

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Linfeng Han

☑ linf_han@163.com

RECEIVED 29 September 2025 ACCEPTED 01 October 2025 PUBLISHED 17 October 2025

CITATION

Han L, Cheng L, Yu T, Yang S and He J (2025) Correction: Impacts of navigable flow conditions at the confluence of main and tributary streams of a cross-basin canal with high drop geomorphology—a case study of the confluence section of Qinjiang River in Pinglu Canal. Front. Water 7:1715739. doi: 10.3389/frwa.2025.1715739

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Han, Cheng, Yu, Yang and He. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Correction: Impacts of navigable flow conditions at the confluence of main and tributary streams of a cross-basin canal with high drop geomorphology—a case study of the confluence section of Qinjiang River in Pinglu Canal

Linfeng Han^{1*}, Ling Cheng², Tao Yu², Shengfa Yang¹ and Junhui He³

¹National Engineering Research Center for Inland Waterway Regulation, School of River and Ocean Engineering, Chongqing Jiaotong University, Chongqing, China, ²Key Laboratory of Ministry of Education for Hydraulic and Water Transport Engineering, School of River and Ocean Engineering, Chongqing Jiaotong University, Chongqing, China, ³Pinglu Canal Group Co., Ltd., Nanning, China

KEYWORDS

Pinglu Canal, navigational flow conditions, energy dissipation facilities, model test, sediment retention

A Correction on

Impacts of navigable flow conditions at the confluence of main and tributary streams of a cross-basin canal with high drop geomorphology—a case study of the confluence section of Qinjiang River in Pinglu Canal

by Han, L., Cheng, L., Yu, T., Yang, S., and He, J. (2025). *Front. Water* 7:1676582. doi: 10.3389/frwa.2025.1676582

An incorrect **Funding** statement was provided. This originally read: "The author(s) declare that financial support was received for the research and/or publication of this article. This work is supported by Joint Cultivation Base for Graduate Students in Civil and Hydraulic Engineering established by Chongqing Jiaotong University & Sichuan Communication Surveying & Design Institute Co., Ltd. (Grant No.: JDLHPYJD2020026)." The correct Funding statement reads as follows:

"The author(s) declare that financial support was received for the research and/or publication of this article. This work was supported by National Key Research and Development Program of China (Grant no.: 2023YFB2604700), Guangxi Science and Technology Major Project (Grant no.: AA23023009), and Joint Cultivation Base for Graduate Students in Civil and Hydraulic Engineering established by Chongqing Jiaotong University & Sichuan Communication Surveying & Design Institute Co., Ltd. (Grant No.: JDLHPYJD2020026)."

The original version of this article has been updated.

Han et al. 10.3389/frwa.2025.1715739

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.