



23.Ch.Veder Kolloquium



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Sondermassnahmen beim Light Rail Zagreb Projekt

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Sadržaj

- 1. Einführung / Introduction
- 2. Projekt Light Rail Zagreb
- 3. Hydro-geologische Randbedingungen
- 4. Vorgeplante Sondermassnahmen
- 5. Zusammenfassung



1. Einführung / Introduction

Light Rail Projekt Zagreb

4 Linienvarianten wurden entwickelt (2005-2006):

Var.0 : Korridors lt. Stadtplan GUP2003 + Straßenbahn

Var.1 : LRP Führung als „Light-rail“ + Straßenbahn

Var.2 : LRP Führung als Eisenbahn + Eisenbahn

Var.3 : LRP Netz als Straßenbahn



2. Projekt Light Rail Zagreb

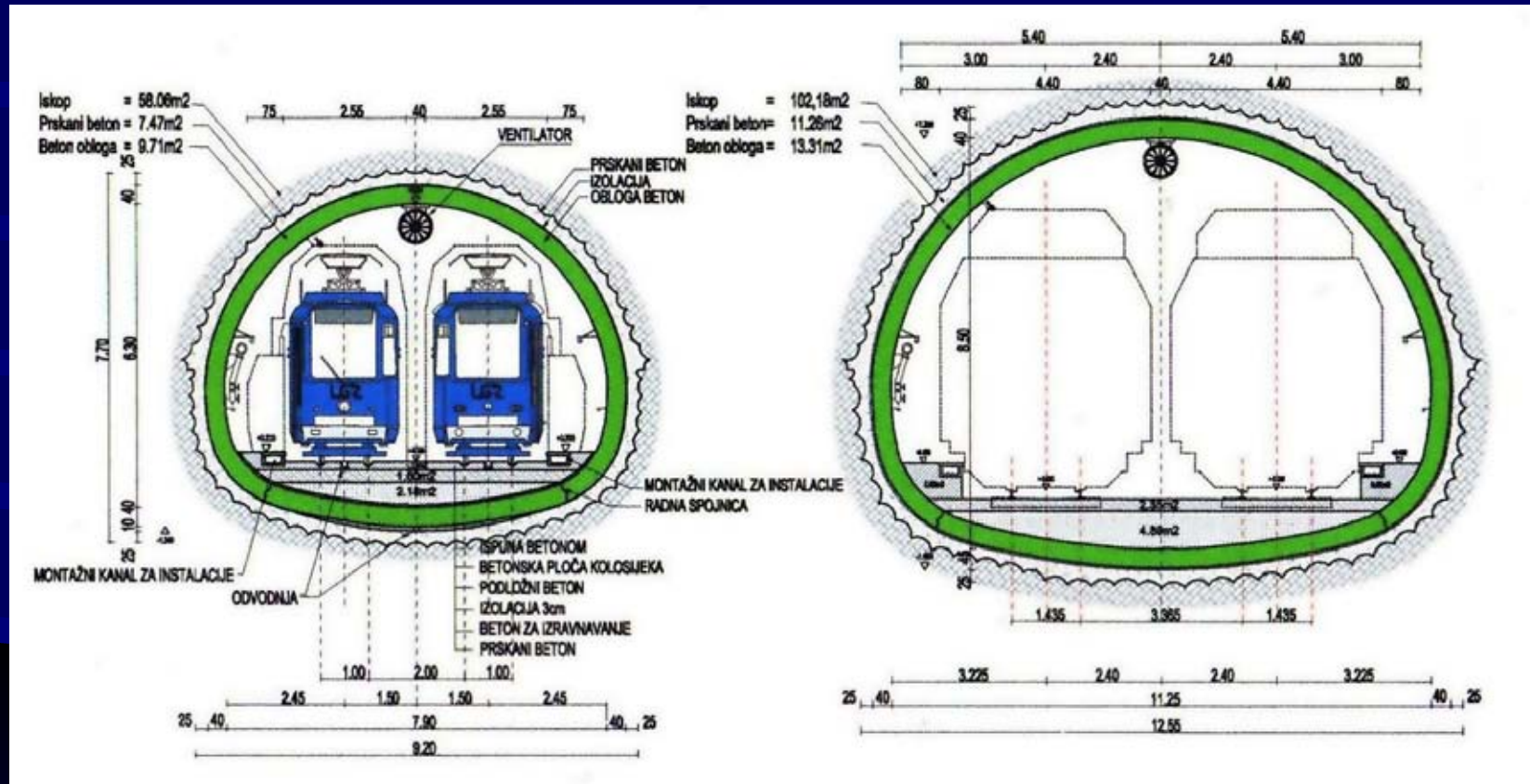
Variante 1.1 : LRP + S traßenbahnteile





2. Projekt Light Rail Zagreb

Tunnelvarianten



Zweigleisig , 1000 mm

Ausbruchfläche = 58 m²

Baukosten = 29.500 € / m

Zweigleisig, 1435 mm

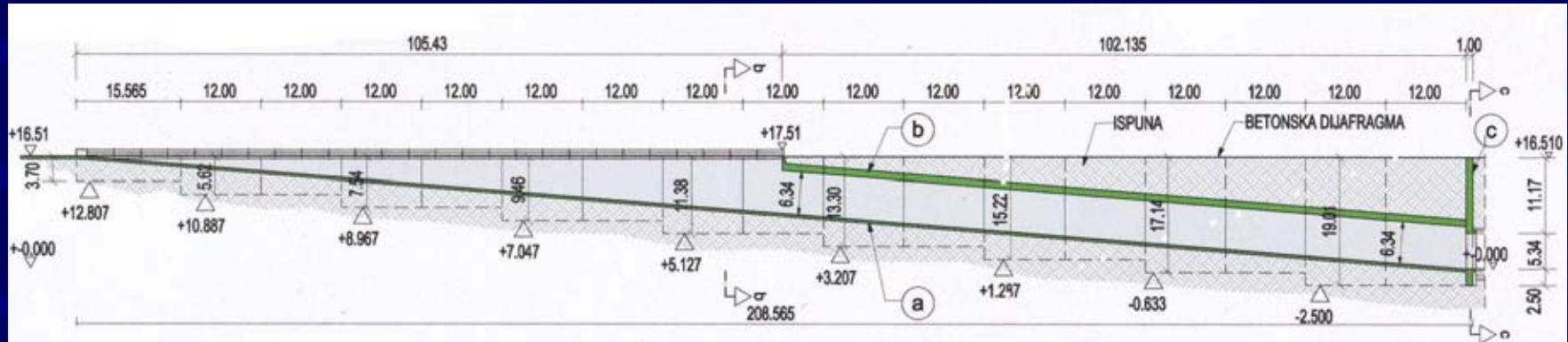
Ausbruchfläche = 102 m²

Baukosten = 47.500 € / m

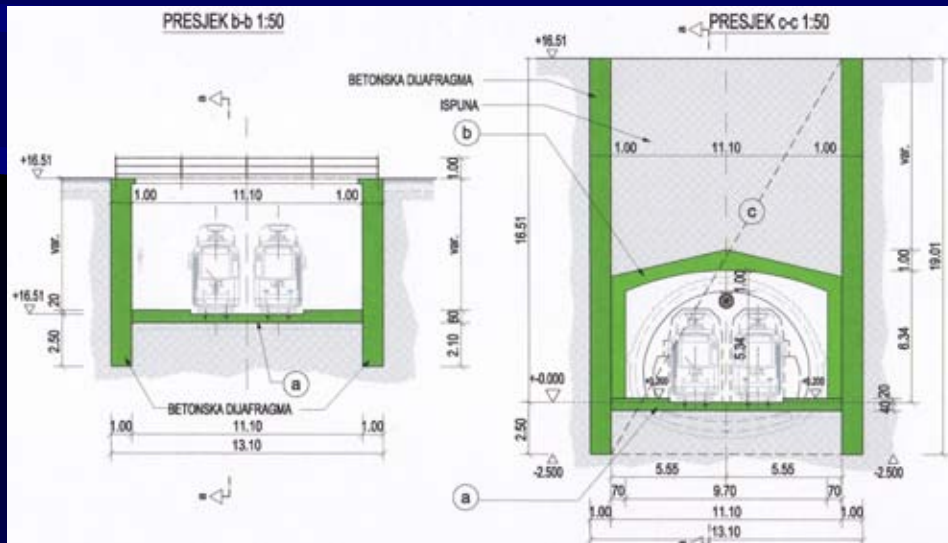


2. Projekt Light Rail Zagreb

Rampe, Offene Bauweise



Längsschnitt



Querschnitte

Baukosten :

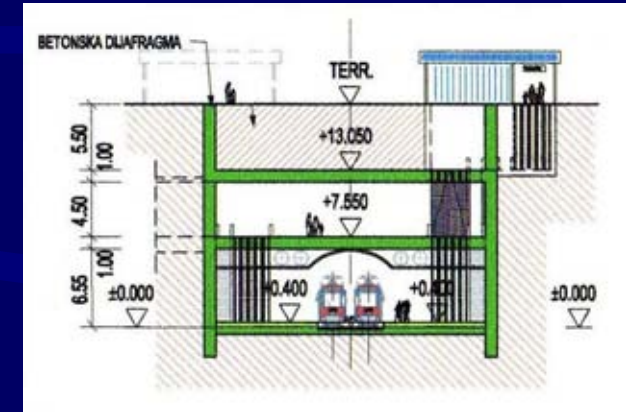
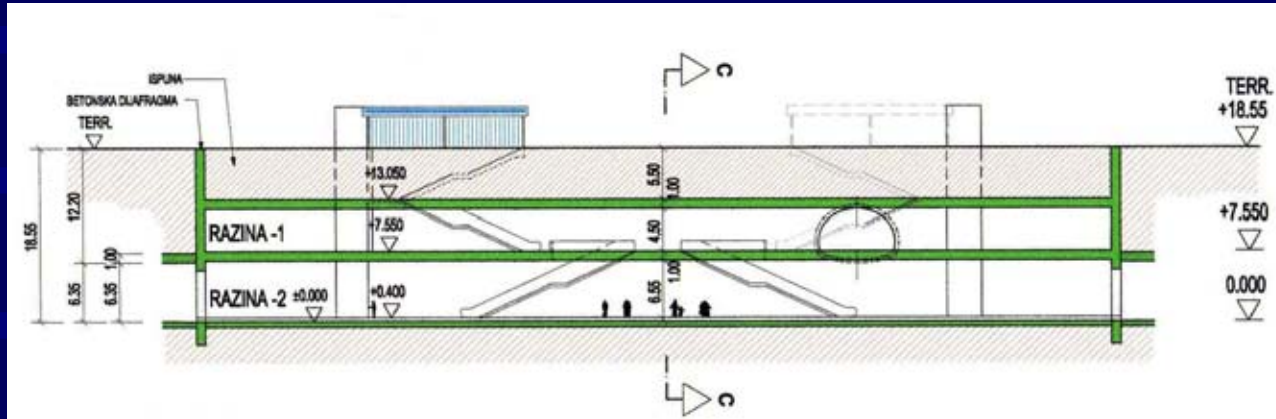
1 Rampe = 4.500.000 €

= 32 000 000 KN



2. Projekt Light Rail Zagreb

Station , Offene Bauweise



Schnitte

Fußgängertunnel

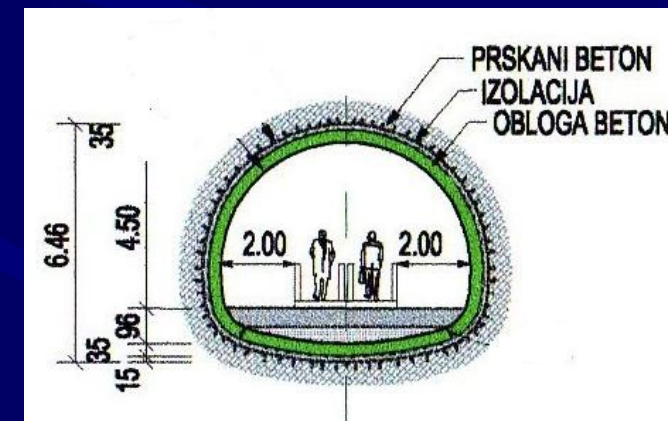


Lokation :

nähe Hauptplatz

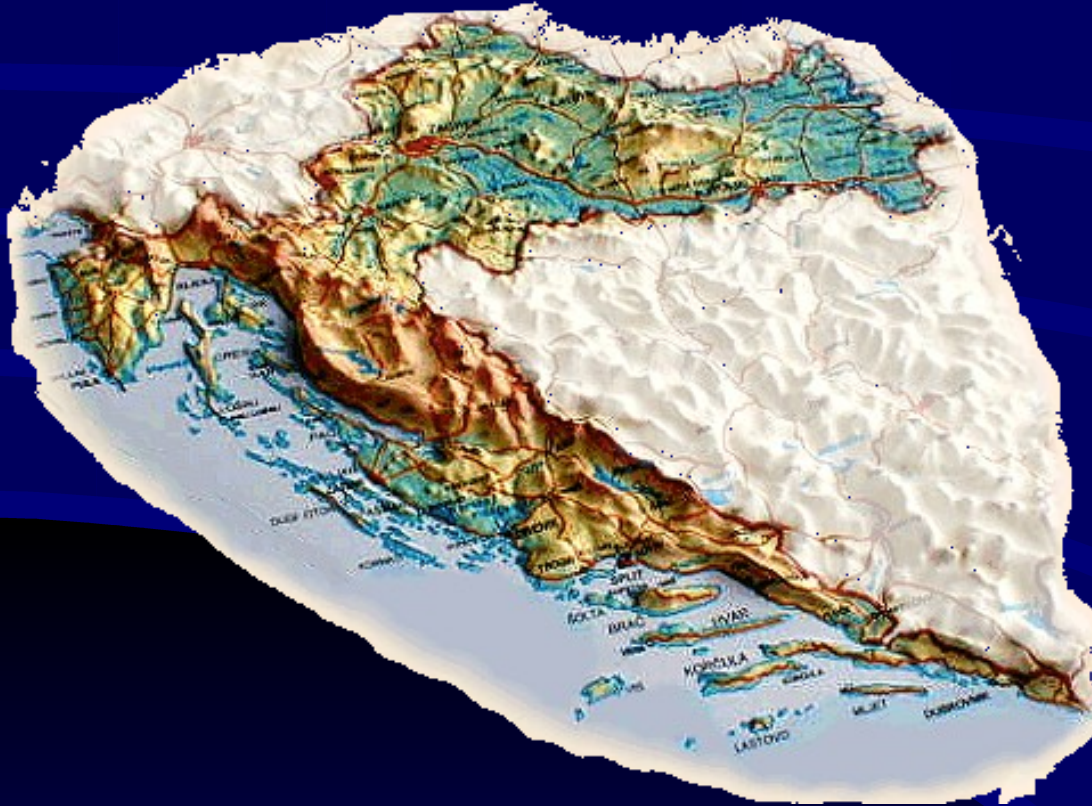
Baukosten = 5.500.000 €

= 41.000.000 KN





1. Croatia – major natural regions



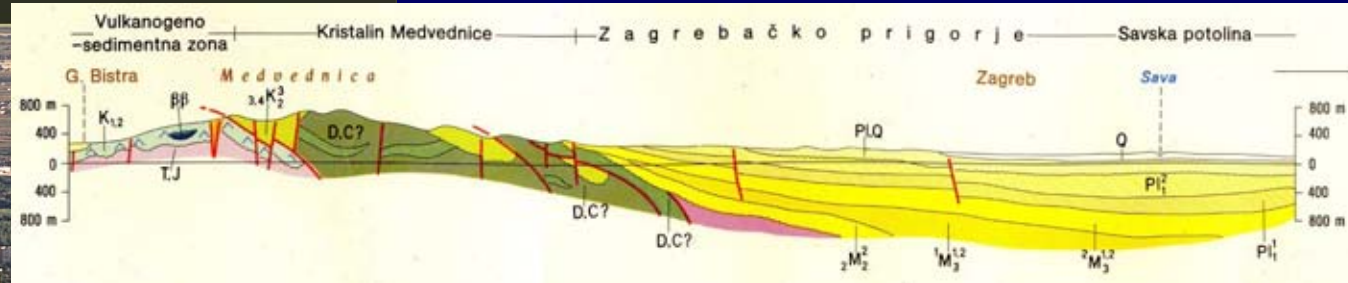
N – NE : Pannonian and Peri-Pannonian area; lowland and hills; rivers

MIDDLE: hilly and mountainous area; Dinaric mountains belt; karst region

S-SW : Adriatic Area – narrow coastal belt and islands; highly karstified



2. Zagreb – relief

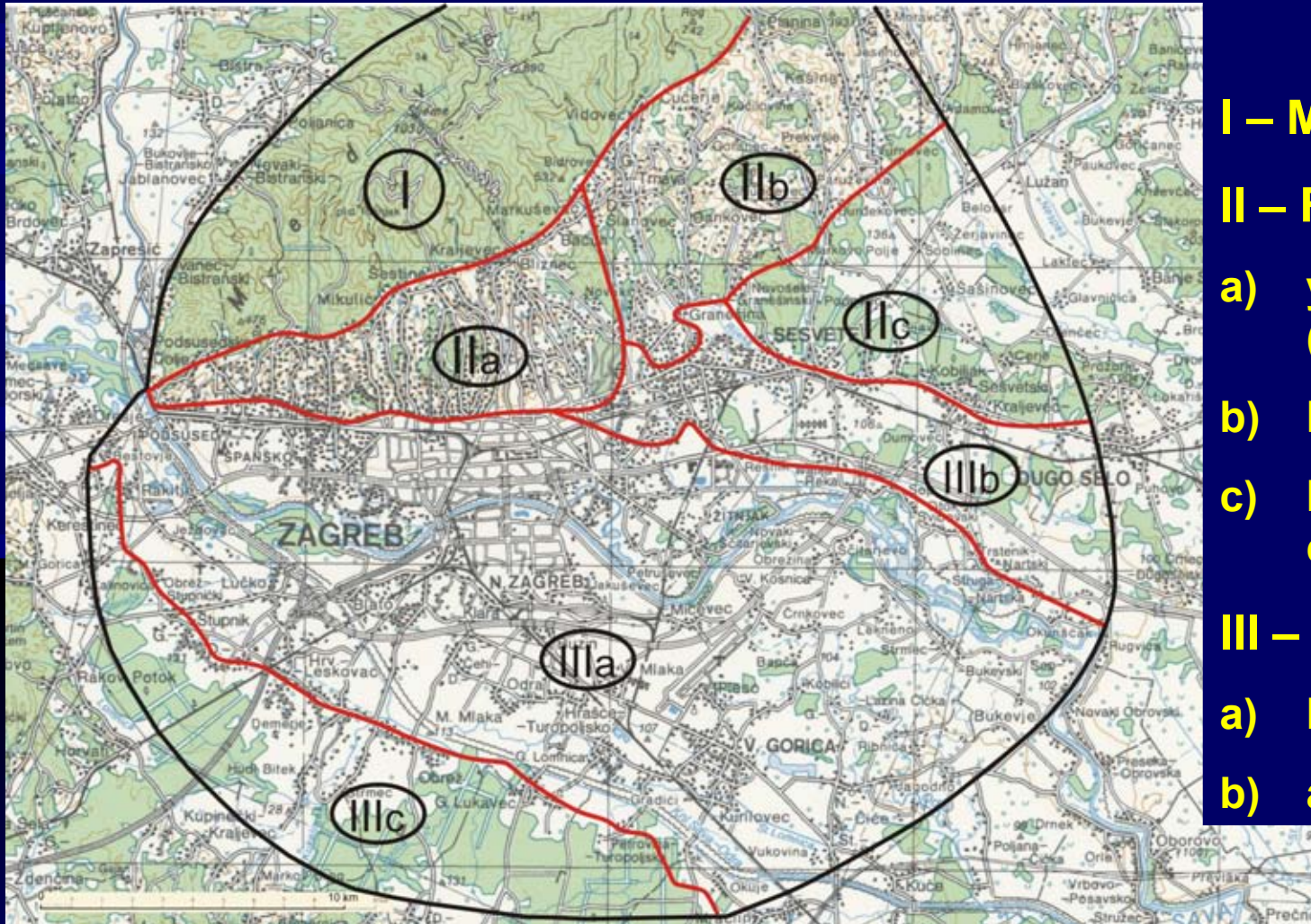


View from the mountain Medvednica:

- mountain core
- Zagreb foothills
- River Sava valley



3. Zagreb – major geologic-topographic regions



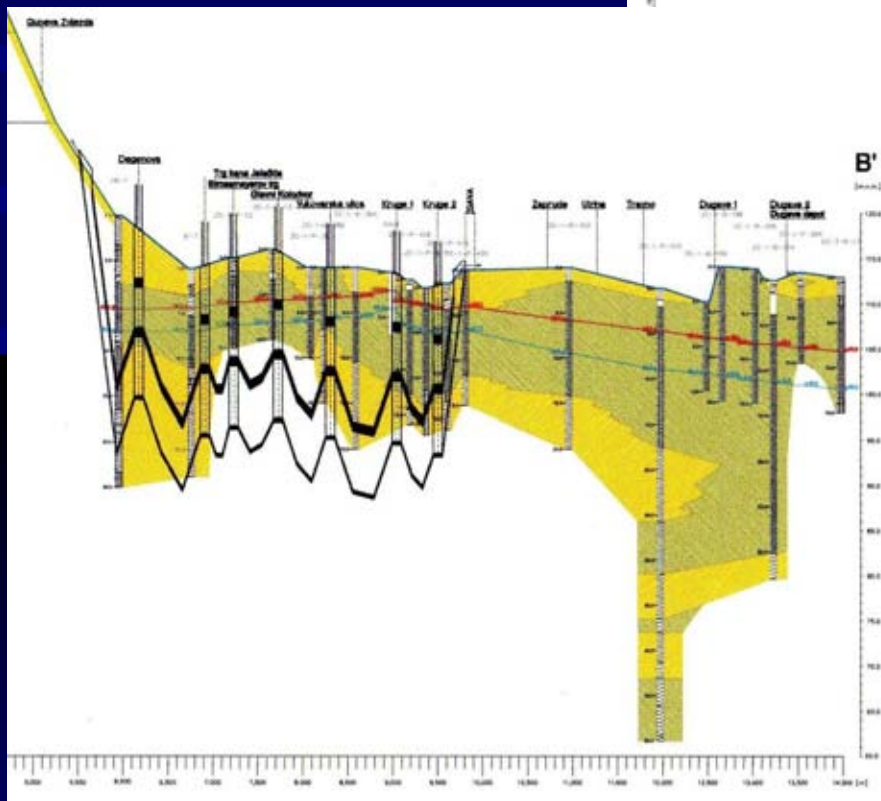
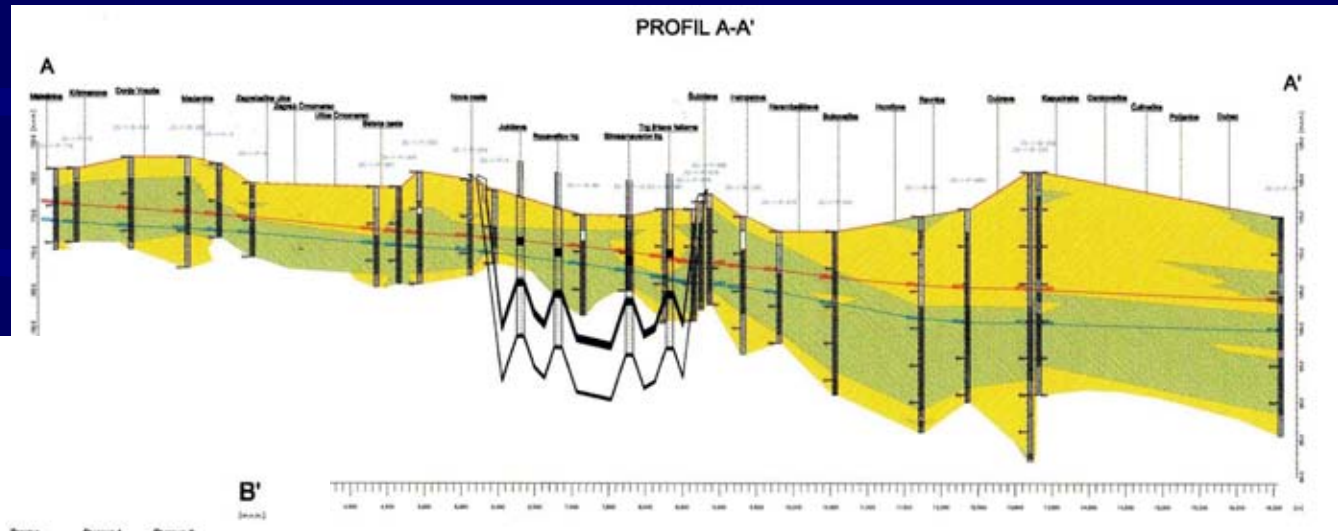
Macrozones:

- I – Mountain core
- II – Foothills
 - a) young deposits (neogen, older Q)
 - b) Faulting in neogen
 - c) Raise of older Q and creek deposits
- III – river Sava aluvion
 - a) River deposits
 - b) and c) Terraces



4. Hydro-geological longitudinal sections LR

East - West section

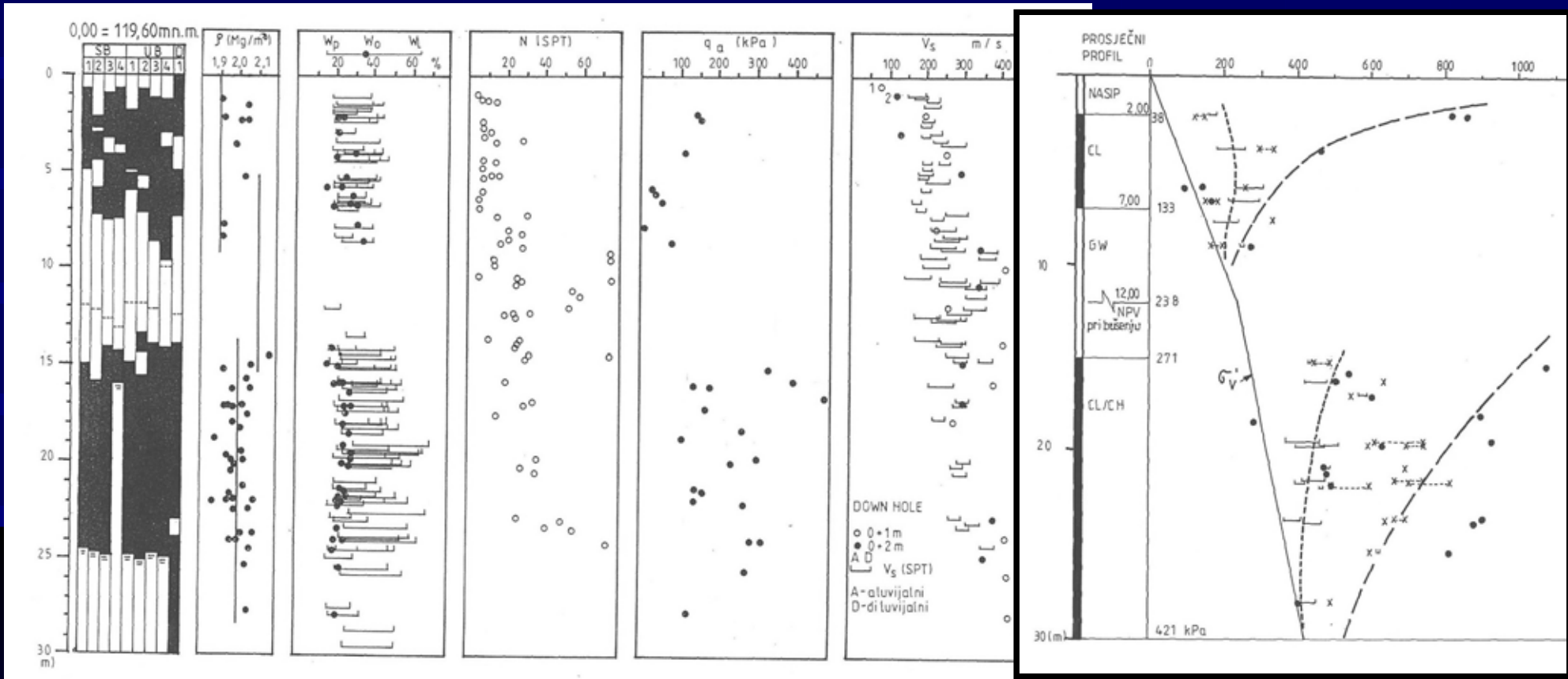


North – South section

Required additional investigation works and deep boreholes on underground parts of the alignment.



5. Geotechnical features of deep soil profiles



Overconsolidated (deep) clay - CH, possible surface of paleorelief

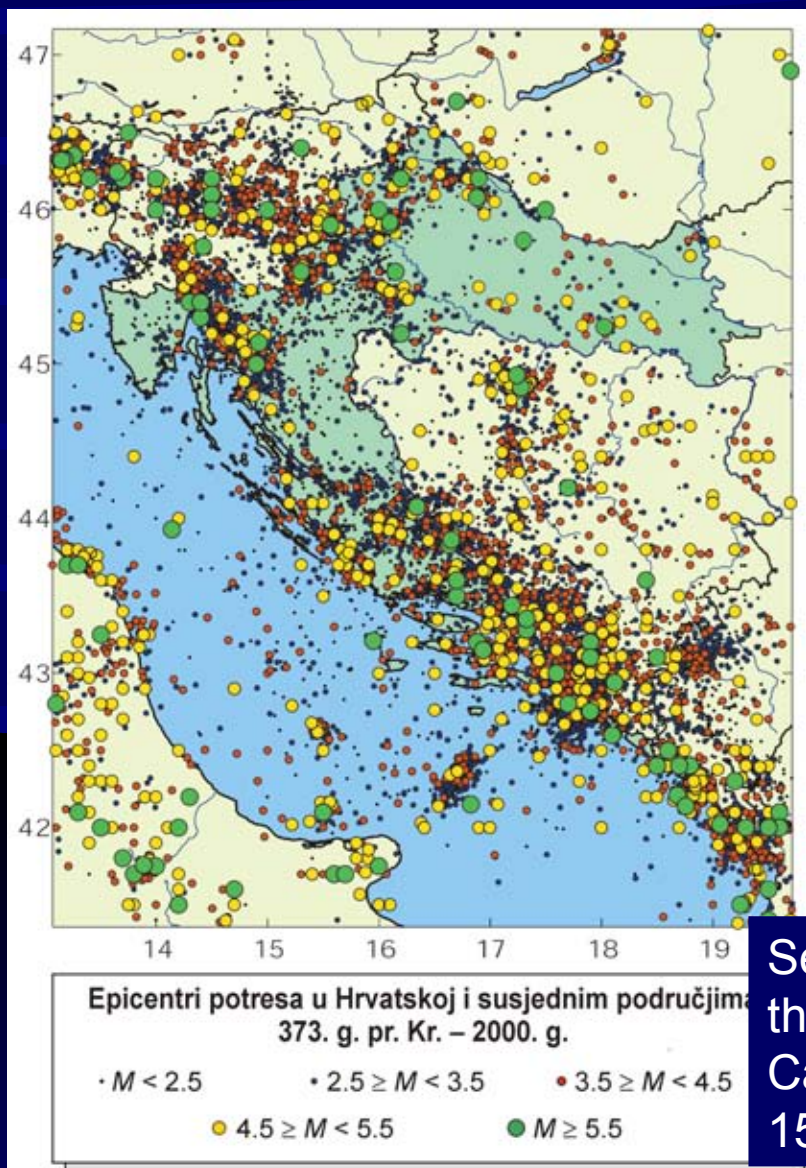


6. Major geohazards in Zagreb

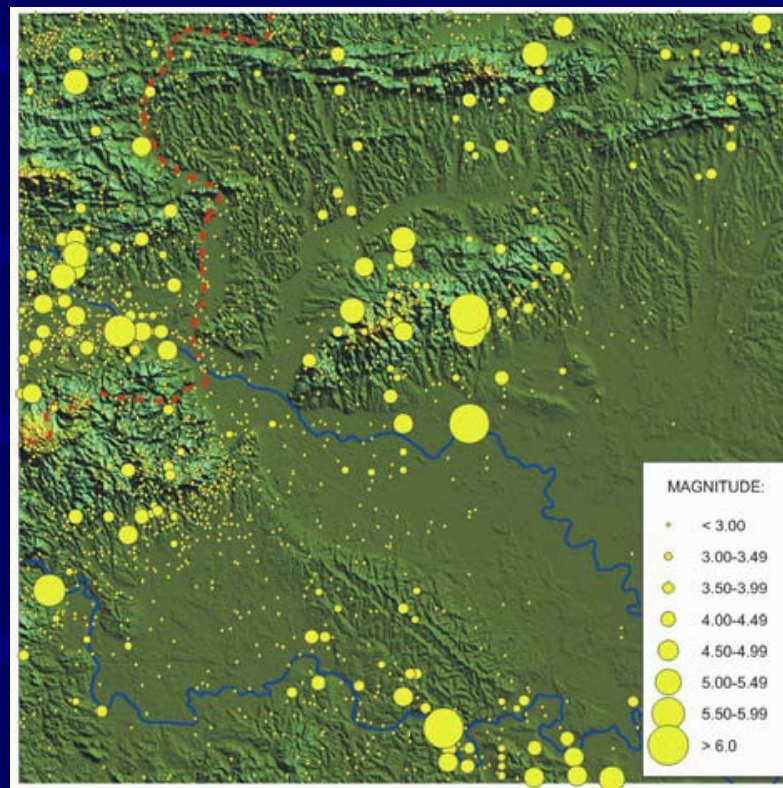
- Earthquakes: max. expected magnitude-over $M = 6.5$
 - Seismic forces on structures - design PGA 0.25-0.30 g
 - Soil instabilities: sand liquefaction, induced landslides
- Landslides
- Flood and torrents



7. Earthquakes – historical seismicity



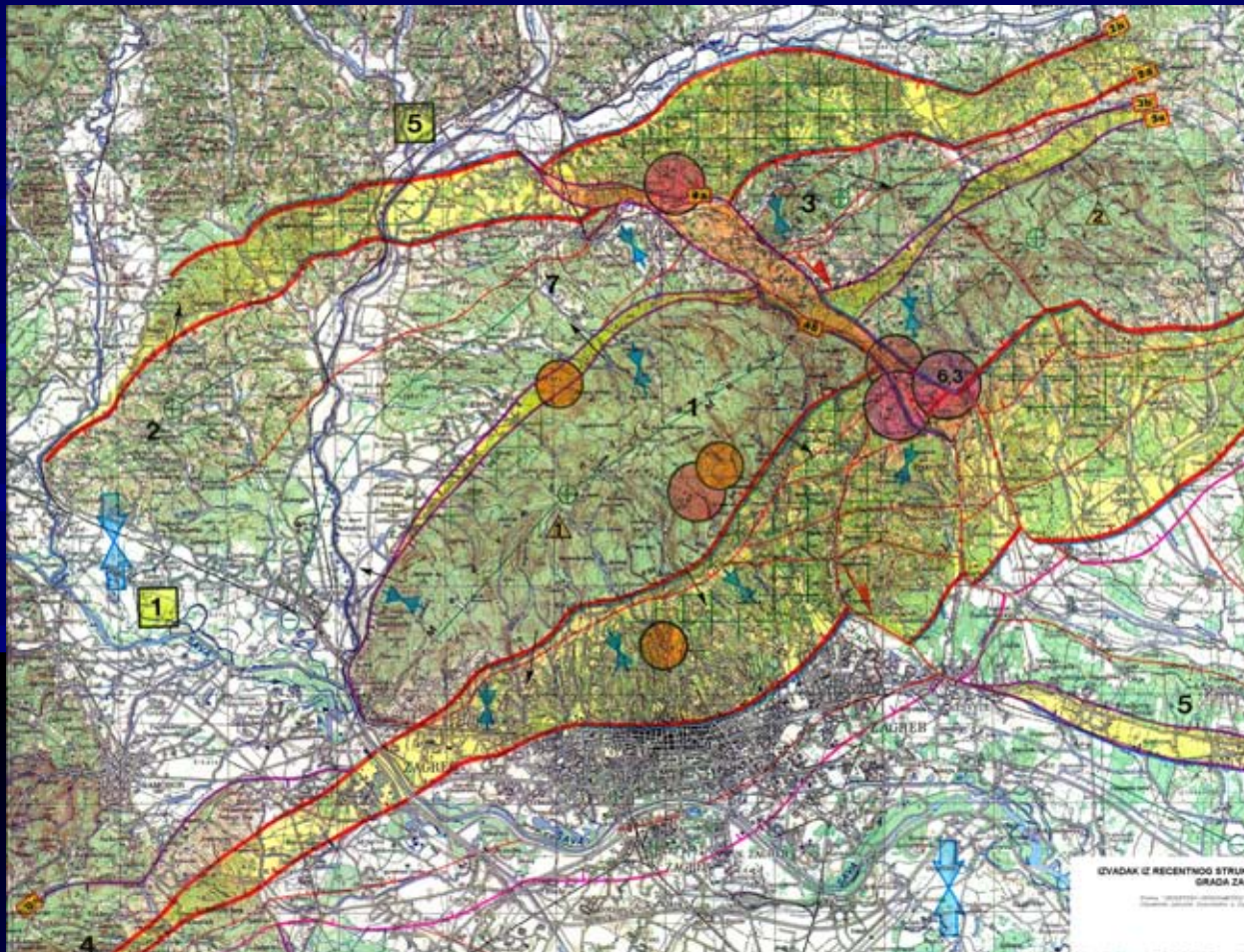
Zagreb and surroundings



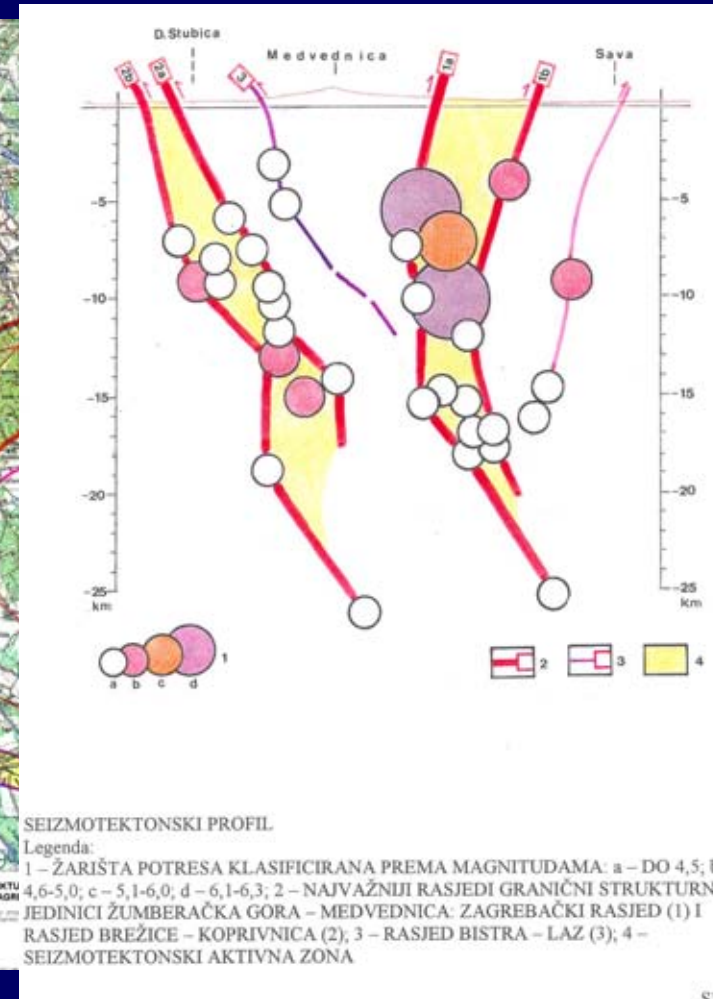
Seismicity of Croatia after the Croatian Earthquake Catalogue that lists over 15.000 events



8. Zagreb - Tectonics and seismicity



Major fault zones



Depth profile



9. Historical events – Zagreb, 1880. M ~ 6.3



Reports in European newspapers





9. Historical events – Zagreb, 1880.



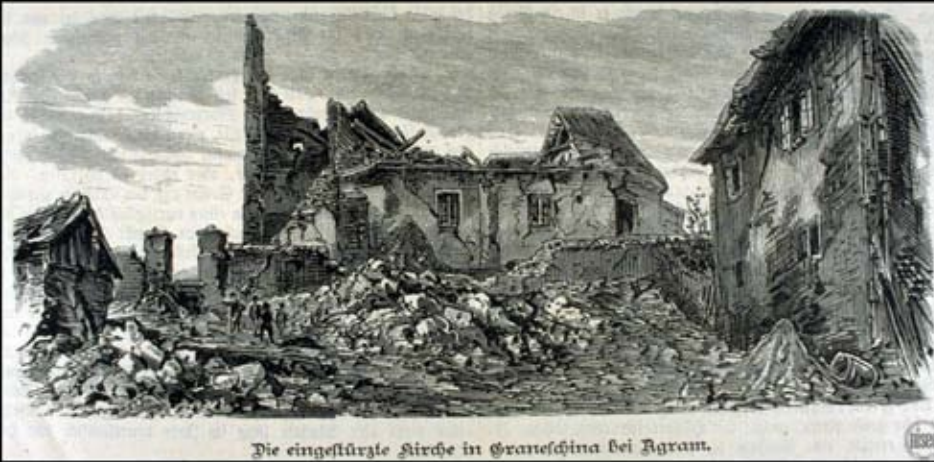
Zagreb. Katedrala s Kaptolom prije potresa god. 1880.
Die Domkirche mit Kaptol vor dem Erdbeben im Jahre 1880.

The Cathedral and the bell-tower were heavily damaged



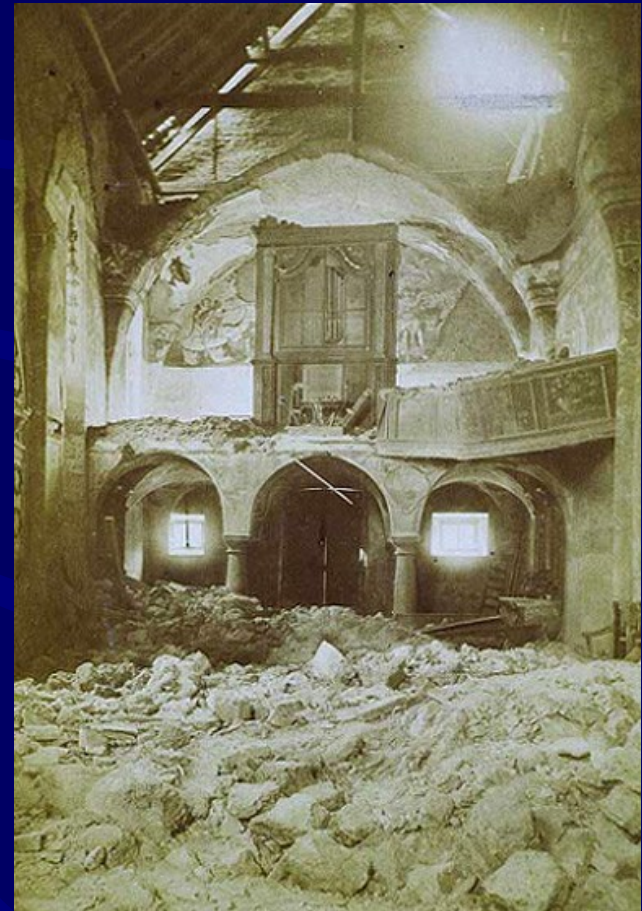


9. Historical events – Zagreb, 1880.






Die eingestürzte Kirche in Granschina bei Agram.

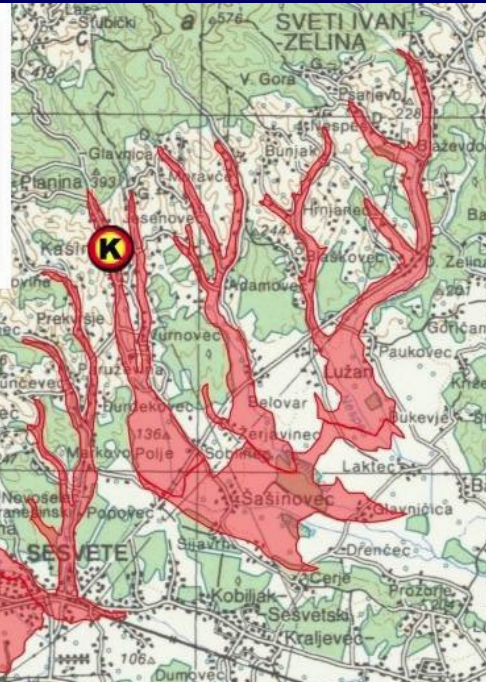
Over 90% of buildings had damages (of various degree)



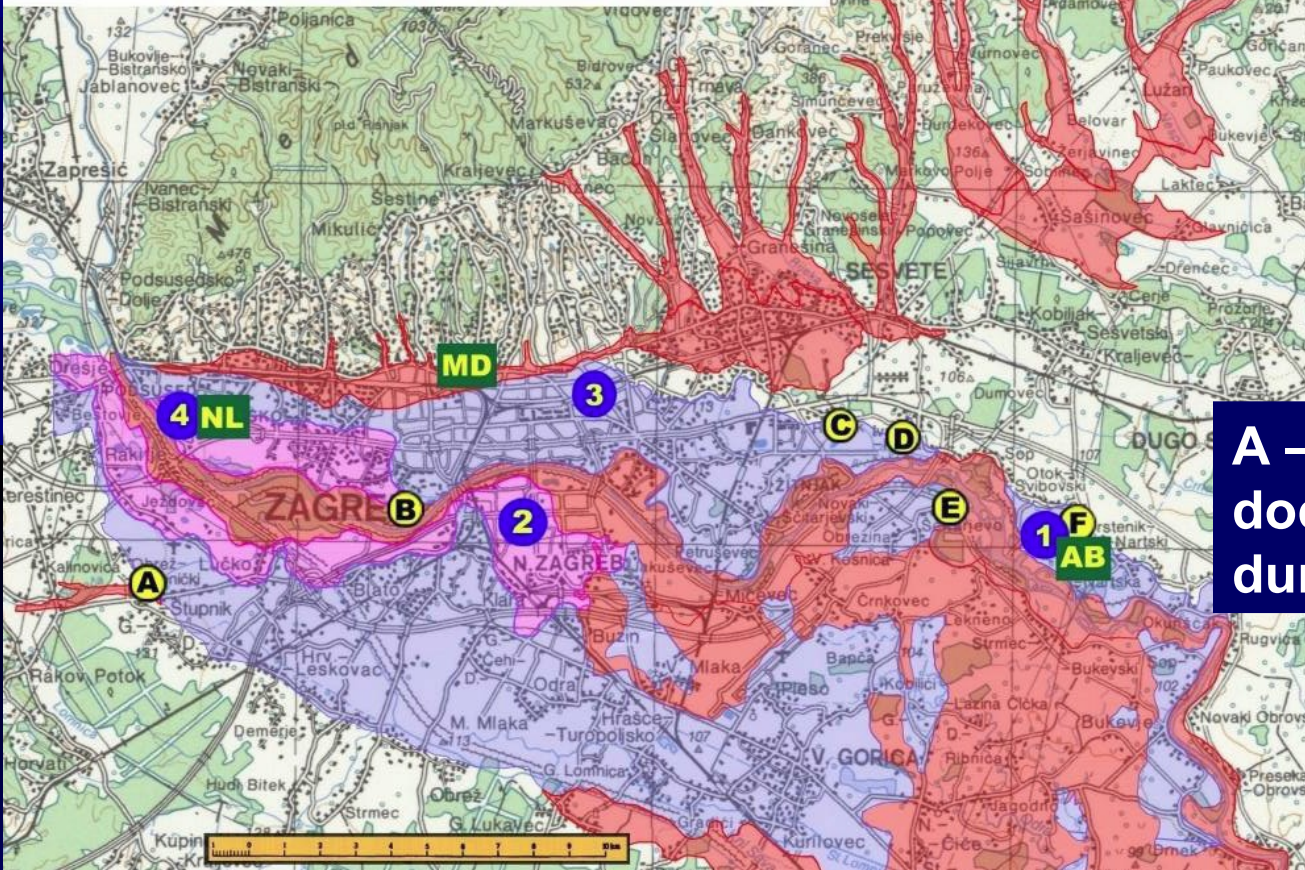


10. Potentially liquefiable soils

-  Zona vrlo vjerojatne likvefakcije.
Area of most probable liquefaction.
-  Zona vjerojatne do vrlo vjerojatne likvefakcije (ovisno o količini pijeska).
Area of probable/most probable liquefaction (depending on the occurrence of sand).
-  Zona moguće do vjerojatne likvefakcije.
Area of possible liquefaction.



**Most vulnerable soils
– water saturated
loose uniform sands**

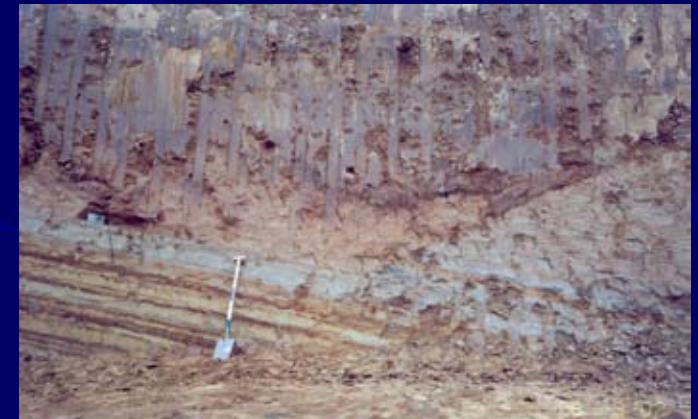
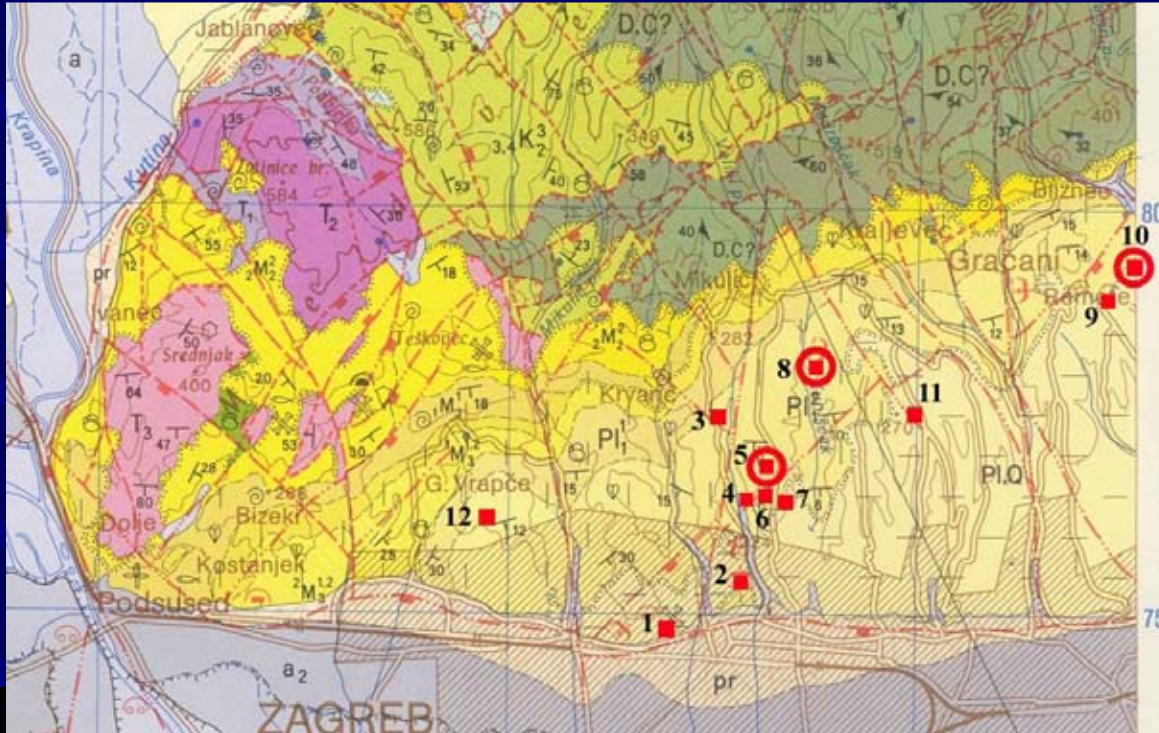


**A – E locations with
documented liquefaction
during 1880. earthquake**



11. Landslides

Large landslides along the secondary fault



Basic landslide causes: tectonics, layers of high plasticity (blue/grey) clay, high underground water levels, human activities

- Over 700 registered landslides and unstable slopes in Medvednica foothill



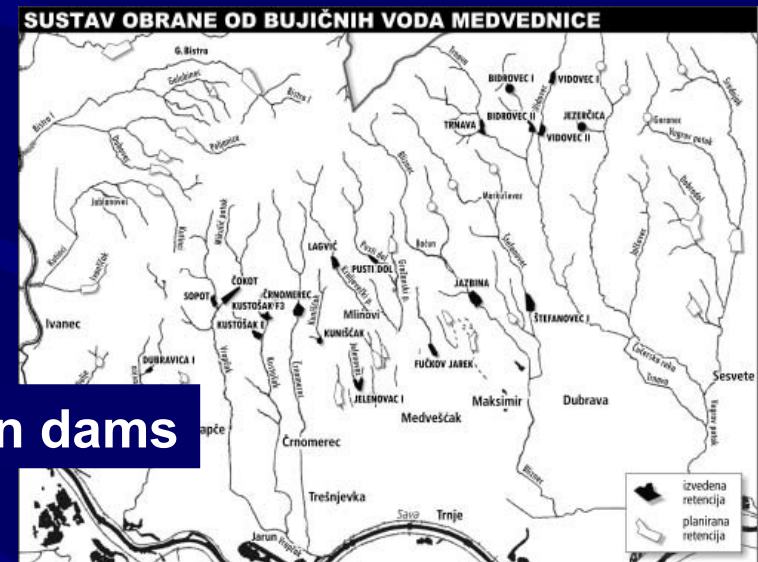
12. Floods and torrents

Sava meanders in old Katastar



Regulated river bed

Rapid mountain streams – flood protection dams



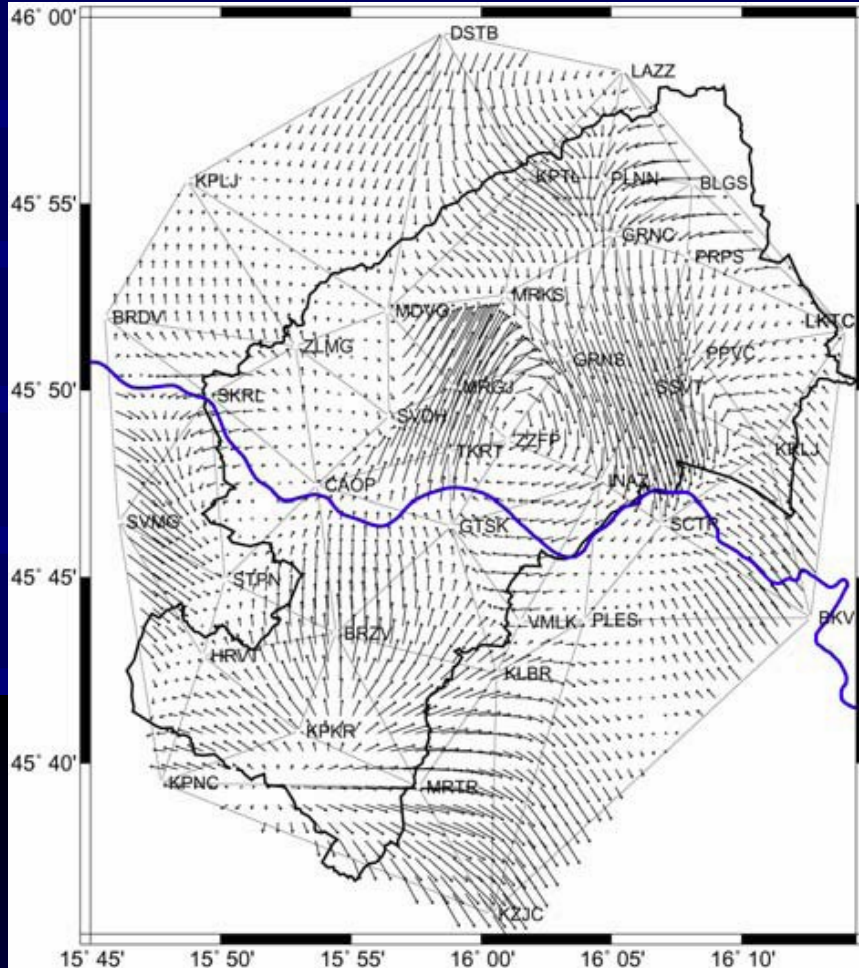


13. Current and recent activities

- “Geodynamic” study – long term GPS survey of tectonic movements
- Microtremor (ambient noise) measurements – a method for possible seismic microzonation and estimate of vulnerability of existing buildings
- Comprehensive geological and engineering geology mapping for geotechnical categorization and seismic microzonation



14. Geodynamic study



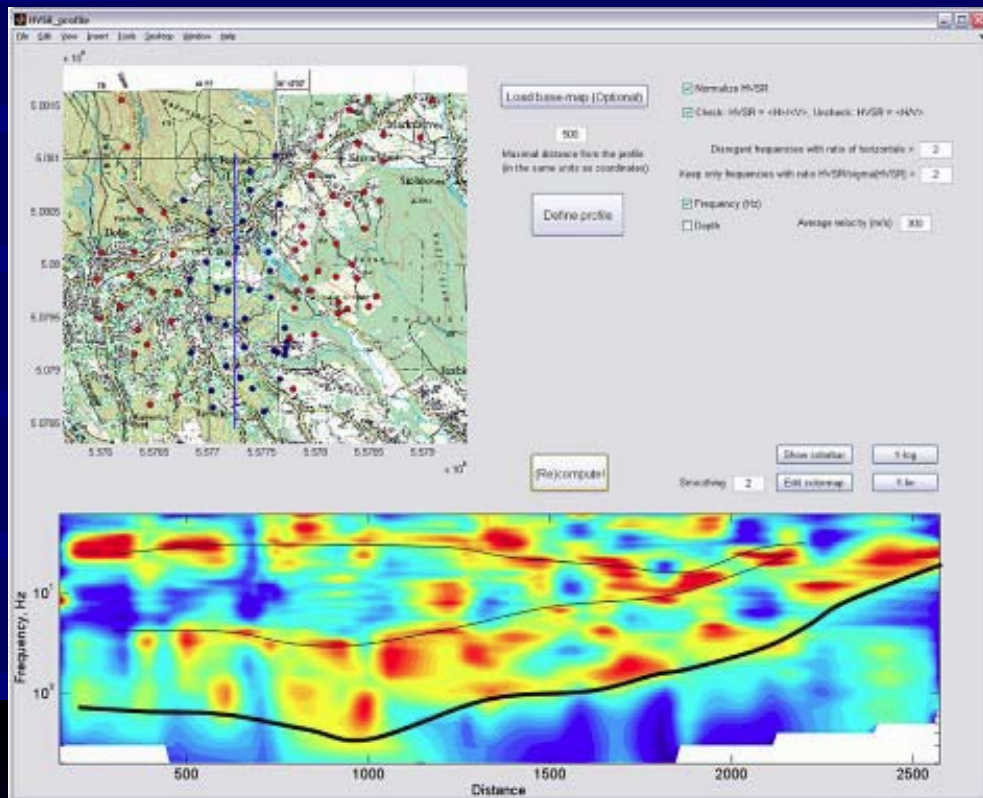
Vector field – 9 years measurements



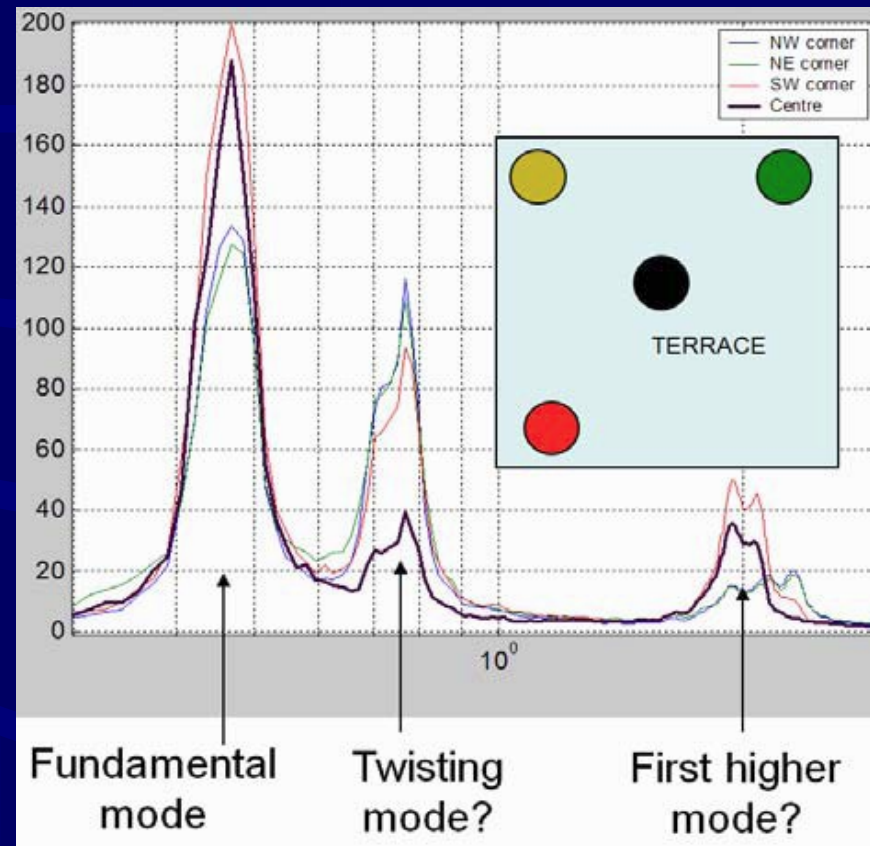
Cracks in buildings on faults



15. Microtremor measurements



Microtremor profiling
N-S frequency spectrum



Measured frequencies of high building

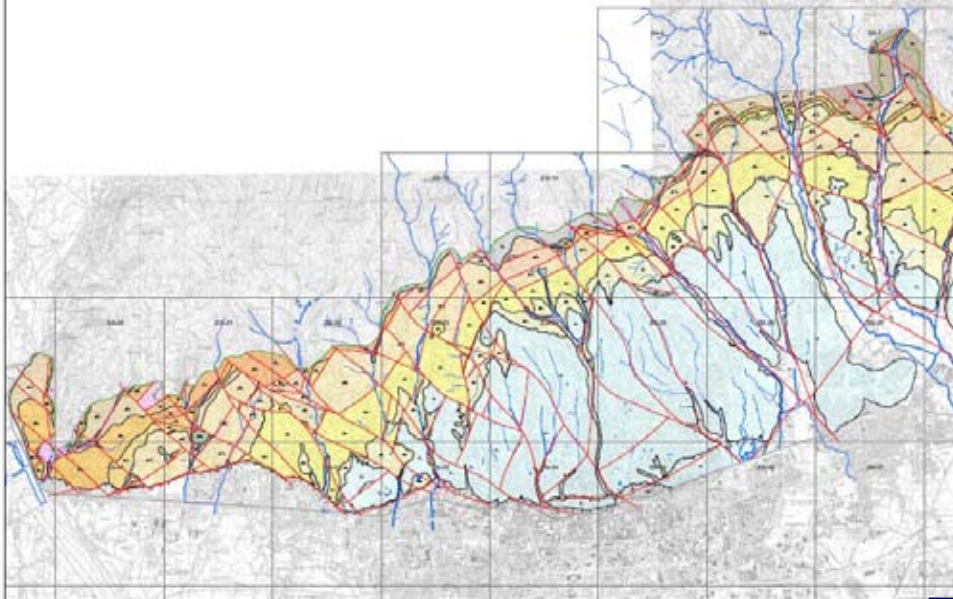


16. Mapping for microzonation

GEOLOŠKA KARTA M 1:25000

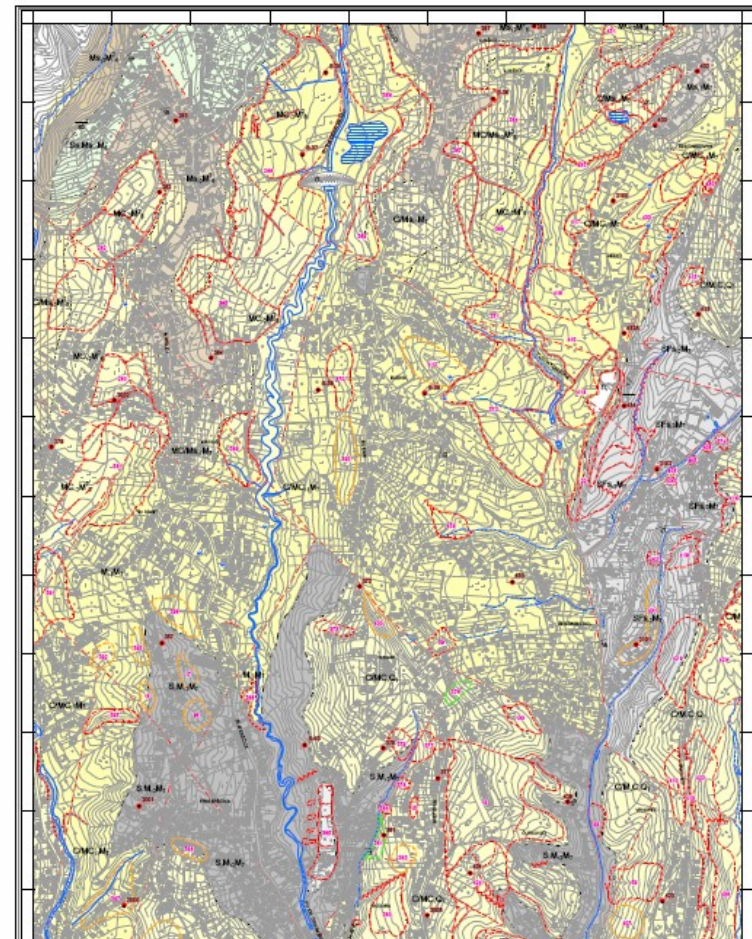


**Medvednica foothills – geologic
map 1 : 25000**



Hrvatska osnovna karta

ZAGREB - 23

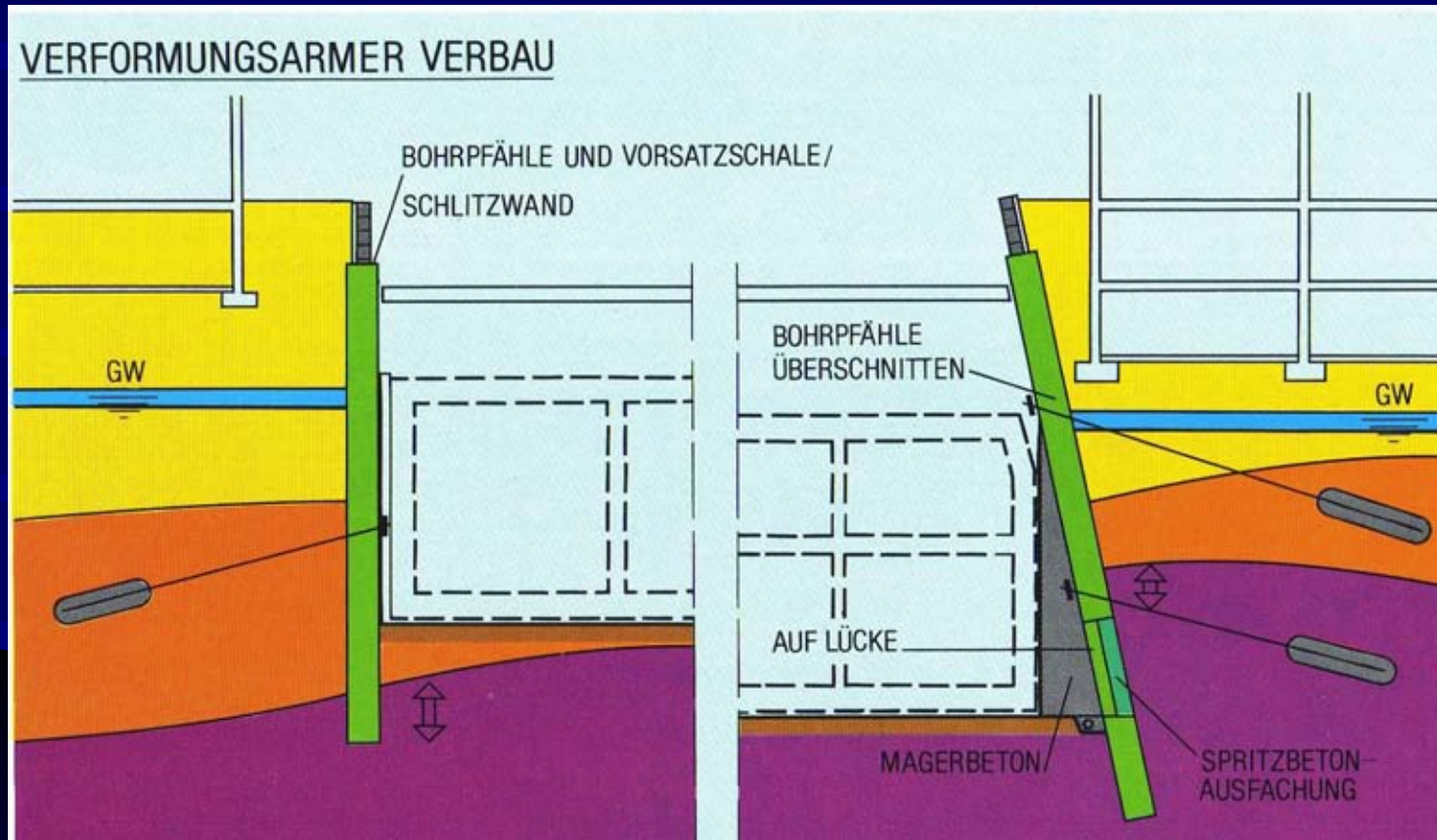


**Medvednica foothills – engineering
geology map 1 : 5000**



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

Offene Bauweise

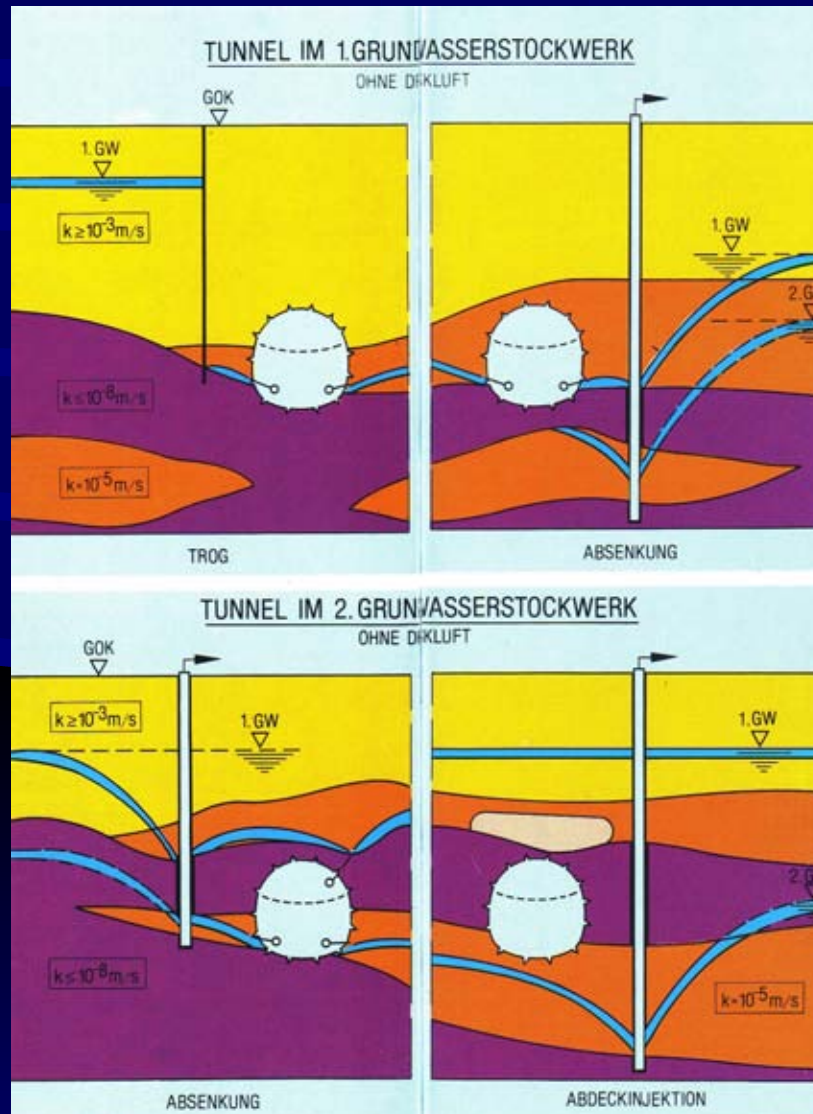


**Überschnittene Bohrpfähle oder Schlitzwände :
wasserdicht und / oder mit Spritzbetonausführung**



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

Grundwasserabsenkung



Mehrere
Grundwasserstockwerke

Wasserabsenkung :

Trog

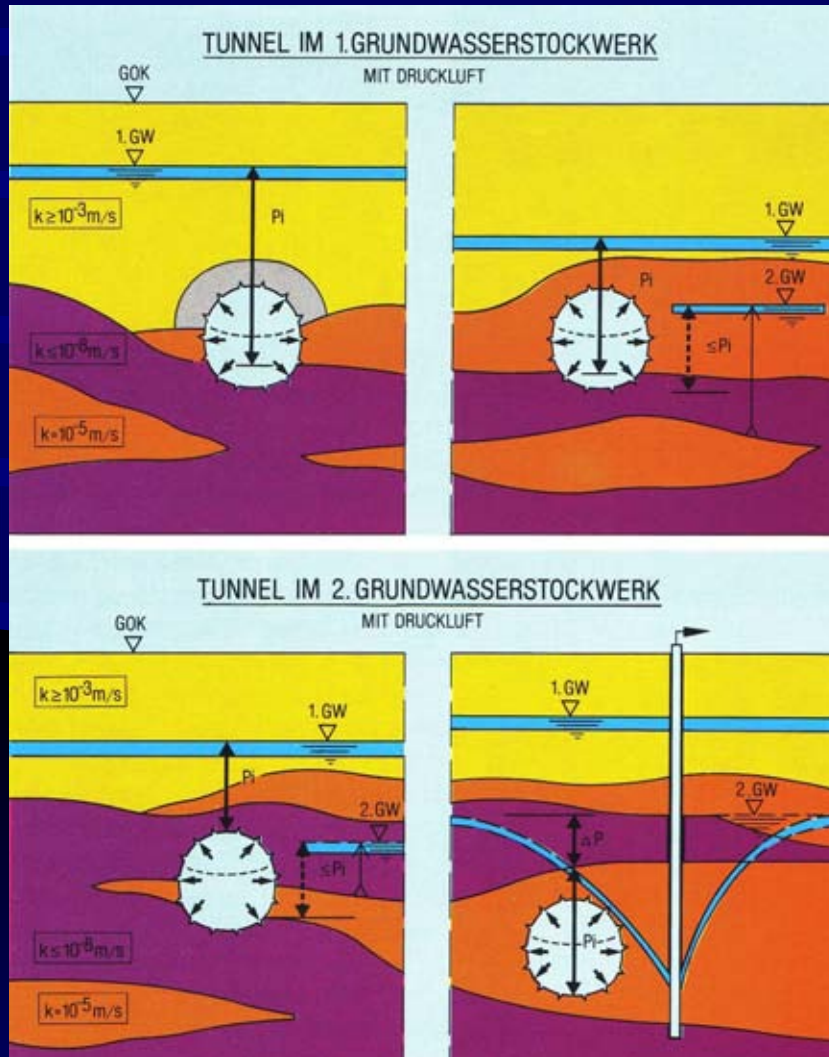
norm. Absenkung

Abdeckinjektion



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

Tunnelbau mit Druckluft



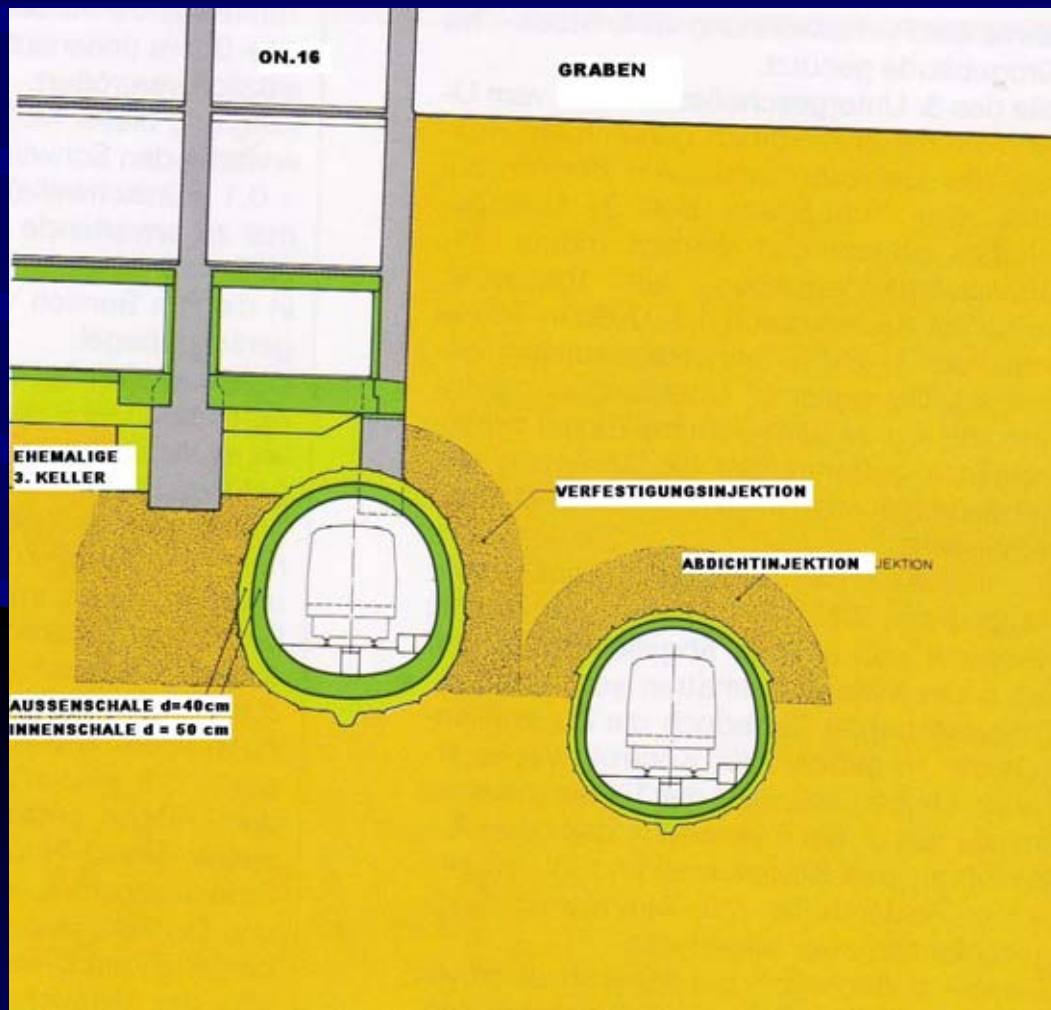
Tunnelvortriebe
unter Druckluft

NÖT
und
TVM Vortriebe



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

Injektionen



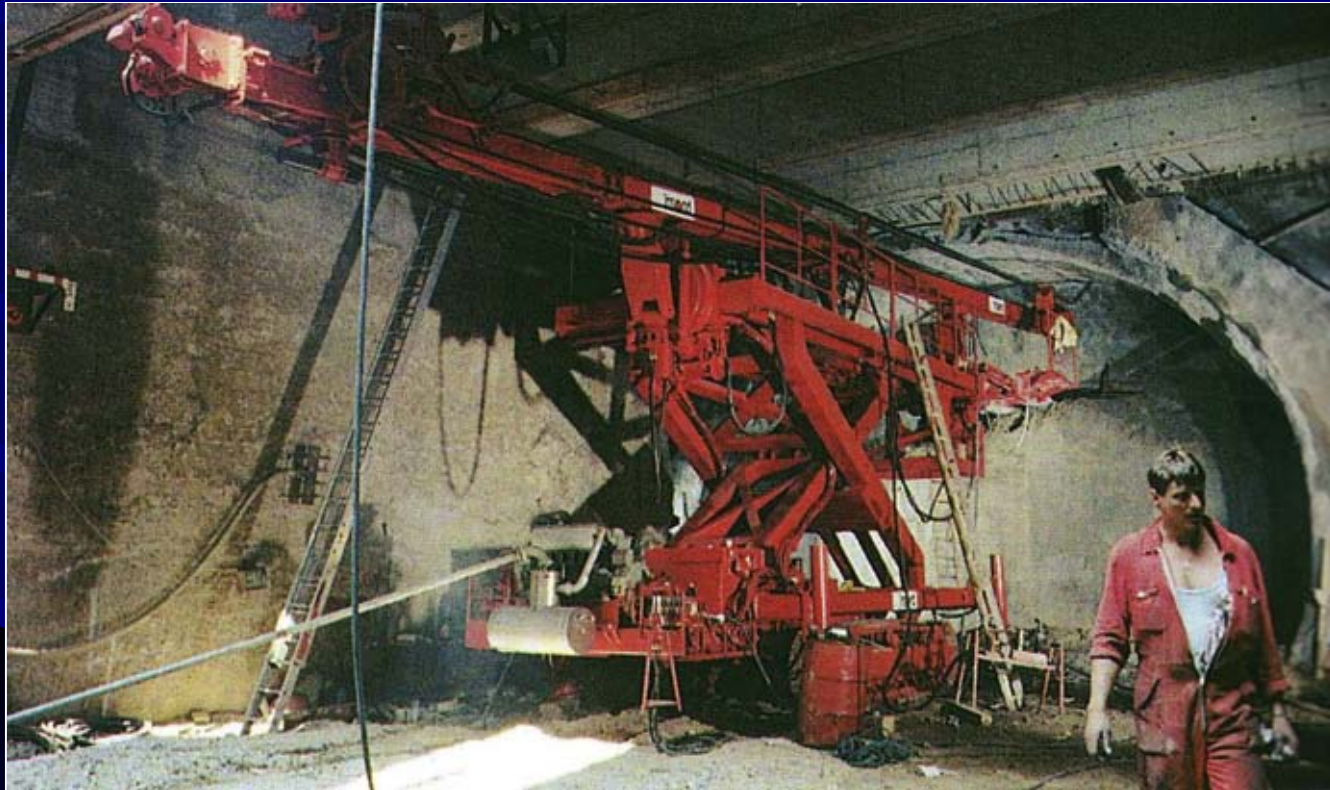
Tunnelvortriebe
unter Druckluft

NÖT
und
TVM Vortriebe



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

HDBV Pfähle

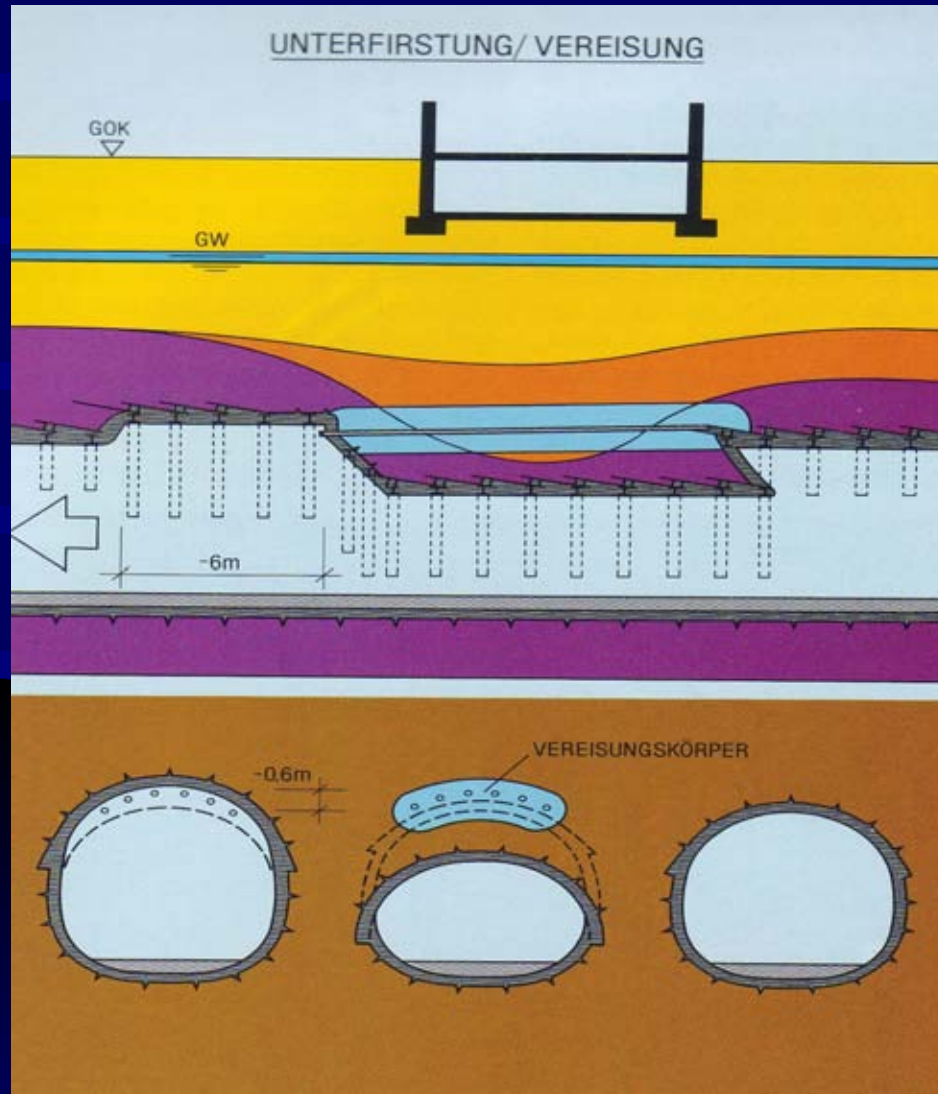


Großgerät bei der Arbeit.



4. Vorgeplante Sondermaßnahmen

Bodenvereisung



Unterfirstung
und
Vereisung



5. Zusammenfassung

Bauzeitplan : Ost -West



1. Phase : 2.6 km - 116.7 mil.€ - 24 Mo.

2a Phase : 2.7 km - 15.2 mil.€ - 8 Mo.

2b Phase : 2.4 km - 98.9 mil.€ - 24 Mo.

3a Phase : 3.5 km – 22.3 mil.€ - 10 Mo.

Depot Špansko : 20.000.000 €

3b Phase : 2.3 km – 15.5 mil.€ - 7 Mo.



5. Zusammenfassung

Bauzeitplan : Nord - Süd



2. Phase : 3.3 km – 136.4 mil.€ - 30 Mo.

3a Phase : 1.8 km – 41.0 mil.€ - 24 Mo.

3b Phase : 2.1 km – 26.0 mil.€ - 12 Mo.

Depot Dugave : 20.000.000 €



5. Zusammenfassung

- Projekt ist notwendig für weitere Stadtentwicklung.
- Erwartete Privatfinanzierung (Konzession, PPP)
- Baukosten :
 - Var.1. : 600 Mill.€ (Light-Rail + Straßenbahn)
 - Var.2. : 1.300 Mill.€ (Eisenbahn)
- Wird von $\frac{1}{4}$ Bevölkerung der Republik Kroatiens benützt
- Hauptinfrastrukturprojekt der Stadt Zagreb für die nächste Zeitperiode von 25 Jahren.