Japan underground storage system

The tunnel network acts as a conduit to divert floodwater to a massive underground storage tank located beneath Kasukabe, a suburban area to the north of Tokyo. This underground tank, often referred to as the "Underground ...

The Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Discharge Channel (Japanese: ????????, Hepburn: shutoken gaikaku hosuiro), popularly known as G-Cans, is an underground water infrastructure project in Kasukabe, Saitama, Japan. It is the world"s largest underground flood water diversion facility, built to mitigate overflowing of the city"s major waterways and rivers during rain and typhoon seasons. It is located between Showa and Kasukabe in Saitama prefecture, on ...

It features a massive water storage tank supported by 59 reinforced concrete pillars, each weighing 500 tons. Situated between Showa and Kasukabe in Saitama Prefecture, on the outskirts of Tokyo, the system was ...

One of Japan"s most impressive defenses against flooding is hidden 50m below ground on the outskirts of Tokyo. The Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Discharge Channel, also known as the G-Cans Project, is the world"s largest underground flood water diversion management facility.

It features a massive water storage tank supported by 59 reinforced concrete pillars, each weighing 500 tons. Situated between Showa and Kasukabe in Saitama Prefecture, on the outskirts of Tokyo, the system was designed to mitigate flooding from ...

One of the largest flood tunnel and storage tank systems is found on the northern outskirts of Tokyo, Japan. The Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Discharge Channel, also known as the G-cans project commenced in 1993 and the project was fully completed in 2006, at a cost of US$2.6bn.

The large underground drainage system was built to prevent catastrophic flooding of the waterways that surround the city. Due to surges in rainy and typhoon seasons, the local geography is ...

The floodwater cathedral hidden 22 meters underground is part of the Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Discharge Channel (MAOUDC), a 6.3 km long system of tunnels and towering cylindrical...

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A world-class underground discharge channel has been constructed to protect residents from flood by using the very best of Japan"s state-of-the-art civil engineering technology on the outskirts of Tokyo, the capital of Japan.

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The tunnel network acts as a conduit to divert floodwater to a massive underground storage tank located beneath Kasukabe, a suburban area to the north of Tokyo. This underground tank, often referred to as the "Underground Temple" due to its awe-inspiring architecture, is one of the largest of its kind in the world.

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