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FRONT COVER An IRP 29X in action at Chatham Historic Dockyard. Photo by MH Equipment

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Editorial

Indeco from single-product company to horizontal enterprise

From its foundation through to the beginning of the new millennium, the Indeco brand was always synonymous with quality hydraulic demolition hammers. All efforts to innovate the product, to improve its performance, to broaden the range as much as possible, to test its efficiency in specific applications, to break new ground - such as manufacturing the world's largest hydraulic hammer - were no doubt a crucial part of our successful bid to communicate an image of absolute excellence and reliability to the international market. That's how we managed to earn ourselves a series of increasingly prestigious international awards, challenging even the largest corporations on the global demolition market in our specific sector. And that's also how for hydraulic rock hammers we've become what other Italian manufacturers are for racing cars. At the beginning of the 2000s, that was the philosophy that had always accompanied us on our journey, that ability to be a "partner in demolition", listening to our end users' and customers' every need and to our dealers' suggestions so as to pre-empt market changes, leading us in a new direction. The Indeco hammer's only real defect was

being an only child. Customers and dealers, however, kept asking us to add to the family – the Indeco product portfolio – by making other types of hydraulic attachments for their excavators, for uses ranging from demolition to recycling materials to the agricultural/forestry sector. Thus it was that, in 2003, the first "non-hammer" in the Indeco stable was born – the IFP fixed pulverizer.

Such was its success that it convinced us to go ahead and make other products. These were initially only complementary to the hammer range but they gradually began to live their own lives, following the same path of development and innovation that their famous elder brother had once trodden.

Today, many years later, we can see this as a true transformation.

Just one look at our site, or our catalogs, or our exhibition stands is enough to clarify that we're a single-product company no more.

This is also reflected in our "A tool for every job" tagline, the new motto accompanying the Indeco brand. It definitely doesn't mean we're going to stop partnering our customers, but rather that we'll carry on doing so in new sectors in addition to demolition.

It means we'll be free to explore new pathways, to take on new technological and market challenges, true to the philosophy that has helped us make our name and our worldwide reputation for always providing our customers with the right tool for their jobs.

Michele Vitulano Marketing Manager





Indeco attachments 4 playing a key role in the demolition of the nuclear power plant in Zion, Illinois Indeco tools star at a 10 iobsite near Venice In the UK, MH 11 **Equipment supplies Goody Demolition with the right** tools for the job **Birmingham: a fleet** 12 of Indeco hammers knocks a power plant to the ground The new Indeco 13 ISS 45/90 shear makes the cut In New York New Hampshire 16 **Rock Reduction use Indeco** hammers for rock breaking An HP 25000 19 successfully completes the demolition of a large pier of the John Greenleaf Whittier Bridge Our men **Our next trade fairs**

Case history

"Nuclear" performance in Illinois

Indeco attachments are playing a key role in the demolition of the nuclear power plant in Zion, Illinois. The project is being conducted by Manafort Brothers, one of the most important contractors in the United State specialized in nuclear decommissioning

The Zion nuclear power plant is located in Illinois on the shores of Lake Michigan about 64 km from Chicago and 68 km from Milwaukee. Completed in 1973, the plant started to produce electricity between December 1973 (first reactor) and September 1974 (second reactor). The Zion power plant was part of the Commonwealth Edison (ComEd) network and was designed to serve the Chicago metropolitan area and that part of the state along the lake. In February 1997, following an error that led to the accidental shutoff of Reactor 1 (an incident that had no consequences affecting safety), production of electricity was suspended. In February 1998, ComEd, who was to invest \$435 million to reactivate Reactor 1 and resupply Reactor 2 with new bars (Reactor 2 had been out of operation at the time of the incident), decided to suspend activity permanently, as the investment would not have produced a sufficient return for the company. To accelerate conversion of the site, in August 2010 the NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission), implementing a procedure that had no precedent in its history, allowed ComEd to transfer the license to Energy Solutions, a company specialized in the decommissioning of nuclear

power plants and cleanup of industrial sites. By late 2026, the Energy Solutions project aims to restore the entire area to its "greenfield status", that is, to the environmental conditions and landscape that characterized it 50 years ago before construction of the nuclear plant was started.

A long and complex decommissioning process

Energy Solutions, through the subsidiary Zion Solutions, is responsible for all removal of the plants, for demolition of the structures, as well as for the conveyance of all debris to a site it owns. Decommissioning started in 1998 with removal of the nuclear fuel from the reactors and securing of the uranium bars. In 2011 decontamination and demolition of the actual structures began; starting from that date and also including soil remediation, this process will take about ten years, require 200 specialized workers per year, and have a total project cost estimated at about \$1 billion. The decommissioning plan provided that for all phases pertaining to the demolition



of the reinforced concrete and steel structures only mechanical demolition could be implemented.

The use of explosives was excluded a priori given the nature of the site and the potential risk of an uncontrolled release of contaminated dust into the air. To execute the demolition process properly and safely, the project had to be assigned to a contractor with proven experience and expertise, as the work called for dismantling structures of a certain complexity given the structural characteristics of the buildings and the different types of plants and facilities at the site. In 2014, Zion Solutions contracted the works to Manafort Brothers of New Britain, Connecticut, a company with a 100-year old history and a national reputation, since it was and remains the only company that has performed demolition of two nuclear power plants on the East Coast of the U.S. Manafort Brothers started with the

building where the turbines and generator were originally installed, no longer visible now that it is completely demolished, then proceeded with the interior of the two towers that housed Reactor 1 and Reactor 2, where various plants and equipment were removed. This was followed by the dismantling of the large building that housed the auxiliary plants situated between the two towers whose demolition started in autumn 2017.

Besides requiring the experience and the ability to operate safely, demolitions of such difficulty and complexity demand the right machinery and equipment.

The long timeframe of the job site, the size and strength of the structures in reinforced concrete and steel, and the need to ensure a sufficient production output, involved a careful evaluation of the equipment used for the demolition.

After their analysis, Manafort Brothers decided to use exclusively Indeco hammers together with a pulverizer and shears, also supplied by Indeco.

A demolition with the Indeco stamp

The hammers being put to work at the Zion site are two HP 25000 (in Europe HP 18000), operating weight: 11,054 kg; tool: 250 mm for 60-140 ton excavators, three HP 13001 (in Europe HP 9000), operating weight: 5000 kg; joule: 15,000; tool: 195 mm for 39-80 ton excavators and an HP 8000 (in Europe HP 5000), operating ▶





weight: 3150 kg; joule: 8000; tool: 160 mm for 27-50 ton excavators mounted on an excavator fitted with a long boom for demolition and, as mentioned, an ISS 30/50 shears and an IRP 1250 rotating pulverizer. The attachments are often used contemporaneously, although in different areas of the site; some have been used on an ongoing basis for more than a year. As we were informed by John Carville, site manager for Manafort Brothers: "Here in Zion, as with all demolitions of this kind, there are a whole set of problems to deal with, primarily the health and safety of our workers, the compliance with environmental regulations and the need to properly plan and execute the different stages of demolition so we can access areas not immediately reachable because they are concealed by other structures. For an idea of how much reinforced concrete is present at the site, let's just say that by the time we've finished the job, we'll have produced over 113,000 tons of debris, all transported by train to a special site in the desert in Clive, Utah owned by Energy Solutions. And besides the concrete, we have to count the thousands of tons of ferrous and non-ferrous materials that come out of the demolition process."

That said, the size and scope of the demolition project doesn't stop with a quantitative breakdown; all the major internal and external structures in reinforced concrete are in cast concrete, varying by location from 1-4 m, with 32-36 mm diameter rebars and a mesh ranging from medium-thick to very thick. We've found the biggest thicknesses to be in the structures that go down to almost 18 m below the ground level containing the pumping plants of the cooling water from Lake Michigan, and in the structures that held the reserve of nuclear fuel, and of course the foundations. To take them on, the machines and equipment exert an enormous effort, as emphasized by Carville.

"Manafort Brothers is the only company on the East Coast that boasts specific experience in the demolition of decommissioned nuclear power plants. Before Zion, we did the demolition of the Connecticut Yankee plant at Haddam Neck, Connecticut and the Maine Yankee plant located in Wiscasset, Maine, so we know how to handle these projects, but to be honest, I had never encountered reinforced concrete with a compressive strength of 60-90 MPa (8.7-13 Kpsi) like here in Zion. That's why the choice of the hammers and the other demolition equipment was absolutely critical. And I also want to point out that the decision for Indeco equipment is based not only on the good experience with the HP 8000 (HP 5000) we were already using, but is also the result of a careful comparison with products of the other manufacturers. The two HP 13001 (HP 9000) are the models we operate the most, but no surprise it's the two



HP 25000 (HP 18000) that allow us to tackle the most challenging situations. The HP 25000 (HP 18000), besides benefiting from the Indeco technology contained in all the models of the range, has impressive power, and with its 25,000 joules it is the most productive and powerful hammer on the market today. In certain conditions, it really is the only one that can be a valid alternative to blasting. All the models get top marks for reliability and also durability when it comes to the tools in relation to the type of demolition, a clear sign that the materials used to make them match the level of the materials used for all other components of the hammer. The pulverizer and the shears are delivering excellent productivity too. The rotating pulverizer has particularly stood out for a favorable ratio between power and size."

High marks in both production and service

At the Zion site the hammers were and still are subjected to a heavy-duty use over a long-term period. That aspect is not common for normal demolitions, where operations generally last a year or so. In demolitions of large structures the equipment's production can be measured, but a job like Zion represents a challenge also in terms of service and technical assistance, factors that inevitably end up having a decisive impact on job completion. Emphasizing this particular aspect, John Carville added: "Our satisfaction with the Indeco hammers, the pulverizer and the shears is not only attributed to their production output, but also the service provided by Indeco North America, who has consistently given a rapid and efficient response to all our needs, almost all relating to routine maintenance. It's no wonder why we intend to order other two HP 13001 (HP 9000) to finish up the job."





Around the world (Italy)

Indeco tools star at a jobsite near Venice

With its 15,000 inhabitants, the municipality of Noale, close to Venice, is the scene of a major demolition contract where Indeco tools are playing a leading role. Pre-existing structures built on a covered area of about 33,000 square metres needed to be pulled down by a retail chain, which commissioned the job to Tonon SpA from Colle Umberto (near Treviso). The contractors for the job, Pigozzo Costruzioni Generali Snc of Salzano (near Venice) run by siblings Tommaso (legal representative) and Stefania Pigozzo, specialize in primary earth moving works, quarrying and civil and industrial demolitions. Since they became our customer in 2016, Pigozzo Costruzioni have found Indeco products to be the answer to their every need in terms of performance and quality of work. Their Indeco fleet includes two hammers, an HP 350 (fitted to a JCB 804) and an HP 2750 (on an FK 235 and an EX 215), an IMG 1200 D demolition grab (on an FH 200.3 EX 215), an IMP 20 shear version (on an FK 235) and an IRP 18 X pulverizer (on an EX 215 and an FK 235). The contract is expected to be completed in 90 days, and involves the demolition of light reinforced concrete, floors and plinths, the cutting of metal structures, I-beams (dn18-dn24) and steel girders and the handling of loose materials.



"I used to know Indeco only by name", says Tommaso Pigozzo. "After seeing their equipment in action, I immediately contacted the Indeco sales department, as I was convinced of their quality and reliability in terms both of the product and of their technical and commercial service. This all adds up to better results in terms of efficiency and productivity. To be honest, I hadn't found these advantages in any of the competitor products that I'd been using previously".



Around the world (UK)

In the UK, MH Equipment supplies Goody Demolition with the right tools for the job

Founded in 1985, MH Equipment is today one of the UK's biggest Indeco dealers, with a well-established network of excellent customers. Being a family business, just like Indeco, the two companies share many core values such as the commitment to offering quality products and services to its customers. One of these is Goody Demolition, an MH Equipment customer for the last 14 years, which last year won the biggest demolition contract in its history, at Chatham Historic Dockyard in Kent. The 26-week contract saw many of their existing Indeco products used to the full. An HP 5000 was purchased, then fitted on a Volvo EC380 to help with the demolition





of a brick-skinned concrete structure as well as an HP 7000, proudly delivered by MH Equipment in January 2018. Both hammers exceeded all expectations at the jobsite, working alongside a couple of HP 4000s, an HP 2500 mounted on a long-reach excavator, an IRP 29 X mounted on a Volvo EC380 and two IRP 18 Xs on a Volvo EC210. All the hammers were used for the primary demolition of the structure, while the IRPs were used at ground level to further process the materials for recycling. ■ Around the world (UK)

Birmingham: a fleet of Indeco hammers knocks a power plant to the ground

An old power station near Birmingham has been demolished to make way for new storage and distribution warehouses. The job was undertaken by Collins Earthworks Ltd, customer of Indeco dealer in the English Midlands, Derek Fitzgerald Plant Hire. David Collins started his business many years ago as a sole trader. In 2000, he registered Collins Contractors Plant Hire Ltd, changing the trading name to Collins Earthworks Ltd in 2006. Based in Kirkby-in-Ashfield, the company has done jobs all over Britain, using a range of demolition excavators from 6 to 70 tons, including their flagship high-reach Volvo 380HR. He purchased his first hammer, an Indeco MES 621, from Derek Fitzgerald Plant Hire in 1998 and their relationship has grown over time, along with the size of the Indeco hammers in the Collins Earthworks fleet. That initial 621 was joined first by an HP 1800, then by a HP 5000, a HP 7000 and finally, in 2016, by the largest breaker in the country, an HP 12000.



Around the world (USA)

The new ISS 45/90 makes the cut in New York



An Indeco ISS 45/90 cutting up the steel structure of the old Kosciuszko Bridge in one of the most important demolition jobs in New York City

Opened in 1939, the Kosciuszko Bridge crossing Newtown Creek to link Green Point, Brooklyn with Maspeth Queens was closed in April 2017 and demolished from July to October 2017.

Even though it had been rehabilitated in 1973, and again in 1996-97, the structure was constantly being monitored from the early 2000s onwards.

Following a decision to replace the 1,835 meter-long bridge, in 2009 the New York State Dept. of Transportation (NYS-DOT) launched a plan for the construction of two new cable-stayed bridges, while maintaining the original name of the bridge, to effectively improve traffic flow.

A complex demolition

The contract for the construction of the first new bridge was awarded to a joint venture made up of Skanska, Kiewit and ECCO III Enterprises, which finished building the first bridge in April 2017. The JV was also assigned demolition of the entire old bridge, starting on July 24th, 2017 when the main span (91.5 meters in length, 27 meters)



The powerful jaws of the ISS 45/90 destroy the metal framework of the old bridge over the Newtown River

in width, 15.2 meters in height and a weight of almost 2,268 metric tons) crossing Newtown Creek was first sectioned and then, after being lowered 38 meters via a strand jacking system, set onto two barges for transport to a recycling facility where it would be demolished.

The problem remained of how to demolish the approaches, which were the most extensive part of the whole bridge (totalling over 1.700 meters), consisting of 21 spans ranging from 36 meters to 70 meters resting on reinforced concrete piers for a total of 31,500 metric tons of steel and 68,000 cubic meters of reinforced concrete. After an in-depth analysis of the original bridge framing plan, it was decided that the most efficient way to demolish the old structure was to perform cuts in key points, then use explosives to "set it down" -- in a single blast to collapse all 21 spans -- onto a bed of dirt that would soften the impact.

Once down, the structure would be mechanically demolished (shears for the steel structures, hydraulic hammers for the piers in reinforced concrete). The JV subcontracted the demolition of the Kosciuszko Bridge to Breeze, one the major contractors in the New York City area specializing in demolition. Among Breeze's other big projects was the dismantling of the old Shea Stadium and demolition of the Hotel Dorset to make room for an addition to the Museum of Modern Art.

Considering the size of the structure and the timeframe to complete the job (by year end), Breeze decided to make minimal use of flame-cutting, opting instead for shears mounted on an excavator. For this reason, the contractor purchased a brand new ISS 45/90 from Indeco to add to their fleet of demolition equipment.

Demolition started with the first span on the Queens side, which was entirely demolished using shears, i.e., not collapsed to the ground using explosives, since the only access to the last exit to Brooklyn could not be blocked and because explosives would have induced stress to the successive spans, which had already been prepped with cuts and sectioning for later blasting.

A big job for a big shear

The number of structural members of the bridge and their size called for powerful, hard-wearing shears.

The web of some of the I-beams had a thickness of over 5 cm, while the upper chords measured 34 cm in height, 54 cm in width and were built with steel elements 32, 19, 16 and 13 mm in thickness. Breeze, who is a long-time user of Indeco equipment (the company owns 22 hammers, 2 shears and 2 multi-grabs), decided to buy an ISS 45/90 from Indeco dealer Alessi Equipment. The choice was not solely based on brand loyalty: the shears were the best in their weight class (9700 kg) in terms of clamping force (2500 metric tons), maximum force at the tip (275 metric tons) and maximum jaw opening (1100 mm).

The ISS 45/90 is made entirely of special extra-strength Hardox, and thanks to a cylinder that can manage pressures up to 700 bar, the attachment has the structural strength and the power to take on any type of job.

The shears also feature a dual guide that keeps the jaws perfectly aligned and prevents buckling. The dual regeneration valve speeds up the movement of the jaw (accelerating opening and closing, thus improving productivity), while the V-Ripper RazorDual piercing design of both the upper and lower jaws improves cutting performance. Like all other Indeco shears, the ISS 45/90 also boasts a very favorable weight-to-power ratio that improves the efficiency of the attachment. Breeze coupled the shears to a Komatsu PC 800 via an original Indeco special mounting bracket specifically adapted to fit the boom carrier. At times, the cutting process proved challenging due to the size of the structures. As known, when I-beams are cut, the shears first bend the web and flanges, doubling (and sometimes tripling) the thickness that is to be cut.

Despite the sizes of the various members and the enormous amount of steel to be sectioned, the ISS 45/90 delivered topnotch performance.



Around the world (USA)

Indeco Rocks in New Hampshire

New Hampshire Rock Reduction, contractors based in New England, use Indeco hammers for rock breaking and excavation, their choice for improving productivity



Located in the northeast corner of the U.S., New Hampshire is one of the country's smallest states. Noted for a rocky terrain, New Hampshire's geology includes a heavy presence of metamorphic, especially igneous, rock formations, which yield different types of granite. The many quarries producing this material used in construction, such as ornamental stone and for monuments, earned New Hampshire its nickname of The Granite State. Even in areas of New Hampshire where the rock formations do not justify quarrying, the land is so rocky that any excavation job requires the removal of large boulders or extraction of rock often with a high compressive strength.

New Hampshire Rock Reduction leaves blasting behind and chooses Indeco

Given the occurrence and hardness of the rock masses, blasting was long considered the only valid method for excavating to allow for civil engineering and industrial projects, as well as road infrastructure works. However, over the last decade the hammer has become more commonly used for trenching, laying utilities, excavating small and medium-sized lots, and profiling slopes.

Parker Mullins is one professional who believed in the capabilities of hammers. After gaining valuable experience working for one of the major local contractors specialized in blasting, nine years ago he decided to start his own company, New Hampshire Rock Reduction. Mullins was aware of the increasing difficulties using explosives due to environmental impact and a constant rise in costs; he then realized that in certain situations the hammer could offer solid advantages and in the end be a more efficient and less costly alternative. His conviction led him to take the next step: purchasing an Indeco

HP 5000, followed by an HP 9000, then an HP 12000 (note: for markets outside USA Indeco classifies these models respectively as the HP 8000, HP 13001 and HP 16000). The decision was a calculated one, as he explained: "Prioritizing the use of the hammer was definitely the decision that gave our company a future, as it allowed us to take on a whole set of projects that we'd otherwise be excluded from.

While blasting certainly offers advantages when the job is to excavate large areas containing formations with little fracturing and certain types of very hard gray granite (over 130 MPa-Ed. note), in other situations it's not the best solution, especially when working in residential areas where the lots include very fractured rock masses. Preparations for blasting can also be complex; often we have to create the service road so that the drill rigs can reach the areas where the explosives are to be placed, and that translates into increases in costs and time. In those conditions, in which most of our work takes place, excavators coupled with hammers are much more productive and ensure greater profitability." New Hampshire Rock Reduction's experience also demonstrates how, in certain situations, the hammer is fundamentally more efficient compared to blasting; it's also the only method for jobs like profiling slopes or excavating rock in big areas within residential zones or areas that have a protected status: "In the job we did in Goffstown we excavated an area of over 20.000 sq. ft. This was the last lot of a project for a future real estate development, and explosives could be used only in the



The HP 13001 (HP 9000) working on a particularly hard compact blue granite seam

upper part since there was a protected wetland below.

We achieved excellent productivity using the HP 16000 (HP 12000) on the fractured granite, although the presence of mica and quartzite increased the abrasiveness of the material, which obviously had effects on the chisel.

Our productivity was similar in another job in a residential area of New Boston, where we used the HP 13001

(HP 9000) to excavate a lot containing blue granite with practically no fracturing and considerable hardness.

Again, in a situation where blasting would have been impossible, the hammer was very effective despite the fact the material had a compressive strength that tested the limits of this excavation method."

A support worthy of a brand

The constant use of the hammer inevitably involves routine

maintenance issues. If not met properly, those problems can first result in lower productivity and second, affect the vital parts of the attachment. To address this, Indeco North America and its network of almost 60 dealers have always made service a priority.

As Nick Davidson, sales manager of Indeco North America for New England, told us: "Our approach to service is that there are no customers with more or less importance; anyone who buys our hammers is treated equally when it comes to assistance. To ensure that, we along with our dealer network, are committed to solving problems as quickly and most effectively as possible. In my view, service is the standard we are measured by, so whenever I get the chance, I visit our customers, even if they haven't bought a hammer recently or have no plans to in the immediate

future. The people using our hammers have a very tough job; I'm convinced that understanding their demands and helping them achieve their goals is an essential part of our work."

Indeco has been in the United States for 20 years, and through its branch Indeco North America the company has sold several thousand hammers, the great majority of them still being used. Emphasis on service is an aspect that certainly hasn't escaped the attention of Parker Mullins, who commented: "We're very satisfied with the Indeco product, and I'm not only referring to its quality, reliability and productivity, but also to the steady support provided by Indeco North America and the dealer Anderson Equipment from whom we bought all three hammers. Ours is an continuous collaborative relationship; we could say that Indeco has really helped us to grow."

Around the world (USA)

An HP 25000 dismantles a bridge pier

An HP 25000 (HP 18000 for markets outside North America) performed demolition of a large pier of the John Greenleaf Whittier Bridge crossing the Merrimack River, an infrastructure now replaced by a new a bridge



Built in 1951, the John Greenleaf Whittier Bridge stretched over the Merrimack River in Massachusetts, connecting the towns of Amesbury to the south and Newburyport to the north.

It is a classic truss bridge entirely built in steel and representative of its era of construction. For some time the bridge had been in a state of disrepair, and so it was decided to demolish and replace it with two new bridges built alongside each other. The first, the northbound bridge, is currently open to traffic in both directions, while the southbound bridge now in phase of completion is scheduled to open in July 2018 allowing traffic to flow on both sides.

A champion of productivity replaces explosives

From the scope statement, the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT), which commissioned the bridge, imposed the lowest environmental impact possible both during the construction of the two new bridges and during the phases of demolition of the old bridge, which included cutting and removal of the steel structural elements followed by demolition of the piers. The works were awarded to Atlantic Coast from Saugus Massachusetts, a contractor specialized in the dismantling of port and river structures. To prepare for this challenging job, Atlantic Coast, who had had never bought or used Indeco hammers, decided to purchase a HP 25000 (HP 18000) and couple it to a Komatsu PC 1250 to be operated from a barge moored near the pier. The HP 25000 (HP 18000) standard hammer fitted with an Indeco underwater kit at Indeco North America in effect substituted explosives, which would have probably been the only solution considered given the size of the pier if the restrictions imposed by the MassDOT hadn't prevented their use.

The job proved a particularly tough application also because, as is often the case in underwater demolitions, the operator couldn't always see well enough where to position the hammer and inevitably ended up knocking the submerged pier or its rebars, putting the attachment to a hard test. But despite the operating conditions, the HP 25000 (HP 18000) was totally up to the task, managing to demolish a massive structural element (almost 24 m long, over 2 m wide in the upper part and almost 4 m in the lower). In addition, the pier was built in reinforced concrete that was especially hard (with a compression strength probably over 40 MPa) and was covered with large blocks of granite that made the job even more difficult.

Intended for quarries, ideal for the toughest demolitions.

When in the early 2000s Indeco decided to start up a line of big hammers, first producing the HP 12000, then the HP 18000 (respectively the HP 16000 and HP 25000 for the North American market), it focused on equipment designed mainly for use in guarries as an alternative to blasting, or at most for excavation works in preparation for infrastructure in areas where the rock recorded high values of compression strength. Thanks to these two models, Indeco has become a point of reference around the world for that market segment, which was demanding equipment with power and sizes above what the market was offering.

Despite the success in the applications it was created for and the somewhat difficult transportability of the excavator they are intended to be coupled with (45-140 metric tons), these two "giants" also prove extremely effective in the demolition of large structures such as the pier of the bridge over the Merrimack River.

Other applications in the U.S. the hammers have recently been used for include the dismantling of the nuclear power plant in Zion, Illinois, where the demolition employed two HP 25000 (HP 18000), and the demolition of piers of the Kosciuszko bridge, where another two HP 16000 (HP 12000) hammers were used to reduce the time needed to demolish the large structural elements. These applications have therefore demonstrated how the efficiency, productivity and reliability of the two models have been recognized also outside the quarry sector and have opened the road to new demolition techniques.



Our people

Ciccolella über alles



Alessandro Ciccolella graduated in Mechanical Engineering from Bari Polytechnic with a thesis at the Experimental Mechanics Laboratory at the Otto von Guericke-Universität Magdeburg, Germany. With Indeco since January 2009, he now heads Indeco's R&D department, as well as our worldwide after-sales technical assistance service. Fair-haired, with lightcoloured eyes and a pale complexion, he studied in Germany and speaks German. His meticulousness and rigour might seem a bit Prussian to begin with, though this is offset by a flexibility and an adaptability that are decidedly more Latin traits.

As a fine engineer, he has a strong sense of order and an unquenched thirst for continuous improvement. Every time he packs his bags and heads off to help colleagues around the world his preparations are extremely thorough. Alessandro often works in close contact with "that lot from sales", listening patiently to their complaints, trying to meet their needs as far as possible. His wife Erica, a gynaecologist, recently gave birth to their first child, a daughter they called Anita, a beautiful brunette like her mother, weighing 2.950 kg at birth and even bearing some resemblance to her dad. Alessandro is always on hand to help out with any problem, even from colleagues at foreign dealerships, who due to time differences, have been known to call him even at the most ungodly hour. Roller hockey referee in Italy's Serie A, he spends much of his free time skating across parquet floors all over Italy. A lover of clocks, he loves travelling and skiing and enjoys sailing. His first love here at Indeco, the ISS series of hydraulic shears, he has looked after ever since their birth, being in charge of technological development and new products, though he also has a soft spot for hammers, especially the maxi ones. His favorite business destination: Chittorgarh, Rajasthan, India; his favorite food: Tandoori Chicken and Barramundi fish.

Trade fairs



Indeco booth at Samoter 2017 (Verona)

The next dates for your diary

N-EXPO Tokyo (Japan) - 22/25 May

M&T EXPO São Paolo, Brazil - 5/8 June

HILLHEAD Buxton (UK) 26/28 June

BAUMA CHINA Shanghai (China) 27/30 November



YOUR Photos

Polish company Świętokrzyskie Kopalnie Surowców Mineralnych, based in the town of Kielce – a company with a long stone quarrying and processing tradition – is one of the main producers of aggregates and fertilizers in the country's southeastern Świętokrzyskie region. In order to reduce bridged and oversized material in the Jaźwica quarry, the company chose an IBS 40 pedestal boom system, purchased from our dealers Grausch i Grausch, together with an HP 700 hammer.

gb

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Świętokrzyskie Kopalnie Surowców Mineralnych Sp. z o.o. www.sksmkielce.pl

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