

# *Urban Tunnelling for Sustainable Development*

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***Prof. YAN Jinxiu***

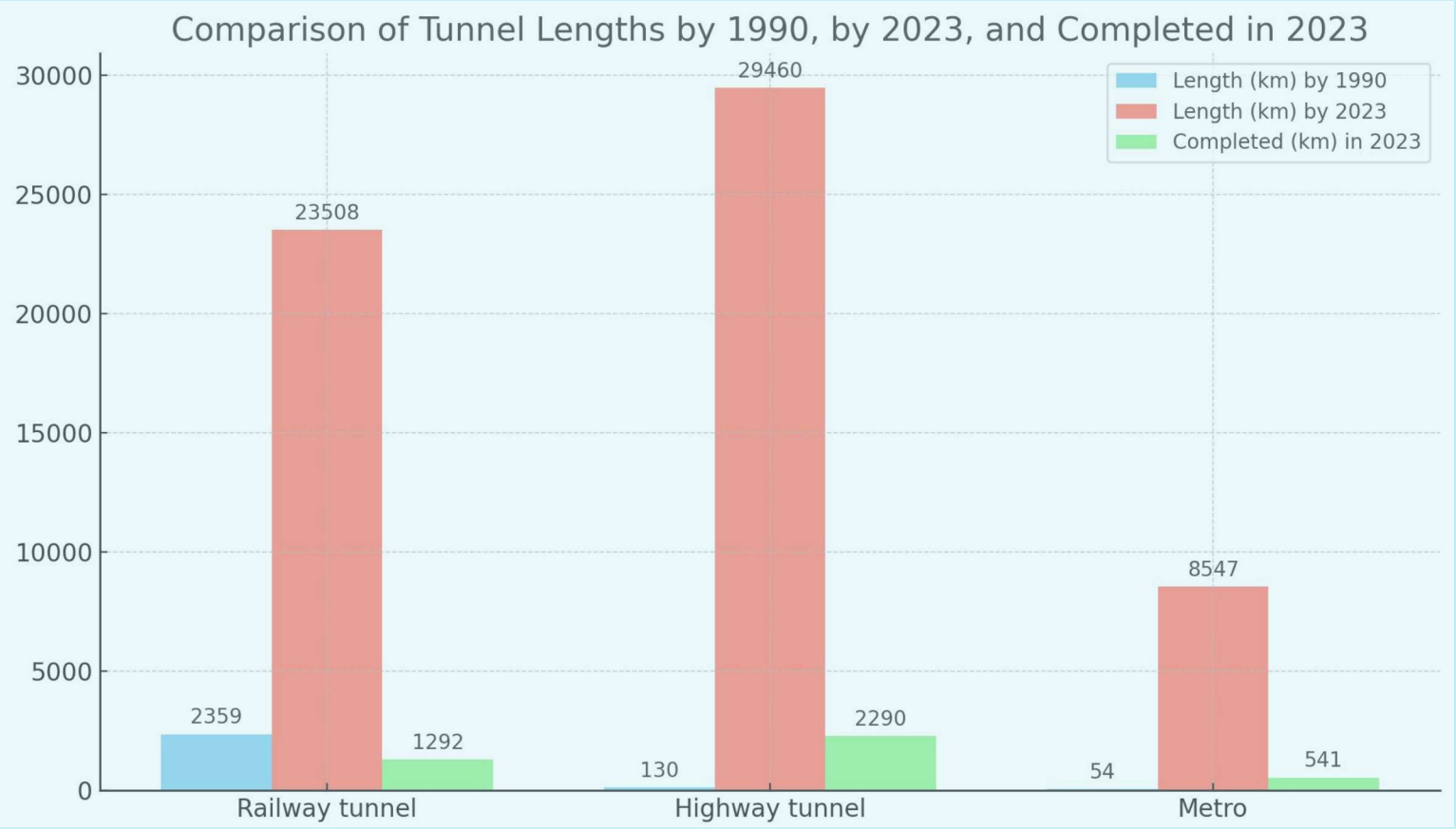
**1**

## ***Tunnelling Updates in China***

## Overview of tunnelling over past 30 years in China – Traffic Tunnels

Type	Length (km) by 1990	Length (km) by 2023	Increase (times)	Completed (km) in 2023
Railway tunnel	2,359	23,508	10	1,292
Highway tunnel	130	29,460	226	2,290
<b>Metro</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8,547</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>541</b>
Total	2,543	61,515	24	4,123

# Overview of tunnelling over past 30 years in China – Traffic Tunnels

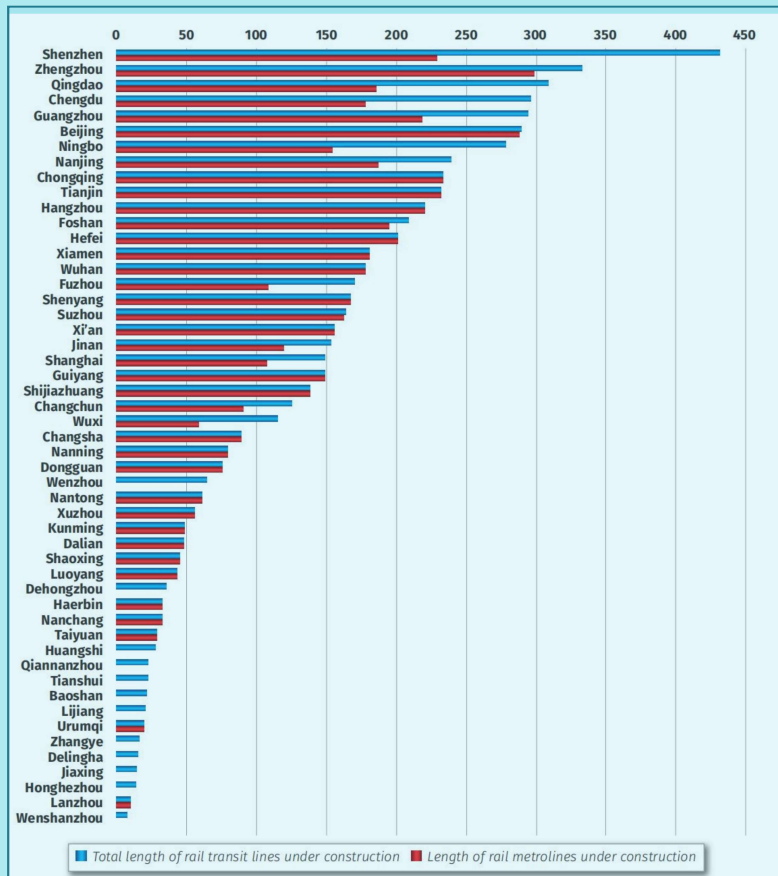


## *Metro systems contribute to sustainable cities*

**□ Metro systems: backbone of urban transport in many major cities due to their:**

- *Large transport capacity*
- *Speed, punctuality, and safety*
- *Environmental friendliness*  
*reduce greenhouse gas emissions,*  
*increase energy efficiency,*  
*reduce air pollution, noise...*
- *Development of transit-oriented developments (TODs)*

## Metro under Construction by Cities in China



By the end of 2022

- ✓ **51 cities** building metro lines, with a total length of **6,359km**.
- ✓ **22 cities** building **5 or more lines** at the same time

Source :CHINA ASSOCIATION OF METROS

***Shared bicycles covering the last kilometer between metro stations and final destinations.***

*--convenient and green*



## *Achievements of Metro Construction over 3 decades in China*

- ❑ Massive Expansion: Mileage growth, city coverage.*
- ❑ Vast Experience: Different methods in varied conditions.*
- ❑ Significant Innovations: new methods, equipments, materials, as well as intelligent technologies*
- ❑ Rapid Construction: completed within 5 years.*

*To alleviate congestion & environmental issues, to ensure social fairness, and increase efficiency.*

*Experiences can be shared.*

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## ***Challenges of Tunnelling in Urban Areas***

# Challenges of Urban Tunnelling-Limited space

## ➤ Limited space

- limited ground space for access to tunnelling
- limited underground space for tunnels

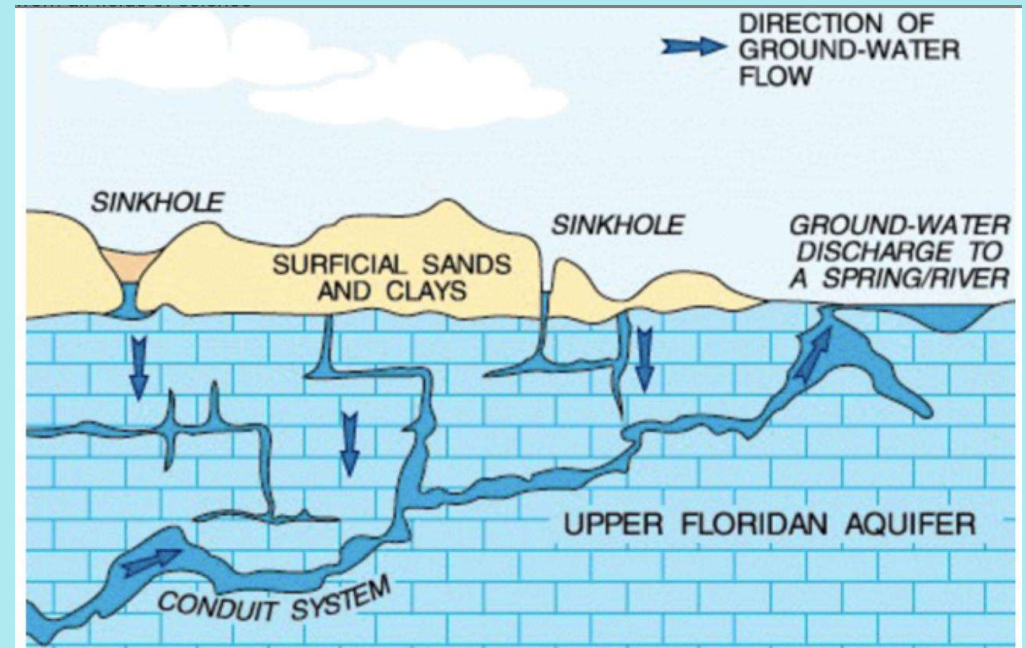


Image credit: Pexels / Sergio Souza

# Challenges of Urban Tunnelling-Complex Geology

## ➤ Complex ground conditions

- Shallow depth
- Soft upper layer and hard lower rock
- Complex geology (Karst, gas bearing, high groundwater table)



Source: Kratz and DeHan 1996

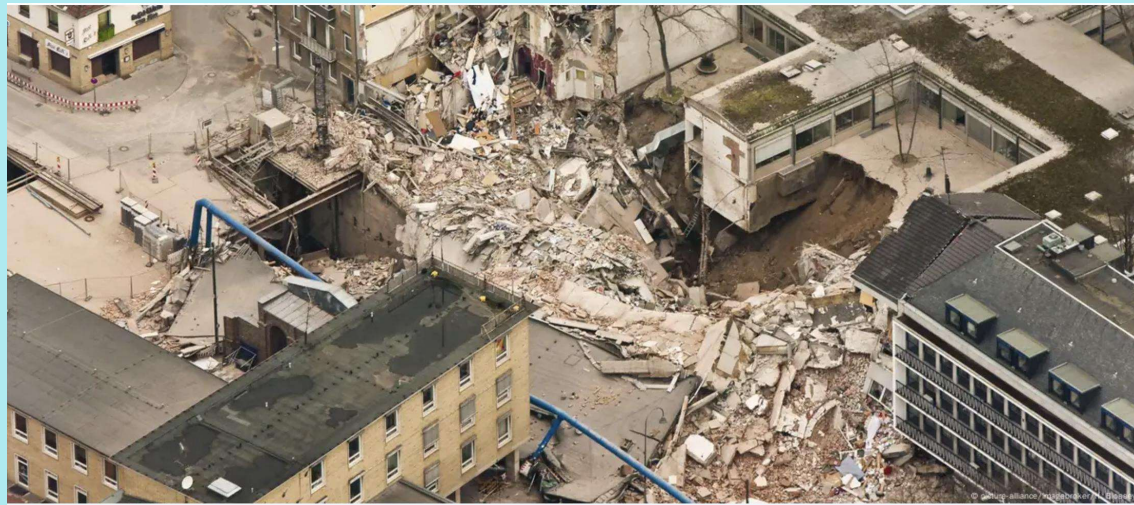
# Challenges of Urban Tunnelling-Sensitive Surrounding

## ➤ Sensitive Existing Infrastructure

- *Nearby Buildings and Structures*
- *Utilities and Services*

## ➤ Environmental and Social Risks

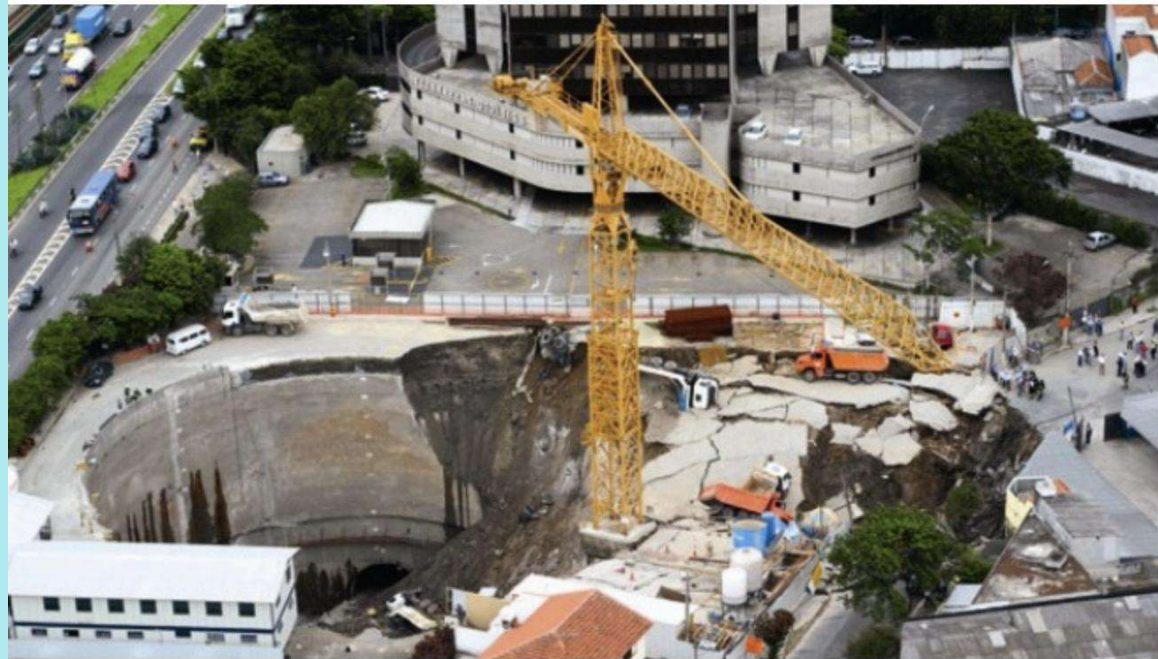
- *Noise and Vibration*
- *Dust and Air Quality*
- *Excavated material treatment*



*Image: picture-alliance/imagebroker/H. Blossey*

# Challenges of Urban Tunnelling-High Risks

- **High safety and loss risks**
  - *Personnel safety*
  - *Project safety*
  - *Surrounding facility safety*
  - *Big financial loss in case of failure*



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## ***Innovations in Urban Tunnelling***

## ***3. Innovations in Urban Tunnelling***

***3.1 - Multifunctional Urban Underground Space***

***3.2 - Prefabricated and Assembled Metro Stations***

***3.3 - Innovations of Mechanized Tunnelling in urban areas***

***3.4 - Geology Prediction during Tunneling***

***3.5 - Environmentally Friendly Construction***

## ***3.1 Multifunction of Urban Underground Space***

- ✓ ***The space in urban areas is limited on both the ground and underground.***
- ✓ ***Multifunction is one of the solutions.***
- ✓ ***Example: Integrated Transit Hub Station of Shenshen Metro Line 14***

# *Ground situation before the construction of Huangmugang Metro Station, Shenzhen*



## Integrated Huangmugang Station of Shenzhen Metro Line 14, China



### Before

- *Complicated road condition*
- *Four-level overpasses, resulting in the separation of urban functions*
- *Unfavorable surrounding environment*
- *Inaccessible by public transport*
- *Inconvenient for pedestrians*

traffic reorganization

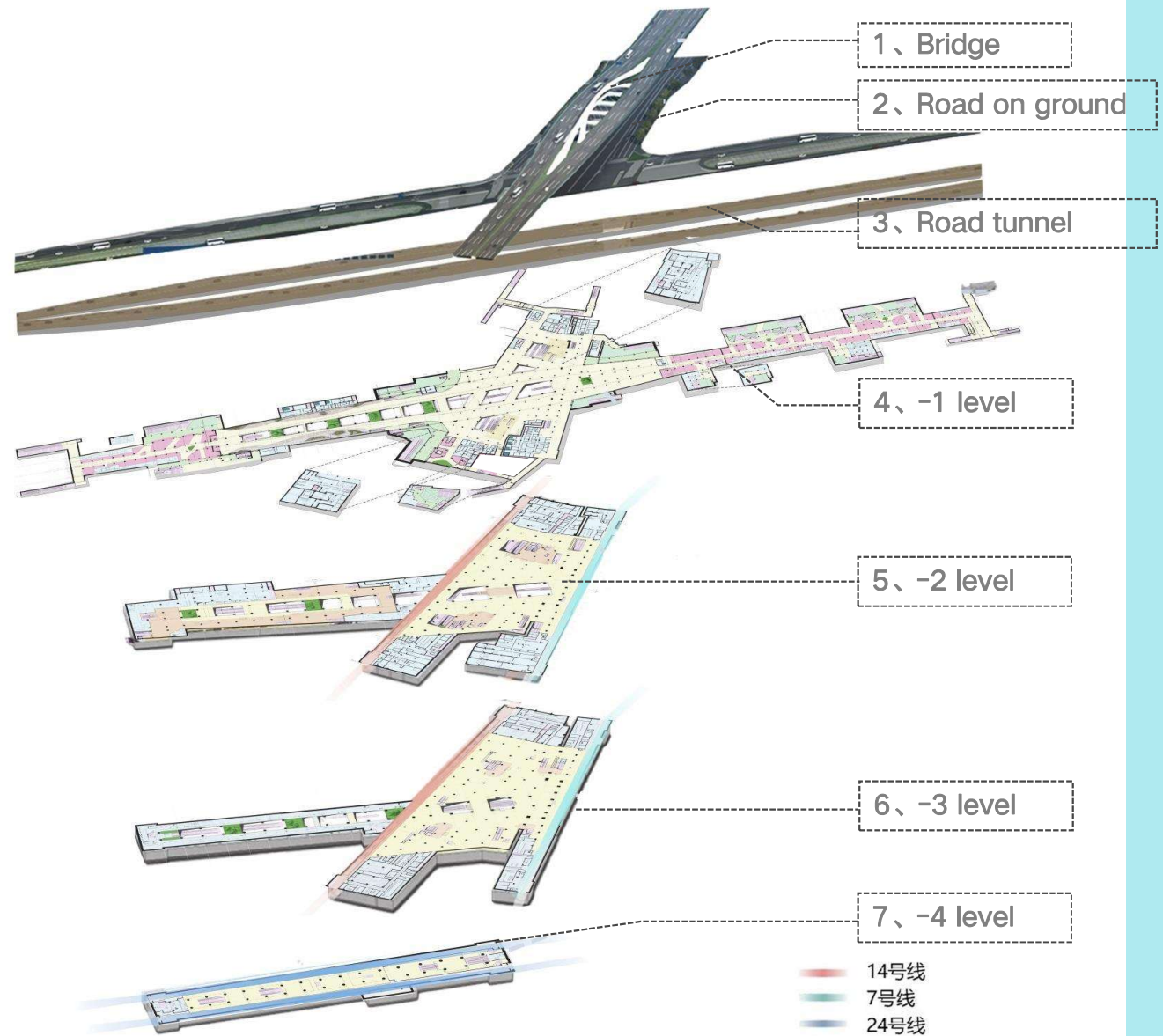


### After

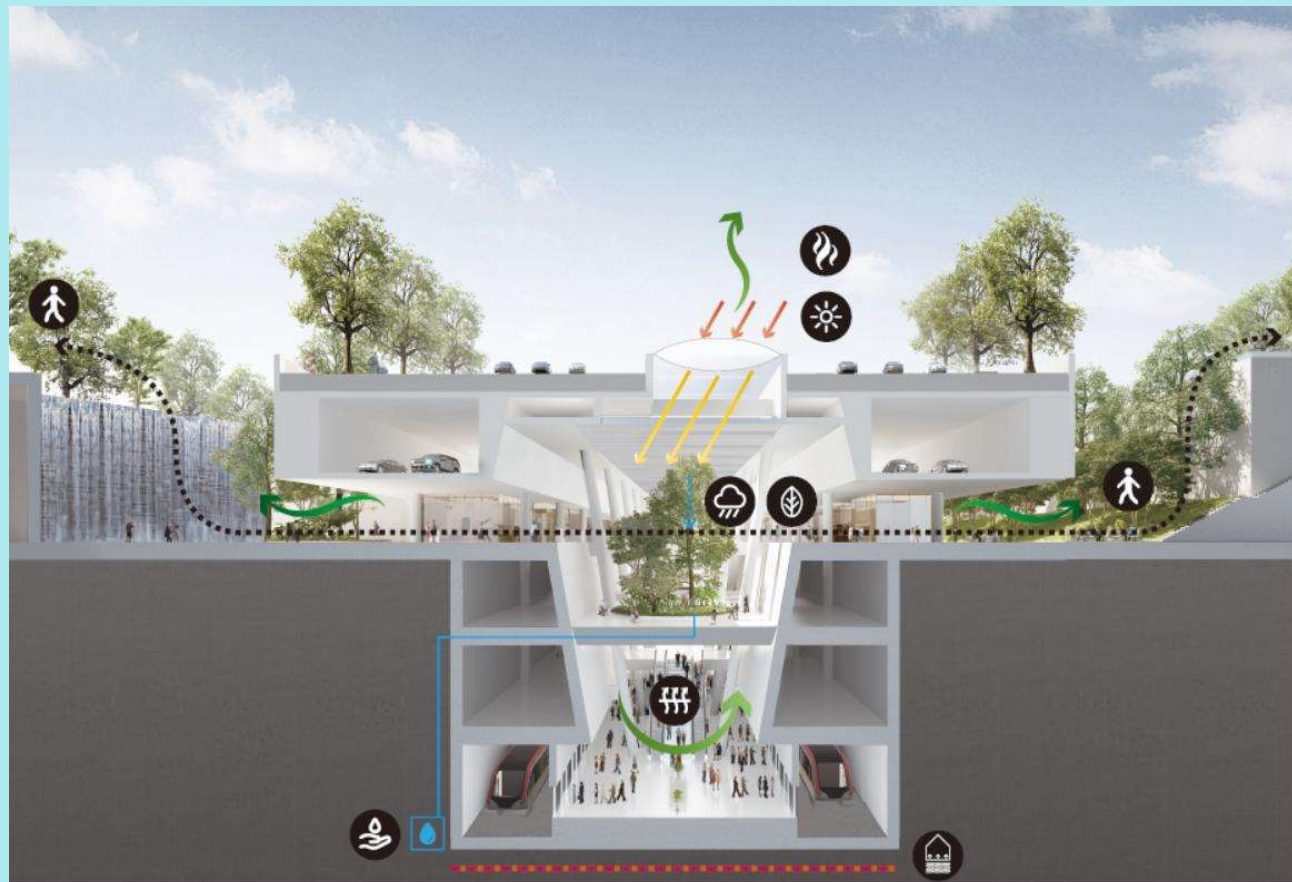
- *Integrated traffic hub · Urban living room*
- *"one bridge and one tunnel",*
- *Free ground space and increased green plants*
- *Connected with the bus + slow travel at plazas*
- *The plazas at 4 corners improve the connectivity of the surrounding area*
- *Stimulate urban development*

## Integrated Traffic Hub

- Combined the bridge, the tunnel and the metro station into one system, making efficient use of urban space.
- Interchange metro station for 3 metro lines (Line 14, 7 and 24),



## V Column Structure & Sustainable Design



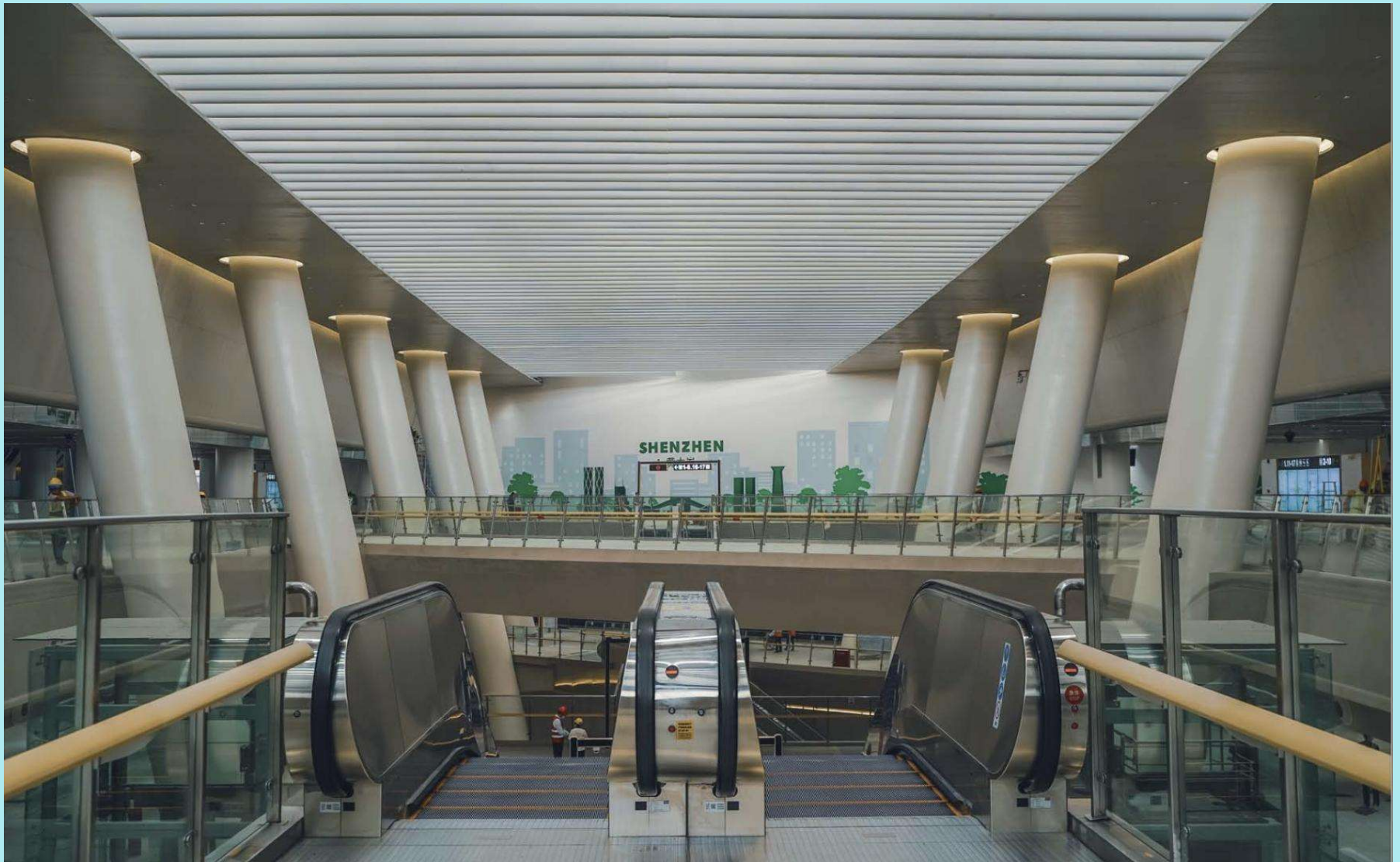
**Connectivity:** The plazas at 4 corners improve the connectivity of the surrounding area

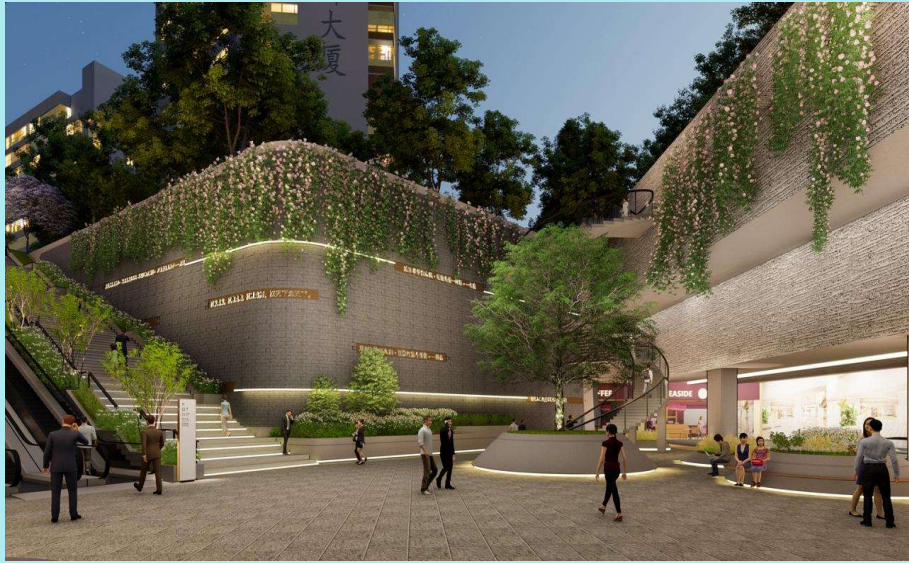
**Natural lighting :** By the skylight, the underground space is as bright and comfortable as the ground

**Natural ventilation through the skylight and 4 plazas**

**Rainwater is used for plant growth**





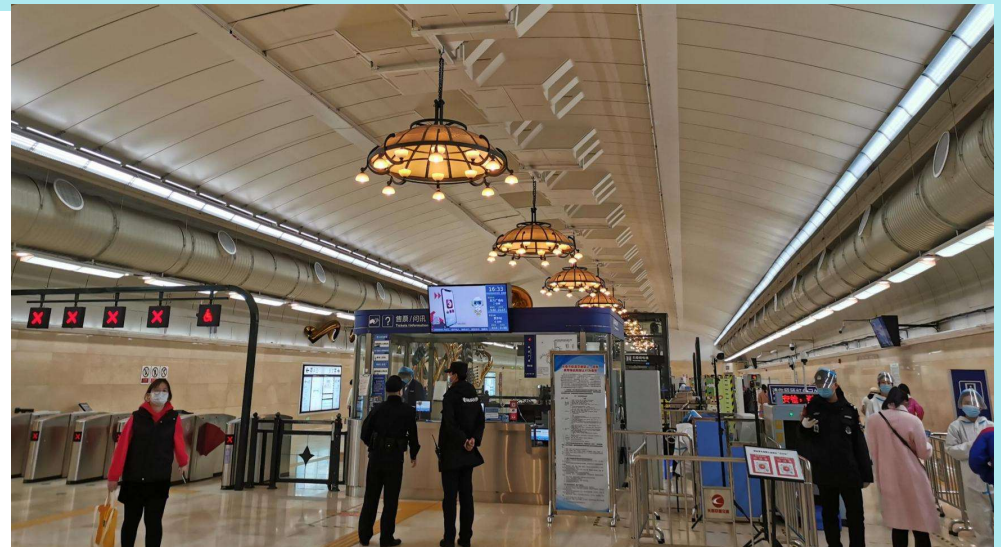
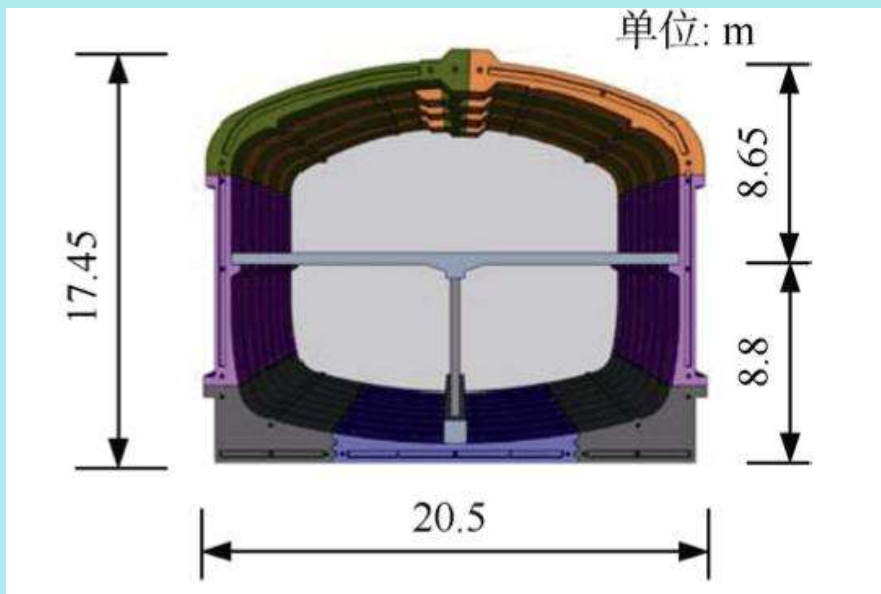


## ***3.2 Prefabricated and Assembled Metro Stations***

- Challenges of the industry: lack of experienced workers***
- Related to cost, safety and quality issues.***
- China encourages greater use of prefabricating and assembling technologies for infrastructure.***

# Prefabricated and Assembled Metro Stations

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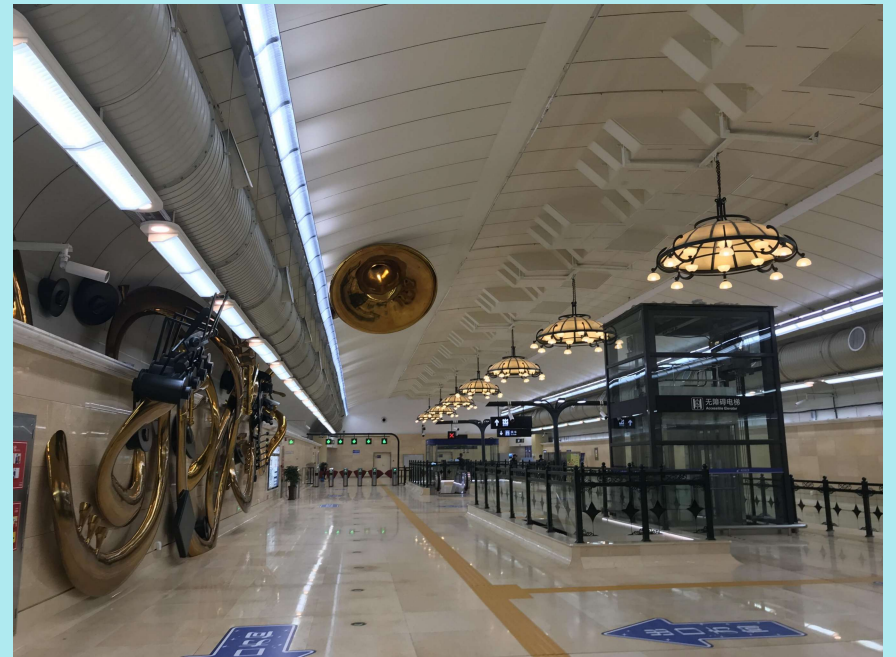
*A Prefabricated station: each ring with 7 segments, 2m wide*

*Jianshe Square station of Changchun Metro Line 2 in operation*



*Shuangfeng Station of Changchun Metro Line 2 in operation*

*Jianshedajie Station of Changchun Metro Line 2 in operation*



## ***Advantages of the Prefabricated and Assembled Method***

- ❑ Created originally for cold weather
- ❑ Also proved useful in a variety of other situations
- ❑ Innovation of a whole process, including design, prefabrication, assembly and other aspects, ,such as watertightness.

Advantages:

- ❑ Less labor intensive
- ❑ less construction waste
- ❑ better quality
- ❑ faster construction

Used for more than 30 metro stations in both northern and southern cities

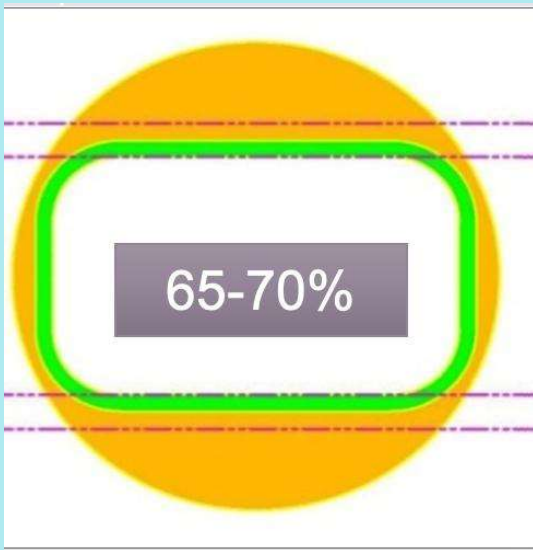
### ***3.3 Innovations of Mechanized Tunnelling in Urban Areas***

# ***Non-circular TBM Shapes for Limited Underground Space***

***To cope with this challenge of limited underground space, different shapes of TBM have been developed and used:***

- ✓ Rectangular TBM***
- ✓ Quasi rectangular TBM***

# Rectangular Tunnels



**Rectangular tunnel section:**  
-- 65-70% cut;  
-- 30-35% saved

**Rectangular tunnels compared to circular tunnels are good at:**

- ✓ **efficient use of space**
- ✓ **better use of tunnel volume**

**Especially valuable for multiple-lane road tunnels**

**But it needs:**

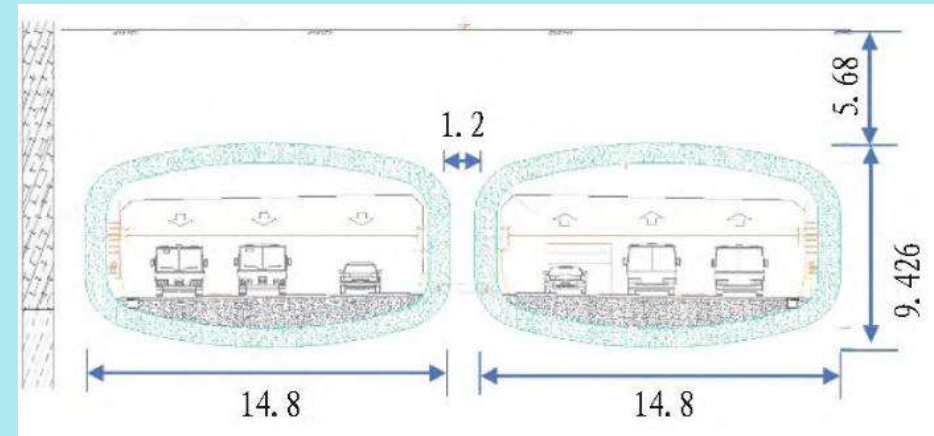
- **more effort to handle unfavourable structure stress**
- **suitable rectangular TBMs/PJMs**

## 15m Wide Rectangular Pipe Jacking Machine used for Nanhu Avenue Tunnel, China

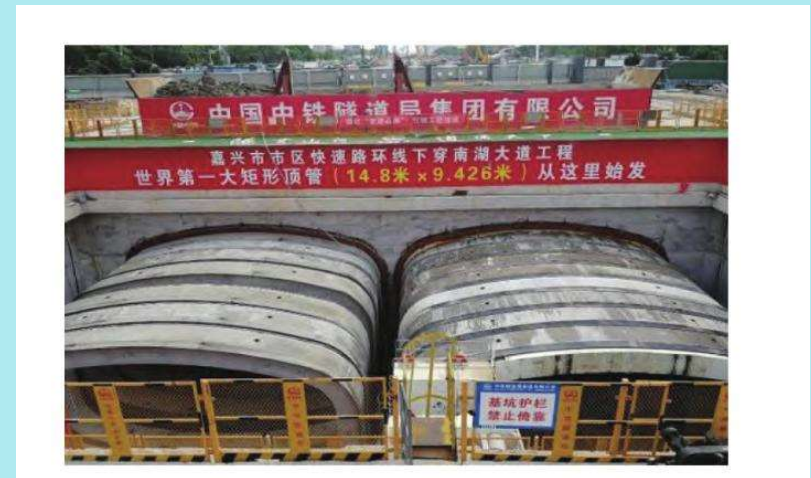


*EPB Machine*

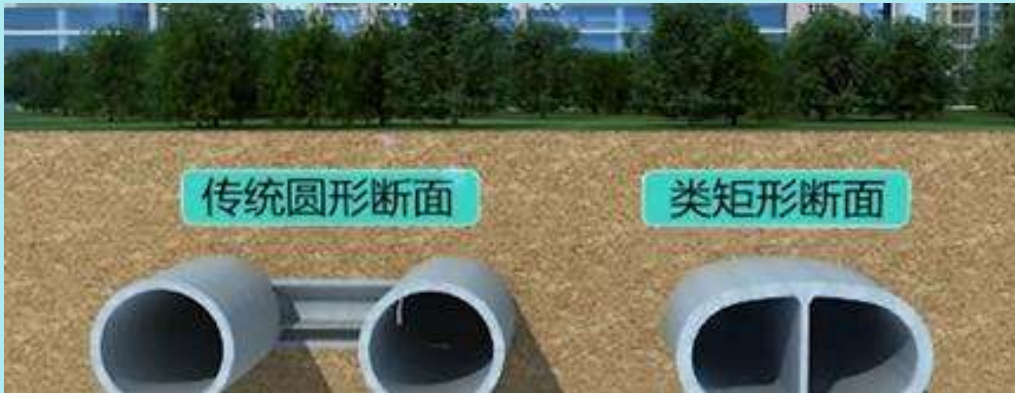
**Construction:**  
Machine manufactured on June 18, 2020,  
Tunnel completed on October 21 2020.



**Tunnel: 100.5m long, six lanes in two directions**



## Quasi Rectangular TBM



*Twin tubes commonly used for metro projects.*

*Usually, 18m or more spacing required for structure safety reasons, but not available in some urban areas.*

*Quasi-rectangular TBM is a solution.*

*Compared with the traditional twin-tube method,*

- *Nearly 40% of the underground space horizontally saved*
- *35% of that in the vertical direction*

# Quasi Rectangular TBM

*The first application in China: two running tunnels of Ningbo Metro Line 4 in 2016.*

*The quasi rectangular TBM: 11.5m wide ×6.937m high*

*Have used for around 20 metro projects for in Ningbo , Shanghai and zhenzhou.*



## ***3.4 - Geology Prediction during Tunnelling***

## *Why is Geology Prediction Important for Urban Tunnelling?*

- *1. Risk Mitigation*
- *2. Protection of Existing Structures (foundations)*
- *3. Ensuring Safety of tunnelling*
- *4. Optimizing tunnel construction*

# ***New Requirements on Geology Prediction System for Tunnelling by TBM***

## ***Features of TBM tunnelling:***

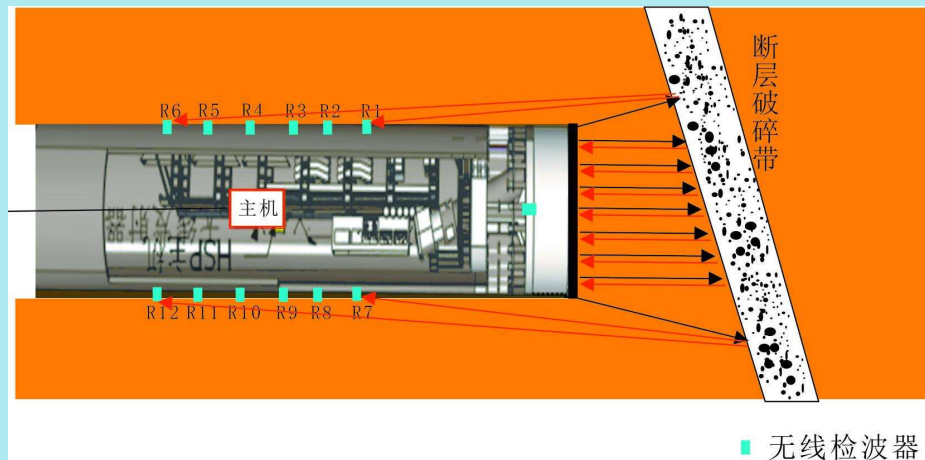
- ❑ Excavation face cannot be seen
- ❑ TBM operates automatically
- ❑ Fast advance rate
- ❑ Sensitive to geology changes
- ❑ .....

## ***New requirements on geology prediction system for TBM tunneling:***

- ✓ Long distance
- ✓ Accurate result
- ✓ Rapid prediction.
- ✓ .....



# HSP-T geological prediction system for TBM tunnelling



HSP-T法探测方案  
Prediction scheme of HSP-T method

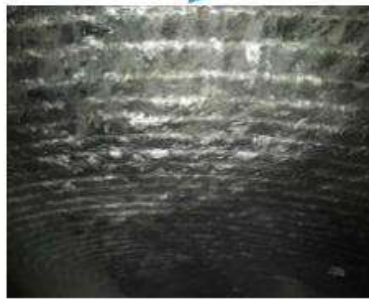
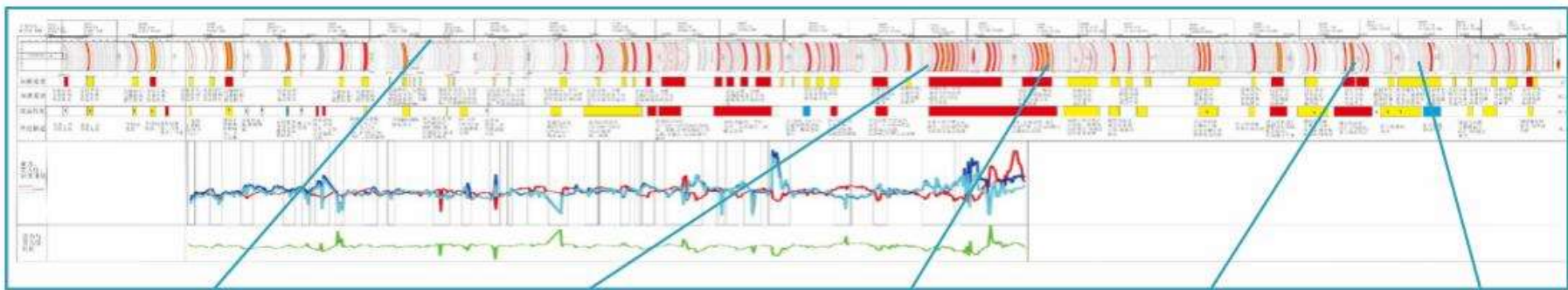
无线检波器

## Features of HSP –T system:

- ❑ Use vibration of TBM cutting rock as seismic source signal, no sensors required and installed
- ❑ No influence to TBM boring
- ❑ Short measuring time (25 minutes)
  
- ✓ Independent system from TBM
- ✓ without any sensor installed in cutterhead
- ✓ Suitable for different TBMs: Open TBM, Double Shield, Single Shield, EPB
- ✓ Wireless transmission technology

Patented by China Railway Academy Co.,Ltd.

## *Application to Double Shield TBM*



*Intact rock*



*Fractured rock*



*Seriously  
fractured rock*



*Soft ground  
with water*



*Moderately  
fractured rock*

## ***3.5 Environmentally Friendly Construction***

***(use of excavated materials)***

## ***Challenges of Handling Slurry/EPB TBM spoil in Urban Areas***

- Spoil difficult to handle***
- Special transportation vehicles required***
- Distance from the tunnelling site***
- Large dumping landfill required***
- Unstable and risky to the environment***

# Innovative Spoil Treatment Technology and Equipment

## □ Treatment flow Separation and dehydration

## □ Reuse of treated spoil Gravel and Sand



Aggregates

Sand

Water

Clay



Clay



Water



## ***Application of the Technology and Equipment***

- ✓ ***The application started in Shenzhen in 2019.***
- ✓ ***The equipment has been improved greatly, which is more compact, more efficient and more cost-effective.***
- ✓ ***It has been used in many other cities in China.***



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## ***Conclusion***

## **Conclusion**

- 1. Urban tunnelling contributes to sustainable development by reducing traffic congestion, lowering pollution, and increasing efficiency.***
- 2. However, tunnelling in urban areas presents challenges due to limited space, complex geology, and sensitive surroundings, which require continuous innovation.***
- 3. Innovations in urban tunnelling play a crucial role in optimising urban space, ensuring construction safety, and minimising environmental impact.***

***Thank You !***