



**Building Climate Resilience: Adaptive
Rehabilitation of Aging Dams with
Exposed CARPI's Flexible Geomembrane
Systems**

presented by

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Carpi India**

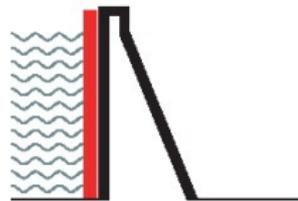
**CBIP
Jan 30, 2026**

CARPI WATERPROOFING GEOMEMBRANES IN HYDRAULIC AND CIVIL STRUCTURES

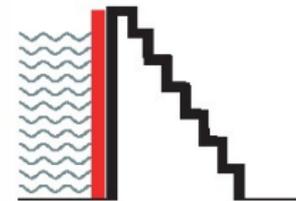


RANGE OF APPLICATIONS

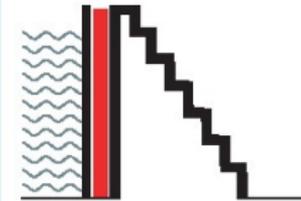
CARPI waterproofing systems stop leakage in hydraulic, civil and environmental protection structures



CONCRETE DAMS



RCC DAMS



RCC DAMS



EMBANKMENT DAMS



EMBANKMENT DAMS



EMBANKMENT DAMS



RESERVOIRS



CANALS



CANALS



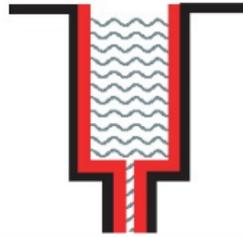
CANALS UNDERWATER



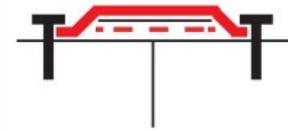
HYDRAULIC TUNNELS



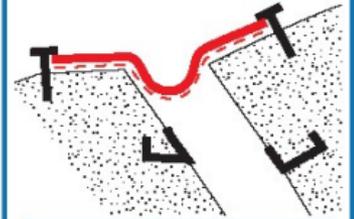
HYDRAULIC TUNNELS



SHAFTS



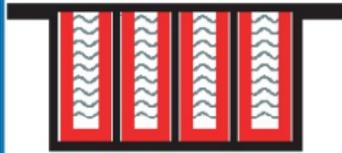
EXTERNAL WATERSTOPS



EXTERNAL WATERSTOPS



WATER STORAGE



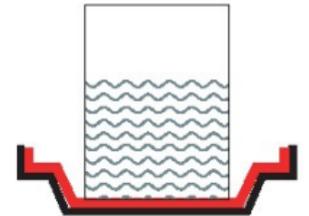
UNDERGROUND
WATER STORAGE



WATER STORAGE



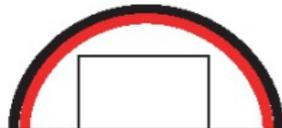
FLOATING COVERS



CONTAINMENT



WASTE DISPOSAL



UNDERGROUND
STRUCTURES



TRAFFIC TUNNELS



DECK OF BRIDGES



FOUNDATIONS
AND ROOFING

ABOUT CARPI: What we do

Carpi was founded in 1963, CARPI provides design, supply and installation of waterproofing and protection geomembrane systems.

Type of Structure	Number of hydro projects as of December 2024	Quantity of geomembrane material as of December 2024 (m ²)
DAMS	204	3,384,717
RESERVOIRS	53	6,469,388
CANALS	50	2,077,757
HYDRO TUNNELS	30	62,499
TRAFFIC TUNNELS	46	1,590,165
Total	383	13,584,526

Single source guarantee without dilution of responsibilities

CARPI in INDIA SINCE 2004

ABOUT CARPI: What we do

- Offers turnkey solutions: **engineering + materials + installation**, both **dry and underwater**
- Manufactures high-performance **SIBELON® geomembranes** tailored for high water heads, strong currents, and tough environments
- Develops **patented durable anchorage systems** consisting of tensioned profiles resisting huge wind and flood in old dams
- Develops **patented anchorage systems** embedded in porous concrete curbs, enabling waterproofing on new flexible rockfill and reinforced concrete dams

What is a Geomembrane??



**GEOMEMBRANES ARE THIN
FLEXIBLE MATERIALS WITH VERY
LOW PERMEABILITY**

Hydraulic conductivity (k) of order of 6×10^{-14} cm/s

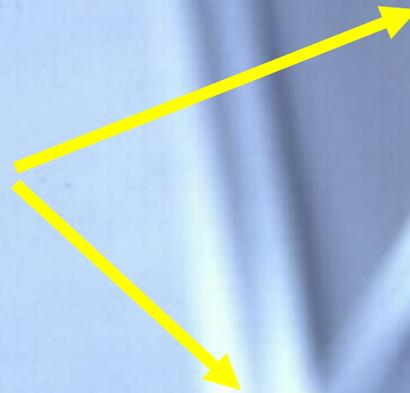
Geomembrane

+

Geotextile

=

GECOMPOSITE



Geomembrane

carpi

TERMINOLOGY

When a geomembrane is associated with a geotextile, laminated during the production process, it is called **GECOMPOSITE**

Geotextile provides: dimensional stability, antipuncturing protection, drainage capability

Properties of Carpi's Geomembrane

- ◆ Very Low Permeability ($<10^{-6}$ m³/m²/day EN 14150)
- ◆ Elastic Behaviour under uni-axial and multi axial tensile strain
- ◆ Large ultimate elongation (>230% to EN ISO 527/4 Standards)
- ◆ High resistance to puncturing, bursting and impact
- ◆ Excellent performance to harsh climate (proven in extreme temperature, hot and cold)
- ◆ High resistance to UV Radiation (>100 years based on lab testing and live project >40 years still in service)

Carpi geomembranes are

Impermeable
and flexible

Resistant to
settlements

Resistant to
earthquakes

Durable

Installed
quickly, also
underwater

Applicable to
all types of
structures

Respectful of
environment

Efficiently
monitored



ICOLD defines as "large dam" a dam with a height of 15 metres or greater from lowest foundation to crest, or a dam between 5 metres and 15 metres impounding more than 3 million cubic metres of water

Recent statistics mention that more than 70% of dams accidents and incidents are directly due to, or related to leakages

(GeoAfrica 2017 Congress Proceedings)

Sometimes with catastrophic consequences

ICOLD defines 'Geomembranes are one of the most efficient solutions to mitigate or even eliminate leakages'

Geomembranes are: durable, resistant and cost effective

Geomembrane Sealing System (GSS) can stop leakage, but choosing the wrong geomembrane, or an inadequate design for the anchorage system, can have (very expensive) consequences



Inadequate anchorage, failure of weld



Inadequate anchorage, uplift



GEOMEMBRANE SEALING SYSTEMS FOR DAMS

Design principles and review of experience

Bulletin 135



ICOLD Bulletin 135

The group who prepared the bulletin was formed by owners, government agencies, universities, designers of 11 countries (Austria, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, UK, USA) that have extensive experience of geomembranes in dams

Which geomembrane?

More rigid: HDPE

More flexible: PVC

GEOMEMBRANES HAVE DIFFERENT MODULUS OF ELASTICITY THEREFORE DEGREE OF FLEXIBILITY IS DIFFERENT

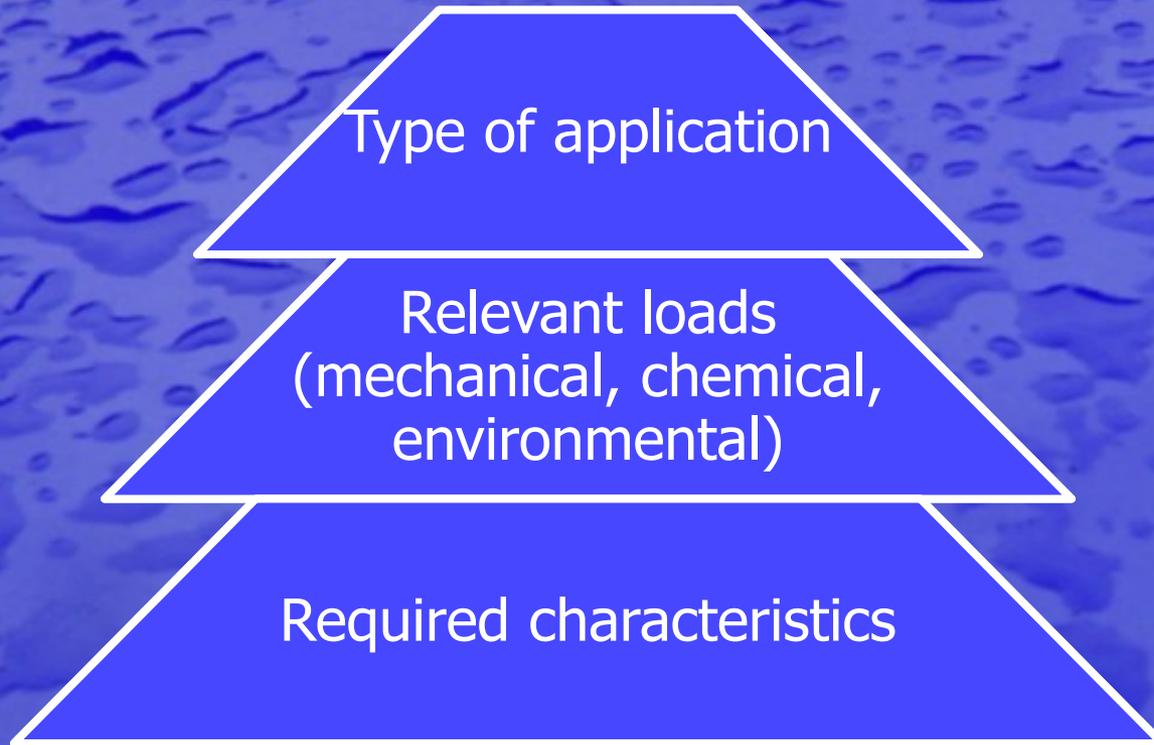
ICOLD Bulletin 135

- In Section 5.4 (Table 30 on page 118), the Bulletin lists suggested conservative minimum default thicknesses for PVC-P geocomposite liners used in exposed applications on concrete/masonry dams:

Dam Height	ICOLD Default Thickness	Geotextile Backing
< 40 m	2.0 mm	200 g/m ²
> 40 m	2.5 mm	500 g/m ²

- These values are not mandatory standards, but are conservative safe defaults when specific design details are missing.
- It offers 2.5 mm as a recommended default (with 500 g/m² geotextile backing) for larger dams (> 40 m high) when no tailored design guidance is available.
- Final thickness selection should still follow project-specific engineering design, considering factors like surface roughness, expected loading, wind, UV exposure, and anchorage details.

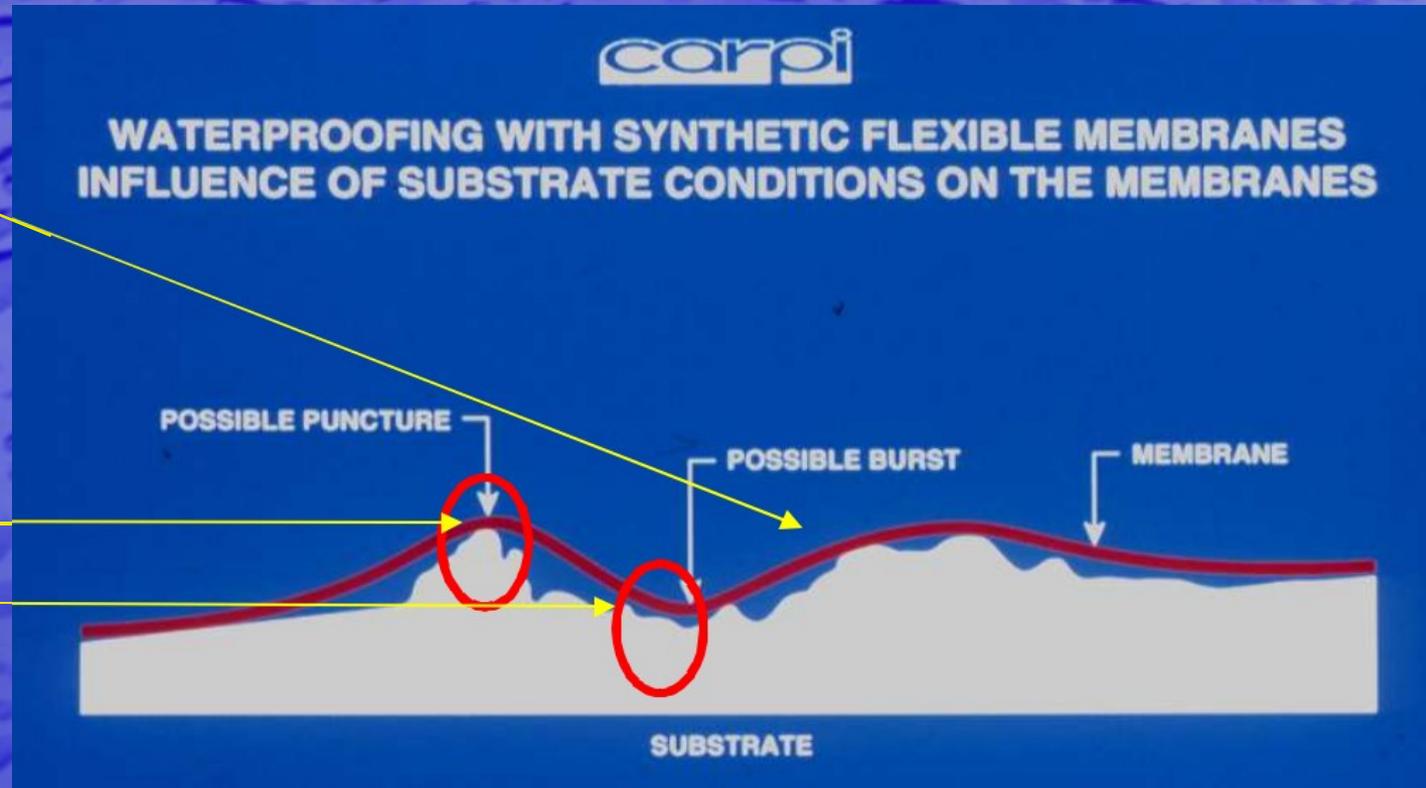
GEOMEMBRANE SELECTION

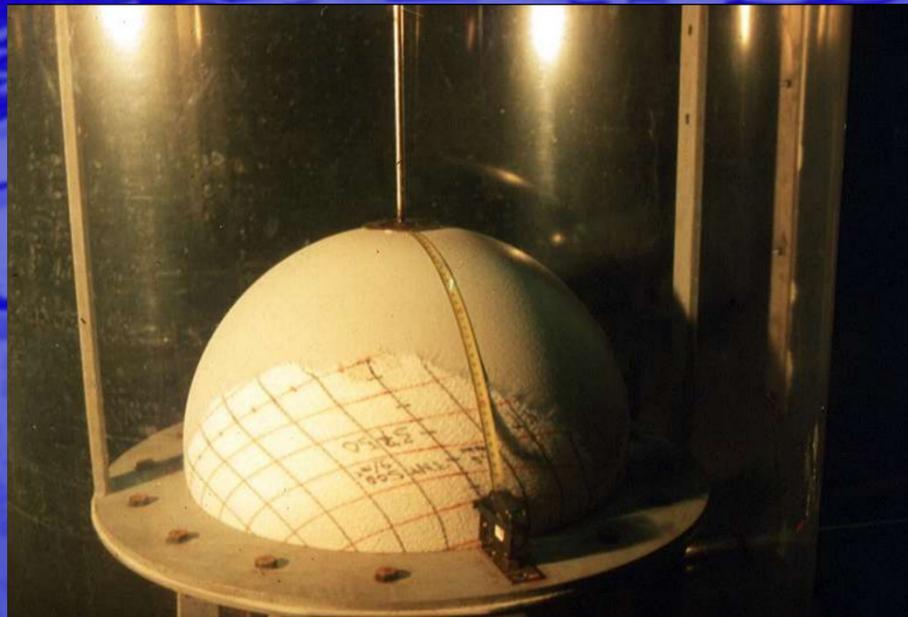


Geomembranes must be

Flexible:
adapting
to the
subgrade
distributes
load

Resistant
to
puncture
and burst





SIBELON® geocomposite is capable to deform, reducing stresses in the material



HDPE geomembrane deforms less, stress is higher

Exposed or covered geomembrane?

Installation of a cover layer must be justified by specific constraints due to particular service conditions as it is more risky (damages at installation, unaccessibility for control) and more expensive.

RESISTANCE TO DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENTS

In all hydraulic structure there are locations of potential higher stresses on the geomembrane:

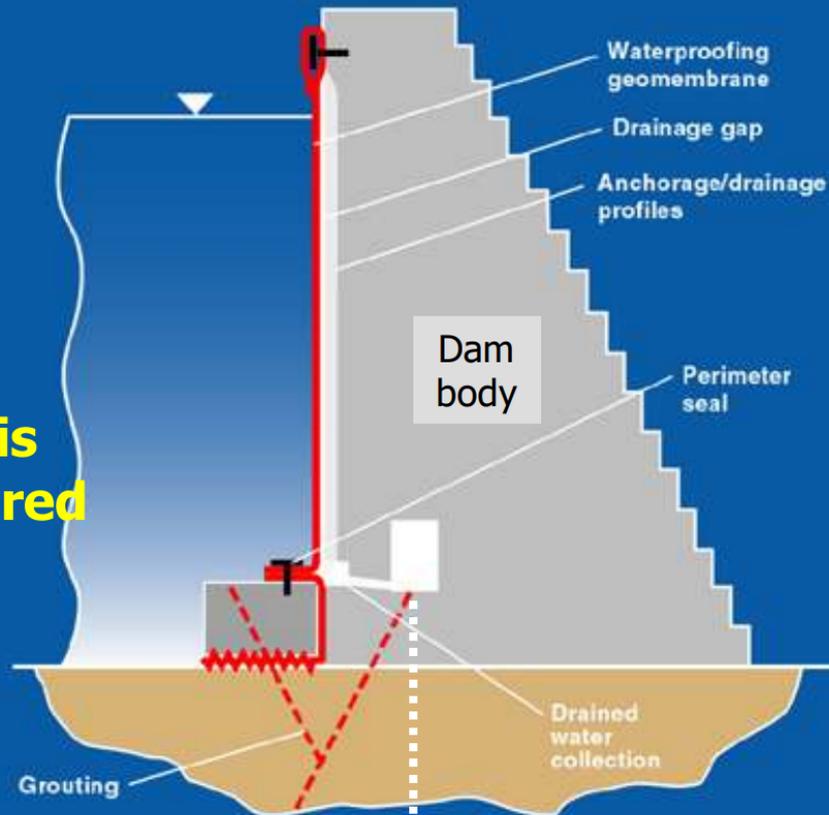
- ◆ Subsidence in embankments
- ◆ Displacements between deformable embankments and concrete structures
- ◆ Movements of active joints and cracks



Geomembrane must be tested for capability to resist all these movements

THE CONCEPT

The CARPI system consists in the installation of a PVC geocomposite, with its own drainage system, on the upstream face of the dam, from crest to foundation.



The geomembrane is represented by the red line.

Geomembrane in Hydraulic Structures

REHABILITATION

Since
1960s

Since
1990s

NEW CONSTRUCTION

PVC geomembranes have been used in rehabilitation and new construction, fully exposed and covered, installed in the dry and underwater.

Geomembrane Sealing System - How different is it from other System?



U/S GM barrier formed prevents any further deterioration in the strength of the dam thereby eliminates:

- Need for repeated grouting
- Need for repeated re-pointing works

India has witnessed three outstanding applications of waterproofing geomembrane systems in Dams

- Kadamparai Dam – 67 Meter high Dam (2004-2005)
- Servalar Dam – 52 Meter High Dam (2016-2018)
- Upper Bhavani Dam – 80 Meter High Dam (2019-2021)

**Thanks to
WORLD BANK, DRIP AND TANGEDCO**



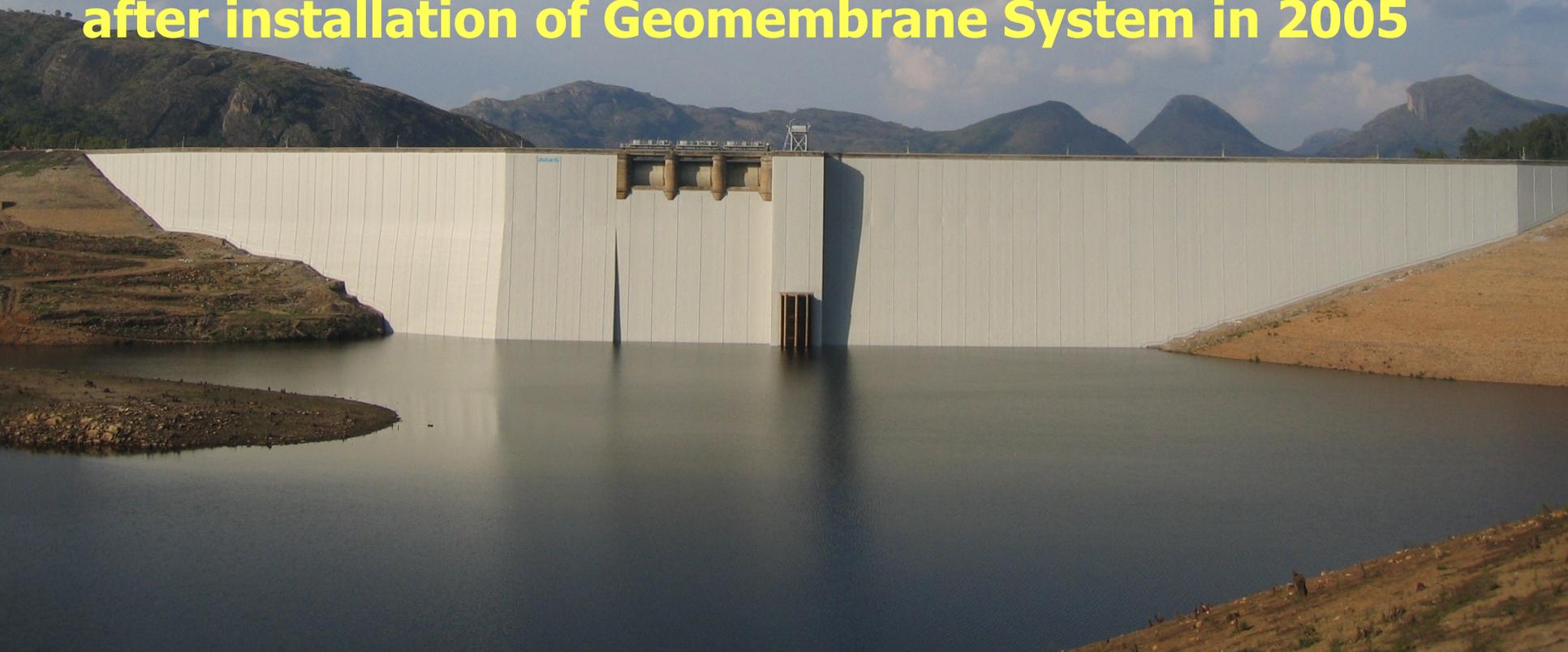
Years of Experience (Indian Case Studies)

Name of the Dam	Year of Installation	Area of Installation	Leakage Before Geomembrane	Leakage After Geomembrane	Present Service Life
Kadamparai Dam	2005	17,303 Sqm	38,000 Lpm	< 120 Lpm (99.8% Savings)	20 years
Servalar Dam	2018	9,854 Sqm	5,000-6,000 Lpm	< 30 Lpm (99.6% Savings)	6 Years
Upper Bhavani Dam	2021	17,904 Sqm	9,000-15,000 Lpm	< 40 Lpm (99.5% Savings)	4 Years

KADAMPARAI DAM

67 meter high, Stone Masonry Dam, Located near Pollachi in Coimbatore District

In 2003, Dam on the verge of decommissioning (for excessive leakage) was brought back to life after installation of Geomembrane System in 2005





Leakage in the
drainage gallery,
left abutment

First Dam in India to be rehabilitated with Geomembrane System

From 2005 to 2025 (20 years) it held the record of Largest Masonry Dam (in terms of area of installation) lined in the entire world

A Pride to TANGEDCO and Carpi



After repair leakage reduced from 38,000 lpm at 70% FRL to 80 lpm at FRL and maintained for the past 20 years

SERVALAR DAM

- ◆ Stone Masonry Dam Constructed in the year 1986, 57 meter high and length 465 m.
- ◆ Purpose : Drinking Water/Irrigation/Power Generation
- ◆ Owner : TANGEDCO (Operating 20 MW)
- ◆ Operated and Maintained By: Generation Wing of TANGEDCO

First Dam to be repaired under DRIP Dam Rehabilitation Project of World Bank and Central Water Commission – Rehabilitating Part of the Dam

Servalar dam



Leakage Before Geomembrane > 5000 Lpm,
After Geomembrane < 30 Lpm

After 4 Years of Service



●○ Faced 5 Floods in the four years

UPPER BHAVANI DAM

Second dam rehabilitated under DRIP
in 2 stages
between 2019 and 2021



80 m high stone masonry dam
425 m length

High rate of leakage before the installation of the geomembrane

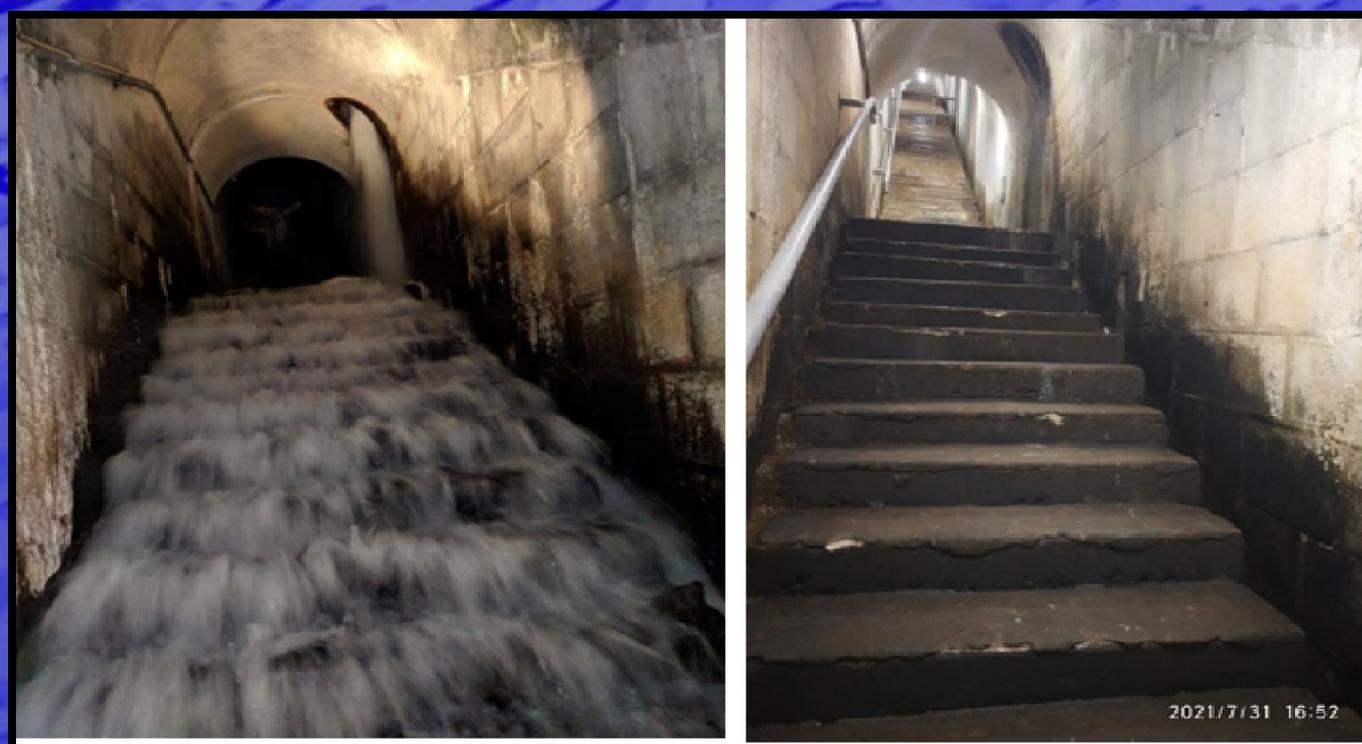
Rate of leakage before works 9,000 lpm



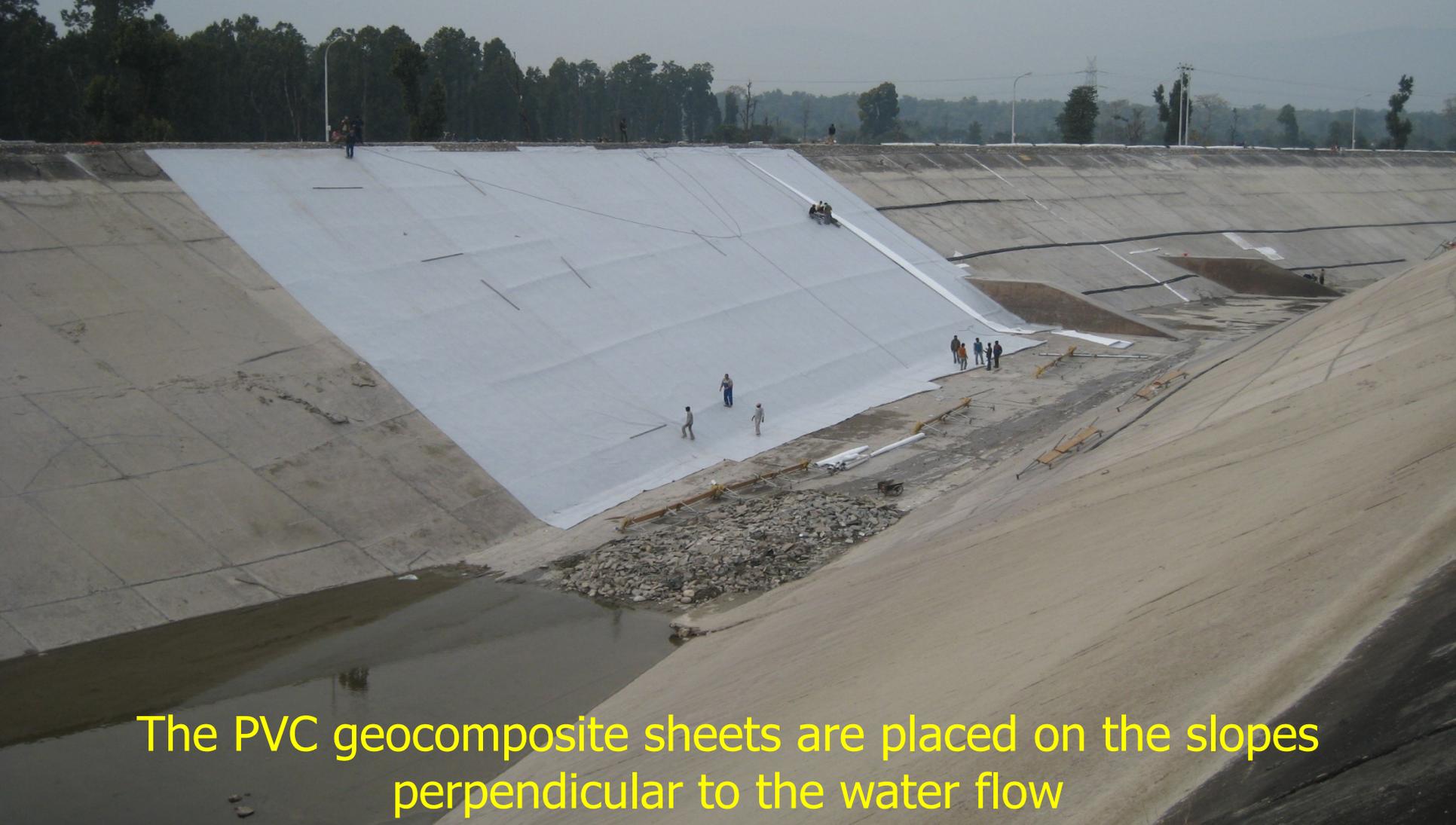
Rate of leakage after works 80 lpm



Results of Waterproofing Vertical Drain Shaft (Right Spillway) Before and After GM Installation



TANAKPUR CANAL, India 2008



The PVC geocomposite sheets are placed on the slopes perpendicular to the water flow

TANAKPUR CANAL, India 2008



February 7 2008



February 8 2008



February 15 2008

TANAKPUR CANAL, India 2008

March 5 2008



High water velocity and turbulence
at first filling

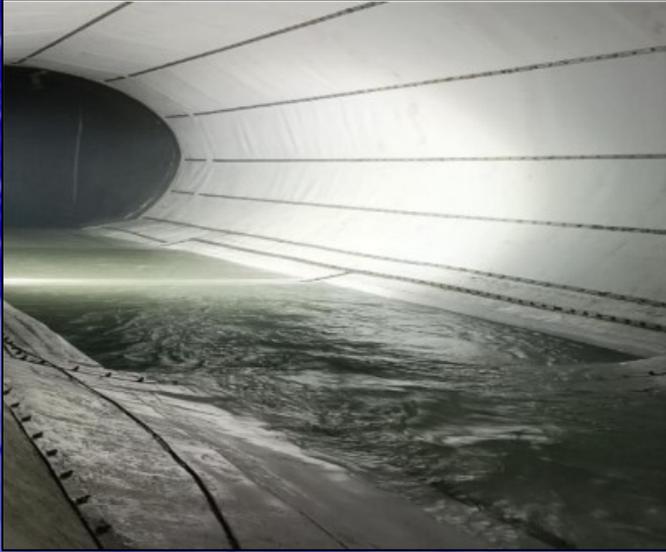
Condition of Headrace Tunnel Before Rehabilitation



Bajoli Holi HRT – GMR Hydro - 2023



Results of Waterproofing Before and After GM Installation



Before
Membrane
Lining



After
Membrane
Lining

Project History of Carpi India



New construction RCC dams

RCC dams (exposed geomembrane)



Miel 1, Colombia, 2002

RCC dams (exposed geomembrane)



Olivenhain, USA, 2003

carpi

RCC dams (exposed geomembrane)



Boussiaba, Algeria, 2009

RCC dams (exposed geomembrane)



Susu, Malaysia

carpi

RCC dams, raising



San Vicente, USA

RCC dams (exposed geomembrane)



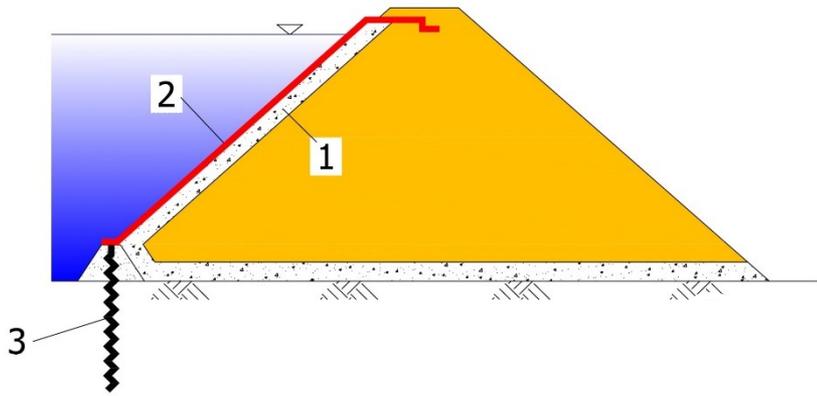
Taishir, Mongolia, 2007

2007/10/09

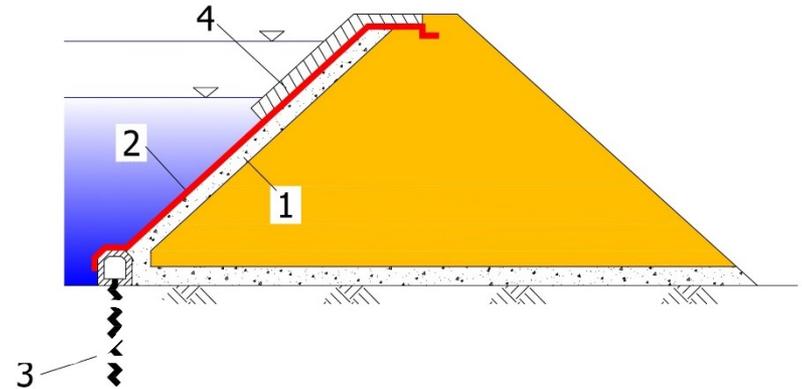
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Configuration of Carpi GSS in Embankment Dam

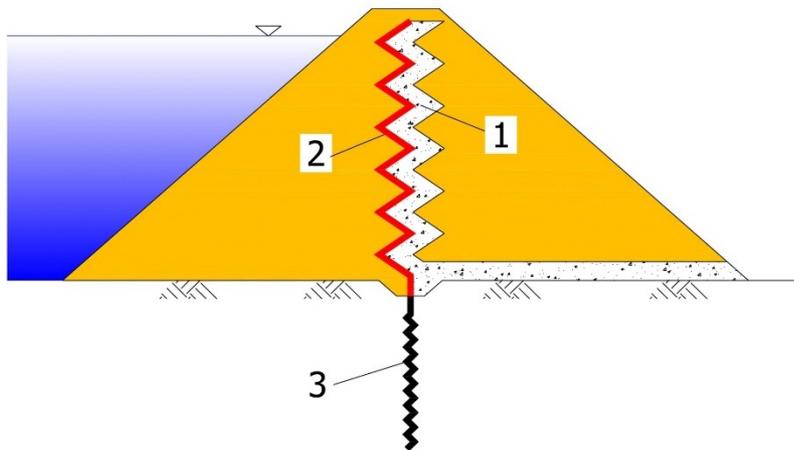
Fully Exposed System



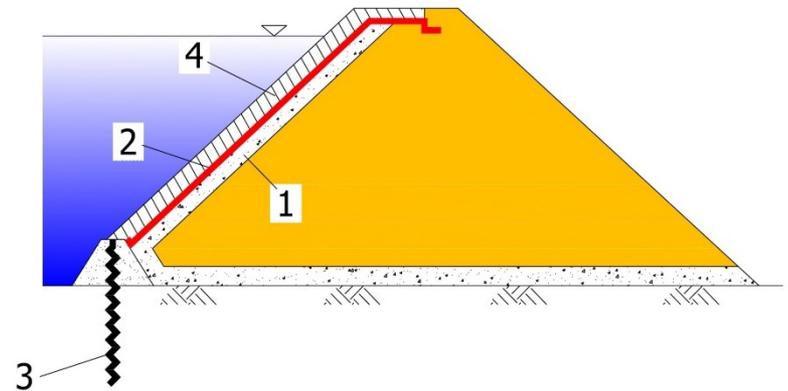
Partial cover geomembrane system



Central Core System



Fully Covered geomembrane system



Geomembrane Face Rockfill Dam

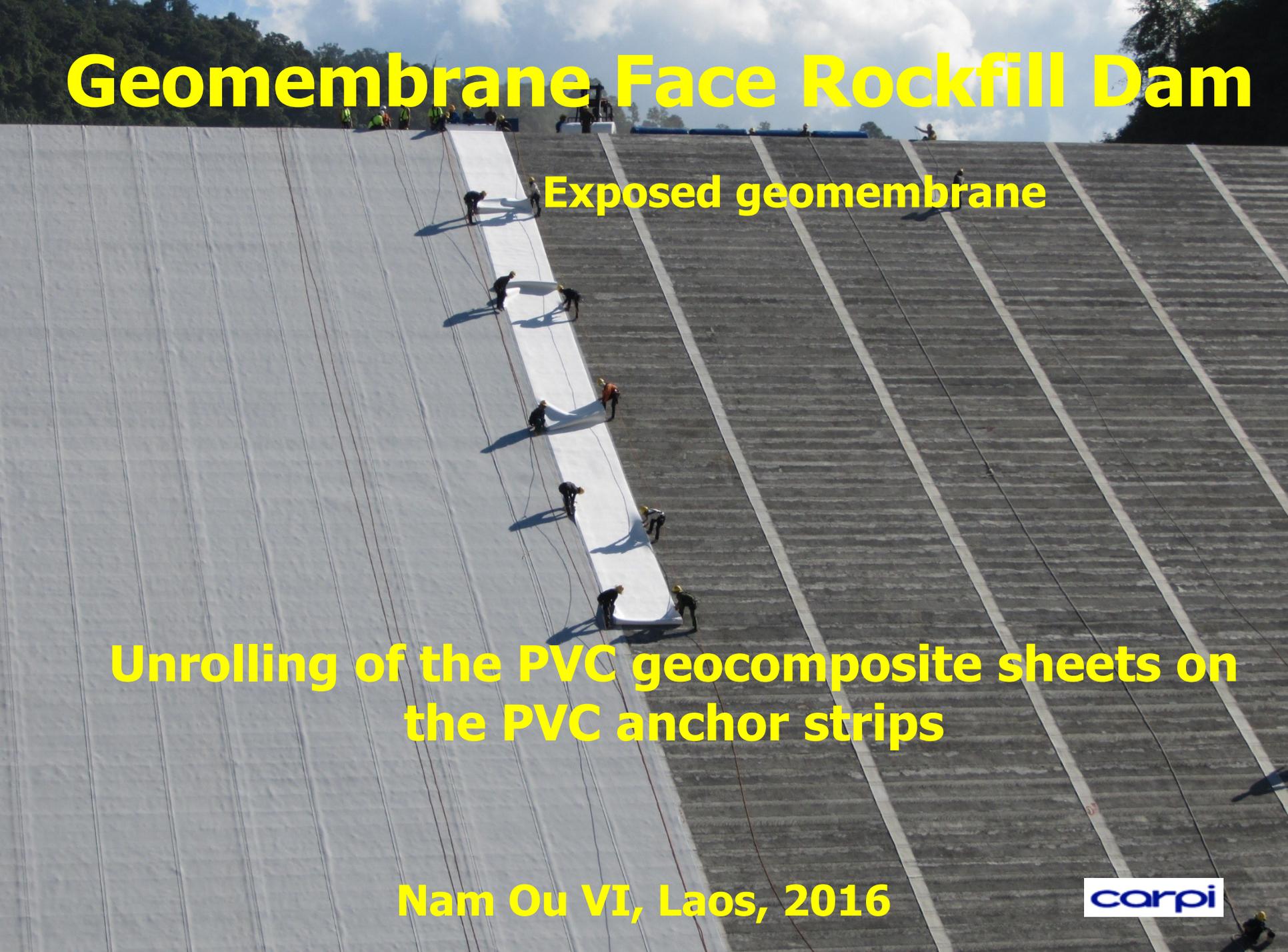
Exposed geomembrane



Nam Ou VI, Laos, 2016

carpi

Geomembrane Face Rockfill Dam



Exposed geomembrane

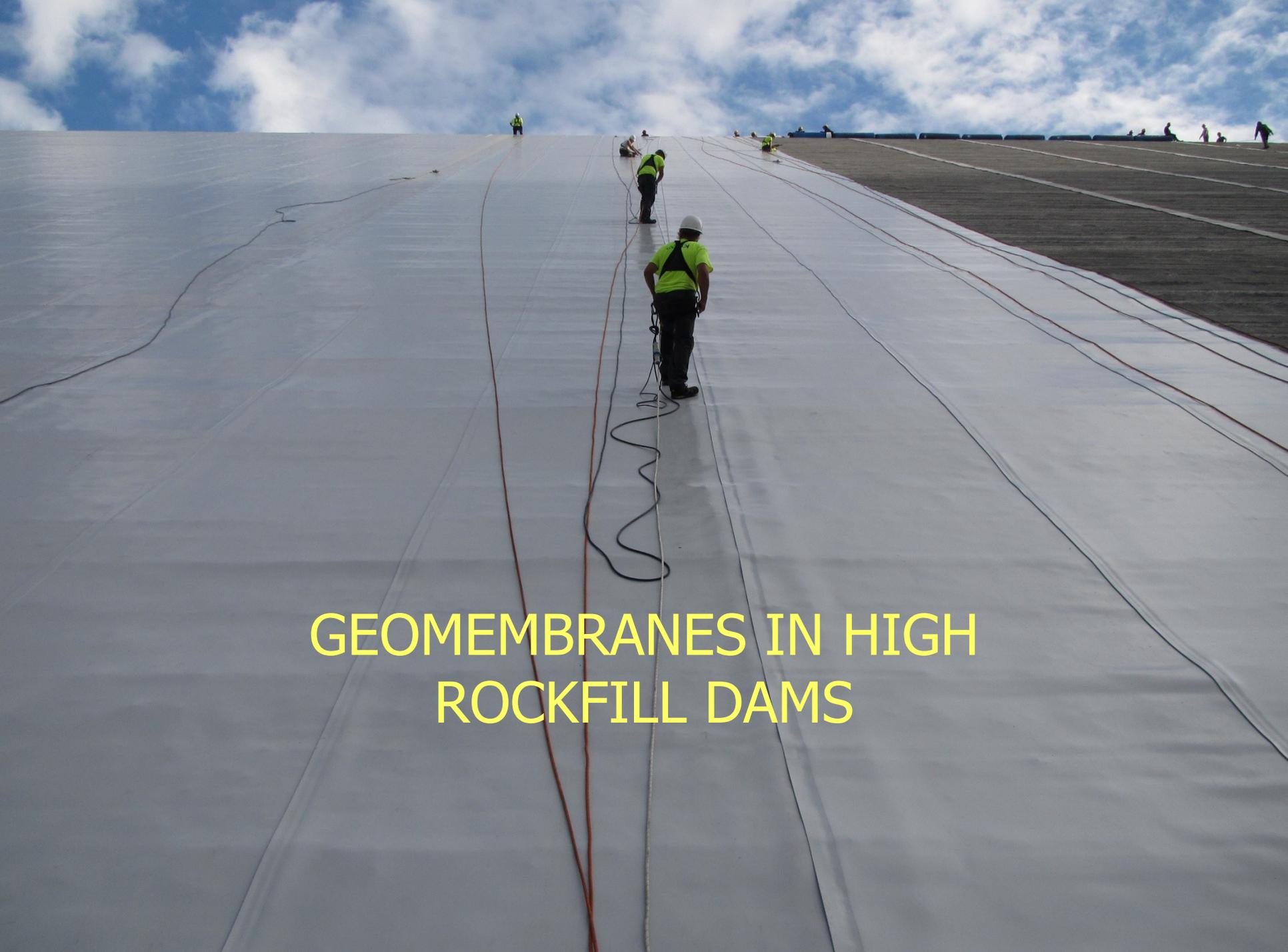
Unrolling of the PVC geocomposite sheets on
the PVC anchor strips

Nam Ou VI, Laos, 2016

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NAM OU VI THE PVC GEOCOMPOSITE IS SEAMED TO THE PVC ANCHOR STRIP



A wide-angle photograph showing the construction of a high rockfill dam. The central focus is a massive, smooth white geomembrane being laid out across a steep slope. Several workers in high-visibility yellow-green shirts and hard hats are visible, some standing and others working on the membrane. Red and black cables run across the surface. The background shows a clear blue sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene conveys a sense of large-scale engineering and infrastructure development.

GEOMEMBRANES IN HIGH ROCKFILL DAMS

NAM OU VI WATERTIGHT MECHANICAL DOUBLE PERIMETER SEAL AT PLINTH



NAM OU VI UPSTREAM FACE SUBGRADE ITA SYSTEM

- 💧 Porous concrete extruded curb was selected as subgrade method of construction

Porous concrete
extruded curb with
cement ratio of $< 70-80$ kg/cum



NAM OU VI – JULY 23, 2014

CONSTRUCTION OF DAM FACING STARTS



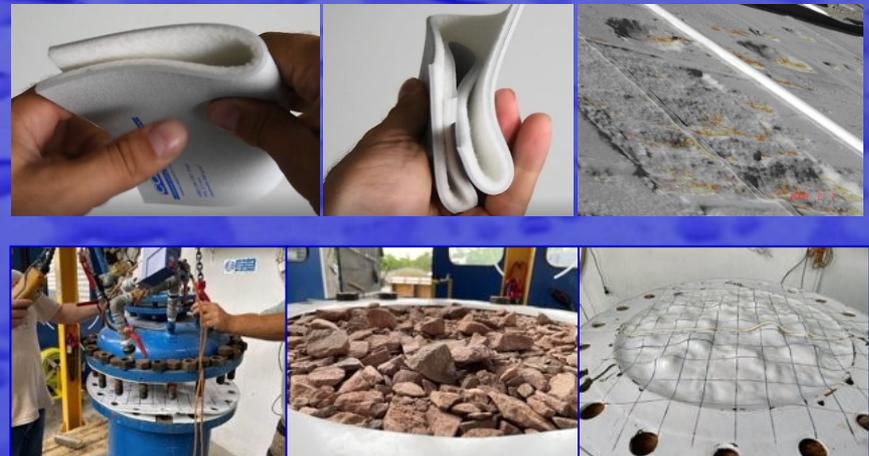
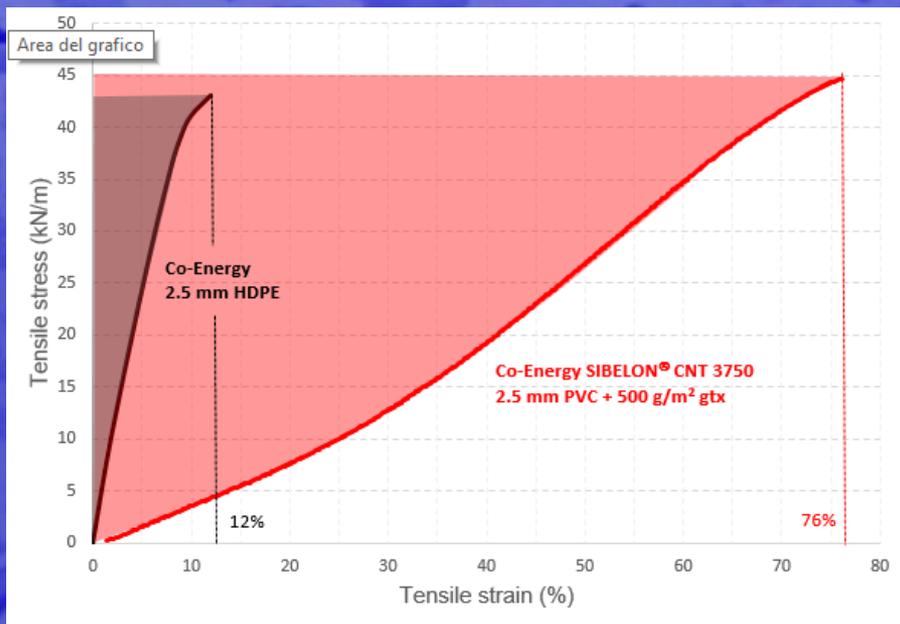
THE PVC ANCHOR STRIPS ARE TEMPORARILY FASTENED TO THE CURBS AND THEN EMBEDDED IN THE FILL

Flexible Carpi PVC Geomembrane Liners

- 💧 Resistance to deformations in the subgrade & to cyclic loading
- 💧 Accept differential displacements & seismicity
- 💧 Durability & maintenance
- 💧 Cost effectiveness & lower carbon footprint

PVC-P (Plasticised PVC) geomembranes

- Flexibility, high elongation & no yield, high co-energy
- Precedents in hydraulic structures



PVC-P geomembranes

- 💧 Flexibility & elongation
- 💧 High co-energy
- 💧 Resistance to cyclic loading/unloading
- 💧 **Durability: site feedback, testing, analytics**



Lago
Nero,
Italy
1980



PVC-P geomembranes in new reservoirs

- 💧 Their performance in respect to settlements, differential displacements, seismic events, ensures watertightness, avoiding potential embankment stability issues
- 💧 Allow steeper embankment faces, maximizing water volume
- 💧 Sustainable: light equipment, simple site organization, shorter construction time, low carbon footprint
- 💧 Cost-effective: increased storage volume, lower construction costs, earlier power generation, no routine maintenance, repair possible underwater

GANDHI SAGAR



CHITRAVATI



Key Takeaways

- 💧 Carpi's **SIBELON® geomembranes** offer robust waterproofing flexibility—from retrofits to turnkey new systems.
- 💧 The solutions are **quick to deploy, sustainable, and adaptable** to challenging environments—from remote mountainous dams to large renewable energy projects.
- 💧 These projects reinforce Carpi's global leadership in hydraulic geomembrane applications, combining technical strength with environmental and operational efficiency.

🔒 Waterproof. Durable. Trusted.

**Choose Carpi — because infrastructure
deserves a watertight future.**



Thank You