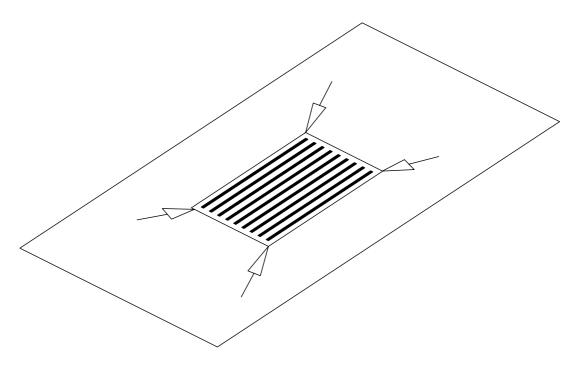
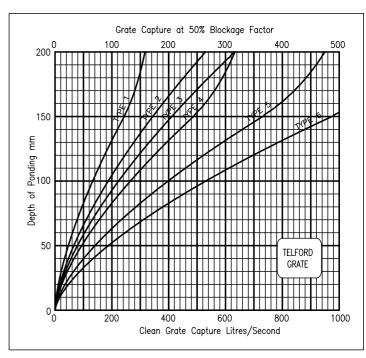


## DESIGN CAPTURE CHARTS









#### The System

Field inlets by definition are located flush with surface level in sags or slow moving ponds that permit flow capture into inlets from all directions. Capture up to 120mm inflow depth is by weir action over the perimeter changing as depth of flow increases to full orifice action through apertures between grate bars at around 430mm. Separation, by more than 2m of grates of *Manning* and *Telford* size, allows inlets to act independently.

#### **Grates**

Manning grates with slot widths of 17mm complying with AS 3996 Clause 3.3.5, are preferred except for mowed areas when the wider apertures of the Telford grate are preferred.

#### **Hydraulics**

The capture curves provide for up to 8 individual connected inlets.

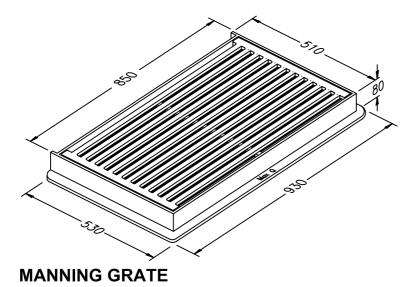
#### **Capture Charts**

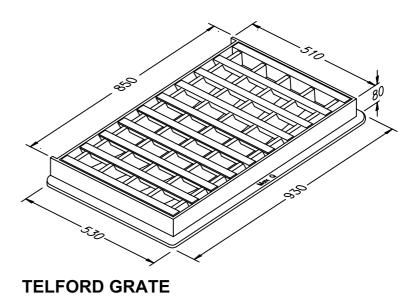
Capture curves for field inlets, are derived from full scale testing at the Urban Water Resources Centre of the University of South Australia combined with the Searcy Formulae.

#### **Design Drawings**

The manual includes full construction drawings for field inlets.

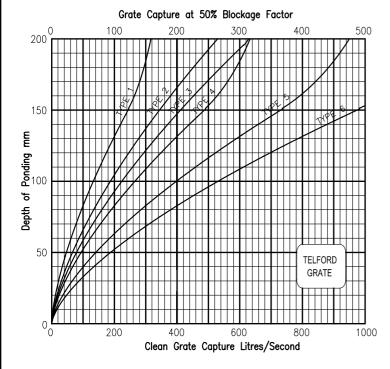
# KERBWAY SYSTEM FIELD INLET GRATES

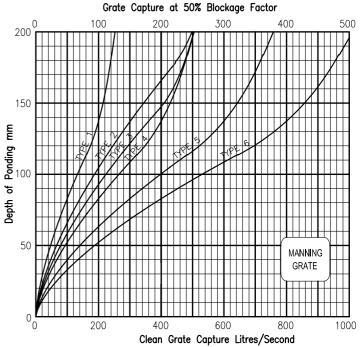




### FIELD INLETS **TELFORD AND MANNING GRATES**

**CHART 7** 





- 1. FIELD INLETS SHOULD BE SET IN A DEPRESSION OR SLOW MOVING CHANNEL.
- THE TELFORD GRATE IS RECOMMENDED FOR VEGITATED AREAS.
  THE MANNING GRATE IS PREFERRED FOR PEDESTRIAN PRECINCTS.
- 4. SPACED CHAMBERS HAVE A SEPARATION OF  $2.4 \mathrm{M}$  BETWEEN INSIDE WALLS.

TYPE	1	_	SINGLE
TYPE	2	_	SIDE BY SIDE
TYPE	3	_	END TO END
TYPE	4	_	DOUBLE SPACED
TYPE	5	_	TRIPLE SPACED
TYPE	6	_	QUAD SPACED

#### **INLET CONFIGURATIONS**

