

ECOS DO WTC 2024

WORLD TUNNEL CONGRESS

Tunnelling for a Better Life



13/junho/2024

O conteúdo desta apresentação não reflete, necessariamente, a opinião do CBT.

Abertura



Jean Pierre Ciriades

Presidente do CBT
2023/2024

50 WTC 2024 | WELCOME TO WTC2024

↑ = 1-16 ↑ = 17-20



BRAZILIAN TUNNELLING AND UNDERGROUND SPACE COMMITTEE | CBT COMITÉ BRASILEIRO DE TUNEIS E ESPAÇOS SUBTERRÂNEOS





**6º CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO
DE TÚNEIS E ESTRUTURAS
SUBTERRÂNEAS**
**SEMINÁRIO INTERNACIONAL
"LATIN AMERICAN TUNNELLING
SEMINAR - LAT 2025"**

10 a 12 de março de 2025 / São Paulo-SP

*Desenvolvimento e Sustentabilidade por meio
de Túneis e Estruturas Subterrâneas*

<https://6cbt.tuneis.org.br/>



**Inscrições
abertas!**

Primeiro lote com desconto
até **10 de setembro**

Inscriva-se: 6cbt.tuneis.org.br



BRAZILIAN
TUNNELLING AND
UNDERGROUND SPACE
COMMITTEE

CBT
COMITÊ
BRASILEIRO DE
TÚNEIS E ESPAÇOS
SUBTERRÂNEOS



ATENÇÃO!

Está aberta a submissão de
trabalhos para o 6º CBT!
Os resumos podem ser enviados
até o dia **30 de junho**.



**6º CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO
DE TÚNEIS E ESTRUTURAS
SUBTERRÂNEAS**
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10 a 12 de março de 2025 / São Paulo-SP

www.tuneis.org.br



Desenvolvimento e Sustentabilidade por meio de Túneis e Estruturas Subterrâneas

Realização

Organização



Eventos Especiais

Endorsement

Apoio

An event endorsed by



<https://6cbt.tuneis.org.br/>



www.tuneis.org.br

Diamante



Platina



Ouro



Prata



Bronze



<https://6cbt.tuneis.org.br/>

HORÁRIO		ATIVIDADE	APRESENTADOR
18:30	18:35	Abertura e explicação sobre a dinâmica do evento	Jean Pierre Ciriades
18:35	18:40	Relatos sobre a 50ª Assembleia Geral da ITA	Adriano Saldanha
18:40	18:45	Relatos sobre a cerimônia de comemoração da 50ª edição do WTC	André Assis
18:45	19:20	<i>Relatos sobre os artigos Brasileiros apresentados:</i>	
		A methodology of risk management to urban tunnels and its application to Bogota subway	Esteban Alarcón
		The use of a reference cost system for contracting underground public works	Eloi Palma Filho
		BIM Modelling & reality capture in underground drill and blast caverns	Pedro Rey Antón
		Practical approach for the control of surface settlements due to TBM tunnelling during excavation by following up of monitoring	Victor Hugo Rattia
		Challenges in the conventional tunnel mixed-face execution	Thiago de Sá Lima
19:20	19:40	<i>Relatos sobre participação nos Working Groups:</i>	
		WG-2 Research	Felipe Gobbi
		WG-3 Contractual Practices	Eloi Palma Filho
		WG-11 Immersed and Floating Tunnels	Victor Hugo Rattia
		WG-12 Sprayed Concrete	Adriano Saldanha
19:40	20:00	Relatos da Feira Técnica	Luiz Mamede - HLT
			José Luiz Penido - J. Dantas
			Eloi Palma Filho - DNIT
			Pedro Rey Antón - Acciona
			Adriano Saldanha - MC Bauchemie
			Thiago de Sá Lima - Construtora Aterpa
			Alexandre Gil Batista Medeiros - DNIT
Felipe Gobbi - Geobrugg AG			
20:00	20:10	Relatos sobre as visitas técnicas	

Acesso aos Artigos Técnicos



 OPEN ACCESS

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Book

Tunnelling for a Better Life

Edited By Jinxiu Yan, Tarcisio Celestino, Markus Thewes, Erik Eberhardt

Edition	1st Edition
First Published	2024
eBook Published	28 May 2024
Pub. Location	London
Imprint	CRC Press
Pages	3728
eBook ISBN	9781003495505
Subjects	Engineering & Technology



Acesso: <https://bit.ly/3yWhirR>

Relatos sobre a 50ª Assembleia Geral da ITA e visão geral sobre o evento



Adriano Dornfeld Saldanha

Diretor *ad hoc*

2023/2024

Representante oficial do CBT no WTC 2024

O Congresso Mundial de Túneis 2024



Dinâmica do evento

WTC 2024
ITA-AITES
Shenzhen, China

WORLD TUNNEL CONGRESS 2024
Tunnelling for a Better Life 19-25 April, 2024 Shenzhen, China

Achievements and innovation of railway tunnels in China

Zhao Yong
Xizang Railway Construction Co., LTD.

2. History of railway tunnel construction in China—Innovative development

- A total of 1,775 railway tunnels have been constructed, spanning 3,878 km in length, with a speed target of 350 km/h, and tests achieving speeds of up to 400 km/h.
- The maximum tunnel length exceeded 40 km—a tunnel on a plateau railway (42.4 km).

The Qiongzhou-Wanzhou High-Speed Railway 19th Bureau Group (LIMITED)
The Sangshuling Tunnel on the Lan Railway.
(Source: CHINA RAILWAY NO.5 ENGINEERING GROUP CO., LTD)

Tunnelling for a Better Life 19-25 April

4. Prospects

- By 2035, China aims to achieve seamless connectivity within and outside its railway network, efficient connections between regions, effective links to provincial capitals, rapid access to prefecture-level cities, basic coverage of county areas, smooth integration of transportation hubs, and upgraded intelligent network facilities, ensuring abundant capacity for efficient transportation.
- Currently, 2,668 railway tunnels with a total length of approximately 7,110 km are under construction, and 5,460 railway tunnels with a total length of about 13,313 km are in the planning stages.
- The Taiwan Strait, Qiongzhou Strait, and Bohai Strait cross-sea tunnels are currently in the planning stages.

Number	Tunnel name	length (km)
1	Fuzhouhang	27885
2	Yinping	24833
3	Mabeichan	22918
4	Binghan	21170
5	Tanglangshan	19169
6	Taizhangshan	18831
7	Linggang	18193
8	Xiling	18083

Tunnelling for a Better Life

4. Prospects

- Tunnel Intelligent Construction Technology—Comprehensive Approach.
- Single-process digitalization → Multi-process automated collaboration → Full-process management intelligence → Remote control with fewer personnel

Single-process digitalization	Multi-process automated collaboration	Full-process management intelligence	Remote control with fewer personnel
Equipment Intelligence: Achieving automation in single-process positioning, drilling, grouting, and more.	Collaborative Intelligence: Achieving collaborative operations between processes, such as rock classification, over-excavation analysis, and optimization of support.	Intelligent Management: Achieving management of surrounding rock, risks, processes, quality, resources, equipment, etc.	Remote Control: Enable remote operation of devices for unmanned operations.

Tunnelling for a Better Life

4. Prospects

- Tunnel Intelligent Construction Technology—Implementation Plan.

Equipment Intelligent Equipment and Remote Control
Construction Information Technology and Dynamic Construction
Digitization
Intelligentization
Full-process multi-objective management
Information Management Platform + Mobile App + Big Screen Display
Management
Data

Tunnelling for a Better Life

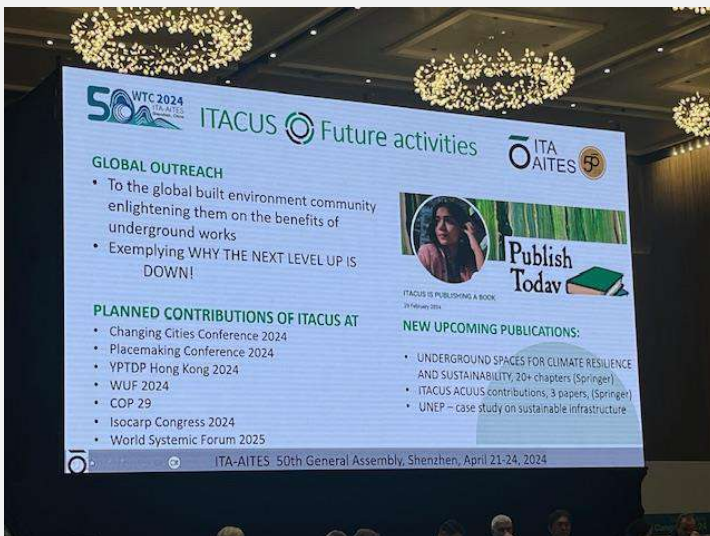
4. Prospects

- In the future, there will be new breakthroughs in tunnel construction theory, paving the way for a transition from being a prominent tunnel construction country to becoming a leading powerhouse in tunnel construction.
- We aim to bolster international exchanges and cooperation within the realm of tunnel engineering, fostering joint efforts towards the advancement of tunnel construction technology.
- We will harness the momentum of the digitalization, information technology, and AI revolution to pioneer advancements in tunnel construction theory, refine tunnel design and construction technologies, develop intelligent tunnel construction equipment, and elevate the overall management standards of tunnel construction.
- We are committed to green and low-carbon development, paving the way for a new era of intelligent tunnel construction aimed at fostering sustainable development.

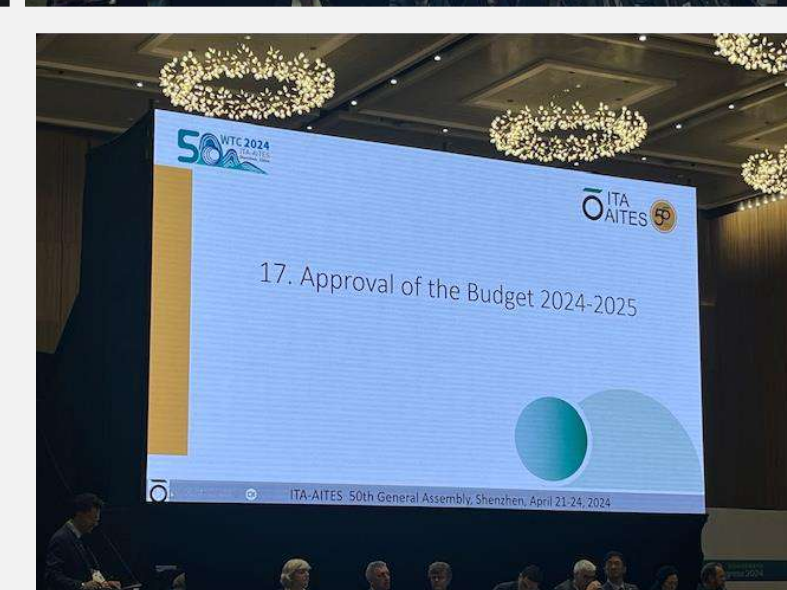
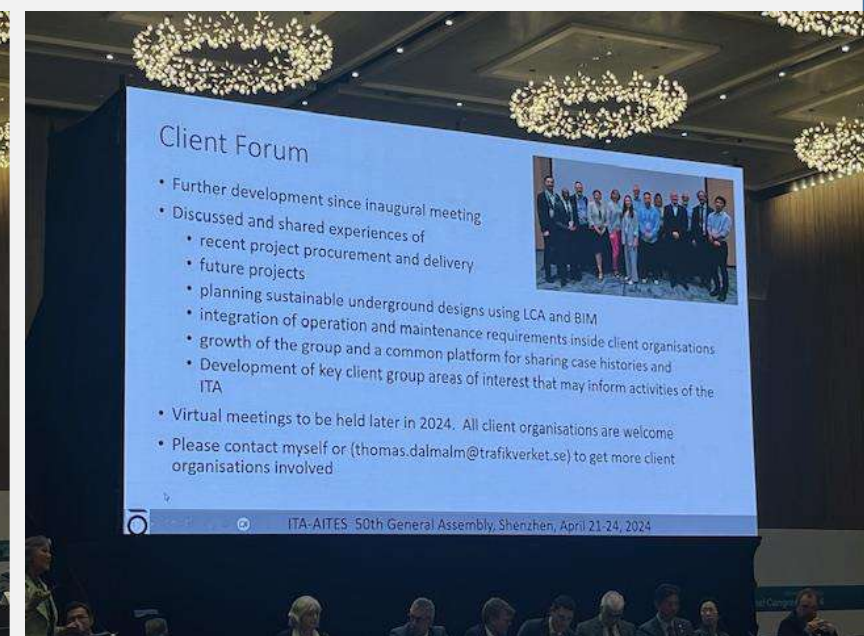
ITA AITES
In 1990, Chengde
2018, Chuzhou, China.
In 2024, Shenzhen, China.

WTC 2024
ITA-AITES
Shenzhen, China

Relatos sobre a 50ª Assembleia Geral da ITA



Relatos sobre a 50ª Assembleia Geral da ITA



Relatos sobre a 50ª Assembleia Geral da ITA

Overview program for WTC 2025

	Friday 9 May	Saturday 10 May	Sunday 11 May	Monday 12 May	Tuesday 13 May	Wednesday 14 May	Thursday 15 May
MORNING	ITACEE Training Course	ITA-CET Training Course	ITA General Assembly	Opening Ceremony and Welcome Reception	ITA Open Session Parallel	ITA Open Session Parallel	ITA Open Session Parallel
AFTERNOON	ITACEE Training Course	ITA-CET Training Course	ITA General Assembly	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening
EVENING	ITACEE Training Course	ITA-CET Training Course	ITA General Assembly	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening	ITA Trade Fair (B1) Opening



Venue: Palais des congrès de Montréal

- One large space connecting the technical program and the exhibitors
- Customs clearance on site
- Heavy equipment possibilities on the trade show floor

ITA-AITES 50th General Assembly, Shenzhen, April 21-24, 2024

21. Approval of the Choice for WTC 2027

Belgium

ITA-AITES 50th General Assembly, Shenzhen, April 21-24, 2024

Activity of the Executive Council

- Evaluation of the EOI for the organisation of General Assembly and WTC 2028:
 - ➔ 2 EOI has been submitted on time (Australia and Singapore)
 - All criteria listed in the ITA By-laws Appendix 1, point B1 were met
 - At the Proposal stage the Candidates will have to fulfil detailed criteria given in the ITA By-laws Appendix 1, points B and C

ITA-AITES 50th General Assembly, Shenzhen, April 21-24, 2024



Cerimônia de comemoração da 50ª edição do WTC

Vídeo Prof. André Assis

Links para assistir a cerimônia completa:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TbZbjHf-nBs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vko8xCJmBlk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZbxP4xsyV8>

Link para acessar os livros comemorativos:

<https://about.ita-aites.org/50-anniversary/ita-50th-anniversary>

Relatos sobre artigos brasileiros apresentados no WTC 2024

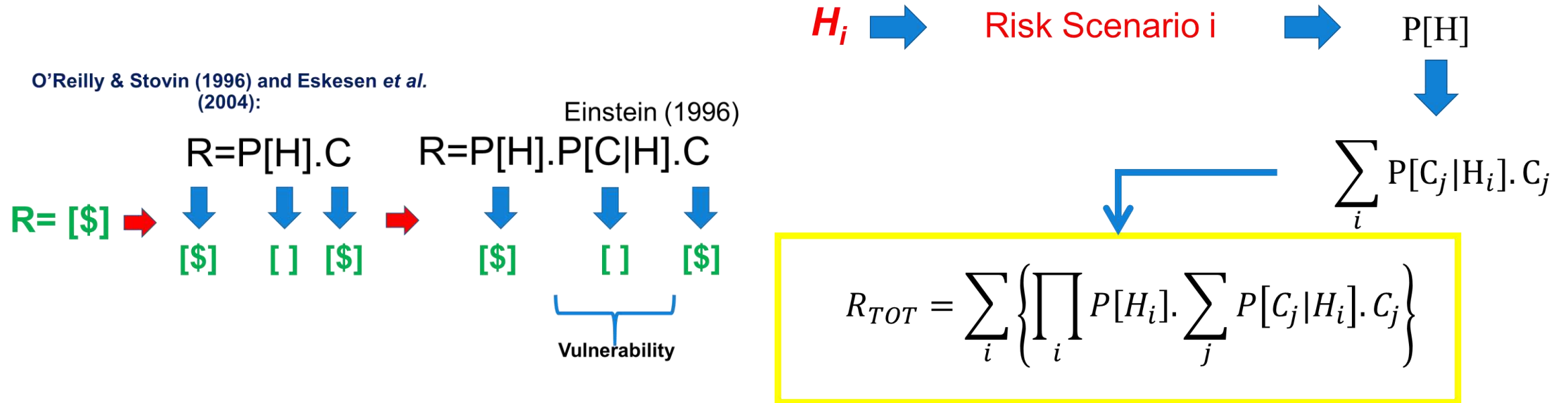
A METHODOLOGY OF RISK MANAGEMENT TO URBAN TUNNELS AND ITS APPLICATION TO BOGOTA SUBWAY

J. Esteban Alarcón G.^{1,2} Andre P. Assis²

(1. Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia; 2. University of Brasilia, Brazil)

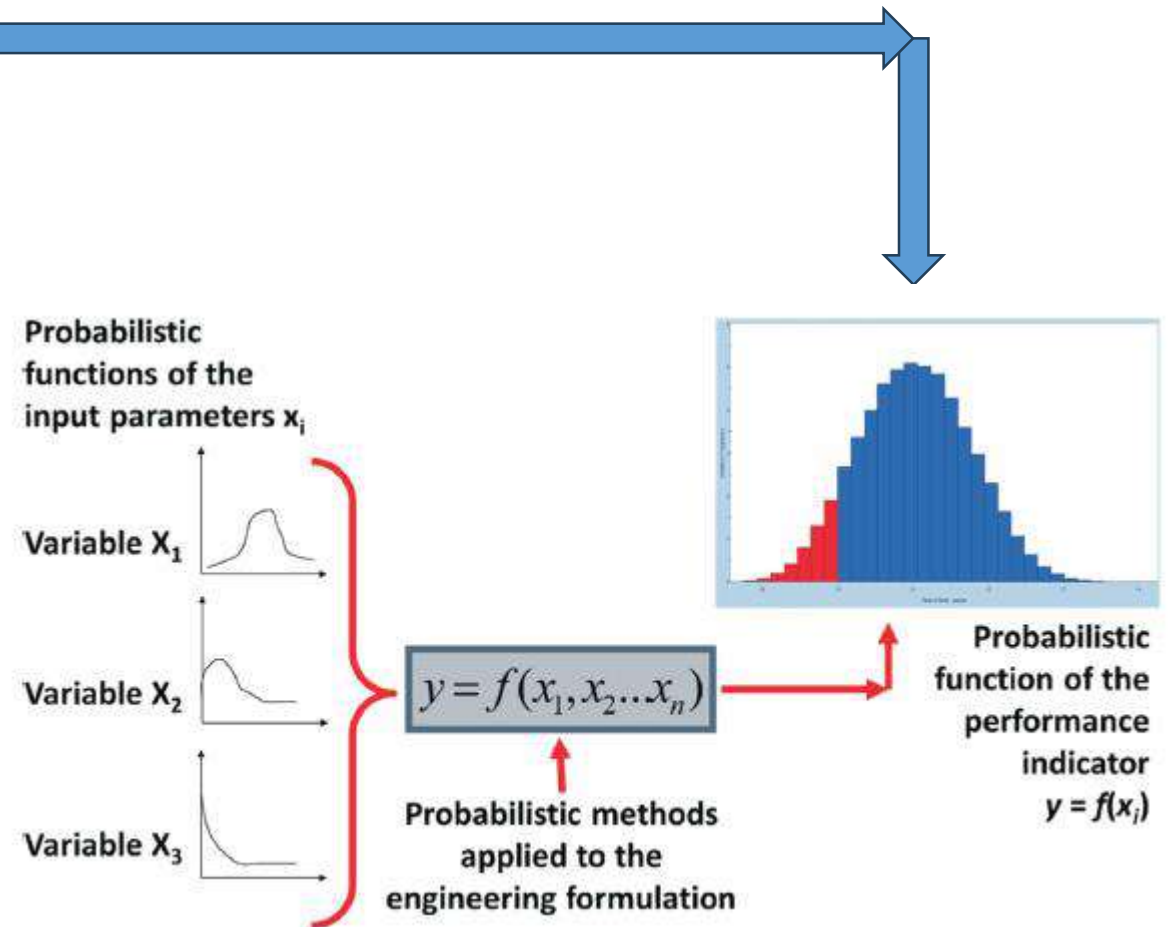
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RMM As A Design Methodology / Step 3: Quantitative Risk Analysis (QRA)



RMM as Design Methodology / Step 3: Quantitative Risk Analysis (QRA)

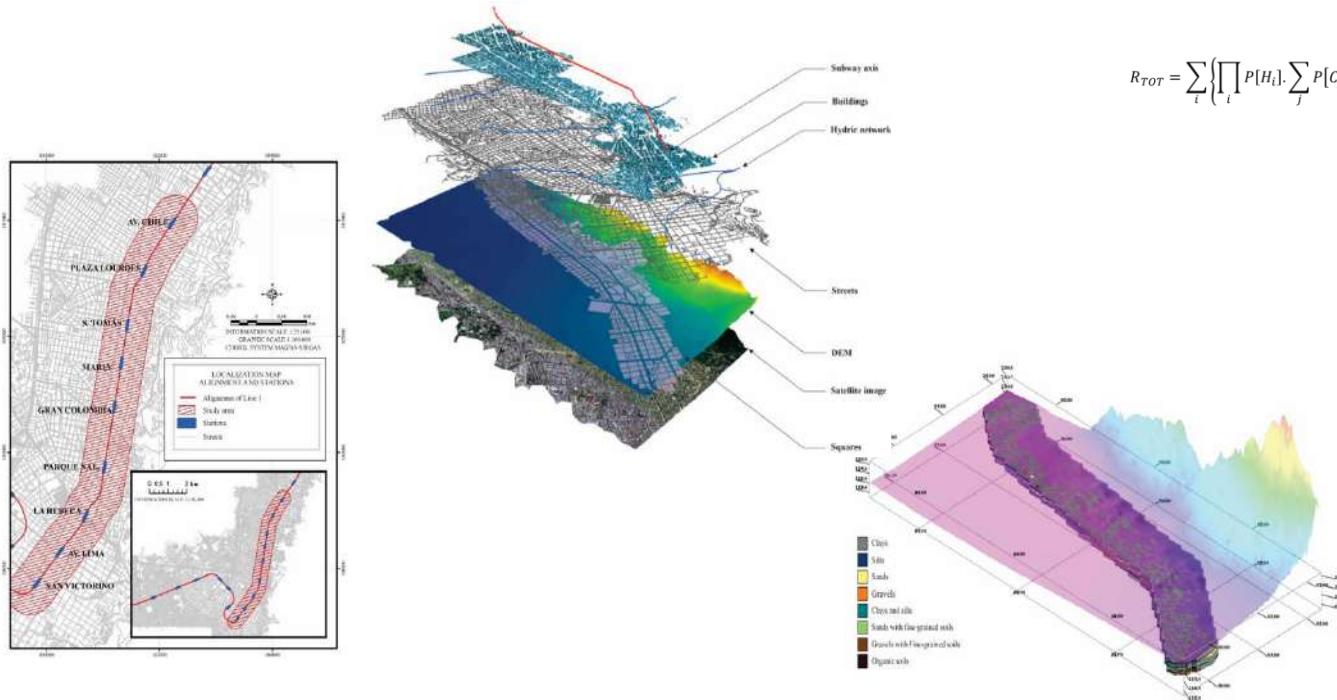
- Calculation of P[H]
- Calculation of consequences (C)
- Calculation of risks (R)



CASE STUDY

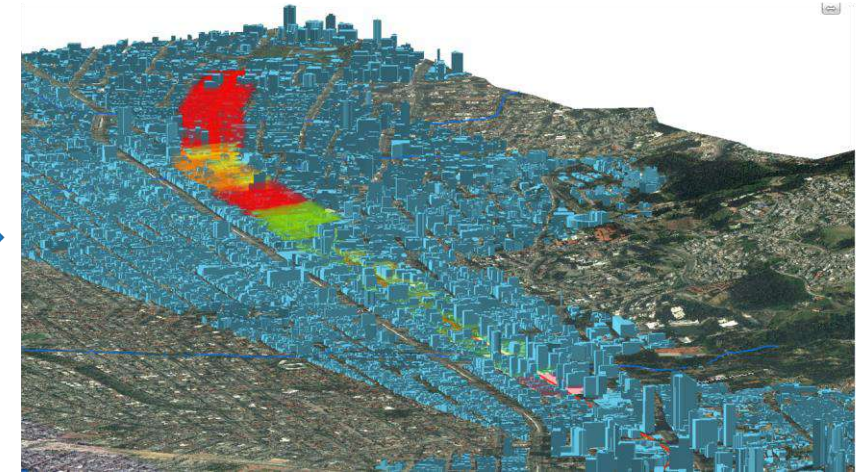
Bogotá Subway

- Line 1 Underground Alternative of 2010



Risk Calculation and Spatial Representation

$$R_{TOT} = \sum_i \left\{ \prod_j P[H_i] \cdot \sum_j P[G_j|H_i] \cdot G_j \right\}$$



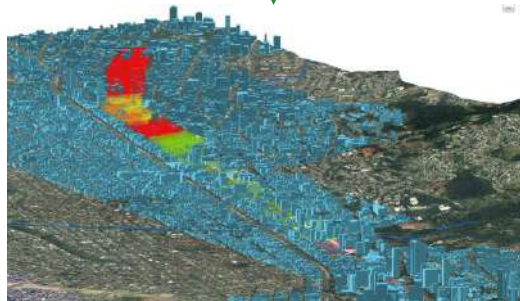
Evaluation of Consequences

Hazard (H)	Impacts	P [H C]	Consequence (C)
$\beta > 0,002$	Fissures and minor damage in surrounding buildings	60%	30% of building cost
$\beta > 0,007$	Fissures and minor damage in the whole structure	100%	60% of building cost
	Structural damage in surrounding buildings	60%	1,5 times of building cost
	Fatal victims inside affected buildings	20%	Human life lost reparation cost times population density
$VS > 0,03$	Major damage in own structure	100%	Three times of own building cost
	Structural damage in surrounding buildings	60%	1,5 times of building cost
	Fatal pedestrian victims	50%	Human life lost reparation cost times population density
	Fatal victims inside affected buildings	70%	Human life lost reparation cost times population density

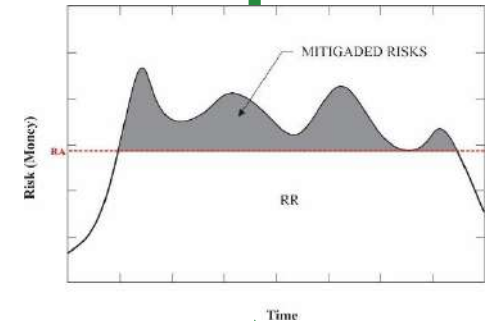
Risk Calculation and Spatial Representation

Global Cost Concept

$$PC = DC + RC$$



$$R = [\$]$$



It can let to:

- Mitigation and recalculation of R
- Redefinition of Admissible Risk (RA)

• CONCLUSIONS

- The best tool to handle uncertainties into a civil project, such as tunnels, is Risk Management (RM), which must be incorporated into engineering stages.
- Expressing Risk in monetary terms facilitates decision making, either for structural failure, schedule or costs.
- Project Cost should be taken as global cost, adding direct (construction) cost and risk cost.
- The calculation of the vulnerability ($P[C|H]$) is one of the most relevant challenges, for practical engineering cases
- Risk management does not eliminate accidents and disasters, but diminishes them and minimizes their consequences in case they happen.

The use of a reference cost system for contracting underground public works

Eloi Angelo Palma Filho¹, Claudio Kazuo Miyazato², Paulo Moreira Neto¹

¹ DNIT Brazil (National Transport Infrastructure Department)

² Arteris Brazil

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Anais

The SICRO reference cost system

CGCIT

DNIT

REFERENTIAL COST SYSTEM FOR WORKS - SICRO

São Paulo State
October/2023

Team production

166,00 kg/h

Unit Cost Reference

6205797 Steel Arches - Lattice Girder - connection and installation

Values in Reals BRL (R\$)

A - EQUIPMENTS	Quantity	Utilization		Hourly Cost		Cost
		Operative	Unproductive	Productive	Improductive	
E9017 Hydraulic excavator 0.4 m ³ - 64 kW	1,00000	1,00	0,00	205,3811	106,4551	205,3811
E9784 Self-propelled platform, 12 m, 700 kg capacity - 24 kW	1,00000	1,00	0,00	123,0832	70,7490	123,0832
Total costs for equipments						328,4643
B - LABOR	Quantity	Unit	Hourly cost		Total Hourly cost	
P9805 Steel workers	9,00000	h	32,5448		293,8032	
P9885 Tund worker	9,00000	h	27,3932		246,5388	
Labor total cost						540,3420
Execution total cost						888,8063
Execution unit cost						6,2338
Rain Impact cost						-
Transport Impact cost						-
C - MATERIALS	Quantity	Unit	Unit price		Unit cost	
M0004 CA 50 Steel	1,00000	kg	5,7584		5,7584	
M1378 Steel ASTM A36	0,10000	kg	9,5354		0,9535	
M1341 Hex head screw stainless - D = 15,875 mm (5/8") C = 101,600 mm (4")	0,00200	un	4,6210		0,0092	
Total unit cost for materials						6,7211
D - AUXILIAR ACTIVITIES	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost		Unit cost	
2408058 Electric welding of metal profiles and steel sheets with E70XX electrode	0,00300	kg	66,4400		0,1993	
Auxiliar activities total cost						0,1993
Sub total						12,1542
E - FIXED TIME	Code	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost		Unit cost
M0004 Steel CA 50 - Truck body 15 t	5914655	0,00100	t	35,4200		0,0354
M1378 Thick steel plate ASTM A36 - Truck body 15 t	5914333	0,00010	t	32,9600		0,0033
Fixed time total cost						0,0387
F - MOMENT OF TRANSPORT	Quantity	Unit	DISTANCE			Unit cost
M0004 Steel CA 50 - Truck body 15 t	0,00100	km	LN	RP	P	to 50
M1378 Thick steel plate ASTM A36 - Truck body 15 t	0,00010	km	5914449	5914464	5914479	
Transport unit total cost						-
Direct total unit cost						12,19



Tunnelling for a Better Life

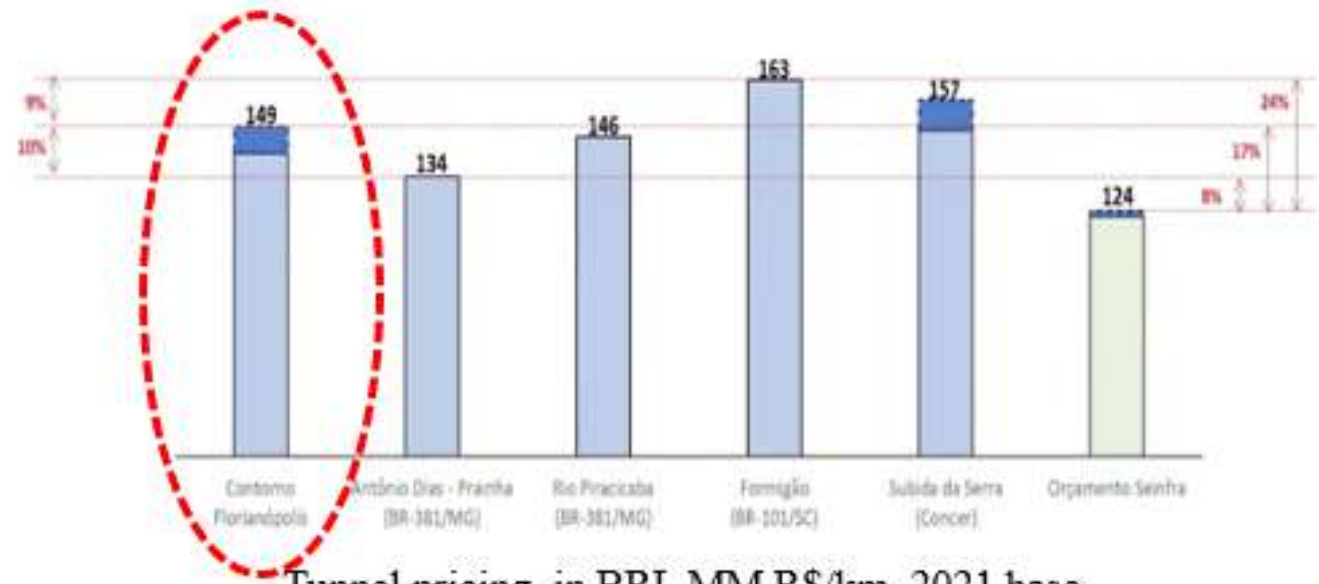
19-25 April, 2024
shenzhen, China



www.tuneis.org.br

SICRO CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	From Design	From SICRO	VALUE (R\$)
			QUANT.	UNIT PRICE (R\$)	
1207663	Sprayed concrete 30 Mpa – area between 20 to 40 m ²	m ³	385.0	1,250.00	481,250
6219504	Underground excavation Class V – area > 90 m ²	m ³	954.0	135.00	128,790
6205797	Steel arch – Lattice girders	kg	250.0	12.00	3,000
MAXIMUM VALUE:					613,040

Example



Tunnel pricing, in BRL MM R\$/km, 2021 base.



Tunnelling for a Better Life | 19-25 April, 2024 | shenzhen, China



BIM Modelling & Reality capture in underground drill and blast caverns

Pedro Rey Antón, Ivo Jose Ferreira Teixeira, Alessandra Barbeta,
Bruna Bezerra Vieira, Fernando Abreu

ACCIONA Construction Brazil

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Anais**

Introdução

• Linha 6 do Metrô de São Paulo

15,3

KM DE EXTENSÃO
Túnel (TBM + NATM)



15

ESTAÇÕES
Subterrâneas



18

VSEs & SEs
Poço de Ventilação e
Saída de Emergência



1

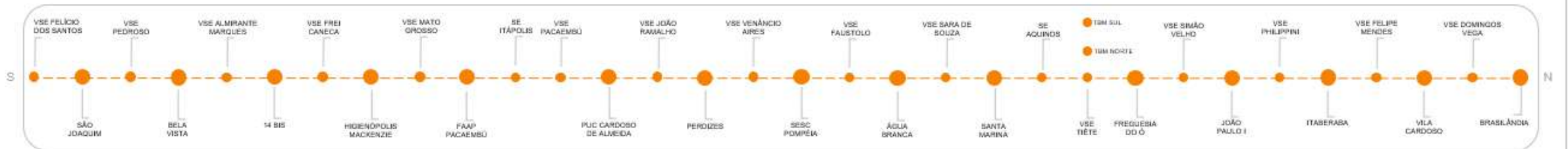
Pátio de Trens



O maior projeto de Mobilidade Urbana da América Latina

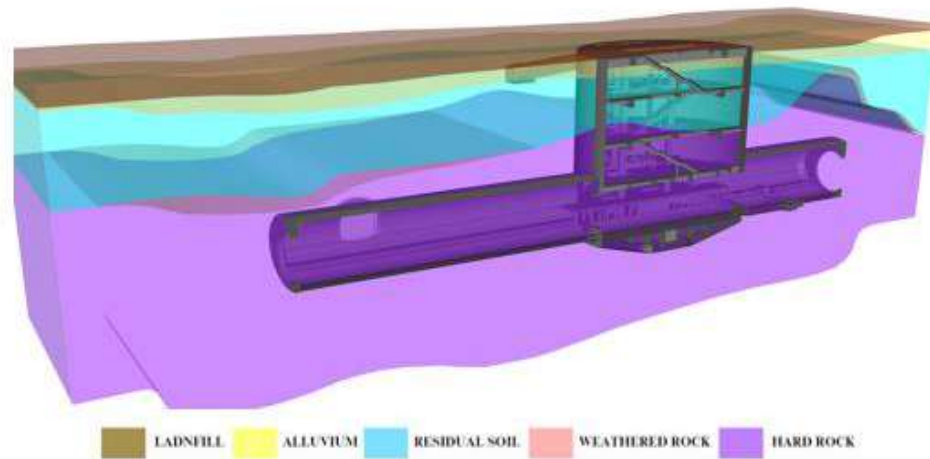
O maior contrato de parceria Pública-Privada no Brasil

Design, Build & Operate
"Fast-tracking"



Aspectos Geológicos e Geotécnicos

• Estação João Paulo I



BIM
+
Escaneamento 3D



Escavação do Túnel: **Método de perfurar e explodir**

Conceito da **Escavação de Poços**:

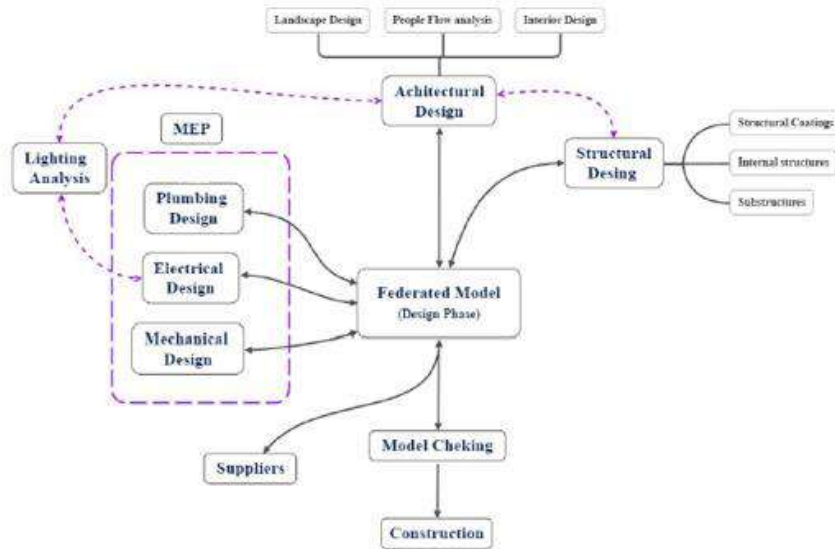
- I. Escavação completa em solo: aterro (2-5 metros) e aluvião (até 10 metros)
- II. Transição: solo residual e saprólito com rocha alterada (mais de 10 metros),
- III. Rocha Dura: granito classe II-III-IV

Todos os três tipos de escavação foram parcialmente revestidos com a aplicação de um revestimento primário de concreto projetado (*shotcrete*) reforçado com tela de aço nas regiões de solo e concreto projetado reforçado com microfibras na parte rochosa e transição (tela + microfibras).

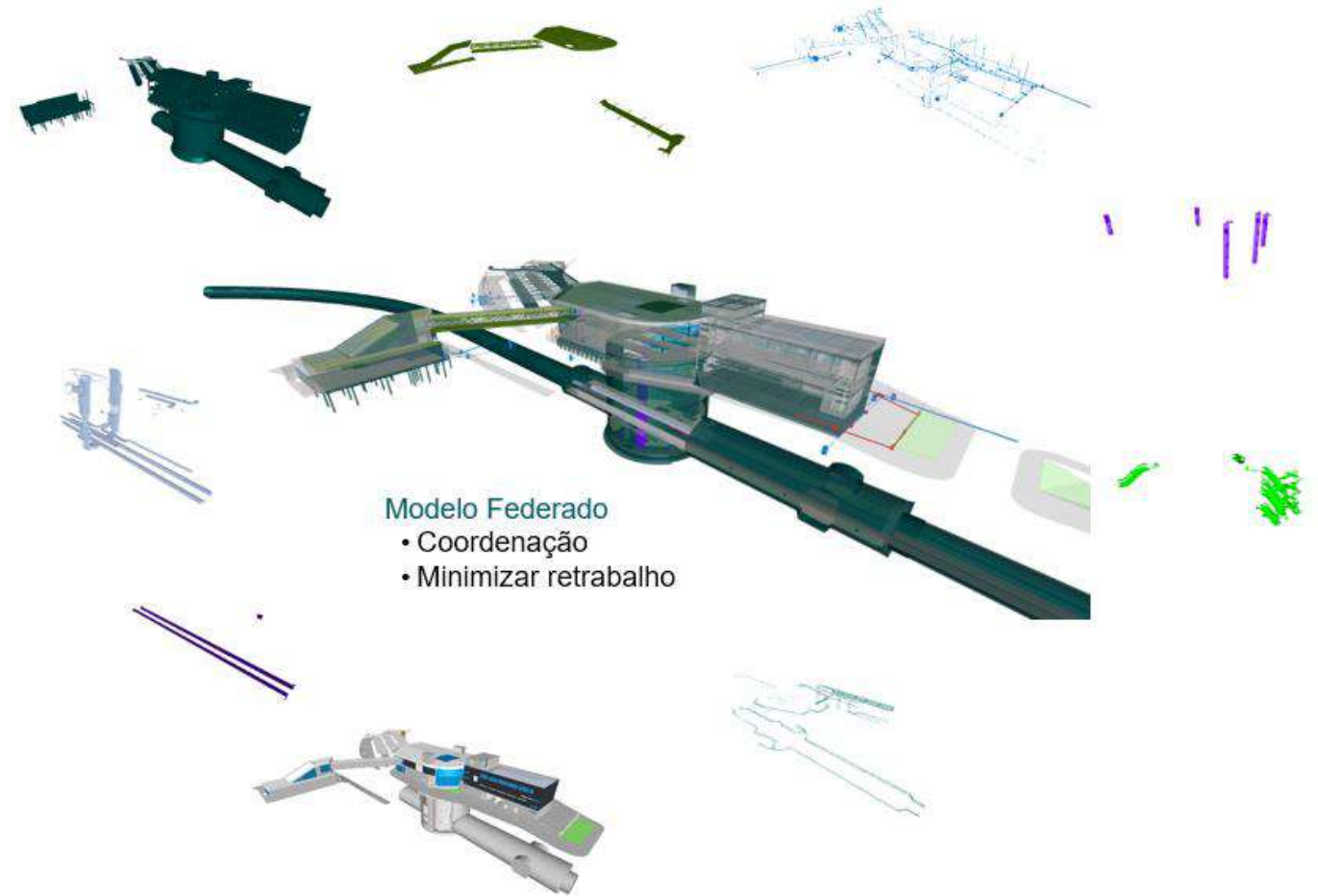
A **escavação do túnel** foi realizada inteiramente em rocha.

BIM Modelling & Reality capture on Line 6

• Model Creation



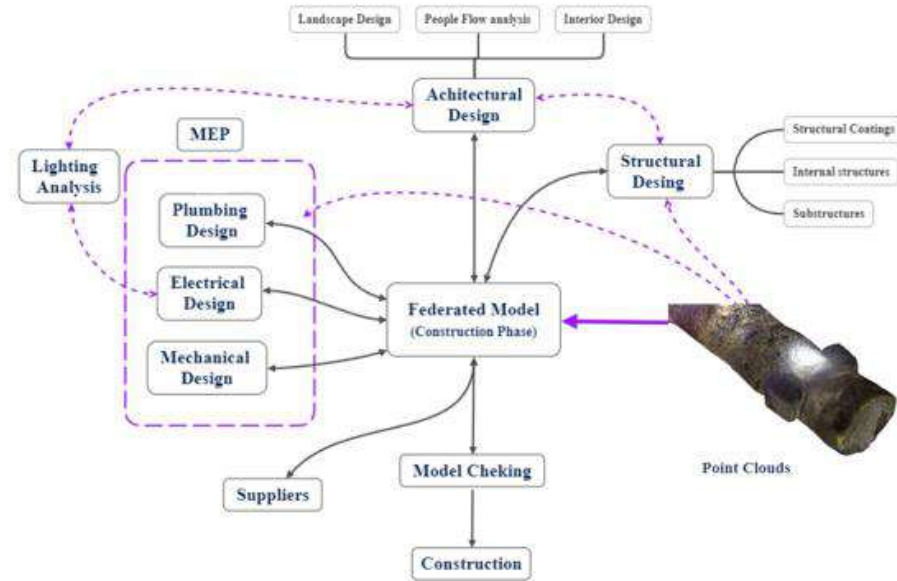
BIM Models Process. Design Phase



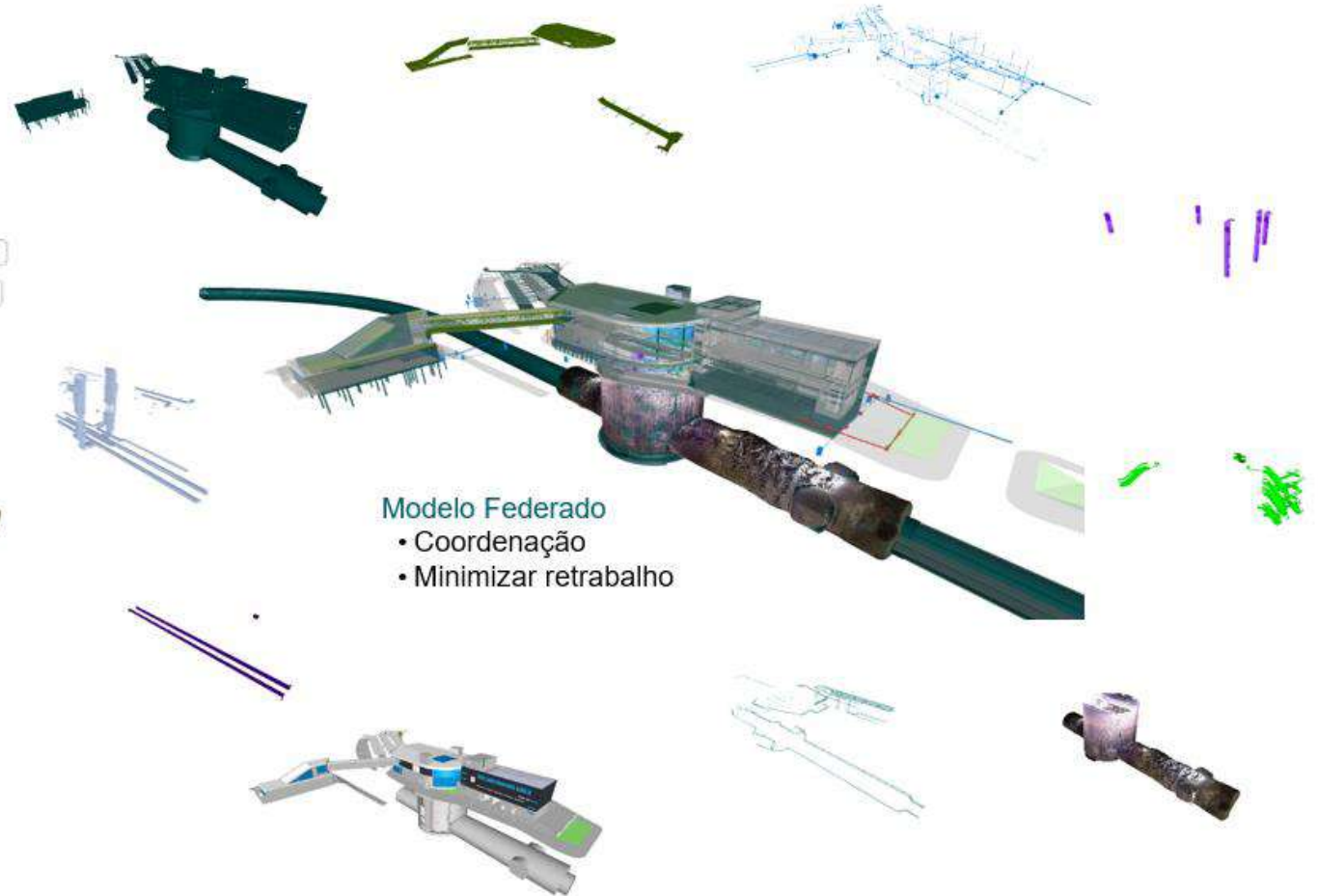
Modelo Federado
 • Coordenação
 • Minimizar retrabalho

BIM Modelling & Reality capture on Line 6

• Model Coordination



BIM Models Process. Construction Phase



BIM Modelling & Reality capture on Line 6

- Federated Model & Modelo de Nuvem de Pontos

Operações de detonação produzem *overbreak* e *underbreak*.



Correções realizadas posteriormente causam impacto no *cronograma*.



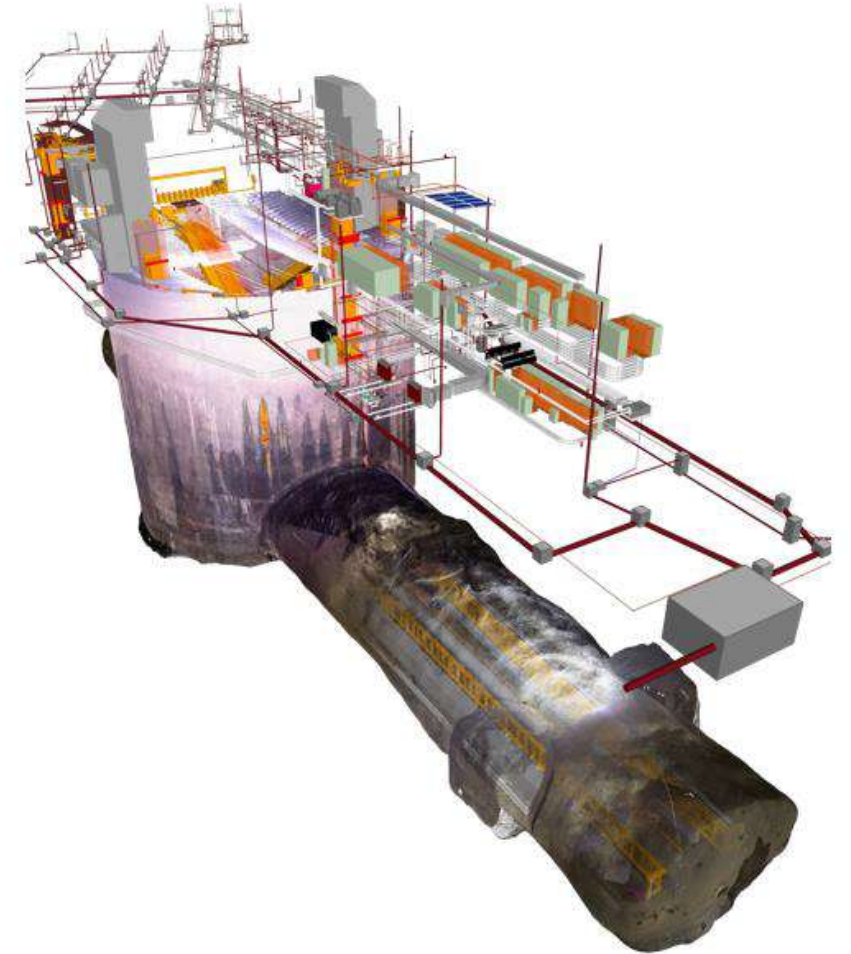
Necessário *atualizar os modelos de projeto* de acordo com as tolerâncias específicas de cada disciplina, quase que em uma *"day by day" basis*.



A decisão foi de ter *"nuvem de pontos"* gerando um modelo de topografia realista para *federar* com os *modelos de projeto e construção*.



Canal de *tomada de decisões* desde as fases iniciais.
"As-Built" work models.



Federated BIM Model with Point Clouds Model

Exemplo Estação João Paulo I

• *Overbreak* e *Underbreak*

Principais integrações:

- I. Validar e simular as possíveis **ground improvements** e/ou reforços de revestimento e seu impacto na **viabilidade** da arquitetura, sistemas e diferentes subcontratados de sistemas.
- II. Integração da nuvem de pontos com os espaços resultantes da escavação por detonação: **overbreak** e **underbreak**.

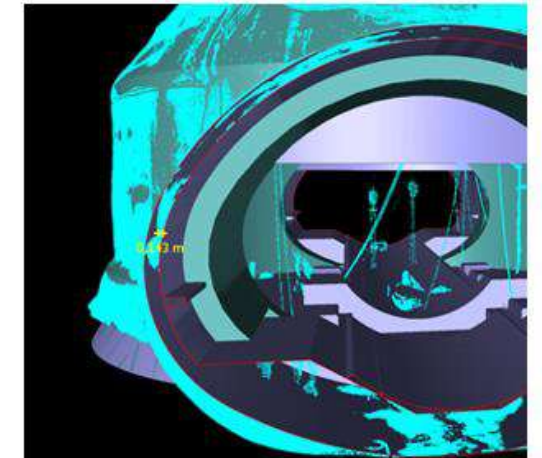
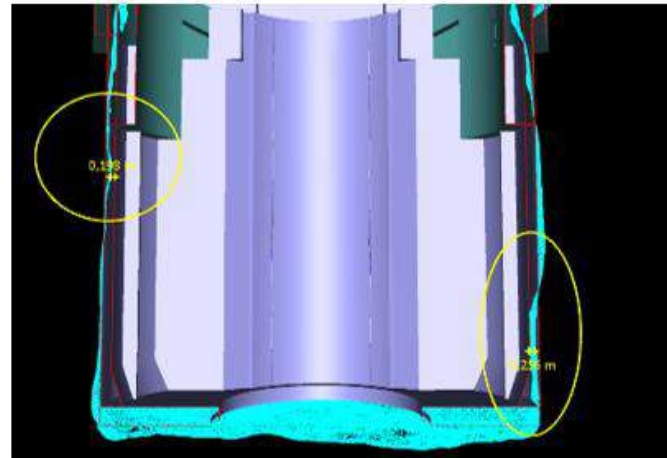
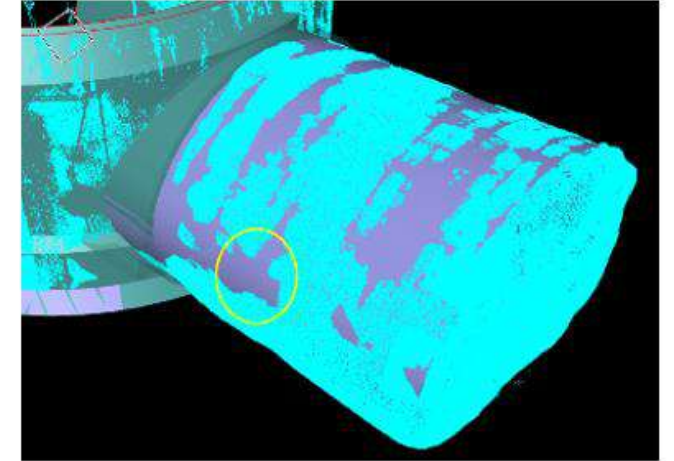
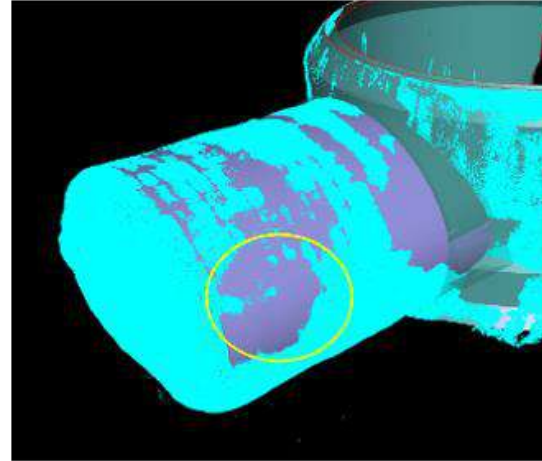


- Modelos com **tolerâncias**, gabaritos, pé direitos, rotas de fuga, extração de ar, etc.: estudar alternativas
- Obter **quantidades** e medições: permite a otimização e a tomada de decisões baseadas nos custos diretos.
- Visualização dos modelos: **compreensão dos projetos**.



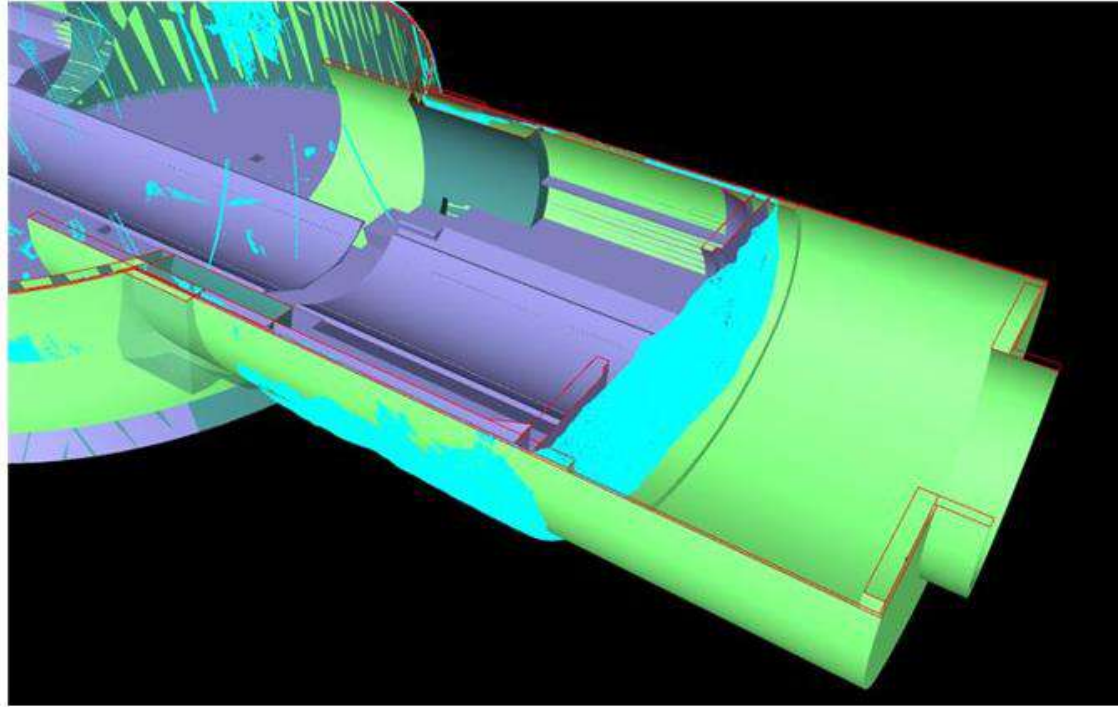
Troca bidirecional de **informações** entre disciplinas.

Modelos BIM de análise de *Overbreaks* e *Underbreaks*

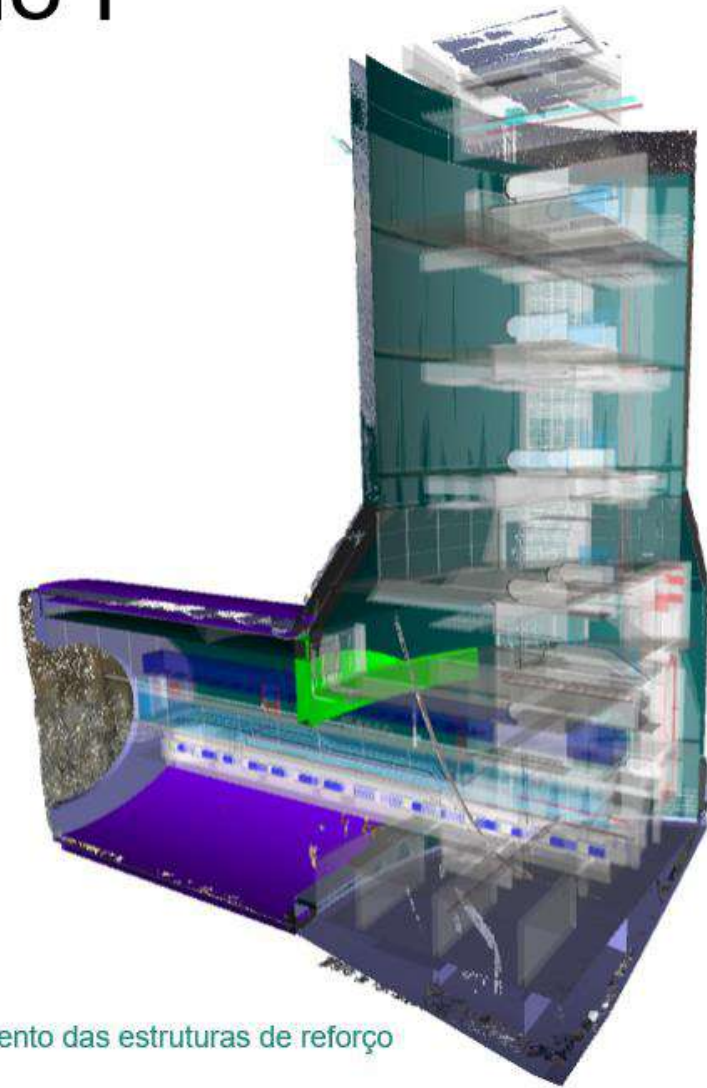


Exemplo Estação João Paulo I

- *Mudanças*



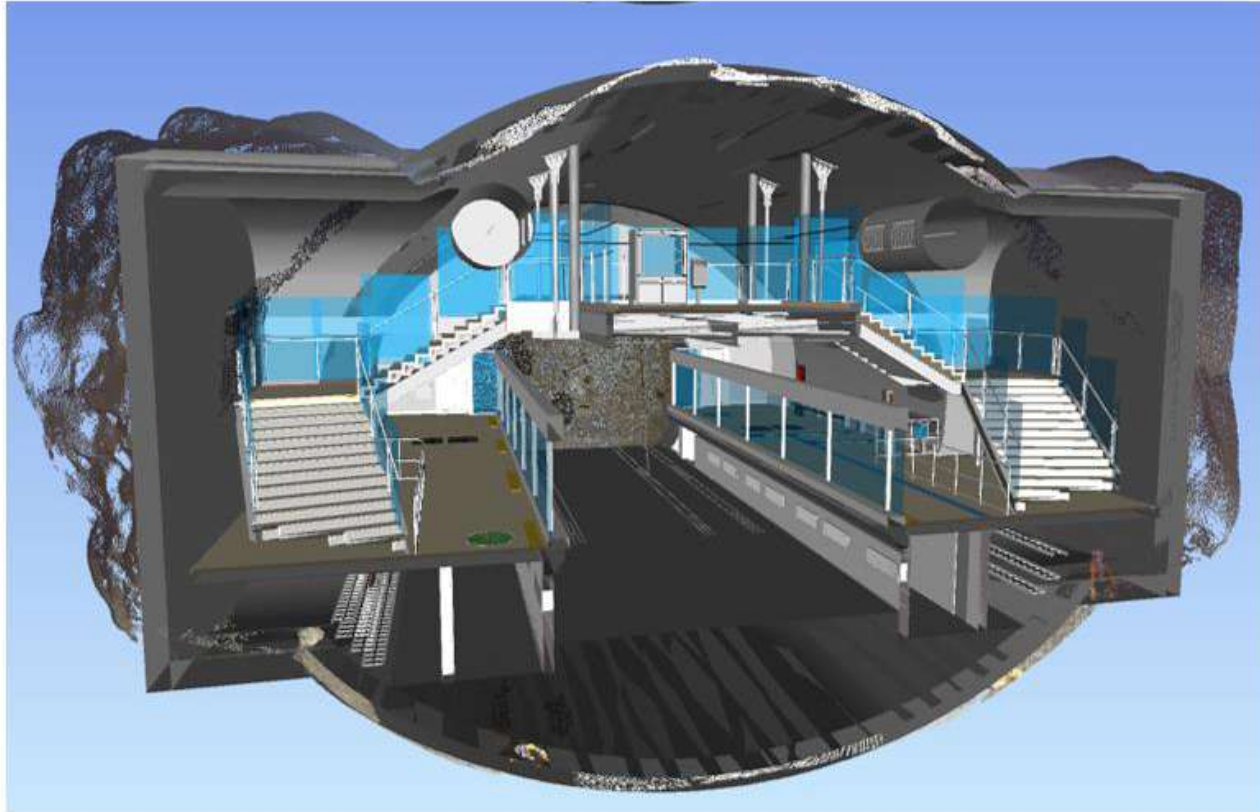
Redução da caverna Norte



Aumento das estruturas de reforço

Exemplo Estação João Paulo I

- *Nichos de Evacuação laterais*

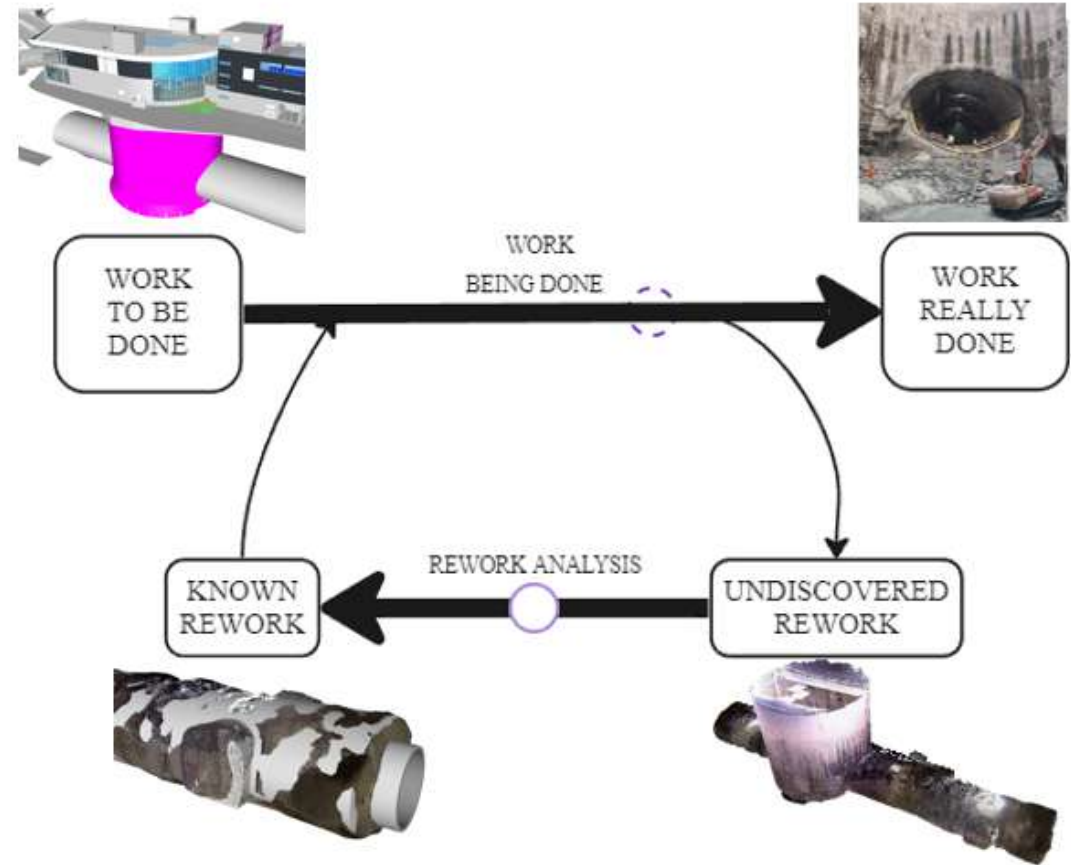


- Nova necessidade de projeto (durante a fase de construção)
- Limitação geotécnica/estrutural importante

Conclusões

Modelo BIM + Nuvem de Pontos: Vantagens do Modelo Federado

- **Conexão completa entre construção e projeto**, se excedendo para os subcontratados.
 - Análise do processo, integração da obra e do projeto em tempo real. **Reajuste em tempo real.**
 - **Quantificar** e mitigar o impacto do **retrabalho** na construção.
 - O **aprimoramento da conscientização do projeto**: monitoramento da escavação
 - verificação
 - quantificação
 - interpretação
 - mitigar espaços, de acordo com necessidades multidisciplinares
 - Melhorar a **visualização dos impactos** das alterações do projeto, com mais dados.
- ↓
- **Otimizar o processo de tomada de decisão** e executar ações corretivas gerais em um espaço de tempo mais curto. **Reduzindo o retrabalho.**



Ciclo de Retrabalho: Linha 6 - Metrô de São Paulo

Challenges in the conventional tunnel mixed-face execution

#700

Thiago de Sá Lima¹, Bruno Scodeler², Eloi Angelo Palma Filho³

¹ Construtora Aterpa; ² Maffei Engenharia; ³ DNIT Brazil (National Transport Infrastructure D

Pg. 1.424 dos Anais

Mixed-face definitions

- By characteristic, definitions of mixed sections bring inaccuracy, with impacts on the project, economic viability and execution. Example of idealized mixed section is showed in Figure 1.

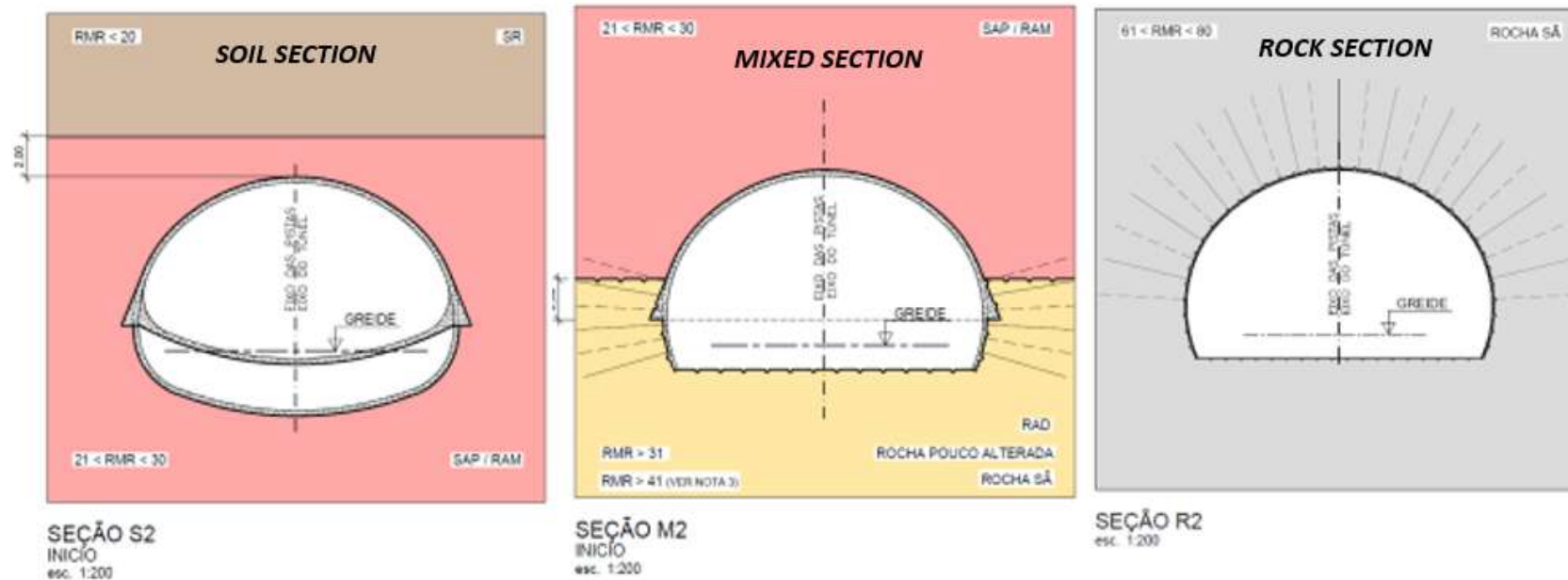


Figure 1 Mixed section, in center, an intermediate situation between soil (left) and rock (right). Source: Authors.

Difficulties and results



GRANITE



Figure 4 Different locations where mixed face support was applied in the same tunnel. Source: Authors.

Difficulties and results

- In the final calculation of the excavation, there was a smaller extension of the mixed section and a greater extension of the soil section, resulting in shorter excavation/support times and lower costs.

Table 2 Tunnels data (extensions, in **meters**)

	SOIL	MIXED	ROCK
FORESEEN	515.23	1,438.08	5,130.71
REALIZED	917.02	1,045.20	5,121.79
DIFFERENCE	+ 401.79	- 392.88	- 8.92

Abordagem para o controle dos recalques superficiais devidos a escavações de túneis com TBMs pelo acompanhamento do monitoramento

VICTOR RATTIA

SENER BRASIL

**Pg. 822 dos
Anais**

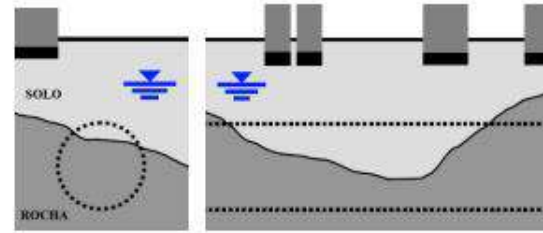
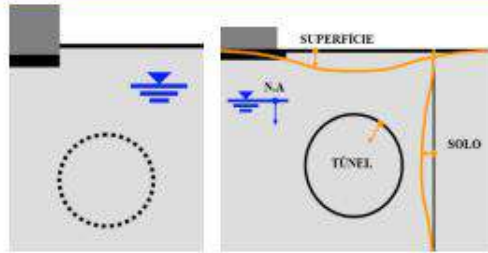
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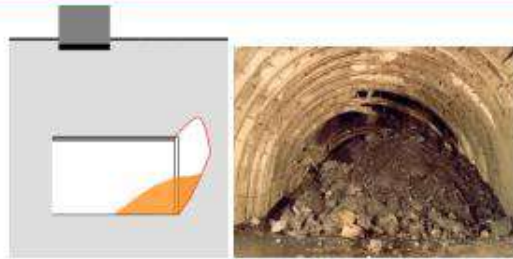
- INTRODUÇÃO
- MODELAGEM DO RECALQUE SUPERFICIAL
- ABORDAGEM METODOLOGICA
- APLICAÇÃO
- CONCLUSÕES

INTRODUÇÃO

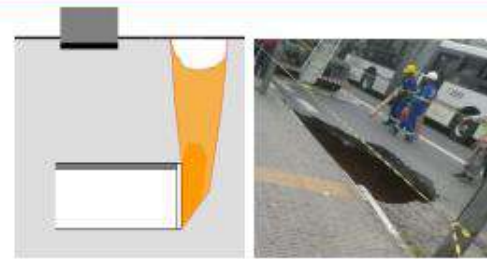
- Compreender o comportamento da maciço devido à construção do túnel



- Identificar as variáveis responsáveis pela instabilidade da face



Análise 2D
Estimativa do fator de segurança (FS) de estabilidade da face



Análise 3D
Estimativa do volume de perda e do recalque máximo da superfície

- Fornecer uma ferramenta para otimizar os efeitos induzidos nas estruturas



MODELAGEM DO RECALQUE SUPERFICIAL

Geotechnical Engineering

ice Publishing

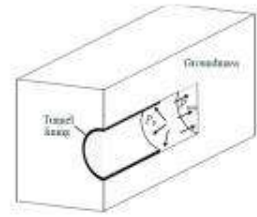
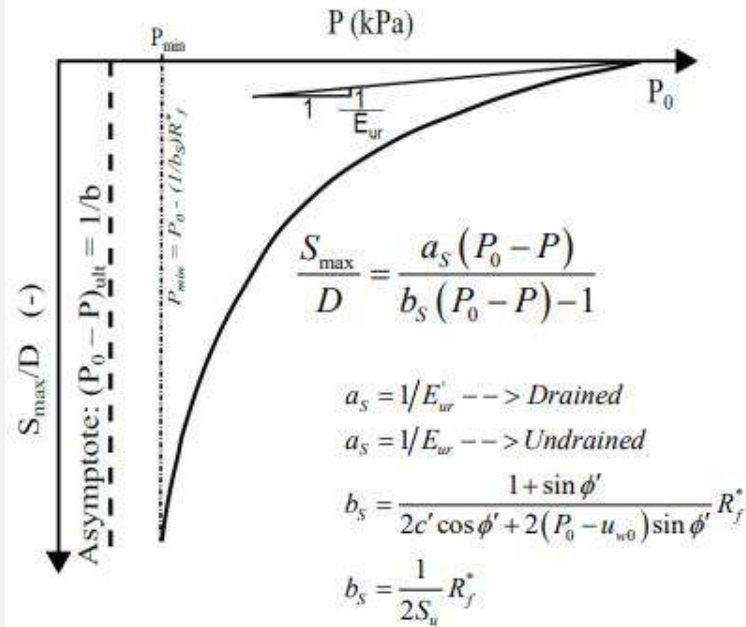
Estimating settlements due to tunnel boring machine excavation

Victor Rattia DSc
Former doctoral student, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília, Brazil

Sam Divall PhD
Lecturer in Geotechnical Engineering, City University of London, London, UK

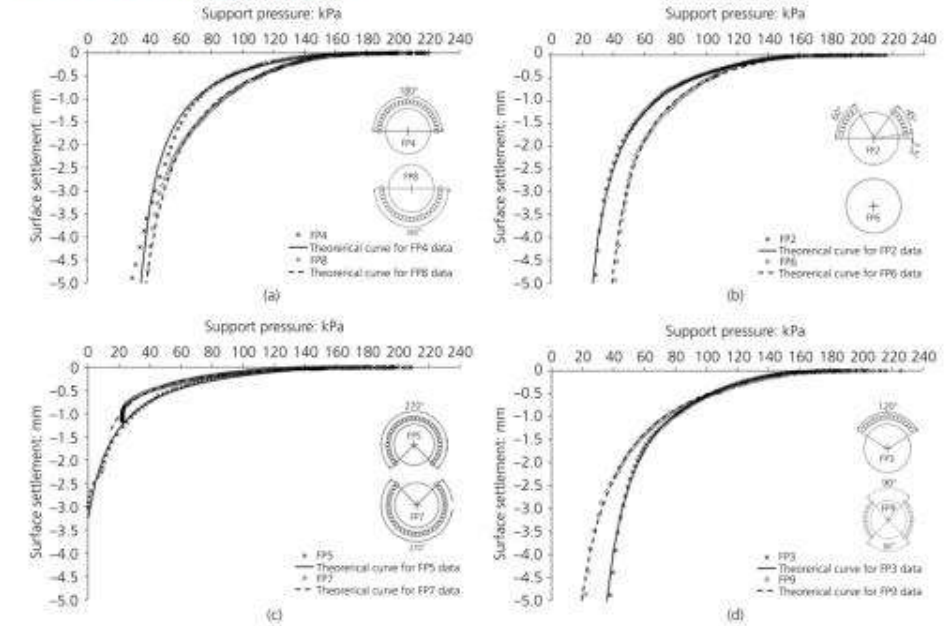
Gilson F. N. Gitirana Jr PhD
Professor, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Universidade Federal de Goiás, Goiânia, Brazil

Andre P. Assis PhD
Professor, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília, Brazil

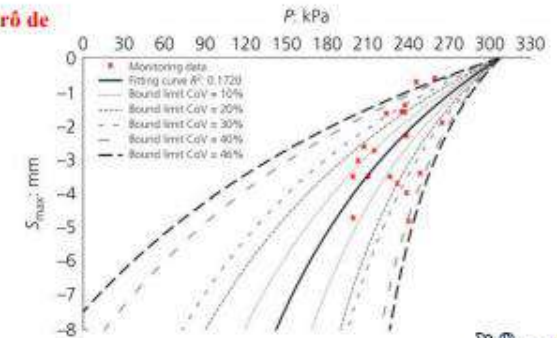


S_{max} : Recalque máximo na superfície
 P : Pressão de suporte aplicada na face
 P_0 : Pressão de suporte inicial estimada na face
 D : Diâmetro do túnel
 a_s, b_s : Parâmetros de ajuste da curva de recalque

Ensaios de centrifugas geotécnicas



Estudo de caso – Linha 5 metrô de São Paulo



sener



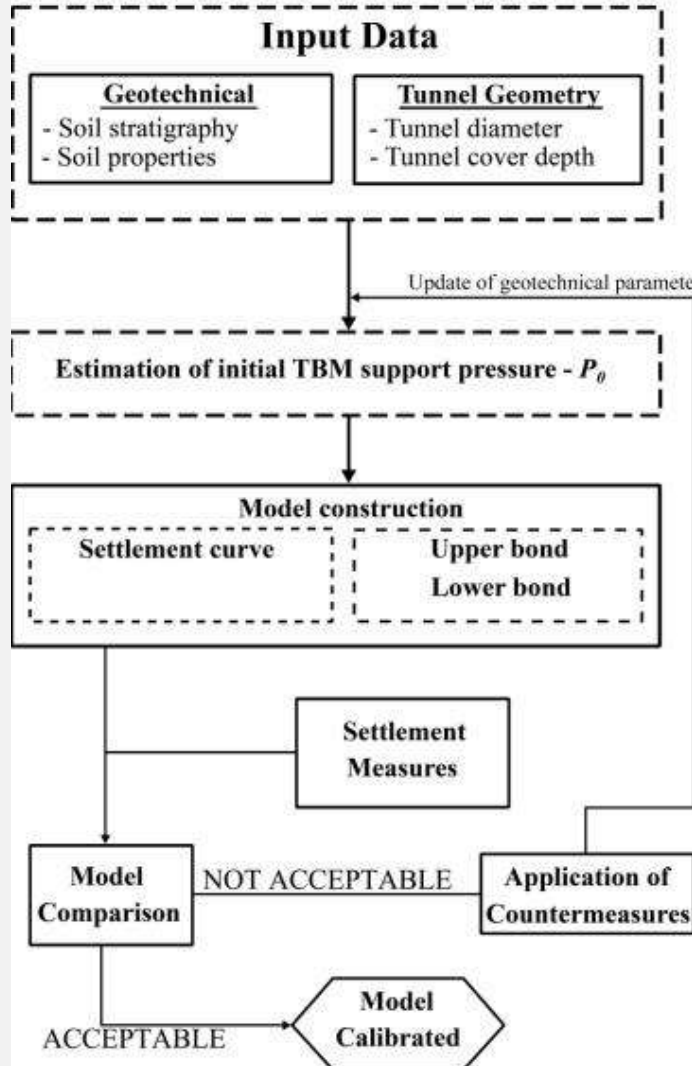
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ABORDAGEM METODOLÓGICA

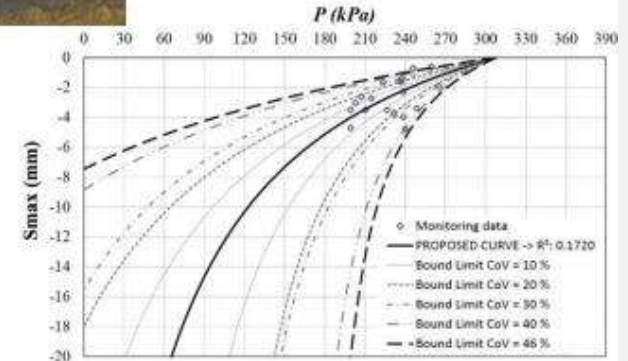
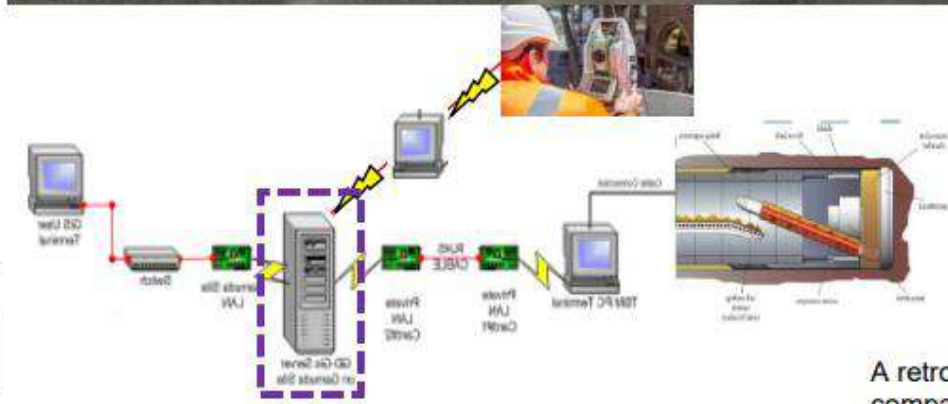


Construção do modelo

$$\frac{S_{max}}{D} = \frac{a_s (P_0 - P)}{b_s (P_0 - P) - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{S_{MAX}}{D}\right)_{upperbound} = \frac{a_{S90} (P_0 - P)}{b_{S90} (P_0 - P) - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{S_{MAX}}{D}\right)_{lowerbound} = \frac{a_{S10} (P_0 - P)}{b_{S10} (P_0 - P) - 1}$$



A retroanálise constante dos dados de monitoramento, comparada com os dados de escavação permite :

OBTER UM SISTEMA DE CONTROLE EFICAZ DO DESEMPENHO DA ESCAVAÇÃO

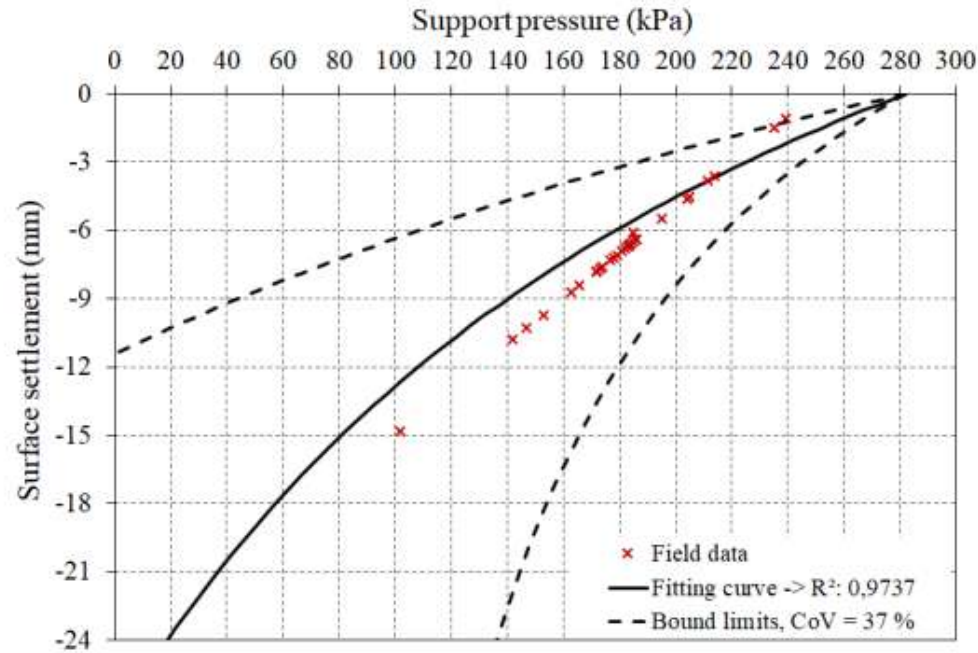


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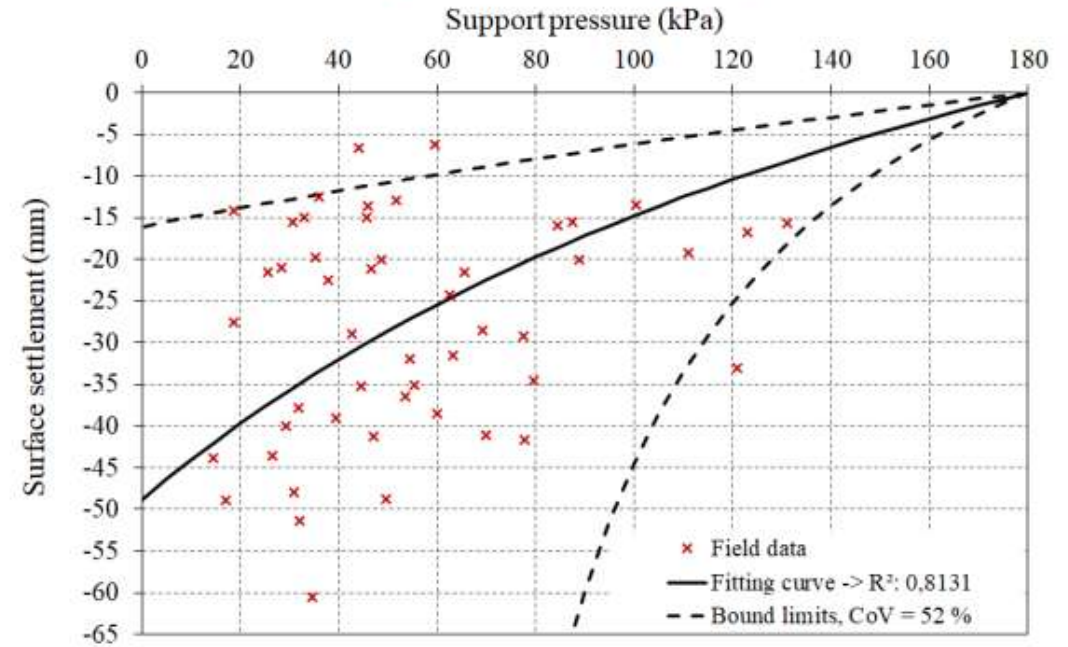
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ANÁLISES DE ESTUDOS DE CASO

Projeto Linea 1 – Milão, Italia



Projeto MRTA – Bangkok, Tailandia



Parâmetros estimados do modelo de recalque superficial

Reference	C (m)	D (m)	C/D	Type of soil	P_0 (kPa)	R_f^*	Fitting parameters		R^2	Geotechnical parameters		
							$a_s D$	b_s		E'_{sr} (kPa)	c' (kPa)	ϕ' (°)
Project Line 1 Antiga and Chiarboli (2009)	15.00	6.60	2.27	Gravel and sand with a medium to high density	282	0.35	0.04680	0.00185	0.974	141026	0.34	30.50
Bangkok MRTA project Suwansawat and Einstein (2006)	20.00	6.30	3.17	Stiff clay	180	0.28	0.14680	0.00255	0.813	42916	9.69	22.0

Parâmetros da bibliografia

Reference	Country	Type of soil	Geotechnical parameters		
			E'_{sr} (kPa)	c' (kPa)	ϕ' (°)
Fagnoli et al. (2015)	Milan Italy	Gravelly-sand	144000	0	33
Surarak et al. (2012)	Bangkok Thailand	Stiff clay	30000	11.5	28



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CONCLUSÕES

Com base no trabalho publicado por Rattia et al. (2022), o presente artigo teve como objetivo propor uma abordagem prática para o controle do desempenho da TBM e resposta do maciço, usando para isso a estimativa dos recalques superficiais, a pressão de suporte da face da TBM aplicada durante a escavação e na variabilidade inerente das propriedades do solo através da definição de limites inferiores e superiores.

Os estudos de caso apresentados, provenientes de trabalhos publicados em Itália e na Tailândia (Antiga e Chiorboli, 2009; e Suwansawat e Einstein, 2006), foram utilizados para validar a abordagem aqui apresentada. Pode ser observado que o modelo se ajustou bem ao comportamento da massa de solo registrado para cada estudo de caso.

Finalmente, os autores acreditam que o modelo proposto constitui uma ferramenta valiosa no projeto de escavação de túneis com TBM, pois oferece um procedimento para recalibração do modelo de resposta do maciço à medida que novos dados de monitoramento e de pressão de suporte são incorporados, permitindo uma informação em tempo real para a tomada de decisões.



Tunnelling for a Better Life

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Relatos sobre participação nos *Working Groups*

☐ 21st of April (Sunday, 14h00 – 18h00) [*]

▪ 14h00 – 14h10: Welcome & feedbacks

- ✓ The task force on WGs Reorganisation
- ✓ Corporate Culture of WGs in the 1st Year
- ✓ Publication of "In-situ Stress Measurements"



▪ 14h10 – 15h45: Status of Sub-group activities

- ✓ Longitudinal Joints Design → INTERNAL REVIEW
- ✓ Damage of Segmental Lining
- ✓ Face Support Pressure in TBM Tunnelling
- ✓ Quantitative Risk Management
- ✓ Sustainability Task Force

▪ 15h45 – 16h00: Break

▪ 16h00 – 16h45: New topics



▪ 16h45 – 17h30 / 18h00: Open discussion

- ✓ WG2 new name & mission statement
- ✓ Merging with WG9

☐ 22nd of April (Monday, 14h00 – 18h00)

- Free time for Sub-groups to organise internal meetings and set their own work plan
- Exchange session with WG9 on merging ?



IN-SITU STRESS MEASUREMENTS

ITA Working Group 2

N° ISBN: 978-2-9701670-6-1

ITA REPORT N°?? / MARCH 2024



ASSOCIATION
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ET DE L'ESPACE SOUTERRAIN
AITES

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INTERNATIONAL TUNNELLING
AND UNDERGROUND SPACE
ASSOCIATION

6 >> METHODS FOR MEASUREMENT OF IN-SITU STRESS

pilot hole, an initial strain measurement is taken. The installation tool is then removed, leaving the CSIR cell primed for the overcoring stage.

Overcoring Process:

- **Stress Relief:** Overcore the pilot hole to relieve the surrounding rock stresses, with the induced strains captured by the installed strain gauges.

Core Retrieval and Strain Measurement:

- **Core Extraction:** Utilize a specialized device to retrieve the overcored sample. Following the removal of the core, conduct a secondary strain reading.
- **Stress Tensor Computation:** Analyze the collected strain data alongside the rock's elastic parameters—derived from biaxial chamber tests or laboratory experiments—to calculate the in-situ stress tensor.

Given the specificities of the site conditions and the characteristics of the employed equipment, a single measurement session may typically span approximately one hour. For robust and dependable outcomes, a series of 7 to 10 individual measurements is recommended. This endeavor, under standard conditions, could extend over a period of up to two days. To facilitate comprehension, Figure 17 provides a visual representation of the described procedural steps, offering clear insights into each phase of the CSIR cell overcoring method.

SCT ANZI cell overcoring procedure for 3D stress measurement.

The ANZI strain cell, heralded for its operational simplicity, geometrical straightforwardness, and exceptional redundancy, ensures reliable point measurement confidence, a principle reinforced by Mills et al (2015). This instrument, equipped with 18 strategically oriented electrical resistance strain gauges, is adept at forming a direct, pressure-bonded connection with borehole rock faces, thanks to its supple polyurethane membrane and ingeniously designed hollow pressuremeter. These features collectively streamline deployment, augment

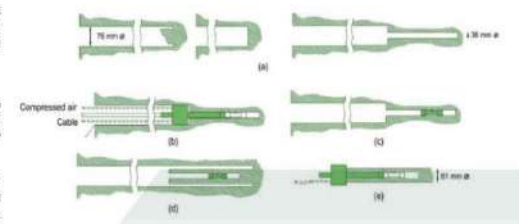


Figure 17. CSIR cell overcoring procedure - 3D stress measurement. Alter (2015)



Figure 18. Photograph of angle ANZI strain cell and an overcore of the instrument installed in coal. Mills et al (2015)

data collection efficiency, and simplify the subsequent analysis process, as depicted in Figure 18, which showcases the 67 mm instrument variant alongside an overcore sample from a coal installation.

Comparable to its strain-gauge-based counterparts in functionality, the ANZI cell excels in stress change monitoring and synergizes effectively with overcoring methods for precise in situ stress evaluations. Its distinctive capability to facilitate an in situ pressure test at any juncture ensures the verification of rock material characteristics and the instrument's operational integrity, setting it apart from conventional tools.

Operational Procedure:

Initial Drilling: The procedure commences with drilling an access hole to the designated measurement site, potentially extending several hundred meters from either the surface or an underground entry. This step is followed by the creation of a 60 mm diameter pilot hole, typically executed using BQ coring apparatus for consistency.

Instrument Deployment: Subsequently, up to three ANZI cells, at optimally spaced intervals, are coated in epoxy, navigated to the desired depth within the pilot hole on flexible rods, and pneumatically expanded

Finalisation status: draft print, needing reediting by the ITA Secretariat

Foi apresentado na seção técnica de quarta feira por um dos autores, Dr. Camilo Marulanda

Estará disponível em breve e é uma contribuição importante para a comunidade técnica.



WG-3: Contractual Practices. Eng. Eloi Angelo Palma Filho

- O grupo WG3 irá mudar seu nome para **Contractual Practices, Procurement & Delivery**.
- Anunciada a primeira obra a utilizar o “Emerald Book” 2019 First Edition. Homole Road Tunnel, na República Tcheca.

List of work products in progress: Topic or title of the guideline	Anticipated completion date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Translation into PT/BR of the ITA Report #25 “The ITA Contractual Framework Checklist for Subsurface Construction Contracts (2nd Edition / 2020) – published on January 2021 (With CPT and CBT) 	9/2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Guideline on NEC4 application to underground works 	4/2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Checklist on TBM specification by Owners (with WG14) 	2025-2026
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contribution to Workstream B of the special task group on sustainability 	TBD by task group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update of ITA Report on Risk management (with WG02) 	TBD by joint group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Revision of survey on procurement practices 	9/2024

WG-3: Contractual Practices.

- Pelo CBT, Tiago Ern, Rafael Moreno Júnior e André Pacheco de Assis.
- WG-3 irá levar essa ideia para que o documento seja traduzido para várias outras línguas.
- Primeiro no formato de colunas paralelas, mantendo a versão original.

 Comissão Portuguesa de Túneis	 Comitê Brasileiro de Túneis	ITA Contractual Practices 2 nd Edition (2020) ITA Práticas Contratuais 2ª Edição – PT (2024)
<p>1. About this document</p> <p><i>This second edition of this Contractual Framework Checklist builds upon the first edition by identifying key contractual practice subject areas that ITA believes are fundamental for the success of subsurface construction projects independently of the form of contract and risk apportionment used. This 2nd edition also endorses third party documents that ITA considers to have special subject matter or geographic significance and will further assist formulation of contractual practices for improved project performance.</i></p> <p><i>On May 7th, 2015, ITA and the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (IFClC) jointly issued a "Form of Contract for Underground Works": "The Emerald Book". It takes into account all the subjects raised in this checklist. The issue of the IFClC-ITA Emerald book is endorsed.</i></p> <p><i>ITA believes most existing standard forms of construction guidelines and contracts could better deal with variabilities inherent subsurface environments, and the impact of those variabilities when an Employer seeks to have an underground facility constructed in this variable environment. Application of this checklist will help all parties achieve the ultimate objectives of on-time, on-budget and fitness for purpose delivery of the subsurface (below the surface of the earth, be it water or land) infrastructure.</i></p> <p><i>The Contractual Framework Checklist does not specify exactly how each topic should be addressed, because each project is different. Items considered to be minimum requirements for successful subsurface project implementation and delivery are recommended in order to provide the most favourable legal basis for the construction process in specific circumstances of any project.</i></p> <p><i>This document presumes that the reader has decided to proceed with the design and construction of subsurface works and seeks to optimize project delivery by developing and using the most appropriate contractual arrangements. Optimizing the contractual arrangements for subsurface works is considered highly advantageous because subsurface projects are inherently risky and prone to cascading time and cost overruns if risks are not properly addressed physically and contractually.</i></p>	<p>1. Sobre este documento</p> <p><i>Esta segunda edição da Checklist de Práticas Contratuais baseia-se na primeira edição, identificando áreas chave de prática contratual que a ITA acredita serem fundamentais para garantir o sucesso do empreendimento de construção subterrânea independentemente do tipo de contrato e forma de repartição de risco adotado. Esta segunda edição recomenda igualmente documentos de partes terceiras que a ITA considera serem detentoras de conteúdo específico ou significância geográfica que apoiarão a formulação de práticas contratuais no sentido da otimização da performance dos projetos.</i></p> <p><i>A 7 de maio de 2015, a ITA e a Federação Internacional de Consultores de Engenharia (IFClC) publicaram de forma conjunta a "Form of Contract for Underground Works": "The Emerald Book", o qual considera todos os aspetos levantados nesta checklist. Recomenda-se a consulta do Emerald Book ITA-IFClC.</i></p> <p><i>A ITA acredita que a maioria das diretrizes de construção e de contratação poderia lidar melhor com as variabilidades inerentes ao espaço subterrâneo, bem como com o impacto das referidas variabilidades, quando um Dono de Obra almeja dispor de uma infraestrutura subterrânea construída neste ambiente variável. A aplicação desta checklist irá ajudar todas as partes a alcançar os objetivos finais de cumprimento de prazo, orçamento e adequabilidade ao propósito da infraestrutura subterrânea construída (sob a superfície terrestre, seja ela água ou terreno).</i></p> <p><i>A Checklist de Práticas Contratuais não especifica em detalhe como cada assunto deve/ser abordado, porque cada projeto é diferente. Os aspetos considerados como requisitos mínimos para a implementação e conclusão de projetos de obras subterrâneas são recomendados, a fim de proporcionar a base jurídica mais favorável para o processo de construção subterrânea nas circunstâncias específicas de qualquer empreendimento.</i></p> <p><i>Este documento pressupõe que o leitor tenha decidido avançar com o projeto e construção de obras subterrâneas e procure otimizar a conclusão do projeto, desenvolvendo e utilizando as disposições contratuais mais adequadas. A otimização das disposições contratuais para obras subterrâneas é considerada altamente vantajosa porque os projetos que envolvem estruturas subterrâneas são inerentemente arriscados e propensos a derrapagens de custos e de cronograma em cascata se os riscos não forem adequadamente endereçados física e contratualmente.</i></p>	

GRUPO DE TRABALHO Nº 2 da CPT

WORKING GROUP Nº 3 do CBT

The ITA Contractual Framework Checklist for Subsurface Construction Contracts (2nd Edition 2020 - EN)

ITA Checklist de Práticas Contratuais para Contratos de Construção Subterrânea (2ª Edição 2024 – PT)

January 2021 / Janeiro 2024

WG-3: Contractual Practices



Conditions of Contract for Underground Works

GENERAL CONDITIONS
GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF PARTICULAR CONDITIONS AND ANNEXES: EXAMPLE FORMS OF SECURITIES
GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF TENDER DOCUMENTS AND ANNEXES: EXAMPLE FORMS FOR SCHEDULE OF BASELINES, COMPLETION SCHEDULE AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTOR'S KEY EQUIPMENT
FORMS OF LETTER OF TENDER, LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE, CONTRACT AGREEMENT AND DISPUTE AVOIDANCE/ADJUDICATION AGREEMENT



[FIDIC | International Federation of Consulting Engineers](http://www.fidic.org)

Guidance on NEC and underground works

Draft for discussion by ITA-AITES Working Group 3

Prepared by a joint NEC-WG3 task group: Peter Higgins (NEC), Hannes Ertl, Andres Marulanda (WG3)

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	ALTERNATIVE APPROACH OF RISK ALLOCATION	2
3	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND REFERENCE DESIGN	2
4	RISK MANAGEMENT	3
5	GROUND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	4
6	PREPARATION OF THE GBR	4
7	TENDERED PRICES AND PRODUCTION RATES	5
8	PAYMENT AND TIME FOR CARRYING OUT THE EXCAVATION AND LINING WORKS	5
9	ADDITIONAL CONDITION OF CONTRACT (Z CLAUSE)	6
9.1	Appendix 1 model Z clause	7

1 Introduction

The NEC Engineering and Construction Contract (ECC) has been designed for all types of engineering and construction work, including sub-surface work. Risk of ground conditions being different from expected is allocated through compensation event 60.1(12), there is a compensation event if:

The Contractor encounters physical conditions which:

- are within the Site,
- are not weather conditions and
- an experienced contractor would have judged at the Contract Date to have such a small chance of occurring that it would have been unreasonable to have allowed for them.

This is supported by Clause 60.2:

In judging the physical conditions for the purpose of assessing a compensation event, the Contractor is assumed to have taken into account:

New Engineering Contract (NEC)



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WG-11 Immersed and Floating Tunnels. Victor Hugo Rattia



WORLD TUNNEL CONGRESS 2024
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WG – 11: Immersed and Floating Tunnels

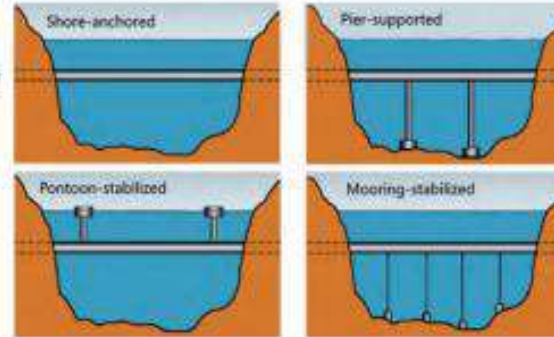


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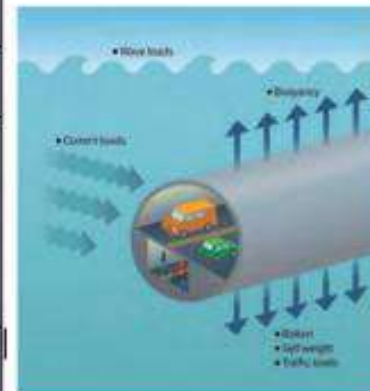
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- DISPONIBILIDADE DE ACESSO DE DADOS E PROJETOS EM CURSO
- “TUNNELLING FOR BETTER LIFE”
- PROJETOS FUTUROS E/OU EM CURSO

PUBLICAÇÕES RECENTES

- Definição de túnel flutuante
- Implantação e construção
- Condições do local / terreno / leito marinho
- Análise de risco
- Normas e critérios de projeção
- Gerenciamento do projeto
- Manutenção e destino final do túnel



Italy – Messina Strait (Martire et al, 2009; Faggiano et al, 2001)	Japan – Funka Bay (Kanie, 2010)	South Korea (Seo et al, 2015)	Mexico - Gulf of California (Faggiano et al, 2016)	China - Jintang strait (Faggiano et al, 2002),
China - Qiandao Lake (Mazzolani et al, 2001, 2007, 2008; Faggiano et al, 2009, 2018)	Norway - Sognefjord (Fjeld et al, 2012)	Indonesia - Seribu archipelago (Budiman et al, 2016)	Japan - Oinaoshi in-port (Kanie 2010)	Japan - Daikokujima crossing (Kanie 2010)



AN OWNER'S GUIDE TO SUBMERGED
FLOATING TUNNELS

ITA Working Group 11
for Immersed and Floating Tunnels

N° ISBN: 978-2-9701670-2-0

ITA REPORT N°33 / APRIL 2023



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↳ Representantes do WG-11
Animateur: Marcel't Hart



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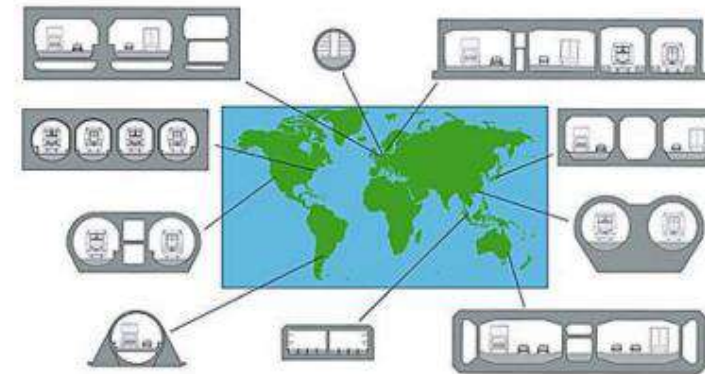
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“TUNNELLING FOR BETTER LIFE”

DISCUSSÕES:

TÚNEIS RESILIENTES

- Condições do local de implantação
- Túnel imerso ou flutuante
- X Inundações



TÚNEIS SUSTENTÁVEIS

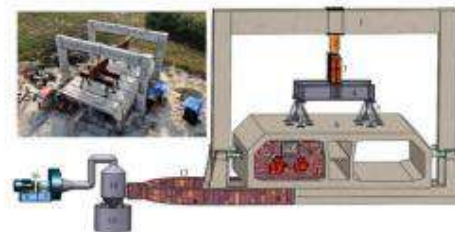
- Integrar a responsabilidade social e ambiental nas fases de construção e operação
- ↓ emissão de CO₂

Fehmarnbelt immersed tunnel

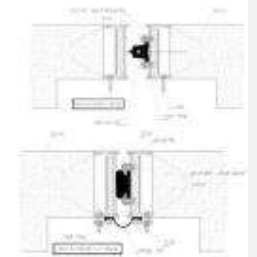
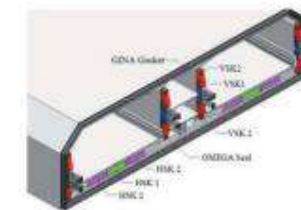


TECNOLOGIA:

- Concreto / Aço



- Estanqueidade nas juntas



Tunnelling for a Better Life

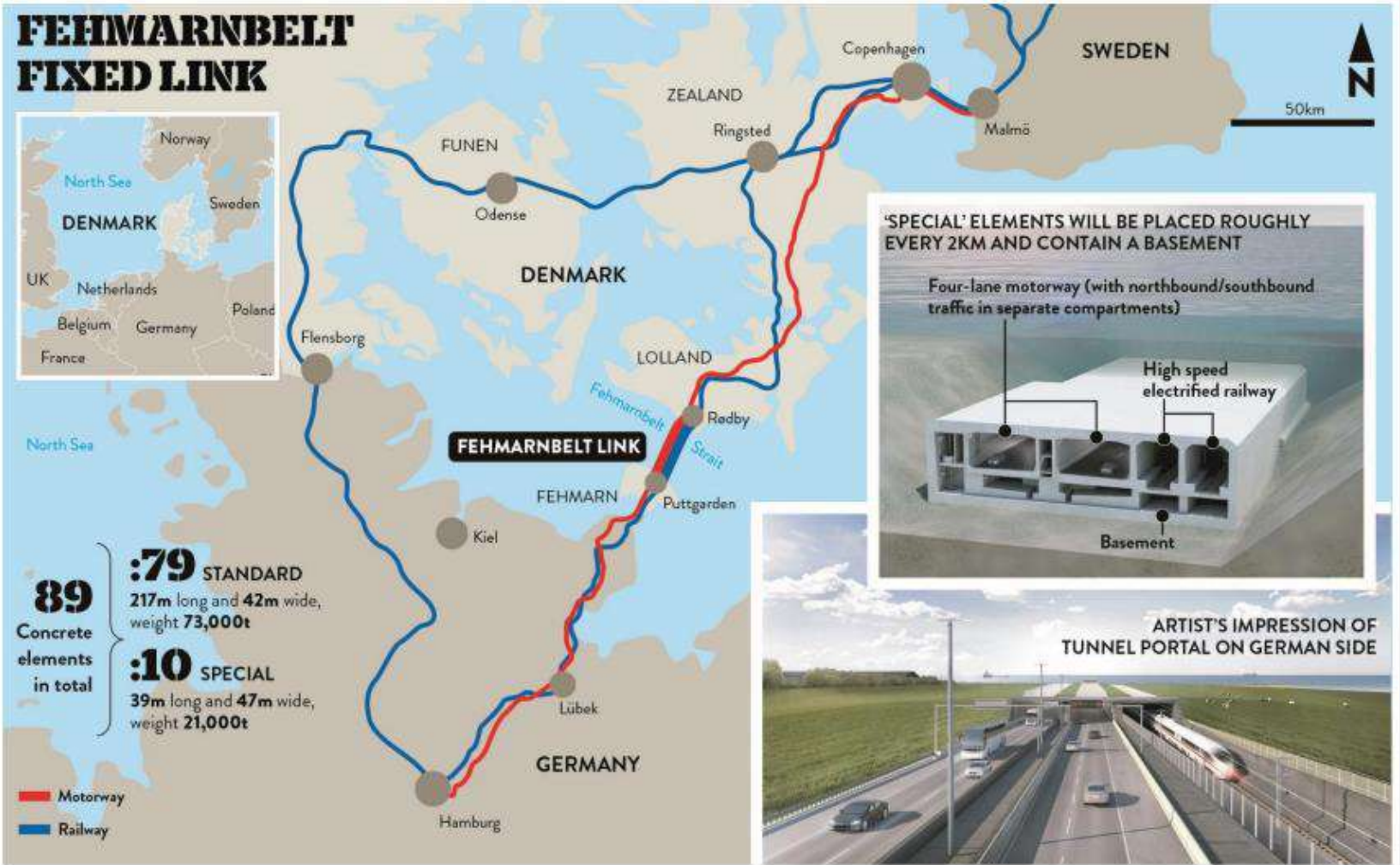
19-25 April, 2024
shenzhen, China

PROJETOS FUTUROS E/OU EM CURSO

Fehmarn Belt fixed link:
18km de extensão



FEHMARNBELT FIXED LINK



89 Concrete elements in total

- :79** STANDARD
217m long and 42m wide, weight 73,000t
- :10** SPECIAL
39m long and 47m wide, weight 21,000t

Motorway
Railway



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PROJETOS FUTUROS E/OU EM CURSO

IKN Nusantara Undersea Toll Road 3.0km de extensão



SISTEM JARINGAN JALAN TOL MENUJU IKN PROJECT



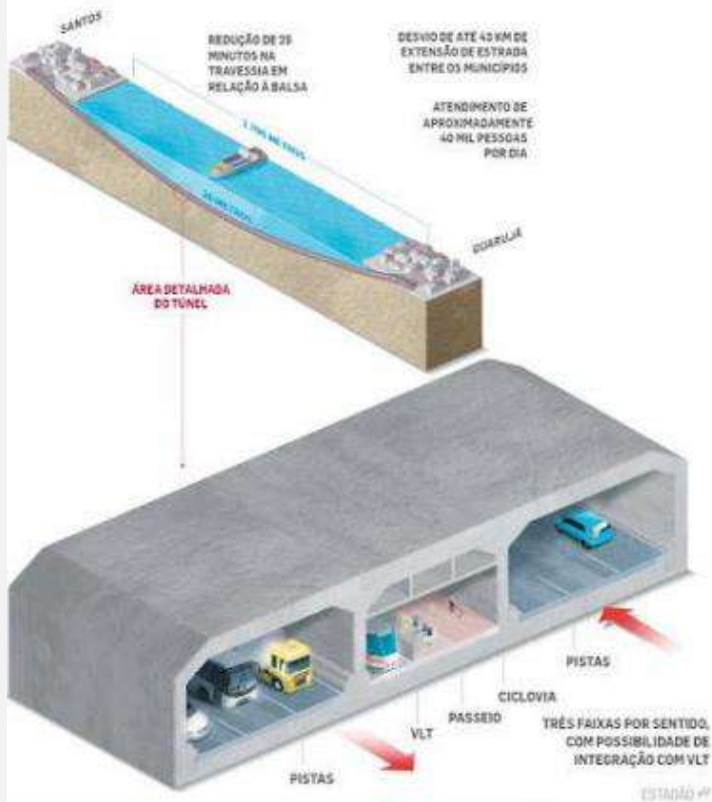
Tunnelling for a Better Life | 19-25 April, 2024 shenzhen, China

PROJETOS FUTUROS E/OU EM CURSO

Túnel Imerso Santos-Guarujá 1,5 km de extensão

Túnel submerso

Como será a ligação submarina entre Santos e Guarujá

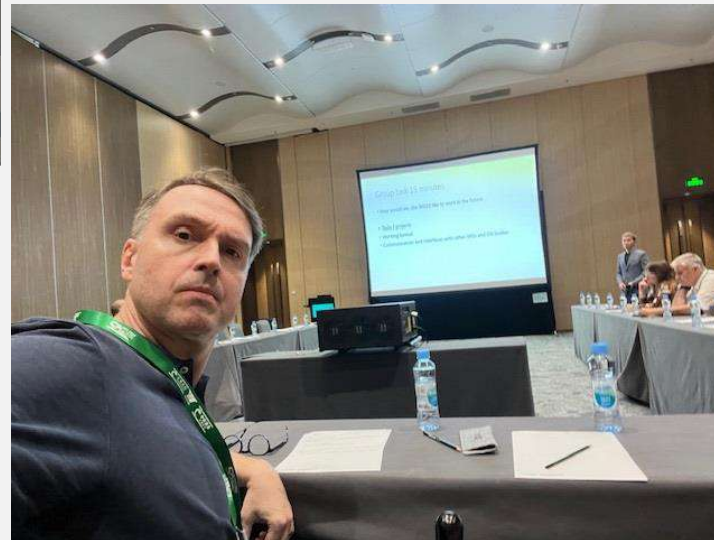
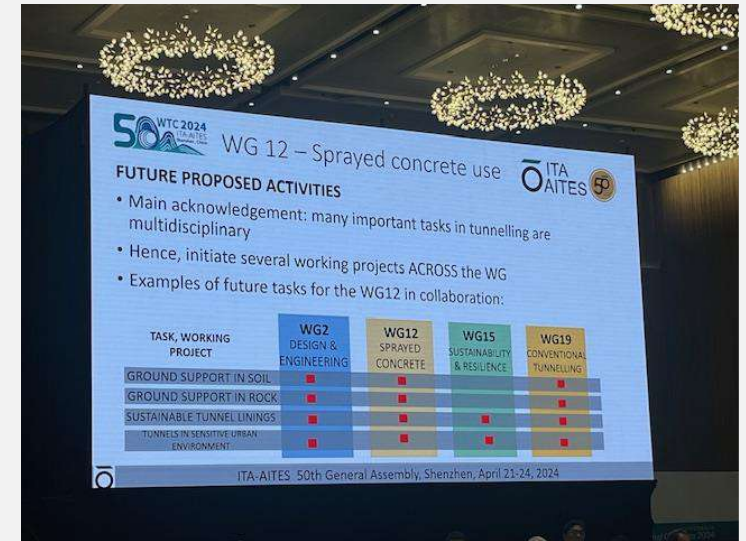
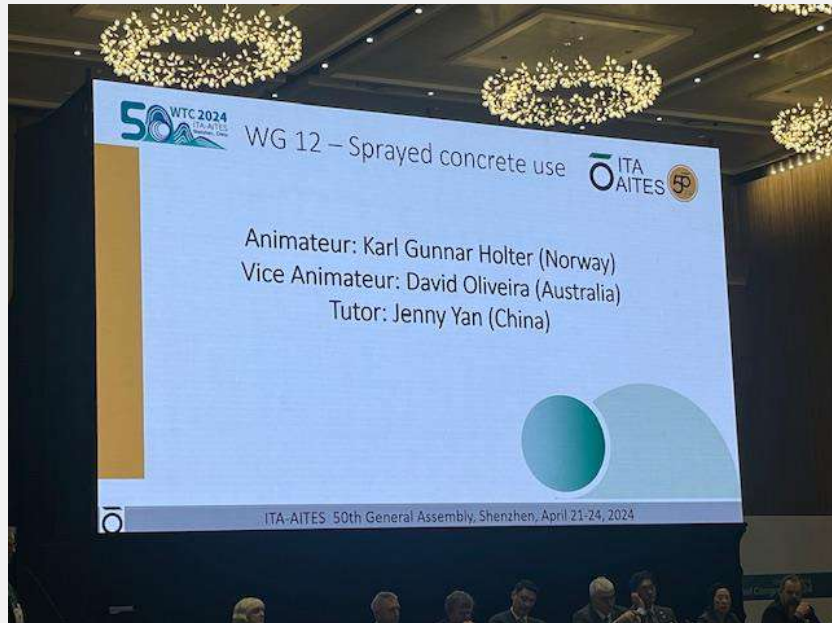


50 WTC 2024
ITA-AITES
Shenzhen, China

Tunnelling for a Better Life

19-25 April, 2024
shenzhen, China

WG-12 Sprayed Concrete. Adriano Dornfeld Saldanha



Relatos da Feira Técnica e das Visitas Técnicas

Eng. José Luiz Penido



WTC 2024

TUNNELLING FOR A BETTER LIFE

1. SUSTENTABILIDADE



Redução da significativa emissão de carbono em obras de construção de túneis usando métodos inovadores, buscando a sustentabilidade (36%):

1.1 – Projeto

1.2 – Especificação de materiais

1.3 – Redução de aço e cimento para contenções provisórias que significam 35% do total a ser consumido.

1.4 – O concreto projetado reforçado com fibras da primeira fase deve ser considerado como parte do revestimento final.

1.5 – Redução da espessura do revestimento final com uso de concreto de alta resistência com uso de escória e sílica ativa.

1.6 – Redução das emissões de diesel e eletricidade no uso de equipamentos.

- Diminuição das distâncias de transporte e ventilação. Redução da quantidade de movimentação de materiais (solo e rocha);
- Uso de veículos elétricos a bateria;
- Uso de hidrogênio como combustível;
- Diminuição do consumo de explosivos.

2

1. SUSTENTABILIDADE



1.7 – Tratamento e reaproveitamento da água e esgoto. Reciclagem dos resíduos e do esgoto das instalações e da construção;

1.8 – Evitar excessiva poluição sonora e de iluminação.

1.9 – Inteligência artificial tecnológica.

1.10 – Redução da emissão de carbono (CO₂) durante a operação e manutenção do túnel (64%):

- Iluminação, ventilação, manutenção e reformas;
- Uso da energia solar, eólica e geotérmica.

1.11 – Proteção do Ecossistema (vida selvagem). Conservar os recursos da terra e da água. Restauração ecológica

2. RESILIÊNCIA

- A capacidade de voltar ao estado normal.
- Capacidade natural para se recuperar de uma situação adversa, problemática; superação.
- *Resilire*, que significa “voltar atrás”.
- A resiliência é a capacidade intrínseca de um sistema de ajustar seu funcionamento antes, durante ou após mudanças e distúrbios, de modo que possa sustentar as operações necessárias, mesmo após um grande acidente ou na presença de estresse contínuo.
- Exemplos de resiliência.

Observações sobre a Feira – Eng. Eloi Angelo Palma Filho

- Estandes de **Universidades**. 3 instituições expõem suas linhas de atuação científica, voltadas ao ambiente subterrâneo.
- **Ventilação de frente de obras**. Filtros montados sobre caminhões (*Dust Removal Vehicles*). Objetivam acelerar a limpeza da frente de escavação pós-desmonte, para reduzir o tempo do ciclo *Drill and Blast*.
- Espuma Biodegradável para uso em TBMs, a partir de óleo vegetal.
- Equipamentos. Empresas chinesas, conhecidas por nós por fabricarem TBMs, possuem toda a linha de equipamentos para 'NATM' e mineração.



Feira técnica do WTC 2024



Feira técnica do Congresso Mundial de Túneis 2024

1. Dados do projeto:

- Comprimento do túnel: 3.511,28 metros, inclinação máxima 27%, raio mínimo da curvatura 1300m;
- Passagem por estruturas: o túnel passa pelo Túnel Fubao, Linha 3 do Metrô, Ponte da Zona Franca nº 3, atravessa o Túnel Shenzhen-Hong Kong, passa pela Estação de Abastecimento de Gasolina Huanggang , pela entrada do estacionamento Yitian Parking e pela Zona Franca em Futian.
- Profundidade máxima de enterramento do fundo do túnel nesta sessão é de 46m e a pressão máxima é de cerca de 4,6bar.

2. Visão geral dos segmentos

- Especificação do segmento (ID/OD - largura do anel): 12.800/11.700-2000mm
- O túnel adota duas pistas de trem com peças de galerias pré-fabricadas integrais na parte inferior.
- Transporte interno dos segmentos e galerias por MSVs da NDF, similares aos que estão trabalhando na L7 de Santiago no Chile

3. Dados do TBM

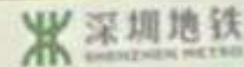
- Slurry TBM modelo ZTS13220 da CRCHI
- Diâmetro de escavação: Ø 13.270mm, comprimento de 126m e peso de 3.300 tons
- Potência instalada: 9.010kW
- Torque máximo: 198.470kN@350bar
- Velocidade máxima de propulsão: 50 mm/min
- Potência do acionamento principal: 14x350kw
- Torque nominal: 29.540kNm a 1,4rpm
- Pressão máxima de trabalho: 8 bar
- Selo da cauda do escudo: 5 linhas de escovas

4. Dados adicionais:

- Cabeça de corte acessível: A troca acessível dos cortadores evita que pessoas entrem na câmara sob pressão.
- Monitoramento dos cortadores: O sistema de monitoramento em tempo real fornece uma base confiável para a troca dos cortadores (monitora rotação, desgaste, temperatura e carga de cada cortador em tempo real)
- Acionamento principal telescópico: Detecção em tempo real da força na cabeça de corte e aviso prévio para evitar danos anormais.
- Sistema de reforço avançado: Com sistema integrado de probe drilling e grouting.



ART 1 — Shenzhen Metro Introduction



Network length
567 km

Added length in past 5 years
268 km



Annual passenger volume
2.7 Billion

Sharing rate in the public transit system
71%



Long-term plan
1,335 km

Total length under construction
625 km



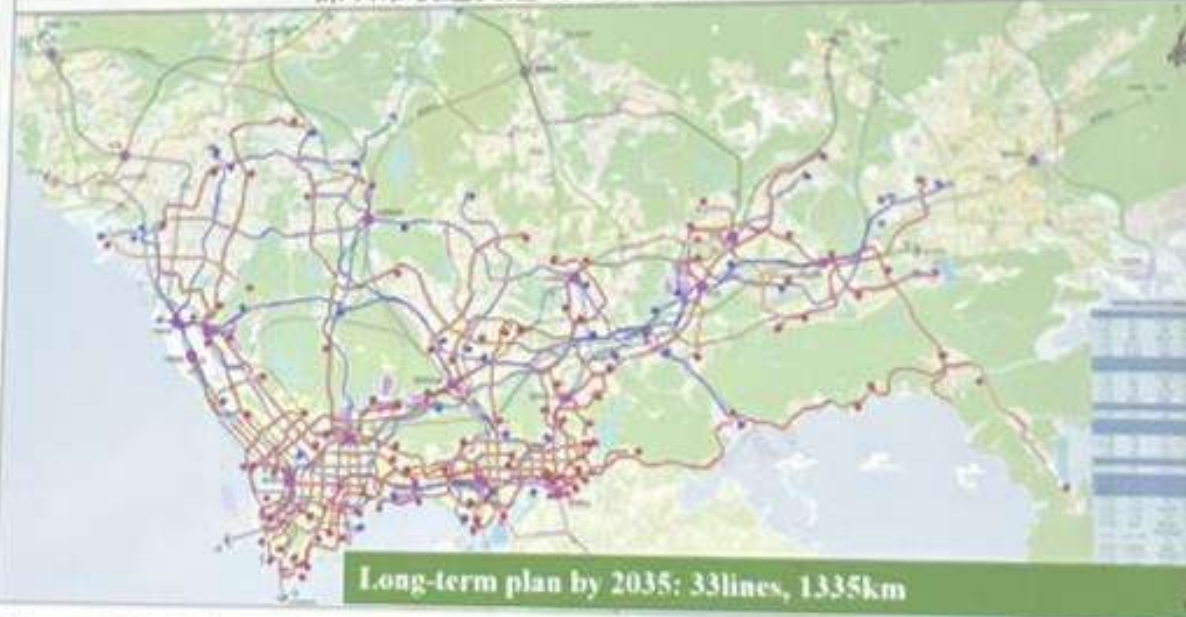
Peak daily passenger volume
10 Million

Line density & passenger flow intensity
No.1 (Mainland China)



Network by now (2023: 567.1km)

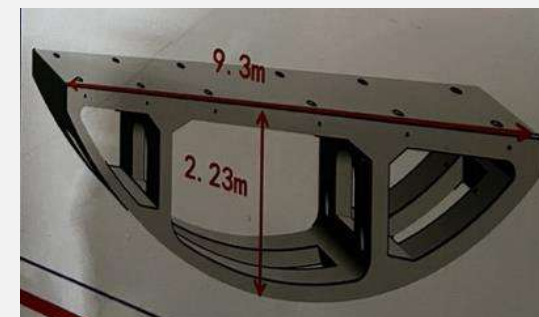
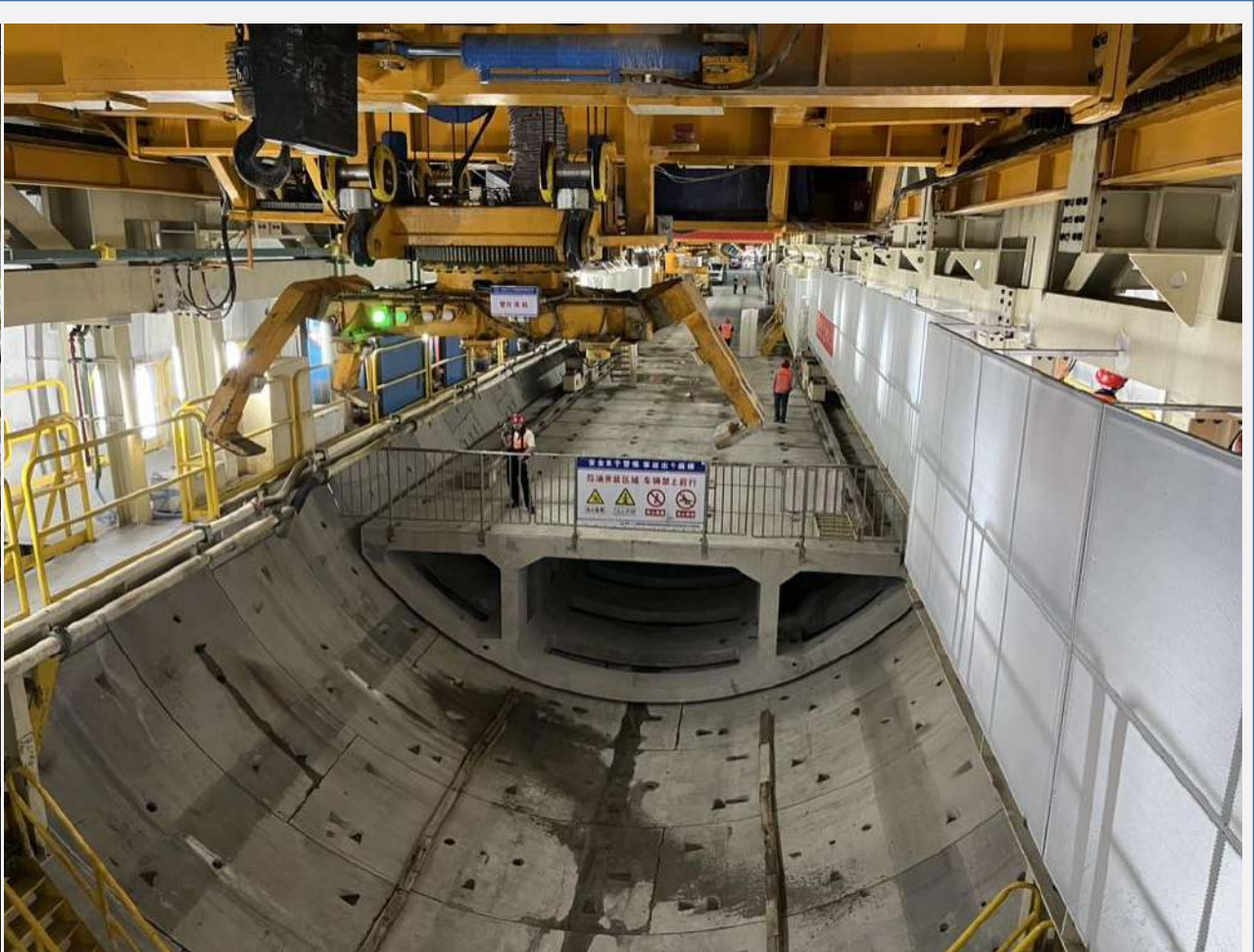
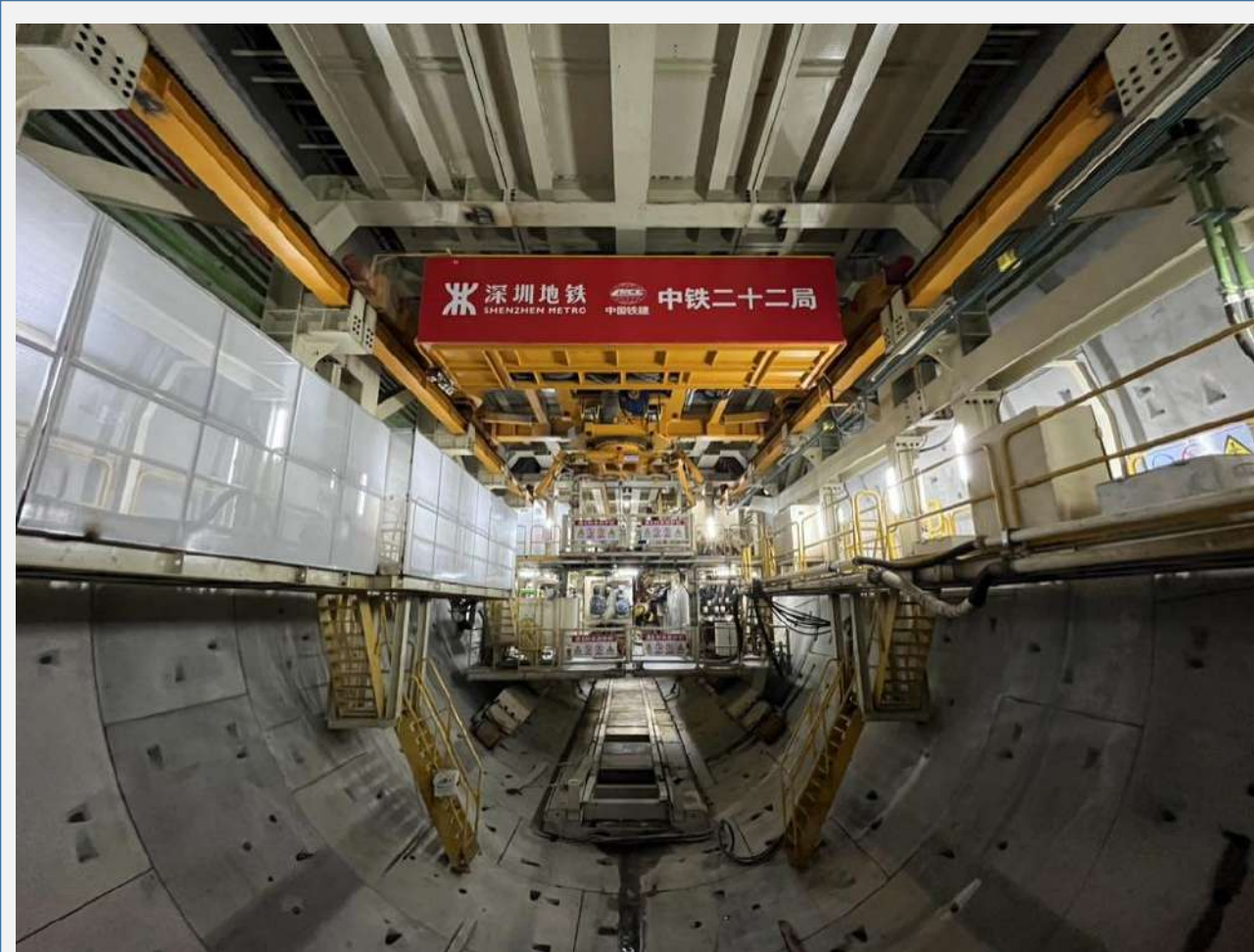
深圳市轨道交通线网规划 (2016-2035)

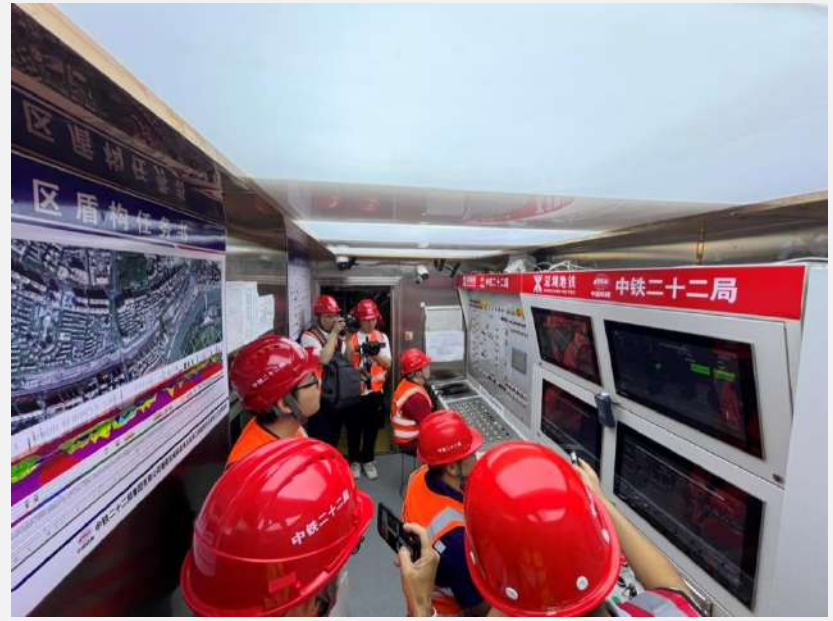
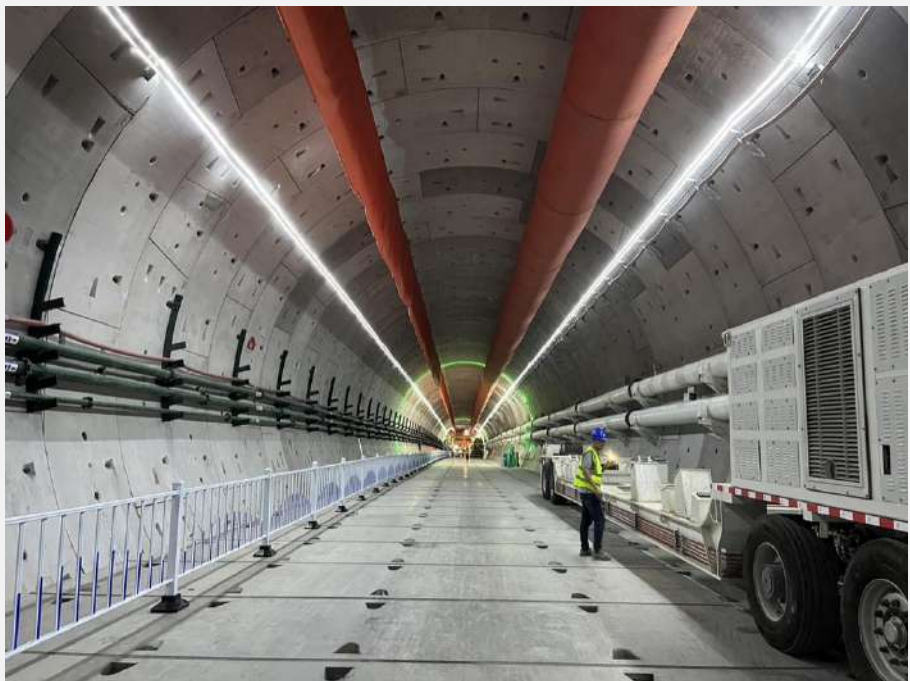


Long-term plan by 2035: 33lines, 1335km



Tunnelling for a Better Life | 19-25 April, 2024
Shenzhen





Observações sobre a Visita Técnica – Eng. Alexandre Gil Batista Medeiros

Hong Kong Trunk Road T2 and Cha Kwo Ling Tunnel

TRUNK ROAD T2 – PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION
Scope of Works 项目内容

KAI TAK

- ✓ Twin Tube Road tunnels – 3.4km long – 2 traffic lanes in each tube:
 - TBM Tunnels – approximately 2.4km – bored with 2 slurry TBMs 泥水加压盾构 (14m diameter)
 - Cha Kwo Ling Tunnel – 400m – excavated in rock by Drill & Blast/Break 钻爆及钻凿工法 technique
 - Cut & Cover Tunnels and Approach Ramp 明挖回填隧道及斜道 – 500m (including 420m of existing structure)
 - Cross Passages 横向连接隧道 – 33 Nos – interlinking both tubes – 23 Nos bored with pipe jacking TBM
- ✓ Two Ventilation Buildings 通风楼
- ✓ Large range of Infrastructure Works 基础建设 (Footbridge, District Cooling System, Common Utilities Enclosure, Roadworks, Drainage, Sewerage, Utilities...)
- ✓ E&M Works 机电设施 for whole project (Tunnels, buildings, infrastructure) + T&C Works 测试及运作程序

4

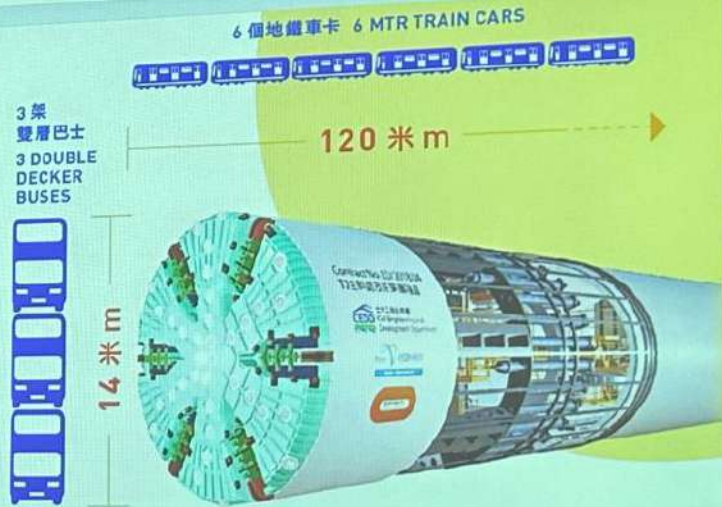
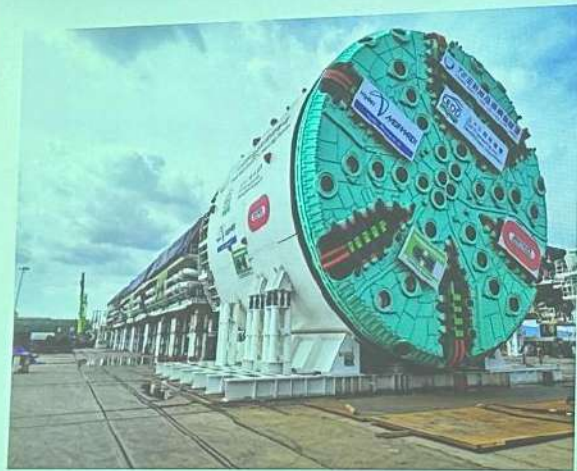
ED/2018/04 Trunk Road T2 and Infrastructure Works for Developments at the Former South Apron

Subsea Tunnels – Layout and Geology

- ✓ Approx. 2.4km long subsea drive – Around 45m below sea level
- ✓ Adverse Geology typical of Hong Kong region ranging from
 - Alluvium 冲积土 (Clay and Sand)
 - CDG 强风化花岗岩 (Completely Decomposed Granite)
 - Hard Rock 基岩
- ✓ Critical sections with mixed face 半土半岩 condition (30% of the drive)

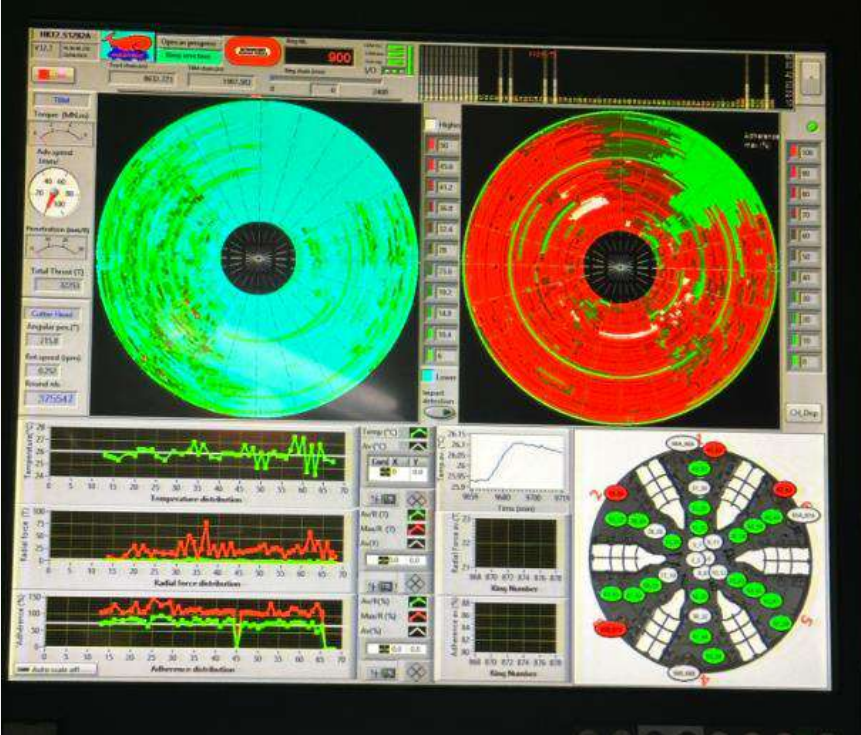
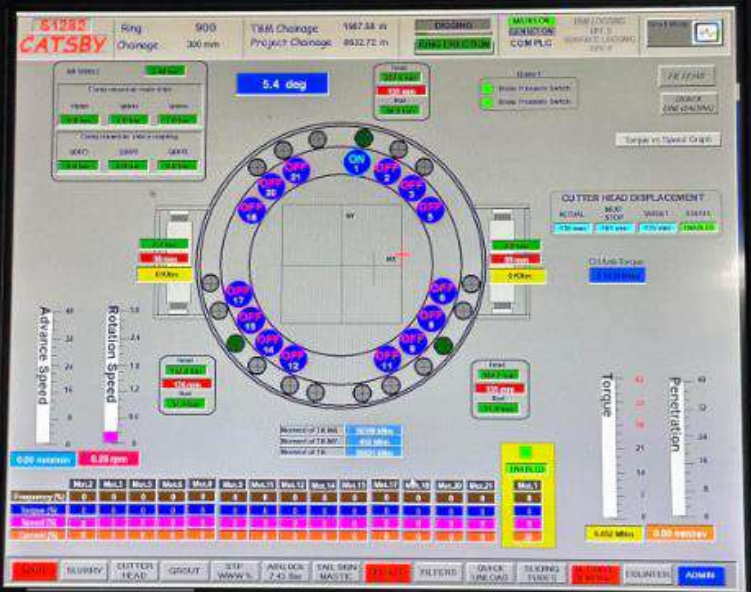
TRUNK ROAD T2 – SUBSEA TUNNELS

Tunnel Boring Machines 盾构机



- ✓ 2 Nos. of Tunnel Boring Machines
 - Supplier: **Herrenknecht**, Germany
 - Boring Diameter: 14m
 - Slurry Mixed Shield with **Accessible Cutterhead 刀盤**
 - Design Pressure: 7 Bars max
 - Nominal Torque: > 23 MN.m
- ✓ TBMs are reused from **TM-CLKL** Project after full **refurbishment** (in Germany and China) and retro-fitting of Accessible Cutterhead







**6º CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO
DE TÚNEIS E ESTRUTURAS
SUBTERRÂNEAS**
**SEMINÁRIO INTERNACIONAL
"LATIN AMERICAN TUNNELLING
SEMINAR - LAT 2025"**

10 a 12 de março de 2025 / São Paulo-SP

*Desenvolvimento e Sustentabilidade por meio
de Túneis e Estruturas Subterrâneas*

<https://6cbt.tuneis.org.br/>



**Inscrições
abertas!**

Primeiro lote com desconto
até **10 de setembro**

Inscriva-se: 6cbt.tuneis.org.br



ATENÇÃO!

Está aberta a submissão de
trabalhos para o 6º CBT!
Os resumos podem ser enviados
até o dia **30 de junho**.



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Desenvolvimento e Sustentabilidade por meio de Túneis e Estruturas Subterrâneas

Realização

Organização

BRAZILIAN TUNNELLING AND UNDERGROUND SPACE COMMITTEE | **CBT** COMITÊ BRASILEIRO DE TÚNEIS E ESPAÇOS SUBTERRÂNEOS



Eventos Especiais

Endorsement

Apoio

An event endorsed by



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Diamante



Platina



Ouro



Prata



Bronze



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FIM.

O conteúdo desta apresentação não reflete, necessariamente, a opinião do CBT.