雪崩予防柵への巻きだれの安定度評価手法に関する研究

Study on a Stability Assessment Method for Snow Eaves on Avalanche Protection Fences

積雪期に雪崩予防柵上部に巻きだれが発生し、その崩落により道路交通への影響が懸念されています。 雪崩予防柵上部に発達した巻きだれの崩落を防ぐために、人的な除去が行われています。しかし、人員を多く要し、作業員の人手不足、高齢化、作業に危険を伴うなど多くの問題があります。また、巻きだれの除去に関する安定度を評価する手法が定まっていないため、道路管理者は除去作業実施の判断に苦慮しています。

雪氷チームでは、雪崩予防柵における巻きだれ形成機構を解明し、その安定度を評価する手法を提案することで、冬期の安全・安心な道路の実現に貢献します。

In the snowy season, snow eaves develop at the upper parts of avalanche protection fences on slopes near roads, and it is feared that the collapse of these snow eaves may affect the road traffic.

The snow eaves are manually removed from the fences to prevent them from collapsing. Removing the snow eaves requires many workers. There are many problems regarding the removal work, including labor shortages, aging of the workers, and the risk of injury during removal. Road administrators have been having a hard time in decision-making related to removal work, because there is no established method for assessing the stability of snow eaves.

The Snow and Ice Research Team will clarify the formation mechanism of snow eaves on avalanche protection fences and propose a method for assessing the stability of such eaves. The team will contribute to the realization of safe, convenient winter road traffic.



雪崩予防柵への巻きだれ形成条件の解明

Clarification of the conditions under which snow eaves form on avalanche protection fences

雪崩予防柵上部に形成される巻きだれの発達メカニズムには、①風により雪庇が形成されたもの(風雪型)、②斜面積雪が移動によって盛り上がってきたもの(クリープ型)、③降雪時に冠雪として形成されたもの(冠雪型)の3種類が想定されます。これらの発達メカニズムは気象条件や柵の設置環境により異なると考えられます。本研究は、設置されている雪崩予防柵における巻きだれの発達過程を観測し、巻きだれの発生および形成メカニズムを解明することを目的としています。

Snow eaves are divided into three types according to their formation mechanisms. They are 1) those formed by winds (wind-blown), 2) those formed by snow cover moving on the slope (creep), and 3) those formed as snow caps during snowfall (snow fall). The mechanism of snow eave formation is thought to differ with the weather conditions under which the eaves form and with the environmental conditions of the location where the avalanche fences are installed. This study aims to clarify the mechanisms of snow eave formation on avalanche protection fences. The process of snow eave development on such fences will be observed.

雪崩予防柵への巻きだれの 安定度評価手法の提案

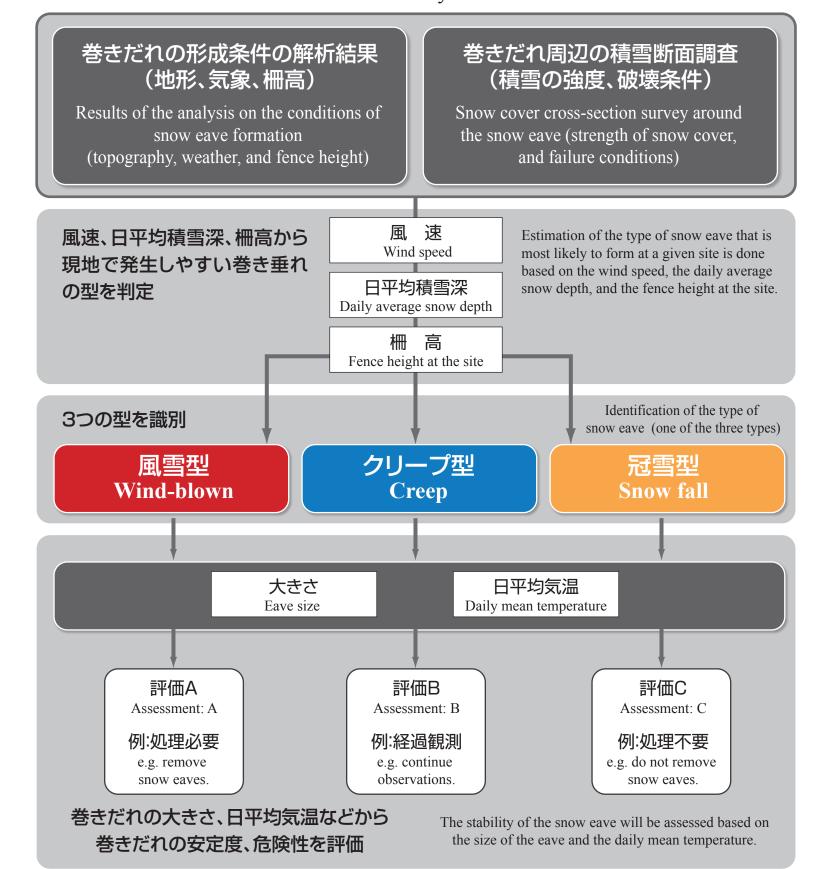
A proposed method for assessing the stability of snow eaves on avalanche protection fences

雪崩予防柵上部の巻きだれ周辺で積雪断面調査を実施し、巻きだれの破壊条件を解析し、安定度評価の手法を提案します。

We will conduct surveys on snow cover cross-sections near snow eaves on avalanche protection fences, analyze the conditions under which the snow eaves fail, and propose a method for assessing the stability of snow eaves.

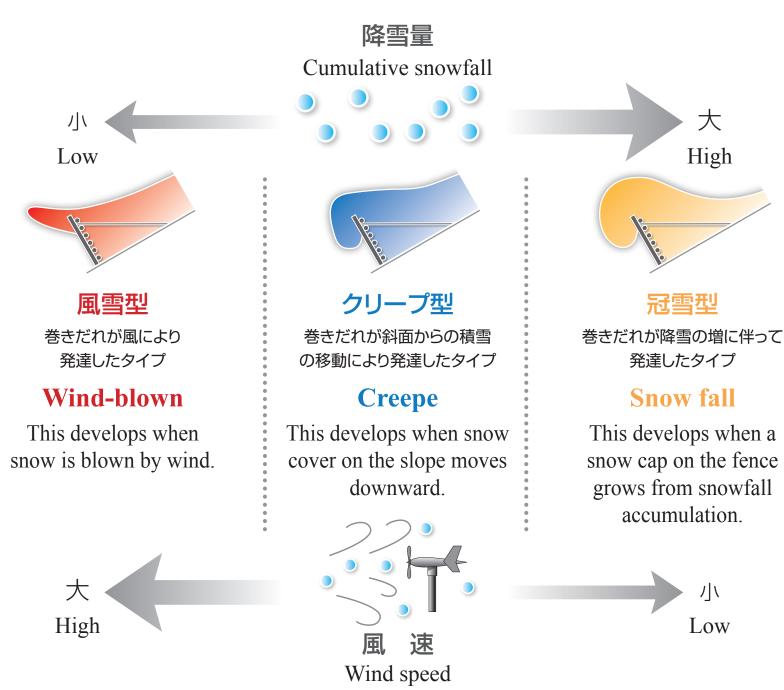
安定度評価プロセス

Process of stability assessment



想定される巻きだれの発達メカニズム

Assumed mechanisms of snow eave development



現地調査

Onsite survey

北海道内3地点で、巻きだれの形状観察(直接計測、カメラ撮影)を行っています。巻きだれが最も発達した時期に、巻きだれの断面の物性調査(雪温、密度、硬度)を観測しています。また、現地での気象連続観測を行い、巻きだれの成長過程との関連を解析しています。

Observations on the forms of snow eaves (direct measurement and photo capture) have been done at three locations in Hokkaido. During the season when the snow eaves develop the most, the physical properties (snow temperature, density, and hardness) of the snow eave cross-section have been observed. The relationship between the development of a snow eave and weather conditions has been analyzed based on the onsite weather observation data.

