

# Commercial Project Management:

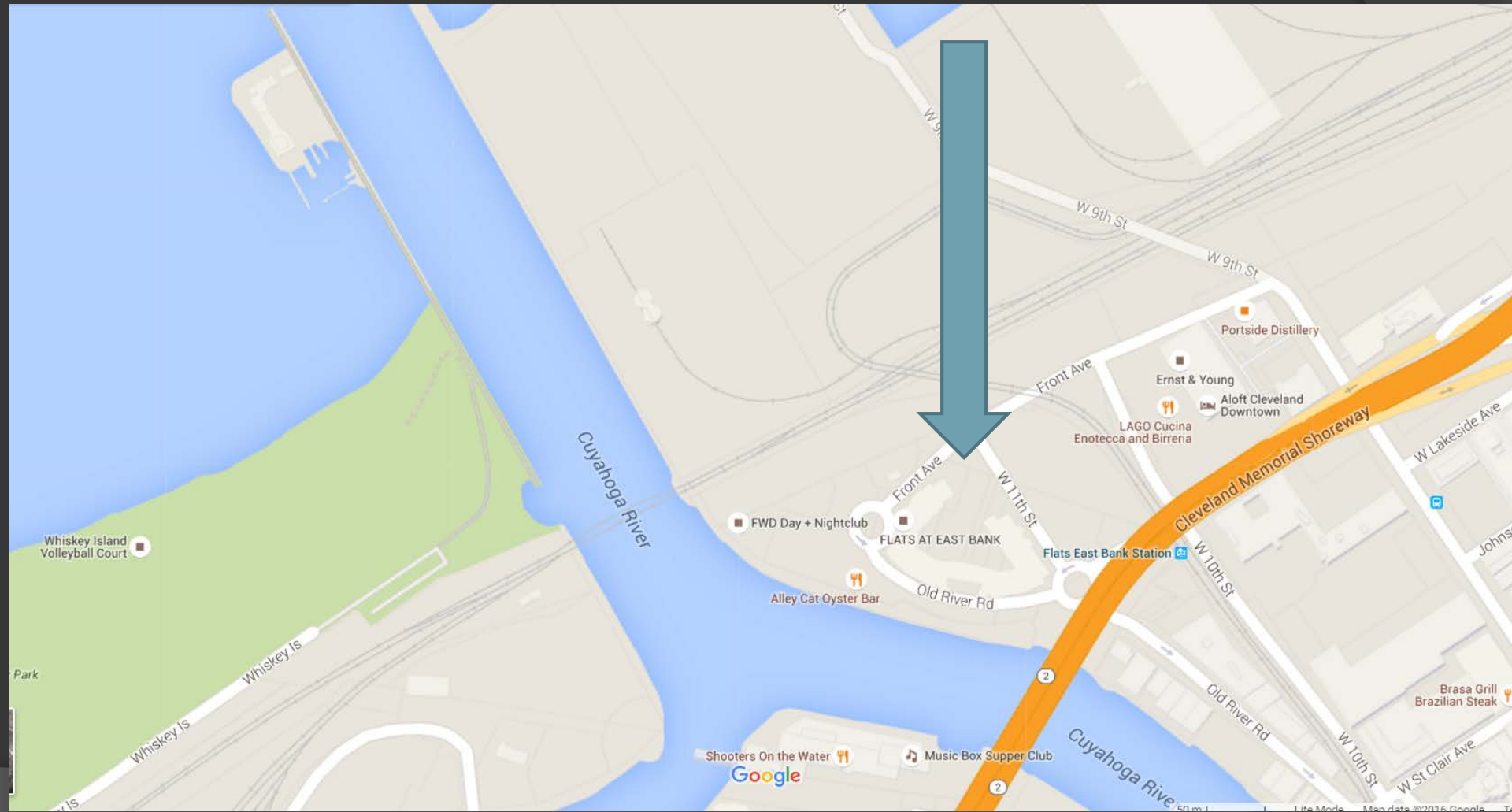
## Vapor Intrusion Mitigation in Large Buildings

-Tony McDonald



IPEC – San Antonio, TX - 10.30.17

# Project Location



# Chemicals of Concern



# Project Dimensions

- A-Z was contracted to design/build Sub Slab Depressurization (SSD) Systems in two buildings being constructed during the redevelopment of the East Bank of the Flats in Cleveland, OH:
  - “Alley Cat Oyster Bar” – Two story 8,000 ft<sup>2</sup> steel building.
  - “Building 4” – 500,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 8 story retail/ residential mid-rise building. Cast in place concrete building with post tension cables in every floor slab.

# Design Requirements

- Constantly prevent VOCs from entering building
- Solution had to be repairable by general contractors
- Low/ no maintenance
- Energy efficient design
- Must coordinate installation with other trades
- ZERO ability to make adjustments after installation



# No Room for Error



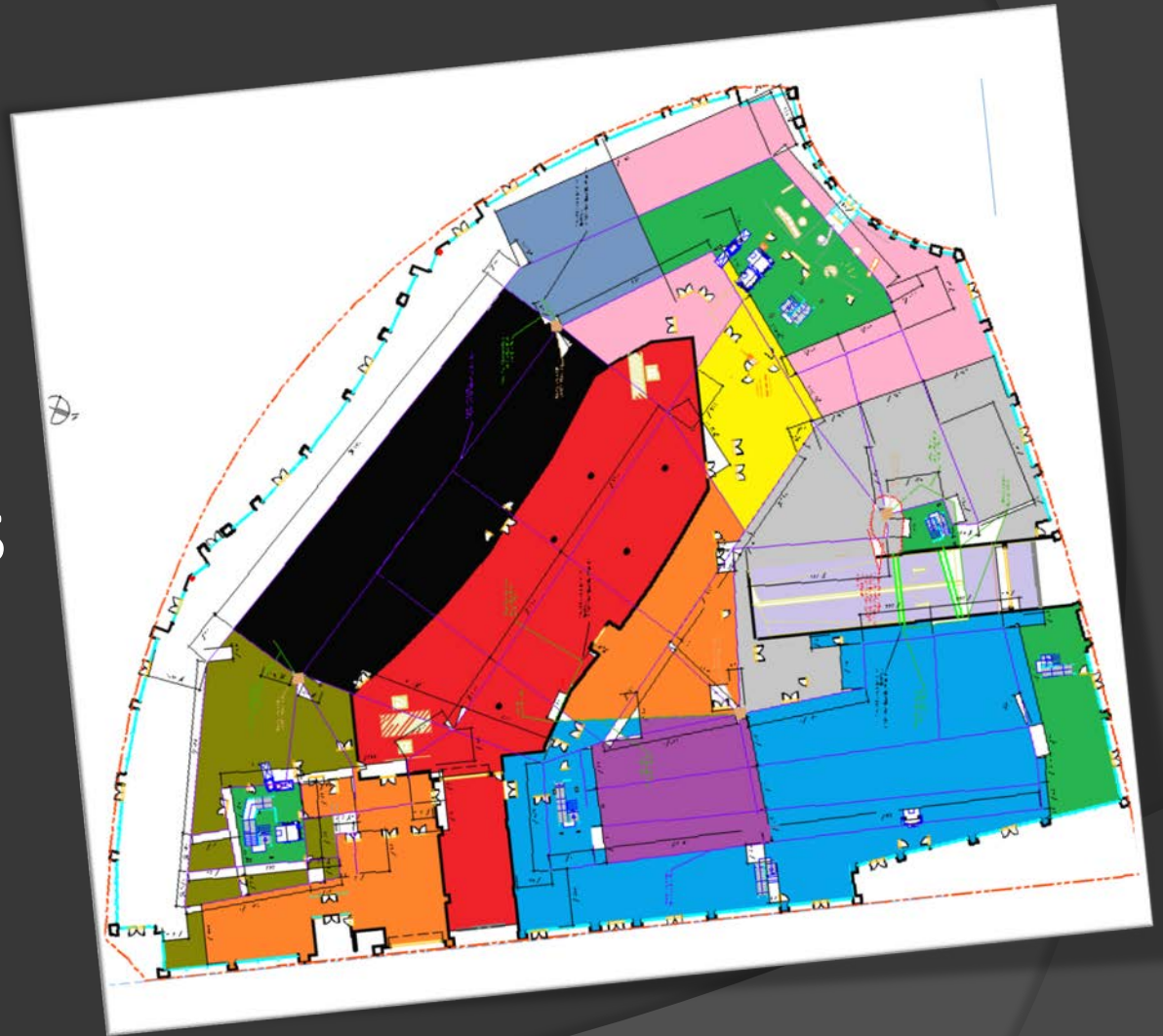
This picture shows ALL of the accessible piping on the first floor when the fans were energized.

# Other Project Requirements

- Design assist, not design/ build
- Weekly coordination meetings
- Union labor
- Each building was built by a different construction company
- Building 4 had 9 different restaurant build outs on the first floor.
  - Completed by 5 different concrete contractors.

# 12 Different Concrete Pours

- by 5  
Different  
Contractors





# Active vs. Passive Design

- Passive systems work via the stack effect. Warm air rises from the soil to the roof via a system of pipes.
  - They work best with large temperature differences between outside and inside.
- Active systems utilize a fan assembly to create a negative pressure field where the ground level concrete meets the soil.
  - The fans run continuously for the life of the building or remediation project.

# Passive System Highlights

- Passive Systems typically consist of:
  - Vapor collection matting installed in a 20' grid system.
  - Spray applied 60 mil vapor barrier installed by specialty contractor.
  - 4" PVC vent stacks typically spaced every 8,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.
  - Designed with no exhaust blowers.
  - System effectiveness tested via Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) sampling.

# Active System Highlights

- Active Systems typically consist of:
  - Vapor collection matting installed in a 60' grid system.
  - 20 mil vapor sheet barrier installed by concrete contractor.
  - 8" PVC vent stacks typically spaced every 25,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.
  - Exhaust blowers incorporated into design.
  - Measure effectiveness by either Pressure Field Extension (PFE) or IAQ sampling.

# Active vs Passive Compared

## - Building 4 -

	Passive	Active	Advantage
Matting	20,000 LF	3,000 LF	Active
Vapor Barrier	100,000 ft <sup>2</sup> Spray - Applied	100,000 ft <sup>2</sup> Sheet - Applied	Active
Conveyance Piping	20 - 4" PVC Pipe Stacks	4 - 8" PVC Pipe Stacks	Active
Fan Assemblies	0	4	Passive
Consistently Effective	No	Yes	Active
Verifiable Pressure Differential	No	Yes	Active

# Common Design Elements





# Under Slab Vent Matting



# Suction Pits





# Gas Permeable Layer



# Vapor Barrier





# Conveyance Piping





# High Flow Exhaust Fans



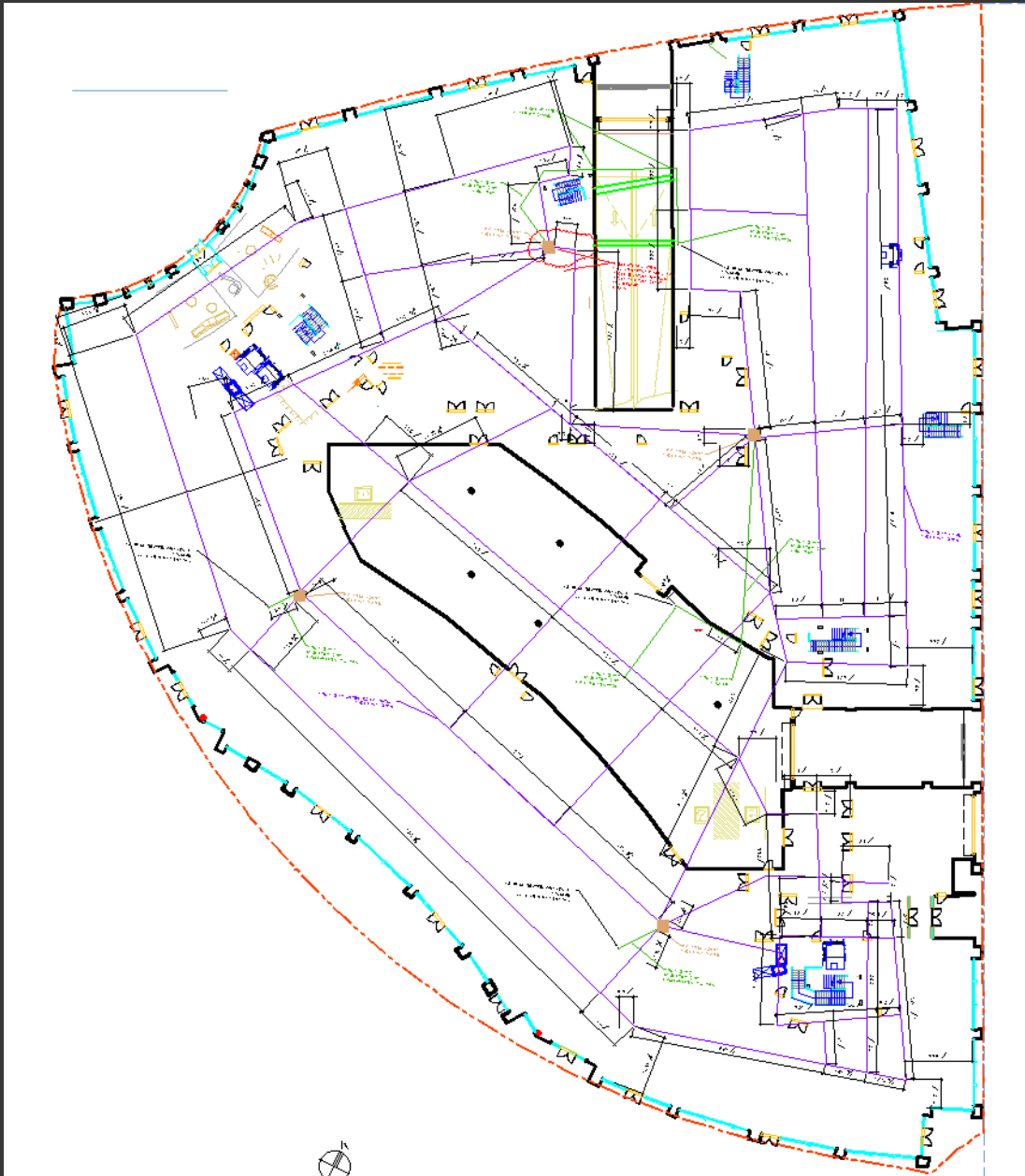
# System Monitoring



# Building 4



- 500,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 8 story building
- 1<sup>st</sup> floor: Retail
- 2<sup>nd</sup> floor: Parking
- 3<sup>rd</sup> thru 8<sup>th</sup> floor: Luxury Apartments



# Design Components

## 4 Total Systems

- 3,500LF vent matting
- 4 suction pits
- 600LF of 8" SCH40 conveyance piping
- 4 Fantech FDK 12XL blowers
- 4 system monitors wired to a central monitoring point.
- 10 permanent sub slab pressure monitoring points.

# Design Coordination

## with other Trades

- The MEP trades have to coordinate their installations so there are no installation conflicts.
- These coordination drawings are part of the construction documents and are critical to the success of the project.
- Every floor penetration in Building 4 needed to run through a sleeve that was installed before the concrete floor was poured.
  - All penetrations needed to be on the drawings so engineering could make sure they would not conflict with the post tension cables.
  - The plumbing company installed the SSDS sleeves.
  - The foreman called to get permission to move a sleeve ¼" north.

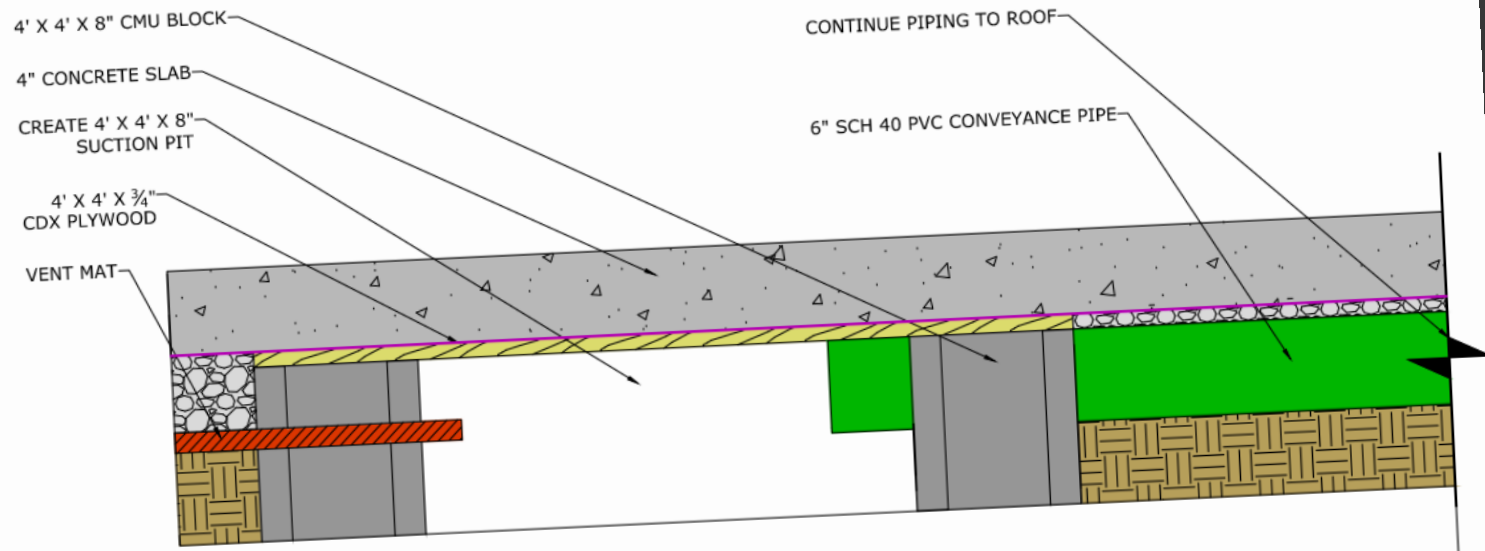


# Installation Timeline

## - Building 4 -

- March 2014: Building foundation piers started.
- May 2014: A-Z design work begins.
- June 2014: SSD initial design completed.
- November 2014:
  - SSD system design change for new tenants.
  - New design has bowling lanes and sunken areas on first floor.

# Suction Pit Issues



2

TYPICAL SUCTION PIT DETAIL

1" = 1'-0"

# Suction Pits - Building 4 -



This debris was found inside a suction pit. The pit was also 6" too low and the block were mortared together.

Repaired suction pit  
by A-Z at correct height.



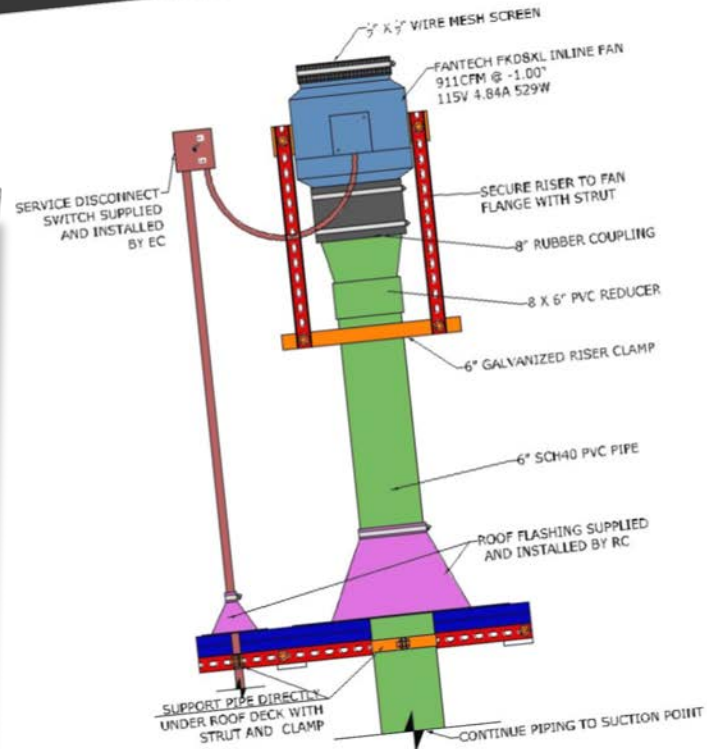
# Timeline Continued

## - Building 4 -

- March 2015: First floor restaurant buildouts begin.
- June 2015:
  - 2 tenant spaces are not leased.
  - 1 of the 4 main suction pits was now in an unrented space.
  - “Will this system work with only 3 systems running?”
    - We decide to install gravel and VB only in these two spaces.
- July 2015:
  - First floor concrete is finally finished in most spaces.
  - Most buildouts are completed.
  - Attempt 1 at installing the fans.

# New Patented Design

- Building 4 -



③ TYPICAL SSD SYSTEM FAN ASSEMBLY  
SCALE: 1" = 1'

1  
RN1.2

TYPICAL FAN ASSEMBLY DETAIL  
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"



# Timeline Continued

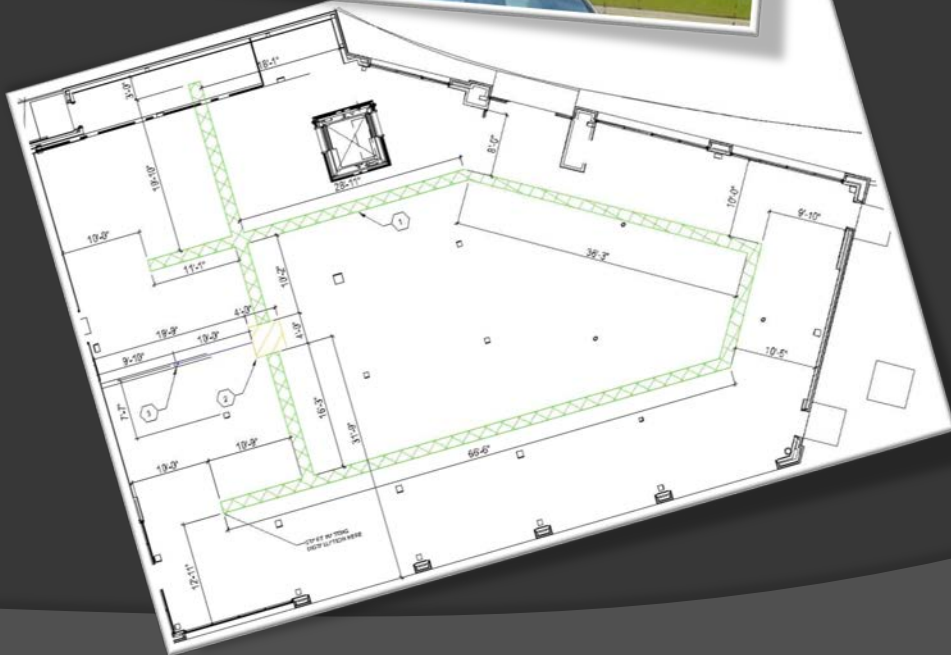
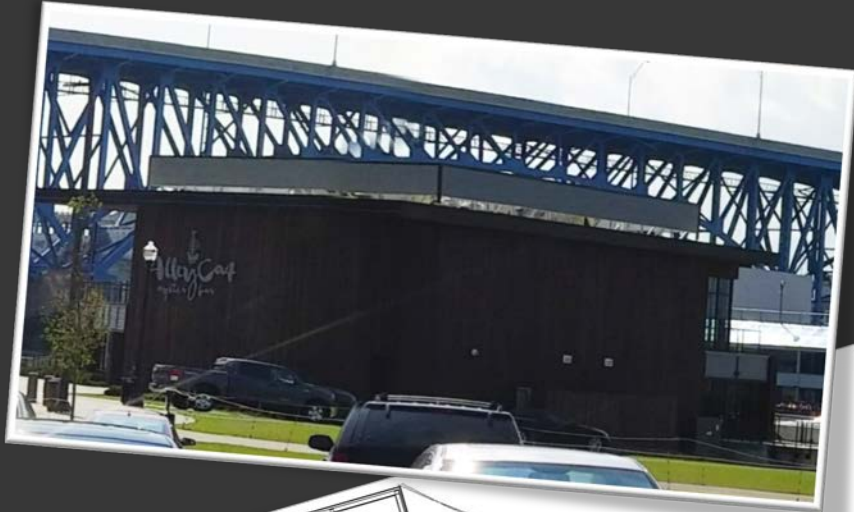
- August 2015 -
  - Fans actually installed and energized.
  - Monitoring system installed.
  - PFE Testing – FINALLY.
  - Several restaurants open.
- 15 Months in total!

# Final Results -Building 4-

PFE Results		
Point	Pressure	Distance
1	-1.536"	30'
2	-0.006"	50'
3	-0.029"	60'
4	-0.010"	65'
5	-0.007"	109'
6	-0.044"	40'
7	-0.011"	74'
8	-0.036"	85'
9	-0.021"	56'



# Alley Cat Oyster Bar



- 8,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 2 story restaurant.
- A-Z scope of work:
  - Design
  - Oversight
  - Install underground piping

# Underground Work



A-Z installed the undergrounds at this property. The concrete company was uncomfortable installing the system.

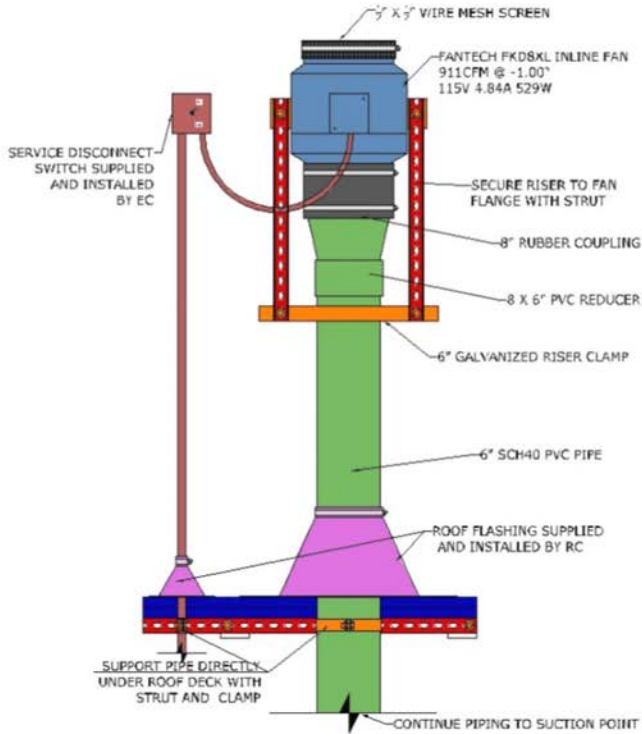


# Suction Pit - Alley Cat -



Installed initially by A-Z.

# Final Inspection - Alley Cat -



③ **TYPICAL SSD SYSTEM FAN ASSEMBLY**  
SCALE: 1" = 1'

## 1 TYPICAL FAN ASSEMBLY DETAIL

RN1.2 SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"





# Deficiencies

- No rubber coupling
- Wrong support assembly
- Motor seized
- Wrong size motor
- Fan upside down
- Sticker flipped over to show proper flow



# Corrective Action

- Issued paperwork outlining necessary corrective action.
- Included this picture from previous project.



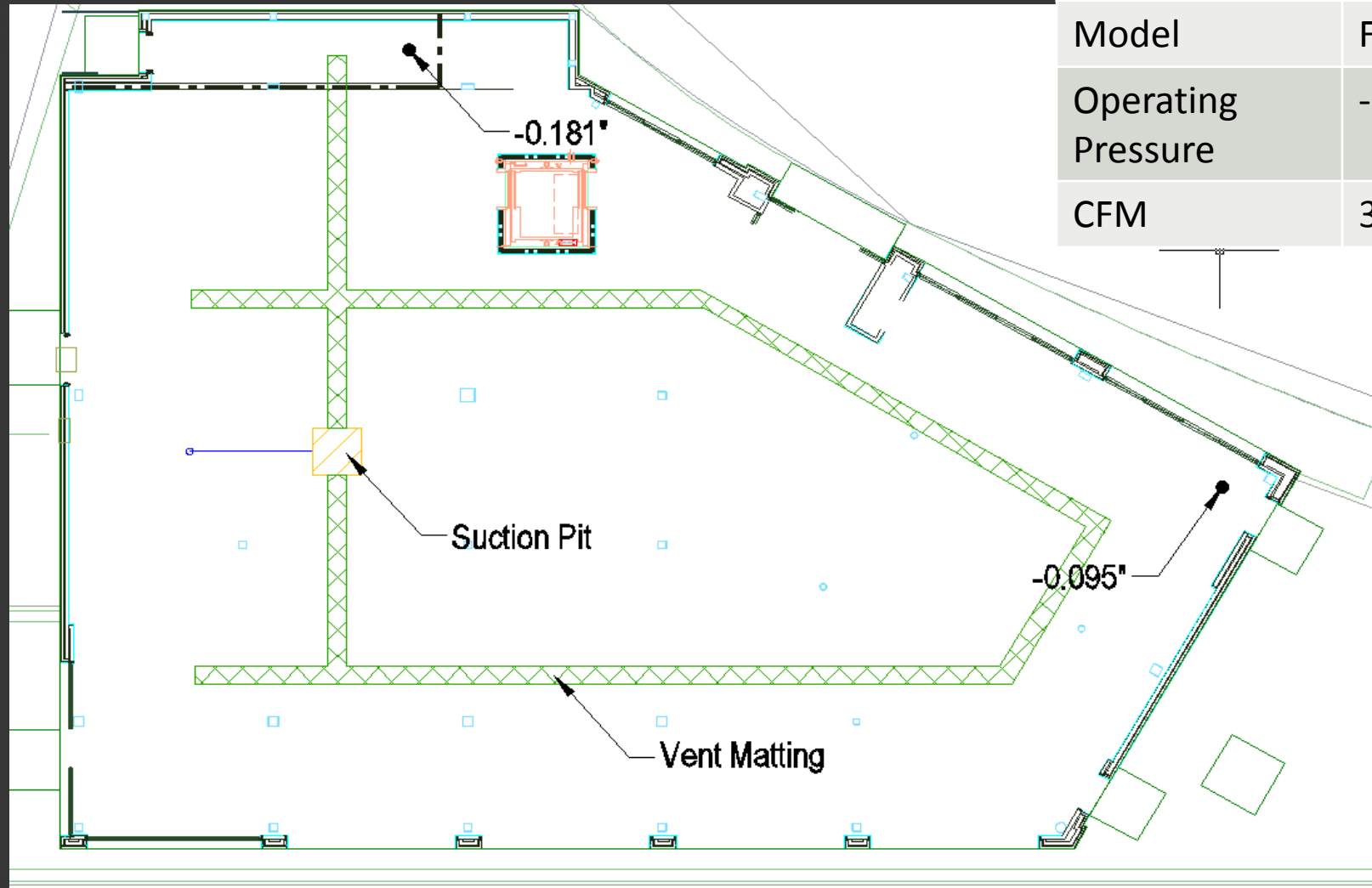
# Follow up Inspection

- Not much better
- New fan
  - Still wrong model
- Orientated correctly
- Still no rubber coupling
- Wrong support assembly
- Lots of caulking



# Final PFE Readings

Fan Info	
Manufacturer	Fantech
Model	FKD 10XL
Operating Pressure	-2.5"
CFM	350



# Final Metrics

	Building 4	Alley Cat	Total
Building Footprint	100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	8,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	124,000
Fan Assemblies	4	1	7
Total Wattage	2124	327	3,105
Monthly Electrical	152.93	23.55	223.57
Cost Per ft <sup>2</sup>	\$0.001	\$0.003	\$0.002
<u>Efficiency</u> ft <sup>2</sup> Depressurized / Watt	47:1	25:1	40:1

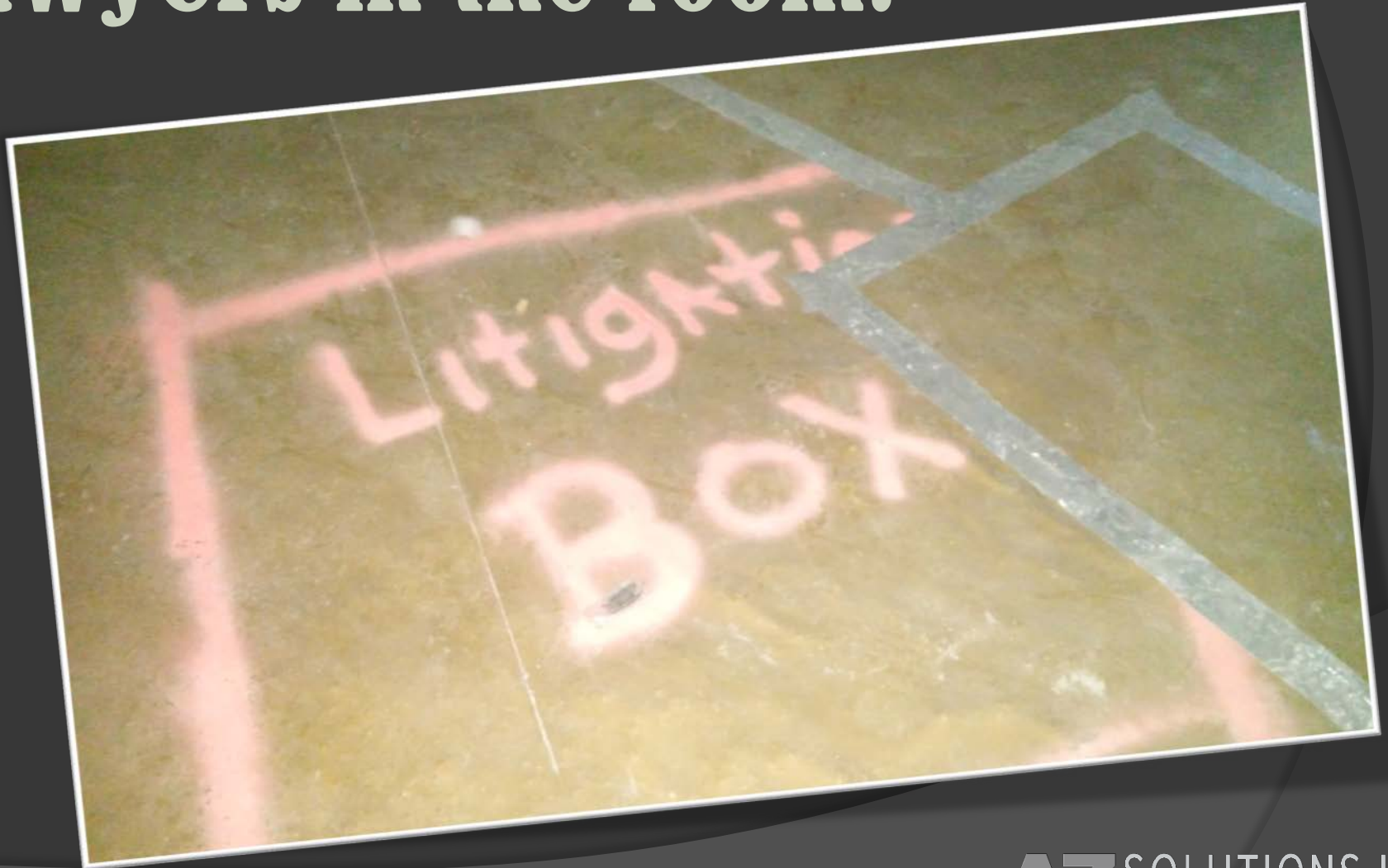
# 30 Year Operating Cost

	Fans	AVG Life Span	Replacement Cost	30 Year Total
Building 4	4	7 years	\$850.00	\$13,600.00*
Toby Keith	2	7 years	\$650.00	\$5,200.00*
			Fan Replacement Total	\$18,800.00*
	Monthly Electric		Yearly Electric	30 Year Total
Building 4	\$152.93		\$1,835.16	\$55,054.80*
Alley Cat	\$23.55		\$282.60	\$8,478.00*
			Electric Total	\$63,532.80*
			Grand Total	\$82,332.80*
		Cost per leasable ft <sup>2</sup> of buildings		~ \$0.20

\* Cost does not include inflation in calculation.



**Let this be a lesson to all the  
lawyers in the room.**



# Questions?

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