

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard
CODE FOR DESIGN OF
SURFACE FARM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 January 1986, after the draft finalized by the Farm Drainage Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 Surface drainage system design criteria are based on the assumption that all lands to be drained will be suitable for agricultural use after drainage. Design shall consider construction and maintenance needs and irrigation requirements where applicable. The rate of water removal, in terms of depth per unit of time, to be provided by the drainage system, depends on several inter related factors, such as rainfall characteristics, soil properties and cropping patterns. For most row crops, surface drainage systems are able to provide complete removal of excess water from the soil surface within 24 hours after rainfall ceases.

0.3 While formulating IS : 11494-1986*, a need was felt to prepare an Indian Standard indicating the guidelines for designing the surface drainage system. This standard is intended to fulfil this need.

0.4 In preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from ASAE EP 302.2-1973 'Design and construction of surface drainage systems on farms in humid areas', issued by American Society of Agricultural Engineers, USA.

0.5 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated -expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960†.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard provides guidelines for designing of surface farm drainage system.