TOWN OF DEDHAM

INVITATION FOR BID
Dedham Incinerator Abatement & Demolition
Contract Number #2025009
Addendum #5 Date: Monday, February 10th, 2025
Original IFB Release Date: Wednesday October 30th, 2024
Bids Due Date: Thursday February 13th, 2025 @ 10:00 AM

Questions

Question #1:
"Appendix D of the Woodward & Curran HBM Survey Report states: "Fly ash was not sampled due to accessibility and safety concerns; however, it is reasonable to assume that fly ash would also exceed TCLP thresholds and be considered hazardous." This would be in addition to the bottom ash, which exceeded TCLP thresholds for cadmium and lead and is considered hazardous waste.

The revised Draft NTWP, dated 12/11/24, then goes on to state that the contractor should "protect debris and ash on the stack floor with a layer of clean sand or other suitable barrier to limit intermixing of falling debris with ash already present on the stack floor."

Seeing as WJE Engineers deemed the stack structurally deficient as early as 2016, is does not seem plausible to put personnel *inside* of the stack to install a protective barrier over the bottom ash. Furthermore, seeing as fly ash with hazardous levels of lead & cadmium is present not only at the base, but throughout the *entire stack* (10,575 SF per Pennoni), how is the contractor reasonably expected keep the fly ash segregated during the demolition process?"

Spec section 02062 states that a professional engineer is required to conduct the pre/post construction surveying, as well as deformation/vibration monitoring. Could we replace the term "licensed engineer" with "licensed professional land surveyor," as this distinction seems more in-line with the project requirements?

Answer #1:

Engineer does not specify or endorse an approach to segregating bottom ash. By way of example, we point out that sand/gravel delivery via pneumatic blower tube, concrete delivery via tremie tube or similar are options for insertion of material above bottom ash in the stack without personnel entry into the stack.

A distinction should be drawn here between bottom ash accumulated in the base of the stack, and fly ash which coats the interior walls of the stack. Lead and cadmium were detected in bottom ash, per Section 6.3 of the January 6, 2020 Woodard & Curran Hazardous Building Materials Survey: *"Woodard & Curran observed fly ash and bottom ash present in the former incinerator stack and connector portions of the facility. Due to the poor structural condition of the stack, fly ash could not be safely sampled and therefore only bottom ash was sampled for characterization at this time."* Later characterization of bottom ash also identified the presence of dioxins.

Conservatively presuming that fly ash is of similar composition to bottom ash, we note that fly ash makes up a small fraction of the mass of stack materials; and the fire brick, structural brick, and mortar which do not exhibit hazardous waste characteristics will make up the majority of mass from this section. Due to the small fraction of fly ash, it is anticipated that on a composite basis, debris from this section will not constitute a characteristic hazardous waste and can be managed separately from bottom ash provided that the bottom ash is effectively segregated during the demolition process.

Sincerely,
Rana Mana-Doerfer
Director of Procurement
CC: Jason L. Mammone, P.E.
CC: Craig Ellis, LSP, Senior Project Manager, BETA Group, Inc.