



PCL FAMILY OF COMPANIES

A Century of Construction Excellence

Historical Timeline

1906 - 2006

1906 – Ernest Poole begins a century of construction excellence by starting *E.E. Poole General Contractor* in Stoughton, Saskatchewan. The business developed and extended from Stoughton and for a few years we specialized in building four-roomed brick schools, bank buildings, town halls, rinks and large store buildings throughout the Province of Saskatchewan and into Manitoba.

1910 – Poole moves office to Rouleau, Saskatchewan.

1913 – Poole Construction Company Limited is incorporated.

1914 – Poole office in Regina, Saskatchewan.

May 1920 – First major contract awarded to Poole Construction: the Weyburn Mental Hospital in Weyburn, Saskatchewan, valued at \$2.25 million. The project team used a concrete distribution system that was considered quite advanced for its time. Completed December 1921.

1922 – Poole opens an office in Edmonton, Alberta, with its first project: the Edmonton Public Library on Jasper Avenue and 101 Street.

1924 – First big job in Vancouver is completed: the Bank of Montreal main branch in 1924.

1932 – Ernie Poole moves his family—and the headquarters—to Edmonton, Alberta (*where the North American Headquarters remains today*) and survives the Great Depression by diversifying into highway and irrigation work.

1947 – Calgary district office opened.

1949 – Started work on the Spray Lake Power Development spillway project, located near Canmore, Alberta, signaling the beginning of a 40-year relationship with Calgary Power (*which later became TransAlta Utilities*), as we continued to build power generating facilities throughout the province.

1949 – Started work on Poole's first major industrial project: the Canadian Industries Limited (CIL) explosives plant in Calgary, Alberta. (*In 1952, we went on to perform all the mechanical installation for the first polythene plant in Canada, located in Edmonton. It was the first plant of its kind, with the highest pressures of ANY plant in Canada at that time, and it was the first major petrochemical plant in the Province of Alberta, apart from refineries.*)

1950 – Poole Engineering Company Limited was awarded its first major project.

1954 – Began work on the Wabamun power generating facilities for Calgary Power (*later renamed TransAlta Utilities*).

1957 – First large Northwest Territory project: East Three construction camp, services, east block and school, in Inuvik (*From 1957 to 1974, we helped transform the Arctic tundra into the major northern settlement of Inuvik, by completing more than 26 major projects.*)

May 1965 – Winnipeg became a Poole district.

1967 to 1970 – The Lombard Place project, which consisted of the Richardson Building, the Winnipeg Inn and parking garage, were signature jobs in the City of Winnipeg and for the PCL Winnipeg district.

February 1, 1969—Bob Stollery became president and director of Poole Construction Limited.

1970 – The University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta. Completed in 1972, this was one of the first PCL projects to use a tower crane—two in fact! The final contract value for this 910-foot building was \$3,525,500.

February 1972 – Poole opens a new Toronto district office.

1975 – Poole Construction Ltd. enters the U.S. market, setting up a small office on 17th Street, in the Patterson building, in downtown Denver (the future site of the Fairmont Hotel).

1975 – Completed \$136 million worth of construction, becoming the largest general contractor in Canada at that time.

June 27, 1977— The actual closing date of the sale of Poole Construction Limited to PCL Construction Holdings Ltd. Poole Construction Limited was purchased from the Poole family by a group of 25 Poole senior management employees. —

March 1978 – Oxford Development brought PCL into Minneapolis-St. Paul.

July 1978—By July 1978, the US volume of incomplete work had doubled to \$85 million and the number of US salaried employees grew to 44. Denver served as a “US Head Office”

1978 – Although PCL industrial had been fabricating its own piping since 1958, PCL fabrication shop history began in 1978.

March 1, 1979 – Poole Construction Limited publicly announces changing of its name to PCL Construction Limited (*commonly used Ltd. / was considered legally acceptable*).

April 1, 1979 – The Industrial Mechanical Division began operations as a totally owned subsidiary company of PCL Construction Ltd., known as PCL Industrial Construction Ltd. PCL Industrial will continue to expand its service to the growing industrial needs of Western Canada. Typical projects for PCL Industrial include piping, equipment installation and instrumentation for hydro and thermal power plants, cement plants, pumping stations, chemical and petrochemical processes, mining refinery, food and grain processing.

June 9, 1980 – Construction begins on Phase I, West Edmonton Mall – billed as Western Canada's largest retail shopping centre. This phase sits on 25 hectares of land and has 162,000m² of retail and commercial space. PCL Construction Management Inc. constructed the mall, the Eaton's and the Safeway stores. Phase I was completed on September 15, 1981.

1981 – Minnesota became an "official" PCL district office.

September 29, 1982 – Construction begins on Phase II of West Edmonton Mall. Phase II adds 100 retail stores to the existing 300, plus another anchor tenant (Zellers). Includes Galaxyland Amusement Park; a national hockey league-sized ice arena called the Ice Palace, and Famous Players Theatres. Phase II is completed on August 15, 1983.

1982 – For the first time, the construction volume of the PCL family of companies topped \$1 billion.

1983-86 – First Poole buildings project in Southern California: Citicorp Plaza/Seventh Street Marketplace for Oxford Development in Los Angeles.

July 1, 1984 –Phase III of West Edmonton Mall construction begins. Includes World Waterpark, Deep Sea Adventures, Dolphin Lagoon, Sea Life Caverns, and Cineplex Odeon Theatres. Phase III was completed in 1986.

1984 – PCL's heavy civil history dates back to 1984 with the award of the Alex Fraser Bridge in Vancouver, B.C., to a joint venture of PCL/Paschen/Pike. PCL Vancouver managed the project. At the time, this was the largest cable stay bridge in North America.

Winter 1985 – Officially recognized the PCL Irvine district—the start of the Southwest Region and its Los Angeles district.

December 1987—BCE Place in Toronto, Ontario, is awarded to PCL. The scope and complexity of the 4.5-million-square-foot BCE Place twin tower complex makes it a city landmark. More than 73,000 square feet of glass, 39,300 square feet of polished stone flooring and 1,710 tons of steel went into construction of the Galleria, a sweeping six-story pedestrian walkway, and the accompanying Heritage Square which we fully renovated.

1987 – In May PCL's Fabrication facility moved to its current location in Nisku, Alberta.

1989 – The Phoenix district of PCL Civil Constructors, Inc., (*hereafter referred to as PCL Civil Southwest*) and new civil district in South Florida (*hereafter referred to as PCL Civil Southeast*).

June 1990 – Ottawa becomes an official PCL district, under PCL Constructors Eastern Inc.

September 1990 – We launched the PCL College of Construction.

July 2, 1991 – Successfully bid the multi-award winning district flagship project and our first project in Tennessee: the Natchez Trace Parkway Bridge. Never before in U.S. history had a precast, post-tensioned approach been used to construct an arch! (*Winner of many design and construction awards and unofficially the most photographed bridges in the United States.*)

1991 – We were awarded the largest project in PCL Denver's history: the \$222-million Main Terminal and the \$72-million Parking and Curbside Complex at Denver International Airport (DIA). These two projects were completed with our joint venture partner, Harbert.

1991 to 1995 - PCL's offshore oil portfolio was launched with the \$6.3-billion *Hibernia Topsides Assembly & Hook-up* project. This six-year project, which was completed by the PCL-Aker Stord-Steen-Becker joint venture, involved the design and construction of a major fabrication facility; fabrication of a 4,000-tonne wellhead module, flare boom, lifeboat stations and helideck; and assembly and hook up of the entire 38,000-tonne topside platform. On May 23, 1997, tugs towed the completed 600,000-tonne oil drilling platform from its hook-up site in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, to its well site 315 km away.

1992 – Completed Mall of America and Camp Snoopy in Bloomington, Minnesota. The Mall of America's instant success made international headlines. *The Mall of America is the largest, fully enclosed combination retail and family entertainment complex in the nation at 4.2 million square feet, with more than 400 specialty stores. At the center of the mall is Knott's Camp Snoopy, a seven-acre amusement park with 18 rides and attractions. Two, five-story connecting parking ramps, with space to accommodate 12,000 stalls, were also part of the project scope.*

1993 – Another PCL Civil Southwest flagship project was the \$26-million Salt River Siphon Replacement project for the US Bureau of Reclamation in Phoenix, AZ. This was PCL's largest ever big diameter pipe installation.

1993 – We landed another unique project, Library Square, designed by renowned architect Moshe Safdie. The project consisted of three levels of underground parking, a nine-storey library (including two floors for future use), a 21-storey office tower and commercial/retail space. A seven-storey public concourse connects all three components of this project. Occupying an entire city block, the surrounding plaza consists of a water feature, open air theater, and granite-faced paving stones. With its swirl of glass and granite and its Colosseum-style architecture, it is a breathtaking city landmark. *(This building is still featured in many magazines, as well as in the PCL Vancouver marketing brochure and on PCL's vision poster and flyer.)*

June 1994 - PCL Ottawa awarded one of their largest projects to date: a state-of-the-art sports arena for the NHL's Ottawa Senators: The \$110-million Scotiabank Place (formerly the Corel Centre and the Palladium). This was also PCL's first NHL/NBA qualified arena, constructed at an industry-setting record of 18 months. It was also the first time we used tower cranes on a major arena project, which is standard practice today.

1994 – The first (of 30) Rainforest Cafe restaurant was completed by PCL Minneapolis at the Mall of America. *NOTE: Over the following six years, PCL completed 71 separate Rainforest Cafe projects in the United States and Canada.*

June 1995 – PCL Orlando officially became a district.

August 1995 – Seattle awarded the \$200-million design-build Hawaii Convention Center in Honolulu, Hawaii. Nordic/PCL completed this state-managed design-build project in just 730 days—one month ahead of schedule. This feat had never been done before in the State of Hawaii.

1995 – For the first time, PCL's Fabrication Facility exported completed cold boxes and skids to the United States. We shipped a nitrogen plant, consisting of five skids and a small cold box, to Minneapolis, Minnesota. We also constructed and shipped an identical plant to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

December 1996 – The \$101-million Universal Studios North Parking Structure, a five-level parking garage with an elevated hub that would eventually connect to the South Parking Structure, opened to the public in Orlando, FL. The parking garage accommodates up to 10,000 vehicles, contains 2.4 million square feet of parking surface and is equal to 12 football fields per level. The hub holds a 35,000-square-foot floor slab and contains more than 2,000 cubic yards of concrete.

February 1997—Construction begins on the Air Canada Centre in Toronto, Ontario.

March 1997 – PCL begins work on the \$72-million Universal Studios South Parking Structure, Orlando, FL. The project consisted of a six-level garage that adjoined to the elevated hub from the North Parking Structure which connects the two structures and serves as a functional focal point. (Upon completion, Universal's 7.37-million-square-foot, two-phase parking structure would become known as the largest in the United States and the largest in the world—at that time! *(NOTE: Walker Parking also reported that the concrete structure was so large it could be seen from space in photos.)*)

May 1997 – Construction of the Polyethylene Train III project for Dow Chemical in Fort Saskatchewan, AB. It was designed and built in only 18 months (projects like this typically took no less than 32 months) – 10 months faster than any comparable project in Dow's history at that time! *In the '90s alone, PCL completed more than 50 Dow projects, totaling \$187 million.*

July 1997 – Start of Construction of the \$27.8-million Asia Area Development at Disney's Animal Kingdom Theme Park in Lake Buena Vista, Florida.

1997 – 1997 marked the first time PCL exported pipe spools.

1997 to 2001 – PCL Industrial participated in their first offshore alliance that, as a member of an international team of contractors, operating as the Grand Banks Alliance. The alliance designed and constructed the \$1.9-billion Terra Nova offshore oil project on the east coast of Canada.

March 31, 1998 – Construction of Phase IV of West Edmonton Mall begins. This phase consisted of demolition and modifications of the existing Woodward's store to facilitate new retail tenants and the addition of the new Famous Players Inc., with 13 screen theatres, one of which was an IMAX theatre. The mall/retail portions of the project were completed on time to open to the public in early December 1998. The theatres were completed on time to open to the public on May 15th, 1999. *At this time, West Edmonton Mall, totaling five million square feet and encompassing 48 city blocks, was the world's largest enclosed shopping and entertainment centre.*

1998 – PCL family of companies acquires Forest Construction Ltd.

1998 – PCL Minneapolis entered an agreement with 3M to perform on-going maintenance services at their 425-acre corporate headquarters campus in Maplewood, Minnesota. (As of June 2003, we had completed 13,600 projects, or \$41 million worth of work. In addition to adding value as a general contractor, as documented in the PCL 3M team's unique "value logs," we've saved the company about \$4.3 million over the past five years.)

February 1999 – PCL/BFC (now Aecon) commenced construction of the New Terminal Development Project at Lester B. Pearson International Airport in Greater Toronto, valued at the time, at \$1.8 billion.

October 1999 – Completed the 900,000-square-foot STAPLES Center in Los Angeles, California, in a record 18 months. This facility, with its state-of-the-art design and systems, set a new arena standard in the 21st Century. This award-winning project solidified PCL's reputation in the Southern California market and elevated the organization to new levels of awareness in the architecture, engineering, construction and business communities.

May 10, 2002 – PCL started its first US industrial district: PCL Industrial Services, Inc. (Bakersfield, CA).

Aug. 1, 2002 –PCL opened a new district office in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, to better serve the Atlantic Provinces.

September 27, 2002 – The PCL Fabrication Facility achieved one million work hours without a lost time incident.

April 1, 2003 –PCL family of companies acquires Intracon Power Ltd. This new company, PCL Intracon Power Inc., will pursue electrical contracting work on industrial projects in Western Canada, with its primary focus on the Alberta marketplace.

June 4, 2003 – PCL Halifax land the \$577,000 College Marine Centre Renovation project in Summerside. Is PCL's first project in this province—the last province in Canada that we have not worked in! It's ironic that Ernie Poole's home province took PCL 97 years to finally land a job.

Oct. 1, 2003 – PCL acquires the assets of Teton Industrial Group, Inc. of Atlanta, GA. The new company will be named Teton Industrial Construction, Inc. Teton will continue to operate as a diversified open shop contractor servicing primarily the power, refining, oil and gas, and petrochemical industries as it has in the past.

2003 – Completion of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College: a unique structure featuring a curvilinear design designed by world-renowned Aboriginal architect Douglas Cardinal. The value of this project was \$26.9 million.

2003-2004 – In addition to large scale commercial construction, we also undertake small, stand-alone buildings; a wide range of renovations, restorations and interior improvements; and ongoing service, or maintenance projects. This specialized work is done through a network of Special Projects teams across the continent. In the 2004 fiscal year we completed more than 1,650 special projects with an average value of \$190,000.

2003-2004 – During this fiscal year, two thirds of our new work was awarded on the basis of best value, for a total of \$2.2 billion. This indicates an industry shift toward acknowledging the importance of construction expertise and best value in the delivery of successful projects.

March 1, 2004 – PCL acquires the assets of Melloy & Associates of Edmonton, AB, and renames it Melloy Industrial Services Inc. This Edmonton-based company will continue to operate as a nationwide specialized heavy industrial maintenance and turnaround contractor, servicing the oil sands, refining, petrochemical, pulp and paper, power and oil and gas industries.

June 1, 2004 – Monad Contractors Ltd. and PCL Constructors Canada Inc. converge, resulting in all commercial construction in B.C. being undertaken by one company—PCL Constructors Westcoast Inc.

August 24, 2004 – Tucker Lake Joint Venture, a 50/50 joint venture between SNC-Lavalin Inc. and PCL Industrial Management Inc., is pleased to announce that it has been awarded a \$300-million turnkey contract by Husky Energy to design and construct its Tucker Thermal Project, Central Plant facilities. The plant will be designed to process 30,000 barrels of heavy oil per day from the Bonnyville area of central Alberta.

August 2004 – More than 80 per cent of our 1,900 full-time, salaried employees are shareholders.

October 2004 – PCL's asset replacement value totals approximately \$230 million (\$161.5 million for equipment and \$68 million for land and buildings).

October 31, 2004 – At the end of the 2004 fiscal year, the PCL companies' lost time frequency rate of .91 was approximately four times better than the industry average. Despite this success, we are intent on achieving our corporate goal of zero incidents.

November 1, 2004 –Newest district office opens in San Diego, California.

December 2004 – We have more than 310 members in our Quarter Century Club for individuals who have achieved 25 years of service (and counting!). In addition, we have two esteemed members in our Half Century Club for individuals who had achieved their 50-year service milestone. This length of service demonstrates their commitment to us our commitment to them!

2006 – Collectively, we employ more than 2,500 professional and administrative salaried staff, and more than 5,000 hourly trades people, depending on the season and the stage of our projects.

Our work is conducted by independent operating companies, working out of approximately 27 major locations across Canada, United States and the Bahamas.

Together, the independent PCL companies form what has become the largest general contracting organization in Canada and one of the largest in the United States, with a collective construction volume approaching \$5 billion.

June 1, 2006 – PCL's Centennial Learning Centre will officially open in Edmonton, Alberta.

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The PCL family of companies construction operations are carried out by a number of independent companies which operate in different construction markets or geographic areas.