



IT'S NOT A HURDLE – IT'S A VAPOR BARRIER |  
OHIO BROWNFIELDS CONFERENCE  
APRIL 2014

# BACKGROUND

- ❑ City of Cincinnati Milacron Plant 5 Property (16.3 acres)
- ❑ Part of overall “Oakley Station” 74-acre mixed-use development
- ❑ COAF Grant – \$300,000
- ❑ USS Realty, LLC – Development Partner
- ❑ Cinemark – End User for 7 acres



# WHY ENGINEERING CONTROLS?

- Risk Assessment Indicates Potential VI Issue
  - VAP screening levels for the volatilization to indoor air exposure pathway developed using USEPA's Version 3.1 of Johnson and Ettinger model
  - Concentrations of COCs in soil and groundwater exceed the VAP standards
- Cleanup vs. Engineering Controls
  - Costs, Timeframe
- Presumptive Remedy
- “Belt-and-Suspenders” Approach

# SELECTING THE RIGHT TECHNOLOGY

## □ Vapor Barrier

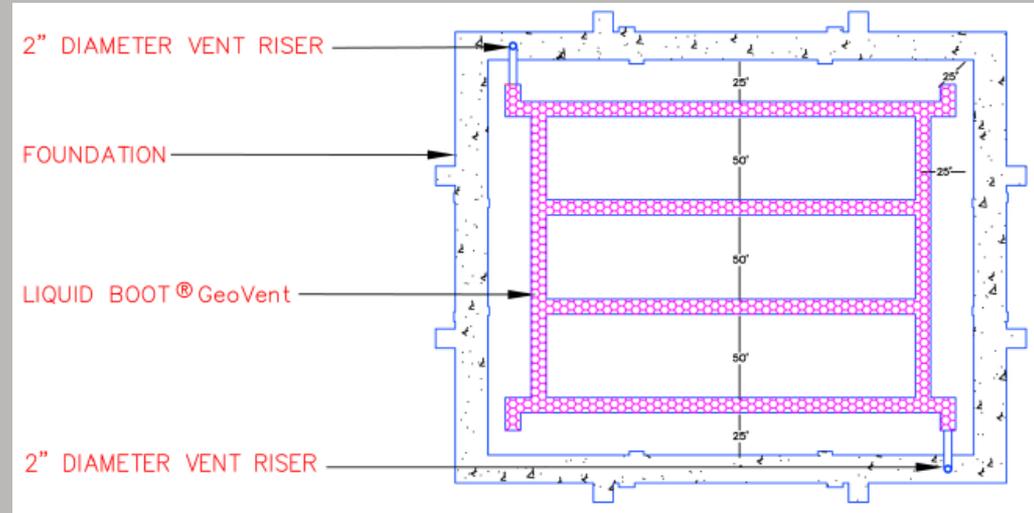
- Sheet Style (HDPE, LLDPE, etc.)
  - Must be seamed together, batten-bar attachments necessary
- Spray-Applied, Composite Membranes (Liquid Boot, Geo-Seal)
  - Seamless barrier – superior sealing of cracks, joints
  - Have become cost-competitive with sheet styles

## □ Venting System

- Passive vs. Active
- Traditional PVC slotted pipe network
  - Trenched in beneath slab and vapor barrier
- Geocomposite vent strips (Geo-Vent, Vapor-Vent)
  - Low profile, trenching not necessary

# DESIGN GUIDELINES

- ❑ No definitive standards in place
- ❑ USEPA and individual states developing guidance
- ❑ Los Angeles Methane Mitigation Standards



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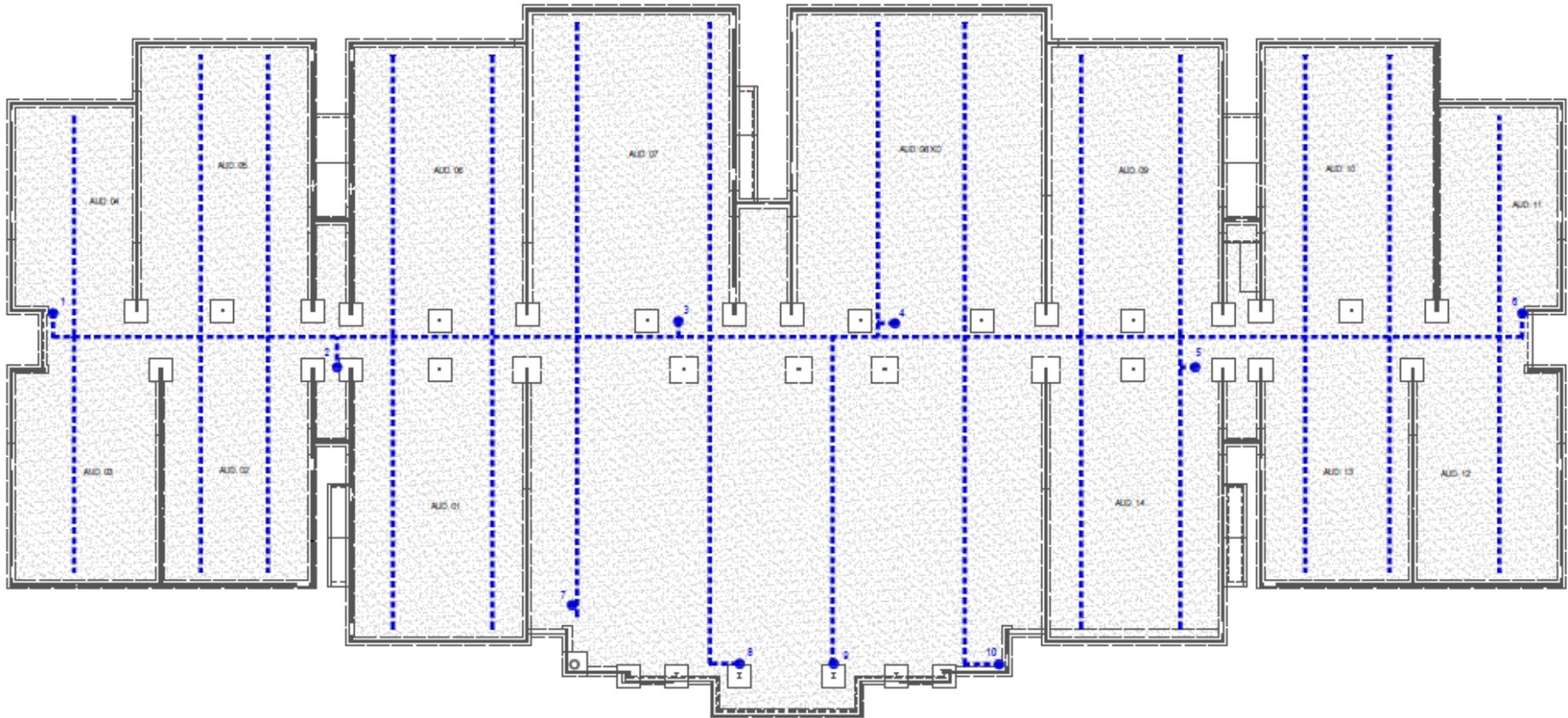
**Table 2 - SPACING OF PERFORATED HORIZONTAL PIPES AND NUMBER OF VENT RISERS**

MIN. VENT RISER PIPE DIAMETER (inches)	MAX. SUB-SLAB PERFORATED HORIZONTAL PIPE SPACING (feet)	MAX. SUB-SLAB COMBINATION PERFORATED HORIZONTAL PIPE FOR DEWATERING AND VENT SPACING (feet)	NUMBER OF VENT RISER PER BUILDING FOOTPRINT AREA (square feet)
1 1/2	12.5	Not allowed	1/1,250 (min of 2 risers)
2	25	Not allowed	1/2,500 (min of 2 risers)
2 1/2	50	Not allowed	1/5,000 (min of 3 risers)
3	75	Not allowed	1/7,500 (min of 4 risers)
4	100	50	1/10,000 (min of 4 risers)

LADBS Standard Plan: Methane Hazard Mitigation, Sheet 4 of 8

# DESIGN COORDINATION

- Start early, but not too early (~75% complete construction plans)
  - Structural foundation design complete – limits venting layout re-design
- Coordinate with architect (no one likes an ugly vent stack)



# PREPPING THE SITE

- Construction Challenges
  - Aggressive construction schedule
  - Coordination and sequencing of the liner deployment with other trades and subcontractors
  - Cold weather application
  - Variable elevation changes over the site
  - Sealing of penetrations
  - Liner damage after deployment

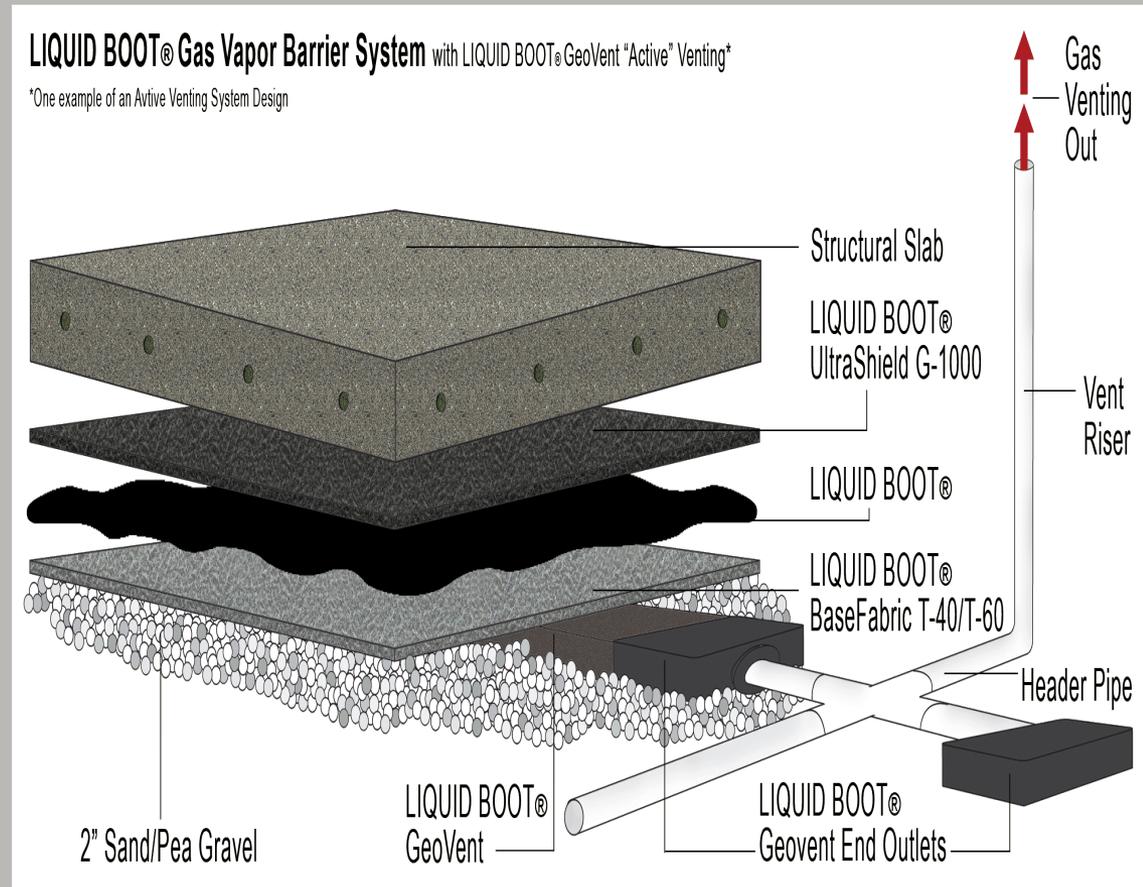


# PREPPING THE SITE



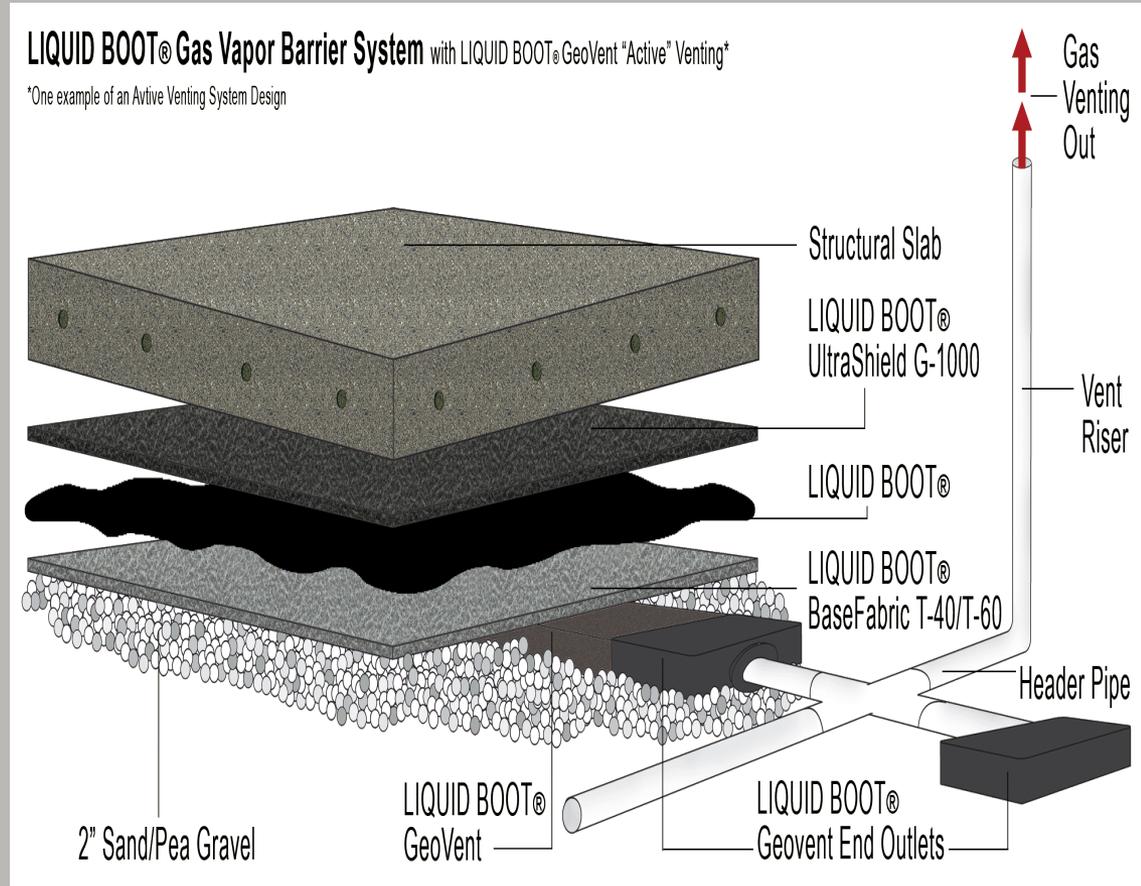
# VAPOR BARRIER COMPONENTS & INSTALLATION

- GeoVent – Cost-effective, low-profile pressure relief, trenchless collection venting system
- T-60 Base Fabric – Non-woven base layer that separates the membrane from soil particles
- Liquid Boot – A seamless, spray-applied, water-based membrane containing no VOCs



# VAPOR BARRIER COMPONENTS & INSTALLATION

- G-1000 – A protection fabric coarse placed over the Liquid Boot sprayed membrane
- QA/QC – Smoke testing/coupon sampling



# QUESTIONS?



# CONTACT INFORMATION

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