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Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



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Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Bollettini pubblicati:

Bulletin 52 (1986): Earthquake analysis procedures for dams, **ANALYSIS**

Bulletin 112 (1998): Neotectonics and dams **HAZARD**

Bulletin 113 (1999): Seismic observation of dams **INSPECTION**

Bulletin 120 (2001): Design features of dams to resist seismic ground motion **DESIGN**

Bulletin 123 (2002): Earthquake design and evaluation of structures appurtenant to dams **DESIGN**

Bulletin 137 (2011): Reservoirs and seismicity **HAZARD**

Bulletin 148 (2016): Selecting seismic parameters for large dams **DESIGN (Linee guida revisione del n.72)**

Bulletin 166 (2016): Inspection of dams following earthquakes **INSPECTION (Linee guida revisione del n. 62)**



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Bollettino 148 sommario

CHOIX DES PARAMÈTRES SISMQUES POUR GRANDS BARRAGES Recommandations

SELECTING SEISMIC PARAMETERS FOR LARGE DAMS Guidelines

Bulletin 148



2016

Cover/Couverture :

Cover illustration: Severe cracking along crest of earth dam, caused by the magnitude 7.7 Bhuj earthquake of January 26, 2001 (Gujarat, India) (Photo S. K. Jain)/ Illustration en couverture : Fissuration grave le long de la crête du barrage en terre, provoquée par le tremblement de terre de Bhuj, de magnitude de 7,7 du 26 janvier 2001

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DE 2010

FORWARD TO SECOND EDITION OF
2010

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1. INTRODUCTION

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DE L'ALÉA SISMIQUE

2. PRIMARY FACTORS TO CONSIDER IN
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3. CHOIX DES SÉISMES POUR LES
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4. CHOIX DES PARAMÈTRES
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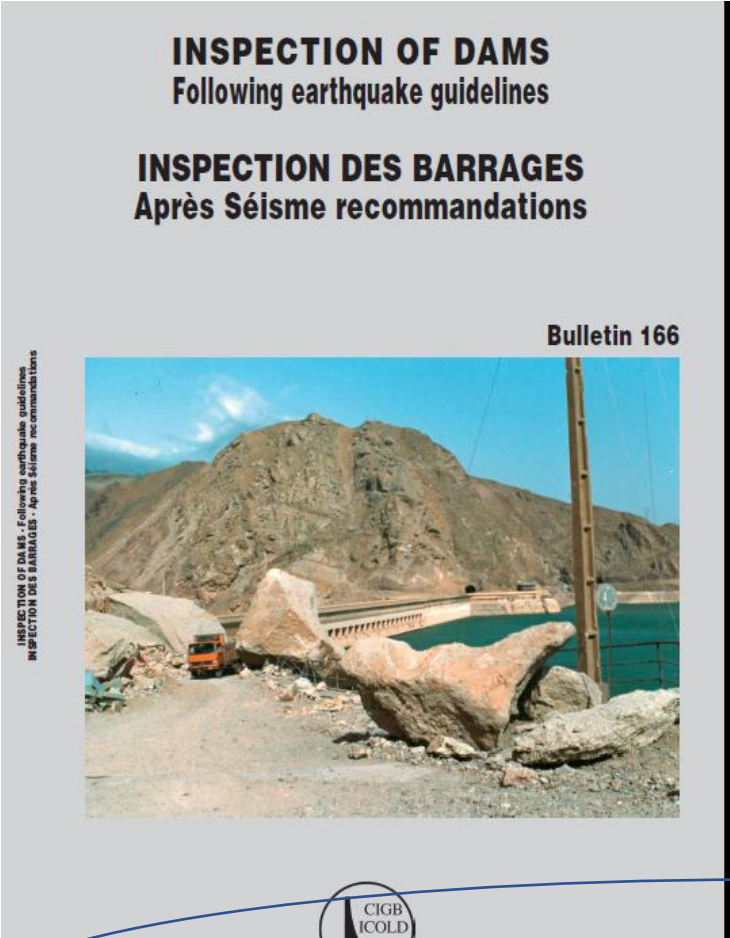
APPENDIX 2 - DETERMINATION OF
SEISMIC EVALUATION PARAMETERS



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Bollettino 166 sommario



Cover/Couverture :

Cover illustration: Rockfall at the left abutment above the morning glory spillway of the 105 m high Sefid Rud buttress dam, caused by the magnitude 7.4 Manjil earthquake of June 20, 1990 (Alborz)

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Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Terms of References 2020 -2023

- Effetti prodotti sulle dighe da terremoti importanti
- Consolidamento delle conoscenze in merito a :
Sicurezza sismica di dighe esistenti
Criteri di progetto
- Diffusione delle conoscenze
- Approfondimento del comportamento sismico di dighe in materiali sciolti
- Sicurezza sismica

Bollettino in corso



ICOLD POSITION PAPER ON DAM SAFETY AND EARTHQUAKES

Sicurezza sismica di una diga:

- Analisi di pericolosità sismica
- Modellazione dei sistemi diga serbatoio fondazione
- Modelli dei materiali e delle proprietà dinamiche
- Definizione dei criteri di prestazione sismica

Comportamento sismico delle dighe in occasioni di forti terremoti

➡ raccogliere analizzare interpretare le osservazioni



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



- **Le attenzioni principali per le dighe esistenti (Bollettino 120 Caratteristiche progettuali delle dighe ai fini della resistenza alle scosse sismiche Linee guida e casistica)**
- **L'attività continua del TC ha evidenziato l'importanza fondamentale di raccogliere le osservazioni durante i terremoti**
- **Strumentazione sismica delle dighe**

 **Compito principale del Comitato Tecnico è la diffusione delle conoscenze in merito al comportamento sismico delle dighe**

- **Gruppo di lavoro ITCOLD sul comportamento delle dighe italiane in occasione di terremoti importanti → *Bollettino 2018***
- **Osservatorio specifico ITCOLD che in collaborazione con il TC raccoglie e diffonde le osservazioni degli effetti di terremoti**



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



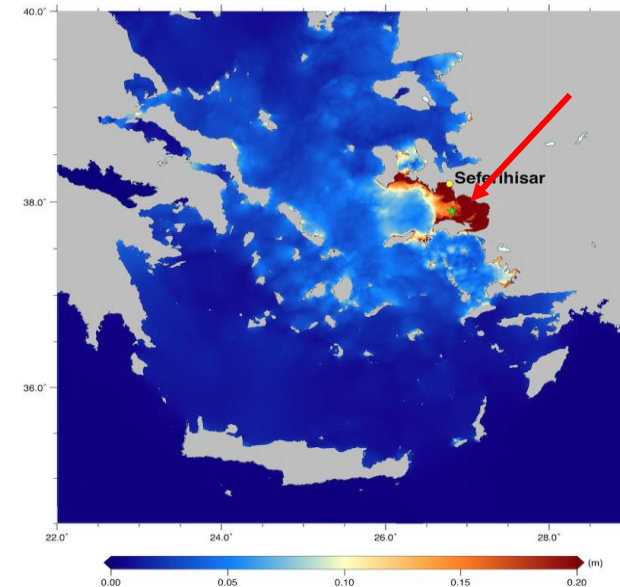
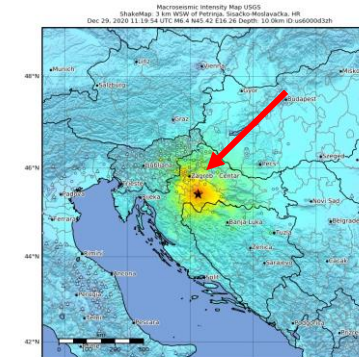
ITCOLD - Osservatorio Dighe - Sismi

Croatia 29 Dicembre 2020 Terremoto di magnitudo M6.4
Profondità 10 Km;

Samos (Grecia) 30 Ottobre 2020 Terremoto M 7.0 profondità di 16.5 km, epicentro 19 km a nord dell'isola di Samos (Grecia) e 17.26 km a Sud della costa della Turchia nella parte orientale del mar Egeo.

South California :

4 e 6 luglio 2019 due scosse di terremoto di M 6.4 e M 7.1





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



TERREMOTI RECENTI IMPORTANTI CHE HANNO INTERESSATO UN BUON NUMERO DI DIGHE


Maggio 2008 **Wenchuan earthquake** China

1800 dams, and **400 hydropower plants** 4 dighe con altezza > 100 m

January 2001 **Bhuj earthquake** India

245 dams – mainly small embankment dams – Hanno avuto bisogno di interventi

June 2008 **Iwate-Miyagi Nairiku earthquake** Japan **134 dams** had to be inspected



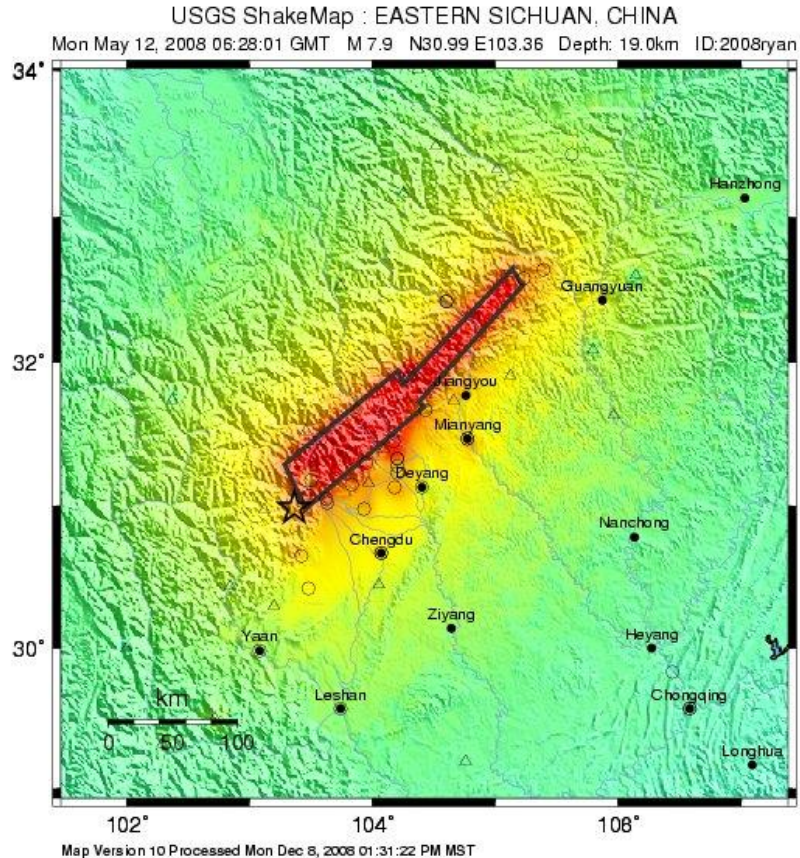
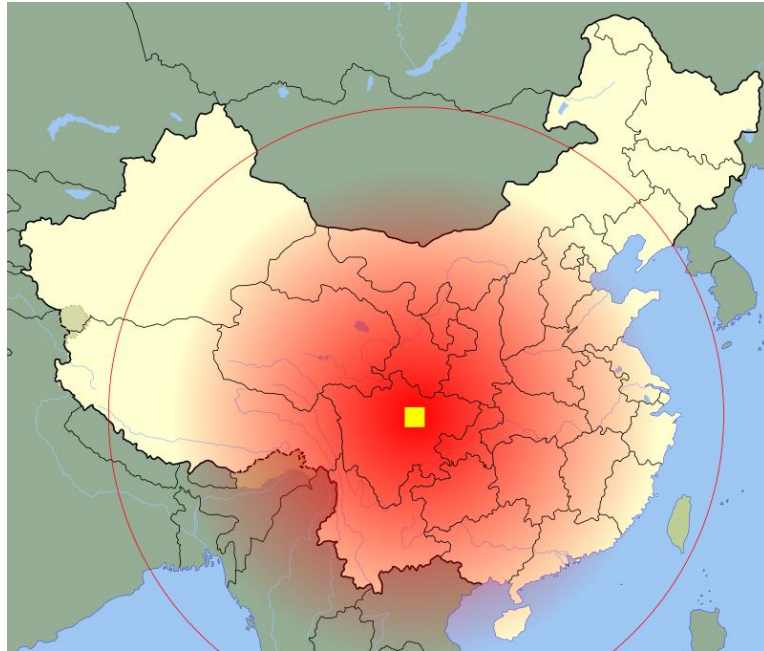
Segue una serie di foto relative ad effetti rilevati dopo terremoti importanti su dighe di diverse tipologie



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Terremoto WENCHUAN 12 Maggio 2008



**12 Maggio 2008
Magnitudo M 7.9**

**Localita' più prossime
all'epicentro: Guangkou (34
Km), Chengdu (94 Km, citta'
di 4 milioni di abitanti)**

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
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
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



2008 Wenchuan Earthquake

- ▶ Local Time: 14:28:04, May 12, 2008
- ▶ Magnitude: 8.0Ms
- ▶ Depth: 10~20Km
- ▶ Fault length: more than 200km
- ▶ Epicenter: Wenchuan County, Sichuan Province, China
- ▶ Dead or missing: more than 90,000
- ▶ Injured: 374,643
- ▶ Economic loss: higher than US\$100 billion



Performance of Dams

- ▶ More than 1,800 dams exposed to strong earthquake shaking.
- ▶ 69 dams were judged in the highest risk
- ▶ 310 dams were judged in high risk
- ▶ 1424 dams were reported with minor damages
- ▶ No dam collapses due to the Wenchuan Earthquake
- ▶ 4 dams more 100m in height was severely shaken but all damages are at repairable level.



more 100m in height

Bikou Core Rockfill Dam

Shapai RCC Arch Dam

Baozhushi Concrete Dam

Zipingpu CFRD Dam





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



ZIPINGPU Concrete-Face Rockfill Dam 158 m 17km dall'epicentro

Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam

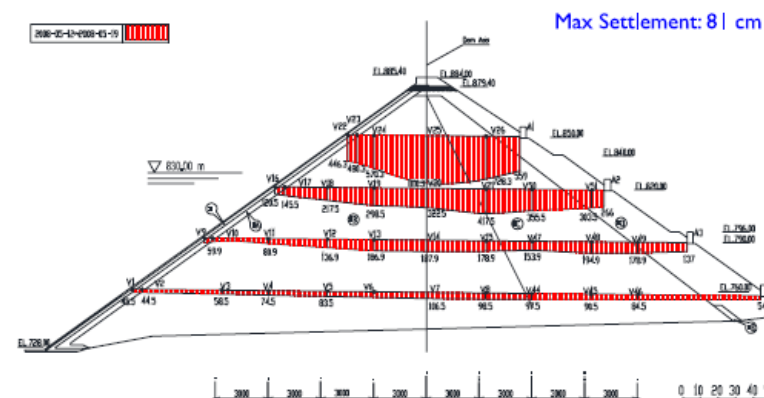


Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam

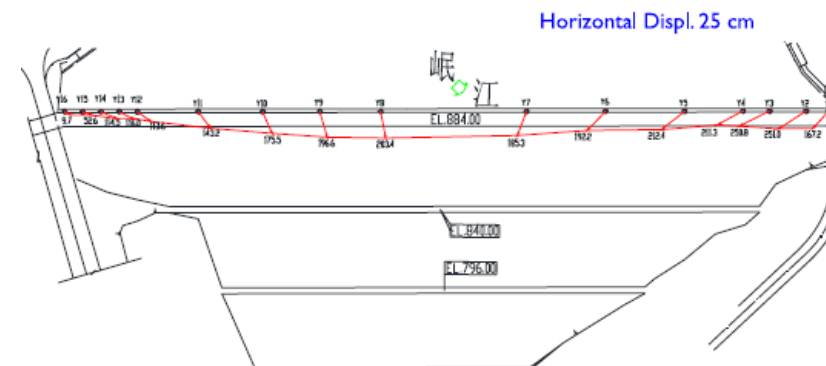
- ▶ Completed in May 2006
- ▶ **158 m** in height
- ▶ **663 m** in crest length
- ▶ Normal water level is EL. 877m
- ▶ Storage capacity of **1.12** billion cubic meters
- ▶ **760 MW** installed capacity
- ▶ Design PGA is **0.260g**
- ▶ 17 km from the epicenter of Wenchuan Earthquake
- ▶ Water level was **46** meters below the normal
- ▶ **0.33** billion cubic meters water in the reservoir



Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam



Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design

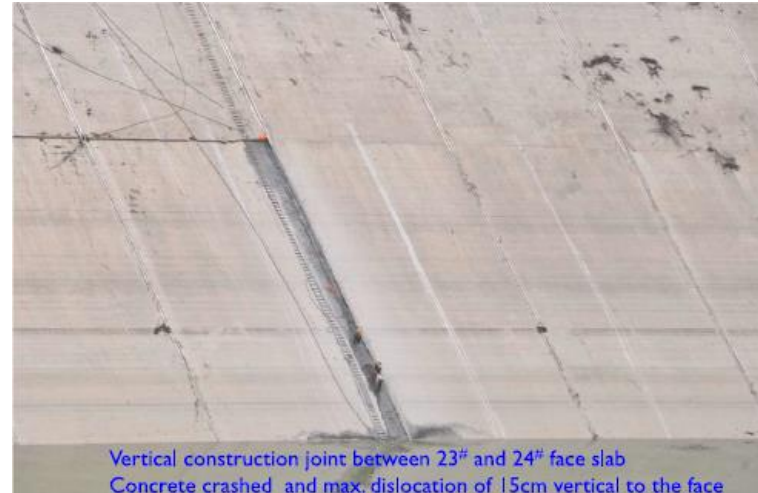


12 maggio 2008 Terremoto di Wenchuan M 7.9;

Zipingpu Concrete Face Rockfill Dam (156 m)



Dislocation of horizontal construction joint at El. 845
Left side: 12 to 17cm, right side: 2 to 9 cm



Vertical construction joint between 23rd and 24th face slab
Concrete crashed and max. dislocation of 15cm vertical to the face



Downward movement of the downstream face rubbles



Downward movement of the downstream face rubbles



Movement of the downstream face rubbles



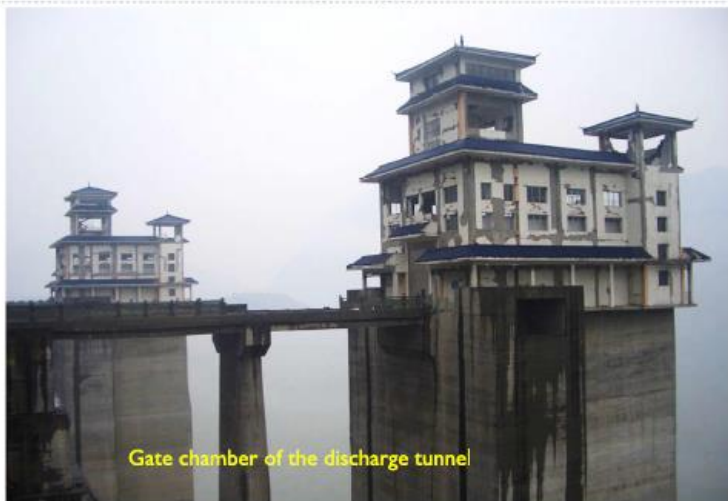
Distortion of the safety guards



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam



Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam



Performance of Zipingpu CFRD Dam



- ✓ Dopo il terremoto di WENCHUAN in Cina è stata rivista la normativa sismica in particolare per le dighe in classe 1
- ✓ Diverse dighe ad arco realizzate dopo Wenchuan : Xiaowan (294.5m), Xiluodu(285,5m) Dagangshan (210m) sono state dotate di irrigidimenti per ridurre le aperture di fessure smorzatori per contrastare le aperture dei giunti

Implications on Dam Design





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Manjil Earthquake of June 21, 1990 $M=7.5$

Diga di Sefid Rud Buttress IRAN H 106 m Costruita nel 1962

PGA al sito diga 0,7g

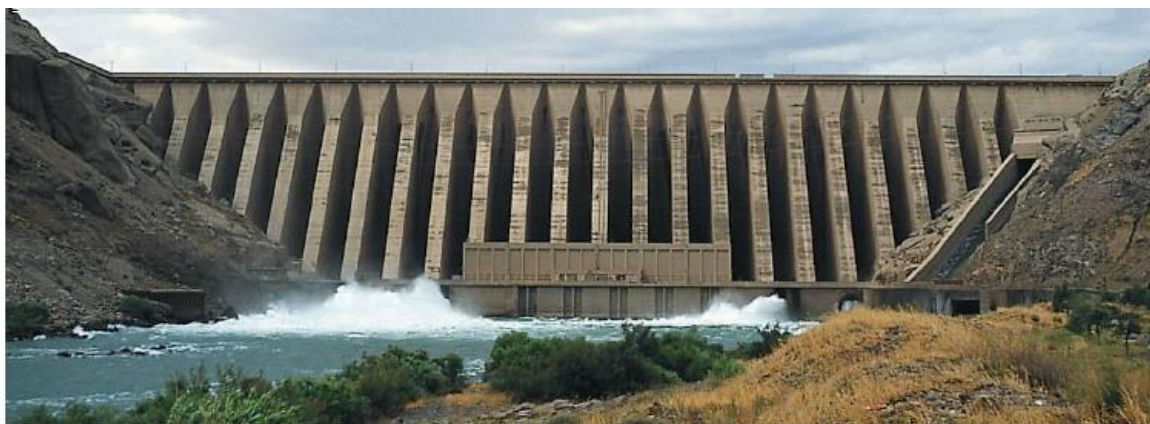
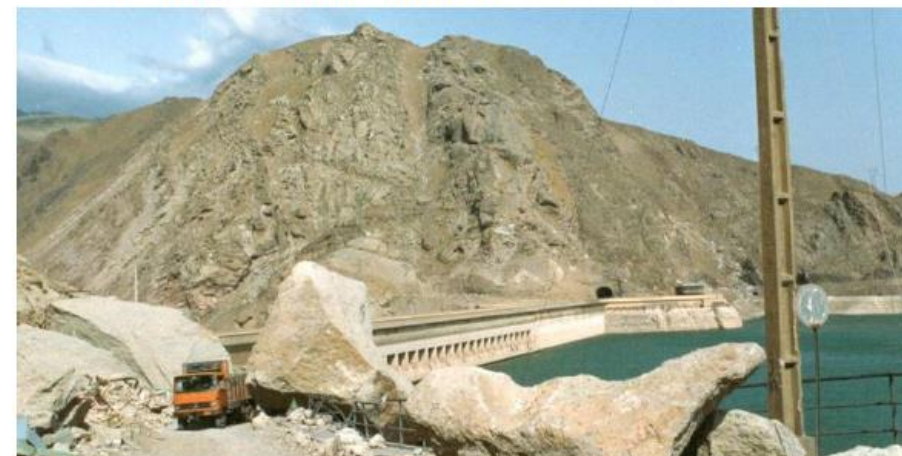


Photo 2: Downstream view of the 106 m high Sefid Rud buttress dam in Iran damaged by the magnitude 7.5 Manjil earthquake of June 21, 1990. Bottom irrigation outlets were opened after the earthquake to lower the reservoir (top). Rockfall damage near left abutment (left bottom) and right abutment (bottom right).

Rockfall, Manjil Earthquake 1990, Sefid Rud Dam



Seismic cracks in Sefid Rud Buttress Dam



Critical crack in buttress of Sefid Rud Dam





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Bhuj earthquake 26 gennaio 2001 Stato indiano Gujarat, al confine con il Pakistan. M 7.5

Bhuj earthquake 2001



Bhuj earthquake 2001



Bhuj earthquake 2001



Danni riscontrati su dighe in materiali sciolti
Prevalentemente dighe minori per irrigazione e uso potabile



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design

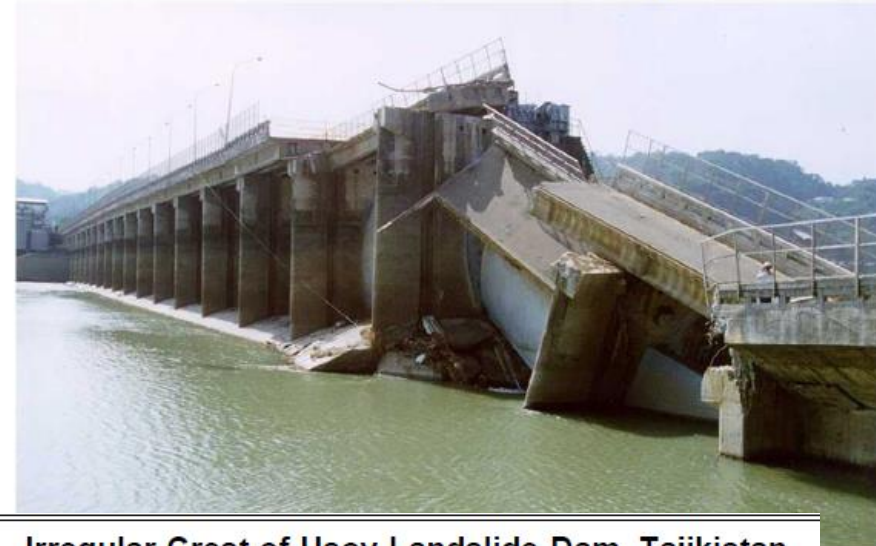


Manjil earthquake 1990, Sefid Rud dam
Crack in foundation gallery, damaged grout curtain



Faults in dam foundation

Fault Movement, Shih-Kang Dam/Weir, Taiwan
Chi-Chi Earthquake 1999, $M_w=7.7$



Usoy Landslide Dam (Lake Sarez) Tajikistan
Height: ca. 650 m, Landslide triggered by 1911 $M=7.3$ earthquake



Landslide

Irregular Crest of Usoy Landslide Dam, Tajikistan





Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Fujinuma embankment dam 18.5 m
Terremoto Tohoku M=9 Giappone 11 Marzo 2011



Upstream Slide in Kitayama Dam,
Kobe (Great Hanshin) Earthquake 1995, Japan, $M_w=6.9$



Liquefaction of Lower San Fernando Dam, San
Fernando Earthquake 1971



— **Liquefaction of Lower San Fernando Dam, USA**
Hydraulic Fill Dam, San Fernando Earthquake 1971, $M_w=6.6$



Damaged Earth Dam
Bhuj Earthquake 2001, India, $M_w=7.7$,



Comportamento sismico
dighe in materiali sciolti



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Contributo Italia

- **Terremoto 2009 in Abruzzo**
- **Gruppo di lavoro sul comportamento sismico delle dighe italiane**
- **Terremoto in Italia Centrale 2016 2017**
- ✓ **Risposta della diga di Scandarello**



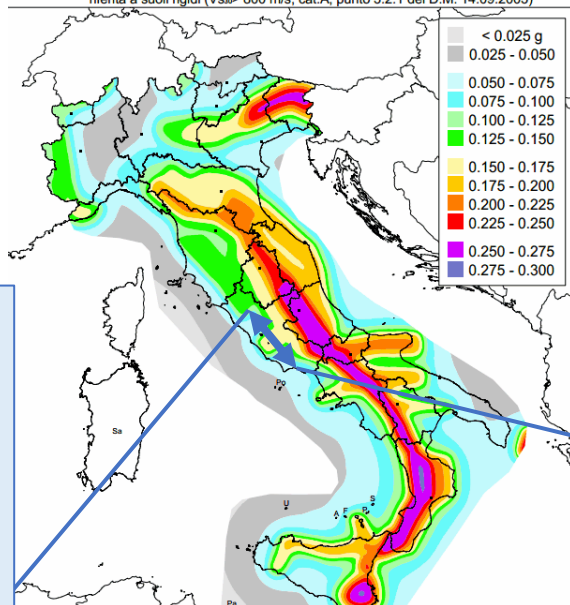
2

Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Mapa di pericolosità sismica del territorio nazionale

(riferimento: Ordinanza PCM del 28 aprile 2006 n.3519, All.1b)
espressa in termini di accelerazione massima del suolo
con probabilità di eccedenza del 10% in 50 anni
riferita a suoli rigidi ($V_{S30} > 800$ m/s; cat.A, punto 3.2.1 del D.M. 14.09.2005)



Sequenza
2016 - 2017

Diga
Scandarello

Sciame sismico Centro Italia

(iniziato il 24 Agosto 2016 !)

Colori sequenze sismiche

Amatrice
Iniziata il 24 Agosto

6.0 M

Visso - Ussita
Iniziata il 26 Ottobre

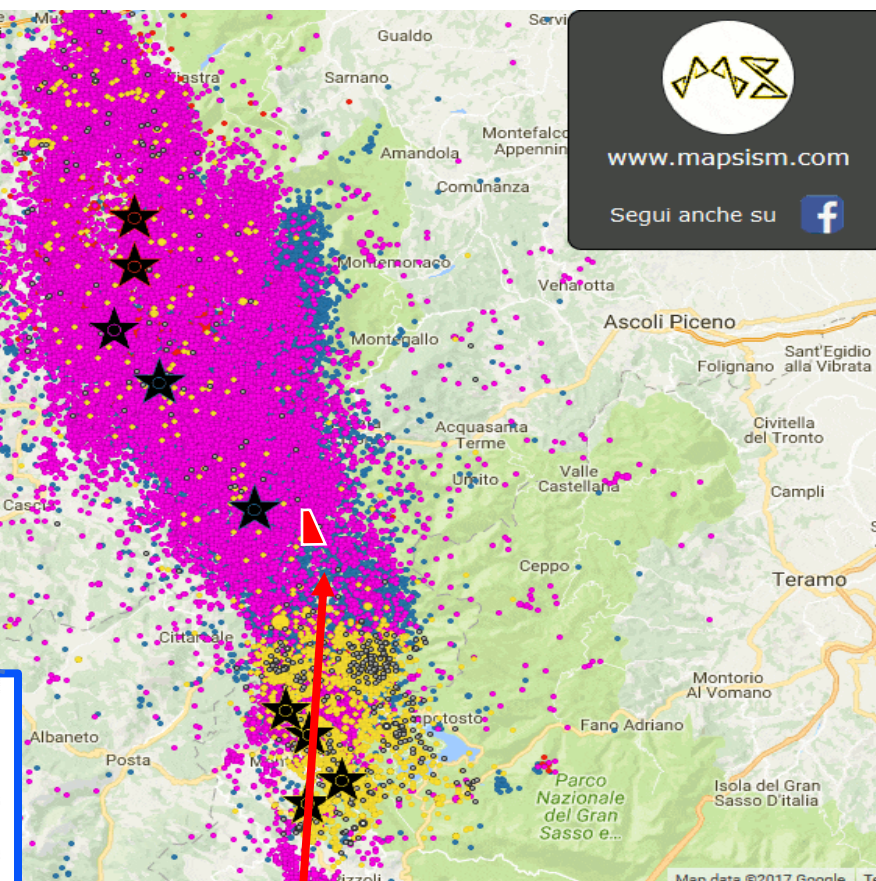
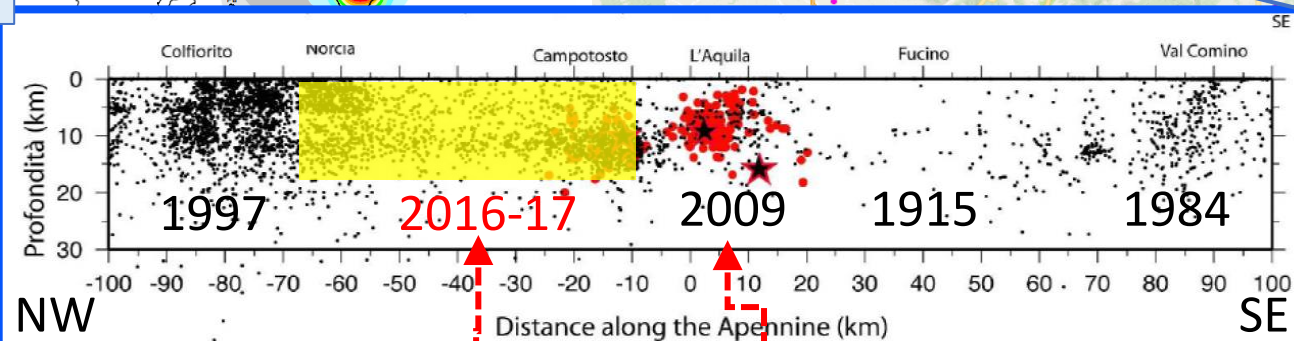
5.9 M

Norcia
Iniziata il 30 Ottobre

6.5 M

Monte Reale
Iniziata il 18 Gennaio 2017

5.5 M



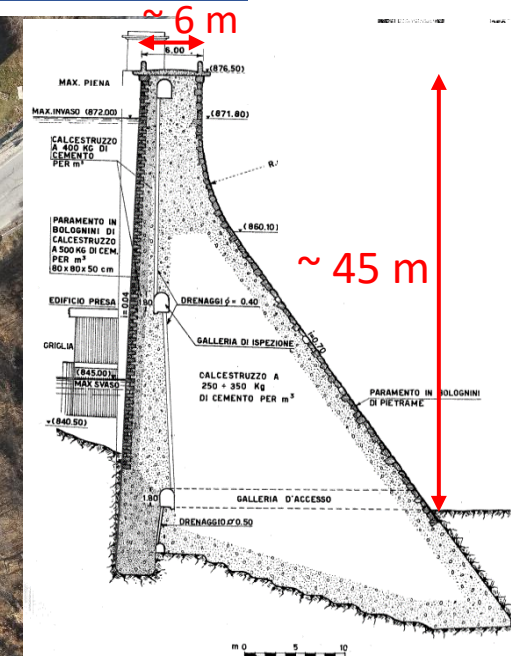
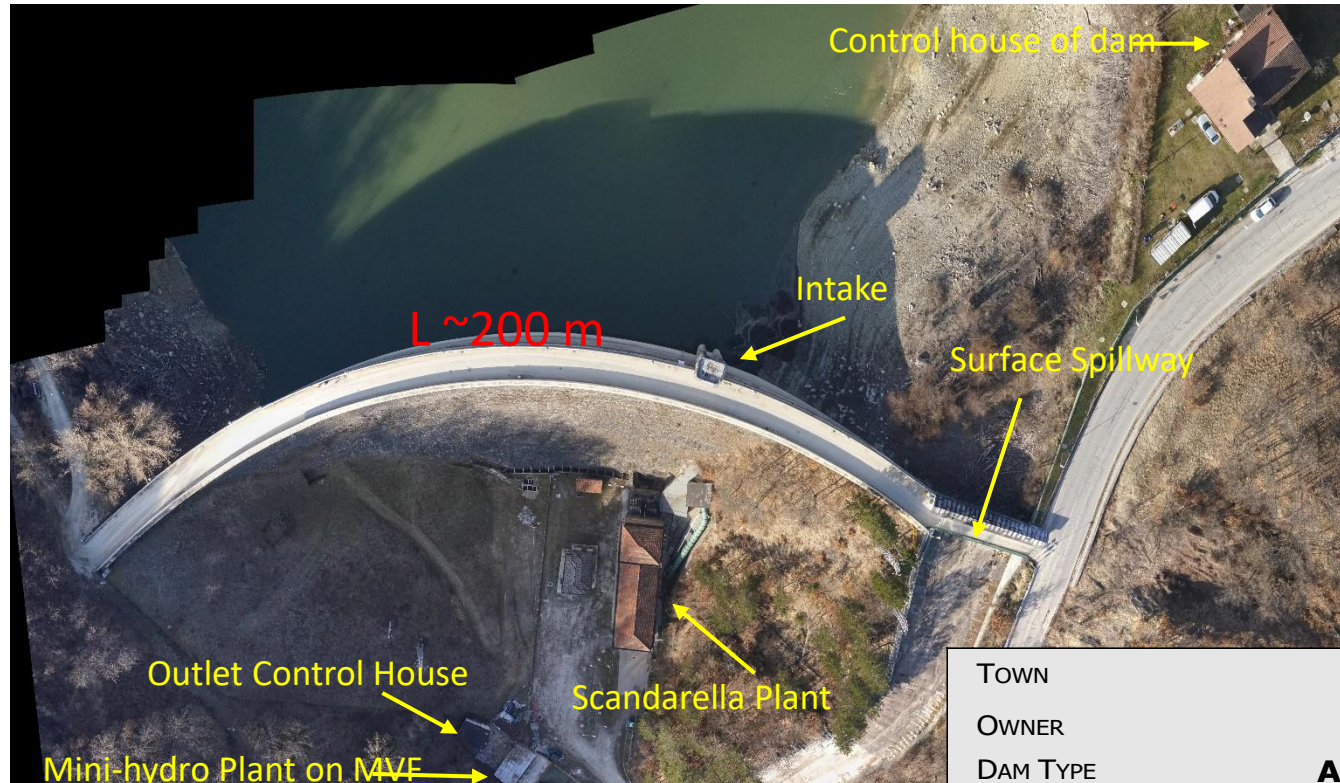
SCANDARELLO DAM





ndar

Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



TOWN	AMATRICE
OWNER	ENEL PRODUZIONE
DAM TYPE	Aa1 – Gravità, di forma arcuata
DAM HEIGHT (AI SENSI DELLA LEGGE 584/94)	45.15 m
RESERVOIR CAPACITY	12.500.000 m ³
MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL	868.30 m s.l.m.
NORMAL WATER LEVEL	868.30 m s.l.m.
MINIMUM WATER LEVEL	845.30 m s.l.m.
SEISMICITY CLASSIFICATION	ZONA 1. PGA (475) = 0.26 g
YEAR OF COMPLETION	1927

DIGA DI SCANDARELLO (*Amatrice (Rieti)*)

Diga a gravità in calcestruzzo senza giunti verticali. Substrato di fondazione in arenaria e marne in una successione di strati misti.



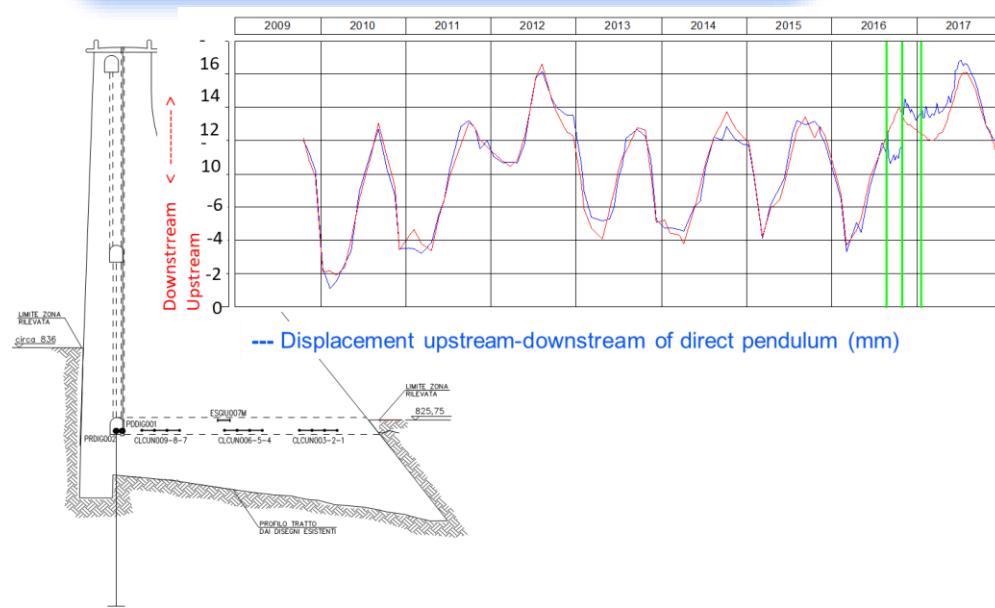
Seismic Aspects



Piccole evidenze di danneggiamento a strutture accessorie

Nessun effetto di rilievo sul corpo diga

Nessuna anomalia rilevante del comportamento della diga

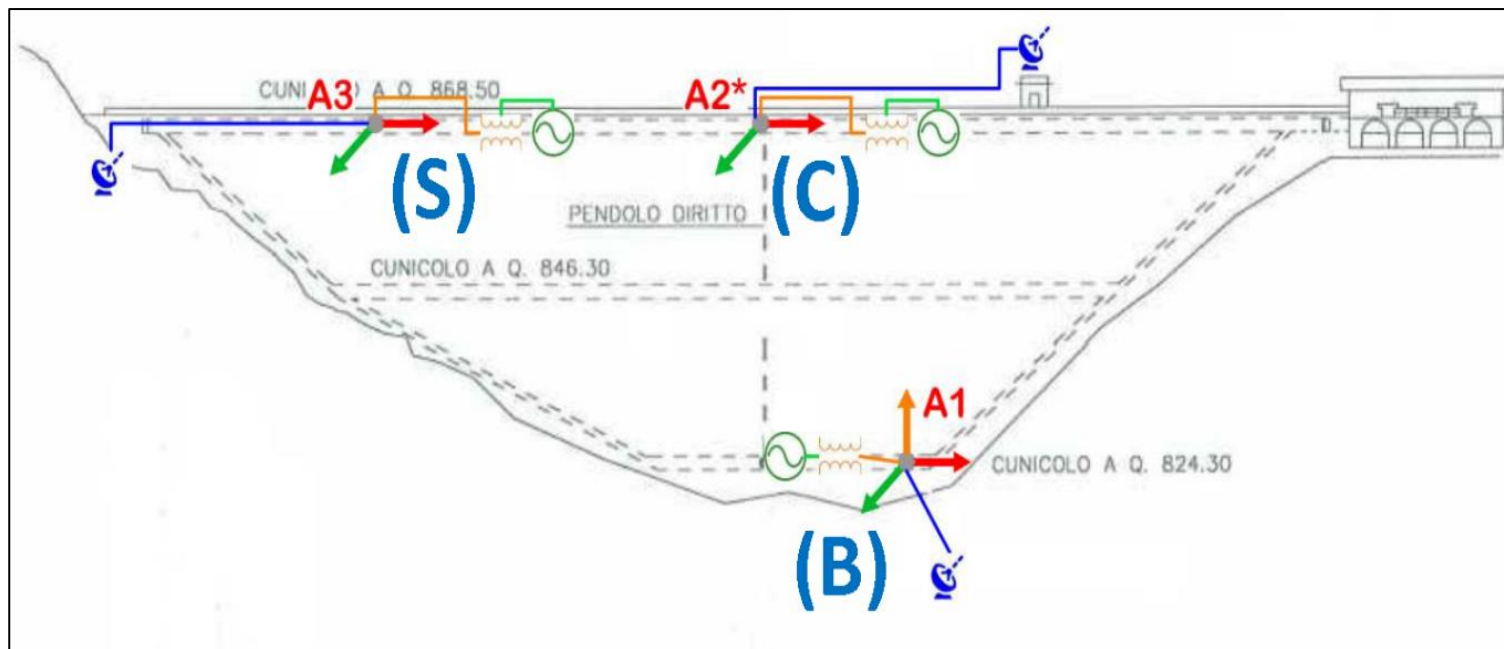




Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Sistema di monitoraggio sismico installato nel 2017



n. 3 accelerometri (3-axial)
Installati nel 2017 in collaborazione con la Protezione Civile



Seismic Aspects of Dam Design



Grazie per l'attenzione

