





























Fissure Backfill Method

Special Compaction Adjacent to Rock













POSSIBLE TRIGGER MECHANISMS OF FAILURE

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- Seepage under grout cap.
- Piping through cracks caused from hydraulic fracturing or differential settlement.
- Hydraulic separation between key trench fill and base of the trench (open joints).
- Seepage through the key trench fill (open joints).
- Seepage through soil at base of key trench by sloughing.
- Collapse of dry seam in trench fill.
- *Wet seam (?).*





Fig.6. Conceptual mechanism of failure due to seepage under grout cap.

Upstream

Flow through open rock joints and windows in grout curtain

Upstream

Grout Barrier

Upstream

Grout Barrier

Flow through pipe shortcircuited across keytrench

High gradient causes break through over grout cap

Grout Barrier



Fig.8. Computed values of normal stress on transverse section in ksf, Sta. 13+70.





Fig.18. Conceptual mechanism of hydraulic fracturing in key trench fill.



















- Hubris engineering is detrimental.
 Hubris
 - Webster: exaggerated pride or self-confidence often resulting in retribution
- Bring in appropriate consultants for technical reviews and field reviews.
- Investigators, designers, and consultants work closely together, with timely onsite field trips.
- Internal Reviews
- Independent Dam Safety Office
- Monitor dam closely



• Use of Principal Designers and Responsible Geologists (put both on same level) Improved documentation Technical memos - Foundation approval memos Geotechnical considerations in specs Establish Emergency Preparedness plans

Geotechnical

LESSONS LEARNED

- Flaws can occur in man-made structures.
- Use more than one line of defense against seepage.
- Foundation treatment is important (slush grouting, dental concrete, abutment shaping)
- Use filters and drainage downstream of core
- Slow first filling of reservoir.