Hydrological Measurements

Wim Luxemburg

1. Stage Measurement









Need for measurements

Data requirements related to purpose Regarding long/short term, large/small time scale, real-time, spatial resolution

Planning
Design
Management
Research



Direct systems:

Staff gauge:



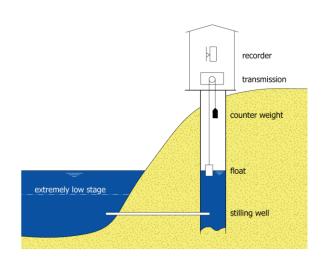


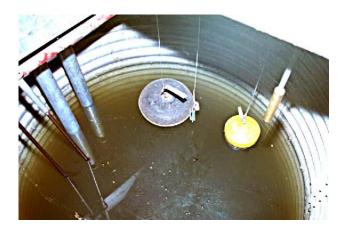




Direct systems:

Float gauge:

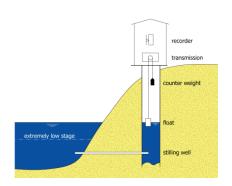






Direct systems:

Float gauge:

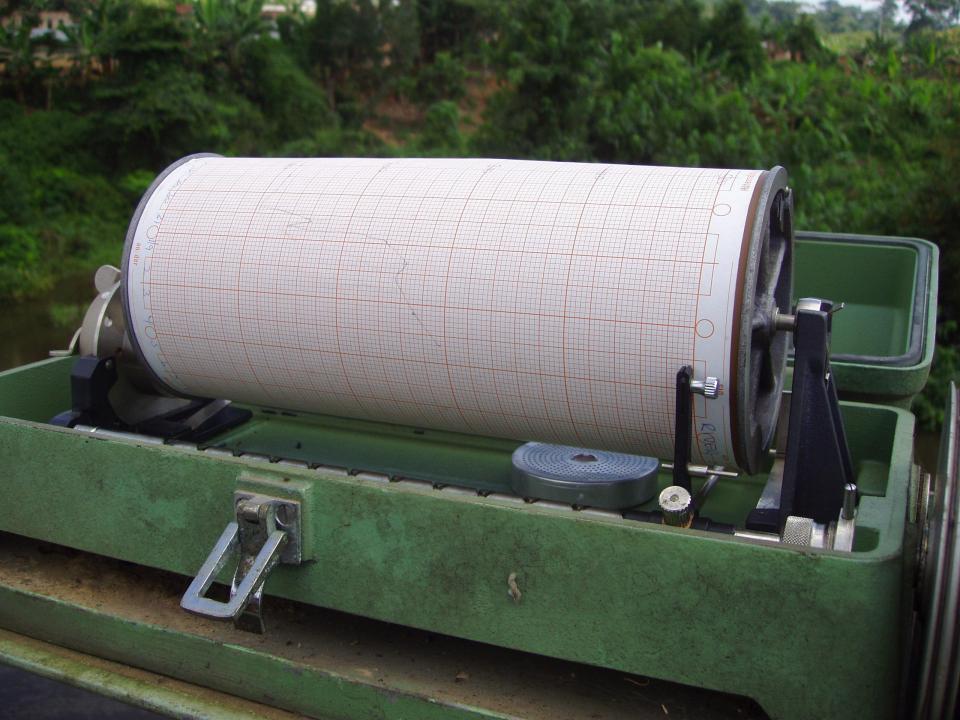


Recording

- 1) on chart
- 2) tape
- 3) solid state









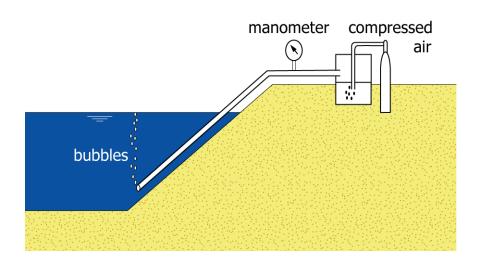




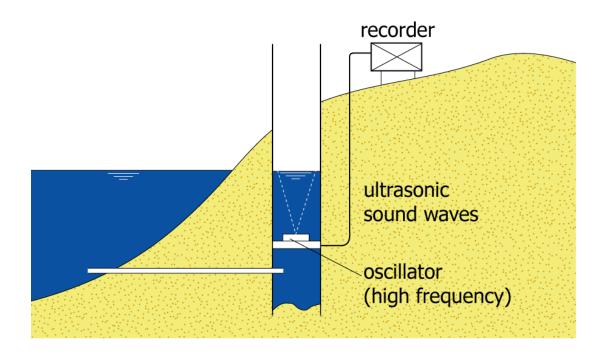




Bubble type pneumatic gauge



Ultrasonic water level gauge



indirect system

Optic water level gauge





Capacitance Rod

The AquaRod is a high precision, low maintenance instrument based on capacitance-measuring technology. It is comprised of a pod, which contains the electronics for data acquisition, and a rod, which is the capacitance gauge. A simple snap-on design

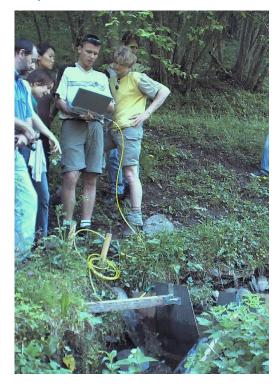


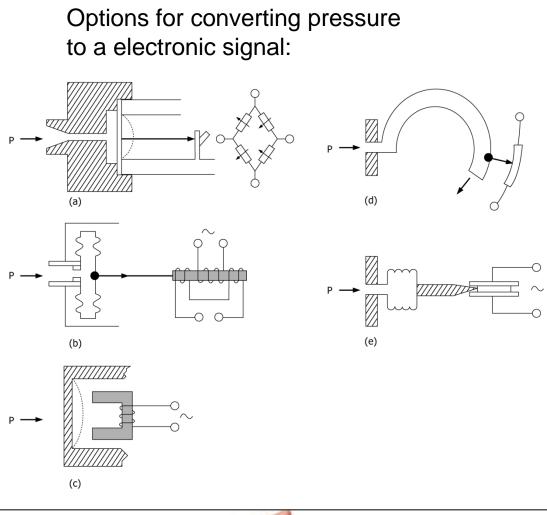
permits easy deployment in cold, damp conditions... More details at <u>AquaRod Recorder</u>

Pressure transducers

Air pressure compensated

- 1) Vented
- 2) Not vented





InSitu Minitrol Vented



Van Essen Diver Not vented Can we notice a pressure difference between 0 and 20 meters altitude with a pressure transducer.

Can we notice a pressure difference between 0 and 20 meters altitude with a pressure transducer.

$$\log^{10}(P) \approx 5 - \frac{h}{15500}$$

Where,

(P) = pressure in Pascalh = altitude from surface in [m]

How much pressure difference in cm water would an altitude of 20 meters from surface give
Assume 1 atm = 10 meterwater = 100000 Pa