載土不載人之摩天輪-剩餘土石方垂直運輸設備

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信義線東延段位於信義區福德街路幅僅25公尺,且鄰近住宅區及學校,為縮短整體施工期程規劃需日夜 輪班施工,一般隧道挖掘土石方或材料運輸作業,皆採用固定式起重機(天車),惟天車運作噪音勢必影響鄰近 住家及學校,且輸送效率低,另為加速施工添購1台潛盾機,以2台潛盾機往同方向同時鑽掘2條隧道,故原規 劃方案效率已無法滿足2台潛盾機同時施工需求,如何減少噪音降低對鄰近住家生活作息的影響,同時增加設 備輸送效率,將為本標潛盾隧道施工重要課題。

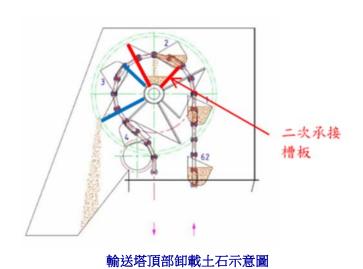
天車運作改為垂直運輸設備規劃時需克服事項:

- (一)土石方無法經傾倒自行流動,無法以離心力模式運作,為了解決此問題,採上方驅動轉盤增設二次承接槽板、配合鏈條導向,成功克服傾倒出料的障礙。
- (二)揚程達38.7公尺,且負重土石方時,須克服結構穩定度:設備全高達38.7公尺且滿載土石料時,頂部 載重達67噸,考量地震力與風力之側壓力,最後將此設備與工作井側牆連結。
 - (三)機具運轉之噪音待克服:增設岩棉吸音材料,將音量值降至66~75分貝。

實際施工後成效:

- (一)縮減吊運棄土時間:垂直輸送設備比天車出土工率提升**3**倍,在鑽掘土方量倍增的情形下,出土作業不致成為工作瓶頸。
 - (二)降低環境噪音:垂直輸送設備於密閉式空間內作業且增設岩棉吸音板,大幅降低運作噪音約20分貝。
- (三)減少工安問題及環境污染:門型天車於開口空間吊運時,坑內施工人員在其下方施工會產生安全風險因子(物體墜落風險),垂直輸送設備於密閉式空間內作業,可減少物體墜落風險,且任何溢流材料皆落於設備本體內,不致造成環境汙染。
- (四)模組化設計:本體結構採分段製造,至現場時再組製,解決運輸、重覆使用及拆卸重組問題,可廣泛 應用至不同深度之隧道工作井。

在路幅狹窄的道路上施工,隧道工作并空間不足,在緊湊工期限制下,採用2台潛盾機同時鑽掘施工,工 區周邊鄰近老舊民宅,夜間施工音量常造成民怨,本局施工團隊在種種不利之施工環境條件下,憑藉專業工程 經驗,充分發揮創意巧思,有效克服施工作業流程的瓶頸。





剩餘土石方垂直運輸設備

The Ferris Wheel that Carries Earth But Not People – Surplus Earthwork Vertical Transportation Equipment

Because the location of a bid is a residential area with a low tolerance for construction noise and tight scheduling conditions, 2 shield tunnel machines were utilized to carry out construction during the daytime and nighttime. The proposed equipment was equipped with a chain attached to a bucket to continuously transport earth and rock, and the drive turntable was equipped with a secondary bearing groove plate to avoid having soil and rock fall back to the bottom of the equipment when being dumped and overcome the obstacles of dumping soil and rocks. In addition, sound-absorbing rock wool was added to the enclosed channel cladding board, to reduce the operating volume of the device to approximately 70 decibels, which is close to the background volume of the road. This achieved the dual goals of both increasing efficiency and reducing noise.