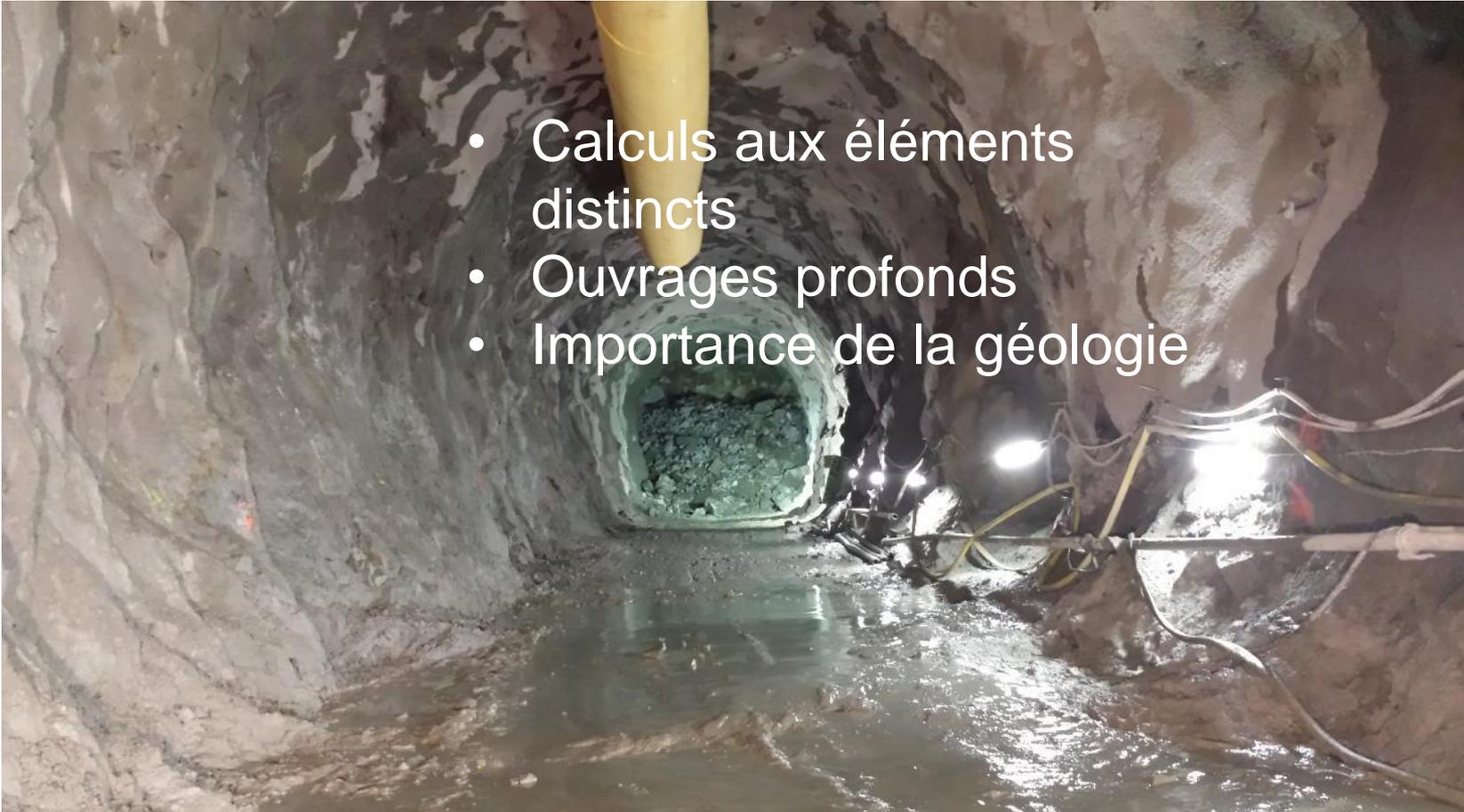
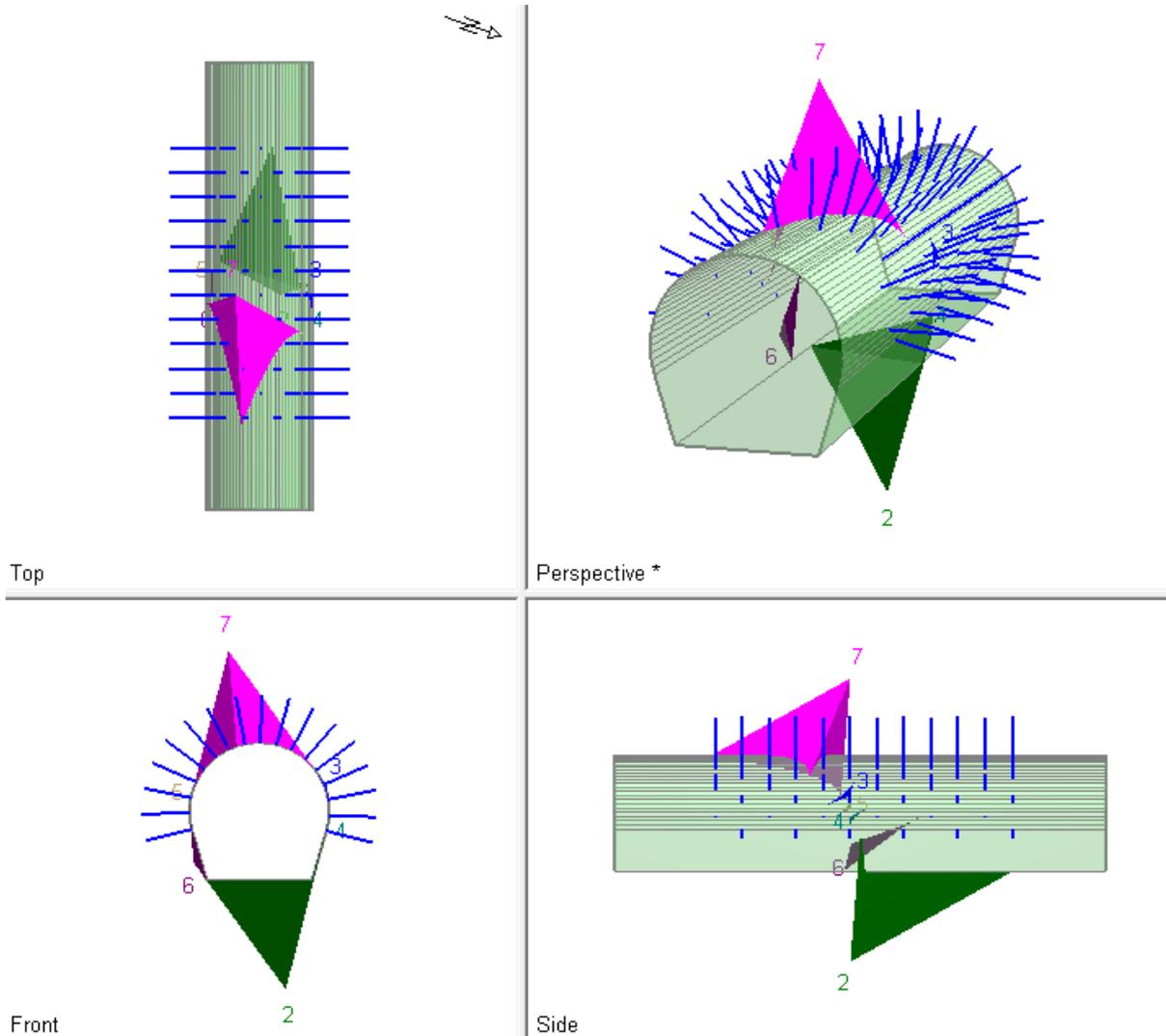


Evolution de la mécanique des roches Point de vue d'une entreprise de GC

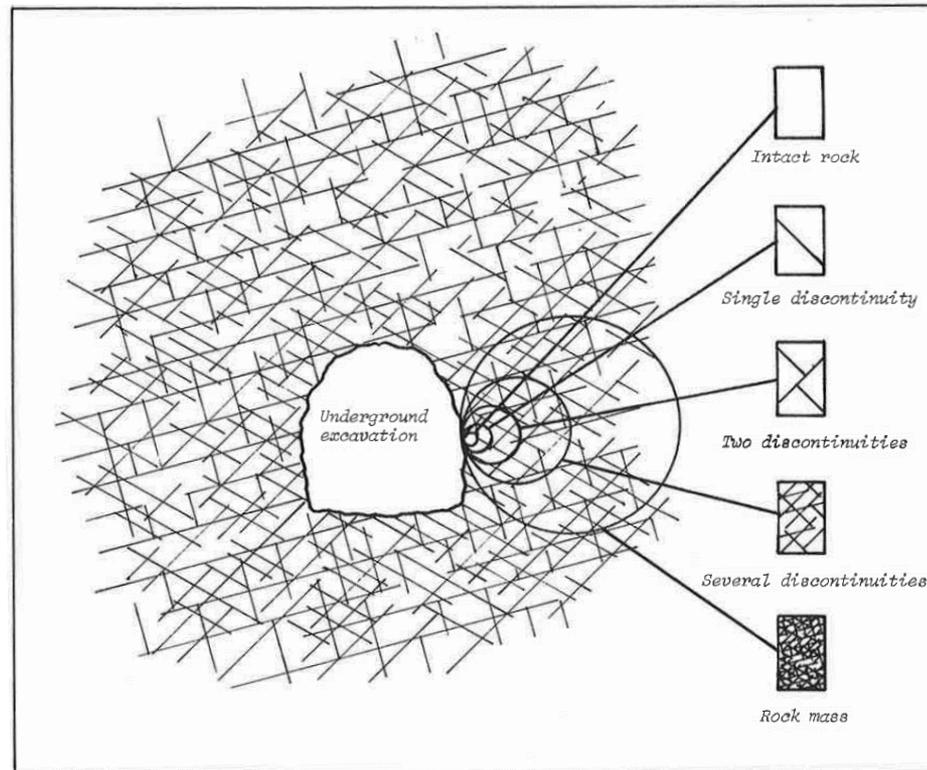
François Renault – Vinci Construction Grands Projets

- Calculs aux éléments distincts
- Ouvrages profonds
- Importance de la géologie

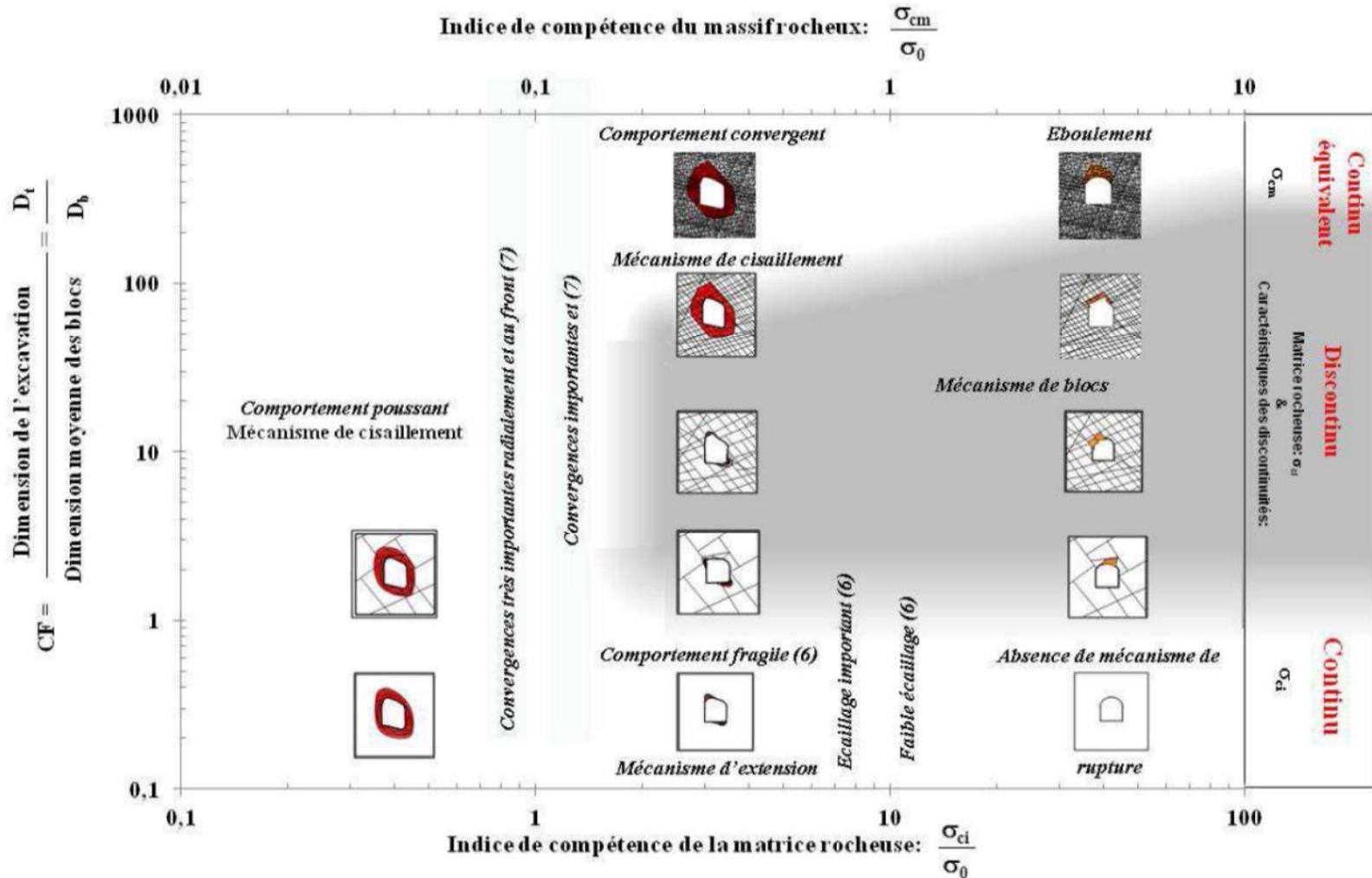




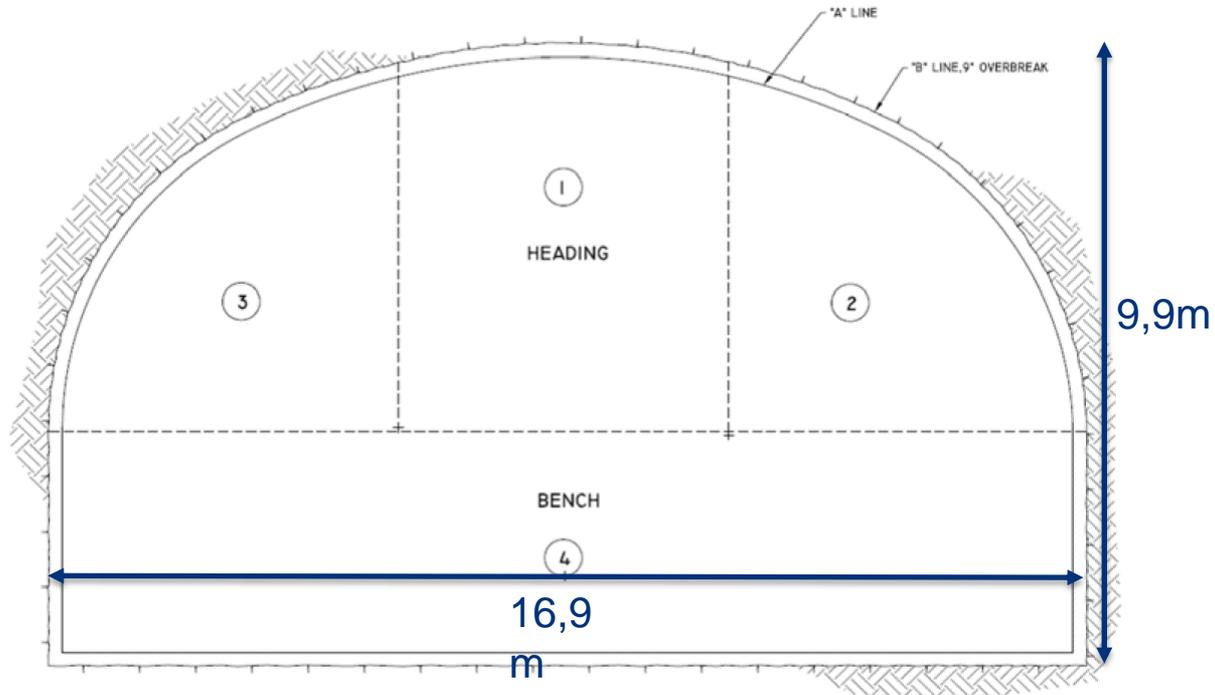
Calcul à la rupture du plus grand dièdre



Rapport Taille du bloc moyen / Dimensions de l'ouvrage



Abaque extrait de la recommandation du GT30 – AFTES (préliminaire).



- 2 types de calculs effectués : FEM et DEM
- Hypothèses considérées :

<i>Géométrie</i>		<i>Soutènements</i>	
Largeur d'excavation	16.90m	Béton projeté	5cm
Hauteur d'excavation	9.90m	Maillage	1.80 x 1.80m
Pilier entre les 2 tunnels	8.50m	Boulons	Longueur 3.60m
Hauteur de couverture	9.60m	Capacité	102kN

Caractéristiques du rocher intact	Calcaire de couverture	Schiste argileux
Poids volumique	2640 kg/m ³	2640kg/m ³
Résistance à la compression	110MPa	80MPa
Résistance à la traction	13MPa	10MPa
Module d'Young du rocher intact	44 GPa	34GPa
Coefficient de Poisson	0.3	0.25

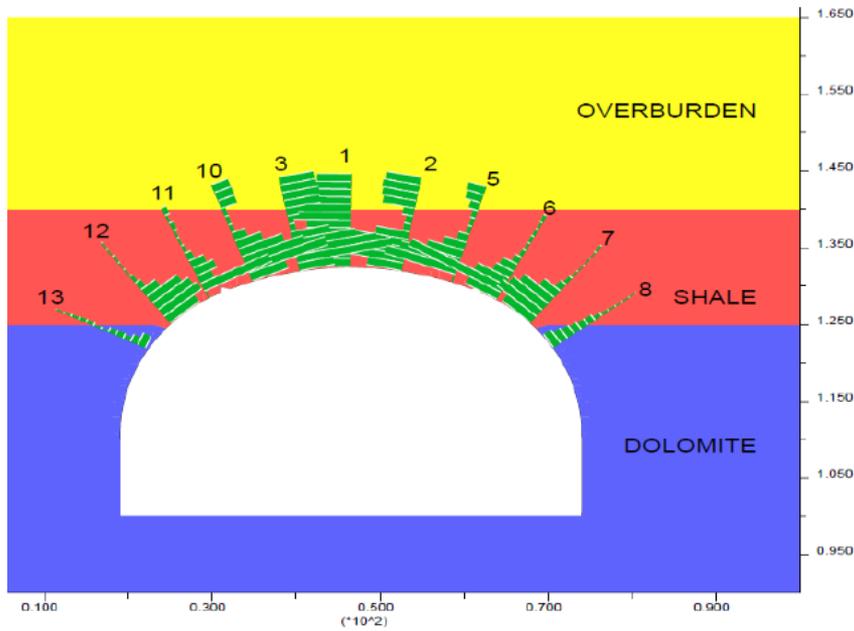
■ FEM

<i>Approche par homogénéisation</i>	Calcaire de couverture	Schiste argileux
RMR	= sol	41
Φ_{massif}	33°	25°
C_{massif}	0kPa	200kPa
E_{massif}	330MPa	800MPa

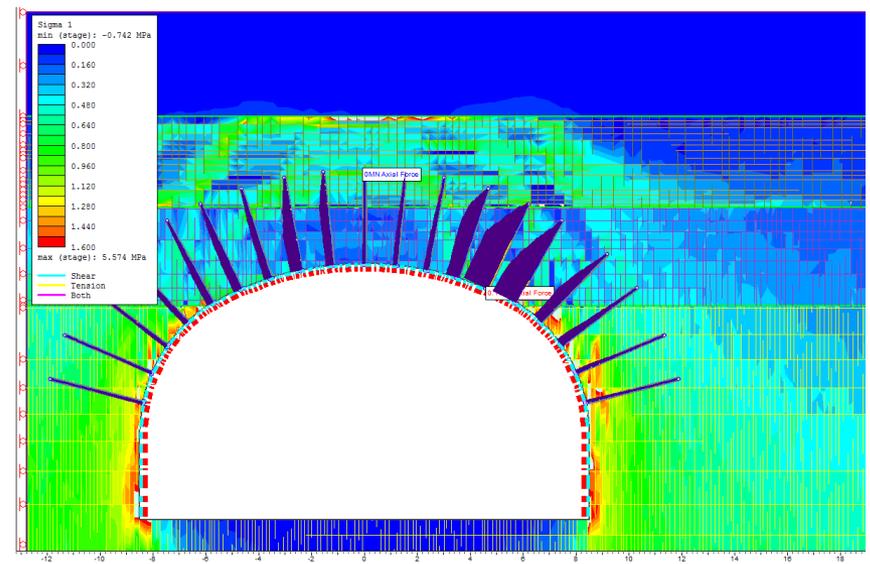
■ DEM

<i>Approche par discrétisation</i>		Calcaire de couverture	Schiste argileux
Persistance des joints		80%	80%
Joints horizontaux	Espacement	0.10m	0.20m
	Longueur	25.00m	25.00m
Joints verticaux	Espacement	0.30m	0.20m
	Longueur	3.40m	3.40m
Résistance des joints	$\Phi_{\text{résiduel}}$	24°	24°
	JRC	5	5
	JCS	55MPa	20MPa
Raideur des joints	Normale	18 200MPa/m	4500MPa/m
	Cisaillement	7 000MPa/m	1800MPa/m

Nota : Pour le calcul par la méthode des éléments distincts, le maillage des boulons a été passé à 1.2 m x 1.2 m. Une couche de 15 cm de béton projeté est prise en compte dans le calcul.

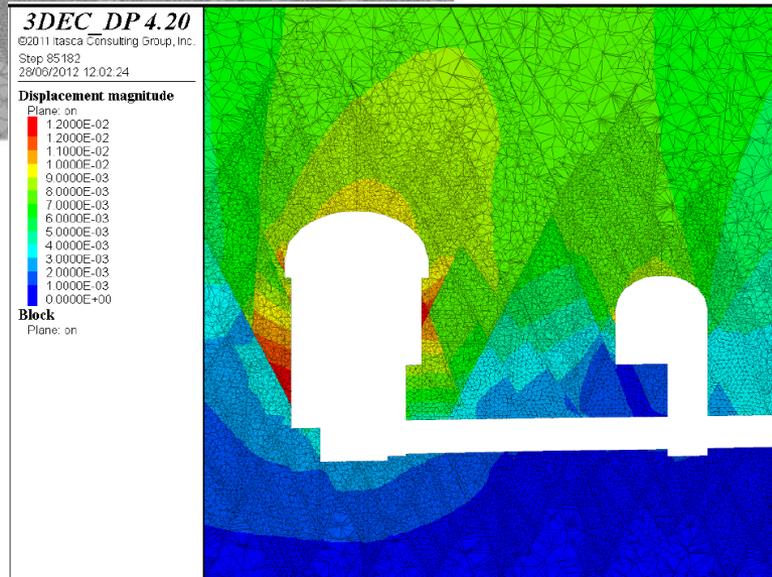
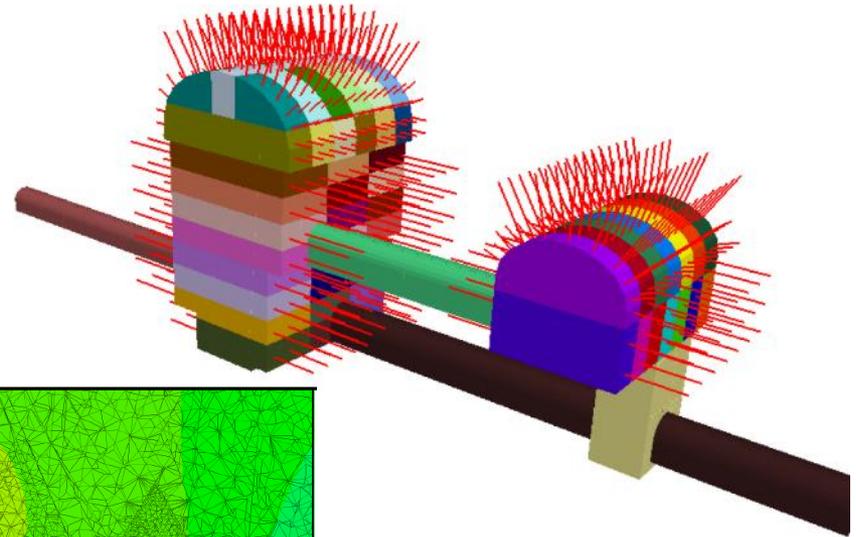
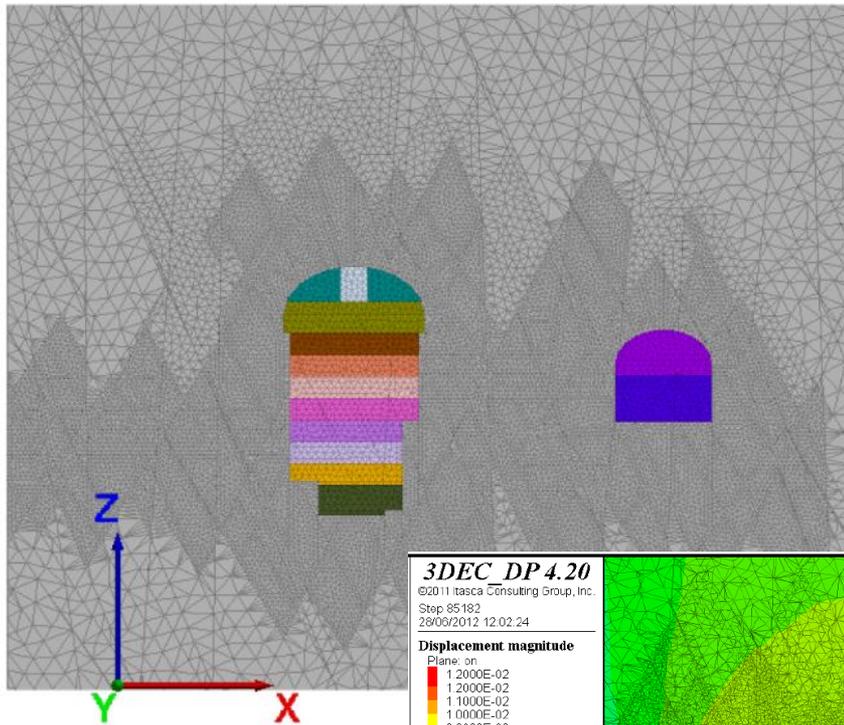


Charge maxi = 42kN



Charge maxi = 105kN
plastification

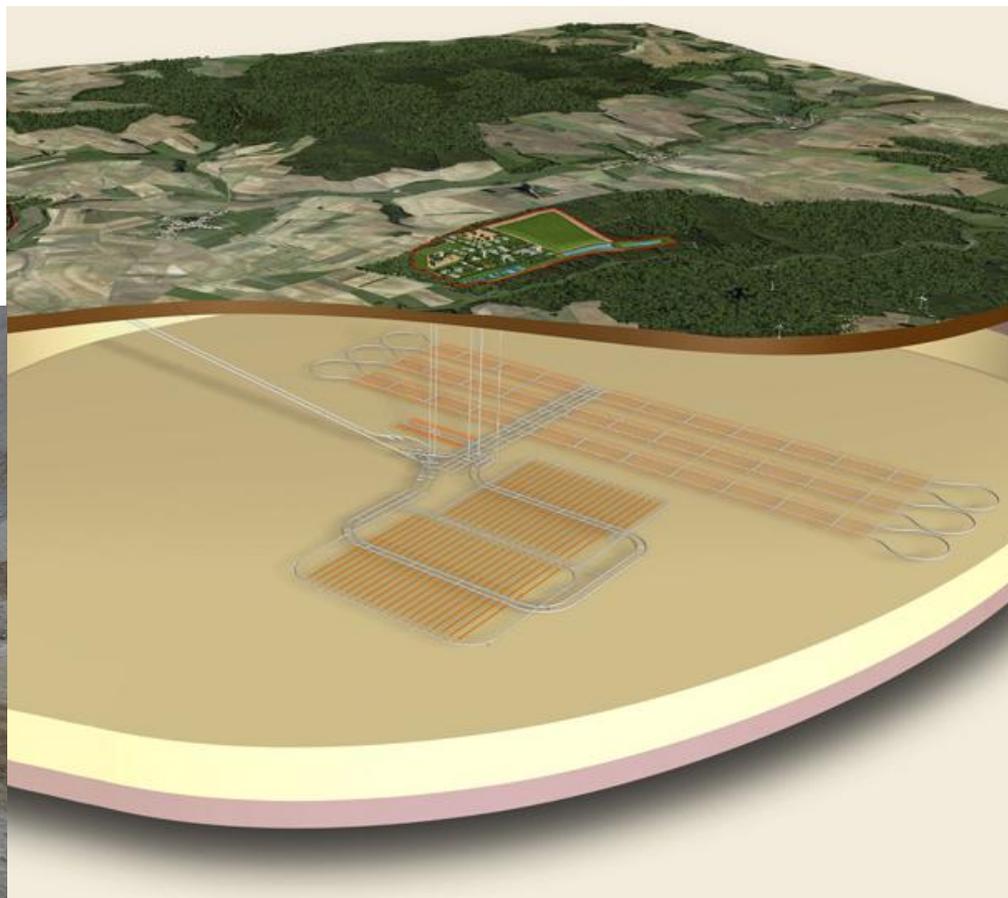




- Tunnels de base
- Stockage profond
- Projets d'équipement des mines



Mine de Chuquicamata (Chili)



Projet Cigeo - Andra

- Convergences fortes
- Ecaillage
- Popping
- Rock bursting



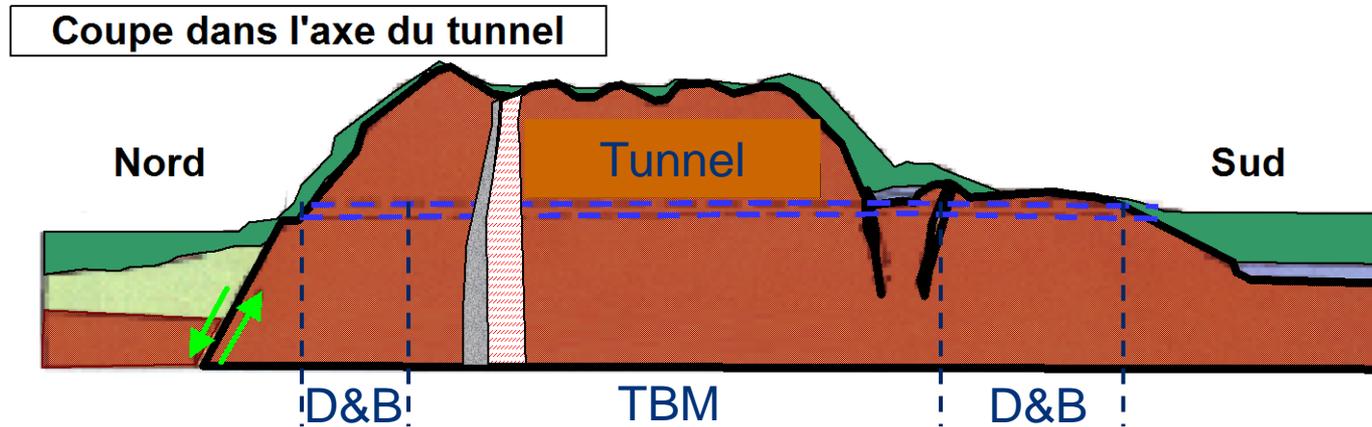
WG17 AITES

Worldwide data base collected by the members of the ITA Working Group 17 on the TBM tunnelling experience in difficult rock conditions gained over the last 20 years

LIST OF PROJECTS					DEFINITION OF THE HAZARD SCENARIOS							
					Brittle behaviour		Highly deformable behaviour		Presence of water			Face instability
Number	Project name	Country	Type of TBM	Diameter [m]	Spalling	Rock-burst	Buckling	Squeezing	Extremely high water inflow (clear water)	High water pressure	Mud inrush	
1	Lake Mead	USA	Single shield	7,2				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Frejus safety tunnel	France-Italy	Single shield	9,46			✓					
3	Gothard base tunnel - Lot Bodio	Switzerland	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	8,83								✓
4	Gothard base tunnel - Lot Faido	Switzerland	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	9,43	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
* 5	Olmos transandino tunnel	Peru	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	5,35	✓	✓						
6	Loetschberg base tunnel, south section (Steg and Raron drives)	Switzerland	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	9,43	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
7	Nant de Drance	Switzerland	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	9,45	✓		✓			✓		✓
* 8	La Maddalena exploratory tunnel	Italy	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	4,5		✓						✓
* 9	Uma Oya Multipurpose Development project tailrace tunnel	Sri Lanka	Double shield	4,3								✓
* 10	Pahang-Selangor Raw Water Transfer Project	Malaysia	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	5,2	✓	✓			✓			✓
11	Hida tunnel - main tunnel	Japan	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	12,8		✓			✓	✓		✓
12	Kargi tunnel	Turkey	Double shield	9,84				✓				
13	Niagara Tunnel Project	USA	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	14,4	✓							
14	Lesotho Haightlands Water Project	Lesotho	Hard Rock TBM with Grippers	5								✓

* NB : These datasheet will be fully completed in the next edition

- Connaissance de l'histoire d'un massif





Questions?