

Workshop on

Observational Approach in Tunnelling: Evolvement,

Issues and Challenge



OBSERVATIONAL APPROACH IN TUNNELLING-

NECESSITY OF TIMELY MONITORING BY INSTRUMENTATION

by

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AGENDA

- 1. NATM HISTORY, BACKGROUND, PRINCIPLES
- 2. INSTRUMENTATION & MONITORING
- 3. OBSERVATIONAL APPROACH
- 4. TYPES OF MONITORING IN NATM TUNNELLING
- 5. SOFTWARE PRODUCING EVALUATION REPORTS WITH INTEGRATED INFORMATION
- 6. CONCLUSION



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NATM

THE NEW AUSTRIAN TUNNELLING METHOD FOLLOWS A CONCEPT WHERE THE ROCK MASS SURROUNDING THE EXCAVATION IS CONSIDERED AS LOAD BEARING STRUCTURE BY ACTIVATION OF A STRESS BEARING ROCK MASS ARCH.

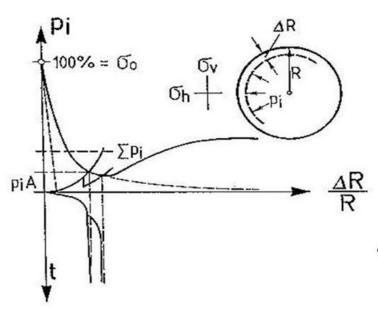


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OPTIMIZING SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS



- The Fenner-Pacher curve shows the relationship between the deformation ΔR/R and required support resistance Pi. Simplistically, the more deformation is allowed, the less resistance is needed. In practice, the support resistance reaches a minimum at a certain radial deformation, and support requirements increase if deformations become excessive.
- Fenner-Pacher-type diagrams can be generated to help evaluate the support methods best suited to the conditions.



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NATM PROCESS

- FIRST FLEXIBLE, THIN SUPPORT TO ALLOW ROCK MASS THE POSSIBILITY OF DEFORMATION TO REDUCE ROCK PRESSURE
- AFTER REDUCTION OF ROCK PRESSURE INSTALLATION OF FINAL SUPPORT
- OPTIMIZATION OF THIS PROCESS BY MEANS OF OBSERVATION AND MONITORING
- WATERPROOFING BEFORE INSTALLATION OF FINAL LINING

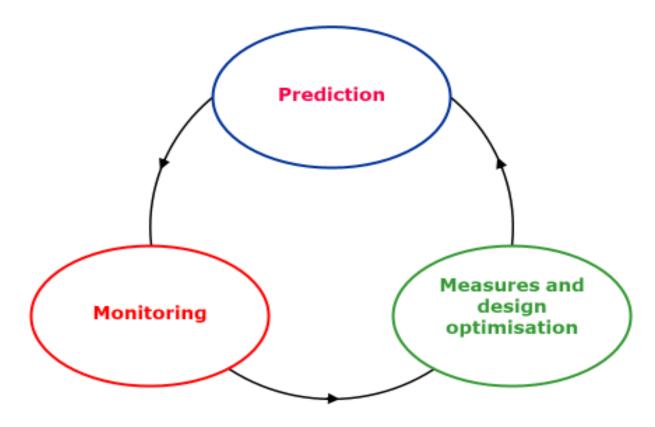


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Instrumentation & Monitoring <-> Observational Method

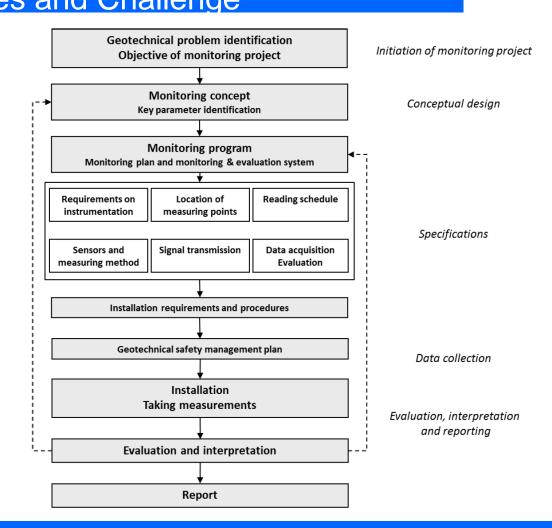




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Development of an instrumentation program







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I & M produce huge loads of data:

We use instruments but do not make use of instruments

- Faith in instruments
- Use of Monitoring Software

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Type of instrument	No. of measurem. 4 years of construction
Geodetic (Levelling, 3D)	78.653.534
Borehole Instruments (Inclinometer,	
Extensometer)	1.099.265
Other Geotechnical Instrumentation (Strain	
Gauges, Load Cells, Tilt Meter, Liquid Levelling,	
Crack Meter)	40.689.833
Water Level and Pore Pressure	103.241.337
Water Properties (Chemical Analysis,	
Performance Parameters Water Management)	44.184.157
Others	12.383.043
TOTAL	280.251.169



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How to Measure Body Temperature: Oral



2. Place the tip of the thermometer under one side of tongue toward the back. Close mouth and breathe through nose.

3. Remove the thermometer after you hear the signal (usually a series of beeps) and read the temperature on the screen.

A fever is a temperature over 99.5 °F.



How to measure Blood Pressure



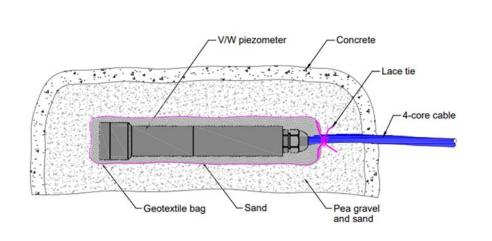
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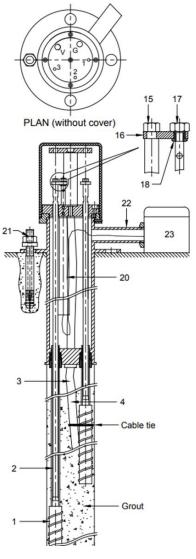
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Geotechnical Instrumentation:

Commonly ignored aspects

- Identification of requirements and development of instrumentation program
- Importance of specifications of instruments
- Importance of methodology of installation
- Pre-dispatch, pre-installation & post installation inspections
- Observing data regularly as per prescribed methodology
- Through appropriate Software, Presentation of the data in near real-time, and making available integrated information, automated alarming and simultaneous reporting to various groups of users
- The corrective actions
- Abandoning approach to instruments as just a formality



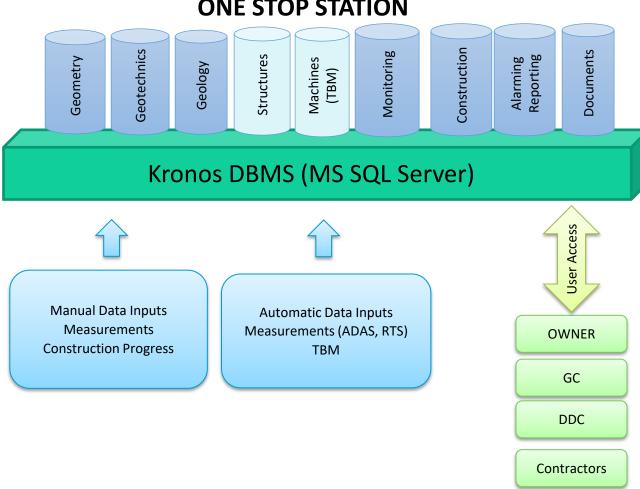
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ONE STOP STATION





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ACCESSIBLE FROM PLAN VIEW OR MENU BAR

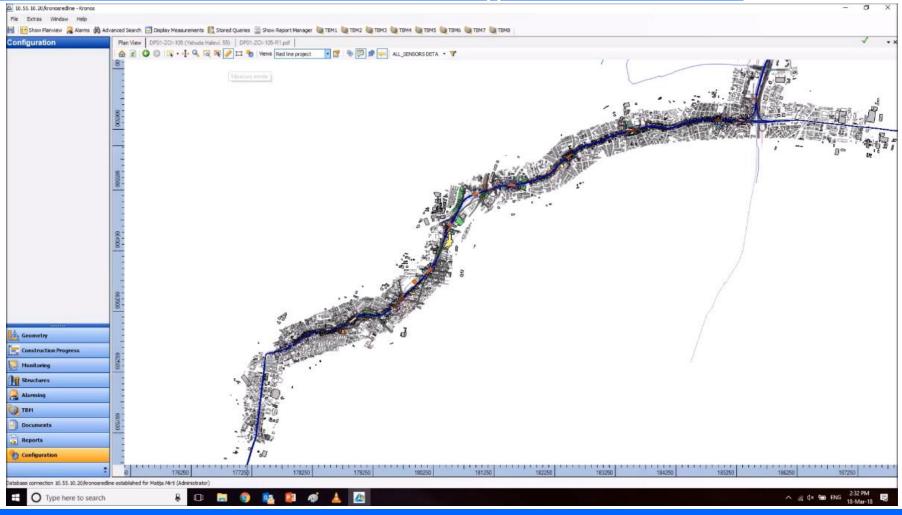
- PAN, ZOOM AND MEASURE FUNCTION
- CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS INCLUDING
- LIVE MODE OF REFRESHING CHANGING DATA
- COMPLETE BUILDING INFORMATION
- ALL MEASURING SENSOR INFORMTION AFTER PROCESSING
- GRADUATED SYMBOLS
- POINT SELECTION DIRECTLY FROM PLAN VIEW



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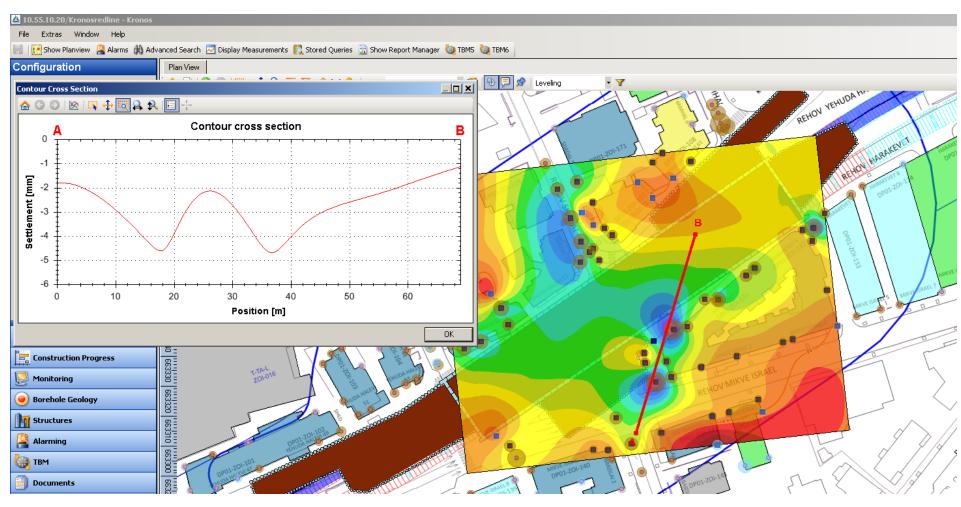




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GROUND SETTLEMENT IN REALTIME

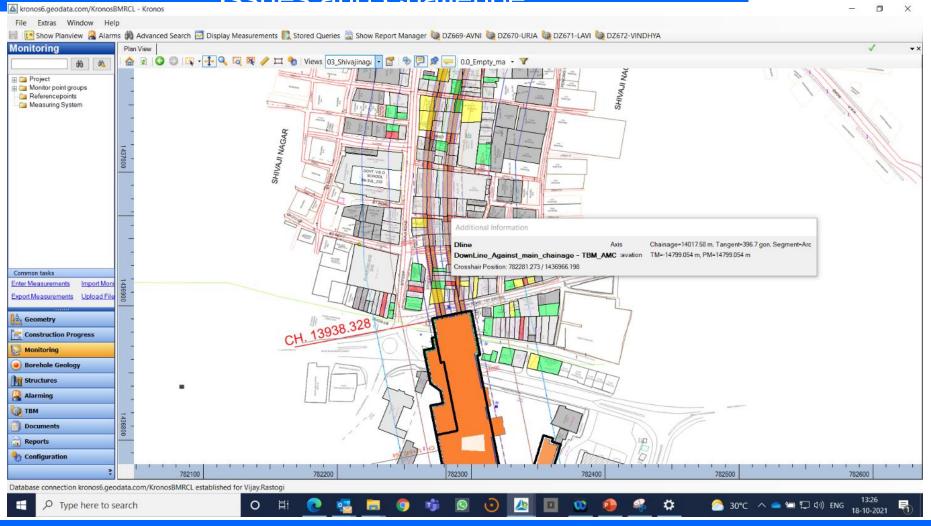


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TYPES OF MONITORING FOR NATM

Geodetic Monitoring







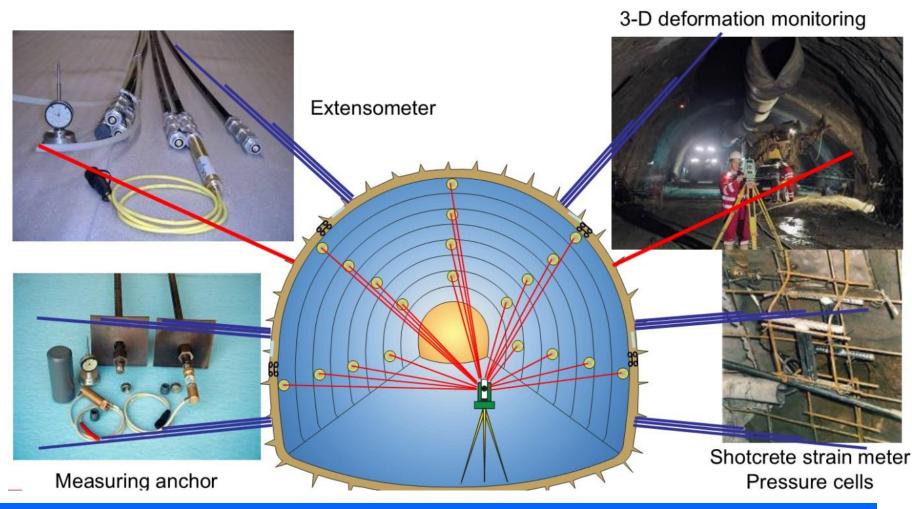
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TYPES OF MONITORING FOR NATM

Geoetechnical Monitoring





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Geotechnical Monitoring in Conventional Tunnelling

NATM EVALUATION METHODS

Table 5. Value of evaluation methods with regard to specific questions [58]

Evaluation target						
Value of evaluation methods ■ very valuable □ limited value - no value	Stabilisation process	Prediction of displacements	Stress distribution longitudinal	Detection of weak zones outside pro- file; kinematics	Prediction ahead of face	Estimate of lining stress intensity
Time-displacement	-	•	-	п	-	•
Distance-displacement	•	•	-	п	-	•
Deflection lines, trends		-	•	0	0	-
Trends of relative displacement values	-	,	-	•	-	-
Vectors in cross section	-	ı	-	•	,	•
Vectors in longitudinal section	-	,	•	•	•	,
Spatial vector orientation	-	-	•	•	•	-
Lining utilisation plot	-	,	-	п		•
Surface settlement plot		-	0	п	0	-



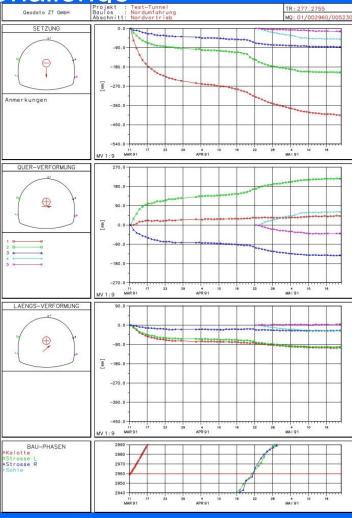
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Time displacement diagrams-3D-displacement measurements (displacement/time)

(Geo-mechanical relevance: useful for assessment of time dependent components of displacement and stabilization of construction steps)



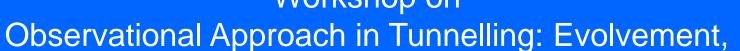
INTERNATIONALE DES TUNNELS ET DE L'ESPACE SOUTERRAIN

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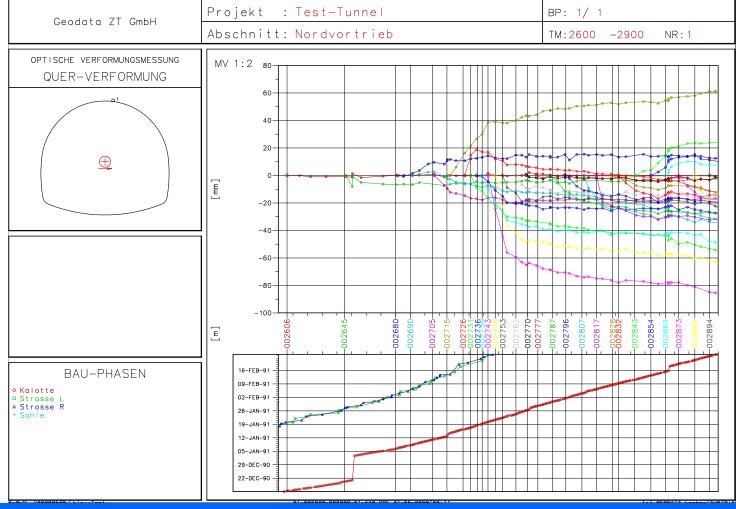
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Lateral
displacement
– one certain
point in
different
crosssections

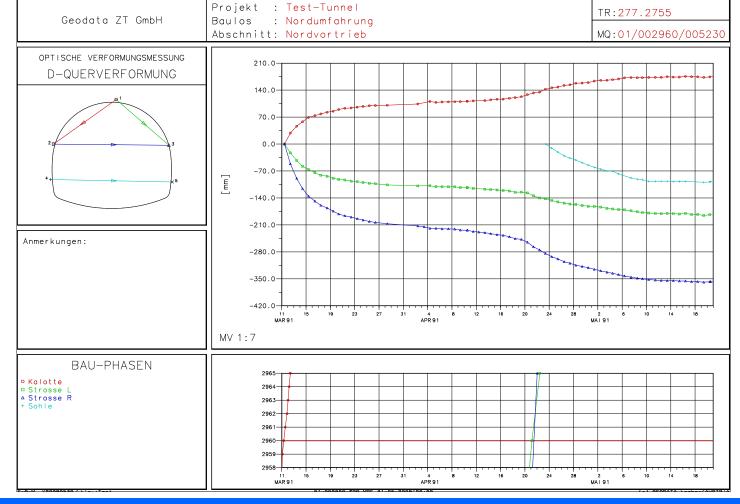




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Convergence between several points in a cross-section versus time



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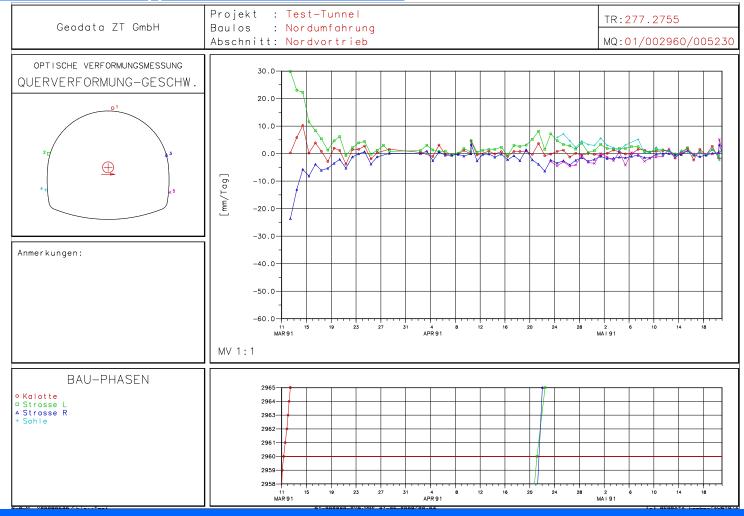


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Speed of lateral displacement versus time – all points of a cross-section (Geo-mechanical relevance: useful for assessment of time dependent components of displacement and stabilization of construction steps)



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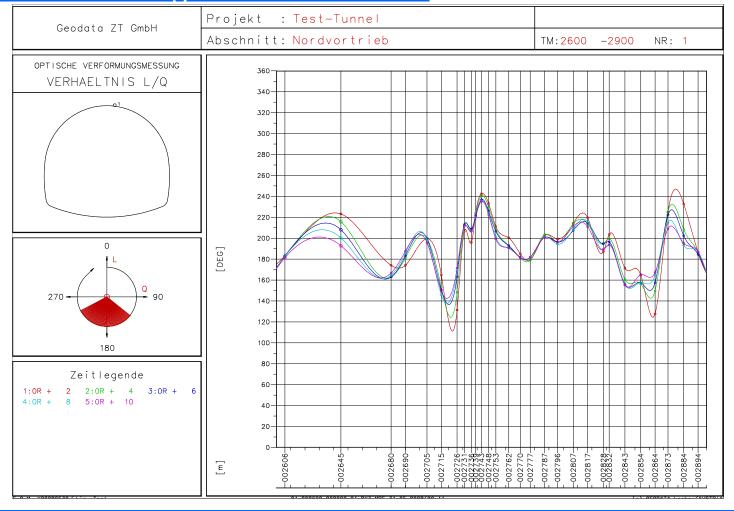


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Relation between longitudinal and lateral displacement of a certain point in different cross-sections at certain time differences related to the zero-reading



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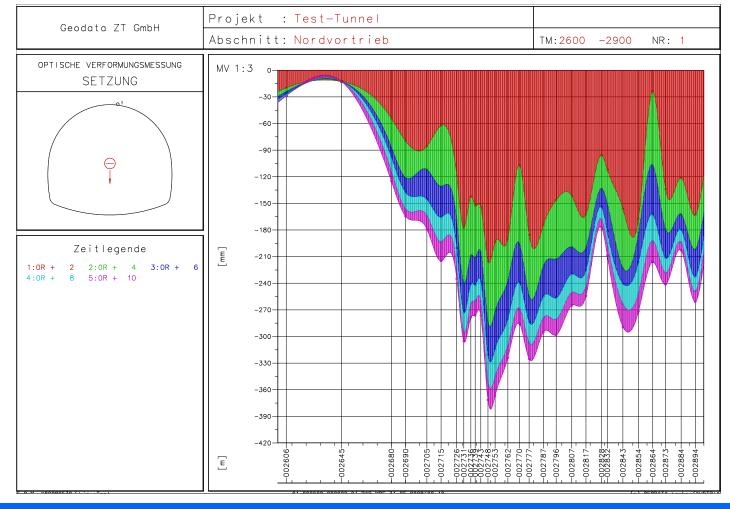


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Settlement of a certain point in different cross-sections at a certain time difference related to the zero-reading



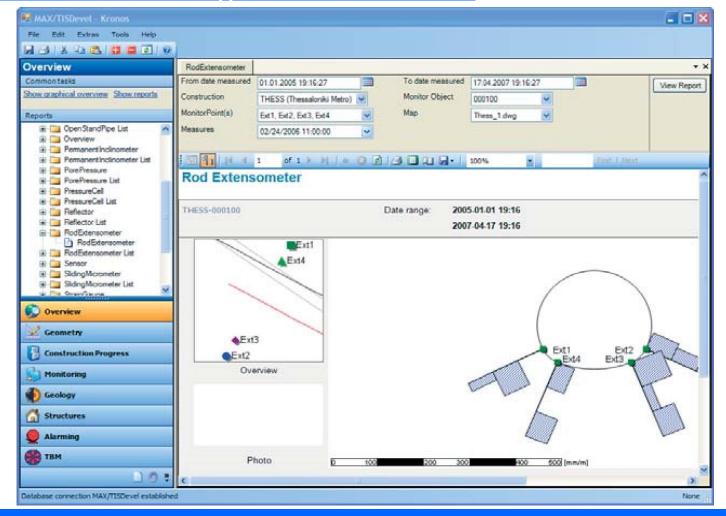


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Data presentation of a 3pt extensometer





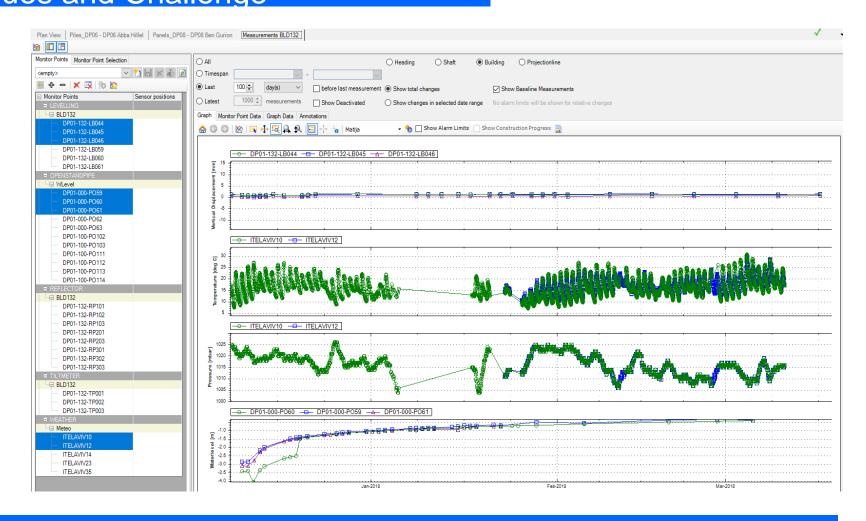
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ALL MONITORING DATA

- Browser based multiuser access to data visualization
- Different sensor types
- Selection of points from plan view
- Access to data from monitoring section
- Graphical and tabular visualization of results
- Combination of different sensor types on same graph
- Graph smoothing options
- Numerous graph options for showing measurement data
- Relative and absolute displacements
- Construction progress visible on the graphs
- Monitoring point annotations
- Depth related graphs (inclinometer, ext.)





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EXTENSIVE ALARMING FUNCTIONS

ALARM LIMITS

ALERT, ACTION, ALARM

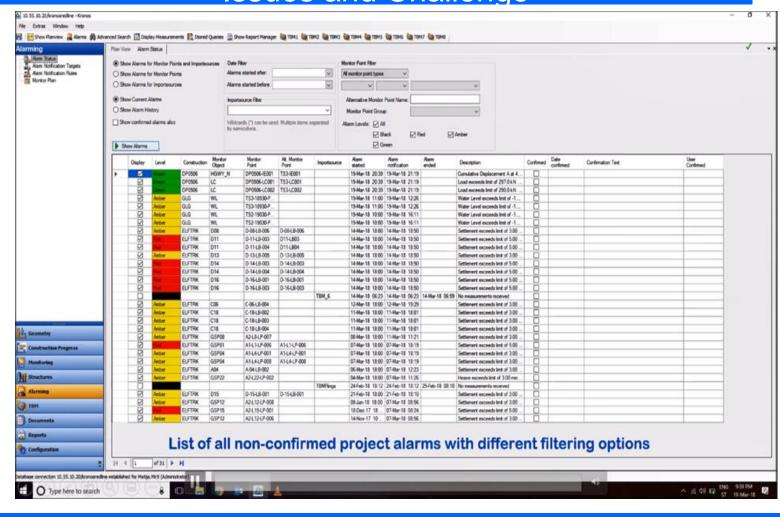
KIND OF ALARMS

- VALUE ALARMS
- OUT OF RANGE ALARMS
- RATE ALARMS
- FREQUENCY ALARMS



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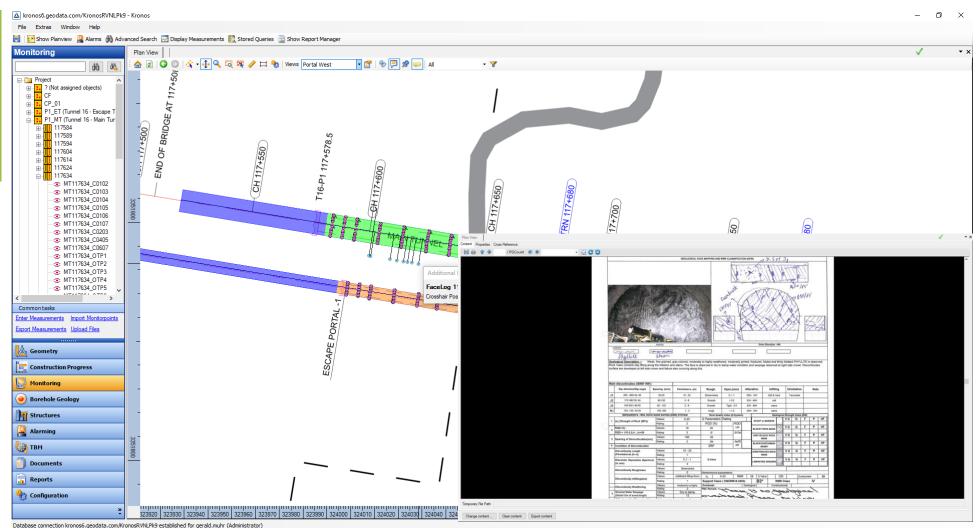






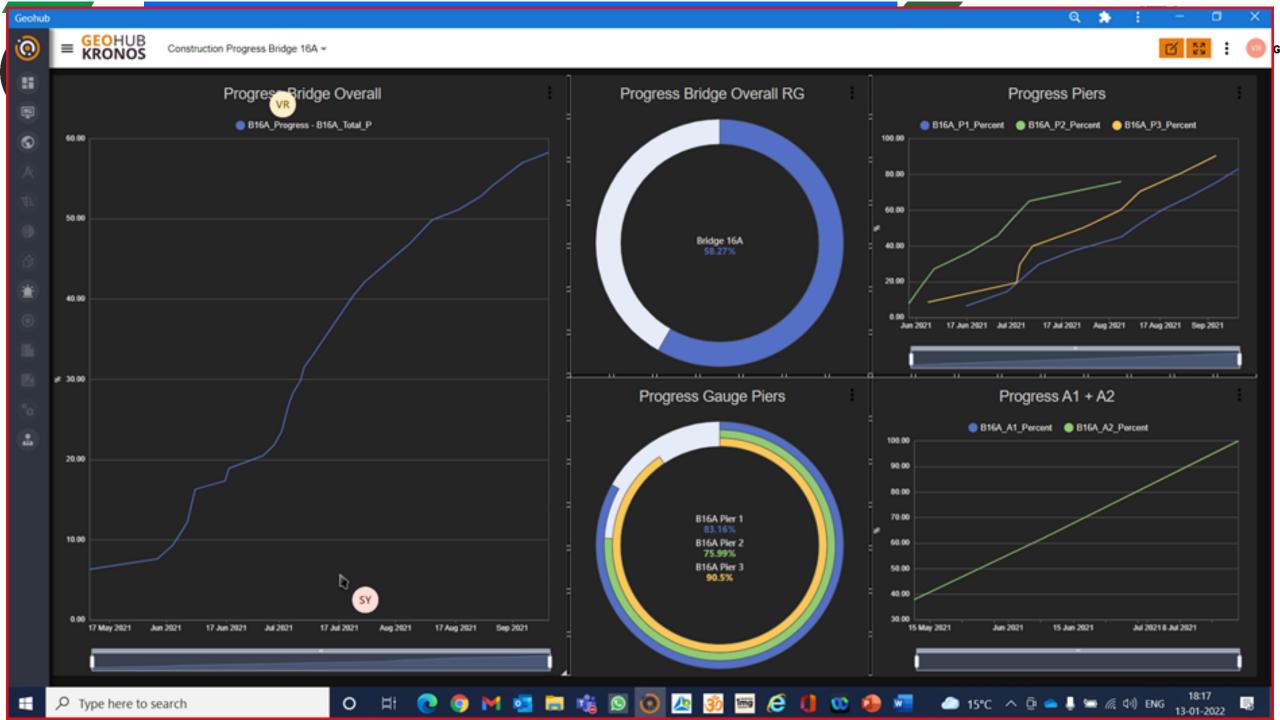
Geographical
Marker enables
attachment of any
document to any
point on the axis

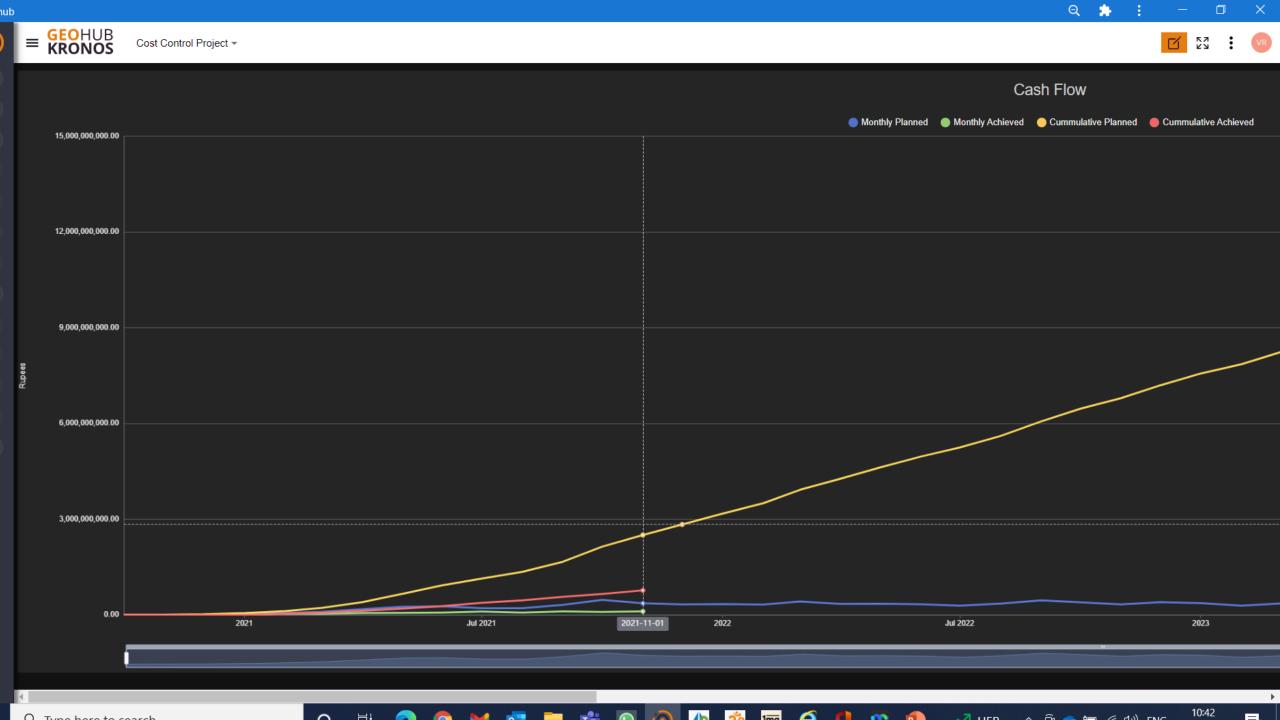
CONSTRUCTION STATUS AND SITE DOCUMENTATION





Q **GEO**HUB Construction Progress MT ▼ KRONOS MT Portal West P1 - Construction Progress (Chainage) MT Progress MT Portal East P2 - Construction Progress (Chainage) **F** MT_P1_Heading - Chainage MT_P1_Bench L - Chainage MT_P1_Bench R - Chainage MT_P2_Stage 2 - Chainage
MT_P2_Stage 3 - Chainage
MT_P2_Stage 4 - Chainage MT P2 Stage 5 - Chainage MT P2 Stage 6 - Chainage MT P2 Stage 1 - Chainage 123,880.00 118,100.00 123,860.00 118,000.00 123,840.00 117,900.00 123,820.00 117,800.00 123,800.00 117,700.00 123,780.00 117,600.00 123,760.00 117,500.00 123,740.00 Aug 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 MT Progress MT Progress P1 6.42% MT_Progress_P2 1.52% MT Portal West P1 - Heading MT Portal East P2 - Heading MT_P1_Heading [m] MT_P1_Heading [%] MT_P1_Bench (L+R) [m] ● MT_P2_S1 [m] ● MT_P2_S1 [%] ● MT_P2_S3 [m] ● MT_P2_S3 [%] ● MT_P2_S5 [m] MT_P2_S5[%]
MT_P2_S2[m]
MT_P2_S2[%]
MT_P2_S4[m]
MT_P2_S4[%] MT_P1_Bench (L+R) [%] 600.00 ■ MT_P2_S6 [m] ■ MT_P2_S6 [%] 2.70 180.00 500.00 8.00 160.00 2.40 400.00 6.00 2.10 140.00 300.00 1.80 120.00 4.00 200.00 100.00 2.00 100.00 1.20 80.00 0.00 0.00 0.90 60.00 -2.00 0.60 40.00 -100.00Jul 2021 Nov 2021 May 2021 Aug 2021 Sep 2021 Oct 2021 Oct 2021 Type here to search







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CONCLUSION

- In NATM, observational approach in instrumentation and monitoring is used. Making use of geotechnical/geodetic instruments ensures economy in construction material, safety, and efficiency of construction.
- Digital technology is a must for monitoring. Only that will ensure timely and efficient decision making.
- Digital monitoring must be made a part of technical specifications and insisted upon.
 Presently, even where is a part of the tender, specifications, it is not insisted upon.



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Thanks for your attention!



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