CASE STUDY:

CONSTRUCTION HEATING AT CONNECTICUT UNIVERSITY KEEPS WORKERS SAFE AND PROJECT ON SCHEDULE

Location: Connecticut **Industry:** University / Construction

Equipment: Rental Indirect Fired Heaters - 2 – 1 million btu
1 – 700k btu, 7 – 500k btu

Connecticut – With fall and winter ahead, a contractor was concerned about many items, including worker safety, building materials and installation schedules. The arriving colder weather also brings many risks, including missed deadlines. Given all the potential hazards, the contractor knew that heating was required.

Experienced Service – A past customer of an REIC Specialty company, the contractor knew he could have a solution with one phone call. A job site walk-through was scheduled, where REIC evaluated the size of the project, number of floors and any other project goals. In addition, fueling, footprint and other factors were discussed. The contractor agreed with all heating recommendations, knowing that we've truly delivered for them in the past.

Project Planning and Rental Heaters – The size and quantity of rental heating would allow the contractor to manage the climate on several floors of the building at one time, while also helping acclimate other areas of the building. The goal was to provide a stable interior climate to protect workers and for the installation of finished products.

Interior Finishing – One of the key concerns centered around installation of drywall and preventing the delay of taping, mudding and plaster, which would impact the installation of wood trim and delay painting. The amount of heating proposed would deliver a climate to protect the construction schedule while also limiting interior footprint. The units operated from natural gas, which the contractor preferred.

Heating for Fall and Winter – The units were all delivered, placed, setup and started in November, just as cold weather was arriving in Connecticut. Placed primarily on the exterior of the building, the heat entered the building through temporary ducting. Heat was distributed inside the building using a temporary poly-ducting system. The temporary heating will run from November into the early months of the new year, when the contractor is scheduled to complete all interior finishing work.