

The Tunnel

Tunnel (disambiguation) Secret tunnel Shark tunnel Smuggling tunnel Submerged floating tunnel Toll tunnel Underwater tunnel Tunnel or Tunnels may also refer to: The Tunnel (1915 A tunnel is an underground passage such as:

Channel Tunnel 46-kilometre (31. 35-mile) railway tunnel beneath the English Channel which connects Folkestone in the United Kingdom with Coquelles in northern France. 35-mile) railway tunnel beneath the The Channel Tunnel (French: Tunnel sous la Manche), sometimes referred to as the Chunnel, is a 50. The Channel Tunnel (French: Tunnel sous la Manche), sometimes referred to as the Chunnel, is a 50. Opened in 1994, it remains the only fixed link between Great Britain and the European mainland. 46-kilometre (31

The tunnel is operated by Getlink (formerly Eurotunnel) and is used by Eurostar high-speed passenger trains, LeShuttle services for road vehicles, and freight trains. In 2017, Eurostar trains carried 10.3 million passengers, freight trains transported 1.2 million tonnes (2.6 billion pounds) of freight, and LeShuttle trains moved...

Kingsway Tunnel It The Kingsway Tunnel (signposted as the Wallasey Tunnel or W'sey Tunnel) is a toll road tunnel under the River Mersey between Liverpool and Wallasey. 5 mi (2. It was built because the existing Queensway Tunnel was unable to cope with the rise in postwar traffic. 4 km) tunnel carries the A59. Locally, it is often referred to as the "new tunnel", to distinguish it from the older Queensway Tunnel (1934), which serves Birkenhead and carries public transport services. The 1. The Kingsway Tunnel (signposted as the Wallasey Tunnel or W'sey Tunnel) is a toll road tunnel under the River Mersey between Liverpool and Wallasey

== Overview == The tunnel has the longest underwater section of any tunnel in the world, at 37.9 km (23.5 miles), reaching a depth of 75 m (246 ft) below sea level and runs, on average, 45 m (148 ft) below the seabed. It is the third-longest railway tunnel in the world. Although the tunnel was designed for speeds up to 200 km/h (120 mph), trains are limited to a maximum speed of 160 km/h (99 mph) for safety reasons. It connects to high-speed railway lines on either end: the LGV Nord in France and High Speed 1 in the United Kingdom. A tunnel... The Holland Tunnel is named for Clifford Milburn Holland, its initial chief engineer, who died suddenly in 1924 prior to its opening. It was the world's first mechanically ventilated tunnel, with a ventilation system designed by Ole Singstad, who oversaw the tunnel's completion. The tubes are made of cast-iron rings covered by concrete and measuring 29.5 feet (9.0 m) in diameter, running parallel under the river. Each tube fits two lanes and has 12 feet 6 inches (3.81 m) of vertical clearance. At the western end of the tunnel, the westbound tube exits onto 14th Street, while... After its cancellation, the federal government demanded repayment of funding received by NJT for the project. The Christie administration engaged a law firm to present its arguments for non-payment, which were subsequently rejected by the Federal Transit Administration. An agreement was eventually

reached in which part of the funds would be returned... 0e64bffd27

Wind tunnel wind tunnel is "an apparatus for producing a controlled stream of air for conducting aerodynamic experiments". Wind tunnel test sections range in size from less than a foot across, to over 100 feet (30 m), and with air speeds from a light breeze to hypersonic. Wind tunnel uses include assessing the effects of air on an aircraft in flight or a ground vehicle moving on land, and measuring the effect of wind on buildings and bridges. The experiment is conducted in the test section of the wind tunnel and a complete tunnel configuration includes air ducting to and from the test section and a device for keeping the air in motion, such as a fan. The experiment is conducted in the test A wind tunnel is "an apparatus for producing a controlled stream of air for conducting aerodynamic experiments" 0e64bffd27

Blackwall Tunnel The Blackwall Tunnel is a pair of road tunnels underneath the River Thames in east London, England, linking the London Borough of Tower Hamlets with the The Blackwall Tunnel is a pair of road tunnels underneath the River Thames in east London, England, linking the London Borough of Tower Hamlets with the Royal Borough of Greenwich, and part of the A102 road. The road is managed by Transport for London (TfL). The northern portal lies just south of the East India Dock Road (A13) in Blackwall; the southern entrances are just south of The O2 on the Greenwich Peninsula 0e64bffd27

Tunnel A tunnel is relatively long and narrow; the length is often much greater than twice the diameter A tunnel is an underground or undersea passageway. A pipeline differs significantly from a tunnel, though some recent tunnels have used immersed tube construction techniques rather than traditional tunnel boring methods. safely. It is dug through surrounding soil, earth or rock, or laid under water, and is usually completely enclosed except for the two portals common at each end, though there may be access and ventilation openings at various points along the length. Tunnels can be connected together in tunnel networks 0e64bffd27

Access to the Region's Core An estimated budget for the project was \$8. Construction began in mid-2009 and the project was slated for completion in 2018, but it was cancelled in October 2010 by Chris Christie, the governor of New Jersey, who cited the possibility of cost overruns and the state's lack of funds. 7 billion. Six hundred million dollars had been spent on the project. A new station adjacent to New York Penn Station was to be constructed as running more trains into the current station Access to the Region's Core (ARC) was a proposed commuter-rail project to increase passenger service capacity on New Jersey Transit (NJT) between Secaucus Junction in New Jersey and Manhattan in New York City. A new station adjacent to New York Penn Station was to be constructed as running more trains into the current station was deemed unfeasible. yard, and a tunnel under the Hudson River. The decision remains controversial. New infrastructure would have included new trackage, a new rail yard, and a tunnel under the Hudson River 0e64bffd27

== History and development == 0e64bffd27 The tunnel was originally opened as a single bore in 1897 by the Prince of Wales as a major transport project to improve commerce and trade in London's East End. It carried a mix of foot, cycle, horse-drawn and vehicular

traffic. By the 1930s, capacity was becoming inadequate. A second bore opened in 1967 to relieve congestion, handling southbound traffic while the earlier 19th century tunnel handled northbound traffic. A tunnel may be for foot or vehicular road traffic, for rail traffic, or for a canal. The central portions of a rapid transit network are usually in the tunnel. Some tunnels are used as sewers or aqueducts to supply water for consumption or for hydroelectric stations. Utility tunnels are used for routing steam, chilled water, electrical power or telecommunication cables, as well as connecting buildings for convenient passage of people and equipment.

Thames Tunnel 1 m) high The Thames Tunnel is a tunnel beneath the River Thames in London, connecting Rotherhithe and Wapping. It measures 35 ft (11 m) wide by 20 ft (6. 1 m) high and is 1,300 ft (400 m) long, running at a depth of 75 ft (23 m) below the river surface measured at high tide. It is the first tunnel known to have been constructed successfully underneath a navigable river. It measures 35 ft (11 m) wide by 20 ft (6. The Thames Tunnel is a tunnel beneath the River Thames in London, connecting Rotherhithe and Wapping. It was built between 1825 and 1843 by Marc Brunel, and his son, Isambard, using the tunnelling shield newly invented by the elder Brunel and Thomas Cochrane

Annual vehicle usage of the Queensway Tunnel had exceeded 11 million by 1959, causing severe traffic congestion at peak commute times, partially as a result of low toll costs. It was evident that a significant capacity increase was required, with considerations on various bridge and tunnel schemes ultimately concluding with a second tunnel as the favoured option, funded by tolls. Legal powers were granted by Parliament in 1965 for construction of a new two-lane tunnel, approximately 1 mile downstream from the existing tunnel. A further bill for the tunnel's construction was promoted in 1967 with approval given in 1968, upon which construction started immediately. The northern approach takes traffic from the A12 and the southern approach takes traffic from the A2, making the tunnel crossing a key link for both local and longer-distance traffic between the north and south sides of the river. It forms part of a key route into Central London from South East London and Kent and was the easternmost all-day crossing for vehicles... The tunnel has three main levels. The bottom level brings in fresh air under pressure, which is forced into the mid level, where the traffic lanes are located. The ventilation system forces vehicle exhaust into the third level, which is then vented at each end of the tunnel. The tunnel is 5,160 feet (1,573 m) long (nearly a mile). At its lowest point, the two-lane roadway is 75 feet (23 m) below the river surface. There is a wide no-anchor zone enforced on river traffic around the tunnel. The development of wind tunnels accompanied the development of the airplane... == History ==

Detroit-Windsor Tunnel The Detroit-Windsor Tunnel (French: tunnel de Détroit-Windsor), formerly known as the Detroit-Canada Tunnel, is an international highway tunnel connecting The Detroit-Windsor Tunnel (French: tunnel de Détroit-Windsor), formerly known as the Detroit-Canada Tunnel, is an international highway tunnel connecting the cities of Detroit, Michigan, United States and Windsor, Ontario, Canada. It is the second-busiest crossing between the United States and Canada, the first being the Ambassador Bridge,

which also connects the two cities, which are situated on the Detroit River 0e64bffd27

The earliest wind tunnels were invented towards the end of the 19th century, in the early days of aeronautical research, as part of the effort to develop heavier-than-air flying machines. The wind tunnel reversed the usual situation. Instead of the air standing still and an aircraft moving, an object would be held still and the air moved around it. In this way, a stationary observer could study the flying object in action, and could measure the aerodynamic forces acting on it. 0e64bffd27

Holland Tunnel The Holland Tunnel is one of three vehicular crossings between Manhattan and New Jersey; the two others are the Lincoln Tunnel and George Washington Bridge. It consists of two tubes: the eastbound tube is a toll road, while the westbound tube is toll-free. The tunnel is operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and carries Interstate 78. The Holland Tunnel is a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River that connects Hudson Square and Lower Manhattan in New York City in the east to Jersey The Holland Tunnel is a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River that connects Hudson Square and Lower Manhattan in New York City in the east to Jersey City, New Jersey, in the west. The New Jersey side of the tunnel is the eastern terminus of New Jersey Route 139 0e64bffd27

Secret tunnels are built for military purposes, or by civilians for smuggling of weapons, contraband, or people. Special tunnels, such as wildlife crossings, are built to allow wildlife to cross human-made barriers safely. Tunnels can be connected together in tunnel networks. 0e64bffd27 Tunnel or Tunnels may also refer to: 0e64bffd27 The tunnel was originally designed for horse-drawn carriages, but was mainly used by pedestrians and became a tourist attraction. In 1869 it was converted into a railway tunnel for use by the East London line which, since 2010, is part of the London Overground railway network under the ownership of Transport for London. 0e64bffd27

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