土木學會誌

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目 次

口絵写真

本州と四国を結ぶ一本州四国連絡橋技術調査第一報一成果が期待される「国鉄第三次長期計画」 下久保ダム工事最盛期に入る

完成をひかえた東・西栗子トンネル

| 会 | 告 | 土 | 木 | 学 | 会 | 1 |
|----------------|---|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| 論 | 説 | | | | | |
| 土木労務者の | 確保 | 大 | 石 | | 勇 | 10 |
| 報 | 告 | | | | | |
| 本州四国連絡 | | | | 連絡 | | 11 |
| | *************************************** | 仁 | 杉 | | 巌 | 2 3 |
| 水位変動の急 圧の測定 | 激な フィルタイプ ダム における間げき | 野 | 田 | 和 | 郎 | 34 |
| 地下鉄工事に 大阪r | こおける凍結工法の応用 市地下鉄ケーソン部における実例―― | 村道高 | 山田志 | 朔淳 | 郎一勤 | 40 |
| 寄 | | | | | | |
| 今後の土木技 | 後術に望む・開発原論の提唱 | 松 | 尾 | 欣 | = | 47 |
| 資 | 料 | | | | | |
| | 三の地域原単位 | 米 明 溝 | 谷神畑 | 栄靖 | 二証雄 | 51 |
| ラーメンの温 | 度変化モーメント 変位の影響── | 長 | | | 尚 | 55 |
| | 近の地理学的成果 | 高 | | 隆 | | 60 |
| 話のひろ | ば | | | | | |
| 新町橋・鉄橋 | 考 | 磯 | 野 | 隆 | 吉 | 71 |
| 講 | 座 | | | | | |
| | ・その4/土質工学に関する測定 | | 辺 | | 隆 | 79 |
| 土木と気象・ | その6/河川と気象(1) | 奥 | 田 | | 穣 | 84 |
| | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | ~~~ | ~~~ | ~~~ | ^~~ | ~~~ |

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論文紹介

□点支承を持ち集中荷重を受けるはりおよび板の解析/久保慶三郎・吉との保証を伝える直交アングルはで伝える直交アングル時徳池・標本/山崎徳池・標本との保証がであります。 解法/山崎徳池・標本のは、87□下路トラス橋に協力作用について/児嶋弘行・成路計画論/藤森謙・・

文献抄録

□アースダムや堤防におよぼす地震の影響/竹下周成・訳90□非線形構造物の解析/吉田 裕・訳91□Miño川の開発/水嶋増男・訳92□ミシシッピー川の河岸侵食/細井将右・訳93□混雑度評価の一方法/藤田大二・訳94□給水量の変動解析/田中和博・訳95

マンスリー・トピックス99

ニュース

□下久保ダム工事最盛期 に入る・100/完成をひ かえた東・西栗子トン ネル・100/第 42 回電 源開発調整審議会終了・ 102/小田急向ケ丘モノ レール開通・103/ドリ ーム交通(大船~横浜ド リームランド間)モノレ ール開通・104/山陽新 幹ルート決定・105

書 評

水資源ハンドブック 石原安雄・評 76 新刊図書…… 77

学生のページ ……97

学会記事 108

編集後記…… 111

文献目録 113

PR 欄目次卷末

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SYNOPSES

OUTLINE OF TECHNICAL STUDY BY THE TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE OF HONSHU-SHIKOKU CONNECTING BRIDGE

.....BY TECHNICAL STUDY COMMITTEE OF

BRIDGE CONNECTING HONSHU AND SHIKOKU (Page 11)

The JSCE being jointly entrusted with the study by Ministry of Construction, and the Japanese National Railway (as from 1964 by Japan Construction Corporation, instead) established the Technical Investigation Committee of Honshu-Shikoku Connecting Bridge in January, 1962 and since that time has been proceeding with the technical study of the bridge.

The bridge in question has to be constructed across the Inland Sea. Even in case the bridge is constructed spanning many islands located there, a suspension bridge of which the space between the main towers is at least 850 m or more is necessary, and in some places it becomes necessary to build a bridge of which span between two main towers is as long as 1,500 m. For the foundation under the sea bottom.

The Committee consists of the men of learning and experience not only in the civil engineering field but also extensively in each related field, and "Technical subcommittee relating to foundation", "Technical subcommittee relating to superstructure", "Subcommittee of wind-resistive design" and "Subcommittee of ascismic design" were organized and as many as 270 meetings have been convened, repeatedly carrying out the studies.

The results of these studies have been summarized as "The first report on the technical investigation of Honshu-Shikoku connecting Bridge", and as the appendant data, "Guide to wind resistive design (1964)" and "Study of Steel material".

The report puts emphasis on the three points-(1) "Indication of guide to design", (2) "Study of type of structure" and (3) "Clear statement of technical possibility and problematical points". It also contains the natural conditions which are the premise of the above points.

The presnet paper deals mainly with the development of the studies carried out by the Committee, sabcommittee, the Guide to design, the technical possibility and problematical points of Honshu-Shikoku connecting bridge.

OUTLINE OF THE THIRD LONG TERM PLAN AND ITS EFFECT...BY I. NISUGI (Page 23)

Establishing the third long term plan with fiscal year 1965 as its first year JNR is carrying out various works. This long term plan expects to accomplish commuters' transport, transport on main line, electrification, conversion of ordinary train to electric railcar train, dieselization, various improvement works, replacement works etc. At an investment of 2,972 billion yen for a period of 7 years, the present paper describes the third long term plan of JNR and its effect.

MEASUREMENT OF PORE PRESSURE IN FILL TYPE DAM WHERE THE FLUCTUATION OF WATER LEVEL IS ABRUPT......BY K. NODA (Page 34)

The present paper describes the change of pore pressure accompanying the water level fluctuation of regulating reservor, using the result of observation with the embedded measuring instrument actually practised at Honzawa dam which has been recently completed, and also describes the problem of stability of the upstream side of dam due to the abrupt lowering of water level.

APPLICATION OF FREEZING WORK METHOD TO SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK

.....BY S. MURAYAMA, J. MICHIDA AND T. TAKASHI (Page 40)

The present paper is a report of applying a work method newly designed for joining the caissons or buried pipes using the greezing method in the water-containing soft and weak ground, to the caisson for the Nishi-Dotonbori under river tunnel on the No. 3 line of Osaka City subway.

OTHER ARTICLES

| Hope on the Future Civil Engineering-Proposing principles of development() | Page | 47) |
|--|------|-----|
| Territorial Unit where Traffic Demand is originated(| Page | 51) |
| Temperature variation moment of Rahman-Effect of deviation of foundation(| Page | 55) |
| Geographical Consideration of Seashore(| Page | 60) |

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