Chemical Plug Shield Method
Excavating tunnels in gravel layer at great depths under high water pressure using muddy soil pressure

Characteristics

1. Excavation in high-water-pressure gravel layer at great depths using muddy soil pressure
   Safe excavation is ensured by controlling high water pressure and preventing blows or face collapse.

2. Adaptability to the soil or groundwater condition
   Adjusting the volume of chemical additives or changing to an ordinary muddy soil shield method is easy.

3. Improvement of excavated soil
   Excavated soil can be improved to make a soil without fluidity, which can be transported out of the tunnel as an ordinary excavated soil.

4. Use of environmental-friendly safe material
   Main chemical agent and assistant are safe to both humans and animals, and neutralize the improved soil.

Mechanism of tunnel driving

An additive and the main chemical agent are mixed with the excavated soil in the chamber. Then, the assistant is injected into the screw conveyor to create a cut-off plug from improved soil. This enables safe and accurate excavation in water-bearing gravelly soil under high water pressure while controlling face pressure and preventing face collapse due to blow and other soil disturbances.

Tunneling system and the effect of chemicals

Equipment for mixing the main agent of chemical plug (CP-M) is installed at the additive manufacturing plant, and that for injecting the assistant (CP-S) is installed in the screw conveyor.

The excavated soil mixed with CP-M is mixed with CP-S and agitated in the screw conveyor, and rapidly changed into improved soil to form a cut-off plug that resists high water pressure.

Applications to actual tunneling

Shield machine for the Kobe municipal subway

| Shield machine Screw conveyor Excavated good soil |
| Bentonite, clay and water (Additive manufacturing plant) | Main agent of chemical plug (CP-M) (CP-M plant) | Agitator |
| Additive and CP-M | Pump |

*The CP-S plant may be installed at a base outside the vertical shaft.

Main agent of chemical plug (CP-M)

Additive and CP-M

Excavation length: 1,547 m
Maximum water pressure: 0.30 MPa

Shield-driven sewer tunnel

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<tr>
<th>Wadamisaki station (provisional name)</th>
<th>Shinkawa Bridge</th>
<th>Nakanoshima (provisional name)</th>
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Shield tunneling length: 771 + 776 = 1,547 m
Parallel single tracks for round trip

Excavated soil discharged from the screw conveyor

*Shield machine: 5,440 mm
Overburden: 14.0 to 30.7 m
Length: 1,547 m
Maximum water pressure: 0.30 MPa

Effect of CP-M and CP-S

Soft muddy soil improvement test

Slump test before adding chemicals (Slump: 25 cm)

Slump test after adding 1-kg chemicals to 1-m³ excavated soil and agitating the mixture (Slump: 1 cm)

Main agent (CP-M)

Powder consisting mainly of vegetable natural product

Assistant (CP-S)

Liquid

The excavated soil mixed with CP-M is mixed with CP-S and agitated in the screw conveyor, and rapidly changed into improved soil to form a cut-off plug that resists high water pressure.