## KAWASAKI STEEL TECHNICAL REPORT

No.21 (November 1989)

Civil and Architectural Engineering

## Planning and Construction of Large Diameter Submarine Pipeline between Singapore and Malaysia

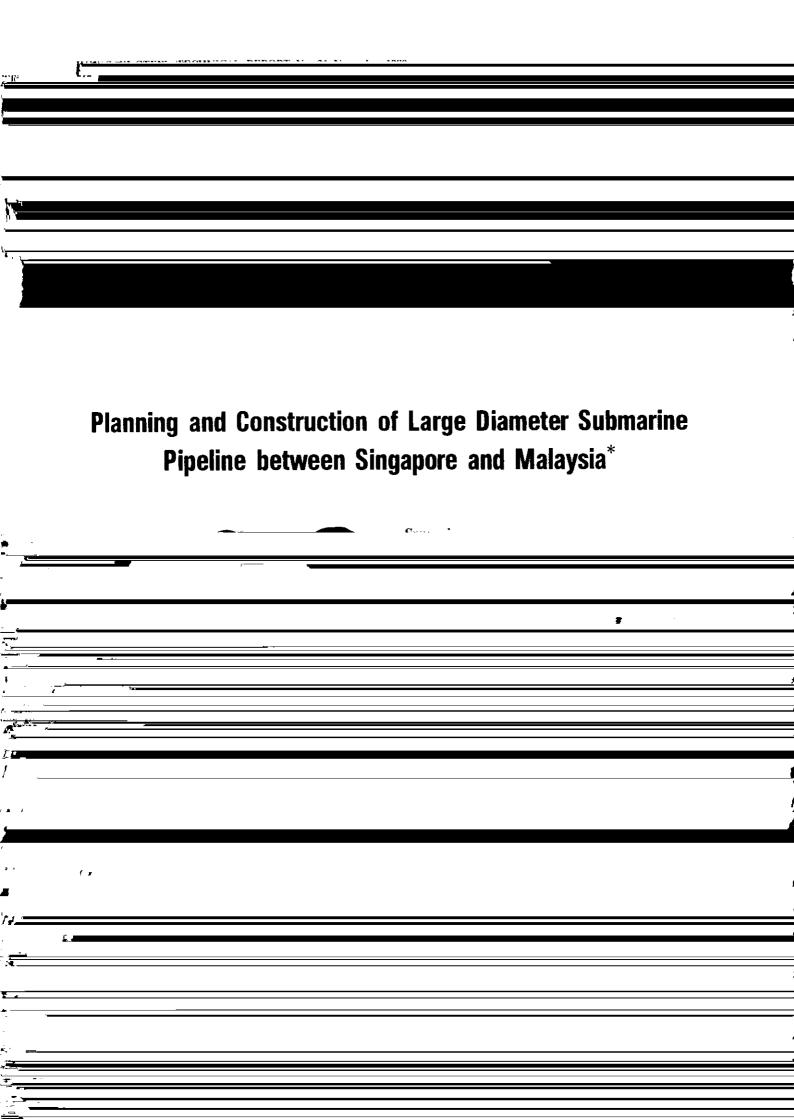
Seiichi Kato, Tadashi Teramoto, Toshiaki Sugawara, Satoshi Maeda, Masahiko Yoneta

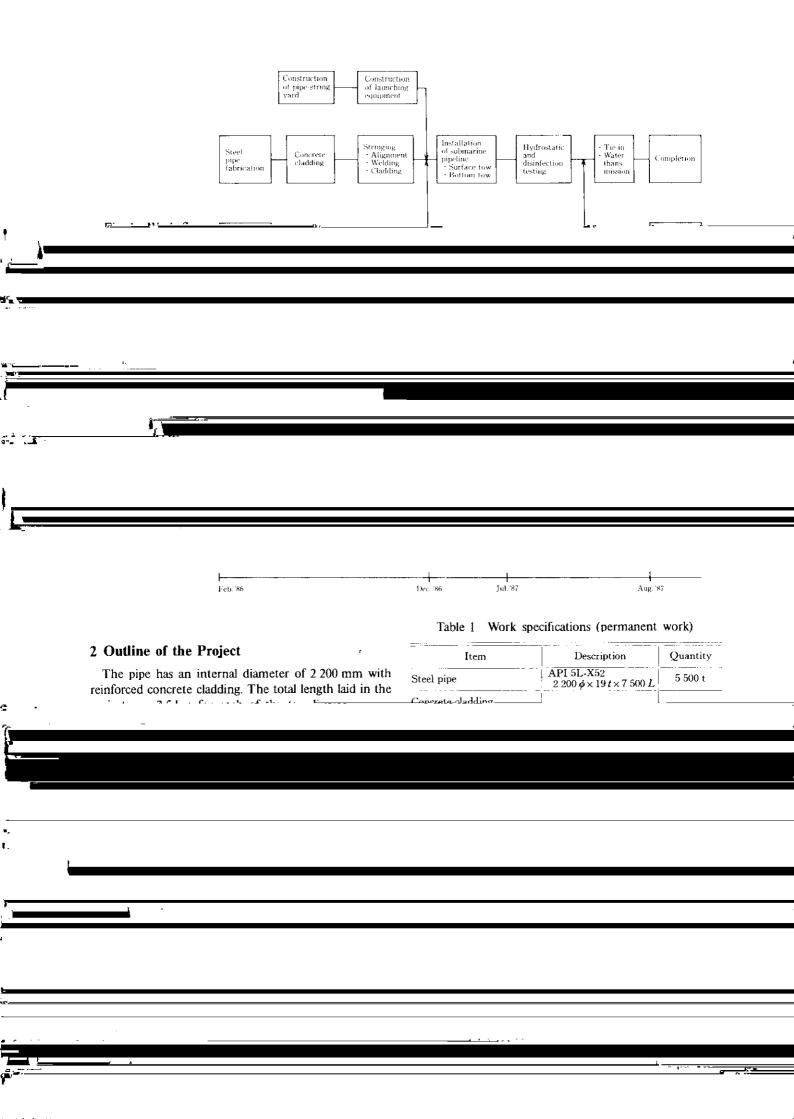
## Synopsis:

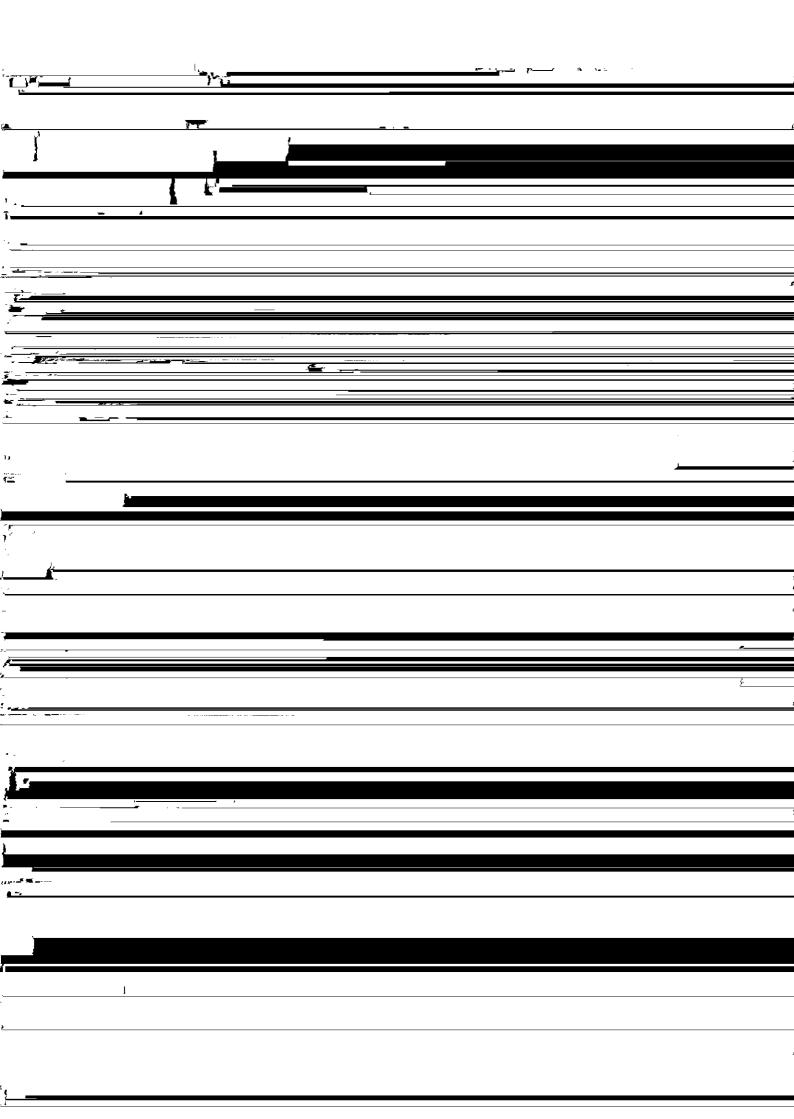
The largest diameter twin submarine pipeline was constructed and laid for a length of 2.5km. This 2200-mm-diameter pipeline was cladded throughout its length with reinforced concrete of 238mm in thickness. The surface tow methods was adopted for the first straight section and the bottom pu Il method for the major straight section. These two sections were then connected into a bend at a dry pit. As part of the design, the pipeline profile and the bearing strength and spacing of the rollers were determined to ensure that the pipeline was not over-stres sed during installation. Also equipment of various types to handle and launch the long and heavy pipe were carefully considered and designed. During pipe-layout the pipeline profile was checked and controlled by divers and computer simulation. The subm erged weight was monitored by computer simulation and measurement of the tensile force of the pulling wire during each pulling operation.

(c)JFE Steel Corporation, 2003

The body ce5dw.ldry pit.e th ymrTJ th1 0u15r0006 Tc.5 85.08 588.7 40he







·	(A) 2 days	Concrete with TBIM Concrete with Conplast 430	160	
- ,	T T			
	<del>}</del>			
<u></u>	***			
,				
<u>1</u>	<u>.</u>			
u .				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.,			
	, C			



