

INDOT Driveway Permit Drainage Checklist

05/22/2017

(If N/A is marked provide an explanation why it is not applicable in the notes section of this checklist)

A Drainage Report should be provided that includes the following (an example can be found on the INDOT Hydraulics website at <http://www.in.gov/indot/3595.htm>):

Yes	N/A	
		Drainage Report must be reviewed, signed and stamped (on the report cover) by a professional engineer licensed in the Indiana before INDOT will begin the review.
		Location plan with north arrow and scale
		A narrative of the proposed work to be done. The narrative should also describe drainage patterns, land cover, soil types and other conditions that effect the hydrology for the existing and proposed conditions. The narrative should describe the discharge to the right-of-way and existing INDOT infrastructure that will accept the runoff such as roadside ditches and storm sewers.
		Existing and Proposed Drainage Area Maps should be provided that identify the areas that drain to the INDOT right-of-way. The maps should clearly identify the right of way, existing and proposed grades, land cover, and should include a flow path identifying the Time of Concentration (Tc). The drainage area maps should also identify offsite drainage areas that may be tributary to the site. Identify point of discharge for each DA.
		Time of Concentration calculations for the existing and proposed Tc paths.
		Soil maps and Composite Curve Number or Rational Coefficient Calculations.
		Rainfall data used for peak runoff rate calculations.
		Input and output for detention basin modeling including elevation-storage, elevation-discharge, outlet structure sizes, peak discharge and maximum storage elevation.
		Analysis of driveway culverts using the requirements in the Indiana Design Manual (IDM)
		Stormwater detention calculations should be provided for all areas that drain to the right-of-way. The 50 year developed property runoff rate shall not exceed the 10 year undeveloped property runoff rate. The report should include a summary table that identifies these peak runoff rates. A computer model that uses the TR-20 methodology to produce a hydrograph is preferred but rational method may be used for areas less than 2 acres according to the INDOT Driveway Permit Manual. Computer based TR-20 model must use Huff rainfall distribution. The model should be ran for multiple durations (15 min. to 24 hr.) to determine the peak runoff rate from the site.
		A description of local stormwater requirements if more strict than INDOT. The report should demonstrate that the INDOT requirements are being met or exceeded.
		Storm sewer design within the right-of-way shall include 10-year storm sewer capacity calculations as well as 50-year Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) surcharge check calculations.

Plans should be provided that include the following:

Yes	N/A	
		Plans must be reviewed, signed and stamped by a professional engineer licensed in the Indiana before INDOT will review.
		Pre-and Post-development plans showing grading, storm infrastructure sizes and elevations, inlet locations and rim elevations. Plans should clearly identify location of discharge to the right-of-way.
		Details for outlet control structure, detention basin, and storm sewers.

Notes: