

Hydrological Measurement – Spring Containment Rindberg – Sibratsgfall, Austria

Description of problem

Three springs were contained in the village of Sibratsgfall in the Bregenz forest. Various spring data has to be logged continuously in order to monitor water quality and discharges.



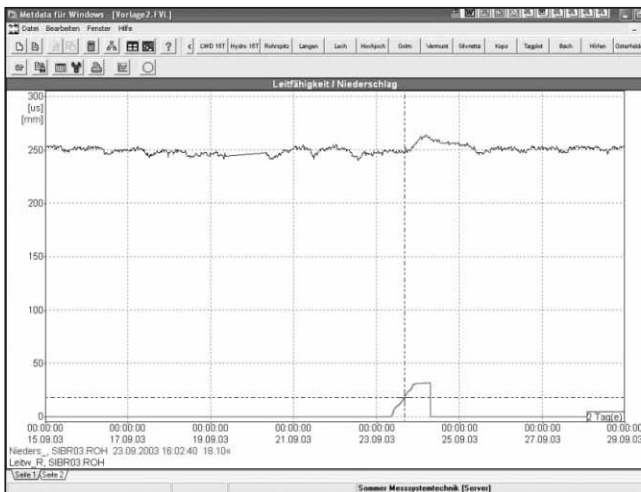
Contained springs



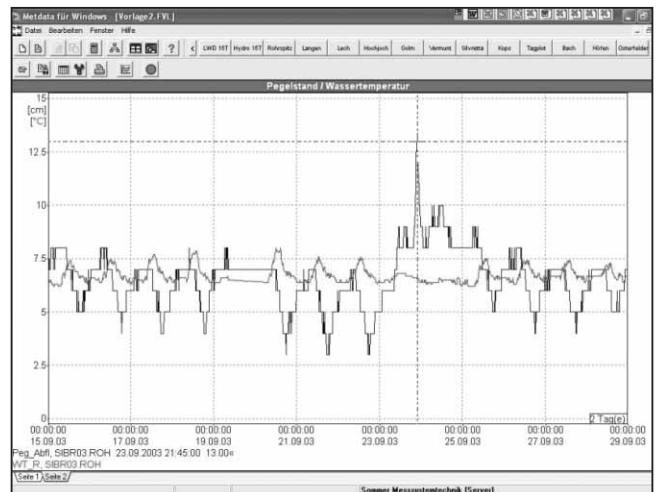
Measurement of level and conductivity

Solution

The springs were jointly contained in a Thompson weir. The amount of water discharged can be determined by continuously measuring the water level by means of an immersed probe. Conductivity measurement provides evidence of the catchment area of the springs and water quality. The quantity of precipitation is measured by an automatic rain gauge in order to observe the possible influence of precipitation on water quality.



Conductivity and precipitation



Water level and water temperature

Implementation

Spring data is transmitted to a central data acquisition unit in the village over a radio link. Together with the precipitation information measured there, this data can be retrieved thanks to remote data transmission. Measured values can therefore be analysed precisely and conveniently from the office using METWin analysis software.