

Publication

Development of a default vapor intrusion attenuation factor for industrial buildings

In a recently published article, "Development of a default <u>vapor intrusion</u> attenuation factor for <u>industrial</u> buildings," <u>Bart Eklund</u>, Senior Technical Expert at Haley & Aldrich, shares the results of an investigation at a major industrial facility in the Midwest. The investigation provides insights into the amount of attenuation of sub-surface vapors occurring at industrial buildings. Eklund coauthored the article with Carly Ricondo of ERM, as well as Helen Artz-Patton, Jessica Milose, and Chi-Wah Wong of AECOM.

The evaluation of 718 unique locations across 77 buildings determined that large industrial buildings have a much greater attenuation than what is assumed for single-family residential buildings. As a result, the data suggests that the default attenuation factor (0.03) overpredicts indoor air impacts and that a revised attenuation factor for industrial buildings is needed to develop more defensible soil vapor screening levels for these types of buildings.

Read <u>simplified</u> or <u>PDF</u> versions of the full article on the Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation website. (Haley & Aldrich has obtained open access for this article, so there is no charge to download either version.) <u>Contact Bart Eklund</u> with any questions related to the article or vapor intrusion more generally.

