The Vajont Dam Disaster

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The Vajont reservoir is located along the lower reaches of the River Vajont. close to its confluence with the R. Piave. some 100 km NNW of Venice



The reservoir was created artificially in 1960 after the T. Vajont was dammed as part of regional expansion in hydroelectric-power generation



PIAVE-BOITE-MAE-VAJONT POWER PROJECT

Reservoir	Water capacity (ml m ³)
Comelico	2.08
Auronzo S. Caterina	7.00
Pieve di Cadore	68.50
Vodo di Cadore	1.19
Valle di Cadore	4.90
Pontesei	10.00
Vajont	168.71
Val Gallina	6.40

The dam is 261.60 m high and 190 m across the top, and at the time of construction was the highest and one of the most advanced double-arched dams in the world.





TECHNICAL DATA OF THE DAM

January 1957 **Beginning of construction** September 1959 End of construction 400.000 m³ Escavated rock 360.000 m³ Used concrete 261.60 m Height of the dam Thickness at the base 22.11 m 3.40 m Thickness at the top 168 million m^3 Total water storaged 150 million m^3 Useful water capacity













Geological studies for the construction of a 200 m high dam had started in the late 1920s. After World War II, the project was modified and the construction of the dam was eventually completed in 1959. The water volume of the reservoir reached 168 million m³.

Mt. Toc and the southern slope of the Vajont valley were more prone to instability than expected, since the mountain's outer flanks consisted of an ancient landslide deposit and not of bedrock, as initially inferred.



After the reservoir level had been raised and lowered several times, the southern margin of Mt. Toc became eventually destabilised and, after nearly three years of intermittent creeping, it catastrophically collapsed at 22:39 hours on 9th October 1963. Within 30-40 seconds, some 270 million m³ of

rock crashed into the reservoir, expelling a wave of water about 100-150 m high over the dam



LEGEND

۰9 Control points installed before Nov. 1960 ₀5 Control points installed during Nov. 1960 Location of sections, this report 72 Location of other sections Drillholes made in 1959 - 1960 • S1 Drillholes made in 1961 (piezometers) • P2 Exploration adits near Massalezza ditch чſ Seismic traverse of Nov. 1959 -------- Seismic traverse of Nov. 1960 _..._ Seismic traverse of Feb. 1961 Principal slides prior to Oct. 9, 1963 6.1 Fissures developed by Nov. 4, 1960 After Selli and Trevisan (1964) α After Rossi and Semenza (1965a) Remains of pre-historic slide, right bank Giudici and Semenza (1960) ---- Outcrop of slip surface of pre-historic slide, Giudici and Semenza (1960) f Faults Rossi and Semenza (1965a) F Faults Carloni and Mazzanti (1964)



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TECHNICAL DATA OF THE SLIDE

Lenght	500-800 m
Width	About 2 km
Depth	250-300 m
Max displacement	450 m
Volume	270 million m ³
Speed	about 25 m/s
Volume of displaced water	50 million m ³
Hight of water wave	250 m

The slide filled the valley and the reservoir causing a wave of water propagating both upstream and downstream. This wave reached a maximum elevation of 935 m (235 m above the reservoir level). It swept across the dam and the Vajont gorge and eventually fell onto the Piave valley floor, where it destroyed the town of Longarone and neighbouring villages, claiming 1909 lives.





772 destroyed Families

1910 Victims

and the second

7 villages completely destroyed

e dopo il 9/10/1963





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Vajont landslide nowadays



