

A Clean Sweep

Once the utility work was completed, the team began work on the demolition of two major production and packaging areas. These areas spanned over 200,000 sq ft of floor space and were densely packed with equipment, utilities, conveyors, etc., and included the removal of seven slip sheet machines. Removal in these areas also included non-load-bearing concrete masonry walls and mezzanines. A significant feature of one area was a sterile room autoclave that was 200 ft long with a 15-ft diameter made primarily of stainless steel.

Once the demolition of the main floor and drop ceiling was completed, the removal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) began. One area had several thousand feet of asbestos-coated ductwork. Brandenburg self-performed the removal of ACM ductwork. To date, 1,300 tons of ferrous and nonferrous metals have been recycled from these areas and more than 195,000 labor hours have been worked without injury or incident. Ramboll Project Executive Robert Patullo, states, "At Pfizer, the most important part of project execution is safety. Pfizer, Ramboll and Brandenburg have worked as a team to make sure the work is done safely and will continue to make safety the most important aspect of the project.

Work on the plant retooling continues. The Ramboll/Brandenburg team is already working on a plan to retool another production area with the same challenges faced as the previous two areas. That work is expected to take place during a scheduled outage in late 2023.

