



Description	Devices to intercept, divert, and convey off-site surface runoff around or away from the project site to prevent site erosion. Run-on (storm water entering the site) diversion devices include dikes, swales, and slope drains.
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Along paved surfaces to intercept runoff.• Upslope from project site to prevent erosion of disturbed areas located on-site.• Downslope of project site to convey runoff to a sediment control device such as a sediment trap or sediment basin.• Around material storage areas, maintenance and fueling areas, or areas with runoff containing contaminants or pollutants.• Below steep grades to intercept concentrated runoff.• Located around adjacent property and buildings, diversion devices can provide protection from stormwater runoff.
Installation and Implementation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size diversion devices appropriately.• Immediately stabilize earth dikes and swales. Refer to SC-6 (Earth Dike) and SC-7 (Temporary Drains and Swales) in this manual for more information.• Refer to SC-11 (Slope Drains and Subsurface Drains) in this manual for more information.
Limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Run-on diversion devices do not remove sediment from runoff.• Ditches and swales may require check dams or lining to prevent erosion.

Run-on Diversion

EC-8

Inspections and Maintenance

- Inspect weekly during dry periods as well as within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.5 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period and daily during periods of prolonged rainfall.
- Inspect channels embankments, and ditch beds for erosion, washout, and accumulated sediment and debris.
- Remove accumulated sediment and debris and repair damages as necessary.