

CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE OF THE FUJINUMA DAM FAILURE FROM THE 2011 TOHOKU EARTHQUAKE

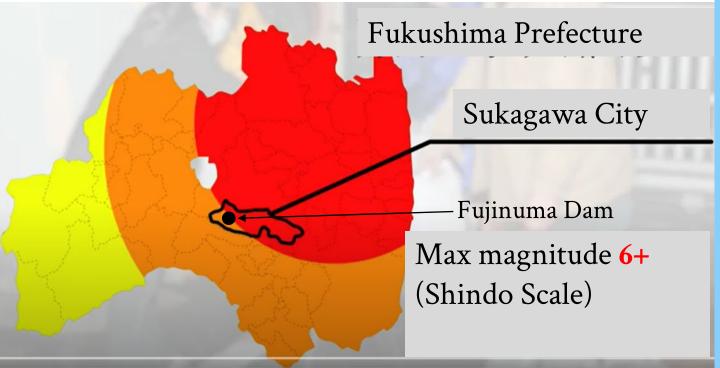
Paul Risher, PE Senior Water Resources Engineer

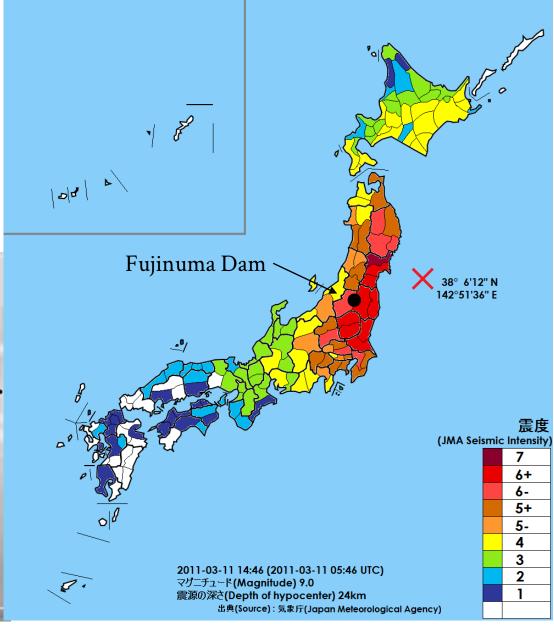
September 13, 2021 • ASDSO Dam Safety National Conference

2011 Tohoku Earthquake

Magnitude 9.1

2:46 PM, March 11, 2011 500 km subduction zone, fault rupture



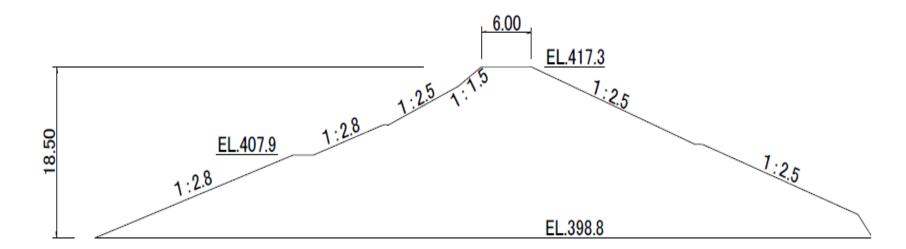




Fujinuma Dam

- Earthfill embankment dam
- Irrigation storage of 1.5 Mm³ (1,200 AF)
- Height = 18.5 m (60.7 ft)
- Crest = L: 133 m x W: 6 m (436 x 19.7 ft)
- Freeboard = 1.8 2.4 m (5.9 7.9 ft)

Discrete layers of different materials noted by field investigators. Mostly cohesive, w/ sandier upper zone. Highly organic layer in foundation.



Before the Earthquake

Downstream

Upstream





Construction and Remediation

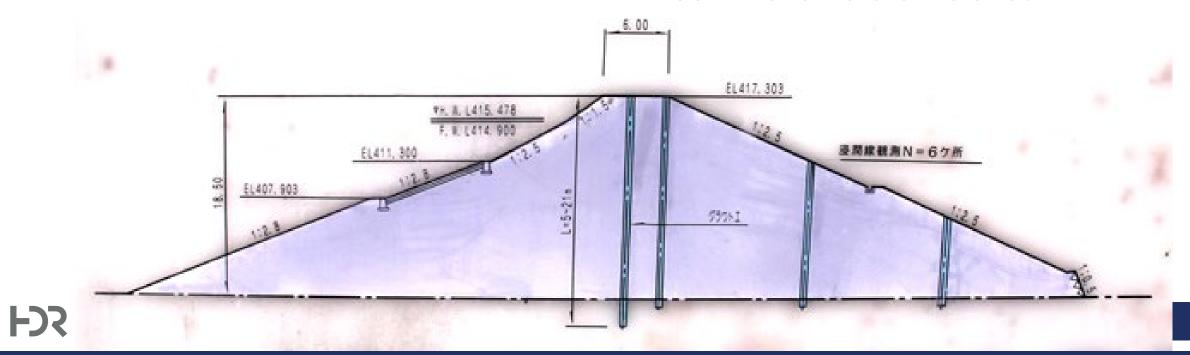
Offline "pond retaining structure"

1937 Construction beginsWWII Construction suspended1949 Dam completedNot regulated by Rivers Act

1977-79 Repair of spillway and surface erosion protection

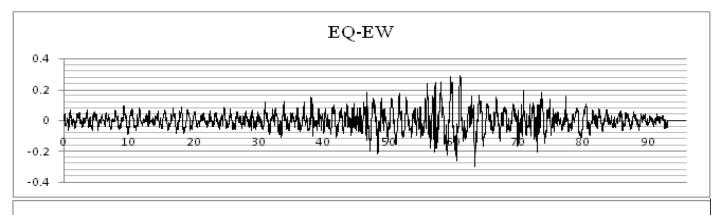
1984-92 Grouting against seepage, upgraded intakes

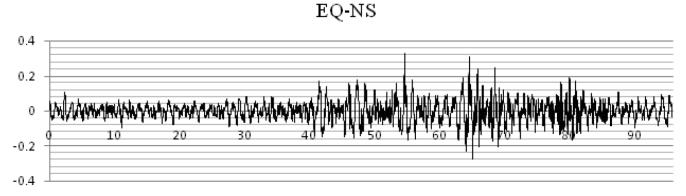
<1994 Piezometers installed

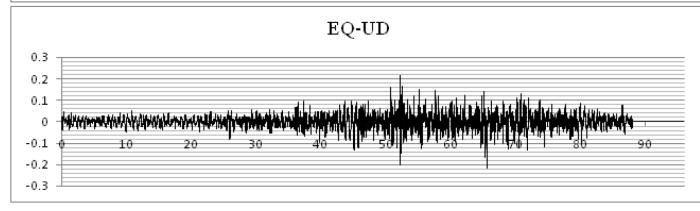


Shaking

- Seismograph 2.8 Km away
- Max 0.315g
- Shaking lasted up to 300 sec.



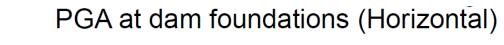




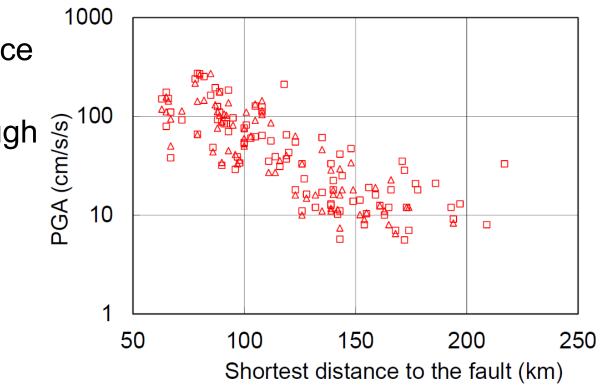


Regional Dam Impacts

- 750 of 3730 agricultural dams were damaged in Fukushima, 1 failure
- Only 2nd known type of seismic induced dam failure in Japan (1st since 1854)
- Others have failed by seepage through large cracks (hours to days later)
- Embankment dams had the worst damage
 - Some bad longitudinal cracking
- Some concrete dams also damaged



Stream component
Cross cayon component



N Matsumoto, T Sasaki, T Ohmachi, 2011. The 2011 Tohoku Earthquake and Dams. JCOLD presentation at 89th ICOLD, Lucerne, CH.



Slope Failure and Overtopping



T Watanabe and H Watanabe, 2015. Breach Factors and Restoration Method of Construction of the Fujinuma Dam. J Water Land and Environment Engineering (in Japanese).

8

初期すべり

上部盛土

すべり4

Final Breach Opening



120 m top width Some residual did not erode

Dam Master, 2011.Fuinuma Dam photo. Damnet.or.jp

N Matsumoto, T Sasaki, T Ohmachi, 2011. The 2011 Tohoku Earthquake and Dams. JCOLD presentation at 89th ICOLD, Lucerne, CH.

Saddle Dam

Rapid drawdown failure postulated

Several slope failures also observed around the reservoir rim



Photo from Damnet.or.jp



Failure Investigations

March 2011

13th, MLIT and others fly over dam site

29th, Japan Society of Dam Engineers

- Rapid dam investigations

<u>April</u>

GEER, ASCE-EDS, Japan Geotechnical Society (independently)

- Detailed site visit, soil samples, testing, LiDAR, Slope stability modeling

Before August

Japan Society of Hydrology and Water Resources

- Site visit, interview flood victims

August to January 2012

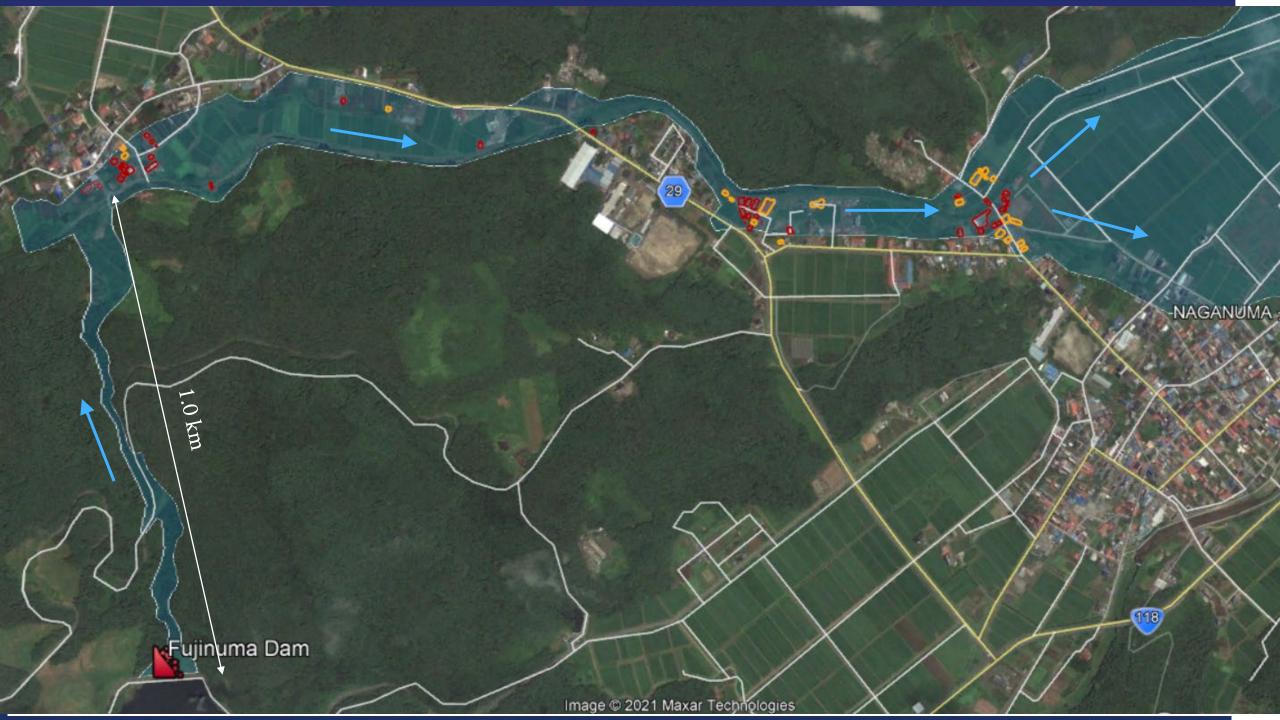
Fukushima Prefecture Investigation Panel on small dams

- Debris mapping, borings, construction and maintenance review, stability modeling

Charatpangoon PhD Thesis

 Microtremor testing, soil tests, permeability, FEM, natural frequency, *interviews*

Watanabe & Watanabe



Dam Failure Consequences

- 19 homes destroyed
- 32 homes flooded inside
- 30 with flooding below the first floor
- Other buildings damaged
- 3.78 people / HH in 2010 (census)
- PAR = ~306
- 8 flood fatalities (2.6% of PAR)
- 4 others from the earthquake



I Towhata, et al, 2011. Geotechnical Damage Caused by the Recent Gigantic Earthquake in Japan. GEDMAR Conference.

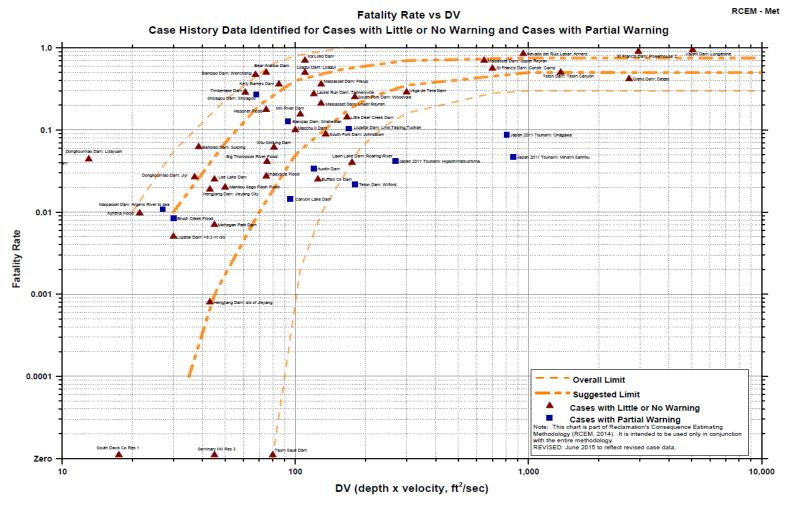


Expected Life Loss

RCEM Chart

| DxV (ft^2/s) | Stability Threshold Exceeded |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 2-5 | Vehicles wash off road |
| 6-10 | Pedestrian topples |
| 30-70 | House collapses |
| ~160 | Trees, structures washed away |





Reconstructed Dam

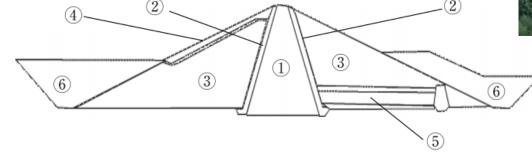
Started 2013

Refilled 2017

Modern zoned structure with filters and buttresses



Sukagawa City 10th Anniversary Remembrance https://youtu.be/2fYQXjdJQa4



Nationwide all unregulated dams were assessed for this failure.



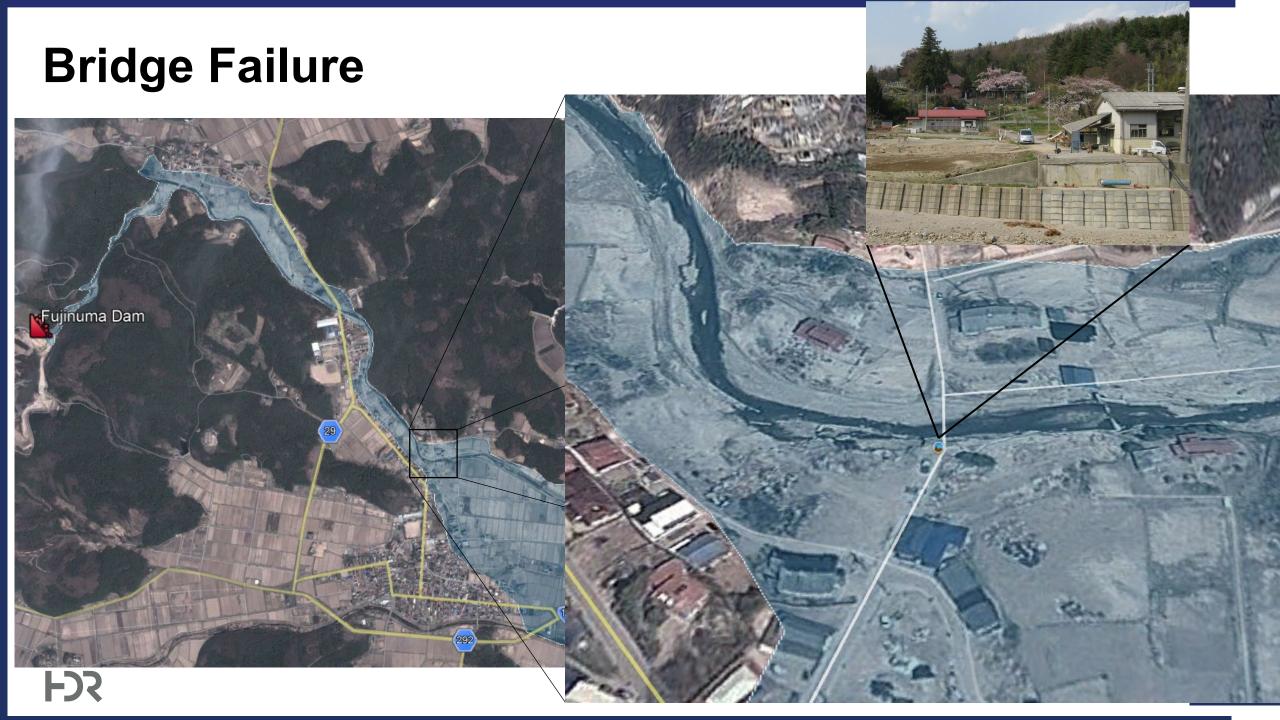
T Watanabe and H Watanabe, 2015. Breach Factors and Restoration Method of Construction of the Fujinuma Dam. J Water Land and Environment Engineering (in Japanese).



THANK YOU



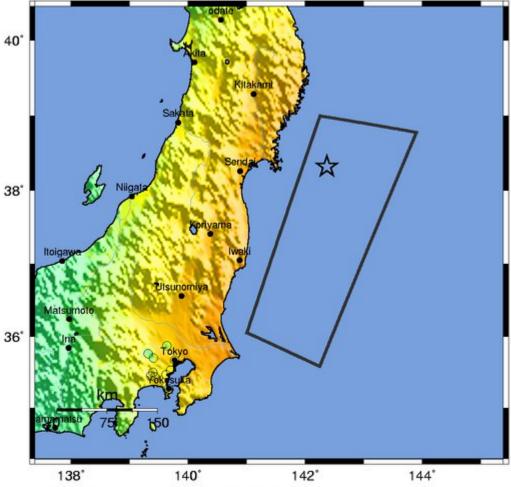
Paul.Risher@hdrinc.com 916-679-8700



2009 Wikipedia image looking US



USGS ShakeMap: NEAR THE EAST COAST OF HONSHU, JAPAN Fri Mar 11, 2011 05:46:23 GMT M 8.9 N38.32 E142.37 Depth: 24.4km ID:c0001xgp



Map Version 4 Processed Fri Mar 11, 2011 01:23:57 AM MST - NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

| INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY | 1 | 11-111 | IV | ٧ | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X+ |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|---------|------------|--------|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| PEAK VEL.(cm/s) | <0.1 | 0.1-1.1 | 1.1-3.4 | 3.4-8.1 | 8.1-16 | 16-31 | 31-60 | 60-116 | >116 |
| PEAK ACC.(%g) | <.17 | .17-1.4 | 1.4-3.9 | 3.9-9.2 | 9.2-18 | 18-34 | 34-65 | 65-124 | >124 |
| POTENTIAL DAMAGE | none | none | none | Very light | Light | Moderate | Moderate/Heavy | Heavy | Very Heavy |
| PERCEIVED SHAKING | Not felt | Weak | Light | Moderate | Strong | Very strong | Severe | Violent | Extreme |



Spillway inlet and upstream side of dam







Flood Path



Y Sato, H Mizuno, S Hiyashi, H Sugimoto, 2011. Tohoku Offshore Earthquake Helicopter Survey Report. MLIT