An underground structure called a siphon allows irrigation of water canals and channels to pass underneath water drains. Three groups of loads that may have an impact on the siphon's Geotechnical stability are: (1) loads brought about by traffic and truck duties on bridges; (2) loads brought about by drain water on the siphon's body; and (3) loads .brought about by irrigation channels and the dynamic movement of sandals and bots

To address the problem, surveying was done to see if the body of the submerged Syphon had any deformations. A ground penetrating radar study of the research area will be used to pinpoint the exact location of the damaged parts and the areas of ،(deformation in the body of the submerged Syphon. On the southwesterly side (the exit three GPR profiles were made, and on the northeastern side (the mouth), five. To display the covered drainage body's infrastructure, the measured GPR data were processed differently. Deformities and distortion areas in the body of the submerged siphon were discovered at various places and depths on the two sides of the siphon after the .processed data were analyzed