



Fort Hamilton removal project is pilot for National IDIQ contract

by Debra Valine

The prototype project for the National Indefinite Delivery-Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract for building demolition is completed. The project at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., included two buildings and one small utility room that needed to come down.

The buildings had contained an enlisted personnel barracks, a battalion headquarters, classrooms, an administrative center, a post-exchange warehouse and a storage facility. They also included two dining facilities. The two larger buildings totaled 103,348 square feet.

The U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Ala., used an Installation Management Command, Northeast Region, IDIQ award to accomplish the work at Fort Hamilton,

“When that first year ended, we converted it from one region to four regions, making it a national IDIQ,” said Michael Norton, the Facilities Reduction Program manager at Huntsville Center.

“The original cost estimate to demolish the two buildings was \$3.2 million,” Norton said. “We found a contractor who can do it for \$1.5 million, which includes the asbestos abatement. That’s half the cost to the customer.”

The project, which started April 30, was completed at the end of June. Huntsville Center worked with the New York Dis-



A crawler tractor from Charter Environmental Inc. works through debris from Building 408, a former barracks and law center at Fort Hamilton, N.Y. Photo courtesy of U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Ala.

trict of the Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Hamilton and Charter Environmental Inc. to bring down the buildings by traditional demolition.

As with all removal projects, as much material as possible was recycled or reused. The Army requirement is that 50 percent of construction and demolition debris by weight be diverted from the landfill. The contractor estimated that 95 percent of the debris would be reused or recycled in three categories: masonry, asphalt and concrete; land clearing debris; and metal.

“We are reusing the concrete from these buildings by crushing it and backfilling

voids, especially the ones left from the two mechanical rooms that are below grade,” said Raul Alonso, Huntsville Center’s project manager. There will be enough crushed concrete and cinder block to fill and raise the elevation 4-6 inches.

“We are also capping off the utilities and leaving in place,” Alonso said. “This is where the cost savings are being realized.”

Chris Ryan, the project manager for Charter Environmental, said tree branches were chipped, and the chips will be reused on site as a soil additive. The large tree trunks will be cut and used as heating fuel, and topsoil was stockpiled for reuse. In addition, the metals from plumbing and heating pipes, door frames, boilers, electrical conduit and concrete reinforcing steel were loaded into containers and sent to a scrap metal recycler.

The area will be restored as a grass ball field, according to Fort Hamilton DPW officials.

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far,” said Steve Brockman, the Lake City facilities manager. At this time, Army staff at Lake City is unaware of any plans to use the 3A area, he said.

The Lake City Army Ammunition Plant’s Fire Department and the Independence Fire Department have been helping with the project while getting valuable training time.

The ammunition plant is a 3,935-acre government-owned, contractor-operated

facility that was established in 1941 to manufacture and test small caliber ammunition for the U.S. Army. The facility has remained in continuous operation except for one five-year period following World War II.

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