

161-005

การก่อสร้างอุโมงค์ในศิลปกรุงเทพฯ

นายเอกรัตน์ นาคะกุล



วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาหลักสูตรวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

ภาควิชาชีวกรรมโยธา

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

พ.ศ. 2525

ISBN 974-560-791-6

TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION IN BANGKOK CLAY

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Engineering

Department of Civil Engineering

Graduate School

Chulalongkorn University

1982

Thesis Title Tunnel Construction in Bangkok Clay
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ชื่อนิสิต	นายเอกรัตน์ นาคะภูล
อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา	ศาสตราจารย์ ดร. ชัย มนต์พันธุ์
ภาควิชา	วิศวกรรมโยธา
ปีการศึกษา	2524

บทคัดย่อ

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ เป็นผลของการศึกษาการก่อสร้างอุโมงค์ส่งน้ำประปาในชั้นดินกรุงเทพฯ โดยบริษัทผู้รับเหมาญี่ปุ่น (Nishimatsu construction Co., Ltd., Ohbayashi Gumi Construction Co., Ltd.) และบริษัทผู้รับเหมาอังกฤษ (Sheridan Construction Co., Ltd.) อุโมงค์นี้มีเส้นผ่านศูนย์กลางตั้งแต่ 2.0 ถึง 3.4 เมตร อยู่ลึกประมาณ 20 เมตรจากผิวดิน โดยสร้างจากโครงสร้างน้ำบาง เช่น ไบยังสถานีสูบน้ำที่ล้อมพิมีและทำห้าระเบียบระหะทางประมาณ 25 กม.

ในการศึกษานี้ได้รวมรวมวิธีการก่อสร้างแต่ละขั้นตอนตั้งแต่เริ่มแรกจนสำเร็จ หลักการในการคำนวณออกแบบ ตลอดจนปัญหาเฉพาะหน้าที่เกิดขึ้นในขณะก่อสร้างและการแก้ไขปัญหานั้น ๆ จนสำเร็จอย่างใบโดยสมบูรณ์

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Academic Year 1981



ABSTRACT

This thesis concerns the study of the water transmission tunnel construction in Bangkok clay by Japanese contractors (Nishimatsu construction Co., Ltd., Ohbayashi Gumi construction Co., Ltd. and British contractor (Sheridan construction Co., Ltd.) The tunnel diameter ranges from 2.0 to 3.4 m. and about 20 m. deep below ground surface. The construction begins from Bangkhen water treatment plant to Lumpini and Taphra pumping station about 25 km. long.

The study includes every step of construction procedures from the beginning, concepts of designing, the field problems and the valuable remedial measures, resulting to a successful performance.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to express his sincere appreciation to Professor Dr. Chai Muktabhant, his advisor, for valuable suggestions and encouragement through the duration of this study. He is also grateful to Associate Professor Vichien Temgamnuay, Assistant Professor Dr. Suraphol Chivalak and Assistance Professor Dr. Surachat Sambhandaruk for serving as members of the thesis committee. He wishes to express his special appreciation to Metcalf & Eddy consulting Engineers Co. Ltd., for the useful information concerning the thesis.

Finally, the author wishes to thank all friends for helps in collecting and arranging the data of thesis.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

A	area
B	width
C	cohesion of soil
C	gas concentration
C_x, C_y	bending moment coefficient for rectangular slab
D, d	diameter
D_c	critical depth
E	modulus of elasticity of the lining
E_c	modulus of elasticity of concrete.
E_o	modulus of elasticity of clay
E_s	modulus of elasticity of steel
F_s	Factor safety
f	friction coefficient
f_b	breaking stress of bolt
f_c	compressive stress of concrete
f'_c	cylindrical compressive strength of concrete
f_s	tensile stress of steel
f_t	tensile stress of concrete
f_y	yield stress of flange plate
H_o	theoretical water head of compressed air
J	moment of inertia
K	the ratio between horizontal and vertical pressure
K_a	coefficient of active earth pressure

K_p	coefficient of passive earth pressure
L, ℓ	length
M	moment
M	modulus of soil reaction
N	Axial force
N_c	Dimensionless coefficient
n	modulus ratio
p_a	air pressure above atmospheric pressure
p_i	internal pressure of cylinder
p_n	horizontal earth pressure
p_v	vertical earth pressure
p_r	radial stress of the ground
p_θ	circumferential stress of the ground
Q_r	unconfined compressive strength of disturbed sample
Q_u	unconfined compressive strength of undisturbed sample
Q_s	unconfined compressive strength of clay around shield
Q	shear force
q	surface surcharge
q	coefficient of horizontal subgrade reaction
R	skin friction
R, r	radius
T	Torque
t	time
U	uplift pressure
U	water pressure
u	radial displacement

V	volume
W	weight
w	subgrade reaction
w_d	horizontal subgrade reaction
Z	subgrade reaction
α	off-axis deflection
δ	deformation of the lining
ϵ	strain
ϵ_r	radial strain
ϵ_s	tensile strain of steel
ϵ_t	tensile strain of concrete
ρ	deformed radius
γ	unit weight of soil
ν	poisson ratio of clay
ϕ	angle of shearing resistance
θ	relative orientation of the prisms
τ	undrained shearing strength of soil
σ	normal stress of soil
σ_r	radial stress of the cylinder
σ_o	circumferential stress of the cylinder