

Stony Brook University

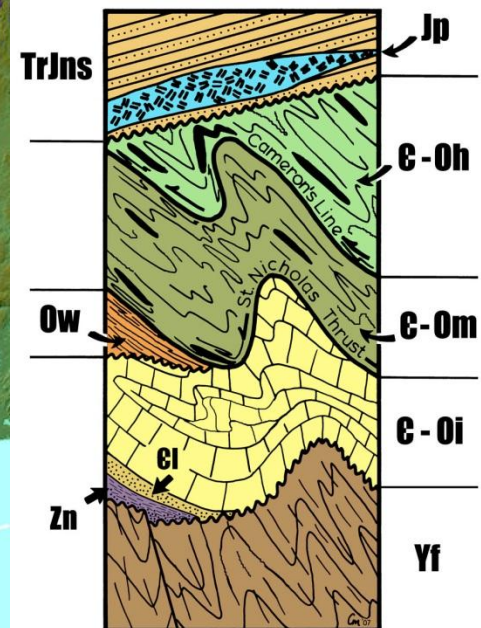
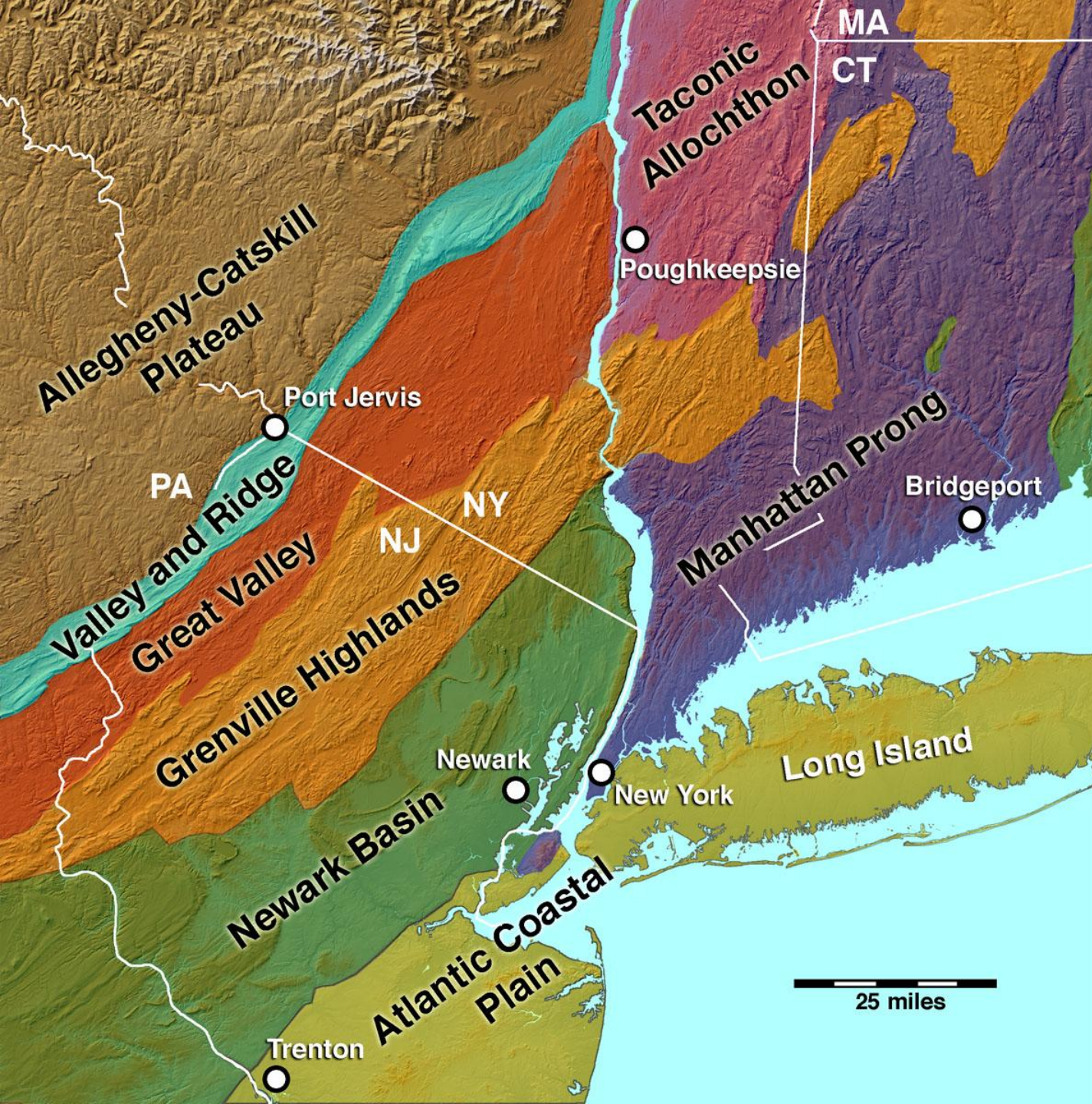
Geological Controls on Megaconstruction Projects, NYC

Charles Merguerian



25 April 2013

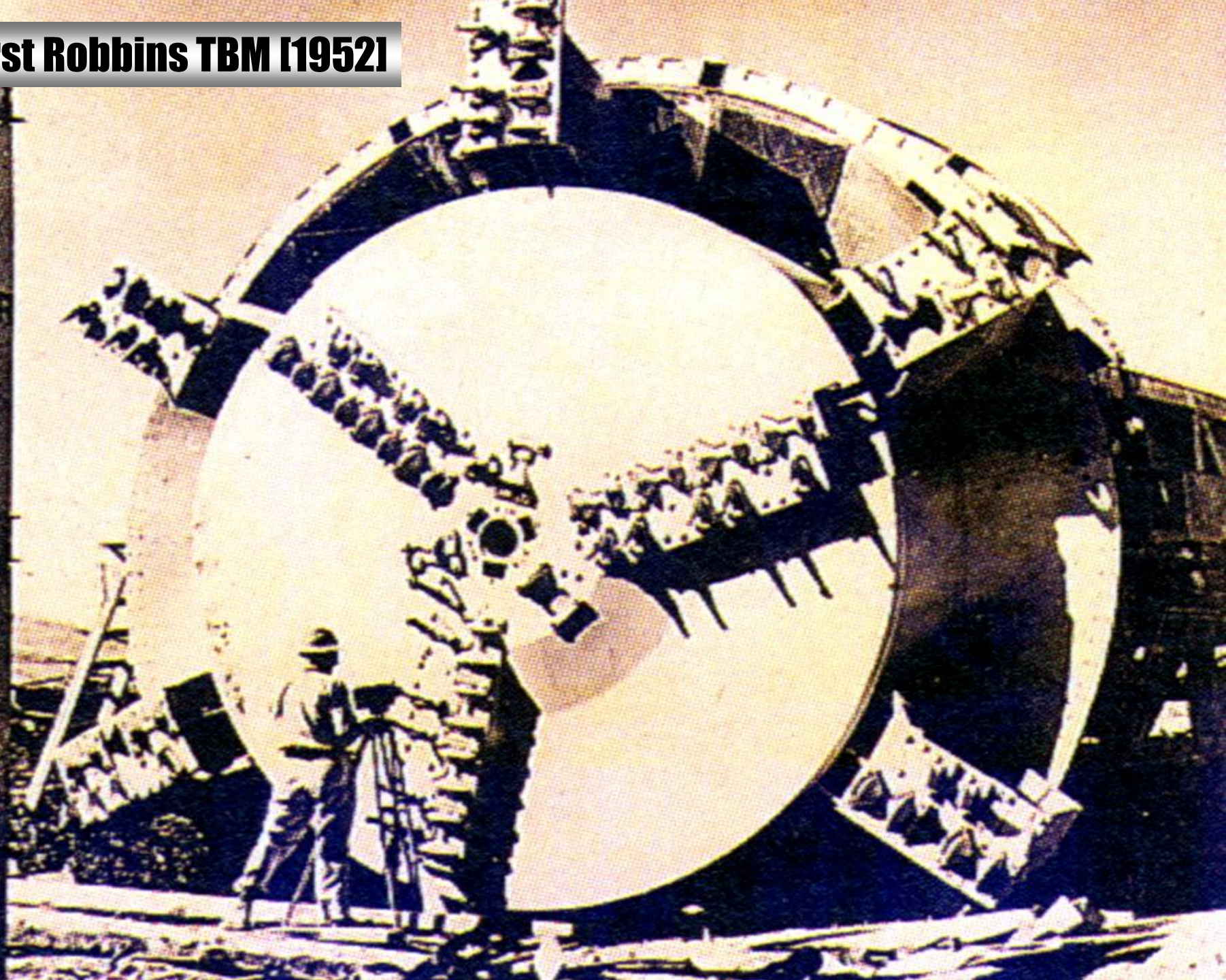
NYC Rocks



Penetration Destiny TBM Tunnelling in NYC



First Robbins TBM (1952)



Factors: TBM Penetration Destiny

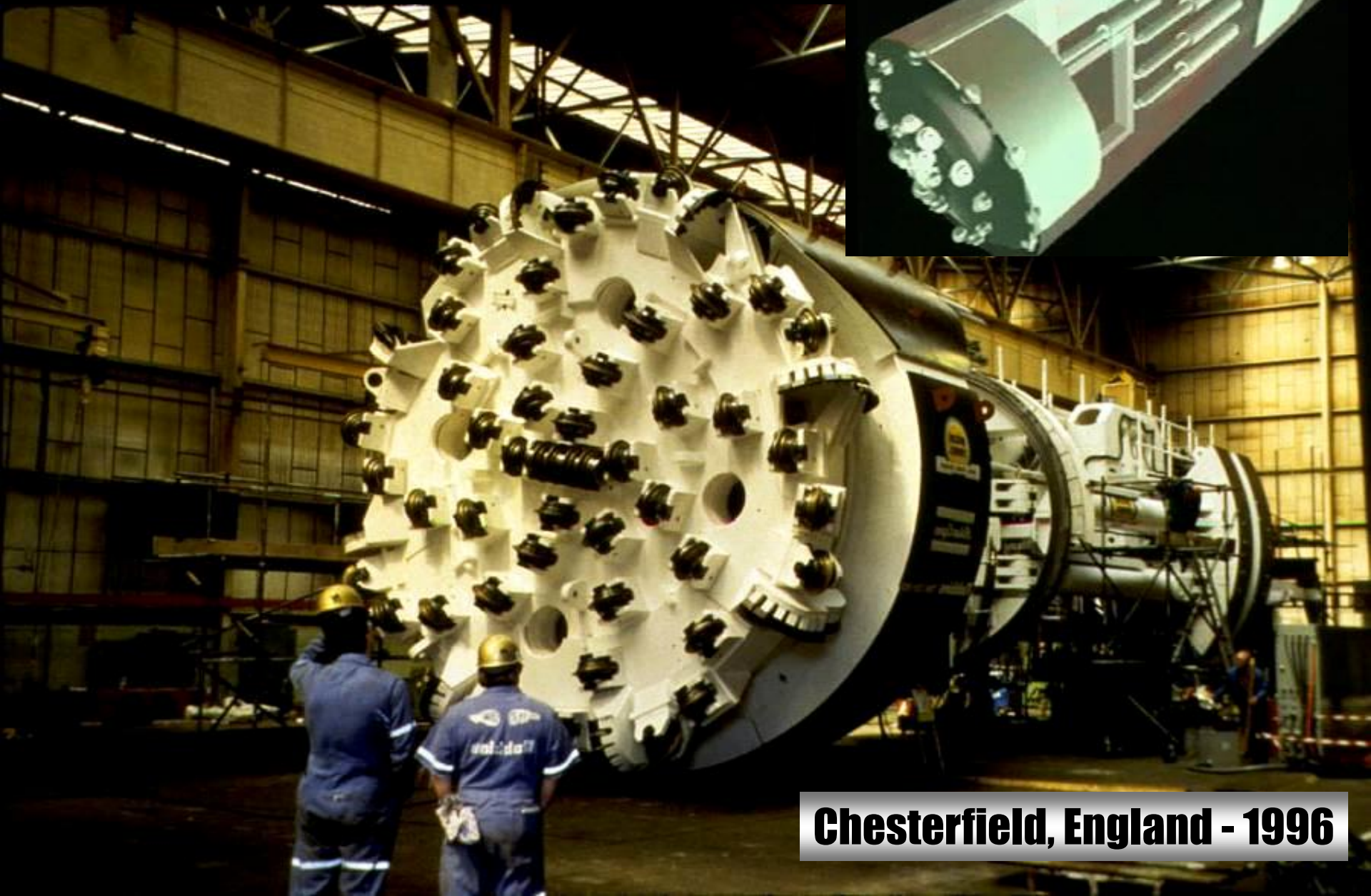
Intrinsic Factors (Penetration Rate)

- **UCS**
- **Fracture Density – RQD/Recovery**
- **Faults/Joints**
- **Mineralogy**
- **Hardness/Density**
- **Rock Type**
- **Texture/Metamorphic Grade**
- **Fabric Orientation/Development**

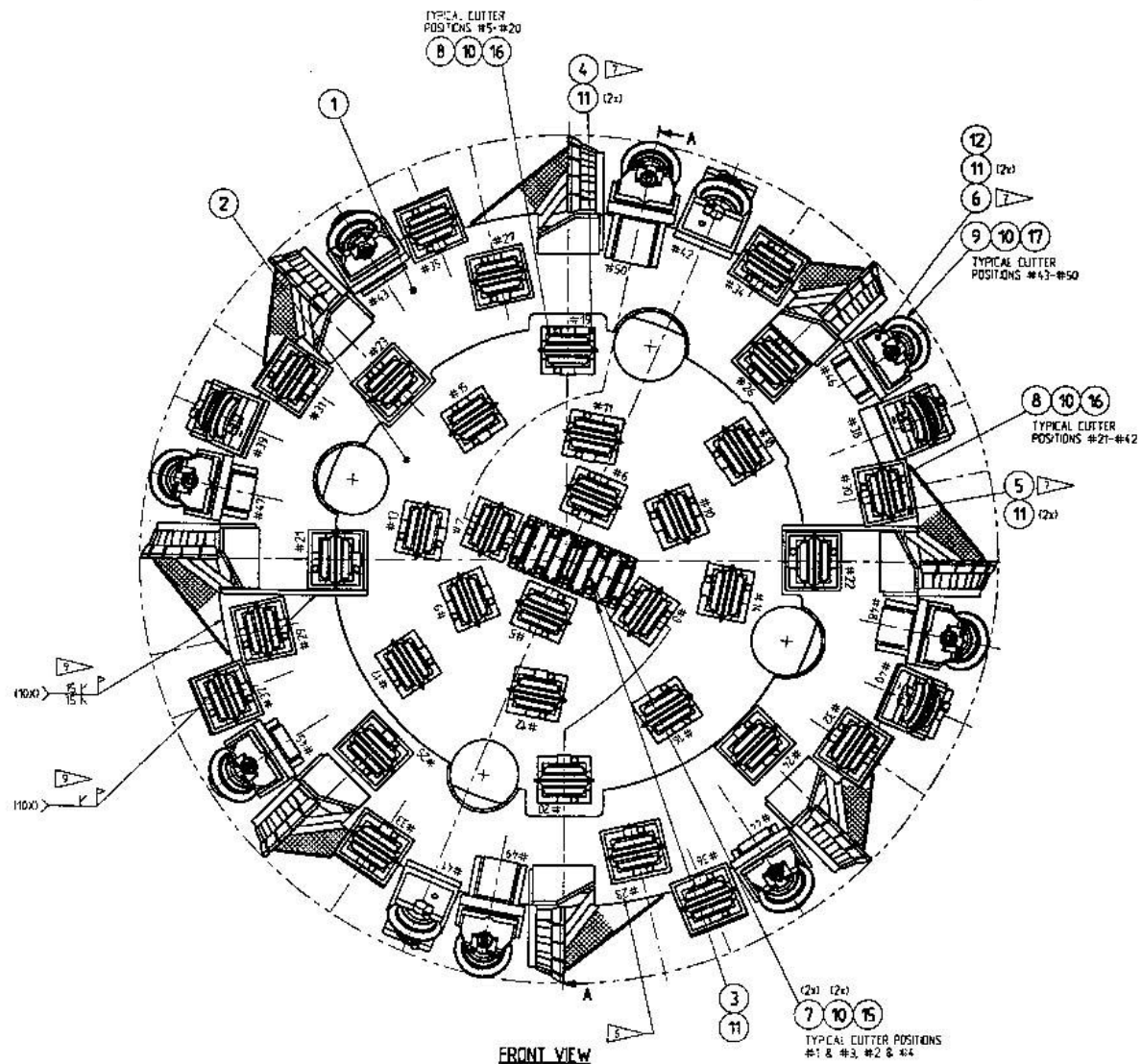
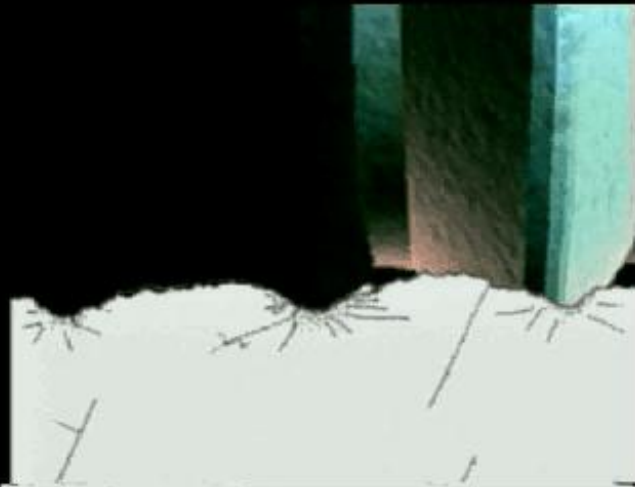
Episodic Factors (Utilization)

- **Convergent Fault Zones**
- **Unusual Rock Types/Structures**
- **Stress Popping/Heave**
- **Water Inflows**

Robbins 235-282 HP Main Beam TBM



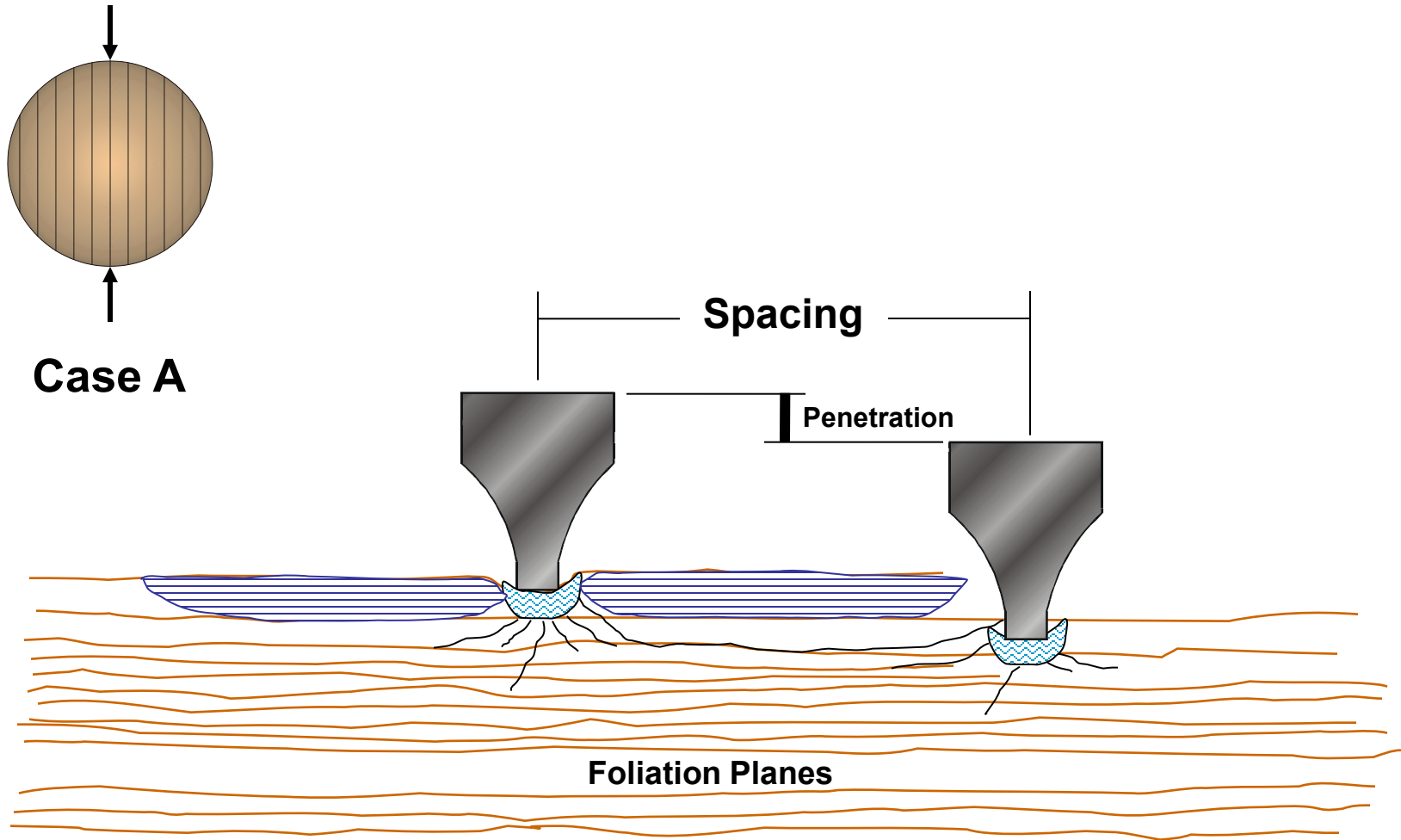
Chesterfield, England - 1996



Desirable Kerf Pattern in Hard Rocks

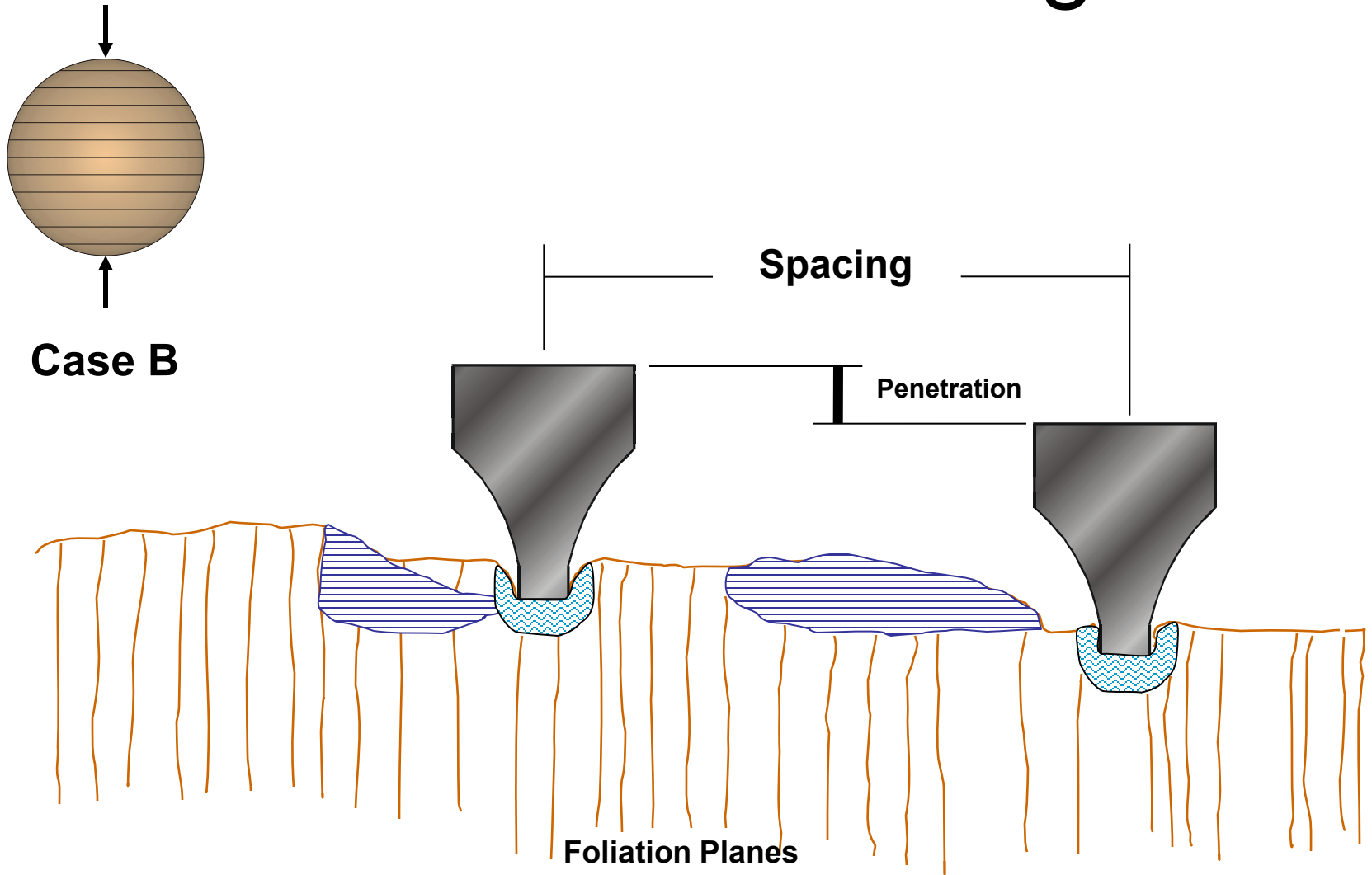


Foliation Planes Parallel

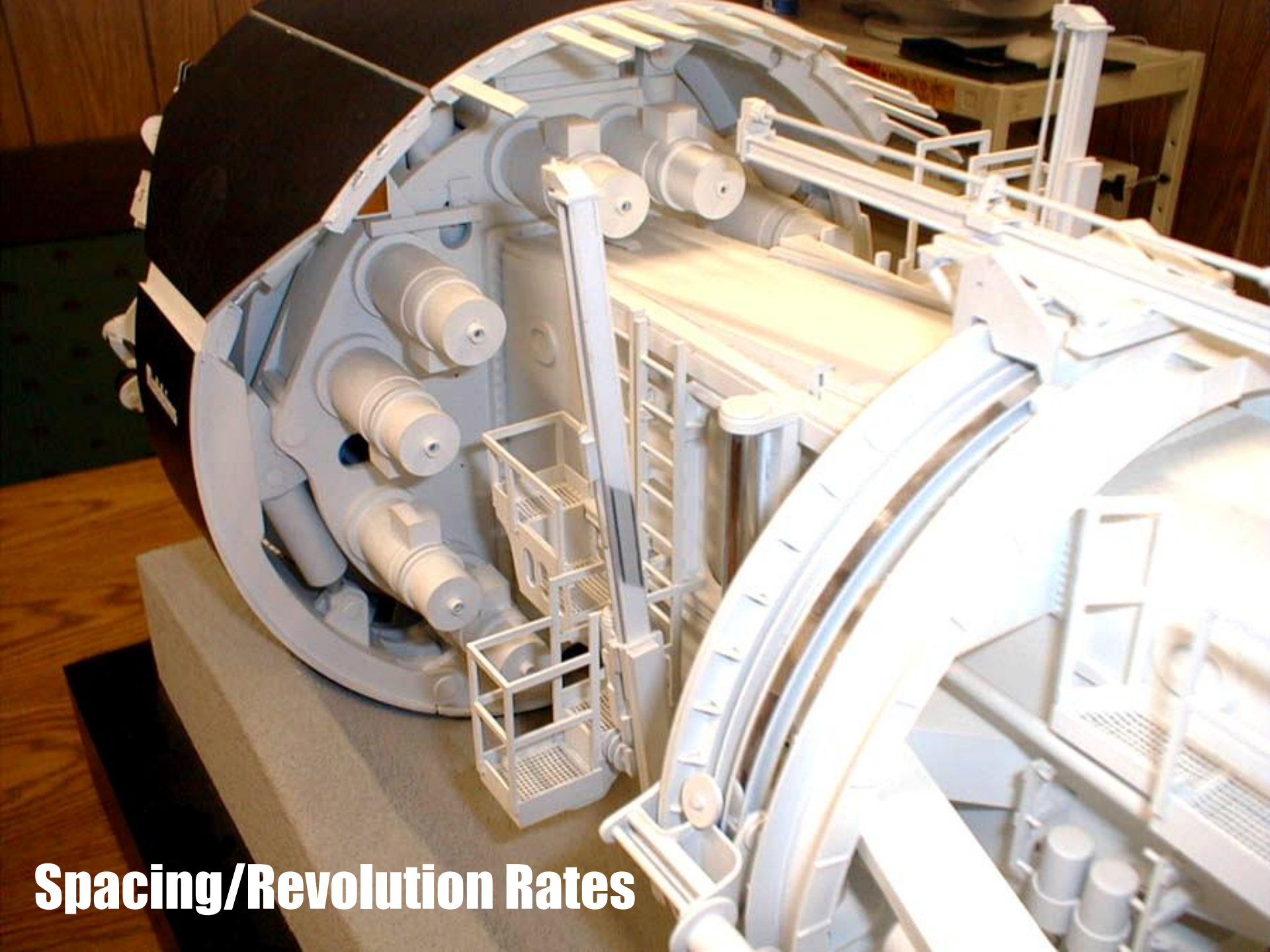


Chipping mechanism when TBM advancing perpendicular to foliation (Case A)

Foliation Planes Orthogonal



Chipping mechanism when TBM advancing parallel to foliation (Case B)



Spacing/Revolution Rates



**Queens Tunnel TBM
422 HP Electric
Water Cooled,
Three Phase Motors**

**10 Motors Total
Usually 8 Online
Rotated Cutterhead
at 8.3 Rev/Min**

New Research TBM Cutter Head Torque Dynamics



The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) cutterhead. The image shows the complex arrangement of scrapers and scrapers with scrapers, which are used to break up rock and remove debris from the tunnel face. The cutterhead is a large, circular structure with various mechanical components visible.

What Are the Geological Causes of Intrinsic and Episodic Hard Rock TBM Effects in Crystalline Terrains?

Excessive Fines
Blocky Ground
Unstable Headings and Sidewalls
Stress Popping
Water Inflows
Cutter Damage/ Cutter Wear
= Poor Penetration/Utilization

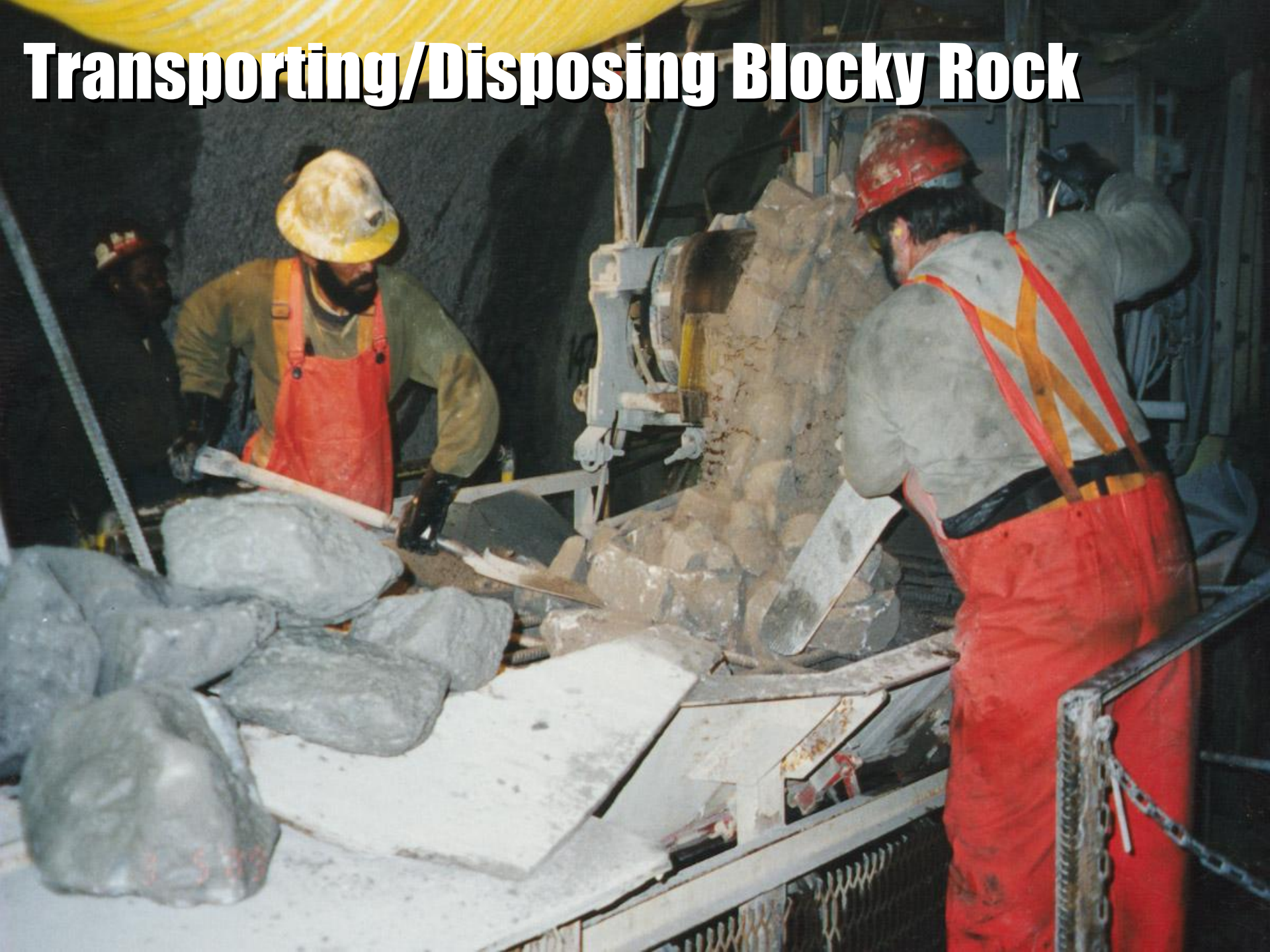
Excessive Fines



Blocky Ground



Transporting/Disposing Blocky Rock



Damage to Horizontal Conveyor



Worn and Damaged Cutters



Collapsing Crown and Sidewalls



Short Stand-up Times

Station 153+30

Additional Rock Support



High Water Inflows



Station 140+60

Unforeseen Tunneling Problems



NYC TBM Projects (1971-2010)

West Side Interceptor

63rd Street Tunnel

Brooklyn Water Tunnel

Queens Water Tunnel

Con Edison Steam Tunnel

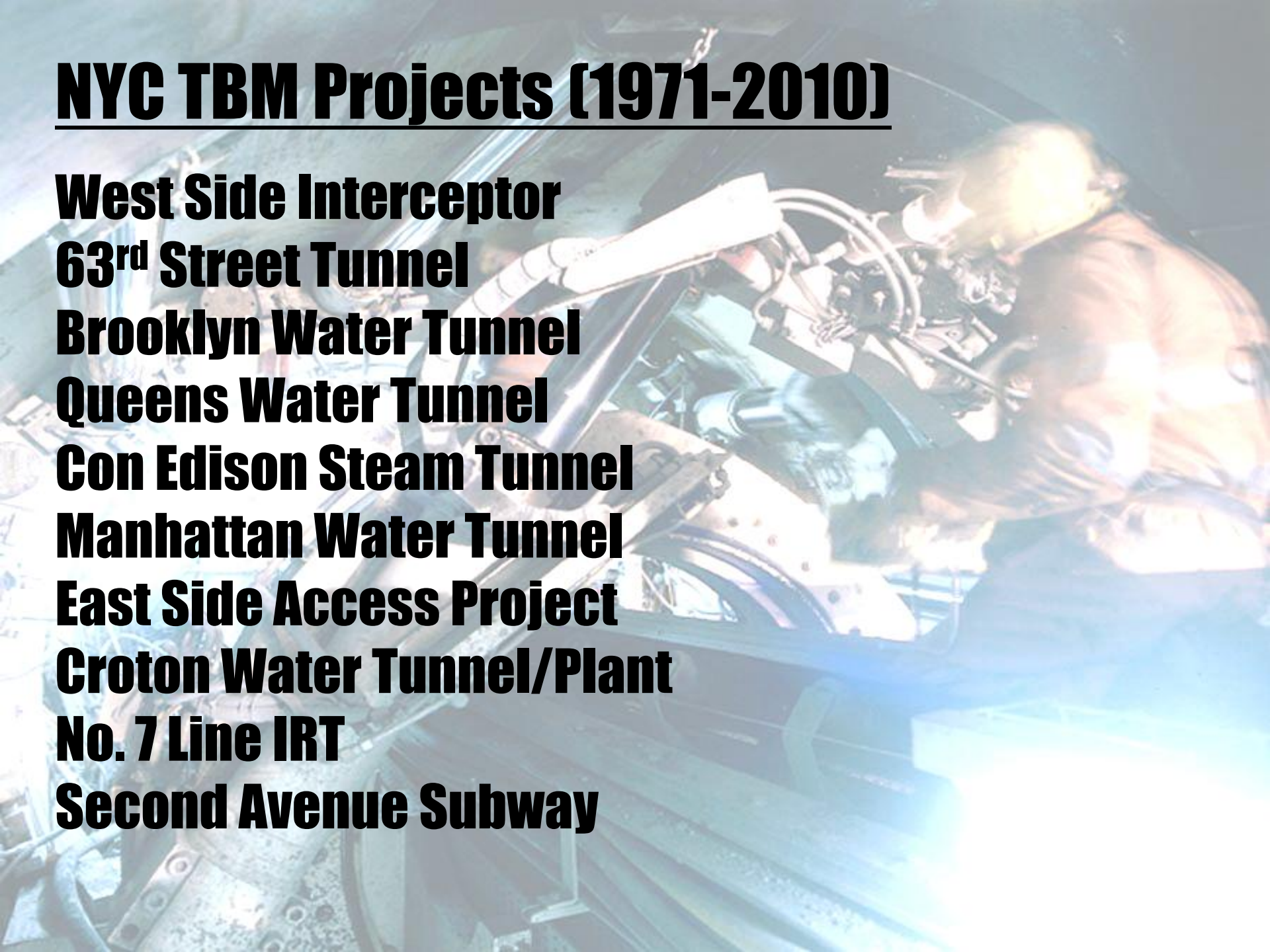
Manhattan Water Tunnel

East Side Access Project

Croton Water Tunnel/Plant

No. 7 Line IRT

Second Avenue Subway



NYC TBM Projects

West Side Interceptor

- First TBM Tunnel in NYC
- Two 9,000 Tunnels
- S=11' / N=8.5' Diameter
- ~Jul 1971 - Jul 1973
- Jarva Mark 12-1200
- Last 1,100' D&B Mined in Inwood Marble
- Hartland Formation (S) and Manhattan Schist (N)
- 488 Button Cutters in 8955'
- Penetration = 4.5'/Hr in 11'



NYC TBM Projects

63rd Street Tunnels

- Twin Tunnels - 4 Tracks
- Robbins 203-205 TBM
- Diameters 20.17'/22'
- Feb 1980 - May 1980
- Immersed Tube First
- Lower Level for LIRR
- Fordham Gneiss and Hartland Formation
- **Penetration = 4.31'/Hr**



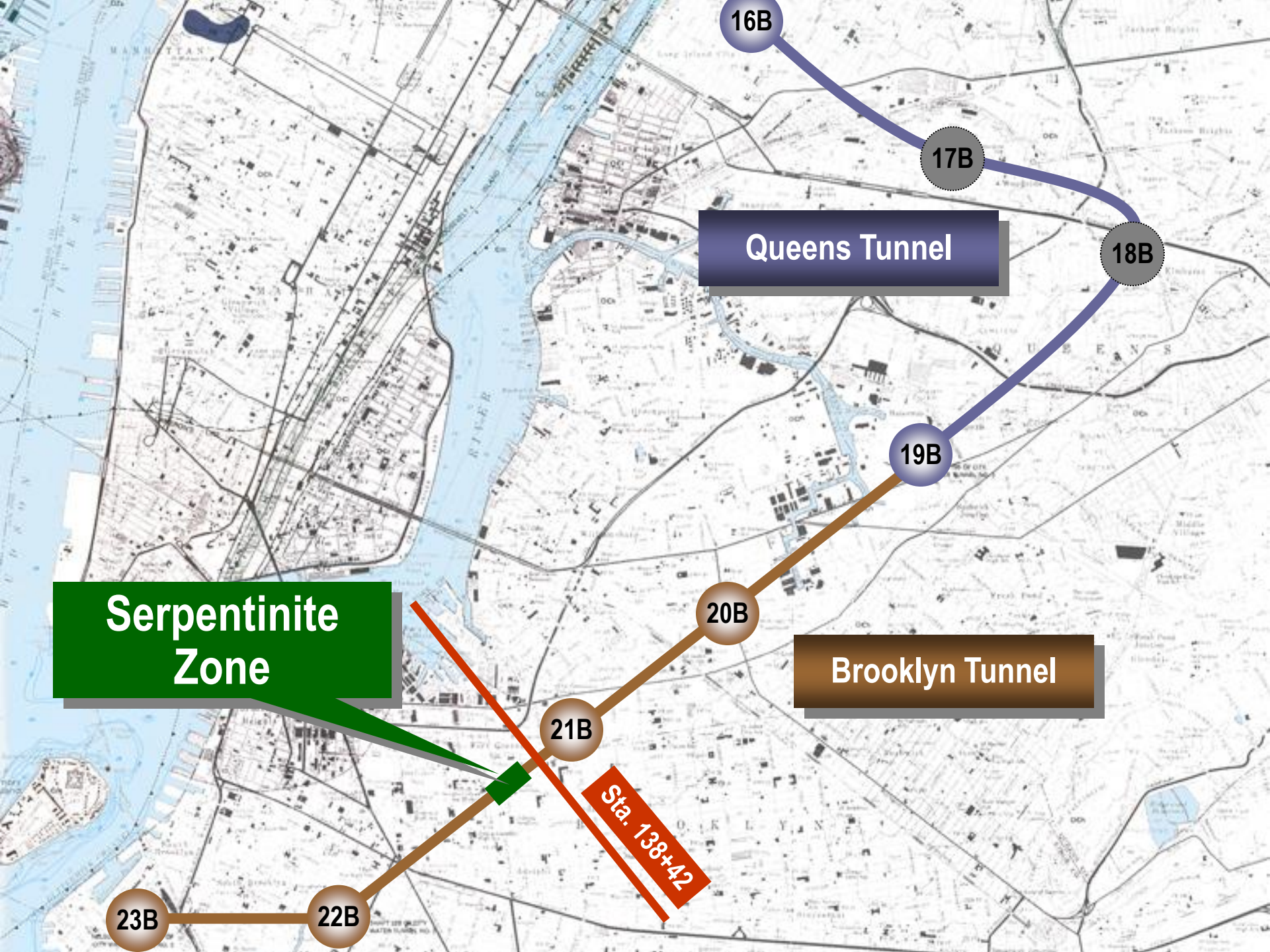
May 1980

NYC TBM Projects

Brooklyn Water Tunnel

- Open Beam TBM from 63rd Street Tunnel Job
- July 1994 – Jan 1997
- 19' Diameter; 5.5 Mi
- Variable Penetration Through Zones A, B, C
- Fordham Gneiss and Walloomsac Schist
- Penetration = ~10'/Hour





16B

17B

18B

Queens Tunnel

19B

20B

Brooklyn Tunnel

21B

Sta. 138+42

Serpentine Zone

23B

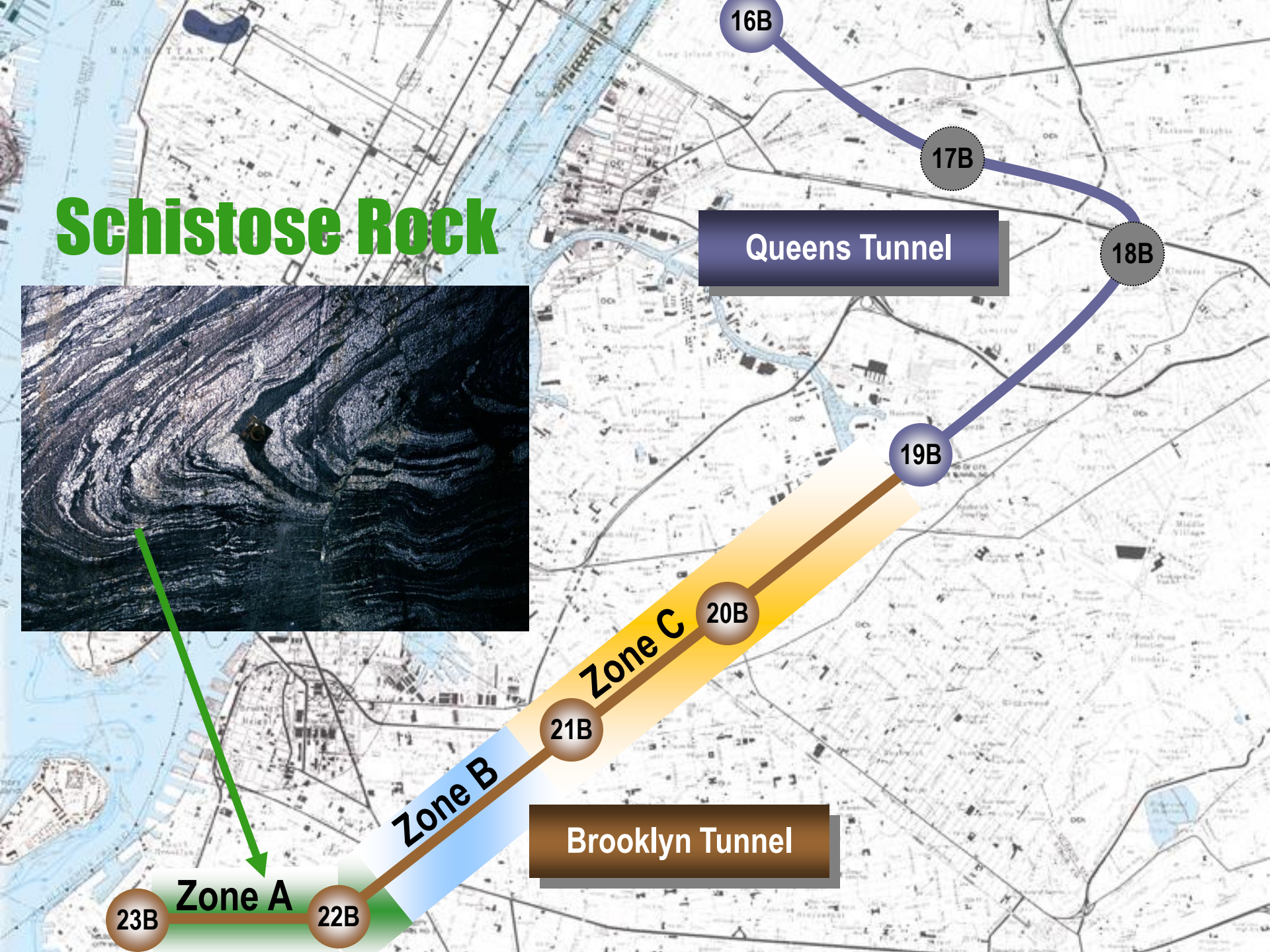
22B

Major Serpentinite Zone



Brooklyn Tunnel – Sta. 128+30

Schistose Rock



Queens Tunnel

Zone C

Zone B

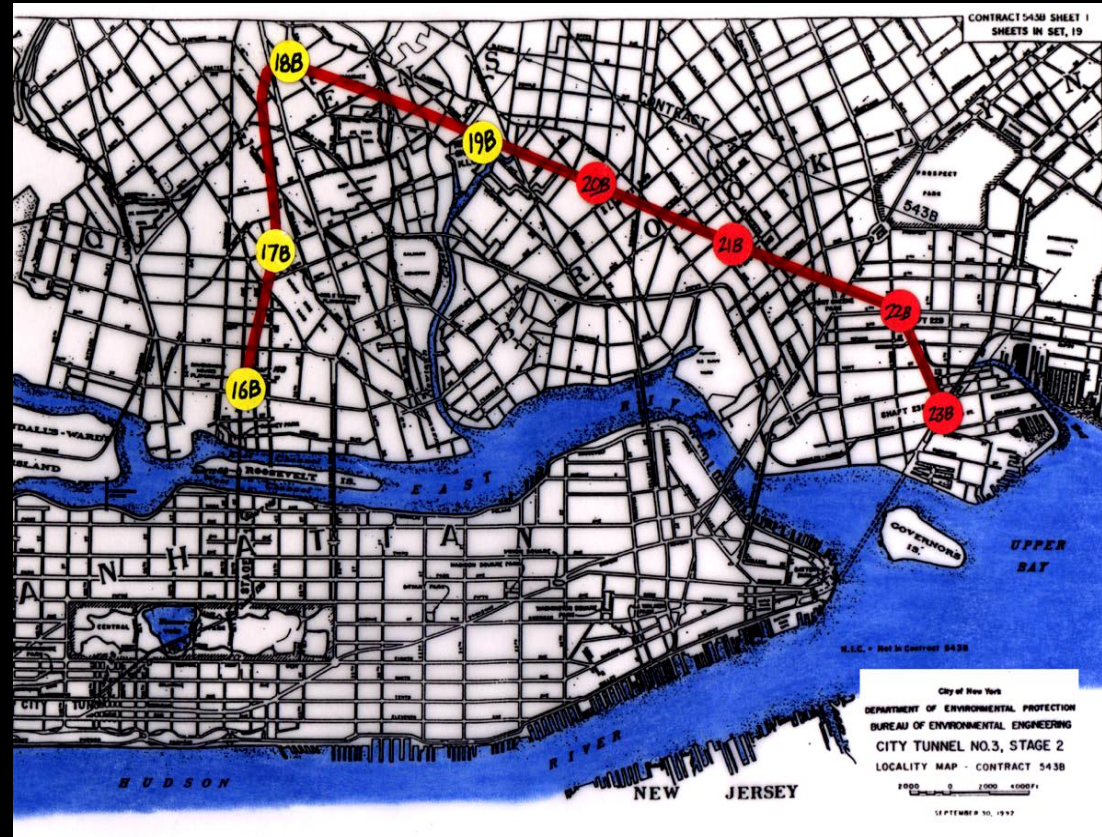
Zone A

Brooklyn Tunnel

NYC TBM Projects

Queens Water Tunnel

- Open Beam HP TBM
- Oct 1996 - Oct 1999
- 19" Cutters; 4.76 Mi
- Garnet Zones (10%)
- Dike Swarm
- NNE Fault System
- Intersecting Faults
- Subhorizontal Fabrics
- QTC = Fordham Gneiss
- **Penetration = 5.82'/Hr**



NYC TBM Projects

Con Edison Steam Tunnel

- 12.5' Open Beam HP 215-257 TBM
- 17" Cutters; Length 0.76 Mi
- Oct 2002 - Feb 2003
- Hartland Formation
- Penetration = ~9'/Hr



Robbins HP 215-257



South Heading



Hartland Foliation NW Dip



Station 15+20

NYC TBM Projects

Manhattan Water Tunnel

- Retrofitted Con Ed Steam TBM
- Separate Drives (N, S, E-W)
- Length 9.04 Mi
- Diam 12.5'; 17" Cutters
- Hartland Formation
- **Penetration = 13.6'/Hr**



NYC TBM Projects

East Side Access Project

- Diam = 22'; 7.7 Mi; 19" Cutters
- Gently Inclined Hartland
- Seli Double Shield (7'/Hr)
Robbins Open Beam (10'/Hr)
- Penetration Max = 15'/Hr





GCT

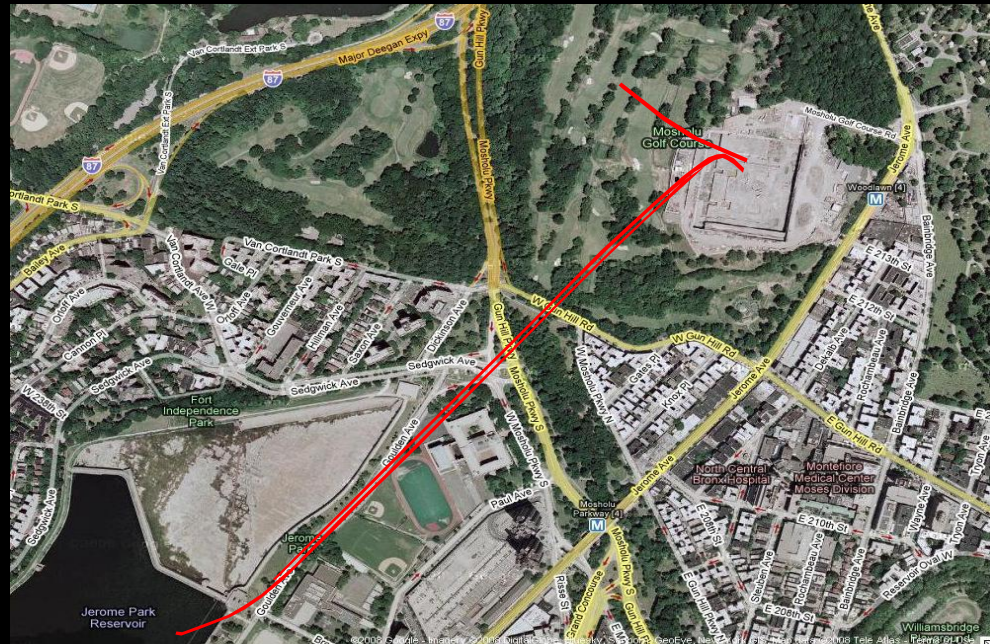


GCT

NYC TBM Projects

Croton Water Tunnel/Plant

- Retro-fit Manhattan TBM
- 17" Cutters (27 Total)
- Low 3,650'; Hi 3,150'; Raw 865'
- Diam = 13.5'; Length 1.29 Mi
- Bid as D&B; ~250 Mining Days Saved w/ TBM
- Fordham, Yonkers Gneiss
- Penetration = ~10'/Hr





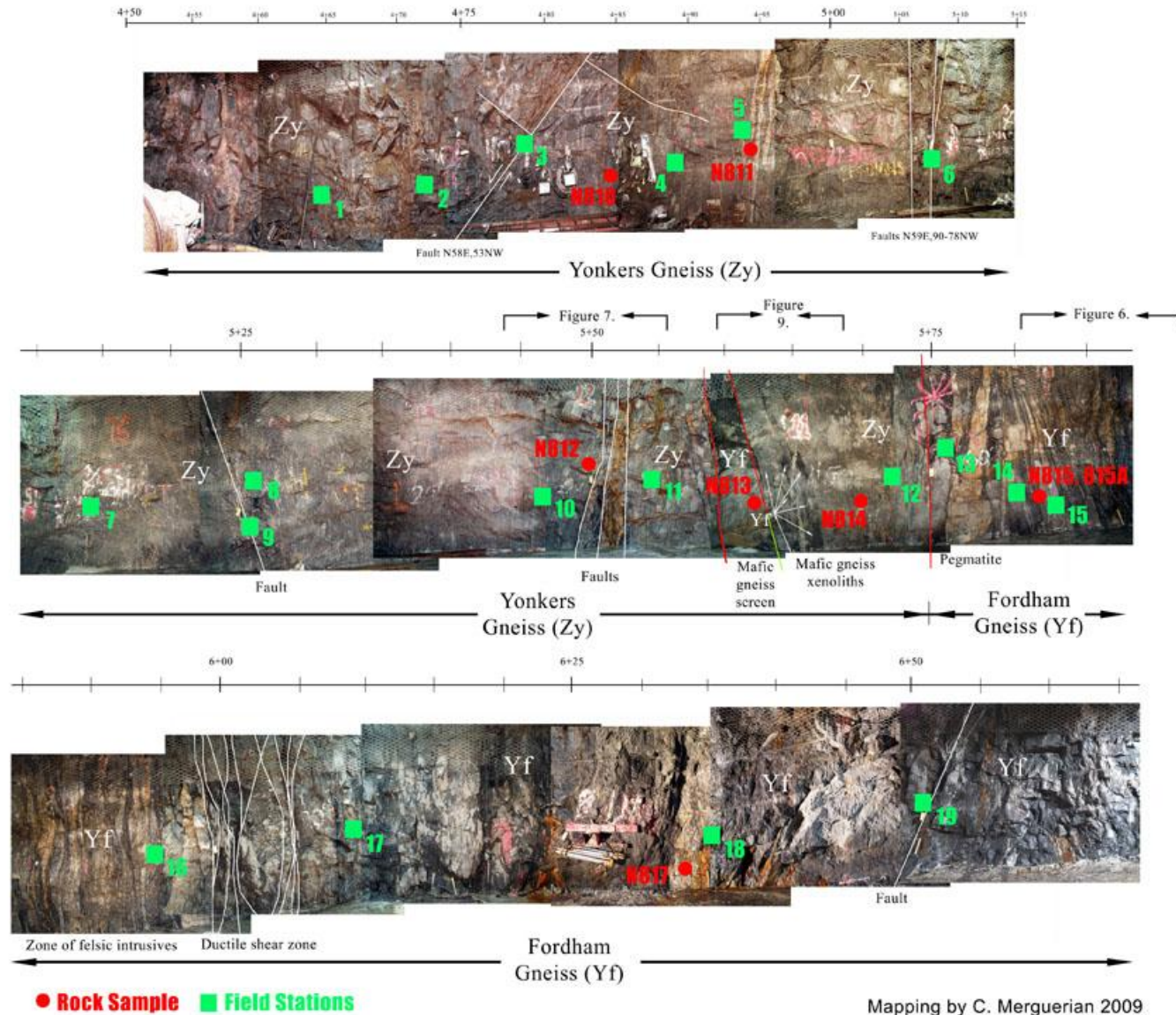


Low Water Tunnel (New Croton Aqueduct) – Jan 2009

Raw Water Tunnel – 865'



Croton Water Treatment Plant, Bronx New York - North Wall Raw Water Tunnel, Stations 4+50 to 6+65



NYC TBM Projects

No. 7 Line IRT Extension

- Double Shielded TBMs
- 34th Street Cavern - D&B
- Diam = 22.5'; Length 1.78 Mi
- Hartland Formation
- 4,700' One Year (~16'/Day) with Installed Segments





July 2010

NYC TBM Projects

Second Avenue Subway



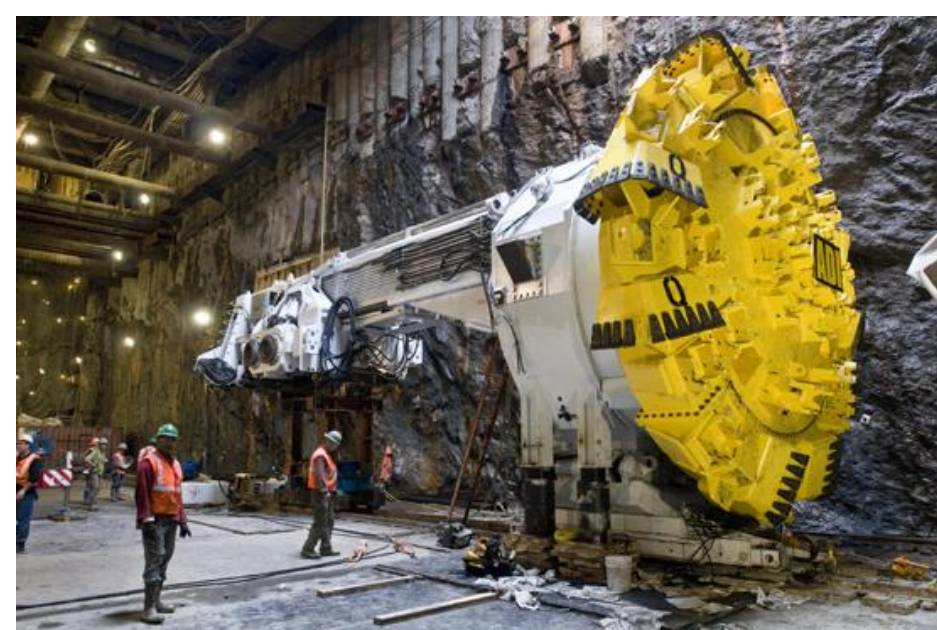
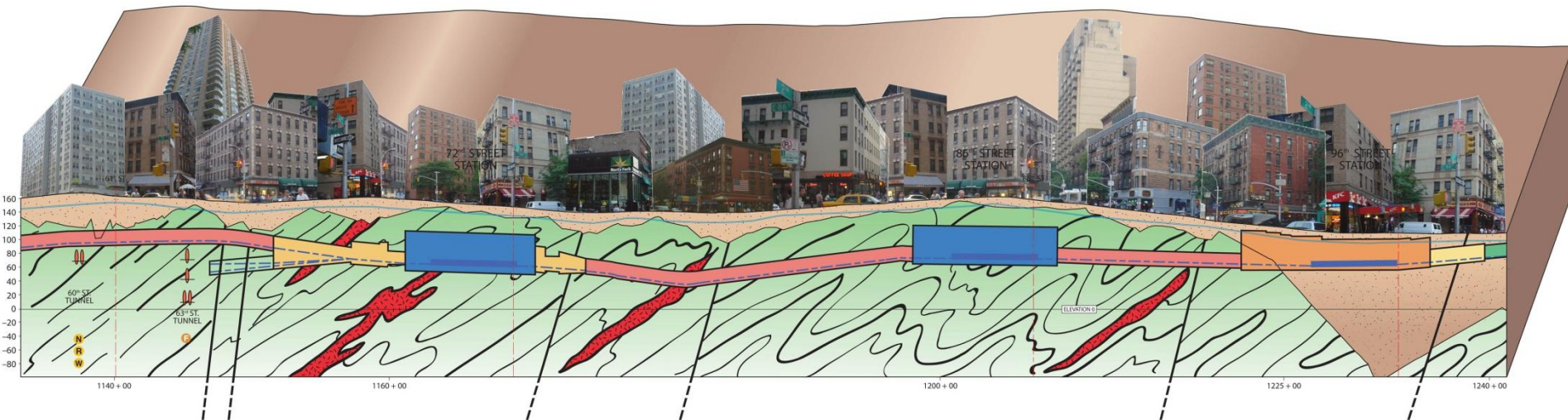
**1929 – NYC BOT Proposes
Second Avenue Subway**

**1931 – Plans Postponed
Depression Era**

\$86M → \$249M → \$500M

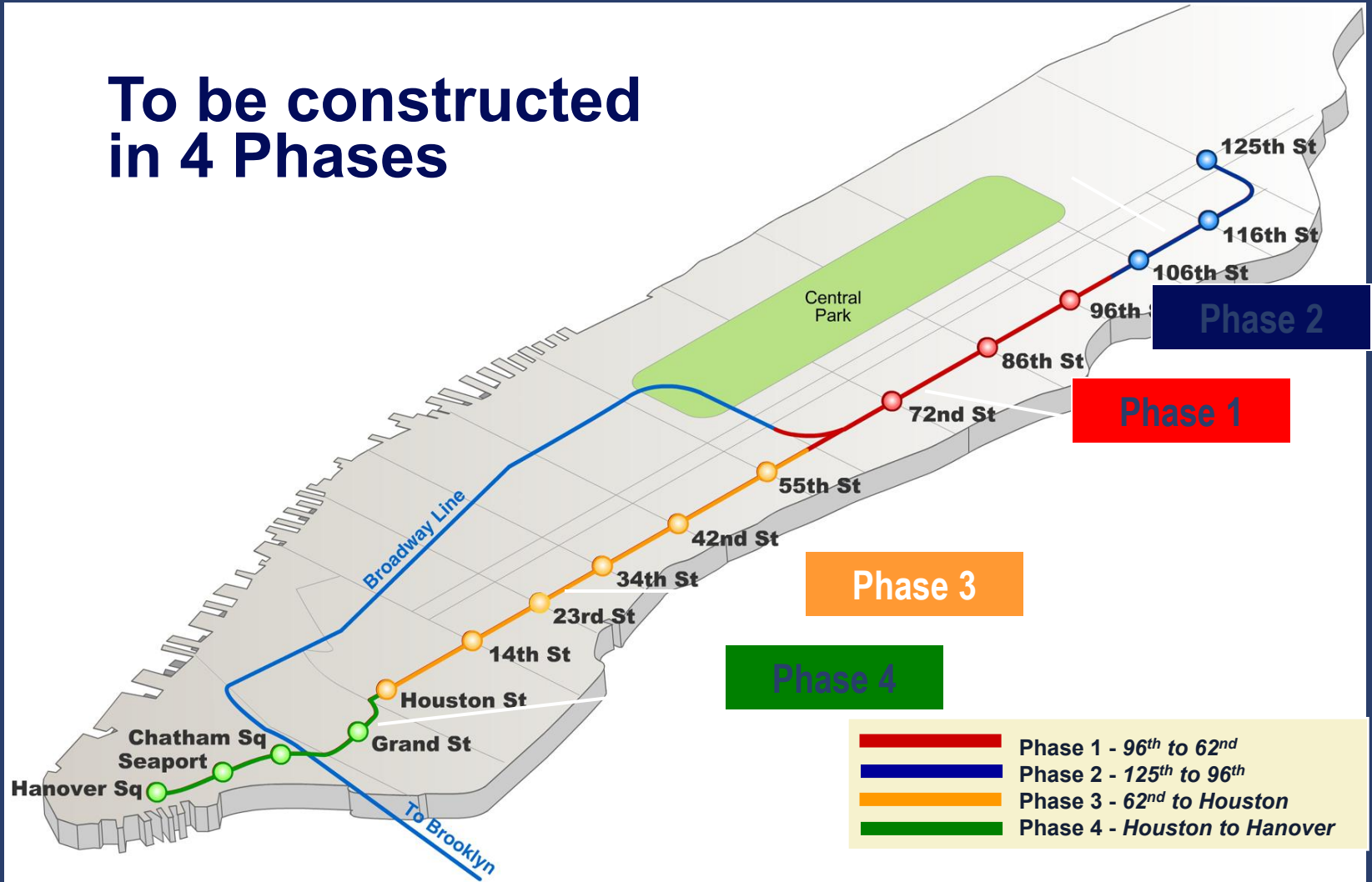
By 1948 – Abandonment

Threading The Needle

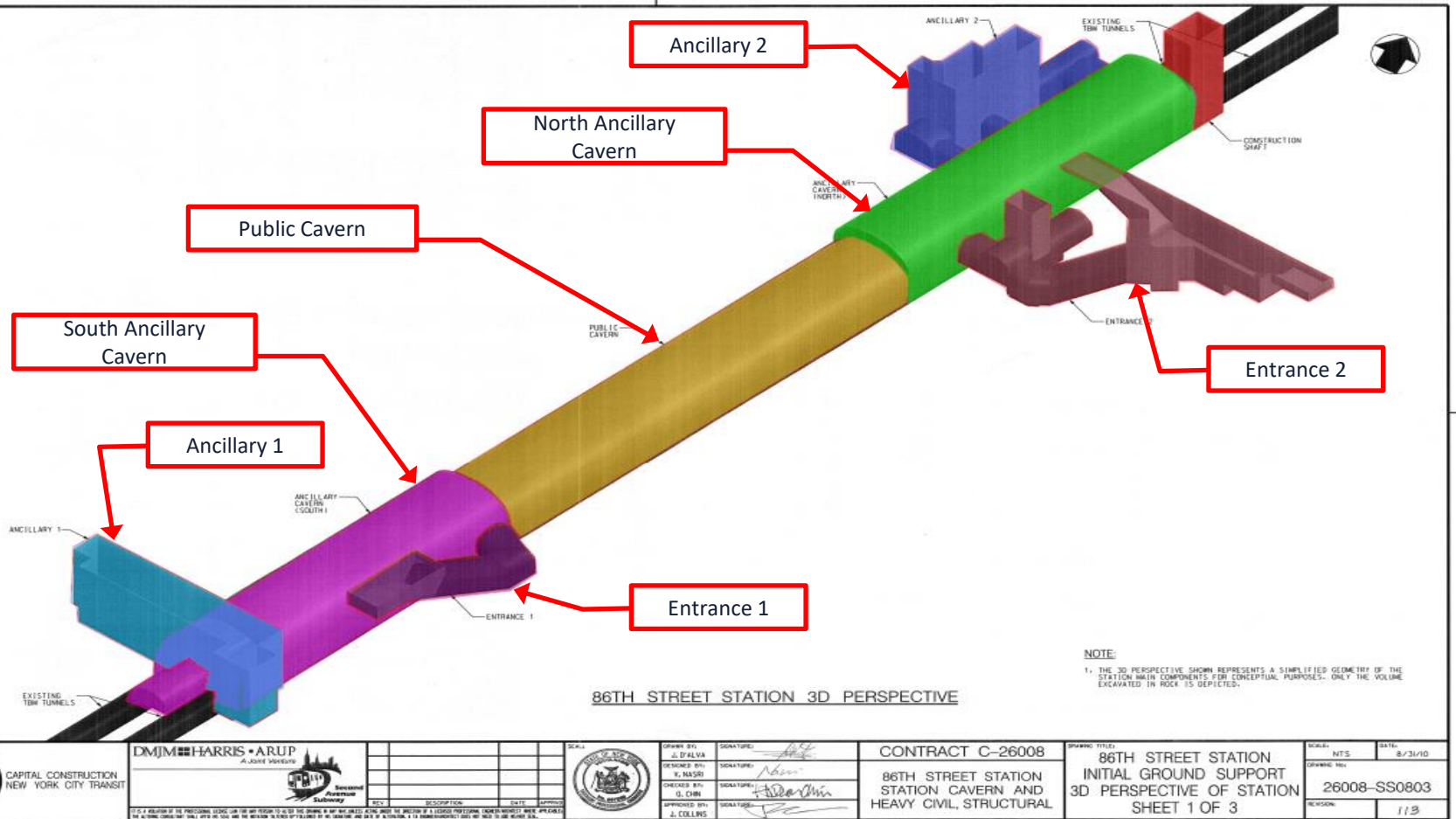


Project Phases

To be constructed
in 4 Phases

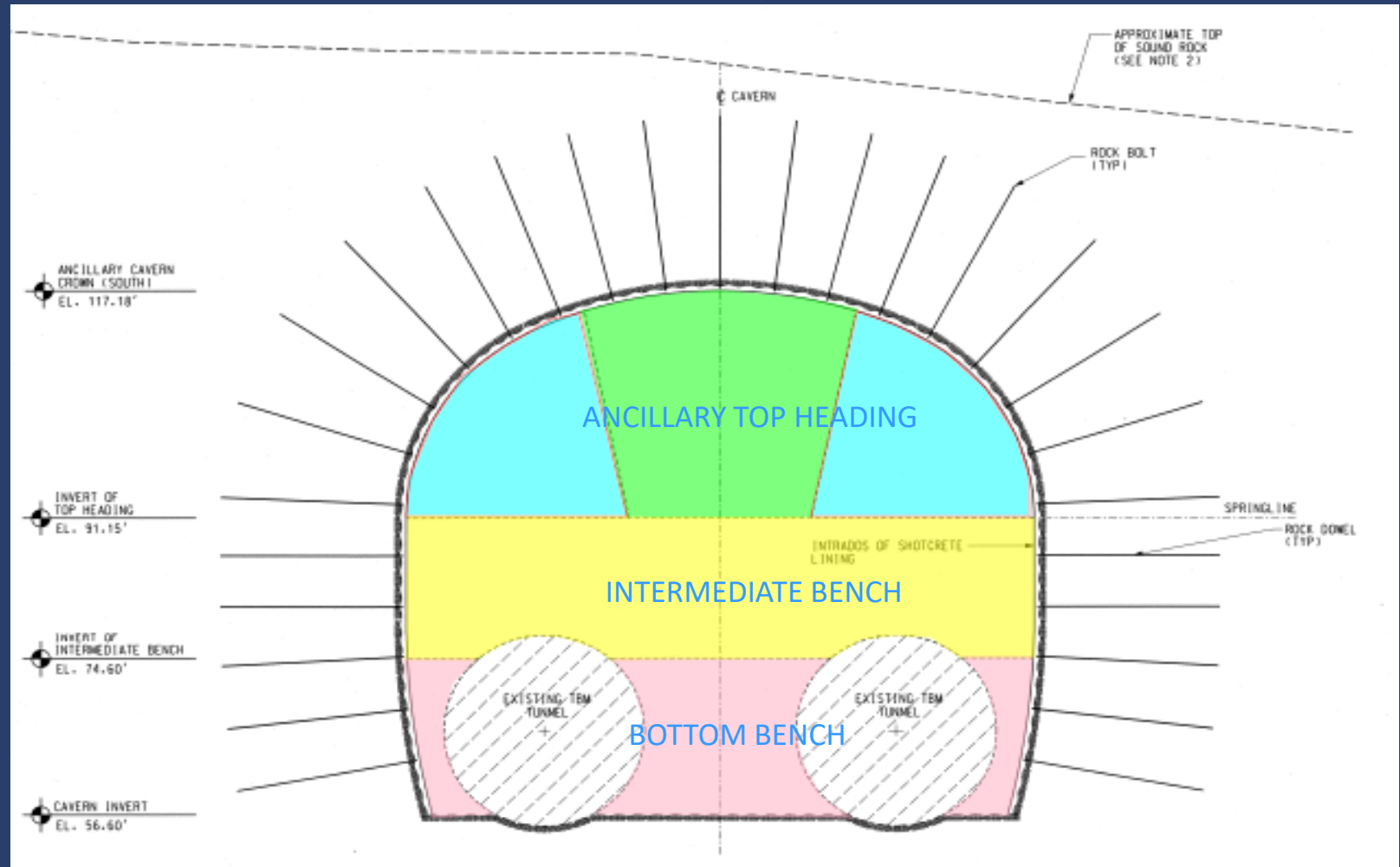


Project Overview





Ancillary Cavern Excavation









Can Geologic Studies Help Predict TBM Penetration Destiny?



Pre-Bid Analysis Should Include:



The background image shows a geological field site. In the foreground, there are several large, dark, cylindrical objects, possibly drill bits or core samples, lying on a wet, rocky surface. In the background, a drilling rig is visible, with a long, vertical pipe extending upwards. The rock formations are rugged and layered, with some areas appearing wet or covered in mineral deposits. The overall scene is dimly lit, with a strong light source creating a bright, circular glow on the rock surface.

- **Published Maps and Reports**

- **Boring Analysis**

 - Fractures**

 - Rock Types**

 - Rock Fabrics**

 - Density Studies**

 - Petrographic Studies**

- **Rock Fabric Studies**

 - Mineralogy and Texture**

 - Structure**

 - Orientation**

 - Metamorphism**

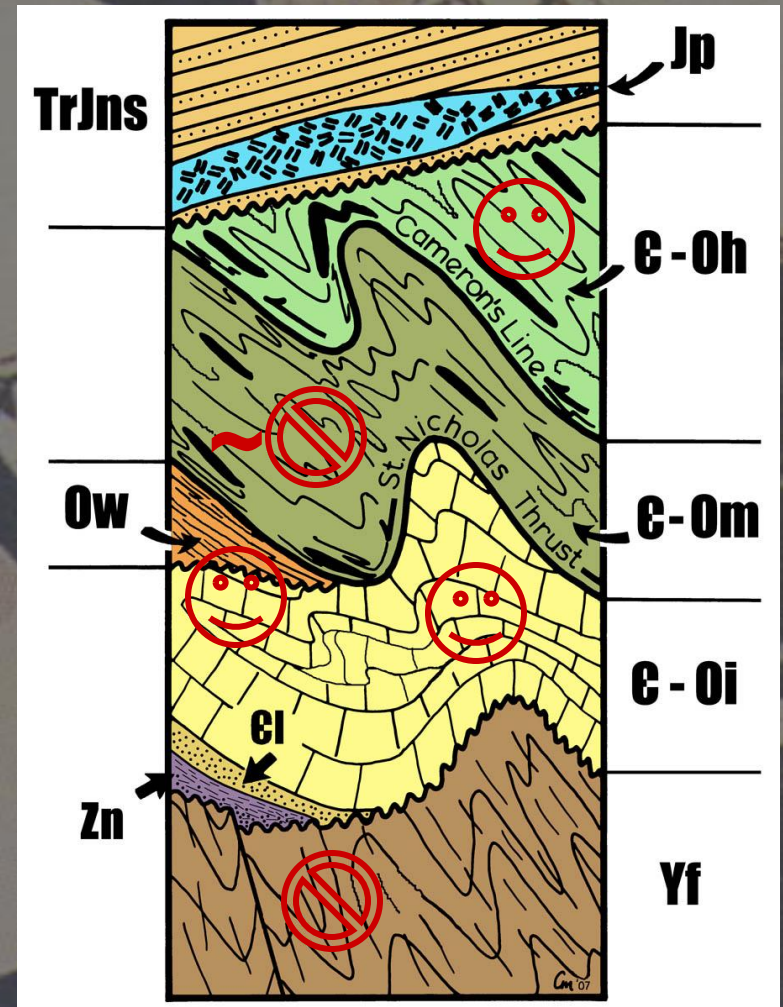
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- Stress Popping/Heave
- Water Inflows



OK, That's It! I've Heard Enough!



H. Manne

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www.hofstra.edu

www.dukelabs.com

**What's That
Noise?**



Queens Tunnel

