

Temporary Diversion

PURPOSE:

A Temporary Diversion is a temporary ridge or excavated channel, or combination of the two, constructed across sloping land to protect work areas from upslope runoff and to divert sediment-laden water to a sediment trapping facility or stabilized outlet.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- There are many areas in which this practice could be used:
 - Above disturbed slopes and above cut or filled slopes to prevent runoff over the slope.
 - Across unprotected slopes, as slope breaks, to reduce slope length.
 - Below slopes to divert excess runoff to stabilized outlets.
 - Where needed to divert sediment-laden water to sediment traps.

DESIGN:

- Follow these cross sectional guidelines:

Top Width	Height	Side Slope
0 ft.	1 ft.	4:1
4 ft.	1 ft.	2:1

- The diversion channel grade will be dependent upon topography and must be graded to the outlet. Grade of the diversion should not exceed 1%.
- Drainage area should be limited to 3 acres. If a drainage area is larger than 3 acres, other sediment control measures may have to be considered.
- Temporary diversions must be stabilized with turf, mulch, erosion control blanket, aggregate, or a combination of the previous.
- Diverted runoff is to outlet onto a stabilized area or sediment trapping facility.

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE:

- All temporary diversions are to be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of ½" or greater (including snowfall).
- When the protected area is stabilized, remove the temporary diversion, grade the area to match surrounding topography, and stabilize appropriately.