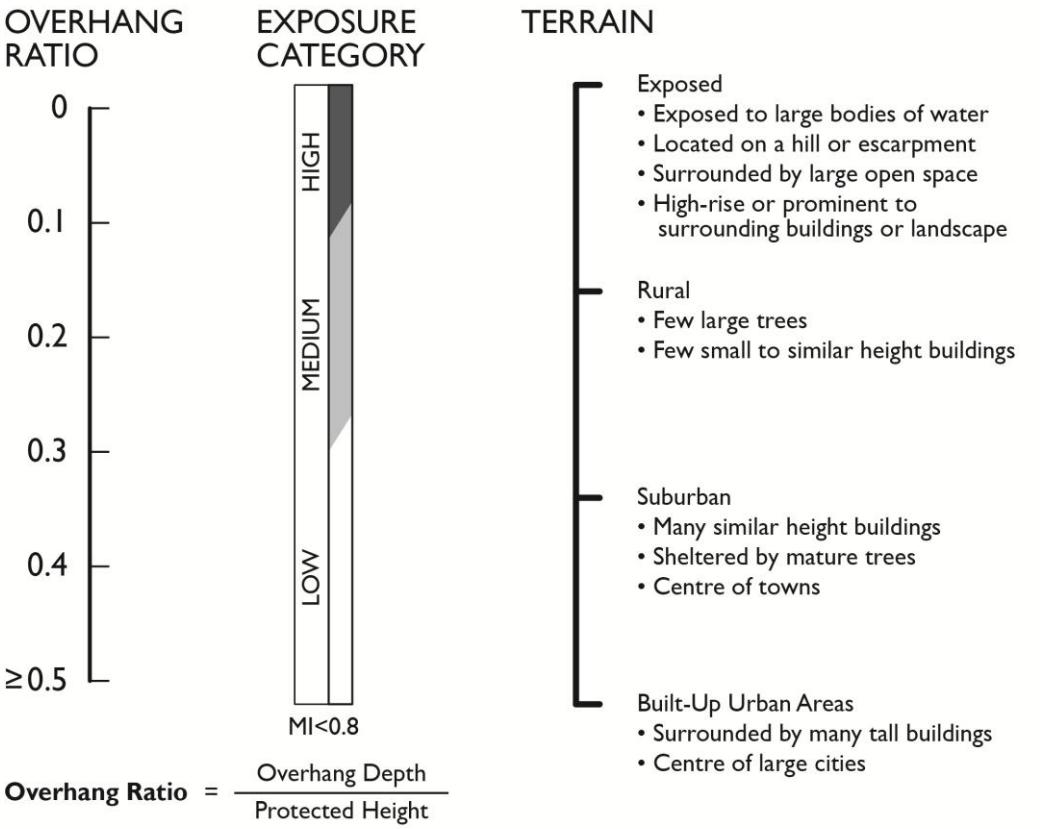
RAIN EXPOSURE NOMOGRAPH FOR B.C. MUNICIPALITIES with Moisture Index Less Than 0.8

Nomograph adapted from CSA A440.4-07, *Window, door and skylight installation* and published in this format in *Best Practices for Window and Door Replacement—Wood Frame Buildings* (2013). Moisture Index data for selected municipalities from 2012 BCBC, Appendix C — Division B, *Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada*.

This nomograph form applies to the following B.C. municipalities:

100 MILE HOUSE	CRESCENT VALLEY	GREENWOOD	MERRITT	SALMON ARM
ASHCROFT	DAWSON CREEK	KAMLOOPS	MONTROSE	SMITH RIVER
BEATTON RIVER	DEASE LAKE	KELOWNA	NAKUSP	SMITHERS
BURNS LAKE	DOG CREEK	KIMBERLEY	NELSON	TAYLOR
CACHE CREEK	ELKO	LILLOOET	OSOYOOS	TRAIL
CARMI	FORT NELSON	LYTTON	PENTICTON	VERNON
CASTLEGAR	FORT ST. JOHN	MACKENZIE	PRINCE GEORGE	WILLIAMS LAKE
CHETWYND	GOLDEN	MCBRIDE	PRINCETON	
CRANBROOK	GRAND FORKS	MCLEOD LAKE	QUESNEL	



Overhang Ratio = $\frac{\text{Overhang Depth}}{\text{Protected Height}}$

Where:

Protected Height is the vertical distance from the outermost surface of the projection to the outer surface of the element to be protected (sill of window or door if considering sill detailing; head of window or door if considering head detailing).

Overhang Depth is the horizontal distance from the outermost surface of the projection to the outer surface of the window or door to be protected.

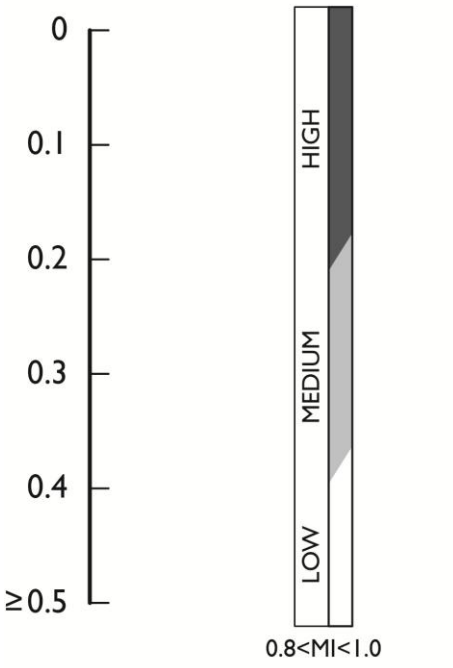
Building Address		
Additional Information		
Completed by	Date	Sheet of

RAIN EXPOSURE NOMOGRAPH FOR B.C. MUNICIPALITIES
with Moisture Index Between 0.8 and 1.0

Nomograph adapted from CSA A440.4-07, *Window, door and skylight installation* and published in this format in *Best Practices for Window and Door Replacement—Wood Frame Buildings* (2013). Moisture Index data for selected municipalities from 2012 BCBC, Appendix C — Division B, *Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada*.

This nomograph form applies to the following B.C. municipalities:

FERNIE	KASLO	SIDNEY	VICTORIA (GONZALES HTS)	WHISTLER
GLACIER	REVELSTOKE	VICTORIA	VICTORIA (MT TOLMIE)	



TERRAIN

Exposed
- Exposed to large bodies of water
- Located on a hill or escarpment
- Surrounded by large open space
- High-rise or prominent to surrounding buildings or landscape

Rural
- Few large trees
- Few small to similar height buildings

Suburban
- Many similar height buildings
- Sheltered by mature trees
- Centre of towns

Built-Up Urban Areas
- Surrounded by many tall buildings
- Centre of large cities

$$\textbf{Overhang Ratio} = \frac{\text{Overhang Depth}}{\text{Protected Height}}$$

Where:

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Overhang Depth is the horizontal distance from the outermost surface of the projection to the outer surface of the window or door to be protected.

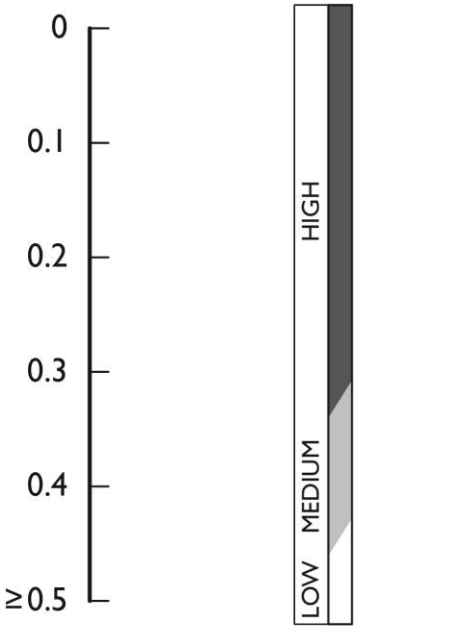
Building Address		
Additional Information		
Completed by	Date	Sheet of

RAIN EXPOSURE NOMOGRAPH FOR B.C. MUNICIPALITIES
with Moisture Index Greater Than 1.0

Nomograph adapted from CSA A440.4-07, *Window, door and skylight installation* and published in this format in *Best Practices for Window and Door Replacement—Wood Frame Buildings* (2013). Moisture Index data for selected municipalities from 2012 BCBC, Appendix C — Division B, *Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada*.

This nomograph form applies to the following B.C. municipalities:

ABBOTSFORD	CROFTON	LANGLEY	PORT MCNEILL	STEWART
AGASSIZ	DUNCAN	MASSET	PORT RENFREW	SURREY (88 AVE/ 156 ST)
ALBERNI	GOLD RIVER	MISSION CITY	POWELL RIVER	TAHSIS
BAMFIELD	HANEY	NANAIMO	PRINCE RUPERT	TERRACE
BELLA BELLA	HOPE	NEW WESTMINSTER	QUALICUM BEACH	TOFINO
BELLA COOLA	JORDAN RIVER	NORTH VANCOUVER	QUEEN CHARLOTTE CITY	UCLUELET
BURNABY	KITIMAT PLANT	OCEAN FALLS	RICHMOND	VANCOUVER (CITY HALL)
CAMPBELL RIVER	KITIMAT TOWNSITE	PARKSVILLE	SANDSPIT	VANCOUVER (GRANVILLE/ 41 AVE)
CHILLIWACK	LADNER	PORT ALBERNI	SECHELT	WEST VANCOUVER
CLOVERDALE	LADYSMITH	PORT ALICE	SOOKE	WHITE ROCK
COMOX	LANGFORD	PORT HARDY	SQUAMISH	YOUBOU
COURTENAY				



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Building Address		
Additional Information		
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