

## Tile/Surface Water Inlet Design Information Sheet

Use this structure for erosion control of rills and small gullies. Do not use for subsurface drainage purposes only.

1. Watershed area	_____ ha	_____ ac
2. Average grade of watershed	_____ %	
3. Runoff curve number from Tables 2.2 – 2.4	_____	
4. Peak flow from watershed for a 2 year storm from Tables 2.5-M to 2.11-M (2.5-I to 2.11-I)	_____ m <sup>3</sup> /s	_____ ft <sup>3</sup> /s
5. Vertical riser pipe		
— riser pipe type		
— riser pipe diameter from Tables 4.19-M to 4.20-M (4.19-I to 4.20-I)	_____ mm	_____ in.
— berm height (depth of water + freeboard (minimum 0.15 m (6 in.))	_____ m	_____ ft
6. Slope of dedicated outlet tile	_____ %	
7. Diameter of dedicated outlet tile based on peak flow from Line (4), slope of dedicated outlet tile from Line (6) and using Table 4.18-M (Table 4.18-I), Figure 4.31 or OMAFRA Publication 29, <i>Drainage Guide for Ontario</i>	_____ mm	_____ in.
8. Corrugated steel outlet pipe		
— type of joint	<input type="checkbox"/> butt <input type="checkbox"/> sleeve	
— outfall type	<input type="checkbox"/> flush <input type="checkbox"/> overhanging	
— pipe diameter from Table 4.24-M (4.24-I)	_____ mm	_____ in.
— pipe length (minimum length + cantilever) from Table 4.24-M (4.24-I)	_____ m	_____ ft

- Use this erosion control structure in conjunction with grassed waterways, emergency spillways, etc.
- Do not use this structure where drop pipe in elevation is greater than 1.5 m (5 ft) at the surface intake. For drops greater than 1.5 m (5 ft) use the drop pipe inlet design.
- Additional information regarding steeply sloping pipes can be found in the OMAFRA Publication 29, *Drainage Guide for Ontario*.