

Public Forum on Natural and Synthetic Turf Field Systems

March 14, 2018

Introductions

Weston & Sampson

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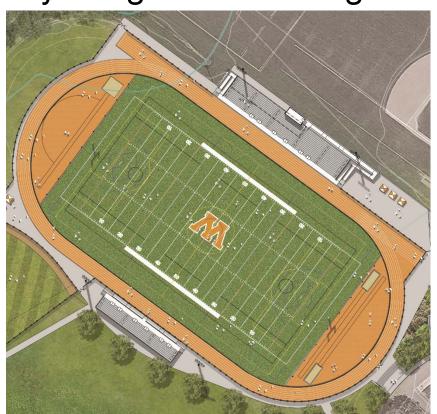


Meeting Agenda

- Preliminary Design Site Plans High School and Loker Conservation and Recreation Area
- Recommendation Why Synthetic Turf Field at the High School
- 3. Synthetic Turf System Components
- 4. Synthetic Turf Infill Options
- 5. Concerns About Synthetic Turf Systems
- 6. Toxicology of Synthetic Turf Systems
- 7. Summary | Open Discussion | Q+A

Wayland High School

Phase 1 Preliminary Design Plan – In Progress



Loker Conservation + Recreation Area

Preliminary Design Plan – In Progress



Recommendation

Why a Synthetic Turf Field at the High School

Hours of Usage + Performance

2017 Fall + Spring (Marc	h 15 - June 30 and August 15 - November 15)		
	Time in Use	Hours/Day	Total Hours
Weekdays	2:45p to 7:00p (school)	4.25	616.25
Weekends - Saturday	8:00a to 12:00p (school) and 12:30p to 7:00p (rec)	11	297
Weekends - Sunday	8:00a to 4:00p (rec) and 4:30p to 6:30p (school)	10.5	283.5
Total Aggregate Hours in	Spring + Fall		1196.75
2017 Summer (July 1 - A	ugust 14)		
	Time in Use	Hours/Day	Total Hours
Every Day	8:00a to 4:00p and 6:30p to 8:30p	10	450
Five (5) Days/Week	8:30p to 10:00p	1.5	45
Total Aggregate Hours in	Summer		495
Total Annual Hours			<i>1691.75</i>

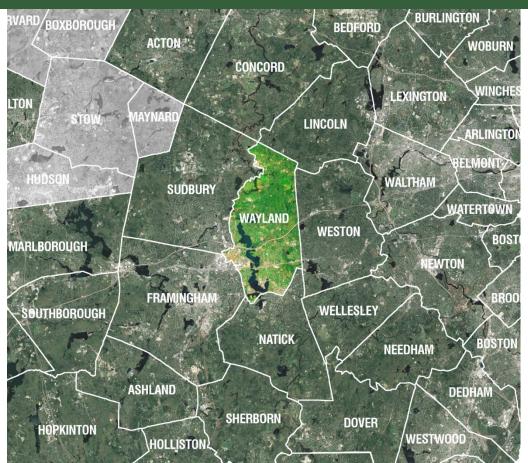
Recommendation

Why a Synthetic Turf Field at the High School

High School Project Reasons

(What are we thinking to discuss here? The kids love it? What else?)

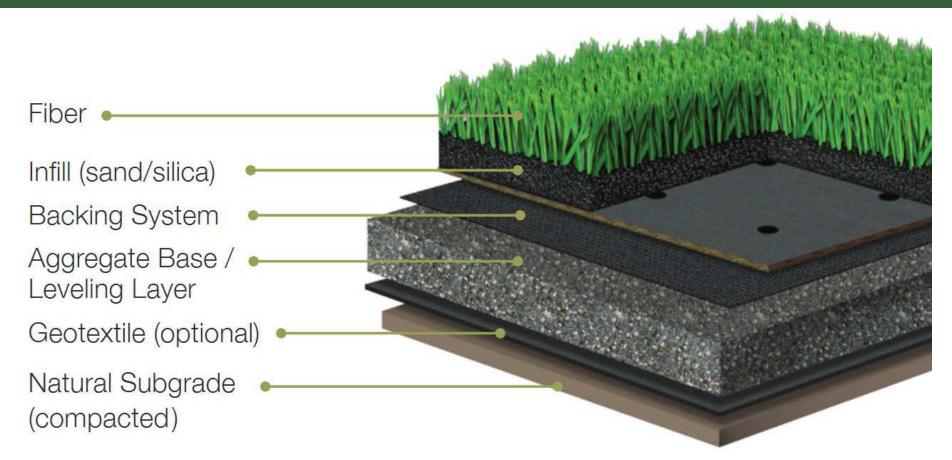
Neighboring Communities with Synthetic Turf Fields



Dual County League Members With Synthetic Turf Field(s)



Synthetic Turf System Components



Synthetic Turf Field Infill Options

Rubber Plastic	Natural Organic	Minerals/Coated Minerals
Wide use, best performance + resiliency	Organic	Longest life before replacement
Some recycled	Prone to migrating, more maintenance	Less resiliency, harder surface
Perception of toxicity	Requires shock pad, higher cost	Requires shock pad, higher cost
Heavy metals in trace amounts, not releasable	Moisture required to retain resiliency, can freeze	Can be abrasive
Shock pad required with some products	May contain pesticides, heavy metals in trace amounts that are releasable	

Synthetic Turf Field Infill Options

Infill Type	Life Span	Maintenance	Irrigation System	Estimated Infill Cost - HIGH SCHOOL (90,620 s.f.)	Estimated Infill Cost - LOKER (75,250 s.f.)	Annual Maintenance Cost
Crumb Rubber Infill	Life of the carpet	- Grooming per 100 hours - Decompaction every 3-4 years - Top dressing every 2-3 years - Annual G-MAX monitoring	Not required			\$5,000 - \$10,000 (Plus 300 hours of labor)
EPDM Infill	8-10 years	- Grooming per 100 hours - Decompaction every 3-4 years - Top dressing every 2-3 years - Annual G-MAX monitoring	Not required	+ \$181,240	+ \$150,500	\$5,000 - \$10,000 (Plus 300 hours of labor)
Coated Silica Sand Infill	16 year maximum	- Grooming per 100 hours - Top dressing every 2-3 years - Annual G-MAX monitoring	Not required	+ \$181,240	+ \$150,500	\$5,000 - \$10,000 (Plus 300 hours of labor)
Cork & Coconut Fibers (GreenPlay)	8 years	- Grooming per 100 hours of play - Replace 10% of infill every 2-3 years - Decompaction 2 times a year - Annual G-MAX Monitoring - Monitor moisture content twice a week	\$40,000.00	+ \$181,240	+ \$150,500	\$12,000 - \$18,000 (Does not include cost of water. 12,000 gallons twice a week is the recommended average)
Coconut Husk, Rice Husk and Cork (Infill-Pro Geo)	8 years	- Grooming per 100 hours of play - Replace 10% of infill every 2-3 years - Decompaction 2 times a year - Annual G-MAX Monitoring - Monitor moisture content twice a week	\$40,000.00	+ \$181,240	+ \$150,500	\$14,000 - \$20,000 (Does not include cost of water. 12,000 gallons twice a week is the recommended average)
Walnut Shells (SafeShell)	Life of carpet	- Grooming per 100 hours - Decompaction every 3-4 years - Top dressing every 2-3 years - Annual G-MAX monitoring	Not required	+ \$158,585	+ \$131,688	\$5,000 - \$10,000 (Plus 300 hours of labor)

Concerns About Synthetic Turf Systems

- 1. Infill Composition
- 2. Heat
- Bacteria
- 4. Injury Prevalence and Abrasive Qualities
- 5. Maintenance
- 6. Infill / Fiber Migration

Risk = Exposure x Toxicity

- Bioavailability of chemicals in synthetic turf fields
- We will analyze proposed crumb rubber prior to installation
 - Metals
 - Benzothiazole
 - PAHs, SVOCs
 - VOCs
- Ways we looked at available data to determine if the risks are acceptable
 - Comparison to applicable standards
 - Ingestion of crumb rubber particles (CRP)
 - Dermal contact with CRP and turf bed
 - Inhalation of chemicals that may volatilize from the synthetic field
 - Leaching of chemicals into groundwater
- We will evaluate data we collect from proposed fields in the same manner

Comparison to Applicable Standards

Constituent	Maximum Detected Concentration mg/kg	ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) F3188-16 Safety of Toys mg/kg		European Standard EN 71-3 Category III Safety of Toys mg/kg	
<u>Metals</u>					
Antimony	4	60	Pass	560	Pass
Barium	6	1,000	Pass	18,750	Pass
Cadmium	0.5	75	Pass	17	Pass
Chromium (III)	2	60	Pass	460	Pass
Cobalt	120	NA		130	Pass
Copper	27	NA		7,700	Pass
Lead	26	90	Pass	160	Pass
Molybdnum	2	NA		NA	
Nickel	34	NA		930	Pass
Vanadium	0.8	NA		NA	
Zinc	14000	NA		46,000	Pass

Comparison to Soil Background

Constituent	Maximum Detected Concentration in Crumb Rubber mg/kg	Soil Background Concentrations from Massachusetts 90th Percentile mg/kg	
<u>Metals</u>			
Aluminum	68	10,000	
Antimony	4	1	
Barium	6	50	
Boron	9	Not Determined	
Cadmium	0.53	2	
Chromium(III)	1.7	30	
Cobalt	120	4	
Copper	27	40	
Lead	26	100	
Manganese	8	300	
Molybdnum	2	Not Determined	
Nickel	34	20	
Strontium	10	Not Determined	
Titanium	5	Not Determined	
Vanadium	0.84	30	
Zinc	14,000	100	

Evaluation Through Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment is a way to estimate potential health risks from exposure to chemicals

Risk = Exposure x Toxicity

Conclusion: Potential Risks are an Acceptable Exposure/Negligible Exposure

- Residential Receptor
- Age 1 through 31 years
 - 30 year exposure

Conservative Risk Assessment Assumptions

- Maximum detected concentrations were used
- Subchronic exposure (1 yr old) 2 days/wk/30 weeks
- Chronic exposure 3 days/wk/30 weeks
- Exposure through ingestion and dermal contact
- Ingest 100 mg/kg crumb rubber on each day of exposure
- Crumb rubber sticking to face, forearms, hands, lower legs and feet
- Assumes crumb rubber can be ingested like soil and adheres to skin like soil. Reality: far less exposure!

Summary | Open Discussion | Q + A

THANK YOU!!