TBM通过不良地质地段的施工技术

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摘要 昆明上公山引水隧洞在采用TBM开挖过程中,遇到了地质条件十分复杂、断层裂隙发育、地下裂隙水十分丰富以及掌子面大量涌水的不良地质地段,隧洞围岩大部分属于我国水电分类中的IV,V级围岩。在TBM通过这些不良地质地段时,采用了超前地质钻探、聚氨酯化学灌浆、增加污水水箱数量以及更换大管径排水管等技术措施,其中化学灌浆是最主要的技术措施,从而有效地解决了排水问题,防止了掌子面围岩的坍塌,保证了TBM安全通过不良地质地段,按时完成了开挖进度,取得了良好的施工效果。

关键词 <u>隧道工程; TBM; 不良地质; 施工技术</u>

分类号

CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF TBM EXCAVATING THROUGH SECTION OF UNFAVORABLE GEOLOGICAL CONDITION

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Abstract

Unfavorable geological conditions of highly developed fault fissures and aboundant underground water exist in the TBM excavation of Kunming Shanggongshan water divertion project in west China. The rock mass encountered in most length of the tunnel belongs to Class IV and V according to the applicable national standard. By taking effective measures, such as preceding geological drilling, polyurethane foam injection, increasing water tanks, employing drain pipes of bigger diameter, the problem of water gushing is solved, which, in turn, decreases the risk of collapses at the working face and ensures the safety and progress of TBM operation.

Key words <u>tunneling engineering; TBM; unfavorable geology; construction technology</u>

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