Table 82.36-2
MINMUN SIZE OF STORM WATER HORIZONTAL DRAIN PIPING PAVED OR GRAVELED GROUND SURFACE AREAS

| Pipe <br> Diameters <br> (in inches) | Maximum Surlace Areas (in square feet) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pitch of Piping Per Foot |  |  |  |
|  | 1/16 inch | $1 / 8$ inch | 1/4 inch | 1/2 inch |
| 3 | 810 | 1,140 | 1,625 | 2,270 |
| 4 | 1,625 | 2,430 | 3,740 | 4,720 |
| 5 | 3,090 | 4,550 | 6,350 | 8,760 |
| 6 | 5,200 | 7,470 | 10,400 | 14,600 |
| 8 | 11,650 | 16,250 | 22,750 | 32,600 |
| 10 | 22,100 | 30,850 | 44,250 | 63,000 |
| 12 | 34,150 | 52,30:0 | 71,500 | 102,200 |
| 15 | 65,000 | 91,000 | 131,500 | 183, 000 |
| 18 | 107,000 | 152,000 | 210,800 | 321,000 |
| 21 | 195,000 | 224,000 | 321,000 | 468,000 |
| 24 | 234,000 | 336,000 | 478,000 | 682,000 |

Note: Divide square footage by 32.5 to obtain flow in gem.
Table 82.36-3
MINIMUM SIZF OF STORM WATER HORIZONTAL DRAIN PIPING SERVING
LAYNS, PARKS AND SIMILAR LAND SURFACES

| PipeDiameters(ininches) | Maximum Surface Areas (in square feet) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pitch of Piping Per Foot |  |  |  |
|  | 1/16 inch | 1/8 inch | 1/4 inch | $1 / 2$ inch |
| 3 | 2,600 | 3,640 | 5,200 | 7,280 |
| 4 | 5,200 | 7,800 | 11,960 | 16,080 |
| 5 | 9,880 | 13,560 | 20,280 | 28,080 |
| 6 | 16,640 | 23,920 | 33,280 | 46,800 |
| 8 | 37,280 | 52,0010 | 72,800 | 112,600 |
| 10 | 69,720 | 98,800 | 135,200 | 201,760 |
| 12 | 109,200 | 164,320 | 228,800 | 327,600 |
| 15 | 208,000 | 291,200 | 421,200 | 586,560 |
| 18 | 343,200 | 490,200 | 596,800 | 988,000 |
| 21 | 626,080 | 718,640 | 1,027,520 | 1,497,600 |
| 24 | 748,800 | 1,046,240 | 1,528,800 | 2,184,000 |

Note: Divide square footage by 104 to obtain flow in gpm.

Table 82.36-4
MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF STORM WATER horlzontal. Drain piping fiowing full

| PipeDiameters(ininches) | Maximum Capacities in Gallons Per Minutes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pitch of Piping Per Fool |  |  |  |
|  | 1/16 inch | 1/8 inch | 1/4 inch | $1 / 2$ inch |
| 3 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 70 |
| 4 | 50 | 75 | - 115 | 145 |
| 5 | $\therefore \quad 97$ | 140 | - 195 | 270 |
| 6 | 160 | 230 | 320 | 450 |
| 8 | - 355 | 500 | 700 | 1,000 |
| 10 | 680 | 950 | 1,300 | 1,940 |
| 12 | 1,050 | 1,580 | 2,200 | 3,150 |
| 15 | 2,000 | 2,800 | 4,050 | 6,640 |
| 18 | 3,300 | 4,675 | 6,700 | 9,500 |
| 21 | 6,020 | 6,910 | 9,880 | 14,400 |
| 24 | 7,200 | 10,060. | 14,700 | 21,000 |

(b) Vertical conductors for storm water. 1. A vertical conductor for storm water shall not be smaller than the largest horizontal branch connected thereto.
2. Vertical conductors shall be sized in accordance with Table 82.36-5 or the diameter D , where

$$
\mathrm{D}=1.128 \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~A}}{\mathrm{X}}}
$$

Where, $\quad A=$ the area of the roof in square feet
$X=300$ square feet per square inch for a roof covered with gravel or slag and with a pitch not exceeding $1 / 4$ inch per foot; or
$=250$ square feet per square jnch for a roof covered with gravel or slag and with a pitch of greater than $1 / 4$ inch per foot; or
$=200$ square feet per square inch for a roof with a metal, tile, brick or slate covering and of any pitch.

Table 82.36-5
MINIMUM DIAMETER OF VERTICAL CONDUCTORS

| ${ }^{\text {rlype of Rool }}$ | Maximum Roof Areas (in square feet) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pipe Diameters (in inches) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21/2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Rools covered with gravel, slag, or similar material and with a pitch of $1 / 4^{*}$ per foot or less. | 1,645 | 2,120 | 3,780 | 5,885 | 8,490 | 15,125 |
| Rools covered with gravel, slag or similar material and with a pitch greater than $1 / 4^{=}$per foot. | 1,220 | 1,770 | 3,150 | 4,905 | 7,076 | 12,600 |
| Roofs covered with metal, tile, brick, slate or similar material and of any pitch. | 975 | 1,415 | 2,520 | 3,925 | 5,660 | 10,080 |

Note: Divide square footage by 26 to obtain flow in gpm.
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