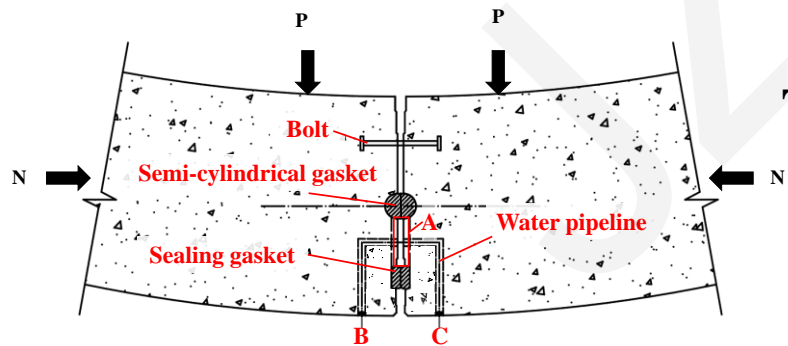
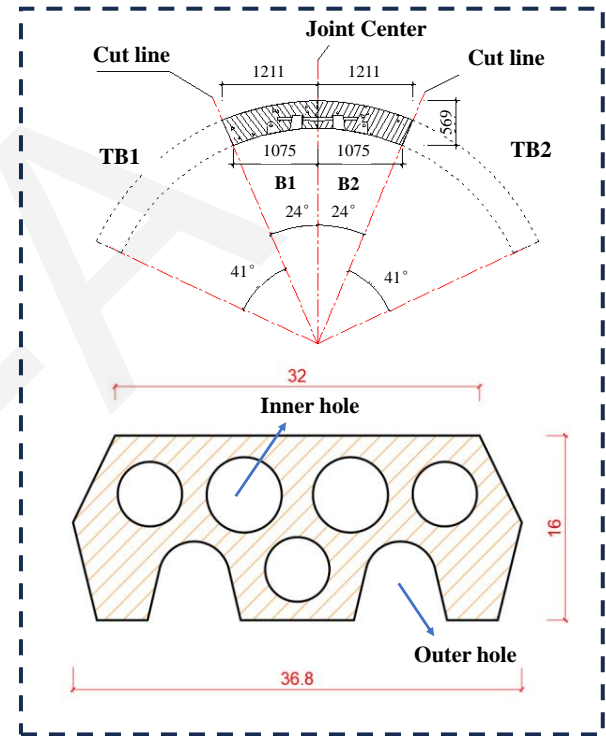
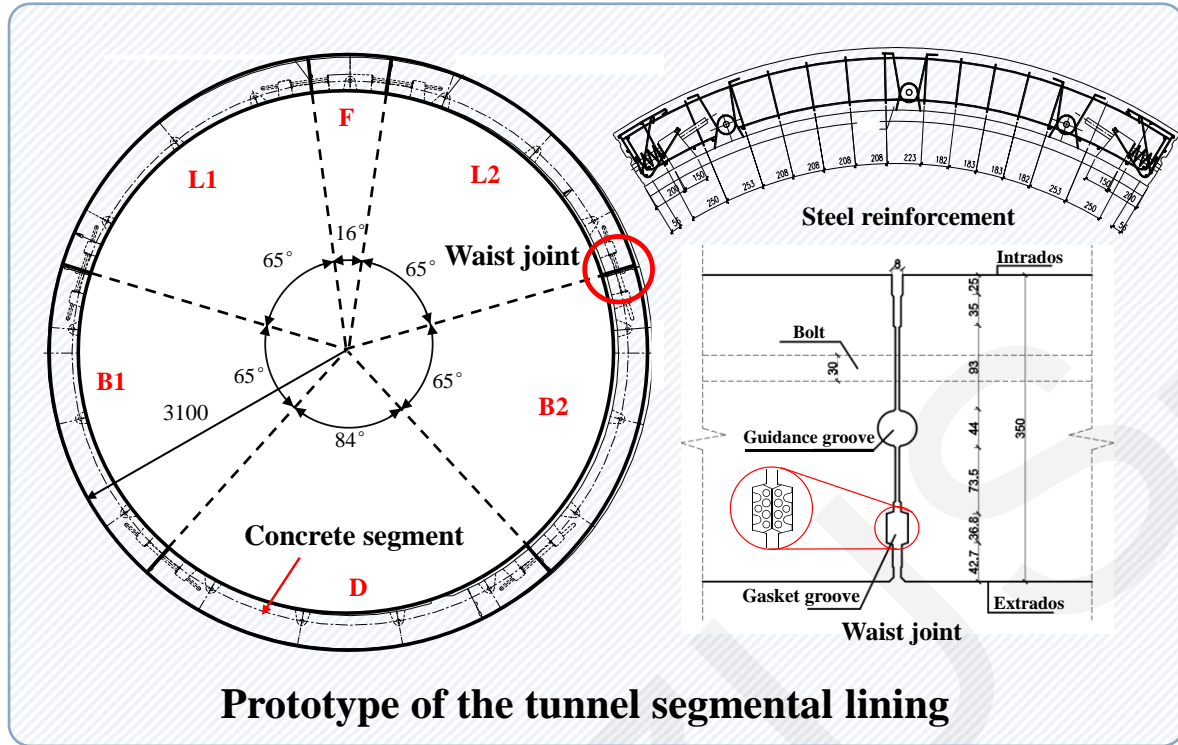


Waterproofing performance of longitudinal segmental tunnel joints under external loads: a full-scale experimental investigation

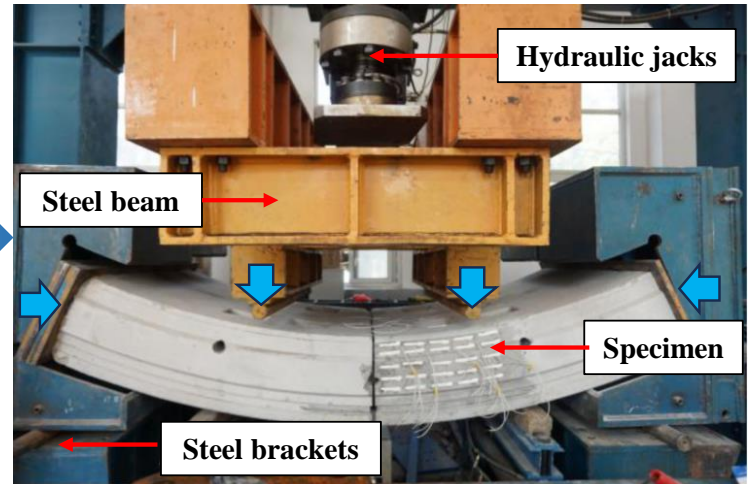
Dongmei ZHANG, Sirui CHEN, Zhongkai HUANG, Zhaoyuan ZHANG, Long SU

Cite this as: Dongmei ZHANG, Sirui CHEN, Zhongkai HUANG, Zhaoyuan ZHANG, Long SU, 2024. Waterproofing performance of longitudinal segmental tunnel joints under external loads: a full-scale experimental investigation. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE A (Applied Physics & Engineering)*, 25(12):991-1005. <https://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.A2400354>

Testing system design



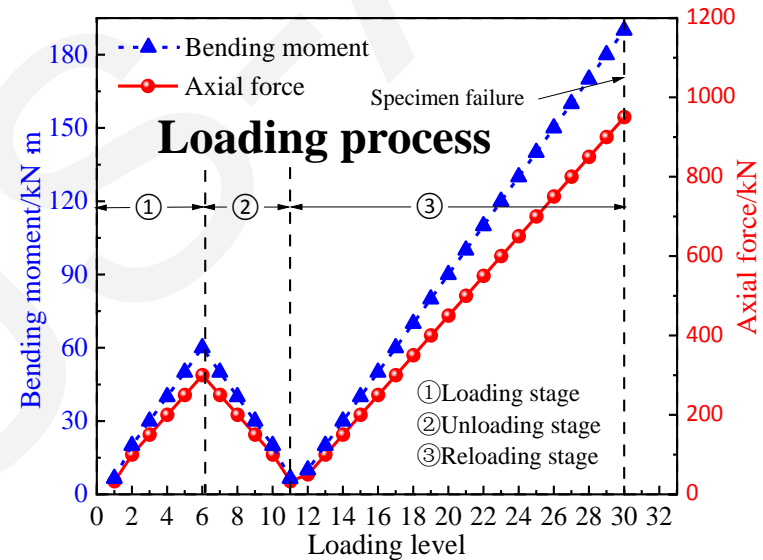
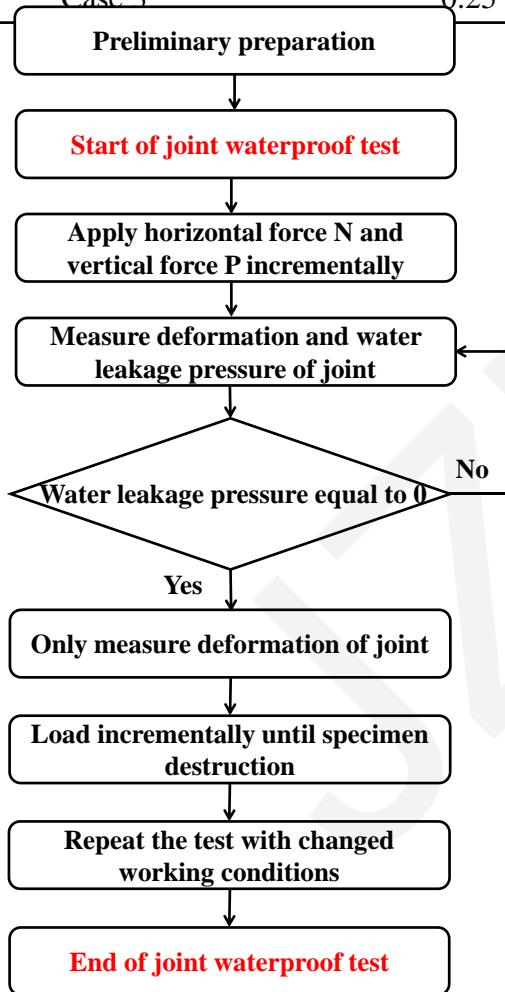
Testing system



Test cases and procedure

Test cases

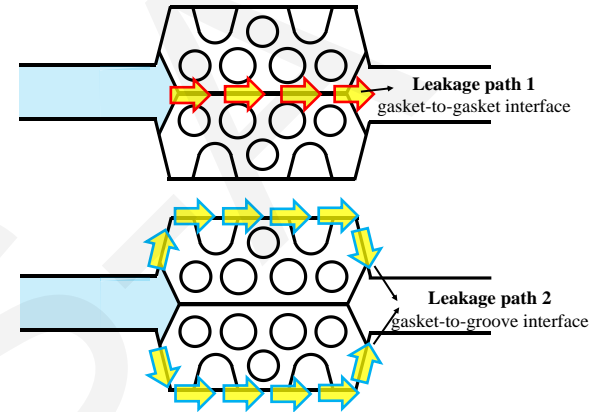
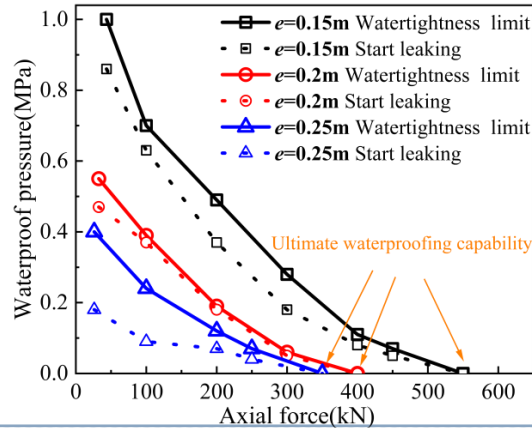
Test case	Eccentricity (e)	Loading course
Case 1	0.15 m	Incremental loading
Case 2	0.2 m	Load-unload-reload cycle
Case 3	0.25 m	Load-unload-reload cycle



The influence of external loading on the waterproofing performance of longitudinal joints, with regards to **eccentricity**, **magnitude** and **load-unload-reload effects**, are investigated in subsequent tests.

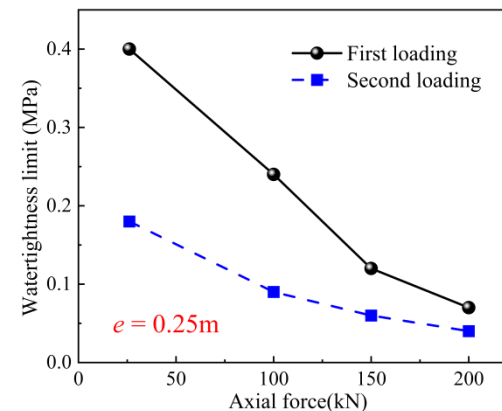
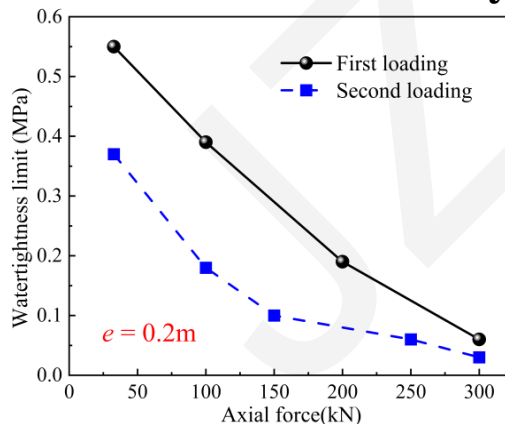
Experimental results

- Effect of eccentricity and magnitude



A larger eccentricity in the joint corresponds to a greater bending moment under the same axial force conditions, resulting in more severe joint deformation.

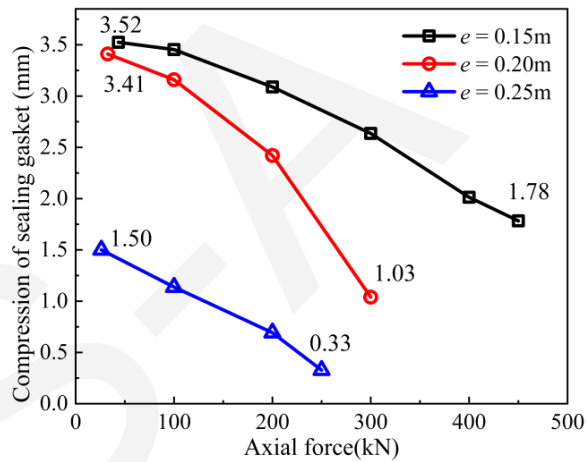
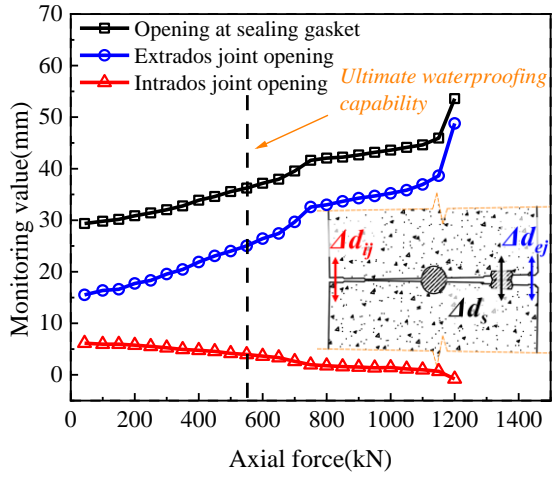
- Effect of a load-unload-reload cycle



The ultimate watertightness limit of the joint decreases by approximately 50% during reloading compared to initial loading at the same load level.

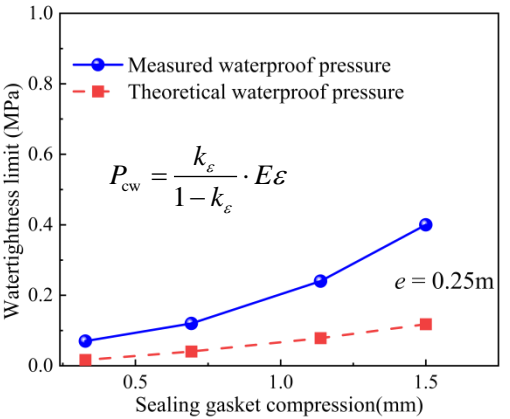
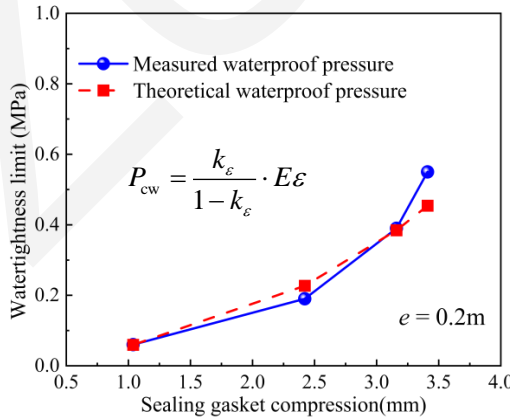
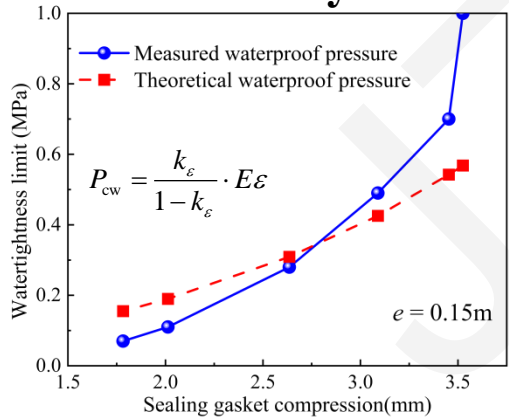
Experimental results

- Effect of gasket deformation



Under external loading, the extrados joint gradually opens, while the intrados joint undergoes compression, indicating that the segmental joint rotates.

- Theoretical analysis



As the compression of the sealing gasket increases, the watertightness limit increases rapidly.