

## San Francisco Airport

### T2 Terminal

### San Francisco, California

In September 2008, San Francisco International Airport began renovation of Terminal 2. The terminal, which formerly housed international flights, was closed December 2000. Now, to accommodate growth in passenger traffic and airline demand for gates, SFO is embarking on a \$383 million project to renovate the facility into a state-of-the-art domestic terminal featuring:

- Approximately 575,000 square feet will enplane 3.2 million passengers initially, rising to 5.5 million annually.
- 14 gates expected to serve predominantly narrow-body aircraft, but with the capability of accommodating a Boeing 747-400 sized aircraft
- 30,793 square feet of retail development include 12 restaurants and 9 retail stores, a gourmet marketplace with a wine bar and a spa
- A pedestrian bridge to AirTrain, connects to Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)
- Major works of public art
- It will be an environmentally friendly terminal. The features include paperless ticketing and preferential parking for hybrid cars
- Silver LEED™ Certification is anticipated.
- Another state of the art feature will be Slow Food® vendors offering wholesome food grown locally and prepared in a healthful manner.
- SFO's Domestic terminal will be Virgin America
- The airport is currently negotiating with other airlines and additional carriers will be announced once agreements are met.



# HVAC and Genesis Air Features

- 9 Air Custom Huntair Air Handlers totaling **539,000 cfm**
- **174** Compound Units
- **447** PCO Panels
- **576** UVGI Lamps to energize the catalyst
- Merv 13 Filtration
- TVOC monitoring system
- **2.5 Million** Square Feet Multi-Story Building
- Genesis Air is replacing current carbon filtration system.
- Airport has issues with VOCs from the jet fuel exhaust from the runways.
- Humid environment and cost of maintenance made the old filtration system ineffective and cost prohibitive.
- Estimated initial cost savings versus a carbon absorption system.
- Estimated annual operating costs versus a carbon absorption system. **90% Reduction**
- Possible **LEEDs** points acquired EQ 3.2 option 2 and ID.
- **LEEDs Silver Certification** will be applied for when the job is complete
- **2-3.5 Limit Airborne Contamination.** Effective design of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems can significantly reduce the potential for chemical, biological, and radiological agents being distributed throughout buildings.

- **Conforms to DoD Minimum Standards for Anti Terrorism Standards for Buildings UFC 4-010-01 sections:**

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- **B-4.3 Standard 18. Emergency Air Distribution Shutoff.** For all new and existing inhabited buildings, provide an emergency shutoff switch in the HVAC control system that can immediately shut down the air distribution system throughout the building except where interior pressure and airflow control would more efficiently prevent the spread of airborne contaminants and/or ensure the safety of egress pathways. Locate the switch (or switches) to be easily accessible by building occupants. Providing such a capability will allow the facility manager or building security manager to limit the distribution of airborne contaminants that may be introduced into the building.