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FED Southern Resident Office facilitates site decontamination

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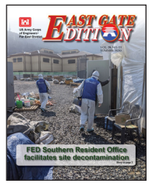
On the cover



The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District Southern Resident Office facilitated a certified decontamination team to clean a project site at Camp Walker, South Korea after a contractor employee tested positive for COVID19, March 2020. (FED file photo)

FED Southern Resident Office facilitates site decontamination

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

COVID-19 has become a pandemic that has affected almost every corner of the world. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Far Eat District (FED) has been faced with challenges due to the pandemic, however, the district has remained resilient in its efforts.

A construction project at Camp Walker, South Korea, and managed by the Southern Resident Office (SRO) was subject to a decontamination operation due to two contractor employees testing positive for the virus.

One contractor self-quarantined after feeling sick and did not access the base while feeling symptomatic. However, one contractor employee had been feeling sick for several days and continued accessing the installation for a week. The contractor employee had been to the work site, working along with the construction management team and as the safety chief, he accessed items all over the site.

According to Anthony Hambrick, SRO resident engineer, they were fortunate that the contractor wore personal protective equipment (PPE) and only moved from the gate to the work site each day.

Once informed of the results and once the contractor informed the project manager, he was sent home.

“That same day SRO was informed and initiated tracking of all SRO personnel that had been in contact with that employee, said Hambrick. “Also the contractor was instructed to have all individuals he came in contact with tested and quarantined for 14 days. Five of SRO employees did the same thing.”

The SRO team moved diligently to stop the spread of the virus and to take precautionary measures to protect personnel.

“However, this resulted in uncertainty regarding contamination of the job site, other areas on post, the camp walker community, and the health of other project staff to include FED employees who had interacted with the positive case during the week,” said Hambrick.

Hambrick stated that this construction site was the only one that had been affected by a positive COVID 19 case and decontamination of the site was necessary.

“A certified decon team was brought in by the contractor to clean the site, offices and construction area,” said Hambrick.

The site cleanup consisted of a three-hour block for spraying, a 48-hour block with windows and doors closed, and a 6-8-hour block with the windows and doors open.

The results of this incident initiated a 48-hour stand down for all of Daegu Area IV projects.

“During which the current mitigation agreement form was produced by USFK [U.S. Forces Korea] as all contractors had to sign acknowledgment and contractors are now reporting health status of all employees daily,” said Hambrick.

The Far East District continues to operate within the current guidelines in an effort to protect personnel and to stop the spread of the virus.

FED completes construction of 3rd generation hardened aircraft shelters at Kunsan Air Base

By FED Public Affairs

With the joint effort of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the Far East District and the Republic of Korea, 20 newly constructed third generation hardened aircraft shelters (HAS) will be ready for use by the summer of 2020 at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers accomplished the joint final inspection of the new aircraft shelters on May 15. The Far East District is currently in the process of transferring the facilities to the installation. To mark the completion of the new shelters, a ribbon cutting ceremony is scheduled for July 2020.

"The completion of the third generation hardened aircraft shelters provides the Wolf Pack with additional capability," said Col. Tad "Wolf" Clark, 8th Fighter Wing commander. "Thanks to the continuous efforts of everyone involved, our team will be better equipped to conduct our mission for years to come."

The completion of the 20 HAS is the first three of nine phases for a ROK funded construction program at Kunsan AB, located on the west coast of Korea. The first three phases involved the construction of 20 HAS while also demolishing 20 existing aircraft shelters in need of renovation. The construction of two latrine facilities, storm drainage, connecting taxiways, and on-site vegetation was also part of this initial effort.

The next section of this project, phases four through six, began in the Spring of 2019 and will construct 18 additional aircraft shelters. Design for the project began in April 2013 and the construction contract was awarded in March 2016 with a performance period of 51 months.

"On-time delivery of projects of this size are almost unheard of," said Karey Park, USACE Resident Engineer. "Timely delivery of this project would not have been possible were it not for the close teamwork and collective efforts of the Far East District, U.S. Forces Korea, 7th Air Force, the 8th Fighter Wing including 8th Civil Engineer Squadron, host nation representatives and the construction contractor, Hanhwa Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd."

Like all projects of this size, teamwork is crucial to success, and the project delivery team employed diligent coordination to overcome challenges that surfaced during construction.

"This project could not have been completed on time without the full support of the Far East District," said Park Seung-san, Quality Control Manager for Hanhwa E&C. "This project was a challenge for myself and for my company, and we put in our best effort to achieve our goals. We hope to have a chance to construct future facilities for the Far East District."

Also, the FED's strong working relationship with the ROK was key to the completion of construction. The construction contract was awarded by the Korean Ministry of National Defense, in accordance with international agreements. Along with the FED, USFK Engineers worked toward the ultimate goal of providing the on-time delivery of high-quality facilities built to U.S. standards and design criteria. The 8th CES and the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center was integral to the project, who were involved with the systems acceptance testing.

Dan Novotny, FED project manager, said the COVID-19 travel restrictions currently imposed throughout the globe provided a challenge to completing the project on time.

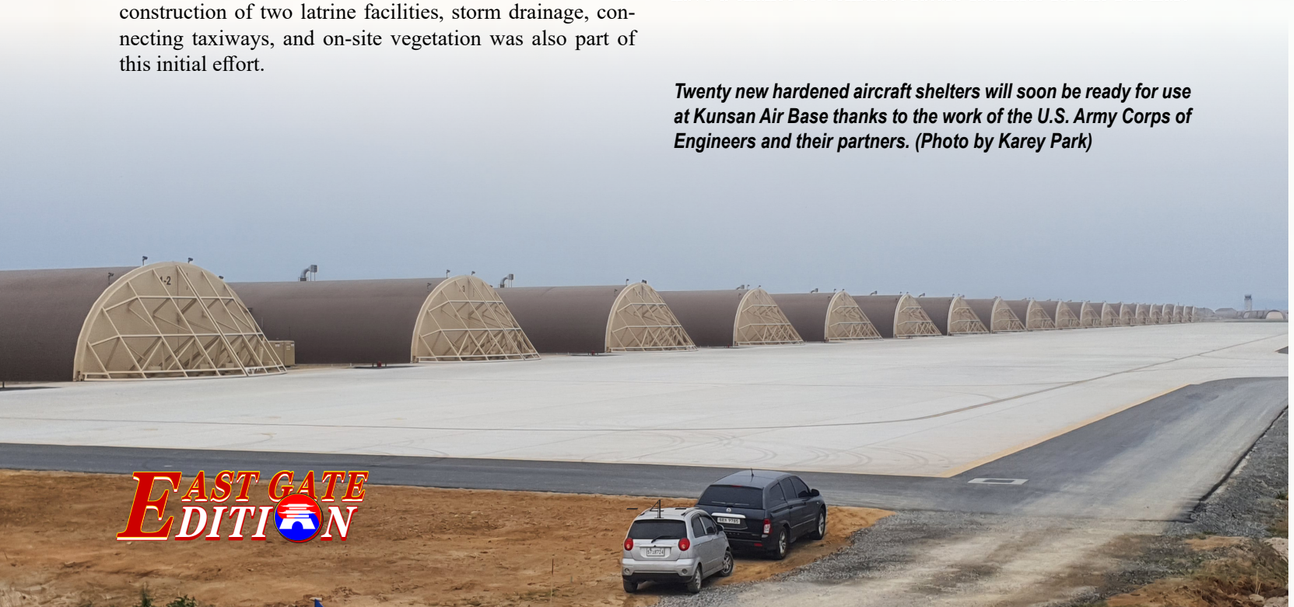
"There was also close coordination with Kunsan Resident Office and Pacific Air Forces' Fire Protection Engineer (FPE) to test and approve Fire Protection systems in the newly built shelters. This became challenging during travel restrictions for COVID-19 and the PACAF FPE could not come to Korea to view and approve the final tests," said Novotny. "Through dedicated coordination between FED, 7th Air Force, and PACAF, it was approved for FED's own FPE to supervise the tests and have the PACAF approval done remotely."

These facilities are outfitted with fire suppression systems, which required witness by AFIMSC. The shelters also provide the ventilation and engine exhaust systems to safely allow engine start-up to be performed inside the shelters with the hangar doors closed.

Constructing these facilities in a flood-prone area was another challenge as it typically requires some degree of ground improvement, to ensure the facilities will not gradually settle over time. This project required a staggering 474,000 cubic meters of fill material, which is enough to cover 300 football fields in a one foot deep layer of dirt. Additionally, some improvements were made to the storm drainage system during construction, in order to prevent rainwater from draining into unapproved drainage features outside the installation.

Kunsan Air Base is home to the 8th Fighter Wing, known as the "Wolf Pack," comprised of over 2,700 active-duty personnel, four groups and 13 squadrons, including two F-16 fighter squadrons. Adequate hardened aircraft shelters are necessary to protect combat fighter aircraft, air crews, and sortie-generation maintenance personnel.

Together, these projects will continue to improve Kunsan Air Base's ability to execute the mission, providing much-needed protection for the Wolf Pack's fighter jets, and most importantly provide a safe working environment for Airmen.



Twenty new hardened aircraft shelters will soon be ready for use at Kunsan Air Base thanks to the work of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and their partners. (Photo by Karey Park)

Kim U-kon, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District engineer was instrumental in the completion of the hardened aircraft shelters project. (Photo by Jennifer Moore)

Southern Resident Office foresees on-time completion for $54 million warehouse construction project

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District southern resident office, has been at the forefront of a PH-1 Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) warehouse construction project which began construction in Sept. of 2017.

This $54 million project is currently scheduled for an on time completion of Feb. 2021. Tony Hambrick, resident engineer, southern resident office, provided details on the warehouse.

"The project includes a 250,000 square feet (SF) general purpose warehouse and a stand-alone 20,000 SF hazardous material (HAZMAT) and Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) storage facility isolated from the main warehouse," said Hambrick. "The general purpose warehouse will be two-story reinforced concrete with EIFS finish for first floor level and 2nd floor construction and a PEB system for the 2nd floor level and roof construction."

Hambrick went on to state that the warehouse will be climate controlled with floor to floor clearances up to 30 feet and floor load capacitates up to 500 pounds per square foot. The roofing system is stand seam metal roofing with insulation and vapor barrier on steel purlins.

The demolition of other structures within the area, along with site improvements, had to take place in order for the warehouse construction to be completed.

"The project included demolition of several existing buildings to include 300-milimeter concrete pavement, concrete aprons, roadway pavement, fuel oil tanks, and various utility lines," said Hambrick. "All demolition work is completed. New site improvements include a new concrete retaining wall due to limited site area, new paved access roads, perimeter security fencing, trucking yard, open storage yard, loading docks, parking areas, site electrical, various utilities and all features required for a fully functional warehouse. In addition, approximately 50,000 square feet of covered Pre-Engineered Building (PEB) swing spaces is required. The swing spaces were turned over to DLA in Dec. 2018."

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) warehouse construction project,Camp Carroll, South Korea. (FED file photo)

The project is programmed to be LEED Silver Certifiable. LEED certification is an official recognition that a project complies with the requirements prescribed within the LEED rating systems as created and maintained by the U.S. Green Building Council. The LEED certification program is administered by Green Business Certification Inc.

As construction on the site has progressed, the FED SRO team had to overcome some trials to ensure the project stayed on track. According to Pak Ki-hong, a southern resident office project engineer, there were two significant challenges associated with this project. However, the team was able to find solutions to aid in developing a quality warehouse.

"During test pile operation, the required design pile capacity was not obtained at the designed depth. It was revealed through a PDA test that the lack of pile capacity was the result from unpredictable high toe quake," said Pak. Over 20 piles were broken or damaged during the test pile operation due to slippage occurring at the boundary of the overburden soil. Weathered rock and fatigue strength resulted from excessive pile driving over 300-400 blows."

Pak stated that one of the solutions included conducting ten additional soil borings to better define the subsurface conditions. He went on to state that based on the soil boring data, the team tried to find the adequate pre-drilling depths to avoid pile damage and to meet pile design capacity.

Other solutions included, changing the pile installation method to pile socketing and to provide stable end bearing conditions at pile toe. Also test piles were performed under the conditions of deeper-predrilling and socketing, so finally no pile damages were observed and the required pile capacity was obtained.

"MND [Ministry of National Defense], CM [Construction Management], the contractor, and FED gave all efforts to reduce construction delay due to test pile installation," said Pak. "FED came up with a technical solution, MND and CM gave all the administrative support on contract changes immediately, and the contractor immediately brought all equipment for additional testing so that we could minimize the loss of construction time and cost for this critical path activity. We didn't spend unnecessary time, and this quick decision would be impossible without the cooperation of the decision makers of each parties," said Pak.

The second challenge was converting gravel pavement to AC pavement for the swing space areas.

"In the contractor design, swing space was supposed to have gravel roads, but the gravel road was deemed inappropriate for the operation of a forklift because forklift," said Pak. "So, there was a concern from the user that the designed gravel roads may cause the load to fail or the forklift to overturn."

The solutions included conducting onsite forklift operation testing right after the issue was raised. The contractor provided a temporary gravel road and the user brought in forklifts for operation testing.

According to Pak, the testing revealed that the gravel road failed to meet its required operation use. Through meetings and discussions between parties, it was decided to change from the gravel road to AC pavement, which was considered to be the most economical and easy to construct.

"This was also the critical path activity," said Pak. "The DLA commander actively intervened in this case and decided to expedite this change. Also, MND and CM made an effort to expedite the contract change and tried not to spend time for unnecessary process," said Pak.

Fabio Vallejo, a district quality assurance representative, highlighted two other challenges associated with this construction project.

Vallejo stated that coordination with the signal unit for higher access permissions to enable power outages at the start of the warehouse construction site was needed. Also, fire department coordination was needed due to the unknown ability of the adjacent hydrant water pressure capacity.

"To overcome these challenges, we needed the correct timing coordination with SATCOM to switch over to other systems so no interruption of services occurred," said Vallejo. "Water pressure testing and calculations for needed capacities for the warehouse and connecting office building was conducted."

Vallejo highlighted a lesson he learned during the warehouse construction that he can take with him on future large structure projects.

"The method used to build the large structure allowed an efficient use of crews and time to move the project forward even when issues pop up," said Vallejo. "The area was divided into four zones and four major crews followed each activity phase from one to the other non-stop."

According to Vallejo, partnerships between the various agencies aided in the completion of this warehouse.

"Good coordination with the Garrison agencies (Fire department, DPW, Signal, DES, PMO) and DLA has been achieved throughout the project at every monthly meeting," said Vallejo.

Lee Hung-sub, a MND Defense Installation Agency project manager, stated that whenever there is an issue, the various agencies are able to resolve them during the monthly coordination meeting. He went on to mention that this coordination has aided in the overall success and on-time construction of this $54 million project.

Far East District continues to provide engineering solutions during COVID-19

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

South Korea was one of the first countries affected by COVID-19. Although the novel virus has drastically altered operations within the Republic of Korea, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Far East District (FED) has continued to diligently find ways to provide engineering solutions in support of United States Forces Korea (USFK).

Last year, Jung C. Young, a USACE FED structural engineer, worked to assess and certify the Ajou University Medical Center's helipad for USFK helicopters to use during a MEDEVAC.

Since that time Jung has continually worked to certify other helipads for USFK operational use throughout South Korea. There are a total of nine hospitals which have been selected to be assessed to support these efforts.

"The assessment includes ensuring that the helipads are in regulation with U.S. helicopter specifications and U.S. helicopter code," said Jung. "I have recently visited five hospitals with Eighth Army, and I am only working with Samsung Changwon Hospital as there helipad meets our specifications," said Jung.

It's important for USFK to have several MEDEVAC destinations throughout the country based on the helicopter flight time and the logistics of the current method.

"The issue is that the helicopters have a 30-minute flight radius," said Jung. "The hospital has been using ground transportation [ambulance]," said Jung. "The issue with ground transportation that if there is a traffic jam, they cannot get a patient to treatment in sufficient time."

Recently, Jung has deemed two helipads qualified to be used and one is currently being reviewed. Jung also stated that one of the easiest certifications was with Dongguk Ilsan Medical Center, where the helipad is located on the ground level.

"I hope to have the review for Samsung Changwon Hospital done soon and approved for use," said Jung. "Upon completion there will be three helipads certified by the U.S. government."

An important aspect Jung wanted to highlight is, this process encompasses building of continuity so that in the future USFK and Eighth Army will have a developed system and fully operational helipads.

Ajou Hospital Rooftop Helipad in Suwon, South Korea. (FED file photo)

Col. Lee Woo-sig (right), Chief, Program Management Team, Ministry of National Defense USFK Base Relocation Program Office (MURO) and Col. Garrett Cottrell, Deputy Commanding Officer - Transformation, United States Army Corps of Engineers Far East District, sign the Acceptance Release Memorandum of The Multi-Purpose Athletic Field, INFRA060. (Photos by Son Seukhwan)

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District oversees a concrete placement for the AFH090 Tower 2 project at Camp Humphreys, South Korea on May 4. The towers will house senior non-commissioned officers and family members and include 144 three-bedroom units, 54 four-bedroom units, and 18 five-bedroom units. This project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2022. (FED file photos)

USFK Operations Center

Construction start: May 2013
Expected Completion Date: Spring 2021

USFK Operations Center will serve as the operational hub for United States Forces Korea's Joint Staff elements and Component Commands. Construction is 95 percent complete.

Communications Center

Construction start: July 2013
Expected Completion Date: Late 2021

The communication center is the “primary” Main Communication Node (MCN) and access point into the Global Information Grid (GIG) on USAG Humphreys. Construction is 90 percent complete.

Medical and Dental Complex

Construction start: November 2012
Expected Completion Date: Finished

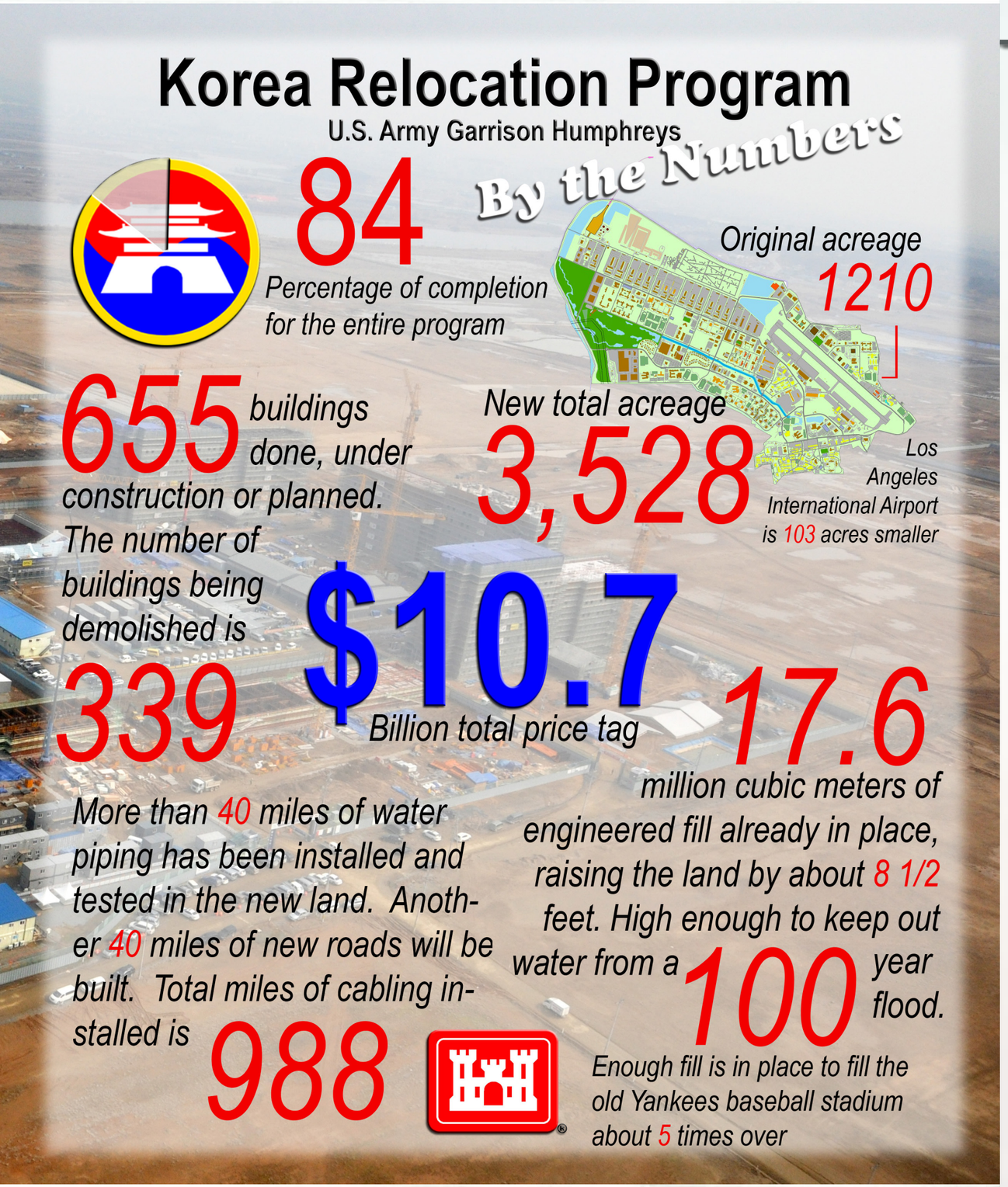
The completed medical campus is able to support 65,000 eligible beneficiaries and 5,000 annual inpatient admissions. Construction is complete.

Unaccompanied Enlisted Housing

Construction start: October 2017
Expected Completion Date: Early 2021

Eight floor barrack facilities for Soldiers equaling 906 max capacity. All within walking distance of the library, DFAC, fitness center and chapel. Construction is 74 percent complete.

U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys Project Update as of May 1, 2020



Completion of Phase I Fuel Oil Facility, improves USFK warfighter capabilities

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Far East District (FED) has demonstrated resolve and dedication to completing the mission during COVID19, as the district has held three Acceptance Release Letter (ARL) ceremonies during the pandemic.

The latest project to be completed was the OS030 Phase I Fuel Oil Facility located at Camp Humphreys, South Korea. The OS030 Phase I, was a $29 million project which will provide railcar offload and fuel truck upload fuel capabilities, limited JP8 fuel storage, retail MOGAS, and diesel storage distribution.

"The OS030 is the first phase of getting the completed system turned over to the government," said Eman Sundquist, a district project manager.

This is the first phase of three separate but inter-connected projects with an overall cost of $56 million, and will provide U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) and Eighth Army with the capability to store five million gallons of fuel along with enhanced offload and upload fueling capabilities.

"As Camp Humphreys has grown and the warfighters are relocated and placed on different sides of the base there was a need to have a capability to support them during armistice and contingency," said Sundquist.

"This new fuel site will allow the warfighter enhanced capability to support Humphreys and the KTO [Korea Task Order]. The current fuel is stored and dispensed near the south end of the airfield here on Humphreys in the legacy Bulk Fuel Storage. This new system is a modern facility and belongs to the Army who has requested for DLA [Defense Logistics Agency] Energy to operate the site."

According to Sundquist, this phase of the project took a little over six years to complete. Sundquist also stated that this portion of the operating system provides Humphreys with storage, tank truck, and capability to support the warfighter.

This project overcame a few challenges through the teamwork and a combined effort of all entities involved. Eman stated that a lot of coordination took place to reach a combined schedule for the three projects since each project is dependent on the other.

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Col. Lee Woo-sig (left), Ministry of National Defense U.S. Forces Relocation Office DCA, and Col. Garrett Cottrell (right), Deputy Commanding Officer - Transformation, United States Army Corps of Engineers Far East District, sign the Acceptance Release Memorandum for the OS030 Phase I Fuel Oil Facility, Camp Humphreys, South Korea, April 16. (Photo by Son Seukhwan)

FED Programs and Project Management Division integrates new technology during COVID19

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

The COVID 19 pandemic has forced U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Far East District (FED) employees to find new ways to approach communication and meetings.

Since the increased level of safety and social distancing, many employees are conducting telework in an effort to prevent the spread of the virus.

Telework also known as telecommuting is a work arrangement in which employees do not commute or travel to a central place of work, such as an office building, warehouse or store.

Jennifer Moore, USACE FED, Air Force Program Branch chief, recognizes the efforts of three of her team members, Dan Novotny, Larry Grant, and Will Daniels, as being at the forefront of technology and were the first on their team to test out WebEx for important meetings.

Moore also wanted to note that Richard Byrd, Deputy District Engineer, was one of the first to use FaceTime meetings, which she states has been a great way to keep the Programs and Project Management Division (PPMD) chiefs engaged and talking almost daily.

"FED Air Force Branch was one of the first branches to use the WebEx program on a regular basis for virtual meetings with internal and external stakeholders and PDTs," said Daniels. "Prior to the Corona COVID-19 virus outbreak WebEx was not widely used within FED PPMD. To maintain projects schedules, PM's requested alternate way to conduct meetings with PDTs."

As cases around the peninsula and within the Camp Humphreys community began to increase, the Health Protection Condition (HPCON) level increased from C to C+, resulting in maximum telework. This is when PPMD embraced the new normal and went into action.

"Larry Grant, a district project manager, was the first to request an official WebEx account," said Daniels. "It only takes a few days to request a WebEx account. You can request an account through the IMO Customer Service Desk or the Online Service Catalog."

During this period of time, PPMD also welcomed new team members in an unconventional method.

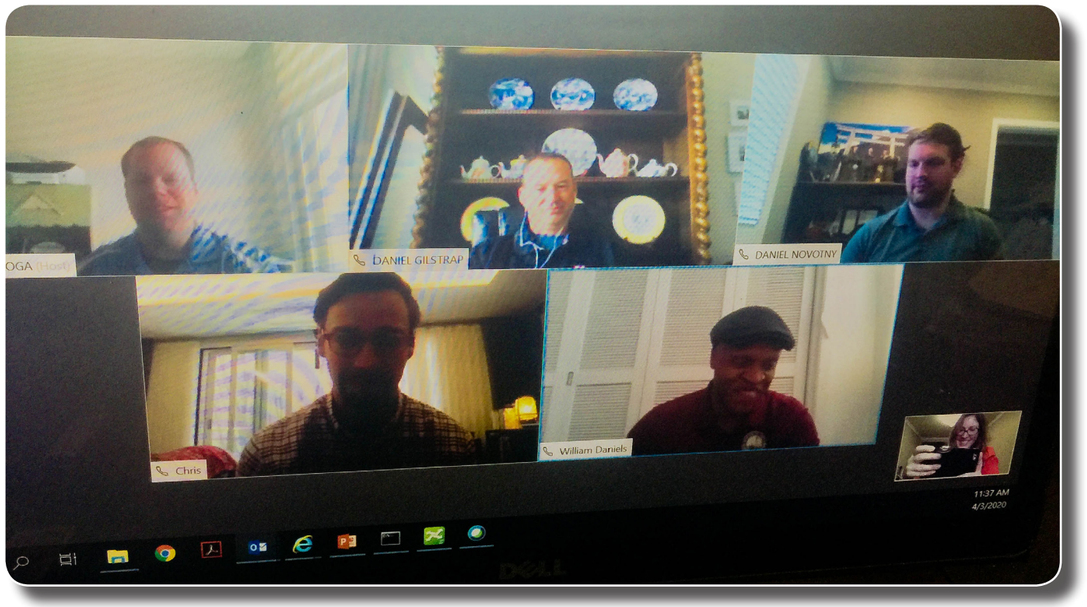
"During HPCON C+ most FED personnel teleworked," said Daniels. "New Air Force PM Alana Munoz Acevedo and Austin Estopinal were informally introduced to the AF PM team via WebEx."

Daniels also stated that his section was also able to coordinate meetings with the resident offices in Kunsan and Daegu.

"We utilized VPN connections when teleworking," said Daniels. "To overcome slower network speeds during peak hours, PDT members turned off video cameras. Agendas and presentation materials were distributed to the PDT prior to the meeting. Participants who did not have computer access were able to call into meetings using the teleconference number."

According to Daniels and other team members, WebEx is a great alternative for hosting meetings with the PDT, especially when meetings cannot be conducted in person.

The district continues to provide engineering solutions during the COVID 19 pandemic. The HPCON level has since been reduced to C, however, U.S. Forces Korea is continuing with mitigation efforts for all personnel located within the peninsula.



The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District, Programs and Project Management Division Air Force Branch, conducts a meeting using WebEx during COVID 19 telework schedule, April 3. (Photo by Jennifer Moore)

Completion of Phase I Fuel Oil Facility, improves USFK warfighter capabilities project

Continued from Page 13

"The bulk fuel facility is comprised of the following three different construction contracts: OS030, OS031 and OS030 Phase 2. OS030 is an YRP/LH [Yongsan Relocation Program/ Korea Land and Housing Corporation] project whereas OS031 is a ROK [Republic of Korea] In Kind Project," said Sundquist. "In order to identify the area of responsibilities of the fuel delivered, an agreement had to be reached between five Project Managers. The signed agreement took over 1.5 years to be accomplished. A lot of coordination and agreements took place between OS030 and OS031 contractors to synchronize the construction activities that connects both projects. Examples include, connecting OS030 generators to OS031 to provide backup power to OS031; connecting the Emergency Fuel Shut-off between OS030 and OS031 and connecting the supply and return fuel pipes between OS030 tanks (two and OS031 tanks."

According to Col. Lee Woo-sig, Ministry of National Defense U.S. Forces Relocation Office DCA, there were some questions with Phase 1 of this project.

"There is an unload system with Phase I but no loading system," said Lee. "The loading system to unload inside to outside is an element of Phase 2. Once Phase 1 and Phase 2 are all complete, we will provide complete fuel intake and outtake to USFK."

Sundquist wanted to recognize all the help and support provided by Eighth Army G4 and DLA-Korea team members.

"DLA and G4 were present during all of the fuel responsibility agreement meetings sharing important information and suggestions that were very instrumental in reaching the agreement," said Sundquist. "They were present daily during OS030 fuel delivery for commissioning to coordinate the needed equipment and Army vehicles to test the system."

Col. Garrett Cottrell, Deputy Commanding Officer -Transformation, United States Army Corps of Engineers Far East District, took time to recognize all the U.S. and ROK partners involved with this project.

"I want to thank Col. Lee [ROK Design &Construction Agent, MURO], Col. Lee [ROK Design &Construction Agent, MND DIA], Mr. Hwang [USFK Base Relocation Technical Support Assistant Manager], and Peter Kim [USFK Base Relocation Assistant Program Manager for Technical Delivery]," said Cottrell. "Without their input to the program, we could not have gotten to this point of the first critical step within this three step process."

This project is a significant addition to support the warfighter mission within the Republic of Korea. The OS030 Phase I Fuel Oil Facility is the first step in securing bulk fueling capability for USFK.

FED personnel earn certifications which helps increase district productivity

By Antwaun J. Parrish
FED Public Affairs

Far East District project engineers, Sung Ho (left) and Brian Cohill (FED file photos)

Recently, two U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Far East District employees completed certifications that are instrumental when dealing with users, construction personnel and commissioning, and elevator inspections.

Ho Sung and Brian Cohill, both project engineers, recently completed training to become Qualified Commissioning Process Providers (QCxP) and Qualified Elevator Inspectors (QEI).

Prior to attending the training, they were required to complete prerequisites for each certification. Commissioning training requires them to complete a training course provided by University of Minnesota-Madison for the certification test after application approval. The QEI training requires applicants to meet certain standards.

"We must have documented training and at least one year experience performing inspections and performing or witnessing tests specified in required elevator code," said Ho. "Verifiable evidence of training and experience shall be documented with the application for certification to the accredited certifying organization."

According to Ho, since 2015 by the Engineers and Construction Bulletin 2015-6, total commissioning was issued by USACE. For total commissioning, the Commissioning Authority for Government (CxG) requires a person to coordinate and execute the commissioning process successfully.

Commissioning engineers ensure that all aspects of a building or construction project are properly designed, installed and maintained. They perform trouble shooting tasks, monitor progress, perform tests, conduct audits, assist in financial improvements, write reports and assist clients.

"Our commissioning qualifications will serve as an indicator of competence when dealing with commissioning personnel throughout the total building commission process," said Ho. This qualification is imperative so that we are on equal footing with our commissioning peers."

According to Ho, as per commissioning contract documentation, QCxP is one of a required certification to perform commissioning on FED projects.

"We feel that it is important to our organization to have qualified commissioning professionals within the organization," said Ho.

Ho and Cohill also attended training to become certified QEIs. Ho stated that there are over 400 elevators at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, and the number continues to increase.

Elevators typically carry two years of maintenance that include American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) elevator code, which requires periodic testing and certification to ensure safe operation.

"Our certification as QEIs will allow us to act as subject matter experts when dealing with elevators, from the submittal review process through acceptance by the user," said Ho. "Again, certification indicates a high level of competence on the systems that we are qualified upon, and adds a level of credibility within our organization when dealing with elevators."

Chad McLeod, FED Chief of Construction, stated that Ho and Cohill are doing great things for the district.

"I'm very proud of their accomplishments and how they continue to improve our mission capabilities," said McLeod."

미 육군 극동공병단 군산 공군기지 제3세대 강화 격납고 공사 완공

글 극동공병단 공보과
번역 이영은 극동공병단 통역관

미 육군 극동공병단과 대한민국의 공동 노력으로 제3세대 강화 격납고 (HAS) 20개를 군산 공군기지에 새로 건설해 여름부터 사용할 수 있게 되었다.

미 육군 극동공병단은 5월 15일 새로운 격납고의 최종 공동 점검을 마쳤다. 극동공병단은 현재 시설 이관 절차를 진행 중이다. 새로운 격납고의 완공식은 2020년 7월에 예정되어 있다.

"완공되는 제3세대 강화 격납고는 월프팩(제8전투비행단)이 추가적인 역량을 발휘할 수 있게 해 줍니다. 공사를 위해 지속적으로 도움을 주신 모든 분들께 감사드리며 우리 비행단은 앞으로 더 나은 시설로 임무를 완수할 수 있게 되었습니다." 제8전투비행단 사령관 태드 "월프" 클락 대령이 말했다.

완공된 20개의 HAS는 서해안에 위치한 군산 공군기지에 한측자금제공 공사 사업 9단계 중 3단계이다. 3단계 공사는 20개 HAS건축 공사와 기존 격납고 20개 철거 및 수리를 포함한다. 화장실 2개, 하수로, 유도로 연결과 기지 내 식생 또한 공사 초기 단계에 진행됐다.

2019년 봄부터 시작한 4단계부터 6단계는 추가로 18개의 격납고를 포함한다. 2013년 4월 공사 설계를 시작해 2016년 3월에 계약을 발주해 약 51개월간 공사가 진행되었다.

"이런 규모의 공사를 일정에 맞춰 완공하기란 매우 드문 일입니다. 극동공병단, 주한미군, 제7공군, 제8전투비행단, 제8공병대, 한측 담당관, 한화건설 모두의 협력이 없었다면 적시에 완공하지 못했을 것입니다," 라고 극동 공병단 엔지니어 캐리 박이 말했다.

이런 규모의 모든 공사들의 성공 여부는 팀워크에 달렸으며 이번 격납고 공사 전담팀은 공사 중 일어나는 문제들을 해결하기 위해 부지런히 협력했다.

한화건설 공사 품질 관리자 박승산씨는 "미 육군 극동공병단의 전폭적인 지원 없이는 공사를 정시에 완공할 수 없었을 것입니다. 이번 공사는 저와 회사 모두에게 도전이었으며 목표를 달성하기 위해 최선을 다했습니다. 미래에 극동공병단이 진행하는 다른 시설 공사를 할 수 있는 기회가 주어지길 희망합니다," 라고 했다.

또한 극동공병단과 국방부와의 강력한 업무 협력 관계가 완공을 위한 열쇠였다. 공사 계약 발주는 국제협약에 따라 국방부가 진행했다. 주한미군 엔지니어들과 극동공병단은 함께 미국 기준 및 설계에 부합하는 품질 높은 시설을 기한 내 완공이란 최종 목표를 위해 함께 노력했다. 제8공병대와 공군기지시설 및 임무 지원 센터(AFIMSC)는 시설 승인 점검을 시행해 공사에 매우 중요한 역할을 담당했다.

다음 페이지에 계속

미 육군 극동공병단과 파트너들이 함께 노력해 군산 공군 기지에 새로운 강화 격납고 20개를 완공해 곧 사용 할 수 있게 된다. (사진 캐리 박)

미 육군 극동공병단 군산 공군기지 제3세대 강화 격납고 공사 완공

앞 페이지에서 이어 계속

미 육군 극동공병단 공사 관리자 댄 노벗니는 COVID-19로 인해 전 세계적으로 적용되는 여행 규제로 공사를 기한 내 완공하는데 어려움이 있었다고 했다.

"새로운 격납고에 소방 안전 시스템 승인을 위해 공병단 군산 지역사무소 그리고 태평양 공군 소방 안전 기사(FPE)가 긴밀히 협력했습니다. COVID-19로 인한 여행 규제로 FPE가 시설 최종 점검 및 승인을 위해 한국을 방문하지 못하게 되어 문제가 발생했습니다. 하지만 극동공병단, 제7공군 그리고 태평양 공군이 함께 협력해 극동공병단 소방 안전기사가 태평양 공군을 대신해 최종 점검을 시행하고 태평양 공군이 원격으로 승인하도록 협의했습니다," 라고 노벗니가 말했다.

격납고에는 화재 진압 시스템이 장착되어 있어 AFIMSC의 확인이 필요하다. 또한 격납고가 닫힌 상태로 내부에서 안전하게 엔진을 시동할 수 있도록 환기 및 엔진 배기 시스템이 설치되어 있다.

홍수가 발생하기 쉬운 지역에 시설을 건설해 시설이 점차 가라앉지 않도록 지반개량을 해야 하는 상황 또한 문제였다. 시설 공사를 위해 474,000 입방미터의 성토재를 필요로 했으며 1피트 깊이의 흙은 300개 축구장을 덮기에 충분하다. 또한 빗물이 시설 외부의 허가되지 않은 배수 시설로 배수되는 것을 방지하기 위해 공사 중 배수 시스템을 일부 개선했다.

군산 공군기지는 제8전투비행단(월프팩)이 위치한 기지로 약 2,700명 이상의 군인들이 복무하며, 4개 전대, 13개 대대 그리고 2개의 F-16 전투대대가 있다. 적절한 강화 격납고는 전투기, 공군 승무원 및 소티 창출 능력 인원을 보호하는데 필요하다.

기존 시설들과 더불어 새로운 격납고는 군산 공군기지 임무 수행 능력을 향상해 제8전투비행단의 전투기를 보호하고, 가장 중요하게는 공군들에게 안전한 복무 시설을 제공한다.

미 육군 극동공병단 김우곤 엔지니어는 강화 격납고 공사를 완공하는데 중요한 역할을 했다. (사진 제니퍼 모어)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