

FOR FURTHER REFERENCE AND REVIEW

Sub Slab Depressurization



Once the sump crock is sealed, we can start our piping directly from the sump crock, or we can core a hole in the floor and tap into the drain tile (helpful for system placement).



When homes do not have drain tile, we dig a suction pit under the slab and can sometimes tap into block wall to get depressurization (this requires an upgraded fan).

Garage Systems



Garage systems are preferable, since the majority of the piping is hidden within the home. From the exterior, only a





small exit vent can be seen through the garage roof.

Weeping Wall





Weeping wall (also known as an interior weeping tile system

or a perimeter drainage system), is a method of waterproofing foundation walls from the inside. Weeping wall is commonly installed to waterproof leaking concrete block foundations. It often resembles baseboard trim, and is common in homes that had drain tile systems installed after original construction of the home. We need to seal the top of the weeping wall before activating the mitigation system, to prevent possible backdrafting of carbon monoxide. *There is an additional cost to seal weeping wall, and this cost will be evaluated on-site by a technician.

Exterior Systems



When a garage system is not an option, or not preferred, we can run the ventilation piping from the basement to the outside of the



home. The piping must continue all the way up the outside of the home and vent above the roofline at least 12" to comply with EPA standards. We keep the system aesthetically pleasing by running it near pre-existing vertical lines when possible. We also strive to position the system towards the back or back corners of the home, and/or behind landscaping when possible.

Upgrades, Add-Ons and Other Services

- · Battery backup sump pumps
- · Fan housing

· Fan upgrades

- · Long-term retesting
- · Radon alarms
- · Sump pump upgrades
- · Water testing for radon

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why should I choose Lifetime Radon Solutions over someone else?

- ☆ We are a full-time, multi-technician, A+ and 5 star rated company established in 1998.
 - ★ We are fully licensed and insured.
 - ☆ Our warranties meet or exceed industry standards.
 - ☆ We only use quality materials and products.

Why do I need a submersible pump and how do I know if I have one?

Submersible sump pumps are necessary to allow us to seal the sump crock 100% air tight, providing optimal vacuum pressure for the system. Pedestal sump pumps have moving parts above the cover, preventing the sump crock from being sealed. If you already have a submersible sump pump, great! We will test it to make sure it is working properly before sealing the crock. If you have a pedestal sump pump, it will need to be replaced with a submersible pump. We can remove your pedestal pump and install a brand new submersible pump for as little as \$175. We will also dispose of the pedestal pump for you!

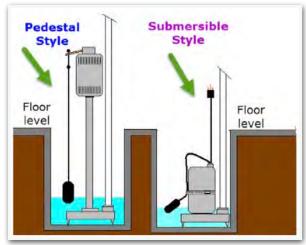


Image from www.sumppumpjournal.com

Do we included a retest of the property after installation?

Of course! There are two types of retests we offer. Charcoal test kits are left with the customer after installation is complete, and this kit is included at no charge with all installations. This retest collects 3-7 days worth of data and is analyzed by a 3rd party lab. Turn around time for results is about 1-2 weeks. For properties undergoing real estate transactions, with closing dates set less than 30 days from our install date, are provided a complimentary digital retest. Turn around time for results is 3-5 days.

Is electrical work included in your price?

If we are unable to position the fan within six (6) feet of an existing outlet, an electrician will be necessary to power on the radon fan per Wisconsin state code (see next page for reference). Lifetime Radon Solutions, Inc. works with master electricians who service a large portion of our service area, who pull permits and ensure any electrical work surrounding the fan hookup is completed to code. Their price is reflected on our proposal if we know they are needed before our arrival, if they service your area. In the event that our electricians do not service your area, we can temporarily hookup your radon fan with an extension cord (provided by the customer), and help you find someone nearby.

Please find the following documentation surrounding the State of Wisconsin code requirements regarding electrical work. This was pulled directly from the Wisconsin State Legislature website at http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/101/IV/862.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding electrical work or the following code, please do not hesitate to ask us! We can also refer you directly to the electricians we work with in your area to discuss further municipal coding if it applies.



- (1) No person may engage in the business of installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring unless the person is licensed as an electrical contractor by the department.
- (2) No person may install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless the person is licensed as an electrician by the department or unless the person is enrolled as a registered electrician by the department.
- (3) No person who is not a master electrician may install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the person's work.
- (4) Subsections (1) to (3) do not apply to any of the following:
- (a) A residential property owner who installs, repairs, or maintains electrical wiring on premises that the property owner owns and occupies as a residence, unless a license or registration issued by the department is required by local ordinance.
- (am) A person engaged in installing electrical wiring within an existing industrial facility or existing manufacturing facility owned or leased by the person or by an entity for which the person is an agent or employee.
- (b) A person engaged in maintaining or repairing electrical wiring within an existing facility or on premises owned or leased by the person or by an entity for which the person is an agent or employee.
- (c) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment for elevators and escalators.
- (d) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining equipment or systems that operate at 100 volts or less.
- (e) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining an electronic system designed to monitor a premises for the presence of an emergency, to issue an alarm for an emergency, or to detect and summon aid for an emergency.
- (f) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring of facilities that support telecommunications service, as defined in s. 182.0 [7 (1g) (cq), that is provided by a telecommunications provider, as defined in s. 196.01 (8p).
- (g) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining manufactured equipment or utilization equipment, including ballasts, electric signs and luminaires, or any other manufactured system that is designed to provide a function that is not primarily electrical in nature if the installation, repair, or maintenance only involves the modification or installation of conductors that are considered part of the equipment or system under this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, any conductor going from the disconnecting point or the nearest junction, pull, or device box to the manufactured equipment or utilization equipment or the manufactured system is considered part of the equipment or system.
- (h) A person engaged in installing electrical wiring for components of a manufactured home, as defined in s. 101.91 (2), or a manufactured building, as defined in s. 101.71 (6), while the manufactured home or the manufactured building is at or in the facility at which it is being manufactured.
- (i) A person employed by an electricity provider, or a subcontractor of an electricity provider, who installs, repairs, or maintains electrical wiring for equipment that is installed in the normal course of providing utility services by the electricity provider.
- (j) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring that provides lighting or signals for public thoroughfares and for public airports.
- (k) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electric lines on the utility side of substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated by customers or members of electricity providers.
- (L) A person employed by an electricity provider, or a subcontractor of an electricity provider, who installs, repairs, or maintains primary voltage electric facilities that are owned by the electricity provider's customers or members and that operate at greater than 600 volts.
- (m) A person employed by an electricity provider, or a subcontractor of an electricity provider, who restores service during an emergency.
- (n) A person who installs a replacement for an existing switch or outlet if the replacement switch or outlet has a rating of not more than 20 amperes.
- (p) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining a private on-site wastewater treatment system, as defined in s. 145.01 (12), if the activity only involves installing or modifying a conductor going from the system's junction, pull, or device box to the nearest disconnecting point and the conductor is buried with the system.
- (q) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining a pump for a well if the activity only involves installing or modifying a conductor going from the pump's junction, pull, or device box to the nearest disconnecting point and the conductor is buried with the pump.

(5)

- (a) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who was born on or before January 1, 1956, and who has at least 15 years of experience in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring, subject to par. (b).
- (b) The department shall promulgate rules establishing criteria and procedures for issuing licenses to electricians who were born on or before January 1, 1956, and who have at least 15 years of experience in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring. Upon promulgation of these rules, an electrician who meets these age and experience requirements may not install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless he or she is licensed in compliance with these rules or is otherwise licensed or registered as an electrician under this subchapter.

(6)

- (a) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who installs electrical wiring, without receiving payment or other consideration, in a new one-family or 2-family dwelling that is being constructed by a qualified nonprofit corporation.
- (b) For purposes of par. (a), a qualified nonprofit corporation is one that meets all of the following conditions:
- 1. The corporation is described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. The corporation has as its purpose the construction and rehabilitation of residential dwellings in a specific community or area.

History: 2007 a. 63; 2013 a. 4 s. 2; 2013 a. 125, 143; 2013 a. 85.