

SWE-SSRT

<u>Seismic</u> <u>While</u> <u>Excavating using</u> <u>Shallow</u> <u>Seismic</u> <u>Reflection survey for</u> <u>Tunnels</u>



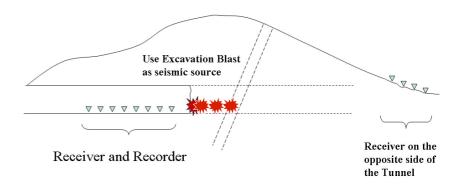
Summary

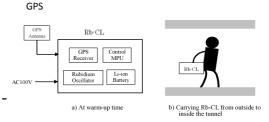
What is the SWE-SSRT?

■SWE-SSRT uses the excavating blasts in multiple-steps as the seismic source which allows the continual survey and prediction of tunnel geological conditions while excavating.

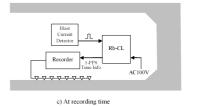
The 13th Infrastructure Technology
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SWE-SSRT method



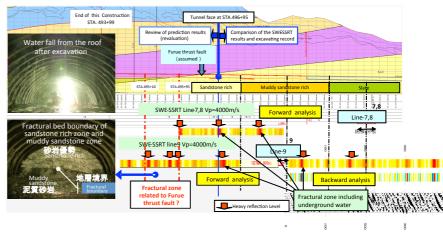








Time recording device inside tunnel using a Rubidium clock



Example of SWE-SSRT results and geological

revaluation on Furue-Minami tunnel

Characteristics

- Seismic source is the excavating blasts (about 250 milliseconds delay)
- Continual survey and prediction ahead of tunnel face without interruption of tunnel excavating work
- A GPS time signal transmission device and Rubidium atomic clock are used to synchronize the equipment internal clock
- The cost is about half that of the previous method

Track record

■SWE-SSRT: 5 tunnels

■Conventional SSRT in tunnel: 11 tunnels (including TBM)

■Conventional SSRT from outside of tunnel: 5 tunnels

FUJITA CORPORATION