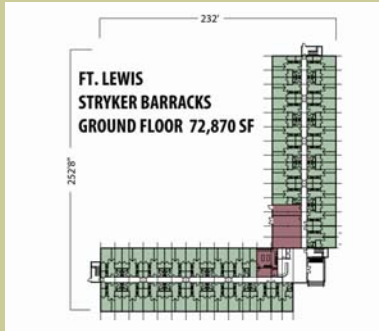


Fort Lewis Stryker Barracks

Building 'Green' for the Military



Building Project Information

- Tacoma, WA
- Number of Modules: 87
- Average Size of Modules: 14' X 63' X 14'
- Total SF: 72,870
- Use: Barracks
- Days to Completion: 353 Days



Contact Information:

Comark North Carolina Office
866.766.6620

Comark Texas Office
800.760.3784

Comark MSI California Office
800.690.4674

www.comarkbuilding.com

sales@comarkbuilding.com



Architectural Excellence

A three story 72,870 square foot barracks was designed for Fort Lewis Stryker to provide comfortable living quarters for enlisted personnel. The barracks building contains 100 two person apartments with individual carpeted bedrooms, along with a tiled bathroom, common area and kitchen. Exterior cladding is pre-finished multi-color rolled metal siding. The exterior design was the result of an architectural interpretation of the desired appearance of the building in order to blend with the existing environment.

Technical Innovation

The all steel frame modular structure progressive collapse system is the first of its kind and now serves as the prototype for subsequent projects. Built in the factory to accommodate the 5:12 roof pitch, the folding steel section roof systems collapses for transport and is then raised and secured on site. The building's progressive collapse design meets federal guidelines that the building does not collapse when any two interior columns are removed. Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) requirements are incorporated into the site and building components including: vehicle parking and approach setbacks, force protection exterior glass, and 2nd story air intakes for mechanical systems

Cost Effectiveness/Energy Efficiency

A folding steel section collapse for the roof section created a great savings and made it possible to easily transport the sections, crane lifting them once modules were set at the site. The six week manufacturing time-frame provided increased savings over site-built construction and minimized waste. A high tech DDC energy management system controlled heating from a remote location for unoccupied rooms. Occupancy sensors controlled critical lighting. Conduit pathways for CAT6 wiring network of high speed communication, mass notification, and centralized fire alarm systems were configured at the time of manufacture. 90% of the full sprinkler system was installed in the modules in the factory. HRU energy recovery units and hydronic heating maximized heating system efficiencies.

