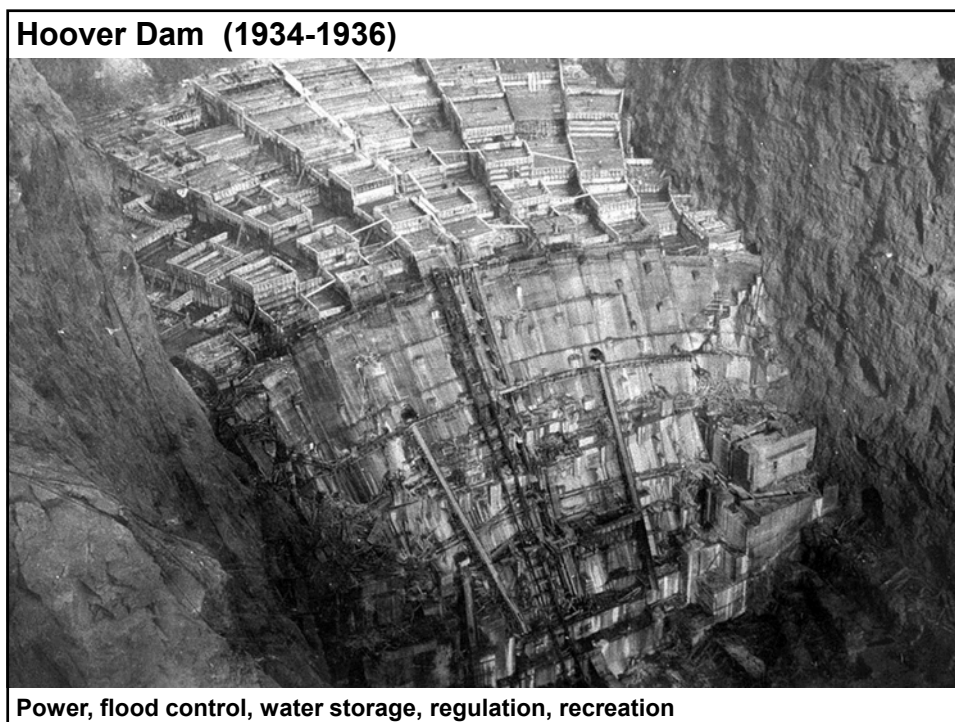


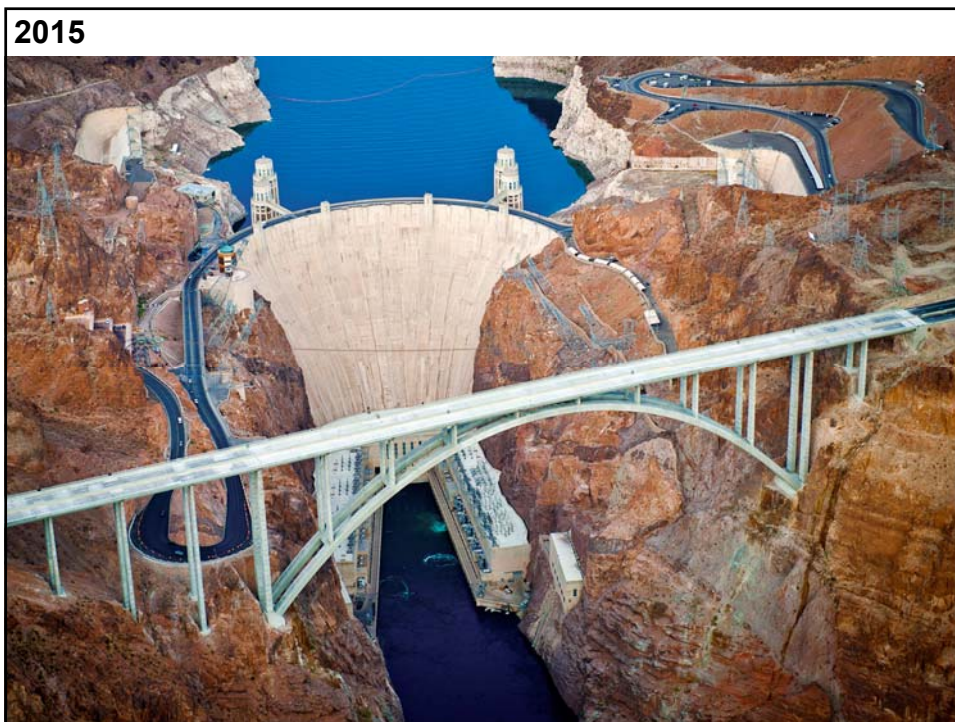
Lake Mead Intake No 3 Tunnel

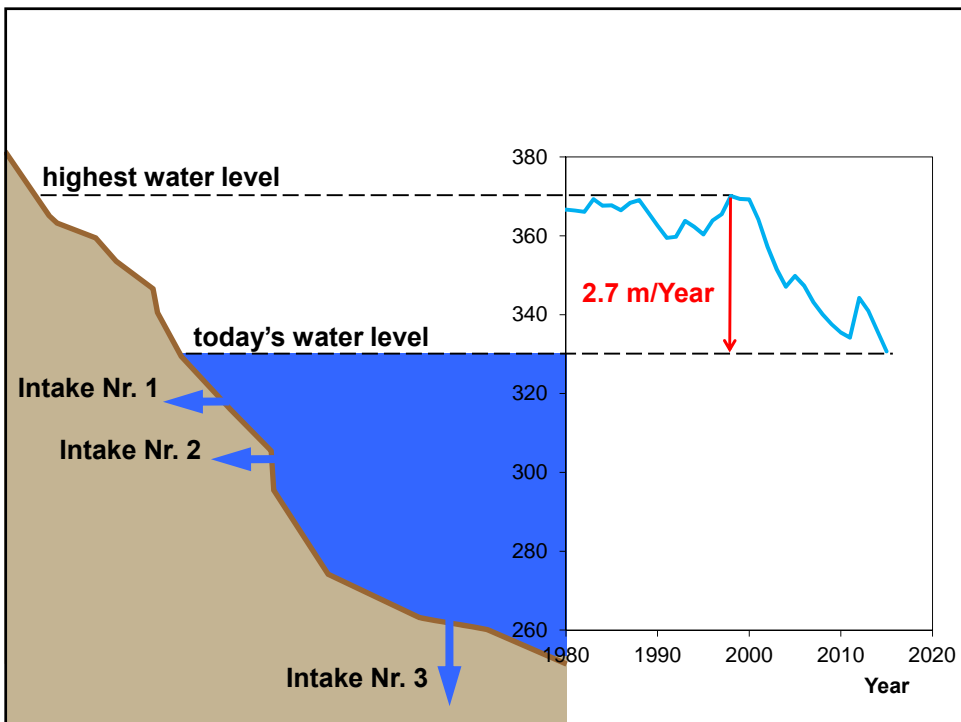
Roberto Schuerch, ETH Zurich

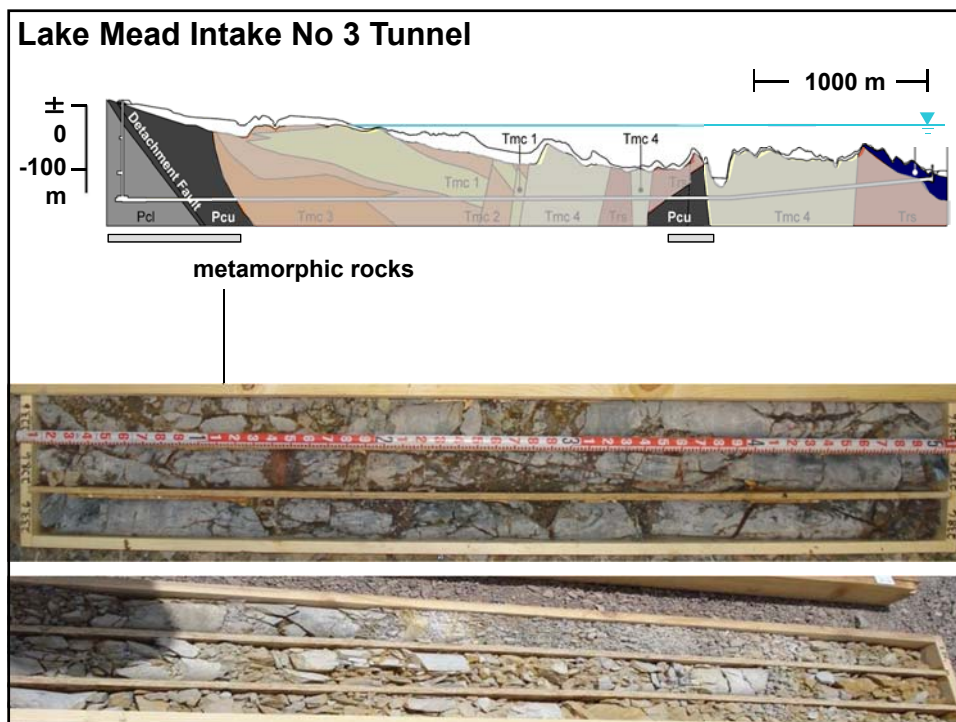
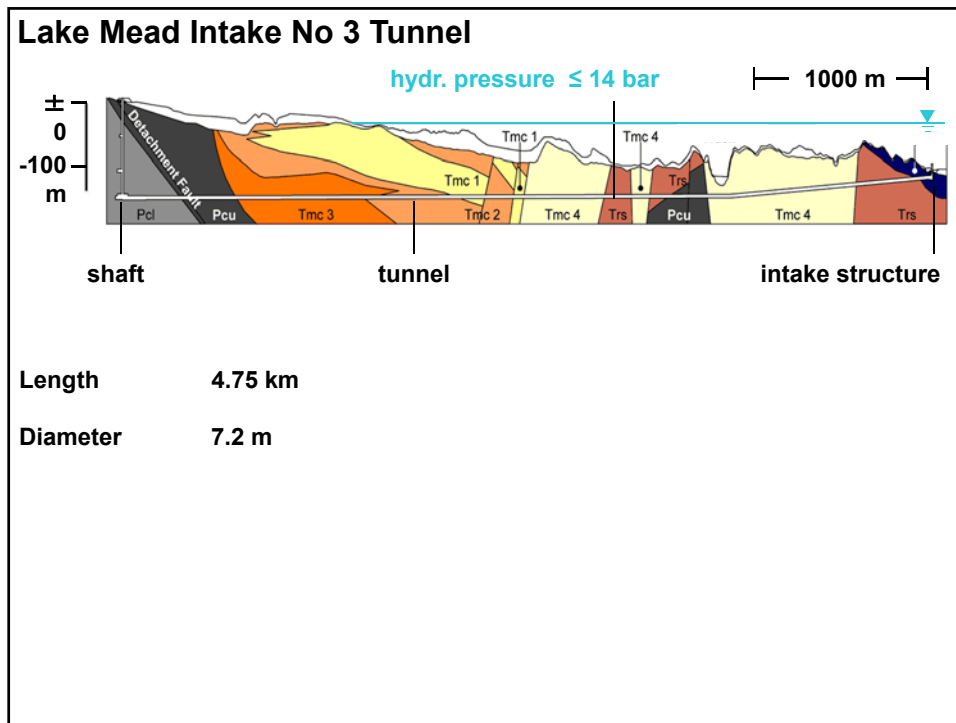
Lake Mead Intake No 3 Tunnel

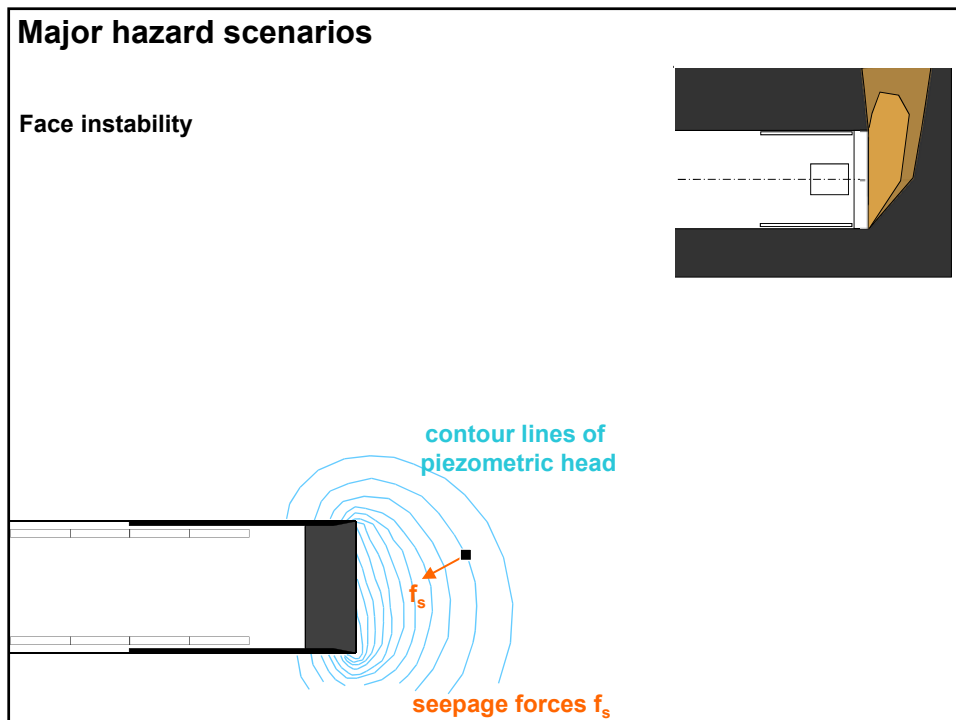
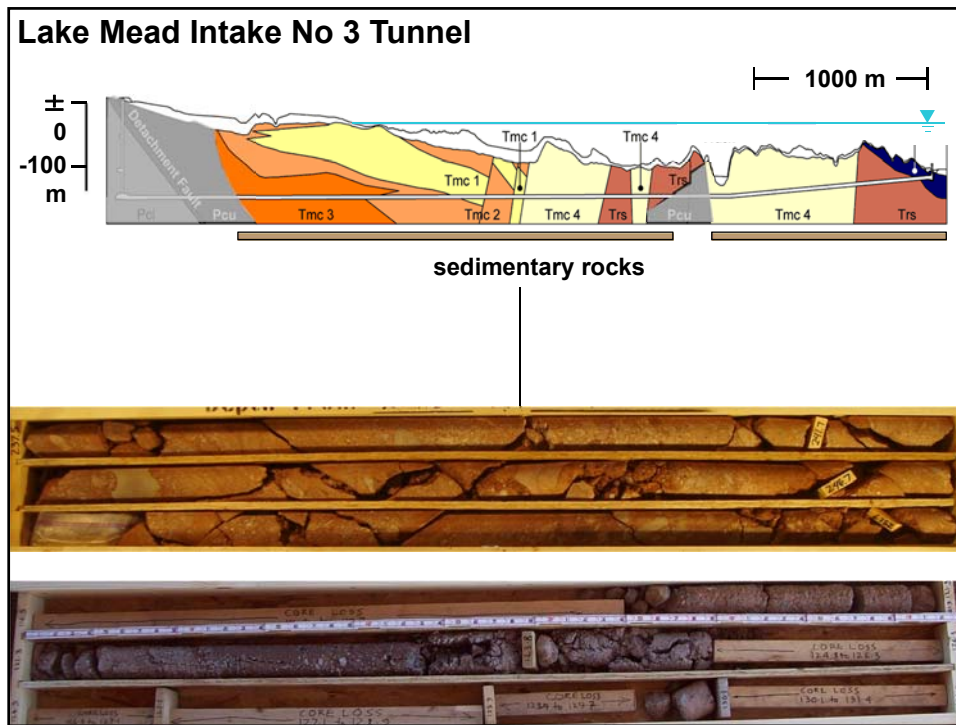












Major hazard scenarios

- Face instability
- Jamming of the shield
- Unmanageable high water inflow

Lake Mead Intake No 3 Tunnel

± 0
-100
m

1000 m

hybrid TBM \varnothing 7.22 m

Open mode:
Screw conveyor mounted

Closed mode:
Screw conveyor retracted
Mucking-out via hydraulic circuit
Face support by pressurized slurry









Aid to decision making – consulting tasks

Design phase (based upon expected geological conditions):

- Tunneling operational plan (TOP)
- Tunneling condition assessment report (TCAR)

Excavation phase:

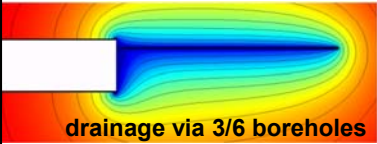
- Decision support during excavation
- Decision Tree (applies in case of deviations from the expected geological conditions)
- Analysis and interpretation of TBM data and of geological conditions

TOP – operational modes

Open mode (OM) excavation

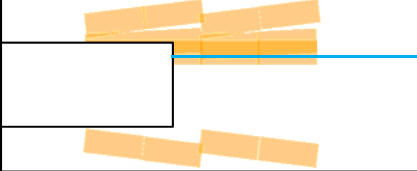
Closed mode (CM) excavation at low (4.5 bar)
high (4.5-10 bar) and
very high support pressure (> 10 bar)

Auxiliary measures:
- *Drainage boreholes*




drainage via 3/6 boreholes

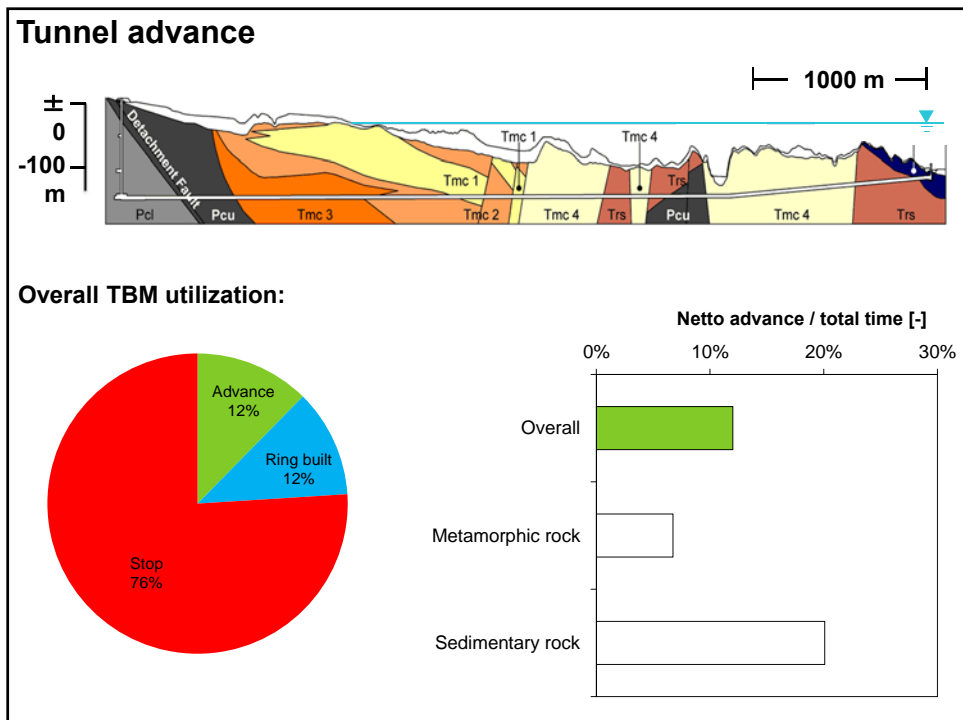
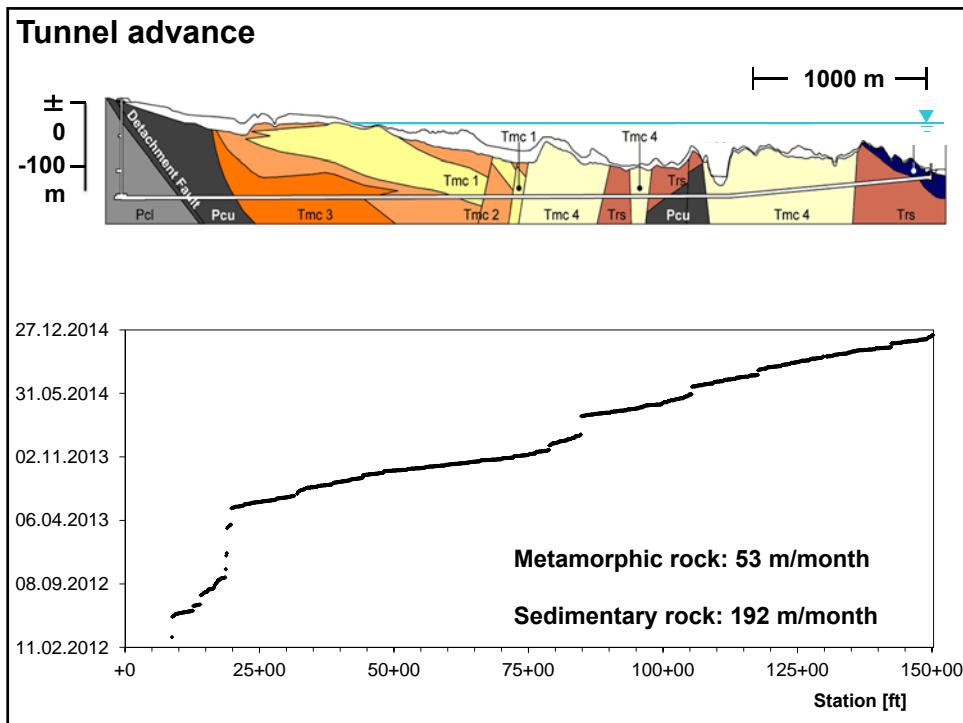
- *Grouting*

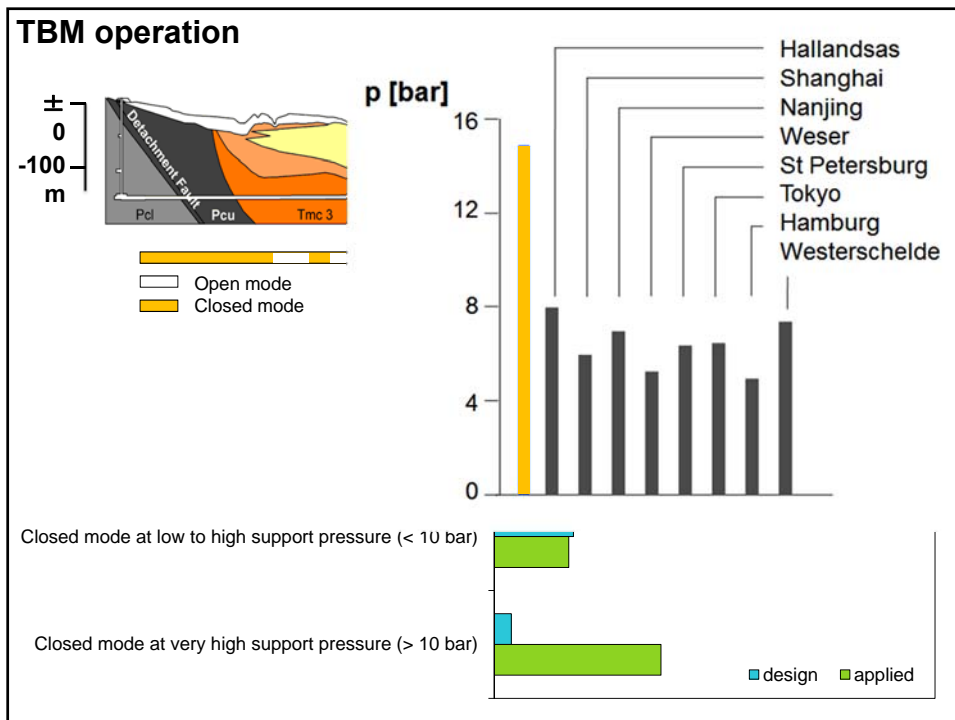
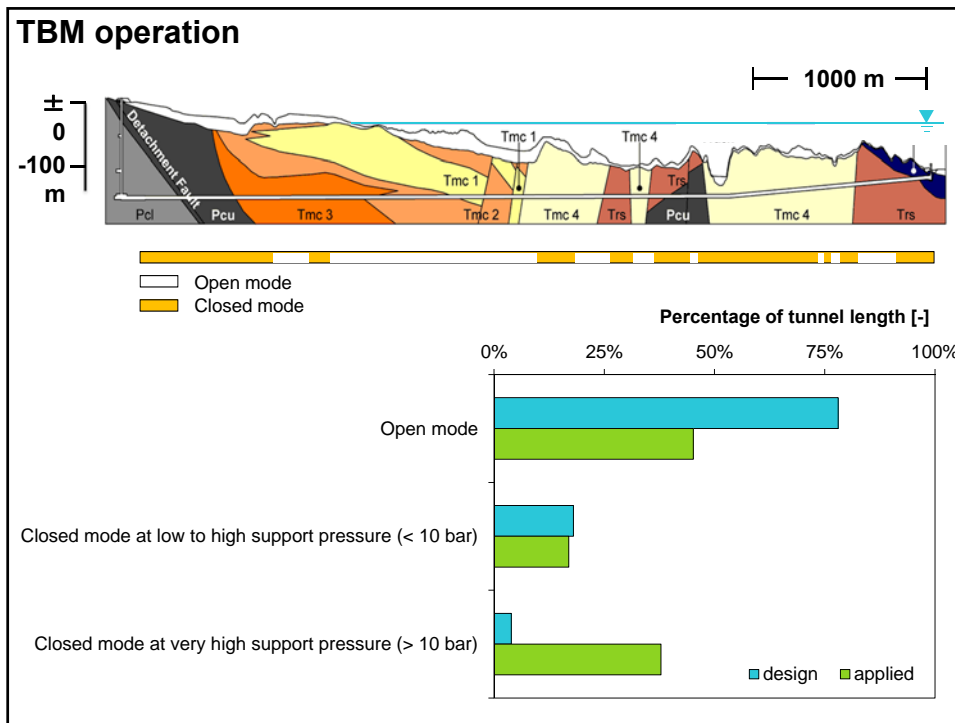


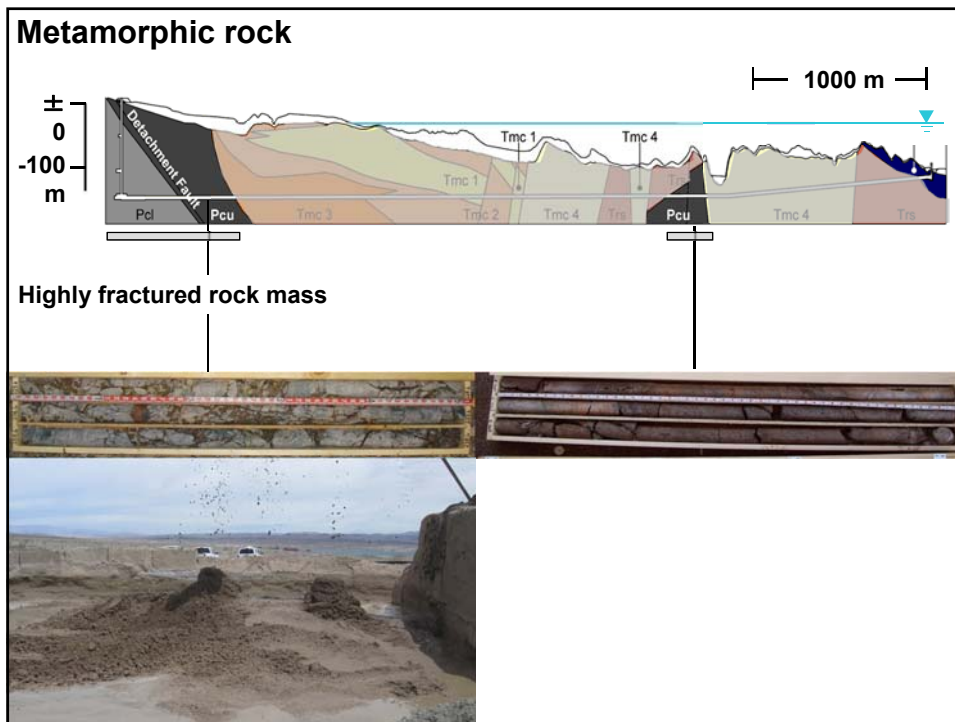
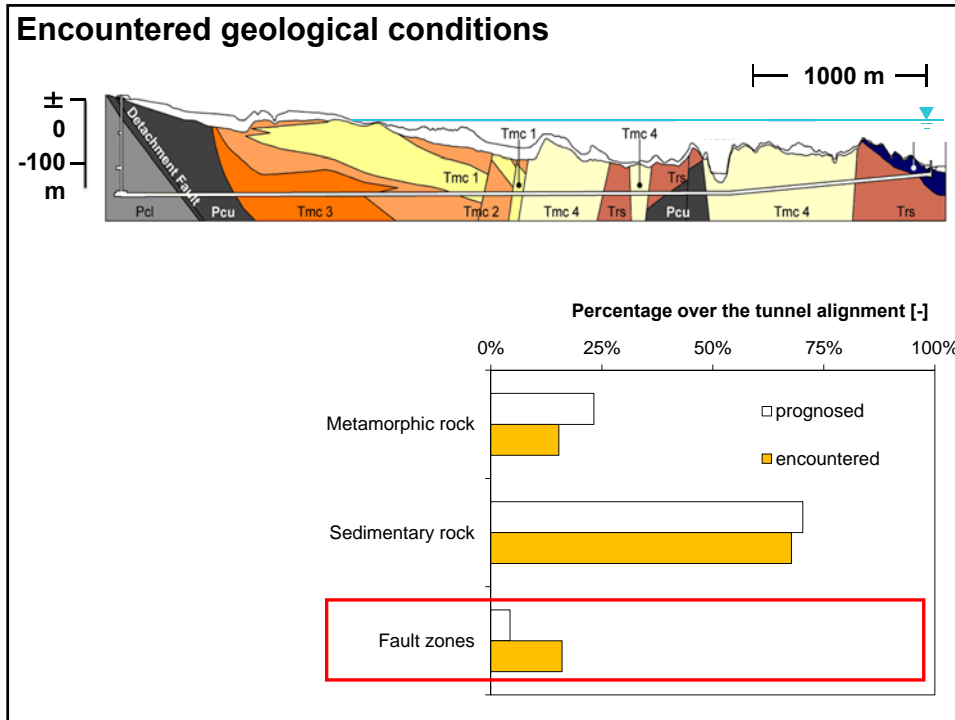
permanently
minor disassembly

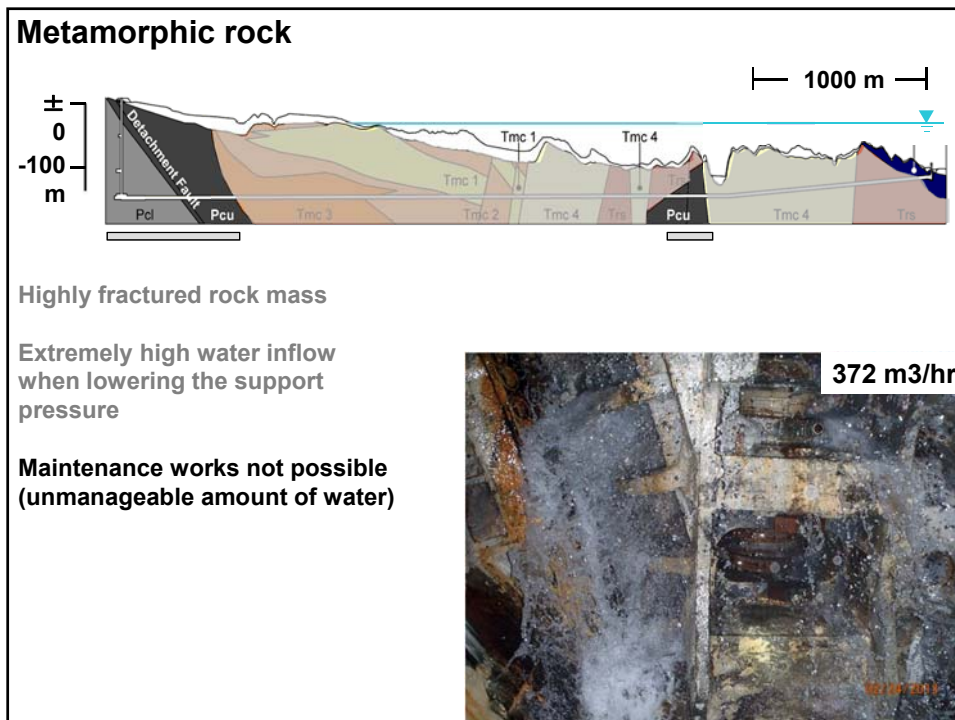
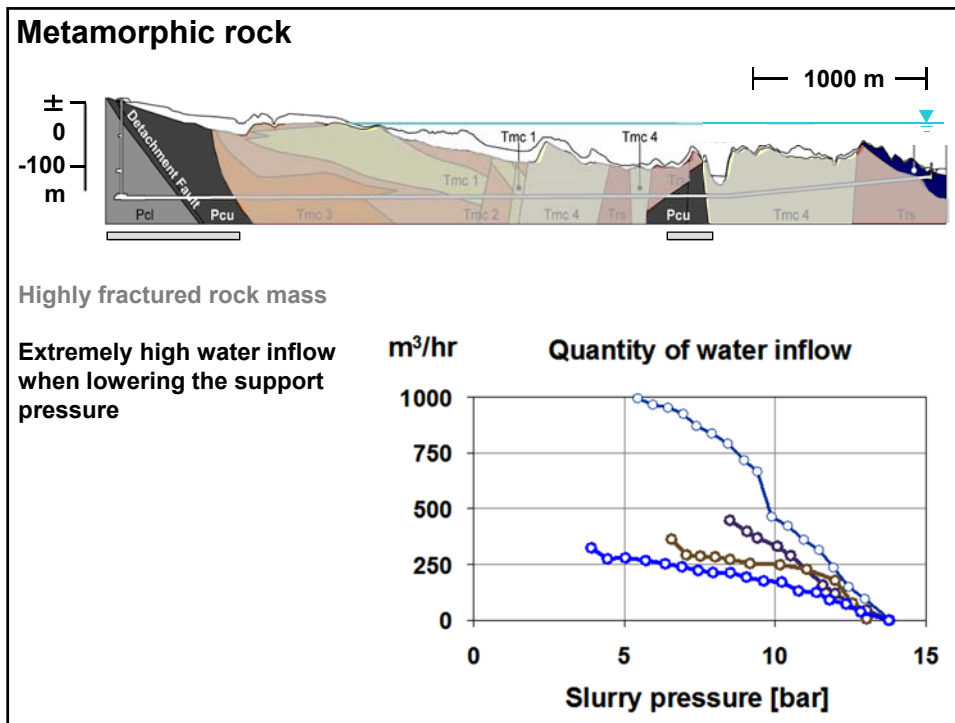


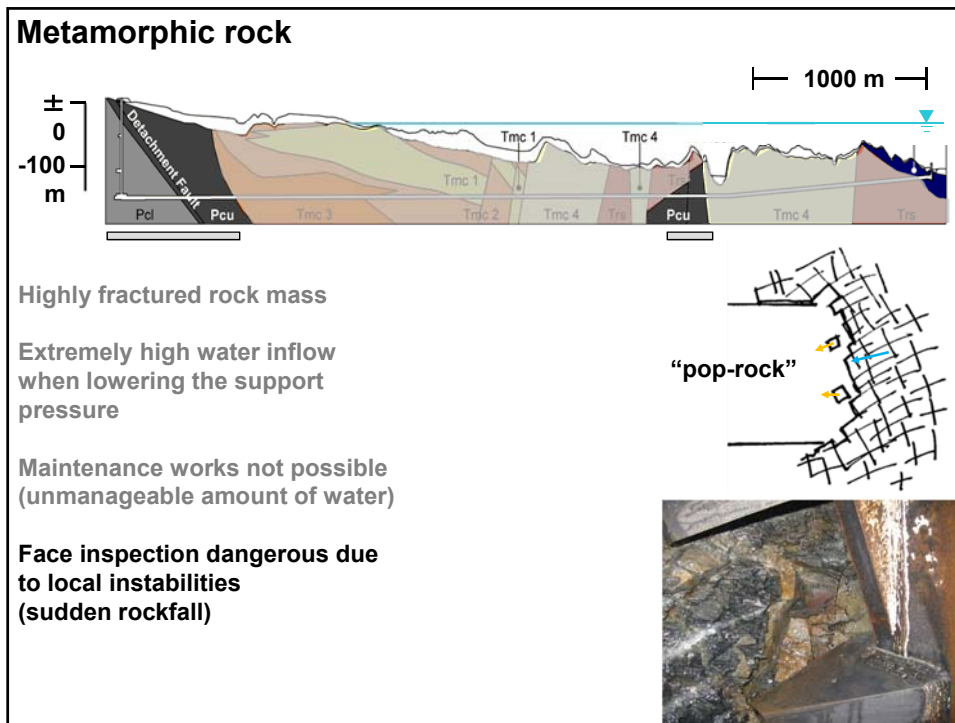
Experience of TBM tunneling











Cutterhead repair in the metamorphic rock

Metal pieces of the cutterhead at the separation plant

Drop of the TBM penetration

Inspection/maintenance required

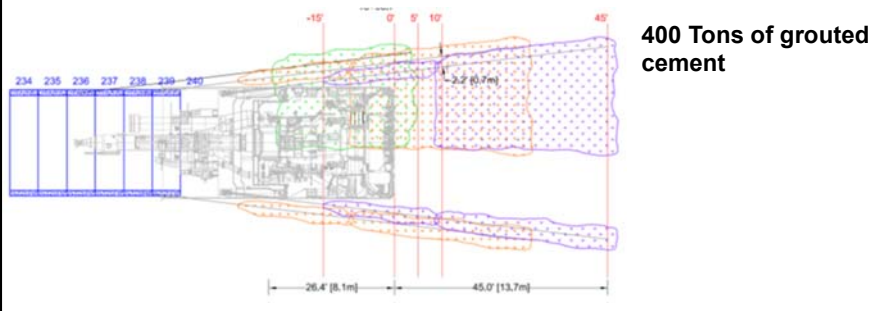
Cutterhead repair in the metamorphic rock

Metal pieces of the cutterhead at the separation plant

Drop of the TBM penetration

Inspection/maintenance required

→ **3 campaign of grouting**



Cutterhead repair in the metamorphic rock

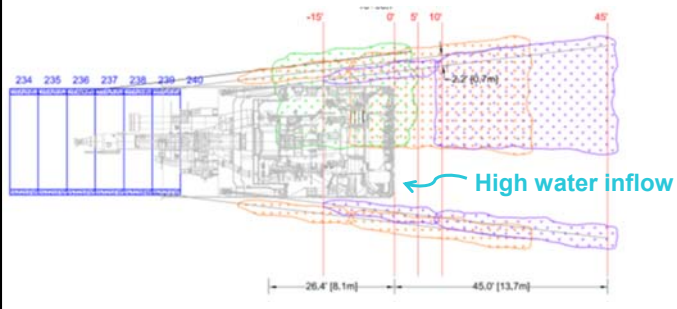
Metal pieces of the cutterhead at the separation plant

Drop of the TBM penetration

Inspection/maintenance required

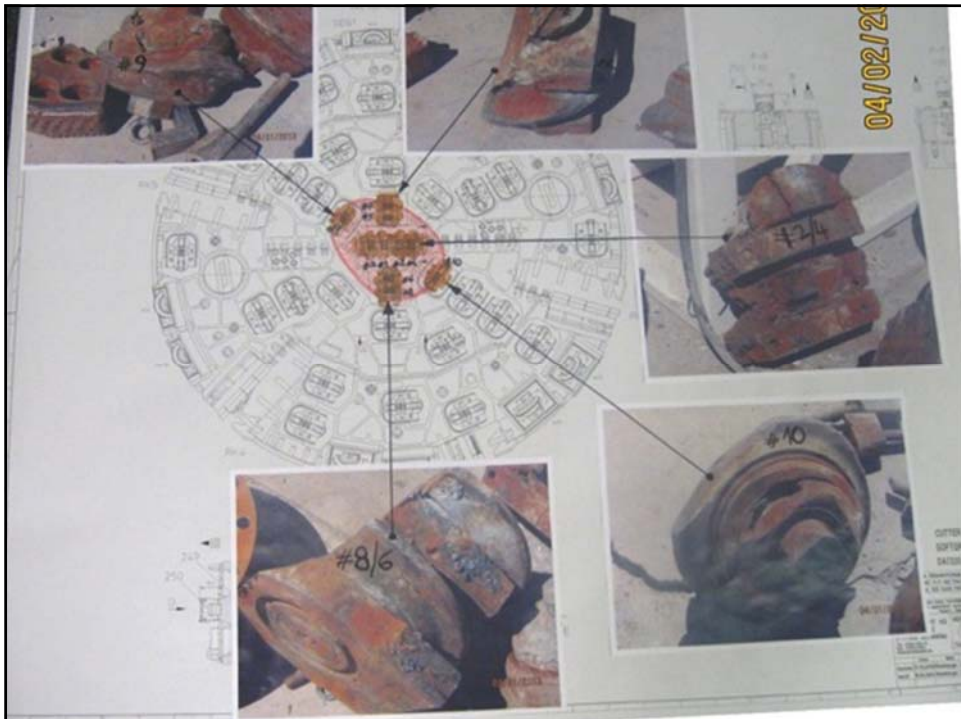
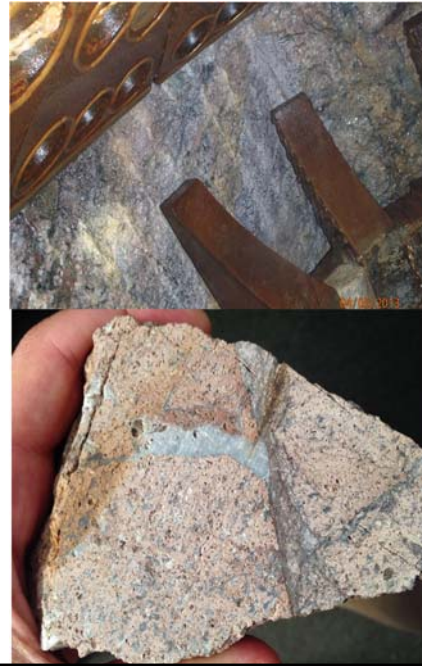
→ **3 campaign of grouting**

→ **unsuccessful due to geometrical limitation of the drilling pattern (but enough to carry-out maintenance at the slurry lines)**



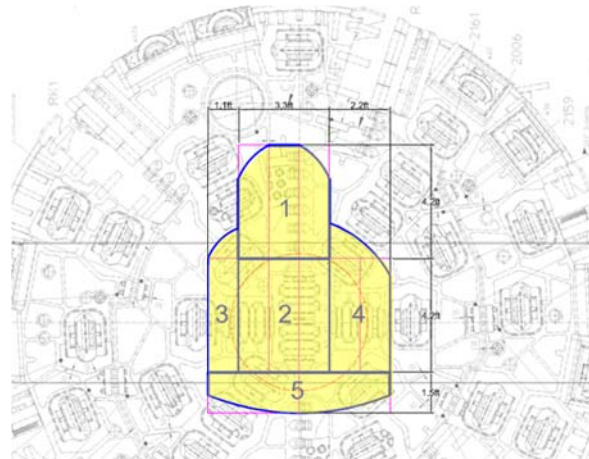
Cutterhead repair in the metamorphic rock

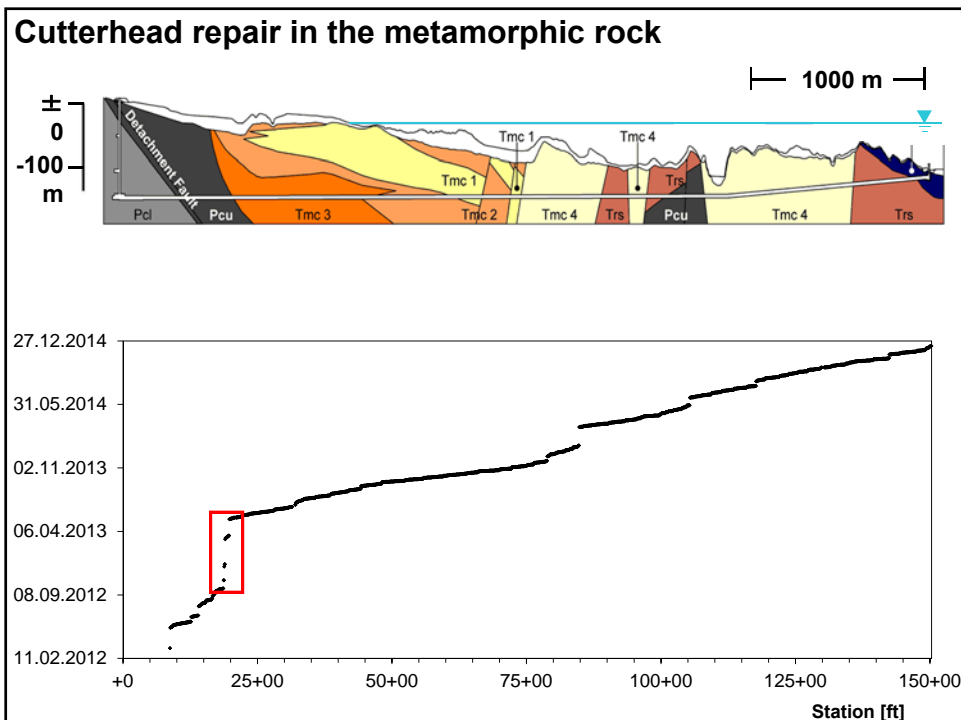
CH repair in a isolated pegmatite block of sound rock

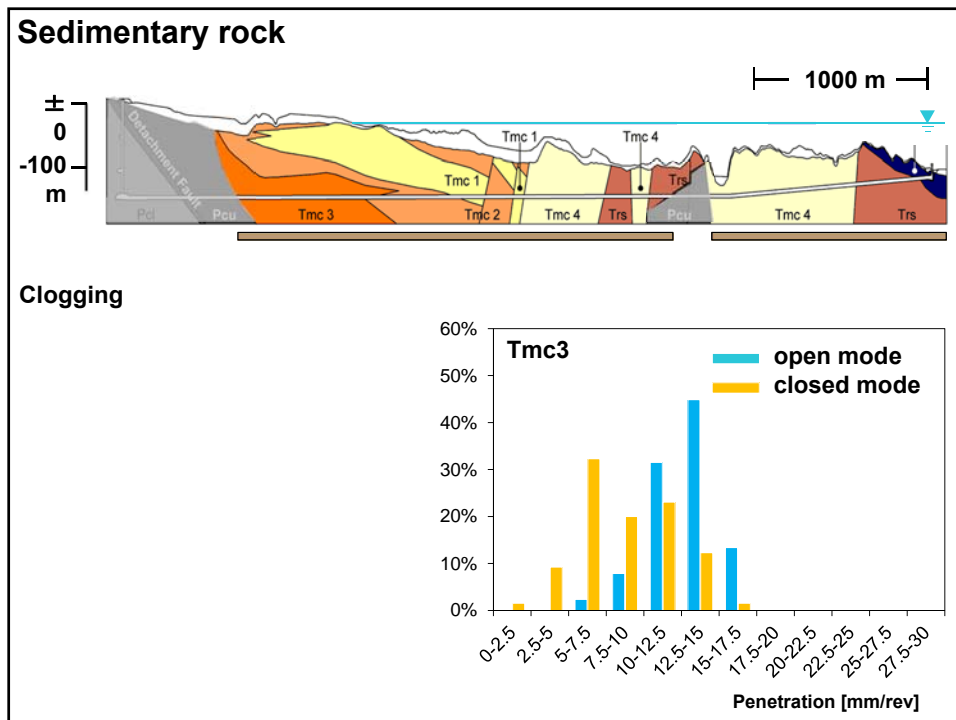
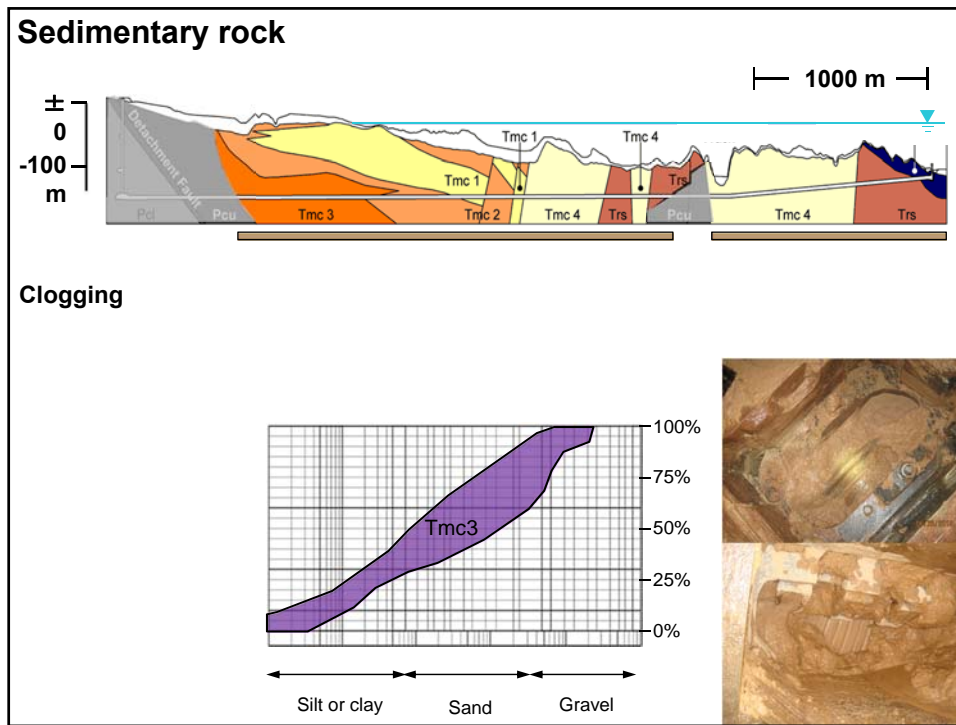


Cutterhead repair in the metamorphic rock

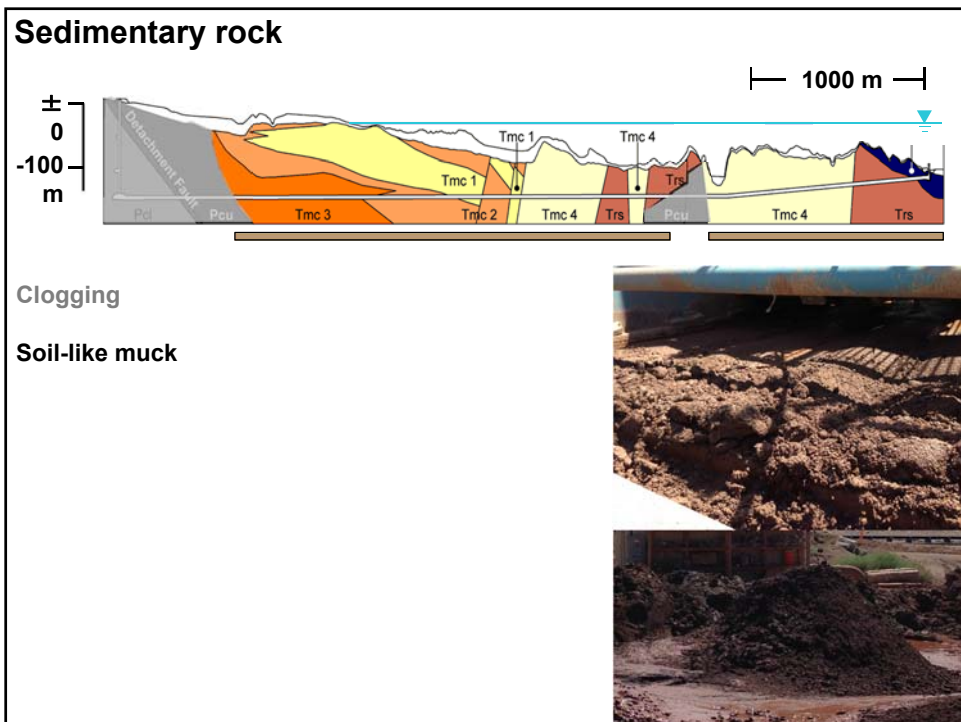
Niche excavation in front of the cutterhead (April 1, 2013 to April 12, 2013)

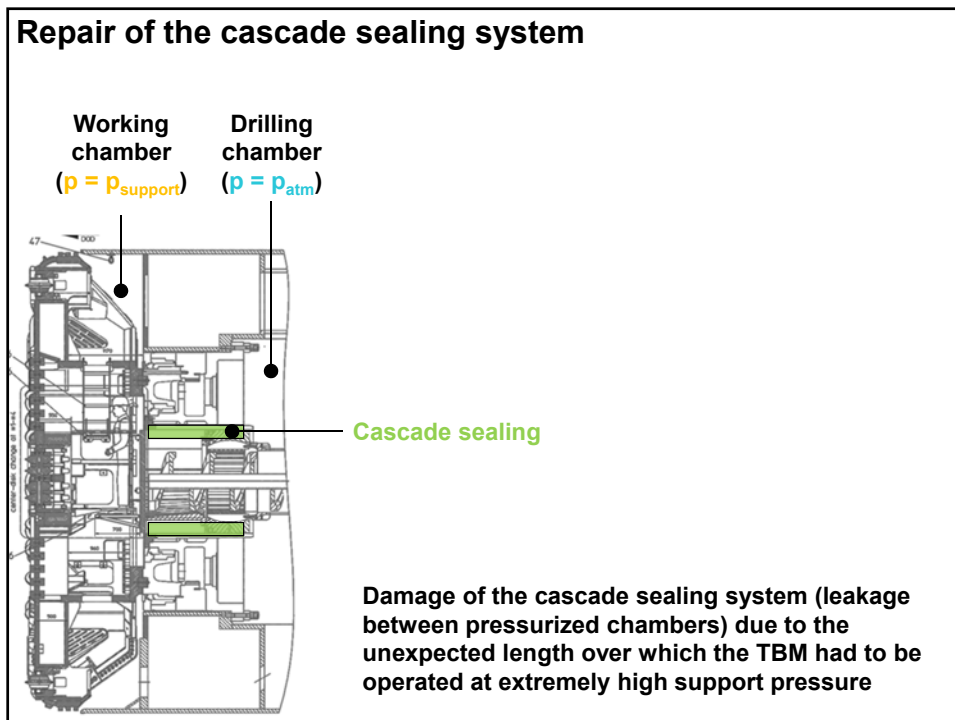
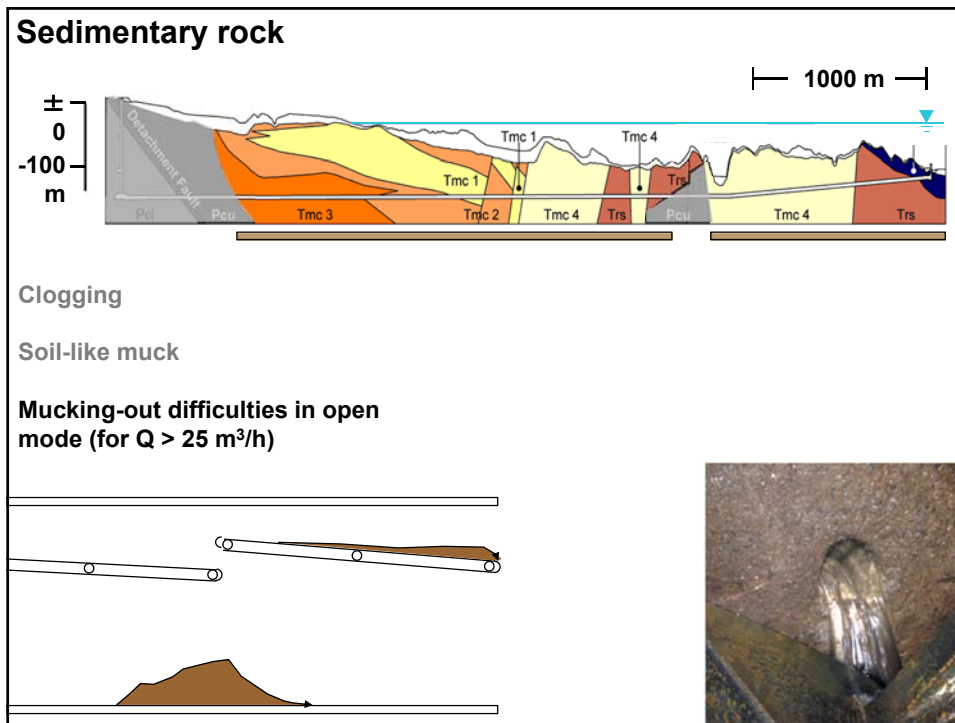


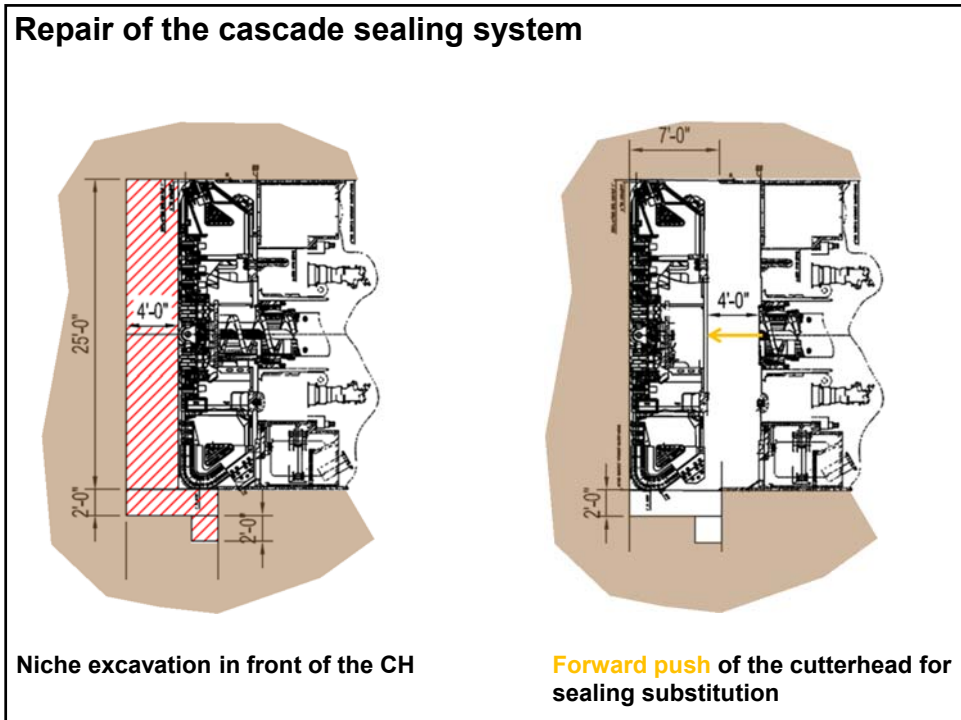


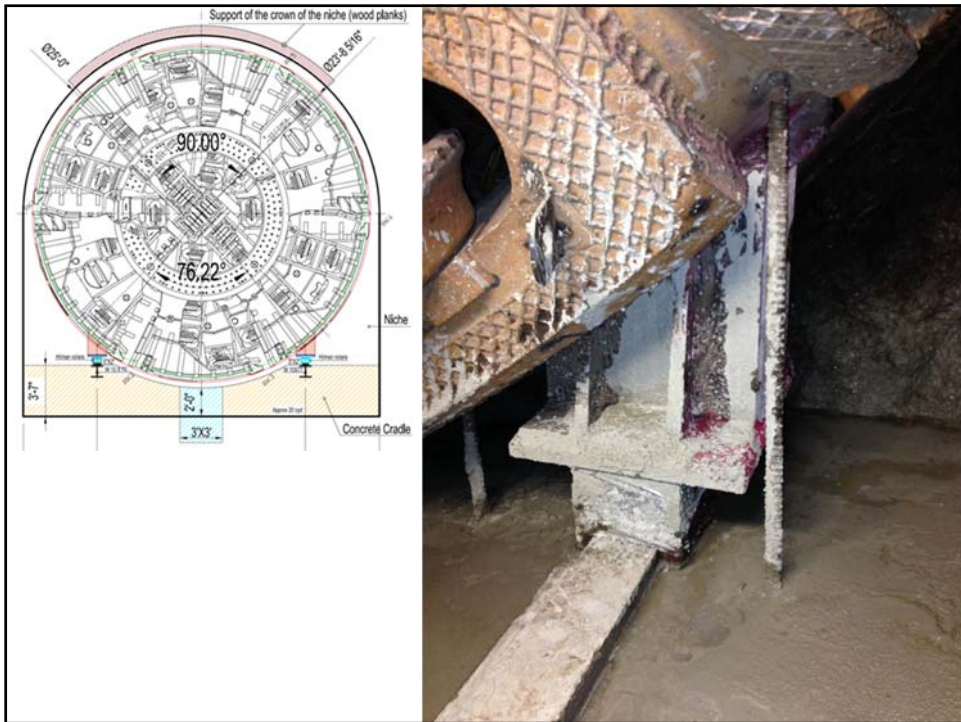


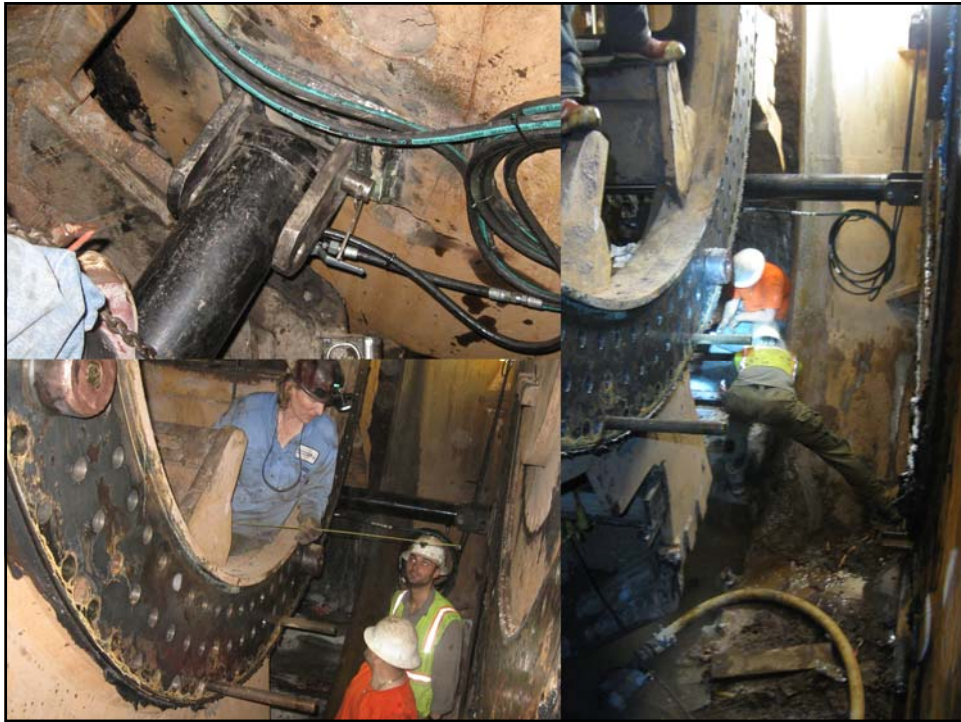


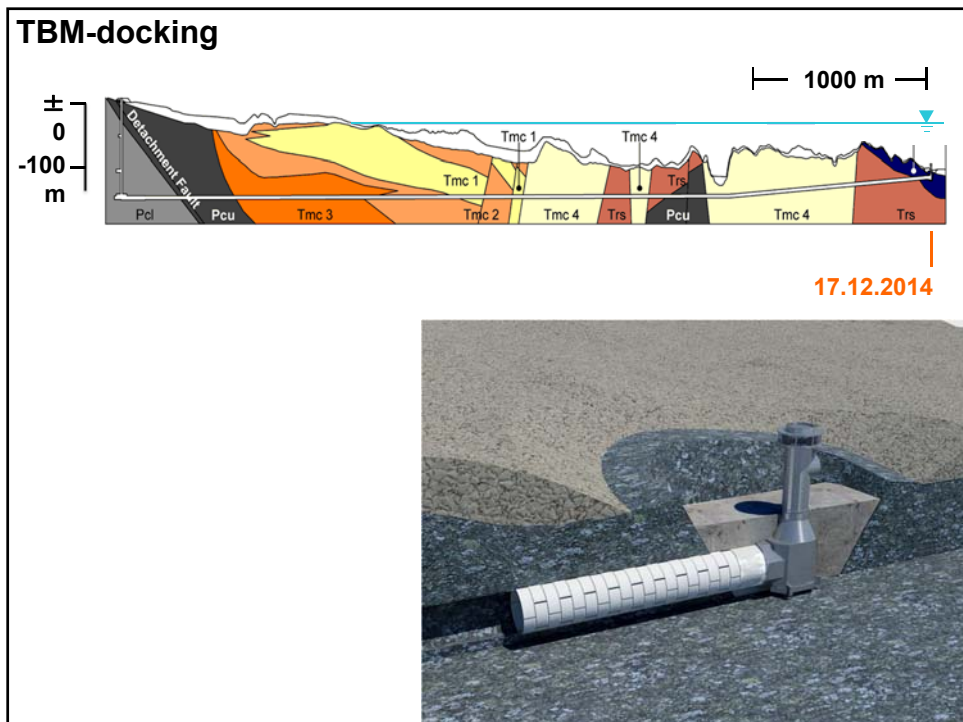
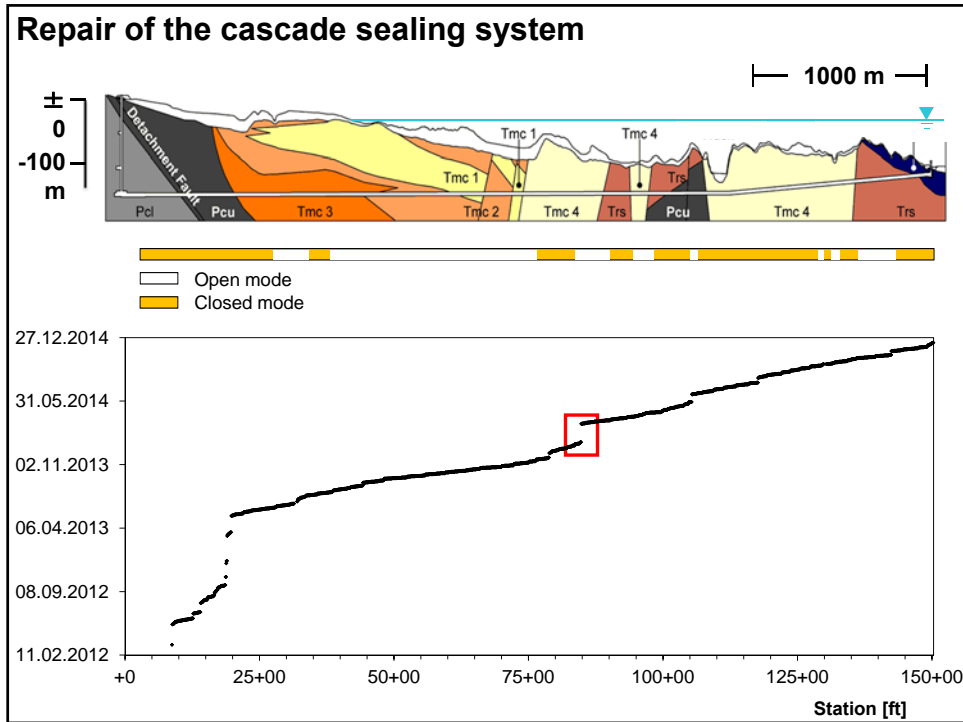






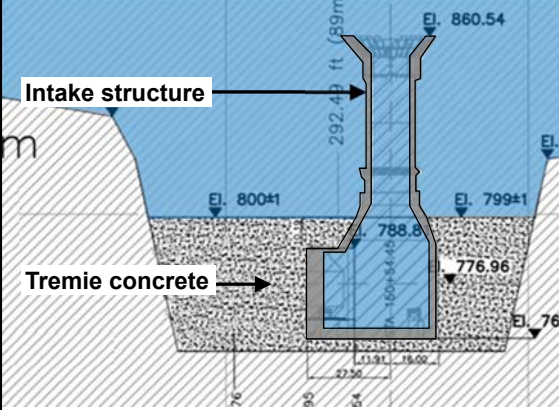









TBM-docking

Construction of the intake structure



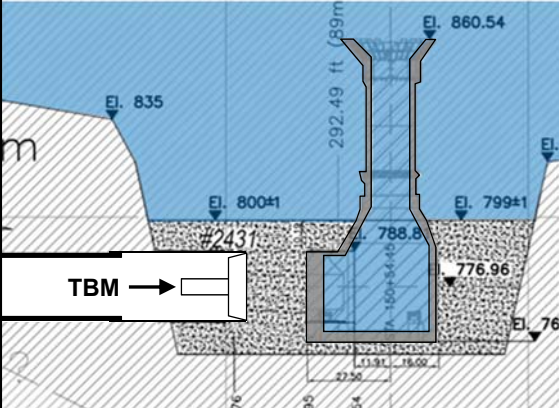
The diagram shows a cross-section of the intake structure. The structure is a vertical shaft with a diameter of 292.49 ft (89m). The top of the structure is at an elevation of 860.54. The shaft is surrounded by tremie concrete, which is shown as a stippled area. The concrete is placed in a layer that is 776.96 units thick. The concrete is supported by a base at an elevation of 76. The diagram also shows the intake structure's internal structure, including a central shaft and a lower section. The concrete is placed in a layer that is 776.96 units thick. The concrete is supported by a base at an elevation of 76. The diagram also shows the intake structure's internal structure, including a central shaft and a lower section.

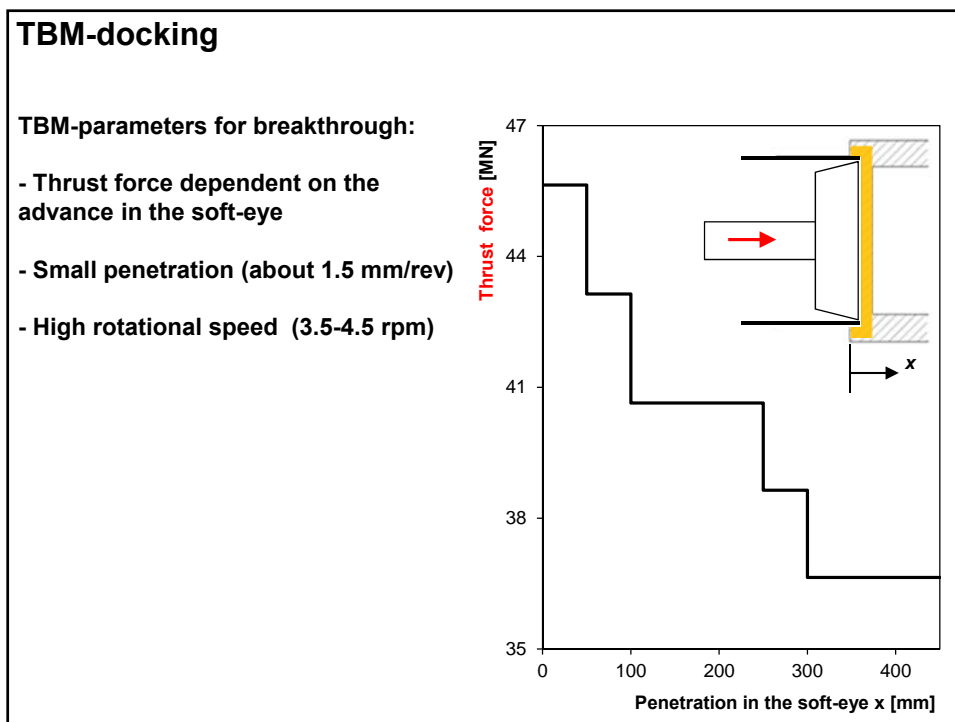
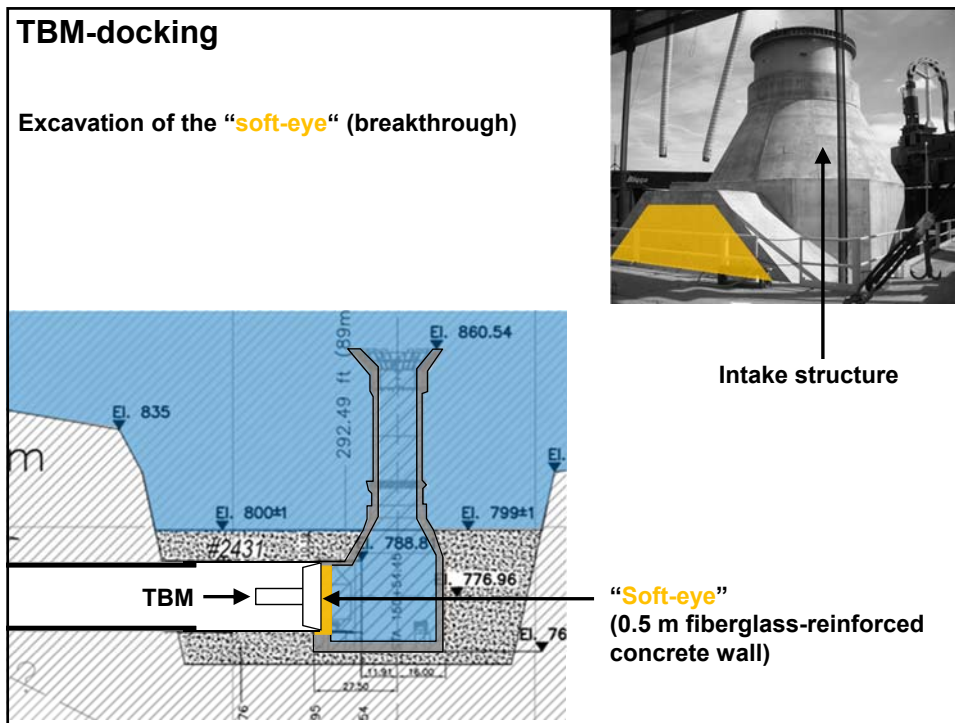
TBM-docking

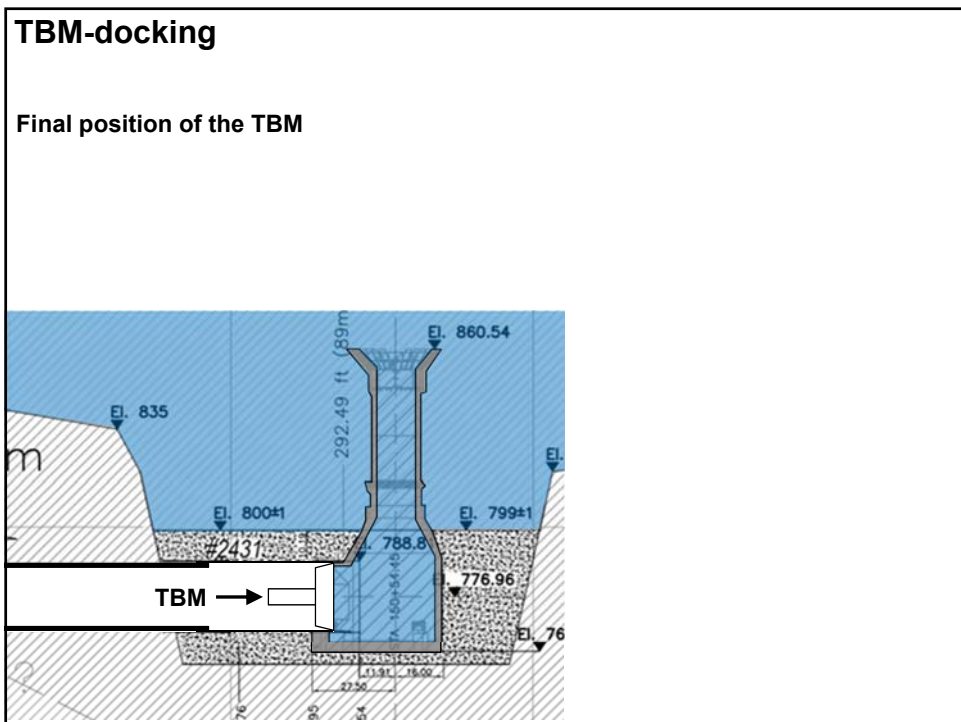
Final TBM approach to the intake structure:

- Closed mode with full compensation of the hydrostatic pressure during breakthrough (“flooded shaft” principle)
- No advance exploration or grouting (risk of concrete cracking and/or blow-out)



The diagram shows a cross-section of the intake structure. The structure is a vertical shaft with a diameter of 292.49 ft (89m). The top of the structure is at an elevation of 860.54. The shaft is surrounded by tremie concrete, which is shown as a stippled area. The concrete is placed in a layer that is 776.96 units thick. The concrete is supported by a base at an elevation of 76. The diagram also shows the intake structure's internal structure, including a central shaft and a lower section. The concrete is placed in a layer that is 776.96 units thick. The concrete is supported by a base at an elevation of 76. The diagram also shows the intake structure's internal structure, including a central shaft and a lower section.



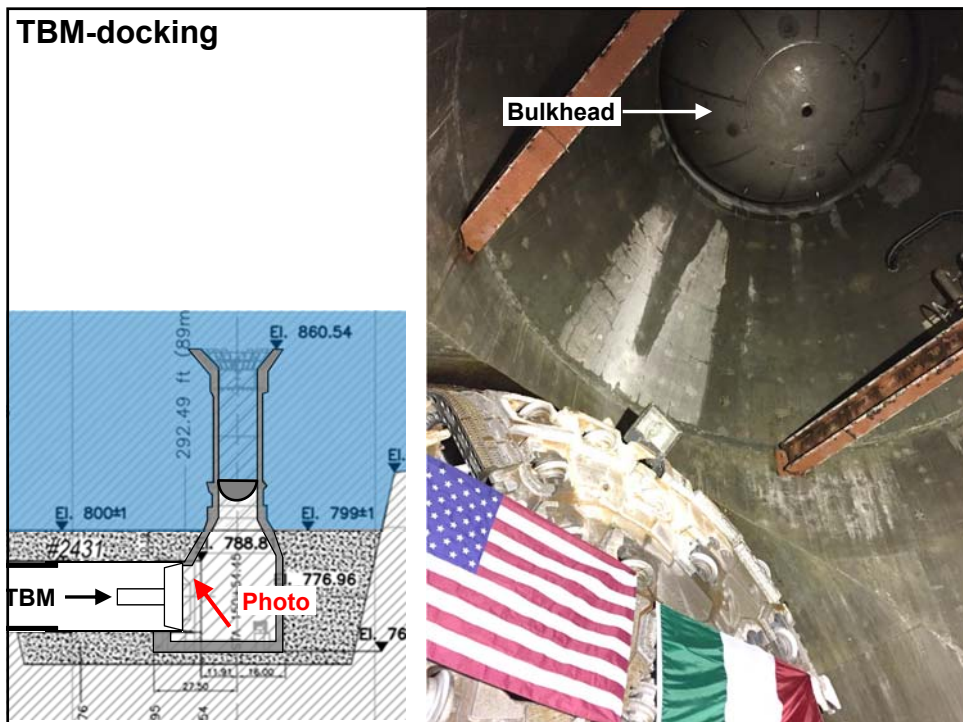
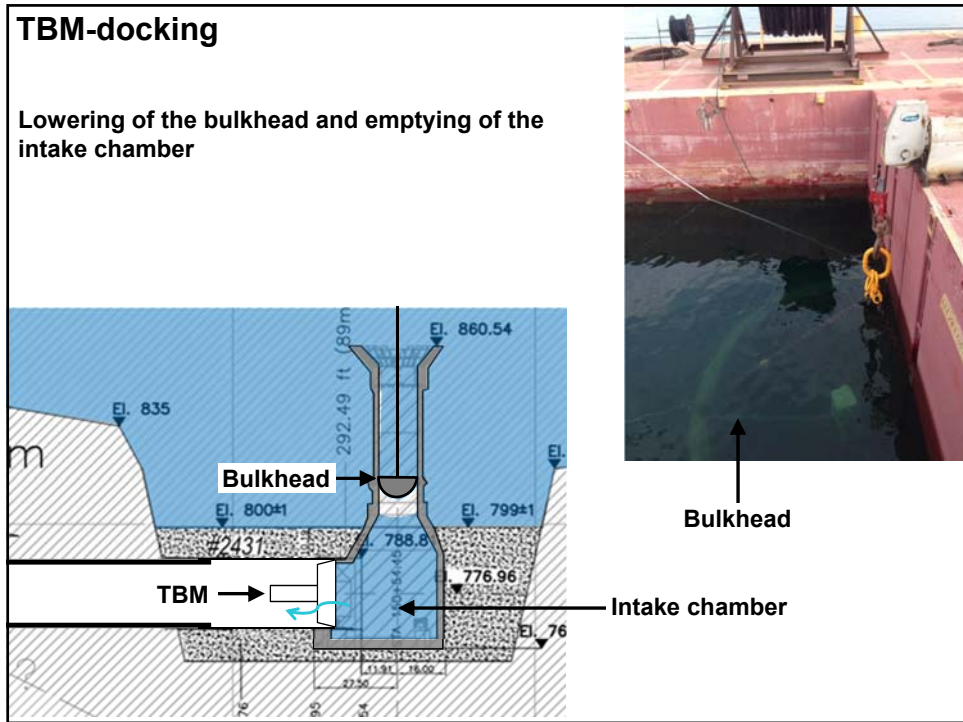




TBM-docking

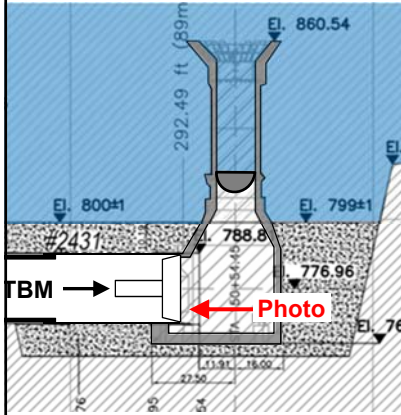
Underwater inspection

The composite image consists of three parts. On the left is a technical cross-section diagram of a tunnel. It shows a tunnel with a diameter of 292.49 ft (89m). The diagram includes several elevation points: El. 835 on the left, El. 800±1 at the tunnel's base, El. 788.8 at the bottom of the tunnel, El. 799±1 on the right, and El. 860.54 at the top of the tunnel. A TBM (Tunnel Boring Machine) is shown entering from the left, with an arrow pointing towards the tunnel. A red arrow labeled 'Photo' points from the ROV camera monitor to the tunnel's interior. The diagram also shows a concrete structure with a number #2431. On the right is a photograph of a yellow ROV (Remotely Operated Vehicle) mounted on a red barge deck. The ROV is connected to various cables and equipment. Below the diagram is a photograph of a ROV camera monitor. The monitor displays a bright, circular view of the tunnel's interior. The monitor has a 'Seaeye' logo at the top and a timestamp '10/11/14 07:39' in the top right corner. The monitor is part of a larger control station with various buttons and lights.



TBM-docking

Thickness of the collapsed soft-eye 12 cm only!



References

Anagnostou, G., Cantieni, L., Nicola, A., Ramoni, M. (2010) Lake Mead No 3 Intake Tunnel – Geotechnical aspects of TBM operation Tunnelling. *North American Tunnelling Conference*, Portland, 125-135.

Anagnostou, G. (2014) Some critical aspects of subaqueous tunnelling. *WTC 2014*, Iguassu Falls.

Anagnostou, G., Schuerch, R., Ramoni, M. (2014) TBM tunnelling in complex rock formations. *MIR 2014*, Torino, 307-331.

Nickerson, J., Bono, R., Cimiotti, C., Moonin, E. (2015) Lake Mead Intake No. 3 – TBM Tunneling at High Pressures. *RETC2015*, New Orleans.

Nicola, A., Nickerson, J., Bono, R., Donadoni, N., Anagnostou, G., Schürch, R., Zingg S. (2014) Lake Mead Intake Tunnel No. 3 – A step beyond the limits. *Swiss Tunnel Congress*, Lucerne, 166-173.