

Travel Insights: Flow charts of experience

The profile and functions of dams visited can only be understood if the definitions of these terms are known:

Spilling way

- a structure used to provide the controlled release of flows of dams or levee into a downstream area.

Gates

- is known as flashboards to set the Dam's crest height.

Critical point

- A measure of the maximum capacity of dam to hold water.

Spilling level

- a point/level in which water flows over the maximum water level.

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Cong Dadong Dam

- is named after Diosdado Macapagal
- is located at Arayat, Pampanga

Explained Operations inside the watershed

The dam releases water from Pampanga and Rio Rico rivers, to irrigate at least 10,270 hectares of irrigation in Pampanga and to control flood along the nearby rivers such as the Arayat River.

Specific details

During flood events, the gates are closed to serve as flood mitigation technique

Questions raised during the visit:

How many years does it take to build the dam?

At what height was the highest recorded water level in the dam?

What happens if the water level reaches the structures of the dam?

How helpful are the controls in the dams to mitigate flooding around the area?

What do the telemetered devices present there measure?



Pantabangan Dam

- is located in Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija

Explained Operations inside the watershed

The multi purpose dam provides water for irrigation and hydroelectric power while its reservoir, Pantabangan lake, affords flood control

Specific details

Irrigates over 100,000 hectares of agricultural lands for central luzon

Questions raised during the visit:

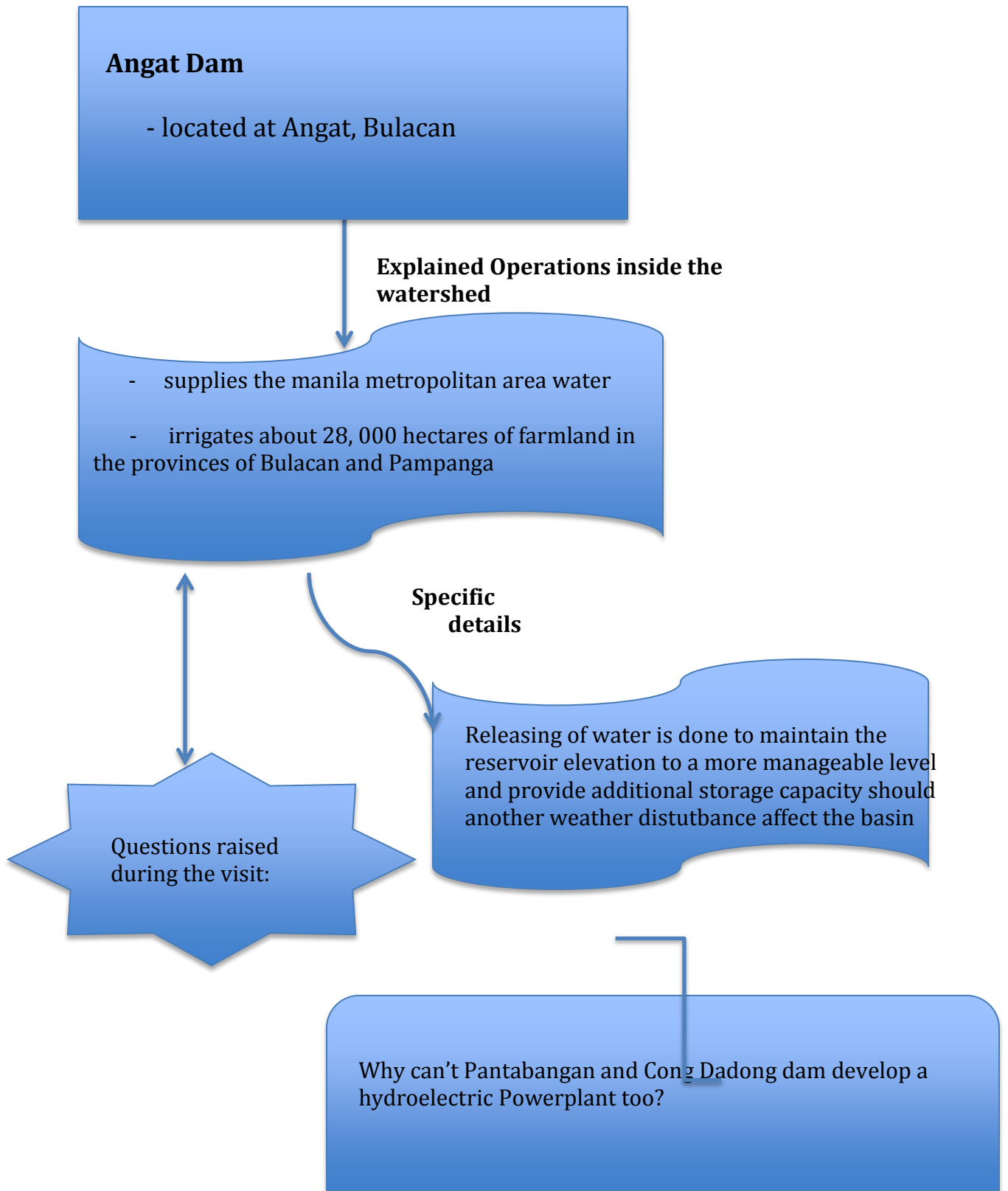
Why was it called an embankment dam?

What happens if the water level reached the critical point?

What are the provinces which will be affected when pantabangan releases water through its spilling way?

At what conditions will signal the operators to start releasing water?





Lamesa Watershed
 - where water purification from Angat River and Ipo river takes place



Explained Operations inside the watershed

The water collected the reservoir is treated on site by the Maynilad Water Services and the Balara Treatment Plant further south of the Manila water



Questions raised during the visit:

It is part of the Lamesa-Ipo-Angat water system

Specific details

It is a vital link to the water requirements of 12 million of Metro manila considering that 1.5 million liters of water pass through this reservoir everyday.

What is the difference between Dam and Watershed?
 -What is the difference between Embankment dam and Earth Dam?



