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## Control of the Degree of Saturation in the Construction of Fujinuma Dam

Hiroyuki NAGAI, Isamu SANDANBATA, Akihiro YAMAGISHI

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One of prime factors in the Fujinuma Dam break by the Eastern Japan Great Earthquake was insufficient compaction of the embankment in 2011. From this fact, in Fujinuma Dam, realization of a high-quality embankment rather than restoration construction of a rotted bank body is preferable. The degree of saturation should also be controlled, aiming to realize the most suitable percent humidity. Conventional compaction control by density should also be undertaken, to make the index of total settled degree,  $D_c$ , effective. Further, the most suitable percent humidity is that of maximum dry density on the moisture-density curve and the time of optimum moisture, and even if the total settled energy and the soil quality change, when the change is in the applicable area, there is a feature that indicates a constant value for the most part. The total settled degree and all measures of percent humidity met the control criteria as a result of quality control, and a high-quality fill could be achieved. Quality control techniques for the core materials of associated banks and the result of building management will be reported by the main subject.