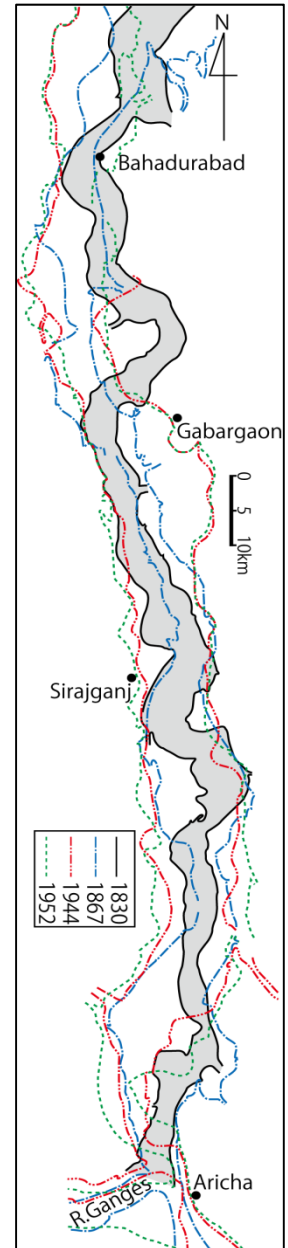
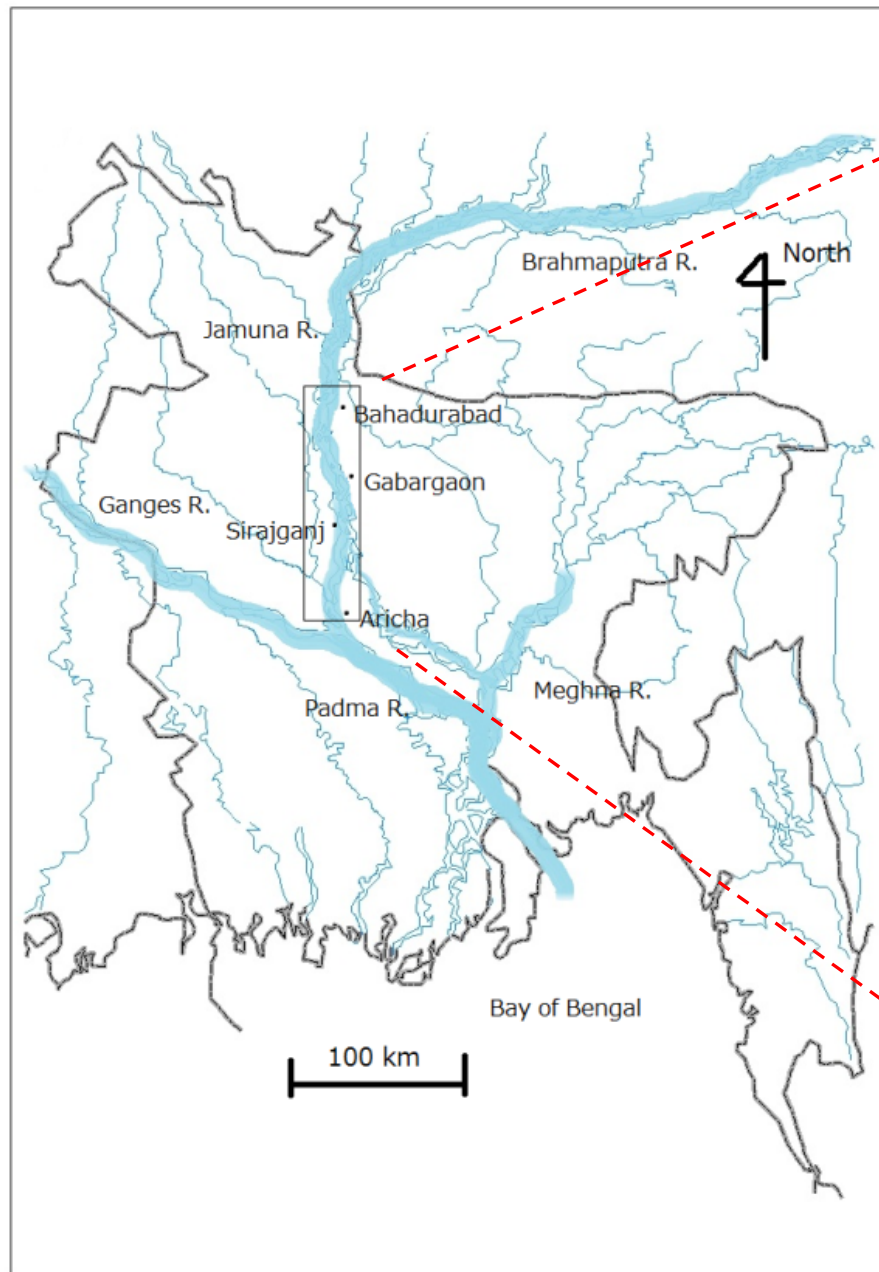


Influence of Jamuna Bridge on The Jamuna River Morphology

Minoru KAMOTO

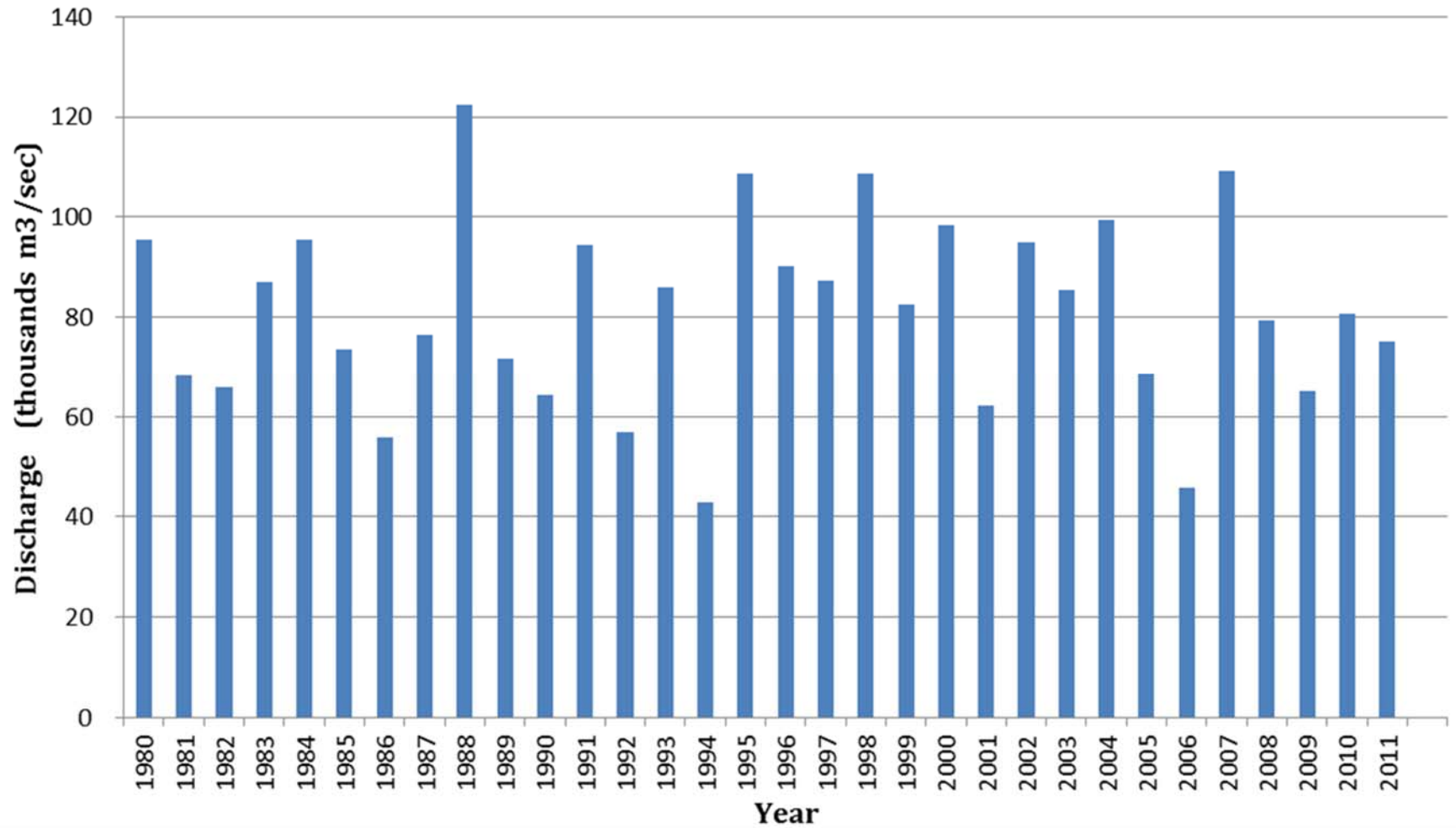
International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management
(ICHARM),

under the auspices of UNESCO,
Public Works Research Institute (PWRI)





Yearly maximum discharge at Bahadurabad



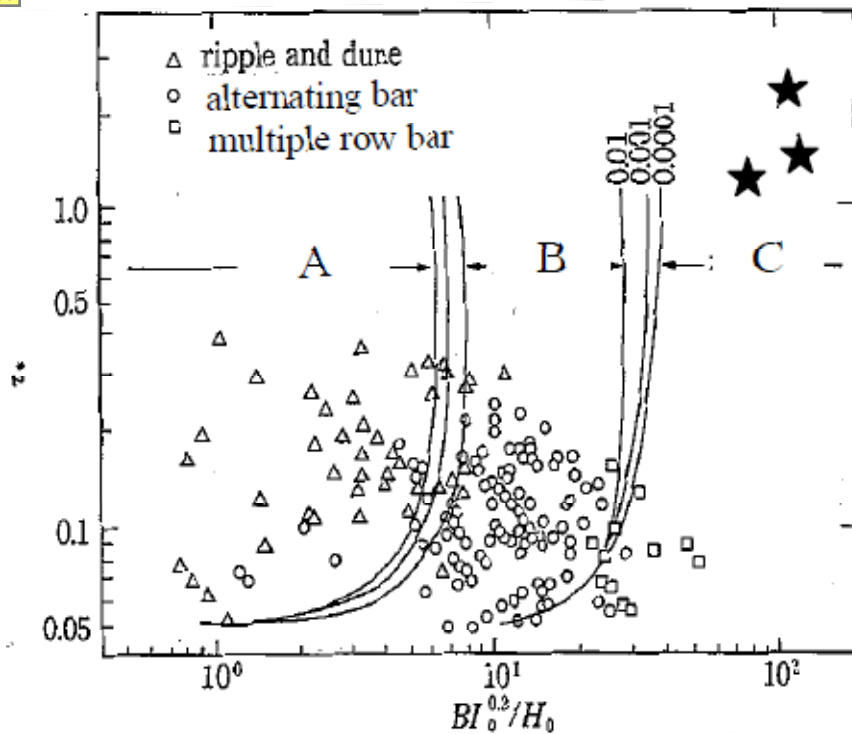


Major floods in Bangladesh

Flood year	Flood-affected area (km ²)	As % of total area of country	Rank
1955	50,500	35.37	6
1974	52,600	36.84	5
1987	57,300	40.13	3
1988	89,970	63.01	2
1998	100,250	67.93	1
2004	55,000	37.27	4

Area of Bangladesh: 147,570 km²

Source: Thomas Hofer & Bruno Messerli, Floods in Bangladesh, 2006



Formation region of meso-scale bed form by Kuroki and Kishi (1984)

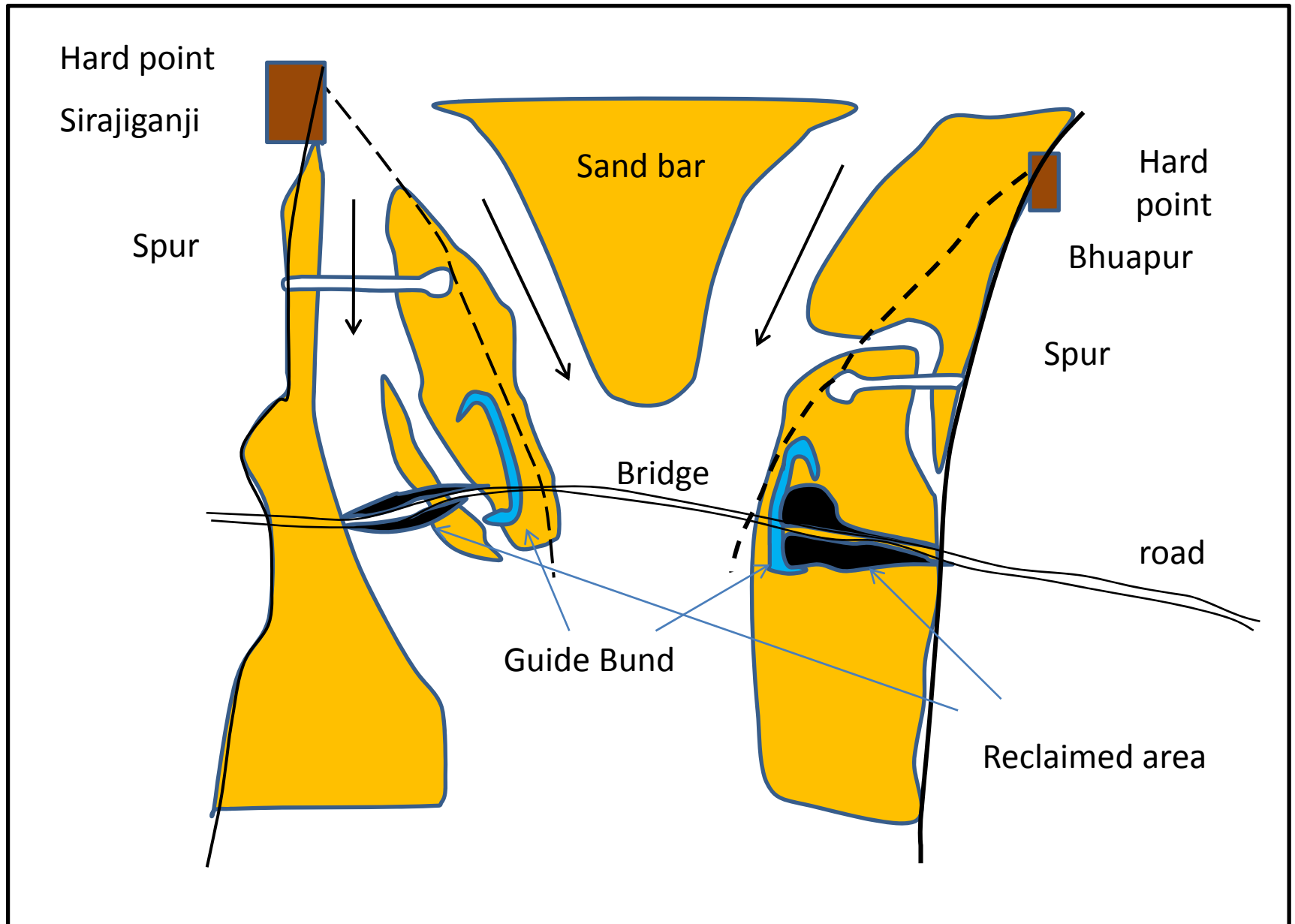
Actual values of formation region of meso-scale bed form by Kuroki and Kishi (1984)

Q, m ³ /s	B, m	H ₀ , m	BI ₀ ^{0.2} /H ₀	τ_*	Region*1
65,600.0	13,800	11.19	186	1.98	MRB*2
83,485.0	14,500	11.19	182	2.12	MRB*2
16,750.0	11,000	8.60	192	1.52	MRB*2

*1: Region of bed form, *2: Multiple row bar



Proposed sites	Stability of the River		Cost of construction Grand total: River width (Crore TK)		Estimated traffic volume		Evaluation of Priority
	Geomor- phology	River – mor- phology			Passenger Trip: 10,000 persons/year, Commodity flow: 1,000 tons/year		
			4.2 km	5.2-5.6 km	Passenger trips	Commodity flow	
Bahadurabad	B	A’	457	499	4,324	2,442 (3,655)	B
Gabargaon	A’	A	474	497	4,324	2,442 (3,655)	A’
Sirajganj	A	A’	433	477	4,452	3,506 (4,419)	A
Nagarbari	C	C	471	488	5,056	3,848 (4,666)	B



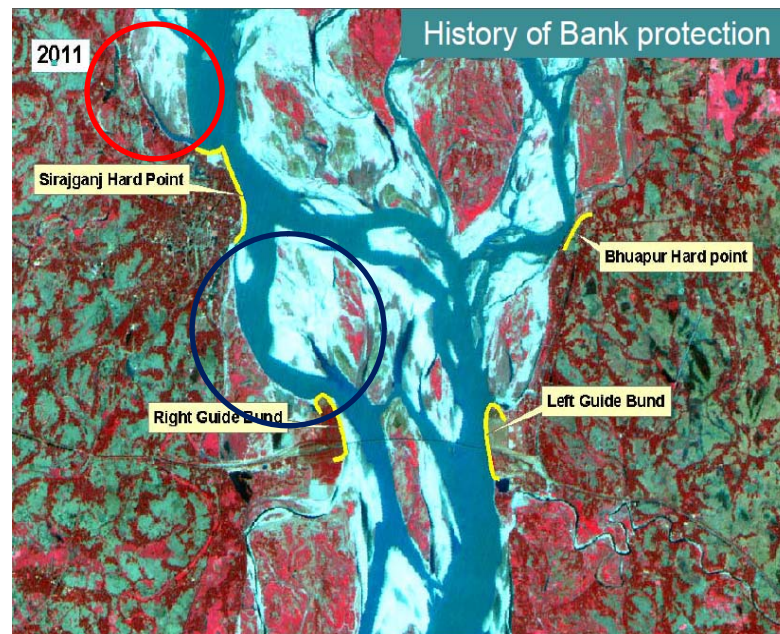
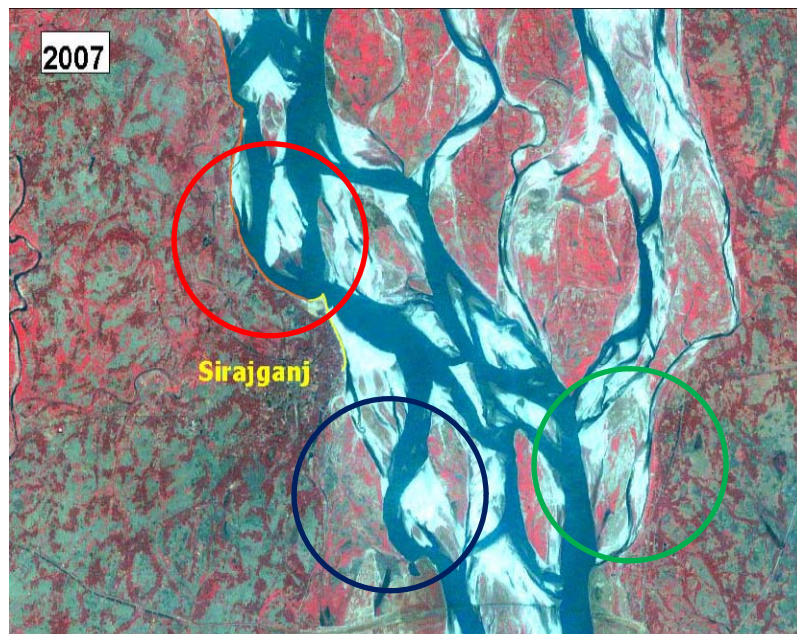
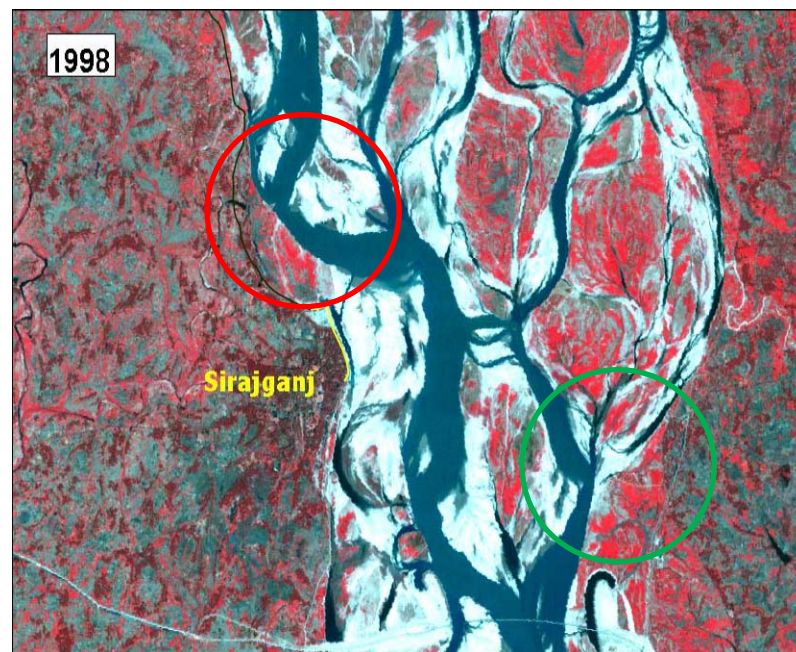
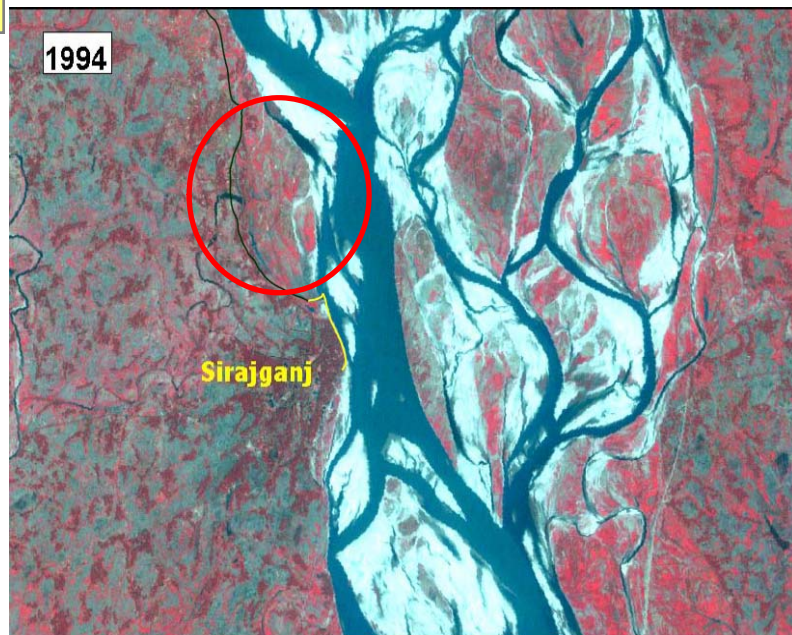




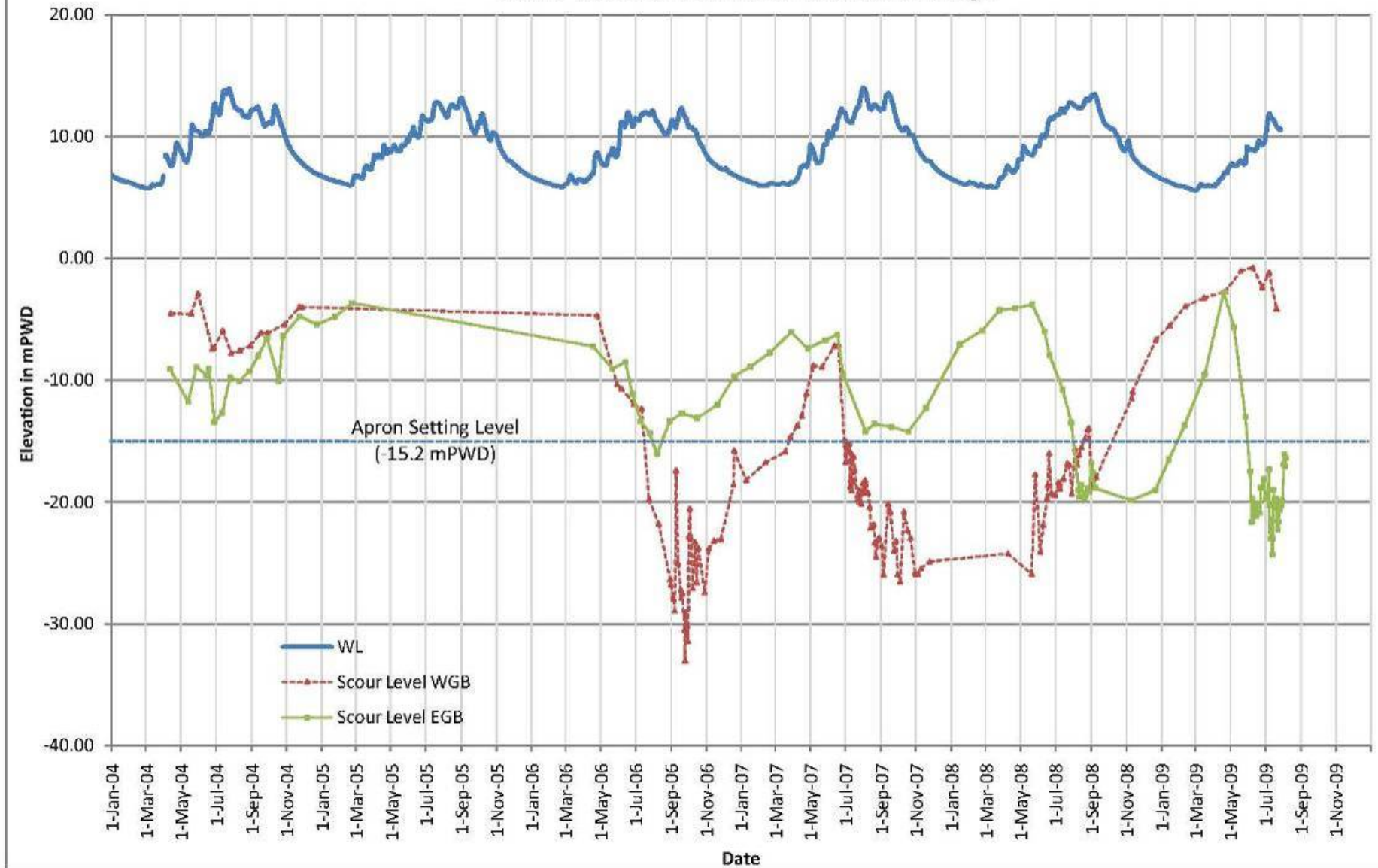
Photo-1: Sirajganj Hard Point revetment on Jamuna River. reinforcement of toe (visible during low flow) with concrete blocks placed during floods at time of structure failure. (2013 Feb.)



Photo-2 : Mollabari Cross-bar on Jamuna River, as seen a) from Jamuna River (looking downstream), and b) from apex of structure, looking upstream. (2013 Feb.)

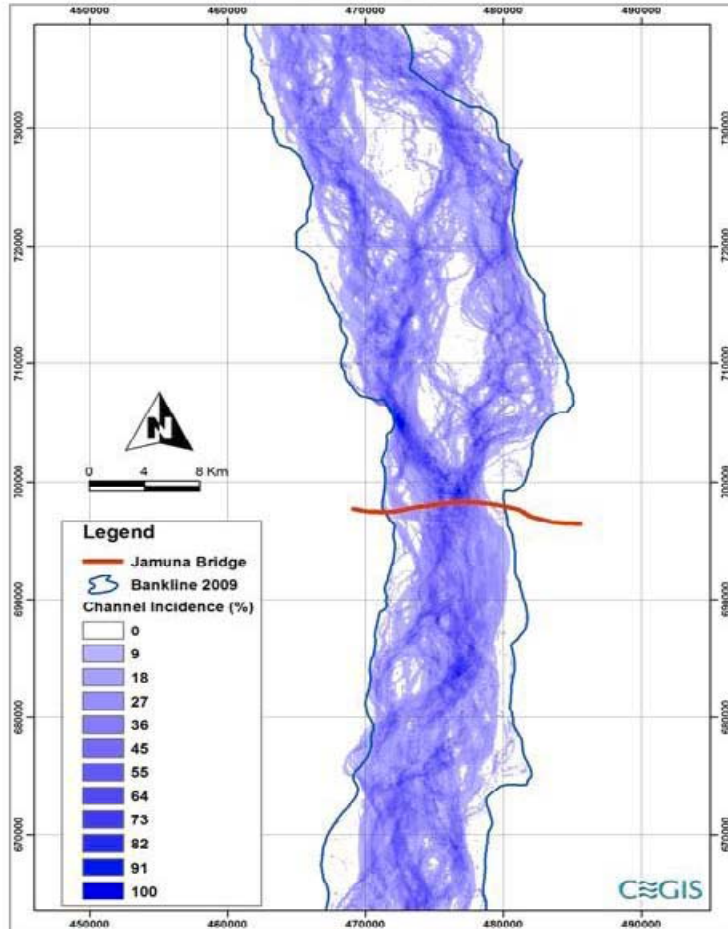


Water Level vs Scour Level at Jamuna Bridge





Channel Incidence Map
1973 - 1996



Channel Incidence Map
2000 - 2009

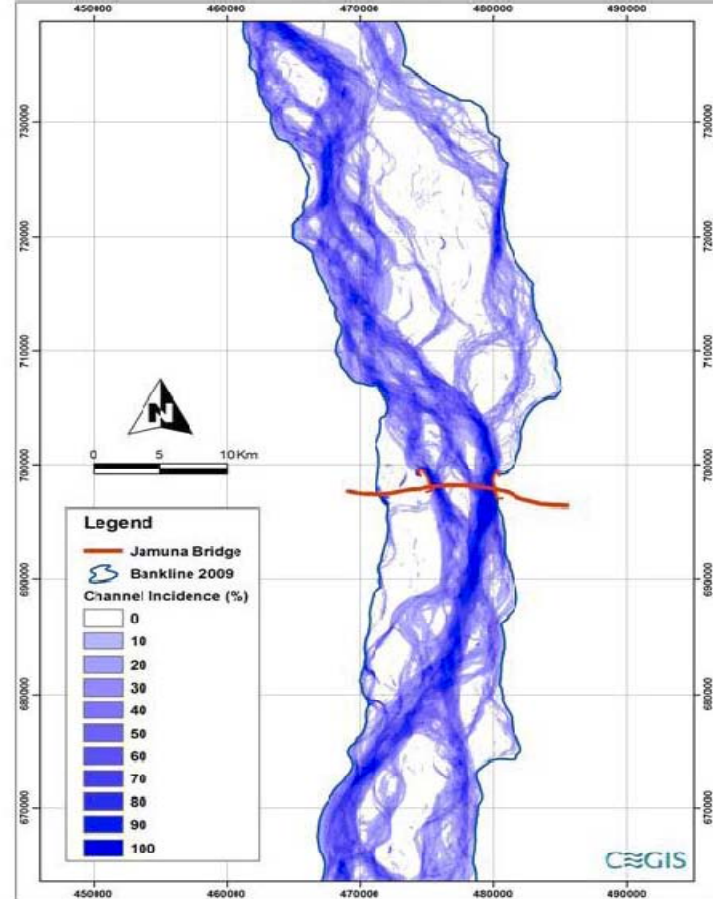




Photo 3c

2012. Feb. by Mr. Ota



Photo 3a

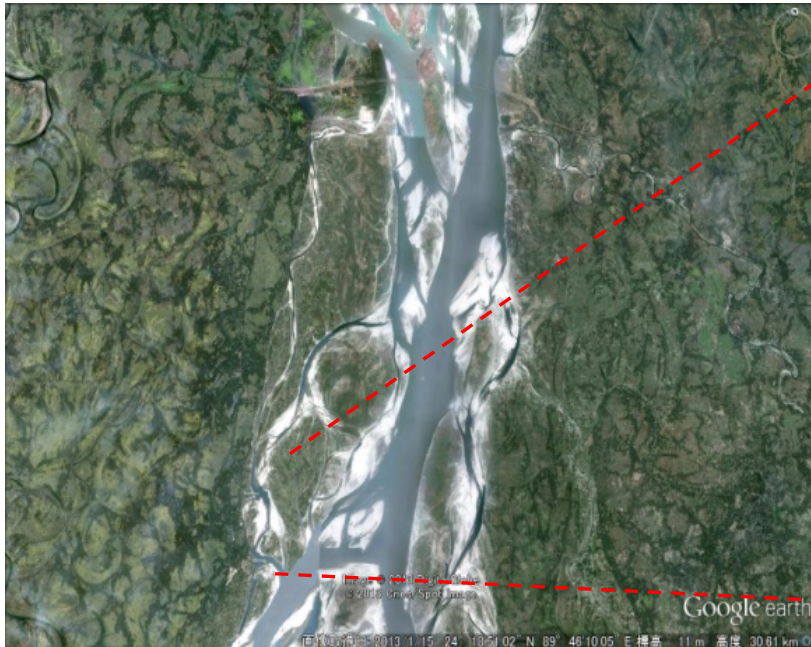


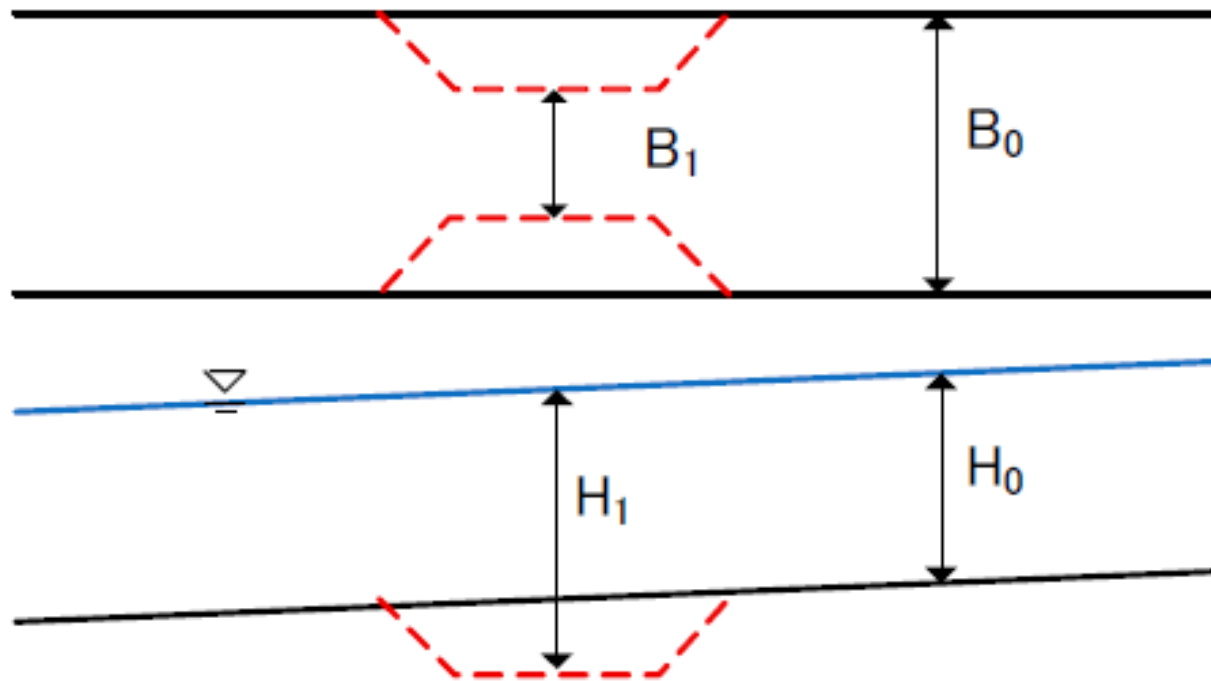
Photo 3b



Enayetpur Spur



Photo 4a) Enayetpur Spur on Jamuna River, 4b) geobag reinforcement around pilings of semi-permeable spur dike.



$$v = \frac{1}{n} I^{\frac{1}{2}} H^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad (1)$$



$$\frac{B_1}{B_0} = \left(\frac{H_0}{H_1}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \left(\frac{I_0}{I_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{n_1}{n_0}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{q_b}{\sqrt{(\sigma/\rho - 1)gd^3}} = a\tau_*^m \quad (3)$$

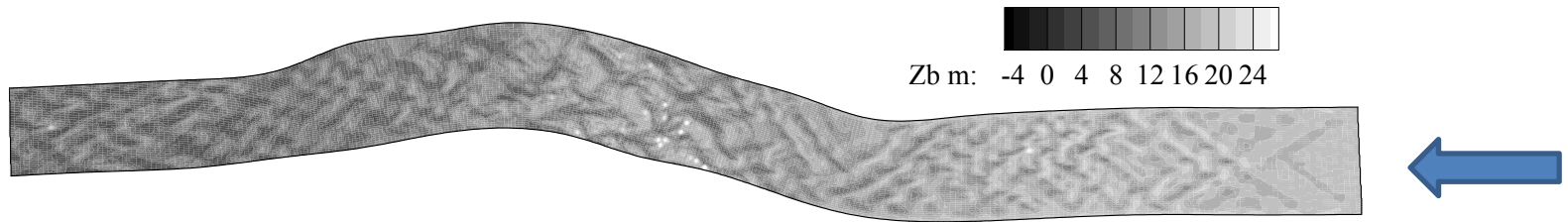
$$\frac{B_1}{B_0} = \left(\frac{H_0}{H_1}\right)^m \left(\frac{I_0}{I_1}\right)^m \left(\frac{d_0}{d_1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-m} \quad (4)$$



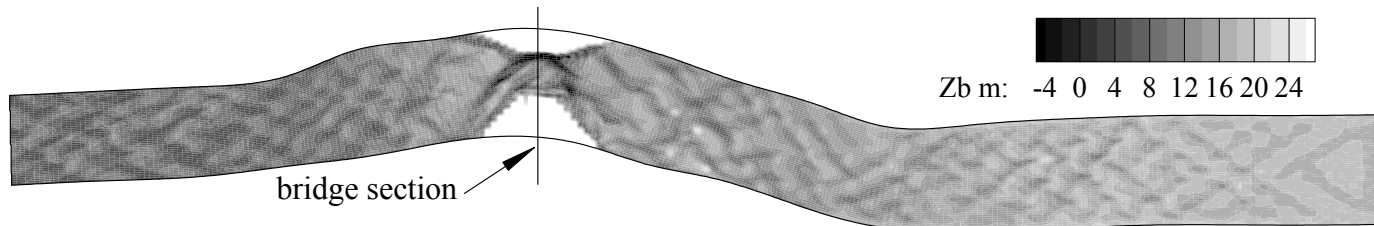
Assuming $m=5/2$

$$\frac{H_1}{H_0} = \left(\frac{n_1}{n_0}\right)^{\frac{6}{7}} \left(\frac{d_1}{d_0}\right)^{-\frac{6}{35}} \left(\frac{B_1}{B_0}\right)^{-\frac{24}{35}} \quad (5)$$

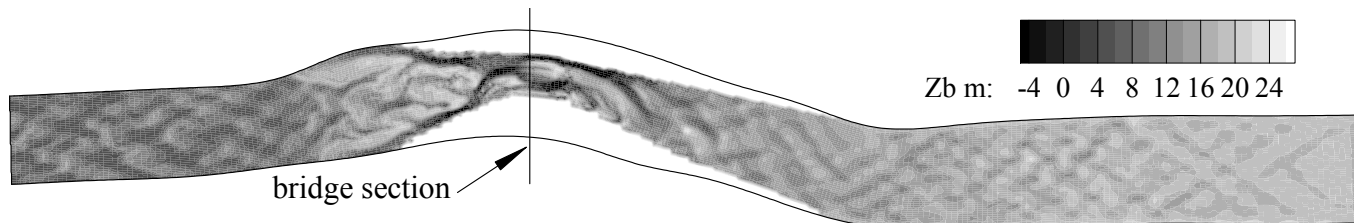
$$\frac{H_1}{H_0} = \left(\frac{B_1}{B_0}\right)^{-\frac{24}{35}} = \left(\frac{5022}{16440}\right)^{-\frac{24}{35}} = 2.25 \quad (6)$$



(1). Calculation results showing the bathymetry starting from flat bed at 90 days from initial condition



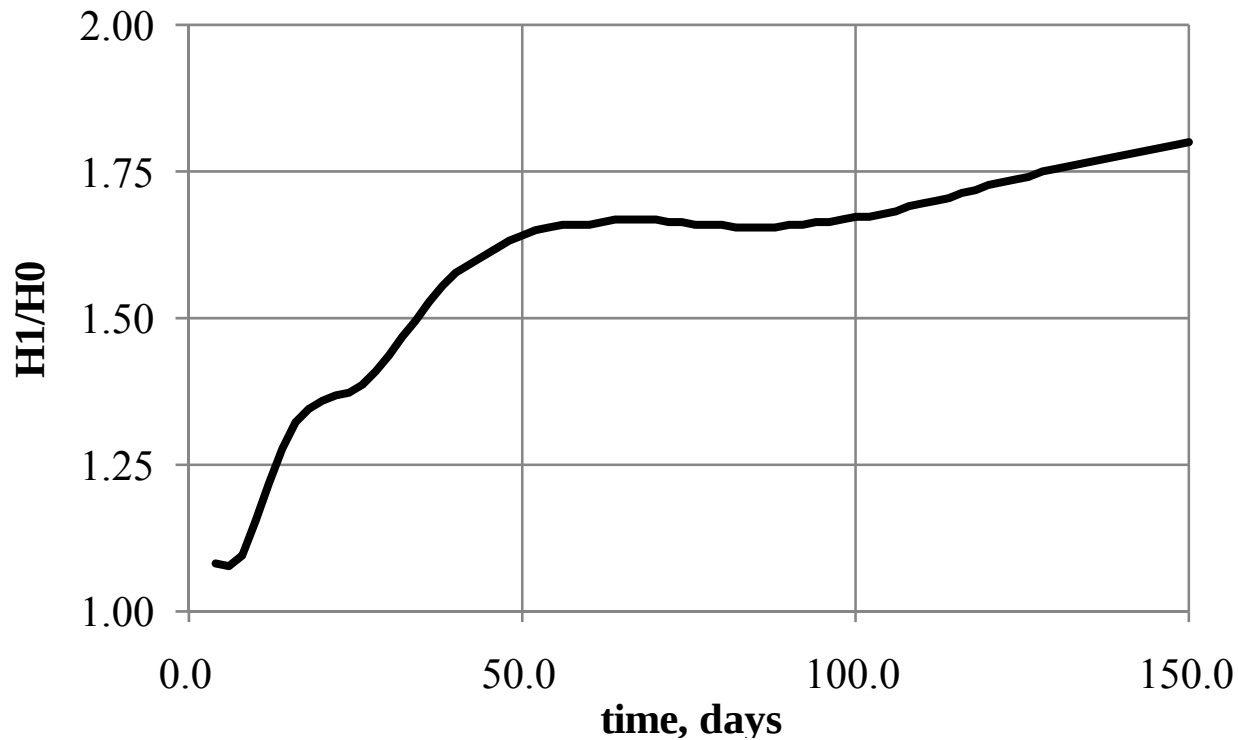
(2). Calculation results with bathymetry at 152 days after installing the guide bund.



(3). Calculation results with counter measure showing the bathymetry at 156 days after installing series of spur dykes

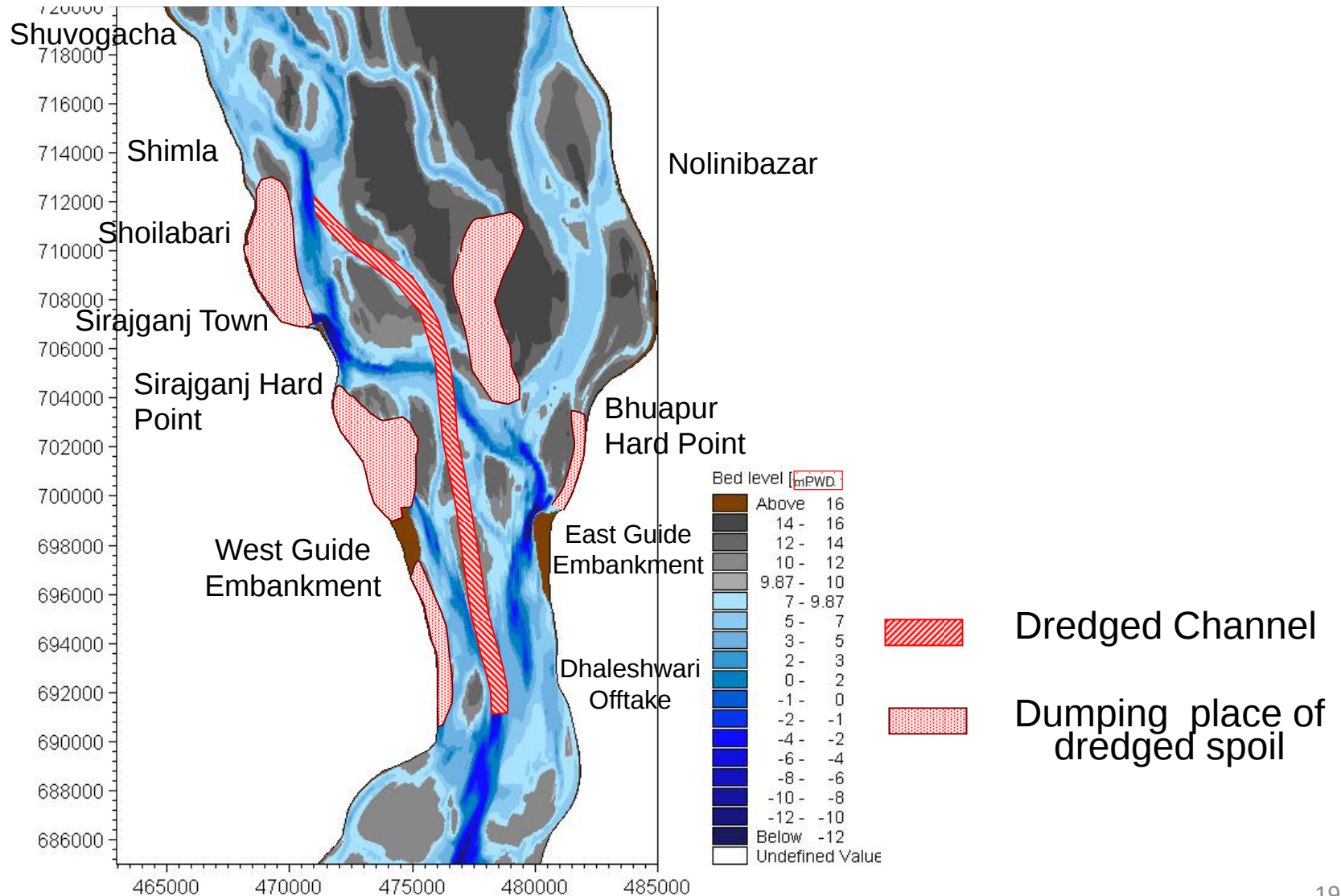


Timely change of $H1/H0$ calculating with results of Figure 2



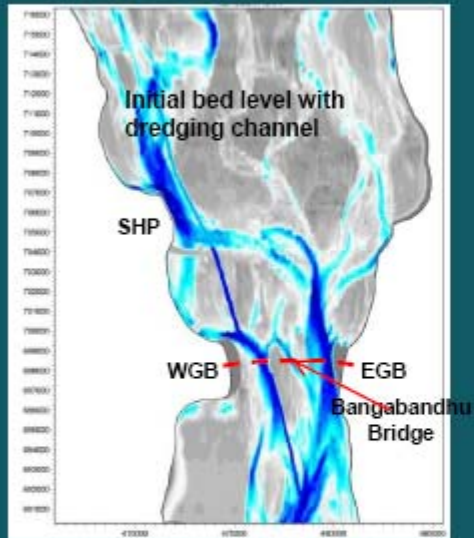


Capital (Pilot) Dredging Plan by Bangladesh Gov.

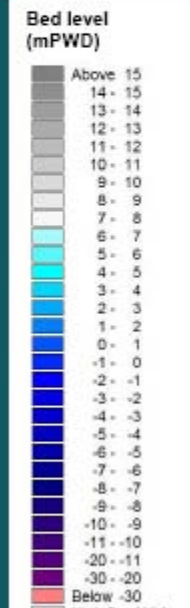
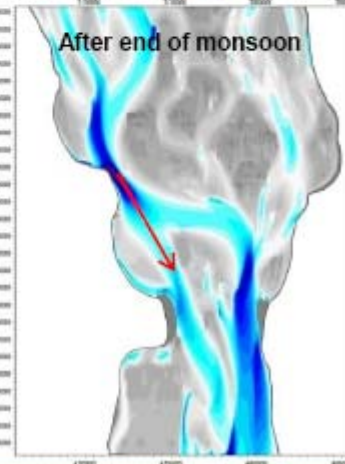
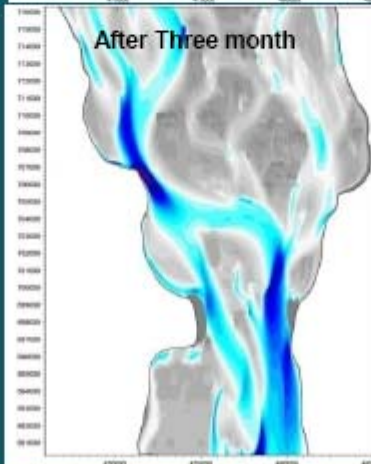
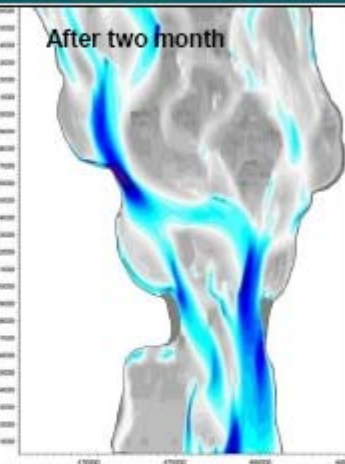
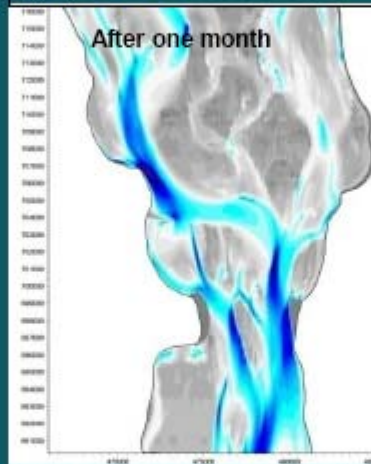


Model prediction incorporating dredging before execution of dredging work

Simulated Bed Level for each month interval

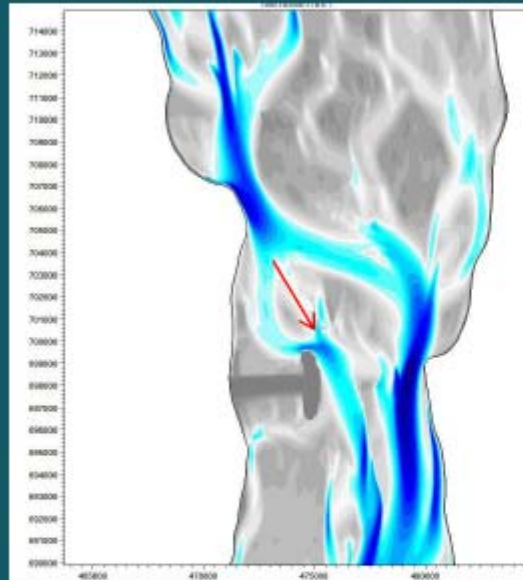


At the end of monsoon the west channel moves toward the dredging alignment



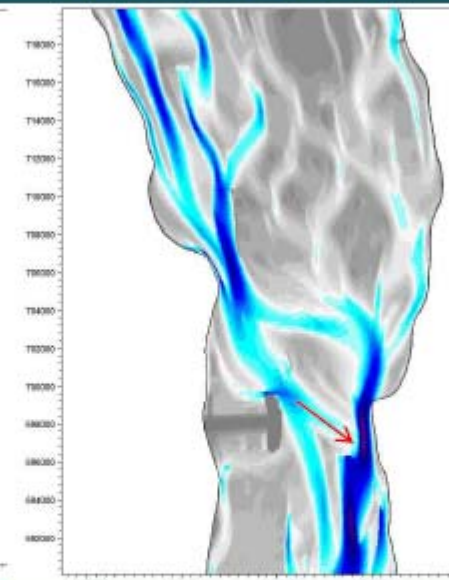
Model prediction incorporating dredging before execution of dredging work

After 1in 10 year Flood



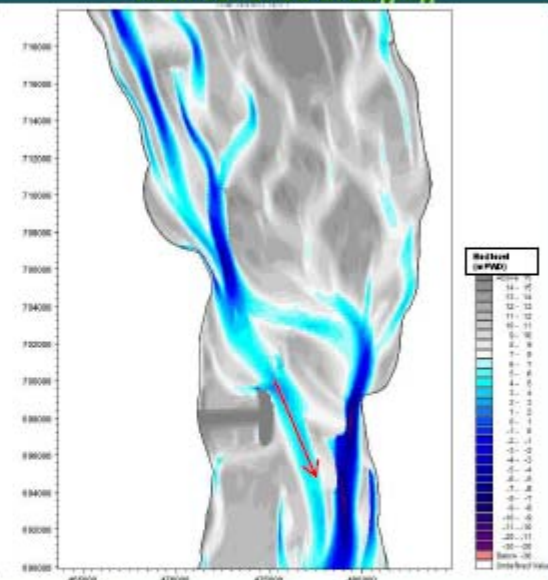
After 1 in 10 year flood, a shallow channel would be developed through the char

After 2nd 1in 10 year Flood



After 2 consecutive 1 in 10 year flood, the shallow channel would become deeper and moves toward Dhaleswari off take

After 2nd 1in 10 year Flood with Maintenance dredging



After 2 consecutive 1 in 10 year flood, incorporating maintenance dredging would become deeper but left anabranch will not form



Jamuna Bridge in
Bangladesh



Taunsa Barrage in
Pakistan

Main Bridge	4.8 km
East Guide Bund	3.07 km
West Guide Bund	3.26 km

Completed 1958,
Rehabilitation work started 2003
Irrigation water for 8000km² area
65 gates with rock, width is about 1325m

Thank you for your attention