



Publication

Development of a default vapor intrusion attenuation factor for industrial buildings

In a recently published article, “Development of a default [vapor intrusion](#) attenuation factor for [industrial](#) buildings,” [Bart Eklund](#), 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 [simplified](#) or [PDF](#) 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.) [Contact Bart Eklund](#) with any questions related to the article or vapor intrusion more generally.