

# Experience - Major Projects.

Each year, SCE undertakes multiple projects with budgets exceeding One Million Dollars. To meet the unique challenges inherent in these major projects, the company has assembled a team with the experience needed to deliver results and provides the labor, materials, tools, and administrative expertise necessary to support the effort. A sampling of these major projects includes the following.

## RCRA Landfill - \$13,500,000

- SCE served as Prime Contractor for this soil excavation and capping project completed under a US EPA/PA DEP Consent Order. SCE installed a 9.5 acre cap, cleared and grubbed 22 acres, and installed a retention basin, check dam, and spillways. In addition, the company imported over 237,000 CY of structural fill and 41,000 CY of top soil to the site.
- The site is adjacent to the Lackawanna River and is within a heavily populated area. As a result, the project was conducted under a “Zero Dust” Rule. Of particular concern was the potential for substantial dust generation created by exceptionally dry hazardous material that had been encased in a liner for more than 15 years. With over 41 pieces of heavy equipment on the project, SCE met production rates exceeding 11,000 CY per day with no violations of the Zero Dust Rule.
- SCE employed High-efficiency Dust Boss suppression equipment to achieve the required air quality standards while avoiding surface oversaturation. Representatives of the U.S. EPA, PA DEP, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers were all on site to oversee air quality monitoring.



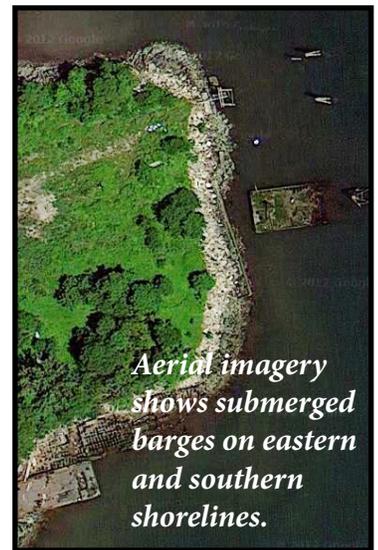
## Environmental Remediation and Construction - \$13,000,000

- SCE’s premier construction effort at City Island in New York City, known by the name “On the Sound”, was featured in the New York Times as “the first large-scale residential development in about 15 years for City Island, a place that is reminiscent of a fishing village in New England and as such an anomaly within the borders of New York City.”
- The project features 21 two-family dwellings, a single one-family home, a clubhouse, various amenities and a public esplanade that runs along the



water’s edge.

- Demolition and site preparation at this multi-phase townhouse community proved to be a challenge as SCE dealt with the remains of six massive barges



abandoned on the island long ago. The barges, in varying degrees of decay and accessibility, were removed to properly prepare the site for the luxury townhomes to be constructed at the location. In some cases, the barges remain partially submerged in the Long Island Sound. In other cases, barges had been grounded, buried, and backfilled with debris. Removing these obstacles served as an important remediation to the ecology, environment, and aesthetics of the site.

## Facility Demolition - \$6,500,000

- In Jenkins Township, Pennsylvania, SCE was retained to demolish a one million square foot former manufacturing facility. SCE's excavators carried the lion's share of the demolition effort and they were equipped not only with long-reach capabilities (85' reach), but also with dust suppression and remote video cameras mounted on the end of the boom. From their position 85' below, operators had precise video feedback allowing for exact placement and could deliver dust suppressing jets of water from the attachments instantly. Dust suppression



was further supported from massive water cannons producing plumes of mist that kept dust from migrating off property into the nearby residential community or PA Turnpike.

- From project inception, safety played a key role. Every employee received site specific training including orientation, hazardous material awareness, and safety policies and procedures. In addition, as dictated by tasks, crews were trained in many areas including hazardous communication, aerial lift, and hot work. All SCE crew members onsite were certified not only in OSHA 40, but also the LPS behavior-based safety system. LPS procedures including loss prevention observations, near loss incidents, and incident investigation were fully incorporated into the project. Throughout the project duration, an SCE site safety officer constantly monitored crew activities and site conditions to make sure safety remained at the forefront.
- Particularly effective was a color-code site map that was updated weekly to delineate active work zones, material flows, and crew assignments. The map was reviewed by project managers and site foremen, distributed to all employees, and reviewed each day by all personnel as part of a daily "Tailgate" safety meeting.



- Every day, all on site personnel attended three safety related meetings. Each day started with a mandatory morning Tailgate meeting. In addition, mandatory meetings at 2:00pm ("two minutes at 2:00") and 5:00 pm ("five minutes at 5:00"), provided constant reminders of job hazards and safety procedures and reinforced open communications on safety throughout the project.
- Massive amounts of materials were sorted and segregated

into various waste streams by twenty-one pieces of heavy equipment in constant motion. As a result of the rigid attention to safety protocols and a disciplined use of the site map, the crew kept the project on time, on budget, and without injury. By project completion, the crew had amassed more than 30,000 hours of injury free duty.

- In 2015, ENR Magazine presented SCE with a Safety Award for the project.

## Factory Decommissioning and Demolition - \$2,600,000

- In the town of Avenel, New Jersey, SCE crews demolished a former chemical manufacturing plant and removed eight major structures, thirty-five tanks, two silos, and hundreds of feet of pipelines and rails. Working over eighty feet high in bitter cold winter conditions, asbestos workers carefully removed panels of ACM, lowered them to the ground from aerial lifts, and sent them off-site for disposal.
- As evidenced by the forty men and women in the crew of New Jersey licensed asbestos handlers, asbestos abatement played a key role in this project. Over 100,000 square feet of asbestos-containing panels, 100 cubic yards of friable asbestos, and 1,000 lineal feet of pipe insulation and fittings all required careful removal and disposal. In addition, Hazmat crews dealt with 1,000 tons of sodium silicate, 2,000 tons of soda ash, and 10 tons of hazardous lead waste.



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- The structures were demolished into small manageable pieces using SCE's Caterpillar 349 high-reach excavator that can extend eighty-five feet into the air, along with five large excavators equipped with shears, hydraulic hammers, pulverizers and grapples. Piece by piece, the scrap and waste was sorted and each stream was properly disposed. The use of a self contained, trailer mounted water suppression system that covers 196,000 square feet ensured zero dust on the project. When the demolition project was complete, concrete was crushed and used as backfill and capped with topsoil and hydroseed to complete the remediation.

## Slurry Wall - \$1,100,000

- The Erie Turntable, one of the last remaining railroad turntables in the northeast, is located in a rail yard just north of the Central Business District of Port Jervis, New York. Due to concerns that a potential petroleum plume from the property could impact the nearby residential community, SCE was awarded a contract to excavate a trench 30 feet deep by 1,000 feet long in challenging and unforeseen ground conditions. With groundwater only 10





feet below the surface, the task of constructing the concrete wall was complex.

- Utilizing a method called deep soil mixing, crews prepared 50 ton batches of bentonite and cement in an on-site concrete silo and then injected the mix into the ground simultaneously with a soil drilling process. As a result, the concrete mix immediately filled the void created by the drilling operation. Crews excavated, hauled, stockpiled, and replaced over 4,000 cubic yards of soil to complete this project.

## Interior Demolition - \$1,500,000

- Standing 17 stories and constructed in the 1920's with opulence typical of the era, the former Rutgers Law School in Newark is an iconic symbol of the city's architectural heritage. The passage of time, vandals and the elements had not been kind to the once-grand building that lay dormant for over ten years. "What really needs to be restored is the beauty of the building back to its 1929-30 standard," said Antonio Calcado, Rutgers Vice President of University Facilities and Capital Planning, while announcing an \$85 Million rehabilitation project to preserve the elegance of public spaces and provide housing for nearly 400 students.
- SCE provided interior demolition for the project. Supported by SCE's branch location in Jersey City, NJ, the project included complete interior demolition, and the removal of water tanks atop the building, mechanical, electrical and plumbing, non-load bearing walls, stairwells, elevators, and all interior framing. The process was, at times, surgical. Historic areas and materials were preserved for the future renovation.



*image courtesy of Tim Farrell/TheStar-Ledger*

## Landfill Remediation and Cap - \$2,750,000

- SCE was awarded the Prime Contract for the implementation of remedial activities at the Carroll Town Landfill Site located within the Town of Carroll, Chautauqua County, New York. This project



is being performed through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and is a New York State Superfund Site. The landfill operated as a municipal solid waste landfill from the early 1960s to 1979. Records indicate that industrial wastes

were disposed of in the landfill during the period of operation.

- The contract called for the excavation of soil and waste, consolidation of two waste cells into one, installation of a soil cover over the consolidated waste mass, and site restoration. Specifications called for over 20 acres of site clearing, 30,000 cubic yards of waste consolidation, 50,000 tons of backfill and topsoil placement, and extensive site restoration.
- Technology played a significant role in the operation. Excavators and earth moving equipment were directed by GPS navigation. In addition, monitors placed along the perimeter of the site constantly measured air quality, weather conditions and wind direction and speed. Information was transmitted instantly from the monitors to the site office. If any air quality, weather, or wind parameter was exceeded, the operation was suspended.
- The project required the mobilization of several pieces of large equipment including a state of the art excavator mounted 210-LTC - a 59,000 lb, 350 horsepower, Tree Mulcher and Stump Grinder. The grinder reduced large standing trees and stumps to mulch in environmentally friendly contrast to the standard practice of felling and burning trees and burying stumps in landfills.



*An excavator-mounted grinder reduces a standing tree to mulch.*

## **Power Line Tower Shearing - \$1,050,000**

- On the promise of reinforcing our nation's critical energy infrastructure for future generations, PPL Electric Utilities of Pennsylvania and Public Service Electric and Gas Co. of New Jersey, undertook the installation of a 145-mile, 500-kilovolt power line to run from Berwick, PA to Roseland, NJ. About 95% of the route follows the path of an existing and outdated power line that has been in place for over 80 years. SCE joined the team with primary responsibility of removing hundreds of old transmission towers coated in lead paint.



- The project, which involved shearing nearly 300 towers into transportable pieces, required the careful handling of lead-based paints with constant air-quality monitoring and dust control. Sheets of protective plastic lined the ground as SCE technicians worked hand in hand with helicopter crews to drop the towers. Next, the towers were dismantled, sheared and shipped for proper disposal.

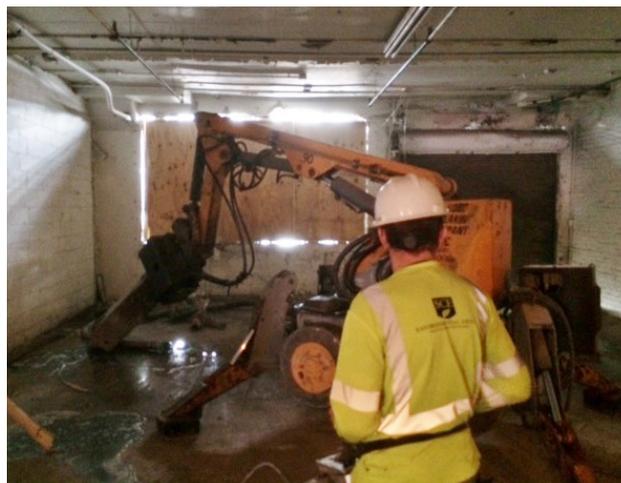
## Interior Demolition and Site Remediation - \$4,000,000

- In a multi-year effort, SCE crews worked on an uninterrupted series of phases at an industrial site in New York State. The project started with the interior demolition and decontamination of a 160,000 square foot, four-story former manufacturing facility. The former manufacturing site contained 46 tanks and vessels along with conveyor systems, piping, and mixing vats all contaminated with RCRA metal waste that had to be handled accordingly.



- Following the successful demolition effort, SCE tackled a challenging 4,000 ton soil excavation project requiring the installation of sheet piling around the entire excavation area and a slide rail shoring system to stabilize the area between two buildings at the site. Soil disturbed during excavation released a very strong odor that had to be contained with an eight thousand square foot tent structure measuring over 40 feet high at its peak.

- Along with the soil excavation project, SCE additionally abandoned and cleaned eleven underground storage tanks including four 30,000 gallon tanks, two 20,000 gallon tanks, one 10,000 gallon tank, and four 2,000 gallon tanks. Over 20,000 gallons of wastewater and fifty tons of sludge and gel material were removed from the tanks.



*Operating a remote controlled demolition robot equipped with hydraulic shears, an SCE crew member stays out of harm's way as pipes are cut from the ceiling.*

- The latest phase of the project called for the remediation of an inlet basin at the project site. The effort included the removal of universal waste, the abatement of hazardous materials, and the dredging of the basin. The challenge for this phase of the project was access. SCE machines simply could not be positioned to reach the impacted soil and properly dredge the basin. The solution was to load SCE's CAT 325 excavator onto a 100' x 40' barge and float the machine into position on the shore of the basin. The barge was delivered to the site using a tug boat hauler and was placed in position during high tide. The barge was strategically placed to allow the excavator to maneuver along the work area in close proximity to the impacted shoreline.



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- A turbidity curtain was installed within 25' of the barge and an oil boom protected against the incidental release of oil during excavation activities. Soils were dredged out only during low tide and stockpiled at the work area for decanting until the soil was ready to be

moved off site to a licensed landfill.

- To protect other areas of the property, SCE installed a 40 Mil HDPE liner and covered it with a 6 Mil polyethylene liner which was removed each day. This kept the worksite in the cleanest possible condition. All dry soils were loaded out into dump trucks that were lined with polyethylene liners. All dump trucks had water proof gaskets on the back door and a tarp system to ensure against leakage through transit.
- After the impacted soil had been removed, SCE backfilled the area with sand. In total, SCE excavated 2' to 4' below ground at low tide along a 75' wide portion of the inlet shore.

## Mall Interior Demolition - \$2,000,000



- The Westchester is an 890,000 square foot, upscale shopping mall in downtown White Plains, New York. Opened in 1995, and anchored by Neiman Marcus and Nordstrom, the facility is owned by Simon Property Group and is home to today's most fashionable and well-known retailers.

- As part of an overall remodeling and renovation of the facility, SCE was awarded three contracts for the partial demolition of existing structures in the interior,

exterior and food court areas of the mall. The effort included the removal of floor surfaces and coverings from various common areas and vestibules, the demolition and removal of select walls, planters, facades and features both inside and outside the mall, and extensive demolition within the food court area.

- Of particular concern was that the facility remained open to the public throughout the process. To maintain site safety and to preserve a positive guest shopping experience, crews worked only at night. At the end of each shift, the worksite was thoroughly cleaned and prepared for the next day's shopping traffic. The public was exposed to neither the safety risks of an active work zone, nor the unavoidable noise generated by the collection of power equipment and demolition activities.



## Historic Landmark - Demolition / Asbestos Abatement - \$2,600,000



- SCE provided partial demolition and asbestos abatement at the New York City Housing Authority project at the Harlem River Houses. The project was part of a \$17 Million renovation under a Prime Contract.

- The Harlem River Houses are located in the borough of Manhattan, and cover 9 acres (36,000 m<sup>2</sup>) in Harlem. The Harlem River

Houses were the first federally funded housing projects in the United States. Their construction and opening attracted national attention. They are said to be the most successful public housing in New York.

- The Harlem River Houses are considered to be one of New York's landmarks. The complex was designated a Special Planned Community Preservation District, a zoning category created in 1974 to "preserve and protect ... superior examples of town planning or large-scale development." It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. (Source: OpenBuildings.com)
- SCE's multi-million dollar scope of work included the removal of an asbestos-laden brick parapet that outlines each of several structures in the complex. Additionally, SCE was charged with the removal of window caulk containing asbestos in literally hundreds of windows in the many housing units, and with the restoration of radiators coated in lead-based paint.
- Work was painstakingly slow. The complex is fully occupied and careful consideration was given to the safety of the public and residents. Additionally, the demolition of parapet must be done with precision with limited power tools. Caulk and paint removal is similarly manual-labor intensive.

## Pending Contract - Soil Remediation - Value Confidential



- In 2016, SCE was awarded a multi-million dollar subcontract for site restoration work at the Denver Federal Center (DFC), a federal office park complete with laboratory, storage and office space.
- The DFC is operated by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and houses more than 28 different government agencies. During World War II, the DFC was the site of the Denver Ordnance Plant, a munitions manufacturing plant for the war effort. Due to the variety of prior activities on the campus and its long history, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and GSA formally agreed to investigate whether these prior activities had any detrimental or lasting impact on the environment and remediate impacts as needed.
- During the 1940's an Industrial Waste Treatment Plant servicing the Ordnance Plant utilized the on-site Downing Reservoir for the final sedimentation of treated waste.
- Recently, GSA awarded the Downing Reservoir Project Prime Contract for the remediation and reconstruction of the reservoir. Excavation of the area is expected to start in the third quarter of 2016. Immediately following the excavation, SCE will re-establish the reservoir. Work is expected to continue into 2017.
- SCE's role in the project includes the restoration of the reservoir with tasks including placement and compaction of backfill, granular bedding and drain gravel, ballast material and structural fill, and the installation of permanent maintenance and access roads, Rip Rap outfall channels, and a collector pipe system. SCE will also install bollards, place and grade topsoil and establish a vegetative layer.