(Check http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPW/Business/Specs/Pages/stormwater.aspx for current Selection Guide)

Table 1 Rate Based SQUs

Performance Matrix for Manufactured SQUs that remove 80% or more of OK 110 (110μm sized Particles)

PLEASE NOTE: All SQUs should be configured as off-line units unless a detailed hydraulic analysis is provided. The analysis must demonstrate the up- and downstream pipes will have the capacity as required by the Stormwater Design and Construction Specification Manual. In addition, documentation showing surcharging created by pipe design rainfall storms (10-year storm) will not result in loss of previously captured material. This documentation should include actual testing results addressing all flow rates up to and including the proposed 10-year pipe flow.

Table 1

Manufactured SQU	SQU System Model	Max Treatment Flow (cfs)
	STC 450	0.37
	STC 900	0.83
	STC1200	0.83
	STC 1800	0.83
	STC 2400	1.38
Stormceptor®	STC 3600	1.38
	STC 4800	2.30
	STC 6000	2.30
	STC 7200	3.22
	STC 11000	4.59
	STC 13000	4.59
	STC 16000	6.43
	4 Foot Diameter	1.3
Downstream	6 Foot Diameter	3.58
Defender® ^{1,2}	8 Foot Diameter	7.35
	10 Foot Diameter	12.85
	VS30	0.28
VortSentry® ²	VS40	0.58
v or isenir y ®	VS50	1.01
	VS60	1.60

Manufactured SQU	SQU System Model	Max Treatment Flow (cfs)
	VS70	2.35
	VS80	3.28
	1000	0.49
	2000	1.00
	3000	1.75
	4000	2.76
	5000	4.05
	7000	5.66
	9000	7.59
	11000	9.88
	16000	15.59
	PC1319 or 1319 CIP	19.04
	PC1421 or 1421 CIP	22.92
	1522 CIP	27.23
	1624 CIP	32.00
	1726 CIP	37.24
	1827 CIP	42.96
Vortechs® 1,2	1929 CIP	49.17
	2030 CIP	55.90
	2131 CIP	63.15
	2233 CIP	70.94
<u> </u>	2334 CIP	79.28
<u> </u>	2436 CIP	88.18
<u> </u>	2538 CIP	97.66
	2639 CIP	107.72
<u> </u>	2740 CIP	118.37
	2842 CIP	129.64
<u> </u>	2943 CIP	141.53
	3045 CIP	154.05
	3146 CIP	167.21
	3349 CIP	195.49
	3958 CIP	296.83
	4060 CIP	316.23
	AS-2	0.26
	AS-3	0.50
l L	AS-4	0.98
	AS-5	1.47
Aqua-Swirl TM	AS-6	2.32
2,3	AS-7	3.40
	AS-8	4.75
	AS-9	6.38
	AS-10	8.30
	AS-12	13.10

Manufactured SQU		SQU System Model	Max Treatment Flow (cfs)
		PMIU20 15 4	0.33
		PMIU20 15	0.33
		PMSU20 15 4	0.33
		PMSU20 15	0.33
	ine	PMSU20 20	0.52
	Offline	PMSU20 25	0.75
		PMSU30 20	0.94
		PMSU30 30	1.41
		PMSU40 30	2.12
		PMSU40 40	2.82
71		PSWC20 15	0.33
CDS Technologies ^{1,2}		PSWC20 20	0.52
gi		PSWC20 25	0.75
olo		PSWC30 20	0.94
hr	<u> </u>	PSWC30 30	1.41
Tec	Offline	PSWC40 30	2.12
S	ō	PSWC40 40	2.82
じ こ		PSWC56 40	4.23
		PSWC56 53	6.58
		PSWC56_68	8.93
		PSWC56_78	11.75
		PSW30_30	1.41
		PSW50_42	4.23
	e e	PSW50_50	5.17
	Offline	PSW70_70	12.22
	Õ	PSW100_60	14.10
		PSW100_80	21.62
		PSW100_100	30.08
	' 	3620WQB	0.7
		3640WQB	1.6
		4220WQB	0.86
	Hancor	4240WQB	1.83
	water –	4820WQB	1.13
Quanty	y Units ²	4840WQB	2.39
	<u> </u>	6020WQB	1.47
		6040WQB	3.12
		DVS -36	0.24
		DVS -48	0.50
KriStar FloGard ²		DVS -60	0.87
		DVS -72	1.38
Polt	raru	DVS -96	2.83
		DVS -120	4.94
		DVS -144	7.79

Manufactured SQU	SQU System Model	Max Treatment Flow
		(cfs)
	0.5K	0.22
	1K	0.28
Baysaver ²	3K	0.92
	5K	1.90
	10K	3.43
	SSWQ-2x4	0.36
	SSWQ-3x6	0.80
StormTrap® ²	SSWQ-3x8	1.07
	SSWQ-4x8	1.43
	SSWQ-4x9	1.61
	SSWQ-5x10	2.23
	SSWQ-5x12	2.68
	SSWQ-6x12	3.21
	STWQ-2	3.52
	STWQ-3	5.29
	STWQ-4	7.05
	STWQ-5	9.03
	STWQ-6a	10.80
	STWQ-6b	10.76
	STWQ-7a	12.78
	STWQ-7b	12.89
	STWQ-8	15.10
	STWQ-9	16.86
StormTrap® ²	STWQ-10	19.00
	STWQ-12	22.97
	STWQ-55	109.57
	STWQ-105	211.16
	STWQ-153	308.99
	STWQ-200	403.80
	STWQ-I	4.12
	STWQ-II	1.95
	STWQ-III	3.93
	STWQ-IV	1.85
	STWQ-V	1.85
<u> </u>	STWQ-VI	3.75
	STWQ-VII	1.76
	WQU3620	0.75
	WQU3640	1.6
<u> </u>	WQU4220	0.88
Prinsco ¹	WQU4240	1.86
_	WQU4820	1.15
<u> </u>	WQU4840	2.44
_	WQU6020	1.48
	WQU6040	3.14

Manufactured SQU	SOII System Model	
First Defense ³	4 Foot Diameter	0.70
First Defense	6 Foot Diameter	2.00

¹ Temporary Approval

FD APPROVED FOR OFF LINE USE ONLY, PER EMAIL TO LISA 6_25_14

Volume Based SQUs*

Table 2

Manufactured SQU	SQU System Model	Max Treatment Flow (cfs)
Stormvault®	N/A	N/A*

^{*}Storage volume to be calculated per Chapter 700, Section 701.04

Pg. 5 03/02/14 Version 11

²Off-line use only

³Not Approved for use with an open grate top (i.e. an inlet)

Appendix I

Design Treatment Flow Rate Determination

For

Table 1 SQUs

Stormwater Quality Flow Rate Determination – Table 1 SQUs

The design flow rate for manufactured stormwater quality units (SQUs) shall be determined using the SCS runoff methodology as outlined below.

- 1. Delineate the watershed basin(s) to be served by the proposed SQU(s). Tabulate the total impervious and pervious areas. Please note impervious and pervious area runoff rates MUST be calculated as separate basins. The sizing calculation assumes the impervious area is connected directly to the SQU and the Tc calculation must be adjusted for this assumption (i.e. no flow over grass) for the impervious basin. This can be accomplished by creating two basins, one with an area equivalent to the total impervious area and the other with an area equivalent to the total pervious area of the delineated watershed to be served by the SQU.
- **2.** Determine the time-of-concentration (Tc) using the TR-55 methodology (Worksheet 3) for each basin. A minimum 5-minute Tc may be assumed for the impervious basin.
- 3. Calculate the curve numbers (CN) for each basin, using CN=98 for the impervious basin.
- **4.** Determine the peak discharge from the 0.3 in storm using the appropriate Huff, 50% rainfall distribution (Storm duration 0 up to and including 6 hrs -1^{st} Quartile, 6.1 to 12 hrs -2^{nd} Quartile, 12.1 to 24 hrs -3^{rd} Quartile. See Table below for Huff ordinates.). A single hydrograph for each basin should be determined and all basin hydrographs added to determine the peak flow. Storm durations of 15-, 30- and 45 minutes as well as 1-, 2-, 3-6-12- and 24- hours should be checked to determine the peak SQU flow.

Huff Ordinates Table IA

		11411 0141114100 1	W 010 111	
	Indianapolis Huff Quartile			
% Storm Time	1 st Quartile	2 nd Quartile	3 rd Quartile	4 th Quartile
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20.00	6.50	5.26	6.67
20	40.80	18.13	11.55	14.25
30	54.95	35.85	17.06	20.00
40	62.50	52.94	24.24	26.09
50	68.75	67.86	37.78	33.33
60	76.67	76.52	58.33	40.00
70	83.05	83.81	78.03	50.00
80	89.70	90.67	88.68	68.57
90	95.00	95.89	95.29	88.37
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Appendix II

Alternate Approval Methods

(This page intentionally blank)

Appendix III

Stormceptor Checklists

1. Th	ne maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
	raphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should he use of a dipstick tube equipped with a ball valve (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
3. Oi	l removal procedure during routine cleanout.
	ne O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an onfined space and guidelines followed.
	ne O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning ses should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
	minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative abular inspection schedule.
	f-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting and diversion weir.
8. De	etail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
9. No	ote in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. or oil).
	note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance federal, state and local requirements.
11. A	detail drawing of the floating debris capture device where applicable.
	ritten instruction for inspection the floating debris capture devise and methods of moval where applicable.
13. Cl	eanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
_	items should be specified on all plans referencing a Stormceptor SQU submitted the City of Indianapolis:
1. Th	ne elevation of the outlet pipe should be a minimum of 1" (0.0833') below the of the inlet pipe.

	2.	There is a minimum requirement for 2 ft of cover above the crown of the pipe to
	grade	for the unit.
	3.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.
	4.	The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.
	5.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
	6 inclu	Detail of connecting structures and diversion for off-line configurations should be ded.
	7.	Detail of the floating debris capture device if appropriate.
The f	ollow	ing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports:
	1. flush	The design storm must not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A first hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
	with	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the spriate Huff, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be modeled the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not combined using gle curve number.
	3. treatn	The velocity of the water entering the unit must be below 4.27 ft/s up to the nent design flow rate.
		The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be mented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below rown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.
	5.	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.

Appendix IV

Checklists for Downstream Defender

 _ 1.	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
2.	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should de the use of specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
_ 3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
 _4. OSH	The O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
_5. proce	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning dures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
_ 6. and th	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative ne tabular inspection schedule.
 _7. manh	Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting ole and diversion weir.
_ 8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
 _9. gasoli	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
_ 10. with a	A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance all federal, state and local requirements.
 _11.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ing items should be specified on all plans referencing a Downstream Defender SQU for approval by the City of Indianapolis:
 1. requii	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as red by Stormwater Design Manual.
 _ 2.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.
 _ 3.	The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.
 _ 4.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.

	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations uld be included. Inverts of inlets and outlet should be labeled to clearly show the merged inlet of the unit(s).
The follo	wing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
1. first	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. At flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
with	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the ropriate Huff, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be modeled to the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not combined using angle curve number.
	The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be umented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below crown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.
4.	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.

Appendix V

Checklist for VortSentry

1.	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
2. inclu	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should de the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
4. OSH.	The O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
5.	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning edures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
6.	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative he tabular inspection schedule.
7. manh	Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting tole and diversion weir.
8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
9. gasol	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
10.	A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance all federal, state and local requirements.
11.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ring items should be specified on all plans referencing a VortSentry SQU submitted al by the City of Indianapolis:
1. requi	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as red by Stormwater Design Manual.
2.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.
3.	The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.
4.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.

	_5. shou	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations ld be included.
The i	follow	ving requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
	1. first	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
	with	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the opriate Huff, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be modeled the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not combined using gle curve number.
	_ 3.	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.
		The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be mented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below rown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix VI

Checklist for Vortechs Systems

1.	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
2.	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should de the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
4. OSH	The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
5.	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning edures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
6.	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative he tabular inspection schedule.
7. manh	Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting tole and diversion weir.
8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
9. gasol	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
10.	Inspection of each chamber for sediment should be addressed.
11.	A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance all federal, state and local requirements.
12.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ring items should be specified on all plans referencing a Vortechs SQU submitted for y the City of Indianapolis:
1. requi	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as red by Stormwater Design Manual.
2.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.
3.	The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.

	4.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
	5 shoul	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations d be included.
	6.	Note on detail for contractor to level unit.
The f	ollow	ing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
	1. first f	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A lush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
	mode	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the priate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be led with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not ined using a single curve number.
	3.	Inlet must be 90 degrees to side of unit.
	4. cfs / f	The unit MUST be off-line if peak design flow greater than 100 gpm / ft^2 (0.22275 ft^2) of treatment (grit) chamber.
	5.	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.
		The 10-yr pipe capacity up and downstream of any diversion structure should be mented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below own of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix VII

Checklists for Aqua-Swirl

The following notes / maintenance items should be included in the operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual): 1. The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8". Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should 2. include the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®). 3. Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout. The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an 4. OSHA confined space and guidelines followed. The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning 5. procedures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer. A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative 6. and the tabular inspection schedule. Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and diversion weir. ____8. Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included. 9. Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. gasoline or oil). _ 10. Inspection of each chamber for sediment should be addressed. Use of adsorbent pads for oil removal from unit should be discussed. ____ 11. A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance with all federal, state and local requirements. 13. Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum. The following items should be specified on all plans referencing an Aqua-Swirl SQU submitted for approval by DMD/ DPW:

The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as

required by Stormwater Design Manual.

	A base of 12" of Class I material, as defined by ASTM D 2321, compacted to 95%
proctor	density must be provided.
	Backfill must be Class I, compacted to 90% proctor density, extend at least 3.5 ft
beyond	the outside of the unit and for the full height.
4. T	The connection is made with a flexible connector and a sheer guard.
5. I	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for the off-line trations should be included.
	A reinforced concrete pad must be provided when traffic loading (roadway, parking s anticipated. The pad should extend 12" beyond the outside diameter of the unit.
8. E	Bollards should be installed around the unit in non-traffic areas.
The following	g requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
	The first flush design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the utlet. A first flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
2. The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the appropriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be modeled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not combined using a single curve number).	
3. П	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.
docume	The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be ented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below wn of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix VIII

Checklists for CDS Technologies

	_ 1.	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
	2.	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should de the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
	_3. sorba	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout (if equipped with oil baffle or if nts are used).
	_4. OSH	The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
	5. proce	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning dures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
	6.	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative ne tabular inspection schedule.
	_ 7. manh	Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting ole and diversion weir.
	_ 8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
	9. gasol:	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
	_ 10. addre	Inspection of both inner and outer areas of the screen for sediment should be ssed.
	_11. sedim	Disposal according federal, state and local requirements should also be noted for nents etc.
	_ 12.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
The following items should be specified on all plans referencing a CDS SQU submitted for approval by the City of Indianapolis:		
	_ 1.	The 2400 μm must be specified and shown on the detail drawing. The 4800μm should not be approved.
	_2.	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as red by Stormwater Design Manual.
	_ 3.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.

4	. The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.
5	. Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
5	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations would be included.
7	. A minimum 24" access opening / casting should be shown.
The fol	lowing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
1	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A rest flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
m	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the oppropriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be odeled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not ombined using a single curve number.
3	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.
	The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be becomented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below the crown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix IX

Checklists for Stormvault®

	1.	A detailed cleaning procedure should be provided.
	2.	A maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8".
	3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
	4. OSH	The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
	5. proce	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning dures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
	6. and th	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative ne tabular inspection schedule.
	7. divers	The Manual must include inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and sion weir.
	8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
	9. gasoli	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
	10.	Inspection of each chamber or treatment zone should be addressed.
	11. with a	A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance all federal, state and local requirements.
	12.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
The following items should be specified on all plans referencing a Stormvault SQU submitted for approval by the City of Indianapolis:		
	1. on the	The backfill should be specified as required by the manufacturer and copies provided e plans.
	2.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
	3 shoul	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations d be included.

_ 1. volur	The WQv should be calculated per Chapter 700 and the outlet sized to detain that ne over 24 hrs.
 _ 2.	The design of the diversion structure should be documented.
 _ 3.	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.
	The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be mented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below rown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix X

Checklists for ADS / Hancor SQU

1. refere	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8", and not just enced to diameter of unit.
2. includ	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should de the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
4. OSHA	The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an A confined space and guidelines followed.
5. proce	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning dures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
6.	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative ne tabular inspection schedule.
7.	Inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and diversion weir should be ded in narrative and checklist.
8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included as well as diversion structure.
9. gasoli	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ine or oil).
	Disposal according federal, state and local requirements should also be noted for nents etc.
	THE MANUAL MUST CLEARLY NOTE THE UNIT MUST BE REFILLED WITH ER AFTER EACH CLEANING.
12.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ving items should be specified on all plans referencing an ADS / Hancor SQU for approval by the City of Indianapolis:
1.	The bedding / backfill must be #57 or #8 stone.
2. the pl	The installation details (6 steps) provided by the manufacturer should be included on ans. They are available from the website.
3.	Concrete collar around risers for traffic loading conditions.

4. man	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit as required by ufacturer.
5.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
6	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. should be included.
7.	A minimum of two 24" access opening / casting should be shown.
8. Des	All diversion structures and connecting pipes should meet the current Stormwater ign and Construction Specification Manual requirements.
The follow	wing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
1. first	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
mod	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the ropriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be leled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not bined using a single curve number).
3. The	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate. diversion should be designed to limit the flow to the unit.
	The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be amented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below brown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.

Appendix XI

Checklists for FloGard Dual Vortex Hydrodynamic Separator

The following notes / maintenance items should be included in the operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual): The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8". 1. 2. Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should include the use of a dipstick tube equipped with a ball valve (e.g. Sludge Judge®). The manufacturer recommends removal of floating debris and hydrocarbon prior to sediment gauging. 3. Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout. The O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an 4. OSHA confined space and guidelines followed. The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning procedures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer. The O & M Manual should also note material removed should be disposed in accordance to all federal, state and local requirements. A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative and the tabular inspection schedule. Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and diversion weir. 8. Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included. 9. Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum. The following items should be specified on all plans referencing a FloGard SQU submitted for approval by the City of Indianapolis: There is a minimum requirement for 2 ft of cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit. A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail. 2. 3. The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe. 4. Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans. Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations should be included.

The following requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
1. The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU.
2. The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using appropriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should modeled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. combined using a single curve number.
3. All in-line applications must include detailed hydraulic gradeline calculations to document the 10-year design storm will have a water surface below the crown of the pipe.

Appendix XII

Checklists for BaySaver Stormwater Quality Unit

The following notes / maintenance items should be included in the operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual): The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 2 ft. 1. 2. Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should include the use of a dipstick tube equipped with a ball valve (e.g. Sludge Judge®). ____3. Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout. 4. The O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an OSHA confined space and guidelines followed. 5. The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning procedures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer. The O & M Manual should also note material removed should be disposed in accordance to all federal, state and local requirements. A minimum inspection frequency of 3 months should be specified in the narrative and the tabular inspection schedule. A minimum cleaning frequency of 12 months should be specified in the narrative 7. and on the tabular inspection schedule. Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting 8. manhole and diversion weir. 9. Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included. Refill with water of the primary and storage manholes after cleaning must be addressed. ___ 11. Immediate cleanout of oil and fuel spills should be stated in the O & M manual. 12. Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum. The following items should be specified on all plans referencing a BaySaver SQU submitted for approval by the City of Indianapolis:

grade for the unit.

There is a minimum requirement for 1 ft of cover above the crown of the separator to

4.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
5 shoul	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations d be included.
6 well a	The easement around the unit should include the primary and storage manholes as as the separator unit.
The follow	ing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports:
1.	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU.
mode	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the priate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be led with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not ined using a single curve number.
	Il in-line applications must include detailed hydraulic gradeline calculations to ment the 10-year design storm will have a water surface below the crown of the pipe.

Appendix XIII

Checklists for StormTrap Stormwater Quality Unit

	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8", and not just
alterna	nced to diameter of unit. The optional sediment marker may be referenced as an ative.
	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should e the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).
3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
	The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an confined space and guidelines followed.
	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning dures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative e tabular inspection schedule.
	Inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and diversion weir should be ed in narrative and checklist.
8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included as well as diversion structure.
	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ne or oil).
	Disposal according federal, state and local requirements should also be noted for ents etc.
	THE MANUAL MUST CLEARLY NOTE IF THE UNIT MUST BE REFILLED WATER AFTER EACH CLEANING.
12.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ing items should be specified on all plans referencing a StormTrap SQU submitted by the City of Indianapolis:
1.	The bedding / backfill must be 3/4" stone.

-	The installation details provided by the manufacturer should be included on the s. They should include backfilling requirements (backfill both sides with 3/4" gravel that the difference in height between the two sides never exceeds 2 ft.) hadding
	that the difference in height between the two sides never exceeds 2 ft.), bedding irements, etc.
3.	6 inch minimum cover for traffic loading conditions should be shown.
4. man	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit as required by afacturer.
5.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.
6	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. should be included.
7. sedii	24 inch" access opening / casting should be shown for each chamber (floatable and ment units).
8. Desi	All diversion structures and connecting pipes should meet the current Stormwater gn and Construction Specification Manual requirements.
The follow	ving requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
1.	ving requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports : The units can be combined in a modular fashion. The report should clearly ment / explain the combination used and the resulting applicable treatment rate.
1docu2	The units can be combined in a modular fashion. The report should clearly
1. docu2 first3. appr mod	The units can be combined in a modular fashion. The report should clearly ment / explain the combination used and the resulting applicable treatment rate. The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A
1. docu 2 first 3. appr mod com	The units can be combined in a modular fashion. The report should clearly ment / explain the combination used and the resulting applicable treatment rate. The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report. The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the opriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be eled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not

Appendix XIII

Checklists for Prinsco Stormwater Quality Unit

1. The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 8", and not just referenced to diameter of unit.	
2. Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should	
include the use of any specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®).	
3. Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.	
4. The O & M Manual should specify entry into the SQU should be considered an OSHA confined space and guidelines followed.	
5. The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning procedures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.	
6. A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative and the tabular inspection schedule.	
7. Inspection and maintenance of connecting manhole and diversion weir should be included in narrative and checklist.	
8. Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included as well as diversion structure.	
9. Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. gasoline or oil).	
10. Disposal according federal, state and local requirements should also be noted for sediments etc.	
11. THE MANUAL MUST CLEARLY NOTE IF THE UNIT MUST BE REFILLED WITH WATER AFTER EACH CLEANING.	
12. Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.	
The following items should be specified on all plans referencing a PRINSCO SQU submitted f approval by the City of Indianapolis:	or
1. The bedding / backfill must meet ASTM D2321 Class 1 specifications.	
2. The installation details provided by the manufacturer should be included on the plans. They should include backfilling requirements (backfill both sides with material such that the difference in height between the two sides never exceeds 2 ft.), bedding requirements, etc.	ch

3.	24 inch minimum cover for traffic loading conditions should be shown.	
4. manu	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit as required by afacturer.	
5.	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans.	
6	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. should be included.	
7. sedin	24 inch" access opening / casting should be shown for each chamber (floatable and nent units).	
8.	Casting should be specified and must not be supported by the HDPE risers.	
9. Desig	All diversion structures and connecting pipes should meet the current Stormwater gn and Construction Specification Manual requirements.	
The following requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports:		
1. first f	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A flush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.	
mode	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the opriate Huff Quartile, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be eled with the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not bined using a single curve number).	
3. The c	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate. diversion should be designed to limit the flow to the unit, i.e. maximum flow 1.2 cfs.	
	The 10-yearr pipe capacity up and downstream of any diversion structure should be mented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-year storm is v the crown of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.	

Appendix XIV

Checklists for First Defense

	The maximum sediment depth should be clearly specified, e.g. 26 inches for the 4-ft ter model and 36 inches for the 6-ft diameter model.
includ	Graphical and written description of sediment measuring procedure. This should e the use of specific equipment (e.g. Sludge Judge®). <i>The manufacturer mends removal of the floatables prior to sediment measurement.</i>
3.	Oil removal procedure during routine cleanout.
	The O & M Manual should specify if entry into the SQU should be considered an confined space and guidelines followed.
	The O & M Manual should clearly state water and sediment from cleaning lures should NOT be dumped into a sanitary sewer.
	A minimum inspection frequency of 6 months should be specified in the narrative e tabular inspection schedule.
	Off-line configurations must include inspection and maintenance of connecting sle and diversion weir.
8.	Detail drawing of proposed SQU should be included.
	Note in the manual to clean unit immediately if there is a hydrocarbon spill (e.g. ne or oil).
	A note should be provided indicating disposal of all sediment must be in accordance ll federal, state and local requirements.
11.	Cleanout should be specified for once a year at a minimum.
	ng items should be specified on all plans referencing a First Defense SQU submitted by the City of Indianapolis:
	The minimum cover above the crown of the pipe to grade for the unit should be as ed by Stormwater Design Manual.
2.	A 6" stone base should be shown on the detail.
3.	The backfill should be specified as required by the adjoining pipe.

	_4. demo	Detail drawing of SQUs should be included on plans. The drawings must clearly instrate the access opening is located in the center of the structure and not offset.
	_5. shoul	Detail of connecting structures and diversion weirs etc. for off-line configurations d be included. Inverts of inlets and outlet should be labeled clearly.
	6. feet.	The maximum depth from the surface to the bottom of the unit must not exceed 15
	7. unit.	A hard surface access must be included no farther than 10 feet from the access to the
	8.	The access must be a minimum 24 inches in diameter.
	9.	The unit shall have a single pipe inlet.
The	follow	ing requirements should be addressed in drainage design reports :
	_ 1. first f	The design storm should not create a hydraulic tailwater condition on the SQU. A lush hydraulic gradeline evaluation should be included in the report.
	with 1	The design storm should be the peak runoff for a 0.3 inch rainfall depth using the priate Huff, 50% rainfall distribution. The contributing watershed should be modeled the pervious and impervious areas inputted as separate areas (i.e. not combined using the curve number.
		The 10-yr pipe capacity up- and downstream of any diversion structure should be nented with calculations to demonstrate the water surface for the 10-yr storm is below own of the pipe as required by the Design Manual.
	4	Diversion structure design should be documented with calculations as appropriate.