

ISO 21413:2005-10 (E)

Manual methods for the measurement of a groundwater level in a well

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	1
3	Water-level measurement using a graduated steel tape	2
3.1	Purpose	2
3.2	Materials and instruments	2
3.3	Data accuracy and limitations	2
3.4	Advantages and disadvantages	3
3.5	Assumptions	3
3.6	Procedures	3
4	Water-level measurement using an electric tape	6
4.1	Purpose	6
4.2	Materials and instruments	6
4.3	Data accuracy and limitations	6
4.4	Advantages and disadvantages	7
4.5	Assumptions	7
4.6	Procedures	7
5	Water-level measurement using an air line	10
5.1	Purpose	10
5.2	Materials and instruments	10
5.3	Data accuracy and limitations	10
5.4	Advantages and disadvantages	11
5.5	Assumptions	11
5.6	Procedures	11
6	Water-level measurement in a flowing well	13
6.1	Purpose	13
6.2	Materials and instruments	13
6.3	Data accuracy and limitations	14
6.4	Advantages and disadvantages	15
6.5	Assumptions	15
6.6	Procedures	15
6.6.1	Low-pressure head measurement (direct measurement)	15
6.6.2	High-pressure head measurement (indirect measurement)	15
7	Establishing a permanent measuring point	16
7.1	Purpose	16
7.2	Materials and instruments	16
7.3	Data accuracy and limitations	17
7.4	Assumptions	17
7.5	Procedure	17
Annex A (informative)	Corrections for water levels measured in deep wells by steel tapes subject to temperature changes and tape stretch	26
Annex B (informative)	Corrections for water levels measured in wells with the air-line method	28
Bibliography		30