

Stability of Temporary Railway Trestle Crossing Deep Excavation

JIA Jian Professor Tongji University Shanghai, China *jiajian@tongji.edu.cn*



Jia Jian, professor of Tongii University, vice president and deputy chief engineer of TJAD Co., Ltd., is mainly engaged in design and research about the rail transportation engineering, and underground building and engineering.

ZHANG Yu Civil Engineer TJAD Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China 4276019@qq.com

ZHANG Zhibin Civil Engineer TJAD Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China 11246641@qq.com LIU Chuanping Civil Engineer TJAD Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China *liuchuanping@126.com* XIE Xiaolin Civil Engineer TJAD Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China *thank_xl@163.com*

Abstract

Ningbo high speed rail station located in the Southeast coastal area of china is one of the newest comprehensive transportation hub that integrates railway station, subway station and other transfer transportation tool. The foundation pit of the project stretches an area of 265m×124m and a depth of 24m. Soil in this area has unfavorable characteristics such as compressibility, sensitivity. A series of precautionary measures were adopted in design and construction which facilitated the unprecedented in china the non-phased massive excavation and building of the station house by temporarily adding a trestle spanning over the foundation pit. This creative technique not only saved nearly 1/3 of the construction period compared to the traditional way but also the project cost. In this article the impact on deformation, dynamic characteristic and the vehicle-bridge coupling vibration of the temporary trestle from soil upheaval due to unloading during excavation is studied.

Key Words: Soft Soil; Excavation; Trestle; Train; Stability

1 Synopsis

With China's rapid construction development, a great number of integrated transportation hub combing rail, subway and other transportation tool come into existence. Very often the interchange spot is located beneath the central exit passage way of the railway station to minimize the hustle of transfer between the two.

When such projects are located in China's south east costal soft soil area where saturated clay, silts and sand are stratifiedly distributed, unfavorable geological characteristics such as high water content, porosity, sensitivity, compressibility and low strength are common.



Fig. 1: Integrated Excavation of Subway Station and Ningbo Railway Station

Therefore, it is quite challenging when foundation pits with extensive size and depth need to be excavated, which raises safety and stability concerns. In addition, usually national railway station project has very tight schedule. To save construction time and cost scientifically without interfering the existing railway line in operation seems rather important.