

(PREVIEW)

IS : 9452 (Part 3) – 1988

Indian Standard

**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR
MEASUREMENT OF SEEPAGE LOSSES
FROM CANALS**

PART 3 SEEPAGE METER METHOD

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part 3) deals with the measurement of seepage losses in open canals by seepage meter method.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Part 3) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 29 February 1988, after the draft finalized by the Canals and Canal Linings Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

0.2 Irrigation project design, operation and maintenance, and canal lining research and development require accurate and economical measurement of seepage rates. The possible benefits from canal lining are saving in water, elimination of water logging and reduction in maintenance cost. Hence, correct assessment of seepage losses from unlined canals is very important for evaluation of benefits from lining, and field observations are the best means to make realistic assessment.

0.3 Seepage meter offers a convenient method for measuring local seepage rates in canals or ponds. It is, therefore, more suited for investigational work, for example, for evaluating seepage losses in different reaches of the canal or channels or its distribution system. Information of this type may be helpful in deciding the necessity or otherwise of lining the channel and also demarcating reaches where heavy seepage losses are suspected to occur and lining is needed to meet on priority.