

DAM DISTRESS & DAM FAILURES

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EXAMPLES & CASE-STUDIES

IIT-Roorkee
19 January, 2024

- Dams: Complex Structures.
- No ‘Unsafe dams’.
- Dams can pose risks – due to:
 - dam failures,
 - miss-operation of dams.



- ✓ Two important factors:
 - (i) likelihood of a dam failure,
 - (ii) extent of damage & deaths it would cause.

- The society in general is risk-averse:

“If consequences of an adverse event were to increase, society will desire a decrease in the likelihood of such event.”

- **Dam safety mgmt:** an integration of ‘*safety evaluation*’, ‘*risk assessment*’ and ‘*risk management*’.
- **Risk:** product of ‘*probability of failure*’ and ‘*measure of consequence*’.
- Risks based dam safety mgmt. helps in tradeoff between risk and cost of mitigation.

- **Dam safety mgmt. enables:**

- ✓ focus on vulnerable elements.
- ✓ clear understanding of ‘chances’ and ‘consequences’ of failure.
- ✓ shifting of focus from structural to non-structural measures.
- ✓ prioritization of rehabilitation.
- ✓ judicious decisions on decommissioning.



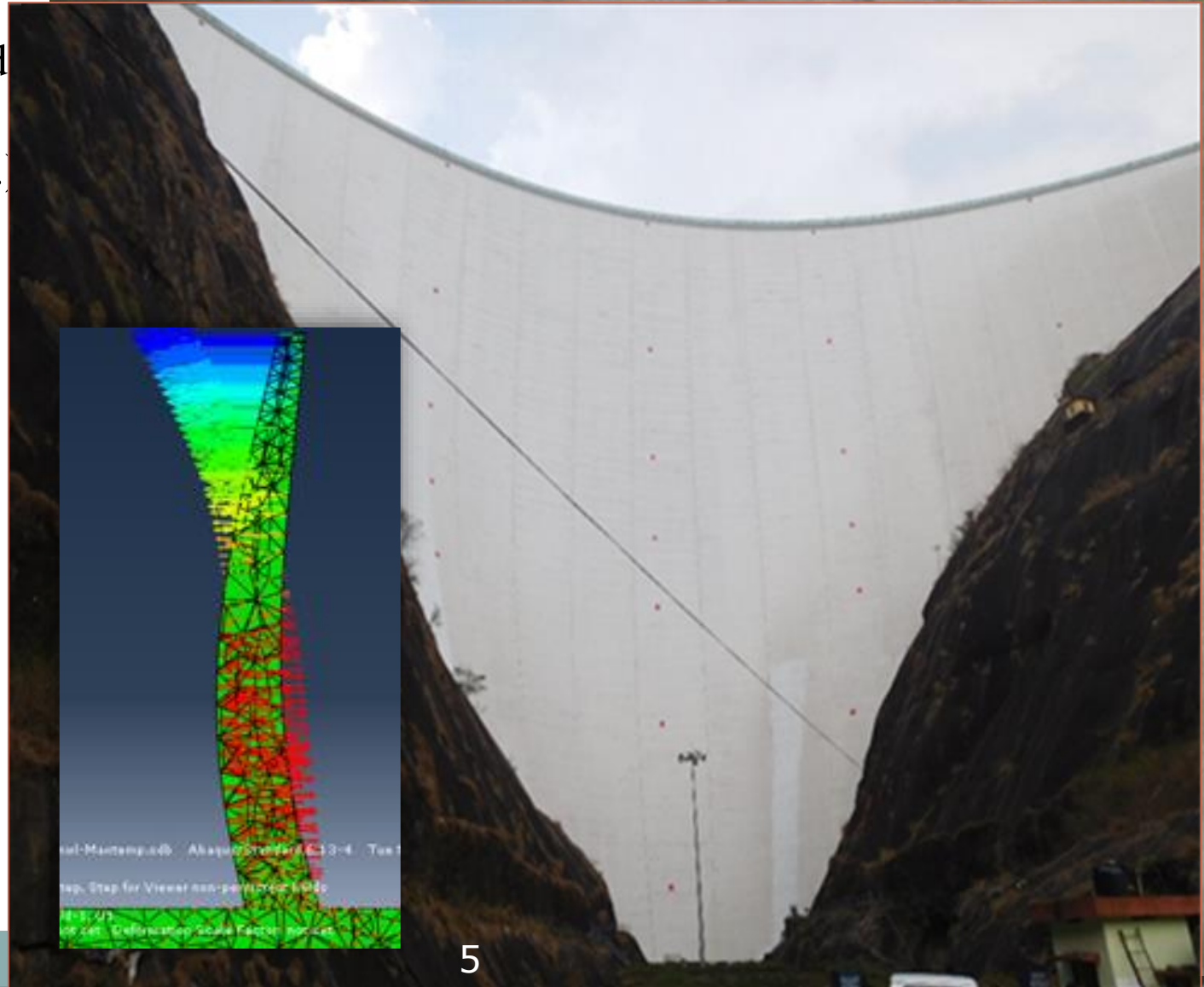
- **Distress:** Occurrence or potential development of such conditions in the dam, which if left unattended may impede the safe operation of dam for intended benefit, or may pose unacceptable risks to life and property of people downstream.
- **Threat:** An event or condition that may result in a hazard occurring.
- **Failure Mode:** The mechanism by which a distress, initiated by threat, leads to failure of a dam.



Few Examples of Dam Distress

- Temgardh (Mah)
- Kuttiyadi (Kerala)
- Maneri (Uttrakhand)
- Ari (MP)
- Kanhirapuzha (Ker.)
- Chimony (Ker.)
- Chandpatha (MP)
- Durgavati (Bihar)
- Konar (Jharkhand)
- Baghliar (J&K)
- Koteswar (Uttra.)

- Idukky (Kerala)



Dam Failure – Few Case Studies

Tigra

- India
- Aug. 1917

St. Francis

- US
- Mar. 1928

Maplasset

- France
- Dec. 1959

Vajont

- Italy
- Oct. 1963

Machu-II

- India
- Aug. 1979

Sayano PH

- Russia
- Aug. 2009

Folsom dam (US, July 1995):

Gararda Dam (Rajasthan, August 2010):

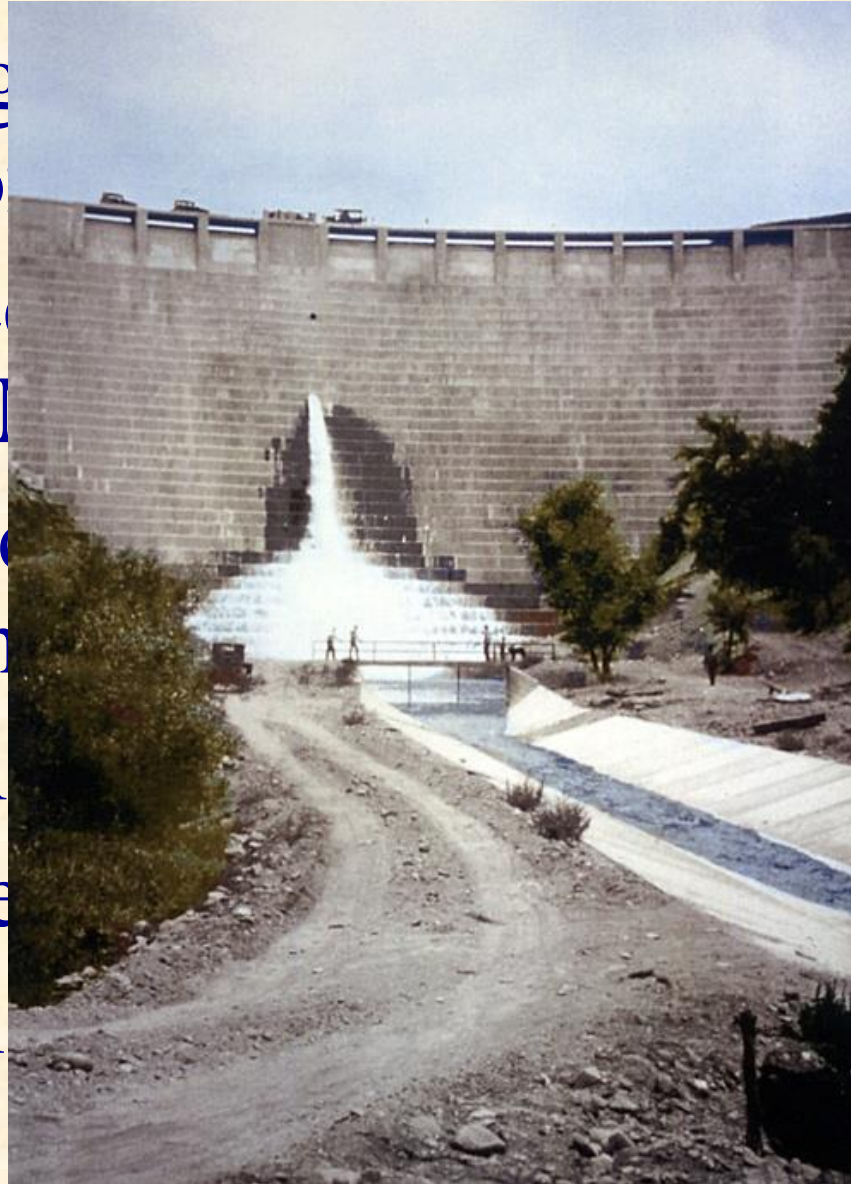
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Extra Slides

St. Francis Dam Failure

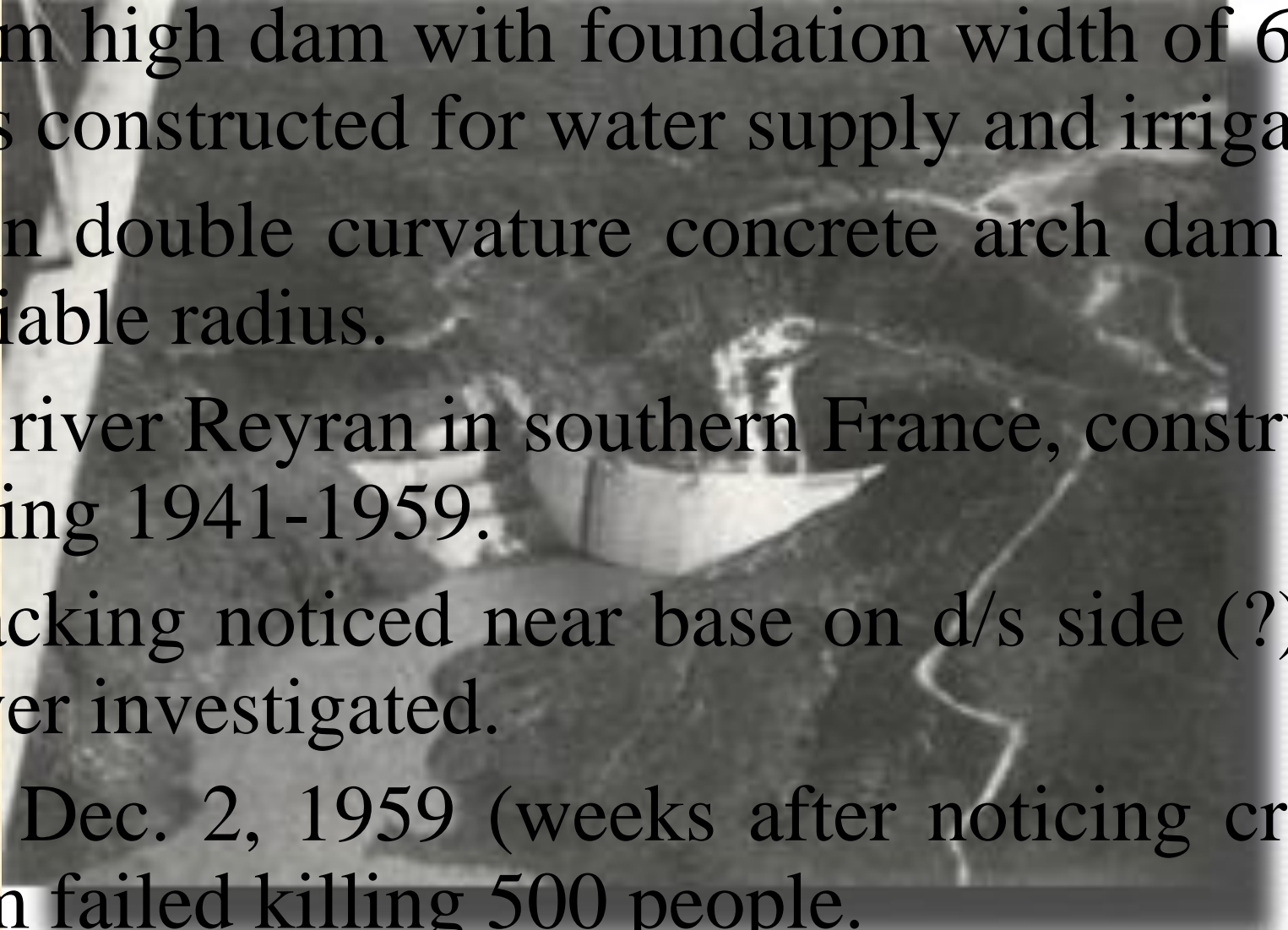
- Concrete gravity dam located 64 km northwest of San Francisco, California.
- Built between 1917 and 1930 under supervision of William L. Blood.
- Catastrophic failure occurred 16 minutes before midnight on March 12, 1976.
- Filled to full capacity at the time of failure.
- 36,180 Acres of land were inundated.
- Resulting flood killed 43 people and destroyed over 55 miles of property.



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Maplasset Dam Failure

- 60 m high dam with foundation width of 6.78m was constructed for water supply and irrigation.
 - Thin double curvature concrete arch dam with variable radius.
 - On river Reyran in southern France, constructed during 1941-1959.
 - Cracking noticed near base on d/s side (?); but never investigated.
 - On Dec. 2, 1959 (weeks after noticing cracks) dam failed killing 500 people.
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Maplasset Dam Failure – Contd.

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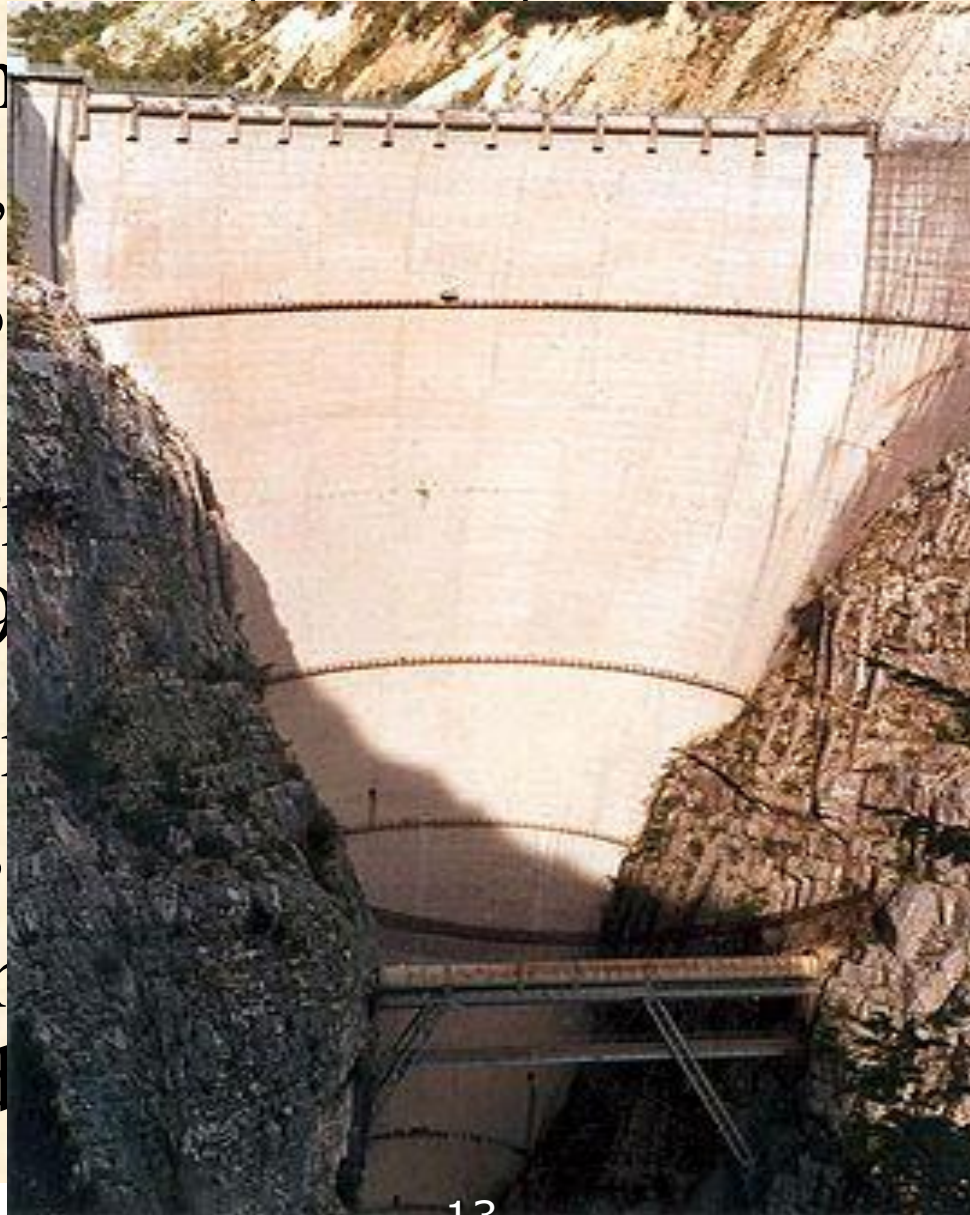
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VAJONT (Vaiont) LANDSLIDE

- Vajont Dam is located on the Piave river under Monte Toc, Italy.
- Built by S. IRI for rapidly-expanding Turin and Modena. Project excavation began in 1957.
- Doubly curved concrete dam was world's tallest at the time.
- Chord of the dam is 274m, and the volume of impounded water is 1.2 billion m³.



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Italy.
or rapidly-
Turin and
excavation
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m³.

VAJ

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- Smaller slides
- volumes are
- By March
- 130m, when



Contd.

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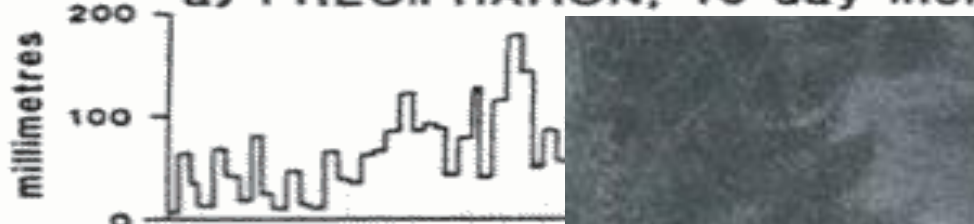
1961

1962

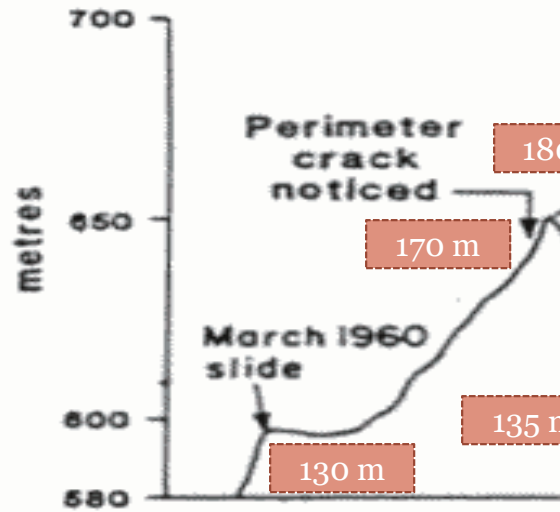
1963

J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O

a) PRECIPITATION, 10 day inc



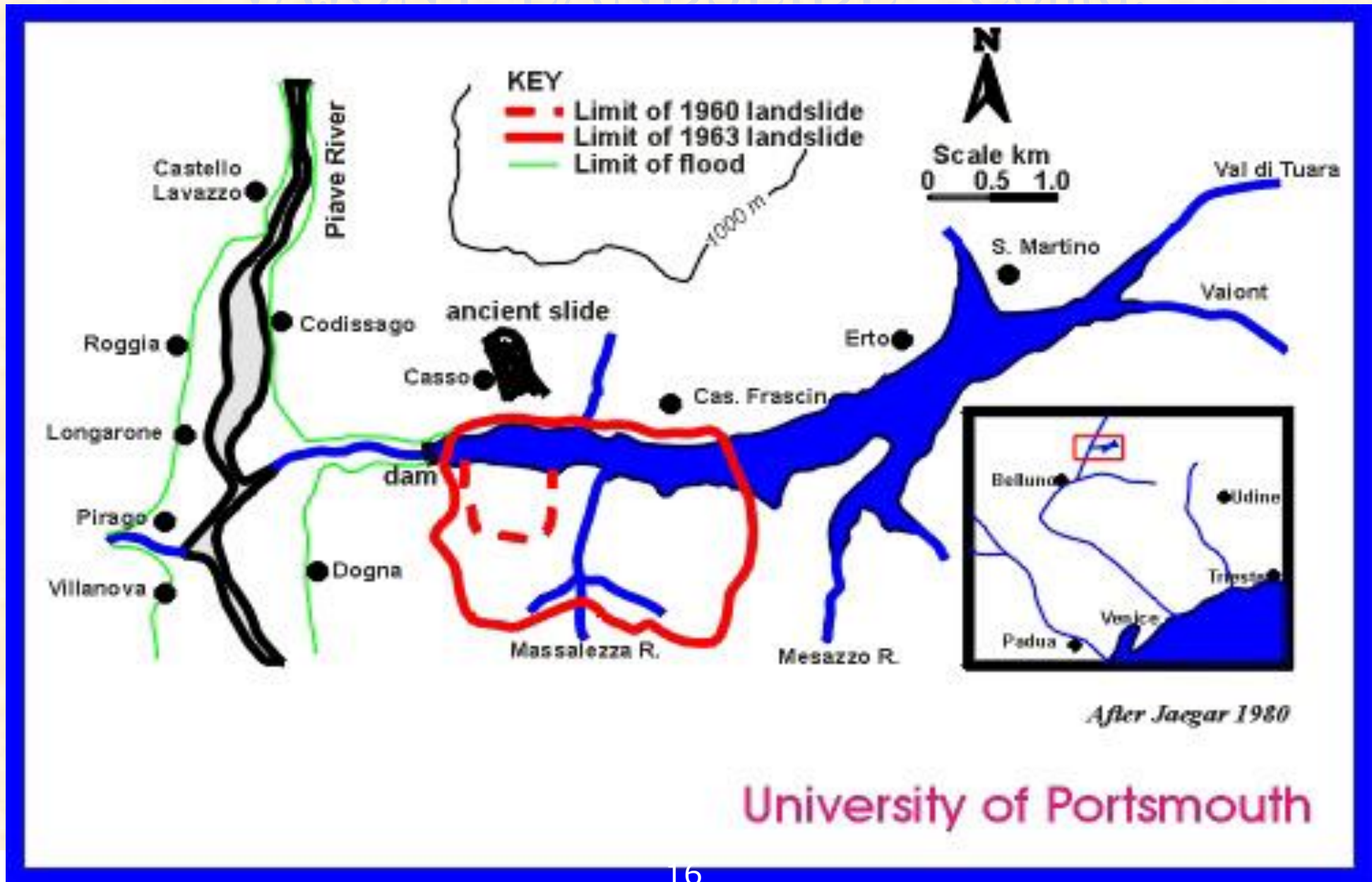
b) RESERVOIR



c) RATE OF MOVEMENT



VAIONT LANDSLIDE – Contd



University of Portsmouth

VAJONT LANDSLIDE – Contd.





Sayano-Shushenskaya PH Failure

- On August 17th, 2009, near Sayanogorsk in south central Russia, a catastrophic accident took place in the turbine and transformer rooms of the hydroelectric plant of the Sayano-Shushenskaya dam.
- Water from Yenisei River flooded turbine room, causing at least one transformer explosion and extensive damage to all ten turbines, destroying at least three of them.
- 74 workers lost their lives in the accident.
- 40 tons of transformer oil spilled into the river, killing about 400 tons of trout.

Sayano-PH Failure – Contd.



Sayano- PH Failure - Contd.

- The 6th largest HEP of the world, it had 10 units of 650 MW each.
- Rated discharge: 358.5 cu.m/sec; Nominal speed: 142.86 rpm; Net head: 194m, Runner wt: 156 ton; Runner dia: 6.77m; Dam height: 245m; length: 1 km.
- Cause: Water hammer resulted in ejection of turbine-2 with all equipment (900 tons).
- Trigger: Sudden closure of wicket gates. A large piece probably entered into turbine and turned with runner. It hit wicket gates triggering closure in fraction of a second.



Tigra Dam Failure

- Originally meant for irrigation, Tigra dam is single source of drinking water for Gwalior.
- 1520 m long (1340 m masonry, 180 m earth dam) with max. height of 25m.
- Completed in year 1916, some length of non-overflow dam failed on 4th August 1917.
- Founded on fissured sand stone rock, dam failure reported due to uplift pressure.
- Dam reconstructed bw. 1919 – 1929.

Tigra Dam Failure



Tigra Dam Gates

