









Progress of work :	Built
Dam's owner:	EDF
Consultant and physical model laboratory:	EDF-LNHE
Contractor:	SOGEA, COFEX, CAZAL
PKW location:	On the right side of the dam
Downstream energy dissipation type:	Spillway and deflector bucket
PKW purpose:	Increase discharge capacity
PKW discharge capacity at MWL (m3/s):	568
Surveillance devices (Presence and type):	Yes, structure vibration, aeration, water pressure and water head upstream of the PKW
Aeration (type and diameter of the pipe):	12 PVC pipes of 250 mm of diameter + 2 collectors of 400 mm of diameter
Overflowing Frequency:	Annual
Number of overflow known:	> 10
Maximum head on PKW experienced (m) and date:	0.7 m (14/11/2014)
Material of the PKW:	Reinforced concrete
Type of model used:	Physical
Type and number of other spillway:	3 gated spillways
В (т):	13.46
P (m):	4.4
W (m):	42.5
L (m):	350
Number of inlet:	11 + 1 closing inlet
<i>W<sub>i</sub></i> ( <i>m</i> ):	1.25 to 1.65
Number of outlet:	11 + 1 closing outlet
W <sub>o</sub> (m):	1.58
<i>T<sub>s</sub></i> ( <i>m</i> ):	0.2 to 0.4



Plan view of the PKW



Upstream view of the PKW



Downstream view of the PKW

## Comment:

Bigger PKW built by EDF. It has a very long upstream overhang. This PKW is the first spillway of the dam to be used during flood. It has thus been equipped with instrumentation (accelerometer, air speed measurement in the aeration network) to monitor the behavior during floods.