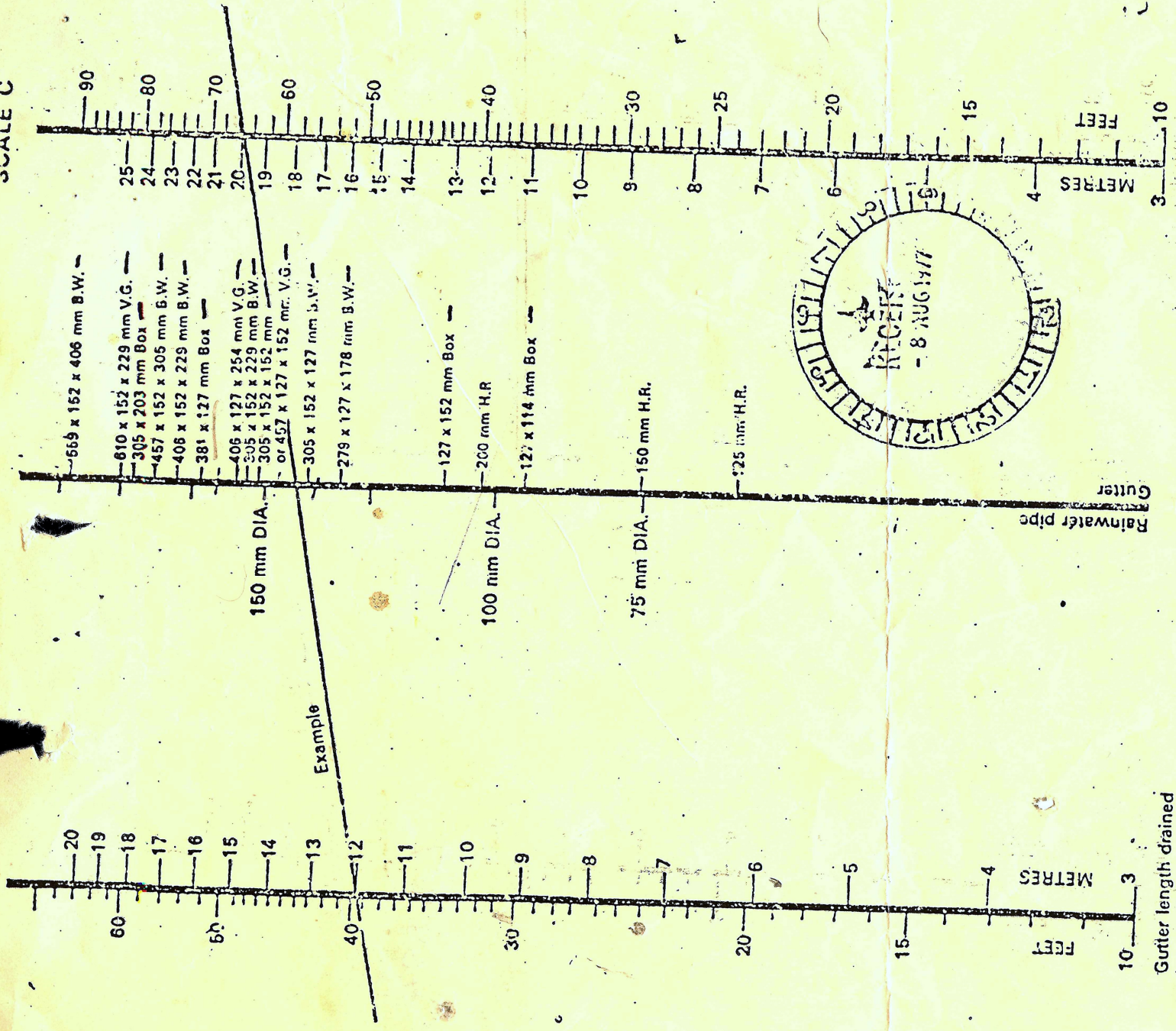


SCALE C



The Nomogram is based on the following formulae:  
 $1 \text{ m}^2$  of roof area requires  $70 \text{ mm}^2$  of Rainwater Pipes in cross-section

(Area of roof or roofs drained = Cross sectional area by gutter in squares (100 ft<sup>2</sup>) or pipes in in<sup>2</sup>)

Cross sectional area of gutter = Twice the cross sectional area of one Rainwater Pipe.

To use the Nomogram, place a straight edge of appropriate points on Scales A and C and read off required gutter and Rainwater Pipe sizes at intersection point on Scale B.

Example: Two roof slopes, each 10 m upslope x 36 m long, drain into a common valley. Find the required size of gutter and Rainwater Pipes.

Total upslope length:  $2 \times 10 \text{ m} = 20 \text{ m}$  (Scale C). Assuming that each Rainwater Pipe drains 12 m (Scale A) of gutter, then, by referring to the line drawn on the nomogram, it will be seen, from the intersection point on Scale B, that a 457 x 125 x 150 valley gutter with 150 mm diameter Rainwater Pipe is indicated. The valley is 36 m long, therefore  $36 \text{ m} \div 12 \text{ m} =$  three, 150 mm diameter Rainwater Pipes will be required.