

A Study on Flood Control System Introducing Storage Tank

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ABSTRACT:- Flood control methods are used to reduce or prevent the detrimental effects of flood waters. In this project we will control the flood water & to store in the tank in this report we are only try to control the flood by using water tank & this tank constructed by well design procedure in our project we are try to overcome the flood water.

INTRODUCTION

A **flood** is an overflow of water that submerges land that is usually dry. In the sense of "flowing water", the word may also be applied to the inflow of the tide. Floods are an area of study of the discipline hydrology and are of significant concern in agriculture, civil engineering and public health. Flooding may occur as an overflow of water from water bodies, such as a river, lake, or ocean, in which the water overtops or breaks levees, resulting in some of that water escaping its usual boundaries, or it may occur due to an accumulation of rainwater on saturated ground in an area flood.

Flood control methods are used to reduce or prevent the detrimental effects of flood waters. Flood relief methods are used to reduce the effects of flood waters or high water levels. For Flood control one of the methods is used that is underground water tank system. During floods, underground storage tank (UST) systems can become submerged or displaced by flood waters, leading to damaged UST systems or even releases of regulated substances into the environment. If UST facilities are damaged, they need to be returned to normal operation in the most expedient, safe, and environmentally responsible manner possible. In the event of a flood, you - the local, state, or tribal underground storage tank authority - may respond to emergency calls from owners, operators, and other affected parties. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed this guide to help provide information to localities, states, and tribes when addressing relevant compliance challenges that may arise after a flood. This guide may not cover every possible situation you encounter.

You may use the information in this guide to prepare for, prevent, or lessen the catastrophic effects and environmental harm that could occur as a result of flooded UST systems, as well as help return these UST systems to service as soon as possible.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) Flood control used to reduce or prevent the detrimental effects of flood waters on human being and animals.

- 2) For the farmers and the people in the agricultural sector, it helps them in long run by providing the nutrients to the soil that were lacking.
- 3) It makes the soil more fertile and increases the agricultural production.
- 4) It reduces the flood intensity or flood disaster effects on society and economy.
- 5) The storage water in tank used for improves the ecosystem; new predators and prey are introduced to the areas, balancing the aquatic population.

FUTURE SCOPE

- 1) During the drought or in scarcity of water this stored water is used.
- 2) Underground Storage water tank is used for storing water from rainwater harvesting systems.
- 3) It can be used to store municipal and water from other sources for household use.
- 4) Underground tanks can be used as water reservoirs for irrigation systems.
- 5) Emergency supplies of water can be safely stored for long periods underground.
- 6) Underground tanks can also store water for firefighting purposes.
- 7) Water for livestock can be stored underground.
- 8) This stored water can be used for city development as the water used in gardening, fountains.

LITERATURE REVIEW

➤ TITLE:-

- Flood risk mitigation and management

AUTHOR:-

- Kaushik, Ashutosh Dev

CONCLUSION:-

This training module on flood risk mitigation and management is a five-day program developed for senior and middle level officers from various sectors of central and state governments. It primarily focuses on enhancement of knowledge and skills of the participants to understand and respond to various issues in flood mitigation and management. The reading material, the select bibliography, glossary and the select web links on flood will enable facilitators to adequately equip themselves in conducting training courses more effectively.

➤ **TITLE:-**

- Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

AUTHOR:-

- S.K Garg

CONCLUSION:-

Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering provides detailed description of the various properties and analysis of the behaviors of different types of Soils and Soil deposits, over which are rested the foundations of the different types of structures, like buildings, bridges, water tank, etc. The design of the different types of foundations to be adopted to suit particular soil deposits and the proposed structure, without causing excess differential or total settlement or any other failure of the underneath soil, to ensure the safety of the structure, has been explained in this volume in a simple language. The design of stable shapes for earthen embankments has been also exhaustively covered. The soil reinforcements and geotextiles, being used in modern days, have also been described in details with practical examples. The expansive and collapsible soils have also been described, giving details of special precautions required to be taken in providing structures on such soil deposits.

➤ **TITLE:-**Surveying Vol.II

AUTHOR:-

- B. C. Punmia,
- Ashok Kumar Jain
- Dr.ArunKuma Jain

CONCLUSION:

This Volume is continuation with Volume I, and deals with advanced topics of plane and Geodetic Surveying. The book contains sixteen chapters, including four chapters on Field Astronomy, Photogrammetric Surveying, Electro-Magnetic Distance Measurement

(EDM) and Remote Sensing. Along with conventional instruments, the book also contains illustrations and descriptions of the most modern and advanced measuring instruments such as Wild and T-4 theodolite, Electronic theodolites, Distance and Total Station. Each topic has been thoroughly described, the theory is rigorously developed and a large number of numerical examples have been included to illustrate its application. The book also contains advanced problems useful for competitive examinations the book is very important to site selecting & geographical data also know.

➤ **TITLE:-**Sell More Through Effective Technical Presentations, 2nd Edition

AUTHOR:-

- Paul Gruhn

CONCLUSION:-

Whether you're an engineer, a technical salesperson, or a marketing guru, giving presentations is a must to get support for your projects or proposals. This second edition of **Sell More through Effective Technical Presentations** provides helpful tips and real-life examples on how to give effective technical presentations from a sales perspective. The ability to present well plays a major role in your success. This updated, easy-to-read guide provides new information on presentation materials, styles, and the use of technology, which will help you become a more competent speaker and let you face a crowd with confidence. The author includes his own humorous cartoons at the start of each chapter to help illustrate what you should or shouldn't do when giving a presentation.

CONCLUSION

The flood control techniques by underground water tank system is not meant to prevent a flood of any size .Their design is meant to make it less effective flood water. The effect of flood can be minimized by the flood control or management approach which promote the coordinated management and development of water, land, irrigation and related resources. The flood control by underground water system this can be used in flood arrival zone and the high intensity. During the drought period this project is beneficial by this the environmental balance maintain because this water can be used for vegetation farming fish production hydropower electricity generation and agriculture purpose etc.

REFERENCE

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