

Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey

Chapter A8

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS AT GAGING STATIONS

By Thomas J. Buchanan and William P. Somers

Book 3

APPLICATIONS OF HYDRAULICS

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

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DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT NOTES

Checked by ____

Big Creek near Dogwood, Va		
Date Mar. 26, 1962 Party T.J. Buchanan		
Width 140 Area 1,040 Vel. 8.16 G. H. 6.35 Disch. 8,490		
Method 24.8 No. secs. 30 G. H. change + 90 in 1/4 hrs. Susp. 75C		
Method coef. 1. Hor. angle coef. Varies Susp. coef. 1.00 Meter No. 3684		
	Date rated Z-16-6Z Used rating	
F 5 T GAGE READINGS Time F T Recorder Tinside Outside	for rod susp. Meter 1. Q ft.	
Time E1 T Recorder Tinside Outside 1415 5.54 5.54 5.54 5.52	above bottom of wt. Tags checked	
1440 Start 5.90	Spin before meas. Z:55 after 2:50	
	Meas. plots% diff. from rating	
1500 6.14	<u>-</u>	
/	Wading, cable, ice, boat, upstr., downstr.,	
1530 6.50	side bridge O. 6 feet, mile, above,	
	below gage, and	
1555 Finish 6.80	Check-bar, chain found	
1630 7.16 7.16 7.16 7.14	changed toat	
Weighted M. G. H. 6.35	Correct	
G. H. correction	Levels obtained	
Correct M. G. H		
Measurement rated excellent (2%), good (5%) fair (8%), poor (over 8%), based		
on following conditions: Cross section	on following conditions: Cross section Fairly aven; stone + gravel bottom	
Flow Good distribution; some Weather Raining		
Other debris Flawing Air 44 ° F. @ 1635		
Gage OK Water 38 ° F. @ 1635		
Record removed 1. Intake flushed U		
Observer Talked with		
~ 1		
Control Clear		
* C height adjusted for time of		
Remarks Gage height adjusted for time of travel of flood wave		
LT WAR WORLD OF THE PARTY		
G H of zero flow ft. Sheet No. 1 of 4 sheets.		
$t = \frac{L}{1.3V} = \frac{3170}{1.3(8.16)} = 299 \frac{16-69921-1}{5ecs} = 5 \text{ min.}$		
1.30 1.3(8.16)		

Figure 69.—Discharge measurement notes with mean gage height adjusted for time of travel of flood wave.

is not submerged. A weir is not submerged when there is free circulation of air on all sides of the nappe.

The general equation for flow over a sharpedged triangular weir with a 90° notch is

$$Q = Ch^{5/2}, \tag{8}$$

where Q is the discharge, h is the static head, and C is the coefficient of discharge. Each weir

should be rated by determining the flow volumetrically. In the absence of such a rating a value of C of 2.47 may be used.

To place the plate in a sand or silt channel, the only tools required are a carpenter's level and a shovel. The level is used to make the top of the plate horizontal and the plate plumb. Another way to level the plate is by fastening a staff gage or level bubble to each end of the weir. The staff gages are set at the same