# Modern high precision, high speed measurement of segments and moulds 

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## Mould \& Segment Measurement

14.2m Diameter Tunnel Boring Machine - Elbe Tunnel - Germany


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

S-300 machine used in the construction of M30 Highway in Madrid


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

M30 Tunnel showing segmental lining


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Geometrical Verification of main body of S 300 machine


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Laser tracker and workstation position for outer measurement


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Retro-reflective Prism positioning via scaffolding


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

3D view showing measurement area


Range of operation from one standpoint
Typical fixed point set-up

## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Inside reference for main gear mounting

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## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Plan of measurement operating area


Point cloud distribution without Bundling Scale exaggerated by 1000


Point cloud distribution with Bundling Scale exaggerated by 1000

## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Presentation of results in Customers preferred style



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Geometrical Verification as part of Quality Management

- Requirements for segmental liners:
- Full plane surface contact in radial and circumferential joints due to the high loads being transferred among them
- Correct linear dimensions to avoid stepping and lipping
- Correct angles between contact surfaces to
 minimize birds mouthing or uneven point loads
- Documentary evidence that only certified segments have been used in the tunnel construction


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Sample ring build


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Segment Tolerance



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

 Vermessungstechnik
## Segmental Dimensional Tolerance

Angle of Joint Plane from perpendicular, measured at Face of Joint $\pm 0.03^{\circ}$

Width -
Circumferential Face to Circumferential Face $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
Max each face $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Angle of Joint Plane from
Perpendicular, measured at Face of Joint $\pm 0.03^{\circ}$

Thickness
-0.0 mm +3.0 mm

## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Warping Tolerance



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Typical Segmental Dimensional Tolerance

| 1 | Circumferential Length | + 3mm, | - 0mm. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Thickness | + 3mm, | -1mm. |  |
| 3 | Width | +1mm, | -1mm. |  |
| 4 | Internal Diameter of completed ring | +0.15\%, | -0mm. | of theoretical diameter |
| 5 | Bolt Hole sizes | +1mm, | -0mm. |  |
| 6 | Bolt holes and dowels: position | +1mm, | -1mm. |  |
| 7 | E \& M Fixing holes | (TBA) | (TBA) |  |
| 8 | Gasket Grooves: depth | +0.5mm | -0.5mm |  |
| 9 | Gasket Grooves: width | +0.5mm | -0.5mm |  |
| 10 | Longitudinal Joints |  |  |  |
|  | In plane containing axis of the tunnel (longitudinal) | 0.3mm | from theoretical plane with rate of deviation not exceeding $0.6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |
|  | In a Radial plane | 0.1 mm | from theoretical plane with rate of deviation not exceeding $0.6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |
| 11 | Circumferential faces | 0.5 mm | from theoretical plane with rate of deviation not exceeding $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |
| 12 | Smoothness of other faces |  |  |  |
|  | Back | +1.5mm | -1.5mm | Smooth float |
|  | Front | +1mm | -1mm | Formed |

## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Optimum time for measurement of segments


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

All segment measurement at the same phase


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Methods for precise mould and segment control

- Steel Templates
- Measurement arms
- Theodolite Measurement Systems
- Photogrammetry
- Laser Interferometer System


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Laser Tracker System



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Laser Tracker Instrument



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Large Segment Measurement in Malaysia


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Central Positioning for measuring Key Segment Moulds


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Speed of prism across surface


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## View of measurement area



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Measured Points Trace


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Spatial Analyzer 3D Graphical Software platform



## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## VMT's TubGeo ${ }^{\circ}$ Evaluation Software



- TubGeo ${ }^{\ominus}$ software processes 3D co-ordinates for the geometrical properties of moulds and segments
- Interactive guidance of the user during the entire measurement process
- Visual Basic Scripts for the controlling of regular measurements with individual programming for repetitive tasks.
- User defined formatting of final report together with an extensive log-file of intermediate results


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Best Fit - Volume


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

## Graphical and Tabular Records



| ( ${ }^{\text {VMIT }}$ | 1. Bestfit and Parallelism of Contact-surfaces |  |  |  |  | 둔 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| segment | Tongitu |  | circumfer | ntial |  |  |
|  | Tef | right | Front | back | Inside | outside |
| A_R6 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -1.9 | 3.0 |
| A_R ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 1.6 |
| A L8 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.1 |
| A_L9 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -1.7 | 1.0 |
| A_L10 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 1.3 |
| B_R6 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 1.7 |
| B_R7 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| B_L8 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -1.6 | 1.4 |
| B_L9 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.9 |
| B L10 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 1.2 |
| C_R6 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| C_R7 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| C_L8 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 2.0 |
| C_L9 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -1.1 |
| C_L10 | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -1.3 |
| D_R6 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| D_R7 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 1.7 |
| D_L8 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| D Lo.1 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| OLS9-2 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 |  |
| D L10 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -1.6 | 1.1 |
| ER6 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | -1.5 |
| E_R7 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| E_L8 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.6 |  |
| E_L9 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| EL10 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| F. R6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -1.3 |
| E.R7 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| F.L8 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.1 |
| F. L9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |  |
| FLL10 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| G_R6 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| G_R7 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| GL8 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -1.3 |
| GLL9 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| G.L10 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| H_R6 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -1.0 | 1.1 |
| H-R7 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| H L8 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| HLS | -0.6 | -0.4 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 0.6 | ${ }_{-1.3}^{1.3}$ |
| K R6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| KR7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| KL8 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| KL.9 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -1, ${ }^{1}$ |
| KLL10 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| mean value | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.48 | 0.88 | 1.25 |
| Tolerance | +/-0,7 | +1/0,7 | +1/1,0 | +1/1,0 | +/2, 2 | +/3, 0 |

## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Test Certificate


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Correction Scheme


- Illustrates any significant modifications proposed with respect to their feasibility
- Based on test certificate
- After any geometrical modification the mould must be resurveyed for confirmation


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Virtual Ring Build


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Tolerances on Virtual Ring Build


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Virtual Ring Build - Multiple Rings


## Mould \& Segment Measurement

Suggested Quality Assurance of Segments

1. Measurement control of all moulds before mass production
2. Measurement control of all segments after first pouring
3. Measurement control of all segments after $10^{\text {th }}$ pouring
4. Measurement control of all segments after $20^{\text {th }}$ pouring
5. Measurement control of all segments after $30^{\text {th }}$ pouring
6. Tolerances on "closed" (built) ring must NOT be the sum of all individual tolerances.
7. Individual tolerances should be compensated with the mathematical sign
8. Every controlled segment must be proved by a record sheet

## Thank you for your attention!

