Accepted Manuscript

Typical Underwater Tunnels in the Mainland of China and Related Tunneling Technologies

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PII: S2095-8099(17)30786-5

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2017.12.007

Reference: ENG 20

To appear in: Engineering



Please cite this article as: K. Hong, Typical Underwater Tunnels in the Mainland of China and Related Tunneling Technologies, *Engineering* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2017.12.007

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Engineering 3 (2017) xxx-xxx

Research

Tunnel Engineering—Review

Typical Underwater Tunnels in the Mainland of China and Related Tunneling Technologies

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 31 May 2017 Revised 14 July 2017 Accepted 31 July 2017 Available online

Keywords: Underwater tunnel Strait-crossing tunnel Shield-bored tunnel Immersed tunnel Drill and blast

ABSTRACT

In the past decades, many underwater tunnels have been constructed in the mainland of China, and great progress has been made in related tunneling technologies. This paper presents the history and state of the art of underwater tunnels in the mainland of China in terms of shield-bored tunnels, drill-and-blast tunnels, and immersed tunnels. Typical underwater tunnels of these types in the mainland of China are described, along with innovative technologies regarding comprehensive geological prediction, grouting-based consolidation, the design and construction of large cross-sectional tunnels with shallow cover in weak strata, cutting tool replacement under limited drainage and reduced pressure conditions, the detection and treatment of boulders, the construction of underwater tunnels in areas with high seismic intensity, and the treatment of serious sedimentation in a foundation channel of immersed tunnels. Some suggestions are made regarding the three potential great strait-crossing tunnels—the Qiongzhou Strait-Crossing Tunnel, Bohai Strait-Crossing Tunnel, and Taiwan Strait-Crossing Tunnel—and issues related to these great strait-crossing tunnels that need further study are proposed.

1. Introduction

China has ~18 000 km of land coastline and ~14 000 km of sea island coastline. There are more than 11 000 islands in China, of which 6536 have over 500 m² area each and 455 have residents [1]. Due to the restraints caused by the numerous bays and straits, the economic development in local areas is not very balanced and the transportation cost is high. Furthermore, China has many inland rivers, including 28 major rivers. Due to the 2095-8099/© 2017 THE AUTHORS. Published by Elsevier LTD on behalf of Chinese Academy of Engineering and Higher Education Press Limited Company. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

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