## CALCULATING FLOW RATES

Accurately calculating an outlet's flow rate allows a customer to determine the volume of water (in litres per second) to be ordered and what is being delivered to their property, and therefore the total volume of water being applied to a particular patch or crop during an irrigation.

## Calculation Method

To calculate flow,

1. time how long it takes to deliver 10,000 litres ( 200 mm meter) or 1,000 litres ( 150 mm and 80 mm meters);
2. then divide 10,000 litres or 1,000 litres by the number of seconds it took to deliver that volume of water (calculated in Step One above); and
3. this provides you with your answer - the litres per second being delivered.

## Examples

## Using a 200 mm Meter

1. Time how long it takes for the meter to deliver 10,000 litres, e.g. for the meter to go from 355.90 to 355.91 . Assume this took 195 seconds.
2. Divide 10,000 (litres) by 195 (seconds).
3. The result is litres per second - in this example it is 51.28 litres per second.

## Using either a 150 mm or $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{m m}$ Meters

1. Time how long it takes for the meter to deliver 1,000 litres, e.g. for the meter to go from 355.900 to 355.901 . This took 35 seconds.
2. Divide 1,000 (litres) by 35 (seconds).
3. The result is litres per second - in this example it is 28.57 litres per second.

## IMPORTANT NOTE

The longer time period used to measure water flow, the more water is delivered, and therefore the more accurate the reading will be.

A sheet designed to assist customers measure the volume of water being delivered to their property is provided overleaf.

## LITRES PER SECOND CONVERSION TABLE

| Test Time |  | Test Litres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Min: Sec | $\begin{gathered} \text { Secon } \\ \text { ds } \end{gathered}$ | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ 0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| 0:20 | 20 | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0:30 | 30 | 33 | 67 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0:40 | 40 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0:50 | 50 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:00 | 60 | 17 | 33 | 50 | 67 | 83 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:10 | 70 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:20 | 80 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 50 | 63 | 75 | 88 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 1:30 | 90 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 56 | 67 | 78 | 89 | 100 |  |  |  |
| 1:40 | 100 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |  |  |
| 1:50 | 110 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 64 | 73 | 82 | 91 | 136 |  |
| 2:00 | 120 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 42 | 50 | 58 | 67 | 75 | 83 | 125 | 167 |
| 2:10 | 130 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 46 | 54 | 62 | 69 | 77 | 115 | 154 |
| 2:20 | 140 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 50 | 57 | 64 | 71 | 107 | 143 |
| 2:30 | 150 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 40 | 47 | 53 | 60 | 67 | 100 | 133 |
| 2:40 | 160 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 56 | 63 | 94 | 125 |
| 2:50 | 170 | 6 | 12 |  | 24 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 53 | 59 | 88 | 118 |
| 3:00 | 180 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 33 | 39 | 44 | 50 | 56 | 83 | 111 |
| 3:10 | 190 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 32 | 37 | 42 | 47 | 53 | 79 | 105 |
| 3:20 | 200 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| 3:30 | 210 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 48 | 71 | 95 |
| 3:40 | 220 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 45 | 68 | 91 |
| 3:50 | 230 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 65 | 87 |
| 4:00 | 240 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 42 | 63 | 83 |
| 4:10 | 250 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| 4:20 | 260 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 58 | 77 |
| 4:30 | 270 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 56 | 74 |

## Updated February 2018

| $4: 40$ | 280 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 54 | 71 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4: 50$ | 290 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 52 | 69 |
| $5: 00$ | 300 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 50 | 67 |

## Meter Reading Method

Monitoring of water use by customers is relatively simple as all WMI meters record water use in megalitres. Use the examples below to calculate the flow being delivered to your outlet.

| 200mm Meters |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black Numbers |  |  |  | Red Numbers |  |
| 1,000 ML | 100ML | 10 ML | 1 ML | 100,000 1 | 10,000 1 |
| Current Reading |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Previous Reading |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Usage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |

In the example above usage $=\mathbf{1 , 2 4 4 . 1 1} \mathrm{ML}$.

| 150 mm and 80 mm Meters |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black Numbers |  |  | Red Numbers |  |  |
| 100 ML | 10 ML | 1 ML | 100,000 1 | 10,000 1 | 1,000 1 |
| Current Reading |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| Previous Reading |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Usage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | , | , | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$\square$
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In the example above usage $=\mathbf{1 2 3 . 4 4 1} \mathrm{ML}$.

## 32 mm and 50 mm Meters

Black Numbers

| 100 ML | 10 ML | 1 ML | 100,0001 | 10,0001 | 1,0001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current Reading

| 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Previous Reading
0
0
1

| 6 |
| :---: |


| $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Usage


In the example above usage $=0.425 \mathrm{ML}$.

