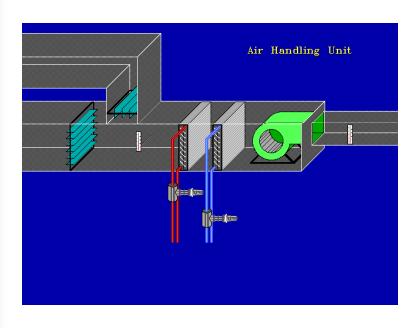
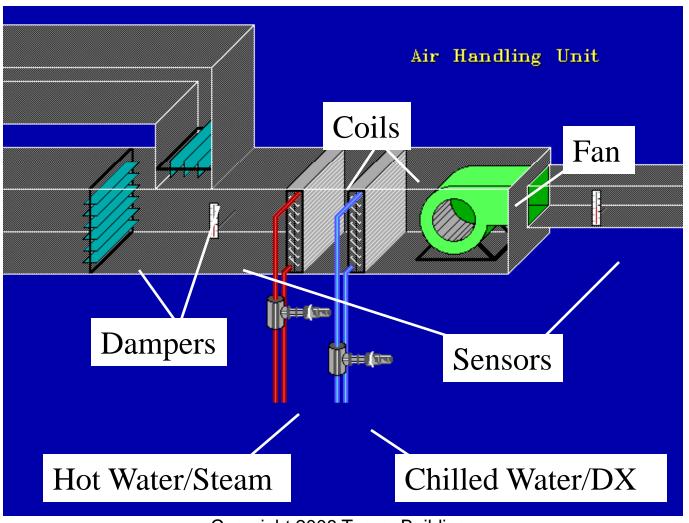
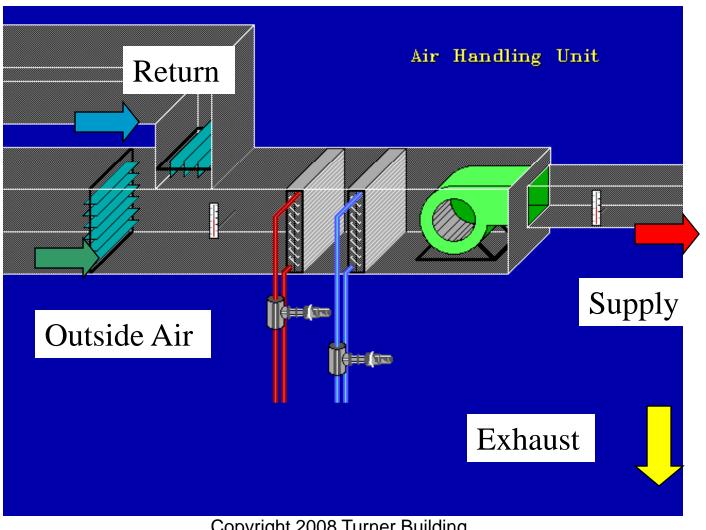
# HVAC Systems and Vapor Intrusion

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- Fan
- Coils
- Dampers
- Sensors
- Supply
- Return
- Outside Air
- Exhaust

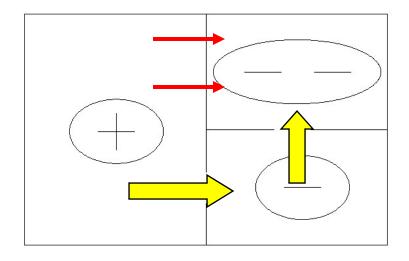




- Fan
  - Moves air, provides +/- pressure
- Coils
  - Heat or cool (temper) air
- Dampers
  - Adjust air flow within ducts
- Sensors
  - Measure conditions in air handling system
  - Temperature, humidity, pressure, CO2, etc.

- Supply
  - Air delivered to the occupied space
    - Positive pressure
- Return
  - Air from the space directed back to the AHU
    - Negative pressure
- Outside Air
  - Ventilation air mixed with return at AHU
- Exhaust
  - Air removed from the occupied space

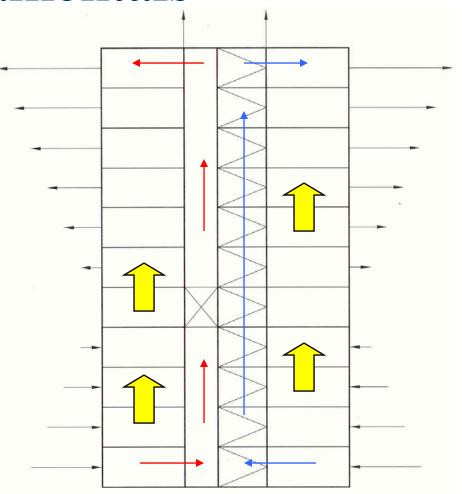
- Positive Pressure
  - More Air In Than Out
- Negative Pressure
  - - More Air Out Than In
- Neutral Pressure
  - Equal Airflows

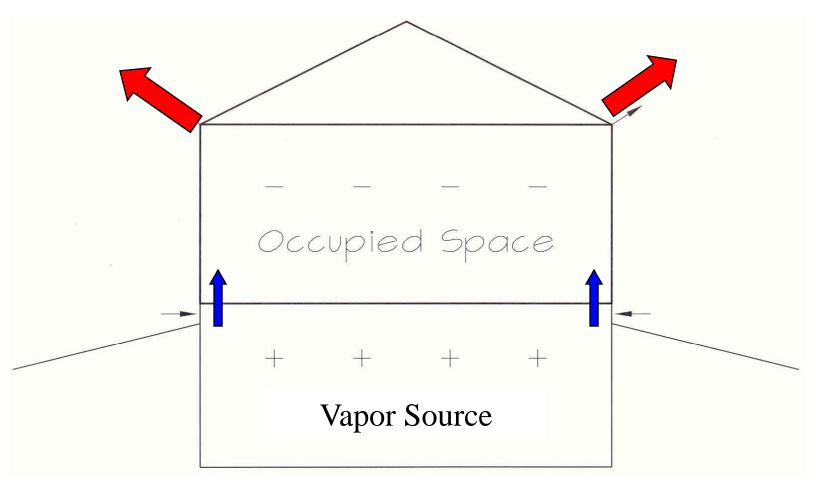


#### Stack Effect

- Air tends to enter a building at lower levels and exit at upper levels due to convection
- This condition is increased by the presence of connections between lower and upper floors of the building (e.g., shafts)
- Stack effect is also greater when there are openings at the lower and upper levels

- Pressure Conducting Pathways
  - Elevator Shafts
  - Stairways
  - Mechanical Chases
    - Pipe Chases
    - Conduits





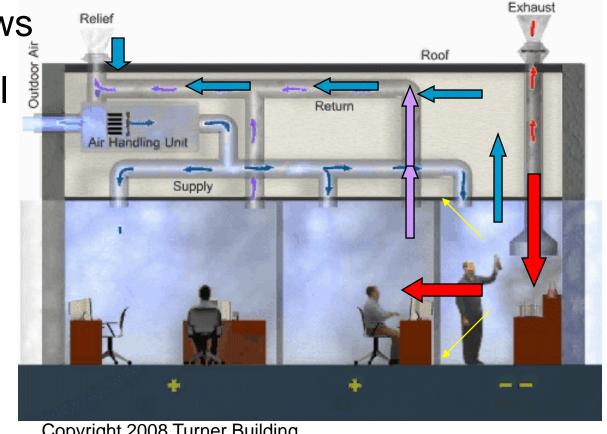
#### **HVAC Systems**

Unbalanced supply

and return flows

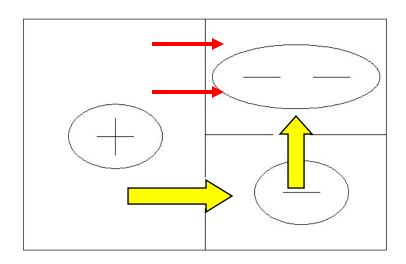
Non-functional equipment

Return air plenums



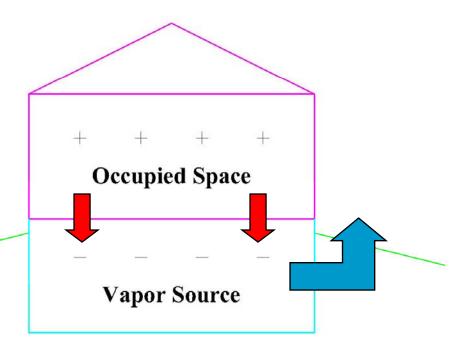
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- Negative pressure below slab
  - Sub-slab suction
  - Positive pressure above slab
    - Increased ventilation

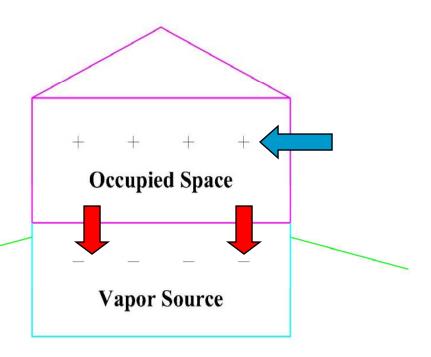


- Negative pressure between source and occupants
  - Containment

- Negative pressure below slab
  - Sub-slab suction
  - Assume 200 cfm exhaust
  - First cost?



- Positive pressure above slab
  - Increased ventilation
  - Assume 2,000 cfm additional outside air
  - Change damper position to accomplish change



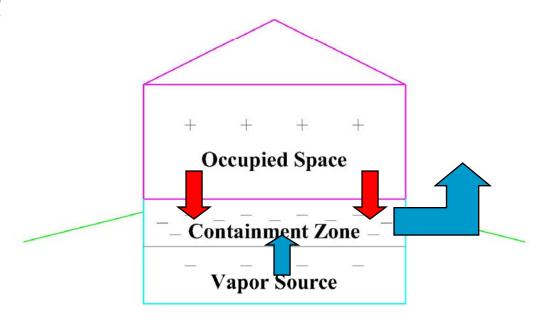
# Vapor Intrusion Control Economics

In New England
Conditioning Outdoor
Air Is Costly
(\$6-\$12/Yr.CFM)

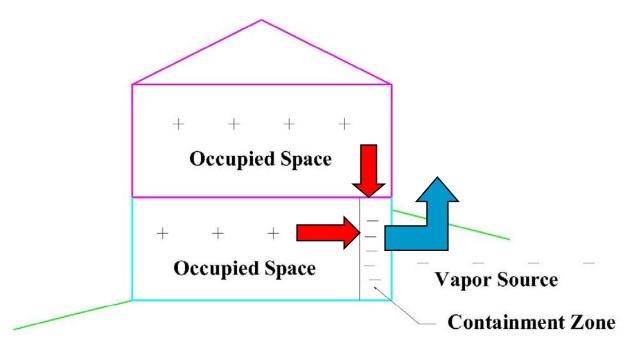
# Vapor Intrusion Control Economics

- Sub-slab suction
  - -200 cfm x \$9/cfm-yr = \$1,800/yr
  - -10 year cost of operation = \$18,000
  - -First Cost??
- Increased ventilation
  - -2,000 cfm x \$9/cfm-yr = \$18,000/yr
  - -10 year cost of operation = \$180,000
  - -First cost =  $\sim$ \$0

- Negative pressure between source and occupants
  - Containment



- Negative pressure between source and occupants
  - Walk-out Basement Example



#### Exhaust Reentrainment

 Contaminants exhausted out of the building can be drawn in through intakes and other openings

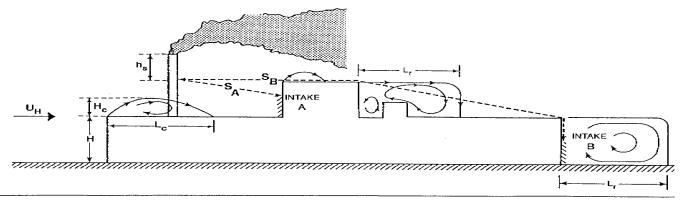
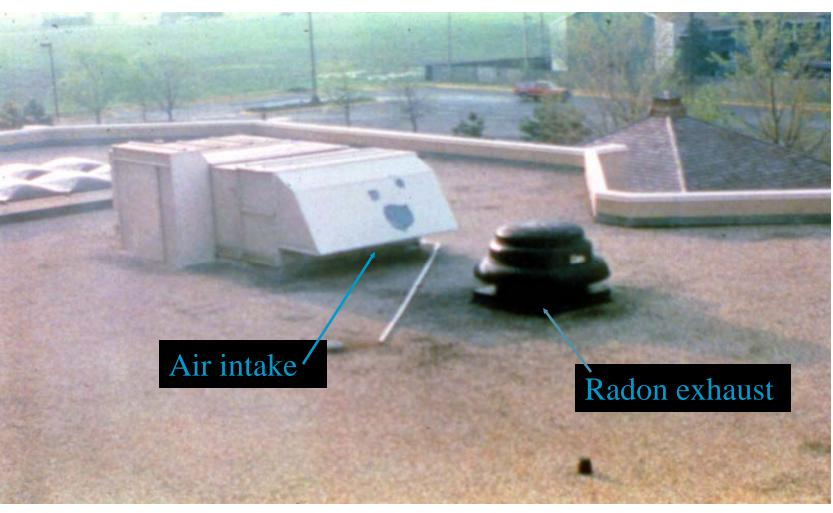


Fig. 3 Flow Recirculation Regions and Exhaust-to-Intake Stretched-String Distances (Wilson 1982)

### Exhaust Reentrainment



#### Questions & Comments.....

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