

City of Louisville
Marshall Fire Single-Family Construction
Grading and Drainage Plan Checklist

- Survey datum shall be NAVD88
- Review the [Grading and Drainage Online Map](#) to find the Lot Type and Neighborhood As-Builts
- Label Top of Foundation elevation(s) and Finished Grade elevations
- Provide 1-foot interval existing and proposed contours
- Label existing and proposed site features, including structure, driveways, patios, window wells, etc.
- Label all lot corners with existing elevations
- Label the back of walk elevations at lot corners
- The high point of the swale is required to be at least 1-foot lower than the top of foundation for swales below the home. Clearly label the high point of the swale
- Verify lot grading does not send water to adjacent lots. If any grading is shown beyond the property lines onto adjacent lots, the applicant must provide a letter from the lot owner that the grading is allowed
- Verify grading is compliant with the building code and geotechnical requirements for drainage away from building foundations
- Maximum slope within the lot is 3:1 (H:V)
- If new retaining walls are shown on the site, label Top of Wall (T.O.W.) and Bottom of Wall (B.O.W.) elevations. Stormwater should drain away from walls
- Identify existing retaining walls and materials to remain. Label T.O.W. and B.O.W. elevations if the wall is near proposed grading of affects lot drainage. Stormwater should drain away from walls
- If the driveway location varies from previous location, verify there are no conflicts with existing improvements such as storm inlets, curb ramps, street lights, fire hydrants, etc
- Verify a suitable driveway slope, preferably less than 10%. Driveways that exceed 10% are difficult for owners to maintain (snow/ice) and create large grade differences at garages and sidewalks. Show at least one slope percentage on the driveway
- Stair design shall comply with building code requirements

See [Example Grading Plans](#)