

RIVER CONTROL

- The training of river involves the construction of the structures so as to guide and confine the flow in the river in such a way that it does not interfere with the surrounding area.
- The training of the river can be done for the following purposes:-
 - (a) It is done to avoid the flooding of surrounding area.
 - (b) It is done to prevent the alignment of the river.
 - (c) It is done to ensure the minimum depth of flow required for navigation.
 - (d) It is done to control the flow the sediments in the river.

⇒ TYPE OF RIVER TRAINING

(1) HIGH WATER TRAINING → (Training/control of discharge)

↳ Done to avoid the flooding of surrounding area by controlling the discharge in the river.

(2) LOW WATER TRAINING → (Control of depth)

↳ Done to ensure the minm depth of flow reqd for navigation.

(3) MEDIUM WATER TRAINING → (Control of sediments)

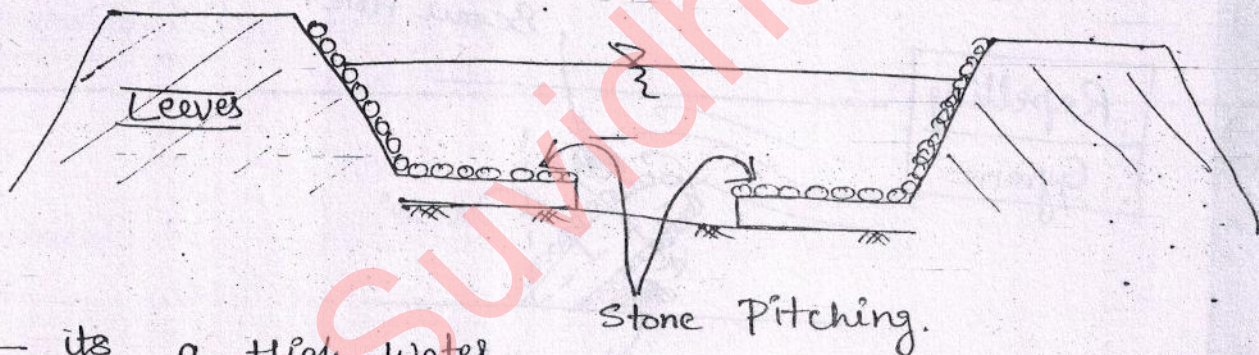
↳ Done to ensure the safe disposal of sediment load present in the river.

⇒ CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR RIVER TRAINING

- Marginal Embankments/ Levees.
- Guide Banks.
- Gyrones / spur.
- Artificial cut-off.
- Pitched Islands.

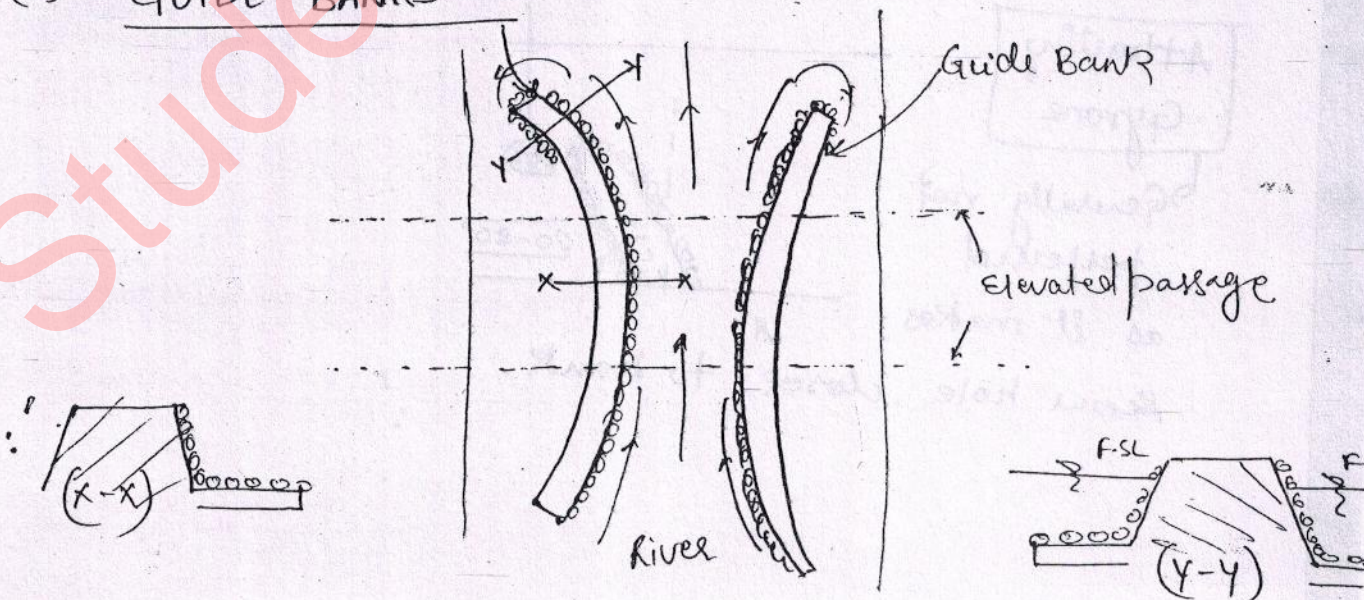
(1) MARGINAL EMBANKMENTS:-

- provided when river enters populated areas like city etc.

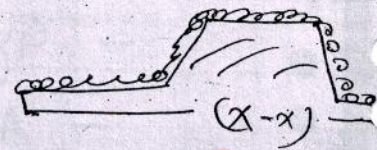
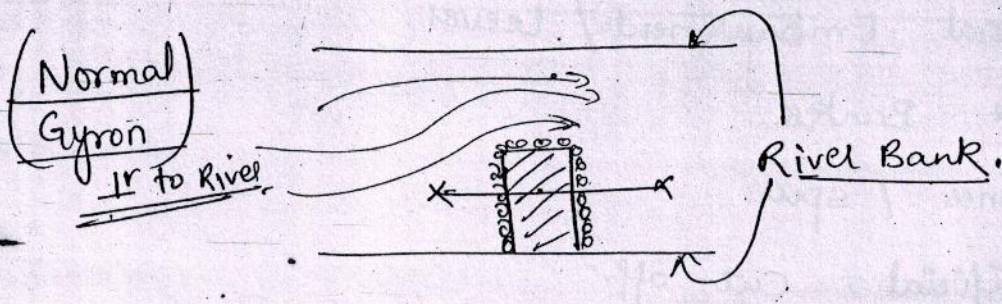


- its a high water training (flood control).

(2) GUIDE BANKS

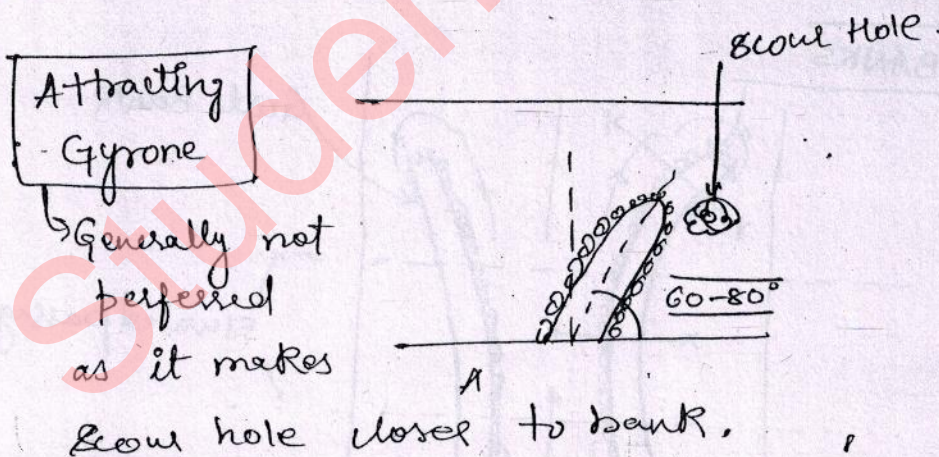
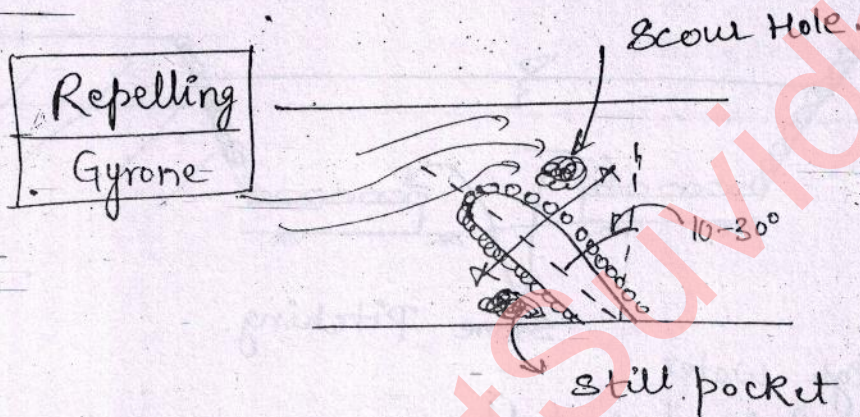


(iii) GYRONS / SPUR

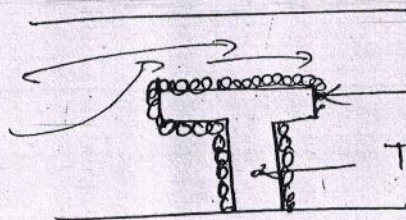


in transverse dirxn

- reducing eff. width of River.
- increase the depth so navigation can be done
- low water training str.

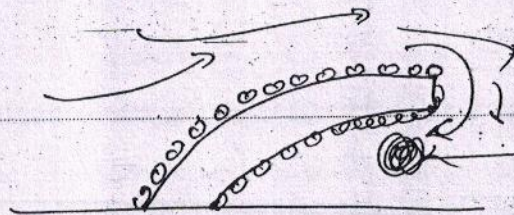


Generally not preferred as it makes



longitudinal gyration (to prevent the erosion of Transverse Gyration)

T-SHAPED Gyration



score hole

Hockey Shaped

↳ same as attractive gyration
↳ so not preferred.

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AND