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Technician Dustin Steele (left) uses the air lance, while operator Shawn Addison operates the mechanical boom of a Dino suction excavator (MTS GmbH; distributed by OX Equipment) during an excavation job near Danvers, California.

CALIFORNIA CONTRACTOR EMBRACES **NEW TECHNOLOGY THAT COULD CHANGE** THE LANDSCAPE OF THE EXCAVATION INDUSTRY

STORY: KEN WYSOCKY PHOTOS: COLLIN CHAPPELLE

A couple of years ago, a customer asked Sharon Bonner if there was a way to reduce the high costs associated with transporting and disposing of mud spoil generated by hydroexcavating. As the owner of Bradley Tanks Inc. (BTI), a waste-hauling and frac-tank-rental company, Bonner did some research and found a solution: air-excavation technology that produces dry spoil, which can be reused on site.

Bonner was immediately intrigued by the technology. But there was a sticking point: No other company in the U.S. had purchased the trucks, known as the Dino Series of suction-excavation trucks, built by MTS GmbH, a German manufacturer.

As such, Bonner had to make a significant decision to either serve as a technological guinea pig and persuade customers to embrace the technology, already popular in Europe, or avoid the risk entirely and stick with the status quo.

So in a pivotal if-you-invest-init, they-will-come moment in 2017, BTI bought a Dino suction excavator through OX Equipment. (Ontariobased OX is the North American distributor for MTS GmbH.)

But the gamble paid off. Today, BTI — based in Danville, California — is much more than just a company that rents frac tanks and provides nonhazardous and hazardous-waste hauling and disposal services. Instead, it's a forerunner in a new excavation frontier by virtue of owning seven Dino trucks, with another one on order.

Those investments make BTI the owner of the largest fleet of Dino excavators in North America. In fact, until a little while ago, it was the only company in the U.S. that owned any Dinos at all. The bottom line: What looked like a big calculated risk two years ago now appears to be a solid and sound business decision.

"It was a risky move," says Bonner, who founded the company in 1999. "But I always look to the future. You can't just say, 'This is what we're doing now and it's working, so we'll just keep doing it.' Things change, and you have to be ready to adapt to those changes.

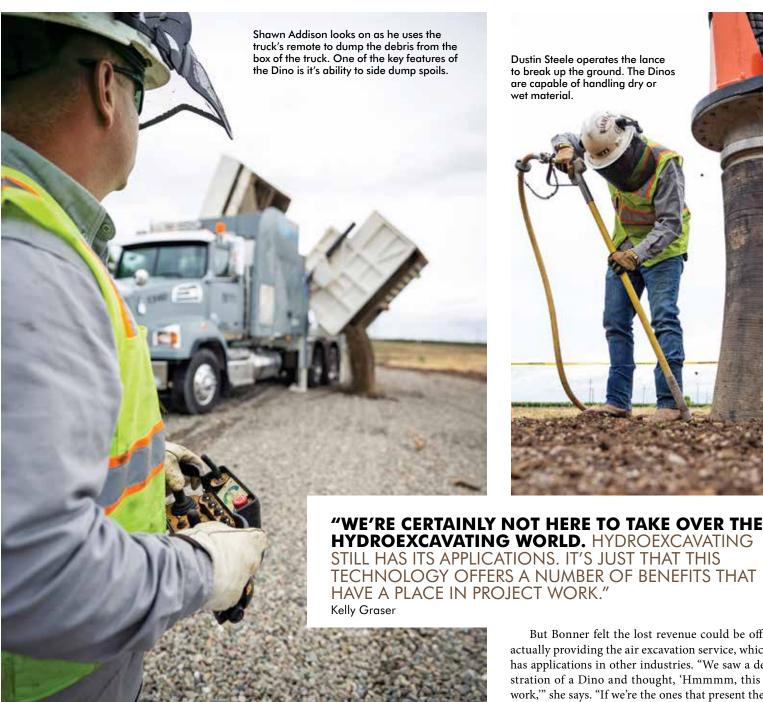
"So we bought a Dino without even a contract in hand," she recalls. "And so far, so good."

 $\hbox{``That's something Sharon always does $--$ looks ahead'}\\$ to broaden the scope of what BTI does," says Kelly Graser, the company's director of compliance. "It's not the first time she's had us develop and finance equipment that doesn't even exist in the marketplace, just to provide specific solutions for our clients.

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> **Bradley Tanks Inc.** Danville, California **OWNER: Sharon Bonner FOUNDED: 1999 EMPLOYEES: 75 SERVICES:** Dry-suction excavation, transportation and disposal of hazardous and nonhazardous waste, frac-tank rentals **SERVICE AREA:** California

> > **WEBSITE:** www.btienvironmental.com



"This was just another time when she felt it was the right direction — the right time to step into this industry because it offered something completely different," she continues. "We're certainly not here to take over the hydroexcavating world. Hydroexcavating still has its applications. It's just that this technology offers a number of benefits that have a place in project work."

GO BIG OR GO HOME

BTI's decision to invest in suction-excavation technology underscores both the importance of listening to customers and helping them find solutions to business challenges and of taking calculated risks to invest in game-changing technology.

In BTI's case, the customer that spurred the investment was a utility company for which BTI handled wet-spoils disposal. While the air excavation technology intrigued BTI's management team, it also presented a bit of a conundrum because it also would reduce revenue generated by contracts for hauling and disposal of wet spoils.

But Bonner felt the lost revenue could be offset by actually providing the air excavation service, which also has applications in other industries. "We saw a demonstration of a Dino and thought, 'Hmmmm, this could work," she says. "If we're the ones that present the technology to customers, that's a way to increase our revenue and make up for loss of revenue from wet-spoils contracts. It's a risk you take.

"In the long run, we think this technology is the future because it's more environmentally sustainable," she adds.

AIR-TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGES

Moreover, Bonner saw an advantage to being the first to embrace this new technology in the U.S. For starters, the sheer high cost of the equipment presents a formidable barrier to market entry by others. In addition, customers both existing and potential new clients — were excited about the potential for reducing hauling and disposal costs.

"We did the research and saw the future," Graser notes. "We knew how much customers were spending on disposal of wet spoil. The Dinos will really help clients reduce the volume of mud. About 95% of the spoil on projects we now work on remains on site and gets immediately reused."

The immediate reuse of spoil is another big selling point for customers because it virtually eliminates the cost of buying and transporting materials (continued)



to job sites to backfill excavated areas. Moreover, the Dinos improve productivity because they don't have to leave job sites to refill water tanks the way hydroexcavators must, Graser says.

"And since it's dry excavation, the excavated area is dry," she continues. "So if people need to get back in there, they're working in a dry environment instead of a wet, muddy environment. Another advantage is that the Dinos don't use water to dig, so that conserves a natural resource. It also enables the trucks to work in remote areas where water isn't always readily available and would be expensive to transport to job sites.

"Also, because the Dinos use air, it's a soft-dig method, not mechanical," she adds. "That's significant because there are regulations about how close you can work to utilities with mechanical methods."

Moreover, BTI management envisions using the Dinos in other industries for various applications. "We felt it was the right fit not only for what our client needed, but for anyone doing utility and other similar work," Graser notes.

COMMONLY USED IN EUROPE

While suction-excavation technology has been used in Europe for decades, it's relatively unknown in North America. BTI is busy changing that dynamic with its investments in the Dino trucks, which use pneumatic tools powered by compressed air to break up soil.

The units then suction-up the loosened soil with a pair of high-powered fans. Unlike hydroexcavated soil, which turns into a slurry that's costly to haul

Business-building 101

For someone who graduated from college with a degree in organizational behavior, Sharon Bonner is pretty good at building a business. For proof, consider her company, Bradley Tanks Inc. (BTI), which has changed and grown dramatically since she first established it as a frac-tank-rental outfit in 1999.

BTI now owns a fleet of equipment worth millions of dollars, serves customers throughout California, employs 75 people (up from just two for the first 10 years or so) and has diversified into hauling and disposing of hazardous and nonhazardous waste and providing suction-excavating service with a fleet of innovative suction-excavation trucks made by Germany-based MTS GmbH.

Bonner got into the industry in a roundabout way. While working part time for a truck-rental agency while attending college, a mechanic said something that caught her attention.

"He told me that renting trucks is such a great business," she recalls. "He said, 'Look at all that equipment in the yard. It's all paid for, so every time it goes out, that's cash on the bottom line.' That thought always stayed with me."

After several jobs and some 20 years later, that thought emerged again. As her children were growing older, she started thinking about a business she could run herself.

"My husband worked for a landfill that hauled and disposed of hazardous waste, so I saw the kind of equipment that was on construction sites," she says. "I noticed a lot of frac tanks on job sites for holding stormwater and groundwater.

"There were only a couple of companies that rented them, and no one was really focusing on the environmental end of it," she continues. "So I bought a few tanks to see how it would go. It was just me and an assistant."

Growth came slowly, and the formula always was the same. Borrow money to buy some tanks, pay them off, rinse and repeat. "Slowly but surely, the ball got rolling and it becomes a viable business," she says.

As for the company's name, Bonner liked the tough image invoked by playing on the name of the legendary Bradley Fighting Vehicle, a tanklike military machine used by the U.S. Army.

"As a woman, I felt I needed a name that sounded strong and masculine," she explains. "You want to fit in where you're at."

As for being a woman in a male-dominated field, Bonner says she's rarely found it an obstacle. In fact, she thinks that at times, it's been an advantage. "If you're a woman in a male-dominated industry, people are curious about that," she explains. "So sometimes it actually helped.

"But aside from that, I've dealt with thousands of different businesses ... and I don't think being a woman matters so much," she adds. "You can have personality conflicts with anyone, male or female.

"You can overcome anything as long as you present yourself in a professional manner and people understand that you're smart and capable and willing to listen to what they have to say," she asserts. "In business, it all comes down to one thing: Can you do the work and provide the expertise they want for a rate they want to pay? That's really what people are looking at nowadays in business."

and dispose, the spoil generated by a Dino is dry and can be immediately reused on site for backfilling. That provides big cost-savings for customers, says Colin Donoahue, business development manager for OX Equipment.

The trucks are built on Western Star truck chassis and feature various sizes of steel debris boxes, available in 4 1/2-, 6-, 10 1/2- and 16-cubic-yard capacities. "To unload soil, the truck and bin come apart, sort of like a Transformer, to do a side dump," Graser explains. The leading edge of the debris container is high enough to accommodate a roll-off bin, while a high-tip option enables the unit to load directly into a dump truck, Donoahue says.

Two key components are dual rotary-vane air compressors built by Mattei, which generate a total of 320 cfm of compressed air, and proprietary twin fans that produce 24,000 cfm of suction power. Along with powering the tools used to loosen soil, the air compres-

Along with the Dinos, BTI also owns more than 300 frac tanks; 35 Peterbilt tractor trailers; 50 aluminum and steel end-dump trailers for hauling bulk soil and debris, some of which are made by Hanson Trailers; and more than 20 stainless steel vacuum tanker-trailers (used for liquid hauling) and rocket-launcher trailers (used for carrying waste containers).

MORE GROWTH EXPECTED

Looking ahead, Graser anticipates further growth for BTI, with some of it coming through finding other applications for using the air excavation tech-

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Kelly Graser

sors also operate a filtration system that automatically cleans the suction system and an optional boommounted vibrator that keeps debris from clogging the suction hose, Donoahue says.

The soil-loosening tools include an air lance made by AirSpade Division, Guardair Corp., pneumatic power shovels from Vogt GmbH and jackhammers built by Atlas Copco CMT. The tools are included as standard equipment; optional pogo tampers, made by MBW or Chicago Pneumatic, are available from OX, Donoahue says.

ARTICULATING AND SWIVELING BOOM

Other features include a 10-inch suction tube and a 23-foot-8-inchlong hydraulic articulating "mega arm" that swivels, providing 180

degrees of coverage off the back of the truck; and remote-control operation, including a remote hydrostatic drive system, which allows an operator to remotely position the truck without disengaging the suction system.

The mega arm features four hinge points that allow more precise location of the suction tube and a rigid dig tube that can extend the mega arm's length to 30 feet, Donoahue says. In addition, the truck is quiet, operating at less than 85 dB at a distance of 15 feet; for comparison's sake, a refrigerator typically runs at anywhere from 37 to 47 dB.

BTI provides the operator with thorough training that includes a mix of classroom education and hands-on operation. BTI provides its operators with in-house training that's based on manufacturer's guidelines, plus additional education from two training organizations, Industrial Training Services and Veriforce. Operators also need a commercial driver's license, Graser notes.

After that, operators obtain certification by certified third-party evaluators. "We do it both for the health and safety of our employees and for clients that require specific operator qualification in order to bid on jobs," Graser says.

"It's a good month before employees are out shadowing someone who does actual fieldwork," she continues. "And they probably spend another month shadowing as an extra hand on a project. I'd say it takes roughly three months to become proficient, but guys who've run a hydrovac truck before and are used to working around underground utilities tend to pick it up faster."



BTI boasts seven dry-suction Dino excavator trucks (MTS GmbH; distributed by OX Equipment) and 75 employees. The company offers dry-suction excavation services, transportation and disposal of hazardous and nonhazardous waste, and frac-tank rentals.

nology. That could include things such as removing and then putting back collected ballast in railroad yards and sucking up gravel from rooftops undergoing repairs.

"I would say our growth will come from within California," she says. "But you never know what opportu-

nities might come up. And that's where BTI shines — jumping at opportunities as they arise.

"You never know — we might be doing something in Arizona a few months from now," she adds. "We're always open to new opportunities."

Growth also could come through further investments in advanced technology. Some companies don't want to be the first one in a market to try something new; Bonner says BTI isn't one of them. But doing so requires a certain degree of patience to develop a new market, as well as the willingness to thoroughly educate customers about how the new technology can benefit them.

As for the financial risks, Bonner says she operates with a nothing-ventured, nothing-gained mentality. "I've never really been fearful of taking risks," she says. "If you have the finances and resources and can afford to take a calculated risk, it usually pays off. You need to continually move forward."

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