



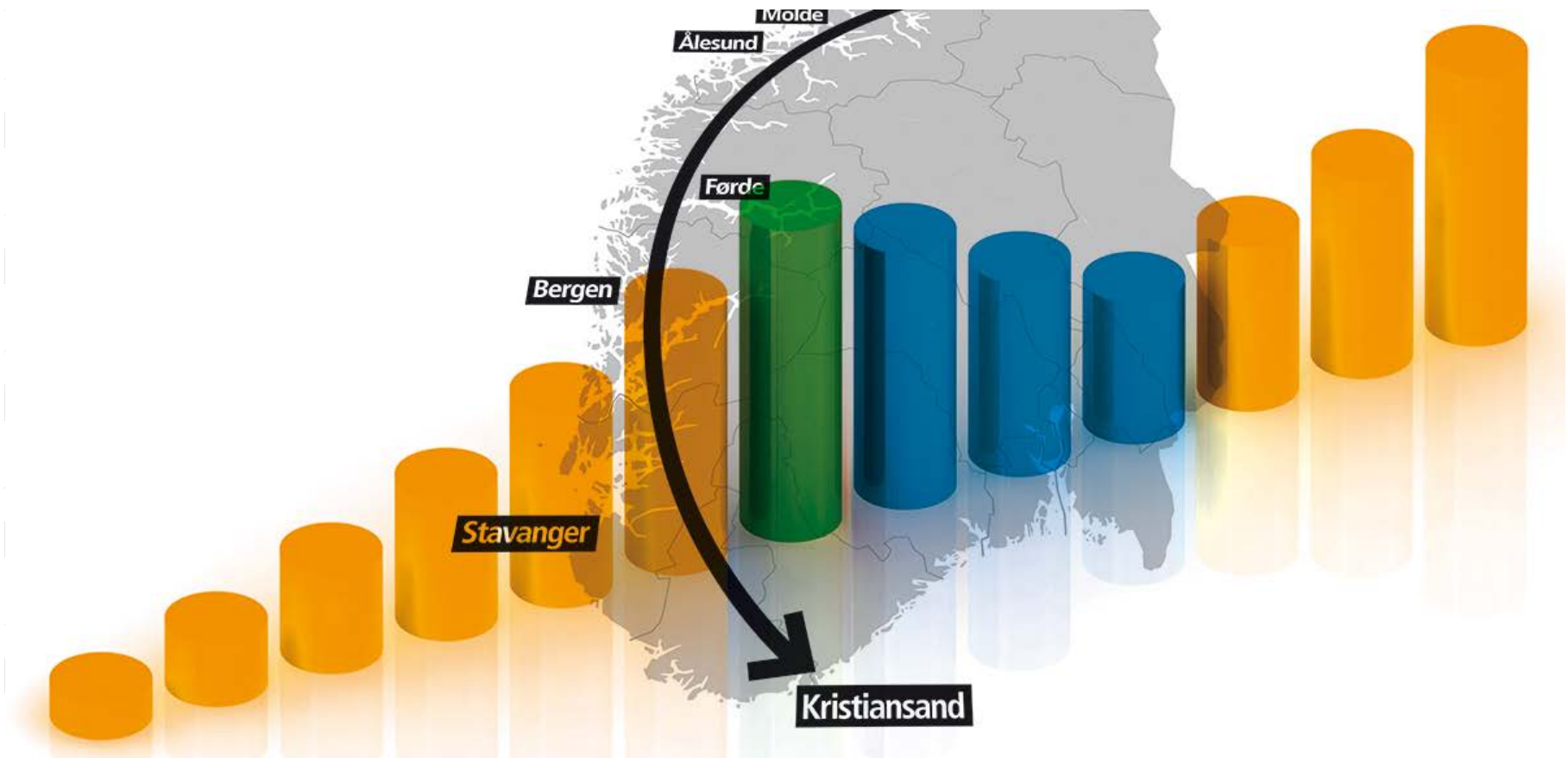
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Norwegian Public Roads  
Administration

CIR-dagen 2015

# Ferjefri E39–Forskningsutmaningar vid Norges genom tiderna största infrastruktursatsning

30/01/2015

Prosjektleder Ferjefri E39, Energi Mohammed Hoseini, Statens vegvesen Vegdirektoratet



# E39 Kristiansand - Trondheim

Approx 1100 km

8 Ferry links  
Remaining

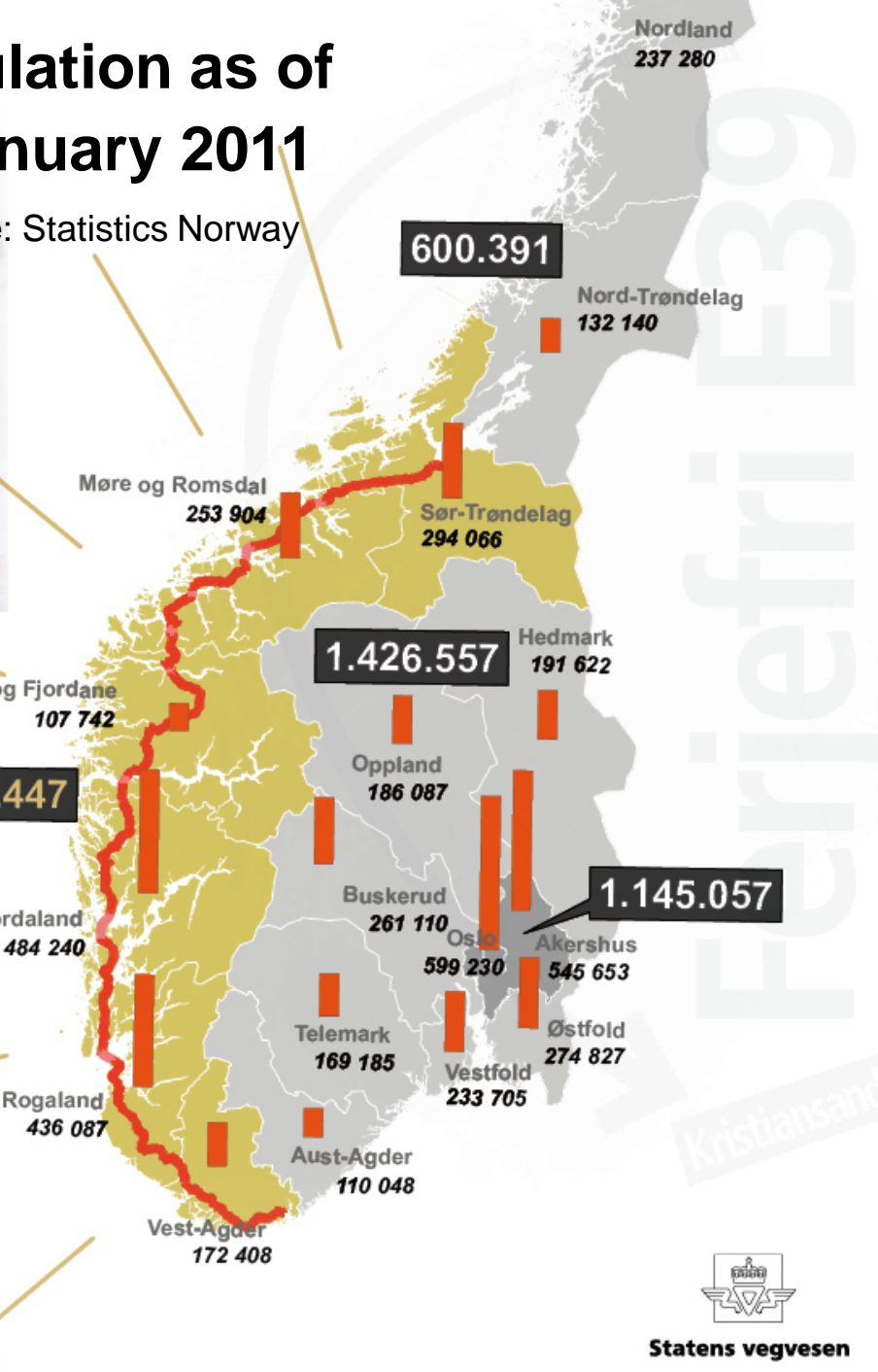
Approx 150 bn NOK



# Population as of 1 January 2011

Source: Statistics Norway

50% of Norwegian Traditional Export Value from this area (2010)



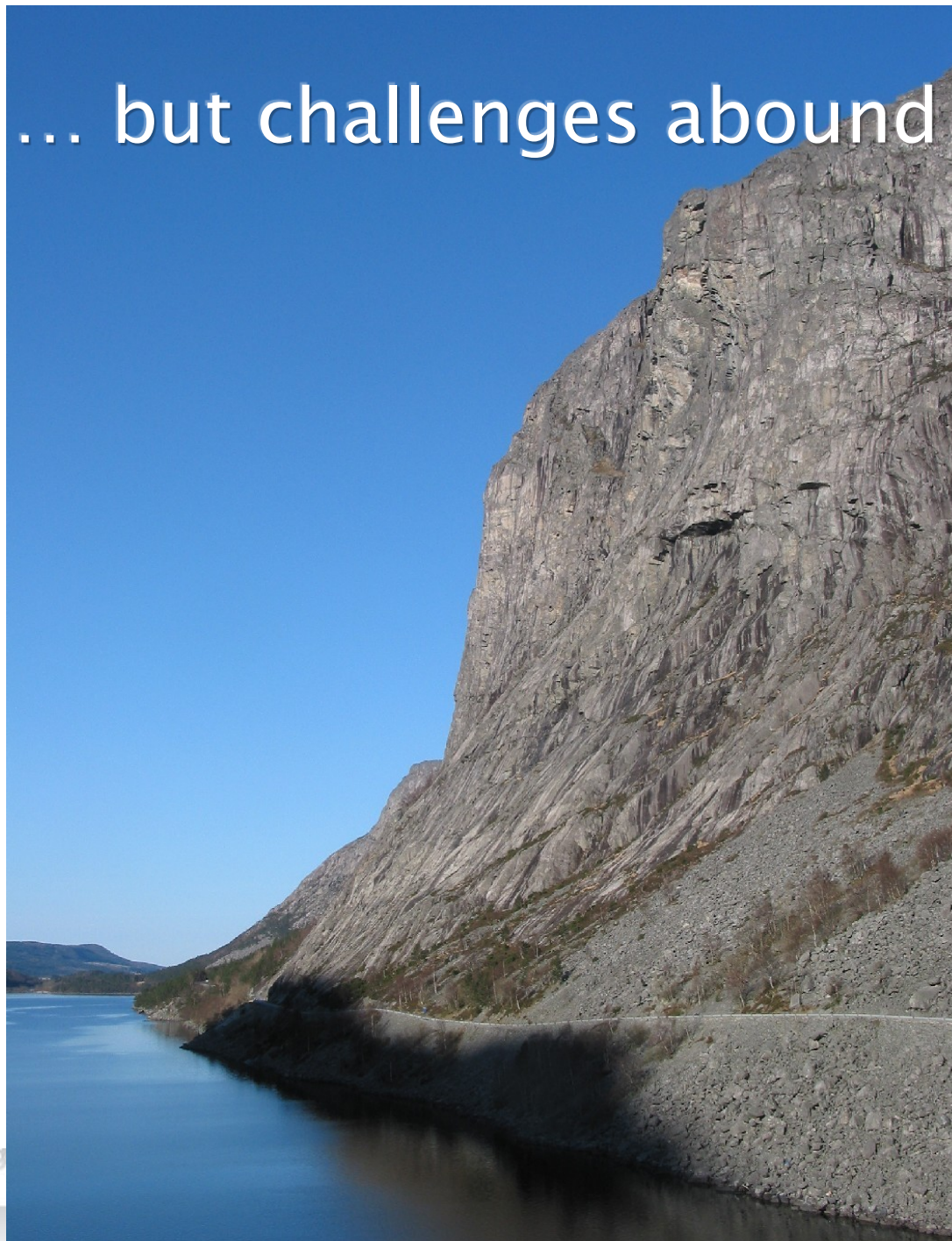


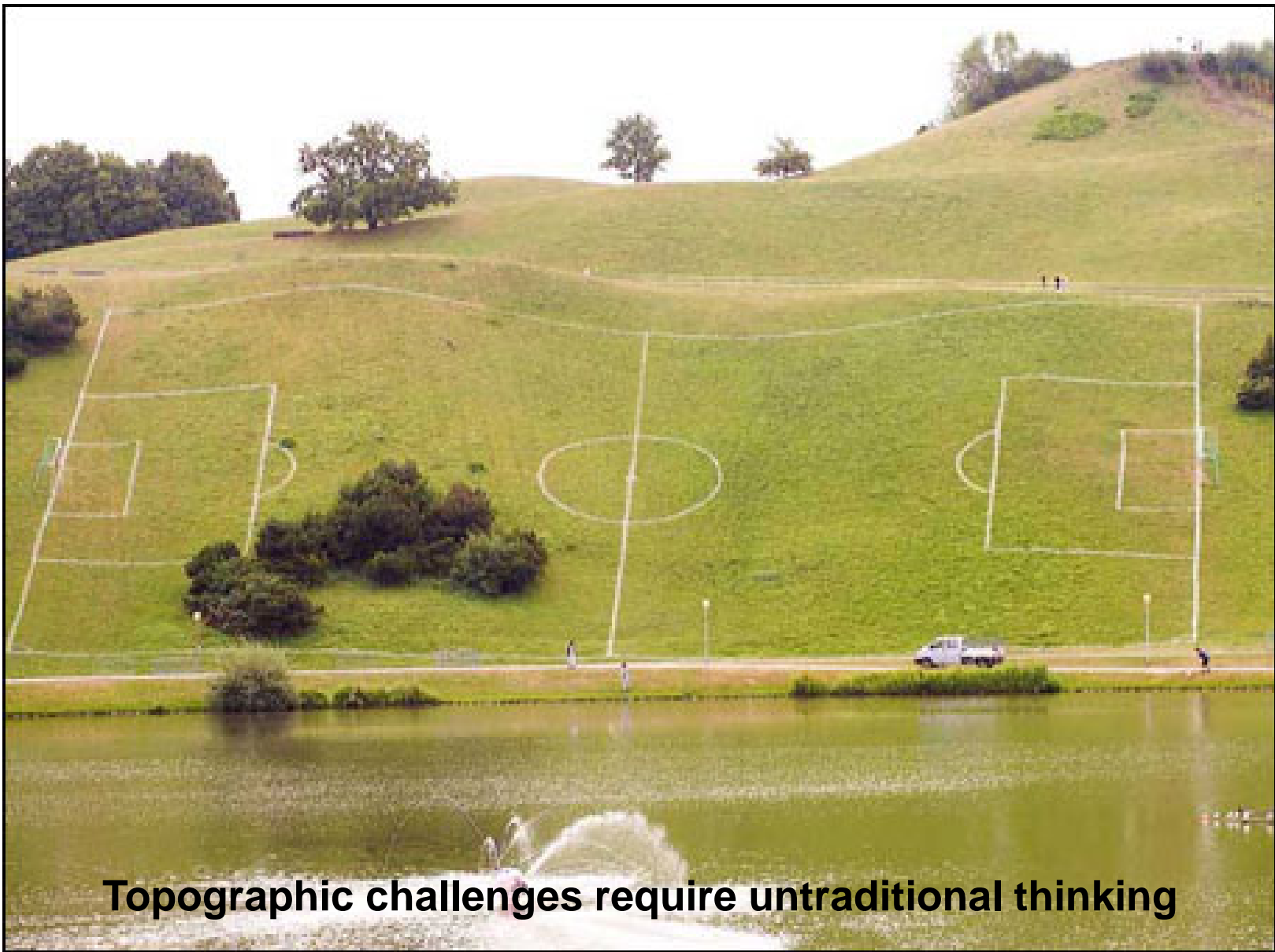


## Magnificent Landscapes



... but challenges abound





**Topographic challenges require untraditional thinking**



## Statens vegvesen

# Forskningsutfordringene

- De er mange
  - virkninger på samfunn
  - levetid – materialer og bestandighet
  - trafiksikkerhet, drift og vedlikehold
  - miljøsystemanalysene
  - mfl
- Fjordkryssingene, dvs bruteknologien
- «Plussveger»



## Forskning og utvikling

# Investeringer i teknologisk utvikling

- Ekofisktanken:  
70 m dybde (1973)
- Troll platformen:  
303 m dybde (1995)
- Flytende plattformer  
forankret på dybder  
av mer enn 1500 m





## Forskning og utvikling

# Har krevd meget stor forskningsinnsats

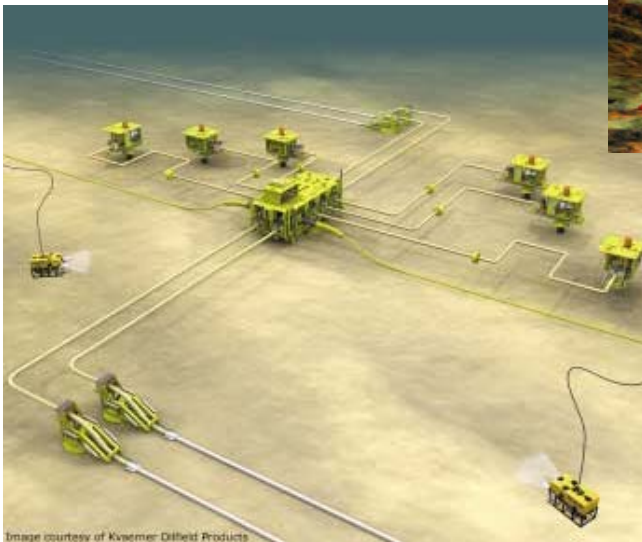
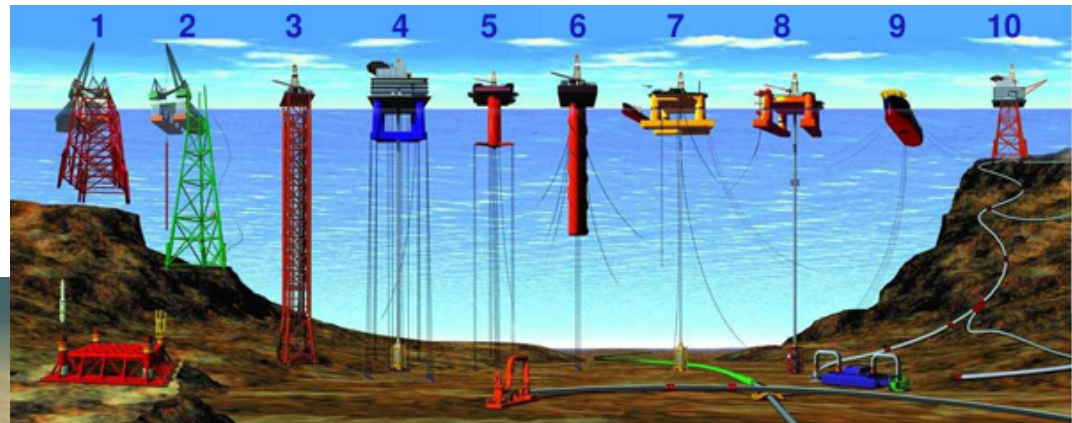


Image courtesy of Kvaerner Oilfield Products





## Forskning og utvikling

# Norge bruker relativt lite på FOU

Andel til forskning og utvikling i 2011 (FOU) av Brutto nasjonalprodukt (BNP):

– Israel	4,39 %	
– Finland	3,78 %	
– Sverige	3,37 %	
– Danmark	3,09 %	
– Tyskland	2,84 %	
– USA	2,77 %	
– Østerrike	2,75 %	
– Slovenia	2,51 %	
– Gjennomsnitt	ca 2 %	av de ca 60 land med oppgitte data
– Norge	<b>1,66 %</b>	

Utdrag fra: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics, Catalog Sources World Development Indicators



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Bjørnafjorden

Behovet for FOU er åpenbart



Hengebru med to brutårn på flytende fundament/TLP





## Forskningsutfordringene

# Fjordkryssingene

- Hittil hovedsakelig på «rene» konstruksjoner, dvs
  - Flytebruer
  - Rørbruer
  - Hengebruer
- Det neste er kombinasjonene
  - Overgangsmul fra flytebru til rørbru
  - Fra rørbru til undersjøisk fjelltunnel eller senketunnel
  - Stivhet i forankring og fortøyning ulike steder og elementer



## Fjordkryssinger

# Flytebru og rørbru forankra i kunstig sjøbunn



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**REINERTSEN**

Cooperating partners:

**SNØHETTA**

Dr. techn. Olav Olsen



The Research Council  
of Norway



## Fjordkryssingene

# Teknisk optimalisering

- Vi er sikre på at det er teknisk mulig, men hvordan gjøre det smartest mulig?
  - Byggemetodene
  - Utnytte nye og «gamle» materialer best mulig
  - Automatisering og robotassistert framstilling





## E39 R&D Program NTNU

# WP 1 Fjord Crossings – Identified Projects

- 1.1 Computer simulation of coupled vehicle–bridge systems under severe environmental conditions
- **1.2 Dynamic response of cable–supported bridges with floating towers**
- 1.3 Critical load combinations with focus on cable–supported bridges with floating towers
- 1.4 Combined computational fluid structure interaction and wind tunnel studies of bridge deck sections for ultra–long suspension bridges
- 1.5 Hydroelastic stability of submerged floating tunnels
- **1.6 Moored floating bridges and submerged floating tunnels subjected to parametric excitation**
- 1.7 Risk assessment for marine bridges with focus on ship collision and fire/explosion
- 1.8 Vortex induced behavior of cable supported bridges
- **1.9 Modelling and analysis of damping in structural systems**
- 1.10 Reliability analysis of marine bridges including system effects
- 1.11 Anchoring for fjord crossings at E39
- **1.12 Dynamic modelling and analysis of long span cable–supported bridges subjected to wind loading with emphasis on field measurements**
- **1.13 Dynamic modelling and analysis of long span cable–supported bridges subjected to wind loading with emphasis on wind tunnel measurements**
- 1.14 Advanced Numerical Modeling of Floating Structures for the E39 Crossings
- **1.15 Force identification using measured dynamic response \*)**
- **1.16 Experimental investigation of hydrodynamic behavior of slender submerged bodies \***
- 1.17 Ship collisions
- 1.18 Explosion loads and load effects on submerged floating tunnels
- 1.19 Deep foundations



## WP 2 Traffic management

- 2.1 Developing a Transport Model for ferry replacement projects
- 2.2 Traffic modelling and highway design
- 2.3 Weigh in Motion
- 2.4 Section data and travel time
- 2.5 Space (Satellite) Technologies in the Coastal Highway Route E39– Smart Traffic monitoring/management, Traffic safety and Route planning



## WP 3 Road Planning and Pavement technology

- **3.1 Smart use of heated bridge decks**
- 3.2 Use of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) for quality control
- **3.3 Use of local materials for road construction**
- 3.4 Frost protection
- **3.5 Roadway design to reduce emissions and facilitate efficient mobility**
- 3.6 Life-like visualization of prospective solutions for E39





## WP 4 Project management

- 4.1 Health, Environment and Safety (HES) – Importance for and learnings from E39–project
- 4.2 Speed–up – Consequences for and learning from E39–project
- 4.3 Uncertainty Management in infrastructure projects – Consequences for and learning from E39–project
- 4.4 Cost development and Cost estimation of Road projects – Consequences for and learning from E39–project
- **4.5 Implementation strategies and types of contracts**



## WP 5 Tunnels

- 5.1 Improved methods for control of large water inflow in deep sub-sea tunnels
- 5.2 Safe use of TBM for long and deep sub-sea tunnels
- 5.3 Identification of geological conditions in road tunnels



# WP 6 Geohazards

- 6.1 Natural hazards: Debris/mud flows
- 6.2 E39 Geotechnical challenge "Protection structures for landslides and rock fall, lighter solutions – flexible culverts"
- 6.3 Space (Satellite) Technologies in the Coastal Highway Route E39– Ground displacement on roads, fjord crossings and surrounding embankments
- **6.4 Effective Countermeasures for the debris & mud flow hazards along the E39 highway**



# WP 7 Materials / Concrete

- **7.1 Improved background for selection of crack width requirements for different types of structural elements and exposure classes**
- 7.2 Improved background and materials data for the design basis and calculations methods & Improved background for planning of the construction process
- **7.3 Verification of current design basis for large scale reinforced concrete structures**



# WP 8 LCA

- 8.1 Life Cycle Analyses, 2 PhDs





# Status November/2014

8 PhDs Founded by NPRA

2 PhDs and 1 post doc founded by Chalmers

**Totally:** 10 PhD students and one Post doc

Furthermore: 8 pre-studies were founded by NPRA





# Research activities with Chalmers in 2014

1. Pre-study in assessing the sustainability around the E39 infrastructure corridor
2. Pre-study in the role of microbiological biofilm communities for degradation of sprayed concrete in subsea tunnels
3. Pre-study in induced urban and regional development from a ferry-free E39
4. Graphene feasibility and foresight study for road infrastructure
5. Pre-study in Constructed stormwater management systems extended to provide biodiversity-neutral roads
6. Pre-study, Laser welded sandwich steel elements
7. Pre-study, Corrosion free reinforced concrete
8. Pre-study, Graphene enhanced cementitious materials



## Ferjefri E39–Forskningsutfordringer R&D Projects, Chalmers

- Pilot study in assessing the sustainability around the E39 infrastructure corridor
- Pilot study in the role of microbiological biofilm communities for degradation of sprayed concrete in subsea tunnels
- Pilot study in induced urban and regional development from a ferry-free E39
- Graphene feasibility and foresight study for road infrastructure
- Pilot study in Constructed stormwater management systems extended to provide biodiversity-neutral roads
- Infrastructure performance viewer (PhD)
- The E39 as a renewable European electricity hub (PHD)
- Safe and ice-free bridges using renewable energy sources (PhD)



# PhD projects in 2014/2015

1. Infrastructure performance viewer
2. The E39 as a renewable European electricity hub
3. Safe and ice-free bridges using renewable energy sources (2 PhDs, 1 PhD is founded by Chalmers, cooperation with Trafikverket)
4. Assessing the sustainability around the E39 infrastructure corridor (in cooperation with Chalmers & NTNU)
5. The role of microbiological biofilm communities for degradation of sprayed concrete in subsea tunnels
6. Induced urban and regional development from a ferry-free E39
7. Constructed stormwater management systems extended to provide biodiversity-neutral roads
8. Competence center: Materials in Infrastructure (1 Post doc & 4 PhDs, the post doc & 2 PhDs are founded by Chalmers)

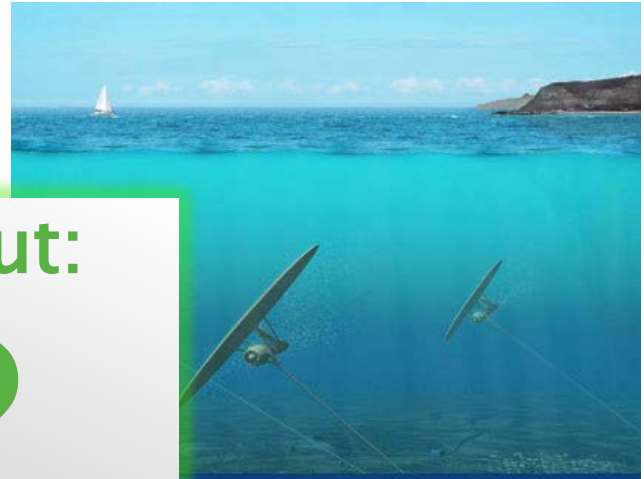
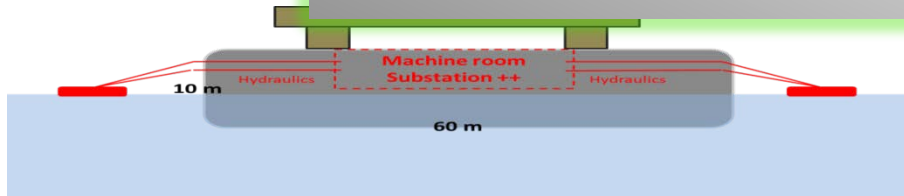


## E39 Energy Component

# Contributing to Meeting Climate Goals ?

May start talking about:

- Passive Roads
- Plus Roads, or
- Power Roads



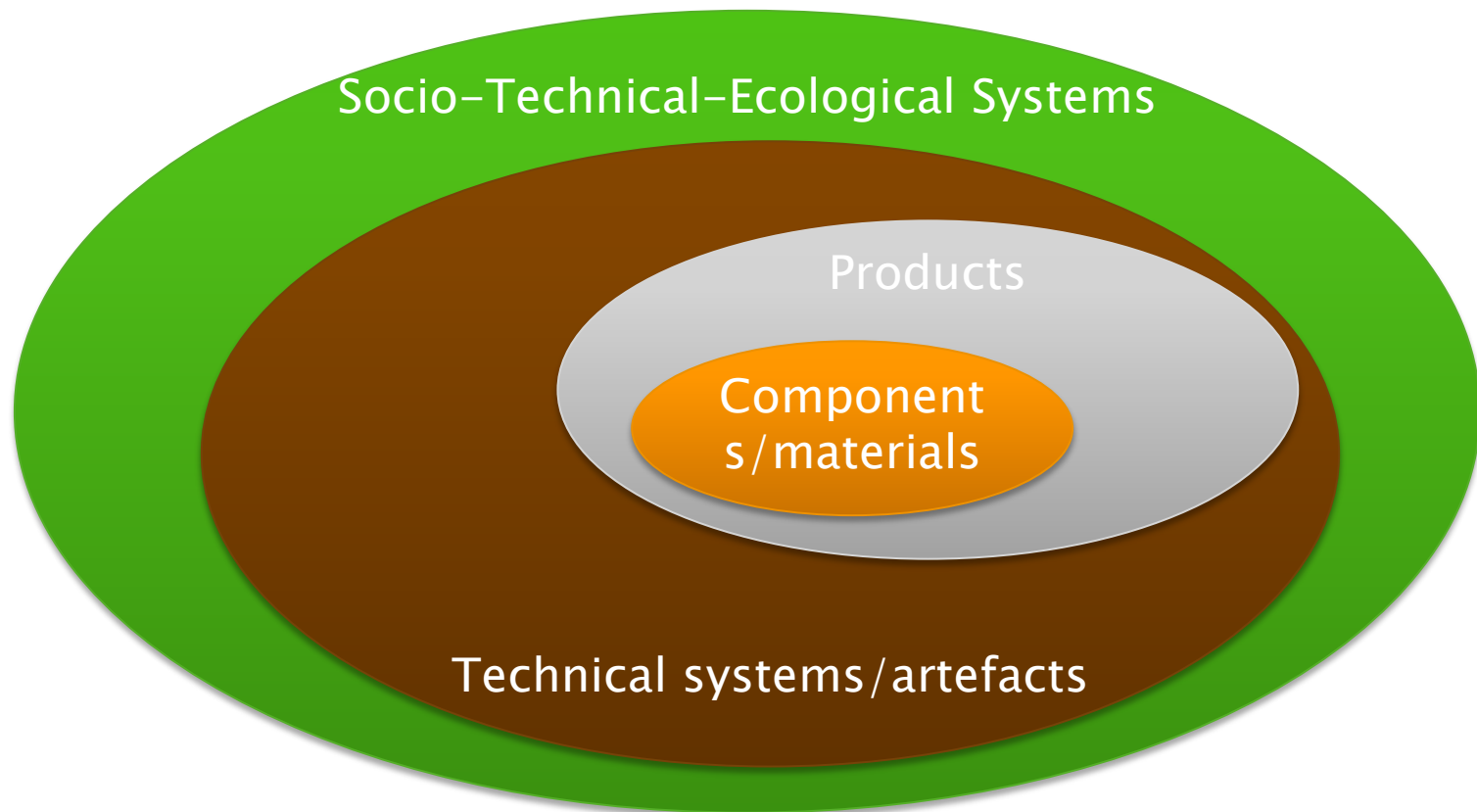
Potentials look larger than previously anticipated !



# Infrastructure performance viewer



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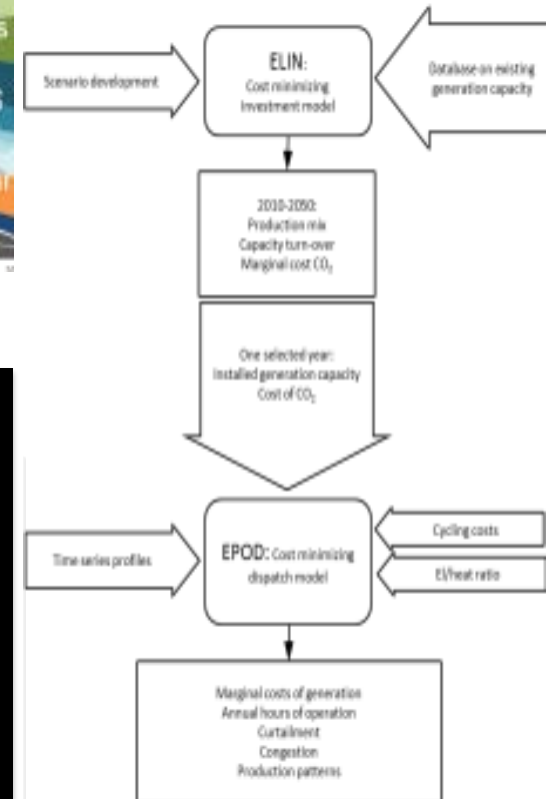
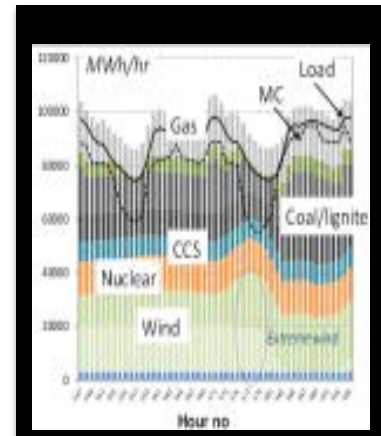
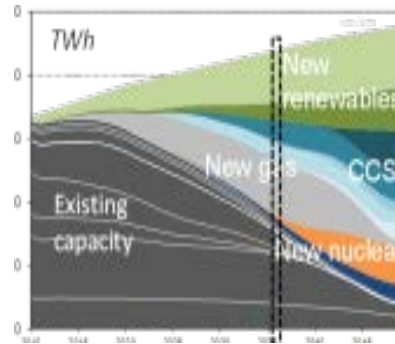
# The E39 as a renewable European electricity hub



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*ELIN - long-term investments*



Safe and ice-free bridges using renewable thermal energy sources

**Sommartid** fungerar vägen som en solpanel som fångar upp solvärme. Genom ett rörsystem i asfalten transporteras värmen till ett berglager, där också bergvärme fångas upp.

**Vintertid** förs värmen tillbaka till vägen med pumpar i ett system kopplat till väderprognoser och sensorer som mäter temperaturer och luftfuktighet.

Värme-kollektor i körbana

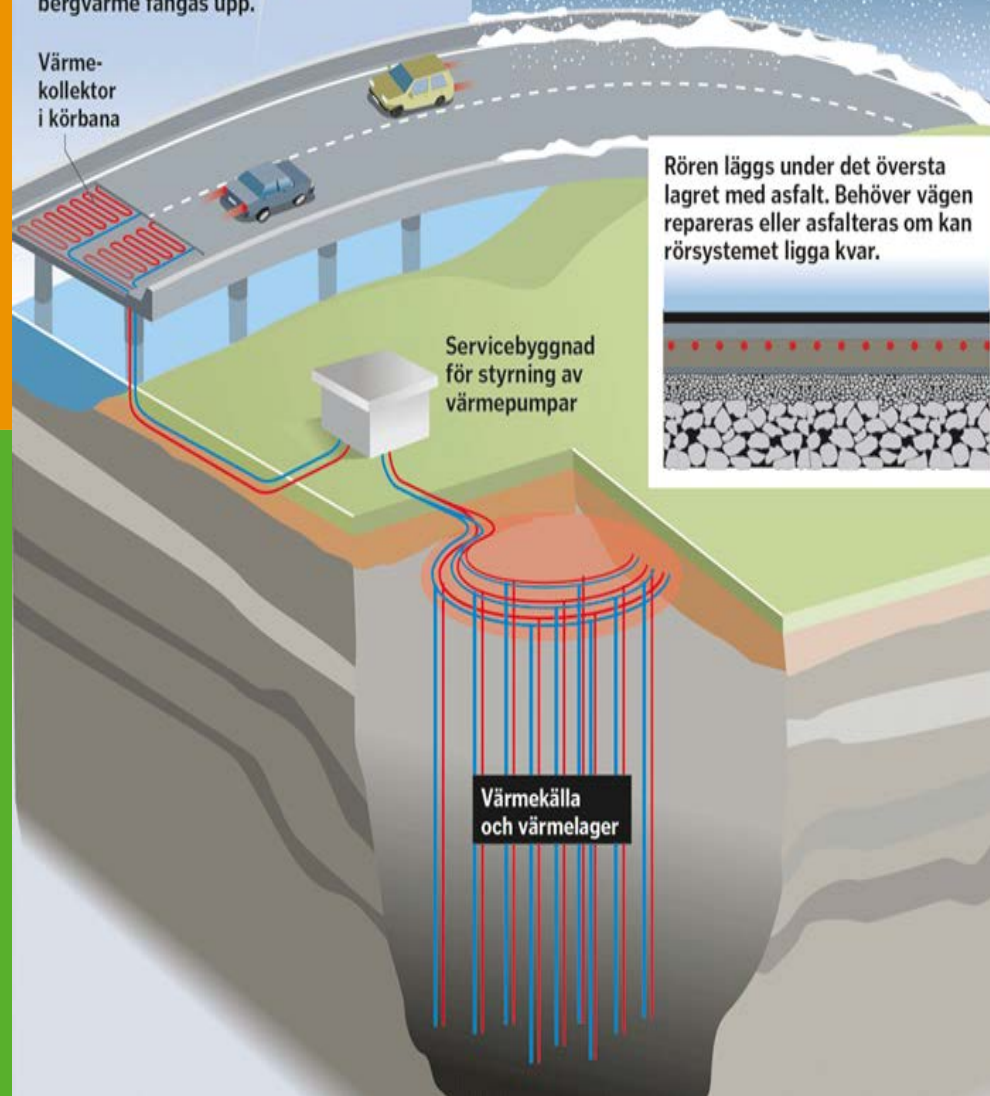
Servicebyggnad för styrning av värmepumpar

Värmekälla och värmelager

Rören läggs under det översta lagret med asfalt. Behöver vägen repareras eller asfalteras om kan rörsystemet ligga kvar.



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# Project overview "nextgen ice-free roads"



**vegvesen**  
Public Roads Administration



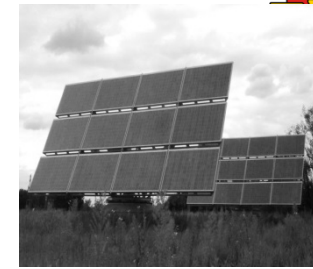
Macro/ distant weather data



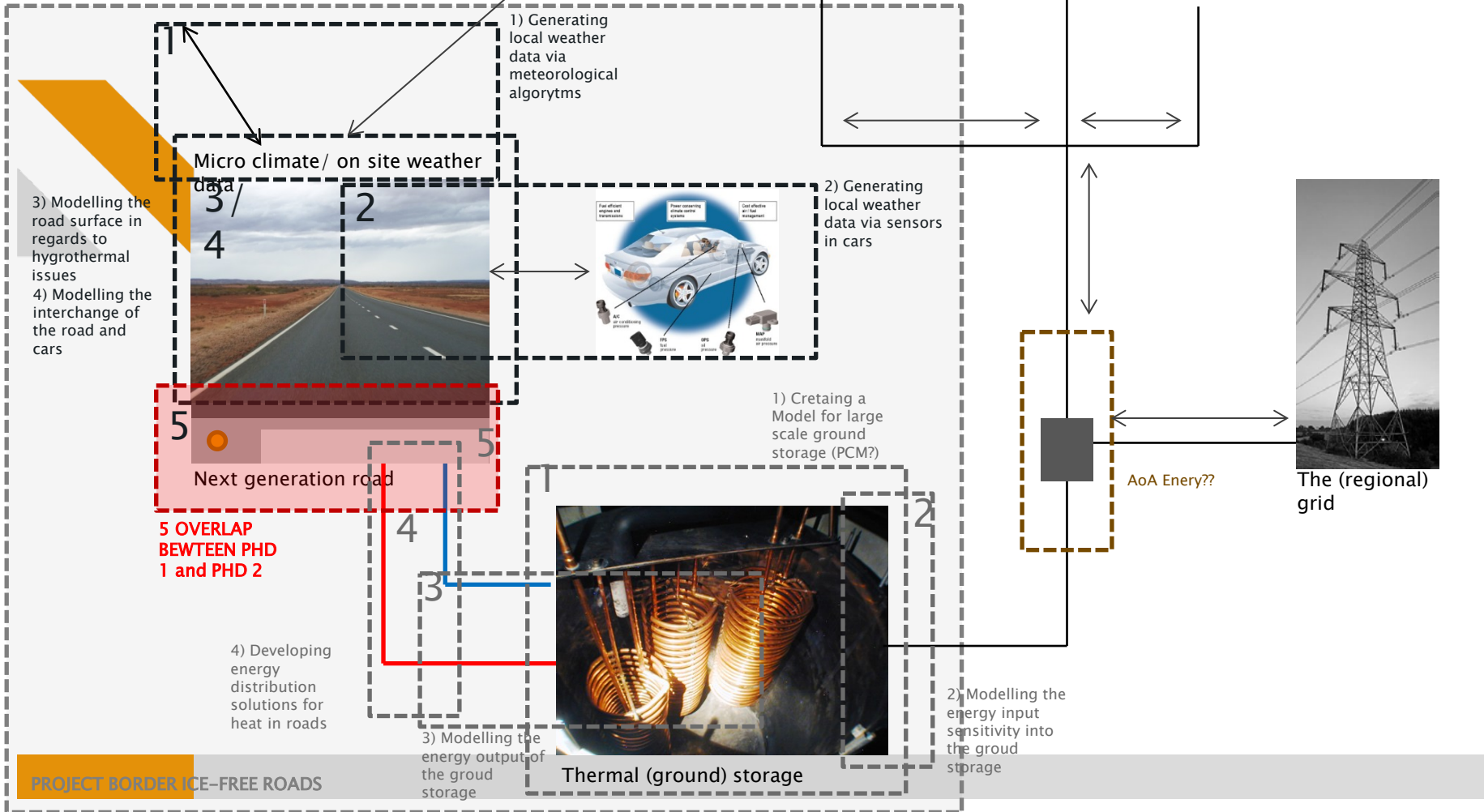
Tide power



Wind power



Solar power

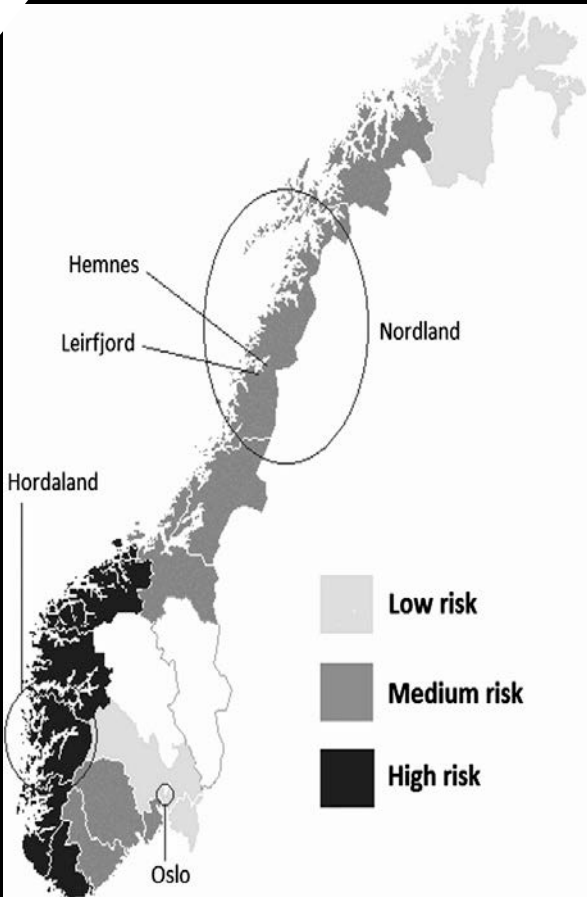




# Assessing the sustainability around the E39 infrastructure corridor



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County	# buildings (< 1m)	Average sea level rise (m) (Vasskog et al 2009)
Hordaland	19490	1.10
Rogaland	7897	1.15
Møre og Romsdal	12147	1.05
Sogn og Fjordane	6119	1.05
Vest-Agder	5563	1.15
Nordland	16718	0.90
Troms	8607	0.90
Aust-Agder	5593	1.00
Telemark	3619	0.95
Sør-Trøndelag	5823	0.85
Nord-Trøndelag	5698	0.80
Vestfold	4102	0.90
Østfold	4140	0.85
Finmark	1495	1.00
Akershus	1436	0.80
Oslo	892	0.80
Buskerud	646	0.80

## Norge är viktigast i Europa – för Tesla

Erik Söderholm 2013-03-13 10:30

Senast uppdaterad: 2013-03-14 15:47

Tvårt emot vad man kan tro är det inte Tyskland eller Frankrike som är viktigast för Tesla – utan ett litet land som ligger mycket närmare oss. Galna skatteregler gör att många skippar en dyr BMW och istället köper en eldriven Tesla.



Tesla prioriterar den norska marknaden högt – nätverket med superladdare ska snart börja byggas.



# The role of microbiological biofilm communities for degradation of sprayed concrete in subsea tunnels



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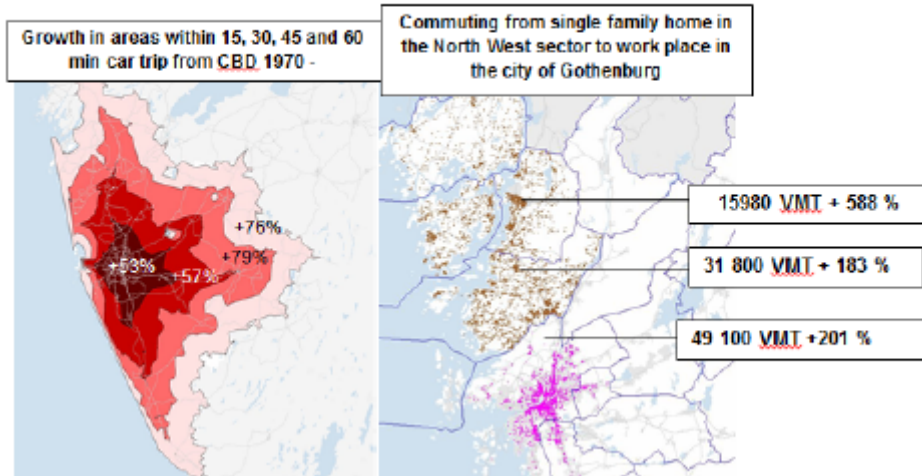
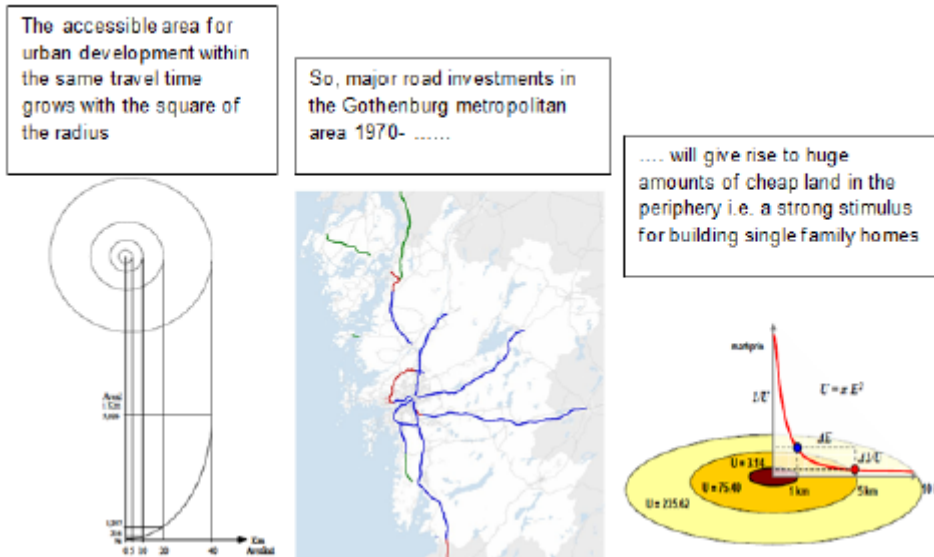


# Induced urban and regional spatial development from a “ferry-free E39”

## A state of the art review



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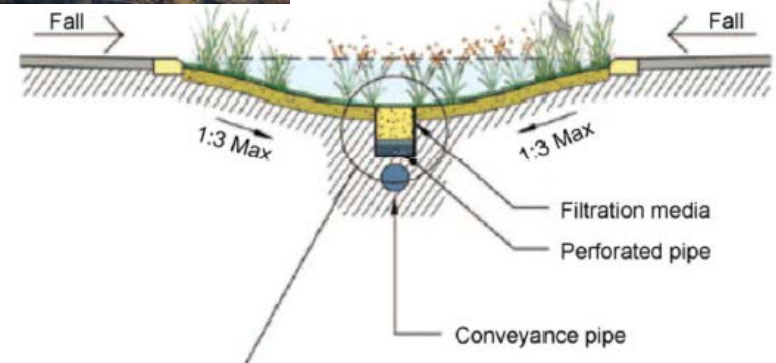




# A review of the factors affecting the biodiversity of Constructed Stormwater Management Systems along roads



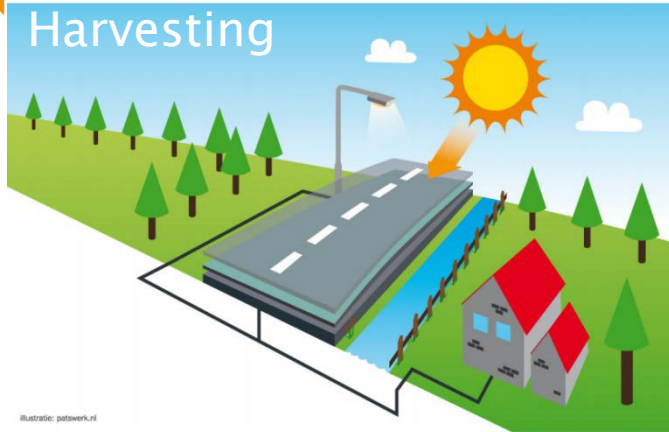
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# Greener and smarter roads



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Norwegian Public Roads



Components  
available in 5  
years