

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNIT



DEFINITIONS

ALTITUDE:

The height of anything above a given planetary reference plane, especially above sea-level on earth.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE:

The force per unit area exerted by the weight of the atmosphere.

EASTINGS:

The distance eastwards of a point from a given meridian indicated by the first half of a map grid reference.

GAUGING:

To determine the exact dimensions, capacity or quantity; measure.

HYDROLOGICAL:

The science dealing with the occurrence, circulation, distribution, and properties of the waters on or below the earth and in the atmosphere.

METEOROLOGICAL:

The science dealing with the atmosphere and its phenomena, including weather and climate.

NORTHINGS:

The distance northwards of a point from a given parallel indicated by the second half of a map grid reference.

PARAMETERS:

One of a set of measurable factors, such as temperature and pressure.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY:

The ratio of the amount of water vapor in the air at a specific temperature to the maximum amount that the air could hold at that temperature, expressed as a percentage.

SOLAR RADIATION:

The energy emitted by the sun.

TEMPERATURE:

The degree of hotness or coldness of an environment.