

(PREVIEW)

IS : 6004 – 1980

Indian Standard

CRITERIA FOR HYDRAULIC DESIGN OF SEDIMENT EJECTOR FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER CHANNELS

(First Revision)

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard deals with the criteria for hydraulic design of sediment ejector for irrigation and power channels.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 17 March 1980, after the draft finalized by the Canals and Canal Linings Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council,

0.2 Sediment ejector, also known as sediment extractor or silt ejector, is a contrivance to remove excessive sediment load after it has entered a canal. The extraction of sediment is effected by causing sediment concentration in the bottom layers and separating them in such a way that there is least disturbance in the sediment distribution of the approaching flow. This standard is intended to help in design of sediment ejectors. Sediment ejectors are usually provided in head reaches of canals which carry heavy silt, especially canals taking off from diversion weirs, anicut or barrages across rivers.

0.3 This standard was first issued in 1971. The present revision was taken up with a view to bring in further clarifications and modifications in the light of experience gained while applying the provisions of the earlier version of the code to practical situations.

0.4 The present revision includes the modified clauses on the data required for the design of sediment ejector, location, approach channel, main structure and outfall channel. A new clause on hydraulic model studies has also been included.