

NYCHA Capital Projects Fact Sheet: INTERIOR COMPACTORS

1. Project Overview

 Interior compactor projects may include: repairing and/or replacing interior trash compactors located at the lowest level or ground floor of a building; installing new hopper doors and chute; upgrading existing electrical wiring to accommodate the compactor; and repairing, replacing and/or levelling floors and installing floor drains.

2. Key Terms

- <u>Cove Base</u>: A protective or finishing element installed along the base of the walls that protects the wall against liquid accumulation or debris.
- <u>Galvanized Diamond Floor Plate</u>: A sheet or plate with raised, diamond-shaped pattern on its surface. This pattern provides improved traction, making it suitable for applications where slip resistance is important. This includes industrial flooring, stair treads, truck beds, and walkways.
- <u>Hydraulic Pump</u>: Generates necessary hydraulic power to operate the compactor's compacting mechanism.
- <u>Roller Conveyer</u>: A series of rollers designed to help waste move smoothly along the belt at a controlled speed.

3. Why is this capital project needed? Why is it important?

- This work falls under the HUD pillar of Pest Management and assists property management in their ability to maximize garbage collection and separation efficiency.
- This is to improve the residents' quality of life by keeping the waste system effective.

4. Scope of Work Details

- The **basic steps for an interior compactor project** are as follows:
 - 1. Planning: Assess the condition of the existing waste infrastructure. Notify residents about the project timeline and potential disruptions.
 - 2. Construction: Disconnect the old waste infrastructure and any related systems. Prepare compactor room by making necessary upgrades and repairs. Install or upgrade any electrical systems needed for the hydraulic compactor components.
 - Installation and Inspections: Position and secure the new compactor and components (pump, conveyor, etc.) Test the new compactor and ensure compliance with city regulations.
 - 4. Resident Notification: Inform tenants that the compactor system is operational and provide any updated waste disposal guidelines.



New interior compactor room at Lincoln Houses



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5. Construction Trades & Other Roles Involved

Туре	Possible Roles			
Trade	 Electrician Laborer (including Flaggers, Demolition Workers) Painter 	SteamfitterTeamster		
Non-Trade	Superintendent	Supervisor		

6. Typical Project Timeline

• Estimated duration of construction is between 18 and 24 months.

Planning	Design	Procurement	Construction	
(4 – 6 months)	(6 – 12 months)	(18 – 24 months)	(18 – 24 months)	

7. What to Expect During Construction

- <u>Hazardous Material Assessment</u>: Testing for lead, asbestos, and other hazardous materials, with abatement performed if necessary.
- <u>Increased Noise Levels</u>: Significant noise disruption during the removal of the existing compactor.
- <u>Temporary Chute Closures</u>: Chutes and hopper doors will be out of service until the new interior compactor is fully installed and operational.

8. Mitigating Construction Impacts

- <u>Noise Reduction Measures</u>: Contractors will implement noise control strategies during demolition.
- <u>Alternative Waste Disposal</u>: Residents must dispose of garbage in designated dumpsters provided by the contractor during chute closures.

