

Real-time and Scheduled Monitoring of TSFs

Dam Performance Examples

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4th March 2026

Introduction



What's important:

- High-tech and 'traditional' monitoring systems both useful
- Multiple monitoring technologies/methods
- Regular construction surveys
- Readily available data (downloadable)
- Data recorded at a high frequency
- Data record spanning several years

The Site



Alumina refinery, bauxite processed, waste product is residue ('red mud')
8 x upstream raised TSFs and 1 x filtered stack



Filtered Stack



Wet TSF

Monitoring at the Site

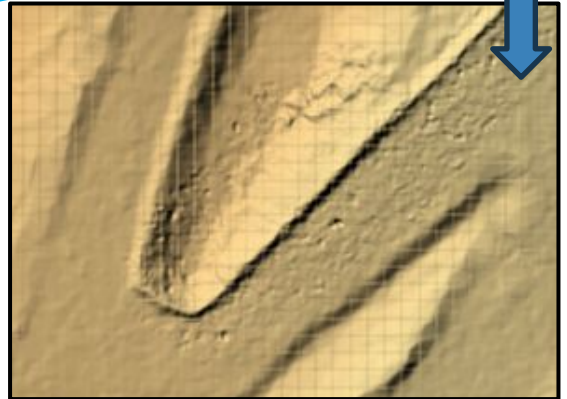
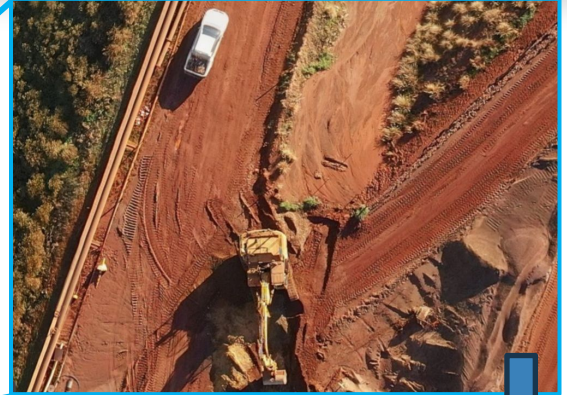


Instrument Type	Real-time / Scheduled	Purpose	Number	Frequency
Vibrating Wire Piezometers (VWPs)	Real-time	Pore water pressure	415	30 minutes
Inclinometers	Scheduled	Deformation	42	Monthly
Shape Array Inclinometer	Real-time	Deformation and displacement	1	30 minutes
Prisms	Scheduled	Displacement	43	Monthly
GNSS Prisms	Real-time	Displacement	5	10 minutes
Underdrain sump levels using VWPs	Real-time	Liquor levels	28	30 minutes
Pond water levels	Scheduled	Liquor levels	15	Weekly
InSAR	Scheduled	Displacement	-	11-day satellite flyover
Photogrammetry survey	Scheduled	Deposition monitoring, construction progress	-	Fortnightly or as required
Drone photography	Scheduled	Visual assessment	-	Fortnightly
Extensometers	Scheduled	Displacement	30	Monthly
Slope monitoring radar	Real-time	Deformation	1	10 minutes
Standpipes	Scheduled	Pore pressure	10	As reqd



59 monitored transects

Aerial Photography



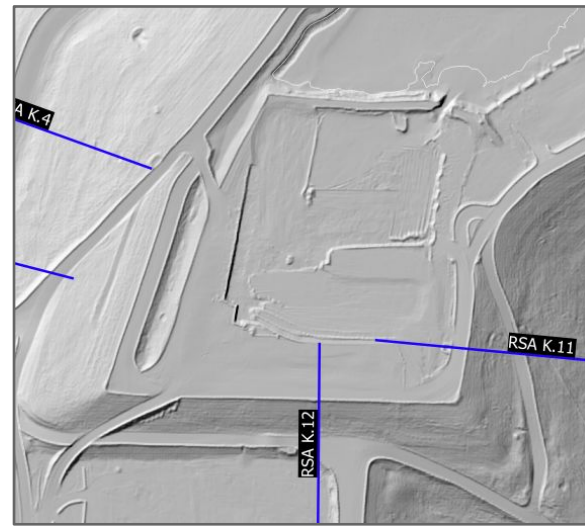
Photogrammetry Surveys



Feb 2025

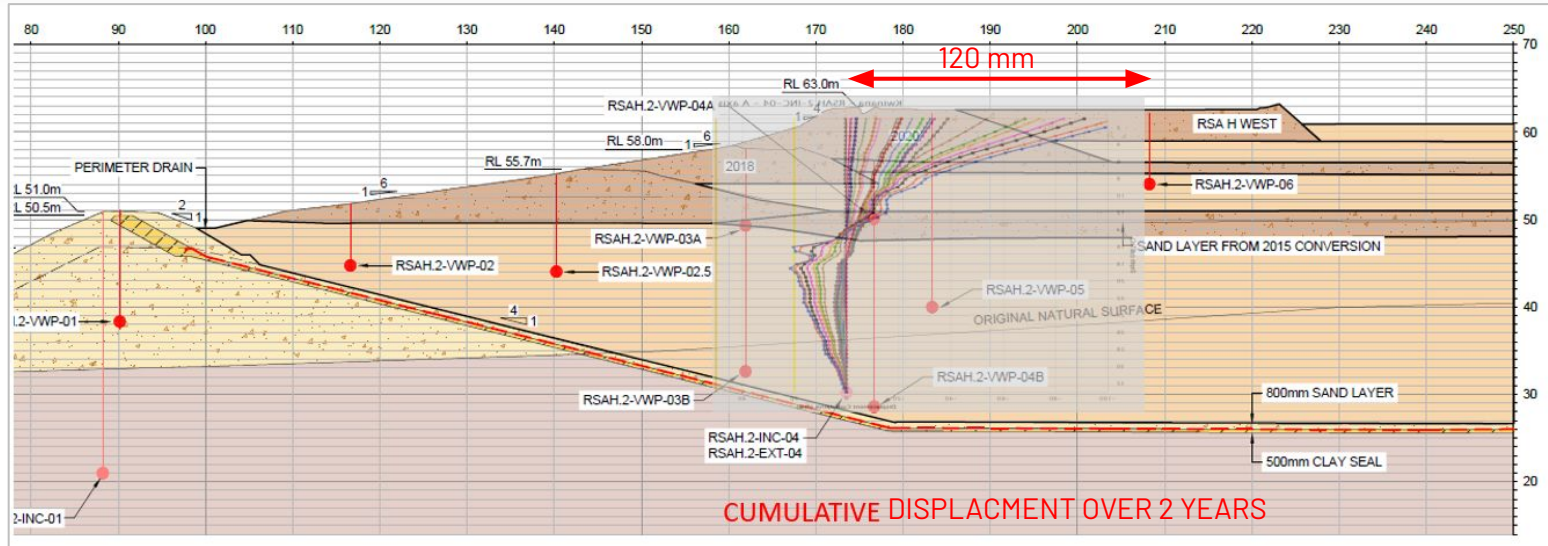


Oct 2025



Jan 2026

Example 1 – Slope Deformation

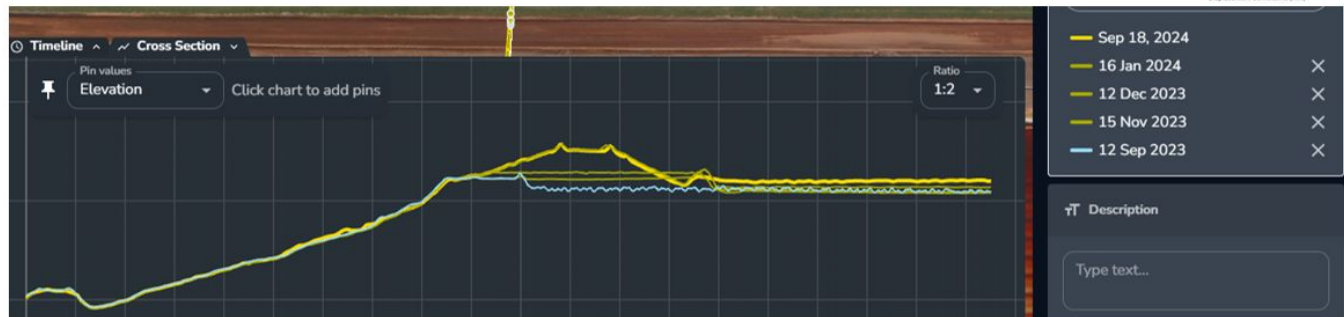
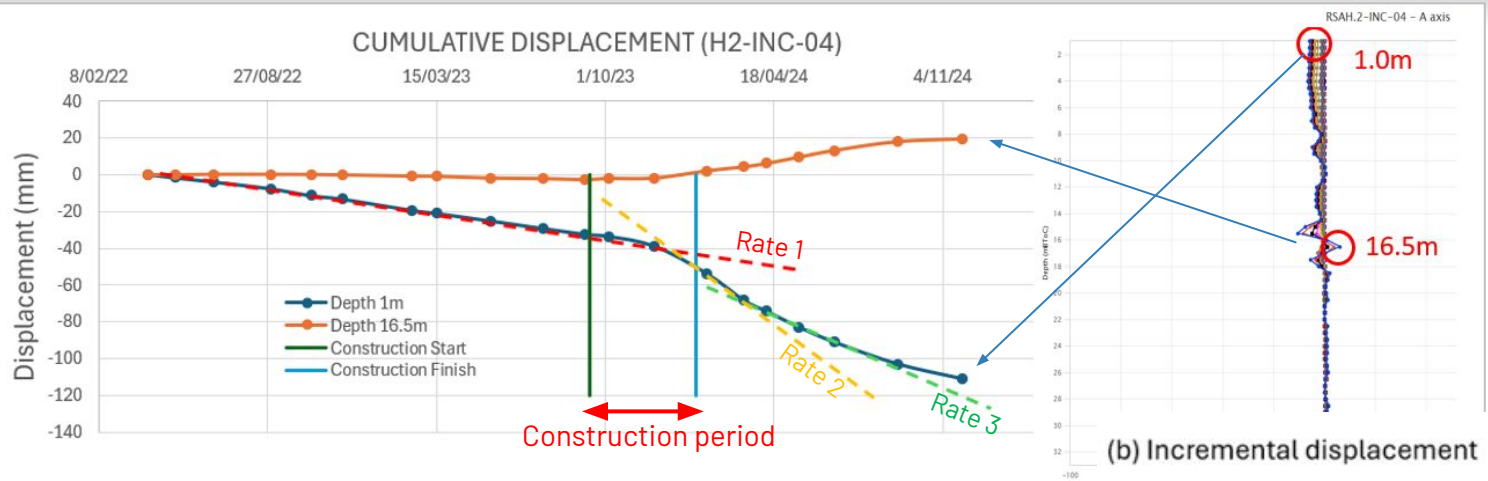


Inclinometer cumulative displacement (exaggerated scale)

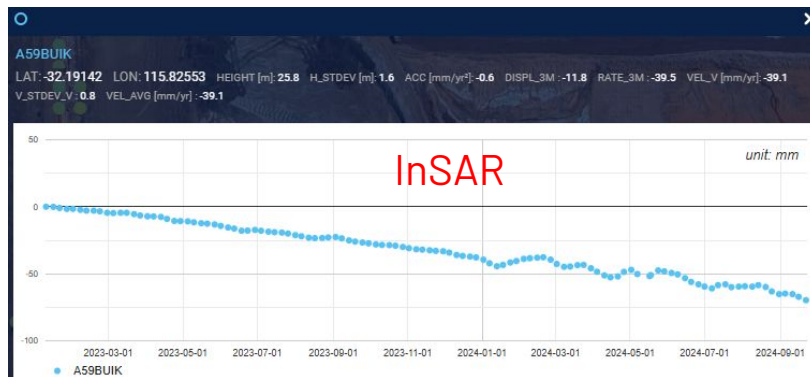
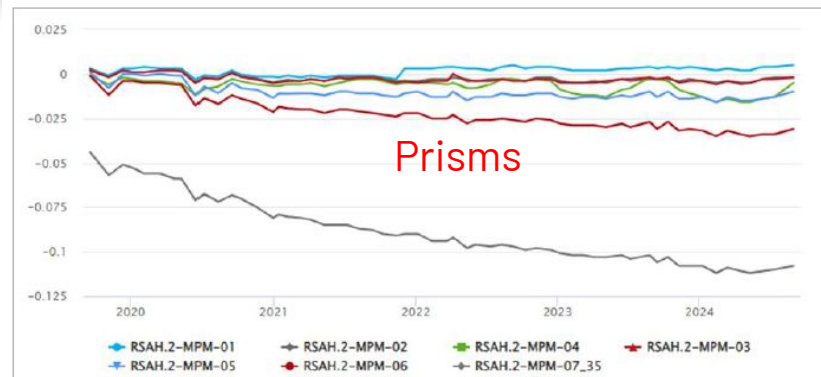
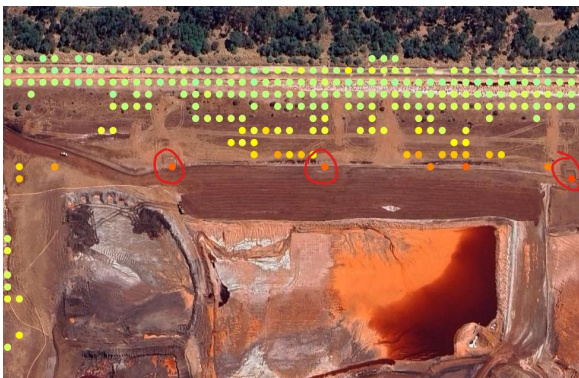
← Downstream

Upstream →

Example 1 – Slope Deformation



Example 1 – Slope Deformation



Example 1 – Slope Deformation



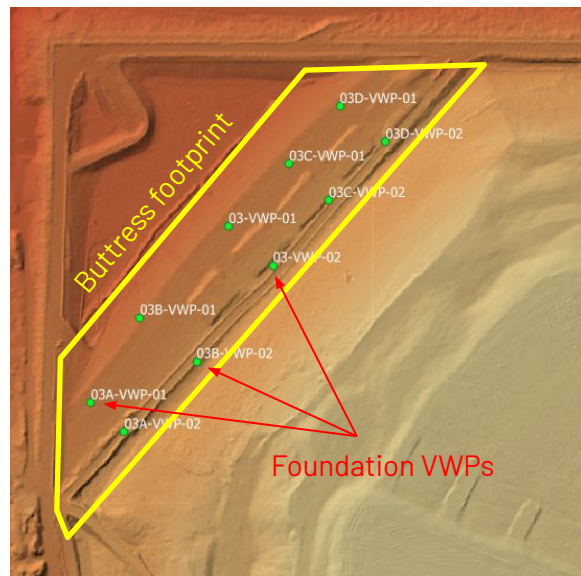
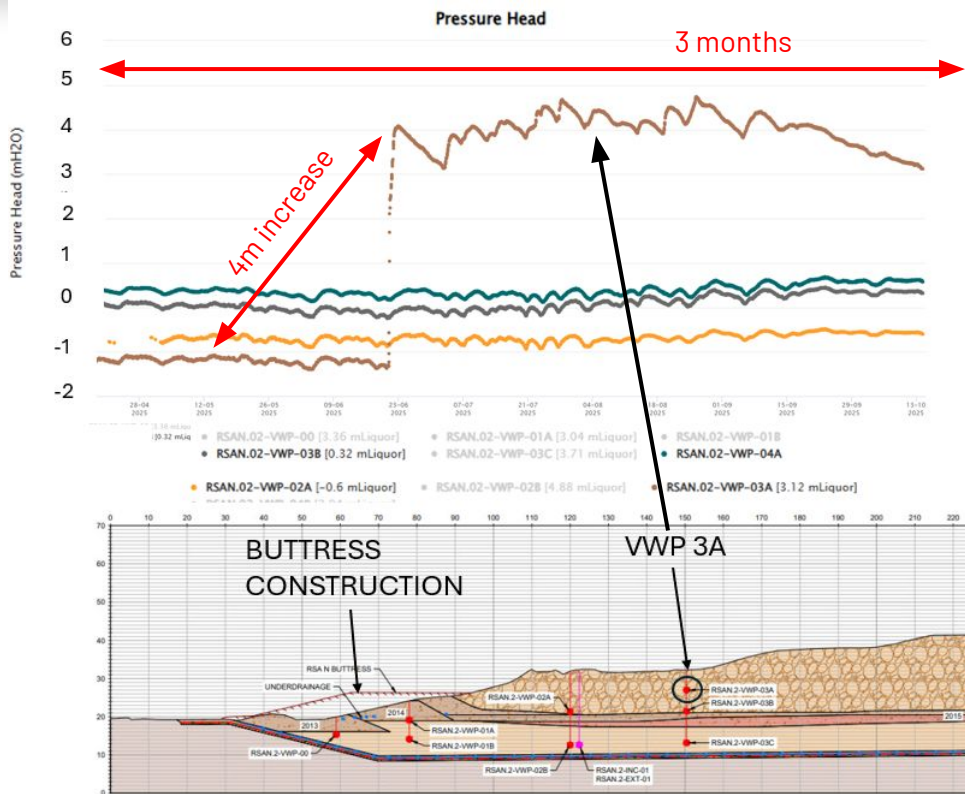
Conclusions

- Monitoring data indicate:
 - Displacement is mainly vertical (settlement)
 - The inclinometer is buckling at depth
 - No evidence of rotational or shear displacements
 - Displacement is slowing □ not indicative of a progressive failure or strain softening

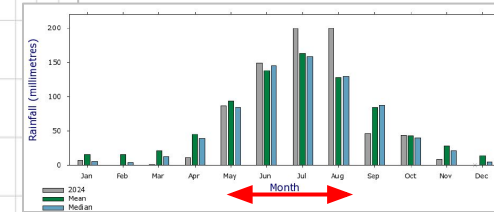
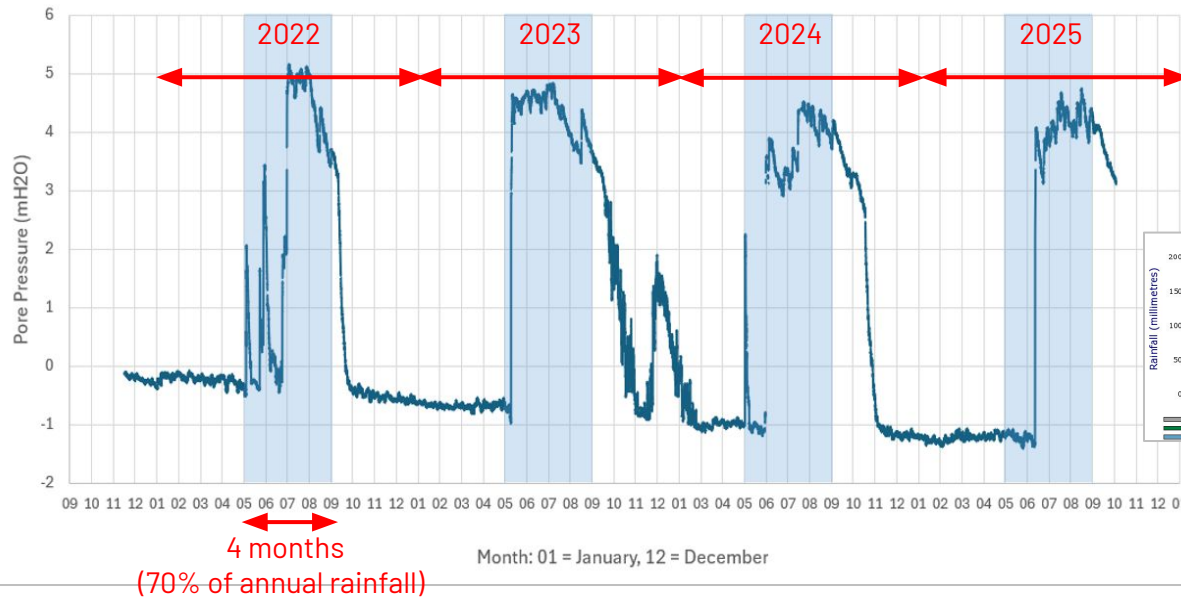
Lessons

- The analysis was helped by:
 - Frequent inclinometer and photogrammetry surveys
 - A variety of methods

Example 2 - Filtered Tailings Stack



Example 2 – Filtered Tailings Stack



Pressure head of VWP 3A over a four-year period, indicating response to wet season rainfall, (shaded regions; May to September each year)



Example 2 – Filtered Tailings Stack



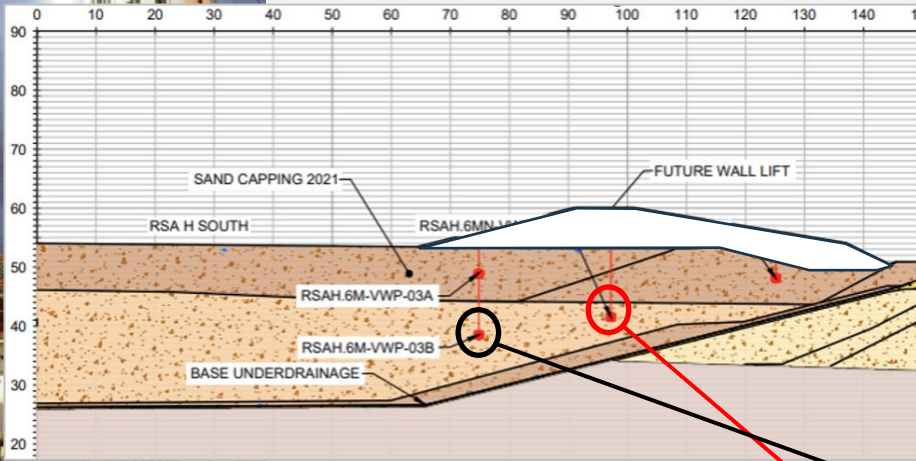
Conclusions

- Similar but higher pore pressures had occurred several times in the past
- The high pore pressures were unrelated to the buttress construction
- Decision to continue with construction

Lessons

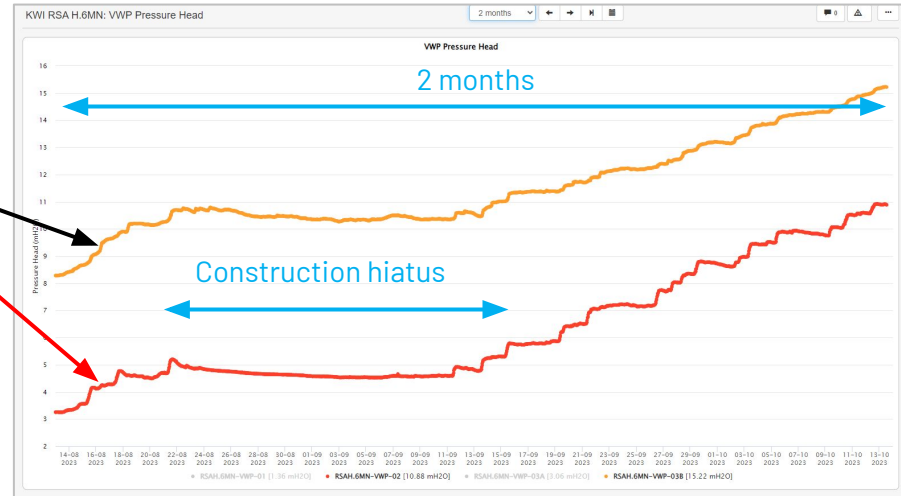
- Long data record proved to be valuable
- Dry stacks are not dry!

Example 3 – Construction Induced Pore Pressure



Arrangement of VWPs in the tailings below the raise embankment ("Future Wall Lift")

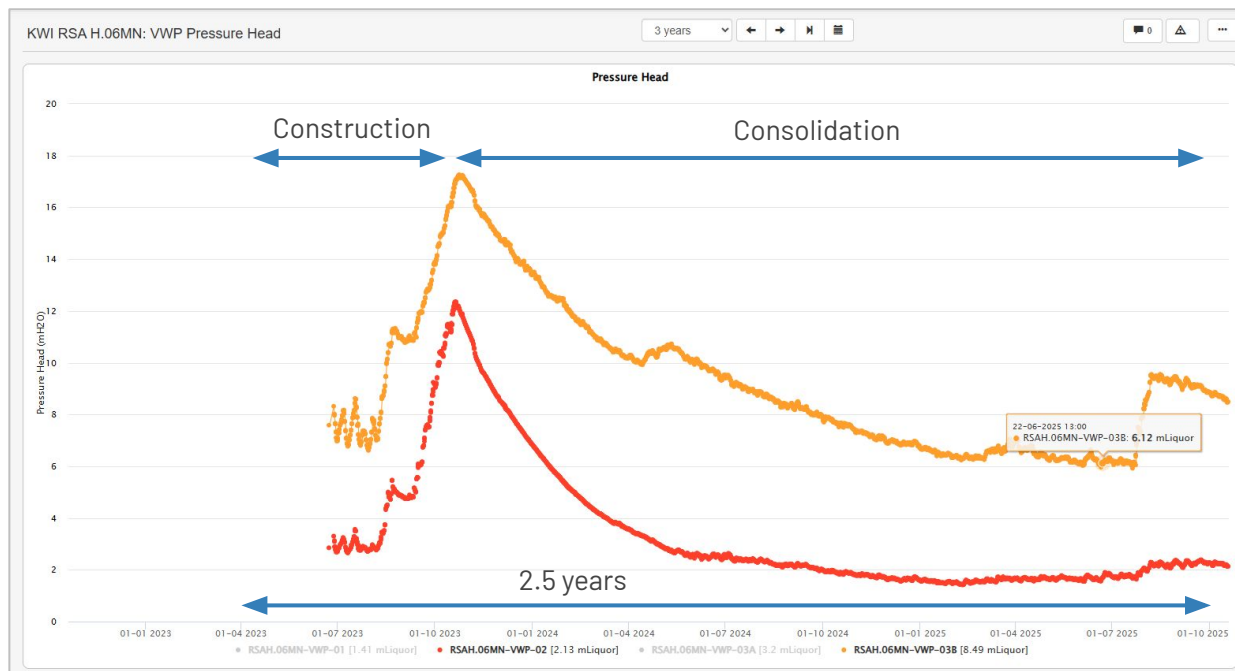
Pore pressure time series for VWP-02 and VWP-03B during construction of the upstream raise of the embankment



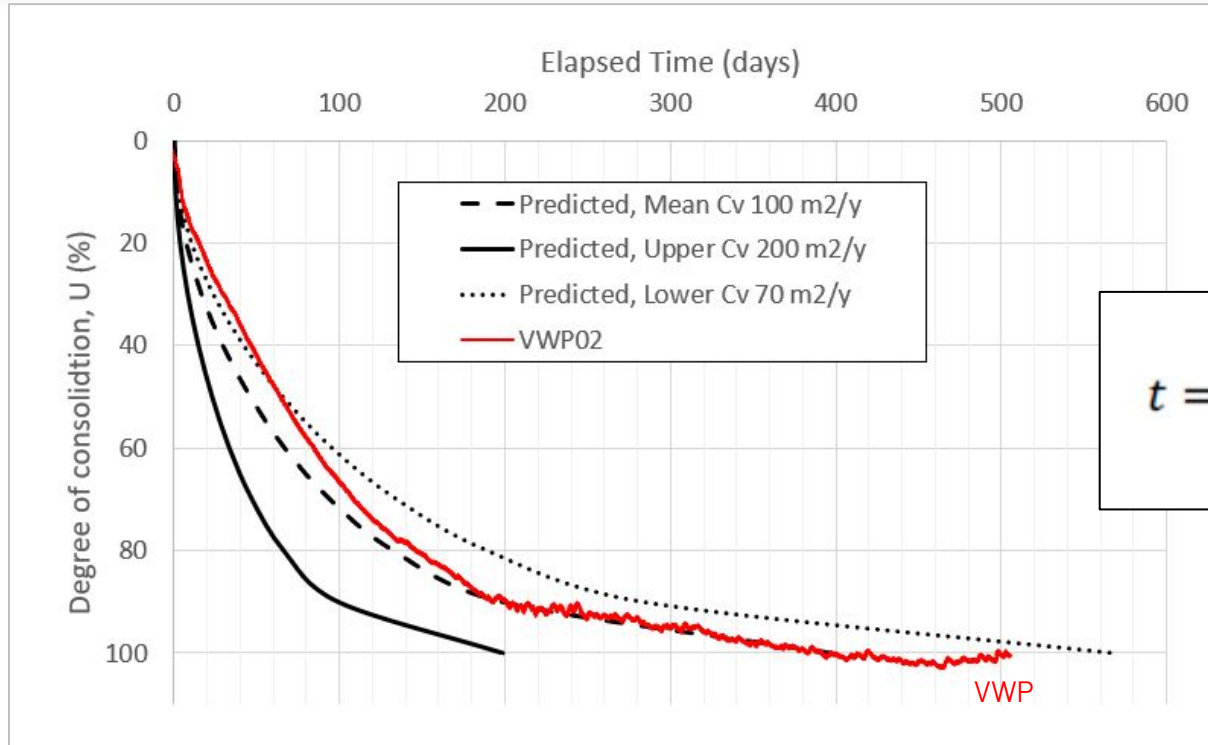
Example 3 – Construction Induced Pore Pressure



Consolidation Rate

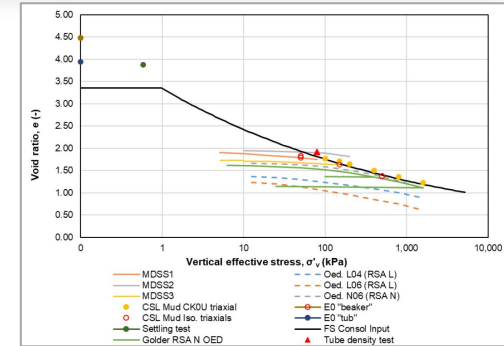
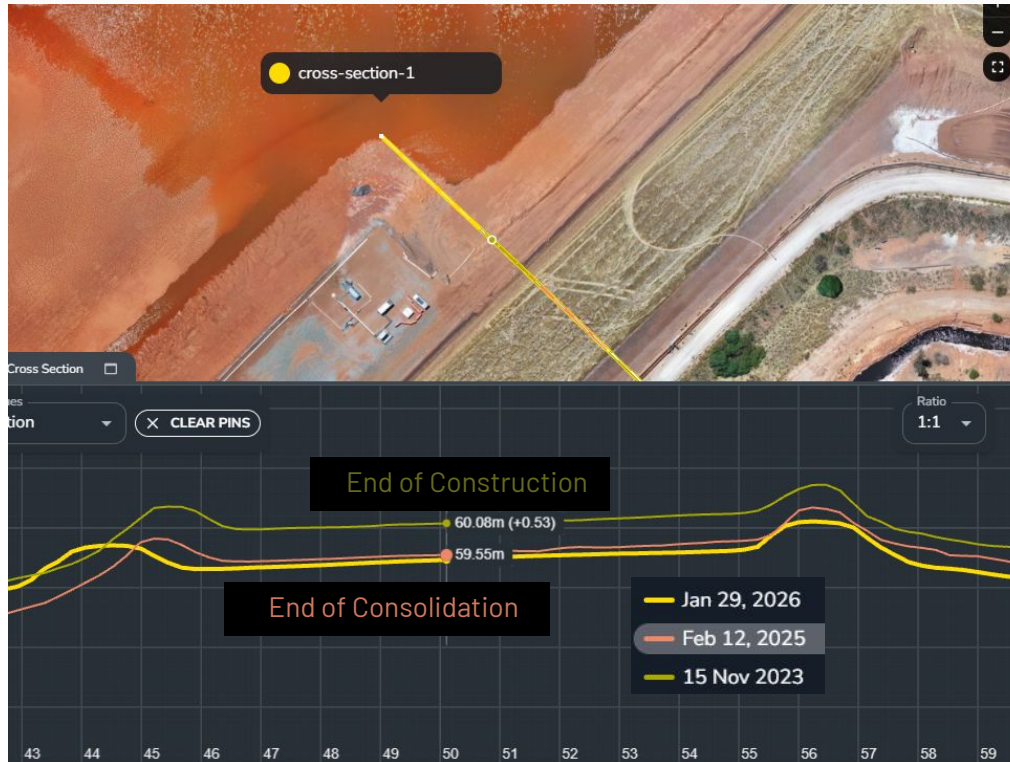


Example 3 – Construction Induced Pore Pressure



$$t = \frac{T_v H_{dr}^2}{c_v}$$

Example 3 – Settlement



$$S = \frac{C_c H_0}{1 + e_0} \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_0 + \Delta \sigma'}{\sigma'_0} \right)$$

Settlement

Actual = 530 mm

Predicted = 590 mm

$C_c \sim 1.4$

$e_0 = 1.6, \Delta \sigma' = 86 \text{ kPa}$



Example 3 – Construction Induced Pore Pressure



- Validate and estimate parameters:
 - $B\text{-bar} \approx 0.7$ (over the period of interest)
 - $c_v \approx 100 \text{ m}^2/\text{y}$
 - Post-construction settlement
- Useful for subsequent analysis, design and construction monitoring

$$\bar{B} = \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta \sigma_1}$$

Lessons

- Helpful to have frequent data acquisition
- A long data record

CONCLUSION



What is important?

- Multiple monitoring technologies/methods
- A mix of high-tech and 'traditional'
- Frequent construction surveys
- Aerial imagery
- Readily available data (downloadable format)
- Frequent acquisition (30-minutes, daily etc.)
- Data record spanning several years

THANKS!

Any questions?



Platinum
member



Klohn Crippen Berger