

Australian Standard™

Measurement of water flow in open channels

Part 2.3: General—Determination of the stage-discharge relationship

[ISO title: Liquid flow measurement in open channels, Part 2: Determination of the stage-discharge relationship]



Standards Australia

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CE-024, Measurement of Water Flow in Open Channels and Closed Conduits. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 25 September 2000 and published on 12 March 2001.

The following interests are represented on Committee CE-024:

Australian Water and Wastewater Association
Department of Natural Resources, Qld
Institute of Instrumentation and Control Australia
Department of Land and Water Conservation, New South Wales
Department of Public Works and Services, New South Wales
South Australian Water Corporation
Sydney Water Corporation
University of New South Wales
University of Adelaide
University of Technology, Sydney

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia website at www.standards.com.au and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, the printed Catalogue provides information current at 1 January each year, and the monthly magazine, *The Australian Standard*, has a full listing of revisions and amendments published each month.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.com.au, or write to the Chief Executive, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Australian Standard™

Measurement of water flow in open channels

Part 2.3: General—determination of the stage-discharge relationship

Originated as AS 3778.2.3—1990.
Second edition 2001.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia International

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Standards Australia International Ltd
GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 3645 9

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee CE-024, Measurement of Water Flow in Open Channels and Closed Conduits.

This Standard is identical to and is reproduced from ISO 1100-2:1983, *Liquid flow measurement in open channels, Part 2: Determination of the stage-discharge relationship*

This Standard is Part 2.3 of AS 3778, *Measurement of water flow in open channels*, which is published in parts as follows:

AS

3778		Measurement of water flow in open channels
3778.1	Part 1:	Vocabulary and symbols
3778.2	Part 2:	General
3778.2.1	Part 2.1:	Guidelines for the selection of methods of measurement
3778.2.2	Part 2.2:	Establishment and operation of a gauging station
3778.2.3	Part 2.3:	Determination of the stage-discharge relation (this Standard)
3778.2.4	Part 2.4:	Estimation of uncertainty of a flow-rate measurement
3778.2.5	Part 2.5:	Guidelines for the selection of flow gauging structures
3778.3	Part 3:	Velocity-area method
3778.3.1	Part 3.1:	Measurement by current meters and floats
3778.3.2	Part 3.2:	Measurement by moving boat method
3778.3.3	Part 3.3:	Measurement by slope-area method
3778.3.4	Part 3.4:	Collection and processing of data for determination of errors in measurement
3778.3.5	Part 3.5:	Investigation of total error
3778.3.6	Part 3.6:	Measurement of flow in tidal channels
3778.3.7	Part 3.7:	Measurement by ultrasonic (acoustic) method
3778.3.8	Part 3.8:	Electromagnetic method using a full-channel-width coil
3778.4	Part 4:	Measurement using flow gauging structures
3778.4.1	Part 4.1:	Thin-plate weirs
3778.4.2	Part 4.2:	Rectangular broad-crested weirs
3778.4.3	Part 4.3:	Round-nose horizontal broad-crested weirs
3778.4.4	Part 4.4:	V-shaped broad-crested weirs
3778.4.5	Part 4.5:	Triangular profile weirs
3778.4.6	Part 4.6:	Flat-topped weirs
3778.4.7	Part 4.7:	Rectangular, trapezoidal and U-shaped flumes
3778.4.8	Part 4.8:	Trapezoidal profile weirs
3778.4.9	Part 4.9:	Parsall and Saniiri flumes
3778.4.10	Part 4.10:	End-depth method for estimation of flow in rectangular channels with a free overfall
3778.4.11	Part 4.11:	End-depth method for estimation of flow in rectangular channels with a free overfall (approximate method)
3778.5	Part 5:	Dilution method
3778.5.1	Part 5.1:	Constant-rate injection method for the measurement of steady flow
3778.5.2	Part 5.2:	Integration method for the measurement of steady flow
3778.6	Part 6:	Measuring devices, instruments and equipment
3778.6.1	Part 6.1:	Rotating element current-meters
3778.6.2	Part 6.2:	Direct depth sounding and suspension equipment
3778.6.3	Part 6.3:	Calibration of rotating element current meters in straight open tanks
3778.6.4	Part 6.4:	Echo sounders for water depth measurements
3778.6.5	Part 6.5:	Water level measuring devices
3778.6.6	Part 6.6:	Cableway system for stream gauging
3778.6.7	Part 6.7:	Ultrasonic (acoustic) velocity meters
3778.6.8	Part 6.8:	Position fixing equipment for hydrometric boats

Under arrangements made between Standards Australia and the international Standards bodies, ISO and IEC, as well as certain other Standards organisations, users of this Australian Standard are advised of the following:

- (a) Copyright is vested in Standards Australia.
- (b) The number of this Standard is not reproduced on each page, its identity is shown only on the cover and title pages.
- (c) In the source text 'this standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (d) Where the word 'fluid' appears, it should read 'water'.
- (e) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to equivalent Australian Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO		AS	
1000	SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units	1000	The international system of units (SI) and its application
31	Quantities, units and symbols	2900	Quantities, units and symbols
772	Liquid flow measurement in open channels—Vocabulary and symbols	3778	Measurement of water flow in open channels
1100	Liquid flow measurement in open channels	3778.1	Part 1: Vocabulary and symbols
1100-1	Part 1: Establishment and operation of a gauging station	3778.2	Part 2.2: General—Establishment and operation of a gauging station
5168	Measurement of fluid flow— Estimation of uncertainty of a flow-rate measurement	3778.2.4	Part 2.4: General—Estimation of uncertainty of a flow rate measurement
748	Liquid flow measurement in open channels—Velocity area method	3778.3.1	Part 3.1: Velocity-area methods — Measurement by current-meters and floats
4369	Liquid flow measurement in open channels—The moving boat method	3778.3.2	Part 3.2: Velocity-area methods — Measurement by moving boat method
1070	Liquid flow measurement in open channels—Slope area method	3778.3.3	Part 3.3: Velocity-area methods— Measurement by slope-area method
1088	Liquid flow measurement in open channels—Velocity-area methods— Collection of data for determination of errors in measurement	3778.3.4	Part 3.4: Velocity-area methods— Collection and processing of data for determination of errors in measurement
TR 7173	Measurement of liquid in open channels—Investigation of the total error in measurement of flow by velocity-area methods	3778.3.5	Part 3.5: Velocity-area methods— Investigation of total error

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions and symbols	2
4 Units of measurement	2
5 Principle of the stage-discharge relation	2
6 Stage-discharge calibration of a gauging station	5
7 Methods of testing stage-discharge relations	18
8 Uncertainty in the stage-discharge relation	18
Annex A Uncertainty in stage-discharge relation and in continuous measurement of discharge	22
Annex B Bibliography	25

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Measurement of water flow in open channels

Part 2.3:

General—Determination of the stage-discharge relationship

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1100 specifies methods of determining the stage-discharge relation for a gauging station. A sufficient number of discharge measurements, complete with corresponding stage measurements, is required to define a stage-discharge relation to the accuracy required by this part of ISO 1100.

Stable and unstable channels are considered, including brief descriptions of the effects on the stage-discharge relation of ice and hysteresis. Methods for determining discharge for two-gauge stations, ultrasonic velocity stations, electromagnetic velocity stations, and other complex ratings are not described in detail. These types of rating are described in other International Standards and Technical Reports, namely ISO/TR 9123, ISO 6416 and ISO 9213, as shown in clause 2.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 1100. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 1100 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 31:1992 (all parts), *Quantities, units and symbols*.

ISO 772:1996, *Hydrometric determinations — Vocabulary and symbols*.

ISO 1000:1992, *SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units*.

ISO/TR 5168:—¹⁾, *Measurement of fluid flow — Evaluation of uncertainties*.

ISO 6416:1992, *Liquid flow measurement in open channels — Measurement of discharge by the ultrasonic (acoustic) method*.

ISO/TR 9123:1986, *Liquid flow measurement in open channels — Stage-fall-discharge relations*.

ISO 9126:1992, *Liquid flow measurement in open channels — Flow measurements under ice conditions*.

ISO 9213:1992, *Measurement of total discharge in open channels — Electromagnetic method using a full-channel-velocity coil*.

¹⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 5168:1978)