



PICTORIAL INDEX



S-WD-RD-2 0812



PICTORIAL INDEX RD-300-CP15 15"x15" Promenade Top **RD-280 RD-400 RD-900** General Purpose Deck Receptor Expansion Coupling **RD-280-SO** RD-300-F **RD-410 RD-940** Side Outlet **Reversible Extension Flange** Deck Receptor Downspout Nozzle **RD-290 RD-300-R** RD-500 RD-950 Scupper w/Flat Grate External Overflow Super Max 12" Roof Drain Downspout Cover **RD-300** High Volume **RD-300-W RD-680-VC** RD-970/RD-980 Internal Overflow Vent Cap Downspout Boots

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PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS

Application	Product			
Balcony or Canopy	RD-230, RD-240			
Deck Receptor	RD-400, RD-410			
Downspout Nozzle / Cover	RD-940, RD-950			
Downspout Boot	RD-970, RD-980			
Primary Roof Area Primary Roof Overflow	RD-300, RD-300-F RD-300-R, RD-300-W			
Promenade or Patio	RD-100-CP, RD-200-CP, RD-300-CP15			
Scupper or Parapet	RD-270, RD-290			
Secondary Roof Area	RD-100, RD-100-F, RD-200, RD-200-F			
Secondary Roof Overflow	RD-100-R, RD-100-W, RD-200-R, RD-200-W			

ROOF DRAIN SELECTION FACTORS

Sizing

- 1. Calculate roof area (sq. ft.) to be drained.
- 2. Determine average hourly rainfall rate at roof location (Chart A).
- 3. Approximate leader (drain pipe) size. In general, increasing leader size will decrease the number of drains required.
- 4. Reference leader size with hourly rainfall rate, to determine roof area drained by each leader (Chart B).
- 5. Divide roof area (1.) by area per leader (4.) to determine the number of drains required.





ROOF DRAIN SELECTION FACTORS cont.

Rainfall	Vertical Leader Sizing in Inches						
Rate	2	3	4	5	6	8	
(inches/hour)	Roof Area In Square Footage						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2,880 1,440 960 720 575 480 410 360	8,800 4,400 2,930 2,200 1,760 1,470 1,260 1,100	18,400 9,200 6,130 4,600 3,680 3,070 2,630 2,300	34,600 17,300 11,530 8,650 6,920 5,765 4,945 4,325	54,000 27,000 17,995 13,500 10,800 9,000 7,715 6,750	116,000 58,000 38,660 29,000 23,200 19,315 16,570 14,500	

Maximum tributary areas which can be drained by Roof Drains, Vertical Rainwater Leaders, or Storm-Water Conductors for Various Rainfall Rates. Source: ASPE Practical Plumbing Engineering (c) 1998

Chart B

Placement

For most efficient drainage, roof drains, to the extent possible, should be equally spaced. A roof drain must also be located in any potential water collection area.

Material & Characteristics

Bodies - Industrial grade cast iron, finished with Watts standard gray acid resistant epoxy coating. Many Watts roof drains can be specified with PVC (-60) or ABS (-61) bodies, for direct solvent weld connection.

Combination Flashing Clamp/Gravel Guard - Standard acid resistant coated cast iron. Watts securing stud design helps spot flashing clamp bolt holes, which might otherwise be covered or filled during membrane application.

Poly Dome - UV stabilized high density polyethylene, high resistance to breakage and weathering.

Pipe Connection

No Hub (Standard) - Butt connection using no hub or neoprene coupling, suitable for cast iron, plastic, and most other piping applications.

Push-On (P) - Gasket connection ASTM C-564, with pipe stop. Suitable for no hub or service weight cast iron, Sch. 40 plastic, and steel pipe. Recommended for below grade use only.

Threaded (T) - Female IPS thread in drain outlet.

Inside Caulk (X) - Caulk ring on drain outlet, pipe is inserted and joint sealed with lead & oakum.

PVC Socket (-60) - Sch. 40 PVC solvent weld female socket.

ABS Socket (-61) - Sch. 40 ABS solvent weld female socket.

Side Outlet (-SO) - No Hub (see above) side outlet.



ROOF DRAIN SELECTION FACTORS cont.

Commonly Specified Options

WATTS®

Galvanized Body & Flashing Clamp (-13) - Cold zinc galvanizing, commonly specified in highly corrosive environments, such as coastal or industrial areas. Watts standard acid resistant epoxy coating eliminates the need for galvanizing in many applications.

Accutrol Flow Restrictor (-A) - Regulates flow during heavy rains, reducing load on storm sewer system. Available 1 to 3 weirs, max. flow 30GPM per weir. Specification detail upon request.

Sump Receiver (-B) - Drops roof drain flange flush with top of roof deck, eliminating strain on roofing membrane, and potential puddling around drain.

Underdeck Clamp (-D) - Securely fastens drain to roof deck.

Adjustable Extension (-E) - Raises roof drain from main deck, drain body and membrane clamp adjust level with top of insulation.

Reversible Extension Flange (-F) - Heavy gauge zinc plated steel, creates stable surface over deck opening for quick installation and adjustment of drain body to height of insulation. Replaces specification for cumbersome sump receiver/extension combination.

Stainless Steel Ballast Guard (-GSS) - 8" high perforated stainless steel, specified for high ballast, or in IRMA installations.

Ductile Iron Dome (-K) - Epoxy coated, durable and impact resistant.

Galvanized Ductile Iron Dome (-K13) - Cold zinc galvanizing, commonly specified in highly corrosive environments, such as coastal or industrial areas. Watts standard acid resistant epoxy coating eliminates the need for galvanizing in many applications.

Ductile Iron Low Dome (-K) - Low profile, epoxy coated, durable and impact resistant.

Aluminum Dome (-K80) - Epoxy coated, corrosion resistant.

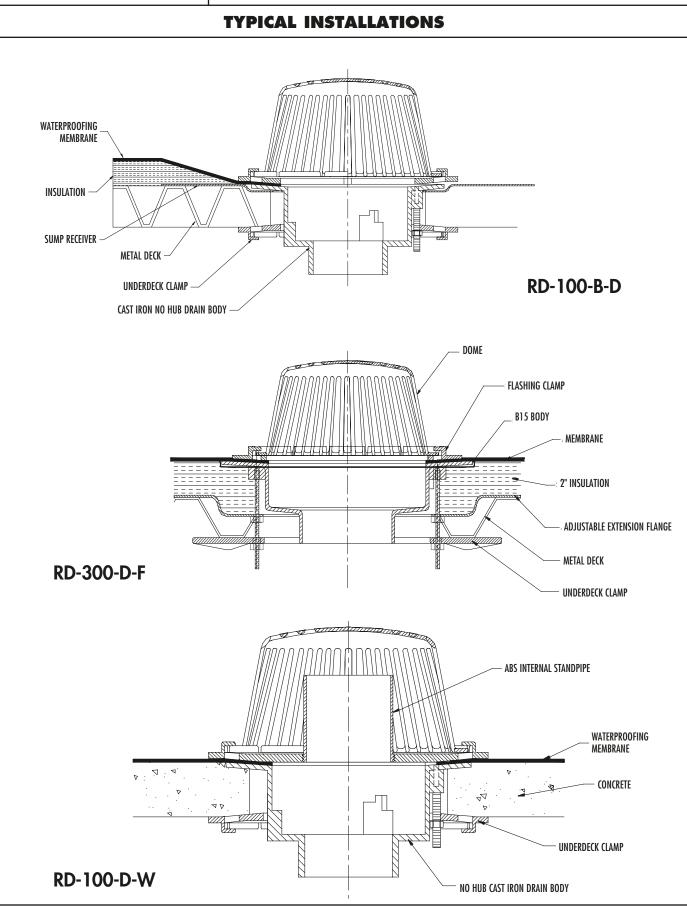
SS Mesh Covered Aluminum Dome (-K83) - Screen prevents small debris from entering drain.

Vandal Proof (-6) - Allen head screws regularly furnished, torx & pin may be specified for high security applications.

2" High External Water Dam (-R) - Fixed water dam specified for primary overflow roof drains.

Adjustable Internal Water Dam (-W) - Specified for primary overflow, standard 4" dia. X 4" high standpipe.





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