DAM SAFETY ACT 2021

Dam Owner's Perspective & Way Forward

<u>Rishikesh</u> 8-04-2022

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Need for Dam Safety



Ageing Dam Infrastructure

Factoring the Climate Change

Increased Potential for Loss of Lives

Increased Potential of Economic Loss

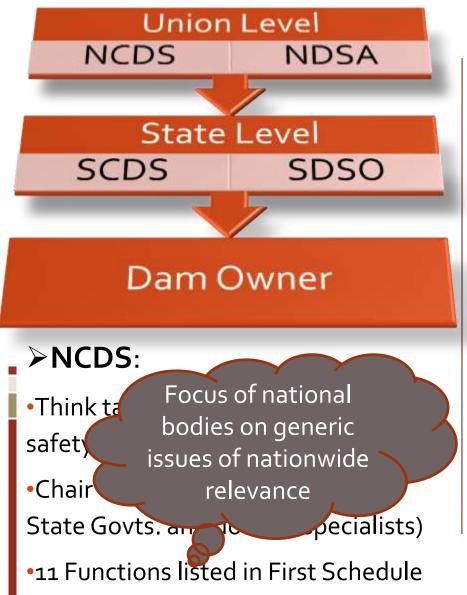
Potential for Environmental Impact

Building the Stakeholder Relationship

Interstate Ramifications

International Ramifications

Institutional Framework under DSA2021



>NDSA:

- Regulatory body for implementation of dam safety policies and protocols
 Chair + 5 Members (from Union Govt.)
 32 Functions listed in Second Schedule
 Resolve issues between SDSOs, or SDSO & dam owner Decision binding
 SDSO: for in SDSO: fo
- •State speci •Chair + 13 N Govt(s) and •13 Funct

A separate organization, headed by CE (if 30 or more dams) or SE reporting to the technical head of Department

Duties & Functions under DSA2021

SDSO

- Surveillance, inspections, and monitoring
- Investigations
- Hazard classification
- Log book/ database
- Dam failure & dam incidents
- Instructions on safety/ remedial measures
- Operational parameters of distressed dams
- Certify fitness for dam filling

Dam Owner

- Funds for repair & maintenance
- Technical documentation
- Qualification/ experience of staff
- Cost of investigation
- Investigation/ design/ construction by accredited agencies
- Initial filling criteria/ plan
- Dam safety unit
- Pre & post monsoon inspections
- Dam instrumentation
- Hydrometro./seismological stations

Emergency Action Plan / Disaster Mgmt. under DSA2021

Obligation of Owner

•- Establish hydrometro. network & inflow forecasting system

- Establish emergency warning system

- Disseminate flood information

- Assistance to NDSA on early warning system

- Carry out risk assessment study (5 yrs)
- RA update at regular intervals

- EAP before initial filling mergency Action Plan (..5 yrs) - EAP update at regular intervals - Scope of EAP - Conditions for putting EAP in action - Consultations for coordination and transparency - Assistance to disaster management authorities

Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation

•CDSE by independent panel of experts – First CDSE in <u>5 yrs</u>.

•Compulsory in case of major modification/ unusual condition/ extreme event

Report of CDSE to SDSO

•SDSO to ensure recommended remedial measures in time.

•Unresolved matter between independent panel and dam owner to be referred to SDSO; further issues to NDSA

Offences/ Penalties

•Offence: if (a) obstructing an officer in discharge of his functions; (b) refusal to comply with directions

•Punishment: imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both; in case of loss/ danger to life, imprisonment may extend to two years

•In case of offence by Government Department, HOD deemed guilty

•Cognizance of offence only on complaint by Govts./ NCDS/ NDSA/

SCDS/SDSO.

Compensation!

Develop 'Work-in-Progress' Approach

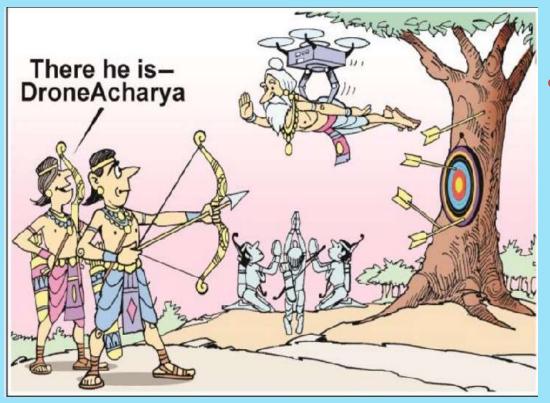
- Need to develop work-in-progress approach, due to:
 - dynamic nature of a dam's own health;
 - impermanence of its surroundings;
 - flux in perceptions & sensitivity of society



- Completed and fully operational dams are yet susceptible to new developments (distress/hazard)
- Even if dynamic conditions do not alter failure probabilities (or rehabilitation measures limit it), the risks may still undergo upward revisions
- Very high safety standards are in place...yet institutional capacity for enforcement is lacking

Way Forward

Technology & Innovations



- Investigations
- Design & Analysis
 - Constr. Material
- Constr. Methodology
 - Instrumentation
 - Data gathering,
 Analysis & Archiving
 - IT and IOT

Way Forward

New Organizational Framework

