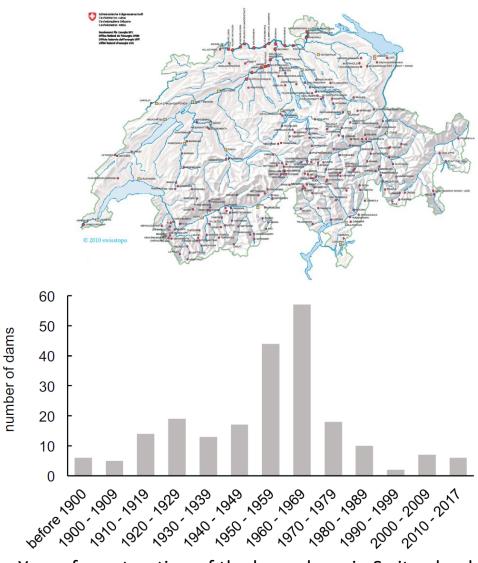


DAM SAFETYTHE SWISS CONCEPT FOR SURVEILLANCE AND PREPAREDNESS

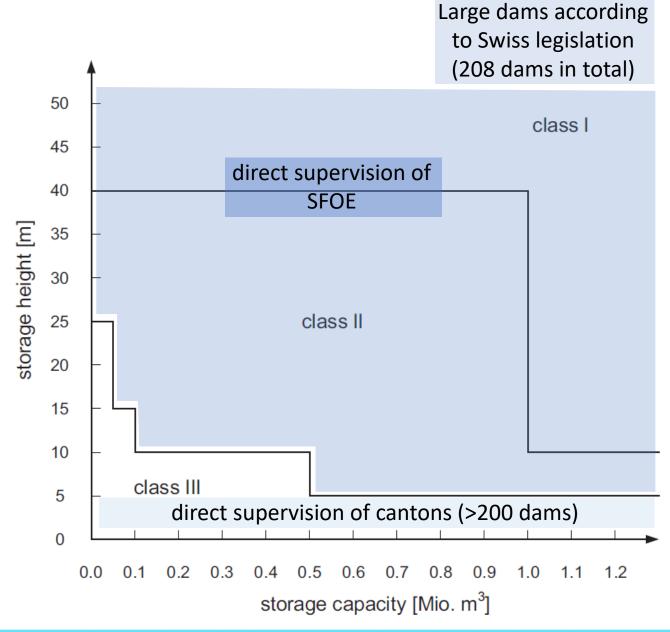
Alexandre WOHNLICH
Head of Dam Department, STUCKY Ltd
Switzerland

To Harbon St.

The Swiss Guidelines

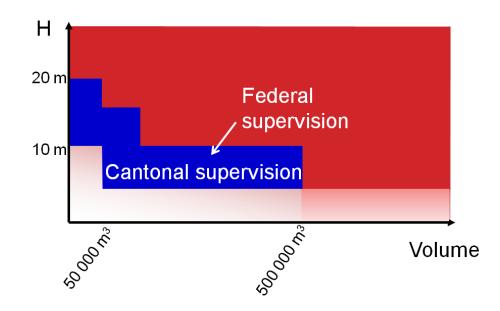


Year of construction of the large dams in Switzerland





> The supervision authority depends on the height and on the volume of the reservoir



The same safety concept applies to:

- > All types of dams (embankments, concrete, weirs)
- > All dimensions of dams or reservoirs
- > Dams for any purpose (hydropower, irrigation, water supply, etc.)
- > All operators (private or public)



> The dam safety is based on 3 main pillars:

Dam safety in Switzerland

Structural Safety

Design process

Surveillance

Operation Maintenance **Early Warning**

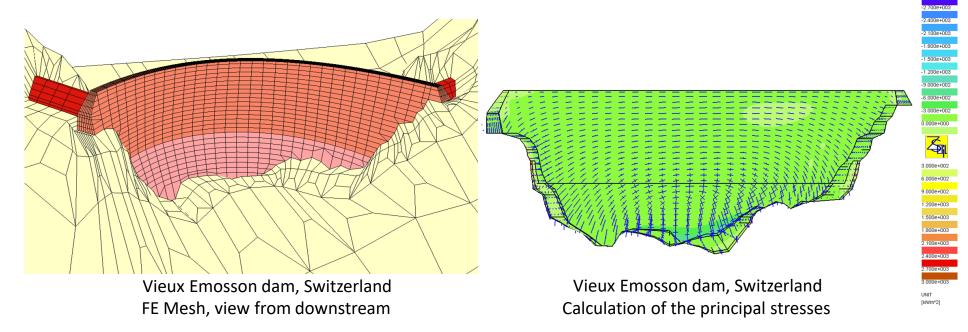
Preparedness Plan

under the supervision of the Swiss Federal Office for Energy



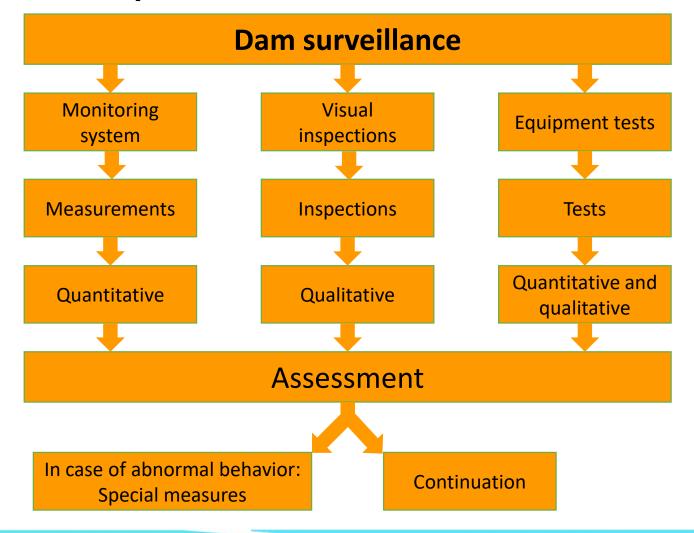
Pilar I, Structural Safety: Design Process

- > Design criteria are defined in accordance with the state-of-the-art, taking into account the evolution of knowledge
- > Recommendation about design criteria and methodologies are edited by the Swiss Federal Office For Energy (SFOE), for example for the use of 3D numerical model for the large arch dams





Pilar II, Surveillance: Operation Maintenance

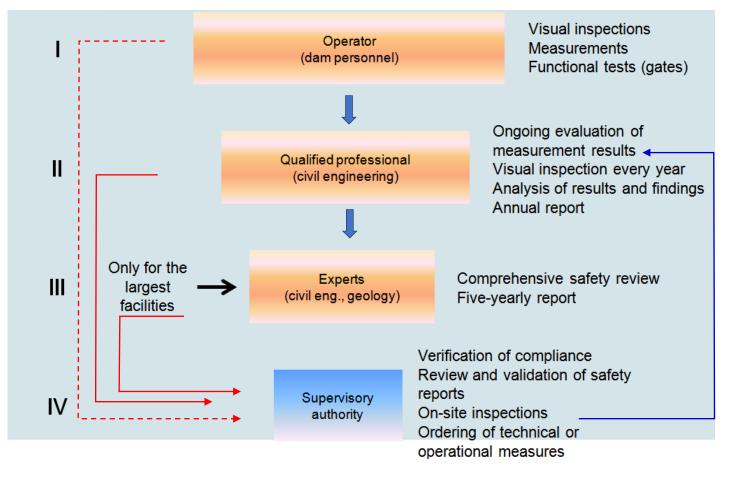




Pilar II, Surveillance: Operation Maintenance

> Dam Surveillance Organization



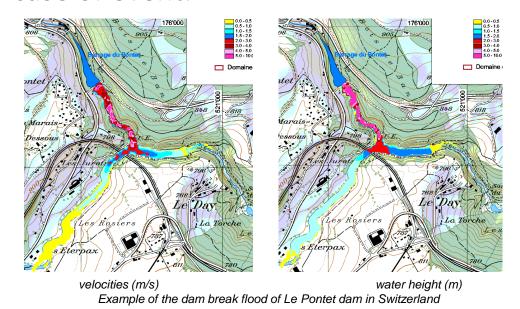




Pilar III, Early Warning and Preparedness Plan

- > Preparation for residual risk which is a 3 levels strategy:
 - Flood Mapping: to identify the zones subject to residual risk
 - Early Warning: to inform the population of a risk

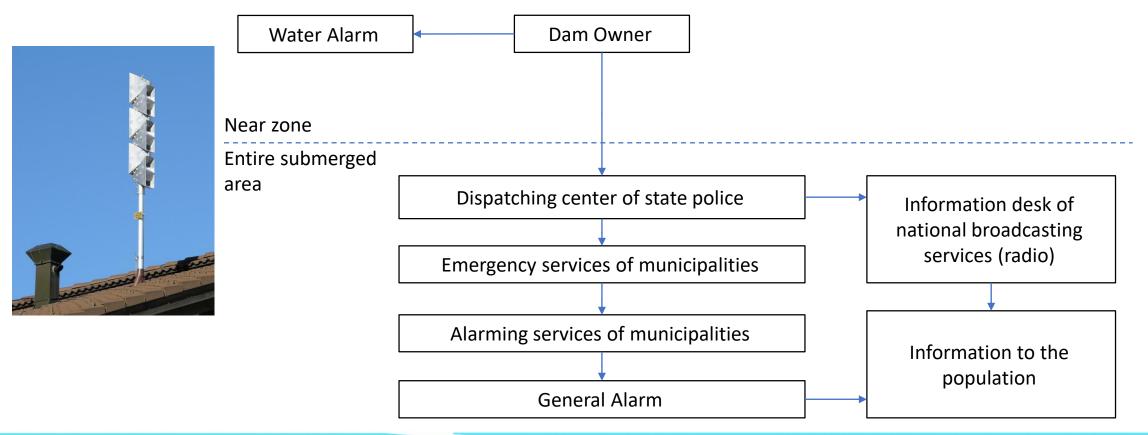
• Preparedness Plan: to ensure readiness of the authorities and the population in case of event.





Pilar III, Early Warning and Preparedness Plan

> Alarm System
For volume > 2 million m³





Thank you for your attention



