

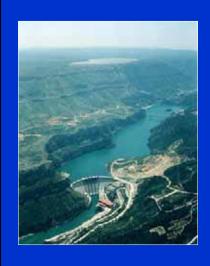
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Secretariat PC.DEL/254/07 22 March 2007

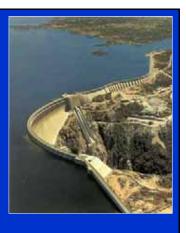
ENGLISH only

Conference Services

Please find attached the presentation by Mr. Juan Carlos de Cea, Department of Dam Inspection, Ministry of Environment, Spain delivered at the Plenary Session 5 -Emergency response, disaster preparedness and drought plans, Second Preparatory Conference to the 15th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum "Key challenges to ensure environmental security and sustainable development in the OSCE area: Water Management" held in Zaragoza, Spain, 12 - 13 March 2007.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS FOR DAMS





Juan Carlos de Cea Azañedo

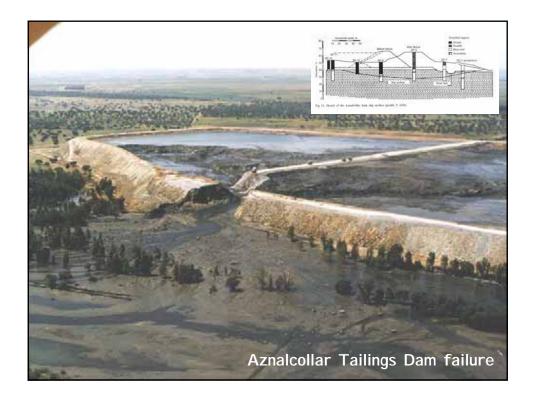
Ministry of Environment Head of the Dam Safety Department Secretary General of SPANCOLD Polytechnic University of Madrid

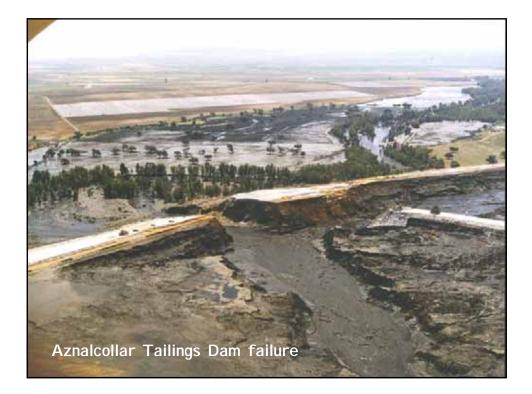
Zaragoza - 2007

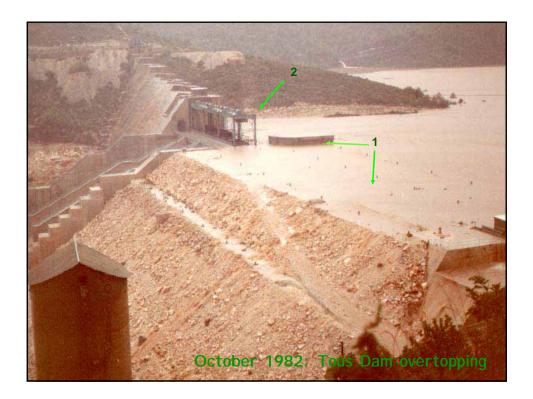
Main Data

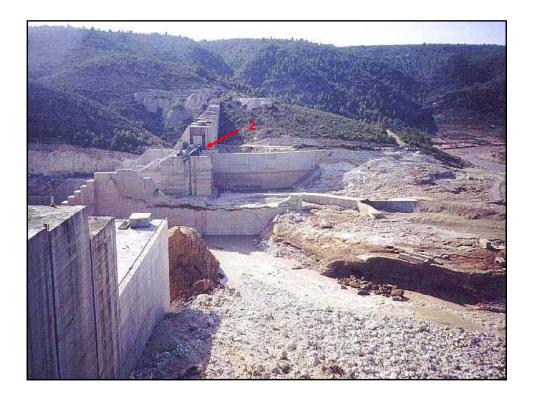
- \approx 1.200 Large Dams (ICOLD Criteria)
- Volume of water stored : 56.400 Mm³
- Regulation: $\approx 45\%$ (Natural: 9%)
- 1° Place (Europe) 4° (World)
- 30% \rightarrow Ministry of Environment
- $70\% \rightarrow$ Hydropower and Water supply companies, Local Governments, etc
- Oldest dams: Cornalbo (H=24 m) and Proserpina (H=19 m) [II Century]
- Average Life: 43,5 Years
- More than 100.000 Small Ponds (Volume of water stored: Unknown)

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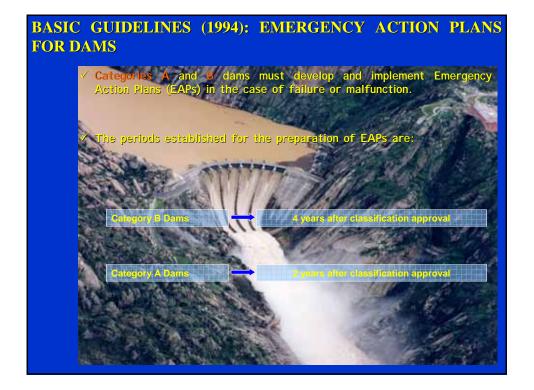




BASIC GUIDELINES (1994): DAM CLASSIFICATION

Dams must be classified depending on their potential risk in the case of failure or malfunction in one of the next three categories:

DAM CATEGORY	RISK FOR POPULATION	RISK FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICES	MATERI AL DAMAGES	ENVI RONMENTAL DAMAGES
А	Serious effect on towns or more than 5 inhabited dwellings	Serious effect	Very serious	Very serious
в	Would affect a small number of dwellings (from 1 to 5)		Serious	Serious
с	Incidental loss of life (no inhabited dwellings in the area)		Moderate	



TECHNICAL REGULATIONS (1996): STANDARD OPERATION PROCEDURES

Large Dams and Category A and B Dams must have Standard Operation Procedures (Chapter II : Safety Control)

Minimum content:

- 1. Seasonal Protection
- 2. Specific action in the case of floods
- 3. Pre-warning Systems for normal water releases
- 4. Strategy for extraoralinary situations
 - 5. Periodical Inspection and Monitoring Program
- 6. Maintenance and Conservation Program

7. Alarm Systems

Emergency Action Plans for Dams

Presidencia, Julio Bonis, sale a la palestra excusando que la sala operativa del 1-1-2 quedó inutilizada iporque se eedió el equipo electrógeno a Telefónica! ¿No parece de chiste que un operativo de emergencias, que costó una millonada. no pueda actuar justo cuando se trata de una verdadera emergencia? Bonis podría ha-

La más grande descoordinación

JUAN ARENCIBIA

denuncien con valentia. No he visto en mi vida, ya larga, tanta descoordinación entre las diferentes instituciones como la que se ha puesto de manifiesto estos días. ¡Deplorable!

El centro de emergencias de Tenerife no pudo actuar al quedarse sin luz ni teléfono

Los efectos de la tromba, que ya ha causado <u>6</u> muertos, fueron combatidos desde Las Palmas

Main objectives: <u>To avoid</u> the <u>improvisation</u> in difficult or extreme situations and <u>to reduce damages downstream</u>. Zaragoza - 2007





