EVENING MEETING

MONDAY 20 JANUARY 2014 at 5:30pm

One Great George Street, London

(Nearest tube: Westminster)

The Practicalities and Economics of RCC

By

Malcolm Dunstan

For a brief synopsis see overleaf

Admission free

Teas available from 5.00pm

For more information please contact

Tim Fuller (BDS Secretary) on 020 7665 2234 or email: bds@ice.org.uk

This meeting will also be streamed live on the internet. For more details on how to view this meeting online please visit the BDS website.
The Practicalities and Economics of RCC

Synopsis

The presentation will be split into three main sections; the first section will be a general overview of RCC dams around the World; the second, the main part of the presentation, will include a description of some of ‘landmark’ RCC dams including:

1. Upper Stillwater in the USA – the first 1Mm$^3$ RCC dam and the first RCC dam at which an average rate of placement exceeding 100 000 m$^3$/month was achieved;
2. Shapai in China – one of the first all-RCC thin-arch dams;
3. Olivenhain in the USA – the first RCC dam at which an average rate of placement exceeding 150 000 m$^3$/month was achieved;
4. Yeywa in Myanmar – the first large RCC dam to use a natural pozzolan as a significant proportion of the cementitious content;
5. Ghatghar in India – the first RCC dam India and the first concrete dam in the country to have no cracks and zero seepage;
6. Son La in Vietnam – the first RCC dam to use a treated flyash, which had been recovered from ash ponds, in the cementitious content;
7. Longtan in China – the largest RCC dam completed to date with a height of 217 m, a volume of 7.5M m$^3$, a reservoir capacity of 27 270M m$^3$ and an installed capacity of 6300MW.

The third and final section of the presentation will be a description of some very large RCC dams that have started construction, are about to start and are planned for the near future. These dams have heights up to 280 m and volumes up to 13M m$^3$.

The emphasis of the presentation will be on the speed of construction that has been achieved with RCC dams, the economies of the method of construction and the quality of the structures. It is seldom that all this can be achieved simultaneously, but with well-designed and well-constructed RCC dams this is indeed the case.

Biography details for presenters

Dr Malcolm Dunstan
Malcolm Dunstan obtained his first degree from Birmingham University and his Ph.D from Surrey University, both in the UK. He is chairman of Malcolm Dunstan & Associates. He has been involved with more than 135 RCC dams in 53 different countries over the past 35 years, including the majority of those with the fastest rates of placement. He is the longest-serving member of the ICOLD Committee on Concrete Dams and has authored many papers. He maintains a database of all the RCC dams in the World, a summary of which is published each year. A searchable version of the database is available on the Internet. He was recently voted to be one of the 60 most influential people in hydropower in the past 60 years.