GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING SURVEY REPORT
Commercial Site
2501 Queens Plaza North,
Long Island City, New York 11101

NOVA PROJECT NUMBER:
20-1946

DATED:
December 23, 2020

PREPARED FOR:
LANGAN
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001-2727

PREPARED BY:

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December 23, 2020

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LANGAN  
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New York, New York 10001-2727  
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Re: Geophysical Engineering Survey (GES) Report  
Commercial Site  
2501 Queens Plaza North,  
Long Island City, New York 11101

Dear Mr. Kim,

Nova Geophysical Services (NOVA) is pleased to provide the findings of the geophysical engineering survey (GES) at the above referenced project site: 2501 Queens Plaza North, Long Island City, New York 11101 (the “Site”).

INTRODUCTION TO GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING SURVEY (GES)

NOVA performed a geophysical engineering survey (GES) consisting of a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) and Electromagnetic (EM) survey at the site. The purpose of this survey is to locate and identify utilities, underground storage tanks and other substructures on December 15th, 2020.

The equipment selected for this investigation was a Sensors and Software Noggin 250 MHz ground penetrating radar (GPR) with a shielded antenna, GSSI UtilityScan 350 MHz GPR with a shielded antenna and a RadioDetection RD7100 Electromagnetic utility locator.

A GPR system consists of a radar control unit, control cable, and transducer (antenna). The control unit transmits a trigger pulse at a normal repetition rate of 250 MHz. The trigger pulse is sent to the transmitter electronics in the transduce via the control cable. The transmitter electronics amplify the trigger pulse into bipolar pulses that are radiated to the surface. The transformed pulses vary in shape and frequency according to the transducer used. In the subsurface, variations of the signal occur at boundaries where there is a dielectric contrast (void, steel, soil type, etc.). Signal reflections travel back to the control unit and are represented as color graphic images for interpolation.
A typical electromagnetic (EM) utility locating system consists of a transmitter unit and a receiver unit. The receiver unit can be used independently of the transmitter unit in order to detect utility lines with an inherent EM signature (electric utility lines, water lines, etc.). If needed a current at a specific frequency can also be placed on a utility that is being located. This can be done via the transmitter unit by either direct connection or induction via an EM field varying at specific frequency. The receiver unit is then set to the selected frequency and the electromagnetic field created by the current running through the utility can be located allowing the utility to be marked.

GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

The project site was screened using GPR to search the specified area and inspected for reflections, which could be indicative of substructures and utilities within the subsurface. An EM utility locator was used to help determine the locations of utilities within the survey area.

EM data was collected and interpreted on site and suspected utilities marked as needed. GPR data profiles were collected for the areas of the Site specified by the client and processed as specified below.

DATA PROCESSING

In order to improve the quality of the results and to better identify anomalies NOVA processed the collected data. The processing workflow is briefly described in this section.

Step 1. Import Raw RAMAC data to standard processing format

Step 2. Remove instrument noise (dewow)
Step 3. Correct for attenuation losses (*energy decay function*)

Step 4. Remove static from bottom of profile (*time cut*)

Step 5. Mute horizontal ringing/noise (*subtracting average*)

The above example shows the significance of data processing. The last image (step 5) has higher resolution than the starting image (raw data – step 1) and represents the subsurface anomalies much more accurately.

**PHYSICAL SETTINGS**

NOVA observed the following physical conditions at the time of the survey.

**Weather:** Clear

**Temperature:** 40° F

**Surface:** Asphalt, Concrete
Survey Parameters: A GPR grid scan of the survey area, as shown in the survey plan, was completed with an approximate line spacing of two to four feet. Additional traces were collected in areas identified as having features of interest and in the vicinity of proposed boring locations during the grid scan. An EM utility locator was used in conjunction with the GPR throughout the survey area.

Limitations: The geophysical noise level (GNL) was high at the site. The noise was a result of the site being in an urban environment. Portions of the site were covered with debris, closed off or otherwise inaccessible at the time of the survey. Inaccessible areas of importance (in the vicinity of the UST area) are shown in the survey plan.

RESULTS

The results of the geophysical engineering survey (GES) identified the following at the project site:

- Anomalies resembling potential subsurface utilities (such as water, electric, sewer, telecom and gas) were identified during the GES. Sewer lines were determined to be entering sump pits throughout the basement of the property. The approximate locations are shown in the survey plan.

- A large geophysical anomaly resembling a potential underground storage tank (UST) was identified during the GES. An additional anomaly was identified in the sidewalk and is suspected to be related to a remote fill port. Shown in the survey plan.

- A flat lying geophysical anomaly resembling a potential buried steel plate was identified during the GES. Shown in the survey plan.

- All cleared boring locations are shown in the survey plan.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

NOVA Geophysical Services

Levent Eskicakit, P.G., E.P.
Project Engineer

Attachments:
Location Map
Survey Plan
Geophysical Images
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Map</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SITE:</td>
<td>Commercial Site 2501 Queens Plaza North, Long Island City, New York 11101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIENT:</td>
<td>Langan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td>December 15th, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTH:</td>
<td>Chris Steinley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND**

**NOVA**
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Survey Area
Sewer
Fuel Line
Buried Metal Plate
Electric
Telecom

Site: Commercial Site
2501 Queens Plaza North,
Long Island City, New York 11101

Client: Langan

Date: December 15th, 2020

Auth: Chris Steinley
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