IRPA9 1996 International Congress on **Radiation Protection** April 14-19,1996

Vienna, Austria FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS

(Instructions for preparation on reverse)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Abstract No. 2 2222
Receipt
Author 2020
Acceptance
Mini-Presentation

PAPER TITLE

COMPARISON BETWEEN LARGE SCALE RADON RISK MAPS AND RESULTS OF DETAILED RADON SURVEYS

AUTHOR(S) NAME(S)

Martin NEZNAL, Matěj NEZNAL, Jaroslav ŠMARDA

SUBMITTING AUTHOR

FIRST NAME Martin TITLE LAST NAME AFFILIATION RADON corporation TEL ++42 2 82 82 59 FAX ++42 2 82 90 24 STREET Za koncem 1380 289 22 CITY Lysá nad Labem COUNTRY Czech Republic CODE

PRESENTING AUTHOR (IF DIFFERENT)

MAJOR SCIENTIFIC TOPIC NUMBER (see page 7)

ABSTRACT (See instructions overleaf)

The infiltration of radon from the ground is usually the predominant source of indoor radon pollution. The uniform method for radon risk classification of foundation soils in the Czech Republic was proposed in 1990. At the same time, the regional radon risk maps were produced to improve the knowledge of radon risk on the large scale. Since the acceptance of the Decree of the Ministry of Health of the CR concerning the requirements for limiting radiation exposure due to radon and other natural radionuclides in 1991, the detailed soil-gas radon measurements have become obligatory for all areas of urban planning. A four years experience resulted in several modifications of the origin radon risk classification method. The new recommendation was given in 1994.

A large number of detailed measurements is available for testing the reliability of regional radon risk maps. The comparison illustrates general reliability of large scale radon risk maps on the significant probability level. On the other hand, the local variability caused by a number of geological and nongeological factors confirms the necessity of detailed measurements for proposing the optimal remedial technology.