

(PREVIEW)

IS 11532 : 1995

Indian Standard

**CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF
RIVER EMBANKMENTS (LEVEES) —
GUIDELINES**

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

This standard covers the guidelines regarding construction and maintenance of river embankments (levees).

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the River Training and Control Works Sectional Committee had been approved by River Valley Division Council.

River embankment (levee) is an artificial bank built along a river for the purpose of protecting adjacent land from inundation by flood. Such type of structure is also called embankment, levee, 'stop-bank', 'bund or 'dyke' . Construction of embankment to control flood is an age-old practice and is still being followed due to its proven suitability.

Previously construction and maintenance of river embankments were covered in two Indian Standards, namely IS 11532 : 1985 'Guidelines for construction of river embankments (levees)' and IS 12028 : 1987 'Guidelines for maintenance of river embankments (levees)'. For the convenience of users it was felt necessary to amalgamate these two standards and accordingly, the present revision has been taken up. With the publication of this revised standard, IS 12028 : 1987 'Guidelines for maintenance of river embankments (levees)' shall stand withdrawn. In this revision some of the provisions given in the earlier standards have been modified based on the current practices in the field and experience gained with the use of the standards in addition to incorporating a table giving approximate values of maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for different types of soil. Soil classification given in this standard is based on IS 1498 : 1970 'Classification and identification of soils for general engineering purposes (*first revision*)'.