



The new emergency centre built beneath Stockholm's main fire station was a challenging project, due to environmental reasons work was confined to the hours of day

La construction du nouveau centre de secours à côté de la caserne principale de sapeurs-pompiers de Stockholm a exigé de grandes précautions et était limitée aux heures du jour pour éviter les nuisances

Volume total excavé: 30.000 m³ de terrain
Durée des travaux: 1994–1996

La caserne de sapeurs-pompiers Johannes au centre de Stockholm fut construite en 1878 et a fait, depuis cette date, fonction de caserne principale. Reconstruite et modernisée à plusieurs reprises, elle abrite le central d'organisation des interventions de toutes les brigades de sapeurs-pompiers de la ville.

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Un nouveau centre de secours a été construit récemment en souterrain sous la caserne de sapeurs-pompiers. Il abrite un central SOS et la supervision du matériel de secours du district de Stockholm. En temps de guerre, les politiciens et les principaux administrateurs de la ville et des communes environnantes seront regroupés dans ce centre.

Le projet de construction était un défi considérable du fait de la complexité des travaux d'excavation, de la nécessité d'aménager le centre de façon à répondre à toutes les exigences de qualité de vie et de travail administratif, à 35 m sous terre.

Le centre de secours est une construction à deux ni-



La couverture du terrain est composée de couches de sable meuble compactées par vibration. Les explosions ont, de ce fait, exigé de grandes précautions. Le fond de la chambre se trouve à environ 7 m au-dessous du niveau d'eau du Lac Mälaren, ce qui a nécessité l'étanchéification de la totalité du terrain autour de l'excavation.

The Johannes fire-station in the centre of Stockholm was built in 1878, and has been the city's main fire-station ever since. Rebuilt and modernised several times, it is the management and administration centre for all the city's fire brigades.

Recently, a new emergency centre was constructed in the rock under the fire station. It houses an SOS control room, the fire-brigade management, and the supervision of energy supplies to the Stockholm area. In the event of war, politi-

cians and key administrators from the city and its surrounding communities will be located there.

The construction project was very challenging because rock excavation was complicated, and the centre has to provide high-grade office and living conditions even though it is 35 m below the surface. The emergency centre is housed in a two-storey building, erected inside a cavern 25 m under the fire-station. The building has a total floor surface of 3,000 m². In an

adjacent smaller cavern, cooling machinery, air purification equipment and an auxiliary power station are installed.

The ancient history and the beautiful surroundings right in the centre of Stockholm called for very stringent demands on the planning and building of this emergency centre. The blasting operations had to be carried out with close control of noise, vibration, air shock waves and emission of blasting fumes.

Work was limited from 7 a.m. till 6 p.m. Special structures were built at the tunnel openings in order to reduce noise, and a 32 m high chimney was set up to ventilate all blasting fumes.

The ridge which covers the rock, consists of loose layers of sand which will be compacted by vibration. This required extremely cautious blasting. The bottom of the cavern is about 7 m below the surface of Lake Mälaren, and therefore the whole rock zone around the cavern had to be grouted.



Name of Project/Nom du projet
Johannes SOS Alarm Centre

Location/Région
City of Stockholm

Tunnel Use/Destination du tunnel
Emergency centre

Client/Maitre d'ouvrage
Political Board for Rescue and Fire Services

Consulting Engineer/Planification et direction des travaux
Tyréns Byggkonsult

Contractor/Exécution
Skanska Sverige AB

Total excavated volume: 30,000 m³ of rock
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