

# THE LONGEST UNDERSEA TUNNEL IN THE WORLD

## THE CHANNEL TUNNEL

Disconnection from Europe, Earlier Attempts  
to Reconnect and The Reconnection

by

Dr Roger Maddrell

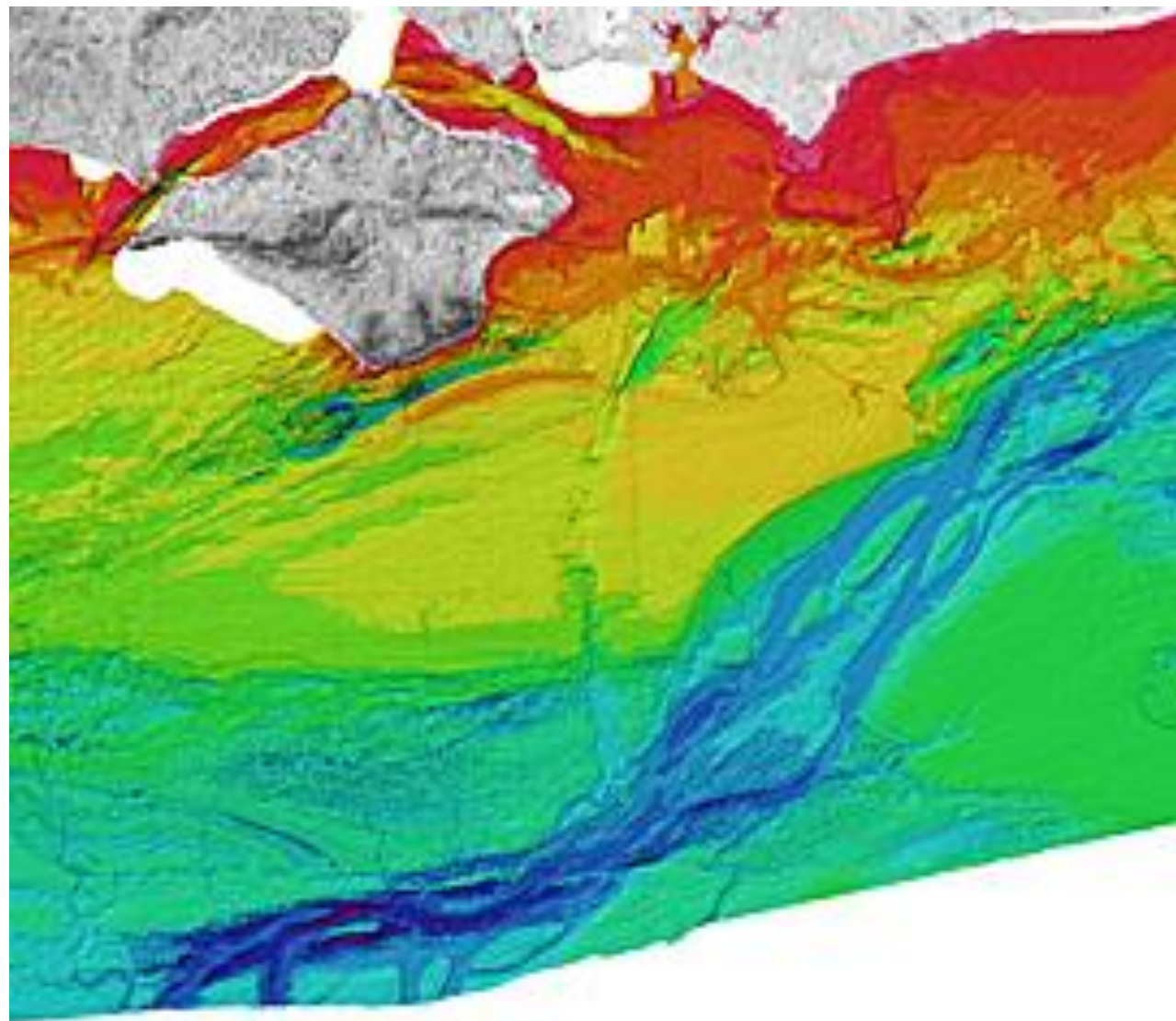
# What I will be talking about today

- Ice Ages and the disconnection from Europe
- Earliest ideas for the Channel Tunnel – 1800 onwards
- Some 27 attempts/false starts and objections from the military
- Col. Beaumont's tunnel in the 1880s
- The final serious attempt in the early 1970s
- Studies required for the present Channel Tunnel and
- Its construction, 1987 to 1991
- It opened in 1994

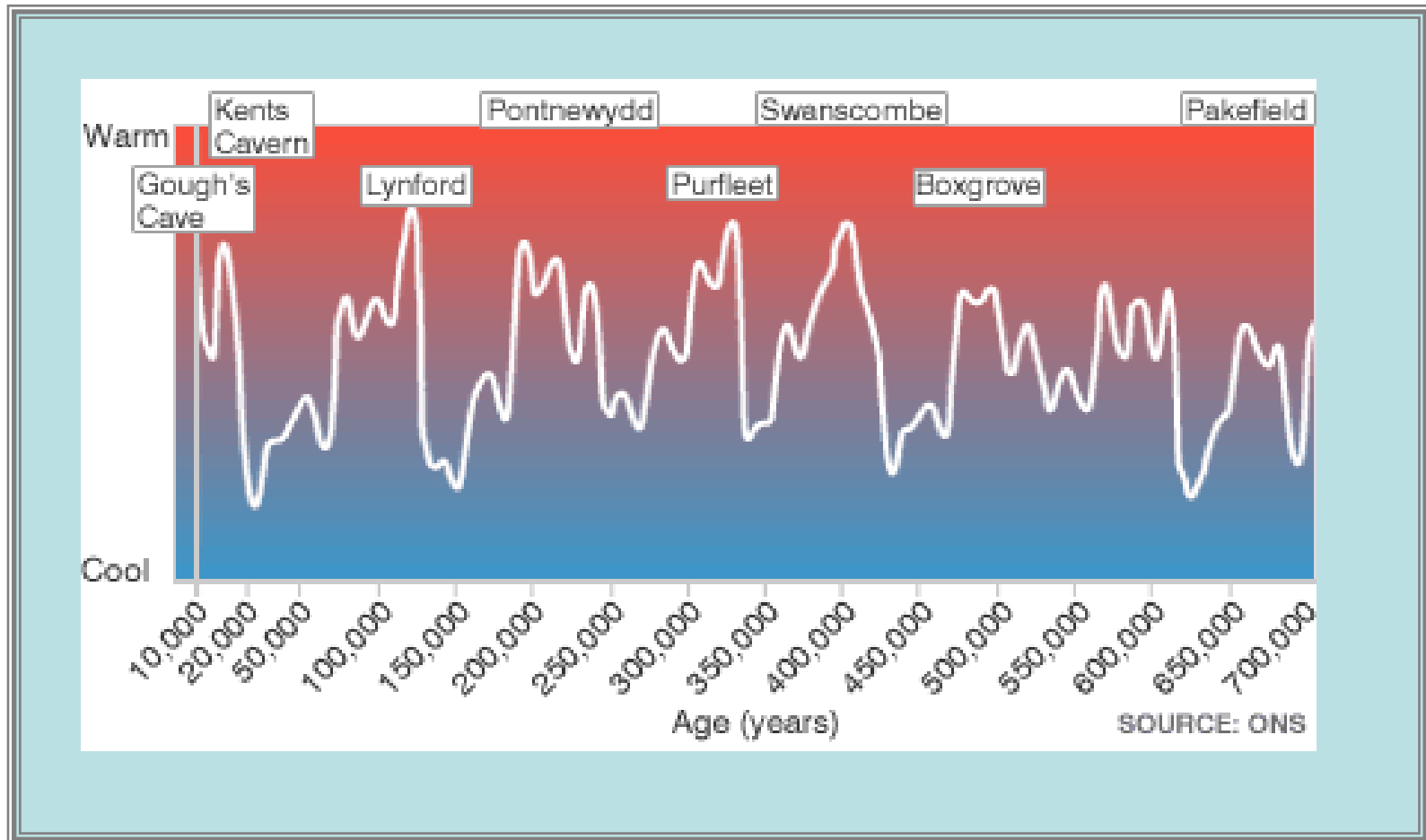
# 475,000 Years Ago

Major Ice  
Sheet  
Advance,  
and  
Dammed  
Lake

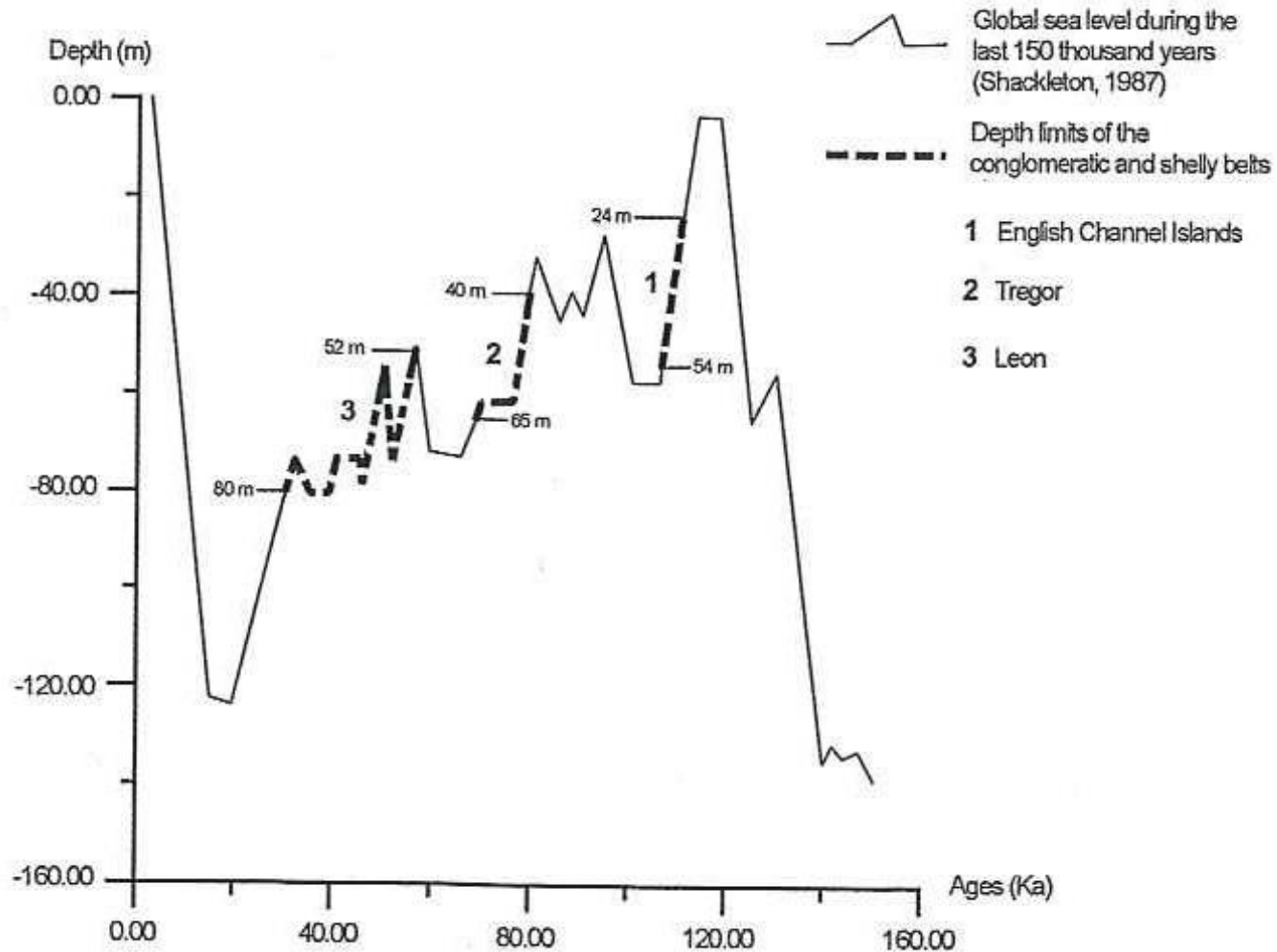




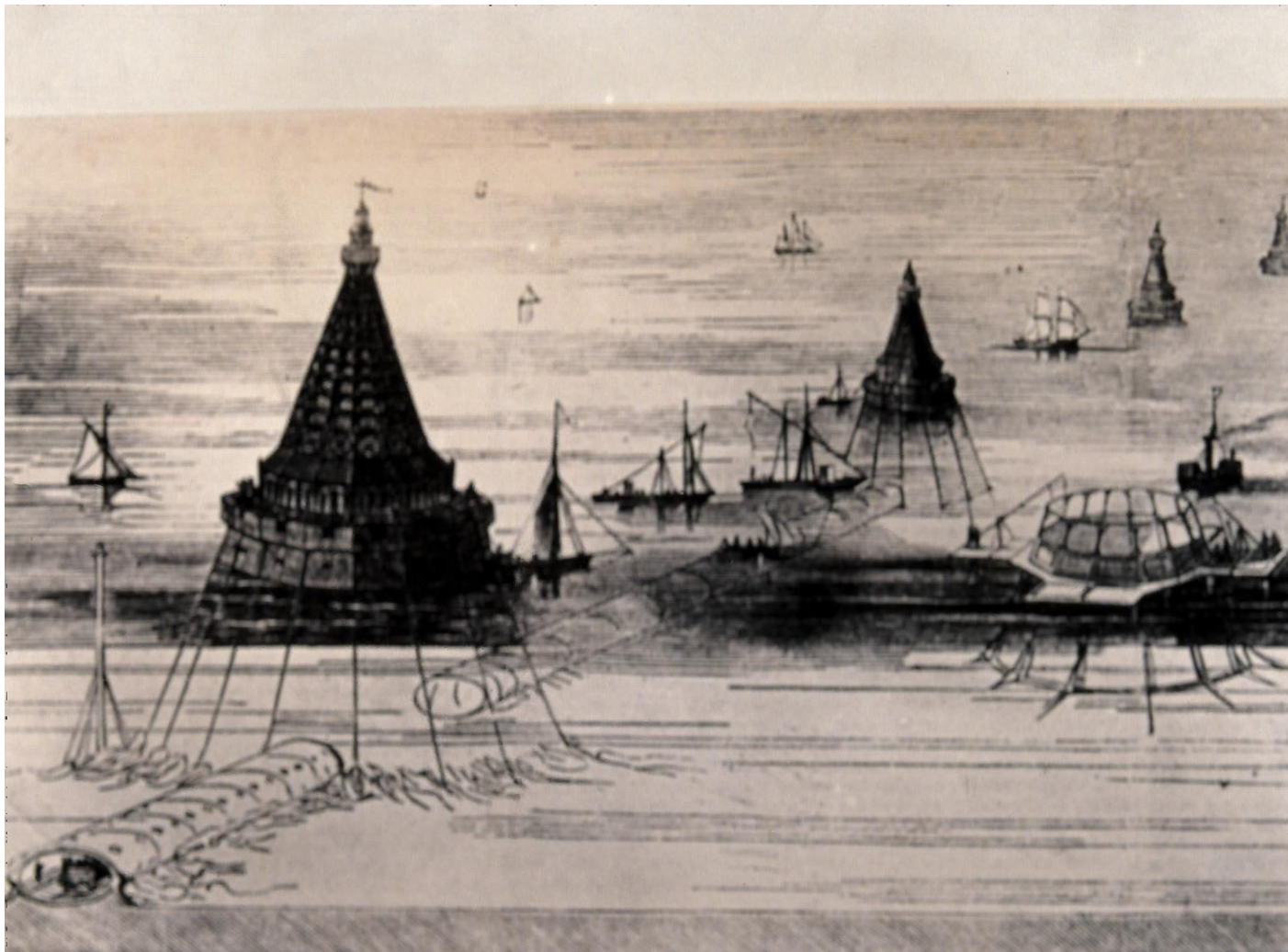
# Human Occupation of Britain



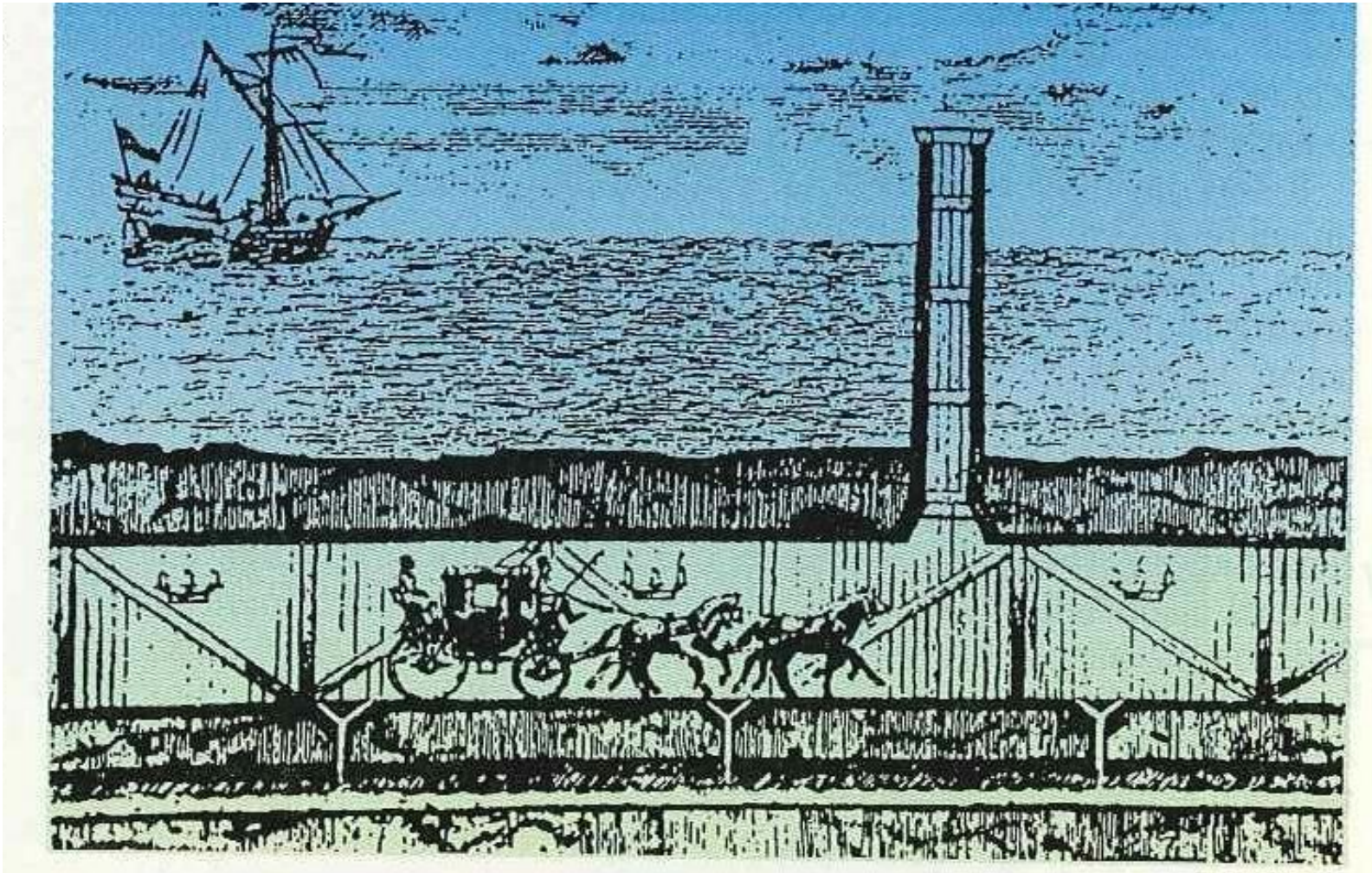
# The end of the Ice Age



# 1800 Early Idea



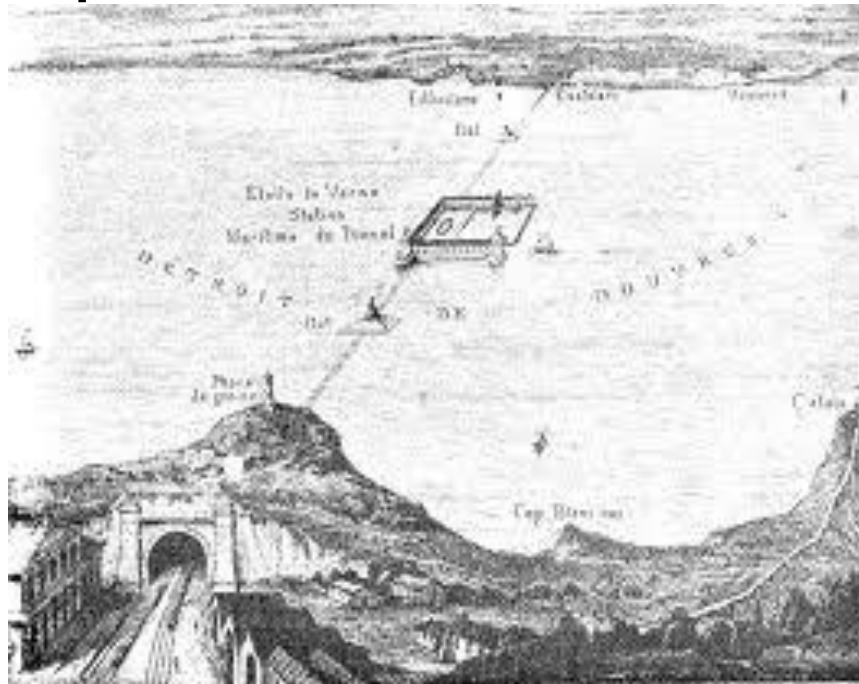
# 1802 Albert Mathieu-Favier



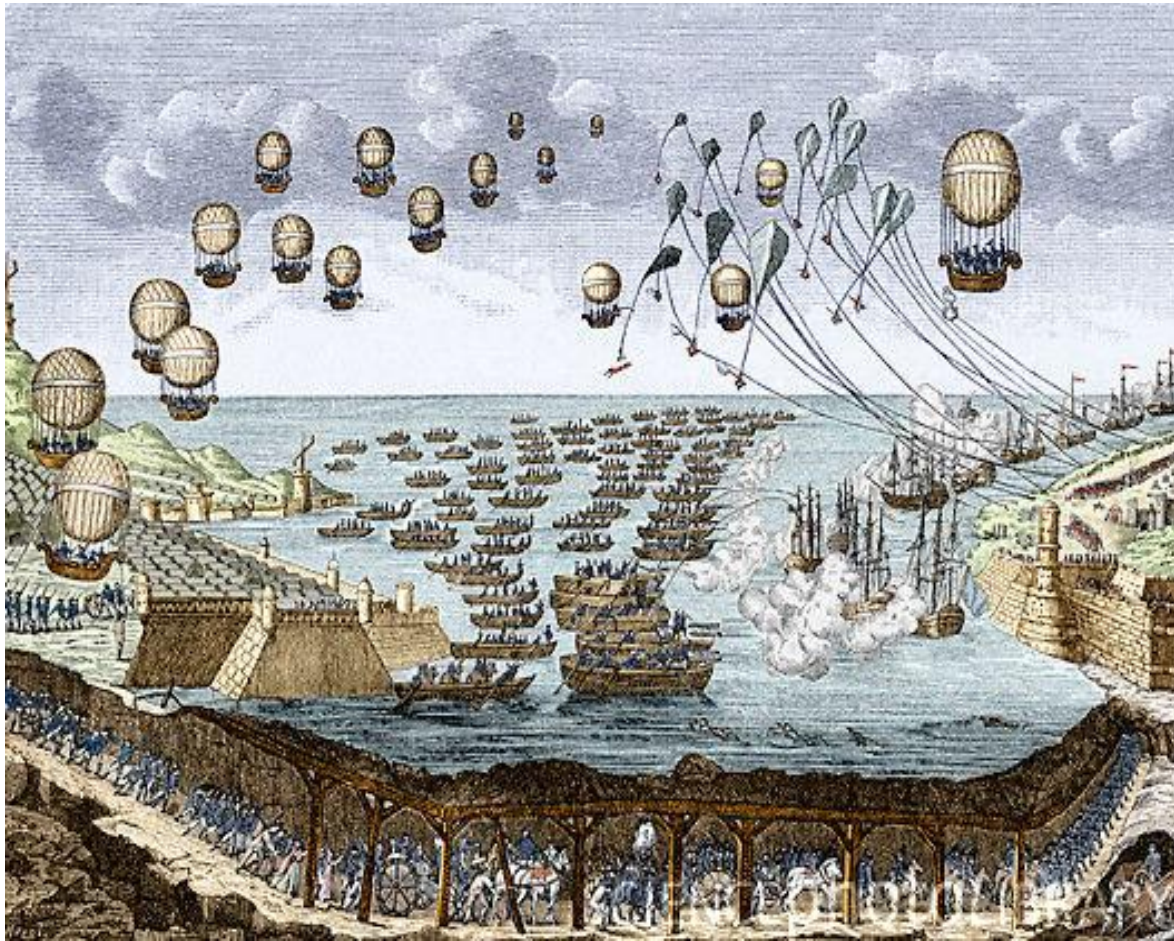


# An 1850 idea of de Gamond

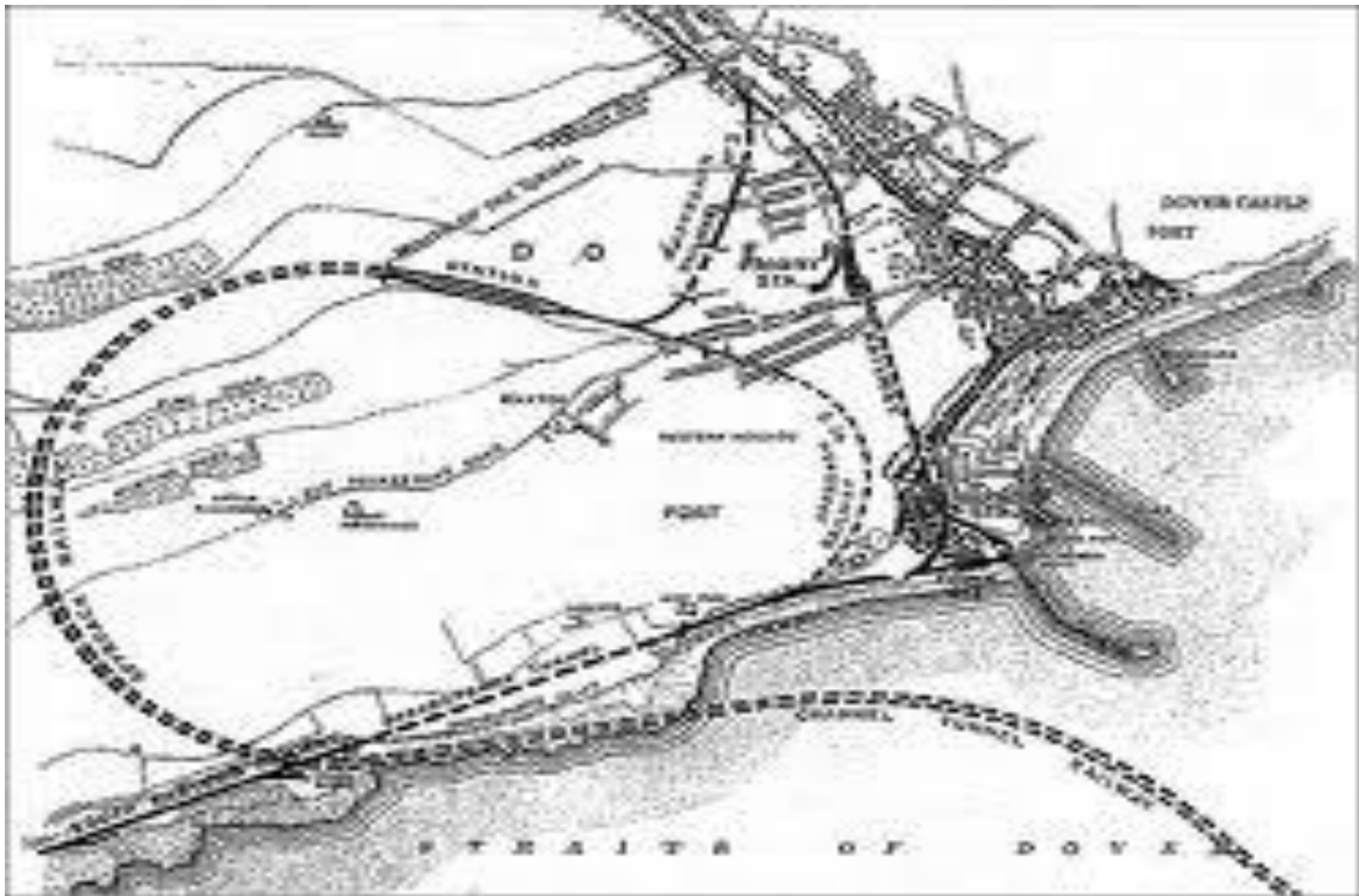
- A more sophisticated idea



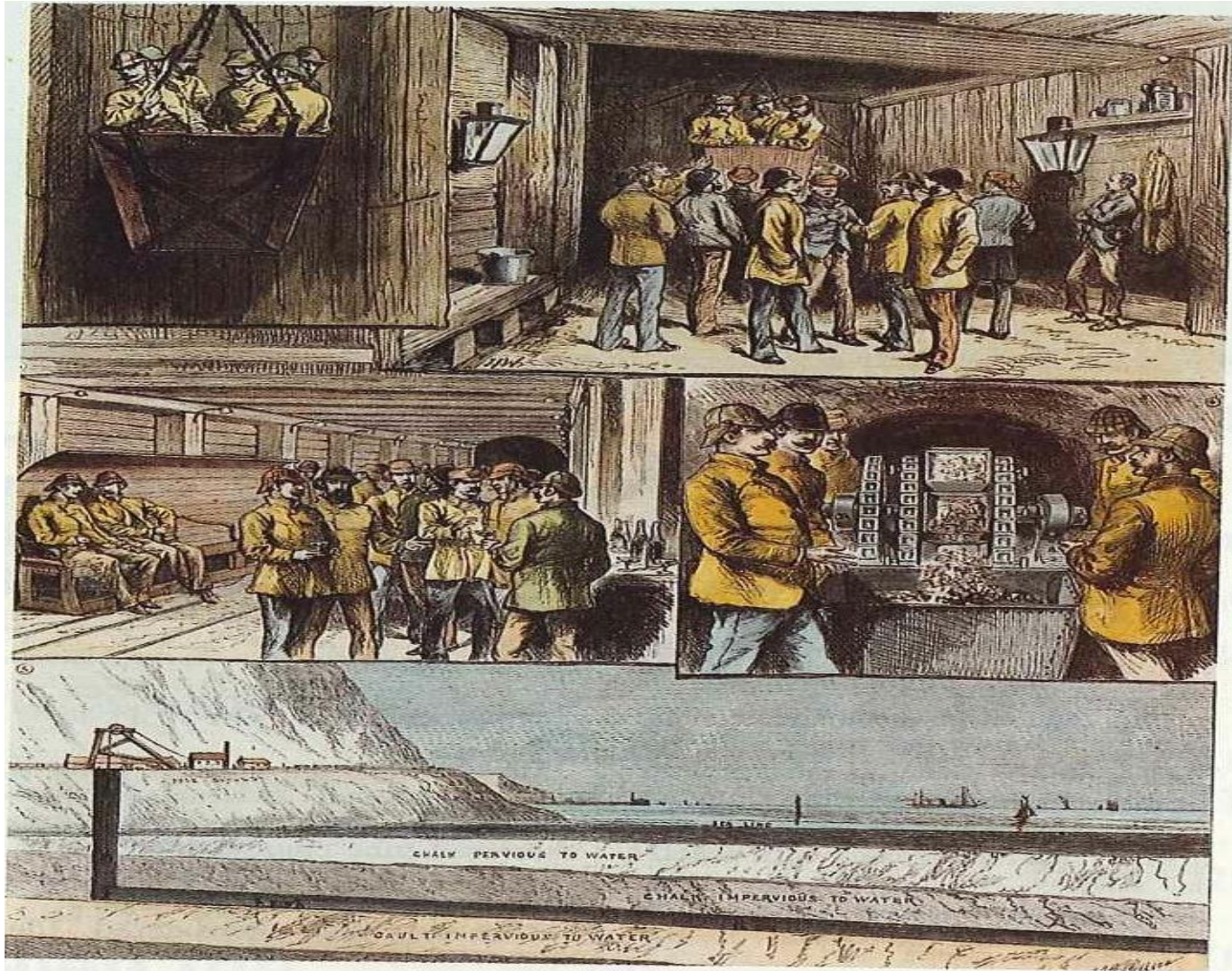
# Cartoon in the early 1800s



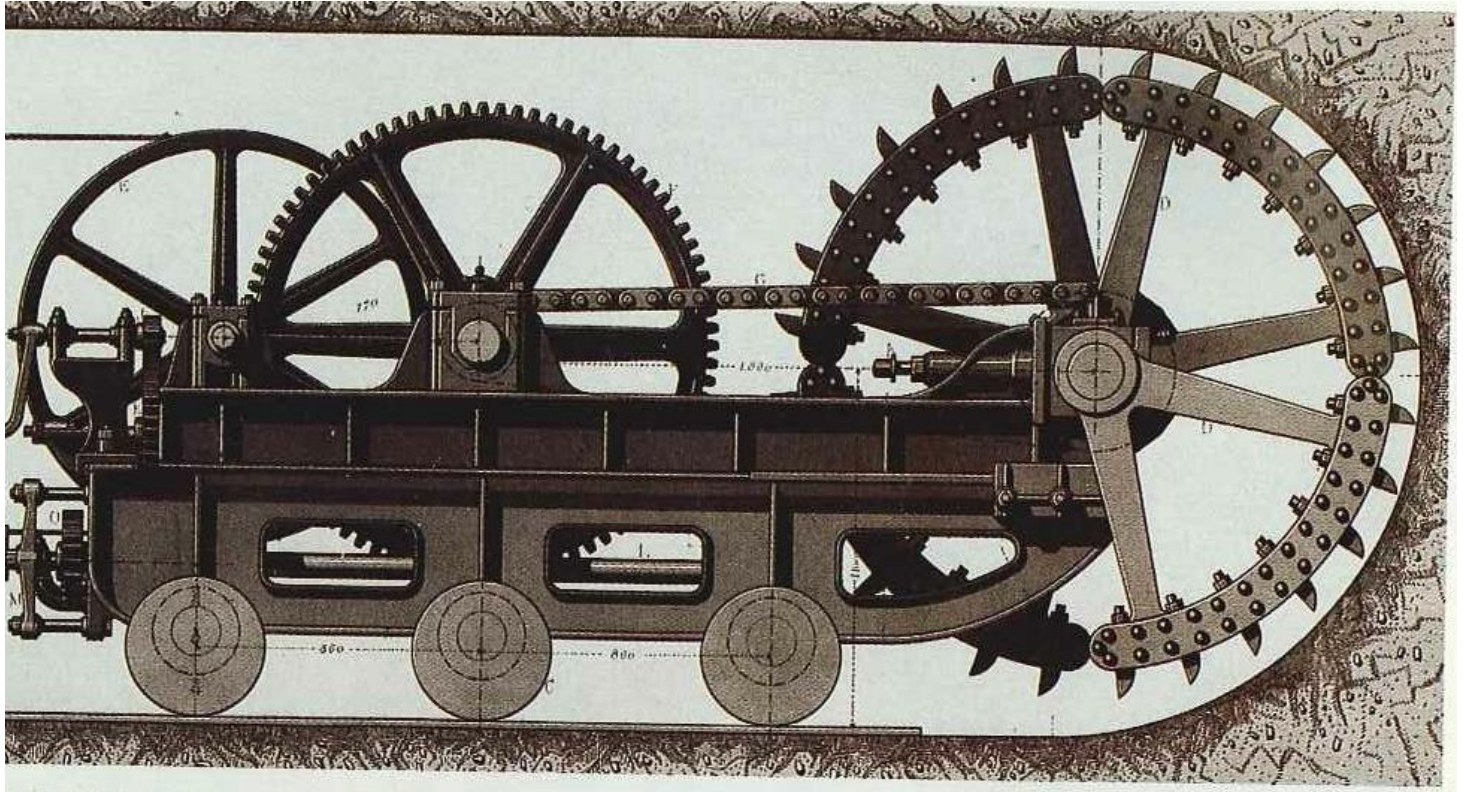
# The proposed route in 1880



# Colonel Fred Beaumont's Tunnel, The London Illustrated News, 1882



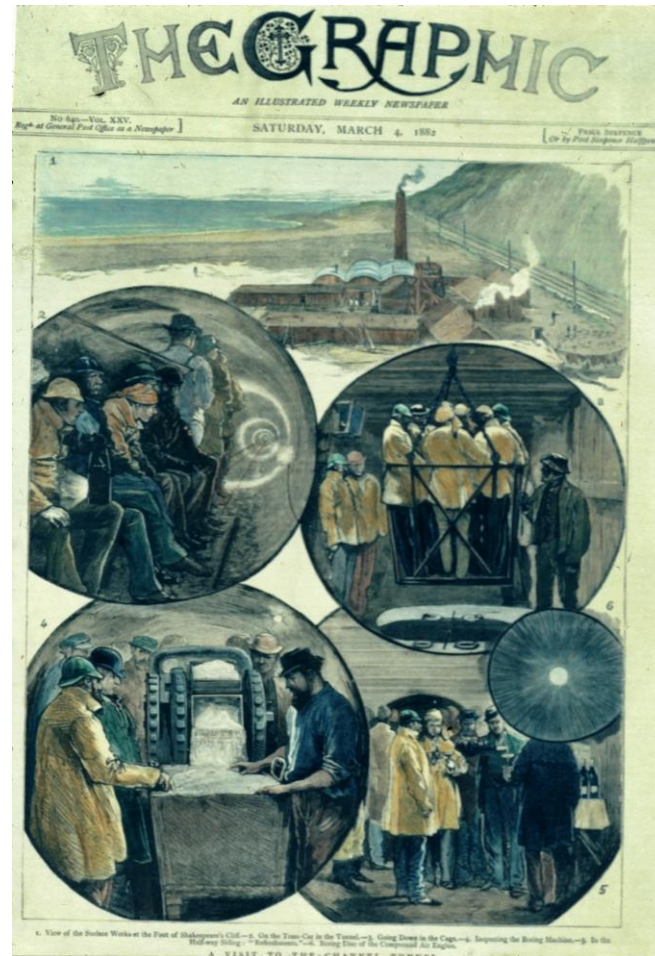
# Vallauri & Buquet's Machine



# Col Beaumont's Tunnel

The Graphic

6 March 1882



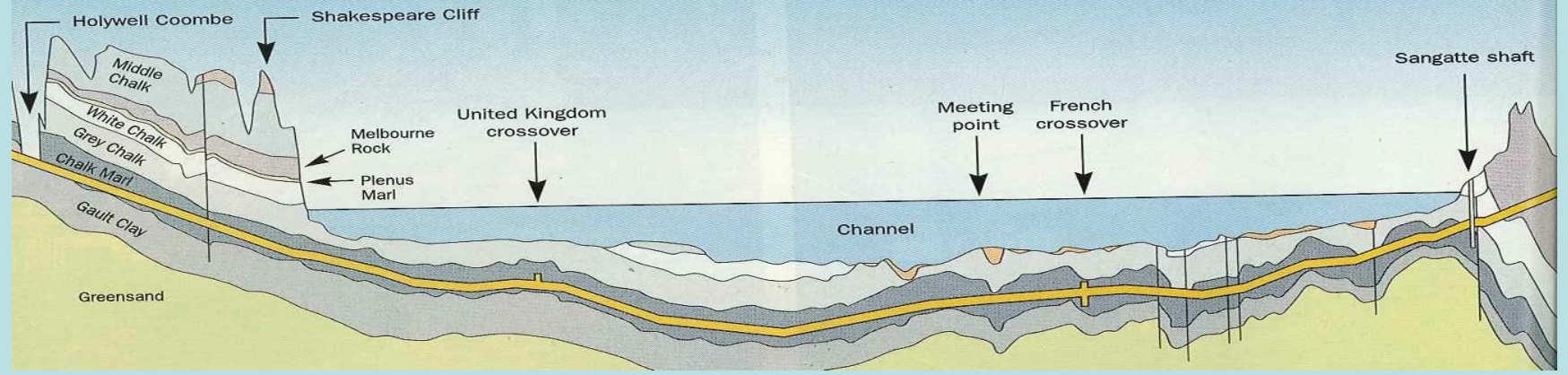
# Col. Beaumont's Actual Tunnel, 1987

7 foot in Diameter - it achieved 12m in 17 hours

- It was dry and
  - in good condition
  - 800m completed
- beneath the sea



### GEOLOGICAL SECTION ALONG TUNNEL



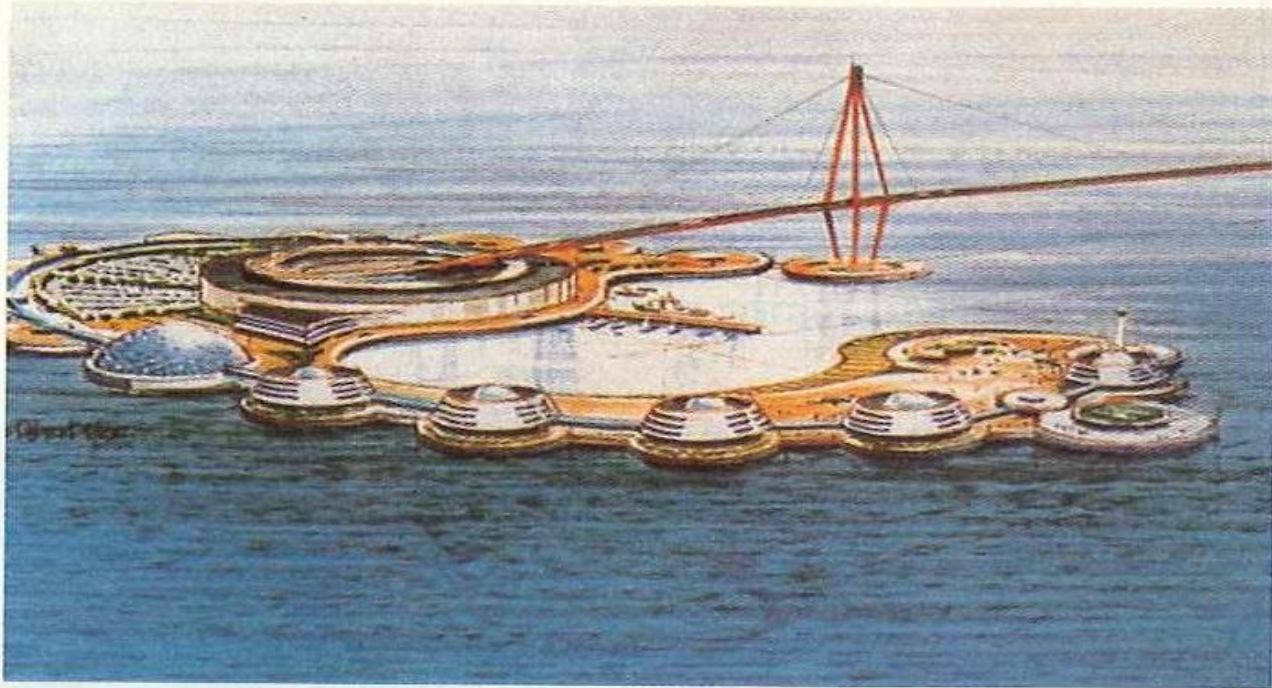


# 1970s Start Achieved 600m



# A Bridge Alternative

## The options



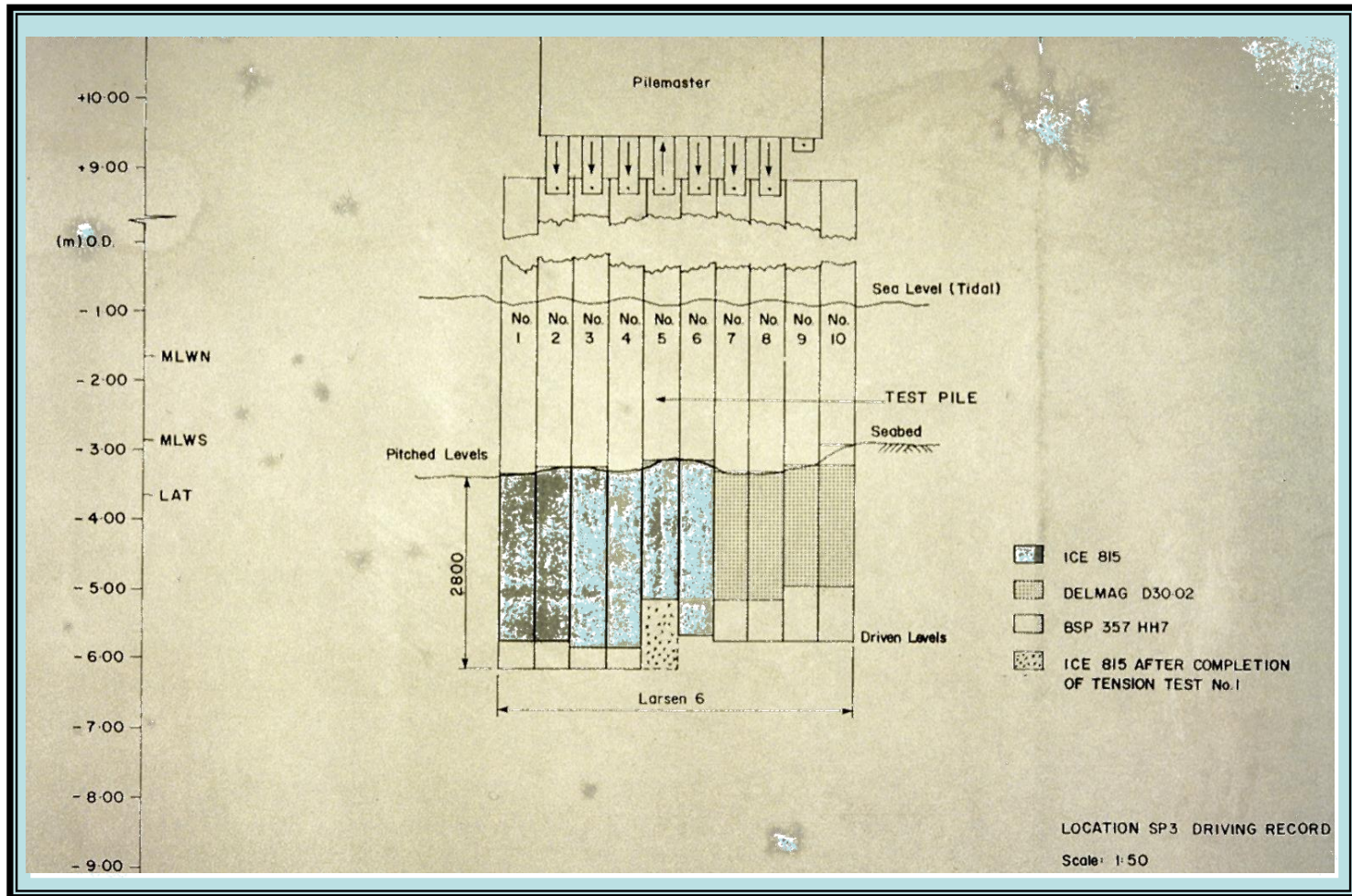
# Timetable

- October 1985 – Closing date for proposals
- 13 August 1986 – Concession Signed
- January 1987 – Award Known
- Budget - £5.4 Billion
- Spring 1987 – Treaty Signed
- 23 July 1987 – Royal Assent

# Infrared View of the Shakespeare Cliff Site, 1986 Site for the 5Mm of Spoil. Note the Railway Line



# Piling Trials, 1986



# Waters of the Channel



Site for the Reclamation Platform using the Spoil from the  
Tunnel, 1986. Cost £62 Million  
Note the coast protection works for the railway and the old  
cliff failures

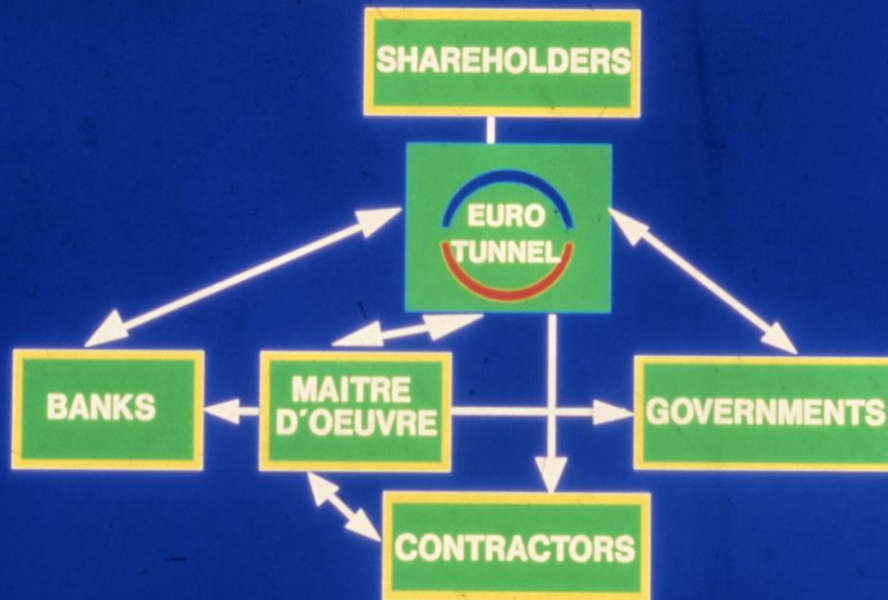


## Details of the Channel Tunnel

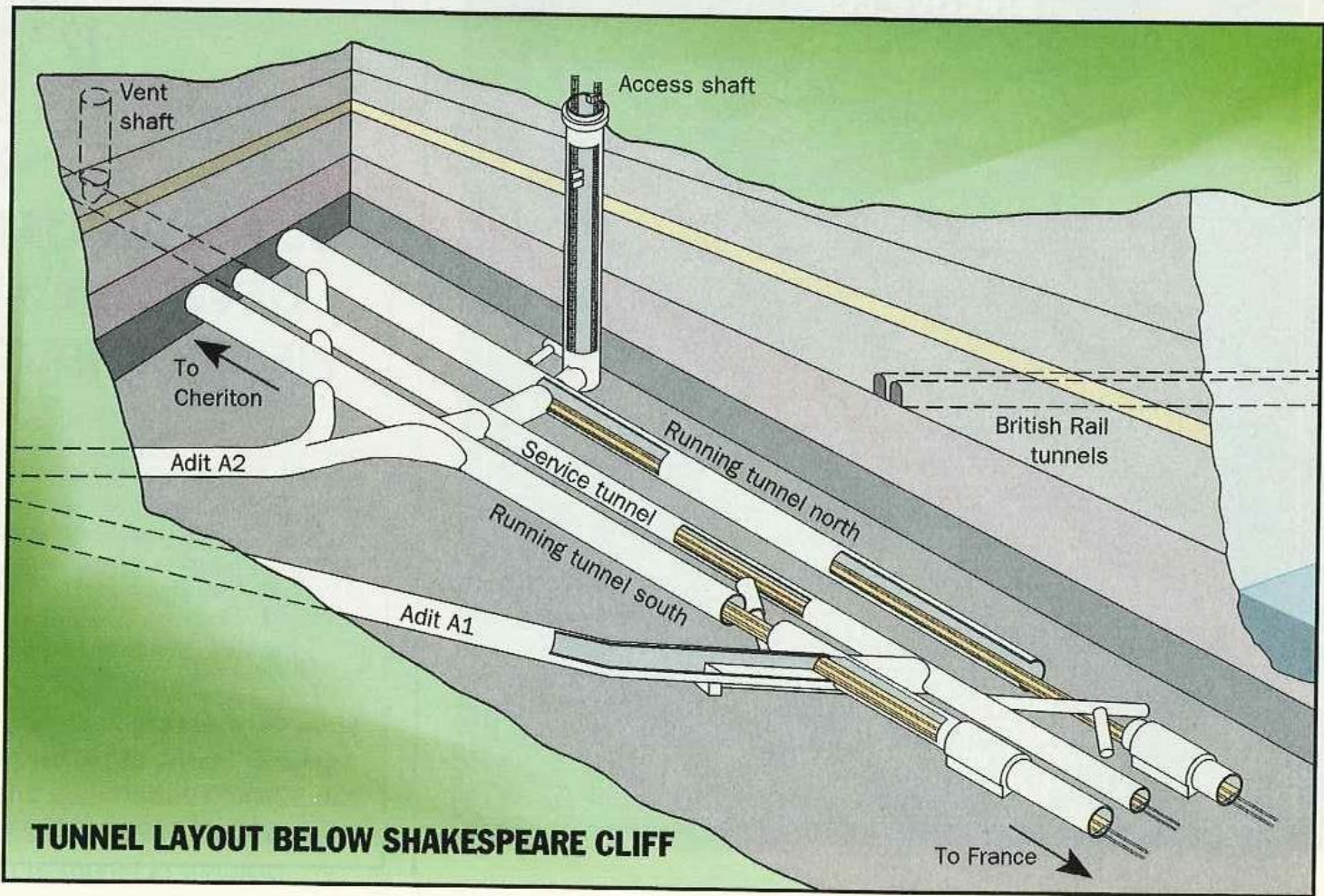
- Two running tunnels, 7.6m internal diameter (8.5m)
- One central service tunnel, 4.8m internal diameter (5.4m)
- Crossovers every 375m, piston relief ducts every 250m
- Route is some 50km long, giving a total of 150km of tunnels
- Some 5.2M cubic metres of spoil produced on the UK side
- Centre of construction activity, Shakespeare Cliff



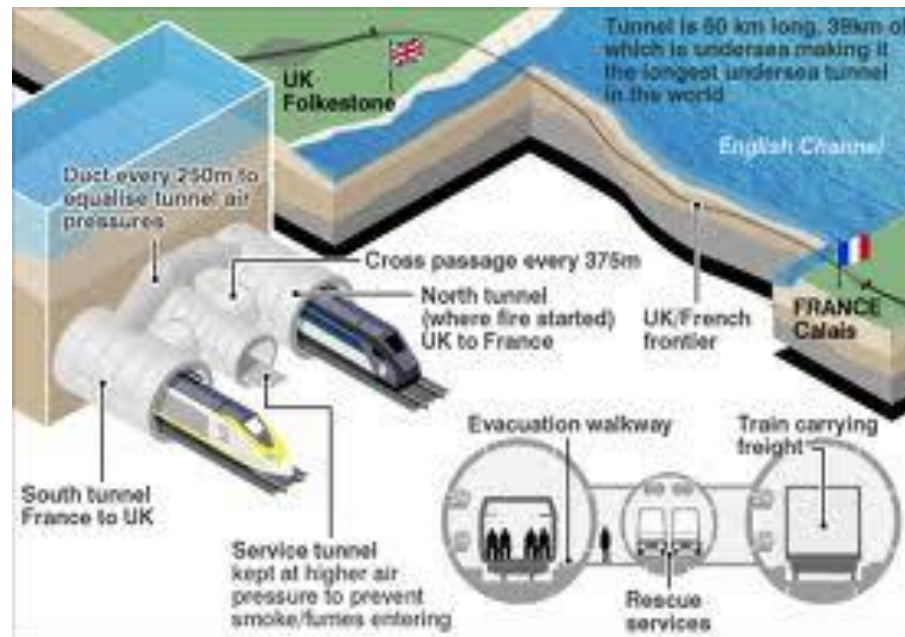
# OVERALL STRUCTURE



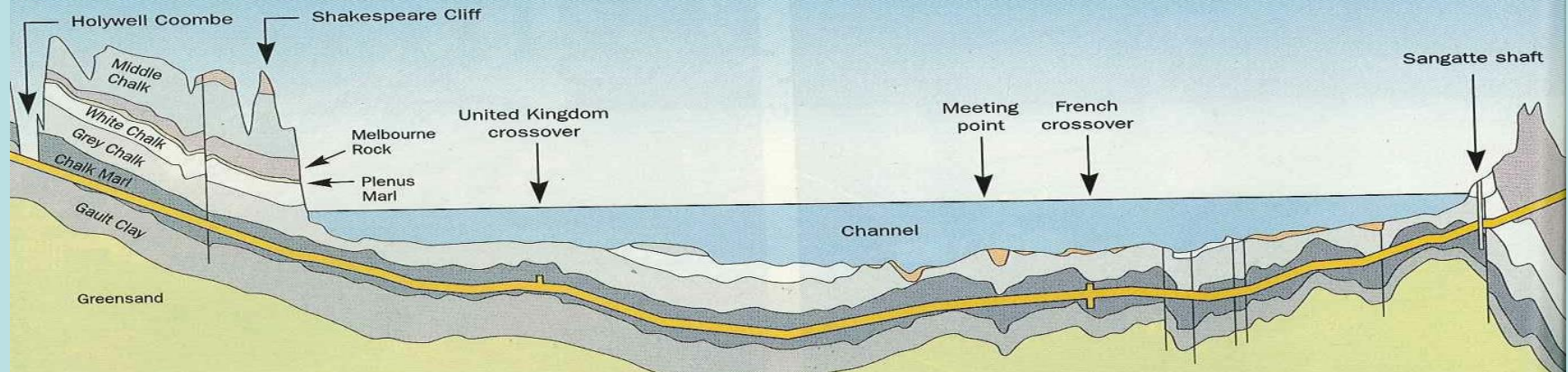




# The Running and Service Tunnels

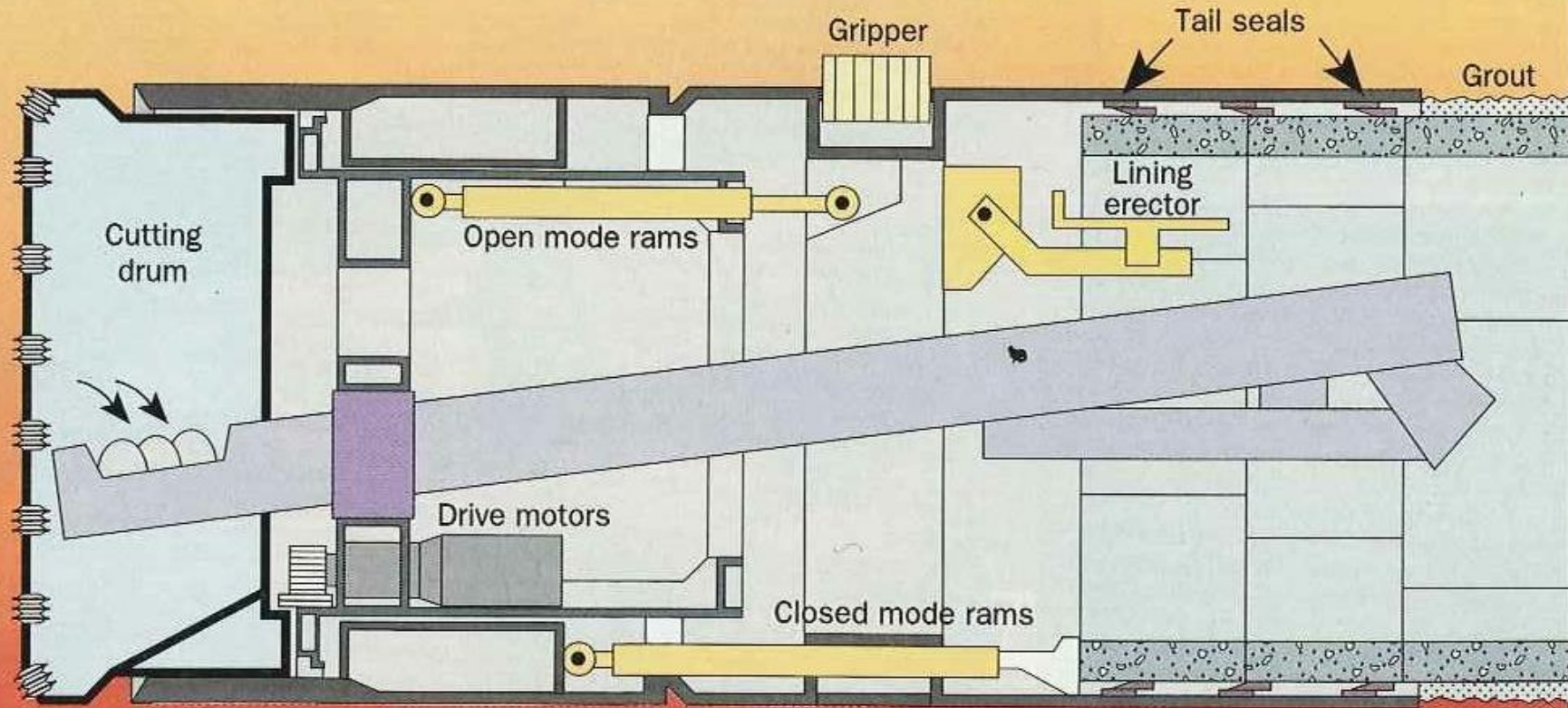


### GEOLOGICAL SECTION ALONG TUNNEL

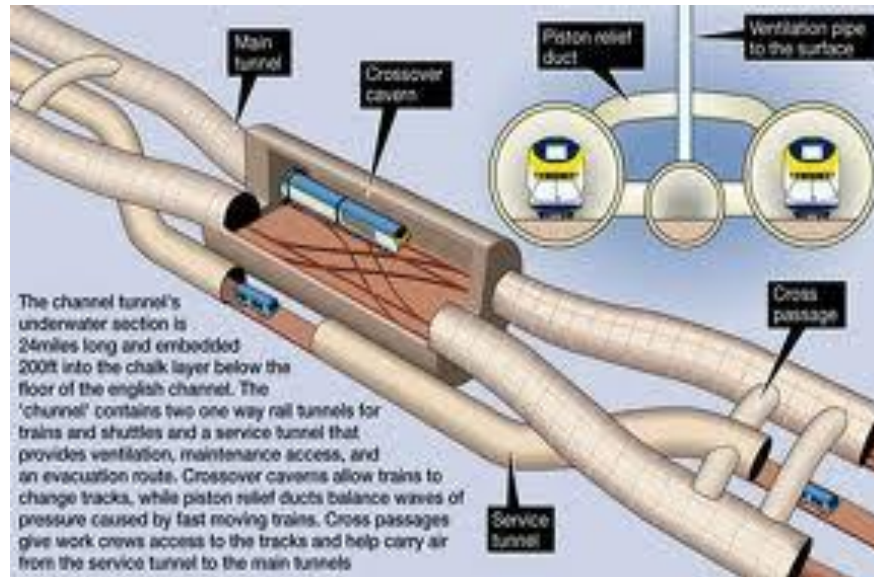




# CROSS SECTION OF FRENCH EARTH PRESSURE BALANCE TUNNEL SHIELD



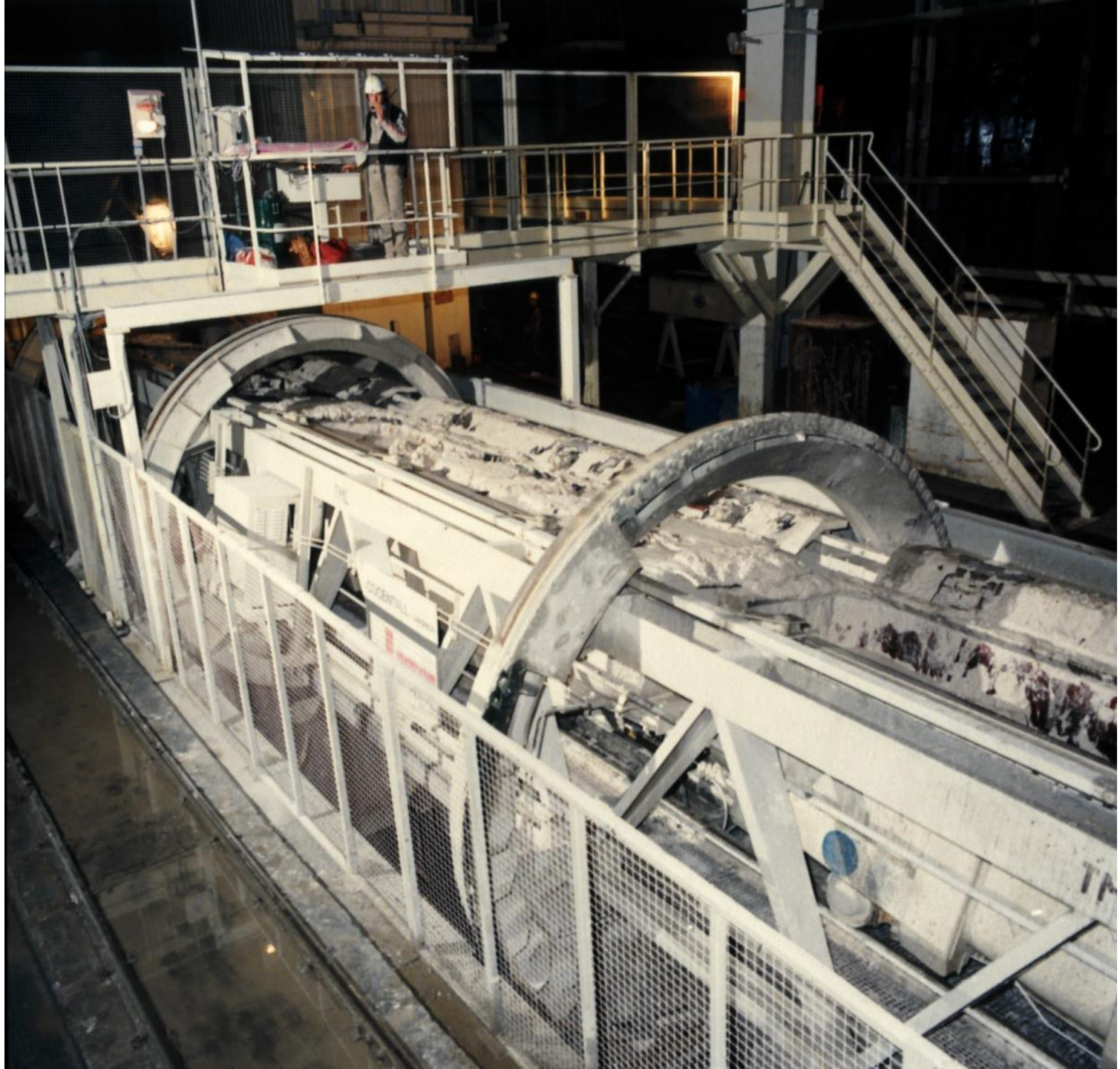
# One of the Two Crossovers





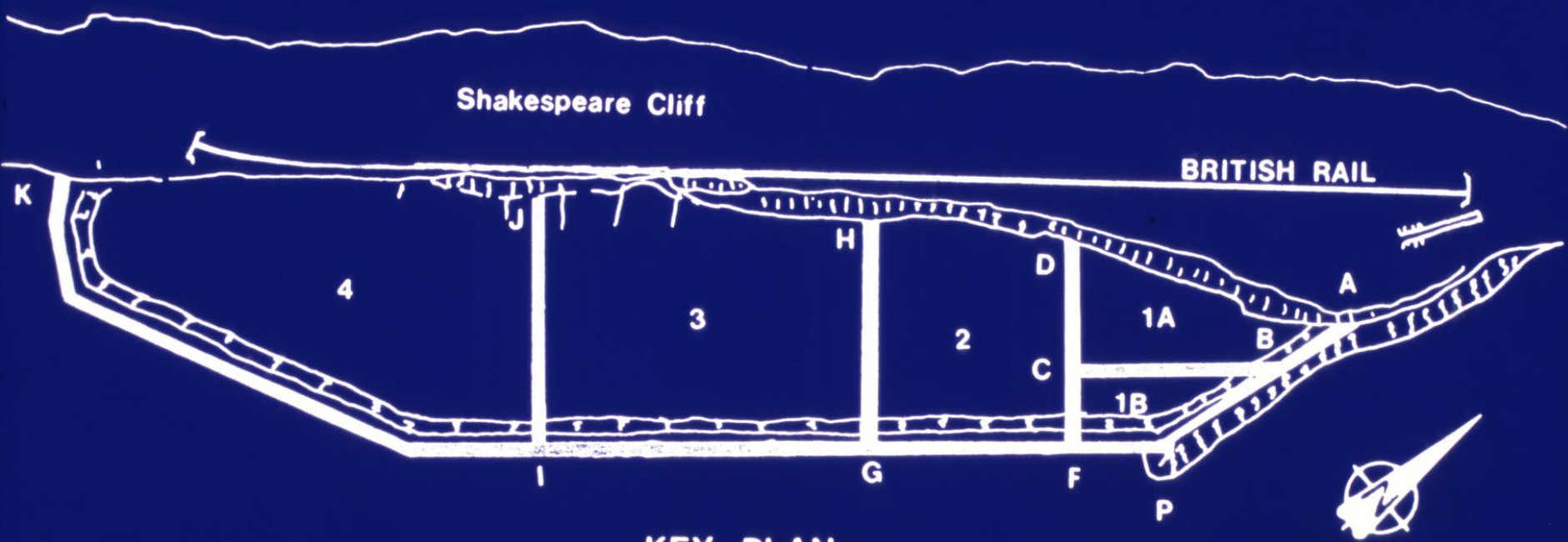


*'... Hi, man! Good to see you again ... where was it last time! Cairo, Hong Kong ...?' TML engineer (on first day underground in the Shakespeare tunnels)*









KEY PLAN





















EMERGENCY RENDEZVOUS POINT





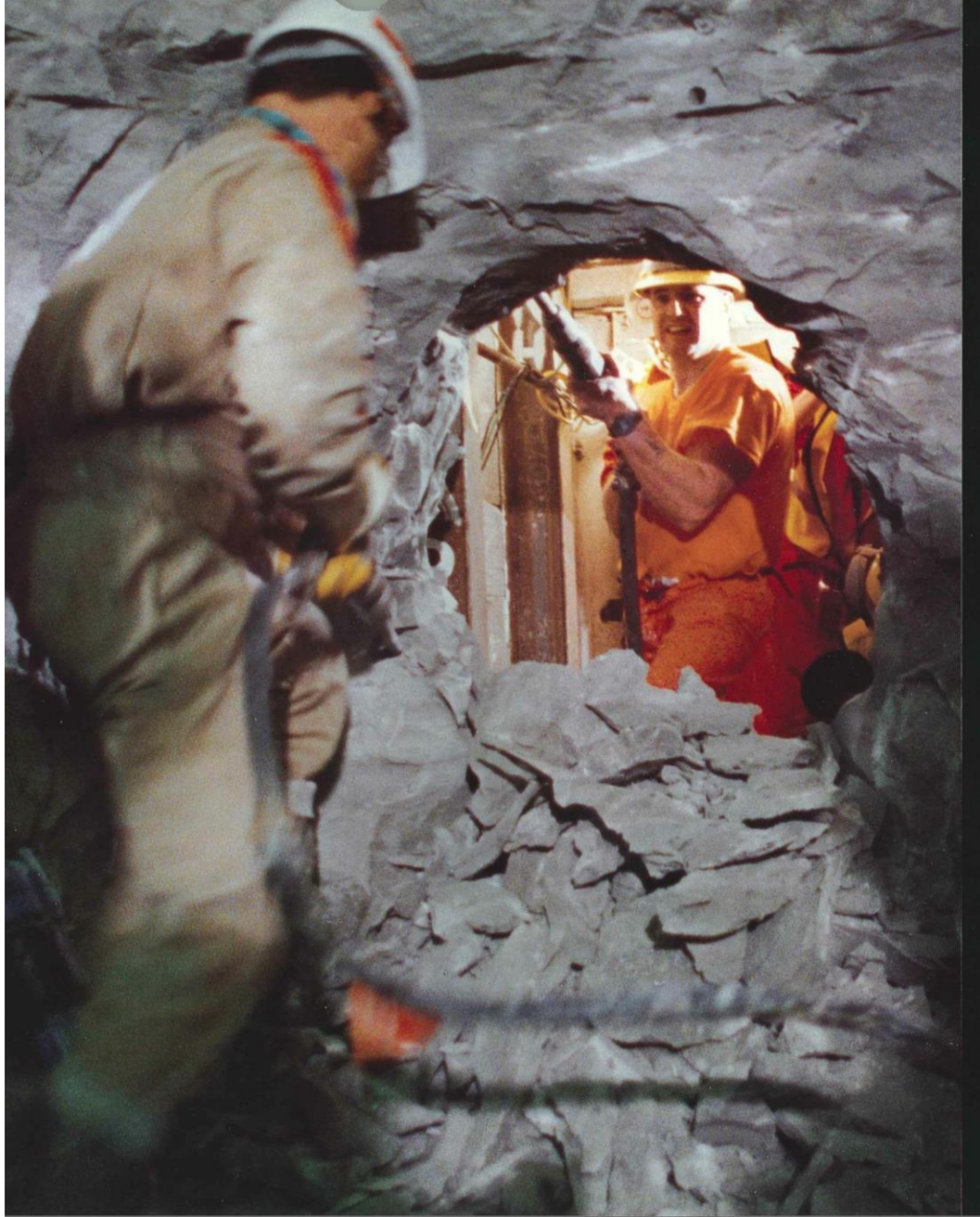




# The Folkestone Terminal









# Like Col. Beaumont!



# Fire Damage



# Some Facts

- Eurotunnel has a 65 year operating concession
- The estimated cost was £5.2 Billion: it actually cost over £7 Billion. Its financing costs were 140% higher
- At its peak the project employed 15,000 people and spent £3M/day
- 10 killed, of which 8 were British
- In 1995 some 7.3M passengers and 6.4M tonnes of freight went through the tunnel. By 2010 the figures were 17M passengers and 15.3M tonnes of freight
- Daily there are up to 400 trains, carrying 60,000 passengers, 6,000 trucks/coaches & 7,300 cars
- It carries 26% of UK- EU Traded Goods annually



# SOME PROBLEMS

- There were fires in the tunnels in 1996, 2006 & 2012
- There was One breakdown in December 2009
- However, no one was killed

# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

- I hope you have learnt something about this £7 Billion project:
  - the geology along the 50km tunnel route
  - how the tunnelling boring machines operated
  - how the two 7.6m diameter running tunnels were built, along with the central 4.8m diameter service tunnel
  - where the tunnel spoil went and how the lagoons in which it was placed were built, and how they were crucial to the whole scheme
  - the layout of the tunnels and its two crossovers, and the linking passages and piston ducts
  - the manufacture of the tunnel lining units on the IoGrain
  - as well as using the tunnel, I hope you manage to visit the 36Ha Samphire Hoe (Shakespeare Cliff Platform), where it all started with Colonel Beaumont in about 1875