DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SURVEYING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY FEATURES IN ROAD TUNNEL IN MALAYSIA

MOHD FARHAMI BIN HARBAK (2005362117)

BACHELOR OF BUILDING SURVEYING (HONS)

OCTOBER 2009

ABSTRACT

This dissertation is done to understand the maintenance management of the tunnel operation and what are the safety precaution that had been provided in the SMART tunnel and the Penchala Link. With more than thousands users every day, safety must be an important subject to take care of. Safety components that have been installed in the tunnel must be well functioning for the users purpose. In the SMART tunnel itself, there are many safety facilities and services provided in the tunnel that has been determine during the study such as emergency lane, emergency phones, variable message sign, fire extinguishers and many more. The dual functioning tunnel such as SMART tunnel must have to plan wisely. In SMART Tunnel, the SCADA system has been installed in the tunnel's system. The SCADA system control and monitor the whole tunnel. Besides, the SMART's management also adopted planning when flood occur. There are three principle modes in the operation of tunnel. In addition, SMART tunnel also have well road deck ventilation system compare to the Penchala Link. There are four ventilation buildings with each containing eight ventilation fans and pressurization fans. There are two control centers that manage and control the tunnel that is stormwater control centre and motorway control center. Every control centre has its own responsibility towards the tunnel. Both control centers are operating 24 hours to make sure that the tunnel is in the good condition for users. Maintenance in the tunnel is done daily. This in-house maintenance is depending on the electrical and mechanical specification of the component to maintain it. The several recommendations are make to enhance the safety in the tunnel.

MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY FEATURES OF ROAD TUNNEL IN MALAYSIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
DECLARATION	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF CHARTS	xv
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Problem Statement	1
1.2 Aim and Objectives of Study	3
1.2.1 Aim	3
1.2.2 Objectives	3
1.3 Scope and Limitation	4
1.3.1 Maintenance Management	4
1.3.2 Safety Features	4
1.4 Methodology	6
1.4.1 Data Collection	6
1.4.2 Conclusion and Recommendations	7
1.5 Outline of the Dissertation	9

<u>CONTENTS</u>

<u>PAGES</u>

CHAPTER 2 : TUNNEL

2.1	Introduction	11
2.2	Types of Tunnel	13
	2.2.1 Soft Ground Tunnel	13
	2.2.2 Rock Tunnel	13
	2.2.3 Underwater Tunnel	13
2.3	Transportation Tunnel Design	14
	2.3.1 Shapes of Roadway Tunnel	14
	2.3.1.1 Circular Tunnel	15
	2.3.1.2 Double Box Tunnel	16
	2.3.1.3 Horseshoe Tunnel	17
2.4	History of Roadway Tunnels	19
2.5	5 Tunneling Technologies	20
	2.5.1 Tunneling Design	20
	2.5.2 Cut and Cover Tunnel	21
	2.5.3 TBM Technologies	21
2.6	Underground Road Tunnels	22
2.7	' Tunnel vs. Bridges	23
2.8	3 Tunnel Finishes	25
	2.8.1 Ceramic Tiles	25
	2.8.2 Porcelain Enamel	26
	2.8.3 Epoxy Coated Concrete	27

CONTENTS

PAGES

CHAPTER 3 : MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY

FEATURES IN TUNNEL

3.0	Introduction	28
3.1	Maintenance in Tunnel	30
	3.1.1 Objectives of the Maintenance	30
	3.1.2 Maintenance Component	32
	3.1.3 Strategies of Maintenance	33
	3.1.3.1 Preventive Maintenance	37
	3.1.3.2 Repair Maintenance	38
	3.1.4 Standard of Maintenance	3 9
	3.1.4 Standard	39
	3.1.4.1.1 Quality Standard	40
	3.1.4.1.2 Service Standard	43
	3.1.5 Maintenance Planning and Scheduling	45
	3.1.6 Maintenance Policy	45
	3.1.7 Maintenance Budget	46
	3.1.8 Maintenance Technology	47
	3.1.9 Maintenance Criteria	48
	3.1.9.1 Technical Factors	48
	3.1.9.2 Policy Consideration	48
	3.1.9.3 Organization Consideration	49
	3.1.9.4 Financial Factors	49