



Seminar on Dam Engineering CHIRKEY (Chirkeyskaya Чиркейская) DAM

Sofia winter School 29 November – 10 December 2021

Date: 10 December 2021

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

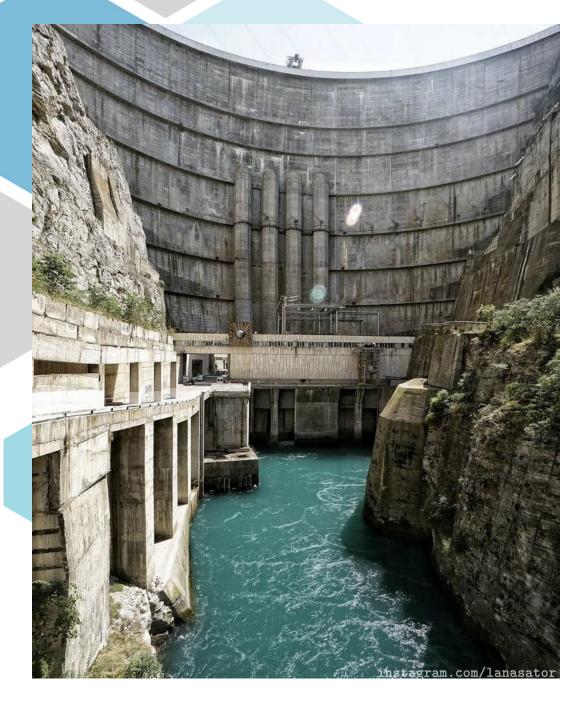
University of Nis



www.swarm.ni.ac.rs

Strengthening of master curricula in water resources management for the Western Balkans HEIs and stakeholders

Project number: 597888-EPP-1-2018-1-RS-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

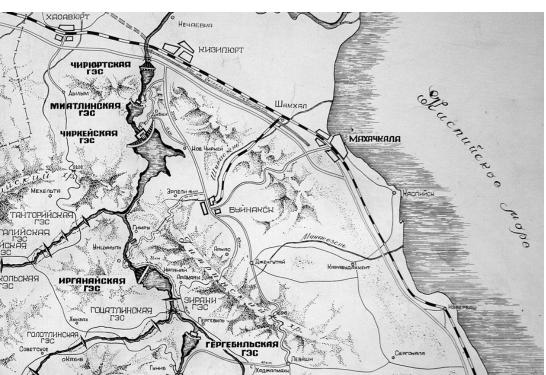


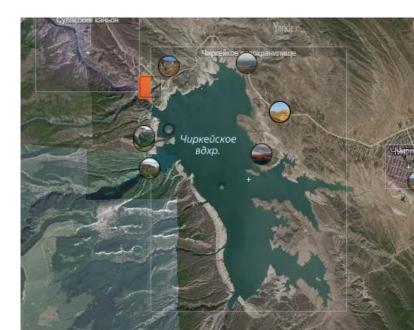
CHIRKEY (Chirkeyskaya Чиркейская) DAM

INTRODUCTION

- Located on the Sulak River in Dagaestan, Russia
- In the narrow gorge of the same name with a depth of more than 200 m
- -232.5 m tall and 338 m long
- Concrete arch dam
- It supports a 1,000 MW power station, and it's main p urpose is hydroelectric power production
- -Typical elements
- -Original design went through many adaptations, problematic area







NATURAL CONDITIONS

- -The width of the gorge in the upper part is 300 m, i n the lower part - 12-15 m
- Hard conditions of the construction due to the un even relief
- Sides of the gorge composed of strong upper cre taceous rocks, mainly platy limestones, interbedd ed marls and clays), composed of fractured rocks
- Seismicity construction area is 9 points on the MSK -64 scale

NATURAL CONDITIONS

- The average annual discharge is 176 m³ / s , the average annual flow is 5.58 km³
- -The river carries a large amount of sediment 21.4 million tons per year
 - River runoff is formed due to melting snow and gla ciers, as well as rainfall
- -The climate at the site of the station is arid, the aver age annual temperature is + 12 ° C, the annual precipitation is 360 mm









CONSTRUCTION (1964-1978)

- Drilling and blasting method
- (for the first time, the method of contour blasting with preliminary slitting (presplitting method) was widely used
- During the creation of the reservoir, 3 thousand hectares were farmland were f looded and moved 830 buildings, mainly from the village of Chirkei
- -Concrete was transferred from above, using three cable cranes with a lifting capacity of 25 tons and a span of 500 m
- -From both banks, cementation adits were passed in five tiers for a leng th of 150-250 meters. And from them wells were drilled with a dept h of 50 meters, into which the solution was pumped under high pres sure. Filling all the voids in the rock and creating an almost waterpro of barrier.
- Leftbank showed weakness. Below is a huge concrete patch, and in the e slope there are 6 tiers of orange spots. These are the consequence s of a huge fall of several tens of thousands of cubic meters.

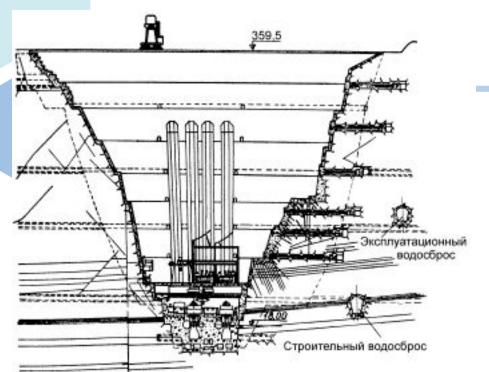
CONSTRUCTION (1964-1978)

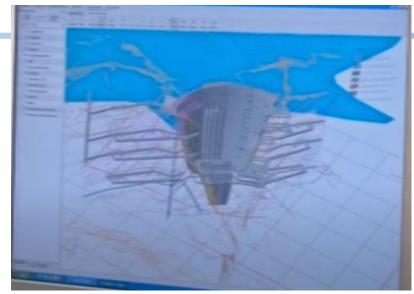
- -18 concrete sections with a width 16 m each
- Arc, a wedge-shaped plug and a right-bank abutment
- Double curvature, symmetrical outline, 184.5 m high, thickness varies from 6 m at the crest to 30 m at the contact with the plug
- -From the right bank, in order to ensure the symmetry of the arched part of the dam, a abutment 44 m high and 50 m long was built
- -Fixed with anchors located in 6 tiers (high-strength ste el)
- -Inclined water intake
- -4 turbine water conduits











Reservoir

Length, km	up to 40
Width, km	up to 5
Depth, m	up to 210
Drainage area, km	42
Average long-term runoff, km 3	4,640
Reservoir area at NPU 355 m, km	42.4
Full and useful capacity of the reservoir, km	2.78 and 1.32
Estimated maximum discharge flow through structures, m / s	3,000
Pressure front length, m	338
Maximum static head, m	207



RESERVOIR

- -Its capacity allows accumulating water in high-water ye ars and spending it in low-water years
- -The area of the reservoir is 42.5 km²
- -The elevation of the normal backwater level of the reservoir is 355 m above sea level, the forced backwater level is 357.3 m, and the dead volume is 315 m
- -Idle discharges at the Chirkeyskaya HPP are very rare

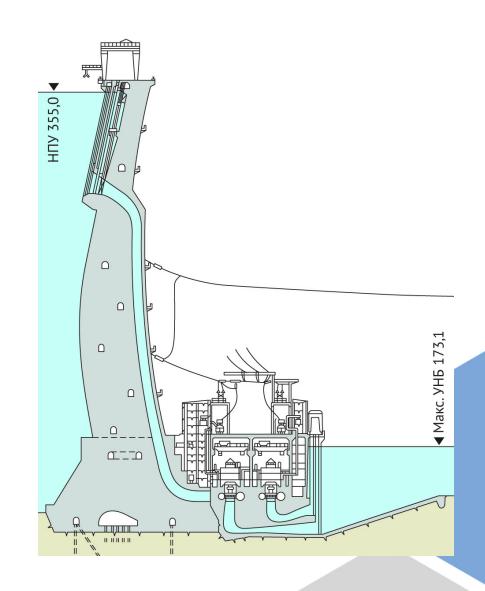


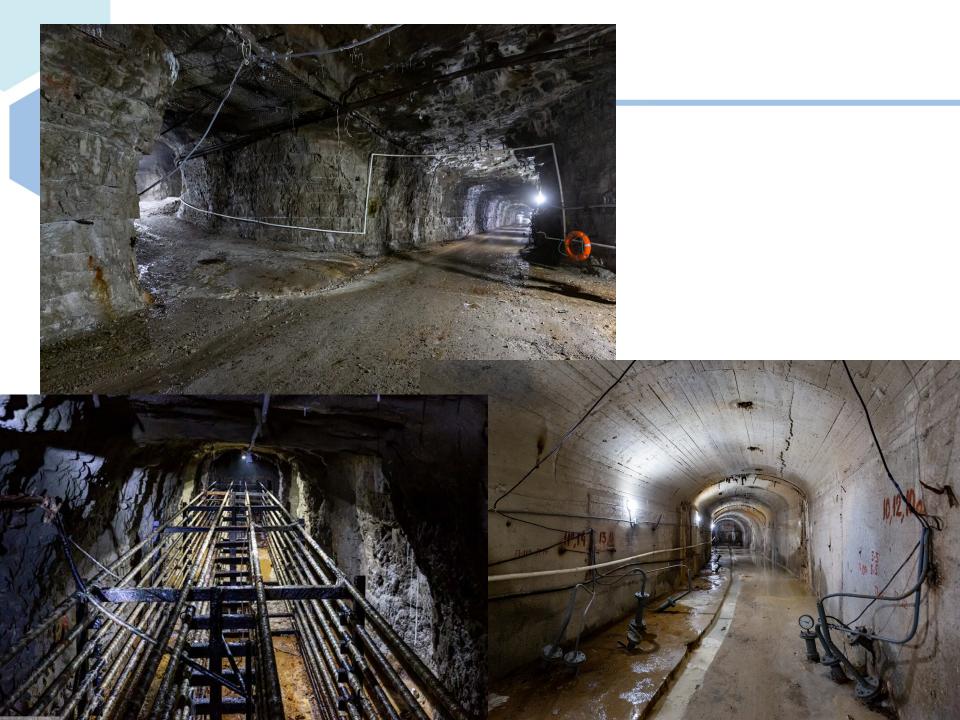




GALLERIES

- -10 galleries at different le vels (servicing the instr umentation and the gro ut curtain at the base o f the dam; and control of filtration through the body of the dam
- -deep grout curtains
- -The station project includ ed a huge complex of u nderground workings.
- Three mines, various adi ts, culverts and road tu nnels.

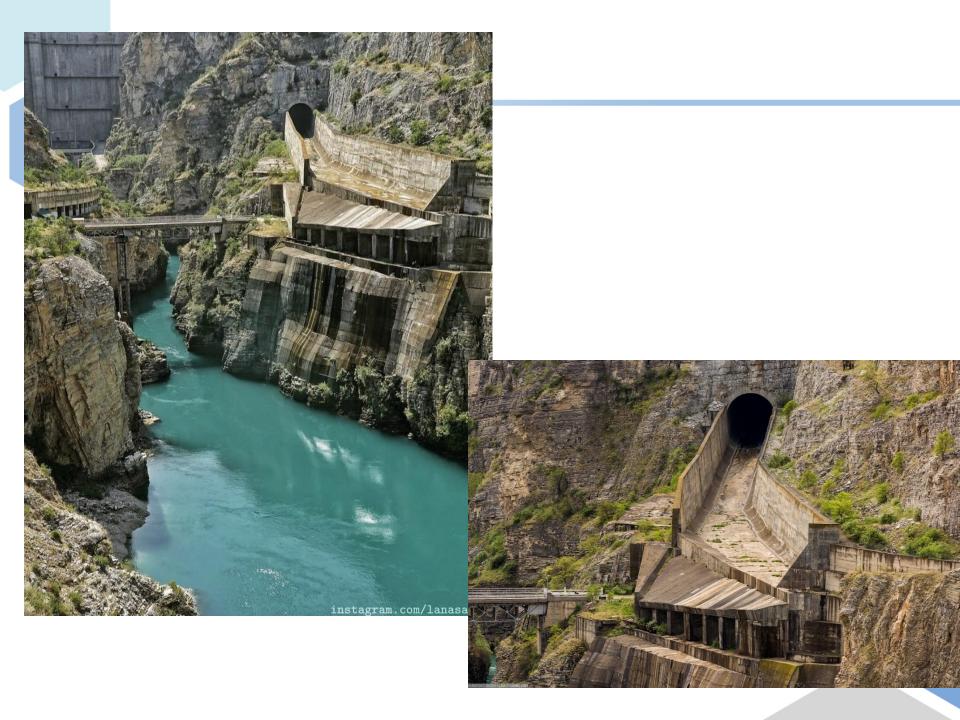


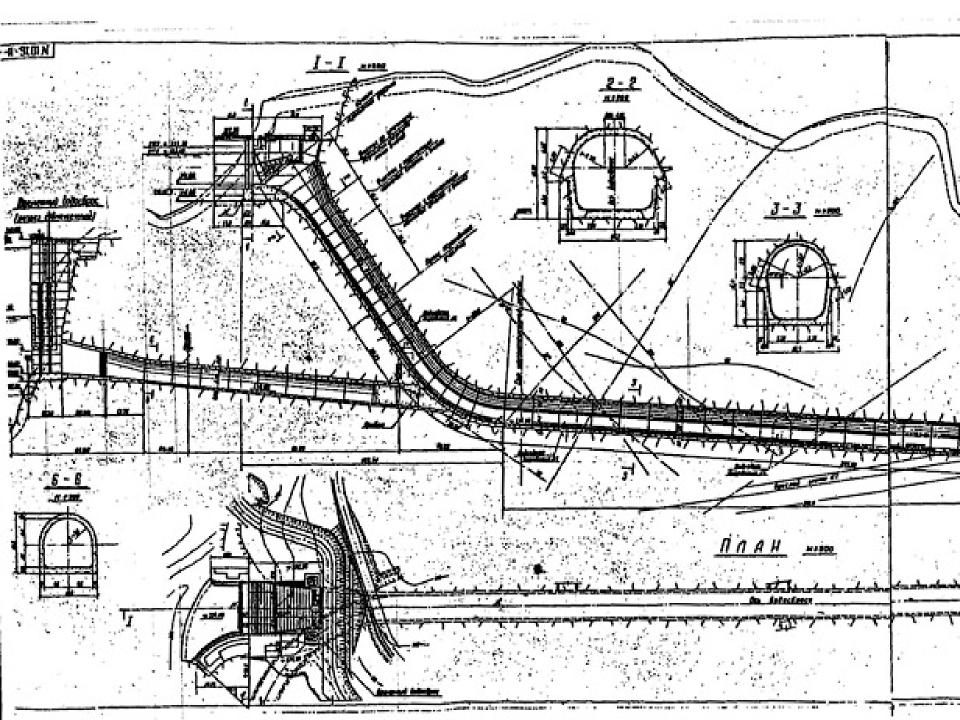


SPILLWAY

- Operational spillway tunnel (works in free-flow mode)
- with an open drain chute, located on the left bank 85 m from the dam
- -Discharge capacity of the spillway is 2400 m³ / s
- -The inlet opening has a span of 22 m, it is covered by a segme ntal gate 14 m high
- -The opening is adjoined by an inclined section of a horseshoeshaped tunnel
- It goes into an open chute, ending with a springboard with a s ide drain - a damper; the open part of the spillway has a tot al length of 221 m
- -During the construction period, a temporary construction spill way was used, also of a tunnel type with a length of 730 m, which is now damped





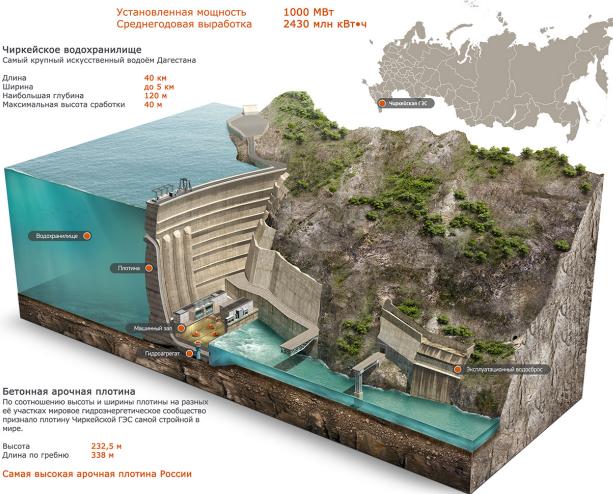




Чиркейская ГЭС

Чиркейская гидроэлектростанция - самая крупная на Северном Кавказе.

Расположена на реке Сулак в Буйнакском районе Республики Дагестан. Основное предназначение станции – покрытие пиковой части графика электрической нагрузки Объединенной энергосистемы Юга.



Машинный зал

Двухрядное расположение агрегатов с двухъярусным размещением отсасывающих труб – это уникальное техническое решение, принято с целью разместить здание машинного зала с минимальными врезками в борта ущелья.

Количество агрегатов Мощность каждого

250 MBT

Эксплуатационный водосброс

За 40-летнюю историю эксплуатации Чиркейской ГЭС воду сбрасывали вхолостую всего три раза. Самый продолжительный сброс воды был летом 1997 года – он продолжался 55 дней.

Общая длина 730 м Объем пропуска воды до 2900 м³/с



Общий объем бетона в теле плотины 1 295 000 м3

Специализированная техника на бетонны работах:



3 кабельных крана грузоподъемностью по 25 т и пролетом 500 м, работавшие с бадьями ёмкостью 8 куб. м для подачи и укладки бетонной смеси в блоки



ветоноукладчик на овзе электрического трактора с крановым оборудованием ТК-53 для разравнивания и вибрирования бетонной смести в радиусе 6 м



Манипулятор на базе экскаватора Э-304 для перестановки опалубка

р на озае

— 3-304 для машина
и опалубки
производительностью
600 м² на базе трактор;
ДТ-20 для снятия
цементной плёнки с
горизонтальной
поверхности бетона

11 000

Объёмы строительных и монтажных рабо

100		
11/1/20	Выемка скального грунта	2126 тыс.
•	в т. ч. подземная	362 тыс.
G S	Насыпь и каменная наброска	324 тыс.
******	Укладка бетона и железобетона	1705 тыс.
	в т. ч. подземного	129 тыс.
	Цементация	245 000 пог
16	Монтаж металлоконструкций и механизмов	12 30

Монтаж электромеханического оборудования

1 июня 1963 г. дан старт строительству Чиркейской ГЭС с сооружения временных автодорог к строительной площадке и линий электропередадля ее энергоснабжения

22 декабря 1974 г. первый агрегат поставлен под промышленную нагр

9 февраля 1981 г. подписан акт приёмки гидроузла в промышленную эксплуатацию



