ISO 8368:2019-11 (E)

H ydrometric determinations - Flow measurements in open channels using structures - Guidelines for selection of structure

Contents

Page

Foreword v

Introduction vi

1 Scope 1

2 Normative references 1

3 Termsanddefinitions 1

4 Symbols 1

5 Types of structure 2
5.1 General 2
5.2 Thin-plate weirs 3
5.3 Broad-crested weirs 3
5.4 Triangular-profile weirs 3
5.4.1 General 3
5.4.2 Streamlined triangular-profile weirs 4
5.4.3 Flat-V weirs 4
5.5 Trapezoidal-profile weirs 4
5.6 Flumes 4
5.7 End-depth method 4
5.8 Vertical underflow gates and radial gates 5
5.9 Compound gauging structures 5
5.10 Fish passes 5

6 Factors affecting choice 5
6.1 General 5
6.2 Intended purpose of the structure 6
6.3 Range of flow to be measured 14
6.4 Accuracy to which the flow is to be measured 15
6.5 Consideration of afflux and potential for submergence 15
6.6 Size and nature of channel 15
6.7 Channel slope and sediment load 16
6.8 Operation, maintenance and repair 16
6.9 Passage of fish 17
6.10 Whole life cost 17

7 Recommendations 18
7.1 Thin-plate weirs 18
7.1.1 General 18
7.1.2 Rectangular weirs 18
7.1.3 V-notch weirs 18
7.2 Broad-crested weirs 18
7.2.1 General 18
7.2.2 Round-nose weirs 18
7.2.3 Rectangular horizontal weirs 18
7.2.4 V-shaped weirs 18
7.2.5 Trapezoidal-profile weirs 19
7.3 Triangular-profile weirs 19

7.3.1 General 19
7.3.2 Streamlined triangular-profile weirs 19
7.3.3 Flat-V weirs 19
7.4 Flumes 19
7.4.1 General 19
7.4.2 Rectangular flumes 19
7.4.3 Trapezoidal flumes 20
7.4.4 U-throated flumes 20
7.4.5 Parshall and SANIIRI flumes 20

7.4.6 End-depth method 20
7.5 Compound gauging structures 20
7.6 Vertical underflow gates and radial gates 20
7.7 Larinier fish passes 20

8 Parameters governing choice of structures 20

Bibliography 23