4. Study on Press-in Force for No. B Shaft

Contents

		Page
1.	Plan for theory of settlen	1
	(1) Self weight (Wc)	1
	(2) Buoyancy(U)	1
	(3) Resistance force of skin friction(F)	2
	(4) Resistance of cutting edge(Q)	4
	(5) Insertion pressure (P)	7
	(6) Relationship diagram of theory of settlement	8
2.	Analysis of anchor for press fit	9
	(1) The number of anchors and drawing force	9
	(2) Steel wire of the anchor	9
	(3) Embedment length of anchors (La)	9
	(4) Length of anchors	10
	(5) Adhesion between steel wire of anchors and the body	
	of anchors (cement base)	10

1. Plan for theory of settlement

In order for Caisson to reach a fixed depth due to gravitational act, the following formula shall be satisfied.

Insertion pressure + Self weight \ge Buoyancy + Reaction force of skin friction + Resistance force of cutting edge

(1) Self weight (Wc)

Figure section 1

Steel Sheet Pile

C

Steel Sheet Pile

Figure section 2

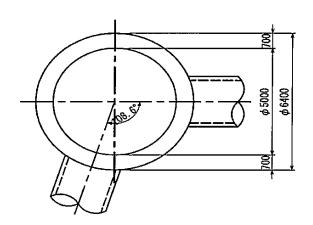
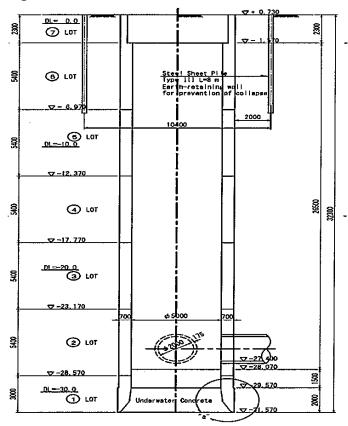


Figure section 3



As setting unit volume weight of reinforcing concrete at 25.0 (KN/ m^3),

Lot	Volume of concrete	Self we	eight(kN)
Lot	(m³)	Weight of interval	Self weight
①	33.2	830.0	830.0
2	67.7	1692.5	2522,5
3	67.7	1692.5	4215.0
4	67.7	1692.5	5907.5
5	67.7	1692.5	7600.0
6	67.7	1692.5	9292.5
7	17.3	432.5	9725.0
<u> </u>			
	(20400000000000000000000000000000000000		***************************************
			••••

(2)Buoyancy(U)

As for setting groundwater level at -2.49m

Lot	Depth(m)	Buoyancy(kN)
1	2.500	
2	7.900	634.2
3	13.300	1311.1
4	18.700	1988.0
5	24.100	2664.8
6	29.500	3341.7
\bigcirc	32.300	3692.7
Ĺi		

(3) Resistance force of skin friction (F)

F=L·Ha·Fa

To this, F: Resistance force of skin friction (kN)

L:Perimeter of Caisson (m)

Ha: Ground contact height of perimeter of Caisson (m)

fa: Skin friction (kN/m²)

The value of skin friction adopts recommended value from "Design guideline of press-in open Caisson" of the Hanshin Expressway Public Corporation as shown in below table.

However, in order to put NF sheet to the spot of friction cut, the value without combined use of promotion of settlement process in the interval from cutting edge to friction cut is calculated, while the value with combined use of promotion of settlement in the interval of NF sheet is calculated.

Illustration by table-3.2(1) Table of skin friction (kN/m2) (In case without combined use of promotion of settlement process)

settlement process)				Т"		
		Resources	Actual mea			
Soil	Desing and construction of intrusion method (Ohmsha)	Civil engineering handbook	Specification of highway bridge	Section of Uozakihama	Section of Sukematsu	Recomm ended value
Clay		50.0~200.0		32.0	19.0~25.0	
Silt	2.0~ 7.0		5.0~10.0			30.0
Well tight silt	5.0~ 10.0					
Well tight sand	12.0~22.0	35.0 ~ 70.0	14.0~24.0	15.0~ 25.0	20.0~36.0	
Sand mixed with gravel	14.0~24.0		I 14.0~24.0		24.0~30.0	30.0
Gravel mixed with sand	17.0~26.0		22.0~31.0		24.0~44.0	100.0
Well tight gravel	22.0~31.0	50.0~100.0		80.0~130.0		
			Actual value in	Interval	Interval	
			good condtion	without NF	without NF	
			without	sheet	sheet	
Notes			resistance of			
			cutting edge			
			attached with			
			friction cut			

Illustration by table-3.2(2) Table of skin friction (kN/m2) (In case with combined use of promotion of

Depth	Literature	Actual measu	rements by othe	Actual mea	Recomm		
(m)	*1	Bypass of	Shinfujigawa	Kishuoohashi	Section of	Section of	ended
(1117		Hamadera	river	bridge	Uozakihama	Sukematsu	value
0~ 5	2.0				6.0	7.0	5.0
5~10	6.0	25.0~39.0	15.0	17.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
10~15	10.0	(Average value)	(Average value)	(Average value)	10.0~20.0	14.0	15.0
15~	12.0				10.0~20.0	14.0~17.0	20.0_
Notes		NF sheet	NF sheet	NF sheet	NF sheet	NF sheet	
140003		jetting	jetting	jetting	jetting	jetting	

Literature*1: Recommended value of catalog of NF construction method

Resistance force of skin friction

Lot	Depth of	Resistance	force of skin friction (kN)	
	(m)	Interval from cutting edge to friction cut	Interval of NF sheet	Total
1	2.500	20.42 × (1.990 × 30.0 + 0.010 × 30.0)	20.11 × (0.500 × 5.0)	:
2	7.900	= 1225. 20.42 × (2.000 × 30.0)	20.11 × (5.000 × 5.0 +	1275.5
		= 1225.	0.900 × 10.0) = 683.7	1908 9
3	13.300	20.42 × (2.000 × 30.0)	20.11 × (5.000 × 5.0 + 5.000 × 10.0 +	1000.0
4	18.700	= 1225.5 20.42 × (2.000 × 30.0)	1,300 × 15.0) 2 = 1900,4 20,11 × (5,000 × 5.0 +	3125.6
	10.700		5.000 × 10.0 + 5.000 × 15.0 +	
<u>-</u>	24,100	= 1225. 20.42 × (2.000 × 30.0)	2 1.700 × 20.0) = 3700.2 20.11 × (5.000 × 5.0 + 5.000 × 10.0 +	4925,4
		= 1225.	5.000 × 15.0 + 7.100 × 20.0) = 5872.1	7097.3
6	29.500	20.42×(2.000 × 30.0)	20.11 × (5.000 × 5.0 + 5.000 × 10.0 + 5.000 × 15.0 +	
<u></u>	32.300	= 1225.9 20.42 × (2.000 × 30.0)	2 12.500 × 20.0) = 8044.0 20.11 × (5.000 × 5.0 +	9269.2
		= 1225.2	5.000 × 10.0 + 5.000 × 15.0 + 15.300 × 20.0) = 9170.2	10395.4
	·			
				ŀ
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Perimeter of Caisson

Interval between cutting edge and friction cut

 $\pi \times 6.500 = 20.42 \, (m)$

Interval of NF sheet

 $\pi \times 6.400 = 20.11 \text{ (m)}$

(4) Resistance of cutting edge (Q) (from design and construction of intrusion published by Ohmsha)

As for the case of press-in Caisson, cutting edge is generally embedded in ground. In this situation, it cann be supposed that resistance force of cutting edge is bearring capacity in shallow ground.

Therefore, resistance on cutting edge is calculated from the formula which is generally used in construction of press-in Caisson.

 $Q = A \cdot qd$

To this Q: Resistance force on cutting edge (kN)

A: Ground contact area of cutting edge (m²)

qd: Ultimate bearing capacity of ground contacted with cutting edge (kN/m²)

General formula $qd = C \cdot Nc^{\prime} + \gamma_1 \cdot B^{\prime} \cdot (Nr^{\prime}/2) + \gamma_2 \cdot Df^{\prime} \cdot Nq^{\prime}$

To this C:Cohesion of soil (kN/m²)

 γ 1, γ 2: Unit volume weight of soil above and below cutting edge (kN/ \vec{m})

B/: Ground contact width of cutting edge (m)

Df/: Ground contact height of cutting edge (m)

Nc/,Nr/,Nq/: Coefficient of bearing capacity

Coefficients of bearing capacity, Nc.Nr, and Nq decrease due to excavation condition in Caisson. This relatshionship is shown below formula with approximate reduction coefficient, kc, kr related to β , ϕ .

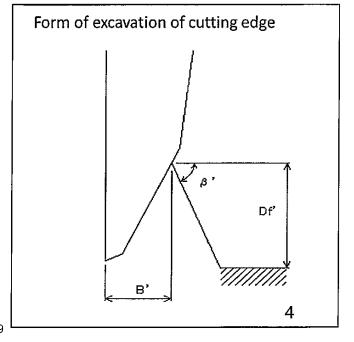
Reduction formula $qd=kc\cdot C\cdot Nc/+kr\cdot \gamma \cdot 1\cdot B/\cdot (Nr//2) + \gamma \cdot 2\cdot Df/\cdot Nq/$

To this, kc, kr : Reduction coefficient of bearing capacity

As for calculation for resistance on cutting edge, the values of various factors of soil, (C, ϕ) , and embedment depth of cutting edge shall be noted because they influence resistance greatly. Therefore, embedment depth, (Df') and width of resistance of cutting edge, B' shall be determined based on workability, and assuming the condition of engulfment of earth and sand around cutting edge, and the condition of the tightness of earth and sand by press—in.

Accuracy of calculation of resistance of cutting edge is influenced by whether the above assumption is good or bad, which affects economy of construction.

Therefore, deliberate consideration shall be necessary.



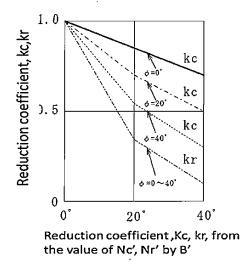
Angle of repose of soil

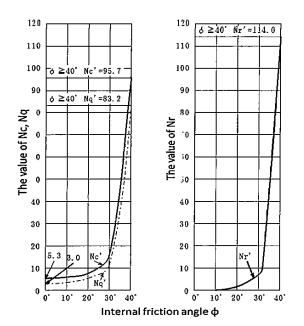
7 ingle of repeate of con							
	$\beta'[D]$	$eta^{\prime}[{\sf Degree}]$					
Soil	In	In air					
	water	111 (211					
Sand	26	32					
Sand mixing clay	18	37					
Gravel	16	25					
Gravel mixing clay	27	35					
Gravel mixing sand and clay	18	35					

(Measured value by Seiichi Iiyoshi)

Average value of cohesion, C and internal friction angle, ϕ of soil

Soil	ϕ [Degree]	C[N/cm²]
Mudy sand	30	2.0
Well tight sand	34	5.0
Fluid clay	0	0.5
Well soft clay	2	1.0
Soft clay	4	2.0
Medium soft clacy	6	5.0
Tight clay	8	7.5





The relationship with internal friction angle, φ and Nc', Nq', Nr'

Ultimate bearing capacity in contact ground of cutting edge

Lot	Soil	φ	С	γ 1,2	в′	Df [/]	Nc [/]	Nr [/]	Nq [/]	β'	kc	kr	qd
		(Degree)	(kN/m²)	(kN/m²)	(m)	(m)				(Degree)		_	(kN/m²)
D.	Muddy sand	30	20.00	9.00	0.48	0.60	16.0	7.0	12.0	26	0.56	0.28	248.2
2	Muddy sand	30	20.00	9.00	0.59	0.80	16.0	7.0	12.0	26	0.56	0.28	270.8
<u>3</u>	Muddy sand	30	20.00	9.00	0.59	0.80	16.0	7.0	12.0	26	0.56	0.28	270.8
<u></u>	Muddy sand	30	20.00	9.00	0.59	0.80	16.0	7.0	12.0	26	0.56	0.28	270.8
5	Muddy sand	30	20,00	9.00	0.65	0.90	16.0	7.0	12.0	26	0.56	0.28	282.1
<u>6</u>	Tight sand	34	50.00	10.00	0.31	0.30	31.0	20.0	28.0	26	0.51	0.28	883.2
0.	Tight sand	34	50.00	10.00	0.31	0,30	31,0	20.0	28.0	26	0.51	0.28	883.2
ļ													
											- 		
ļ													
													

Resistance force of cutting edge

Lot	Soil	φ	Df [/]	В′	qd	Α	Q
		(Degree)	(m)	(m)	(kN/m²)	(m²)	(kN)
0	Muddy sand	30	0.60	0.48	248.2	9.1	2258.6
2	Muddy sand	30	0.80	0.59	270.8	11.0	2978.8
3	Muddy sand	30	0.80	0.59	270.8	11.0	2978.8
4	Muddy sand	30	0.80	0.59	270.8	11.0	2978.8
⑤	Muddy sand	30	0.90	0.65	282.1	11.9	3357.0
6	Tight sand	34	0.30	0.31	883.2	6.0	5299.2
0	Tight sand	34	0.30	0.31	883.2	6.0	5299.2
L							
["" [
			i				

(5)Insertion pressure (P)

	Load for	oad for sinking(kN) Resistance force for sinking (kN)				(kN)	Insertion pressure(kN)
Lot	Depth	Self weight	Buoyancy	Skin friction	Resistance force on cutting	Total	P≧(U+F+Q)
	(m)	(Wc)	. (U)	(F)	edge (Q)	(U+F+Q)	-Wc
(D)	2.500	830 <u>.</u> 0		1275.5	2258.6	3534.1	2704.1
2	7.900	2522.5	634.2	1908.9	2978.8	5521.9	2999.4
3	13,300	4215,0	1311.1	3125.6	2978.8	7415.5	3200.5
4	18.700	5907.5	1988.0	4925.4	2978.8	9892.2	3984,7
(5)	24,100	7600.0	2664.8	7097.3	3357.0	13119.1	5519.1
6	29.500	9292.5	3341.7	9269.2	5299.2	17910.1	8617.6
<u>6</u>	32.300	9725.0	3692.7	10395.4	5299.2	19387,3	9662.3
				•			
]		
[
[•

(6) Examination for sinking

Examination for sinking of building the following lot after each lot immerses

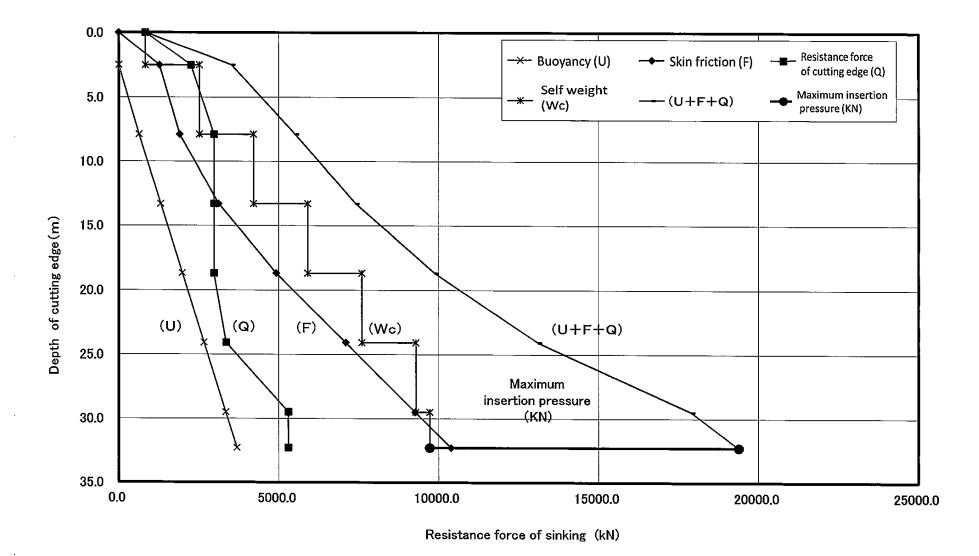
Lot	Load in building next lot(kN)		Sinking resistance(kN)	Judgement
1	2522.5	<	3534.1	ок
2	4215.0	<	5521.9	OK
3	5907.5	<	7415.5	OK
4	7600.0	<	9892.2	OK
⑤	9292.5	<	13119.1	OK
6	9725.0	<	17910.1	OK
7	*			

¾In the last embedment of lot

In case of complete excavation of cutting edge part in the last embedment

Sinking resistance force = 3692.7(Buoyancy) +10395.4(Skin friction) +0(Resistance force of cutting edge) = 14088.1 > 9725(Load for sinking) · · · · · OK

Therefore, there is no problem if the part of cutting edge is completely excavated.



2. Analysis of anchor for press fit

(1) The number of anchors and drawing force

If 4 anchors with the maximum pressure P≧9662.3 (kN) are laid and Caisson is pressed in, Drawing force (Pa) per one anshor shall be

$$Pa = \frac{9662.3}{4} = 2415.58 = 2420 (kN/Number)$$

(2) Steel wire of the anchor

JIS-G 3536

			Tension strength		Yield st	rength		
	Nominal cross	l laitaialat	Tanalan laad	Tensile	Yield load	Yield	Elong	
designation	sectional area	Unit weight	Tension load	stress	Tiela load	stress	ation	
	(mm [†])	(kg/km)	(kN)	(N/mm²)	(kN)	(N/mm³)	%	
ϕ 21.8 over 19	312.9	2,482	573	(1813)	495	(1568)	3.5	

Pta =
$$0.65 \times \text{Tension load} \times 7\text{Number}$$
 Temporary anchor = $0.65 \times 573 \times 7 = 2607 \text{ (kN)} > \text{Pa} = 2420 \text{ (kN)}$ Temporary anchor

(3) Embedment length of anchors (La)

$$La = \frac{Pa \cdot Fs}{\pi \cdot D \cdot \tau a}$$

To this, La: Embedment length (cm)

Pa:Drawing force of the anchor=2,420,000 (N)

Fs:Safety factor=1.5

D: Diameter of body of the anchor=13.5 (cm)

τa: Frictional resistance of peripheral surface of the body of anchors (N/cm²)

XIt is supposed that N value of sandy soil in the depth, (X) with 66.5m and deeper is 35 and over due to lack of information about soil boring log.

Pa·Fs
$$\leq \pi$$
·D (L1× τ a1+L2× τ a2+L3× τ a3+L4× τ a4+L5× τ a5+L6× τ a6)

$$2,420,000 \times 1.5 \le \pi \times 13.5$$
 $(500 \times 14.40 + 250 \times 26.40 + 1000 \times 13.20 + 950 \times 35.00 + 600 \times 10.80 + L6 \times 35.00)$

L6 = 539(cm)

$$La = L1 + L2 + L3 + L4 + L5 + L6$$

$$= 500 + 250 + 1000 + 950 + 600 + 539 = 3839 (cm) = 38.5 (m)$$
9

Frictional resistance of peripheral surface of anchors

Type of	ground	Frictional resistance (N/cm²)					
	Hard	rock	150.0~250.0				
Bedrock	Soft	rock	100.0~150.0				
	Weather	red rock	60.0~100.0				
	Haro	pan	60.0~120.0				
		10	10.0~ 20.0				
		20	17.0~ 25.0				
Gravel	vel N value		25.0~ 35.0				
		40	35.0 ~ 45.0				
		50	45.0∼ 70.0				
		10	10.0~ 14.0				
	N value	20	18.0~ 22.0				
Sand		30	23.0~ 27.0				
		40	29.0 ~ 35.0				
		50	30.0~ 40.0				
			1.0c				
Cohesive soil			C= Cohesive				
	C=	C= $(0.60 \sim 0.65) \times N \text{ Value} N/\text{cm}^2$					

(4) Length of anchors

$$L = La + Lf$$

To this L:Length of anchors (m)

La: Embedment length = 38.5 (m)

Lf: Free length = 33.5 (m)

$$L = 38.5 + 33.5 = 72.0 (m)$$

(5) Examining adhesion between steel wires of the anchor and the bodies of anchors (cement base)

Pta =
$$U \cdot La \cdot \tau O$$

To this, Pta: Adhesion betwen steel wires and bodies of anchor (N)

U :Perimeter of steel wire = $(6 + \pi) \times 2.18 = 19.93$ (cm)

La:Embedment length = 3850 (cm)

 τ O: Adhesive stress between steel wires and bodies of the anchor = 100(N/cm²)

$$Pta = 19.93 \times 3,850 \times 100 = 7,673,050 (N) > Pa = 2,420,000 (N) --- OK$$

5. Calculation Sheets on Jacking Force (Route A-B)

Contents

(1) input	Condition
1)	Calculation Condition
2)	Construction Condition
(2) Calcul	lation of Jacking Force
1)	Formula
2)	Uniform load applied to pipe
3)	Calculation of Jacking Force
4)	Calculation for loading capacity of pipe
5)	Calculation for reaction force of bearing pressure
6)	Maximum allowable Jacking Force
7)	The number of intermediate Jacking station



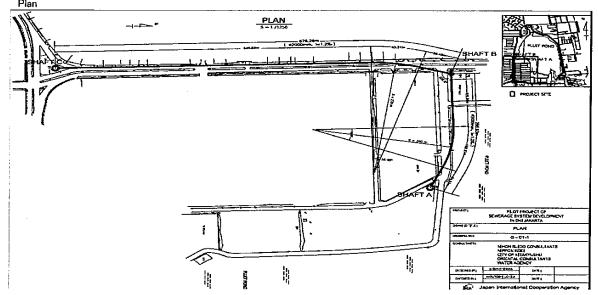
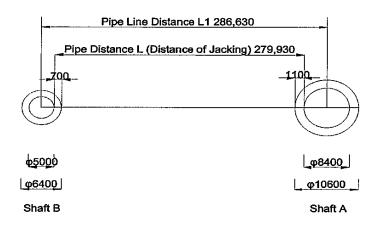


Figure Schedule of quantities (B-A)



(1) Input condition

Calculation condition

Gravitational acceleration	g	= 9.8	m/	′ s ²	
·Specification of pipe Pipe diameter Pipe thickness Exterior diameter of pipe Standard strength against outer press Weight of pipe Type of pipe Effective diamter of pipe	ure	D = t = Bc = P = W =	28. 730	m m kN/m kN/m N/mm²	(6.002 tf/m) (2.930 tf/m) (500 kgfpipe)
·Soil condition					
Unit volume weight of soil	γs	=		KN/m^3	$(1.66 t f/m^3)$
Internal friction angle of earth	φ	=	10. 000	•	
Soil cohesion	С	=			$(1.815tf/m^2)$
Adhesive force between pipe and soil	С'	=	4. 900	kN/m²	$(0.5tf/m^2)$
N Value	N	=	20		
Groundwater level Reduction coefficient of propulsion	GL-	=	2. 700 0. 350	m	
Reduction coefficient of propulsion	$\bar{\beta}$	=	0. 350		

Table RValue in each soil

Table p v	alue in each soil
Soil	Reduction coefficient of propulsion
Cohesive soil	0. 35
Sandy soil	0. 45
Sandy gravel soil	0. 60
Consolida ted soil	0. 35

Table value of adhesion C' between pipe and soil

Table value of adhesion o between pipe and soil								
Soil	Adhesifve force between pipe and soil							
3011	(k N/m²)	(t f/m²)						
Cohesive soil	(N<10) 8. 0 k N/m ²	0.8 t f/m²						
Consolidated soil	(N≥10) 5. 0 k N/m ²	0.5 t f/m²						
Sandy soil	0. 0 k N/m²	0.0 t f/m²						

Borehole log

Measuring site map

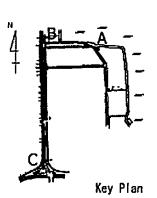
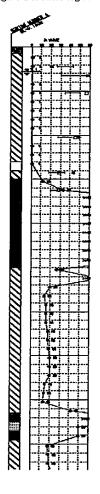
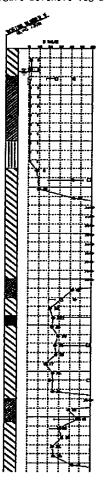


Figure Borehole log A

Figure Borehole log B Figure Borehole log C





·Construction condition

25. 000 274. 600 Earth covering Η propulsion extension L Diamter of tunneling machine Bs =2. 370

Allowance under pipe $\frac{1}{2}$ Hb = 0.800 (N (Head from soffit of pipe to soffit of wall of bearing pressure) 0.800 (Normally0.80m)

Adoption for middle pushing method is necessary.

·Condition of curved pipe jacking Radius of curve (R 1) Length of pipe jacking (1 1)

240, 000 m 2, 430 m

```
Distance of interval from departure to BC1
Distance of interval from BC1 to EC1
Distance of interval from EC1 to arraival
                                                       L 2
                                                                                  86.000 m
                                                                                 123, 800 m
 (2) Calculation for propulsion
                                               \phi 2000 \times L
                                                                              274.600
                                                                                              m
 1) Propulsion by pipe jacking method of reverse circulation type is calculated from the following formula.
    F = F_0 + f_0 \times L
     To the above formula
         F : Total propulsion
                                                        (kN)
         Fo: Resistance force of head
                                                        (kN)
         fo: Resistance force of jacking pipe
                                                        (kN/m)
         L : propulsion extension
      Fo= (Pw+Pe) \times \pi \times ( —
       Pw:Pressure inside chamber
                                                (kN/m2)
                                                 <u>Bs</u> )
          P w = \gamma w \times (h')
            \gammaw : Unit volume weight of water
                                                        (KN/m^3)
                : Groundwater level
                h' = H - (GL-)
     Pe : Cuting resistance
                                                (kN/m^2)
          Pe=N Value
                                                            (However, 150 \text{kN/m}^2 \le P \text{ e} \le 500 \text{kN/m}^2)
                                                10
     Bs : Exterior diamter of excavator
     fo=\beta {(\pi \times Bc \times q + W) \times \mu' +\pi \times Bc \times C' }
            : Reduction coefficient of propulsion
        Bc : Exterior diamter of pipe
                                                                 (m)
                                                                 (kN/m^2)
        q: Uniform load applied to pipe
           : Unit weight of pipe
                                                                 (kN/m)
            : friction coefficient
                                                                 (tan (\phi/2))
            : Adhesifve force between pipe and soil
                                                                 (kN/m^2)
Design condition
   Gravitational acceg
                                               9.8
                                                                 m/s2
 ·Specification for pipe
                                                                   2.000 m
    Pipe diameter
                                              D
                                                                   0. 175 m
    Pipe thickness
                                               t
    Exterior diamter of pipe
                                                       =
                                                                   2. 350 m
                                              Вс
    Standard external pressure strength
                                              Ρ
                                                       =
                                                                  58.860 kN/m
                                                                                                             6.002 tf/m2)
    Pipe weight
                                                                  28. 730 kN/m
                                                                                                             2. 930 tf/m)
    Pipe type
                                                                      50 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
                                                                                                                500 kgf pipe)
 ·Soil condition
                                                                  16.268 \text{ kN/m}^3
   Unit volume weight of soil
                                                                                                               1.66 tf/m3)
   Internal frictional angle of soil
                                                       <u>=</u>
                                                                    10.0
                                                                  17. 787 kN/m^2
   Cohesion of soil
                                                                                                              1.815 tf/m2)
   Adhesifve force between pipe and soil
                                             С
                                                                   3.000 \text{ kN/m}^2
                                                       =
                                                                                                              0.306 tf/m2)
                                                       =
                                                                      20
   N value
   Groundwater level
                                                                   2. 700 m
   Reduction coefficient of propulsion
                                                                   0.350
     Table βvalue in each soil
              Soil
                               Reduction coefficient of propulsion
     Cohesive soil
     Sandy soil
                                                0.60
     Sandy gravel soil
     Consolidated soil
                                                0.35

    Construction condition

                                                                 25.000 m
  Earth covering
                                             Η
  propulsion extension
Diamter of tunneling machine
                                                                274. 600 m
                                                      =
                                              L
                                              Bs
                                                                   2. 370 m
```

64.800 m

2) Uniform load applied to pipe

Uniform load applied to pipe (q) is total of the following 2 types of load.

q = w + p

To the above formula

q : Uniform load a (kN/m^2) w : Vertical uniform distribution load of soil (kN/m^2) p: Live load (kN/m^2)

Vertical uniform distribution load of earth pressure (w)

Calculation by Terzaghi's theory

$$w = (\gamma s - \frac{2 \times C}{Be}) \times Ce$$

Ce: Coefficient of earth load of Terzaghi

$$Ce = \frac{Be}{2 \times K \times \mu} \qquad 1-e - \frac{2 \times K \times \mu}{Be} \qquad H$$

$$= \frac{5.254}{0.353} \qquad 1 \qquad - \qquad e \qquad - \frac{0.353}{5.254} \qquad 25.000$$

$$= 12.116$$

Be: Width of soil loosness (m)
$$Be=Bt \times \frac{1+\sin (45-\phi/2)}{\cos (45-\phi/2)}$$

$$= 2.450 \times \frac{1+\sin (45-10/2)}{\cos (45-10/2)}$$

$$= 5.254$$

To the above formula

γs	: Unit volume weith of soil	γs	=	KN/m³
С	: Cohesion of soil	С	=	kN/m²
Вс	: Exterior diamter of pipe	Bc	=	m
K	: Coefficient of lateral earth pressure of Terzaghi	K	=	
φ	: Internal frictional angle of soil	φ	=	a
μ	: Coefficient of friction of soil (=tanφ)	μ	=	
Η	: Earth covering	Η	=	m

Therefore

w=(16. 268 -
$$\frac{2 \times 17.787}{5.254}$$
) × 12. 116
= 115. 072 (kN/m 2) (11. 742 tf/m 2)

· Live load

As for live load (p), load of rear wheel of T-25 stated in specification of road bridge and the interpretation is used. Generally, influence of front wheel is neglected.

tf)

$$p = \frac{2 \times Pt \times (1+i) \times \beta'}{c (a+2H \times tan45^\circ)}$$

To the above formula

р	: Live load						
Ρt	: Load of 1 rear wheel	=	100	kN	(10. 204	
a	: Ground contact length of wheels	=	0. 200	m			
С	: Occupied width of car body	=	2. 750	m			
i	: Impact coefficient	=	0.000				
β'	: Reduction coefficient	=	0. 900				
Η	: Earth covering	=	25. 000	m			

Tablel Impact coefficient

H (m)	H≦1.5	1.5 <h<6.5< th=""><th>H≧6.5</th></h<6.5<>	H≧6.5
į	0. 500	0.65-0.1H	0.000

$$p = \frac{2 \times 100 \times (1+0.000) \times 0.900}{2.75 (0.200+50.000 \times 1.000)}$$
= 1.304 (kN/m 2) (0.133 tf/m 2)

From above resultsk, Uniform load applied to pipe (q) is the following

$$q = w + p$$

= 115.072 + 1.304
= 116.375 (kN/m2) (11.875 tf/m2)

```
3) Calculation for propulsion
Deropulsion in case of considering only straight line
    • Propulsion resistance per 1. Om f \circ \beta \{(\pi \times Bc \times q + W) \times \mu' + \pi \times Bc \times C'\} To the above formula
        β : Reduction coefficient of propulsion
Bc : Exterior diamter of pipe
                                                                                                              0.350
                                                                  (m)

    Q: Uniform load applied to pipe
    W: Unit weight of pipe
    μ': Friction coefficient
    C': Adhesifve force between pipe and soil

                                                                  (kN/m^2)
                                                                  (kN/m)
                                                                  (=\tan (\phi/2))
                                                                                                              0.087
                                                                 (kN/m^2)
   116. 375
                                                                                     28. 730
                                                                                                  ) X
                                                                                                                       0.087
                                                            4. 900
                                                    Χ
   · Resistance force of head
   Fo= (Pw+Pe) \times \pi \times
      Pw:Pressure inside chamber
                                                            (kN/m^2)
                                    (h'+
            γw : Unit volume weight of water
h': Groundwater level
                                                            9.800
                                                                     (KN/m^3)
                                                                                        \{1.0t f/m^3\}
                                                           22, 290
                                                                     (m)
                                                                      B s
            h' = H - (GL -)
               <sup>=</sup> 25. 000
                                                    2.700
               = 22, 290
                              (m)
          P w=9.8 \times (22.290+1.185) +20
            = 250.055
                             (kN/m^2)
      Pe:Cuting resistance
                                                                (kN/m^2)
         Pe = 200.000
                                                                (kN/m^2)
    Bs : Exterior diameter excavator
Fo = (250.055+200.000) × π×1.404
= 1985.419 (kN)
                                                    2.370
   • Total propulsion F = F0 + f0 × L
        L : propulsion extension
   F = 1985, 419
                                        39.850 ×
                                                         274. 600
      = 12928. 175
                            (kN)
                                                              1319. 202
②Calculation for propulsion considering curve interval
                                                                        2.000 mm
   pipe diamter
                                                    D =
                                                                        0. 175 mm
1 Interval
   pipe thickness
                                                    t
   The number of interval of curve line
                                                                    1985. 419 kN
                                                   F_0 =
   Head resistance
                                                                                                          202. 594
                                                                       39.850 kN/m
   Propulsion resistance per m
                                                    f o =
                                                                                                            4.066
                                                                                                                            (tf/m)
   Internal frictional angle of soil
                                                                         10.0
   Form of curved jacking
    Radius of curve
Length of jacking pipe
                                                                                       240.000
                                                               R 1
                                                               1 1
                                                                                         2.430
    Distance of interval from departure to BC1
                                                                                        64.800
    Distance of interval from BC1 to EC1
                                                               L 2
    Distance of interval of from EC1 to arrival
                                                               L 3
                                                                                       123.800
   Calculation for propulsion resistance of curved line is generally from the following formula.
                    Fn = Kn \times F_0 + f' \times \frac{Kn + 1 - K}{K - 1}
      Fn: Propulsion resistance in B.C. point

n: Number of pipe within curved line interval = CL: Curved line length (m)
                                                                                CL/1
       1 : Length of a jucking pipe
                                                  (m)
                             ≒
                                                                      86.000 /
                                                                                                   2.430
```

35. 4 (Number)

≒

```
1
                 Coefficient of propulsion
                resistance of curved line
                                                                        \cos \alpha - k \times \sin \alpha
          \alpha: Bend angle of pipe
                                      2\sin^{-1}
                       \alpha =
                                                                     2(R-Bc/2)
                                                                                                             n
                                                                            ΙA
                                                                                                Angle of intersection
                                                                                         2. 430
                                      2sin-1
                                                           2 (
                                                                       240.000
                                                                                                          2. 350
                                                                                                                           \sqrt{2}
                                      2sin-1
                                                               0.00509
                                      0.583
                                                            (RAD)
                                                                    (0.582976425°)
    K = \frac{0.99995}{0.99995}
                       0. 5
                                                   0. 00977
            = 1.005
           :Resistivity of shear between pipe and natural ground =
                                                                                            0.5
        Fo : Propulsion resistance in E, C point f': Propulsion resistance per a jacking
             : Propulsion resistance per a jacking pipe
     Calculation for propulsion of curved line interval
      ·Thrust of interval between arrival to E.C. 1
      F1 = F0 + L3 \times fo
                 fo:
                                                39.850 kN/m
                                                                     (1 Propulsion resistance per m)
                                              1985. 419 kN
                 Fo:
                                                                     (Head resistance)
                          +
          = 1985. 419
= 6918. 825
                                  123.800
                                                          39. 850
                                                    ×
                               (kN)
                                                                         706.003
                                                                                         tf)
      ·Thrust of interval from arrival to B.C.I
                                                K<sup>n+1</sup> -
          F2 =
                         Kn×F1+f×
                                                            K - 1
                  K : 1.005
                  n : 35.4
f': 96.835
                                                 Number (The number of jucking pipes from B. C. 1 to E. C. 1) kN/number (Frictional resistance force per a jacking pipe)
                    35.3909
                                                                                  1.00496
                                                                                                                           1.00496
                          ×
           1. 005
                                  6918.825
                                                          96.835
                                                                        X
                                                                                  1. 00496
             11880. 462
                                                              1212. 292
                                                                               tf)
                              (kN)
                                                       (
      ·Thrust within interval between arrival to departure (Total thrust)
      F3 = F2 + L1 × fo

f0 : 39.850

F2 : 11880.46

= 11880.462 +

= 14462.729
                                                 kN/m
                                                               (1 Propulsion resistance per m)
                                                 kN
                                  64.800
                                                               39.850
                              (kN)
                                                              1475. 789
                                                                               tf)
4) Calculation for loading capacity of pipe

    Vertical loading capacity of pipe
    Vertical loading capacity of pipe (qr) is expressed by the following formula.

q r = \frac{1}{0.275 \times r^2} \times Mr
    To the above formula
      qr: Vertical loading capacity
                                                                                                          (kN/m)
      Mr :Resisting moment of pipe calculated from external pressure intensity r :Radius of center of pipe thickness = 1.088
                                                                                                         (kN \cdot m/m)
                                                                                                   (m)
      58.860
                                                                                                         (kN/m)
                                                                                            28. 730
                                                                                                          (kN/m)
                                                                               t(·m/m)
q r = \frac{1}{0.275 \times 1.088^{-2}}
                                     X
                                                  27.823
             85. 547
                           (kN/m^2)
```

Moment (M) arising from pipe due to uniform load is the following considering free shoes with 120°.

M = 0.275
$$\times$$
 q \times r² M: Bending moment arising from pipe due to vertical uniform load (kN·m)

q:Uniform load (kN/m^2)

$$M = 0.275 \times 116.375 \times 1.088^{-2}$$

moment of pipe (Mr) and moment arising from pipe or ratio between loading capacity of pipe (qr) and uniform load (q).

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{f} = & \frac{\mathbf{Mr}}{\mathbf{M}} & \text{or} \\ & = & \frac{27.823}{37.849} \\ & = & 0.735 & < 1.200 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{f} & = & \frac{\mathbf{qr}}{\mathbf{q}} \\ & = & \frac{85.547}{116.375} \\ & = & 0.735 & < 1.200 \end{array}$$

Therfore, pipe is not safety.

Therfore, type 2 pipe is required.

External (bending) strength of Type 2 pipe : 118 kN/m

Therefore,
$$Mr = 0.318 \times 118.000 \times 1.088 + 0.239 \times 28.730 \times 1.088 = 48.300 (kN \cdot m/m) (15.140 tf \cdot m/m)$$

$$1 r = \frac{1}{0.275 \times 1.088^{-2}} \times 48.300$$
= 148.374 (kN/m²)

$$f = \frac{M r}{M}$$

$$= \frac{48.300}{37.849}$$

$$= 1.276 > 1.200$$
or
$$f = \frac{q r}{q}$$

$$= \frac{148.374}{116.375}$$

$$= 1.274 > 1.200$$

The above calculation was made based on $\phi=10$ and C=17.787 kN/m2.

Also in order to confirm stability, calculate as a clay of $\phi=0$ and C=35.28 kN/m2, which is a practical condition.

$$q = (\gamma - c / Be)$$
 x H + p
= (16.628-35.28/2.957) x 2 5. 0 +1.304
= 118.729 (kN/m²)

$$f = \frac{QI}{Q}$$
= $\frac{148.374}{118.729}$
= 1.250 > 1.200

· Loading capacity of pipe in the direction of propulsion

Allowable loading capacity of pipe (Fr) is expressed by the following formul $Fr = 10^{-3} \times \sigma ma \times A$

$$Fr = 10^{-3} \times \sigma ma \times A$$

To the above formula

Fr : Allowable proof stress of pipe

(=13N/mm2) σma: Allowable average compressive stress of concrete (m^2)

A : Effective sectional area of pipe

$$A = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times (Bg^2 - D^2)$$

$$Bg : Effective diameter D : Inner diameter of pipe A = $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times (2.31^2-2^2)$

$$= 1.049 \quad (m^2)$$$$

5) Calculatoin for reaction force of bearing pressure

Reaction force (R) is expressed by formula of passive earth pressure of Rankine.

$$R = \alpha \times B \left(\gamma_s \times H_0^2 \times \frac{Kp}{2} + 2 \times C \times H_0 \times Kp + \gamma_s \times H_0 \times h \times Kp \right)$$

```
To the above formula
      R : Reaction force
B : Width of bearing force
                                                                                 (KN)
                                                                         4.800 m
      \gammas: Unit volume weith of soil
                                                         =
                                                                        16. 268 KN/m<sup>3</sup>
        :Internal frictional angle of soil
                                                                          10.0
         :Cohesion of soil
:Coefficient (1.5∼2.5)
                                                                         17.787
                                                                         2.000
      Ho : Height of wall of bearing pressure
                                                                         3.500 m
                                                               \tan^2 (45^\circ + \phi/2)
\tan^2 (45^\circ + 10/2)
      Kp : Coefficient of passive earth pressure
                                                          =
                                                          =
                                                                         1. 420
       h : Covering of bearing pressure
                                                              Ha-Ho
                                                          =
                                                               28. 150
                                                                                3.500
                                                          =
                                                                        24.650 m
          Ha: Depth of wall of bearing pressure
                                                             H+Bc+Hb
                                                               25. 000
28. 150
                                                                                 2.350 +
                                                                                                   0.800
       B : Exterior diamter of pipe
                                                         =
                                                                           2. 35 m
                                                                         0.800 m
       H : Allowance under pipe
                                                         =
            (Head drop from soffit of pipe to soffit of wall of bearing pressure)
  R ==
            2. 0
                                                                        3. 500
                                 4. 8
                                                  (16.268
                                                                 X
                                                               3.500
  +2 \times 18 \times 3.5 \times 1.42
                                              16.268
                                                                                   24.650
                                                         Х
                                                                          X
                                                                                                      X
                                                                                                                1.420
           21919.599
                            (kN)
                                                  (
                                                        2236.694
                                                                        tf)
6) Maximum allowable Jacking Force
 According to the above results of calculation
   Total propulsion
                                                    F3
                                                         =
                                                                     14462, 729
   Loading capacity of pipe
                                                    Fг
                                                         =
                                                                     13641.816
                                                                                        (kN)
                                                                                                     1392.022 (tf)
   Reaction force of bearing pressure
                                                    R
                                                         =
                                                                     21919.599
                                                                                        (kN)
                                                                                                     2236. 694
                                                                                                               (tf)
   Effective propulsion of back pushing jack
                                                    Fme
                                                                     15680.000
                                                                                        (kN)
                                                                                                     1600.000
       F3 > Fr
   Therefore,
   Adoption of middle pushing method is necessary.
7) The number of intermediate Jacking Station
   Possible propulsion by back pushing method
                                                                  13641.8
                                                                                 (KN)
                                                                                                           1392.02 tf)
   is determined by
    Therefore,
 Fm = F - Fr
= 14462.729
                       — 13641. 816
      = 820. 913
                    (kN)
                                                83.767
                                                             tf)
As for above, middle pushing method is used to deal with.
   In case of D=2000mm, the number of installation of hydraulic jack enabled to install into one
  location of middle pushing is,
 490 (kN) \times 18 (Number)
                                               8820.000
                                                                       (900 tf)
  is the limit.
   Possible propulsion in one location of mniddle pushing is
                  (kN) (900 tf)
   Therefore, the number of intallation of middle pushing (n) is
    n = \frac{Fm}{Fj}
            820.913
           8820. 000
      = 0.093
   Therefore, one location is necessary.
```

6. Calculation Sheets on Jacking Force (Route B-C)

Contents

(1) inpu	t Condition
1)	Calculation Condition
2)	
(2) Calc	culation of Jacking Force
1)	Formula
2)	Uniform load applied to pipe
3)	Calculation of Jacking Force
4)	Calculation for loading capacity of pipe
5)	Calculation for reaction force of bearing pressure
6)	Maximum allowable Jacking Force
7)	



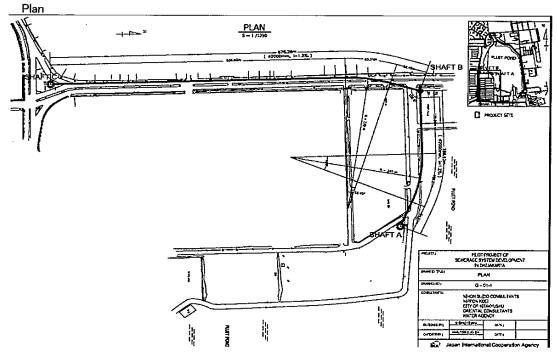
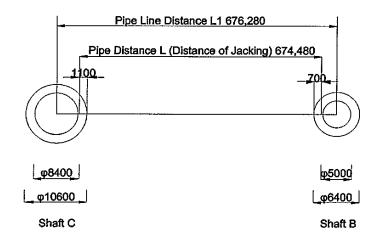


Figure Schedule of quantities (B-C)



(1) Input condition

Calculation condition

Gravitational acceleration	g =	9. 8	m/s^2		
·Specification for pipe Pipe diameter Pipe thickness Exterior diamter of pipe Standard external pressure	Вс	= = = =	2. 350 58. 9	m m m kN/m (6.002 kN/m (12.033	
Pipe weight Pipe type	.W 50 N/			kN/m (2.930 gf pipe)	tí/m)
Effective diameter of pipe			, 000 m	J. F.F.C)	
·Soil condition Unit volume weith of soil	γ 5	; =	16. 268	$KN/r (tf/m^3)$	

Internal frictional angle of soil	$\phi =$	10. 0	•	
Cohesion of soil	C =	17. 787	kN/r.(tf/m^2)
Cohesive between pipe and soil	C' =	4. 900	kN/r.(tf/m^2)
N value	N =	20		
Groundwater level	GL-=	2. 700	m	•
Reduction coefficient of Propulsion	$\beta =$	0. 350		

 Table β value in each soil

 Soil
 Reduction coefficient of Propulsion

 Cohesive soil
 0.35

 Sandy soil
 0.45

 Sandy gravel soil
 0.60

 Consolidated soil
 0.35

Table the value of add	<u>nesive betwee</u>	n pipe and soi	IC'	
Soil	Adhesive f	Adhesive force between pipe and soil		
	(k	(k N/m²)		
Cohesive soil	(N<10)	$8.0 \mathrm{kN/m^2}$	0.8t f/m^2	
Consolidated soil	(N≧10)	$5.0 \mathrm{kN/m^2}$	0.5 t f/m ²	
Sandy soil		0.0 k N/m²	$0.0 t f/m^2$	

Borehole log Measuring site map

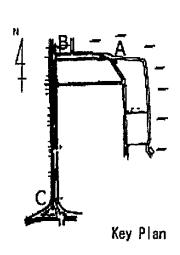
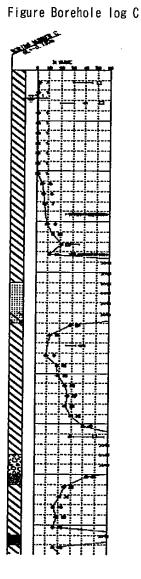


Figure Borehole log B



·Construction condition					
Earth covering	Н	=	25. 000) m	
Extension of propulsion	L	=	669, 600	m	
External diameter of tunneling machine	$\mathrm{B}\mathrm{s}$	=	2. 370	m	
Allowance under pipe	Нb	=	0.800	m (Generall	v 0.80m)
(Head drop from soffit of pipe to so	ffit of wall	of l	bearing pre	ssure)	,

Adoption of middle pushing method is necessary

```
·Condition of propulsion of curved line
                                                                270.000 m
 Radius of curve
                                                   R1 =
 Length of jacking pipe (11)
                                                   1 1 =
                                                                  2.430 m
                                                                532.400 m
 Distance of interval from departure to BC1
                                                   L1 =
 Distance of interval from BC1 to EC1
                                                   L2 =
                                                                  83.300 m
 Distance of interval of from EC1 to arrival
                                                                  53.900 m
```

```
(2) Calculation for propulsioιφ
                                   2000
                                                                  669. 6
```

1) Propulsion by jacking method; muddy water system is calculated by the following formula.

```
F = F_0 + f_0 \times L
 To the above formula F: Total propulsion
                                                                               (kN)
           Fo :Resistance force of head fo :Resistance force of jacking pipe
                                                                               (kN)
                                                                               (kN/m)
           L : Extension of propulsion
                                                                               (m)
 F_0 = (P_W + P_e) \times \pi \times \frac{B_S}{2}) 2
       P : Pressure inside chamber (kN/m2) 
 Pw = \gamma w \times (h' + Bs \over 2) ) +
```

P: Cutting resistance (kN/m2) Pe = N value \times (However, 150kN/m2 \le Pe \le 500kN/m2)

B: Exterior diamter of excavator (m)

$$fo = \beta \quad (\pi \times Bc \times q + W) \times \mu' + \pi \times Bc \times C'$$

:Reduction coefficient of Propulsion Bc :Exterior diamter of pipe (m) q (kN/m2):Uniform load applied to pipe W :Unit weight of pipe (kN/m):friction coefficient $(\tan (\phi/2))$:Adheisve force between pipe and soil (kN/m2)

Design condition

 m/s^2 Gravitational acceleration =10·Specification for pipe Pipe diameter D 2.000 m 0.175 m Pipe thickness t Exterior diamter of pipe Вс 2. 35 m 58.86 kN/m Standard external pressure strength P 6.002 tf/m^2) 28.73 kN/m Pipe weight W 2.930 tf/mPipe type N/mm2 (500 kgf pipe)

·Soil condition	
Unit volume weith of soil γ s =	16. 268 kN/m 3 (1. 66 tf/m 3)
Internal frictional angle of soil $\phi =$	10 °
Cohesion of soil C =	17. $787 \text{ kN/m } 2 \text{ (} 1.815 \text{ tf/m } 2 \text{)}$
Adheisve force between pipe and soilC' =	3 kN/m 2 (0.306 tf/m 2)
N value $N =$	20
Groundwater level GL- =	2. 7 m
Reduction coefficient of Propulsion β =	0. 35

Table β value in each soil

Tuble prule in c	4011 5011
Soil	Reduction coefficient of Propulsion
Cohesive soil	0. 35
Sandy soil	0. 45
Sandy gravel soil	0. 6
Consolidated soil	0. 35

·Construction condition

Earth covering	Н	=	25 m
Extension of propulsion	L	=	669.6 m
External diameter of tunneling machine	B s	=	2. 37 m

2) Uniform load applied to pipe

Uniform load applied to pipe (q) is sum of the following 2 types of loads.

q = w + p

To the above formula

q	: Uniform load applied to pipe		(kN/m2)
W	: Vertical uniform distribution lo	ad of soil	(kN/m2)
р	: Live load		(kN/m2)

· Vertical uniform distribution load of earth pressure (w)

To the above formula

 γ s: Unit volume weith of soil γ s = 16.268 KN/m³ C: Cohesion of soil γ s = 17.787 kN/m² Bc: Exterior diamter of pipe Bc = 2.350 m K: Terzaghi γ s: Internal frictional angle of soil γ s = 16.268 KN/m³ C = 17.787 kN/m² Bc = 2.350 m K = 1.000 γ s: Terzaghi γ s: Internal frictional angle of soil γ s: γ s = 16.268 KN/m³ γ s = 16.268 KN/m³ Bc = 17.787 kN/m² Bc = 10.000 γ s: γ s: Terzaghi γ s: Terzaghi γ s: Terzaghi γ s: Internal frictional angle of soil γ s: γ

H = 25.000 m

Therefore

$$w = (16.268 - \frac{2 \times 17.79}{5.254}) \times 12.116$$
= 115.072 (kN/m²) (11.742 tf/m²)

H : Earth covering

·Live load (p)

As for live load (p), load of rear wheel of T-25 stated in specification of road bridge and the interpretation is used. Generally, influence of front wheel is neglected.

$$p = \frac{2 \times Pt \times (1+i) \times \beta'}{c (a+2H \times tan45°)}$$

To the above formula

p: Live load
Pt Load of 1 rear wheel = 100 kN (10.204 tf)
a: Ground contact length of wheels = 0.200 m
c: Occupied width of car body = 2.750 m
i: Impact coefficient = 0.000
\(\beta'\) Reduction coefficient = 0.900
H: Earth covering = 25.000 m

Table 1 Impact coefficient

H (m)	H≦1.5	1.5 <h<6.5< th=""><th>H≧6. 5</th></h<6.5<>	H≧6. 5
i	0. 500	0. 65-0. 1H	0.000

$$p = \frac{2 \times 100 \times (0.000) \times 0.900}{2.750 (0.200 + 50.000 \times 1.000)}$$

= 1.304 (kN/m² (0.133 tf/m²)

From above results, uniform load applied to pipe (q) is the following

$$q = w + p$$

= 115. 072 + 1. 304
= 116. 375 (kN/m²) (11. 875 tf/m²)

3) Calculation of Jacking Force

Propulsion in case of considering only straight line

· Propulsion resistance per 1.0m $fo = \beta \quad [\pi \times Bc \times q + W) \times \mu'$ $\pi \times Bc \times C'$ To the above formula :Reduction coefficient of Propulsion $\beta =$ 0.35 Bc :Exterior diamter of pipe (m) :Uniform load applied to pipe (kN/m2)q W :Unit weight of pipe (kN/m) :Friction coefficient $(= \tan (\phi/2)) \mu =$ 0.087 :Adheisve force between pipe and soil (kN/m2)f o = 0.35 \ \(\lambda \times 2.35 \times 116.37539 + \times 4.9 \) = 39.850 \ \((kN/m) \) $28.73) \times 0.1$

```
· Resistance force of head
   F_0 = (P_W + P_e) \times \pi \times (\frac{B_s}{2})^{-2}
          Pw:Pressure inside chamber
                                               (kN/m^2)
              PW = \gamma W \times (h' + \frac{Bs}{2})
                   \gammaw : Unit volume weight of water
                                                                 9.800
                                                                         (K (1.0t f/m^3)
                   h': Groundwater level
                                                                22, 290
                     2.700
                         = 25.000 -
              PW = 9.800 \times (
                                     (m)
                                     22. 290
                                                      1. 185
                                                              )+ 20
               = 250.055 (kN/m<sup>2</sup>)
          Pe : Cutting resistance (kN/m^2)
                                    (kN/m^2)
            Pe = 200.000
          Bs:Exterior diamter of excavator (250.055 + 200.000) ×
                                                     2. 370
                                                                   (m)
                                              \pi \times 1.404
   F_0 =
           1985. 419 (kN)

    Total propulsion

   ②Calculation for propulsion considering curve interval
   pipe diamter
                                                               2 \text{ mm}
                                         D
   pipe thickness
                                                           0. 175 mm
   The number of interval of curve line
                                                               1 Interval
                                                        1985. 419 kN( 202. 6 tf)
39. 850 kN( 4. 066 tf/
                                         F_0
   Head resistance
   Propulsion resistance per m
                                         f o
                                                                             t [/m)
   Internal frictional angle of soil
   Form of curved jacking
     Radius of curve
                                                        R 1
                                                                = 270 \text{ m}
                                                                = 2.43 \text{ m}
     Length of jacking pipe
                                                        l 1
```

Distance of interval from departure to BC1 Distance of interval from BC1 to EC1

Distance of interval of from EC1 to arrival

L 1

L2

L 3

= 532. 4 m = 83. 3 m

= 53.9 m

Calculation for propulsion resistance of curved line is generally from the following formula.

```
Fn = K^n \times F_0 + f' \times \frac{K^{n+1} - K}{K-1}
               Fn: Propulsion resistance in B.C. point
               n: Number of pipe within curved line interval
                                                                                = CL/1
                       CL: Curved line length
                                                                          (m)
                       1 : Length of a jucking pipe
                                                                          (m)
                                                                                ≒ 83. 3 / 2. 43
                                                                                    34. 3
                                                                                            (Number)
                 \mathbf{K} : Coefficient of propulsion resistance of curved line
                  \alpha: Bend angle of pipe
                                \alpha = 2\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2(R-Bc/2)} = \frac{IA}{n}
                                  I A : Angle of intersection
                                    2sin<sup>-1</sup> 2( 270
                                                            2. 430
                                                                     2. 350
                                  = 2 \sin^{-1} 0.00452
                                  = 0.009039
                                                   (RAD)
                                                                      ( 0.517918 °)
               K = \frac{1}{0.99996 - 1 \times 0.009}
                   = 1.004581371
                  : Resistivity of shear between pipe and natural ground
                                                                                              = 0.5
             Fo : Propulsion resistance in E. C point
                  : Propulsion resistance per a jacking pipe
     Calculation for propulsion of curved line interval
         ·Thrust of interval between arrival to E.C. 1
         F1 = F + L \times f_0
                  fo: 39.850 k (1 Propulsion resistance per m)
Fo: 1985.419 k (Head resistance)
1985.42 + 54 × 39.850
                 4133.3 (kN)
                                                 421.8
                                                                  tf)
        •Thrust of interval from arrival to B.C. 1

F2 = K^n \times F1 + f' \times \frac{K^{n+1} - K}{K-1}
                    K
                           1. 004581371
                                                                   (The number of jucking pipes from
                                            Number
                    n
                       : 34. 27983539
                                                                  B. C. 1 to E. C. 1)
                                                                   (Frictional resistance force per a
                    f': 96.83502566
                                             kN/Number
                                                                  jacking pipe)
                                                         <u>1. 00</u>458 –
                  1. 00458 ^{34.3} \times 4133.32 + 97 \times
                                                           1. 004581371
                    8323.1 (kN) (
                                                 849. 3
                                                                tf)
        ·Thrust within interval between arrival to departure (Total thrust)
        F3 = F + L \times f_0
                           fo: 39.8498
                                             kN/m
                                                                 (1 Propulsion resistance per m)
                    F2: 8323. 1 kN
8323. 1 + 532. 4 × 39. 8
29539. 2 (kN) ( 3014. 2
                    29539. 2
4) Calculation for loading capacity of pipe

    Vertical loading capacity of pipe

     Vertical loading capacity of pipe (qr) is expressed by the following formula.
           0.275 \times r^2 \times Mr
```

To the above formula

qr: Vertical loading capacity (kN/m)Resisting moment of pipe calculated from external pressure

 $(kN \cdot m/m)$

r: Radius of center of pipe thickness (m)

 $M = 0.318 \times P \times r + 0.239 \times W \times$ r P: External pressure intensity (from cracking load) 58.9 (kN/m)W : Pipe weight 28. 7 (kN/m)

 $M = 0.318 \times 58.860 \times 1 + 0.239 \times 27.8 \text{ (kN} \cdot \text{m/m)}$ (2.839 tf·m/m) 28. 73 \times 1.0875

$$q r = \frac{1}{0.275 \times 1.0875} \times 27.823$$

= 85.547 (kN/m2)

Moment (M) arising from pipe due to uniform load is the following considering free shoes with 120°.

$$M = 0.275 \times q \times r^2$$

: Bending moment arising from pipe due to vertical uniform load M $(kN \cdot m)$

q : Uniform load (kN/m^2)

Safety factor (f) of cracking arising from uniform load is calculated from the ratio between resistance moment of pipe (Mr) and moment arising from pipe or ratio between loading capacity of pipe (qr) and uniform load (q),

$$\begin{array}{lll} f & = & \frac{M\,r}{M} & \text{or} & f & = & \frac{q\,r}{q} \\ & = & \frac{27.823}{37.849} & = & \frac{85.547}{116.3753891} \\ & = & 0.7351 & < 1.2 & = & 0.7351 & < & 1.2 \end{array}$$

Therfore, pipe is not safety. Therfore, type 2 pipe is required.

External (bending) strength of Type 2 pipe: 118 kN/m Therefore,

 $Mr = 0.318 \times 118.000 \times 1.088 + 0.239 \times 28.730 \times 1.088$ 48. 300 (k) (# tf·m/m)

$$q r = \frac{1}{0.275} \times \frac{1.088^{-2}}{\times 1.088^{-2}} \times \#$$

$$= 148.374 (kN/m2)$$

The above calculation was made based on $\phi = 10$ and C=17.787 kN/m2. Also in order to confirm stability, calculate as a clay of ϕ =0 and C=35.28 kN/m2, which is a practical condition.

$$q = (\gamma - c / Be) \times H + p$$

 $(16.628-35.28/2.957) \times 25.0 +1.304$

118, 729 (kN/m^2)

$$f = \frac{q r}{q} \\
= \frac{148.374}{118.729} \\
= 1.250 > 1.200$$

· Loading capacity of pipe in the direction of propulsion

Allowable loading capacity of pipe (Fr) is expressed by the following formula.

Fr =
$$10^{-3} \times \sigma ma \times A$$

To the above formula

Fr : Allowable proof stress of pipe

13,000 (N/mm2)σma : Allowable average compressive stress of concrete (m^2)

: Effective sectional area of pipe

A =
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times (Bg^2 - D^2)$$

Bg: Effective diameter = 2.310 (m)
D: Inner diameter of pipe = 2.000 (m)
A = $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times (2.310^2 - 2.000^2)$
= 1.049 m²)

$$Fr = 1000 \times 13.000 \times 1.049$$

= 13641.816 (kN) (1392.022 tf)

5) Reaction force of bearing pressure

Reaction force (R) is expressed by formula of passive earth pressure of Rankine.

$$R = 2.0 \times 4.8 \quad (16.268 \times 3.500)^{2} \times \frac{1.420}{2} \\ + 2 \times \times 3.500 \times 1.420 + 16.268 \times 3.500 \times 24.650 \times 1.420) \\ = 21919.599 \quad (kN) \quad (2236.694 \quad tf)$$

6) Allowable extension of back pushing propulsion

F3>Fr

Therefore

Adoption of middle pushing method is necessary.

7) The number of installation of middle pushing

Possible propulsion by back pushing method is determined by Fr =
$$13641.8163$$
 (kN) (1392.0221 tf)

$$Fm = F - Fr$$

= 29539. 152 - 13641. 82
= 15897. 336 (kN) (1622. 1771 tf)

As for above, middle pushing method is used to deal with.

In case of $D\!=\!2000\text{mm}$, the number of installation of hydraulic jack enabled to install into one location of middle pushing is,

490 (kN)
$$\times$$
 18 (Number) = 8820 (kN) (900 tf) is limit.

Possible propulsion in one location of middle pushing is

$$Fj = 490 \text{ (kN)} \times 18 \text{ (Number)}$$

= 8820 (kN) (900 tf)

Therefore, the number of intallation of middle pushing (n) is

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
n & = & Fm \\
& & Fj \\
& = & \frac{15897}{8820} \\
& = & 1.802
\end{array}$$

Therefore, 2 locations are necessary.

4.2 推進管

推進管の外圧強さ(曲げ強度)を表 1.4.2-1、外圧試験方法(曲げ強度試験方法)を 図 1.4.2-1 に示す。

表 1.4.2-1 推進管の外圧強さ(曲げ強度)

単位: k N/m

呼び径	ひ び 割	れ荷重	破壊	荷重
呼び往	1 種	2 種	1 種	2 種
200	31.4	62.8	47.1	94.2
250	32.4	64.8	49.1	97.1
300	34.4	68.7	52.0	103
350	37.3	74.6	55.9	112
400	39.3	78.5	58.9	118
450	42.2	84.4	63.8	127
500	44.2	88.3	66.7	133
600	46.1	92.2	69.7	138
700	48.1	96.2	72.6	143
000	27.4	50 5		400
800	35.4	70.7	57.9	106
900	38.3	76.5	64.8	115
1 000	41.2	82.4	71.6	124
1 100	42.7	85.4	78.5	128
1 200	44.2	88.3	86.3	133
4 ==4				
1 350	47.1	94.2	98.1	142
1 500	50.1	101	110	151
1 650	53.0	106	122	159
1 800	55.9	112	134	168
2 000	58.9	118	142	177
2 200	61.8	124	149	186
2 400	64.8	130	155	195
2 600	67.7	136	163	203
2 800	70.7	142	170	212
3 000	73.6	148	177	221

備考 ひび割れ荷重とは、管に幅 0.05 mのひび割れを生じたときの試験機が示す荷重を有効長 L で除した値をいい、破壊荷重とは、試験機が示す最大荷重を有効長 Lで除した値をいう。

7. Study on Pit Mouth Protection by Chemical Grouting (Shaft A, B, and C)

Contents

- 1. Study on the Loosened Earth Cover Thickness
- 2. Study on Shaft Mouth Protection (Chemical Grouting) for Shaft A
- 3. Study on Shaft Mouth Protection (Chemical Grouting) for Shaft B
- 4. Study on Shaft Mouth Protection (Chemical Grouting) for Shaft C

1. Study on the Loosened Earthcover Thickness

As depth of Launch and Reception shaft is deep, thickness of earth covering for the ground improvement around the shaft mouth protection is defined as loosened height and to check.

Calculation of the loosened area

$$h \!=\! \frac{D}{2}\!\left\{\!1\!+\!\sin\!\left(45^\circ\!-\!\frac{\phi}{2}\right)\!\right\}$$

$$B_0 = D\cos\left(45^\circ - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$B = B_0 + 2h \tan\left(45^\circ - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$h_0 = \frac{B}{2K \tan \phi} (1 - e^{-K \tan \phi (2H/B)})$$

where;

B: Loosened width ho: Loosened height

φ: Angle of internal friction

H: Earth cover

D: Tunnel diameter

h: Height of sliding surface

K: Coeffi. of active earth pressure

///Y//Y//Y//Y//

γ: Unit weight of soil

Tunnel Diameter

$$D = 2.350 \text{ m}$$

Earth Covering

$$H = 25.825 \text{ m}$$

internal friction angle of soil

$$\phi = 5.0$$
°

Sliding suface height(h)

h= D/2·{1+sin(45°-
$$\phi$$
/2)}
= 1.97 m

Loosened width (B)

B0= D·cos(45°-
$$\phi$$
/2)
= 1.73 m
B= B0+2·h·tan(45°- ϕ /2)
= 5.34 m

Loosened height(h0)

$$h0 = \frac{B}{2 \cdot K \cdot \tan \varphi} \cdot \{1 - e^{-(-K \cdot \tan \varphi \cdot (2H/B))}\}$$

Coefficient of active earth pressure

$$K = \{ tan(45^{\circ}-\phi/2) \}^2$$

$$\therefore$$
 h0= 36.346 ×(1- 0.49138)

18.49 m

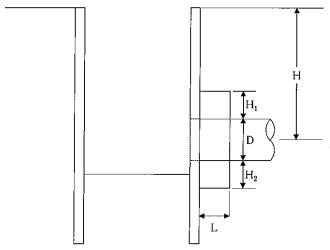
Loosened height from pipe center

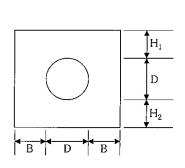
2. Study on Shaft Mouth Protection(Chemical Grouti Vertical Shaft A

Vertical Shaft No./ Jacking Shaft

(Shield Center GL-27.0m)

1. Study Conditions





Radius of Shaft Mouth a= 1.175 m
 Diameter of Shaft Mouth D= 2,350 mm
 Depth from GL to center of H= 19.670 m
 Groundwater level GL- 2.830 m
 Surcharge q= 10.00 kN/m²

Soil Layer to shield center(jacking)



Oon Lay	ci to silicia ce	nci gacini	197				
Тур	e of Soil	G.L.	thickness	γt	γ't	γt'∙h	γt∙h
1st layer	Gravel	0.800		18.00		0.00	0.00
2nd layer	Clay	2.830		14.00		0.00	0.00
3rd layer	Clay	15.000	7.67	14.00	14.00	107.38	107.38
4th layer	Clay	25.000	10.00	18.00	18.00	180.00	180.00
5th layer	Clay	27.000	2.00	18.00	18.00	36.00	36.00
6th layer							
7th layer							
8th layer							
9th layer	i						
	計		19.67			323.38	323.38

%submerged unit weight of soil: 9.0 kN/m3

- Soil constants C_0 = 100.0 kN/m²

φ= 5.0 °

 $\gamma t = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

• Design cohesion of gro C' = 100.0 kN/m²

· Safety factor Fs= 1.5

2. Calculation of the Improved Section

1) Improved thickness for the Upper Side

Improved thickness for the upper side can be decided based on the following formula which additional stress(plastic area) occurred along the perimeter of the cutting surface due to tunneling is considered.

$$lnR + \frac{R \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} = \frac{H \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} + ln(a)$$

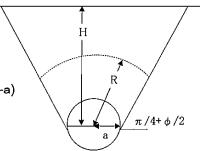
Substituting the values, the above will be as follows:

$$ln(R) - 0.090 R = 1.828$$

Obtain R by trial calculation, R = 4.25 m

Therefore, the improved thickness H1 is from H1=Fs·(R-a)

$$H_1$$
= 4.62 m \rightarrow 4.70 m



2) Improved thickness for the Lateral Side

Area to improve is defined as to an extent to a point of intersection of angle of collapse($45^{\circ} + \phi/2$) and line H1 obtained from the above.

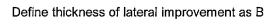
$$\beta = \cos^{-1}(a/a + H_1)$$

$$a/a+H_1 = 0.203$$

$$\theta = 45^{\circ} + \varphi/2$$

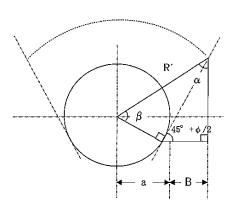
= 47.50 °

$$\alpha$$
= 360°-(90°×2+ β + θ)
= 180°-(β + θ)
= 54.21 °



$$B = (a + H_1) \times \sin \alpha - a$$

$$=$$
 3.53 m $-$ 3.60 m



3) Improved thickness for the Bottom Side

Thickness can be obtained from force balance between uplift(U) acting on the bottom surface of the improved body, weight of the improved body(W) and resistant shear force of the improved body(F)

$$U = (H' + H_2) \cdot D \cdot \gamma w$$

$$F=2\cdot H_2\cdot C$$

where;

• pipe diameter D= 2.35 m (a= 1.18 m)

• depth from GL to center of exc. H'= 20.85 m

• unit weight of soil $\gamma t= 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

• unit weight of water γw= 10.0 kN/m³

- design cohesion of the improved bod; C= 100.0 kN/m²

• safety factor Fs= 1.5

and therefore,

$$U = 489.9 + 23.5 \cdot H_2$$

W=
$$42.3 \cdot H_2$$

$$H_2$$
= 3.55 m - 3.60 m

Minimum improvement thickness is to be applied as a design value in case calculation results are lower than the minimum values indicated below.

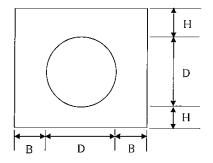
According to the calculation results, the improved thickness of the upper, lateral and bottom side indicates more than the minimum values. However, as it is hard clay of N-value of 50 or more around the shaft mouth, minimum improved thickness can be applied for the purpose of water ston

	Calculation	Minimum improvement area		Applied
• Upper imp. Thk. H1=	4.7 m	2.0 m	\rightarrow	2.0 m
• Lateral imp. Thk. B=	3.6 m	1.5 m	\rightarrow	1.5 m
• Bot. imp. Thk. H2=	3.6 m	1.5 m	→	1.5 m

「Chemical Groutig work Design Manual Japan Grout Association

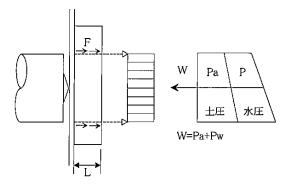
Minimum improvement thickness(m)

	D<1.0	1.0≦D	2.0≦D	3.0≦D	4.0≦D	5.0≦D	6.0≦D	7.0≦D
	J	<2.0	<3.0	<4.0	< 5.0	<6.0	<7.0	<8.0
В	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
H₁	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
H ₂	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
L	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0



4) Improved thickness at the front surface (at cutting edge)

Calculate improved thickness assuming that punching shear force of the improved soil is resistant to the both earth and water pressure acting on the mouth rear as indicated below.



Mouth perimeter
$$L=2\times\pi\times a=7.38~m$$

Mouth area $S=\pi\times a^2=4.34~m^2$

$$tan(45-\phi/2) = 0.916$$

Earth pressure

Pa=
$$(q+Σγt)×tan^2$$
 (45-φ/2)-2×C×tan(45-φ/2)
= 279.72 - 183.20 = 96.52 kN/m²

Water pressure

$$Pw = 168.40 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

External Force

$$W = (Pa+Pw) \times S$$

= 1149.77 kN

Therefore, required improved thickness of L will be as follows:

$$L= Fs \times W / I \times C$$
= 2.34 m \rightarrow 2.40 m

Minimum value = 3.0 m

Therefore,

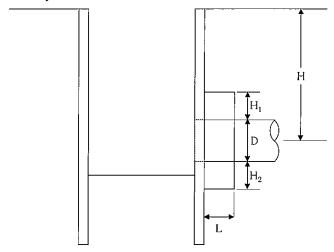
Required imp. thickness = 3.0 m

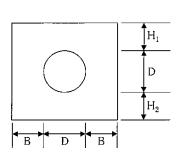
3. Study on Pit Mouth Protection(Chemical Grouting Vertical Shaf B

Vertical Shaft No./ Jacking Shaft

(Shield Center GL-27.0m)

1. Study Conditions





· Radius of Shaft Mouth

1.175 m

a=

D=

GL-

· Diameter of Shaft Mouth

2,350 mm

• Depth from GL to center of (H= 19.670 m

Groundwater level

2.830 m

· Surcharge

10.00 kN/m² q=



	Soil Lay	er to shield ce	nter(jackir	ng)				
	Тур	e of Soil	G.L.	thickness	γt	γ't	γt'∙h	γt∙h
r	1st layer	Clay	2.490		14.00		0.00	0.00
	2nd layer	Clay	3.000		14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00
İ	3rd layer	Sand	4.000		17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00
	4th layer	Clay	10.000	2.67	14.00	14.00	37.38	37.38
1	5th layer	Silt	13.000	3.00	16.00	16.00	48.00	48.00
ĺ	6th layer	Clay	15.000	2.00	18.00	18.00	36.00	36.00
ĺ	7th layer	Clay	25.000	10.00	18.00	18.00	180.00	180.00
ĺ	8th layer	Sand	27.000	2.00	19.00	19.00	38.00	38.00
	9th layer							
ĺ		計		19.67			339.38	339.38

**submerged unit weight of soil: 9.0 kN/m3

· Soil constants

0.0 kN/m² $C_0=$

40.0° φ=

 19.0 kN/m^3 γt=

· Design cohesion of groC' =

100.0 kN/m²

(double packer method:sandy soil)

· Safety factor

Fs=

1.5

2. Calculation of the Improved Section

1) Improved thickness for the Upper Side

Improved thickness for the upper side can be decided based on the following formula which additional stress(plastic area) occurred along the perimeter of the cutting surface due to tunneling is considered.

$$lnR + \frac{R \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} = \frac{H \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} + ln(a)$$

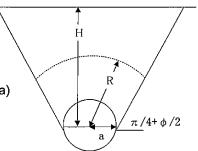
Substituting the values, the above will be as follows:

$$ln(R)$$
 - 0.095 R = 1.908

Obtain R by trial calculation, R = 4.43 m

Therefore, the improved thickness H1 is from H1=Fs·(R-a)

$$H_1$$
= 4.89 m \rightarrow 4.90 m



2) Improved thickness for the lateral side

Area to improve is defined as to an extent to a point of intersection of angle of collapse($45^{\circ} + \phi/2$) and line H1 obtained from the above.

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} (a/a + H_1)$$

$$a/a+H_1 = 0.194$$

$$\theta = 45^{\circ} + \varphi/2$$

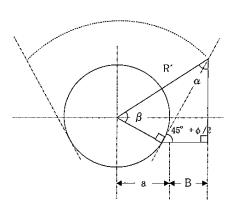
= 65.00 °

$$\alpha$$
= 360°-(90°×2+ β + θ)
= 180°-(β + θ)
= 36.19 °

Define thickness of lateral improvement as B

B=
$$(a+H_1) \times \sin \alpha - a$$

= 2.41 m - 2.50 m



3) Improved thickness for the bottom side

Thickness can be obtained from force balance between uplift(U) acting on the bottom surface of the improved body, weight of the improved body(W) and resistant shear force of the improved body(F)

$$U=(H'+H_2)\cdot D\cdot \gamma w$$

$$W = \gamma t \cdot H_2 \cdot D$$

where;

• pipe diameter D= 2.35 m (a= 1.18 m)

• depth from GL to center of exc. H'= 20.85 m • unit weight of soil $\gamma t= 19.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

• unit weight of water γw= 10.0 kN/m³

· design cohesion of the improved bod: C= 100.0 kN/m² (粘土)

• safety factor Fs= 1.5

and therefore,

$$U = 489.9 + 23.5 \cdot H_2$$

$$H_2$$
= 3.51 m - 3.60 m

Minimum improvement thickness is to be applied as a design value in case calculation results are lower than the minimum values indicated below.

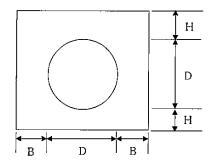
According to the calculation results, the improved thickness of the upper, lateral and bottom side indicates more than the minimum values. However, as it is hard clay of N-value of 50 or more around the shaft mouth, minimum improved thickness can be applied for the purpose of water stop.

	Calculation	Minimum improvement area		Applied
• Upper imp. Thk. H1=	4.9 m	2.0 m	$\stackrel{\cdot}{\longrightarrow}$	2.0 m
• Lateral imp. Thk. B=	2.5 m	1.5 m	\rightarrow	1.5 m
• Bot. imp. Thk. H2=	3.6 m	1.5 m	\rightarrow	1.5 m

「Chemical Groutig work Design Manual Japan Grout Association

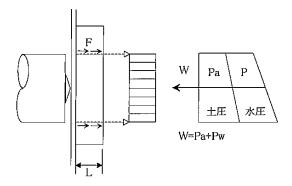
Minimum improvement thickness(m)

	D<1.0	1.0≦D	2.0≦D	3.0≦D	4.0≦D	5.0≦D	6.0≦D	7.0≦D
	D < 1.0	<2.0	<3.0	<4.0	<5.0	<6.0	<7.0	<8.0
В	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
H ₁	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
H ₂	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
L	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0



4) Improved thickness at the front side (at cutting edge)

Calculate improved thickness assuming that punching shear force of the improved soil is resistant to the both earth and water pressure acting on the mouth rear as indicated below



Mouth perimeter
$$= 2 \times \pi \times a = 7.38 \text{ m}$$

Mouth area $= 5 = \pi \times a^2 = 4.34 \text{ m}^2$

$$tan(45-\phi/2) = 0.466$$

Earth pressure

Pa=
$$(q+Σγt)×tan^2$$
 (45-φ/2)-2×C×tan(45-φ/2)
= 75.87 - 0.00 = 75.87 kN/m²

Water pressure

$$Pw = 168.40 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

External Force

$$W = (Pa+Pw) \times S$$

= 1060.13 kN

Therefore, required improved thickness of L will be as follows:

$$L= Fs \times W / I \times C$$
= 2.15 m \rightarrow 2.20 m

Minimum value =

3.0 m

Therefore,

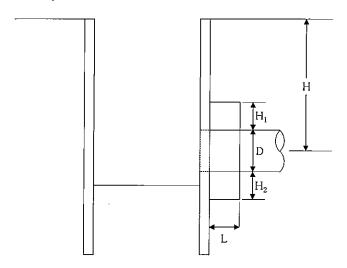
Required imp. thickness = 3.0 m

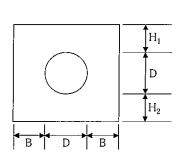
4. Study on Shaft Mouth Protection(Chemical Grouti Vertical Shaft C

Vertical Shaft No./ Jacking Shaft

(Shield Center GL-27.0m)

1. Study Conditions





· Radius of Shaft Mouth

1.175 m a=

· Diameter of Shaft Mouth

2,350 mm

• Depth from GL to center of • H= · Groundwater level

19.670 m

D=

GL-

2.430 m

· Surcharge

10.00 kN/m² q=

Soil Laver to shield center(jacking)



OUII Lay	ei io silielo cei	пенјаски	197				
Тур	e of Soil	G.L.	thickness	γt	γ't	γt'∙h	γt∙h
1st layer	Clay	2.430		14.00		0.00	0.00
2nd layer	Clay	11.000	3.67	14.00	14.00	51.38	51.38
3rd layer	Clay	16.000	5.00	16.00	16.00	80.00	80.00
4th layer	Clay	19.000	3.00	18.00	18.00	54.00	54.00
5th layer	Clay	21.000	2.00	18.00	18.00	36.00	36.00
6th layer	Sand	24.000	3.00	19.00	19.00	57.00	57.00
7th layer	Clay	27.000	3.00	18.00	18.00	54.00	54.00
8th layer							
9th layer					·		
	-		19.67			332.38	332.38

%submerged unit weight of soil: 9.0 kN/m3

· Soil constants

100.0 kN/m² $C_0=$

5.0° φ=

γt= 18.0 kN/m³

• Design cohesion of gro C' =

100.0 kN/m²

· Safety factor

Fs=

1.5

2. Calculation of the Improved Section

1) Improved thickness for the Upper Side

Improved thickness for the upper side can be decided based on the following formula which additional stress(plastic area) occurred along the perimeter of the cutting surface due to tunneling is considered.

$$lnR + \frac{R \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} = \frac{H \cdot \gamma t}{2 \cdot C'} + ln(a)$$

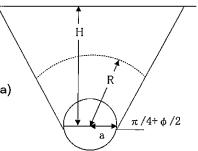
Substituting the values, the above will be as follows:

$$ln(R)$$
 - 0.090 R = 1.873

Obtain R by trial calculation, R= 4.39 m

Therefore, the improved thickness H1 is from H1=Fs·(R-a)

$$H_1$$
= 4.83 m \rightarrow 4.90 m



2) Improved thickness for the lateral side

Area to improve is defined as to an extent to a point of intersection of angle of collapse($45^{\circ} + \phi/2$) and line H1 obtained from the above.

$$\beta = \cos^{-1}(a/a+H_1)$$

$$a/a+H_1 = 0.196$$

$$\theta = 45^{\circ} + \varphi/2$$

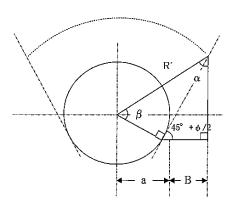
= 47.50 °

$$\alpha$$
= 360°-(90°×2+ β + θ)
= 180°-(β + θ)
= 53.80 °

Define thickness of lateral improvement as B

B=
$$(a+H_1) \times \sin \alpha - a$$

= 3.67 m - 3.70 m



3) Improved thickness for the bottom side

Thickness can be obtained from force balance between uplift(U) acting on the bottom surface of the improved body, weight of the improved body(W) and resistant shear force of the improved body(F)

$$Fs = \frac{W + F}{U}$$
 (per unit length)

$$U=(H'+H_2)\cdot D\cdot \gamma w$$

$$W = \gamma t \cdot H_2 \cdot D$$

where:

- pipe diameter D= 2.35 m (a= 1.18 m)
- depth from GL to center of exc. H'= 20.85 m
- unit weight of soil $\gamma t= 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$
- · design cohesion of the improved bod; C= 100.0 kN/m²
- safety factor Fs= 1.5

and therefore,

$$U = 489.9 + 23.5 \cdot H_2$$

$$H_2$$
= 3.55 m - 3.60 m

Minimum improvement thickness is to be applied as a design value in case calculation results are lower than the minimum values indicated below.

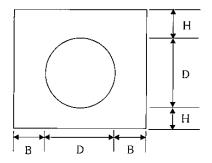
According to the calculation results, the improved thickness of the upper, lateral and bottom side indicates more than the minimum values. However, as it is hard clay of N-value of 50 or more around the shaft mouth, minimum improved thickness can be applied for the purpose of water stop.

	Calculation	Minimum improvement area		Applied
• Upper imp. Thk. H1=	4.9 m	2.0 m	 →	2.0 m
• Lateral imp. Thk. B=	3.7 m	1.5 m	\rightarrow	1.5 m
• Bot. imp. Thk. H2=	3.6 m	1.5 m	\rightarrow	1.5 m

「Chemical Groutig work Design Manual Japan Grout Association

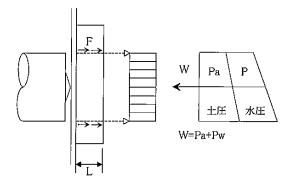
Minimum improvement thickness(m)

								1
	D<1.0	1.0≦D	2.0≦D	3.0≦D	4.0≦D	5.0≦D	6.0≦D	7.0≦D
	ו.ט אם	<2.0	<3.0	<4.0	< 5.0	<6.0	<7.0	<8.0
В	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
H ₁	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
H ₂	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
L	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0



4) Improved thickness at the front side (at cutting edge)

Calculate improved thickness assuming that punching shear force of the improved soil is resistant to the both earth and water pressure acting on the mouth rear as indicated below



Mouth perimeter
$$L=2\times\pi\times a=7.38 \text{ m}$$

Mouth area $S=\pi\times a^2=4.34 \text{ m}^2$

$$tan(45-\phi/2) = 0.916$$

Earth pressure

Pa=
$$(q+Σγt)×tan^2$$
 (45-φ/2)-2×C×tan(45-φ/2)
= 287.28 - 183.20 = 104.08 kN/m²

Water pressure

$$Pw = 172.40 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

External Force

$$W = (Pa+Pw) \times S$$

= 1199.91 kN

Therefore, required improved thickness of L will be as follows:

$$L= Fs \times W / I \times C$$
= 2.44 m \rightarrow 2.50 m

Minimum valu 3.0 m

Therefore,

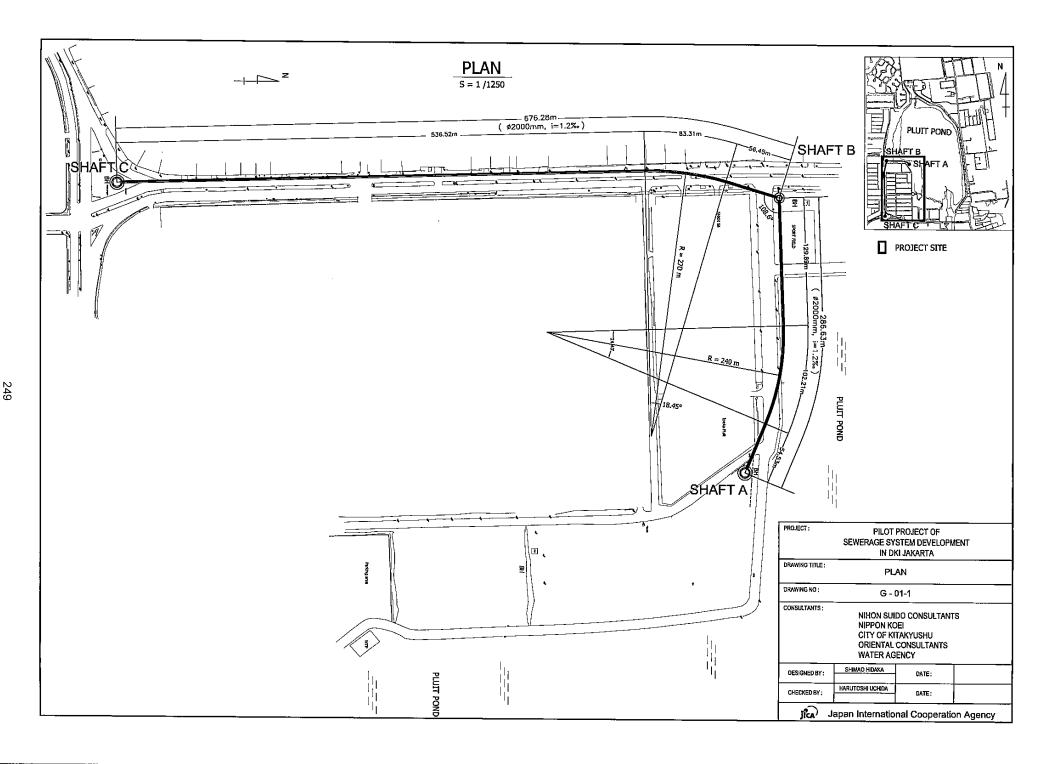
Required imp 3.0 m

8.	Co	nstru	ction	Sched	ule for	the P	ilot Pr	oject b	y Pipe	Jackin	g Meth	nod

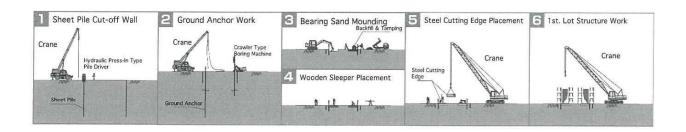
247

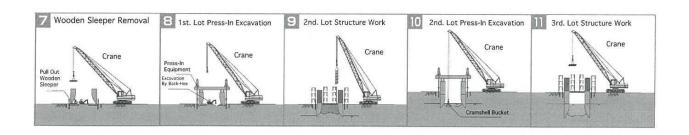
Contents

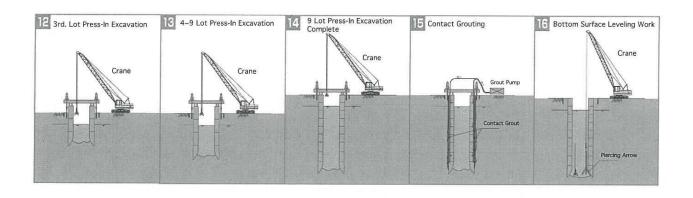
- 1. Construction Schedule for the Pilot Project by Pipe Jackng
- 2. Breakdown of Construction Schedule
- 3. Breakdown of Pipe Jacking Construction

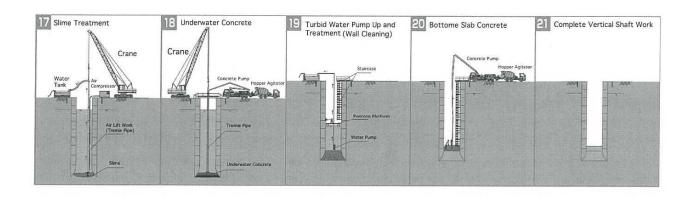


Press-In Caisson Construction Flow-Chart









1. Construction Schedule for the Pilot Project by Pipe Jacking Method

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Mobilization (0.5)													-											
Site Preparation (0.5)	l																							<u> </u>
Departure Shaft Construction (A) (12.0)																								
Pipe Jacking Preparation (A→ B) (0.4)														_										
Pipe Jacking (A→B) L=279.9m (2.1)									•					_										
Arrival Shaft Construction (B) (8.7)		'-		_			_																_	
Departure Shaft Construction (C) (12.0)	_				_												,,,							
Pipe Jacking Preparation (C→ B) (0.4)									•					-				-						
Pipe Jacking (C→B) L=670m																		_					_	
Preparation of Manhole Construction (0.4)																								
Construction of Manhole B (2.4)		_			-										•					-	_			\vdash
Site Clearance (0.5)																					_			
Demobilization (0.5)												-												
Total Construction Period (24.0)																								

^{*} Manhole A and Manhole C are not plan to be constructed under the Pilot Project.

2. Breakdown of Construction Schedule

	1 Shaft Construction Schedule		
	Condition; Day time construction from 8:00 to 17:00		
2.	1.1 Shaft A and C actual construction schedule		days
1.	Precedent drilling construction work		43
2.	Construction of steel sheet pile cut-off wall		6
3.	Ground anchor work		17
4.	Bearing sand mounting		4
5.	Steel cutting edge placement		2
6.	1st Lot structure work		24
7.	$2^{\text{nd}} - 7^{\text{th}}$ Lot structure work (6 lot x 15 days = 90 days)		90
8.	2 nd – 7 th Press in excavation		60
9.	Contact grouting, bottom surface leveling work and under water concrete	work	20
10	. Bottom slab concrete		7
11	. Removal of cut-off wall		4
		Total	277
<u>Nu</u> 2.1	umber of available day = $277 \times 1.3 = 360$ days, 360 days/ 30 days/month = 12 n		
	1.2 Shaft B actual construction schedule		days
1.	1.2 Shaft B actual construction schedule Precedent drilling construction work		days 25
1. 2.			
	Precedent drilling construction work		25
2.	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall		25 5
2. 3.	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work		25 5 15
 3. 4. 	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting		25 5 15 3
 2. 3. 4. 5. 	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting Steel cutting edge placement		25 5 15 3
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting Steel cutting edge placement 1st Lot structure work		25 5 15 3 1
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting Steel cutting edge placement 1st Lot structure work 2nd - 7th Lot structure work (6 lot x 12 days = 72 days)		25 5 15 3 1 16 72
 3. 4. 6. 8. 9. 	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting Steel cutting edge placement 1st Lot structure work 2nd — 7th Lot structure work (6 lot x 12 days = 72 days) 2nd — 7th Press in excavation		25 5 15 3 1 16 72 40
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Precedent drilling construction work Sheet pile cut-off wall Ground anchor work Bearing sand mounting Steel cutting edge placement 1st Lot structure work 2nd — 7th Lot structure work (6 lot x 12 days = 72 days) 2nd — 7th Press in excavation Contact grouting, bottom surface leveling work and under water concrete was		25 5 15 3 1 16 72 40

Number of available day = $201 \times 1.3 = 261$ days, 261days/30days = 8.7 months

2.2 Manhole Construction Schedule (Manhole B)

Condition; Day time construction from 8:00 to 17:00

		day
1.	Scaffolding	1.0
2.	Installation of formwork	1.0
3.	Pouring the concrete	1.0
4.	Concrete curing	4.0
5.	Removing the formwork	1.5
	Total	8.5 days

Manhole construction period;

 $8.5 \times 6 \text{ lots} = 51.0 \text{ days}$

Upper manhole construction period;

6.0 days

Backfilling;

4.0 days

Total actual manhole construction period = 51 + 6 + 4 = 61.0 days

Number of available day for manhole construction schedule = $61.0 \times 1.3 = 79.3$ days, 79.3 days/30 days/month = 2.7 months

2.3 Pipe Jacking Construction Schedule

Condition; Day and Night time construction (two shifts)

First shift; from 8:00 am to 18:00 pm, Second shift; from 20:00 pm to 6:00 am

2.3.1 Between Shaft A (internal diameter 8.4m) and B (internal diameter 5.0m)

Distance between shaft A and B = 286.63m

Actual pipe jacking distance = 286.63 - 2.5 - 4.2 = 279.93 m

Construction schedule = 279.93 m/ 5.71 m/day =49.0 days,

Number of available day for pipe jacking construction schedule = $49.0 \times 1.3 = 63.7$ days, 63.7 days/30 days/month = 2.1 months

2.3.2 Between Shaft C (internal diameter 8.4m) and B (internal diameter 5.0m)

Distance between shaft C and B = 676.3m

Actual pipe jacking distance = 676.3 - 2.5 - 4.2 = 669.6 m

Construction schedule = 669.6 m/6.10 m/day = 109.77 days,

Number of available day for pipe jacking construction schedule = $109.77 \times 1.3 = 142.7 \text{ days}$, 142.7 days/30 days/month = 4.7 months

3. Breakdown of Pipe Jacking Construction

Working Progress per Day

Normal Progress Rate per day			m/8h
		ordinary soil	hard soil
		sandy soil,	
	Diameter	viscous soil, gravel	
	1800mm	6.7	4.2
	2000mm	6.5	4
	2200mm	6.1	3.8

· Corrctiion of progress per day

Working progress = Nomal Progress Rate x \(\alpha \) x \(\beta \) x \(

 β : compensation coefficient for long span jacking $\beta \ = \ 1 \ - \ 0.1 \ \ (\ \frac{L}{500} \ - \ 1 \ \)$

L. 270 m 670 m β 1.046 0.96608

 γ : compensation coefficient for curve construction 250 m \leq R < 300 m $_{0.9}$ / 0.85

L < 100m δ = 0.765

Ѕрал А-В Dia = 2000 mm Total — 0≦L<100m C 0≦L<100m = 279.93 m = 50.33 m 286.63 8.4 m 5 m 50.33 49.67 54.53 102.21 a : b : C 100≦L - 100≦L 52 54 127,39 Normal Progress Rate 8 rn/day hard soil length m 50.33 Booster Jack 1 set a - 0≦L<100m b C 0≤L<100m c C 100≦L d - 100≦L a = 0.9449.67 52.54 9.53 8.63 127.39 22.14 = 0.90 / 0.85 279.93 48.99 δ = 0.77 / 0.90 Average Progress Rate = 5.71 m/day Span B-C Total 669.6 m m 676.3 8.4 m 5 : - 0≦L<100m : - 100≦L : C 100 432.3 536.5 83.3 = 83.3 m Normal Progress Rate 8 m/day hard soil length m 100 Booster Jack 2 R x 0.92 x 0.97 x 1.00 x 1.00 x 0.90 = m/day
8 x 0.92 x 0.97 x 1.00 x 1.00 x 0.77 = 5.5 m/day
5 x 0.92 x 0.97 x 1.00 x 1.00 x 0.90 = 6.43 m/day
8 x 0.92 x 0.97 x 0.99 x 1.00 x 0.90 = 5.78 m/day
8 x 0.92 x 0.97 x 0.98 x 1.00 x 0.90 = 5.78 m/day a — 0≦L<100m b - 100≦L c C d a = 0.92 18.19 432.3 83.3 53.9 67.28 14.4 9.87 = 0.97 y = 0.90 / 0.85 669.5 109.74 δ = 0.77 / 0.90 Average Progress Rate ≖ 6.10 m/day

Appendix-7

PREQUALIFICATION (P/Q) DOCUMENTS OF PILOT PROJECT

PILOT PROJECT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN DKI JAKARTA

PREQUALIFICATION DOCUMENT

October 2014







PILOT PROJECT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN DKI JAKARTA PRE QUALIFICATION DOCUMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I GENERAL

Please use standard PQ document.

CHAPTER II PREQUALIFICATION ANNOUNCEMENT

Procurement Committee (ULP) of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta will implement a public auction with prequalification using method 2 steps 2 envelopes for construction work under multi years contract and with a unit price contract:

1. Work packages

1.1 Title of work package: Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

1.2 Scope of work: The construction work to be carried out by the Contractor is specified as follows.

Description	Unit	Quantity
(1) Construction of Sewerage Pipeline		
Length of Pipeline is 962.9m in total. (286.6m between		
Shaft A and B, 676.3m between Shaft B and C)		
1) Pipe Installation		
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft A and B	m	279.9
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft B and C	m	669.6
2) Construction of Shaft and Manhole		
Shaft A	unit	1
Shaft B and Manhole B	unit	1
Shaft C	unit	1

The Work shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings, the specifications and the directions of PPK (committing officer) and the supervision consultant of the project (hereinafter called "the Engineer").

The Contractor has to deeply investigate the exact location of existing underground utilities in advance to prevent the affection and to carry out the appropriate measures during the construction work. In addition, the contractor shall investigate the soil condition, groundwater level, and surrounding environment at the location of drive shaft and pipeline etc., in order to select an appropriate microtunneling technology. The construction work cannot make an impact to the neighboring private housing and the alignment of sewer main cannot be allowed to occupy the private lot. Moreover, the distance between the structures constructed in the project and the boundary of the inspection road shall be more than and equal to 5.2m at the location of wastewater treatment plant (Manhole A and B).

In addition, the Contractor must carry out the construction work, environmental measures, and safety control carefully during the construction.

Particular attention shall be given as the general obligations of the Contractor when working in the vicinity of existing utility services, street trees, and boundary of private lot.

1.3 Total Budget HPS: IDR****

(HPS was calculation of the entire volume of work and the unit price with tax and profit)

1.4 Sources of Funding: APBN, budgeting 2015-2017

2. Requirement for Participant

2.1 Business License: Construction Services Business License in Indonesia and/or the country

where J/O company registers

2.2 Job Classification: Sewerage Works (No. SI002), Drainage Works (No. SI001)

2.3 Qualification: Non small

2.4 Participant will constitute:

a. Contractor which has the sufficient experience indicated in "c. Specific Construction Experience" in Clause D of Chapter IV, or

- b. Contractor which has the Partnership/cooperation (KSO) with the contractor which has sufficient experience indicated in "c. Specific Construction Experience" in Clause D of Chapter IV, or
- c. Contractor which will sublet the microtunneling and deep shafting works of the contract to the contractor which has sufficient experience indicated in "c. Specific Construction Experience" in Clause D of Chapter IV.

3. Schedule of Procurement

No.	Activity	Day and Date	Information
1	Announcement of	Monday, November 3, 2014	
	Prequalification		
2	Registration and Retrieval of	Monday, November 3, 2014	
	Prequalification documents		
3	Deadline for retrieval of	Monday, November 10, 2014	
	Prequalification documents		
4	Deadline for Submission of	Friday, November 21, 2014	PQ documents'
	Prequalification documents		preparation: 21 days
5	Prequalification Evaluation	Monday, November 24, 2014	
		- Friday, December 5, 2014	
6	Proposal of the Evaluation	Monday, December 8, 2014	
	results Prequalification		
7	Determination of the Evaluation	Thursday, December 11, 2014	
	result Prequalification		
8	Announcement of the result	Friday, December 12, 2014	
	Prequalification		
9	Exception (refutation) Time	Monday, December 15, 2014	
		Friday, December 19, 2014	

- 4. Bidding of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta is conducted by Full e-procurement with prequalification.
- 5. Qualification document can be taken in form of softcopy and can be downloaded through website www.pu.go.id.
- 6. A person prohibited representing more than one firm in registering and retrieves documents.
- 7. USER ID can be obtained online from the website, <u>www.pu.go.id</u>.
- 8. If the participant has the difficulties/ impossible to insert the document into website, they will be a risk of participant.
- 9. If the fund is not available or not enough although the document has been approved, the limit of available budget for the activities will be increased. So the selection of the provider of materials and services (participant) is null and void (cancelled) and can not claim compensation.

CHAPTER III INSTRUCTIONS TO PARTICIPANTS (IKP)

Please use standard PQ document.

CHAPTER IV DATA SHEET OF QUALIFICATION (LDK)

A. Scope of Qualification

1. ULP Working Group Name:

Procurement Unit of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

2. WG-ULP address:

3. Websites: Ministry of Public Works (http://www.pu.go.id)

4. a. Name of work package:

Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

b. A brief description of the work:

The construction work to be carried out by the Contractor is specified as follows.

Description	Unit	Quantity
(1) Construction of Sewerage Pipeline		
Length of Pipeline is 962.9m in total. (286.6m between		
Shaft A and B, 676.3m between Shaft B and C)		
1) Pipe Installation		
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft A	m	279.9
and B		
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft B	m	669.6
and C		
2) Construction of Shaft and Manhole		
Shaft A	unit	1
Shaft B and Manhole B	unit	1
Shaft C	unit	1

The Contractor has to deeply investigate soil condition, groundwater level, and surrounding environment at the location of drive shaft etc., in order to select an appropriate microtunneling technology. The construction work cannot make an impact to the neighboring private housing and the alignment of sewer main cannot be allowed to occupy the private lot.

B. Source of Funds Fiscal Year: From 2015 to 2017

C. Submission of Document Fields Oualification According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.

D. Qualification Requirements

1. Participants Qualifying entities must have a business license and construction permit

-

Construction Services Business License in Indonesia and/or the country where J/O company registers

2. Participants Qualifying Foreign Construction Services Business Entity must have proof of license Representative of Foreign Construction Services and conduct business cooperation with national companies in the form of partnerships, subcontracting, etc., in the event of a national company that has the ability in the field in question.

- 3. Has experience of construction work on subfields: Sewerage Works (No. SI002), Drainage Works (No. SI001)
- a. Implementation of Work Experience /general construction work

 Experience the contract as the prime contractor, subcontractor, or
 management contractor at least three (3) contracts within 10 (ten) years,
 and the activity of at least 6 (six) months in each year.
- b. Similar experiences Construction Work Participation as contractor, management contractor, or subcontractor, at least three (3) contracts within 10 (ten) years, each with a minimum value of [Rp] or equivalent, which has been successfully completed and has been handed to work with the kind of work tendered. The similarity is based on the physical size, complexity, methods, technology or other characteristics as described in Chapter, Technical Requirements.
- c. Specific Construction Experience for the companies participate in the project:

Works Main Events / Principal for a job contract or other similar carried out during the period of implementation of the above, experience in basic activities / main as follows:

(i) Experience of long distance microtunneling works

The Contractors must have the experience of microtunneling works under the following conditions being satisfied together:

- the diameter of jacking pipe is more than and equal to 1,800mm for sewer pipe
- the span between shafts is more than 500m
- (ii) Experience of curved microtunneling works

The Contractors must have the experience of curved microtunneling works under the curvature radius being not more than 250m

(iii) Experience of microtunneling works under the high groundwater pressure

The Contractors must have the experience of microtunneling works under the groundwater pressure being more than more than 0.2 MPa (20m).

(iv) Experience of the deep shafting work

The Contractor must have the experience of shafting works for which excavation depth is more than 30m.

4. Has the capability of providing Personil¹ necessary for execution of the work as follows:

No	level of Education	Positions in the proposed work	Work experience (years)	Profession / Expertise
1	2	3	4	5
1	Civil/ Bachelor	Project Manager (Team leader)	More than 15 years for the microtunneling works. More than 5 years for the team leader of the project.	Civil/ Field supervision
2	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
3	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Engineer manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
4	Civil or Mechanical/ Bachelor	Jacking Operator	More than 10 years as a operator of jacking pipe.	Operator of microtunneling jacking machine
5	Civil/ Bachelor	Geotechnical_ Engineer	More than 10 years for the civil work including shaft work.	Civil/ Construction of deep shaft
6	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Surveyor Manager	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
7	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
8	Civil/ Bachelor	Quality Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
9	Civil/ Bachelor	Supervisor	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
10	Environment/ Bachelor	Environmental Specialist	More than 5 years for the construction works	Environment/ Field supervision
11	Civil or Social/ Bachelor	Social Expert	More than 5 years for the construction works	Social/ Field supervision

The participants can nominate the staff of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

6. Has the ability to provide the equipment and material to carry out the construction work, namely:

Equipment

No.	Туре	Capacity	Number
1	Machines for long distance and	φ2000mm	1 unit
	curved microtunneling works		
2	Slurry separation facilities		1unit
3	Machines for press-in caisson method		3unit
4	Clamshell		3unit

The participants can nominate the equipment of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

Material (Jacking pipe)

<u>Materiai (Ja</u>	icking pipe	<u>:)</u>				
	Item		Requirement			
Type			Precast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe with			
			collar			
External Stre	ength		Class II			
Concrete Co	mpressive S	trength	50 N/mm ²			
Dimension			2000mm			
Joint Specifi	cation		JC-0.3MPa			
Water Resist	ance		0.3 MPa			
			(Water resistant under 0.4Mpa shall be tested in			
			the factory)			
Hydrogen	Sulfide	(H_2S)	Resistance under 10ppm of H ₂ S:			
Resistance			The reinforced concrete jacking pipe which is			
			made with the additive for H_2S resistance, or			
			equivalent H ₂ S resistant jacking pipe shall be			
			used. The inner lining pipe is not applicable			
			considering the difficulty of quality control.			

7. Has a TIN and has fulfilled tax obligations last tax year (the annual tax return) and has a monthly report of Article 21, article 23 (if there is a transaction), article 29 25/Pasal and VAT (for the Taxable Person) at least 3 (three) months in the current year. Participants can override this requirement by submitting a Certificate of Fiscal (SKF)

Tax returns for 3 (three) months starting in ... sd ...

[Name of the last month before the month names filled the deadline for bid submission date by taking into account tax laws]

F. Qualification Document (IKP_ Clause 6) Add following subparagraph to Sub- Clause 6:

6.4 Participants have to submit the work experience sheet and typical as-built drawings, such as plane and longitudinal drawings, for **ALL** works which satisfy the requirement for the project indicated in sub-clause 3.c in LDK 4 "Qualification Requirement" and which were carried out within last 10 years. The format of work experience sheet is attached in Appendix C in Chapter VI.

G. Language of

Replace the clause 7 to the following:

Qualification Document (IKP Clause 7) Qualification documents and all correspondence in the qualification process shall be written in Indonesian and/or English.

The Integrity Pact (Chapter V), 2) Qualification Form (Chapter VI), 3) Certification of Bank Financial Support (Chapter VII), and 4) Agreement of Partnership/Joint Ventures (Chapter VII) shall be written in Indonesian.

And 5) Work Experienced Sheet and 6) evidence of the capability of participants to provide the equipment and material shall be written in English and with the explanation in Indonesian. The document which is written in foreign language other than English shall be translated in English.

1 The personnel in question is managerial personnel (skilled / unskilled) in the organization execution of work. For non-small enterprises do not include skilled workers and / or support personnel, while small enterprises implementing sufficient personnel (skilled labor).

CHAPTER V FORM OF INTEGRITY PACT

Please use standard PQ document.

CHAPTER VI QUALIFICATION FORM

I, the following:
Name:
[name of authorized representative of a business entity]
Occupation:
[fill in appropriate positions in the certificate of incorporation and amendments]
Acting for and on behalf of : PT / CV / Firm / or other [select the appropriate and entity name]
Address: No
hereby certify that:
1. Legally I have the capacity to sign a contract by notarial act
2. Mine not as an employee of K / L / D / I [for employees of K / L / D / I, who was on leave outside the responsibility of the K / L / D / I is written as follows: "I am an employee of K / L / D / I was on leave outside the dependents K / L / D / I "];
3. Mine was not under criminal sanction;
4. Mine not being and will not be involved in a conflict of interests with the parties concerned, directly or indirectly in this procurement process;
5. Entity I represent are not included in the Black List, not in the custody of the court, not bankruptcy, and activities that do not was discontinued;
6. Incorrect one and / or all of the management entity that I represent not included in the Black List;
7. Data I / entities I represent are as follows: A. Data Administration
1. Name (PT / CV / Firm /or other.):
Status:
2. Centre Branch
3. Headquarters Address:
No. Phone:
No. Fax:
E-mail:
4. Branch Office Address:
No. Phone:
No. Fax:
E-mail:
B. Permits
1. Permit for Construction Services:
a. Number
b. Date
2. Validity of business license:
3. Institution issuing business licenses:
C. Certificate of Business Entity

1. Certificate Entity:

b. Date 2. Valid	a. No										
	D. Permit or Other requirements (if required, in accordance with the work tendered) 1. Permit or conditions*):										
1. Pern		litions *	'):								
	······································										
		ense or terms:									
	•	ensing requirer									
				legislation in fo	orce (eg for co	nplex work ma	y be required				
	cate of Q			em (ISO) and							
E. Lega	al Basis fo	or Establishing	g Business Er	ntities							
		/ Firm / at	_			_					
		Date/ c. Name	of Notary								
	Amendm		23.7								
a. Deed	d No./b. D	ate/c. Name o	f Notary			_					
	ness enterj		for a Limited	l Liability Comp	any (PT)						
No.	IIIIIIIIIIIIII	Name		KTP		Position in Ente	ernrise				
1,0.							JI prio C				
2. Dire	ctors / Ma	nagement Ent	tity	I	<u>1</u>						
No.		Name	•	KTP		Position in Ente	erprise				
	ncial Data										
	position o			position of the p							
No.		Name		KTP		Percentage					
2. Tax											
		tification Num									
				nual): No Date	·						
		hly Reports (T		s):							
		No Date		41.1	1 D /.						
/		`		nsaction this wee							
/		Article 29 25/ Date		Date	••••						
		Pate Fiscal *): No									
		providers as a									
) ** 110	II used by	providers as c	a substitute is	ellers o and e							
Н. Кеу	Personne		technical / b	ousiness entities)							
No	Name	Date / mm / yy	Education	Position	experience	profession /	year				
		birth rate	level	in work	Employment	expertise	certificate /				
				experience	(years)	<u> </u>	diploma				
1	2	3	4	5 Project Manager	6	7	8				
1				(Team leader)							
2				Site Manager			1				

3	Site Engineer manager	
4	Jacking Operator	
5	Geotechnical Engineer	
6	Quantity Surveyor Manager	
7	Quantity Engineer	
8	Quality Engineer	
9	Supervisor	
10	Environmental Specialist	
11	Social Expert	

The participants can nominate the staff of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

I. Data Tools

No.	type of Equipment	number	Capacity or output at this time	Brands and types	year of manufact ure	Condition (%)	Current Location	Status "Ownership" (Millik / Rent / Other)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Machines for long distance and curved microtunneling works	1unit						
	Slurry separation facilities	1unit						
	Machines for press in caisson method	3unit						
4	Clamshell	3unit						
5	Jacking Pipe							

The participants can nominate the equipment of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

J. Data Experience Company in the last 10 years (the highest value experience package according to the classification / subclassification required)

No.	Name of Work Package	Classification / subclassification Work	location	Task Giver / officer commitment		Contra	ıct	TEnd accor to	ding
				Nama	Address and Phone	Number and Date	Value (Rp)	Kontrak	BA contracts Handove r (PHO) (PHO)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Microtunneling work								
	Shaft work								

The participants can nominate the experience of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

The detail information and typical drawing of the above projects shall be indicated in the Work Experience Sheet.

K. Data Company Experience in the last 5 years

(used for assessment or SKP SKP = 6 = 1.2 N for non-small work packages)

No.	Name of Package	Job	Task Giver Location / Officer		Contracts/S	ubcontracts	Enc	nitment I Date rding to
			Nama	A Address and Phone	Number and Date	Value (Rp)	Contract	Handover BA (PHO)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The detail information and typical drawing of the above projects shall be indicated in the Work Experience Sheet.

L. Work Being Performed data (for calculation SKP = KP - the number of packets being worked on)

No.	Name of Package	Job	Task Giver Location / Officer Committing		er Contract		Plan the date
			Nama	Address / Phone	Number and Date	Value (Rp)	the contract expires
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

M.	M. Working Capital												
Le	Letter of financial support from the Bank: Number:												
Da	Date:												
Va	lue: U	SD	(In ca	ise)									
do wi	This statement I make with the real and full sense of responsibility. If later found that the data / documents that I submit are not correct and / or there is fraud, then I and I represent business entities willing to be liable to administrative penalties, sanctions inclusion in the Black List, a civil lawsuit, and / or reporting criminal to authorities in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.												
	Γ	Place], [date][m	onth] 20 [Years]								
	_	/ Firm / or other		, .									
		Select the approp	priate and na	ame]									
ſΑ	ffix th	e seal of Rp 6.00	0, - and sign	nature]									
(Fı	ıll nan	ne of authorized	representativ	ve of a busine	ss entity)								
Ю	ffice o	f the business en	ıtitvl										

CHAPTER VII. INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING FORM PART QUALIFICATION

A. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

- **B.** Business License
- C. Certificate of Business Entity
- D. Permit or Other requirements (if required, in accordance with the Bidding Document)
- E. Business Establishment of the Legal Basis
- F. Management Agency (Supervisory / Management)
- G. Financial Data
- H. Data of Core Personnel

I. Data Tools

Filled with the kind, quantity, capacity or output that can be achieved in this time, the brand and type, year of manufacture, condition (in percentage), and the location of the current status of ownership / rental support (can be charged as your own / lease purchase / lease / contract or otherwise which are not being used in the implementation) of each facilities / equipment / supplies as required for the main job is tendered in accordance with the Procurement Documents. Working Group if necessary to prove the existence of tools and evidence ownership status must be shown at time of Proof Qualifications.

The procurement of required jacking pipe must be explained in the Qualification Form by attaching the certification or agreement of supplier. The name and capabilities of manufacturer including method to produce the jacking pipe and its test facilities shall be indicated.

J. Data Company Experience

Filled with the name of the work packages are selected from the value The highest package, classification / subclassification work, the location where execution of the work, the name and address / telephone of the assignor / Committing Officer, number / date and contract amount, date of completion of work packages according to the contract, and the date of the Minutes, handover (PHO), for each work package for 10 (ten) years.

Participants have to submit the work experience sheet and typical as-built drawings, such as plane and longitudinal drawings, for **ALL** works which satisfy the requirement for the project indicated in sub-clause 3.c in LDK 4 "Qualification Requirement" and which were carried out by participants within last 10 years. "Participants" mean prime company (at a minimum), JO members, and/or the related companies which provide staff and facilities to the prime company for the project. If the participants nominate the experience of related companies, they shall submit the letter of agreement for the project. The format of work experience sheet is attached in Appendix C in Chapter VI.

K. Data Company Experience in the last 5 years

Filled with the name of the work packages, the location where the execution work, the name and address / telephone of the assignor / Committing Officer, number / date and value of the contract, the date of completion of work packages according to the contract, and the date of handover Minutes (PHO), for each work package for 5 (five) last year.

Participants have to submit the work experience sheet and typical as-built drawings, such as

plane and longitudinal drawings, for **ALL** works which satisfy the requirement for the project indicated in sub-clause 3.c in LDK 4 "Qualification Requirement" and which were carried out by participants, JO members, and subcontractors within last 10 years. The format of work experience sheet is attached in Appendix C in Chapter VI.

L. Data of Works Being Carried Out

M. Working Capital

N. Partnership / KSO

For participants who form partnerships / KSO each member partnership / KSO shall complete the form of qualification for each qualifying business entity.

Agreement or supporting letter shall be submitted when the participant register the subcontractor's experience.

APPENDIX A - FORM OF AGREEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP / JOINT VENTURES (KSO)

Please use the standard form.

APPENDIX B - FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF BANK FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Please use the standard form.

APPENDIX C – WORK EXPERIENCE SHEET

Company name		
	(No/)
1) Project Name		
2) Country		
3) Contract period	(Totalmonth	s)
4) Contract amount		
5) Contractee		
Organization		
Address		
Person in Charge		
E-mail		
Tel/Fax		
6) Construction Condition		
Microtunneling work		
Maximum diameter	Dmm	
Maximum span	m	
Minimum curvature radius	m	
Groundwater pressure	MPa	
Shafting work		
Excavation depth	m	
Brief summary of		
construction work		
Typical drawing	Please attach the typical as-built drawing (such as plan drawing).	
Completion	Assilable/ ask assilable	
Completion certificate	Available/ not available	1 _
	Please attach the completion certificate if available	е.

CHAPTER VIII EVALUATION PROCEDURE QUALIFICATION

A. Qualification Document will be evaluated from the data on Sheet Fields

9. Deliver / fill list acquisition work is being done;

Comments from JICA Study Team

Applicants must have the specific construction experience which is stipulated in "D. Qualification Requirements" in chapter IV. Therefore, the definition of NPt shall be amended to "value experience in the appropriate specific construction experience within 10 (ten) years"



PILOT PROJECT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN DKI JAKARTA

TENDER DOCUMENT

October 2014







PILOT PROJECT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN DKI JAKARTA TENDER DOCUMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I GENERAL

Please use standard document.

CHAPTER II INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS (IKP)

Please use standard document.

CHAPTER III BID DATA SHEET (BDS)

A. Implementation of IKP and LDP

If there is conflict provisions written on Election Data Sheet (LDP) with instructions to participants (IKP) is used then the provisions of the Election Data Sheet (LDP).

B. Scope of Work

1. a. WG-ULP:

Procurement Unit of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

b. WG-ULP address:

- 2. Websites: Ministry of Public Works (http://www.pu.go.id)
- 3. a. Name of work package:

Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

b. A brief description of the work:

The construction work to be carried out by the Contractor is specified as follows.

Description	Unit	Quantity
(1) Construction of Sewerage Pipeline		
Length of Pipeline is 962.9m in total. (286.6m between		
Shaft A and B, 676.3m between Shaft B and C)		
1) Pipe Installation		
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft A and B	m	279.9
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft B and C	m	669.6
2) Construction of Shaft and Manhole		
Shaft A	unit	1
Shaft B and Manhole B	unit	1
Shaft C	unit	1

The Work shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings, the specifications and the directions of PPK (committing officer) and the supervision consultant of the project.

The Contractor has to deeply investigate the exact location of existing underground utilities in advance to prevent the affection and to carry out the appropriate measures during the construction work. In addition, the contractor shall investigate the soil condition, groundwater level, and surrounding environment at the location of drive shaft and pipeline etc., in order to select an appropriate microtunneling technology. The construction work cannot make an impact to the neighboring private housing and the alignment of sewer main cannot be allowed to occupy the private lot. Moreover, the distance between the structures constructed in the project and the boundary of the inspection road shall be more than and equal to 5.2m at the location of

wastewater treatment plant (Manhole A and B)).

In addition, the Contractor must carry out the construction work, environmental measures, and safety control carefully during the construction.

Particular attention shall be given as the general obligations of the Contractor when working in the vicinity of existing utility services, street trees, and boundary of private lot.

4. Duration of completion of work: Seven hundred thirty (730) calendar days

C. Source of Funds

This work was funded by the funding sources: APBN for Fiscal Year 2015-2016-2017 Total budget of ****.

D. Efficiency of Domestic Production

Price preference given to offer participants. Note:

1) price preference for goods / services in the country imposed on Procurement of Goods / Services financed pure dollars but only applies to the procurement of goods / services worth over Rp1.000.000.000, 00 (one billion IDR); and.

- 2) Preference is given to only the price of goods / services in the country with local content greater than or equal to 25% (twenty five percent). If the tendered work packages that meet the requirements 1) and 2) the preferences apply and the price charged "given"
- E. Provision
 Explanation
 Document
 Selection and
 review of Field
- 1. Providing Explanations Bidding Document will be held on: According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.
- 2. Fieldwork will be held on:

According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.

F. Bid Documents

1. Having the ability to provide the personnel⁶⁾ necessary for the execution of the work as follows:

No	level of Education	Positions in the proposed work	Work experience (years)	Profession / Expertise
1	2	3	4	5
1	Civil/ Bachelor	Project Manager (Team leader)	More than 15 years for the microtunneling works. More than 5 years for the team leader of the project.	Civil/ Field supervision
2	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
3	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Engineer manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
4	Civil or Mechanical/ Bachelor	Jacking Operator	More than 10 years as a operator of jacking pipe.	Operator of microtunneling jacking machine
5	Civil/ Bachelor	Geotechnical Engineer	More than 10 years for the civil work including shaft work.	Civil/ Construction of deep shaft
6	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Surveyor Manager	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
7	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
8	Civil/ Bachelor	Quality Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
9	Civil/ Bachelor	Supervisor	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
10	Environment/ Bachelor	Environmental Specialist	More than 5 years for the construction works	Environment/ Field supervision
11	Civil or Social/ Bachelor	Social Expert	More than 5 years for the construction works	Social/ Field supervision

The participants can nominate the staff of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

2. Having the ability to provide the equipment to carry out the construction work, namely:

No.	Type	Capacity	Number
1	Machines for long distance and curved microtunneling works	φ2000mm	1unit
2	Slurry separation facilities		1 unit
3	Machines for press-in caisson method		3unit
4	Clamshell		3unit

The participants can nominate the equipment of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

3. Subcontracted parts work⁷⁾

No	Type of Work subcontracted
1	
2	

Requirements subcontract construction work:

value offers> Rp 25,000,000,000, there Participants must subcontract, in the case of the Working Group set a list of work to be subcontracted, the Participant shall comply with the list.

Related to the job offer subcontracting eligible if:

- a. Providers who bid at a price above IDR 25,000,000,000.00 (twenty five billion IDR) in collaboration with providers of Micro, Small Businesses, and small cooperatives, namely the subcontract most of the work is not the main job.
- b. Providers do not subcontract a part / whole main job.
- c. Small providers (including micro and small cooperatives) not subcontract work obtained.

4. As the main work⁸⁾ is:

No		Main Job Type	
1	Microtunneling work		
2	Shafting work (press-i	n caisson)	
	Procurement of jackin	g pipe as follows:	
	Item	Requirement	
	Type	Precast Reinforced Jacking Concrete	
		Pipe with collar	
	External Strength	Class II	
	Concrete	50 N/mm ²	
3	Compressive		
3	Strength		
	Dimension	2000mm	
	Joint Specification	JC-0.3MPa	
	Water Resistance	0.3 MPa	
		(Water resistant under 0.4Mpa shall be	
		tested in the factory)	
	Hydrogen Sulfide	Resistance under 10ppm of H ₂ S:	

(H ₂ S) Resistance	The reinforced concrete jacking pipe
	which is made with the additive for
	H ₂ S resistance, or equivalent H ₂ S
	resistant jacking pipe shall be used. The
	inner lining pipe is not applicable
	considering the difficulty of quality
	control.

5. As auxiliary / temporary as the main supporter of the work is:

5. As auxiliary / temporary as the main supporter of the work is.	
No	Type of Work Support / While
1	Site preparation Installation and removal of site sign board Clearing and grubbing Demolition and disposal of monument Remove and grub large trees and the plantation Transplantation of trees
2	Soil investigation
3	Contractor's temporary facilities
Dst	

6. Identification of hazards⁹⁾

No	Type / Type of Work	Hazard Identification & Risk type K3
1		
Dst		

- 6. Testing the quality / technical / function under certain conditions required for:
- a. Permanent construction materials:
 Precast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe with collar
- b. Tools that are part of the permanent construction: No
- G. Offer Currency and Payment
- 1. Currency used Rupiah
- 2. Payments made by way of installment (termin)
- H. Period of Validity of Offer

The validity period of offers for 150 (one hundred fifty) calendar days after the deadline for bid submission.

- I. Bid Security
- 1. Bid security amount is Rp. (.....)

[filled, large nominal between 1% to 3% of the total value of HPS]
2. Guarantee offer is valid for 150 (one hundred fifty) calendar days and the

2. Guarantee offer is valid for 150 (one hundred fifty) calendar days and the effective start date

[Filled in accordance with the submission deadline offers].

J. Submission of Bid Documents According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.

K. Deadline for According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.

Submission of Offers

L. Bid Opening

According to the schedule listed in the electronic procurement system.

M. Threshold

[for public tender if the evaluation of the technique using a knockout with a threshold, then the determination of elements and sub-elements were assessed technical and assessment criteria must be approved and / or using the criteria established by the first echelon of each Unit of Work Unit in accordance with the duties, the function and scope of the program;

Determination usage thresholds include:

1. The threshold value of each element:
a
<i>Dst</i>
2. Threshold value total:

The technical evaluation of the project will be carried out by knockout method with a threshold. The financial proposal will be opened only for the bidder who passes the technical evaluation.

Technical evaluation will be carried out by the submittal documents (bidding proposal) and the interview. The representative of the bidder (such as proposed Team Leader) shall make a presentation to explain their technical proposal and participated in the interview to confirm the applicants' performance when WG-ULP requests.

1 The threshold value of following technical elements:

- a. **Construction method**: evaluation weight 30 %, threshold 70%;
- b. **Construction time schedule** (do not exceed the time limit stipulated in the bidding document): evaluation weight 10 %, threshold 70%;
- c. Contractor's equipment and major materials: evaluation weight 20 %, threshold 70%;
- d. **Key personnel and staffing schedule**: evaluation weight 30%, threshold 70%:
- e. Pre RK3K: evaluation weight 10 %, threshold 70%.

2 Thresholds total: 80% of total score

N. Disclaimer, Disclaimer and Appeals

- 1. Disclaimer addressed to Procurement unit of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta
- 2. Copies of objections addressed to:
 - a. KDP [fill in name of KDP]
 - b. KPA [fill in the name of the KPA]
 - c. APIP [fill in name of APIP]
 - d. [Filled officials who received the assignment to answer an appeal, if delegated]

of Institution]

.....

3. Disclaimer appeal addressed to

[fill in the name of the Minister / Head of Institution / Regional Head / Head of Institution or official who receives the assignment of answering an appeal, example: Minister of Public Works]

- 4. Copies of an appeal addressed to:
 - a. KDP [fill in name of KDP]
 - b. WG-ULP [fill in name of WG-ULP]
 - c. APIP [fill in name of APIP Ministry / Agency / Local Government / Institutions]
- O. Warranty Disclaimer Appeal
- 1. Guarantee Disclaimer Appeal addressed to Procurement unit of Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta [Fill in official name of WG-ULP].

[filled by 1% (one percent) of the total value of HPS]

P. Utilization of Domestic Production (IKP_ Clause 6) Replace the Sub-clause 6.1 as follows:

Participants are obliged to prioritize the Indonesian workers and domestic production for the execution of construction work in Indonesia except for the type of work which Indonesian worker has sufficient experience and the Indonesian manufacturer can provide required quality of production.

Q. Language Document Selection (IKP_ Clause 10) Replace the Clause 10 as follows:

Bidding documents and all correspondence in the procurement process shall be written in Indonesian and/or English as instructed hereunder.

Following documents indicated in Chapter IV shall be written in Indonesian.

- A. FORM OF LETTER OF PARTICIPANTS SUPPLY AGENCY / PARTNERSHIP (KSO)
- B. POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM
- C. FORM PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS / JOINT VENTURES (KSO)
- E. RECAP FORM SHAPE CALCULATION OF DOMESTIC COMPONENT (DCL)
- F. FORM LIST OF IMPORTED GOODS
- G. SHAPE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN CONTRACT (RK3K)
- H. FORM DETAILS / DESCRIPTION UNIT PRICE WORK (HSP)
- I. FORM OF BANK GUARANTEE OFFER

Following documents indicated in Chapter IV shall be written in English and with the explanation in Indonesian.

D. TECHNICAL BID FORM

R. Languages Offer (IKP_ Clause 15)

Replace the Sub-clause 15.1 as follows:

Bidding documents and all correspondence in the procurement process shall be written in Indonesian and/or English as instructed hereunder.

Following documents indicated in Chapter IV shall be written in Indonesian.

- A. FORM OF LETTER OF PARTICIPANTS SUPPLY AGENCY / PARTNERSHIP (KSO)
- B. POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM
- C. FORM PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS / JOINT VENTURES (KSO)
- E. RECAP FORM SHAPE CALCULATION OF DOMESTIC COMPONENT (DCL)
- F. FORM LIST OF IMPORTED GOODS
- G. SHAPE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN CONTRACT (RK3K)
- H. FORM DETAILS / DESCRIPTION UNIT PRICE WORK (HSP)
- I. FORM OF BANK GUARANTEE OFFER

Following documents indicated in Chapter IV shall be written in English and with the explanation in Indonesian.

D. TECHNICAL BID FORM

Replace the word "foreign language" in the Sub-clause 15.2 to the following:

"English"

CHAPTER IV BID FORM

A. FORM OF LETTER OF PARTICIPANTS SUPPLY AGENCY / PARTNERSHIP (KSO)

Please use standard document.

B. POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM

Please use standard document.

C. FORM PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS / JOINT VENTURES (KSO)

Please use standard document.

D. TECHNICAL BID FORM

Technical Bid Documents

- 1. Comments and Suggestions on the Technical Specifications.
- 2. The method of execution of work [provide a viable method implementation, realistic and stages can be carried out for completion of the work and is believed to depict main mastery in the completion of the work, and the stages of implementation that illustrates how the implementation of the work from beginning to end and can be justified technically];
- 2. Implementation schedule [not exceed the deadline as stated in the BDS];
- 3. Lists the type, capacity, composition and amount of equipment (if filed main equipment of different minimum entry qualification documents);
- 4. The list of key personnel who are placed in full (if filed different core personnel of stuffing qualification documents);
- 5. Piece of work that will be subcontracted [in accordance with the requirements as stated in the BDS]; and
- 6. Procurement plan of precast reinforced jacking concrete pipe with collar including supplier, specification of jacking pipe, and its quality control plan.

Note:

- 1) Equipment and personnel are delivered in bidding for 1 (one) package tendered work, if need equipment and personnel for other work packages must be from the equipment (to lease, contract, or other) and different personnel.
- 2) In order to evaluate the bidding document, the interview will be carried out.
- 3) The contents of technical proposal shall be indicated in working programme, method statements, environmental and safety management plans if the bidder is awarded.

E. RECAP FORM SHAPE CALCULATION OF DOMESTIC COMPONENT (DCL)

Please use standard document.

F. FORM LIST OF IMPORTED GOODS

Please use standard document.

G. SHAPE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN CONTRACT (RK3K)

Please use standard document.

H. FORM DETAILS / DESCRIPTION UNIT PRICE WORK (HSP)

Please use standard document.

I. FORM OF BANK GUARANTEE OFFER

Please use standard document.

CHAPTER V DRAFT CONTRACT FORM

Please use standard document.

CHAPTER VI GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Please use standard document.

CHAPTER VII SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

A. Contact Address of the Parties as follows:	Unit CO: Name: Address: Website: E-mail: Fax: Provider: Name: Address: E-mail: Fax: [Please fill in the required information]
B. The Parties Legal Representative	Authorized representative of the Parties as follows: For KDP : For Providers : [Please fill in the required information]
C. Types Contract	Contract unit price
D. Effective Date of Contract	The contract is effective as of: to
E. Implementation Period	The implementation period for: <u>Seven hundred thirty (730)</u> calendar days from the date of start of work listed in SPMK.
F. Defect Notification Period	Defect Notification period is valid for:
G. Quality Defect Repair	Late fee due to quality defects for every day of delay is equal to 1/1000 (one thousandth) of a quality defect repair costs. Timeline for quality defects in accordance with the estimated time needed for repairs and set by the KDP.
H. Lifespan of Construction	The design lifespan of the facilities constructed in the Contract is forty (40) years. The contractors shall insure against failure during a specified building: years from the date of final delivery. [Filled in accordance with the letter a design life for the life of the construction is not more than 10 (ten) years]
I. Guidelines for Maintenance / Maintenance	Image "As built" and / or guidelines for the maintenance / maintenance must be submitted no later than: (in case) calendar days / months / years after the date Stories signing ceremony early.
J. Bill Payment	The deadline agreed to the issuance of the CO for the payment of fees by installment bill is

K. Liquefaction Warranty	Warranty melted and deposited on [Fill in the name of the State Treasury Office / Regional Cash]
L. Actions Requires Provider	Other actions by providers who require the approval of KDP is: none [state other than those already listed in the GCC, if any]
M. Contracting CO or Supervisory Occupation	Other actions that require approval by the Provider Supervisor Job is: none [state other than those already listed in the GCC, if any]
M. Ownership Documents	Providers are allowed to use copies of documents and software resulting from the construction work with the following restrictions:
N. Facilities	KDP will provide facilities such as: none [State-owned facilities KDP can be used, if any]
O. Compensation events	Including compensation events that can be compensated is
P. Source of Funding	Procurement of contracts financed from the Construction Work APBN for Fiscal Year 2015-2016-2017
Q. Advance Payment	Advances given by 20% (in case) of the Contract Value
R. Occupational Health and Safety	K3 personnel required:
S. Payment Performance Work	Payment of work done by achievement: Monthly [filled by selecting Term / Monthly / Mass] Supporting documents required to apply for jobs bill payment achievements:
	Determination and the amount of payment for the item of equipment and / or materials that become a permanent part of the main work (the material on site), defined as follows: 1. Reinforced Concrete Jacking Pipe paid% of the contract price 2 [fill in the items of equipment / materials] paid% of Contract price
	3 ff
T. Handover most jobs	In this contract enforced handover partly or partially to the following sections: 1
U. Price adjustment (escalation / de-escalation)	Price adjustment given in terms of the formulation is given as follows: Hn = Ho (a + b.Bn / Bo + c.Cn / Co + d.Dn / Do +) Hn = Unit Price at the time they are made

	Ho = Unit Price at the time a = coefficient remains cons not specify the amount of p b, c, d = coefficient of competc.; The sum a + b + c + d + Bn, Cn, Dn = price index co 13th month after signing the Bo, Co, Do = the price indet the contract. The formula above attention a) Determination of the coeforth as an example as follows.	etc. is 1.00. components at e contract). ex component of the following of	fit and overhead corrects such a the time at to the 12 wing mattaterials, la	nponent as labor, the work th montl ters: abor, wor	then a = 0 materials a is perfor th after the	o.15. , work tools, med (starting e signing of
	job		nt Comp		1	.1
	Excavation by tool	a. 0.15	b	c.	d.	1.00
	concrete	0.15	 		 	1.00
	reinforcing bar	0.15				1.00
		0.15	 		1	1.00
		0,15	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,00
V fina	b) The price index used is s c) In the event that the price issued by the technical ager d) the contract value adjusts Pn = (Hn1xV1) + (Hn2xV2 Pn = value after adjustment Hn = new Unit Price of each price adjustment using the a V = volume of each type of e) Payment of price adjustm with the calculations and da f) Providers may submit per	e index is not noies. ment formula b) + (Hn3xV3 Contract Un h type of con adjustment for component v nents made b tta; riodically late	published a specified b) + etc it Price; apponent a ormula Ur work perf y the CO,	d by BPS d as follo e. fter worl hit; formed. if the pr x (6) more	S, used prows: k rovider ha	s filed a bill
V. fine	1. For this job big late fee for of	walue that is a set the realizathe difference of the value management.	not part of tion of wi e between ultiplied b	of the contains the offer	ntract hand ot in accorder value D ffer Price,	ded set when rdance with CL DCL
W. Micro, Small and Small Cooperative	Sanctions to the provider if a. If as a contractor, Provided Micro, Small and small coofined	er peratives sub e of the packa d to other pa as fined wort rovider of M uld be a fine	ocontract age under rties or in th of work icro, Sma	work, it so accorded to be su	will be llion, by f. ance with bcontract nall coope	illing in fine prevailing ted are listed tratives that do

	worth the work which will be subcontracted specified in the bidding documents or in accordance with prevailing regulations, for example, was fined worth of work to be subcontracted are included in the bidding documents] c. If as a contractor, not a provider of Micro, Small and small cooperative major subcontract work, it would be a fine
X. Dispute Resolution / Dispute	In case of any dispute / disputes between the parties, the parties must first resolve the dispute through consultation and consensus. In terms of deliberation and consensus is not reached, the parties agreed to resolve the dispute / disputes through
Y. Language to be used for the correspondences	Replace the first sentence with following: "All notices, requests, and/or approval under this contract shall be made in writing both in Indonesian and English,"
Z. Supervision work	Supervision work for the Contract will be carried out by the consultant as authorized representative of PPK (the commissioning officer) who is responsible for the execution of the work. The supervision consultant will be procured by DGLHD.

Appendix A - Special Conditions of Contract

Unit Price List, Sub-providers, Key Personnel, and Equipment

1. Unit Price List

Not provided for this pilot project.

2. Sub-providers

Not specified in this pilot project.

3. Key-Personnel

The key personnel for the pilot project is listed below:

No	Level of Education	Positions in the proposed work	Work experience (years)	Profession / Expertise
1	2	3	4	5
1	Civil/ Bachelor	Project Manager (Team leader)	More than 15 years for the microtunneling works. More than 5 years for the team leader of the project.	Civil/ Field supervision
2	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
3	Civil/ Bachelor	Site Engineer manager	More than 10 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
4	Civil or Mechanical/ Bachelor	Jacking Operator	More than 10 years as a operator of jacking pipe.	Operator of microtunneling jacking machine
5	Civil/ Bachelor	Geotechnical Engineer	More than 10 years for the civil work including shaft work.	Civil/ Construction of deep shaft
6	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Surveyor Manager	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
7	Civil/ Bachelor	Quantity Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
8	Civil/ Bachelor	Quality Engineer	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
9	Civil/ Bachelor	Supervisor	More than 5 years for the construction works	Civil/ Field supervision
10	Environment/ Bachelor	Environmental Specialist	More than 5 years for the construction works	Environment/ Field supervision
11	Civil or Social/ Bachelor	Social Expert	More than 5 years for the construction works	Social/ Field supervision

The participants can nominate the staff of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

4. Special Equipment

The special equipment applied for the pilot project is listed below:

No.	Туре	Capacity	Number
1	Machines for long distance and curved	φ2000mm	1unit
	microtunneling works		
2	Slurry separation facilities		1unit
3	Machines for press-in caisson method		3unit
4	Clamshell		3unit

The participants can nominate the equipment of related foreign companies with the letter of agreement for the cooperation to the project.

CHAPTER VIII TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

1. Scope of Works

1.1 Scope of the Works

The construction work to be carried out by the Contractor is specified as follows.

Description	Unit	Quantity
(1) Construction of Sewerage Pipeline		
Length of Pipeline is 962.9m in total. (286.6m between Shaft A		
and B, 676.3m between Shaft B and C)		
1) Pipe Installation		
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft A and B	m	279.9
Length of Micorotunneling Method between Shaft B and C	m	669.6
2) Construction of Shaft and Manhole		
Shaft A	unit	1
Shaft B and Manhole B	unit	1
Shaft C	unit	1

The Work shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings, the specifications and the directions of PPK (committing officer) and the supervision consultant of the project.

The Contractor has to deeply investigate the exact location of existing underground utilities in advance to prevent the affection and to carry out the appropriate measures during the construction work. In addition, the contractor shall investigate the soil condition, groundwater level, and surrounding environment at the location of drive shaft and pipeline etc., in order to select an appropriate microtunneling technology. The construction work cannot make an impact to the neighboring private housing and the alignment of sewer main cannot be allowed to occupy the private lot. Moreover, the distance between the structures constructed in the project and the boundary of the inspection road shall be more than and equal to 5.2m at the location of wastewater treatment plant (Manhole A).

In addition, the Contractor must carry out the construction work, environmental measures, and safety control carefully during the construction.

Particular attention shall be given as the general obligations of the Contractor when working in the vicinity of existing utility services, street trees, and boundary of private lot.

1.2 Time for Completion

Time for Completion is 24 months.

2. Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications for the Contract Package are attached separately under separate cover titled as follows:

- (a) Division I -General Requirements, and
- (b) Division II -Civil Works.

3. Drawings

The Drawings are attached separately under separate cover titled as follows:

(c) Division III- Drawings.

4. Supplemental Information

4.1 Proposal of Requirement of Contractors

The project has the following particular features and site conditions.

1) Difficulty of the construction work

The sewer construction works of the project shall be carried out by long-distance and curved microtunneling technology to prevent the social impact by the traffic congestion during the construction. In addition, planned depth of the jacking pipe and shaft is so deep that contractor shall carry out the construction work under the high groundwater pressure (about 30m).

2) Requirement of appropriate jacking pipe

Jacking pipe applied for the project requires enough strength enough to comply with the jacking force and external load. In addition, its joint has to withstand high groundwater pressure as mentioned above. The contractor needs to procure and apply appropriate jacking pipe.

The microtunneling technology with the conditions mentioned the above has not been applied in Indonesia and there is limited Indonesian contractor with the sufficient equipment and skill for the work.

Therefore, it is recommended for Indonesian contractor to establish JO or subcontract with foreign company which has sufficient experience and skill for the project.

4.2 Others

Please describe if any.

CHAPTER IX QUANTITY AND PRICE LIST

Information

- Quantities shall be read in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders (IKP), General Conditions of Contract (GCC) and Special Conditions of Contract (SCC), Technical Specifications and Drawings.
- Payments on achievement of work done by the actual quantity of work done as requested and measured by the Provider and verified by the Committing Officer (CO), and assessed according to the prices listed in the Bill of Quantities.
- 3. Prices in the Bill of Quantities shall be completed which has covered all the costs of work, personnel, supervision, materials, maintenance, taxes, profit, overhead (including the cost of K3) and set out in the Contract.
- 4. Prices must be included for each currency of payment. If the provider fails to include the price for a job then the work is deemed to have included in the price currency other payments in the Bill of Quantities.
- All costs incurred to meet the provisions of the Contract shall be deemed to have been included in each eye of payment, and if there is no eye-related payments, the cost is to be deemed to have been included in the price of another currency payments.
- 6. WG-ULP will perform arithmetical correction for the error calculation with the following conditions:
 - a. if there is a difference between writing a value in the numbers and letters on the offer letter that noted the value of the letter;
 - b. multiplication result if an error occurs between the volume (units with a multiplication of quantity) at a unit price of rectification work is carried out, with the volume of work in accordance with the provisions specified in the Bidding Document and the unit price should not be changed; and
 - c. if there is not written with the kind of work it will be complete clarification and assessment to proceed or not proceed in the evaluation of bids.

SUMMARY OF BILL OF QUANTITIES

Project Name: Pilot Project of Sewerage System Development in DKI Jakarta

Location: DKI Jakarta

Work Period: 2016-2017-2018 (24months)

BILL No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (IDR)
1	Preparatory Works	-
2	Shaft Construction	-
3	Pipe Installation:	-
4	Construction of Manhole	-
	Sub-total	-
	Contingency (10%)	-
	*TOTAL BID SUM	*
	Value **Add Tax (10%)	-
	Grand Total	•

- (i) Total Bid Sum, written in words.
- (*) Carry Forward to Bid
- (**) Add 10% of the sum of items 1 to 4 inclusive, for both foreign and local currency components

No.	Item of Works	UNIT		UNIT RATE	AMOUNT
1	Preparatory Works		OUANTITY	IDR	IDR
1-1	Installation and removal of Site Sign Board (height: 5m, width: 3m)	site	3.00		
1-2	Mobilization and Demobilization	LS	1.00		
1-3	Soil Investigation: including Mobilization and Demobilization, Test Boring, Laboratory Tests and Preparation of Report as specified in the specification				
1-3-1	Sewer Line between Shaft-A to Shaft-B	m	40.00		
1-3-2	Sewer Line between Shaft-B to Shaft-C	m	120.00		
	Sub Total-1-3				
1-4	Survey: including Establishment /Construction of BM, Topographical survey, Center line survey, Levelling survey and preparation of Reporting& Drawings as specified in the specification.				
1-4-1	Topographical Survey	ha	5.0		
1-4-2	Line Survey	m	1,000.0		
1-4-3	Leveling Survey	m	1,000.0		
	Sub Total-1-4				
1-5	Clearing and Grubbing: including hauling to designated disposal Area(L=10km)				
1-5-1	Shaft-A site	m2	1,500.00		
1-5-2	Shaft-B site	m2	700.00		
1-5-3	Shaft-C site	m2	1,450.00		
	Sub Total-1-4				
1-6	Demolition and disposal of monument: including hauling to designated disposal Area(L=10km) (Shaft-C area)	LS	1.00		
1-7	Remove and grub large trees and the plantation due to 10 trees as compensation (Shaft-C area)	no.	2.00		
1-8	Transplantation of trees				
1-8-1	Shaft-A site	no.	5.00		
1-8-2	Shaft-C site	no.	7.00		
	Sub Total-1-7				
1-9	Contractor's Temporary Facilities				
1-9-1	Site Office	m2	150.00		
	Sub Total-1				

No.	Item of Works	UNIT		UNIT RATE	AMOUNT
			OUANTITY	IDR	IDR
2 1	Shaft Construction				
2-1 2-1-1	Shaft A Earth-retaining work for Prevention of Collapse (Driving and removal of Steel Sheet PILE Type III L=8.0m): including	m	928.0		
	material supply and construction) Excavation of Shaft by Press in Caisson Construction Method:	111	720.0		
2-1-2	including hauling to designated disposal Area(L=10km) and all associated works	m3	2,923.00		
2-1-3	Concrete of Wall and Basement (Fc=24N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply, placement and formwork	m3	1,085.00		
2-1-4	Underwater Concrete(Fc=30N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply and placement	m3	167.00		
2-1-5	Deformed Reinforcing Bars(SD345)of Wall and Basement: including supply, bending and placement	t	83.30		
2-1-6	Concrete cover of Top of the Shaft	set	1.00		
2-1-7	Installation Chain Link Fence (height: 3.0m): including supply, fabrication and installation	m	60.0		
	Sub Total 2-1				
2-2	Shaft B				
2-2-1	Earth-retaining work for Prevention of Collapse (Driving and removal of Steel Sheet PILE Type III L=8.0m): including material supply and construction)	m	656.0		
2-2-2	Excavation of Shaft by Press in Caisson Construction Method: including hauling to designated disposal Area(L=10km) and all associated works	m3	1,072.00		
2-2-3	Concrete of Wall and Basement (Fc=24N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply, placement and formwork	m3	418.00		
2-2-4	Underwater Concrete(Fc=30N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply and placement	m3	46.00		
2-2-5	Deformed Reinforcing Bars(SD345)of Wall and Basement: including supply, bending and placement	t	40.42		
2-2-6	Demolished Concrete wall Height 2.3m of Top of Shaft : including disposal demolished concrete	m3	17.34		
2-2-7	Sandy Soil Backfill: including supply and placement	m3	66.28		
	Sub Total 2-2				
2-3	Shaft C Earth-retaining work for Prevention of Collapse (Driving and removal of Steel Sheet PILE Type III L=8.0m): including	m	928.0		
2-3-2	material supply and construction) Excavation of Shaft by Press in Caisson Construction Method: including hauling to designated disposal Area(L=10km) and all associated works	m3	2,815.00		
2-3-3	Concrete of Wall and Basement (Fc=24N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply, placement and formwork	m3	1,046.00		
2-3-4	Underwater Concrete(Fc=30N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): including supply and placement	m3	167.00		
2-3-5	Deformed Reinforcing Bars(SD345)of Wall and Basement: including supply, bending and placement	t	79.97		
2-3-6	Concrete Cover of Top of the Shaft	set	1.00		
2-3-7	Installation Chain Link Fence (height: 3.0m): including supply, fabrication and installation	m	60.0		
	Sub Total 2-3				
	Sub Total 2				

3-1-1 Precast supply a Laying. 3-1-2 including designa 3-1-3 Soil Impediate designa 3-2 Sewer Line be 3-2-1 Supply a Laying. 3-2-2 including designa 3-2-3 Soil Impediate designa 3-2-3 Soil Impediate designa 3-2-3 Soil Impediate designa 3-2-3 Soil Impediate designa 4 Construction of Concrete including designa 4-1 Slab 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and place designa 4-3 Invert Concrete including designa 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installate supply a Laying. 4-6 Cast-insupply, and Manholotinstallate designa 4-7 Manholotinstallate Manholotinstallate	Item of Works	UNIT		UNIT RATE	AMOUNT
3-1 Sewer Line by Precast supply a Laying designar soll Imperior of the precast supply a Laying drilling of the precast supply a Laying of the pr		01111	OUANTITY	IDR	IDR
3-1-1 Supply a Laying including designar drilling a laying designar and place and plac					
supply a Laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar designar soil Imperators of the supply a laying including designar	ine between Shaft -A to Shaft-B				
3-1-2 including designary drilling and designary drilling and drilling	recast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe (2000 dia): including pply and transportation to Site	m	279.93		
designa Soil Imp drilling, 3-1-3 Sewer Line be 3-2-1 Sewer Line be 3-2-1 Including, designa 3-2-2 including, designa 3-2-3 Soil Imp drilling, designa 3-2-3 Soil Imp drilling, designa 4-1 Construction of Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and place 4-3 Invert C including 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installate supply, a 4-6 Cast-in- supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat 4-8	aying of Precast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe (2000 dia):				
3-1-3 Soil Imperior drilling , 3-2 Sewer Line by Precast supply a Laying , 3-2-1 Including , 3-2-2 Including , 3-2-3 Soil Imperior drilling , 4 Construction of Concret including , 4-1 Slab 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert C including , 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat 4-9 Man	cluding pipe jacking, hauling of excavation material to	m	279.93		
3-2 Sewer Line by Precast supply a Laying including designary and rilling designary are supply a Laying drilling drillin	signated disposal Area(L=10km) and all associated works				ļ
3-2 Sewer Line by Precast supply a Laying. 3-2-1 supply a Laying. 3-2-2 including designa 3-2-3 Soil Imperior drilling. 4-1 Construction of Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and place and place including 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Invert Concret including 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Staire 4-6 Cast-insupply a Cast-insupply, Manholo installate Manholo installate 4-8	oil Improvement for Starting & Finishing Area : including illing ,material supply and grouting	L	51,549.00		
3-2-1 Supply a Laying and a Lay	Sub Total 3-1				
3-2-1 Supply a Laying and a Lay	ine between Shaft -C to Shaft-B				
3-2-1 supply a Laying a Laying a Laying a Including designa 3-2-3 Soil Imp drilling a 4 Construction of Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and place 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installate supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Installate 4-8 Manhol installate	recast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe (2000 dia): including				
3-2-2 including designa 3-2-3 Soil Imperior drilling and	pply and transportation to Site	m	669.60		
designa 3-2-3 Soil Imp drilling , 4 Construction of Concret including , 4-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and place including , 4-3 Invert Concluding , 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installate supply a cast-insupply , 4-6 Supply , 4-7 Manhol installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Installate 4-8 Installate 4-8 Installate 4-9 Installate 4-1 Installate 4-2 Installate 4-3 Installate 4-4 Installate 4-5 Installate 4-6 Installate 4-7 Installate 4-8 Installate 4-9 Installate 4-	aying of Precast Reinforced Jacking Concrete Pipe (2000 dia):				
3-2-3 Soil Imperior drilling , 4 Construction of Concret including , 4-1 Slab 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Invert Concluding , 4-2 Deform and plac Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar Installat supply a Cast-insupply , 4-6 Cast-insupply, Manhol installat	cluding pipe jacking, hauling of excavation material to	m	669.60		
4 Construction of Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat 4-8 including 4-1 Manhol installat	signated disposal Area(L=10km) and all associated works				
4 Construction of Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairce 4-2 Deform and place 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Stairce 4-6 Cast-insupply, and A-7 Manhol installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Cast-insupply and Manhol installate 4-8 Cast-insupply, and Manhol installate 4-8 Cast-insupply, and Manhol installate 4-8 Manhol installate 4-8 Cast-insupply, and Manhol insupply	oil Improvement for Starting & Finishing Area : including	L	51,811.50		
4-1 Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	illing ,material supply and grouting		<u> </u>		
4-1 Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	Sub Total 3-2				
4-1 Concret including 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert Concluding 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	Sub Total 3				
4-1 includin 4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Staire 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert C includin 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in- supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat					
4-1-1 Slab 4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Deform and plac 4-3 Invert C includin 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	oncrete (Fc=24N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement):				
4-1-2 Stairc 4-2 Deform and place a	E 11 3/1	2	26.44		
4-2 Deform and place and p		m3	36.44 9.84		-
4-2 and place an	Sub Total 4-1	m3	9.84		1
4-2 and place an			+		<u> </u>
4-3 Invert C including 4-4 Mortar 4-5 Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in-supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	eformed Reinforcing Bars(SD345): including supply, bending ad placement	t	6.40		
4-4 Mortar Installat supply a 4-6 Cast-in- supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	vert Concrete (Fc=16N/mm2 with ordinary Portland cement): cluding supply, placement and formwork	m3	25.42		
4-5 supply a 4-6 Cast-in- supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	ortar finishing t=2cm: including supply and placement	m2	24.20		
4-6 Cast-in- supply, 4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	stallation of Reinforced Concrete Manhole Block : including	set	1.00		
4-7 Manhol installat 4-8 Manhol installat	ast-in-place Concrete Manhole (for maintenance): including pply, placement, reinforcement and form works.	set	1.00		
4-8 Manhole installat	anhole Cover (RC cover φ600mm): including supply and	set	1.00		
	anhole Cover (Concrete Cover): including supply and	no.	4.00		
	adder Rungs: including supply and installation	no.	24.00		
	ear Guard : including supply , fabrication and installation	set	1.00		
4-11 Stainles	ainless-Steel Balustrade(staircase rail and post) : including	m	134.02		
supply,	pply, rabrication and installation Sub Total 4		+		

CHAPTER X OTHER FORMS OF DOCUMENTS

Please use standard document.