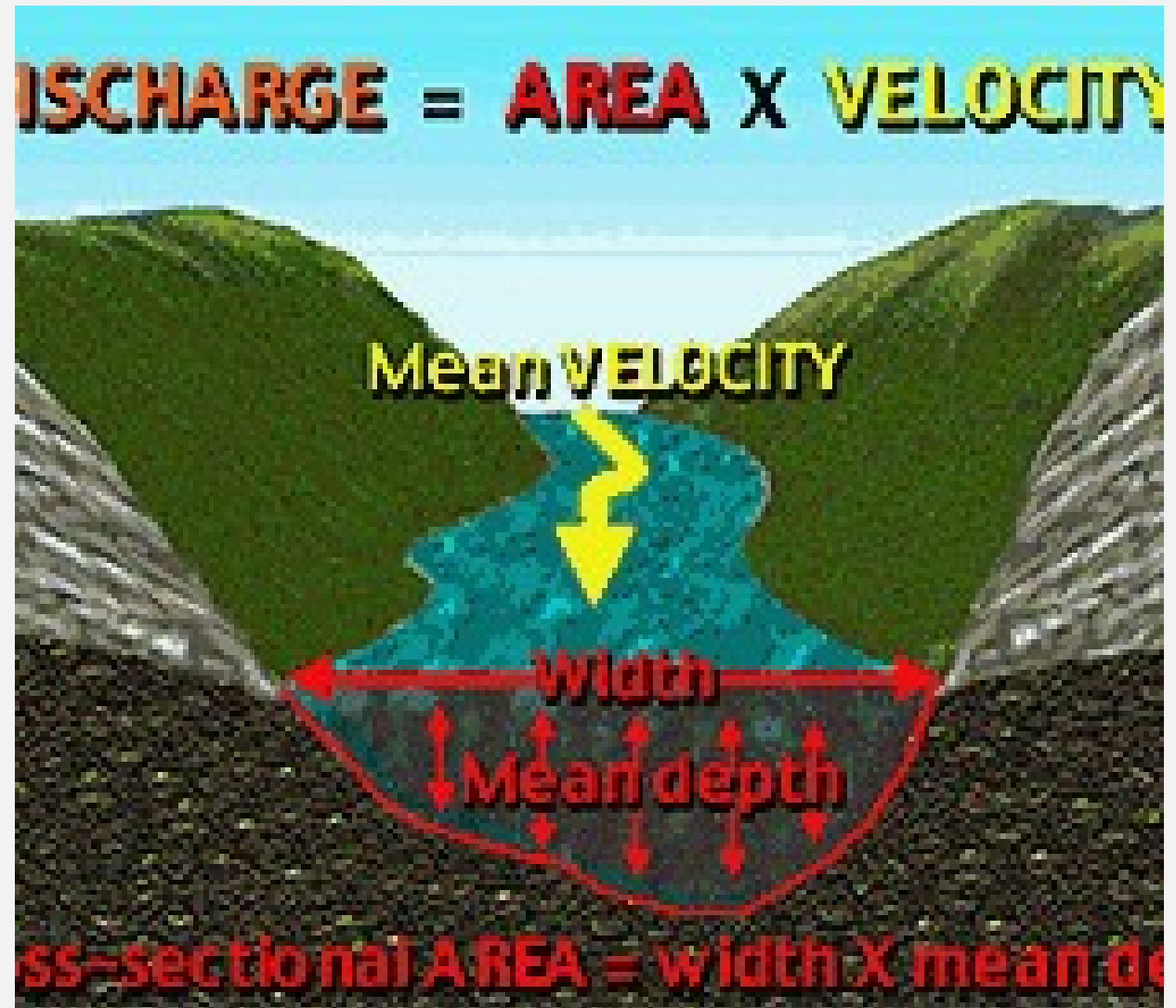


River Discharge

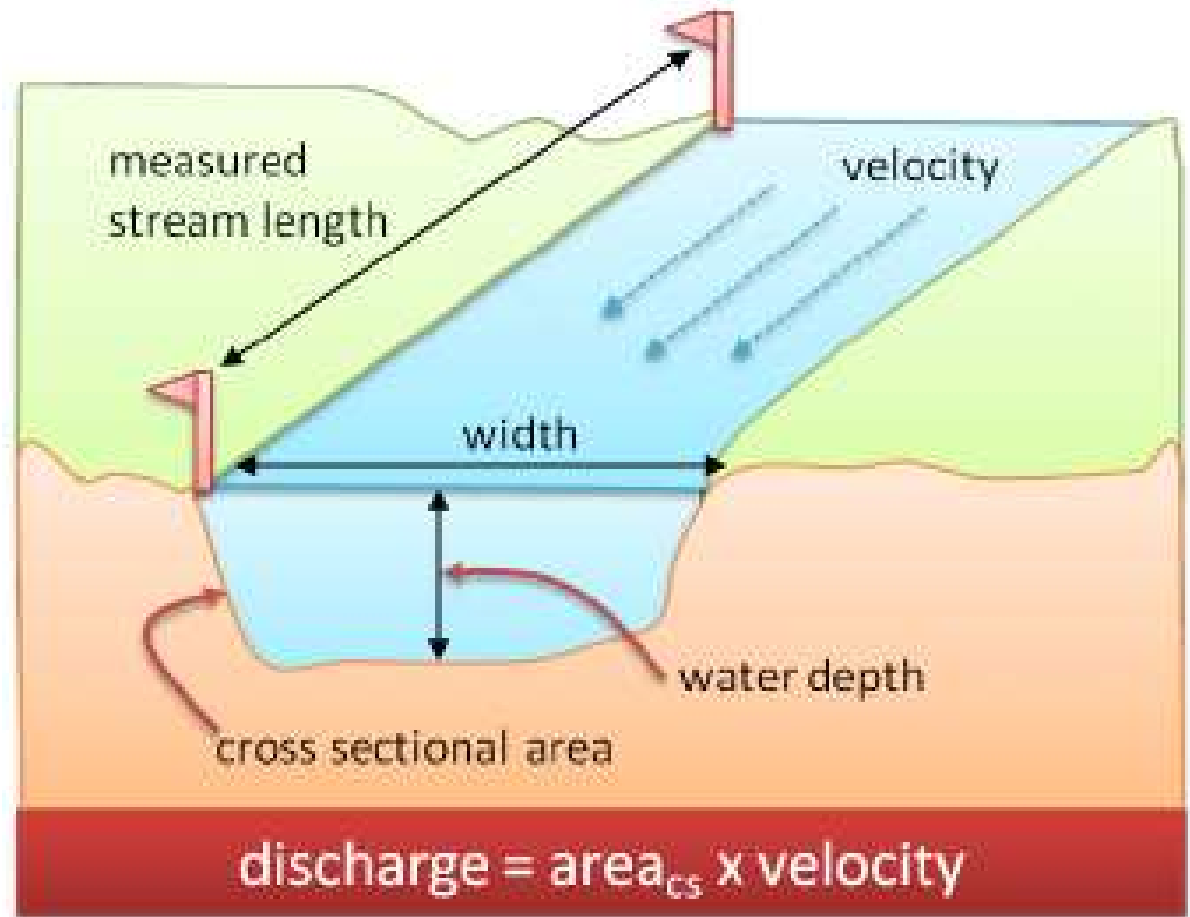
Create by;

- Siti hawa
- Norsida
- Dinamic



River Discharge

River discharge is the volume of water that flows past a specific point in a river channel over a given period, typically measured in cubic meters per second (m^3/s). It's calculated as the product of the river's cross-sectional area and the average water velocity ($Q = A \times V$) and is influenced by factors like precipitation, evapotranspiration, snowmelt, groundwater, and human activities such as dam construction and water extraction.



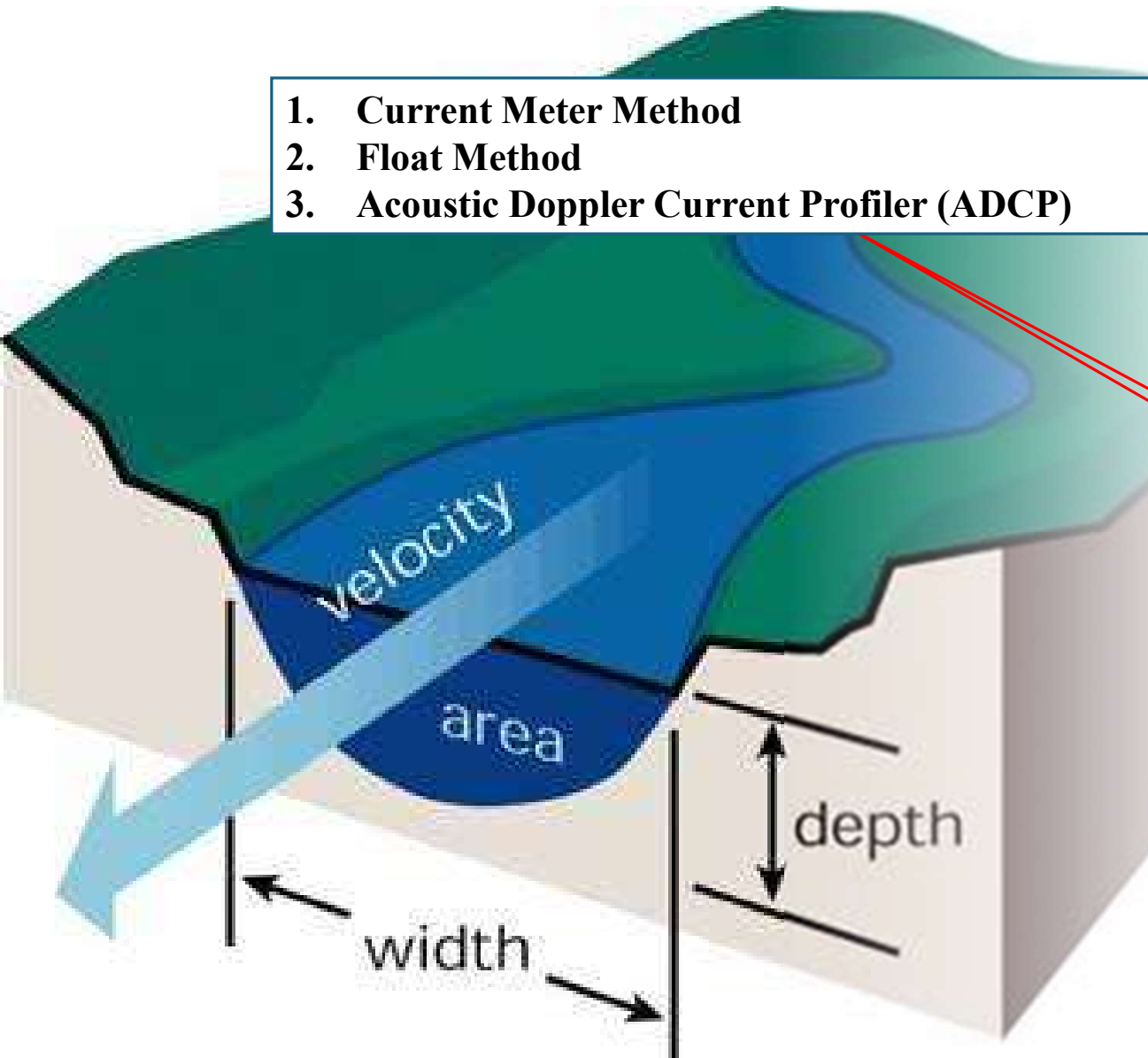
1. Current Meter Method
2. Float Method
3. Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP)

Velocity – Area method

- This depends on measuring the average velocity of flow and the cross-sectional area of the channel and calculating the flow from:

$$Q(\text{m}^3/\text{s}) = A(\text{m}^2) \times V(\text{m/s})$$

- The metric unit m^3/s is referred to as the **cumec**. Because m^3/s is a large unit, smaller flows are measured in litres per second (l/s).



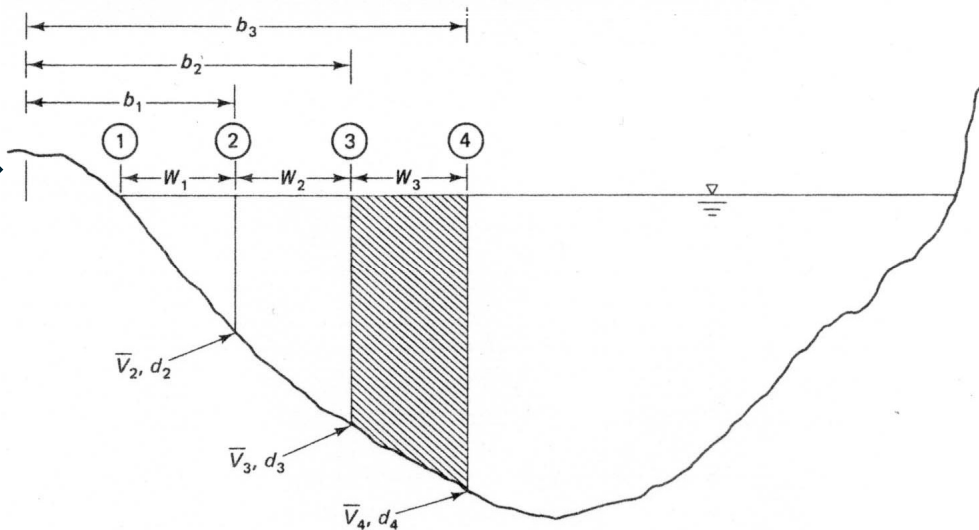
Velocity-Area Method

- $Q = [\text{Velocity} \times \text{Area}]$
 - Need to know width of channel (w), Depth of channel (d), and Velocity of flow (V) (ft/s or m/s)
 - $\text{Area} = w \times d$
- Because depth & velocity vary across a channel:
 - i. Important to divide the channel into manageable segments (slices); Typically use 10-20 segments
 - ii. For each segment measure depth, width and velocity

Measuring Streamflow Discharge

- Procedure: at each segment measure depth then velocity
 - If Depth < 0.6m, take one reading @ 60% depth
 - If Depth > 0.6m take 2 measurements and compute the average
 - One @ 20% depth
 - One @ 80% depth
 - Average the two readings
- Two method of measurement
 - Mean section method
 - Mid section method

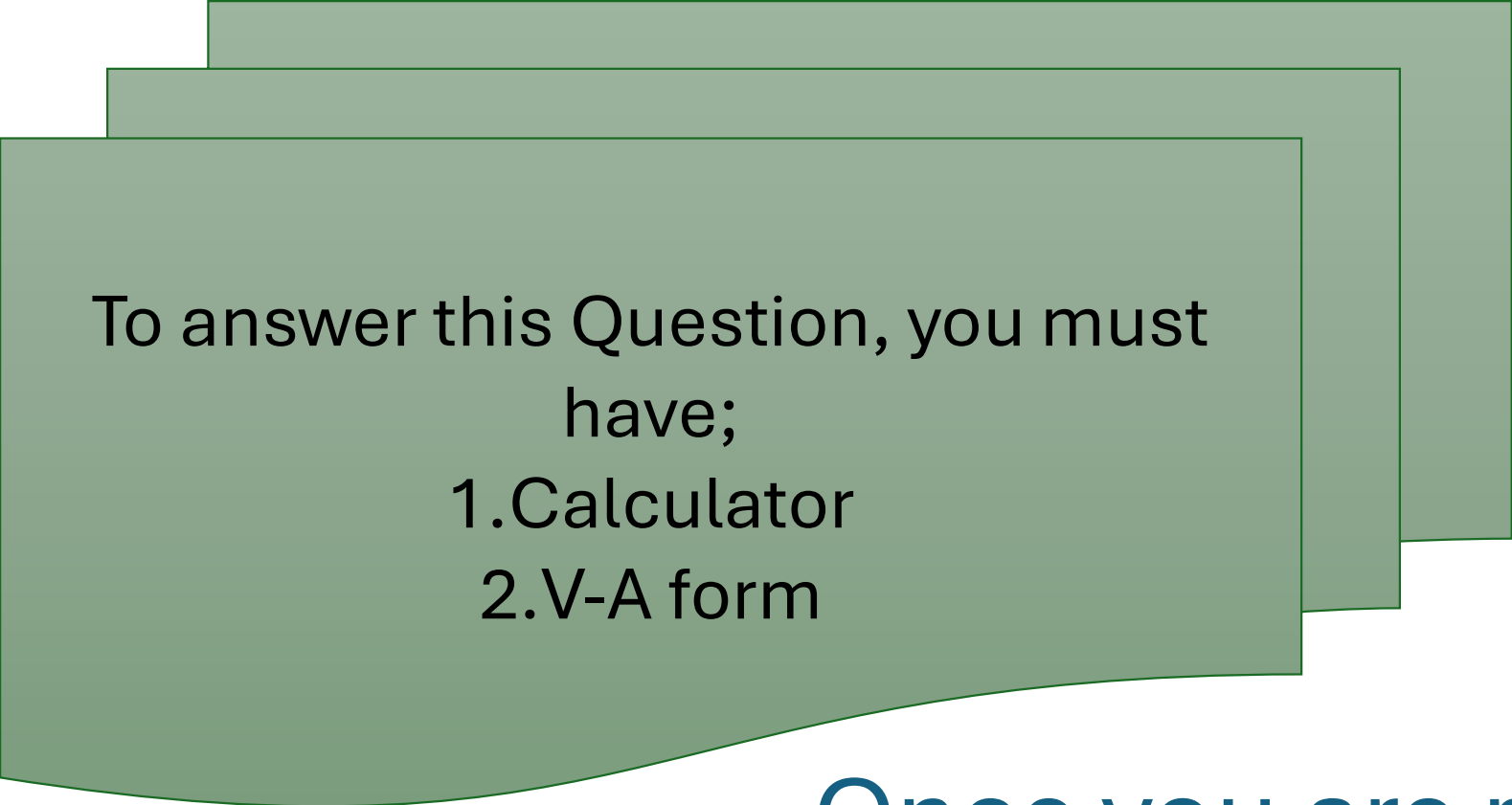
$$q_x = \left(\frac{\bar{V}_x + \bar{V}_{x+1}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{d_x + d_{x+1}}{2} \right) W_x$$



Exercise 1:

Given $V = 0.3N + 0.05$ m/ s. Determine streamflow discharge using velocity-area method (Mean-section Method).

Distance from Datum (m)	Stream depth (m)	Current meter reading					
		0.2D		0.6D		0.8D	
		Rotation	Duration (s)	Rotation	Duration (s)	Rotation	Duration (s)
0	0			0	0		
1	0.5			50	95		
4	1.5	174	100			128	100
8	5.0	433	120	380	120	321	120
10	2.0	453	100			547	100
11	0			0	0		



To answer this Question, you must
have;

1. Calculator
2. V-A form

Once you are ready.....
Let's do it!

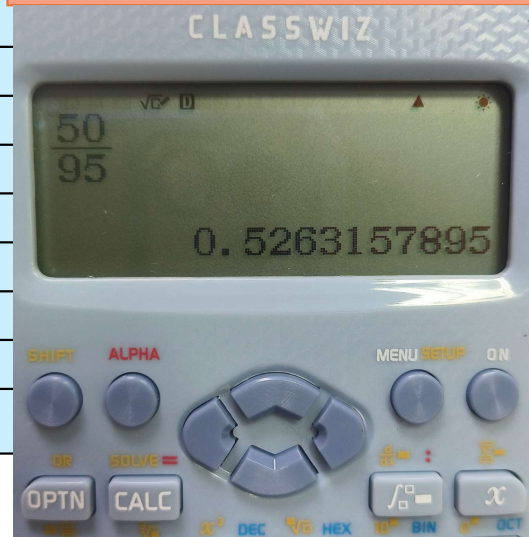
PART 1

Calculate Velocity
V-A method (mean-section)

Step 2

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time, N	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horinzontal Average				
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0							
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526							
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740							
		0.8D	100	128	1.280							
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608							
		0.6D	120	380	3.167							
		0.8D	120	321	2.675							
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530							
		0.8D	100	547	5.470							
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0							
TOTAL												m ³ /s

Number Of Rotation Per time, N = $\frac{\text{Number Of Rotation}}{\text{Time}}$



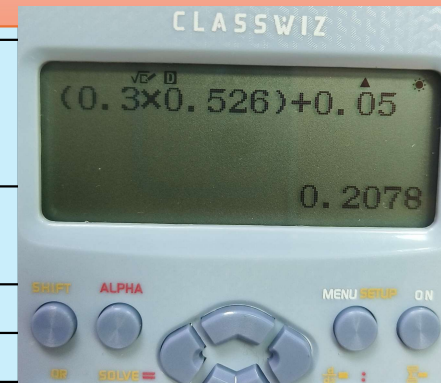
Step 3

Equation come with the apparatus

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time, N	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horinzontal Average				
							Velocity At Point, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$					
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0						
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526	0.208	Velocity At Point, $V = 0.3(0.526) + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$					
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740	0.572						
		0.8D	100	128	1.280	0.434						
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608	1.133						
		0.6D	120	380	3.167	1.000						
		0.8D	120	321	2.675	0.853						
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530	1.409						
		0.8D	100	547	5.470	1.691						
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0						
TOTAL												m ³ /s

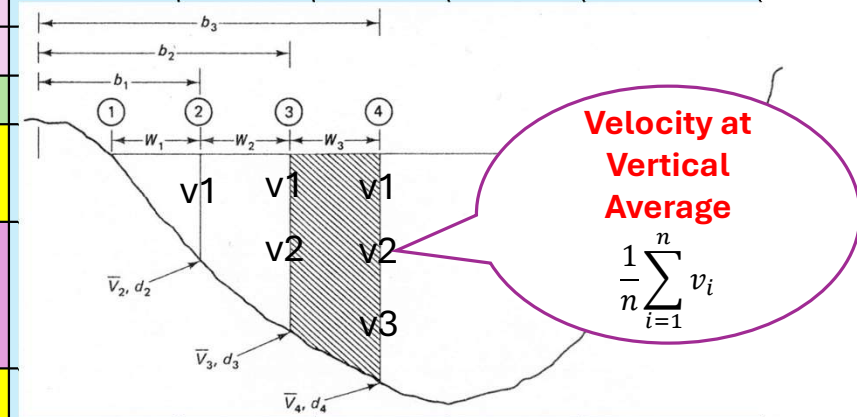


Step 4

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horizontal Average				
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526	0.208	0.208					
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740	0.572	0.503					
		0.8D	100	128	1.280	0.434						
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608	1.133	0.995					
		0.6D	120	380	3.167	1.000						
		0.8D	120	321	2.675	0.853						
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530	1.409	1.55					
		0.8D	100	547	5.470	1.691						
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0					
									TOTAL			



m³/s

Step 5

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Velocity at Horizontal Average $= \frac{\bar{V}_x + \bar{V}_{x+1}}{2}$	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
			At Point	Vertical Average	Horizontal Average				
0	0		0	0	0				
26	0.208		0.208	0.104					
40	0.572		0.503	0.303					
30	0.434								
08	1.133								
67	1.000		0.995	0.649					
75	0.853								
30	1.409		1.55	1.100					
70	1.691								
	0		0	0.550					
TOTAL									m ³ /s

PART 2

Calculate Discharge, Q
V-A method (mean-section)

Step 6

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of	Number Of Rotation Per	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical	Horizontal Average				
		b_3										
		b_2										
0	0	b_1						0	0			
1	0.							0.104	1			
4	4							0.303	3			
8	5.							0.649	4			
10	2.							1.100	2			
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0.550	1			
											TOTAL	m ³ /s

Step 7

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotations	Vertical Depth Average $= \frac{d_x + d_{x+1}}{2}$				Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
0	0	0.6D	0	0					0	0		
1	0.5	0.6D							1	0.25		
4	1.5	0.2D							3	1		
		0.8D								3.25		
8	5.0											
									2	3.5		
10	2.0	0.2D							1	1		
		0.8D										
11	0	0.6D										
									TOTAL			m ³ /s

Step 8

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horinzontal Average				
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526	0.208	0.208	0.104	1	0.25	0.25	
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740	0.572	0.503	0.303	3	1	3	
		0.8D	100	128	1.280	0.434						
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608	1.133	0.995	0.649	4	3.25	13	
		0.6D	120	380	3.167	1.000						
		0.8D	120	321	2.675	0.853						
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530	1.409	1.55	1.100	2	3.5	7	
		0.8D	100	547	5.470	1.691						
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0.550	1	1	1	
									TOTAL			m ³ /s

Step 9

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horinzontal Average				
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526	0.208	0.208	0.104	1	0.25	0.25	0.026
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740	0.572	0.503	0.303	3	1	3	0.910
		0.8D	100	128	1.280	0.434						
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608	1.133	0.995	0.649	4	3.25	13	8.440
		0.6D	120	380	3.167	1.000						
		0.8D	120	321	2.675	0.853						
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530	1.409	1.55	1.100	2	3.5	7	7.697
		0.8D	100	547	5.470	1.691						
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0.550	1	1	1	0.550
									TOTAL			17.624 m ³ /s

Finish!

Mean-section Method

Given, $V = 0.3N + 0.05 \text{ m/s}$

Distance From River Bank	Vertical Depth	Depth of Measurement	Time	Number Of Rotation	Number Of Rotation Per time	Velocity			Width	Vertical Depth Average	Area	Flow
						At Point	Vertical Average	Horinzontal Average				
0	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0.5	0.6D	95	50	0.526	0.208	0.208	0.104	1	0.25	0.25	0.026
4	1.5	0.2D	100	174	1.740	0.572	0.503	0.303	3	1	3	0.910
		0.8D	100	128	1.280	0.434						
8	5.0	0.2D	120	433	3.608	1.133	0.995	0.649	4	3.25	13	8.440
		0.6D	120	380	3.167	1.000						
		0.8D	120	321	2.675	0.853						
10	2.0	0.2D	100	453	4.530	1.409	1.55	1.100	2	3.5	7	7.697
		0.8D	100	547	5.470	1.691						
11	0	0.6D	0	0	0	0	0	0.550	1	1	1	0.550
									TOTAL			17.624 m ³ /s

