Witnessing the making of a Metro station

Meera Srinivasan hops across the offices of The Hindu on Anna Salai to chat up engineers toiling away at the site

standing at the same spot -20 metres phragm walls. below the ground - waiting to take a my mind on Thursday morning as I walked into the construction site where Chennai Metro Rail Ltd is building the Government Estate metro station.

Gigantic machines, against the backdrop of the abandoned Secretariat complex, seem to be hard at work with a mind of their own, even as men sporting hellike Lilliputians. The engineers insist that the photographer and I wear the necessary 'PPE' (personal protective

equipment) - a helmet, safety jacket and shoes before proceeding on a guided tour of the

Meter Imposing machinery apart, makeshift tents, canteen, firstaid centre and toilets comprise the space inside the cordonedoff area. It is a town in itself and is inhab-

away day and night. tions along Anna Salai, the Government will be used to drill through the earth Estate station will be connected to Chin- and form tunnels. "Five TBMs have altadripet MRTS station nearby.

Engineering marvel

As senior engineers patiently explain the various processes involved in construction, often interrupted by rather basic questions from me, civil engineering suddenly seems like an exotic discipline.

with the diversion of the various utilities in the area - water pipes, sewer lines and telecom wires. With this work completed for the area under construction, the collective energy of nearly 100 people is

CHENNAI: In just a few years, I could be currently focussed on building dia-

"The wall, about 1 metre thick, will go train back home. This thought came to as deep as 25 metres. The tracks for the metro will be laid at a depth of around 16 metres. The station, too, will be built at nearly that depth," an engineer said.

To be erected on all four sides, the walls form an outer shell within which the station will be built. A total of 81 concrete panels, each 6.5 metres wide, will be used for the outer structure. So mets in different colours walk around far, 30 panels have been cast underground.

Once the outer shell is complete, excavation work will begin to make way for

the station within. The Government Estate station will have four entry-exit points, two on either side of Anna Salai.

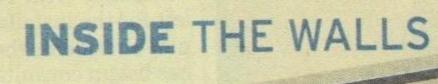
Tunnelling ahead

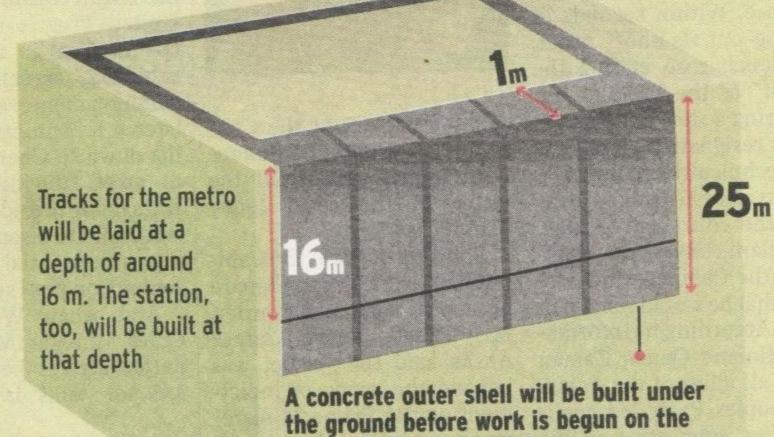
Once considerable work on the station is complete, underground ited by over a hundred workers, toiling tunnelling work will be undertaken to connect different stations. As many as One of the seven underground sta- eleven Tunnel Boring Machines (TBMs) ready arrived from China by sea," said the engineer.

Four TBMs have been allocated for the seven underground stations along Anna Salai. Two of them will be used for the Saidapet to Gemini stretch for the stations at Saidapet, Chamiers Road, Teynampet and Gemini. Two others will be used for the stretch from Gemini to Typically, work on any station begins Government Estate tunnelling stations at Thousand Lights, LIC and Government Estate.

Tunnelling work is likely to begin from the site at May Day park in September.

FAST TRACK Work is on at full swing at the Government Estate metro station





metro station that will be

ensconsed within

 The walls will consist of 81 concrete panels, each 6.5 m wide. So far, nearly 30 panels have been cast underground

 Once construction of outer shell is complete, excavation work will be taken up in the area within

 The Government Estate underground station will have four entry-exit points, two on either side of Anna Salai

 This is one of seven underground stations along Anna Salai. It will also be connected to Chintadripet MRTS station

ON SITE The fenced area is a mini

town in itself, complete

with a canteen and a first-aid post Currently, the site has over

125 people. Once excavation work for the station begins, about 500 workers will be present at the site for each eight-hour shift

TOP GEAR

High-end equipment

is being used to

carry out

specialised

work at the

metro site

underground

Sourced from Dubai, this machine which is nearly 30 metres tall is used to excavate rock and soil. Each cut made by the trenchcutter is about 2 metres wide

GRAB

Used for

excavation in

less rock and

areas with

more soil

INCLINOMETER

Fitted inside diaphragm walls to check if the inclination is right and to detect deviations. (Crack meters have been fitted to the new secretariat complex to detect cracks if any; tilt meters will be used to identify tilts in the constructed portions

TUNNEL BORING MACHINE (TBM)

INSTRUMENTATION

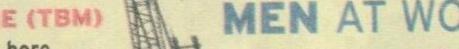
Detects movement/

disturbance in nearby

areas during excavation

MONITORING SYSTEM

A giant circular device that can bore through hard rock to create a tunnel wall. This expensive machine causes minimum disturbance in adjoining areas and helps complete tunnelling work faster



Visitors

GIANT

CRANE

Capable

of lifting

up to 80

tonnes.

Smaller

cranes,

too, are

used

weight

SERVICE









marshals



helmets as a safety measure and for easy identification

People present on the construction site are given colour-coded



