b. For flumes of this type the modular limit is raised considerably by adopting a flatter glacis slope (1 in 15) and by diverging the downstream wing walls gradually (1 in 10).

c. A glacis length of 5' is enough.

d. Uniformity can be achieved by a throat length of 3 H.

e. A flume with a throat length of 3.5 H is practically speaking modular and behaves as a perfect meter.

f. It is better to have a longer throat length and sharp upstream wing walls.

g. Results obtained without a raised crest are not applicable to flumes with raised crests.

However there is a need for further research to obtain the relationship between geometric parameter of large flumes with the flow condition.

Note :-

Paper No. 110 appears in the Proceedings of Engineering Congress 1927, Vol. 15 at pages 37 to 51. It has 15 plates.