

其他興建海底隧道的方法

Other construction method of underwater tunnel

在之前的通訊，我們討論了不同隧道的建造方法。在今期通訊，將會介紹另一種我們現正考慮用作興建馬頭角至啓德一段海底隧道的建造方法。此段海底隧道，可採用隔牆技術以及明挖回填的方法在海中臨時建造的工地興建。

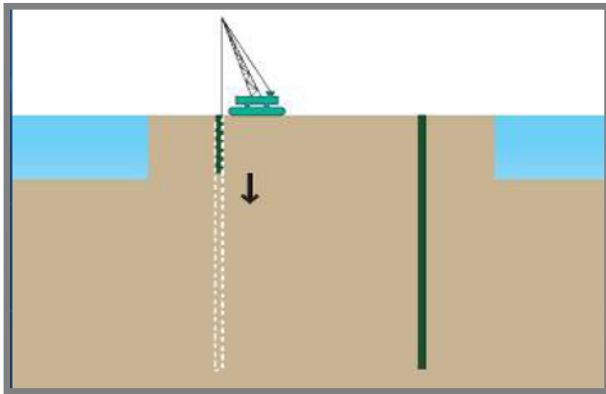
方法是首先在海中建造臨時工地，再建築隔牆以築成圍欄，接著挖走在隔牆內的泥土直到隧道的底部。在隧道建築完成後，在隧道上的空間將會回填至原來的海床水平。

興建這段隧道的方法仍在考慮中，我們將會在日後的通訊，提供更多資料。

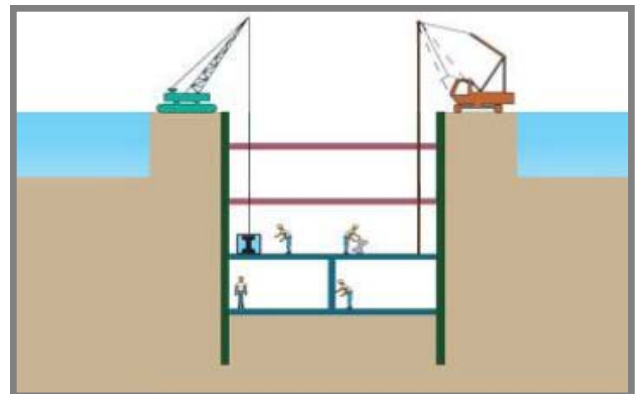
In previous issue of newsletter, we have discussed some tunnel construction methods. In this issue, we introduce an alternative method, which is being considered for the construction of underwater tunnel running from Ma Tau Kok to Kai Tak. The underwater tunnel may be constructed by the cut-and-cover method using the diaphragm wall technique with a temporary working platform.

A working platform will be formed first by temporary reclamation. Diaphragm walls will then be constructed to form an enclosure. The soil inside the diaphragm walls will be excavated to the bottom level for construction of tunnel. Upon completion, the space above the tunnel will then be backfilled to the original seabed level.

The construction method for this section of tunnel is still under consideration. We will provide more details in future issues of the newsletter.



興建隔牆
Construction of diaphragm wall



興建隧道
Construction of tunnel



馬頭角至啓德的海底隧道
Underwater tunnel running from Ma Tau Kok to Kai Tak