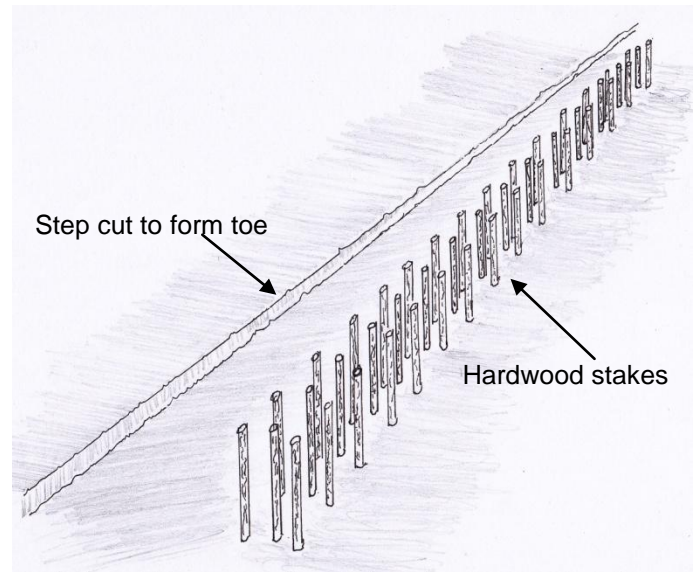


How was the weir built?

The site was prepared by excavating the ground to form the weir pool and the level bed of the weir. A step was cut in the edge of the river bed to form the toe of the weir.

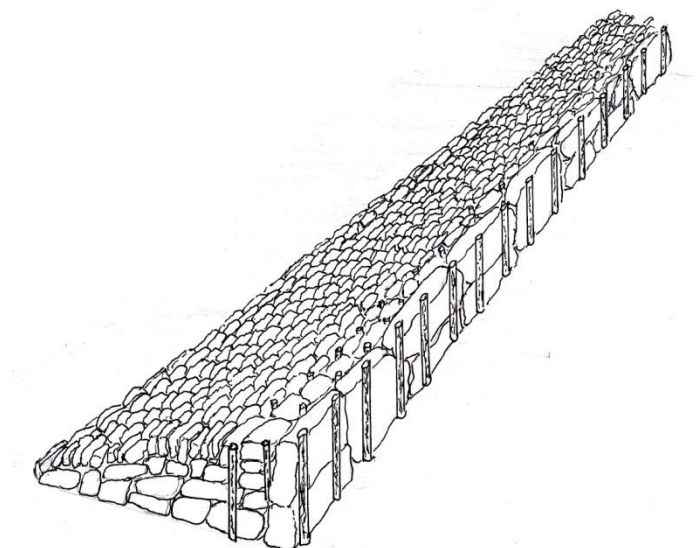
Holes were drilled in the rock to accommodate at least 3 rows of hardwood stakes about 600mm apart



Between the first two rows of stakes, large flat stones were laid on edge across the face of the weir to prevent seepage.

From the toe going forwards, the substructure was laid to provide lateral support behind the facing stones and to form the "crest" of the weir.

Above the substructure, the "glacis" was formed by laying rounded stones on their thinnest edge, similar to a dry stone wall but at an angle of approximately 20° to the horizontal.



Under pressure from water, the resulting structure is always in compression against the toe and, therefore, is resistant to displacement of stones by the water flow. In effect, the pressure squeezes the stones against each other, holding them in place.

