

Dam's name:

VAN PHONG

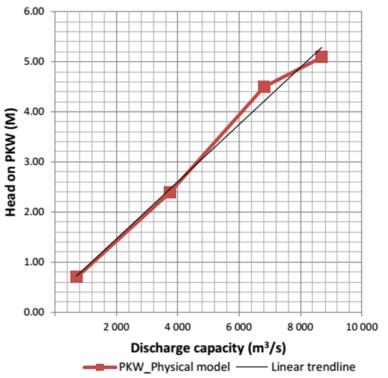
PKW's year of construction:

2010

13° 56′ 20′′

108° 52′ 30″



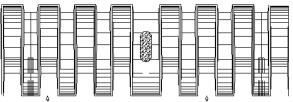




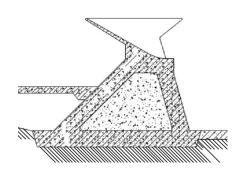


Country: Vietnam

Progress of work :	Built
Dam's owner:	VIETNAM MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MARD)
Consultant:	HEC (studies) SIWRR (physical model)
Contractor:	Construction Joint Stock Company 47
PKW location:	On each side of the gated spillway
Downstream energy dissipation type:	Reinforced concrete slab at the toe of the PKW
PKW purpose:	Replace an alternative with a total gated spillway
PKW discharge capacity at MWL (m3/s):	8700
Dam design flow (m3/s):	14 400
Monitoring devices (Presence and type):	No
Aeration (type and diameter of the pipe):	No
Overflowing Frequency:	-
Number of overflow known:	1
Maximum head on PKW experienced (m) and date:	0.70m (16/12/2016)
Type and number of other spillway:	One 172-meter gated weir in the central part
Material of the PKW:	Reinforced concrete
В (т):	12.00
P (m):	5
W (m):	301.75
L (m):	1704
Number of inlet:	60
W _i (m):	2.4
Number of outlet:	60
W _o (m):	2.0
<i>T_s (m):</i>	0.20
PKW cost (k€)	8400
Total project cost (k€)	17 000
	1



Plan view of the PKW



Cross-section view of the PKW

Comments

- PKW type A
- P= 5 m is the height of the inlet entrance (normally noted Pi).
- The Van Phong barrage includes sofar the longest built PKW with the highest capacity in the world.
- The cost of the PKW is only 50% of the total cost of the scheme.
- The cost of the alternative with PKW is 30% lower than the cost of the alternative with 28 gates.