## FlaPlast 아

## FloPlast PVC-U Rainwater Systems

| Outlet at end of Gutter Run |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | Gutter Fixed LevelRoof AreaRlowRos $/ \mathrm{sec})$ |  |  |  | Gutter Fixed at 1:350 fallRoof AreaGutter Flow(litres $/ \mathrm{sec}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 |
| Half Round 68 mm Circular Downpipe | 0.92 | 0.82 | 44 | 40 | 1.17 | 1.05 | 56 | 50 |
| Square Line 65 mm Square Downpipe | 1.70 | 1.53 | 81 | 73 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 96 | 86 |
| Hi-Cap 68 mm Circular Downpipe | 2.05 | 1.84 | 98 | 88 | 2.56 | 2.30 | 123 | 111 |
| Hi-Cap <br> 80 mm Circular Downpipe | 2.25 | 2.02 | 108 | 97 | 2.79 | 2.51 | 134 | 121 |
| Niagara ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 65 mm Square Downpipe | 2.40 | 2.16 | 115 | 104 | 2.90 | 2.61 | 139 | 125 |
| Niagara ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 80 mm Circular Downpipe | 2.64 | 2.37 | 127 | 114 | 3.19 | 2.87 | 153 | 138 |
| Xtraflo <br> 110 mm Circular Downpipe | 4.30 | 3.87 | 206 | 185 | 6.20 | 5.58 | 297 | 267 |


| Outlet at centre of Gutter Run |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | Gutt | Gutter Fix r Flow <br> $/ \mathrm{sec})$ | ed Leve Roof (m | Area | Gutter <br> (litre | er Fixed ow <br> $/ \mathrm{sec}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} 1: 350 \mathrm{fo} \\ \text { Roo } \end{array}$ | Area <br> 2) |
|  | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 | Max flow rate | BS 12056 |
| Half Round 68 mm Circular Downpipe | 1.80 | 1.62 | 86 | 77 | 2.60 | 2.34 | 125 | 113 |
| Square Line 65 mm Square Downpipe | 3.41 | 3.06 | 163 | 147 | 3.95 | 3.55 | 189 | 170 |
| Hi-Cap 68mm Circular Downpipe | 3.80 | 3.42 | 182 | 164 | 5.00 | 4.05 | 240 | 216 |
| Hi-Cap 80 mm Circular Downpipe | 4.18 | 3.76 | 200 | 180 | 5.50 | 4.95 | 264 | 238 |
| Niagara ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 65 mm Square Downpipe | 4.50 | 4.05 | 216 | 194 | 5.30 | 4.77 | 254 | 229 |
| Niagara ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 80 mm Circular Downpipe | 4.95 | 4.45 | 237 | 213 | 5.83 | 5.24 | 279 | 251 |
| Xtraflo <br> 110 mm Circular Downpipe | 8.20 | 7.38 | 393 | 354 | 11.80 | 10.62 | 566 | 509 |
| The flow rates in the columns BS 12056 have been calculated in accordance with BS EN 12056-3: 2000 where $90 \%$ of full flow is used as a safery factor (freeboard). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A rainwater system is suitable in terms of performance as long as the carrying capacity of the chosen configuration exceeds the calculated run-off of rainwater from the roof. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Hoppers |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Hopper Flow <br> (litres $/ \mathrm{sec})$ <br> Max flow <br> rate | Roof Area <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ <br> Max Flow <br> rate |
| RH1/RHS1 | 1.14 | 54.5 |
| RH4 | 2.18 | 104.5 |
| RH5 | 2.18 | 104.5 |
| RHH1 | 1.66 | 79.5 |

Carrying Capacities for Gutter
The carrying capacity of gutters varies under differing conditions. The main variables are whether or not the gutter is fitted to a fall and whether the outlet is placed in the centre or at one end of the gutter run.

Gutter flow rates will vary according to the type and configuration of downpipe system being used, however downpipe sizing is not a normal design consideration, as the downpipe systems manufactured by FloPlast have flow capacities approximately ten times greater than the gutter systems they drain.

The carrying capacities in litres per second for gutters, taking into account the major variables, are specified in the performance table on page 26 .

Design Data
All gutter dimensions are nominal.


Design Factors
Building Regulations (Approved Document H) requirements.
The provisions to meet the requirements of the Building regulations 2000 (2002) are set out in Approved document H part H3.

An alternative to this requirement, is to follow the relevant recommendations of BS EN12056-3:2000 Roof Drainage, Layout and Calculation

This document gives very comprehensive information on the calculations/design of systems in a variety of situations, and should be referred to whenever large industrial type installations are envisaged or whenever particularly severe weather conditions are expected.

| Pipe Dimensions | Normal Size | Actual OD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circular | $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{\prime} / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 50.3 mm |
|  | $68 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{1 / 2 \prime}\right)$ | 68.48 mm |
|  | $80 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 80.15 mm |
|  | $110 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 110.2 mm |
| Square | $65 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 65 mm |

## Expansion

Tests have shown that expansion and contraction of gutter occurs during normal usage, and expansion tolerances are allowed for within our fittings.
Tests were conducted between $-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ where an expansion of 14.63 mm was experienced over a 4 metre length.

These are obvious extremes, and under normal daily temperature Huctuations expansion and contraction will be in the region of 10 mm per 4 metre length.


