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FIRST FILLING AND EMPTYING OF PRESSURE TUNNELS — GUIDELINES

भारतीय मानक

बाब सुरंगें भरने और खाली करने सर्वश्रेष्ठ — मान्यतावादी सिद्धांत

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
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NEW DELHI 110002

September 1989
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TO
IS 12633: 1989 FIRST FILLING AND EMPTYING OF PRESSURE TUNNELS — GUIDELINES

[Page 1, clause 3.1.2 (a)] — Insert the following at the end:

'such as left over concrete lumps, projections, protruding dowels, etc. These should be ground smooth.'

[Page 1, clause 3.1.2 (b)] — Insert the following at the end:

'preferably with resin based hardeners.'

[Page 1, clause 3.1.2 (c)] — Insert the following at the end:

'and the holes for grouting be sealed perfectly and the surface ground smooth.'

(Page 3, clause 7.1.2) — Insert the following at the end:

'This shall apply to penstock and draft tube gates also.'

(RVD 14) Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India
FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 24 February 1989, after the draft finalized by the Water Conductor Systems Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

The pressure tunnel is a part of water conductor system and hence the filling and emptying is linked with overall planning of filling and emptying of the water conductor system.

The schedule of first filling and emptying of tunnel for a project shall be prepared and discussed among design and field engineers in detail before commencement of operation.
1 SCOPE
1.1 This standard covers the guidelines and precautions to be observed for first filling and emptying of the pressure tunnels of water conductor system of hydro-electric projects.

2 GENERAL
2.1 Water conductor system of a hydro-electric project generally consists of the following components:
   a) Intake structure,
   b) Head race tunnels,
   c) Surge tank,
   d) Valve house,
   e) By-pass,
   f) Penstock/pressure shafts,
   g) Draft tube,
   h) Downstream surge tank, and
   j) Tail race.

3 CHECK LIST
3.1 Before commencement of filling operation, it shall be ensured that all construction material, labour and departmental personnel are cleared from the entire water system. Before actually filling the system, the following checks (3.1.1 to 3.1.9) shall be exercised.

3.1.1 Intake Structure
   a) Trash-rack and air vent shall be cleaned and its cleaning device shall be checked. In projects where trash-rack cleaning device is not equipped, the racks shall be inspected manually.
   b) Gates/stop logs shall be checked for their seals, tracks, guides and smooth operation of gates. Filler valves shall also be checked, if provided.
   c) Hoisting arrangements shall be checked for proper operation.
   d) Automatic system for operation and alarms shall be checked.
   e) A telephone/wireless set shall be provided at gate with trained crews posted for operation of gate.

3.1.2 Head Race Tunnel
   a) It shall be thoroughly inspected. All the construction material/equipment shall be removed and the tunnel cleared of all extraneous material.
   b) It shall be repaired, wherever required.
   c) It shall be ensured that all cold joints are properly treated.
   d) It shall be ensured that contact grouting has been done in the prescribed reaches and shall be in accordance with the design requirements.
   e) It shall be ensured that consolidation grouting has been done in the prescribed reaches and shall be in accordance with the design requirements.
   f) It shall be ensured that all the points, such as, man-hole construction adits, etc, have been properly sealed/plugged in accordance with design requirements.
   g) It shall be ensured that all the instruments required for observations before filling, during filling and after filling have been installed at required locations and are in proper working order.
   h) Drainage holes and dewatering pipe, wherever provided, shall be checked and it shall be ensured that these are functioning properly and there is no particle flow.
   j) It shall be ensured that proper arrangements for gradual filling and dewatering are functioning properly.
   k) It shall be ensured that there is no obstruction in the air vent pipes, where provided, and around outlet and inlet pipes.
   m) It shall be ensured that the adit gates, where provided, are working and sealing have been bolted/locked properly.

3.1.3 Surge Tank
   a) Gates/stop logs, wherever provided, in the surge tank shall be checked for their seals, tracks, guides, etc, by lowering/raising in respective slots or all the slots. It is also necessary to check filler valves to ensure balanced operation of gates.
   b) Hoisting arrangement for the above shall be checked for proper operation.
   c) Water level indicators, automatic system for operation and all the alarms shall be checked.
   d) Drainage galleries, if provided, around the surge tank shall be cleaned.
3.1.4 *Penstocks/Pressure Shafts*

a) Entire length of penstocks/pressure shafts shall be thoroughly cleaned. The penstocks shall be painted and completed in all respects and inspected for before filling the water.
b) All the machine inlet valves shall be checked for proper operation.
c) All the bolts of man-holes shall be checked and tightened.
d) All the bolts of the seals of expansion joints of penstocks should be tested and team kept ready with required kit to carry out tightening as required in case of leakage.
e) In case of rockers provided as supports for penstocks, these should be set and greased for free movement.
f) Any instruments provided in pressure shafts or on anchor blocks shall be monitored.
g) It shall be ensured that grouting holes are properly plugged and repainted.
h) It shall be ensured that the air vents are clear of any obstruction and air valves are working properly.
i) It shall be ensured that filling and dewatering systems are working properly.

3.1.5 *Draft Tubes*

a) All the draft tubes shall be clean and ready for running.
b) Draft tube gates and their hoisting arrangement shall be checked for their smooth operation.

3.1.6 *Tail Race*

The following checks in addition to those mentioned in 3.1.2 shall be carried out:

a) The temporary cofferdam on downstream, if any, shall be removed.
b) Pumps for dewatering the tail race should be ready at hand.
c) The area around the tail race should be cleared of all obstructions for any immediate movement of equipment.
d) After dry testing of draft tube gates, water should be filled in tail race by pumping and following systems in power house be checked for proper functioning:

1) Operation of draft tube gates under water,
2) Cooling water system for power house,
3) Pressure filters in the power house,
4) Draft tube dewatering system,
5) Emulsifier pumps in the power house, and
6) All drainage and dewatering system.

e) In case of any malfunctioning, the tail race may be emptied by pumping and refilled after rectifying the defects.
f) The tail race and draft tube shall be filled up to minimum water level before the start of initial filling.

3.1.7 *Valve House*

The following checks shall be carried out on valves before filling operation is started:

a) All hydraulic and electrical systems should be checked
b) The air inlet valve and vacuum breaking valves should be cleared for overflow of any water.
c) The drain from the valve house should be cleared for overflow of any water.
d) The communication between valve house and power house shall be tested.
e) The control system from the control room to the valve house shall be checked and tested for proper operation.

3.1.8 *Power House*

a) All pre-commissioning test in the dry stage shall be completed in all respects and certified by the manufacturer and the erecter.
b) The staff required for the operation of power plant shall be in position and assume the specific duties.
c) Adequate number of spare dewatering pumps shall be in position at various floors of the power house.
d) All temporary stops provided during the construction shall be removed and tested against full tail race level.
e) All drainage and dewatering pumps shall be conditioned and made in operational condition
f) Turbine seals shall be tested and checked for perfect sealing.
g) Inlet valve seals shall be tested and checked for perfect sealing
h) Alternative source of power supply for working all auxiliaries in the power house shall be ensured 24 hours.
j) Electrical overhead crane shall be in operating condition and tested.

k) All vacuum valves and air release valve and drainage valves shall be tested.

m) The security staff and security arrangement shall be completed to restrict the entry of unauthorized person in the power house.

n) The staff for operation and maintenance of the power house shall be in position and full compliment shall be detailed on shift duties before initial filling starts.

3.1.9 By-Pass

a) The gates/stoplogs, where provided, shall be checked for their seals, track, guides, etc., by lowering raising in respective slots or all the slots as the case may be.

b) It shall be ensured that the liners and embedded metal works are painted properly.

c) It shall be ensured that drainage arrangement around the by-pass has been provided in accordance with design requirements.

d) It shall be ensured that the air vents are clear of any obstruction.

e) It shall be ensured that arrangement for gradual filling/dewatering are functioning properly.

f) It shall be ensured that the alarm system indicating the start of by-pass arrangement is working properly.

4 LOCATION OF OBSERVATION POINTS

4.1 Before filling the water conductor system, the observation points shall be judiciously located at convenient places along the system. Such points may be located near the tunnel plugs (such as, those at intermediate adits in a long tunnel) and in the vicinity of the surge shaft and along the penstocks slopes (say, in the upper expansion chamber). Observation points shall also be located at water systems, such as, existing springs, water level in wells, retaining walls, etc, in lower cover reaches and monitored after filling. If any leakage is observed at the observation point or an appreciable drop in surge tank water level is seen, the same shall be reported and attended to immediately. Since minor leakages through plug concrete may be anticipated, grouting equipment, such as, grout pumps, pipes, nozzles, drilling machine, cement, sand, water, etc, shall be kept handy for urgent requirements.

5 COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

5.1 Communication facilities, such as, walkie-talkie and/or telephone shall be provided at the intake as well as at all observation points so that important messages may be flashed across easily and quickly without any loss of time.

6 CHECKS BEFORE START OF FILLING

6.1 Obtain final clearance ensuring that no man or material of any kind has been left in the tunnel and other works. The engineer in-charge shall himself inspect the tunnel and other works and ensure that no material or equipment has been left inside, before he orders closing of access doors/manholes.

6.2 Check that access doors/manholes are properly closed and locked.

6.3 Check that all the draft tube gates are in raised position.

6.4 Check that all the main inlet valves are closed.

6.5 Check that the guide vanes of all the machines are closed with oil pressure applied. (Apply generator brakes to prevent creeping, if necessary).

6.6 Check that the surge shaft gates/stoplogs are in open position.

6.7 Check the reservoir level. The filling should only start when the reservoir level is at or above the minimum permissible level.

7 FILLING OF THE SYSTEM

7.1 General

Filling is normally done from the downstream end of the water conductor system, that is, the machine inlet valve. However, in case of long head race tunnel, where a surge shaft is provided, the system shall be filled initially up to the surge shaft, if provided with gates, otherwise up to the emergency valves downstream of valve. The portion of water conductor system between the emergency valves downstream of shaft and the main inlet valve provided just upstream of the machine may be filled up only after detection and rectification of leakage upstream of the butterfly valve.

7.1.1 The water conductor system shall be filled at very slow rate so that the internal pressure increases gradually and the surrounding conditions get sufficient time for stabilization.

7.1.2 In case of gated arrangement, the leakage on gates shall be checked and ascertained for the efficacy of the seals.

7.1.3 The water conductor system shall be filled at a slow rate so that there is no scope for the air to get entrapped, compressed and then released.

7.2 Initial Filling

7.2.1 Depending upon the length of the system, number of probable seepage observation points and filling requirements, the total time taken to complete the initial filling shall be estimated. This can be calculated and arrived at once the
7.2.2 Following steps shall be followed for initial filling:

a) Gates of intake shall be lowered and pond level maintained at desired level with the help of spillway gates and/or other discharge outlets.

b) Surge shaft gates/butterfly valve and machine inlet valve gate shall be kept closed.

c) If filling is to be done by crack opening, intake gate shall be raised up to the height calculated by estimating the discharge requirements for filling up the system in the programmed schedule of time frame of filling. The velocity should be restricted to about 6 m/sec. The crack-opening would generally be of the order of 20 to 40 mm. Thus, in order to limit the velocity through the gate, water level in the reservoir should not be more than 300 to 500 mm above the crest level of the intake sill.

d) Surge shaft gates/butterfly valves, machine inlet valves, penstocks couplings, etc., shall be checked and tested.

e) The tunnel shall be filled in appropriate pre-determined steps of water head so that excessive tension in the lining is avoided. The steps may be worked out on the basis of known properties of the surrounding rock mass.

f) A waiting period of at least 48 h shall be allowed between first and second steps of filling and of at least 24 h between each subsequent steps of filling to get the surrounding strata saturated with water.

g) Water levels in the surge tank shall be recorded concurrently during the filling operation.

h) At the end of each step of filling, the intake gates shall be closed and water levels in the surge tank shall be observed every hour. The loss of water from tunnel through drainage galleries around surge tank and leakage through machine inlet valve shall also be noted.

i) Close monitoring of instruments installed in head race tunnel, surge tank and penstock shall be done before, during and after filling of the system.

j) After the water conductor system is filled, the reservoir level shall be maintained at the lowest level. The water level shall be raised slowly in the reservoir till it reaches the maximum reservoir level.

m) If the drop in water level is more at any step, the reasons for leakage shall be investigated and remedial measures should be taken. Next filling steps shall only be taken after ensuring that drop in water level in the preceding step is within the pre-determined limits.

p) All gates, stoplogs, observation points, values and expansion points on penstocks shall be monitored for leakage during and after filling.

7.3 Filling of Tail Race System

7.3.1 The tail race shall be filled up to the maximum tail water level gradually. In case of power houses having a deep setting, the filling of the tail race may have to be accomplished by pumping water into it from a source located near the tail race.

8 EMPTYING THE SYSTEM

8.1 If quantity of leakage or any other situation warrants emptying the tunnel or entire water conductor system, following procedure and precautions shall be adopted:

a) Close all the intake gates.

b) Emptying of the tunnel shall be done through the by-pass. However, if no bypass is provided, the water shall be discharged through the turbine.

c) Before emptying the system through the turbine, it shall be ensured that the turbine is just sufficient to run the machine at no load and the generator is not being connected.

d) Rate of emptying the tunnel shall be lower than the rate of filling. Emptying of the tunnel shall be done in steps. In no case, the number of steps in emptying shall be less than the number of steps followed in filling. The number of steps may be increased if a smaller discharge is to be passed through the machines.

e) Suitable waiting period shall be allowed between each step of emptying.

9 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE ENTERING THE TUNNEL AFTER EMPTYING

9.1 On emptying the access door, manhole, there may be ventilation due to the stock effect of the surge shaft. This may clear limited areas on either side of the surge shaft. Other areas may be oxygen deficient, contain limited areas on either side of the surge shaft. Other areas may be oxygen deficient, contain hydrogen sulphide and/or methane. The water in the tunnel has been gradually lowered, giving time for any gases ( CO\textsubscript{2}, CO, CH\textsubscript{4}, SO\textsubscript{2}, H\textsubscript{2}S ) in the water to be liberated.
9.2 Keep the access door/manhole open for 12 h to permit fresh air draft inside the tunnel and thus to bring humidity to a safe level for human breathing.

9.3 Do not enter the tunnel without carrying personal monitoring equipment and have breathing apparatus within reach. Under no circumstances, less than two persons shall enter or move within the adit or any section of the tunnel.

9.4 Send an advance party with gum boots, raincoats, torch lights for a distance of 500 m (or less if they feel uneasy) only and report back. Depending upon the condition of water and slush, carry out regular inspection either on foot or on a vehicle with spot lights mounted on it.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amend No.</th>
<th>Date of Issue</th>
<th>Text Affected</th>
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