

SVC GEOTEKNIK

Construction and Safety of Hydropower Embankment Dams and Tailing Dams



Dam related Geotechnical Engineering

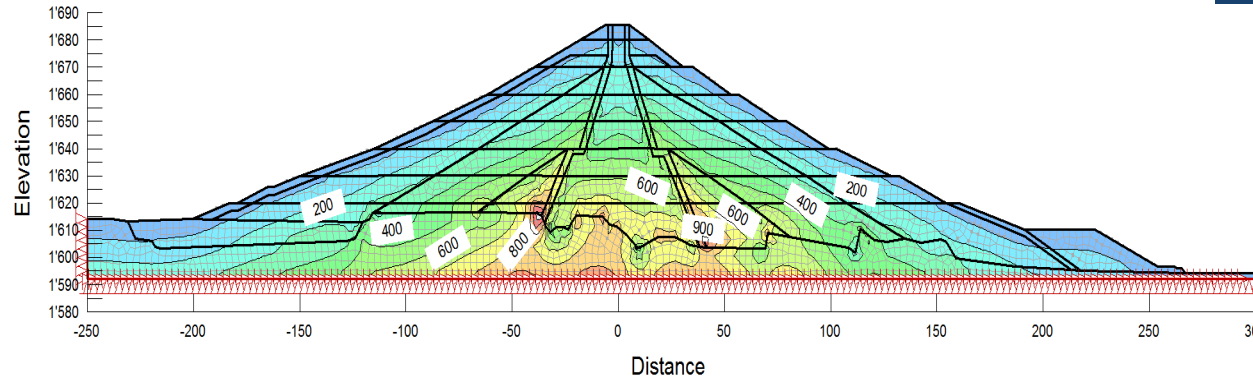
Material Behaviour

Internal Mechanism

Modelling of Dam Behaviour

Use of Monitoring and Observational Methods

Methods for Dam repair

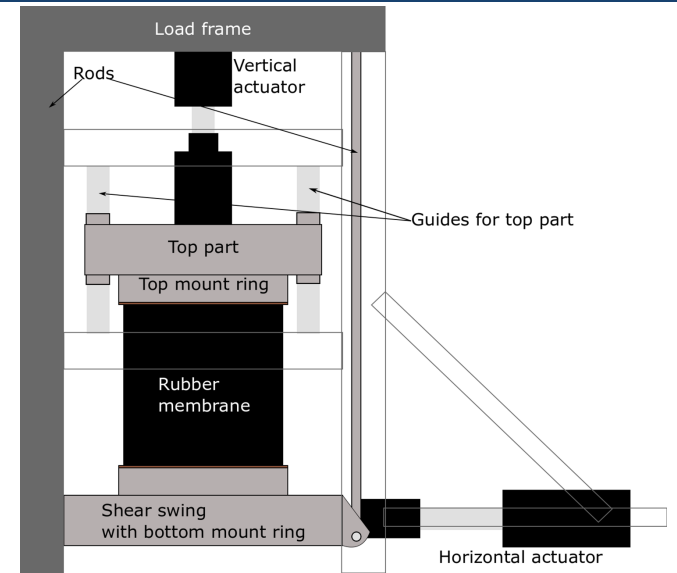


Initial stress state in the 90m high Marmoera dam based on geophysical investigation

Material behaviour

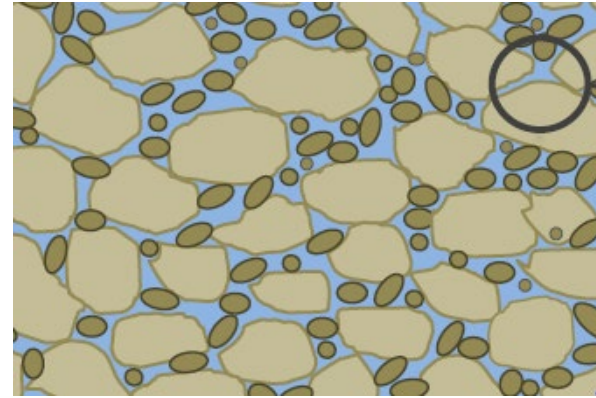
- Strength and stability of the different part of a dam
Influence of time and internal mechanism on the mechanical behaviour of dam materials
- Loading scenarios caused by tailings and state change in tailing materials

Right: testing of crushed rockfill in the large simple shear device – Poster Elin Bergliv

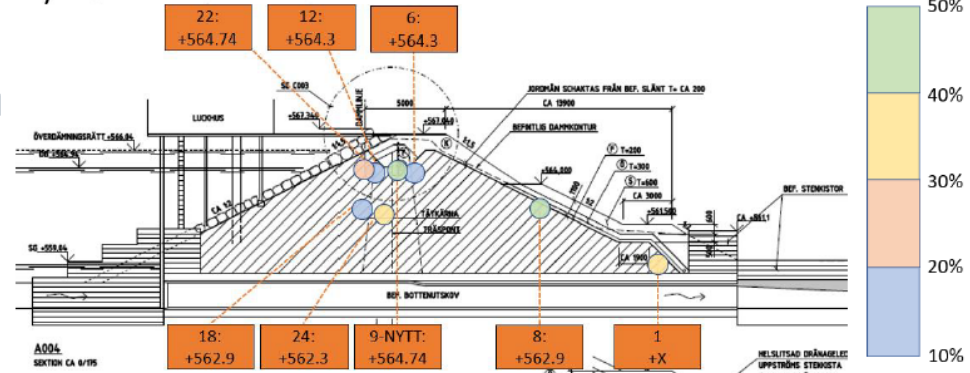


Internal mechanism

- Boundary condition for internal erosion (gradient – stress state)
- Crushing and particle movements
- Aging – particle movements with time



0/175



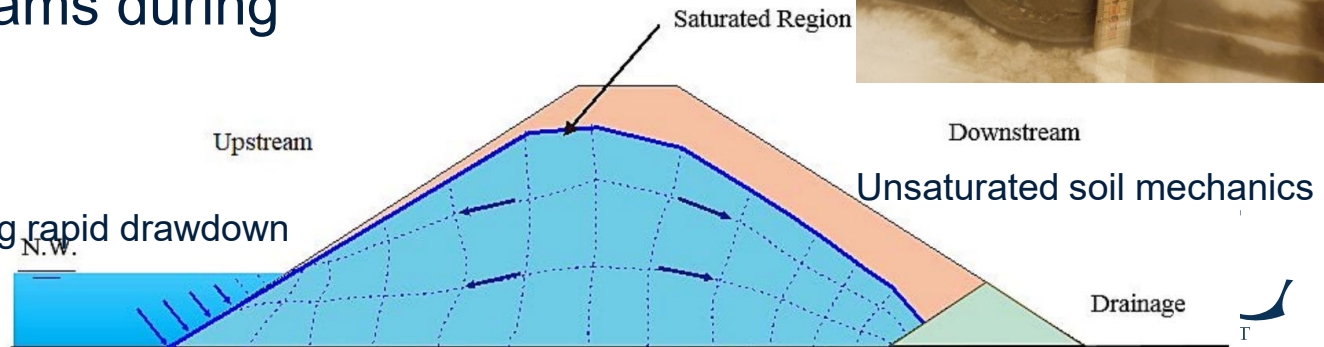
Figur 5.1 Variation av finjordshalt, sektion 0/175.

Internal mechanism

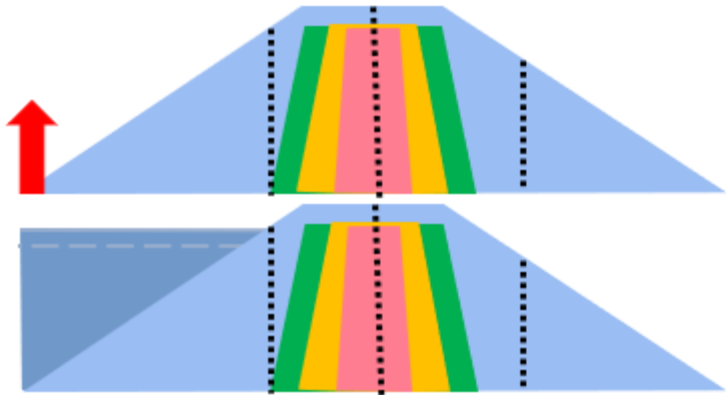
- Change of usage of reservoirs
- Influence of load cycles on mechanical parameters and stability
- Saturation of dams during reservoir raise



Seepage in a dam during rapid drawdown

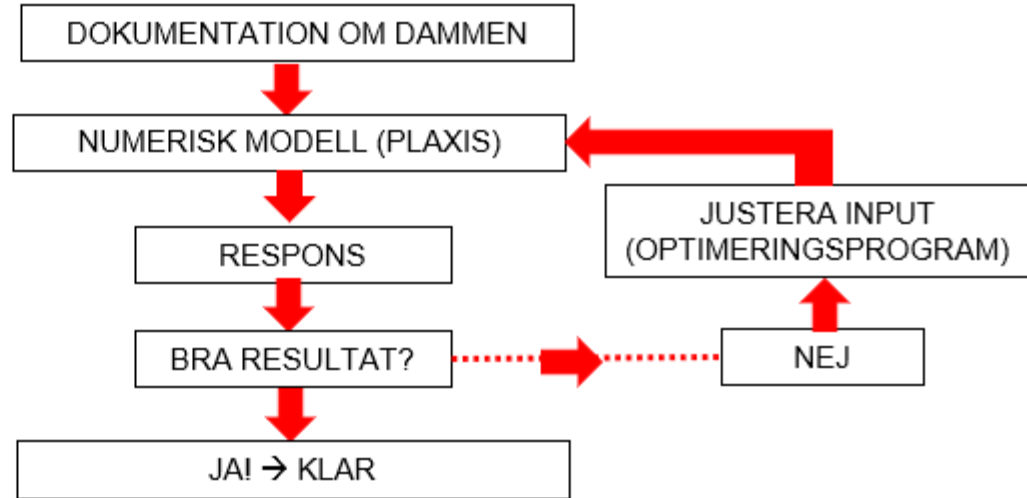


Use of monitoring to increase confidence in numerical models of dams

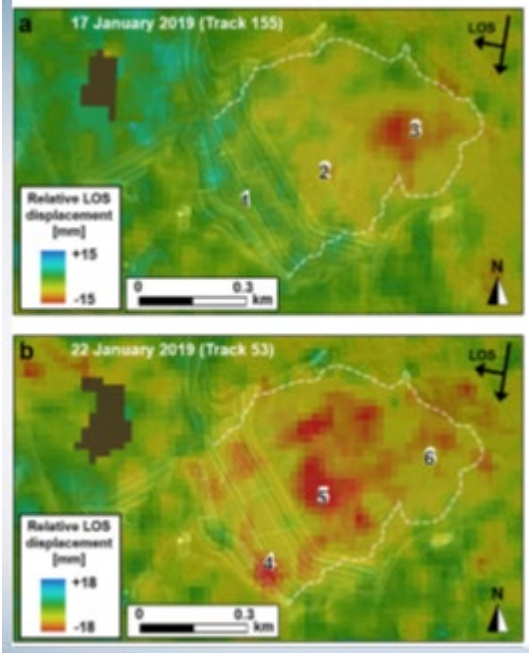


HORISONTAL RÖRELSE [mm]

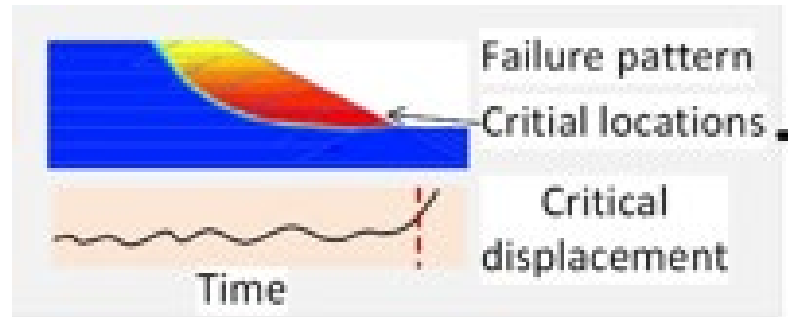
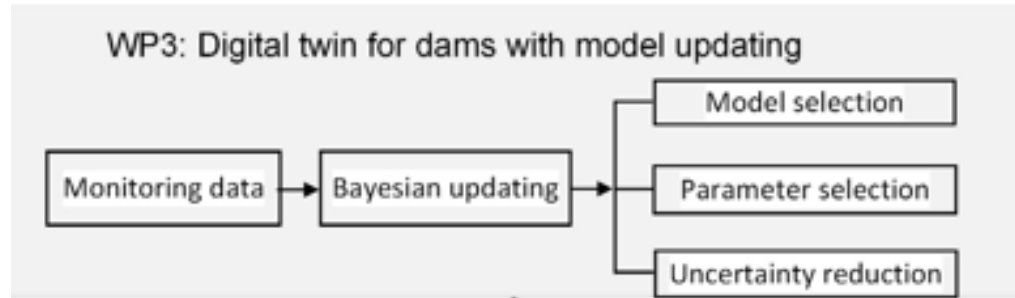
See poster Jasmina Toromanovic



Use of big data (satellite) to add to pervious mentioned method for predicting future events



See poster Jingjiing Meng



Dam repair

- Remedial grouting of embankment (together with Vattenfall R&D)



See poster Johan Lagerlund

Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering

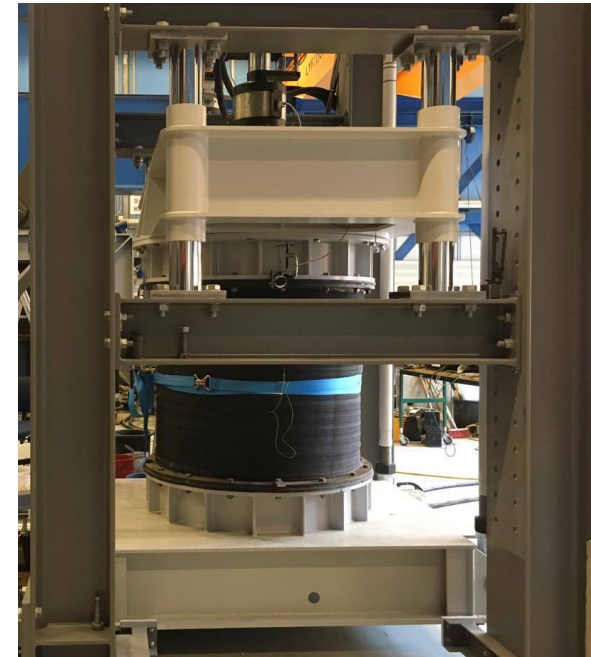
Dynamic Triaxial
apparatus
max sample size
 $D=15$ and $h = 30$ cm.



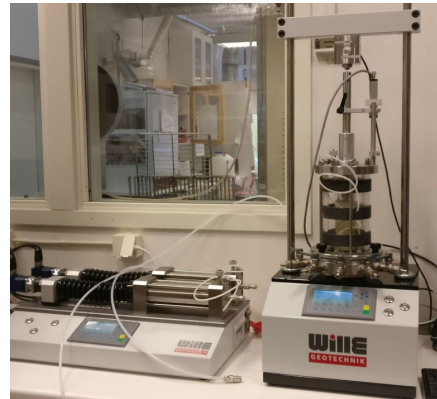
Permeameter
 $D=20$ cm



Large shear test unit
samples $d=100$ cm and
 $h=100$ cm



Static triaxial units
 $d=5$ cm



Thank You



and do not forget the Arctic Conditions

July 13 (2011)
Frozen layer in a trial pit in a TSF
(Knutsson 2017)

