| EGU.eu |

Home

Online Library HESS

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library HESSD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submissior

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 3 Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 4, 345-353, 2000 www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/4/345/2000/ © Author(s) 2000. This work is licensed

under a Creative Commons License.

Longitudinal dispersion in natural channels: I. Experimental results from the River Severn, U.K.

T. C. Atkinson^{1,2} and P. M. Davis²

¹Groundwater Tracing Unit, Department of Geological Sciences, University College London, London WC1E 6BT, U.K.

²School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, U.K.

e-mail for corresponding author: t.atkinson@ucl.ac.uk

Abstract.

Abstract: A tracer experiment using Rhodamine WT dye was carried out to measure longitudinal dispersion in a 14-km reach of the River Severn in Wales, U.K. The river's discharge was measured at six points and the depth, width and cross-sectional area were measured at 86 points along the test reach. The channel geometry was close to being statistically uniform. Discharge and velocity were both nearly constant. Dye concentrations were recorded at stations between 210 and 13775 m downstream of injection. Dye was injected over a short interval as a near-uniform line source across the channel. These conditions make the data useful for testing mathematical theories of dispersion. They are presented in full.

Keywords: Channels; dispersion; tracers; River Severn

Final Revised Paper (PDF, 1107 KB)

Citation: Atkinson, T. C. and Davis, P. M.: Longitudinal dispersion in natural channels: I. Experimental results from the River Severn, U.K., Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 4, 345-353, 2000. <u>Bibtex</u> <u>EndNote</u> <u>Reference Manager</u>

| EGU Journals | Contact



earch HESS

Libra	ary Search	•
Auth	or Search	•

News

New Service Charges

Financial Support for Authors

ISI Impact Factor: 2.270

Recent Papers

01 | HESSD, 24 Mar 2009: The significance and lag-time of deep throughflow: an example from a small, ephemeral catchment with contrasting soil types in the Adelaide Hills, South Australia

02 | HESSD, 24 Mar 2009: On the benefit of highresolution climate simulations in impact studies of hydrological extremes

03 | HESSD, 23 Mar 2009: Reducing the hydrological connectivity of gully systems through vegetation