

Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 5649

DATED 4/7/96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Flood walls — Estimate for
building — and erecting ~~wooden~~ ^{wooden} bridge with fender posts in front
of West Tammilera escape, Ellore
Canal, Krishna Eastern Delta,
Sanctified

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No. 564 I., 4TH JULY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.
Account.

READ—the following papers :—

From Major W. L. C. BADDELEY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, II Circle,
to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 8th April 1896, No. 65 K.E.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for your approval and sanction of Government, an estimate, amounting to Rs. 5,100, for "building flood walls and erecting tow-path bridge with fender piles in front of West Tammileru escape."

2. The amount of the estimate may be met from the balance available for unforeseen works of the Kistna delta system.
3. The report accompanying the estimate explains the necessity for the work.

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT to accompany the estimate for building flood walls and for putting towpath bridge and fender piles.

										RS.
Estimate										5,100

During the floods of September 1895 the banks of the West Tammileru were breached on both sides above the flood gates of the escape and a large quantity of sand was washed into the canal.

Also the escape vents were completely choked up with palmyrah and date trees, of which there are a large number growing on the banks of the river, and some of which come down in almost all floods.

To prevent all danger of the flood gate abutments being turned in future by the breaching of the banks, it is now proposed to build retaining walls on either side for a length of 70 feet. The tops of these walls will be one foot above the M.F.L. of 1895, and the walls will be connected at the ends with the wings of the old inlet which are still standing. To prevent the trees from blocking the escape vents, a line of strong fender piles is provided as shown in plan, with a tow-path bridge above to facilitate the passing of boats.

Although the flood level of September 1895 was $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the tops of the flood gates, it is not proposed to raise the gates, because, in the first place, it is unlikely that water will ever again rise to such a level, if the obstruction of the vents by trees is prevented by the fender piles now proposed; and secondly, if it should even do so, it will be safer to allow it to pass over the present gates than to attempt to force it all through the escape.

The arrangements now proposed will, it is believed, ensure the proper working of the escape, in future, in all floods.

11th March 1896.

(Signed) C. A. SMITH,
Ex. Engr., Kistna Eastern Divn.

Memo. No. II/61 K.S.

In returning the estimate received from the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, with letter No. 65 K.S., dated 8th April 1896, the undersigned has the honour to inquire whether the small average thickness given to the retaining walls was intentionally done, and if so, what reasons there are for departing from the safe average of one-fourth of the height.

21st April 1896.

(Signed) F. J. WILSON,
for Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

From the Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division, to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 9th May 1896, No. 632.

With reference to your No. 219 K.E., dated 28th April 1896, returned herewith, I have the honour to state that as the bed of the Tammileru is at + 41.00 it was considered that the thickness allowed would suffice.

2. This information was omitted in cross sections and has now been noted.
3. In accordance with your verbal permission the walls have already been built.

No. 391 K.E.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation with reference to his No. II/61 K.S., dated 21st April 1896.

2. It is impossible for the bed of the Tammileru to scour much below + 41.00 even in high floods, as that is the level of the top of the old drop wall; and even if scoured to + 38.50, the wall would never be subjected to dangerous pressure unless the water-level dropped very low immediately after a heavy flood that had scoured out the bed of the river. Practically, the wall is amply strong enough.

14th May 1896.

(Signed) W. L. C. BADDELEY, Major, R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

To the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 9th June 1896, No. 96 K.S.
From the " " " " " 17th June 1896, No. 726 K.E.

No. 133 I.

Submitted to Government. The Superintending Engineer, II Circle, in ordering the work to be commenced in anticipation of sanction, should have at the same time reported his action for the approval of Government.

24th June 1896.

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

ORDER—No. 564 I., dated 4th July 1896.

The following estimate is sanctioned from the provision made for item 76 of the statement printed in Proceedings of Madras Government, No. 857 I., dated 11th October 1893:—

Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue.
49. Irrigation.
Kistna Delta System.
Eastern Section.
I. Works.

2. Main Canals and Branches.
Ellore Canal.
6. Falls and Weirs.

Building flood walls and erecting towpath bridge with fender piles in front of West Tammileru escape.

Estimate RS.
... .. 5,100

2. This sanction is registered as No. 81 I. of 1896-97.

3. The attention of the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, is drawn to the remarks in the foregoing endorsement of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintending Engineer, II Circle, with seven enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.
Spare Copies

IRRIGATION.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 4th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 564 I., 4th July 1896.

JULY.

Flood Walls

Estimate of Rs. 5,100 for building — and erecting towpath bridge with fender piles in front of West Tammileru escape, Ellore canal, Kistna Eastern delta, sanctioned with remarks.

No 564 I.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 4th July

1896

Read the following

From Supp Engr, U. C. ish. No 654 I. 8. 4. 96
To do 61 Rs. 22. 4. 96
From do 391 Rs. 14. 5. 96
To do 96 Rs. 9. 6. 96
From do 726 Rs. 17. 6. 96

No 133 I. of 24-6-96
Submitted to

Govt. The Supp.
Engr, U. C. ish, in
ordering the work
to be commenced in
anticipation of sanc-
tion should have
at the same time
reported his action
for the approval
of Govt. ^{See} _{25.6.96}
Order thereon.

The following

Estimate is sanc-
tioned from the pro-
vision made for
item 76 of the state-
ment printed in
D.M.G. No. 857. I, of
11 Oct /93:-

Capital Expenditure
not charged to
Rev.

49. Irrigation.
Kistna Delta System
Eastern Section.
I work.

2. Main Canals &
Branches.

Elmore Canal
6. Falls & weirs
Building flood walls
& erecting ^{towers} ~~two~~ paths
bridge with fender
piles in front of West
Tammilam bridge.
Estimate No 5700

2. This sanction is
registered as No. 81 I
of 1896-97.

3. The attention of
the Supy Engr, B. C. Engr,
is drawn to the re-
marks in the foregoing
endorsement of the
Chief Engr. for Irrigation.

JH
24/6
96

Recd
24/6
96



To
The Chief Engr for I.
Supy Engr B. C. Engr
of S. C. Engr.

Acc
24/6
B.D.

Estimate for building
flood walls & erecting
two path bridge with
feeder piles in front
of West Tammilern
Escap. Kistna Eastern
Delta - Enclos II (Plans)
Area: 3.7.96

60.857 d/10/93

Issue

Recd
27/6

7.5.93
WCE
47

OS 204

Superintending Engineer's Office,

No. 65 NE

II CIRCLE,

Dated 8 April 1896.

From,
Major W. L. C. Baddley Esquire,
Superintending Engineer,

II Circle.

To,
The Chief Engineer,
For Irrigation,
Madras.

Enclos: 5

- 1. D & A. C. E.
- 1. Date
- 1. Report
- 2. Drawings
- 5

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith
for your approval and sanction of Govern-
ment, an estimate amounting to Rs 5000.
for Building flood walls and erecting two-path
Bridge with feeder piles in front of West Ta-
mimilern escape

2. The amount of the estimate may
be met from the balance available for
unforeseen works of the Krishna Delta System.

3. The report accompanying the esti-
mate explains the necessity for the work.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient
W. L. C. Baddley Major R.E.

Superintending Engineer,
II Circle.

CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
10 APR. 96
No. 65-K.S.

From
The Supg Engineer
Second Circle

From,
The Superintending Engineer,
To,
The
H Circle.

To
The Chief Engineer
For Irrigation

Dated 8th April 1896

Dated
Received

18

Enclos 5

Enclosures.

NO.

SUBJECT.

Enc. 5
No. 65-K.S.

Erecting flood walls
in front of West Tamm
levee escape.

Forwards for sanction
an estimate of Rs 5100 for

Robt KS of 21. 4-96

memo.

Enc 5

In returning the estimate re-
ceived from the Supg Engineer, Second
Circle, with letter N^o 65-K.S. dated
8th April 1896, the undersigned has
the honor to inquire whether the
small average thickness given to
the retaining walls was intentionally
done, and if so, what reasons
there are ^{for} departing from the
safe average of $\frac{1}{4}$ the height.

[Signature]

The Supg Engineer,
Second Circle.

21/4/96

Letter from the Executive Engineer Kistna
Eastern Division to the Superintending Engineer
2nd Circle. No. 632 dated 9th May 1896.

With reference to your No. 219 KE
28-4-96
returned herewith, I have the honour to
state that as the bed of the Tammiluru
is at +41.00 it was considered that the
thickness allowed would suffice.

2. This information was omitted in Cross
Sections and has now been noted.
3. In accordance with your verbal permis-
sion the walls have already been built.

391 KE
No. 14-5-96

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer for
Irrigation with reference to his No. 11 KE
61
dated 21st April 1896.

2. It is impossible for the bed of the
Tammiluru to scour much below +41.00
even in high floods, as that is the level
of the top of the old drop wall, and even
if scoured to +38.50 the wall would
never be subjected to dangerous pressure
unless the water level dropped very low
immediately after a heavy flood, that
had scoured out the bed of the river.

Encls 5

1 Data & Est

1 Data

1 Report

2 Tracing

On 5.8
6000/86

Practically the wall is amply strong
enough.

Ant Boudier

Major R.E.
Superintending Engineer
II Circle.

28
13/96.

3 1/2

Encl 3
To
The Chief Engineer
For Irrigation
Second Circle

Dated 14th May 1896

Encl 5
No. 39/KE
Erecting flood walls
and putting lowpath
bridge in front of
West Tammilam escape.
— Here and copy of
KE's Encl's letter
resubmitting the estimate
with certain information

Report to accompany the estimate
for Building Flood walls and for putting Lowpath bridge
and pender piles. Est Rs 5100

During the floods of September 1895 the
banks of the West Tammilam were breached
on both sides above the flood gates of the
escape and a large quantity of sand was
washed into the canal.

Also the escape vents were completely
choked up with palmyrah and date trees of
which there are a large number growing
on the banks of the river and some of which
come down in almost all floods.

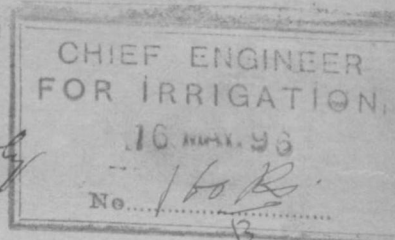
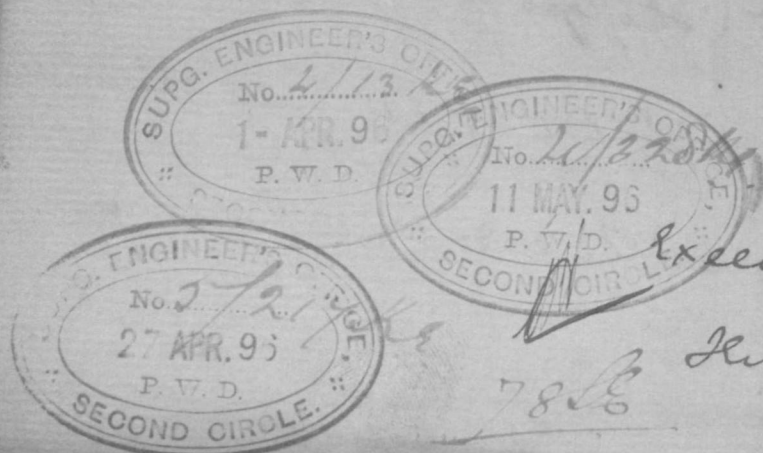
To prevent all danger of the flood gate
abutments being turned in future by the
breaching of the banks, it is now proposed to
build retaining walls on either side for a
length of 70 ft. the tops of these walls will
be ~~is~~ above the M.F.L of 1895 and the walls
will be connected at the ends with the wings of
the

The old inlet which are still standing.

To prevent the trees from blocking the escape vents a line of strong fender piles is provided as shown in plan, with a towpath bridge above to facilitate the passing of boats.

Although the flood level of September/95 was $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft above the tops of the flood gates it is not proposed to raise the gates, because in the first place it is unlikely that water will ever again rise to such a level, if the obstruction of the vents by trees is prevented by the fender piles now proposed, and secondly if it should ever do so it will be safer to allow it to pass over the present gates than to attempt to force it all through the escape.

The arrangements now proposed will
DWS:2
it is believed ensure the proper working of the escape, in future, in all floods.



Executive Engineer
District Engineer

Memo No 96 K.S.

With reference to ^{improvement} Letter No. 391 K.S. of 14 ult, from the Supg Engr. D. Smith, the undersigned has the honor to request that he will be so good as to report the source from which the proposed outlay of Rs 5700 for erecting flood walls & putting tow path bridge in front of West Jamnairan escape should be met, the balance available for unforseen works being only Rs 12.

Ansdr
9/6/96

8/6

To the Supg Engr

Recd 8/6
1896

1896

Rs 6000/96

With reference to your memo No. 76 dated 9th June, 1896, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to sanction the estimate amounting to Rs 5,100/- referred to therein from the provision as per item No. 76 of the statement printed with G.O. No. 8572 dated 11th Oct 1893.

Rs 512
6000/96

Superintending Engineer's Office,

No. 726 NE

II CIRCLE,

Dated 17 June 1896.

From,

Majr W. L. Baddley, R.E.
Asst. Eng.

Superintending Engineer,

II Circle.

To,

The Chief Engineer,
For Irrigation.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. 76 dated 9th June, 1896, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to sanction the estimate amounting to Rs 5,100/- referred to therein from the provision as per item No. 76 of the statement printed with G.O. No. 8572 dated 11th Oct 1893.

I have the honour to be

Sir,
Your most obedt Servt
W. L. Baddley Majr R.E.
Superintending Engineer,
II Circle.

CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
19 JUN. 96
No. 1908

From

The Sub Engineer
2nd Civil

From,

The Superintending Engineer,

II Circle.

To,

The

To

The Chief Engineer
For Irrigation
Madras.

Dated

Received

5649 } 18

No. 726 KE

Enclosures.

NO.

SUBJECT.

Dated 17 June 1896

Ques. 1
600/56
erecting flood walls
& putting a tow path
bridge in front of
West Samin river bridge.
Reporting the source
from which the material
for — can be obtained.