

## **PC-16 INTERCEPTOR DITCHES**

Refer to: ITD Standard Specifications, Section 208 and 209.



### **BMP Objectives**

- Perimeter Control**
- Slope Protection**
- Borrow and Stockpiles**
- Drainage Areas**
- Sediment Trapping**
- Stream Protection**
- Temporary Stabilizing**
- Permanent Stabilizing**

### **Definition and Purpose**

An interceptor ditch is a small ditch or channel constructed to intercept and convey water to an area where it can be safely discharged.

### **Appropriate Applications**

- Interceptor (diversion) ditches are used above the top of cut slopes, at the toe of embankments, in materials sources, and at waste sites to divert runoff from an exposed area. Interceptor ditches can also be used along benches on slope faces to prevent collected runoff from flowing onto slope faces below and to reduce the length of the uninterrupted slope face on unbenched slopes.
- The interceptor ditch may be constructed with or without a supporting berm or dike on the downslope side.

### **Limitations**

- For grades in excess of 5 percent or steeper, for highly erodible soils, or for large flows, the interceptor ditch may require stabilization with a permanent channel liner.
- Flows concentrated by an interceptor ditch should be conveyed from the slope using a slope drain.

### **Design Parameters**

- The interceptor ditch must discharge to a heavily vegetated area, a stabilized area, or to a slope drain. The diverted runoff should not overtop the dike or berm, or lip of the ditch.
- General considerations include:
  - Soil characteristics
  - Depth (1.6 feet or greater)

- Compaction in accordance with the Standard Specifications
- Graded to drain, although the grade depends upon topography

### **Construction Guidelines**

- The interceptor ditch normally consists of a ditch and may have an associated dike or berm. Other sediment control measures may be required to filter or trap sediment before the runoff leaves the construction area.
- The construction of the interceptor ditch at the crown of a slope shall be accomplished prior to the excavation of the cut section.

### **Maintenance and Inspection**

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications during construction.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-construction site conditions.
- Make any repairs necessary to ensure the measure is operating properly.
- Locate any damaged areas and repair as necessary. Remove any channel obstructions.