

### R. BAKER & SON Investment / Asset Recovery

Due to downsizing and mergers in various industries, many companies are consolidating their buildings and plants. In a large plant consolidation project, occupants and operations are moved, and assets must be relocated and reused, resold, recycled, or disposed of. R. Baker & Son offers complete investment recovery services and brings vast expertise to these projects.

In years past, many companies opted to disconnect and sell off or dispose of larger assets during consolidation projects, mainly relocating only the portable assets necessary for daily operation such as mobile equipment and machinery, office furniture and fixtures, and IT equipment. Now, out of necessity brought on by the economic downturn, many R. Baker & Son clients have changed their approach. Plant consolidation projects increasingly involve relocating equipment that, in years past, was commonly left behind, such as boilers, chillers, large exhaust fans, and process air handlers. According to the Investment Recovery Association, assets that are reused within an organization offer the best return on investment, followed by items that are returned to the supplier, traded, sold, recycled, or sold as scrap. Savvier companies are cognizant of the significant value of their existing large assets, and how reusing these assets can save money and offset consolidation project costs.

Relocation of existing plant assets sometimes necessitates the repair or modification of equipment to bring it up to date. This oftentimes occurs with expensive process equipment that cannot be renovated on-site, so the equipment must be disconnected, disassembled, packaged, and shipped back to the vendor for the upgrades and modifications required. *continued on page 2* 



inside this issue...

Investment / Asset Recovery Project Photo Album: Turbine Generators / Equipment Relocation Demolition Excavators - Confined Space Safety

## INVESTMENT / ASSET RECOVERY continued from page 1

Large projects are logistically challenging and often involve a multitude of pieces of equipment with various designations such as direct relocation, on-site modification, and off-site modification. Most large plant consolidation projects must be accomplished in multiple phases requiring very detailed planning, scheduling and execution. A new set of occupants move into a consolidated facility during each phase, and equipment transfer, installation, connection to utilities, and testing must be precisely coordinated to fit within the phases of the project. These challenging, multi-faceted projects should not be left to chance with contractors lacking in experience.

As a member of the Investment Recovery Association, R. Baker & Son has performed numerous total-care plant consolidation and plant relocation projects involving asset relocation, asset recovery, asset repair, and new equipment installation. We actively network with a majority of Fortune 500 companies to market and relocate surplus machinery and equipment throughout the U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, and Europe. We handle a high volume of scrap – over 100,000 tons per year – which allows us to command the highest value-per-ton available in the market-place, and these revenue credits are passed along to our customers.

Clients appreciate R. Baker & Son's depth of experience in plant consolidation and relocation, investment recovery, and our ability to perform these projects safely, smoothly and on schedule, with minimal interruptions, at a reasonable cost. To find out more about our expert services, please contact us at 732-222-3553.

## **R. Baker & Son: Project Photos**

#### **Turbine Generators Dismantled -**

R. Baker & Son team carefully and strategically dismantles and removes large generator armatures from a client's facility. Drawings and manufacturers' operation and maintenance manuals were used to carefully map disassembly procedures and to calculate the weight of each section requiring removal. Sections were carefully rigged and placed onto waiting flat bed trucks.

#### Pharmaceutical Equipment Relocation -

Many clients are consolidating, relocating, and reusing existing equipment in newly-renovated areas. Below, an R. Baker & Son crew member carefully guides a disassembled section of complex process equipment slated for transfer to a new location. The equipment was relocated, expertly reassembled, and readied for start up and commissioning.





# **DEMOLITION EXCAVATORS**

Moving, sorting, loading, and processing demolition debris demands machinery that is exceptionally sturdy. There are many excavators and interchangeable attachments available today that are specifically designed for use in the demolition and dismantling industry.

Demolition excavators are built to withstand the stresses and strains placed on the machinery during deconstruction of various structures. High-reach excavators feature longer booms that can reach upper parts of tall structures, as high as 160 feet or more. Booms are usually interchangeable and allow the machinery to be converted to a standard demolition excavator. Many feature hydraulically-tilting cabins which gives the operator greater visibility and helps reduce fatigue.



Multiple attachments, capable of pulverizing, cracking, crushing, pinching, scooping, lifting, and cutting concrete, rebar, and other materials, are used to demolish and dismantle concrete buildings, structures, roads, bridge abutments, etc., and to process debris for recycling or disposal. Attachments can operate hydraulically or mechanically. "Teeth" and other components can usually be replaced when they become worn. Demolition excavators can be fitted with dust suppression systems that spray high-pressure water mist to trap dust before it can escape into the environment. Interchangeability of booms and attachments allow contractors like R. Baker & Son to customize excavators to meet the varying demands of different demolition and dismantling projects.

## **Confined Space Safety**

A confined space, as defined by OSHA, has limited openings for entry or exit, is large enough for entering and working, and is not designed for continuous worker occupancy. Confined spaces include underground vaults, tanks, and manholes.

→ Do not enter permit-required confined spaces without training or permits.

→ Follow proper procedures before entering, and know how and when to exit.

→ Identify physical hazards before entry.

→ Test and monitor for oxygen content, flammability, toxicity and explosive hazards as necessary.

→ Use fall protection, rescue, air-monitoring, ventilation, lighting and communication equipment per established procedures.

→ Maintain visual, phone, or radio contact at all times with a trained attendant.

