



## Fiberglass Flume Liners

Developed in 1922 by Dr. Ralph L. Parshall of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, the Parshall Flume has become the most commonly used flume for open channel flow monitoring in North America. The Parshall flume relies on a constriction of the throat and a drop in the floor to produce a differential head related to the flow rate.

TRACOM Parshall Flumes conform to ASTM D 1941, ISO 9826, and the Water Measurement Manual.

## Typical Parshall Flume Applications Include

Irrigation (water usage and runoff)  
 Hydrological studies (springs, streams, rivers and storm water runoff)  
 Sewage treatment plants (headworks, flow splitting and outfalls)



## Advantages Of The Parshall Flume Include

Accurate to +/- 3-5%  
 Self-cleaning capacity  
 Wide operating range  
 Minimal head loss (about 1/4 of that of a similarly sized weir)  
 Available in standard sizes for flows from 1.4 -275,541 GPM  
 Able to withstand high degrees of submergence (50-80%) without affecting the flow rate



## Optional Features

End adapters for pipe or flange connections  
 Staff gauges in tenths / hundredths of a foot or centimeter increments  
 Flow meter mounts, including:

- Ultrasonic sensor mounting brackets
- Bubble tubes
- Submerged probe cavities
- Stilling wells (attached, detached, and connection only)

Parameter sensor mounts, including:

- Removable sample tubes
- Probe wells
- Removable probe holders
- Nested flumes
- FRP grating and flat plate flume covers
- Flat and radius wingwalls

