

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910492149403321
Titolo	Advanced Tunneling Techniques and Information Modeling of Underground Infrastructure : Proceedings of the 6th GeoChina International Conference on Civil & Transportation Infrastructures: From Engineering to Smart & Green Life Cycle Solutions -- Nanchang, China, 2021 / / edited by J. James Yang, Wen-Chieh Cheng, Shuying Wang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	3-030-79672-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (129 pages)
Collana	Sustainable Civil Infrastructures, , 2366-3413
Disciplina	624.151
Soggetti	Engineering geology Geoengineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Inception of Debris Avalanches: a Material Point Method Modelling -- Chapter 2. Research on the Calculation of Segment Floating Considering the Action Degree of Soil Arching Effect -- Chapter 3. Cause Analysis and Treatment Measures for Invert Heaving Disease of Railway Tunnel in Slightly Inclined Layered Rock Mass -- Chapter 4. A Semi-analytical Model for Compaction-grouted Soil Nails -- Chapter 5. Buckling Analysis of Mono-bucket Foundation with Compartments during Suction Installation -- Chapter 6. PCPT and SPT as Complementary Tests for the Formulation of Geotechnical Design Profiles -- Chapter 7. Research on the Rapid Detection Technology of Tunnel Lining Cracks and Accuracy Calibration based on Infrared Image -- Chapter 8. Research on the Construction of 3D Laser Scanning Tunnel Point Cloud based on B-spline Interpolation.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume contains a compilation of studies regarding novel technology of underground space development, behavior analysis and modelling of soils and underground infrastructure from the 6th GeoChina International Conference held in Nanchang, China from July 19 to 21, 2021. The scope of the studies covers both methodological and pragmatic solutions to critical issues, including soil arching and

invert heaving, penetration resistance of mono-bucket foundations in silty soil, inception of debris avalanches, and novel infrastructure survey methods based on point cloud and image analysis. It is anticipated that this updated knowledge will lead to more resilient design, expedited inspection, timely maintenance and rehabilitation of underground infrastructure, and will be beneficial to both researchers and practitioners in the field.
