World Tunnel Congress 2004 and 30th ITA General Assembly

Singapore, 22-27 May 2004

ITA OPEN SESSION

Urban Underground Space and Benefits of Going Underground

Jean-Paul GODARD Past Vice-President, ITA France

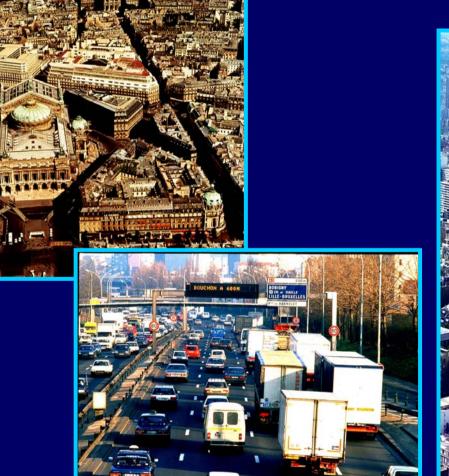
(1) Growth of the Urban Population

- 3 Billions in 2003 5 Billions in 2030
- 50% of the World's Population in 2007
- Will double in 38 years
- Mainly in less developed regions
- Very slow in the more developed regions

(2) <u>Allocating the « Urban Space »</u> to the various urban functions



(2) <u>Allocating the « Urban Space »</u> to the various urban functions





(3) <u>Necessity of favouring</u> <u>economic development</u>

(4) Pressures on the urban environment







(5) Impacts on global environment

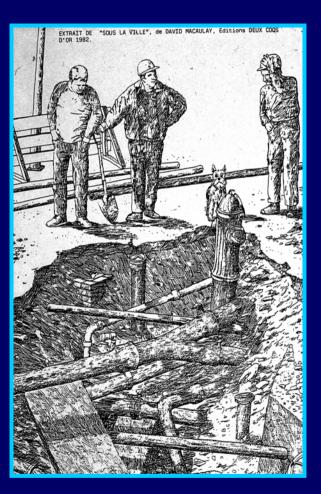


The RELATIONSHIP between the CITY and its UNDERGROUND SPACE

The Relationship between the City and its Underground Space

(1) Immediate underground level or « sub-surface »





The Relationship between the City and its Underground Space

(2) Deep level or « underground »



The Relationship between the City and its Underground Space



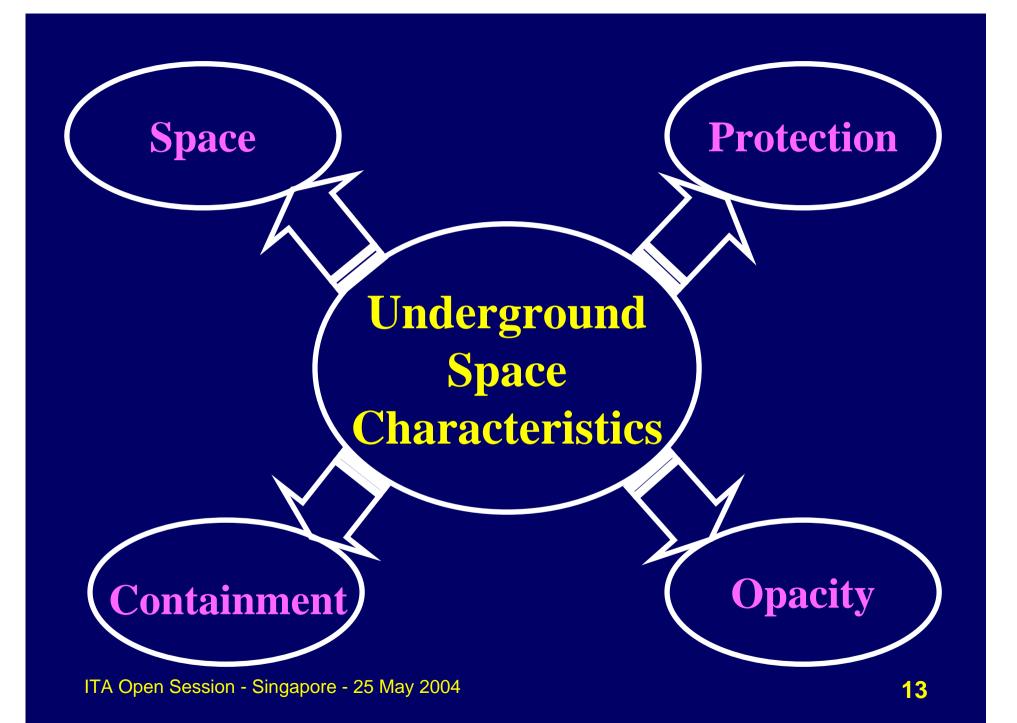
(3) The reliefs



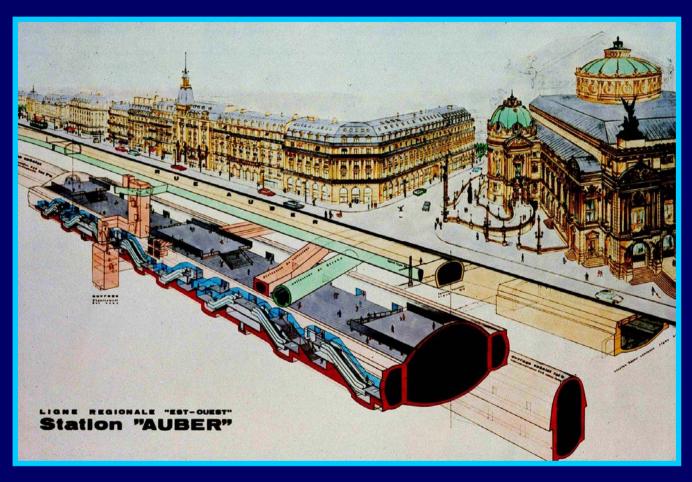
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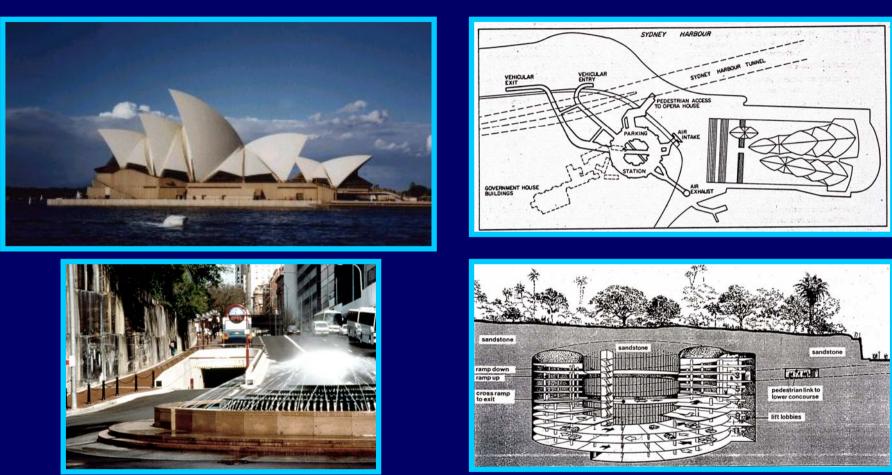
BENEFITS resulting from the use of the URBAN UNDERGROUND SPACE



BENEFITS as regards LAND USE AND LOCATION PROBLEMS



PARIS – « AUBER » Station – RER Line A



SYDNEY – Underground Opera House car park





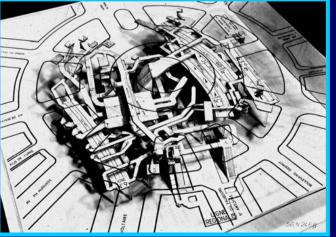
PARIS Metro – « Meteor » Line 14





« Separate conflicting transport activities »



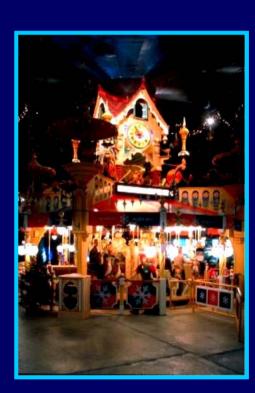


PARIS – Several levels of transport facilities below the « Nation » Square

BENEFITS as regards ISOLATION

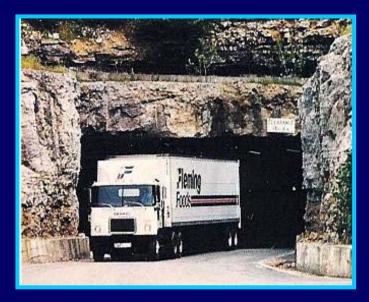
(1) Climate







The « Santa Claus Village » on the Arctic Circle - Finland



(1) Climate





Underground storage facilities- Kansas City - USA

(2) Earthquakes

Kobe earthquake – Japan - 1995



Severe damage to the City Hall



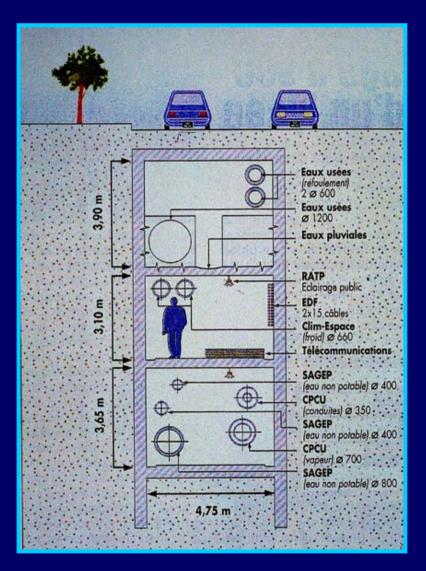
Almost no damage to the underground shopping mall

(3) Noise and vibration





Church in the rock – Helsinki - Finland



(4) Multi-purpose service tunnels

BENEFITS as regards ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(1) Aesthetics



BEFORE



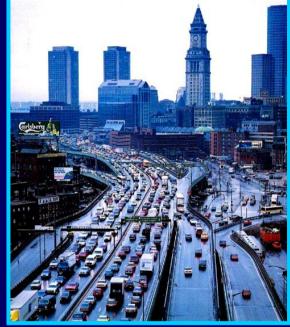
Car park in Marseilles - France

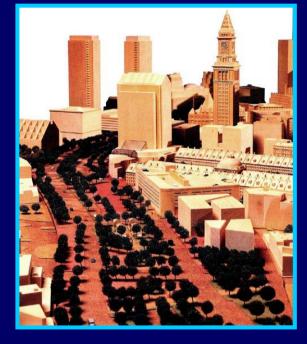
(2) Public utilities



(3) Traffic tunnels







BEFORE

AFTER

The « Central Artery » - Boston - USA



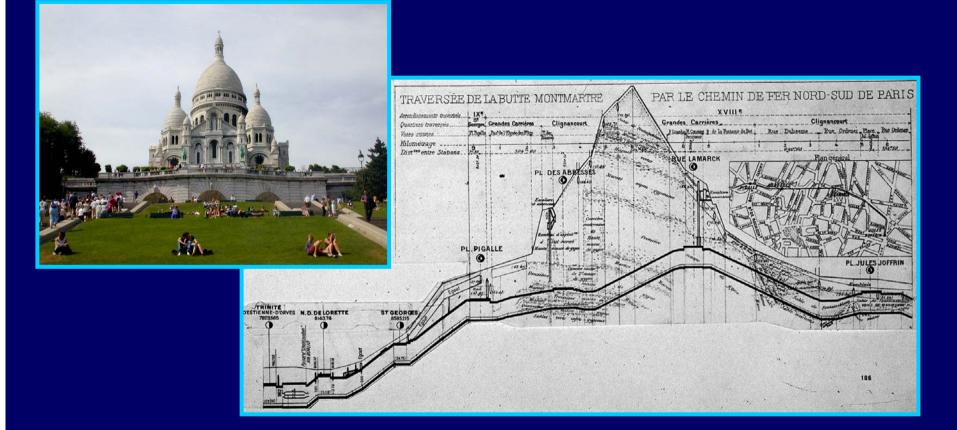
(4) Underground car parks



Underground car park below a schoolyard – Stockholm - Sweden

BENEFITS as regards TOPOGRAPHY

Benefits as regards TOPOGRAPHY CONSTRAINTS



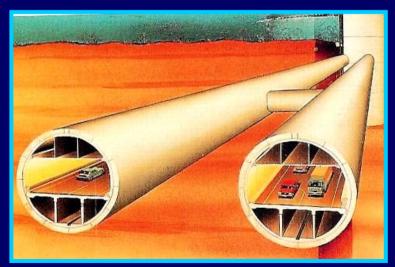
Metro Line crossing the « Butte Montmartre » - Paris

The Trans-Tokyo Bay Highwyay









Benefits as regards TOPOGRAPHY CONSTRAINTS





« 3D Planning »

How to get MORE BENEFITS from the use of the URBAN UNDERGROUND SPACE ?

How to get more benefits from the use of the urban underground space ?

(1) Safety, psychological and health aspects





(2) Protection of the underground environment



Paris - Catacombs



Paris – « Grand Louvre »

(3) Relations between underground structures and the ground surface



Paris – Metro Line 1 in Neuilly



Lyon – Portal of the Fourviere Tunnel

(3) Relations between underground structures and

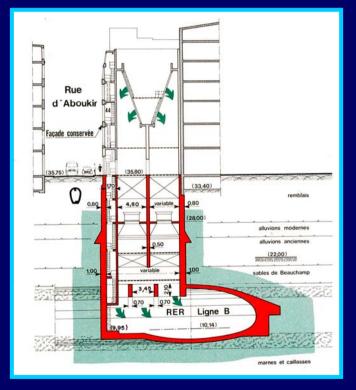
ation de Ranques à Paris

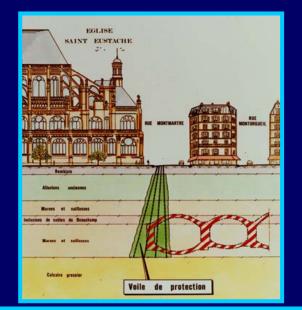


the ground surface

(3) Relations between underground structures and the ground surface





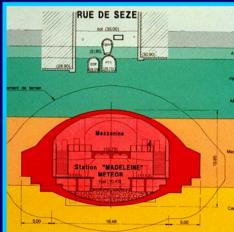




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(4) Construction techniques





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(4) Construction techniques

Paris - Champs Elysées Avenue

Maintaining trees during the construction of an underground car park



(4) Construction techniques



Construction disruption with Cut & Cover methods

- Site investigation
- Location and features of existing underground structures, facilities and public utilities
- Economical considerations
- Assessment of the projects
- Risk analysis

Risk analysis

- Financial risks
- Public acceptance for the facility
- Changed ground conditions
- Construction risks
- Contractual risks
- Environmental risks
- Risks in operation

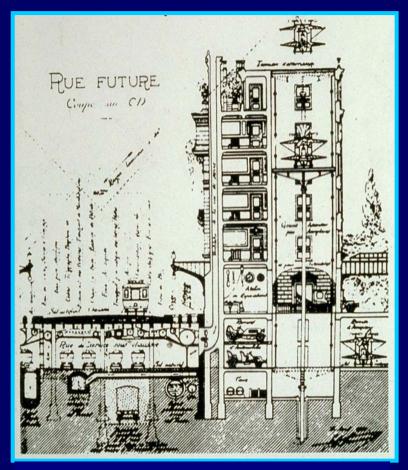
Criteria for an optimum use of Urban Underground Space

Source : R.Sterling & J-P.Godard

- Take into account the needs of the Community
- Maximize the benefits from the use of the underground as developable space
- Reinforce the positive features of the surface urban environment
- Make the most effective use of the features and properties of the geologic setting
- Design for « sustainability » in the use of the subsurface space

From **Urban Underground Space** Use towards **Urban Underground Space Development**

Urban Underground Space Development





Expanded Use of Underground Space

Henard's Project - France (1903)