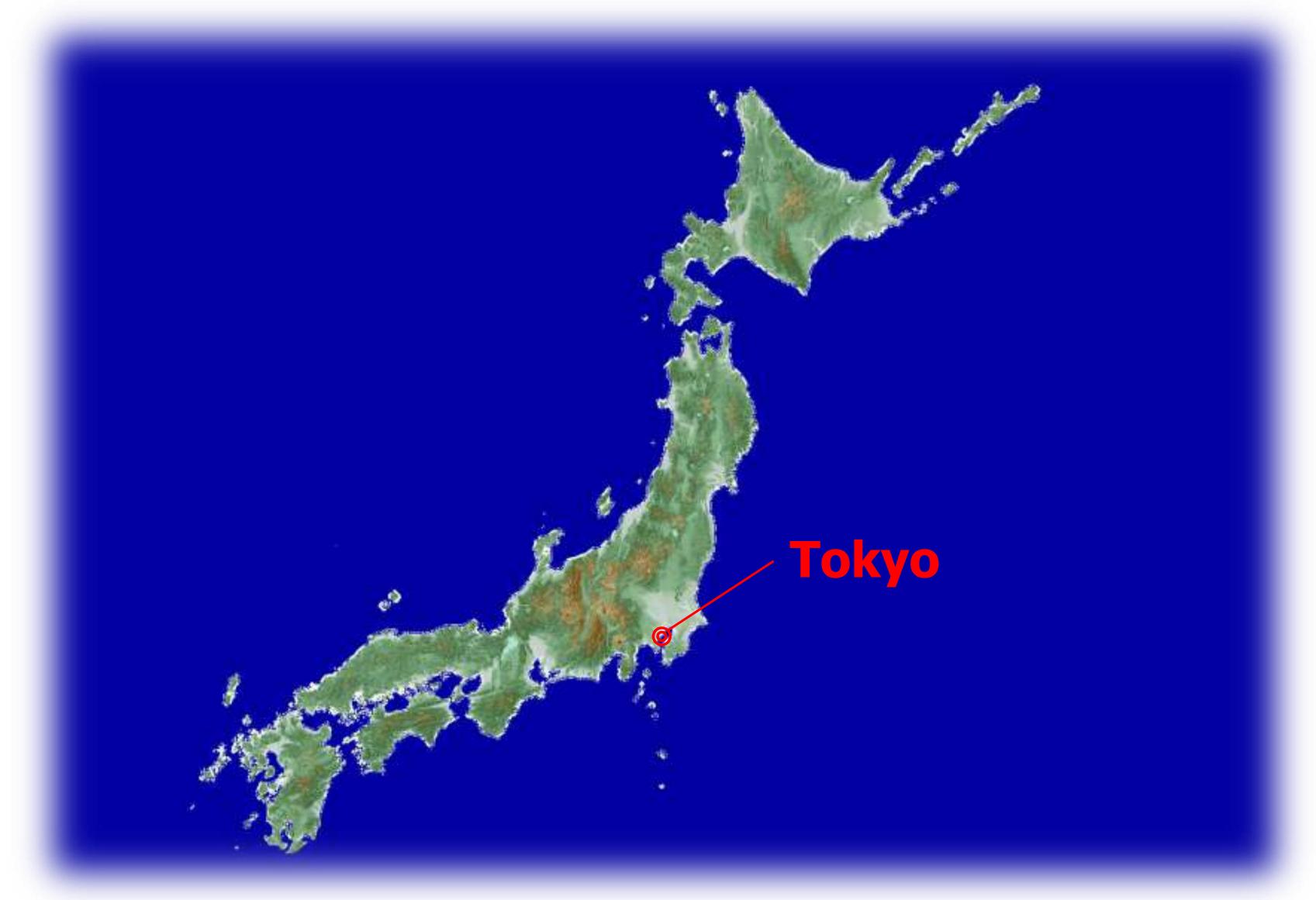
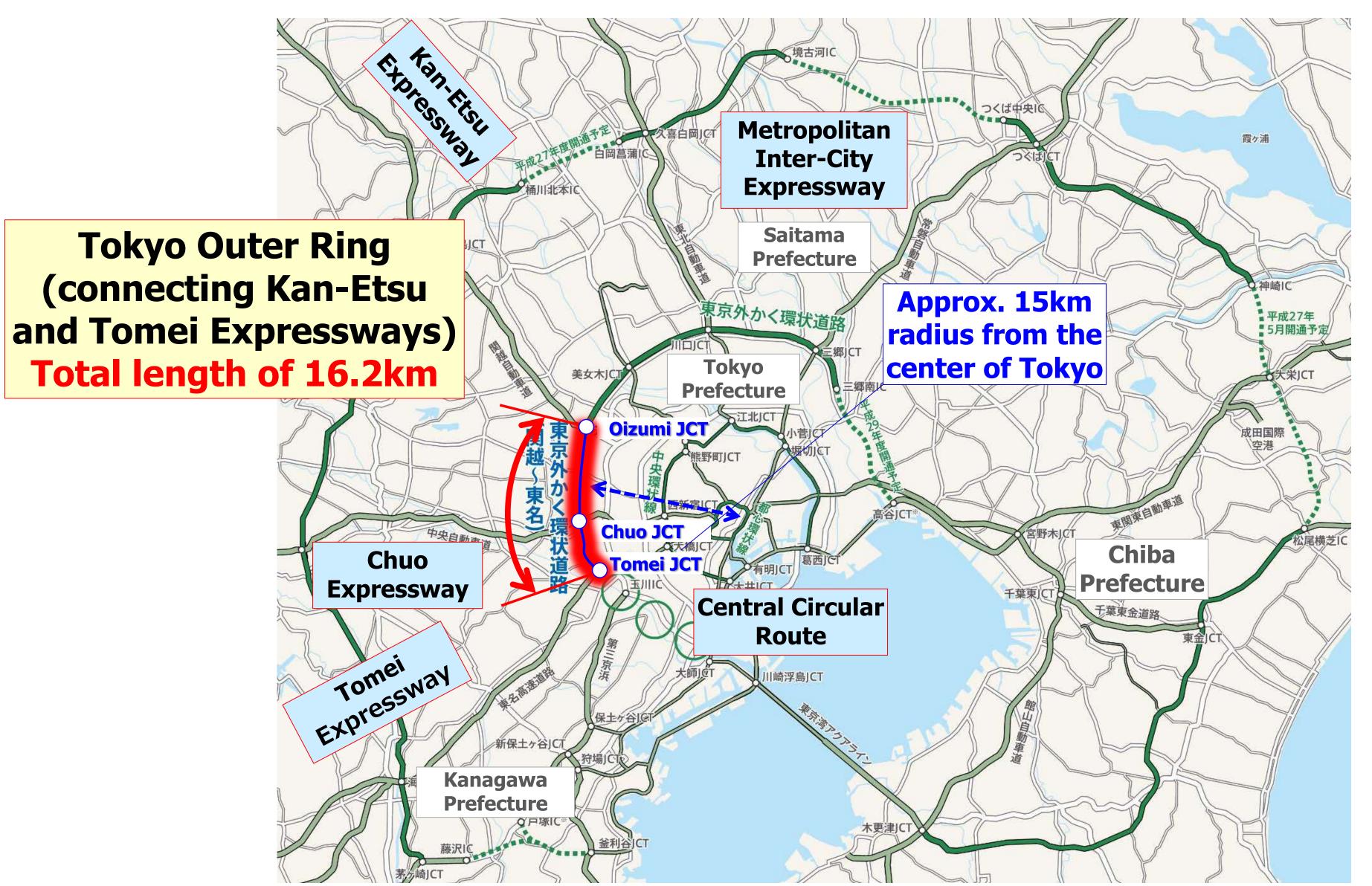
### **1 Project overview**

## 1. Map of Japan



### 2. Map of road network

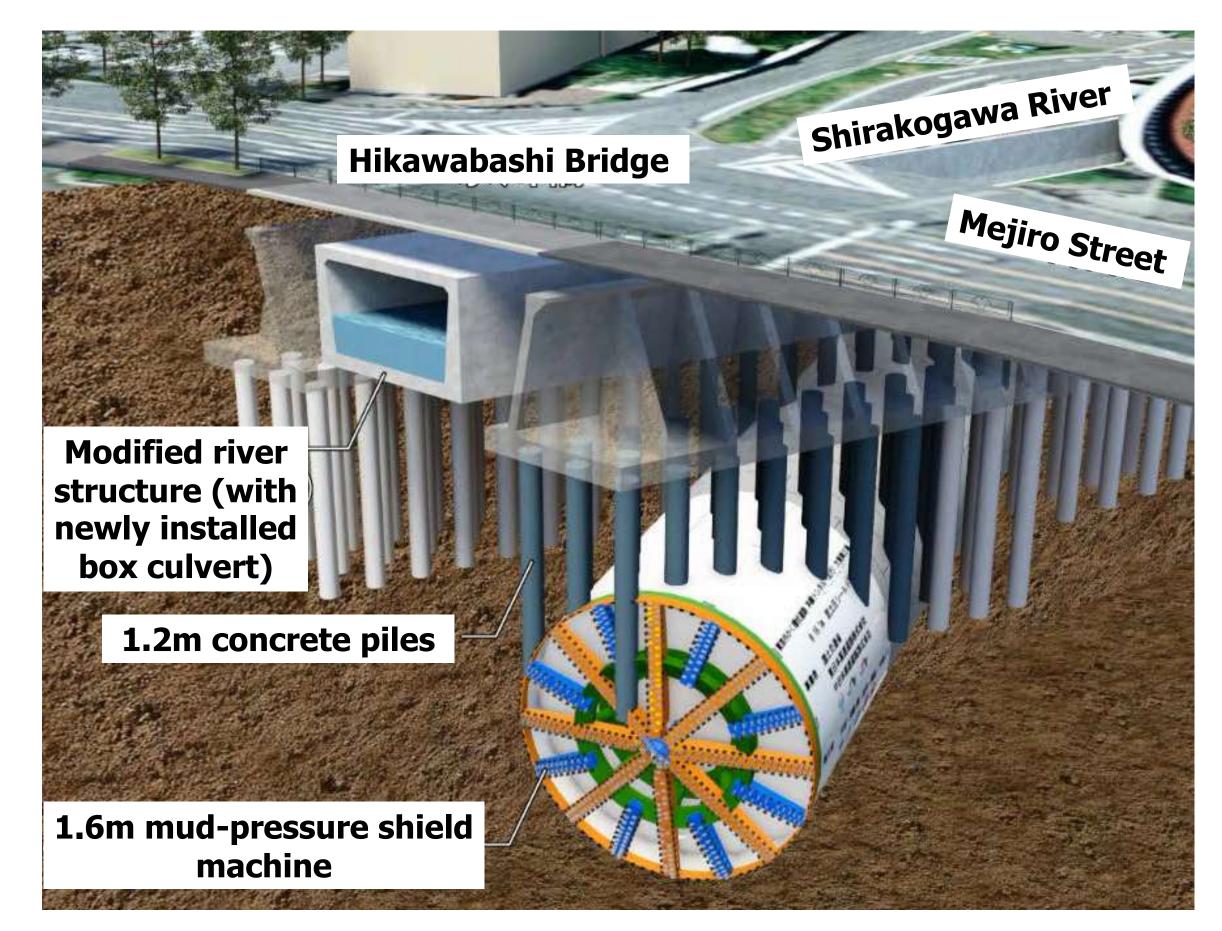


10km ∟\_\_\_\_





### 2. Direct cutting of existing concrete piles



**Overview of existing piles** 

**[Shirakogawa River shore protection]** Steel-reinforced concrete piles Φ1.2 m x 19 piles

**[Hikawabashi Bridge base (Mejiro Street)]** Concrete piles Φ1.2m x 27 piles

Existing underground Φ1.2m piles will be directly cut using: An inclined cutter head (5°) fitted with specially reinforced pre-cutting bits. The cutting performance has been validated through a verification test simulating the actual piles.

### 3. Features of the cutter head and bits



#### **Optimized for obstruction cutting**

[Cutter head] 5°-inclined cutter head

#### [Bit]

Specially reinforced pre-cutting bits (1,155 bits mounted) Fan-shaped, tough and impact-resisting type

Three times as much tip volume as conventional cutter bits\*

No bit replacement required for over 7km of excavation (margin of 1.7 over the planned excavation distance)

Cutter head front view (66.4% opening)



5°-inclined cutter head

## [Cutter rotation and propulsion drive mechanism]

High-speed cutter rotation of 0.86 rpm Very low-speed propulsion of 1 to 10 mm/min.



**Specially reinforced pre-cutting bits** 

Carbide tip (type E5)

\*Comparison with conventional obstruction-cutting bit performance



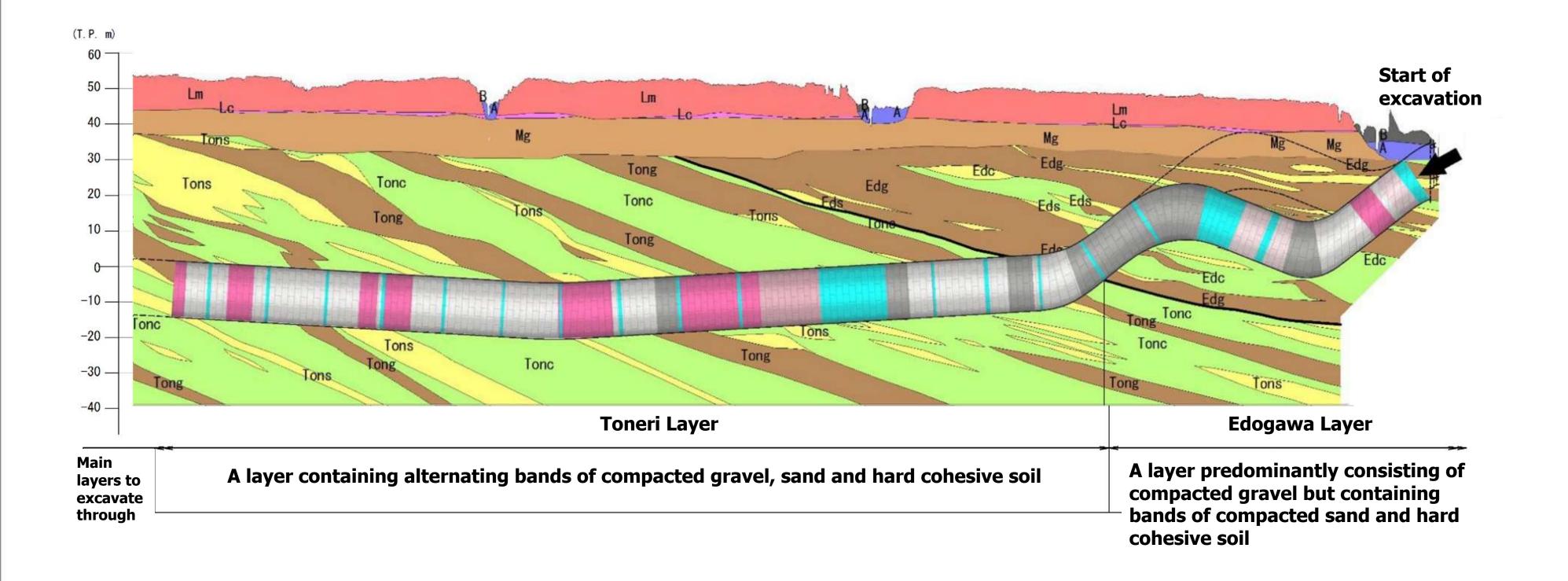
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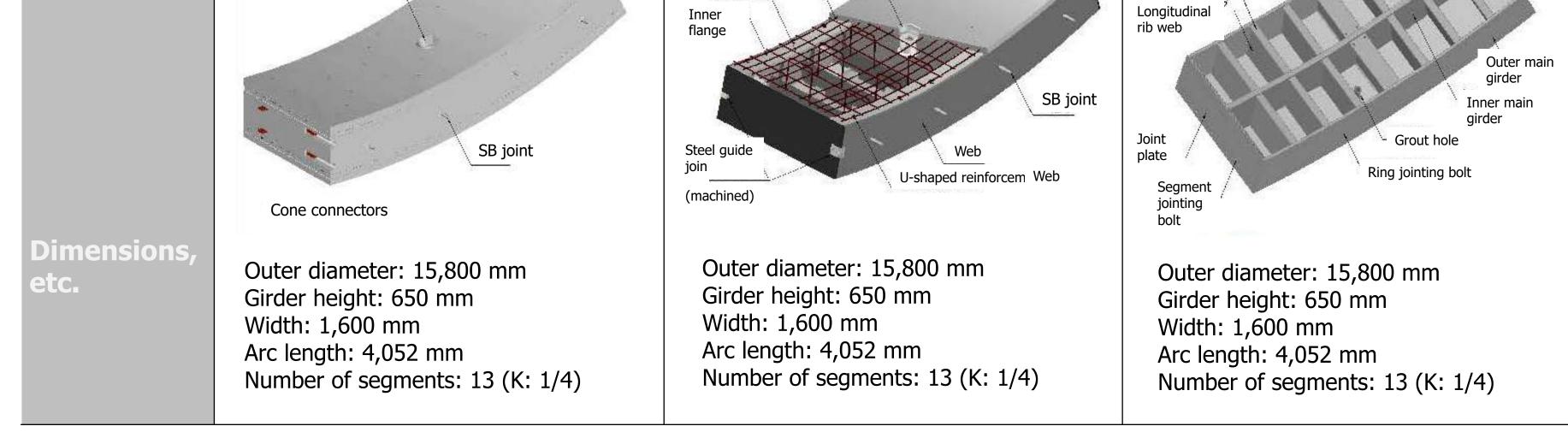
**3** Segment overview

## **1. Longitudinal section of the geological layers**



### **2. Features of the segments**

Туре	RC segment	HB® segment (synthetic)	Steel segment
Overview	PP fiber-reinforced concrete Grip fitting	PP fiber-reinforced concrete Rod-shaped Grip fitting reinforcement Crack prevention steel	Grip-receiving longitudinal rib flange Longitudinal rib flange



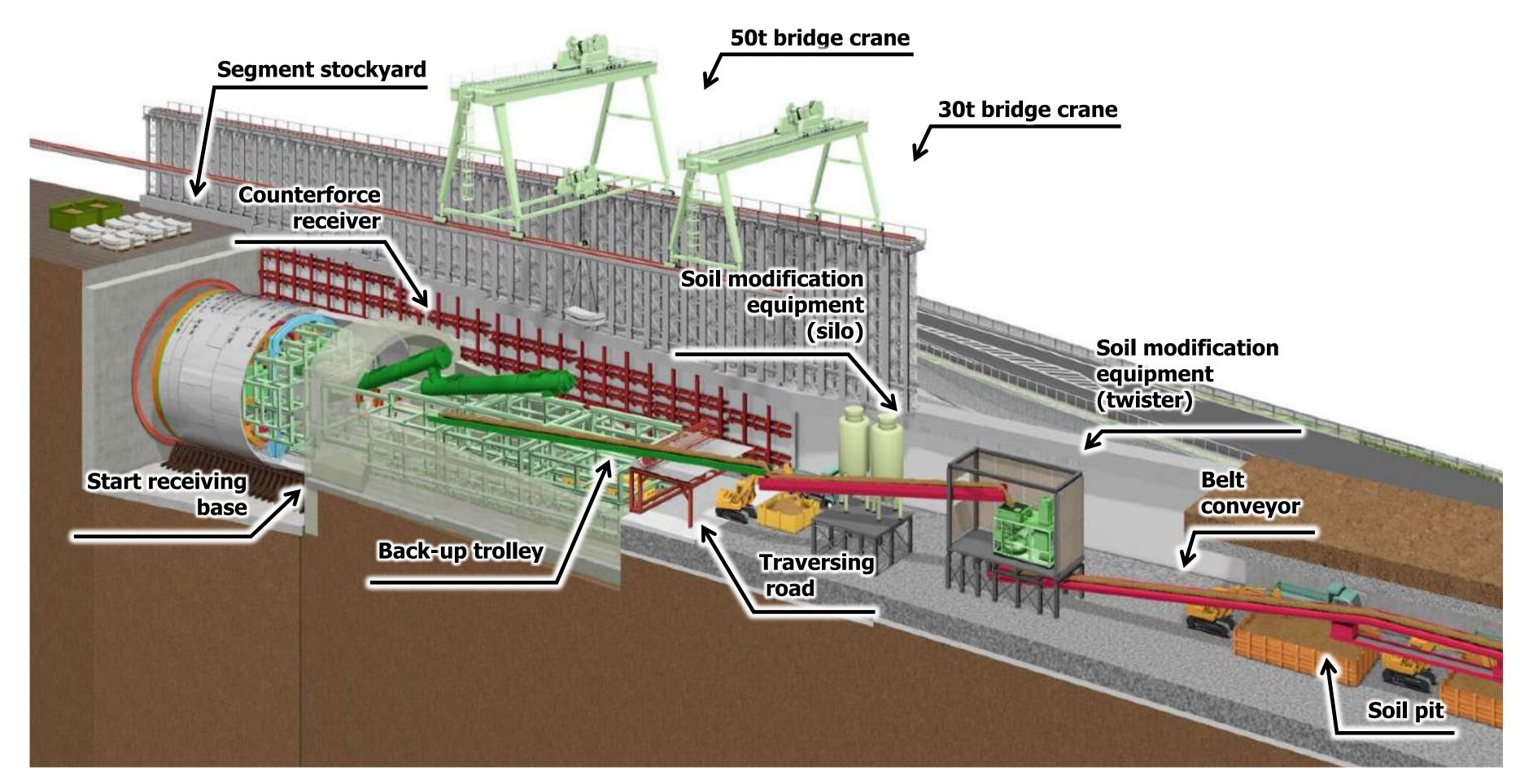
\* Patent applied for HB segment (synthetic).



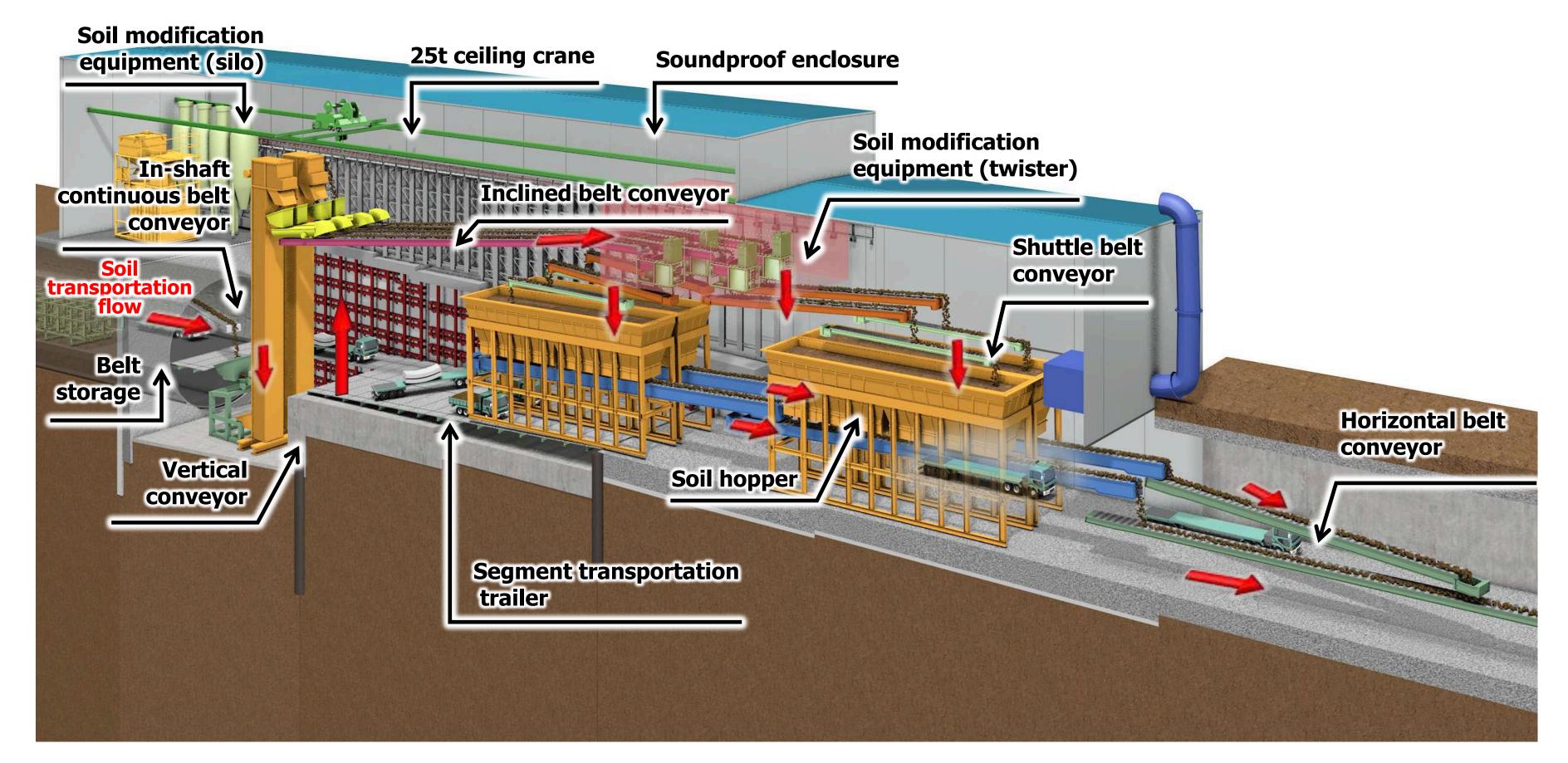


## **(5)** Equipment overview inside the vertical shaft

## **1. Initial excavation**



### 2. Main excavation



#### Features

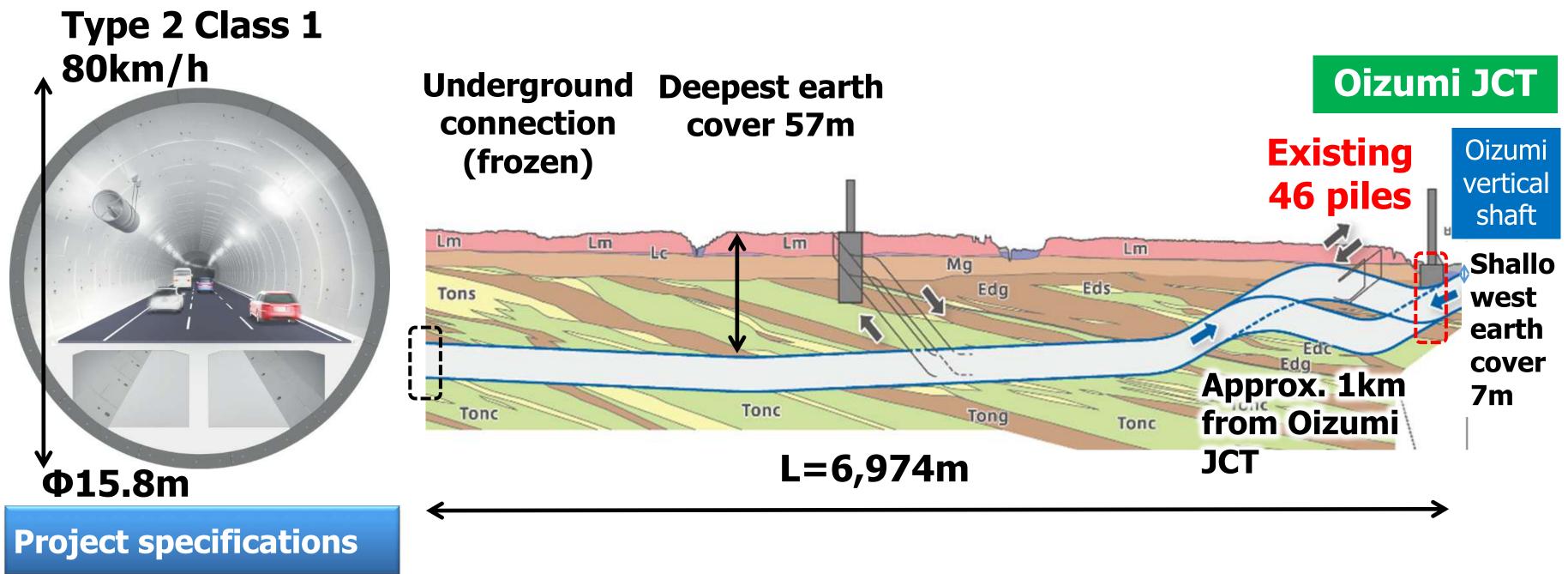
- ◆ Soundproof enclosure: 20m high x 20m wide x 130m long
- ◆ Soil stock capacity: 1,600m<sup>3</sup> (for 3R)
- No material stockyard at the starting base  $\Rightarrow$  Material to be supplied by direct vehicle delivery into the tunnel
- Daily estimates (maximum)
  - •Soil transportation out of the tunnel:  $6,000m^3 \times 2 JV = 12,000m^3/day$
  - •Vehicle traffic: 300 vehicles x 2 JV = 600 vehicles/day





### **1** Project overview

Tokyo Outer Ring Main Road Tunnel (northbound) Oizumi-Minami Project



**Tunnel length 6,974m**, floor base 6,987m, eight transverse connection shafts, underground connection (freezing method)

Shield machine: Mud-pressure type, outer diameter Φ16.1 m (largest in Japan)

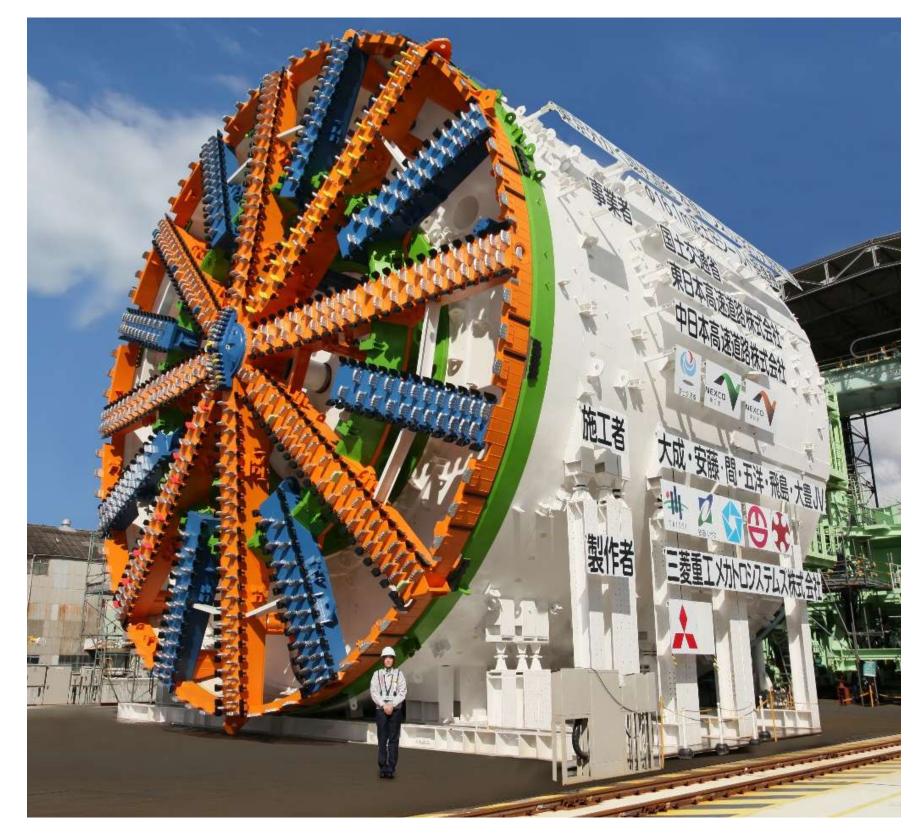
Segment: Outer diameter **Φ15.8m**, 650 mm thick, 1.6m wide, 13 segments

Layer to excavate through: **Toneri Layer (containing alternating bands of cohesive soil, sandy soil and gravel)**, N value range: 30 to 50 and over

Earth cover depth range: **7m (smallest) to 57m (largest)** ("Deep Underground Project Law" applied to 40m and deeper locations below ground) Obstruction to be removed: 46 existing concrete piles 1km to attainment = 6km

## **②** Features of shield work

## **1. Features of the shield machine**



**Features of the shield machine** 

Φ16.1 m mud-pressure shield machine, temporarily shop-assembled at MHI Kobe Shipyard

Manufactured by: JIM Technology-

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- Long-distance excavation capacity: 7km
  Number of bits mounted: 1,155
- Direct underground cutting of existing concrete
   piles with: Inclined cutter, obstruction-cutting
   bits
- High-speed excavation : 500m per month or more Semi-automatic erector, twin erectors
- Compatible with very deep excavation and high water pressure: 3-fold screw conveyors, TLL seals etc.



### 4. Obstructing-pile cutting test





#### Testing (simulated single pile being cut)



Testing (cutting through a simulated soil layer inside shaft)

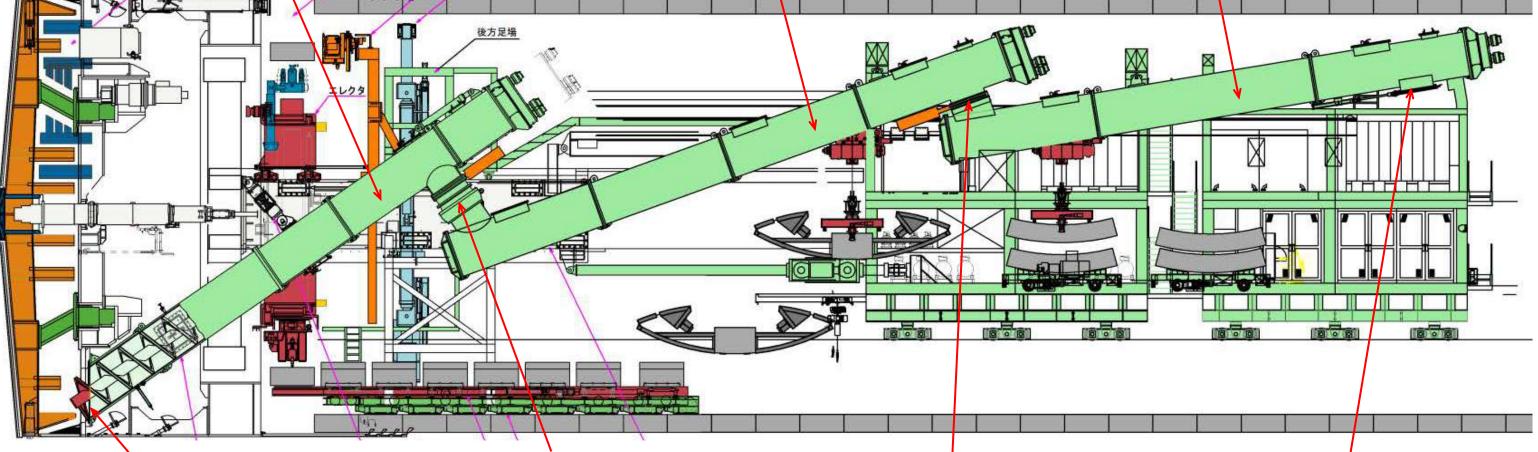


Φ1.2 m RC pile cut

Steel reinforcement debris after pile cutting

### 5. 3-fold screw conveyor system

No.1 screw - 16m No.2 screw - 18m No.3 screw - 16m



Bulkhead gate No.1 soil gate

e No.2 soil gate

No.3 soil gate

<image>

Φ1.5 m screw conveyor (No.2 and No.3) **Countermeasures against soil gushing and flooding under high water pressure** 

Compatible with largest depth of 67 m and water pressure of 0.7 MPa Ф1.5 m screw conveyors: 3-fold configuration, 50 m long ⇒ Long configuration for greater plug effect Soil gates: Four gates provided

**Bulkheads + overall screw** 

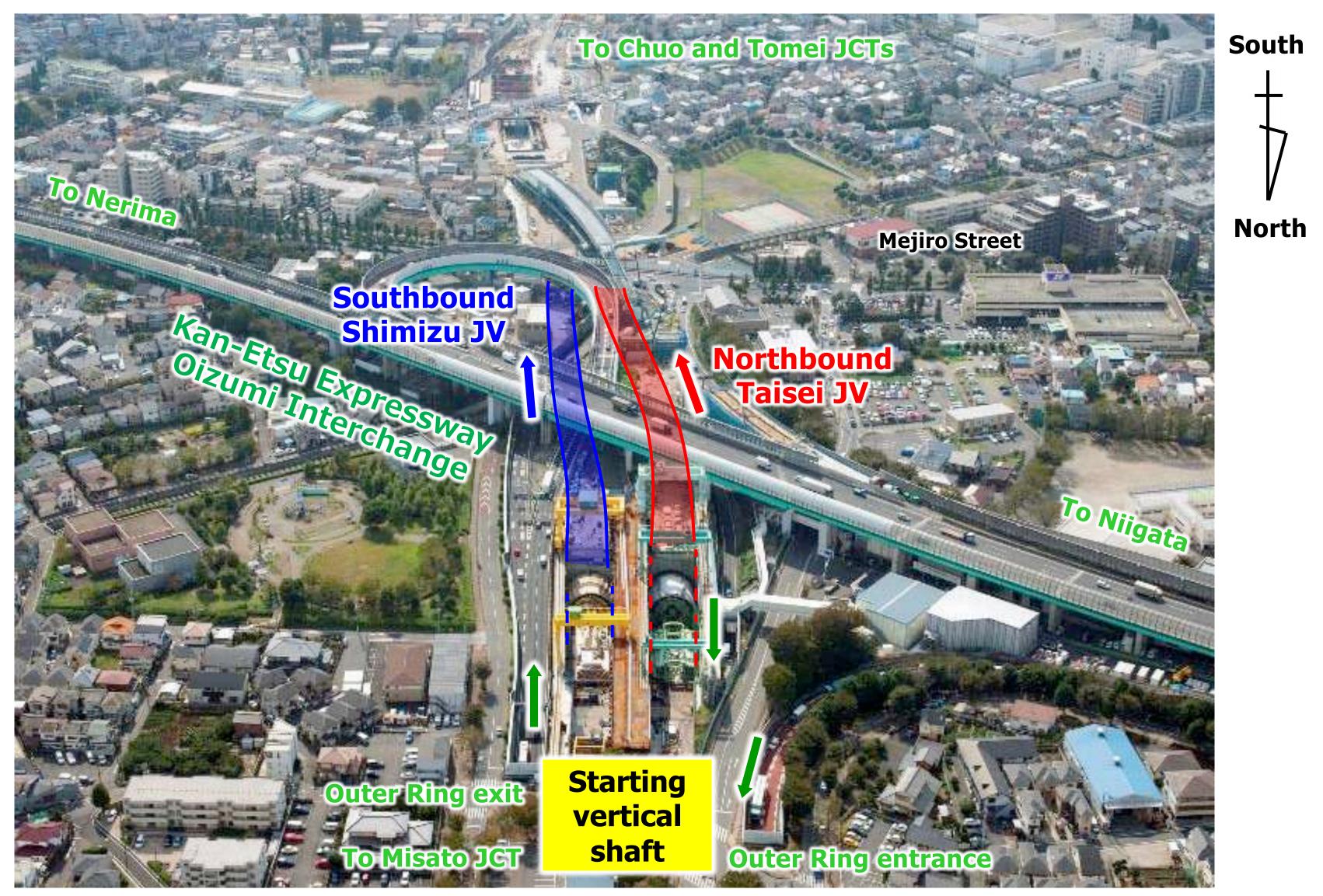


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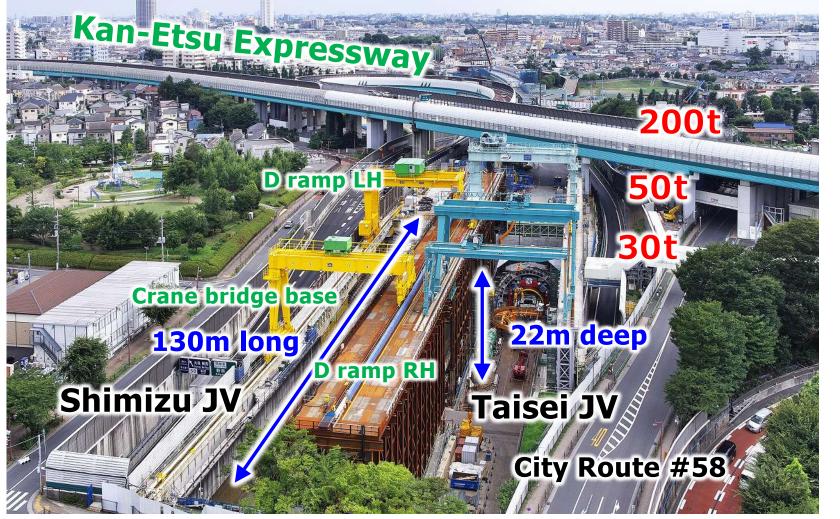
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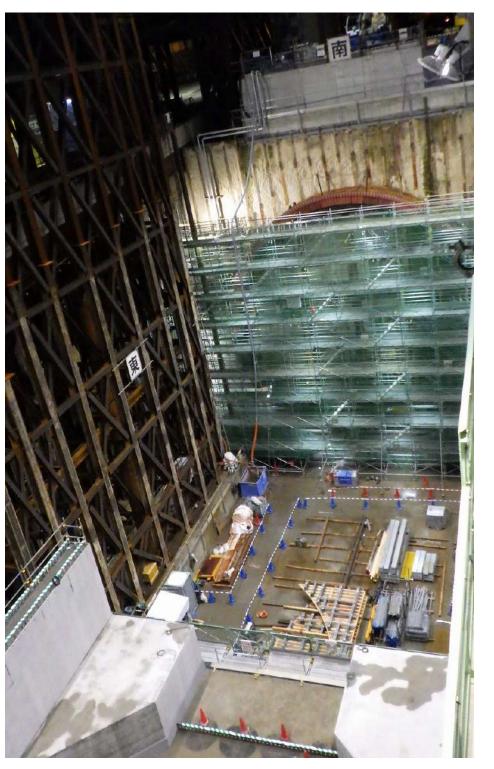
#### **4** Vertical shaft to start the shield machine

## **1. Overview of the starting vertical shaft**



# 2. Shield machine assembly and starting in narrow space







Temporary installation of the starting vertical shaft

#### Features

- Effective shaft width 17.7m (outer shield diameter Φ16.1m)
- ♦ Shaft depth: 9.5 m to 22.0m, length: 130m
- Working close to the Outer Ring Road (temporary D ramp)
- Assembly using 200t, 50 t and 30t gantry cranes

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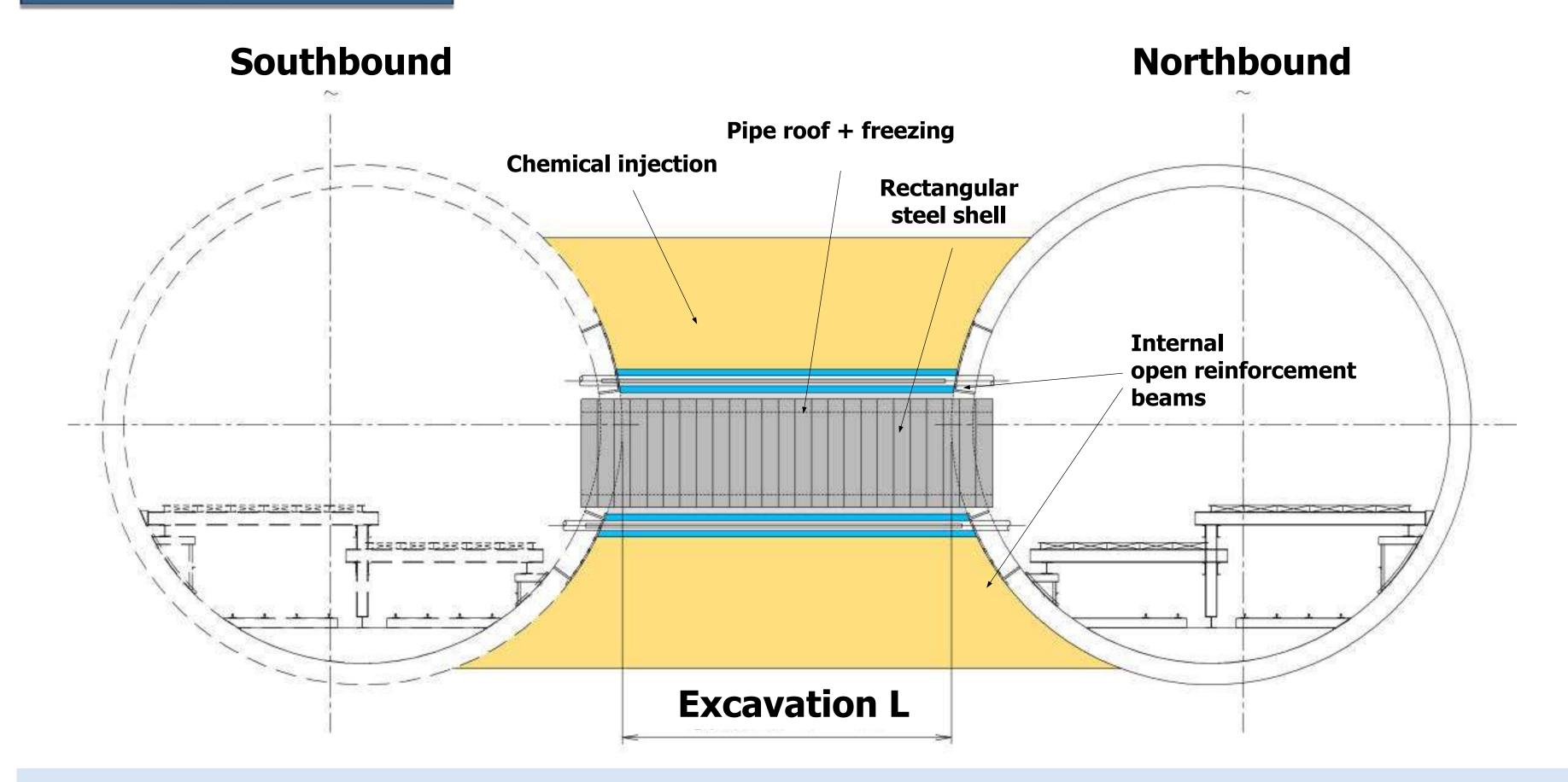
Shield machine being assembled



**6** Transverse connection shaft and floor base construction

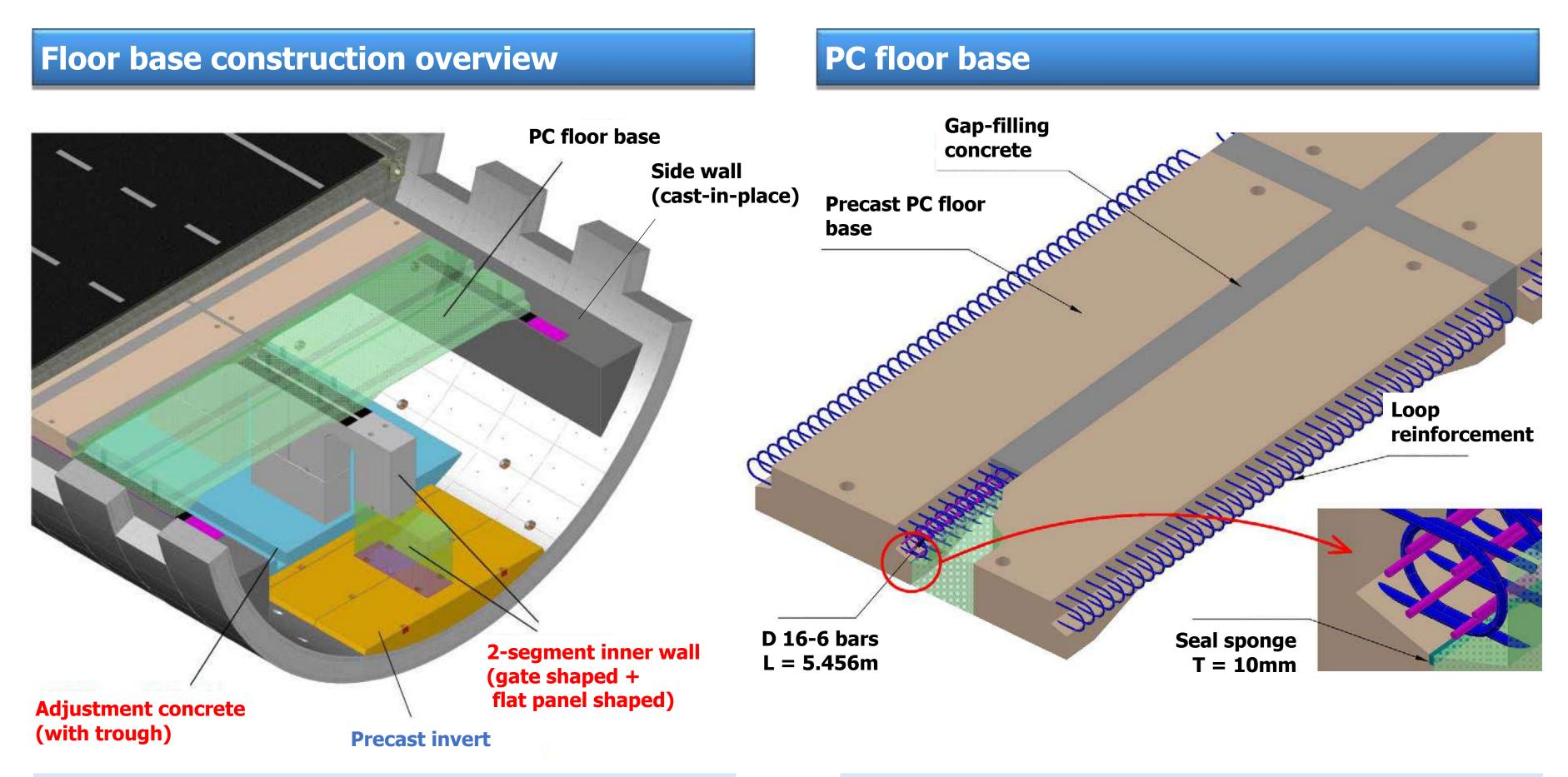
## **1. Transverse connection shaft construction**

Structural overview



For human use: For emergency evacuation (6 shafts), hollow space B2600×H2500 For human and vehicle uses: For human evacuation and emergency vehicle passage (2 shafts), hollow space B4300×H3900

### 2. Floor base construction



Precast components to be used except for side walls and adjustment concrete blocks

Pre-stressing to be applied in the right-angle-tobridge axis direction only L=5.5m

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