Design of Large-sized Accelerator Tunnel

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J-PARC



GHMC







Introduction

Accelerator Facilities / Civil Engineering

- Key points for the design of underground accelerator tunnel
- Overview of the structural analysis concerning with necessity of Expansion Joints

Based on the experience in J-PARC

2 key-points for the design of underground accelerator tunnels

 Transformation of the accelerator tunnel should be minimal
Level of integrity and durability of the tunnel structure should be high

Stable operation of the accelerator

• very few cracks in the cover concrete

①Transformation of the tunnel is controlled by following factors

Geological features, Situation of groundwater

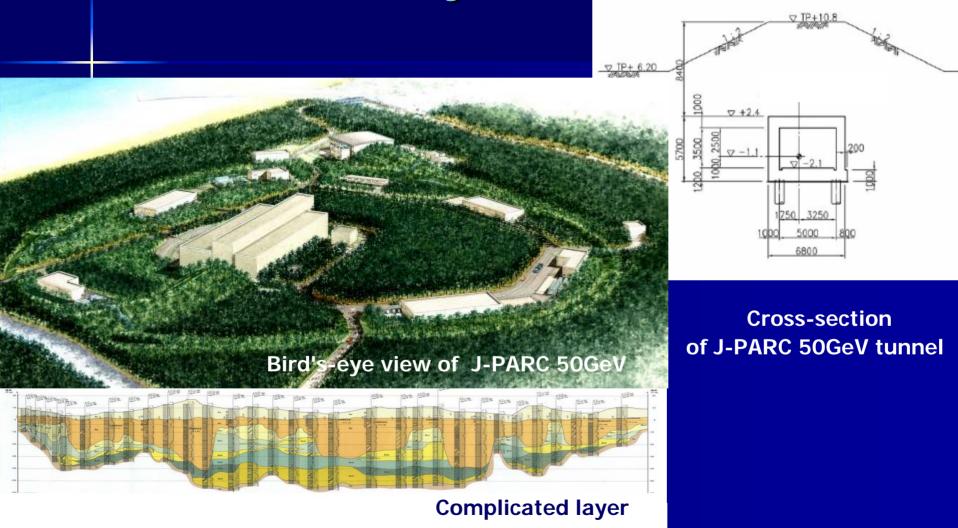
- Change of live load to the tunnel
- Temperature change inside the tunnel, Influence from earthquake
- Structure of the tunnel itself

(Foundation, *Expansion joint*, etc.)

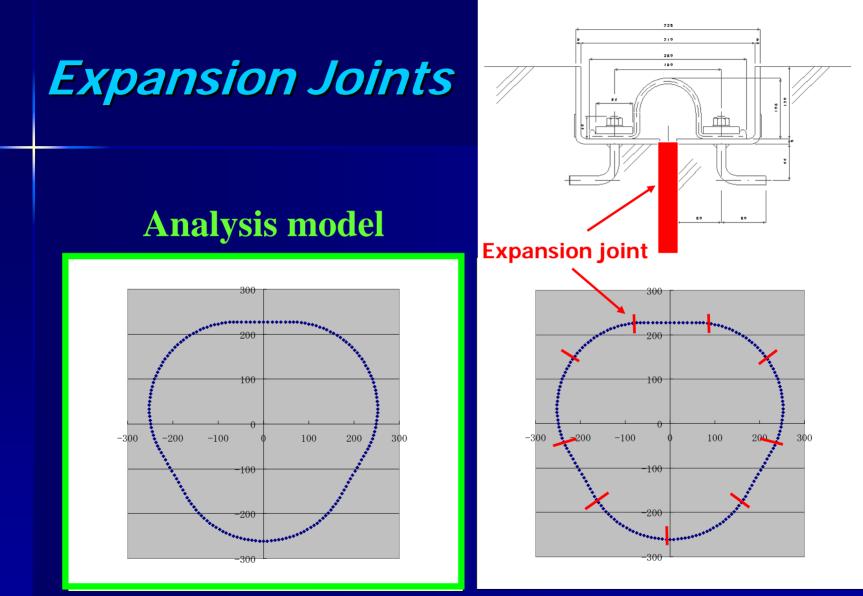
② Integrity and durability of the tunnel is controlled by following factors

- =To realize very few cracks in tunnel concrete
- To use watertight mass concrete
- To place indispensable quantity of reinforcement accurately in position
- To perform proper waterproofing work
- To take appropriate measures against shrinkage of concrete
- Structure of the tunnel itself (Foundation, <u>Expansion joint</u>, etc.)

J-PARC 50GeV synchrotron tunnel



PAC07



Without Expansion joint PAC07

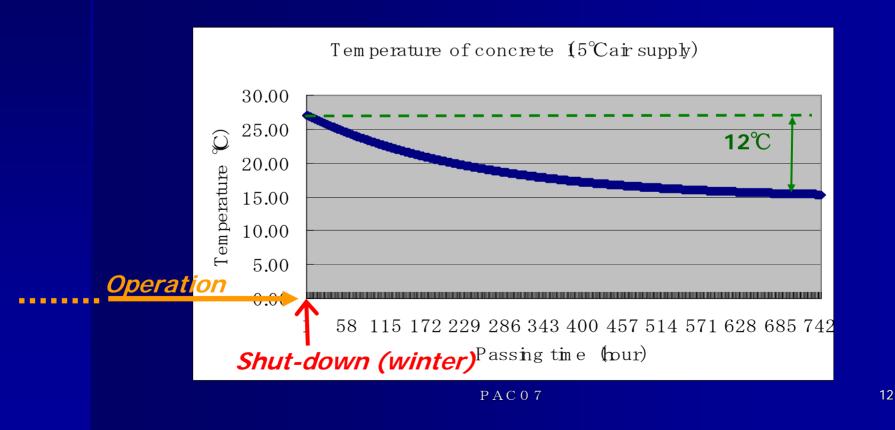
If provided Expansion Joints

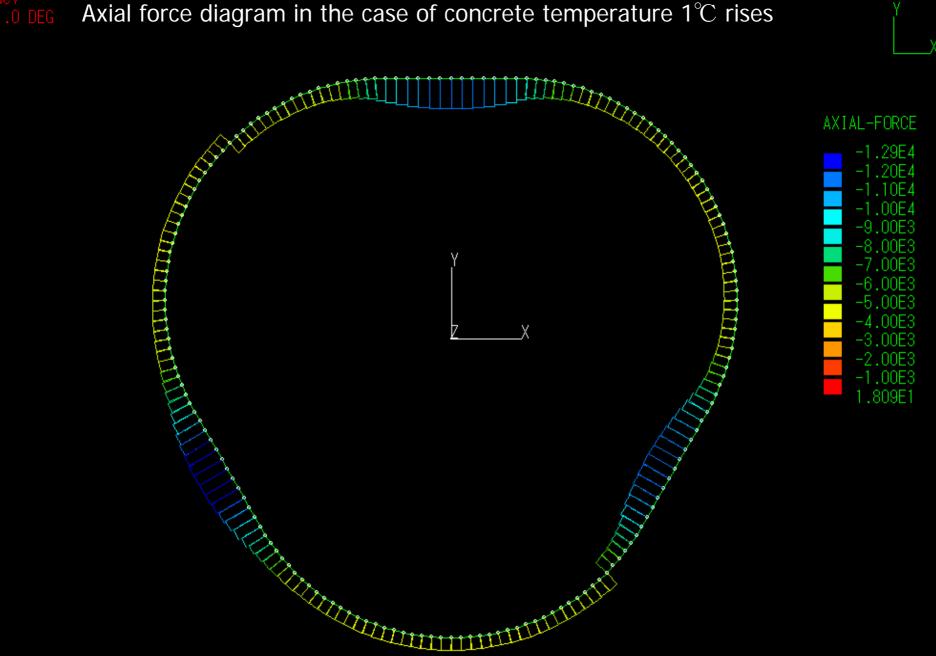
可とう継ぎ手断面図

<u>Condition of structural analysis</u>

(Temperature change of tunnel concrete)

 Structural analysis was performed based on the assumption of safe side that the temperature of tunnel concrete change 12°C





Software of structural analysis 3-dimensional ground and structure seismic response analysis system DINAS

AXIAL-FORCE 1.8094 -1.289

-1.0 DEG

Bending Moment diagram in the case of concrete temperature 1°C rises

Table 1: Crack moment and Bending moment			
Moment	Curve	Straight	
(KN•m)	region	region	
Crack Moment	6.16E+04	4.94E+05	
Bending Moment	5.14E+03	1.46E+04	

(12°C changes)

1.225E3





Transformation diagram in the case of concrete temperature 1°C rises

Maximum displacement to outside direction of the ring tunnel in a curved part is around 4mm

average expansion and contraction rate $1.6 \times 10-7$ (1/°C) < linear thermal expansion rate of concrete $1.0 \times 10-5$ (1/°C)

Lap length of the ring tunnel increases around 3mm



Summary

- Key points for the design of the underground accelerator tunnel
- → Transformation should be minimal and level of integrity and durability of the tunnel structure should be high
- Structural analysis concerning with necessity of Expansion Joints
- → There will be no incidence of displacement and cracks in the tunnel concrete without expansion joints

Thank you very much for your attention