The project of reinforcement of embankment for measure against earthquake of the Murayama-Shimo Reservoir

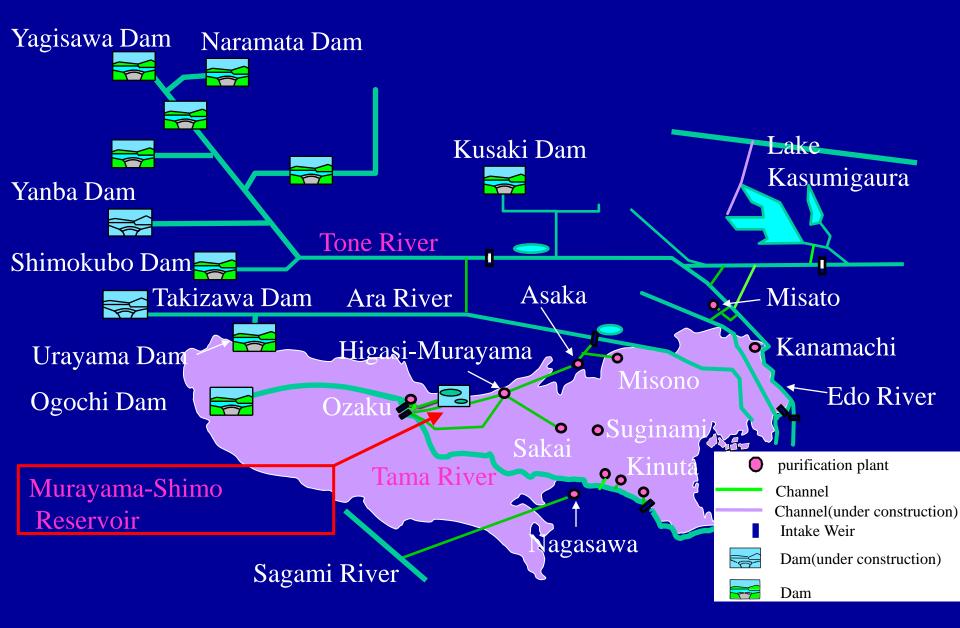
### Akira Suzuki

Bureau of Waterworks Tokyo Metropolitan Government

# Outline of Tokyo Waterworks

TABLE I : Service area etc.	2008 FY
Service area	1222.78km <sup>2</sup>
Population served	12,554,106(people)
Rate of service pervasion	100%
Number of service connections	6,831,308(cases)
Total length of distribution pipes	25,823km
Total production capacity	6,859,500(m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Total annual water supply volume	1,581,925(10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )
Max. daily water supply volume	4,824,000(m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Av. daily water supply volume	4,334,000(m <sup>3</sup> /day)

### Outline of Tokyo Waterworks



### Murayama-Shimo Reservoir

Murayama-Kami Reservoir

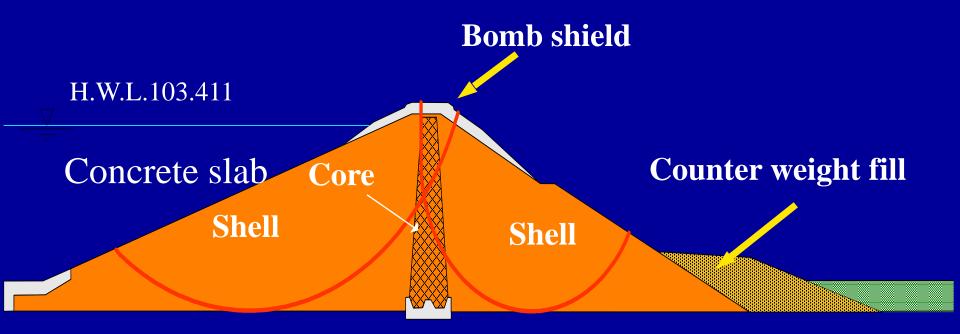
Murayama-Shimo Reservoir

Yamaguchi Reservoir

**33m** 

**587m** 

# Cross-section of Murayama-Shimo Reservoir



### Murayama-Shimo Reservoir

Murayama-Kami Reservoir

Murayama-Shimo Reservoir

Yamaguchi Reservoir

**33m** 

**587m** 

### **Outline of Presentation**

Necessity of reinforcement

• Reinforcing method

Placement of geogrid layers

• Procedure for reinforcing

### Necessity of reinforcement work for the Earth Dam

Murayama-Kami Res.

to partication time

Murayama-Shimo Res.

**587m** 

# 12milion m<sup>3</sup>

Yamaguchi Res.

Heavily populated residential area in downstream

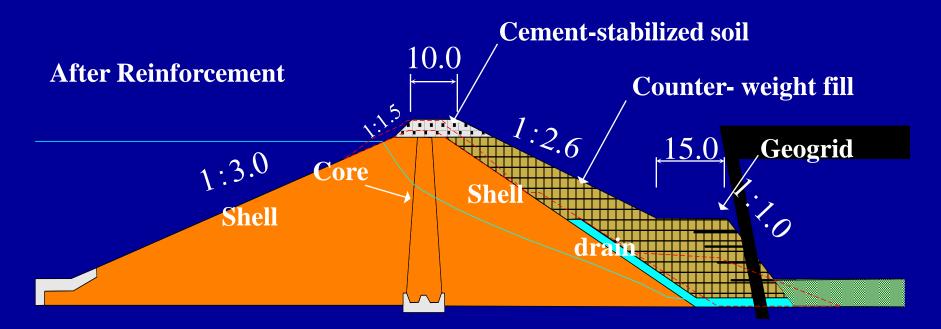
### Assumption Earthquake

Assumption Earthquake	LV	Туре	Magnitude	Acc Max (gal)
Ansei-Edo	LV1	Inland	6.9	186. 3
Minami-Kanto	LV <b>2</b>	Trench	7.9	333. 4
Tachikawa dislocation	LV2	Neighbor Inland	7.1	458. 2

Safety ratio for slide by the circular sliding surface analysis of existing embankment

	upper-stream	down-stream	standard
	L.W.L.	H.W.L.	value
minimum safety ratio	1. 153	0. 814	1. 2

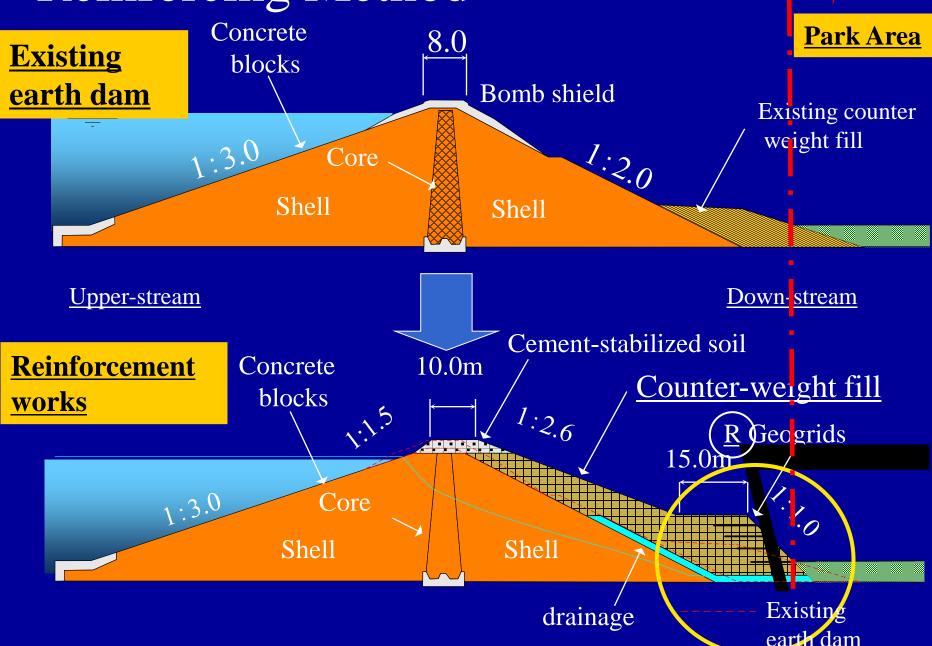
## Concept of reinforcing



• Arrange inclined and level drainage layers on the downstream slope

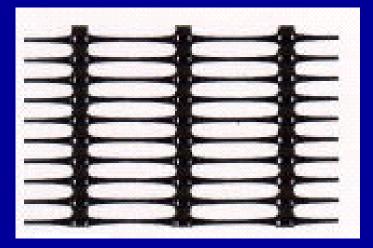
Construct a counter-weight fill above the drainage layers
Reinforced the steep slope with polymer geogrid
Cover the crest of the dam with a cement-stabilized soil layer

## Reinforcing Method



### Geotextile (Geogrid)

### geogrid



#### **Effect of geogrid**

geogrid

**Tension of soil** 

OThe reticular seat which made with high molecular matter such as polyethlene OResist pulling and used for reinforcement of fill with a sudden incline

Resistance to tension by frictional force of a soil and geogrid

### Geogrid-Reinforced Steep Slope

### <u>Secondary</u> <u>reinforcement</u>

### **Re**inforcement fill

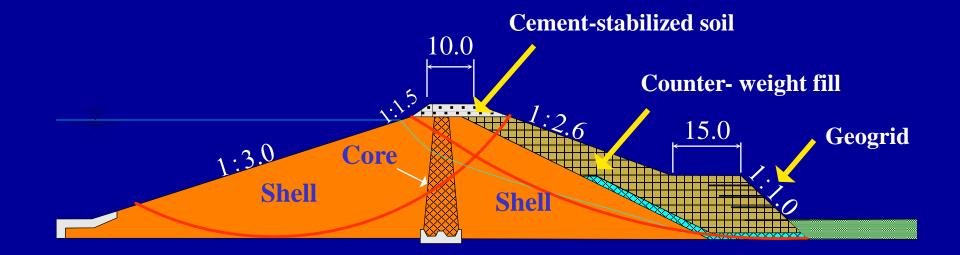
### <u>Primary</u> <u>reinforcement</u>

**Primary reinforcement** 

### Backfilling

#### Secondary reinforcement

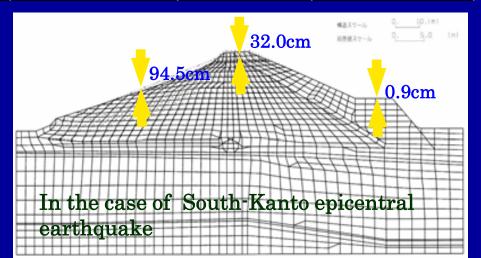
# Safety ratio for slide by the circular sliding surface analysis of reinforced embankment



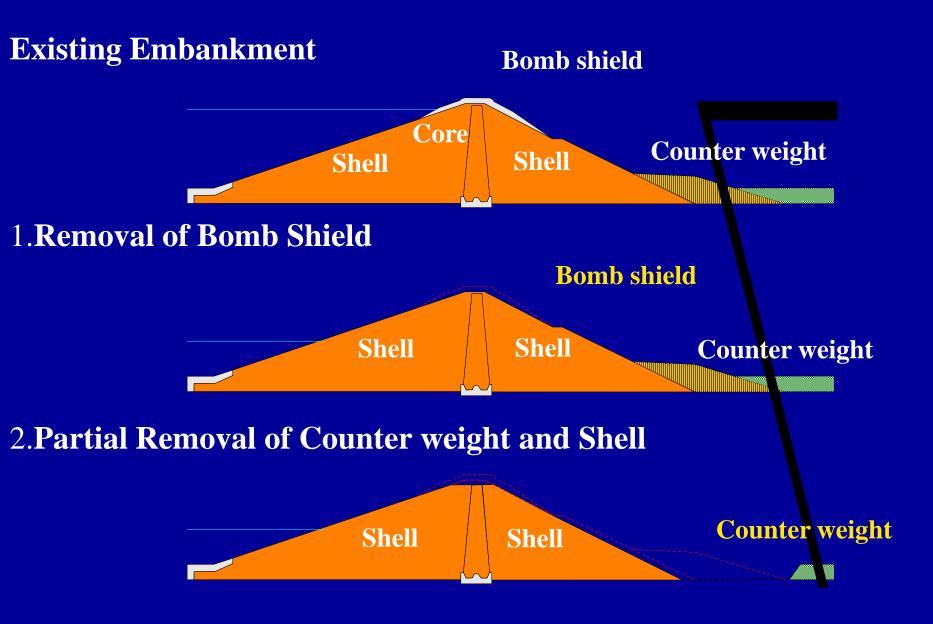
	upper-stream	down-stream	standard value
Minmum safety ratio	1. 239	1. 242	1. 2

Prediction of the volume of residual deformation in the case of South-Kanto epicentral earthquake

Level of Earthquake motion	Assumption Earthquake	Magnitude	Minimum safety ratio	Deformation Volume of Crest
LV1	Ansei-Edo	M6.9	1.43	24. 5cm
LV2	Minami-Kanto	M7.9	1.07	32. Ocm
LV2	Tachikawa dislocation	M7.1	$1.\ 12$	27. 0cm

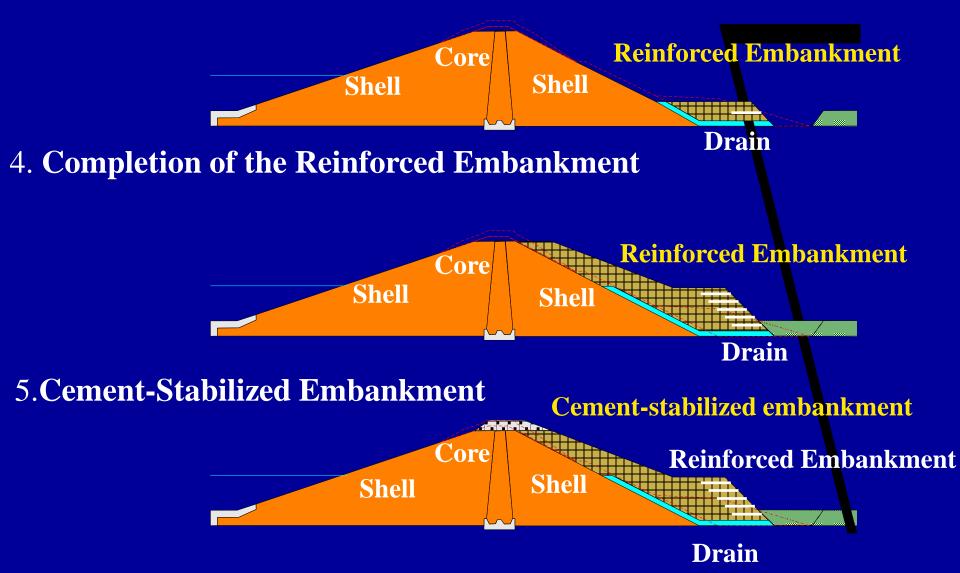


### Procedure for reinforcing

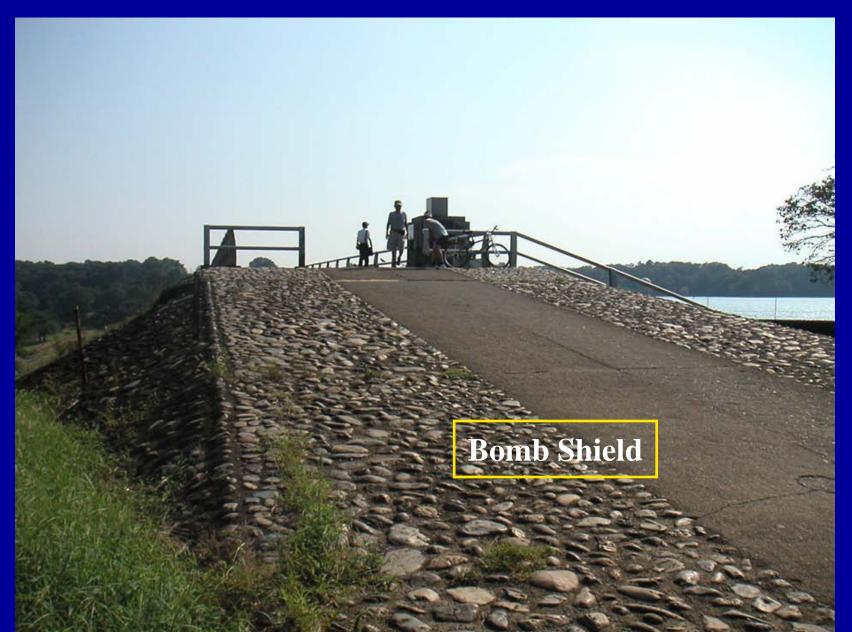


# Procedure for reinforcing

### **3.Begin Embankment Construction**



### Removal of Bomb Shield



### Removal of Bomb Shield



# Partial Removal of Counter weight and Shell



### **Begin Embankment Construction**



### Placement of geogrid-layers



### Geogrid Reinforced Steep Slope



### Cement-Stabilized Embankment



### Issues

- To confirm whether the tensile strains of the geogridreinforced slope is kept far below the tensile rupture strain, equal to about 10 %, it will be observed for a long period after the completion of this embankment.
- The deformation of the slope will also be monitored for some long period.

This monitoring is necessary also to confirm that the stability design of this embankment is reasonably on the safe side.

# CONCLUSIONS

- To ensure a sufficiently high seismic stability of an existing earth dam for a very important reservoir for water supply to Tokyo with a densely-populated residential area in front, on the downstream slope of the dam, a counter-weight fill with a17 m-high steep slope reinforced with HDPE geogrid layers was constructed.
- A 1:1 steep slope was adopted to alleviate a space restraint while to ensure a high seismic stability. The total area of the geogrid layers was 28,500 m2.
- As this project is the first case of reinforcing an existing earth dam by means of geogrid-reinforcement, the grading characteristics of the backfill was strictly controlled while a high degree of compaction was ensured.
- The long-term post-construction behavior of the geogridreinforced steep slope will be monitored while ensuring a long-term durability of the geogrid in the steep slope.

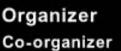


### The 4th IWA-ASPIRE Conference & Exhibition

- Toward Sustainable Water Supply and Recycling Systems -

### 2-6 October 2011 Tokyo International Forum, Tokyo, Japan





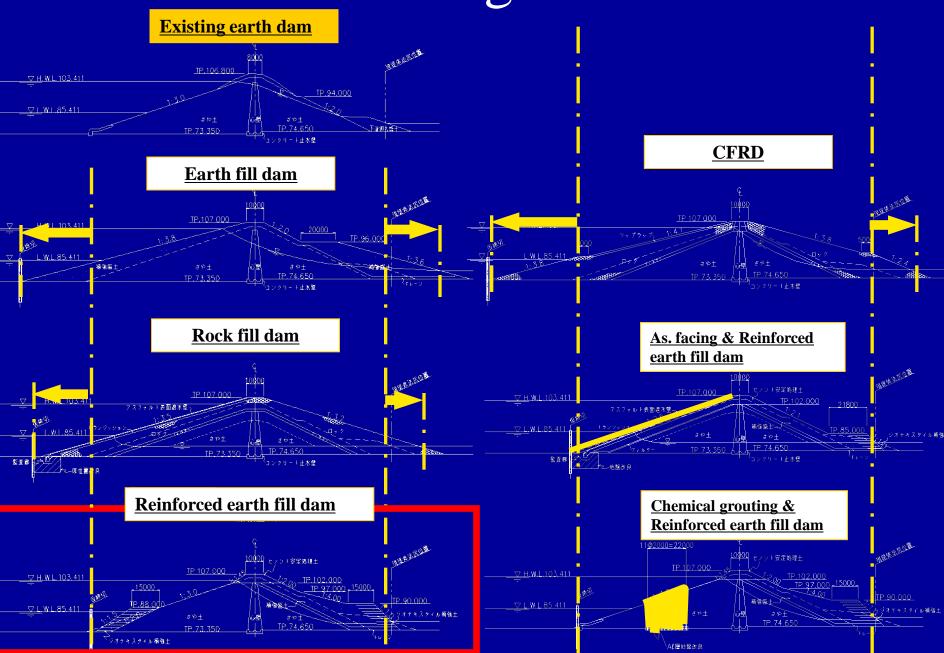
#### 4th IWA-ASPIRE Organizing Committee

Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Sewerage, Tokyo Metropolitan Government Japan Society on Water Environment Japan Water Works Association Japan Sewage Works Association

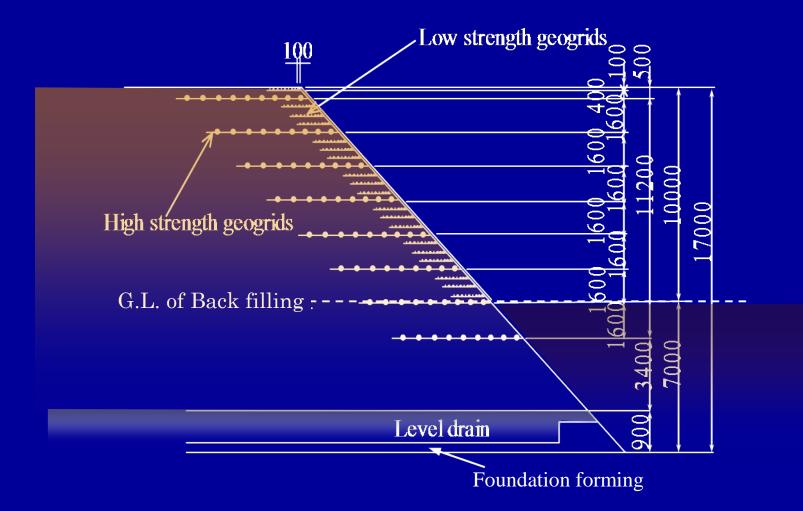
# See You Again in Tokyo 2011

SURPORT

### **Reinforcing Method**



# Placement of Geogrid Layers



# Primary Reinforcement

# Secondary Reinforcement