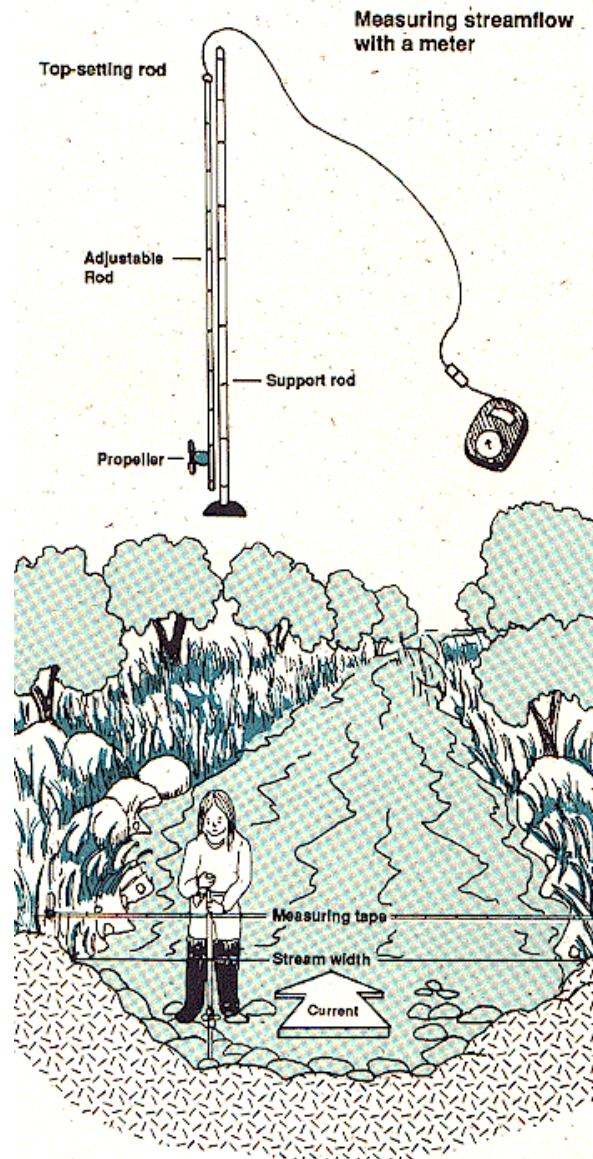
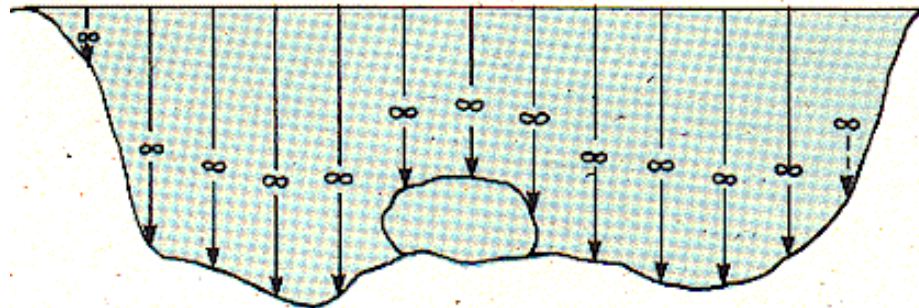


# Straumes mērišana

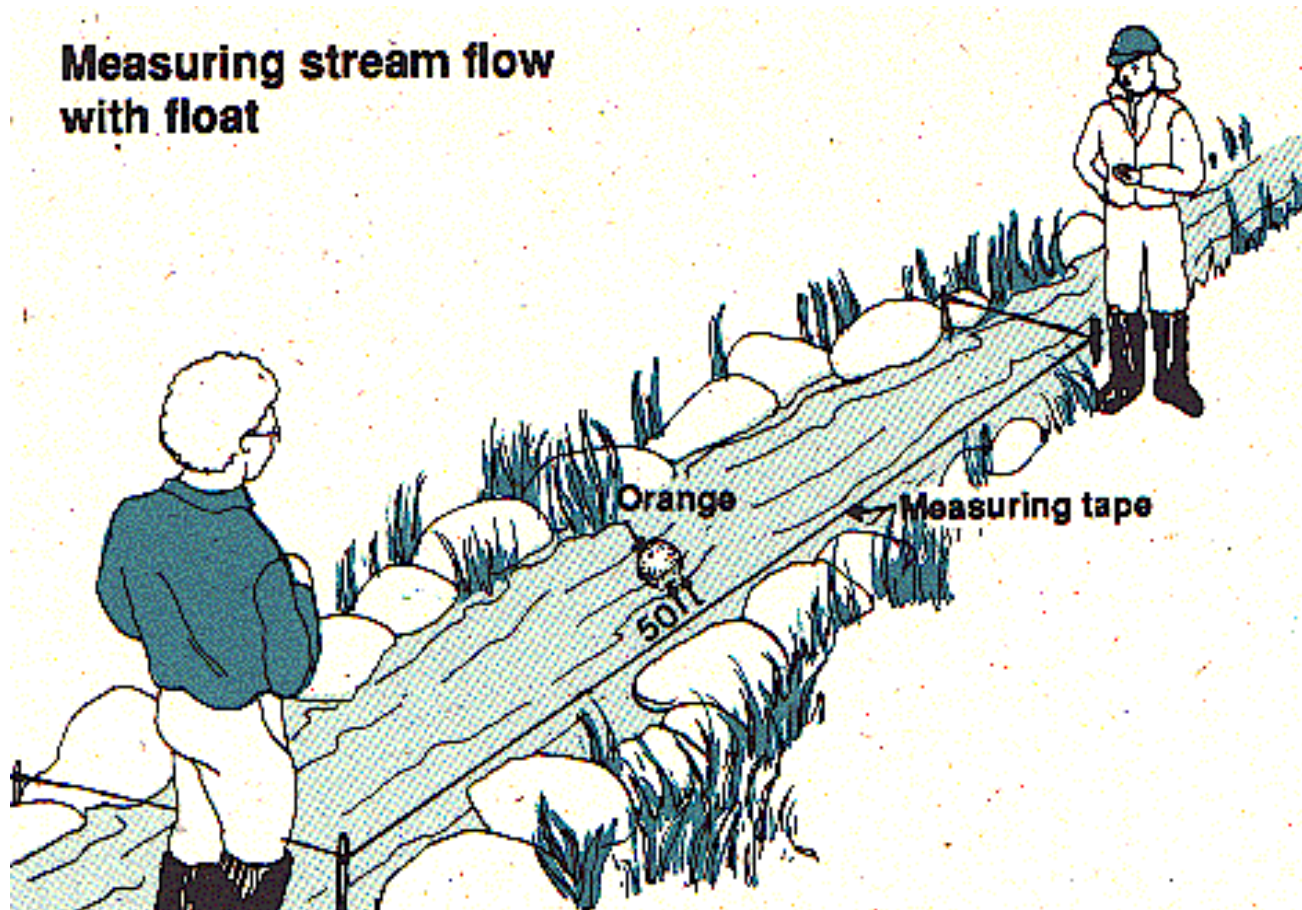


## How to Measure and Calculate Total Discharge In a Stream Segment

Distance from Left Bank	Total Depth (ft)	Depth of Av. Velocity (ft)	Velocity (fps)	Discharge (cfs)
0	0	0	0	0
0.5	0.4	0.24	0.20	0.04
1.0	1.9	1.14	0.35	0.33
1.5	2.1	1.26	0.42	0.47
2.0	2.3	1.38	0.63	0.73
2.5	2.3	1.38	0.65	0.76
3.0	1.4	0.84	1.12	0.78
3.5	1.3	0.78	1.15	0.75
4.0	1.5	0.90	1.20	0.90
4.5	2.0	1.20	.93	0.93
5.0	2.1	1.26	.95	1.00
5.5	2.1	1.26	.95	1.00
6.0	2.0	1.20	.88	0.88
6.5	1.5	0.90	.92	0.69
7.0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>				<b>9.27</b>



## Measuring stream flow with float



## How to Calculate Flow

Calculating discharge from each of the width intervals:

$$q_2 = v_2 d_2 (w_3 - w_1)/2$$

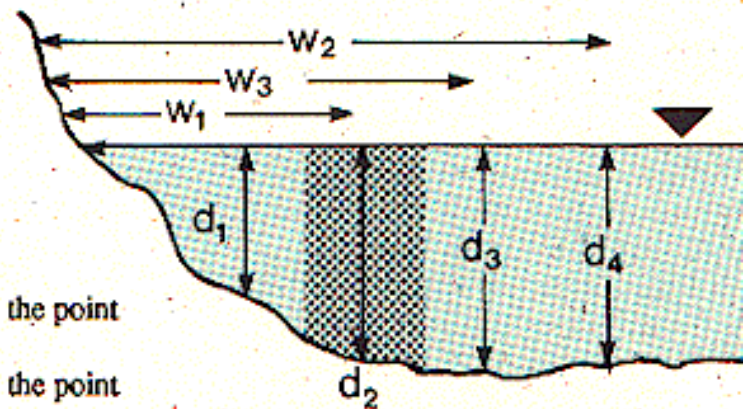
where:  $q_2$  = discharge at width interval 2 (cfs)

$v_2$  = velocity measure at width interval 2 (ft/sec)

$d_2$  = depth at interval 2 (feet)

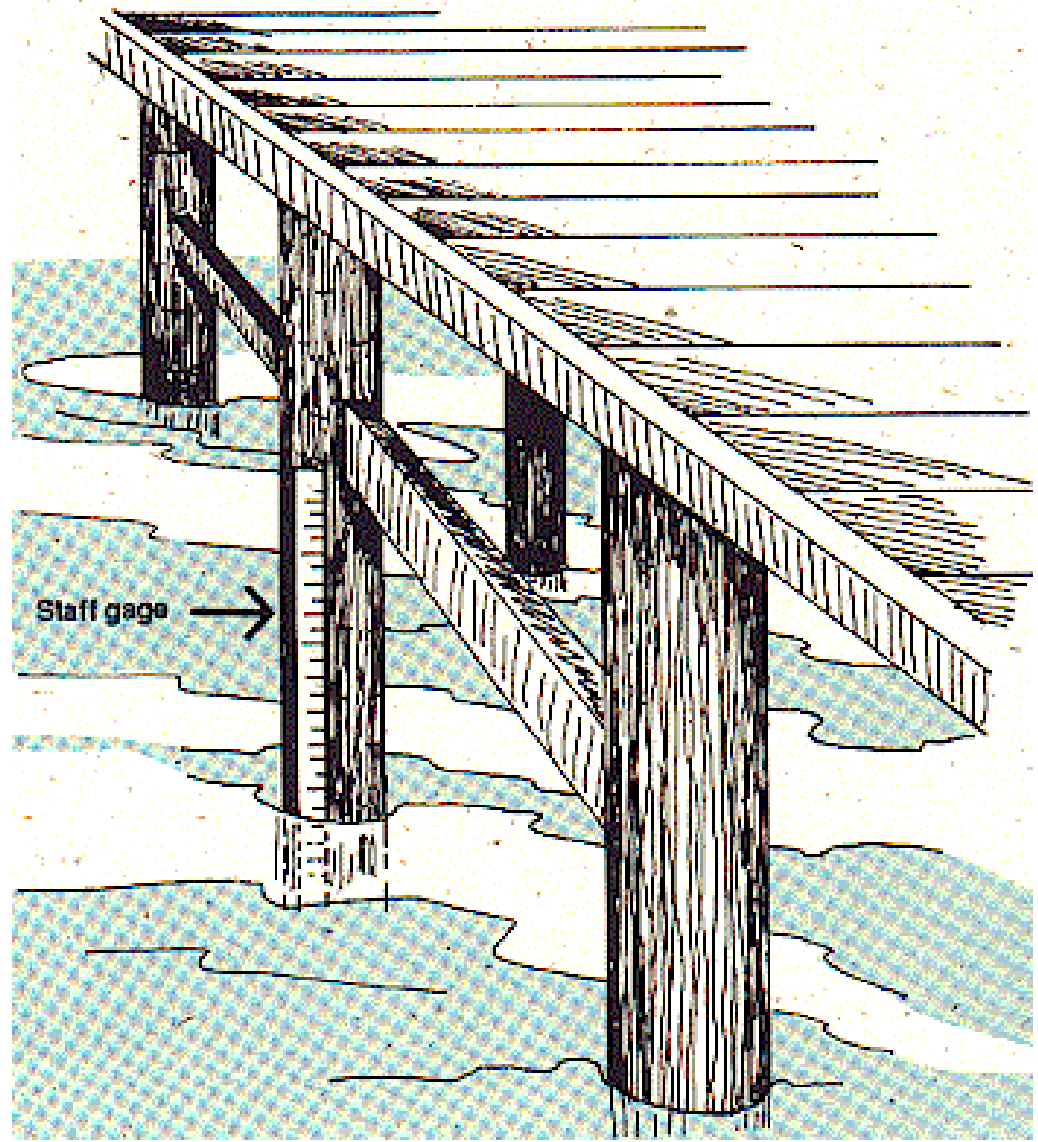
$w_3$  = distance from the bank or initial measuring point to the point following interval 2 (feet)

$w_1$  = distance from the bank or initial measuring point to the point preceding interval 2 (feet)

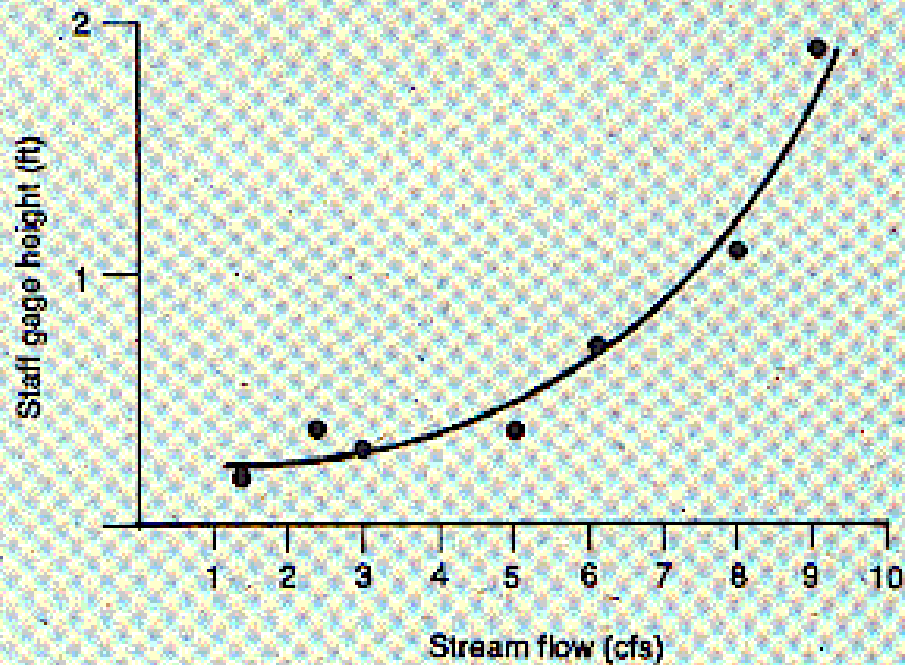


Calculate the total discharge (flow) as the sum of each of the partial discharges.

$$Q = q_1 + q_2 + q_3 + q_4 \dots q_n$$



## Forming a Stage-Discharge Curve



Staff Gage (ft)	Stream Flow (cfs)
.20	1.3
.40	2.3
.30	3.0
.40	5.0
.70	6.1
1.10	8.0
1.40	8.3
1.90	9.0

# Pollutant Load Calculations

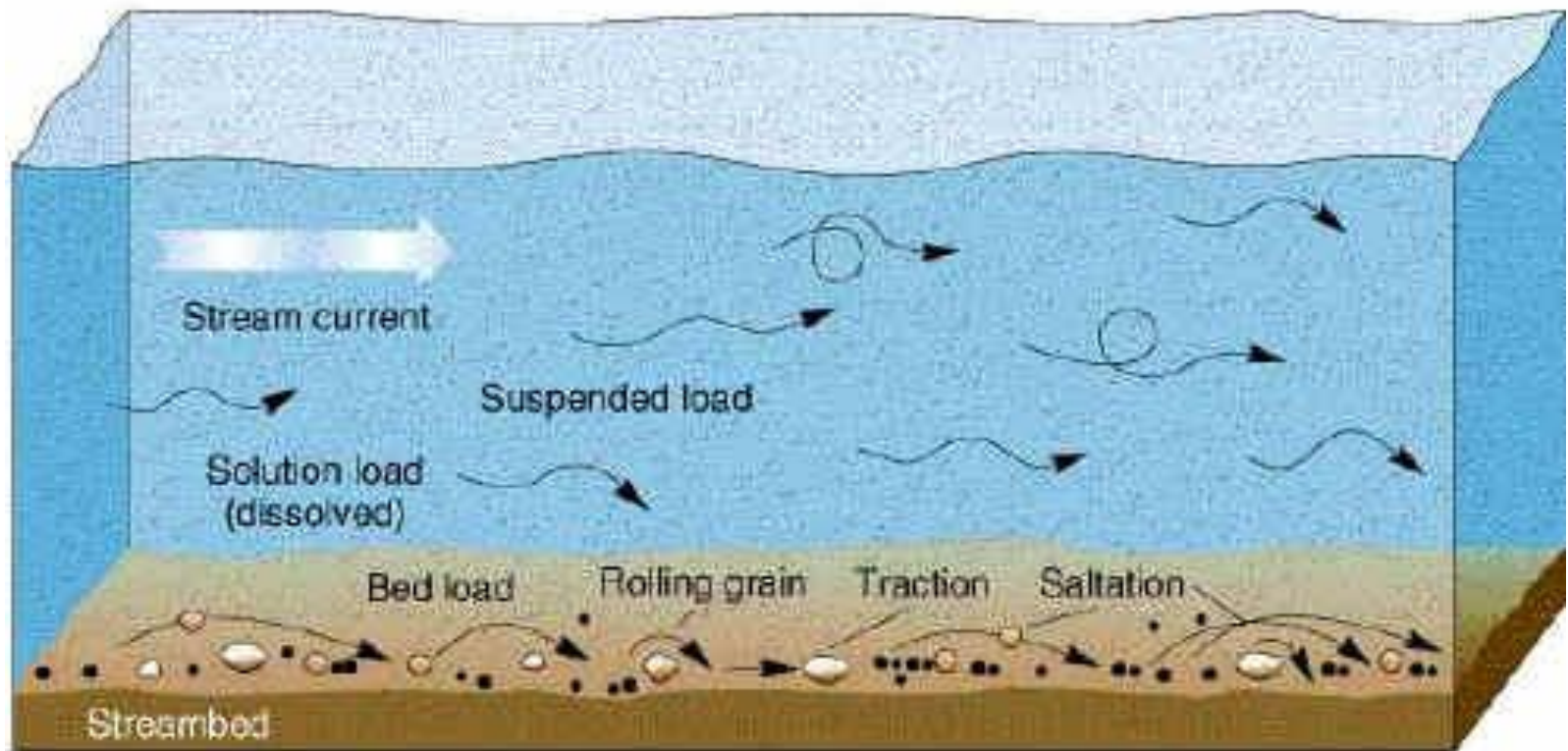
$$L = f \times c \times d$$

where

- L = load
- f = units conversion factor (see table)
- c = concentration of pollutant
- d = discharge

## Units for Reporting Loading

Pollutant Concentration Unit	Flow Unit	Conversion Factor	Load Unit
mg/L	cfs	5.39	lb/day
µg/L	cfs	5390	lb/day
#/100 mL	cfs	284.7	#/sec



**Example discharge calculation (based on Denton Creek):**



**Cross-sectional area of flow =  $9 \text{ m}^2$**

**Mean flow velocity =  $0.5 \text{ m/s}$  (from velocity meter)**

$$Q = 9 \times 0.5 = 4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$