



Rainfall Registration Chart

Year: 20 __

DATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	DATE
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
1													1
2													2
3													3
4													4
5													5
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26													26
27													27
28													28
29													29
30													30
31													31
Totals													
No of Days													
Totals	Since Jan 1	2 Months	3 Months	4 Months	5 Months	6 Months	7 Months	8 Months	9 Months	10 Months	11 Months	Year	
Average All Years	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR

Instructions for Use

Nylex 120mm Waterfall Rain Gauge

1. Remove the gauge from the bracket and take the reading of the water level by holding it opposite the eye with the gauge in a vertical position.
2. Empty the gauge and replace in the bracket, recording the reading on this chart or a suitably ruled book.

Nylex 120mm Rain Gauge

1. Remove the gauge from the bracket and take the reading of the water level by holding it opposite the eye with the gauge in a vertical position.
2. The design of the bracket allows the gauge to be permanently affixed with the spike in the upright position. By reversing the bracket, the gauge can be located into the lawn to measure either rainfall or the amount of water applied from a sprinkler.

Nylex 150mm Rain Gauge

1. Remove the gauge from the bracket and take the reading of the water level by holding it opposite the eye with the gauge in a vertical position.
2. Empty the gauge and replace in the bracket, recording the reading on this chart, or in a suitably ruled book.

Nylex 250mm Rain Gauge

1. Remove catchment funnel and lift out the measure which holds 25mm and is graduated every 1mm.
2. If this is less than 25mm take the reading by holding it upright or setting it on a level slab, then bringing the eye opposite the water level to fix the nearest line on the scale to the water surface, e.g. If this is just above the mark 6mm then the reading is 6mm of rainfall.
3. If rainfall has exceeded 25mm, the water will overflow into the outer container and this can be carefully poured up to the 25mm mark on the inner measure as often as necessary, counting the number of times and finally measuring the residue in mm. e.g. 3 measures (including first) = 75mm + 6mm residue = 81mm.
4. Should it be necessary the water may be emptied into a separate container so that it can be re-checked.
5. Replace empty measure in gauge, locate catchment funnel, replace gauge in bracket and record rainfall in mm on this chart or in a suitable ruled book.

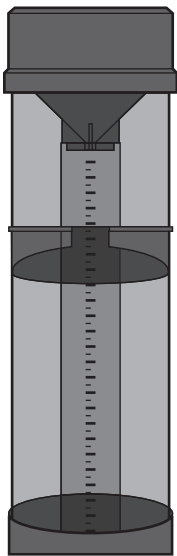
nylex

Rain Gauges

Installation and Procedure Guide

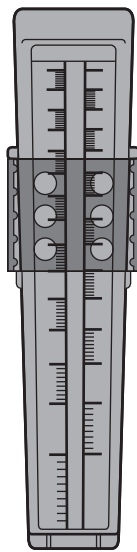
Nylex 250mm Professional Rain Gauge

- Measures up to 250 millimetres of rainfall (approx. 10 inches)
- Highly accurate



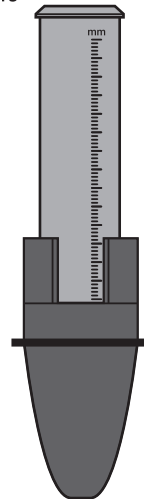
Nylex 150mm Rain Gauge

- Measures up to 150 millimetres of rainfall (approx. 6 inches)
- Easy to read
- Accurate



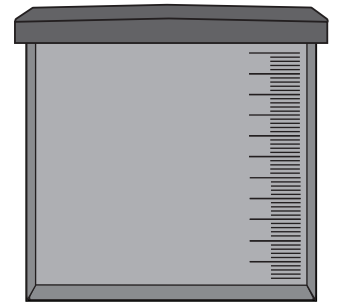
Nylex 120mm Rain Gauge

- Measures up to 120 millimetres of rainfall (approx. 5 inches)
- Suitable for permanent fixing or temporary staking into the soil
- 2mm graduations
- Can be used to measure application of water through sprinklers



Nylex 120mm Waterfall Rain Gauge

- Measures up to 120 millimeters of rainfall (approx. 5 inches)
- Easy to read
- Perfect for balconies, patios or other small spaces



How to mount a rain gauge and take rainfall observations.

The site selected for a rain gauge should, if possible, be an open one, unobstructed by high trees or fences, on level ground, not on a slope or terrace.

For accuracy the Nylex Rain Gauge should be secured to a post by mounting the enclosed bracket in a true vertical position as near to the ground as possible, or at the lowest safe height.

The post on which the Nylex Rain Gauge is fixed should be twice as far away as the height of surrounding buildings or trees.

Wind is the most serious disturbing influence. Driving rain will fail to reach the opening of the gauge if it is placed too close to buildings or trees. On the other hand, if the gauge is in a very open position the wind blowing against the gauge causes eddies, which occasionally carry away considerable quantities of rain. As much as 20 percent has been known to

be lost at times.

Rainfall should be measured at 9am daily and the amount entered against the date on which it is measured. In NZ it is entered against the date of the previous day.

The gauge should be examined immediately on the cessation of heavy rain, the amount and the time of commencement and cessation noted and the water returned to the gauge so as not to interfere with the next morning's reading.

Best results are obtained by installing the Nylex Rain Gauge in pairs and spacing them about 6 metres apart. The effects of strong winds are thus reduced and more accurate readings may be obtained from the average of such pairs.

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The Rainfall Registration Chart can be downloaded from the Nylex Watering website