

November 6, 2020

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 7 Office 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, New York 13204 Attn: Mr. Michael Belveg

RE: Submission of Revised Sub-Slab Depressurization System Remedial Design Work Plan for Former Coyne Textile Facility located at 140 Cortland Ave., Syracuse, NY NYSDEC BCP Site No. C734144 CHA Project No.: 059294.001

Dear Mr. Belveg:

On behalf of Ranalli/Taylor Street LLC, attached please find a copy of the *revised* Sub-Slab Depressurization System Remedial Design Work Plan for the Former Coyne Textile Facility located at 140 Cortland Avenue in the City of Syracuse, New York. The Work Plan has been updated to address the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC's) comments provided in a letter dated October 21, 2020. Based upon your comments, we offer the following responses:

1. Comment: Section 2.3 Vapor Barrier: Add "new" before "concrete slabs".

Response: The requested change was made in the revised document.

2. **Comment:** Section 2.7 System Monitoring: Compare the alarm pressure of -0.25 inches of water column, which is specific to individual SSDS sub-systems, to the overall minimum negative pressure of -0.004 for the whole system as designed. It should be clarified in this section how these two alarm pressures can both be valid and what they represent (i.e. -0.004 is not adequately defined until Section 3.1).

Response: CHA has added text to this section of the report to provide clarification and also noted the fans have been selected to achieve a negative pressure of -0.004 inches of water column in Section 2.5. However, CHA notes that the audible/visible alarms are installed on the exhaust stacks for each fan only. While the pressure monitoring points (as discussed further below) can be manually checked for pressure/vacuum, these points are not equipped with alarms. Rather, the pressure monitoring points will be utilized to confirm that the pressure field beneath the far reaches from the extraction points meets the minimum required negative pressure of -0.004 inches of water column during

commissioning of the system and following any system restarts. The alarms are designed to provide notification of a reduced fan performance or fan failure. Once the fan is serviced (or more likely replaced), the pressure monitoring points will be manually checked to make sure the minimum negative pressure has been restored. CHA expects that as long as the repaired/replaced fan achieves the same negative pressure in the exhaust stack, it is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the pressure field extension.

- 3. **Comment:** Section 2.10 Sub-Slab Vapor Monitoring Ports: Please include a bullet point or revise the second bullet point to describe how the vapor point/vapor barrier seals will be confirmed with a tracer gas, in accordance with the SVI guidance.
 - Note: Confirmation with tracer gas should be done before the sub-slab pressure field is tested (as part of the post-mitigation indoor air sampling) or any sampling of sub-slab vapor in the future.

Response: The vapor monitoring points have been renamed as "pressure monitoring ports" throughout the document, as that was their design intent. While sub-slab soil vapor (SSSV) samples could be collected from these points, that was not their design intent and routine SSSV monitoring in an occupied building would be atypical. That said, the penetrations for the tubing and riser will be sealed in the vapor barrier using the same pressure sensitive tape used for other penetrations and then the concrete will be poured around the penetration. If leakage were to occur around the pressure monitoring port penetrations, the air flow would be downward due to the negative pressure under the slab. Also note that the ID's of each of the pressure monitoring ports have been shown on the new Figure 4 as well as Drawing V-2c and V-2d.

4. **Comment:** Section 3.2 Indoor/Outdoor Post Mitigation Sampling: Please include that sampling will be conducted prior to occupancy (i.e. no sooner than 30 days...and prior to occupancy) and during the heating season if possible. During the heating season is indicated in Section 6.0. Additionally, the proposed indoor air sampling locations should be provided for DEC/DOH review and included with the revised work plan if possible.

Response: CHA has added language to Section 3.2 regarding the post-mitigation sampling protocols. Based upon the overall construction schedule, the building is scheduled for occupancy in the Fall of 2021. CHA will update the Department on our proposed sampling schedule as the actual date of anticipated occupancy gets closer. CHA has also added Figure 4 which indicates the proposed indoor/outdoor sampling locations.

5. **Comment:** Section 4.0 System Operation, Monitoring & Maintenance: Clarify in the text that the pressure field extension test may be repeated if necessary due to repair or replacement of components, or if recommended by DEC/DOH.

Response: The requested change was made in the revised document. The pressures will be measured in the exhaust stack for each fan as well as the pressure monitoring points.



6. **Comment:** Section 6.0 Reporting: Please include a bullet point that references that the post mitigation sampling results will be provided in the FER, if available at the time the FER is submitted. If the results are not available, the FER will need to be updated with the sampling results once sampling is complete.

Response: The requested change was made in the revised document. The results will be included with the FER. Since the FER will not be submitted prior to the commission of the SSDS fans, it makes sense to wait until the analytical data becomes available for inclusion in the document.

7. **Comment:** Figure: Add one figure with the simplified new building plan, general SSDS layout with labeled sub-slab vapor monitoring ports, and site boundary. Street names and a directional compass should be included for reference. Additionally, all site figures should include the site boundary, even if a figure only shows part of the site.

Response: The requested change was made in the revised document. Please refer to Figure 4 that depicts the requested information. Note that Cortland Avenue and South Clinton Street are currently anticipated to be included in the overall project campus, and therefore, the street labels for these abandoned rights-of-way have not been included. Additionally, Drawing V-2e has been added to the plan set which also shows the overall roof layout plan as well as ID numbers for each fan system and each pressure monitoring port.

8. **Comment:** Figures V-2c and V-2d: Please label the sub-slab vapor monitoring ports for reference on these figures. They will need proper labels to coincide with the pressure field extension test results in the future.

Response: The requested change was made in the revised document.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 257-7227.

Sincerely,

Scott M. Smith, P.E. Principal Engineer

SS/



ecc: Mr. Harry Warner, NYSDEC: <u>harry.warner@dec.ny.gov</u> Ms. Angela Martin, NYSDOH: <u>angela.martin@health.ny.gov</u> Ms. Gail Cawley, JMA Wireless: <u>gcawley@jmawireless.com</u> Mr. James Trasher, CHA: <u>jtrasher@chacompanies.com</u> Ms. Melissa Zell, Pioneer Companies: <u>Melissa.zell@pioneercos.com</u> Mr. David Urciuoli, Pioneer Companies: <u>David.uriciuoli@pioneercos.com</u>

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Sub-Slab Depressurization System Remedial Design Work Plan

Former Coyne Textile 140 Cortland Avenue Syracuse, New York

NYSDEC BCP No. C734144

CHA Project Number: 059294.001

Prepared for: JMA Wireless d/b/a GEC Consulting, LLC. 168 Brampton Road Syracuse, New York 13205

Prepared by:



One Park Place 300 South State Street, Suite 600 Syracuse, New York 13202 Phone: (315) 471-3920 Fax: (315) 471-3569

November 6, 2020

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CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Sub-Slab Depressurization System Remedial Design Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved work plan and any DER-approved modifications.

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, the undersigned, of CHA Consulting, Inc. have been designated by the Site owner to sign this certification for the Site.

For CHA:

(Professional Seal)



Scott M. Smith, P.E.____ Printed Name of Certifying Engineer

Signature of Certifying Engineer

November 6, 2020 Date of Certification

083885 Registration Number

New York

Registration State

CHA Consulting, Inc.

Associate Vice President Title

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Intro	INTRODUCTION			
	1.1	Site Redevelopment	2		
2.0	SUB-S	LAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN	3		
	2.1	General	3		
	2.2	Vapor Collection System & Extraction Points	3		
	2.3	Vapor Barrier	4		
	2.4	Pathway Sealing	5		
	2.5	System Fans	5		
	2.6	System Exhaust	5		
	2.7	System Monitoring	6		
	2.8	System Labeling	6		
	2.9	Electrical Service	7		
	2.10	Sub-Slab Pressure Monitoring Ports	7		
3.0	Post	INSTALLATION TESTING & SAMPLING	8		
	3.1	Post-Installation testing	8		
	3.2	Indoor/Outdoor Post Mitigation Sampling	8		
4.0	Syste	EM OPERATION, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE	9		
5.0	HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN				
6.0	Repor	RTING 1	1		
7.0	Schei	DULE 1	2		

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 2 Tax Map Parcels
- Figure 3Vapor Intrusion Results (2019)
- Figure 4 Post-Mitigation Sampling Locations

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A SSDS Design
- Appendix B Manufacturer's Cut Sheets
- Appendix C Draft SSDS Inspection Log
- Appendix D Health and Safety Plan

LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAR	Alternatives Analysis Report
Alpine	Alpine Environmental Services, Inc.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AOC	Area of Concern
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
CHA	CHA Consulting, Inc.
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
FER	Final Engineering Report
GEC	GEC Consulting, LLC
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IRMWP	Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan
JMA	JMA Wireless
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
OD	Outer Diameter
PMP	Pressure Monitoring Port
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RDWP	Remedial Design Work Plan
RI	Remedial Investigation
SMP	Site Management Plan
SSDS	Sub-Slab Depressurization System
TMP	Tax Map Parcel
USEPA	United Stated Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Former Coyne Textile Facility (Site) is located at 140 Cortland Avenue in Syracuse, New York (Figure 1). The Site owner, Ranalli/Taylor St., LLC (Ranalli/Taylor St.), entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) in September 2017 through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC's) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). The Site consists of three tax map parcels (TMPs) as shown on Figure 2 and is registered as BCP Site No. C734144. Upon entering the BCP, CHA Consulting, Inc. (CHA) conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the Site. The results of the RI and a summary of historical sampling efforts conducted by the previous Site owner are detailed in the RI Report (CHA, February 2019) approved by NYSDEC March 6, 2019. In December 2019, JMA Wireless (JMA) doing business as GEC Consulting, LLC (GEC), purchased Ranalli/Taylor St. LLC. The remainder of the BCP work, including the vapor mitigation, will be completed under the Ranalli/Taylor St. LLC entity, as a volunteer as defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375. New owner contact information was provided to the NYSDEC following the transfer of the corporate ownership.

Upon evaluating the data from the RI, CHA prepared a Remedial Design Work Plan (RDWP) to develop the recommended remedial approach outlined in the Alternatives Analysis Report (AAR) prepared by CHA, dated January 2020 and last revised on March 26, 2020. After reviewing the AAR for completeness, the NYSDEC issued a fact sheet and opened the public comment period for the AAR document from May 13, 2020 through June 27, 2020. To expedite the BCP process, CHA began development of the remedial design concurrently with the public comment period. While the findings of the RI indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in subslab vapor beneath the entire building at levels requiring mitigation in accordance with the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006*, as shown on Figure 3, the RDWP was approved by NYSDEC July 28, 2020 with the understanding that the sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) for vapor mitigation would be provided under separate cover given that the building foundation and structural plans were still being designed.

This SSDS Remedial Design Work Plan was prepared as a supplement to the *Remedial Design Report (June 2020)* to address the vapor mitigation system that will be installed at the Site to address potential soil vapor intrusion associated with remaining contamination within the building footprint. This SSDS Remedial Design Work Plan has been prepared in general conformance with the NYSDEC "Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation" (May 2010).

1.1 SITE REDEVELOPMENT

Upon taking ownership of the Site, JMA demolished the northern two-thirds of the building formerly known as the Warehouse Area of Concern (AOC) with the intent of rehabilitating the remaining third (formerly the Office AOC at the south end of the Site) as a modern office space. Additionally, JMA intends to construct a new adjoining structure within the footprint of the Warehouse AOC to facilitate future manufacturing operations. To comply with local, state and federal flood requirements for redevelopment, the entire building grade (concrete slabs) will be raised approximately three to five feet above the existing slab on grade elevations. Therefore, the Office Vapor Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) prepared for and approved by NYSDEC in June 2019 will no longer be implemented as shown in that document and this report is intended to supersede that IRMWP.

The Site redevelopment will now consist of the circa 1985 building (formerly Office AOC) which will be connected to what is referred to as the new 2020 building (which will be constructed within the area formerly known as the Warehouse AOC), to make one main building as shown on the Alpine Drawings in Appendix A (Drawings V-2c and V-2d). The circa 1985 building redevelopment will include a watertight moisture barrier above the existing slab on grade, approximately two to three feet of imported stone (e.g. run-of-crush) prior to the installation of the SSDS system described in Section 2.0. However, it is noted that this watertight moisture barrier and will be installed in addition to the SSDS system and not in lieu of the products described in this document. Since the placement of those materials is not part of the SSDS design, they are not described further in this document. Additionally, the installation of these materials will be completed prior to the installation of the SSDS and the new concrete slab in the Office AOC area.

2.0 SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN

Given the change in final slab elevation the SSDS has been designed for new construction in accordance with applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), NYSDOH, American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) guidance documents.

The SSDS for vapor mitigation is designed to create a constant and continuous negative pressure of the sub-slab air with respect to the room air throughout the building. The system is designed to achieve the performance criteria pressure of negative 0.004-inches of water column as described in the following sections.

2.1 GENERAL

CHA retained Alpine Environmental Services, Inc. (Alpine) to assist in the preparation of the SSDS plans. The SSDS design is comprised of a total of five (5) sub-systems (two within the 1985 building and three in the newly constructed 2020 building), each of which will have a system fan and distinct exhaust stack. The system can be operated in its entirety or in any combination of sub-systems, thus enabling certain sub-systems to be shut down over time, as conditions allow and as NYSDEC/NYSDOH approve. The system design plans are included in Appendix A.

Prior to the installation of the SSDS, the Owner will be consulted for the most recent floor plan layout. That layout will then be checked against the current SSDS design to identify and evaluate any potential conflicts, although limited changes are anticipated at this point in the building design process. Conflicts, if any, will be resolved prior to installation of the system, and any changes made that impact the system layout/configuration as designed will be submitted to NYSDEC/NYSDOH for approval prior to installation.

2.2 VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM & EXTRACTION POINTS

The SSDS piping and riser locations will be installed in accordance with the following procedures:

• 4-inch diameter perforated Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe will be run horizontally at the locations shown on Drawings V-1a and V-1b. An overview of the entire piping network has been superimposed on the foundation as shown on Drawing V-1c. The piping will be located within a 12-inch venting layer (Drawing V-3a) of crushed stone consisting of 5 percent or less fines (material passing a No. 200 sieve), more specifically a mixture of 50 percent New York State Department of Transportation

(NYSDOT), Size No. 1 and 50 percent NYSDOT Size No. 2 stone.

- Horizontal pipes running through foundations (e.g. grade beams) will be run through an 8-inch diameter Schedule 40 steel pipe sleeve (detailed on Drawing V-3a). The pipe sleeves have been oversized in case there is any differential settlement between the portion of the new building that will be supported on piles and the portion that will be constructed as a slab-on-grade.
- Additionally, 4-inch flexible PVC couplings will be installed on either side of the foundation penetration to allow for additional movement.
- The pipe located under the portion of the building supported by piles and having a structural slab will be installed with stainless steel clevis hangers and rod spaced at 6-foot on-center. The hanger rod from each pipe will be sealed where it penetrates the vapor barrier and include a hook/bend that will be cast into the concrete slab. The purpose of these hangers is to allow the slab to support the piping should significant settlement occur in the Treatment Zone 2 soil mixing area previously described in the RDWP.
- Horizontal pipes will connect to 6-inch Schedule 40 PVC tee's (utilizing reducing bushings as needed) which will connect to 6-inch solid Schedule 40-PVC pipe risers in the locations shown on Drawings V-1a and V-1b.
 - The ends of the horizontal pipes that do not connect to headers will include a screened cap with maximum screen opening size of ¹/₂-inch.
- Vertical riser pipes will exit through the roof of the building as shown on Drawings V-2a through V-2d. It is noted that some horizontal offsets are needed to minimize conflicts with the proposed interior layout.
- All pipe, fittings, and valve connections will be solvent welded, with the exception of fan connections, which will be connected utilizing flexible rubber couplings.
- Aboveground horizontal and vertical pipes will be secured to the roofing system and walls at intervals in accordance with the New York State Building codes.
- Horizontal pipe runs will be sloped toward the extraction points or a moisture discharge point at a minimum of 1/8-inch per linear foot. No water traps will be created.
- Exhaust pipes above the fan will be 6-inch inside diameter schedule 40 PVC and will be equipped with a screen cap at the point of exhaust as further described in Section 2.6.

2.3 VAPOR BARRIER

A Class A, 15-mil (minimum) polyethylene resin vapor barrier meeting or exceeding all requirements of ASTM 1745-17 has been specified above the vapor collection piping system and immediately beneath the new concrete slabs with a minimum of 12-inches of overlap. The specified product is Stego Wrap Vapor Barrier (15-mil) by Stego Industries, LLC. A combination of vapor barrier boots, pressure sensitive seam tape (Stego Tape), and mastic (Stego Mastic), as specified, will be utilized to seal the barrier around penetrations in the vapor barrier. It should also

be noted that the vapor barrier is sufficiently puncture resistant to allow the placement of reinforcing steel directly on the barrier prior to the placement of concrete. Under-slab details are provided on Drawing V-3b.

2.4 PATHWAY SEALING

All joints, penetrations, and termination points within the concrete slabs will be sealed with selfleveling polyurethane caulking (Sikaflex® - 1c SL, Geocel 3300 or equivalent) to make the slab airtight. Gaps up to 5/8-inches wide may be sealed with caulk only; however, gaps larger than 5/8-inches wide will be sealed with at least two rows of closed-cell foam backer rod followed by caulking. Hydraulic cement can be used to seal gaps wider than one inch in the slab.

2.5 SYSTEM FANS

Each sub-system will include a fan which will be installed to induce a vacuum beneath the entire floor slab and induce a pressure gradient between the sub-slab of the building and the interior space. The fan specified for each sub-system is the Fantech Rn4 Inline Radon Fan. Manufacturer cut sheets are included in Appendix B. Fans will be mounted on the roof of the building as shown on the Drawings (Fans F-1 through F-5 as shown on Drawing V-2e) included in Appendix A utilizing Obar Systems (or equivalent) aluminum roof stands (see Drawings V-3c and V-3d) and will be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions. The systems fans will be considered to be operating effectively when the minimum sub-slab to room differential pressure of -0.004 inches of water column can be continuously demonstrated throughout the building.

2.6 SYSTEM EXHAUST

Exhaust piping will be installed as follows:

- Exhaust pipes will be installed to a termination point approximately 4-feet above the roof (Drawings V-3c and V-3d).
- All exhaust pipes will be fitted with a protective screen or cover to reduce the potential for water and vector intrusion.
- Exhaust discharge locations will be a minimum of 2-feet vertically, or 10 feet horizontally, from any opening to the building or air intake.

2.7 SYSTEM MONITORING

The systems will be monitored via monitoring panels located in the janitor's closet near the lobby and the mechanical room at the northwest end of the building, as shown on Drawings V-2a and V-2b, respectively. The monitoring systems will include a pressure gauge for each of the sub-system fans that will measure the real time pressure after each extraction point as well as an audible alarm that will sound when the pressure decreases to less than -0.25 inches of water column in any of the sub-systems (Drawings V-3c and V-3d). The pressure gauges and low-pressure alarms will be connected to the monitoring panel and will be powered with one 110-volt electrical receptacle.

The intent of the alarms is to notify building occupants of a change of negative pressure within the exhaust stacks that is associated with a reduced performance or failure of the SSDS fans. If the negative pressure is reduced sufficiently or a fan fails, the minimum design negative pressure of - 0.004 inches of water column may not be obtained. In such case, the building tenant should immediately notify the building manager/owner so that the problem can be diagnosed and repaired by a properly trained contractor and such guidance will be included within the Site Management Plan (SMP) for the Site as it is developed. Upon restoring operation of the fan and sufficient negative pressure within the exhaust stack, the pressure monitoring ports (PMPs) will be check with a digital manometer to verify that the design minimum negative pressure (-0.004 inches of water column) under the slab at the furthest points away from the fans (e.g. pressure monitoring points, as further described in Section 2.10) has been restored.

2.8 SYSTEM LABELING

Vapor mitigation system piping and components will be clearly labeled as follows to facilitate accurate identification for operation, maintenance and monitoring purposes:

- Extraction points will be labeled with permanent stick-on labels which will correspond to as-built drawing extraction point identification.
- Above slab piping will be labeled at least once every 20-feet, at least once per room, and at least once every floor. The label will state "Mitigation System" and will be readable from a distance of three (3) feet.
- Electrical circuit breakers will be labeled "Fan-#" (# will be replaced by the corresponding sub-system).
- Sub-slab pressure monitoring ports will be labeled "Pressure Monitoring Port."

2.9 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Electrical service and connection work associated with the electrical components of the SSDS will be conducted as follows:

- Electrical connection of all components will comply with local electrical code and manufacturer requirements.
- Each fan will include an electrical disconnect within six feet of the fan mounting location. An electrical receptacle with a weather tight cover for a plug-in type fan is an acceptable disconnect to satisfy this requirement.
- Electrical inspection will be obtained by the SSDS installer and all necessary conditions will be met to obtain satisfactory inspection and permit closing.
- Fan electrical connection will comply with manufacturer requirements.
- A dedicated electrical circuit breaker will be installed for the fan electrical connections, although multiple fans can be on the same circuit, provided the circuit has sufficient capacity.
- One, 110-volt electrical outlet with four-outlet connections will be installed within two feet of the monitoring panel and must be connected to a circuit that is separate from the mitigation fans.

2.10 SUB-SLAB PRESSURE MONITORING PORTS

A total of fourteen (14) permanent pressure monitoring ports will be installed throughout the building at the locations shown on Drawings V-2c and V-2d and Figure 4

- Monitoring points will consist of ¼-inch outer diameter (OD) tubing within a PVC conduit that will penetrate the concrete slab and vapor barrier into the venting stone as shown on Drawing V-3b.
- The vapor barrier will be sealed to the PVC conduit to provide a complete seal prior to pouring the concrete slab, similar to other penetrations through the vapor barrier.
- The PVC receptacle will be mounted to the wall and labeled "Pressure Monitoring Port", as previously indicated. Each pressure monitoring port will be labelled with the monitoring point ID (e.g. PMP-1 through PMP-14) shown on Drawings V-2c and V-2d in Appendix A.

3.0 POST INSTALLATION TESTING & SAMPLING

3.1 POST-INSTALLATION TESTING

After the installation of the SSDS, the following testing will be performed to verify that the SSDS is operating optimally:

- Verification that the system fans are operating within manufacturer's specifications (i.e. not exceeding maximum operating pressure, etc.). If not, the fan selection will be modified, and a new fan will be installed.
- Verification that system switches and gauges are operating correctly by turning off system fans and observing results.
- Performance of sub-slab to room differential pressure testing using a digital micromanometer at the permanent sub-slab pressure monitoring ports to verify pressure field extension throughout the area of influence.
- The SSDS will be considered to be operating effectively when the minimum sub-slab to room differential pressure of -0.004 inches of water column can be continuously demonstrated throughout the building.

3.2 INDOOR/OUTDOOR POST MITIGATION SAMPLING

In accordance with Section 4.3.1 of the 2006 NYSDOH *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York*, indoor and outdoor air sampling will be conducted throughout the building at a minimum of six locations and analyzed for VOCs via USEPA Method TO-15. The locations of the proposed indoor and outdoor sample locations is shown on Figure 4, although the location of the outdoor sample may be adjusted on the day of sampling so that is located in a position upwind of the building. Note that the location of the SSDS fans and the PMPs have also been included on this figure.

As indicated within the NYSDOH guidance document, there is the potential for interferences of site-specific and building-specific indoor air interferences caused by the off-gassing of volatile chemicals in new building materials (e.g., paints, carpets, furniture, etc.). Post-mitigation sampling will be conducted prior to occupancy of the building and no sooner than 30 days after commissioning of the SSDS, but if off-gassing is suspected after a review of the sampling results, further testing may be required. The post-mitigation testing will be performed during the heating season if possible. If vapors are detected indoors above guidance levels, further testing and/or corrective measures will be implemented as appropriate.

4.0 SYSTEM OPERATION, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

The SSDS is intended to operate on a continuous basis. Once the SSDS is in full operation, the system will be inspected annually to evaluate the condition of system components (and repair or replace as necessary) and to confirm proper operation of the system. In addition to a visual inspection of the system, the negative pressure at each exhaust stack and pressure monitoring port will be recorded and compared to the levels recorded during the commissioning of the system. A draft inspection log is included in Appendix C. A summary of operations and maintenance procedures will be included as part of the Periodic Review Report, which will be described in the SMP under separate cover. The SMP will include requirements for rechecking the negative pressure at each exhaust stack and PMP following system repairs/replacements in addition to the routine monitoring requirements.

5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

As previously indicated, the finish grade of the rebuilt/new building will be approximately three to five feet higher than the existing grade. Therefore, at least two feet of imported fill will be placed on the Site prior to the installation of the sub-slab piping and the placement of the sub-slab infrastructure will be well above any remaining contamination. While some nuisance vapors may be present, the building will not be enclosed at the time the piping and vapor barrier are installed, and therefore, any vapors that do exist are anticipated to dissipate rapidly.

A Site Health & Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared for the use of CHA and its employees. The requirements and guidelines in the HASP are based on a review of available information and an evaluation of potential on-site hazards from previous studies and information available to date. Given the limited intrusive nature of the work required for the SSDS installation, CHA has prepared a short-form HASP for this task. A copy of the HASP is included in Appendix D.

This HASP will be discussed with Site personnel and will be available on-site for review while work is underway. All personnel conducting Site activities must be familiar with the procedures, requirements and provision of this plan, and in the event of conflicting plans/requirements, personnel must implement those safety practices which afford the highest level of protection. CHA's Field Team Leader will also serve as CHA's Health and Safety Coordinator and is responsible for implementation of this HASP into daily Site activities.

The contractor installing the SSDS will prepare their own Site-specific HASP for their work, which will address health and safety relative to the use of specific tools and equipment they will utilize to complete the installation of the SSDS as well as electrical safety when connecting the fans to a power source and fall protection when working at heights to install the system components.

6.0 **REPORTING**

After the installation of the SSDS and post-installation system testing, CHA will document the installation in the Final Engineering Report (FER). Relative to the SSDS installation, the report will include the following:

- A written description of the systems installed, including make/model of fans, fan serial numbers, system fan manufacturing dates.
- As-built drawing of the location of fans, system piping, gauges, valves, alarms, etc. as provided to CHA by the installation contractor.
- A chart indicating the pressure, airflow and valve position in each sub-slab extraction line and the pressure and airflow in each exhaust stack at the time of commissioning.
- Manufacturer paperwork (including warranty paperwork, operational manuals, etc.) for all fans, meters, alarms, and switches installed.
- Photographs with description of system components.
- Post-installation sub-slab pressure test data on a drawing indicating test locations demonstrating that the system meets or exceeds the performance criteria.
- The requirements for post-mitigation indoor and outdoor air sampling for samples to be collected during the heating season.
- Operations and maintenance procedures, including criteria for evaluating the proper operation of the systems and a timeline for annual inspection of the systems.
- Analytical results of the post-mitigation samples if they are available at the time the FER is submitted. Initial negative pressure/vacuum readings observed at the exhaust stacks and PMPs at the time of the system commissioning will be recorded in the FER as well as the SMP.

7.0 SCHEDULE

Based upon the current construction schedule, the sub-slab piping, stone media and vapor barrier are currently anticipated to be installed in February 2021. The vertical piping will be installed in phases as the building construction progresses, but the fan installation and commissioning of the systems is anticipated to occur later in the summer of 2021 (August or September 2021) and prior to the owner's occupancy.

The overall progress of the remedial activities will be dependent upon several factors including, but not limited to: NYSDEC/NYSDOH review periods, weather conditions at the time of construction, the rate of the building construction progression, etc.

The NYSDEC will be notified at least seven days prior to the completion of each milestone of the SSDS installation, including:

- 1. Completion of the horizontal piping network prior to covering it with the final layer of stone media.
- 2. Completion of the vapor barrier, including sealing it to foundation walls and sealing of all penetrations.
- 3. Completion of the installation of the fans, gauges, alarms, etc. and commissioning of the systems.

FIGURES



Scott LastSaved Smith, Current User: AΜ 10/2/2020 8:30:13 AM Plotted: 10/2/2020 8:52:50 Saved: //CHA-LLP.COM/PROJ/PROJECTS/ANY/K5/059294.001/CADD/_ACAD/ENVP/COYNE/SSDS DESIGN REPORT.DWG File:







APPENDIX A

SSDS Design







	SHEET TITLE:	VAPOR MITIGAT		
	DRAWN BY:	BG	CHE	



SHEET TITLE:		IGAT
DRAWN BY:	BG	CHEC







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APPENDIX B

Manufacturer's Cut Sheets

Installation and Operation Manual Manuel d'installation et d'opération

Item #: 142001 Rev Date: 2017-11-03

Rn4

Inline Radon Fan Ventilateur pour radon en ligne



Canada Tel.: 800.565.3548







		i		
Note	Warning / Important note Avertissement / Note importante	Information	Technical information Information technique	Practical tip Conseil pratique



DO NOT CONNECT POWER SUPPLY until fan is completely installed. Make sure electrical service to the fan is in the locked "OFF" position.

- 1. This fan has rotating parts and safety precaution should be exercised during installation, operation and maintenance.
- 2. WARNING! TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:
- a. Use this unit in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have any questions, contact your manufacturer's representative or contact us directly.
- b. CAUTION: Before installation, servicing or cleaning unit, switch power off at service panel and lock the service disconnection means to prevent power from being switched on accidentally. When the service disconnection means cannot be locked, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as tag, to the panel.
- c. Installation work and electrical wiring must be done by qualified person(s) in accordance with all applicable codes and standards, including firerated construction.
- d. The combustion airflow needed for safe operation of fuel burning equipment may be affected by this unit's operation. Follow the heating equipment manufacturer's guidelines and safety standards such as those published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and the local code authorities.
- e. When cutting or drilling into wall and ceiling, do not damage electrical wiring and other hidden utilities.
- f. Ducted fans must always be vented to the outdoors.
- 3. WARNING! Check voltage at the fan to see if it corresponds to the motor name plate.
- 4. For radon mitigation use only. DO NOT use to exhaust hazardous or explosive materials and vapors.
- 5. Do not use this fan with any solid state speed control device.

GUARDS MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN FAN IS WITHIN REACH OF PERSONNEL OR WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF WORKING LEVEL OR WHEN DEEMED ADVISABLE FOR SAFETY.



The ducting from this fan to the outside of the building has a strong effect on the air flow, noise and energy use of the fan. Use the shortest, straightest duct routing possible for best performance, and avoid installing the fan with smaller ducts than recommended. Insulation around the ducts can reduce energy loss and inhibit mold growth. Fans installed with existing ducts may not achieve their rated air flow.

DIMENSIONS



Model/ Modèle	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
Rn4-3	5 ⁷ / ₈ (149)	11 ¹ / ₂ (292)	1 ¹ / ₄ (32)	9 ¹ / ₄ (235)	4 (102)	3 ¹ /2 (89)	6 (152)
Rn4-4	5 ⁷ / ₈ (149)	11 ¹ / ₂ (292)	1 ¹ / ₄ (32)	9 ¹ / ₄ (235)	4 (102)	4 ¹ / ₂ (114)	6 (152)

Dimensions in inches (mm). Dimensions en pouces (mm)

INSTALLATION

The Rn4-3 is designed for use with 3" schedule 40 PVC pipe. The Rn4-4 is designed for use with 4" schedule 40 PVC pipe

Prior to installation, the suction pipe should be terminated at the exterior wall. The suction pipe should be installed with slight incline to drain water from the fan.



WIRING DIAGRAM





To reduce fan speed use a small screwdriver and turn potentiometer knob counter clockwise





DO NOT connect fan directly to building structure

WARRANTY

Five (5) Year Warranty

This warranty supersedes all prior warranties

DURING ENTIRE WARRANTY PERIOD:

Fantech will repair or replace any part which has a factory defect in workmanship or material. Product may need to be returned to the Fantech factory, together with a copy of the bill of sale and identified with RMA number.

FOR FACTORY RETURN YOU MUST:

- Have a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number. This may be obtained by calling Fantech either in the USA at 1.800.747.1762 or in CANADA at 1.800.565.3548. Please have bill of sale available.
- The RMA number must be clearly written on the outside of the carton, or the carton will be refused.
- All parts and/or product will be repaired/replaced and shipped back to buyer; no credit will be issued.

OR

The Distributor may place an order for the warranty part and/or product and is invoiced. The Distributor will receive a credit equal to the invoice only after product is returned prepaid and verified to be defective.

FANTECH WARRANTY TERMS DO NOT PROVIDE FOR REPLACEMENT WITHOUT CHARGE PRIOR TO INSPECTION FOR A DEFECT. REPLACEMENTS ISSUED IN ADVANCE OF DEFECT INSPECTION ARE INVOICED, AND CREDIT IS PENDING INSPECTION OF RETURNED MATERIAL. DEFECTIVE MATERIAL RETURNED BY END USERS SHOULD NOT BE REPLACED BY THE DISTRIBUTOR WITHOUT CHARGE TO THE

Limitation of Warranty and Liability

This warranty does not apply to any Fantech product or part which has failed as a result of faulty installation or abuse, incorrect electrical connections or alterations made by others, or use under abnormal operating conditions or misapplication of the product or parts. We will not approve for payment any repair not made by us or our authorized agent without prior written consent. The foregoing shall constitute our sole and exclusive warranty and our sole exclusive liability, and is in lieu of any other warranties, whether written, oral, implied or statutory. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the page hereof. In no event, whether as a result of breach of contract, or

Warning

Fantech products are designed and manufactured to provide reliable performance, but they are not guaranteed to be 100% free from defects. Even reliable products will experience occasional failures and this possibility should be recognized by the user. If these products are

END USER, AS CREDIT TO DISTRIBUTOR'S ACCOUNT WILL BE PENDING INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION OF ACTUAL DEFECT BY FANTECH.

THE FOLLOWING WARRANTIES DO NOT APPLY:

- Damages from shipping, either concealed or visible. Claim must be filed with freight company.
- Damages resulting from improper wiring or installation.
- Damages or failure caused by acts of God, or resulting from improper consumer procedures, such as:
 - 1. Improper maintenance
 - 2. Misuse, abuse, abnormal use, or accident, and
 - 3. Incorrect electrical voltage or current.
- Removal or any alteration made on the Fantech label control number or date of manufacture.
- Any other warranty, expressed, implied or written, and to any consequential or incidental damages, loss or property, revenues, or profit, or costs of removal, installation or reinstallation, for any breach of warranty.

WARRANTY VALIDATION

- The user must keep a copy of the bill of sale to verify purchase date.
- These warranties give you specific legal rights, and are subject to an applicable consumer protection legislation. You may have additional rights which vary from state to state.

warranty or alleged negligence, defect incorrect advice or other causes, shall Fantech be liable for special or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or revenue, loss of use of equipment or any other associated equipment, cost of capital, cost of substitute equipment, facilities or services, downtime costs, or claims of customers of purchase for such damages. Fantech neither assumes or authorizes any person to assume for it any other liability in connection with the sale of product(s) or part(s). Some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitations and exclusions may not apply to you.

used in a life support ventilation system where failure could result in loss or injury, the user should provide adequate backup ventilation, supplementary natural ventilation, failure alarm system, or acknowledge willingness to accept the risk of such loss or injury.



3 Foster Lane, Suite 102, Flemington, NJ 08822 Toll Free: (888)-800-5955 * In NJ: (908)-284-0123 Fax: 908-284-0127

Polar Pipe[™] Schedule 40 (Sound Proof and Insulated) SOLD PER PACK. Pack includes: Two 5' Polar Pipe sections plus a Schedule 40 coupler



- Durable: Approximately 13 lbs. per 5' section
- Schedule 40 PVC pipe outer pipe; Schedule 20 PVC pipe inner pipe
- Double layered wall
- · Proprietary insulation makes system virtually sound free
- Tested at 0 degrees F with no condensation at 15'
- · Heat generated by a radon fan increases internal pipe temperature by approximately 5 degrees
- Can be cut to size on-site; reseal with silicone or polyurethane caulk
- Schedule 40 PVC pipe: ~ R value of 1
- Schedule 20 PVC pipe: ~ R value of .5
- Insulation: ~ R value of 4.2
- Total R value estimated at 5.5
- · Adhesive is an acylic biaxially-oriented polyproplylene film for use up to 250 degrees F

Insulation Specifications:

Physical Properties	Test	Value
NOMINAL THICKNESS		5/16*
FIRE RATING	ASTM E84-09	CLASS 1/ CLASS A
FIRE RATING	CAN/ULC-S102-10	FLAME SPREAD = 0 / SMOKE DEVELOPED = 10
FIRE RATING - FULL ROOM BURN	NFPA 266	PASSES
EMISSIVITY	ASTM C1371-04A	0.04
REFLECTIVITY	ASTM E903	0.96
WATER VAPOR PERMEABILITY	ASTM E96	0.02 Perms
RESISTANCE TO FUNGI & BACTERIA	ASTM C1149	DOES NOT PROMOTE GROWTH
PLIABILITY	ASTM C1224-03	NO CRACKING
BLEEDING AND DELAMINATION	ASTM C1224-03	NO BLEEDING OR DELAMINATION
CORROSIVENESS	ASTM D3310-00	PASSES

Adhesive Specifications:

Features	Benefits				
UL 181B-FX Listed	 Meets code requirements for sealing flexible air ducts and connections Can contribute toward satisfying EA Credit 1 (Optimize Energy Performance) under LEED® 				
Acrylic Adhesive	 Excellent, long-lasting adhesion Low-odor adhesive Mold and moisture-resistant 				
Biaxially-Oriented Polypropylene Film	 Tough and durable Hand tearable for simple, quick installation 181B-FX printed for easy inspector identification 				
Low VOC Content	 Can contribute toward satisfying EQ Credit 4.1 (Low Emitting Materials) under LEED® 				

	Standard UOM	Metric UOM	Test Method
Total Thickness	3.1 mils	79 µm	ASTM D-1000
Adhesion to Steel	45 oz/in	4.92 N/cm	PSTC-101
Tensile Strength	34 lb/in	59.54 N/cm	ASTM D-1000
Operating Temperature	-10 to 250 °F	-17 to 121 °C	
VOC Content	< 1 g/L		

Typical Test Values

Schedule 20 PVC Pipe:

- Bonded joints have no gap where roots can creep in
- Drain & sewer pipe manufactured to ASTM D2729
- Belled on one end
- · Smooth inner wall prevents flow resistance & build-up
- Corrosion proof & unharmed by water, sewage, brine, many acids & alkalies
- Also used for underground conduit
- · Self-extinguishing; will not support combustion
- 3000 lbs. crush strength & resistant to earth loading
- Shock resistant

Schedule 40 PVC Pipe:

- Pipe is PVC Type 1, Grade I (Cell Class 12454) per ASTM D1784
- Schedule 40 & 80 pipe is manufactured to ASTM D1785
- Non-toxic, odorless & tasteless
- Not UV resistant
- Pressure varies by size, psi is based on water @ 73°F (derate 50% @ 110°F & 78% @ 140°F)
- Not for use with compressed air or gas
- Temperature range: 33°F to 140°F
- NSF 14 & 61 certified
- Made in the USA



Magnehelic[®] Differential Pressure Gage



*The blowout plug is not used on models above 180 inches of water pressure, medium or high pressure models, or on gages which require an elastomer other than silicone for the diaphragm.

STANDARD GAGE ACCESSORIES: Two 1/8" NPT plugs for duplicate pressure taps, two 1/8" pipe thread to rubber tubing adapters and three flush mounting adapters with screws.

MP AND HP GAGE ACCESSORIES: Mounting ring and snap ring retainer substituted for 3 adaptors, 1/4" compression fittings replace 1/8" pipe thread to rubber tubing adaptors.

OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION: Standard Magnehelic[®] Differential Pressure Gages are rated for a maximum pressure of 15 psig and should not be used where that limit could be exceeded. Models employ a rubber plug on the rear which functions as a relief valve by unseating and venting the gage interior when over pressure reaches approximately 25 psig (excludes MP and HP models). To provide a free path for pressure relief, there are four spacer pads which maintain .023" clearance when gage is surface mounted. Do not obstruct the gap created by these pads.

SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Air and non-combustible, compatible gases. (Natural Gas option available.)

Wetted Materials: Consult factory.

Housing: Die cast aluminum case and bezel, with acrylic cover. (MP model has polycarbonate cover). **Accuracy:** $\pm 2\%$ of full scale ($\pm 3\%$ on - 0, -100 Pa, -125 Pa, 10MM and $\pm 4\%$ on -00, - 00N, -60 Pa, -6MM ranges), throughout range at 70°F (21.1°C).

Pressure Limits: -20" Hg to 15 psig.† (-0.677 bar to 1.034 bar); MP option: 35 psig (2.41 bar), HP option: 80 psig (5.52 bar)

Overpressure: Relief plug opens at approximately 25 psig (1.72 bar), standard gages only. The blowout plug is not used on models above 180 inches of water pressure, medium or high pressure models, or on gages which require an elastomer other than silicone for the diaphragm.

Temperature Limits: 20 to 140°F (-6.67 to 60°C). *Low temperature models available as special option.

Size: 4" (101.6 mm) diameter dial face.

Mounting Orientation: Diaphragm in vertical position. Consult factory for other position orientations. Process Connections: 1/8" female NPT duplicate high and low pressure taps - one pair side and one pair back. Weight: 1 lb 2 oz (510 g), MP & HP 2 lb 2 oz (963 g). Agency Approvals: RoHS.

†For applications with high cycle rate within gage total pressure rating, next higher rating is recommended. See Medium and High pressure options.

Note: May be used with hydrogen when ordering Buna-N diaphragm. Pressure must be less than 35 psi.

INSTALLATION

Select a location free from excessive vibration and where the ambient temperature will not exceed 140°F (60°C). Also, avoid direct sunlight which accelerates discoloration of the clear plastic cover. Sensing lines may be run any necessary distance. Long tubing lengths will not affect accuracy but will increase response time slightly. Do not restrict lines. If pulsating pressures or vibration cause excessive pointer oscillation, consult the factory for ways to provide additional damping.

All standard Magnehelic[®] Differential Pressure Gages are calibrated with the diaphragm vertical and should be used in that position for maximum accuracy. If gages are to be used in other than vertical position, this should be specified on the order. Many higher range gages will perform within tolerance in other positions with only rezeroing. Low range models of 0.5" w.c. plus 0.25" w.c. and metric equivalents must be used in the vertical position olv.

SURFACE MOUNTING



Locate mounting holes, 120° apart on a 4-1/8" dia. circle. Use No. 6-32 machine screws of appropriate length.

FLUSH MOUNTING



Provide a 4-9/16" dia. (116 mm) opening in panel. Provide a 4-3/4" dia. (120 mm) opening for MP and HP models. Insert gage and secure in place with No. 6-32 machine screws of appropriate length, with adapters, firmly secured in place.

PIPE MOUNTING

To mount gage on 1-1/4" - 2" pipe, order optional A-610 pipe mounting kit.

TO ZERO GAGE AFTER INSTALLATION

Set the indicating pointer exactly on the zero mark, using the external zero adjust screw on the cover at the bottom. Note that the zero check or adjustment can only be made with the high and low pressure taps both open to atmosphere.

OPERATION

Positive Pressure: Connect tubing from source of pressure to either of the two high pressure ports. Plug the port not used. Vent one or both low pressure ports to atmosphere.

Negative Pressure: Connect tubing from source of vacuum or negative pressure to either of the two low pressure ports. Plug the port not used. Vent one or both high pressure ports to atmosphere.

Differential Pressure: Connect tubing from the greater of two pressure sources to either high pressure port and the lower to either low pressure port. Plug both unused ports.

When one side of the gage is vented in dirty, dusty atmosphere, we suggest an A-331 Filter Vent Plug be installed in the open port to keep inside of gage clean.

A. For portable use of temporary installation use 1/8" pipe thread to rubber tubing adapter and connect to source of pressure with flexible rubber or vinyl tubing.

B. For permanent installation, 1/4" O.D., or larger, copper or aluminum tubing is recommended.

MAINTENANCE

No lubrication or periodic servicing is required. Keep case exterior and cover clean. Occasionally disconnect pressure lines to vent both sides of gage to atmosphere and re-zero. Optional vent valves should be used in permanent installations. The Series 2000 is not field serviceable and should be returned if repair is needed (field repair should not be attempted and may void warranty). Be sure to include a brief description of the problem plus any relevant application notes. Contact customer service to receive a return goods authorization number before shipping.

WARNING

Attempted field repair may void your warranty. Recalibration or repair by the user is not recommended.

TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS Gage won't indicate or is sluggish.

- . Duplicate pressure port not plugged.
- 2. Diaphragm ruptured due to overpressure.
- 3. Fittings or sensing lines blocked, pinched, or leaking.
- 4. Cover loose or "O"ring damaged, missing.
- 5. Pressure sensor, (static tips, Pitot tube, etc.) improperly located.
- Ambient temperature too low. For operation below 20°F (-7°C), order gage with low temperature, (LT) option.

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un elastizado en cualquier otro material que no sea silicona para el diafragma.)

Accesorios: Tapones 1/8" NPT para las conexiones duplicadas, dos adaptadores de rosca 1/8" NPT a tubo de goma; v tres adaptadores para montaje al ras y tornillos.

Accesorios para Los Modelos MP v HP: El anillo de montaje y el retensor del anillo de presión son substituidos por 3 adaptadores, accesorios de compresión de 1/4" remplazan a los adaptadores de rosca 1/8" a tubo de goma.

Protección Para Sobrepresión: Los Manómetros Diferenciales Magnehelic Estándar están clasificados para una presión máxima de 15 psi y no se deberían de usar donde el límite puede excederse. Los modelos emplean un tapón de goma en el trasero que funciona como una válvula de alivio desmontándose y ventilando el interior del instrumento cuando la sobrepresión alcanza aproximadamente 25 psig. (Los modelos MP v HP son excluidos) Para proveer un camino libre para el alivio de presión, el instrumento viene con rodilleras que mantienen un espacio de .023" cuando el instrumento es montado en superficie. No bloque el espacio creado por estas rodilleras

+ Para aplicaciones con alto ciclo de velocidad dentro de la clasificación de presión total del instrumento, la próxima clasificación mas alta es recomendada. Vea las opciones de media y alta presión.

El instrumento puede ser usado con hidrogeno cuando se ordena con diafragma de Buna-N. La presion tiene que ser menos de 35 psi

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ESPECIFICACIONES

Phone: 219/879-8000

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Servicio: aire y gases no combustibles, gases compatibles. (ópcion disponible para uso con gas natural). Materiales Mojados: Consulte con la fábrica. Carcasa: Caia y anillo de retención de aluminio fundido a presión con tapadera de acrílico. (El modelo MP tiene la tapadera de policarbonato.) Exactitud: ±2% de fondo de escala a 21 °C

Mod. 2000-0 ±3%; Mod. 2000-00 ±4% Límite de Presión: -20 Hg. a 15 psig. † (-0.677 bar a 1,034 bar); opción MP: 35 psig (2.41 bar), opción HP: 80 psig (5.52 bar)

Sobrepresión: El tapón de alivio se abre aproximadamente a los 25 psig, modelos estandard únicamente. El tapón de goma no es usado en los modelos sobre 180 pulgadas de presión de agua, modelos de presión media o alta, o en instrumentos que requieren un elastizado en cualquier otro material que no sea silicio para el diafragma. Límite de Temperatura: -6.67 a 60°C. * Modelos de baia temperatura disponibles como opción especial. Dimensiones: diám. 120,65 mm x 55,6 prof. Orientación de Montaie: El diafragma debe ser usado solo en posición vertical. Consulte con la fábrica para otras orientaciones de posición. Conexiones: 1/8" NPT para alta y baja presión, duplicadas (atrás, a los lados). Peso: 510 g, MP y HP 963 g. Aprobación de la agencia: RoHS.

www.dwver-inst.com

e-mail: info@dwyer-inst.com

Instalacion

Seleccione un lugar libe de exceso de vibraciones, y donde la temperatura ambiente no supere los 60°C. Evite luz solar directa, para evitar decoloración de la cubierta plástica. Las conexiones de proceso pueden tener cualquier longitud sin afectar la exactitud, pero pueden extender el tiempo de respuesta del instrumento. Si hay pulsación de presión o vibración, consulte a fábrica sobre medios de amortiquación.

Los MAGNEHELIC han sido calibrados con el diafragma vertical, y deben ser usados en esas condiciones. Para otras posiciones, se debe especificar en la orden de provisión. Los de rango elevado pueden ser usados en diversas posiciones, pero se debe reajustar el cero. Los modelos de la serie 2000-00 y equivalentes métricos deben ser usados solo verticalmente.

Montaie en Superficie



Perfore tres orificios separados 120° sobre una circunferencia de 105 mm de diám. y sostenga el instrumento con tres tornillos 6-32 de long. apropiada

Montaie alineado



Perfore un circulo de 115 mm de diám. en el panel, y sostenga el instrumento mediante los.

Montaje Sobre Pipa

Para montar el instrumento sobre pipas de 32 a 50 mm de diám., ordene el adaptador opcional A-610.

Puesta a Cero Después de Instalar

Deje las conexiones de presión abiertas a atmósfera y ajuste a cero desde tornillo del panel frontal.

Operacion

Presión Positiva: Conecte la tubería desde la fuente de presión a cualquiera de las dos conexiones de alta presión (HIGH). bloqueando la no usada; Las conexiones de baja (LOW) presión pueden dejarse uno o los dos abiertos a la atmósfera.

Presión Negativa: Repita el procedimiento anterior, conectado en este caso las conexiones de baja presión (LOW). Deje las otras conexiones abiertas.

Presión diferencial: Conecte el tubo correspondiente a la presión más positiva al cualquiera de los conectores de alta presión (HIGH) bloqueando el no usado, y la más baja presión o presión negativa (vacío) al conector de baja presión (LOW). Puede usarse cualquier conector de cada par, dejando siempre uno bloqueado. Si se deja una conexión abierta a la atmósfera, se recomienda el uso de un filtro tipo A-331 en el lugar correspondiente para mantener limpio el interior del instrumento. Para uso portable, o instalación temporaria, uso adapta dores para rosca de tubo de 1/89 a tubo flexible, y conecte a proceso mediante una tubería de goma, o equivalente. Para instalación permanente, se recomienda el uso de tubo de cobre o aluminio de por lo menos 1/4" de diám, exterior,

No se requiere mantenimiento específico alguno, ni lubricación. Periódicamente, desconecte el instrumento, ventee la presión acumulada, y reajuste el cero. Para instalaciones permanentes, se debe usar un juego de válvulas de montaje permanente nara el venteo

El instrumento de Serie 2000 no puede ser re parado en el campo y debería de ser regresado si reparos son necesarios (Reparos en el campo no deben de ser intentados y pueden cancelar la garantía.). Asegurarse de incluir una descripción breve del problema más cualquier notas pertinentes a la aplicación para devolución de productos antes de enviar el instrumento

Cuidado! : La recalibración en campo puede invalidar la garantía. No se recomienda la recalibracion por parte del usuario. En caso necesario envie el instrumento con transporte pago a:

Localización De Fallas

- · El instrumento no indica, o es lento en reacción. 1. Conexión duplicada abierta.
- 2. Diafragma roto por sobrepresión.
- 3. Tubería de conexión perforada, con pérdidas o ninchazos
- 4. Anillo de retención flojo, u "O " ring dañado.
- 5. Conexión a proceso indebida o inadecuada
- 6. Temperatura muy baia. Para este caso ordene tipos LT (baja temperatura).

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Series ADPS Differential Pressure Switch

Specifications - Installation and Operating Instructions





The Series ADPS Adjustable Differential Pressure Switch is designed for overpressure, vacuum, and differential pressure applications. The scaled adjustment knob allows changes to the switching pressure to be made without a pressure gage. The ADPS is available with settings from 0.08[°] w.c. (20 Pa) to 20[°] w.c. (5000 Pa). The silicone diaphragm and PA 6.6 body make the Series ADPS perfect for use with air and other noncombustible gases. The Series ADPS can be used in monitoring air filters, ventilators, and industrial cooling-air circuits along with controlling air and fire-protection flaps and many other applications.

Use only with mediums such as air, or other noncombustible or non-aggressive gases. Otherwise operating faults or accidents may occur.

Mounting Switch

First check the pressure switch to ascertain whether any damage is visible on the housing. If the housing is leaky because of damage, the pressure switch must not be used.

Switching pressure specifications apply to vertical installation which is also the recommended position with pressure connections pointing downwards.

Only if there is no potential for condensate forming can you mount the pressure switch horizontally. In this case, however, the switching values are approximately 0.08 in w.c. (20 Pa) higher as indicated on the scale. In the horizontal position, the pressure switch should be mounted 'lying down' only (that is to say with the electrical connections pointing upwards). Do not mount the pressure switch in a hanging position (that is to say, not 'overhead' with the electrical connections pointing downwards). Otherwise the device will function inaccurately.

a) Mounting with screws or brackets

1. To mount the pressure switch, L-shaped A-288 and S-shaped A-289 mounting brackets can be ordered separately. To secure the device on the rear side of the housing, only use the sheet metal screws (3.5 x 8 mm) which are supplied together with the mounting brackets. Under no circumstances must you use longer screws. Otherwise, the base of the housing could be punctured resulting in the pressure switch leaking.

2. You can also mount the pressure switch directly on a wall. To do this use screws with a maximum diameter of 0.315[°] (8.0 mm), if you use the outer mounting lugs to screw the device in place. Do not tighten the screws so much that the base of the device is deformed. Otherwise, the pressure switch can be shifted out of position, or leak.

SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Air and noncombustible, compatible gases. Wetted Materials: Diaphragm material: Silicone; Housing material & switch body: POM and PA 6.6; Cover: Polystyrene.

Temperature Limits: Process ambient temperature from -4 to 185°F (-20 to 85°C).

Pressure Limits: Max. Operating Pressure: 40" W.C. (10 kPa) for all pressure ranges.

Switch Type: Single-pole double-throw (SPDT).

(P2) (P1)

Repeatability: ±15% FS.

Electrical Rating: Standard: Max., 1.5A/250 VAC, max. switching rate: 6 cycles/min.; Gold Contact Option: 0.4 A/ 250 VAC.

Electrical Connections: Push-on screw terminals. M20x1.5 with cable strain relief or optional 1/2" NPT connection.

Process Connections: 5/16" (7.94 mm) outside diameter tubing, 1/4" (6.0 mm) inside diameter tubing.

Mounting Orientation: Vertically, with pressure connections pointing downwards.

Mechanical Working Life: Over 10⁶ switching operations. Weight: 5.6 oz (160 g). Enclosure Rating: IP54. Agency Approvals: CE, RoHS.

Installing Hoses

Important: Pressure tubing cannot be kinked. Pay particular attention to this point if you run hoses over an edge. It is better to form a loop. If the hoses are kinked, the device cannot function accurately.

a) For connection to the pressure switch two fittings inherent in the housing are provided for hoses with an internal diameter of $1/4^{-1}$ (6.0 mm).

1. Connect a hose with the higher pressure to socket P1 which is located on the lower section of the housing.

2. Connect a hose with the lower pressure to socket P2 which is located on the middle section of the housing.

After you have installed the hoses, it is absolutely essential to check them for tightness of fit at the connection points and to make sure that they run without any kinks.

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Electrical Connection

Work on electrical installations must only be carried out by electricians who are specifically trained for this purpose.

CAUTION First make sure that there is no voltage on the connecting cable while you are working on the electrical connections. Otherwise, a possible electric shock may result and the connected equipment may be damaged. The connecting cable can be run to the pressure switch from three sides, according to choice. The screw cable connection has a plug-in design for this purpose. Rotate protective cover accordingly.

For cable gland models, the seal in the screw cable connection is designed for cables with alternative sheath diameters of 0.275" (7 mm) or 0.393" (10 mm). Only use these sizes – otherwise the screw cable connection cannot seal adequately.

1. If using a $0.275^{"}$ (7 mm) connecting cable, you can line up the press nut, the plain washer and the sealing ring directly on the cable.

2. If using a 0.393[°] (10 mm) connecting cable, you must first break the inner rubber ring out of the sealing ring directly on the cable. Then line up the press nut, the plain washer and the sealing ring on the cable.

Wiring

The switching device in this pressure switch is designed as a change-over contact as can be seen from the wiring diagram (Figure 1). The rest position is shown in Figure 1 (pressure below the activation switch point on dial).

1. In the instance where pole 3 (COM) closes to Pole 2, the pressure is increasing (NO).

2. In the instance where pole 3 (COM) closes to Pole 1, the pressure is decreasing (NC).

Protect the feed line (to pole 3) by fuse, either in control system or along the line, and do so with:

1. Max. 1.5 A / 250 VAC, if you are loading the contact with an resistive load;

2. Max 0.4 A / 250 VAC, if you are loading the contact with an inductive load (such as relay);

3. Max. 0.1 A / 250 VDC, if you are using the pressure switch in the weak current version with gold-plated contacts.

The connections are intended for crimp-type sockets, 0.25 in (6.3 mm).

1. Make sure the crimp connection is perfect, and that the cable lugs fit properly on to the connections.

2. If you do not have any crimp-type sockets available, you can also use the cable lugs which are supplied with mounted screw terminals. However, these are only intended for rigid copper wire.

3. On flex, it is either necessary to crimp on strand end sleeves – and then you can also screw the strands on – or to crimp cable lugs on directly as previously described.

Setting the Pressure Range

Make absolutely certain that there is no voltage on the electrical connections before you carry out any setting on the pressure switch. Otherwise, it could be fatal if you accidentally touch the electrical connections or the metal adjusting screw while you are performing the settings.

a) Use the adjustment dial to set the pressure which should trip the switch on an increase of pressure.

1. The indications on the dial are only correct for the vertical mounting position.

2. When the pressure falls, the switch returns to its resting position as soon as the pressure falls below the dead band.

Attaching Cover

a) Insert the screw cable connection into the recess provided for this purpose on the housing.

b) Then place the housing cover in position and screw it down evenly on to the pressure switch.

Testing the Setting

Do not operate the system until the housing is closed. Otherwise there is the possibility of an electric shock if you accidentally touch live parts. Check the trip and reset pressures by slowly increasing the pressure and then allowing it to fall again.

IMPORTANT: Observe the maximum permissible operating pressure of 40[°] w.c. (10 kPa) which is indicated in the data sheet. Otherwise the pressure switch may be damaged.

MAINTENANCE

Upon final installation of the Series ADPS Adjustable Differential Pressure Switch, no routine maintenance is required. A periodic check of system operation is recommended. The Series ADPS is not field serviceable and should be returned if repair is needed (field repair should not be attempted and may void warranty). Be sure to include a brief description of the problem plus any relevant application notes. Contact customer service to receive a return goods authorization number before shipping.



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PIPE PIER® Elite Submittal Sheet

PIPE PIER® support blocks have been designed and engineered specifically for rooftop and raised floor applications. The PIPE PIER® Elite series is offered in the following dimensions:

- □ PP50ELH4 4"H x 4"W x 10-1/2"L with 50 lbs max load.
- □ PP50ELH6 6"H x 4"W x 10-1/2"L with 50 lbs max load.
- □ PP30ELH4 4"H x 4"W x 5"L with 30 lbs max load.

Components

- A. Closed-cell, medium density, black expanded polypropylene foam
- B. High density molded polyethylene cap with integrated strut design.
- C. Hot melt adhesive-bonded HDP to foam block American Chemical



Arplank 1.9# EPP foam offers excellent strength, resistance to creep under loadings up to 5.0psi, vibration & shock absorbency and water resistance characteristics. It has successfully passed MVSS 302 flammability testing and meets or exceeds the requirements for U.S. Federal Standard CID AA-59136 Type IV.

Physical Properties	Test Method	Direction	Value
Density Compression Set	D3575, Suffix W, Method B ASTM D 3575, Suffix B	N/A Vertical	3.9 pcf 12%
Compression Creep @ 5.0 psi (1000 hr/72 F)	ASTM D 3575, Suffix BB	Vertical	<10%
Thermal Stability	ASTM D 3575, Suffix S	N/A	<1%
Water Absorption	ASTM D 3575, Suffix L	N/A	<1.0%



American Chemical is a sprayable heat & moisture-resistant hot melt adhesive. It has a 400 degree flash point and is applied by a nozzle applicator during the manufacturing process.

U.S. Patent No. 5855342, U.S. Patent No. 6305650, U.S. Patent No. 6679461, Other patents pending PIPE PIER* Support Systems, P: 763.745.4223 F: 763.745.4222 www.pipepier.com



STEGO® WRAP 15-MIL VAPOR BARRIER

A STEGO INDUSTRIES, LLC INNOVATION | VAPOR RETARDERS 07 26 00, 03 30 00 | VERSION: FEB 18, 2020

PRODUCT NAME

STEGO WRAP 15-MIL VAPOR BARRIER

MANUFACTURER 2.

Stego Industries, LLC 216 Avenida Fabricante, Suite 101 San Clemente, CA 92672 Sales, Technical Assistance Ph: (877) 464-7834 contact@stegoindustries.com www.stegoindustries.com



3.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

USES: Stego Wrap 15-Mil Vapor Barrier is used as a below-slab vapor barrier.

COMPOSITION: Stego Wrap 15-Mil Vapor Barrier is a multi-layer plastic extrusion manufactured with only high grade prime, virgin, polyolefin resins.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS: Stego Wrap 15-Mil Vapor Barrier can be used in systems for the control of soil gases (radon, methane), soil poisons (oil by-products) and sulfates.

TECHNICAL DATA 4.

TABLE 1: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF STEGO WRAP 15-MIL VAPOR BARRIER

PROPERTY	TEST	RESULTS
Under Slab Vapor Retarders	ASTM E1745 Class A, B & C– Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs	Exceeds Class A, B & C
Water Vapor Permeance	ASTM F1249 – Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor	0.0086 perms
Permeance After Conditioning (ASTM E1745 Sections 7.1.2 - 7.1.5)	ASTM E154 Section 8, F1249 – Permeance after wetting, drying, and soaking ASTM E154 Section 11, F1249 – Permeance after heat conditioning ASTM E154 Section 12, F1249 – Permeance after low temperature conditioning ASTM E154 Section 13, F1249 – Permeance after soil organism exposure	0.0098 perms 0.0091 perms 0.0097 perms 0.0095 perms
Methane Transmission Rate	ASTM D1434 – Standard Test Method for Determining Gas Permeability Characteristics of Plastic Film and Sheeting	192.8 GTR* (mL(STP)/m ² *day)
Radon Diffusion Coefficient	K124/02/95	8.8 x 10 ⁻¹² m ² /second
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D1709 – Test Method for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by Free-Falling Dart Method	2,266 grams
Tensile Strength	ASTM D882 – Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting	70.6 lbf/in
Thickness		15 mil
Roll Dimensions	width x length: area:	14' x 140' 1,960 ft ²
Roll Weight		140 lb

Note: perm unit = grains/(ft²*hr*in-Hg)

STEGO® WRAP 15-MIL VAPOR BARRIER

A STEGO INDUSTRIES, LLC INNOVATION | VAPOR RETARDERS 07 26 00, 03 30 00 | VERSION: FEB 18, 2020

5. INSTALLATION

UNDER SLAB: Unroll Stego Wrap 15-Mil Vapor Barrier over an aggregate, sand or tamped earth base. Overlap all seams a minimum of 6 inches and tape using Stego[®] Tape or Stego[®] Crete Claw[®] Tape. All penetrations must be sealed using a combination of Stego Wrap and Stego Accessories.

For additional information, please refer to Stego's complete installation instructions.

6. AVAILABILITY & COST

Stego Wrap 15-Mil Vapor Barrier is available through our network of building supply distributors. For current cost information, contact your local Stego distributor or Stego Industries' Sales Representative.

WARRANTY

Stego Industries, LLC believes to the best of its knowledge, that specifications and recommendations herein are accurate and reliable. However, since site conditions are not within its control, Stego Industries does not guarantee results from the use of the information provided herein. Stego Industries, LLC does offer a limited warranty on Stego Wrap. Please see www.stegoindustries.com/legal.

MAINTENANCE

None required.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Technical advice, custom CAD drawings, and additional information can be obtained by contacting Stego Industries or by visiting the website.

Email:contact@stegoindustries.comContact Number:(877) 464-7834Website:www.stegoindustries.com

10. FILING SYSTEMS

• www.stegoindustries.com



(877) 464-7834 | www.stegoindustries.com

DATA SHEETS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR MOST CURRENT VERSION, VISIT WWW.STEGOINDUSTRIES.COM

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APPENDIX C

Draft SSDS Inspection Log

		SU	B-S	SL/ SY	AB I Ste	DEPRES	SURIZATION CKLIST
		R	epor	't No	Э.		
			ate:			Time	
Project Name: Former Coyne Textile	Pro	ject L	ocatio	on: 1	40 Cc	ortland Avenue,	Syracuse, New York
Inspector(s):					Proj	ect No.	•
					Wea	ather:	
Type of Inspection: Routine Post S	evere	e Con	dition		Tem	p.: Hi	Low
FAN/BLOWER SYSTEM INSPECTI	ON						
		F	AN II	D			
Check all that are true)		F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5	COMMENTS	
The blower unit is operational							
The blower unit is operational,							
from the blower.							
There is no excessive vibration emanating from the blower.							
The blower unit is not excessively hot to the touch.							
The blower unit housing is clean and in good condition.							
The fan is mounted securely.							
Roof stands positioned correctly and in good condition.							
Coupling connections are secure.							
Seals around exhaust stack/conduit properly sealed.							
Condensate lines are functioning properly, if present.							
Screen cap on exhaust point present and free of obstructions.							
Fan ID labels are present and legible.							
No new openings or intakes installed with 10-feet of the exhaust discharge point.							
Blower runs when switch in "on" position.							
Blower stops when switch in "off" position.							
PIPING SYSTEM INSPECTION							
		F	AN II	D			
(Check all that are true)	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5	COMMENTS	
All visible above-grade piping in good	1 - 1	1-2	1-5		1-5		
condition and free of cracks or other damage. No "hissing" indicating leakage.							
No gurgling or indication system is drawing water or excessive moisture.							
All visible pipe supports are undamaged and functional (6-feet o.c. horizontal, 8-feet o.c. vertically).							
Suction points are completely sealed at the slab penetration.							

		รเ	JB-S	SLA SYS	B C Ste	DEPRESSURIZATION EM CHECKLIST
		Г	Pana	rt No		
			Repu Dete:		•	Time
			Date.			Time.
All labels present and legible.						
ELECTRICAL/ALARM INSPECTION	1					
		_	FAN I	D		
(Check all that are true)	F-1	F-2	2 F-3	F-4	F-5	COMMENTS
No observable electrical component						
damage.						
All electrical disconnects/switches tested and functional.						
All electrical connections appear secure.						
Junction boxes are closed.						
Conduits properly supported and have no visible evidence of damage.						
Electric sub-meters, if present, are in good						
Are SSDS breakers identified in electrical						
Audible alarm sounds when blower power						
is disconnected, and pressure falls below alarm set point.						
Audible alarm and associated tubing in						
Pressure gauge and associated tubing in						
All stacks, alarms and pressure gauges are						
PRESSURE MONITORING PORT IN	ISPE	ЕСТ		14 T	ΟΤΑ	AT)
				N/	Δ	
PVC receptacles with covers present and					<u> </u>	
BVC risers undemaded						
I ubing inside receptacle undamaged.						
following testing.						
PVC conduit sealed properly at slab.						
Receptacles properly labelled and labels are legible.						
CONCRETE SLAB & BUILDING US	SE IN	ISP	ECTI	ON		
ITEM/CONDITION	TRU	EF	ALSE	N/	Ά	COMMENTS
All visible pipe penetrations appear properly sealed (e.g. not air leak noise).						
There are no significant building use changes (e.g. manufacturing space converted to office space).				C		

	S	SUB-S	SLAB D SYSTE	DEPRESSURIZATION EM CHECKLIST
CHA		Repor Date:	t No.	Time:
There are no changes to the floor covering materials.				
CONCRETE SLAB & BUILDING US	SE INS	PECTI	ON (CON	ITINUED)
ITEM/CONDITION	TRUE	FALSE	N/A	COMMENTS
There are no new significant, observable floor cracks or penetrations that may breach the floor tightness and effectiveness of the system.				
There are not additions or significant modifications to the building that necessitate additional investigation and/or mitigation.				
SYSTEM PRESSURE INSPECTION	1			
	FAN	PRESSU	RES	
FAN ID	BASE (I	LINE PR	ESSURE H₂0)	CURRENT PRESSURE (INCHES H₂0)
F-1			-	
F-2				
F-3				
F-4				
F-5				
PRESSURE	MONIT	ORING F	PORT PRE	SSURES
PRESSURE MONITORING PORT ID	BASE (I	LINE PR	ESSURE H ₂ 0)	CURRENT PRESSURE (INCHES H₂0)
PMP-01			-	
PMP-02				
PMP-03				
PMP-04				
PMP-05				
PMP-06				
PMP-07				
PMP-08				
PMP-09				
PMP-10				
PMP-11				
PMP-12				
PMP-13				
PMP-14				



SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CHECKLIST

Report No. Date:

Т

Time:

ADDITIONAL NOTE/CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Signature:	Total Inspection Time:
Vcha-Ilp.com/proi/Projects/ANY/K5/059294.001/Reports/Covne - SSDS Design Report/Draft/Appendix C - Draft Inspection Lo	a\SSD System Inspection Checklist Rev 01.doc

APPENDIX D

HASP



SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

		PROJECT I	NFORMATION			
Project Name	e: Former Coyne Textile	Facility	CHA Project No. 0592	294.001		
Project Start 11/2021	Date: 02/2021 Comple	etion Date:	Weather: TBD			
Project Locat	tion: 140 Cortland Aver	nue, Syracuse, NY	Project Task: SSDS I Complete a Site Healt	nstallation & Commissioning h & Safety Plan per Task		
Description o	f Work:					
Be Specific:	Perodic oversig	ht of SSDS system i	nstallation and system sta	artup on active construction site.		
Key Personn	el: Samantha M	iller	Karyn Ehmann	Karyn Ehmann		
Responsibilities	s: Project Mana	iger	Field Team Leader	Site Safety Officer		
Description of	f Hazards:					
	TASK HAZARDS	6	TASK SAFE	CTY MEASURES & PPE		
Eye	Chemical Exposure High Heat/Cold Dust/Flying Debris Impact Light/Radiation	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	 ☑ Safety Glasses □ Safety Goggles □ Face Shield □ Shaded Lenses 			
Head	Impact Electrical Shock Lack of Visibility	Yes ⋈ No □ Yes □ No ⋈ Yes □ No ⋈	 ☑ Hard Hat: ☑ Orang □ Reflector Tape (Req 	ge or White or Blue Wired for night operations)		
Foot	Chemical Exposure High Heat/Cold Impact/Compression Slips/Trips Puncture Slippery/Wet Surface Explosive/Flammable Atmospheres Electrical	Yes No Yes No	 Work Boots Ankle Protection Rubber Boots Insulated Boots Non-slip Soles Chemical resistant 	 Steel Toed Boots I/75 C/75 (Impact/Compression) Cd Type 1 or 2 (Conductive) PR (Puncture Resistant) Mt/70 or 50 or 30 (Metatarsal) EH (Electrical Hazard) SD Type I or II (Static Dissipative) 		
Hand	Chemical Exposure High Heat or Cold Cuts/Abrasion Puncture Electrical Shock Bloodborne Pathogen	Yes No	 Work Gloves Leather Gloves Latex Gloves Vinyl Gloves Neoprene Gloves Butyl Gloves 	 Rubber Gloves Nitrile Gloves Insulated Gloves Metal Mesh Gloves 		
Body/Torso	Chemical Exposure Extreme Heat/Cold Abrasion Lack of Visibility Impact Electrical Arc	Yes No	☐ Tyvek Suits: ☐ Wh ☐ UV Protection ☐ Coveralls ☑ Reflective Vest ☐ Electrical Safety PP	ite or Yellow Cooling/Heating Vests		
Fall	Fall Hazard			Fall Protection Lanyard		
Noise	Noise Hazard	Yes No 🖂	∐ Ear Plugs	L Ear Muffs		
Respiratory	Chemical Exposure Confined Spaces Particulate Exposure	YesNoYesNo	□ Respirator: □ ½ Fa □ Cartridge: □ P or □ □ P △ /PR	ice or □ Full Face] OV or □ C		

	Poisonous Pla	ints	Yes	No 🕅		Ps	[Long Pants/Sleeves
	Ticks		Yes			Block		_ Tick Removal Kit
	Bee Stings	1	Yes			ect Rep	ellent	_ Epipen
Biohazards	Poisonous Sna	akes	Yes			lergy K	its [Be Alert/Observant
	Pigeon Guand	1	Yes			aps E	L	_ Dust/Nuisance Respirator
	Large Mamm	ais	Y es			E		
	Dry Weather	(e.g.	Vac 🗖	N_{0}				
	wildlifes)					ff a Ca		
					\square 1ra		nes [
Additional	As Needed				$\square 2^-$	way Na st Aid I		Hand/Power Tools
Equipment	As Necucu					st Alu I	aht [I addorg
							gin L	
				SITE C	ONTR	OL		
Site Control/S	Site Security ¹ :						M & PT: [Y N
		Follow al	l warning	gs for activ	ve			
Describe Measu	ires	constructi	ion site.				If yes, skete	ch information on separate sheet
Confined Spa	ce Entry:	🗆 Y 🖂	N					
If Yes, Attach Pe	ermit							
Decontaminat	tion:	□ Y ⊠	Ν					
If Yes, Describe	Procedures							
Site Monitori	ng ² :	🗆 Y 🖂	Ν					
If Yes, Describe	Procedures							
			CC	ONTING	ENCY	PLA	N	
Emergency C	ontacts:	Police: 91	1			Client	Contact: Ga	ail Cawley
Emergency Contacts: Police: 911			ce: 911			Client	Phone #: 3	15-569-1482
Provide Telephe	one Numbers	Fire: 911 CHA PM Phone #: 315-257-7154						
Provide Telepho	one Numbers	Fire: 911				CHA	PM Phone $\#$: 315-257-7154
Provide Telepho	one Numbers	Fire: 911 Hospital:	315-470	-7111		CHA Poisor	PM Phone $\#$ n Control: 1	: 315-257-7154 -800-222-1222
Provide Telepho Route to Hosp	one Numbers	Fire: 911 Hospital:	315-470	-7111		CHA Poisor	n Control: 1	:: 315-257-7154 -800-222-1222
Provide Telepho Route to Hosp See attached F	one Numbers Dital: igure 1.	Fire: 911 Hospital:	315-470	-7111		CHA Doisor	n Control: 1	:: 315-257-7154 -800-222-1222
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1. Who is providing site control/site security, if any, for this task? Examples of Site Control/Site Security include police, client representative(s), owner(s), CHA or client supervisors

2. What are you monitoring on site, if any, for this task? Examples of Site Monitoring include air monitoring, like carbon monoxide or oxygen levels or wet bulb temperatures



- 4. Turn right onto E. Adams St.
- 5. Turn right onto Irving Ave
- Crouse Hospital

Syracuse, NY 13210



FIGURE 1 DIRECTIONS TO NEAREST HOSPITAL Former Coyne Textile Facility

Former Coyne Textile Facility City of Syracuse, New York Onondaga County, New York

