

Where a swale receives run-off from a steading, you must combine this option with at least one of the following associated capital items (except where the swale only accepts roof run-off or is located on an intensive pig or poultry unit):

- [Rural Sustainable Drainage Systems - Pond](#)
- [Rural Sustainable Drainage Systems - Wetland](#)
- [Rural Sustainable Drainage Systems - Sediment, Traps and Bunds](#)

## Spatial targeting



[Map of target area – Rural Sustainable Drainage Systems – Swales \(PDF, Size: 1.6 MB\)](#)

doc\_external\_url: <https://www.ruralpaymentsandservices.org/media/resources/72748-SRDP-Update-Dec2016---WQ-Rural-SuDS---Swales.pdf> This item is available within the target area shown on this map.

You can check if this item is available on your holding [here](#).

## Application requirements

You must prepare a plan which must include a map of the relevant fields / steading identifying the location of the rural sustainable drainage system feature and the point to which it discharges.

For rural sustainable drainage system features receiving run-off from a steading, the plan must include a calculation of the size of the rural sustainable drainage system feature(s) based on the amount of run-off draining to it (treatment volume).

You must also produce a diffuse pollution steading assessment.

## Requirements

- only run-off which does not fall within the definition of slurry may be conveyed to a swale \*
- run-off from pesticide handling or washdown areas must not be conveyed to a swale
- where a rural sustainable drainage system pond or wetland is being used in conjunction with the swale, the pond or wetland must be located downstream of the swale

\* Unless the run-off is being conveyed to a constructed farm wetland designed in accordance with the Constructed Farm Wetland Design Manual – Scottish Environment Protection Agency / Northern Ireland Environment Agency – 2008.

## Payment

You can claim £21.75 per square metre (excluding fencing).

## Inspections

The inspectors will check:

- the location and extent of the swale
- that only run-off which does not fall within the definition of slurry is conveyed to a swale \*
- that run-off from pesticide handling or wash-down areas is not conveyed to a swale

\* Unless the run-off is being conveyed to a constructed farm wetland designed in accordance with the Constructed Farm Wetland Design Manual – Scottish Environment Protection Agency / Northern Ireland Environment Agency – 2008.

## Additional guidance

[Supporting guidance is available for this item.](#)

## Recent changes

Section	Change
<a href="#">Eligibility</a>	Paragraph and list of associated capital items added.
<a href="#">Application requirements</a>	Paragraph added about features receiving run-off from a steading.
<a href="#">Requirements</a>	New bullet point added
Spatial targeting	Updated targeting map added

## Previous versions

[Previous versions of this page](#)

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