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Kota Kinabalu Port Expansion Project

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Synopsis:

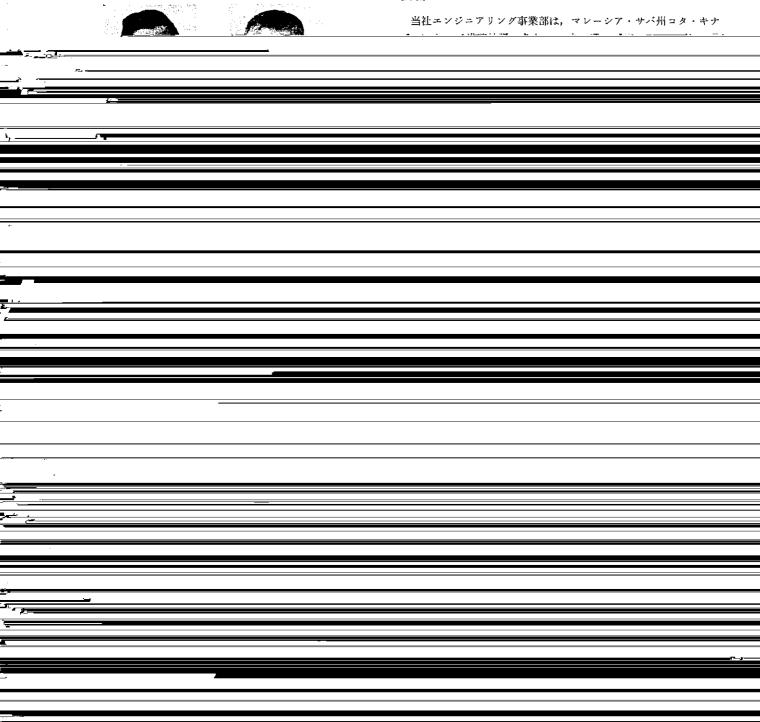
The Kota Kinabalu port expansion project in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia was started in May 1985 and successfully completed in November 1988 by Kawasaki Steel Corporation. The major feature of this project is that KPP(Kawasaki plastic -coated pipe) piles, a total number of 1429, were used. This method was adopted as the most effective anti -corrosion protection system for the heavy corrosive marine environment which existed in this tropical area. Drivi ng such a large number of piles offshore in close proximity to each other was an unusual undertaking. In addition, the execution plan was carefully considered in order not to damage the high corrosion respile driving was investigated and an of the adjacent ground. Then the results of this evaluation were compared with actual data.

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Kota Kinabalu Port Expansion Project





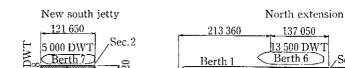
2 工事概要

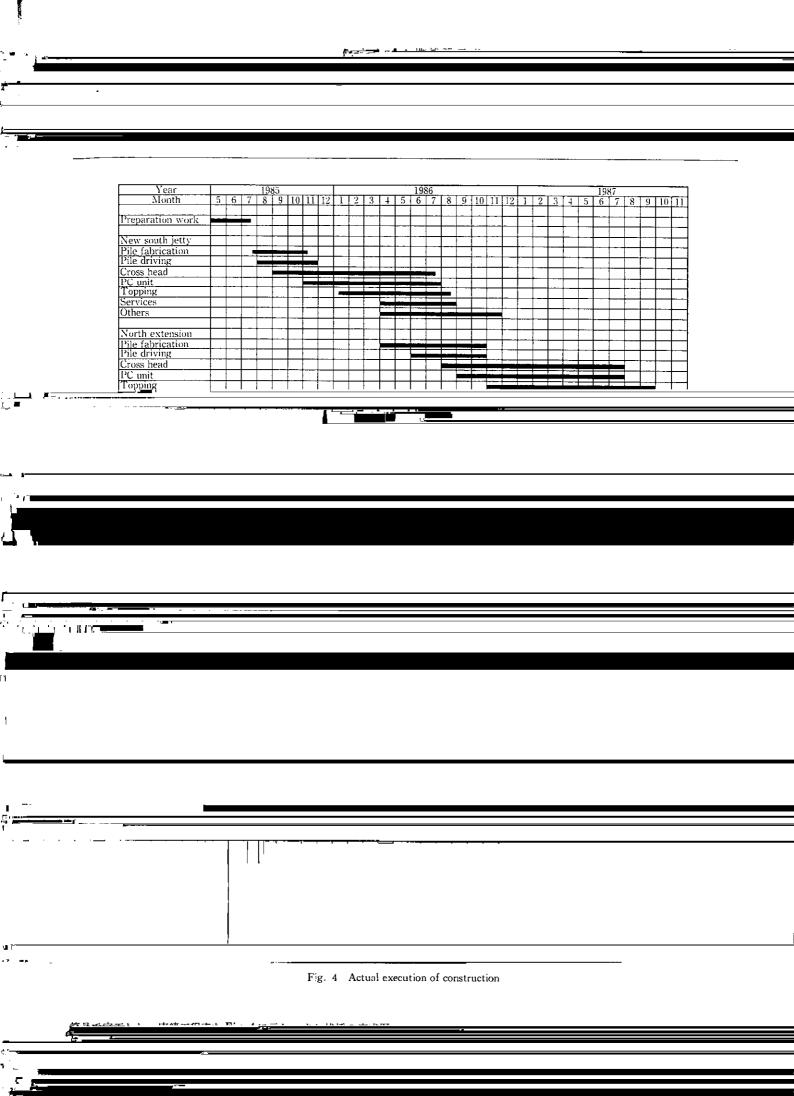
本工事は Fig. 2 の平面図に示すように、新設桟橋 (New South

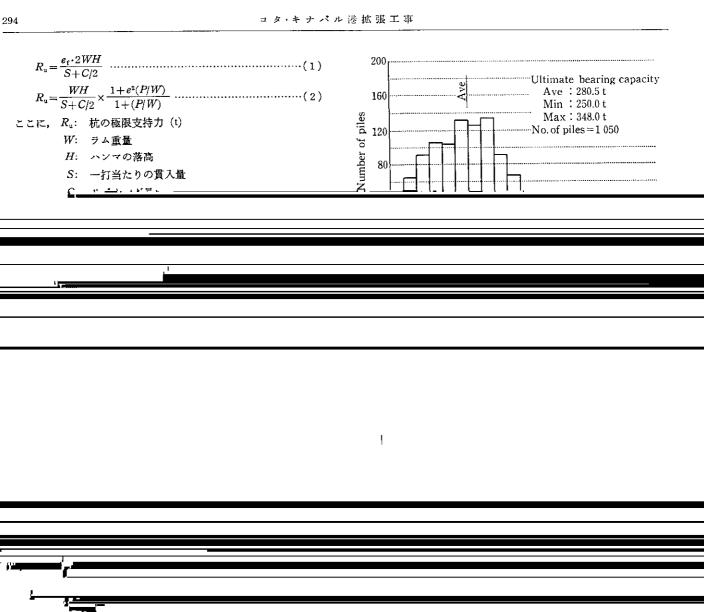
ット)が採用されている。主要工事数量を Table 1 に示す。

橋のデッキスラブにプレキャストコンクリートユニット (PC ユニ

契約工期は35箇月であったが、実際はこれを5箇月短縮した30







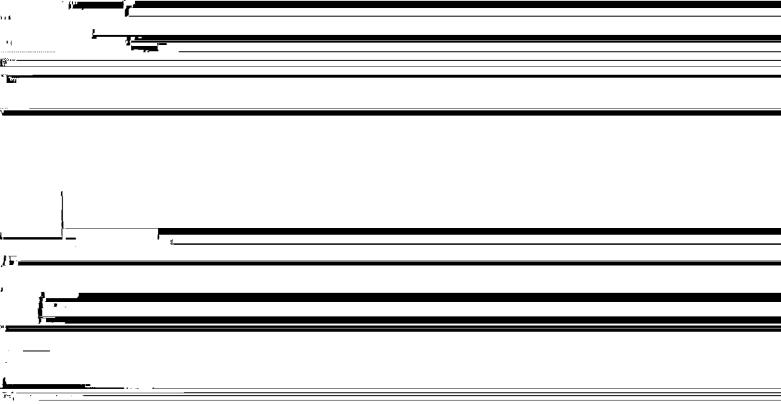


Table 4 Results of pile load tests

		Tension test		Compression test	
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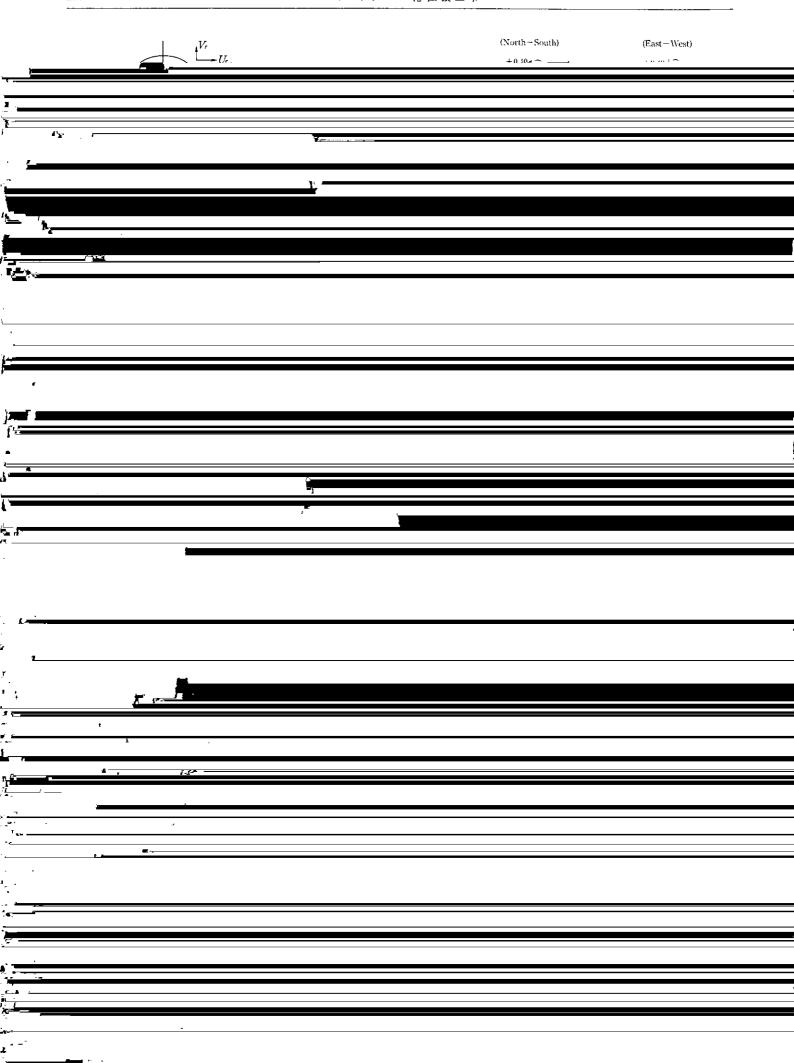


Table 5 Comparison of supporting systems

Type of support	Sketch	Advantages	Shortcomings
Hanger type (1)	Channel steel	· Less temporary embedded steel than hanger type (2).	· Application to raker pile is difficult.

