



# Nature of Cross Currents at River Confluences:

## Spur Dikes as Control Measures for Enhanced Navigation Safety

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# INTRODUCTION

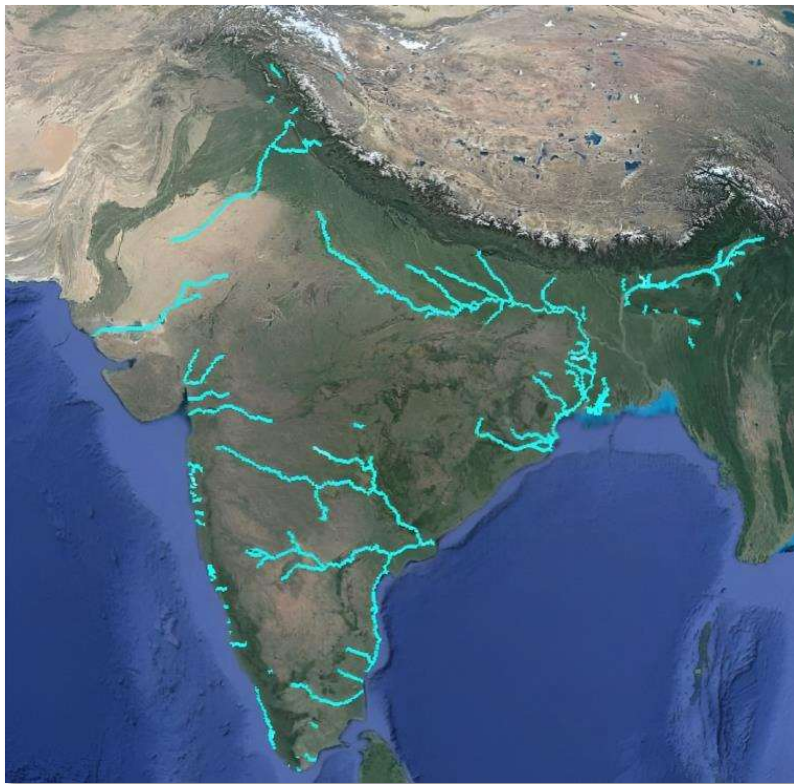


Figure 1. Proposed 111 National Waterways in India



Figure 2. Convergence of the bifurcated Ganga river

# INTRODUCTION

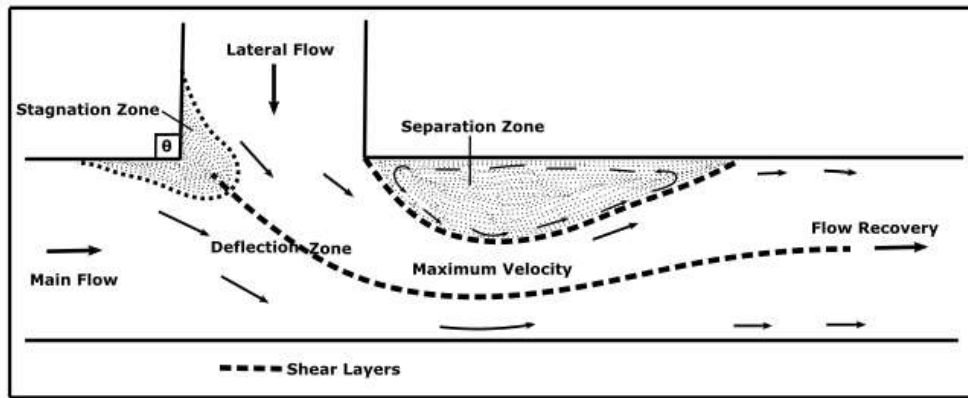


Figure 3. Hydrodynamic zones at a river confluence

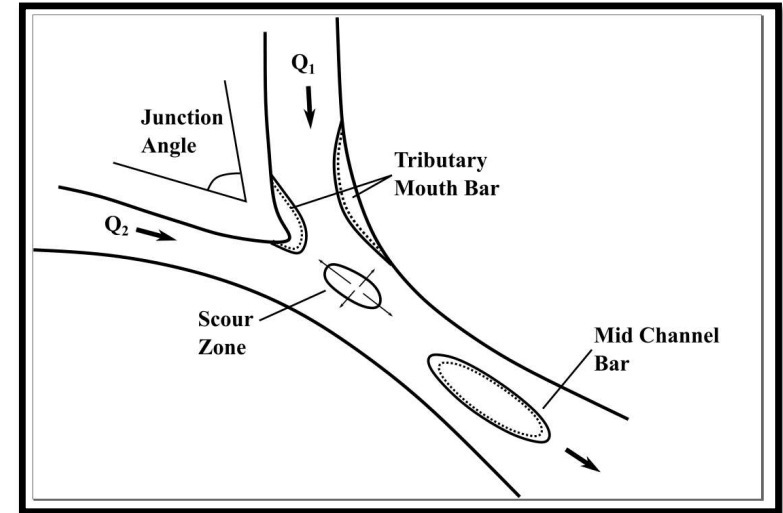


Figure 4. Conceptual model of morphological features at a river confluence

- Sediment **bar formation** in the separation zone and mid-channel post confluence → **Fairway Maintenance**
- High intensity turbulence; Increased **transverse velocities** → **barge maneuvering**

# INTRODUCTION

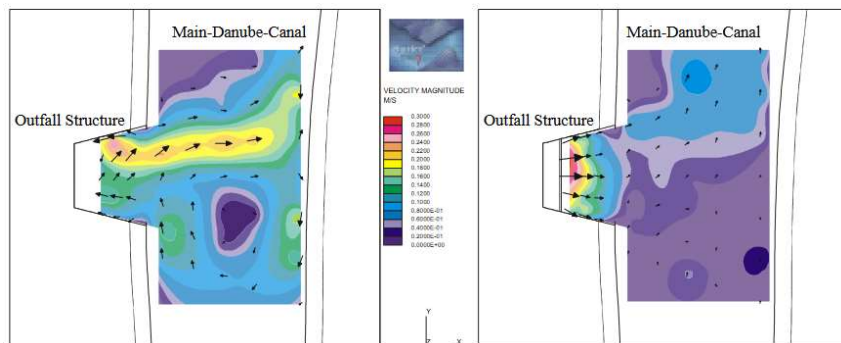
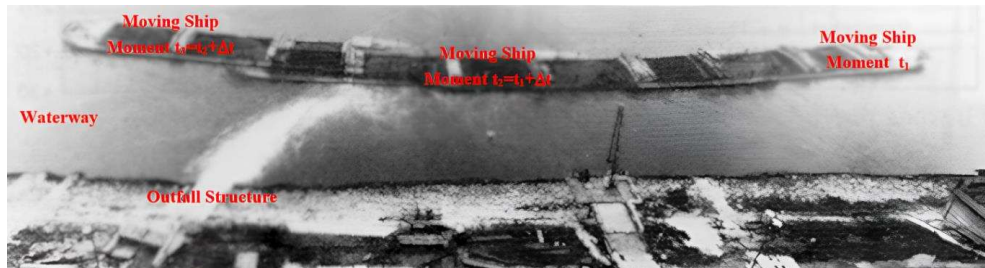


Figure 5. Hydrodynamic zones at a river confluence

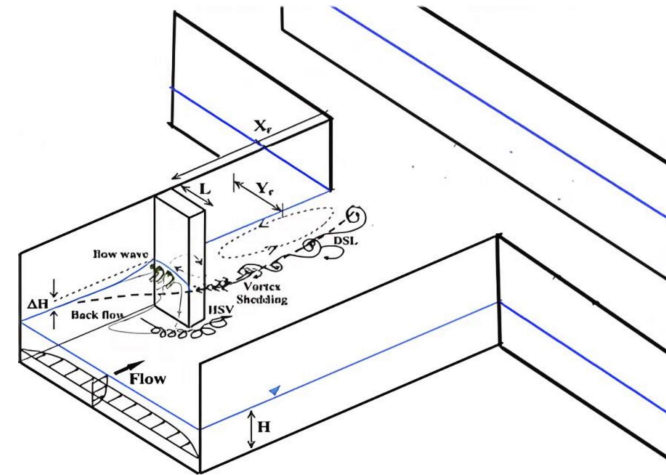


Figure 6. Hydrodynamic zones at a river confluence



# Methodology

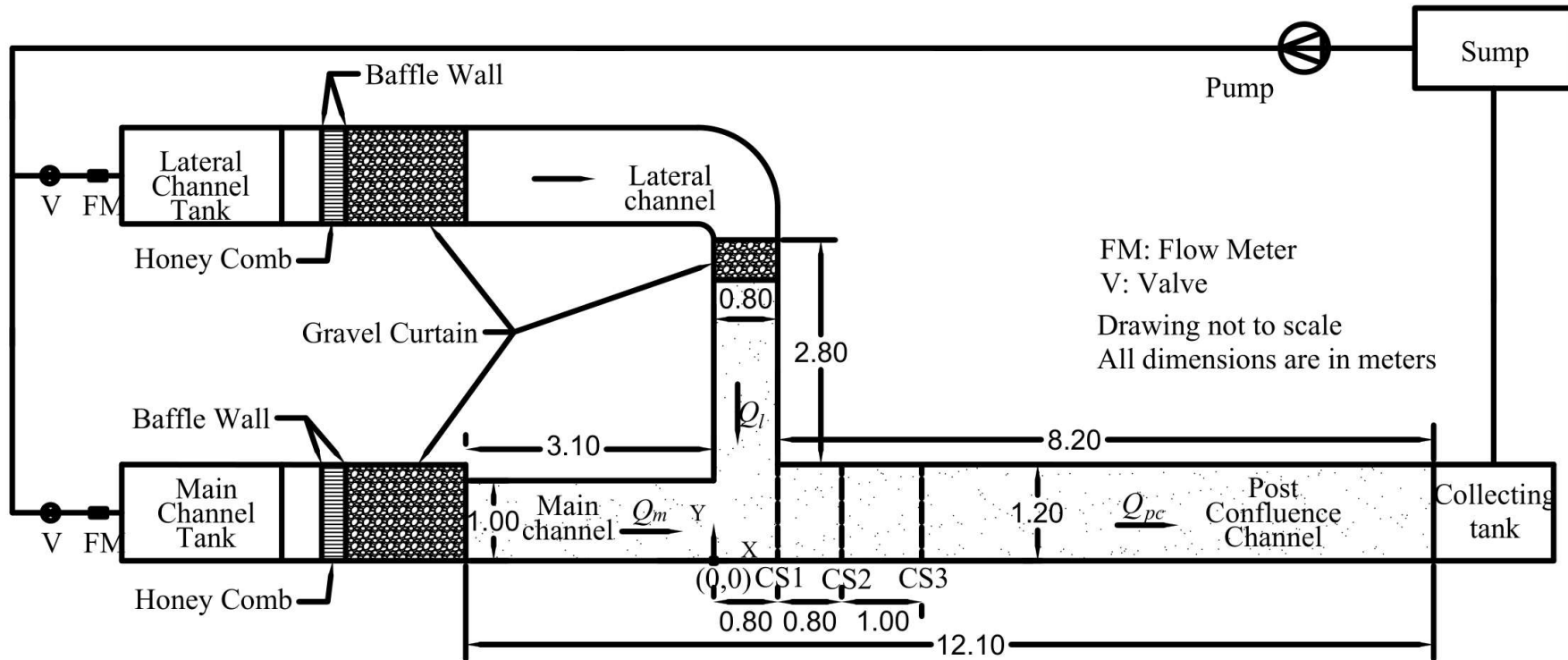


Figure 7. Schematic of Experimental setup

# Methodology

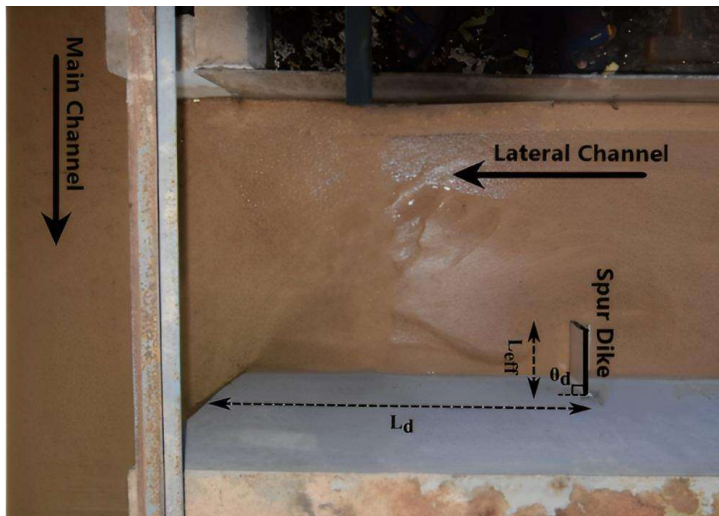


Figure 8. Close view of spur dike in the test section

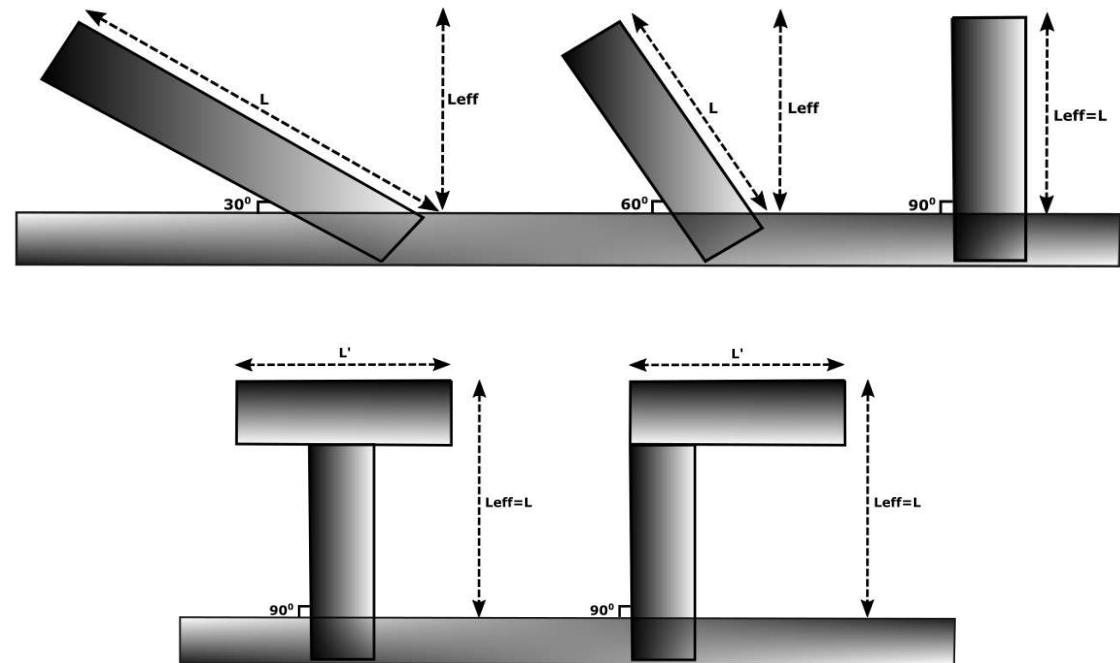


Figure 9. Spur dike models used in the present study

# Methodology

Table 1. Experimental parameters

Variables	Values
Confluence angle ( $\theta$ )	$90^\circ$
Discharge ratio ( $Q_r$ )= $(Q_1/Q_m)$	0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8
Dike angle ( $\theta_d$ )	$30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$
Dike length ( $L_{eff}/W_L$ )	10%, 20%, 30%
Dike location ( $L_d/L_{eff}$ )	2, 4, 6, 8
Wing length ( $L'/L_{eff}$ )	0.5, 1, 1.5

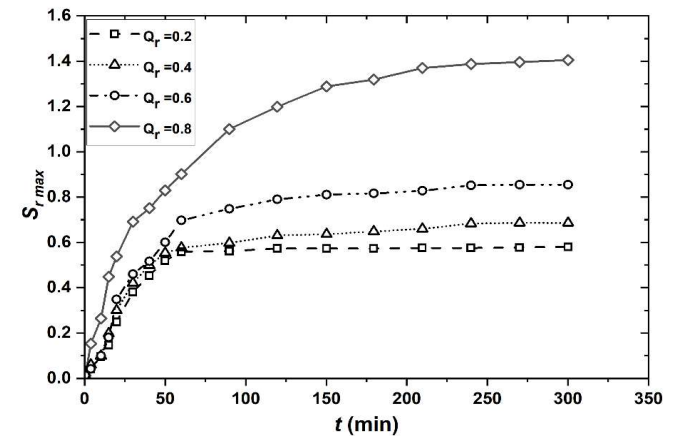


Figure 10. Temporal variation of scour depth

# Results

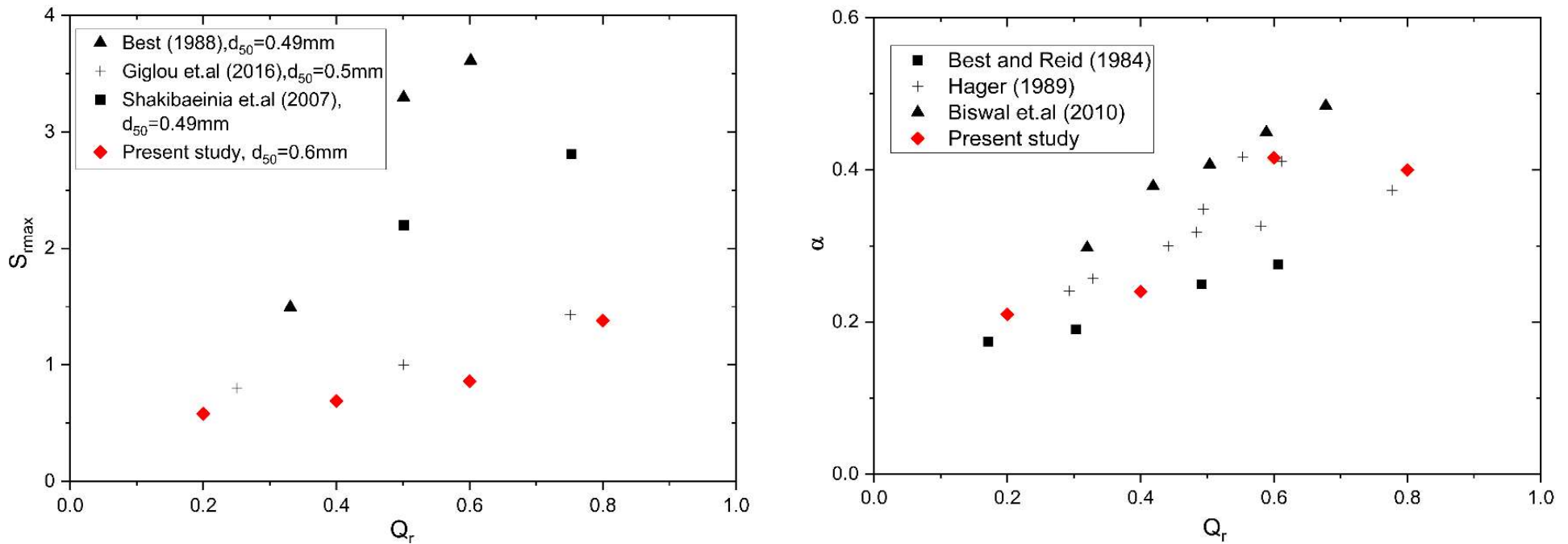


Figure 11. (a) Maximum scour depth ratio ( $S_{r\ max}$ ), (b) Separation zone index ( $\alpha$ )



# Results

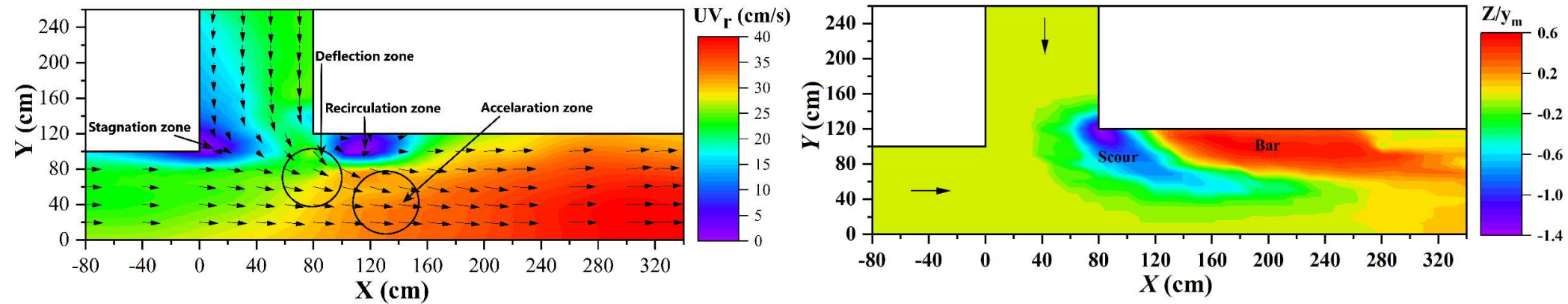


Figure 12. (a) Near bed U-V resultant vector plot and the (b) resulting bed contour  $Q_r$  of 0.8

$Q_r$	Scour $(S_d/y)_{max}$	Bar		$V_b$ (m <sup>3</sup> )
		$(B_h/y)$	$W_b/W_{pc}$	
0.8	1.39	0.59	0.58	0.052
0.6	0.98	0.45	0.41	0.039
0.4	0.79	0.34	0.23	0.028
0.2	0.70	0.22	0.08	0.019

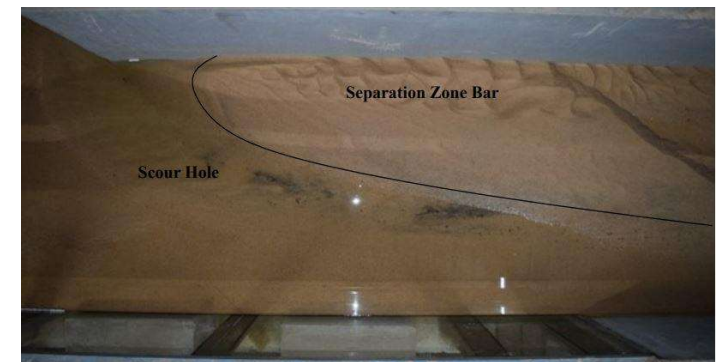


Figure 13. Near equilibrium confluence morphology

# Results

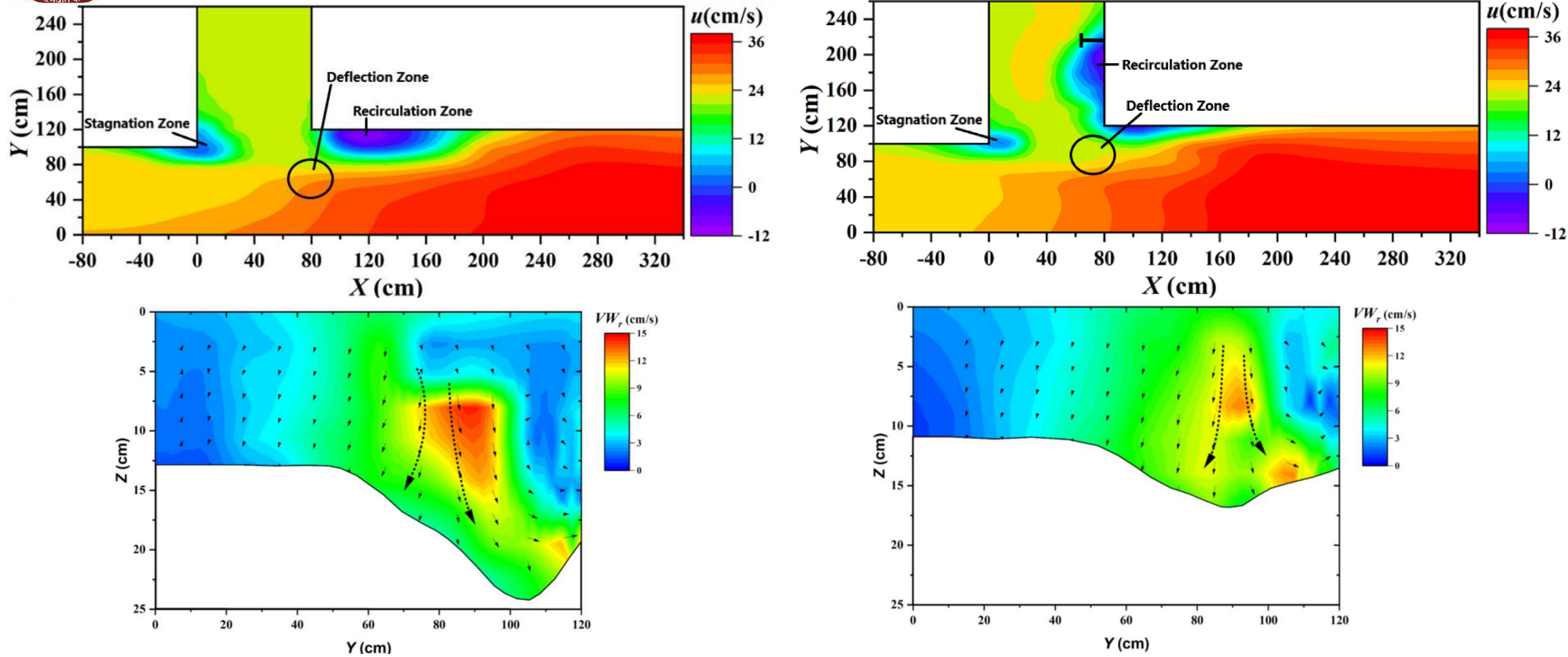


Figure 14. (a) Near-surface velocity contour at  $Q_r = 0.8$  for the Base case and T-1 configuration, along with their corresponding cross-sections at  $X = 100$  cm.



# Results

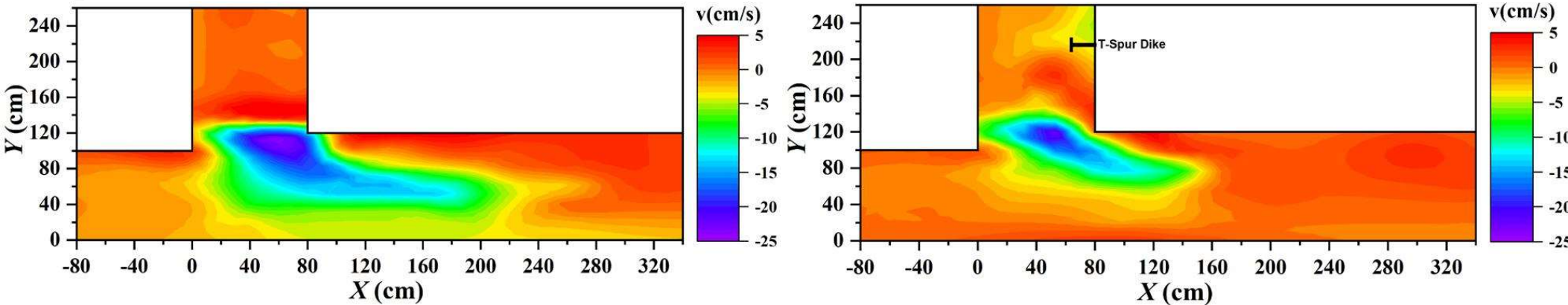


Figure 15. Cross currents at  $Q_r=0.8$  for the Base case and T-1 configuration.

Table 3. Cross current extent at river confluence

$Q_r$	Base case		T-1	
	$W_c$	$L_c$	$W_c$	$L_c$
0.8	0.58	2.61	0.29	1.16
0.6	0.42	1.83	0.26	0.92
0.4	0.38	1.24	0.24	0.70
0.2	0.32	0.86	0.19	0.57

**Maximum permissible cross current velocity – 4 cm/s (Pulima, 1983; BAW 2011; PIANC WG 141, 2019)**



# Future



“Experimental study on Influence of vessel movement on Hydro-morpho-sedimentary process at river confluence”

- Vessel induced sediment resuspension
- Fish swimming behavior and migration patterns
- Modelling of fish behavior at river confluence and vessel influence



# References



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## Questions??