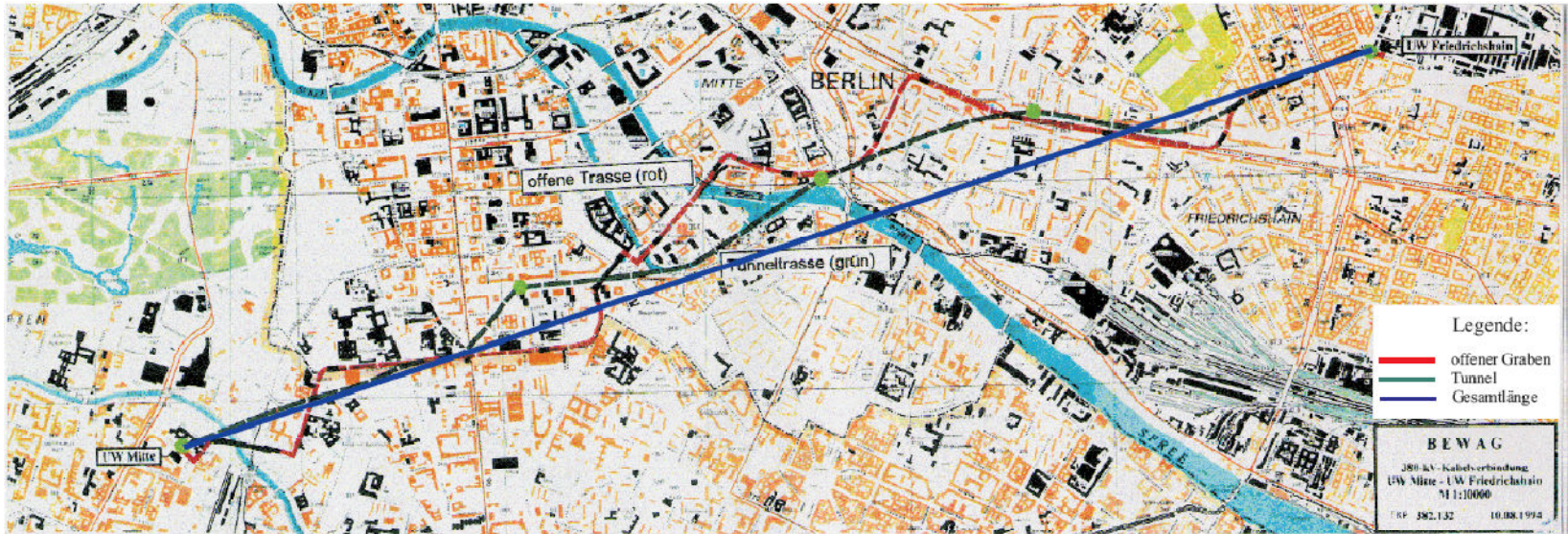


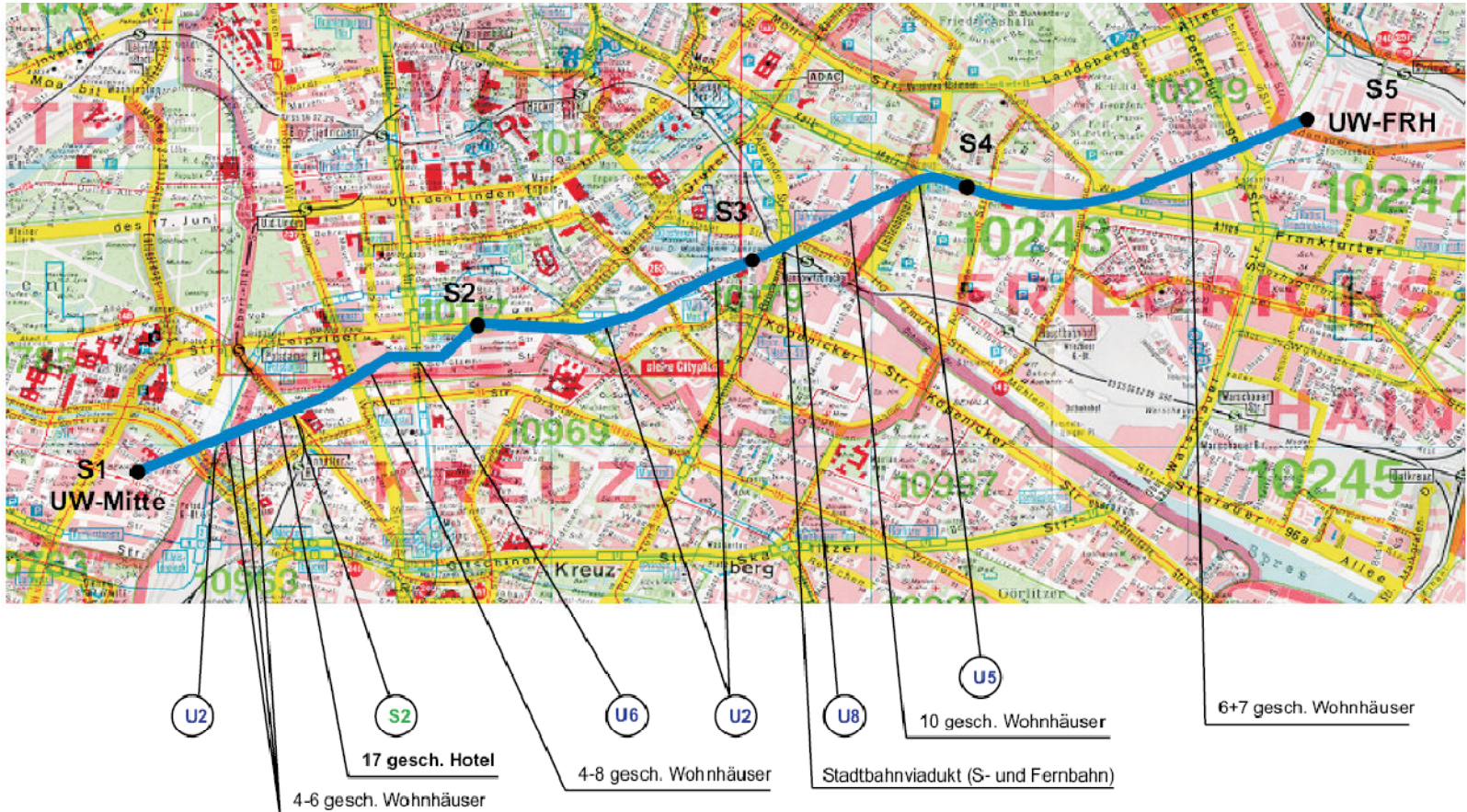
Outline

- Experience with Tunnelling in Berlin (Geology)
- To get a good price:
 - Tendering Methods
 - Design Methods

Challenge: To Minimize Project Costs

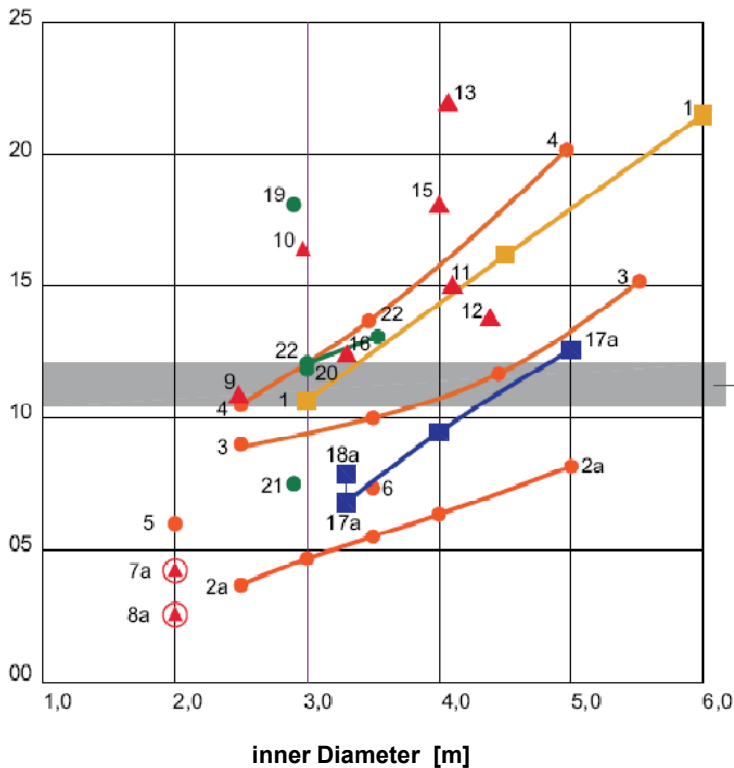


	Direct Distance: 6172 m 100 %		Tunnel: 6364 m 103 %		Open trench: 7482 m 121 %
---	--	---	-----------------------------------	---	--



Cost Estimation and Feasibility Study

Cost [TDM/m]



STUVA

- 1 Tunnelbaukosten aus Literatur (Hrsg. STUVA)
- 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Firmenangaben
- 7, 8 Kabeltunnel London
- 7-16 ausgeführte Bauwerke:
 - 9 Mischwasser-Transportsammler Bremen
 - 10 Rheintunnel Köln
 - 11 Heizwasserleitung Berlin
 - 12 Fernwärmeleitung München
 - 13 Versorgungstunnel Kieler Förde
- 15 Tiefduker Dradenau
- 16 Rheintunnel Düsseldorf (1958/59)

EAB Studie

- 17, 18 Variante gerader Tunnel
- 18, 18a Variante kurviger Tunnel

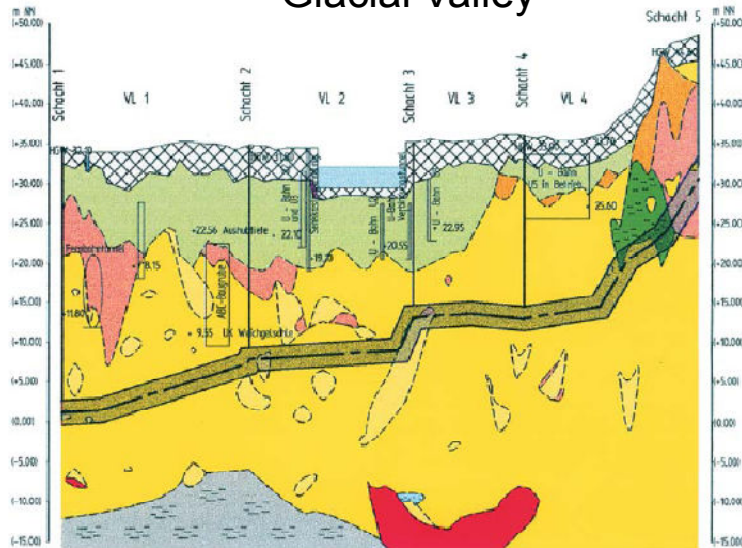
Firmenanfragen Bewag

- 19 Firma a
- 20 Firma b
- 21 Firma c
- 22 Firma d

Open Trench Method
(from former projects)

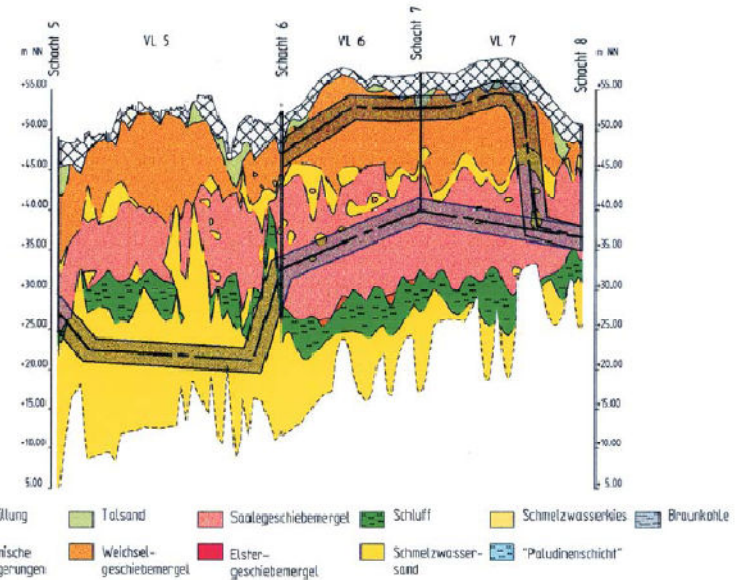
a) ausländische Anfragen

Lot 1 Glacial Valley



mainly sandy soils

Lot 2 Glacial Moraine



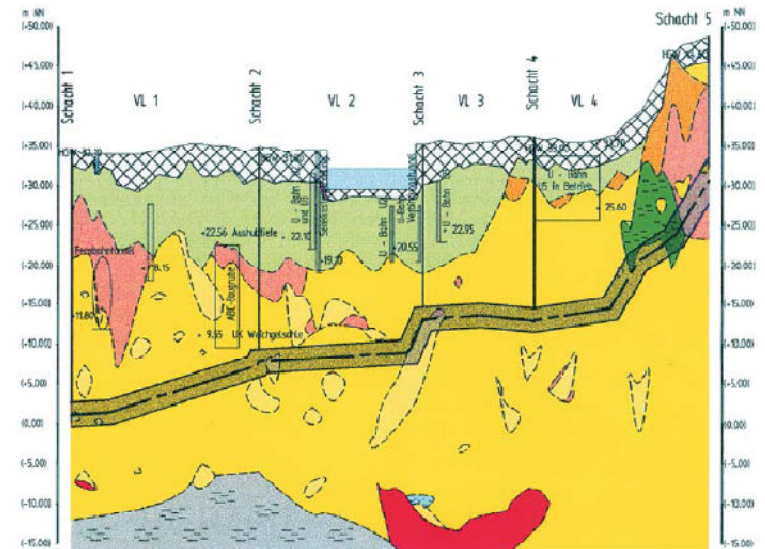
mainly loam and marl

Glacial Valley

Down to a depth of more than 100 m BSL, the relevant subsoil of Berlin is composed of loose sediment from Tertiary and Quaternary.

Melt water sand gravel of Berlin-Warsaw glacial valley from the Elster, Saale and Weichsel glacial epochs are prevalent in the Berlin inner city subsoil, while most of the remaining ground moraine plate consisting of boulder clay has been eroded.

Some remains of the eroded boulder clay may be found in the form of gravel layers with boulders of varying thickness which may cover vast areas.

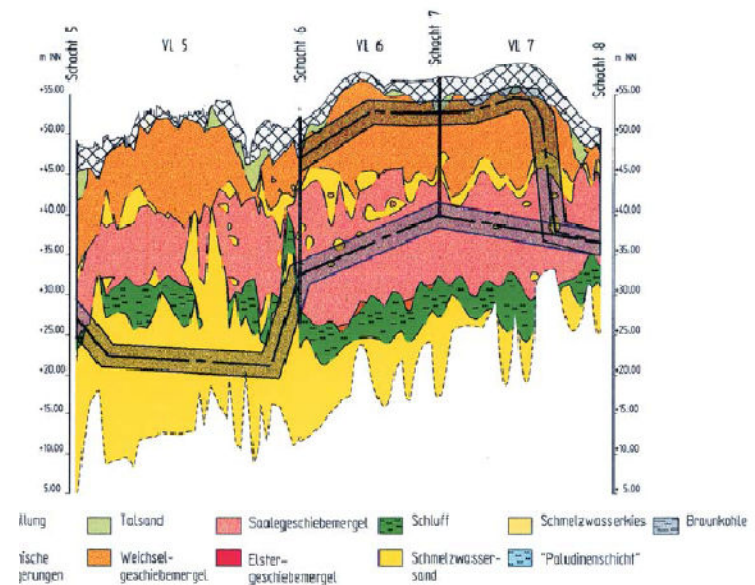


Glacial Moraine

Cohesive sediments of ground moraines are found in north eastern Berlin in the area of Barnim plateau to a depth of 40 m below ground level.

The route first dips down again into the sand-gravel melt water layers below the cohesive ground moraines.

The route continues for the remaining 2.9 km at a depth of 15 to 20 m below ground level through the cohesive ground moraine of the Saale epoche (boulder clay with intermediate sand lenses).

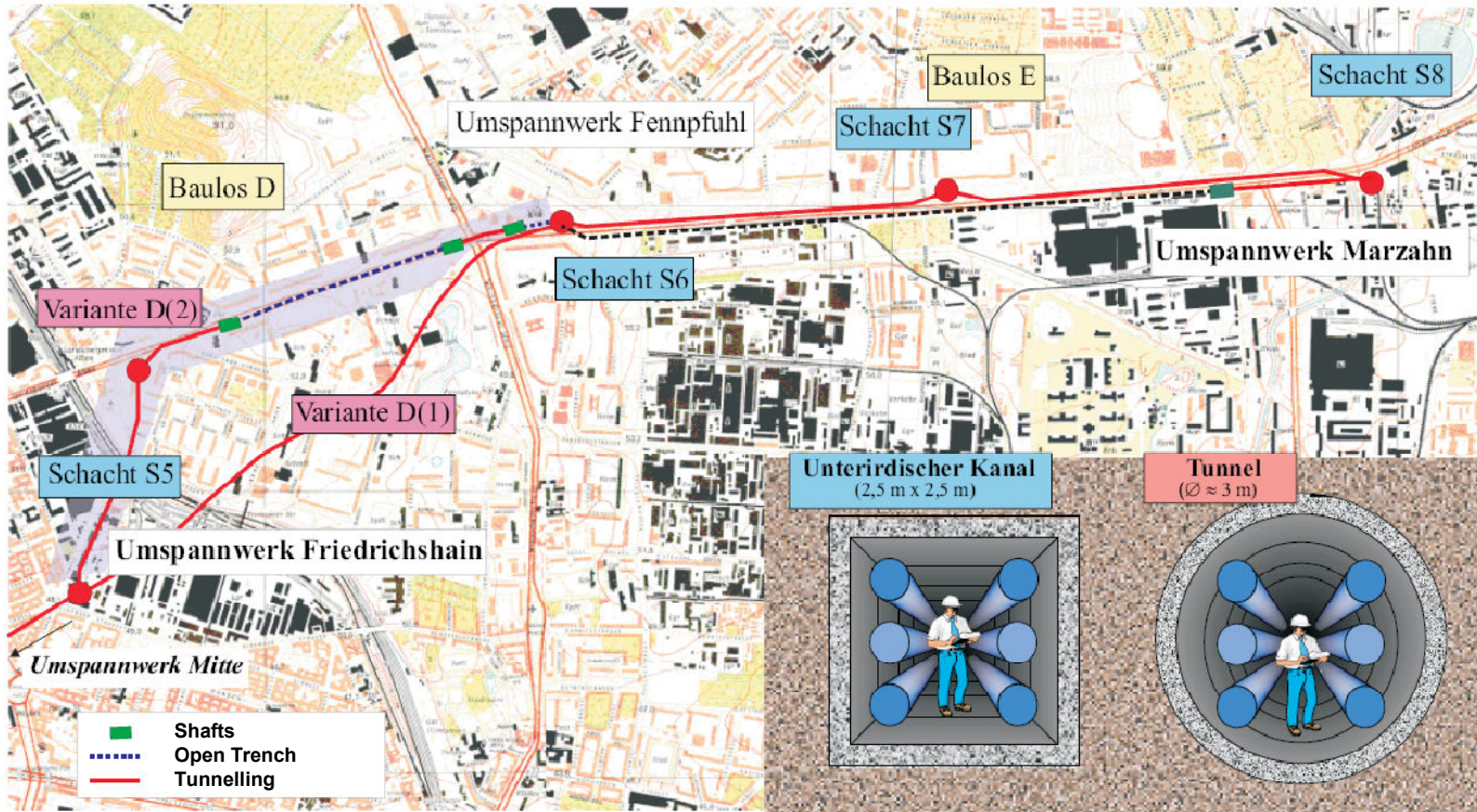


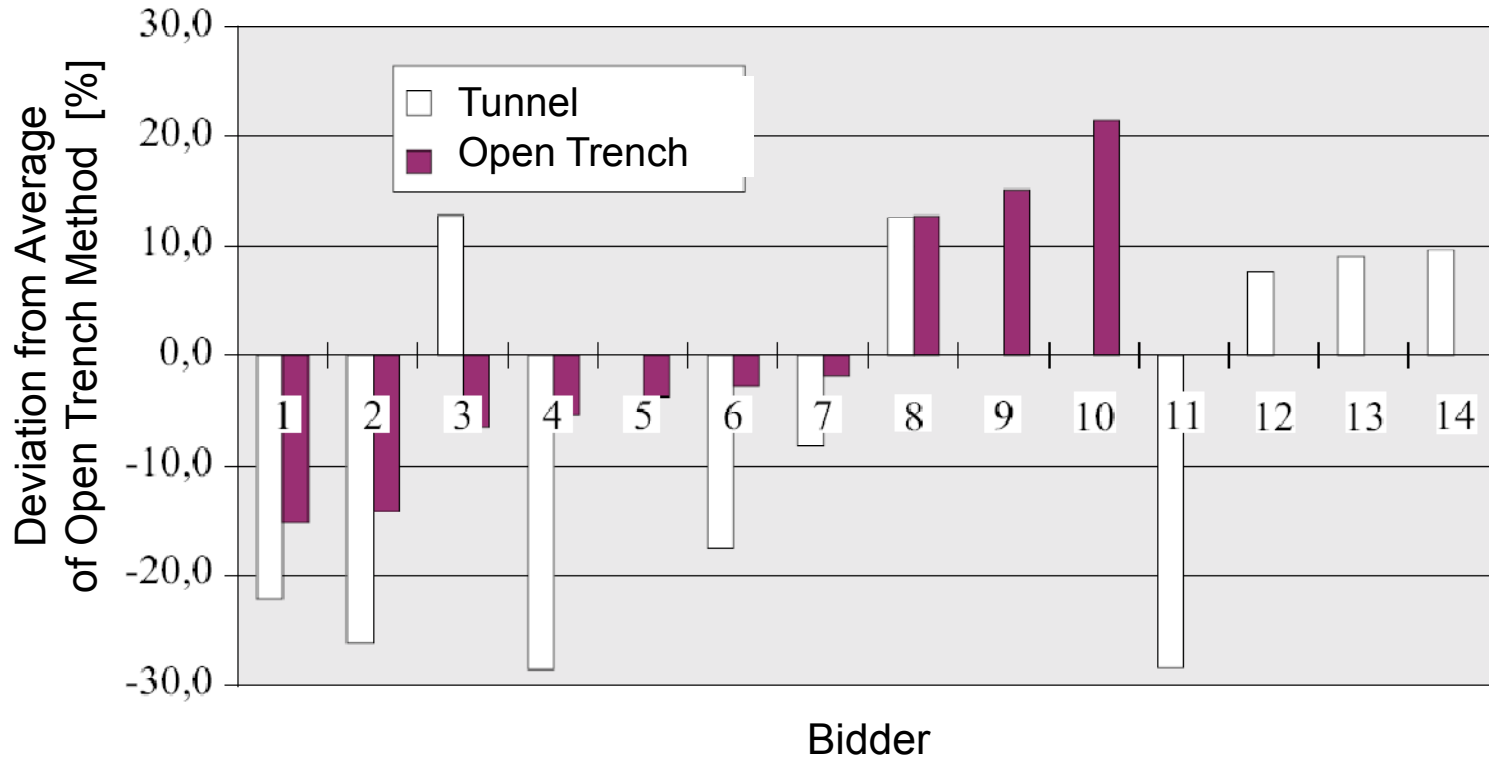




Tendering package only contained key functions of the project and main requirements

- **Tunnelling: Possibility of tubbing (precast concrete units) or pipe jacking**
- **Shafts: interlocking bored piles, diaphragm walls, caissons**
- **Design alternatives (only in the second lot): open trench method vs. tunnelling**





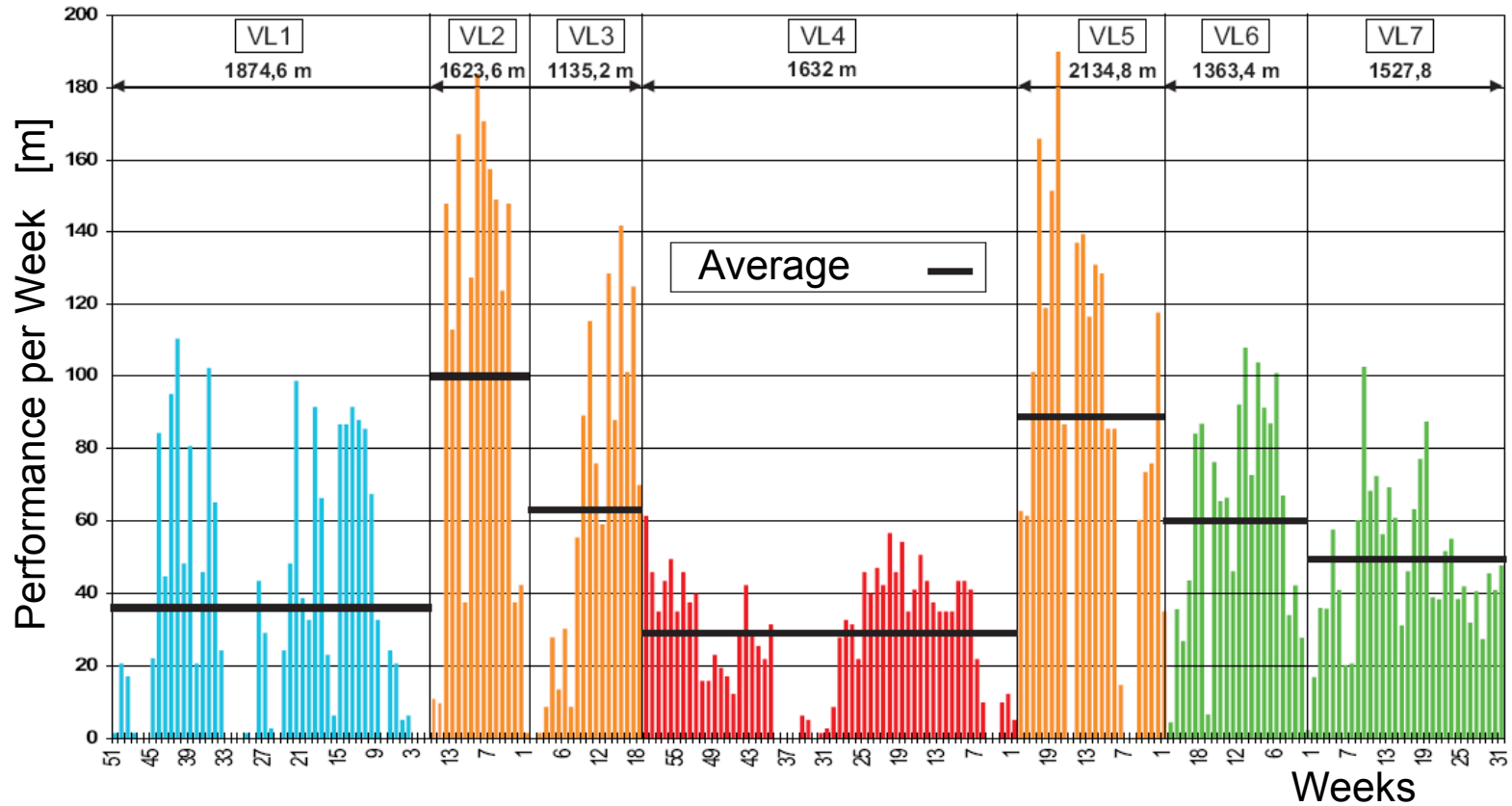
Experience with different TBM layouts in Lot 1

Type 1



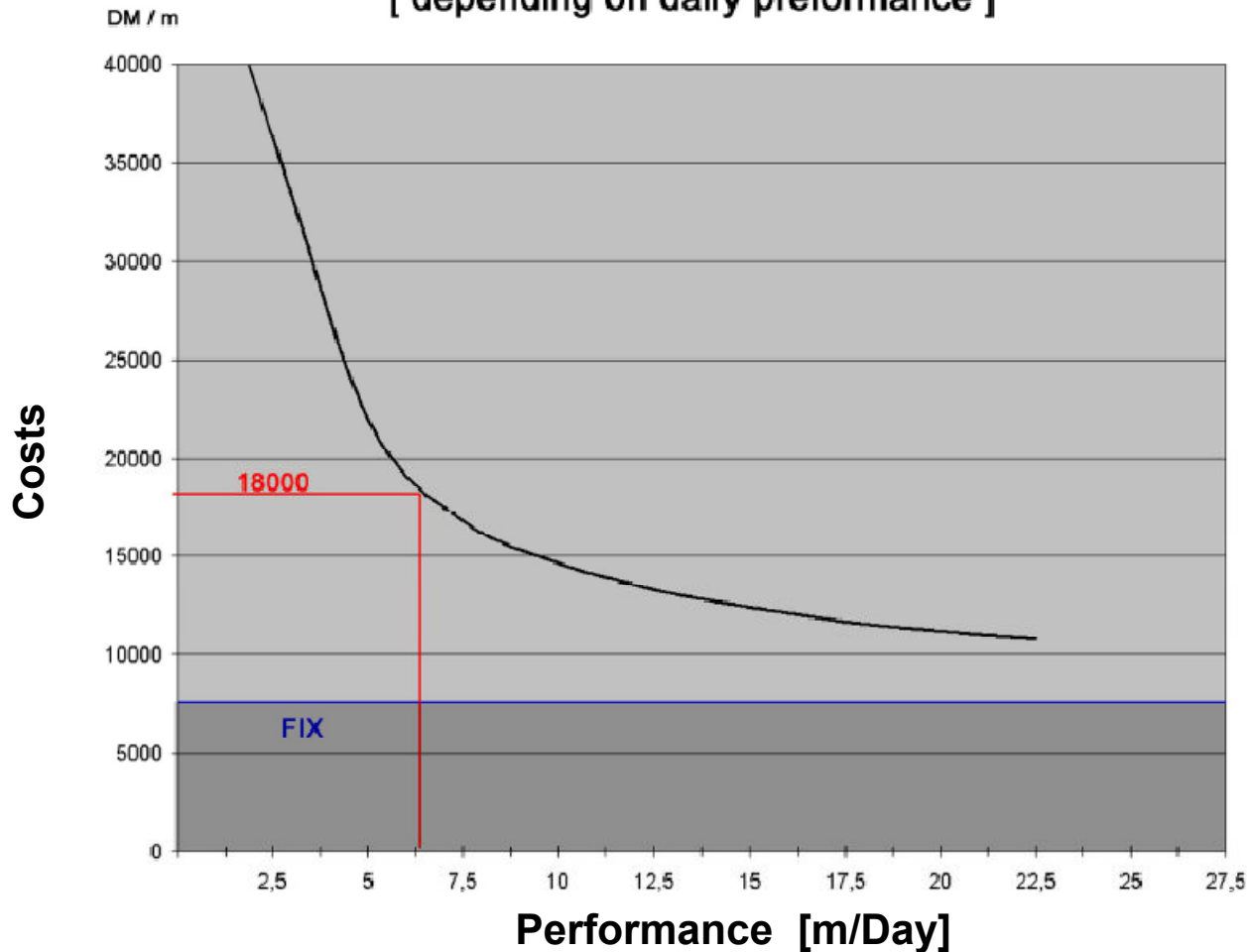
Type 2



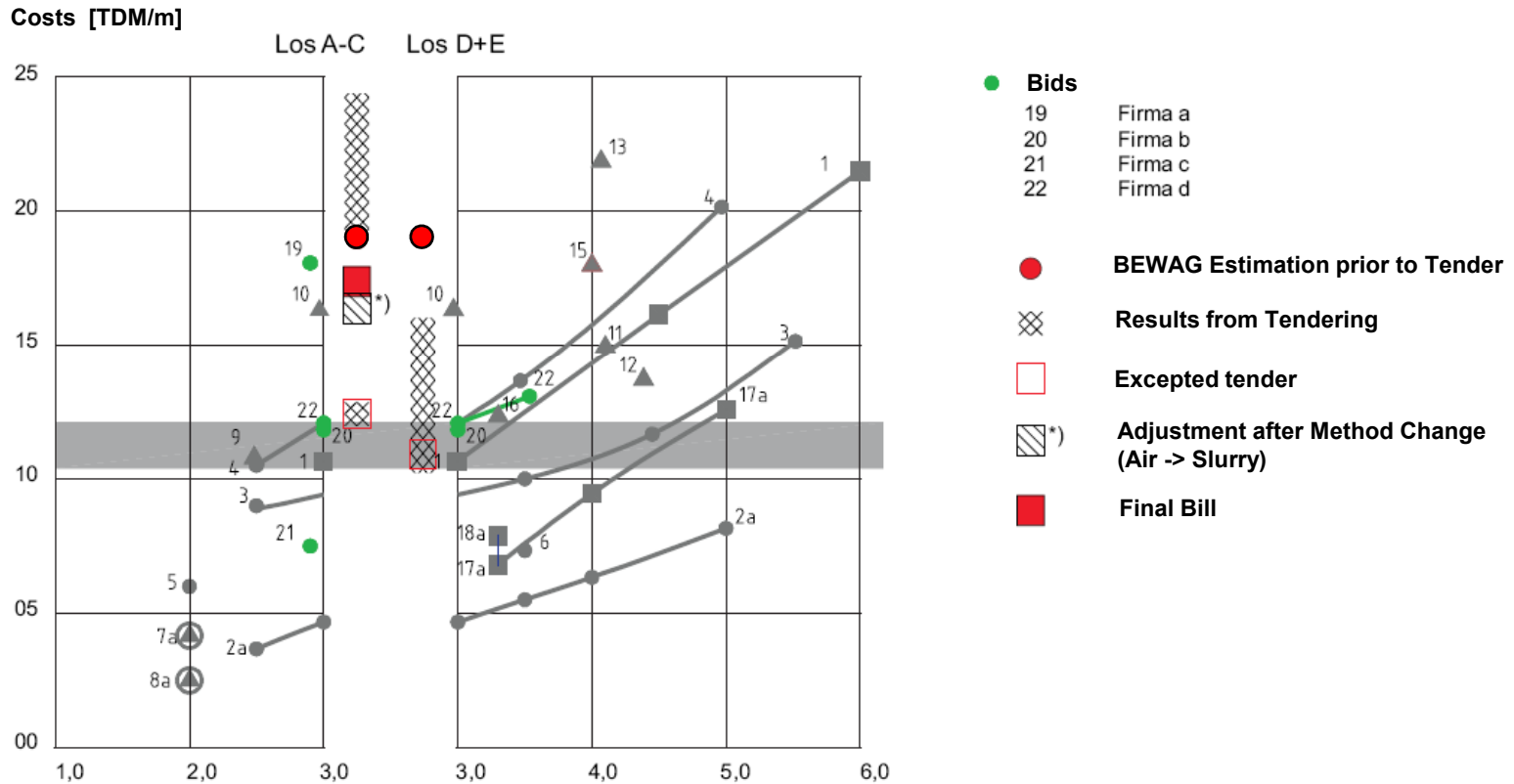


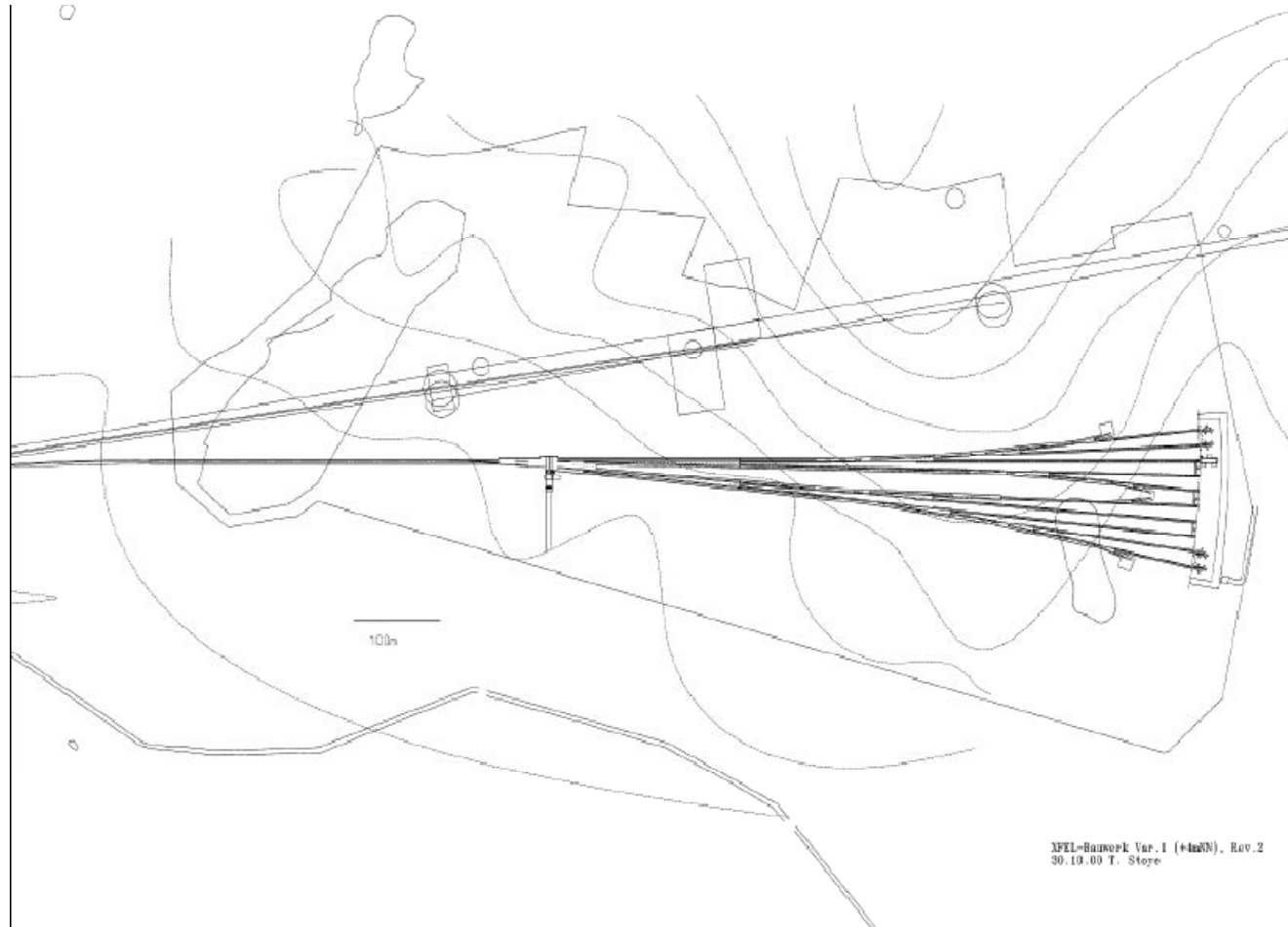
Tunnelling Costs per Meter

[depending on daily performance]



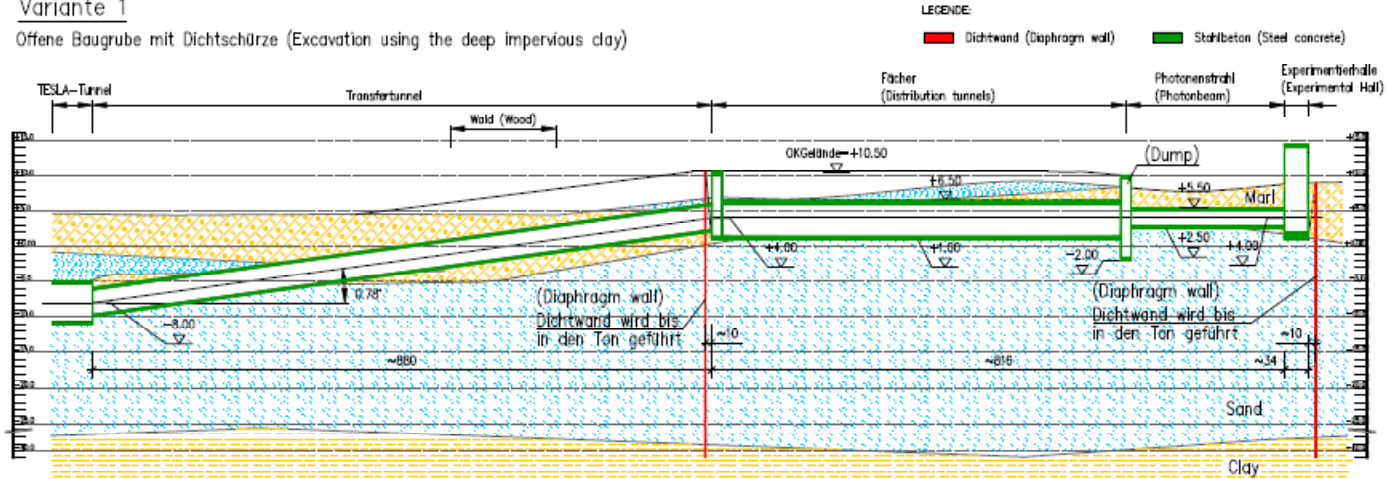
- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Input - Costs of TBM / separation equipment | : | 10 Mio. DM (one per 8 km) |
| - Tunnel Lining (Tubbings) | : | 6 Mio. DM / km |
| - Operation (3 shifts per day, 5 days a Week - construction site) | : | 60.000 DM / Day |
| - additional costs | : | ech 20 % |





Variante 1

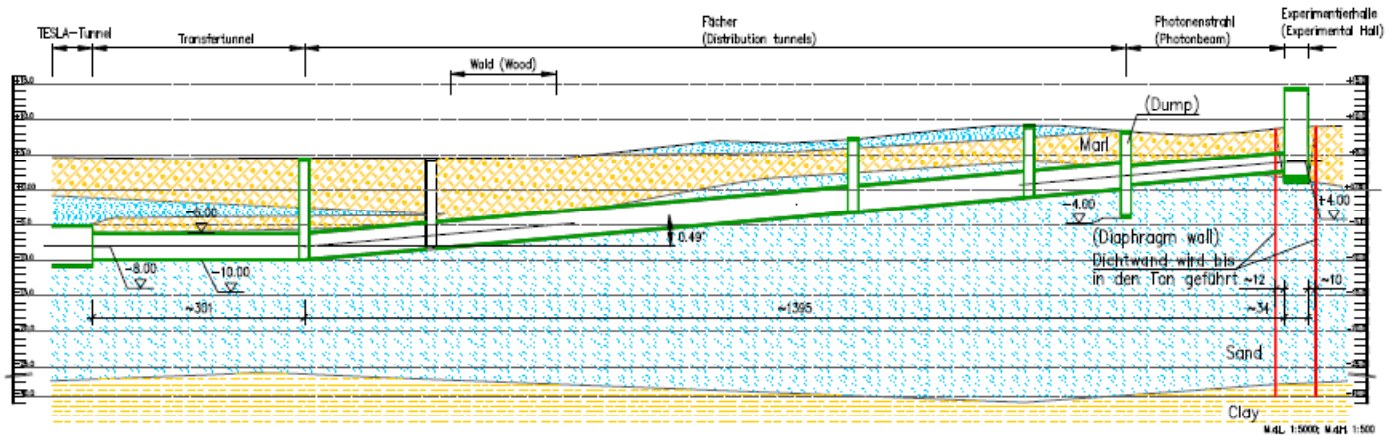
Offene Baugrube mit Dichtschürze (Excavation using the deep impervious clay)



shallow solution

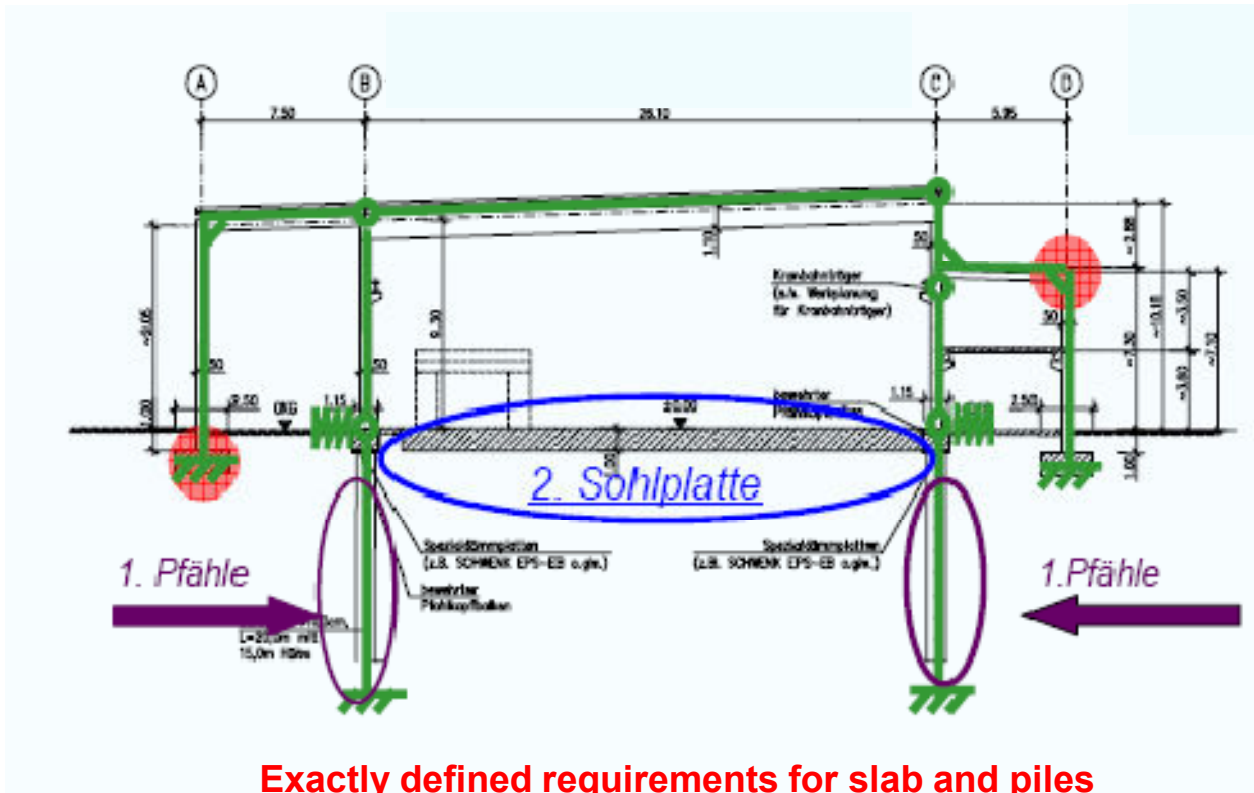
Variante 2

Schräge Tunnellösung (Sloping tunnel)



deep solution

Functional description of frame construction



- Bidder 1 26,844 Mio€ (concrete)
- Bidder 2 27,327 Mio€ (steel)*
- Bidder 3 27,992 Mio€ (concrete)
- Bidder 4 30,849 Mio€ (concrete)

* to get the same fire protection as concrete you have to add 0.4 Mio€



Preisspanne:

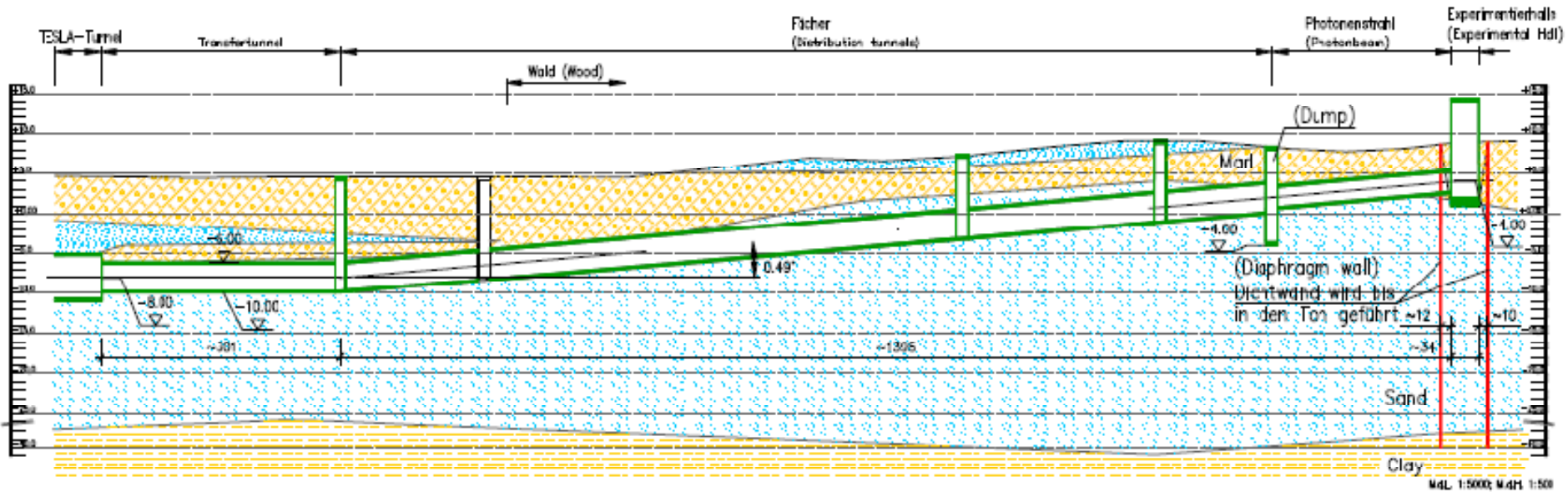
Nach Bewertung der Hauptpositionen mit minimalen und maximalen Kalkulationspreisen ergeben sich bei den beiden Varianten die in der nachfolgenden Tabelle 4.2 dargestellten Preisspannen.

Tabelle 4.2: Preisspannen (in Mio. DM) und prozentuale Abweichungen von den kalkulierten mittleren Kosten

	kalkulierte Kosten	min. Kosten	max. Kosten
Variante 1	158,5	131,1 (-17 %)	199,4 (+26 %)
Variante 2	163,5	121,3 (-26 %)	209,5 (+28 %)

Variante 2

Schräge Tunnellösung (Sloping tunnel)



Variante 1

Offene Baugrube mit Dichtschürze (Excavation using the deep impervious clay)

LEGENDE:

█ Dichtwand (Diaphragm wall) █ Stahlbeton (Steel concrete)

