Let's explore Yahagi Dam

Okuyahagi Lake (Dam reservoir) As the reservoir of the Yahagi Dam, it can store up to 65 million m³ of water (about 52 times the volume of Nagoya Dome stadium). The management office has an "operation room" that remotely operates the dam facilities. It monitors Yahagi River, the dam lake, weather conditions, etc. 24 hours a day to control the dam.



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Yahagi Dam Management Office

1st floor

Dam thickness

Approx. 5 m at thinnest point

Selective withdrawal equipment

The water intake can be raised or lowered according to factors such as the water temperature and turbidity of the dam reservoir.

Dam width **323 m**

Walkway

1st underground floor

Audit corridor

Service spillway gate (Conduit gate)

Emergency spillway gate

This is used only in emergency situations

when the volume of water flowing into

the dam is very high. Up to now, it has

only been used during the 2000 Tokai

(Crest gate)

(Keinan) Heavy Rain.

When heavy rain falls, these gates are operated to regulate rising river water, thereby reducing flood damage in downstream areas.

2nd underground floor

Dam height 100 m



Water taken in from the selective withdraw equipment is sent to Chubu Electric Power's Yahagi 1 Power Station, located just downstream from Yahagi Dam.

Dam thickness

Approx. 20 m at thickest point

Yahagi Dam is a concrete arch dam.

It was the first dam in Japan to adopt the now mainstream "parabolic" shape!



30 m

≻60 m

Role

Protect livelihoods from flooding

The roles of the Yahagi Dam

Yahagi

Dam

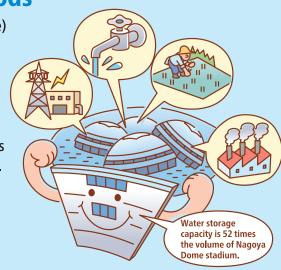
In times such as heavy rain, a portion of the water flowing into the river is temporarily stored in the dam reservoir (Okuyahagi Lake) to

reduce the amount of river water flowing downstream from the dam, thereby protecting people's livelihoods from flood damage. This action is called "disaster reducing operations (flood control)" of the dam.



Utilizing the blessings of water for 2 people's livelihoods

The dam reservoir (Okuyahagi Lake) can store up to 65 million m³ of water (about 52 times the volume of Nagoya Dome stadium). The accumulated water is used as tap water for approx. 1 million people living in the Nishi Mikawa region as well as for agriculture and industry. In addition, water from the dam is used to generate up to approximately 1,200 MW of electricity.



Why is there a rope floating in the dam lake?

There are two types of floats that look like ropes: "dam fences" and "turbidity barriers." The dam fence stops driftwood and debris flowing from upstream to protect the dam, while the turbidity barrier separates turbid water from the clean water, allowing only the clean water to flow downstream.



Lots of sand accumulated upstream. Is that OK?

As more than 40 years have passed since the completion of Yahagi Dam, much soil and sand has accumulated from the mountains being scoured away by heavy rains and river currents. The extra soil and sand are currently being removed.



Q3 Why are there two types of gates?

The "emergency spillways gate (crest gate)" at the top of the dam is used only in an emergency when the volume of

water flowing in is so large that the dam is about to overflow. It was used for the first time in the 2000 Tokai (Keinan) Heavy Rain. Normally, the "service spillways gate (conduit gate)" at the middle of the dam is opened and closed for flood control.

heavy rain and the dam is about to But the volume of water discharged is no greater than that flowing in.



there's extremely

