

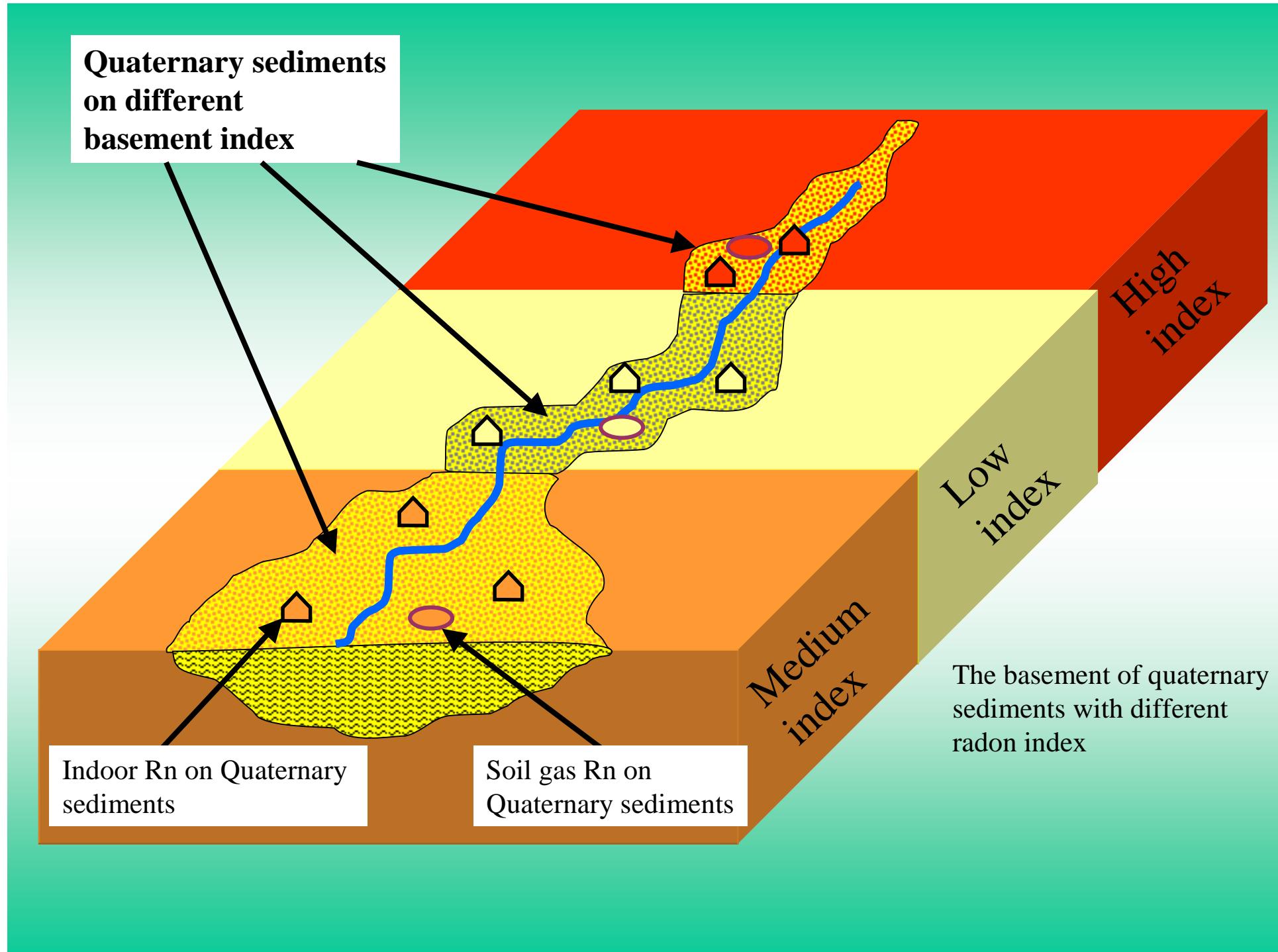
Radon in Quaternary sediments covering the geological basement with contrasting radon index

Petra Pacherová – Ivan Barnet

Metodology

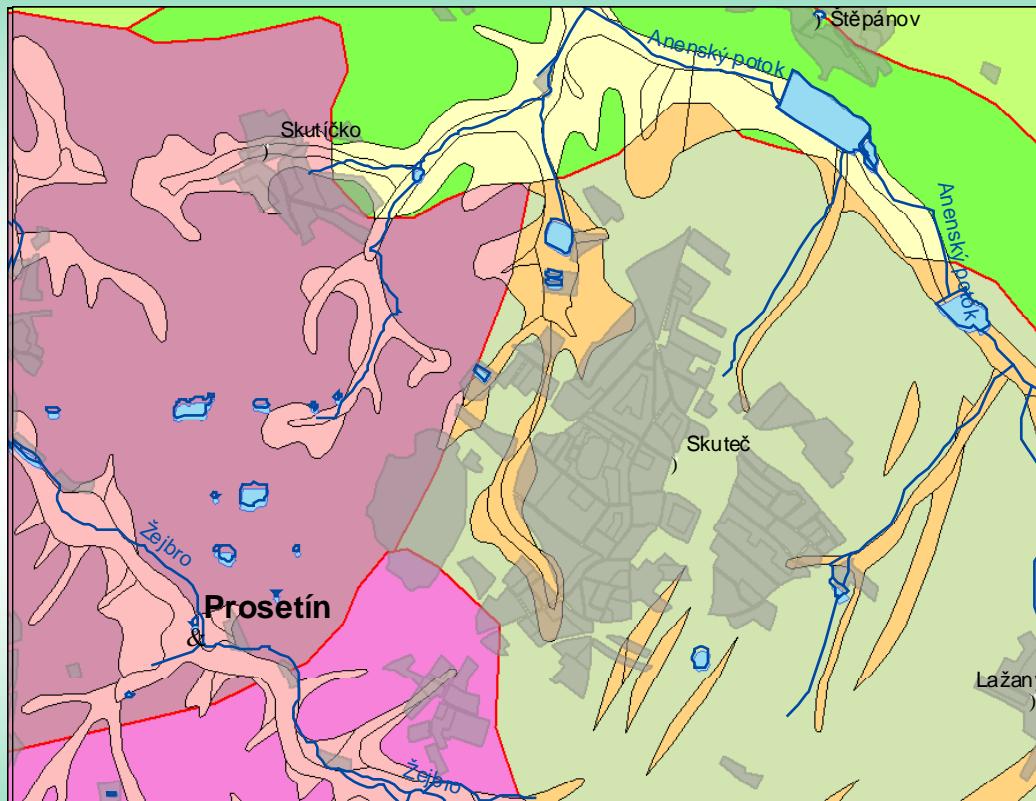
- Intermediate radon category:
 - » Intended for Quaternary sediments
 - » 60% of villages
- Quaternary sediments:
 - » inhomogenous
 - » the influence of lateral transport
(drift of the rock fragments)



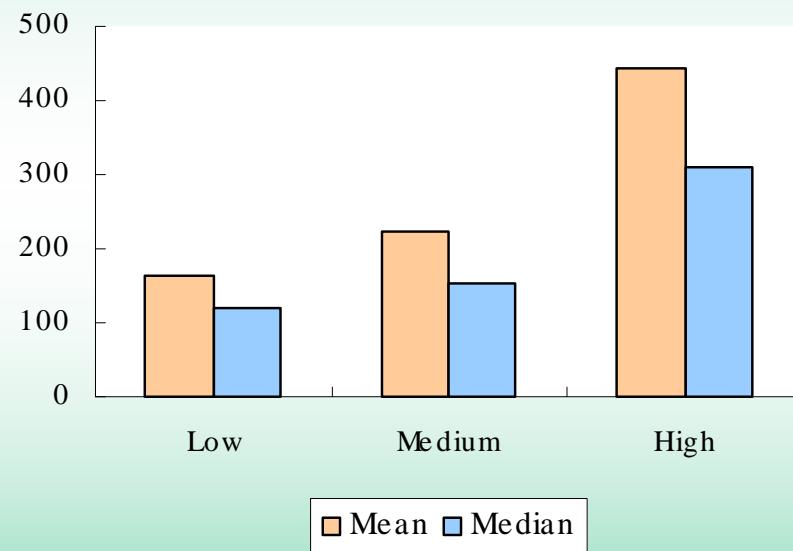


The aim of the research

- Comparison of soil gas radon measured on Quaternary sediments with the indoor radon
 - » Throughout the village
 - » Quaternary sediments only
- The distribution of intermediate radon index into three cathegories

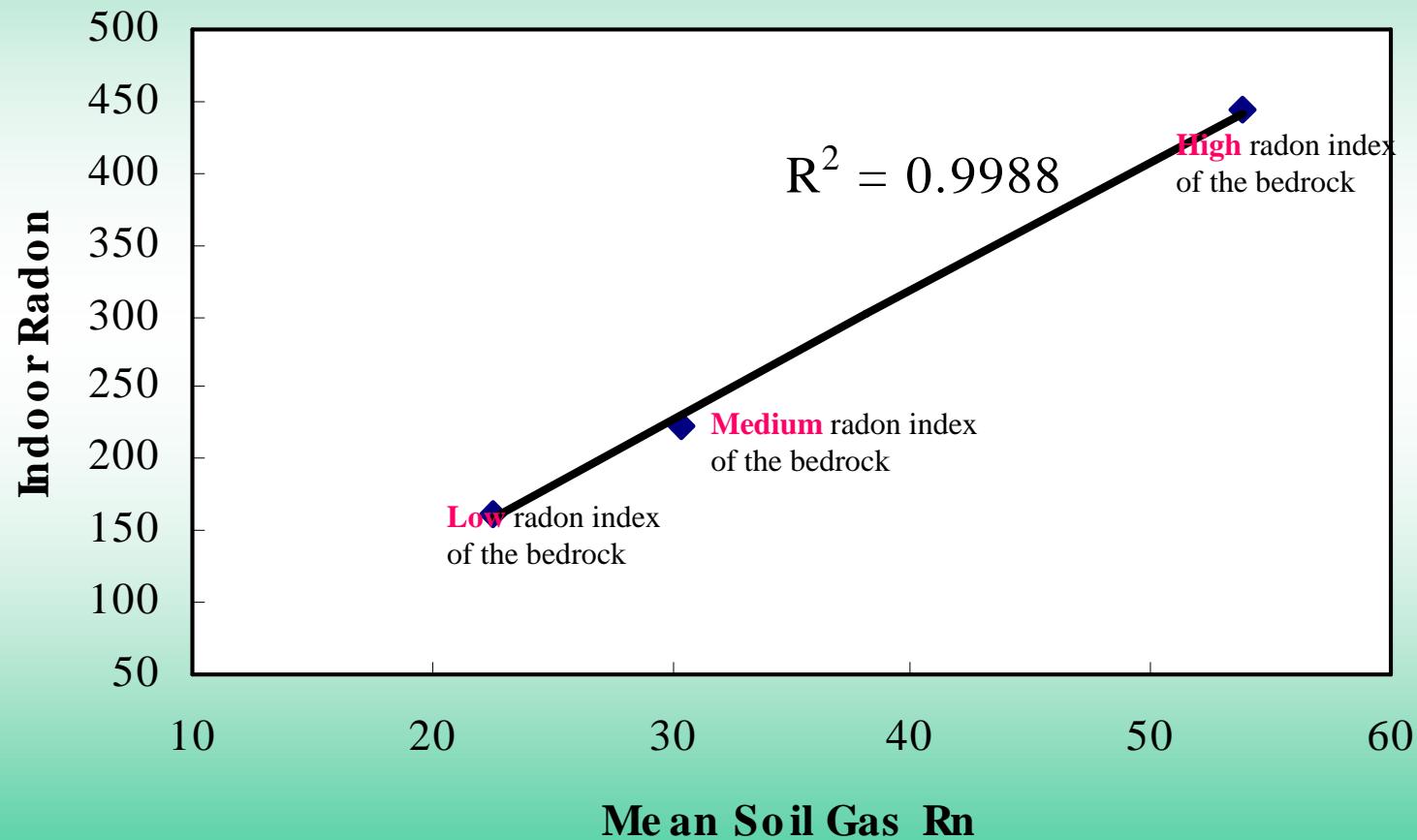


Radon measured on Quaternary sediments: Indoor Rn

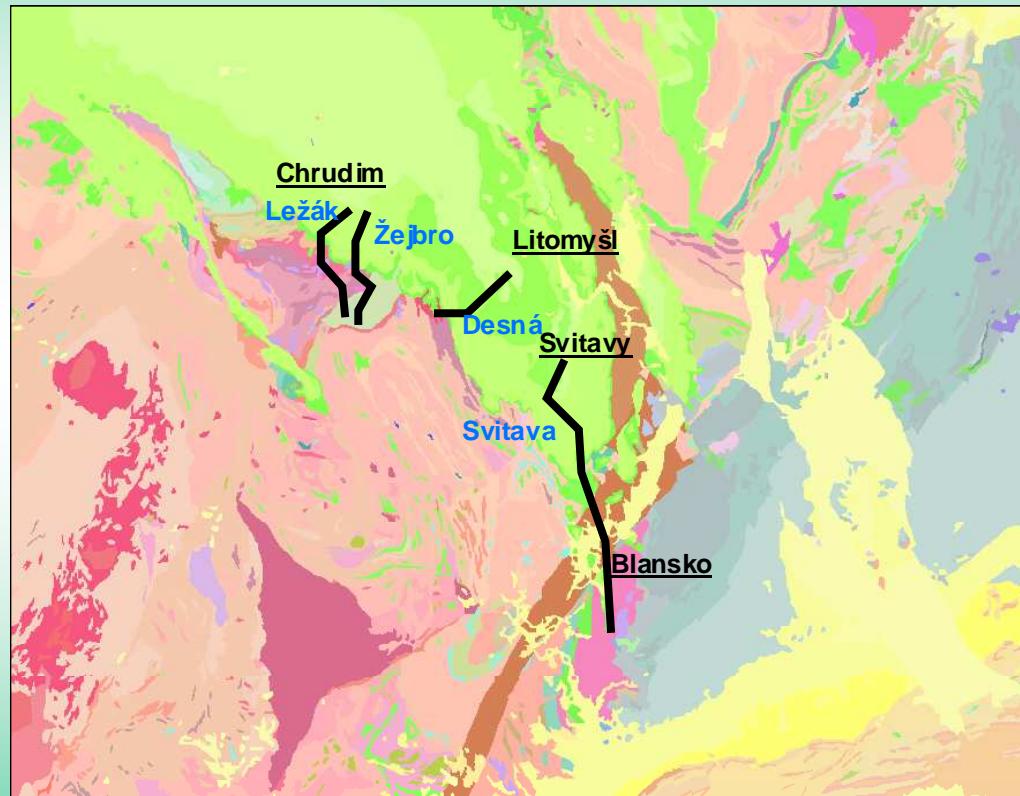


General scale: all the measured data

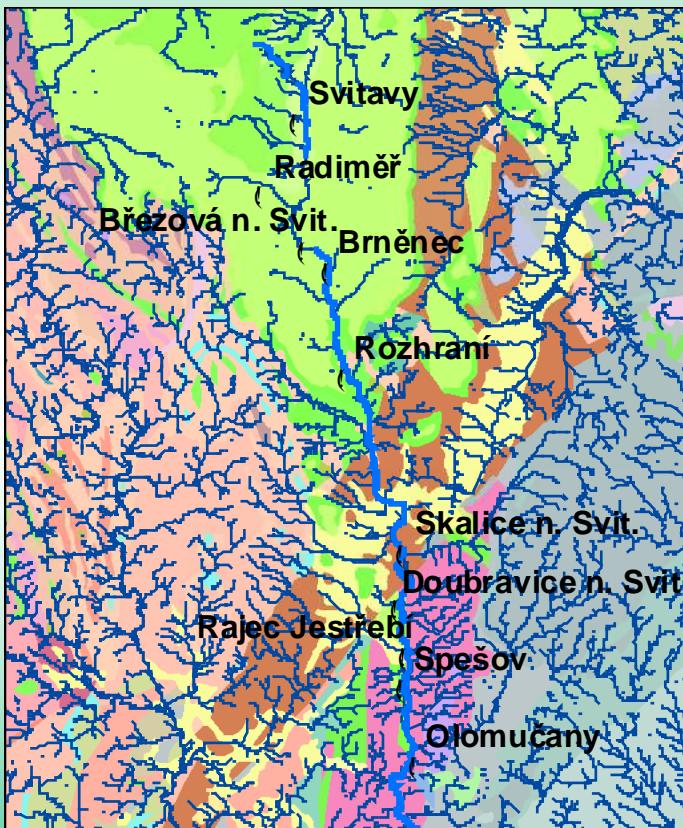
Indoor- Soil Gas Radon relationship



Localisation

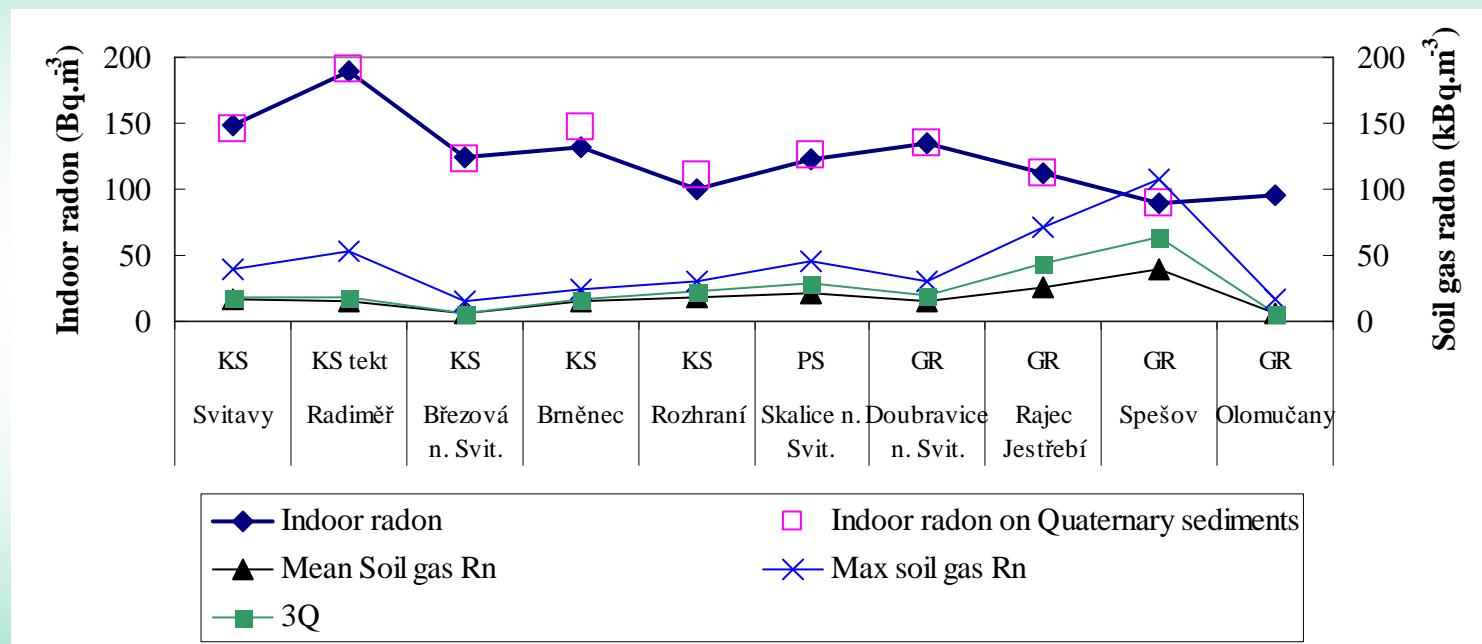


Profile along Svitava

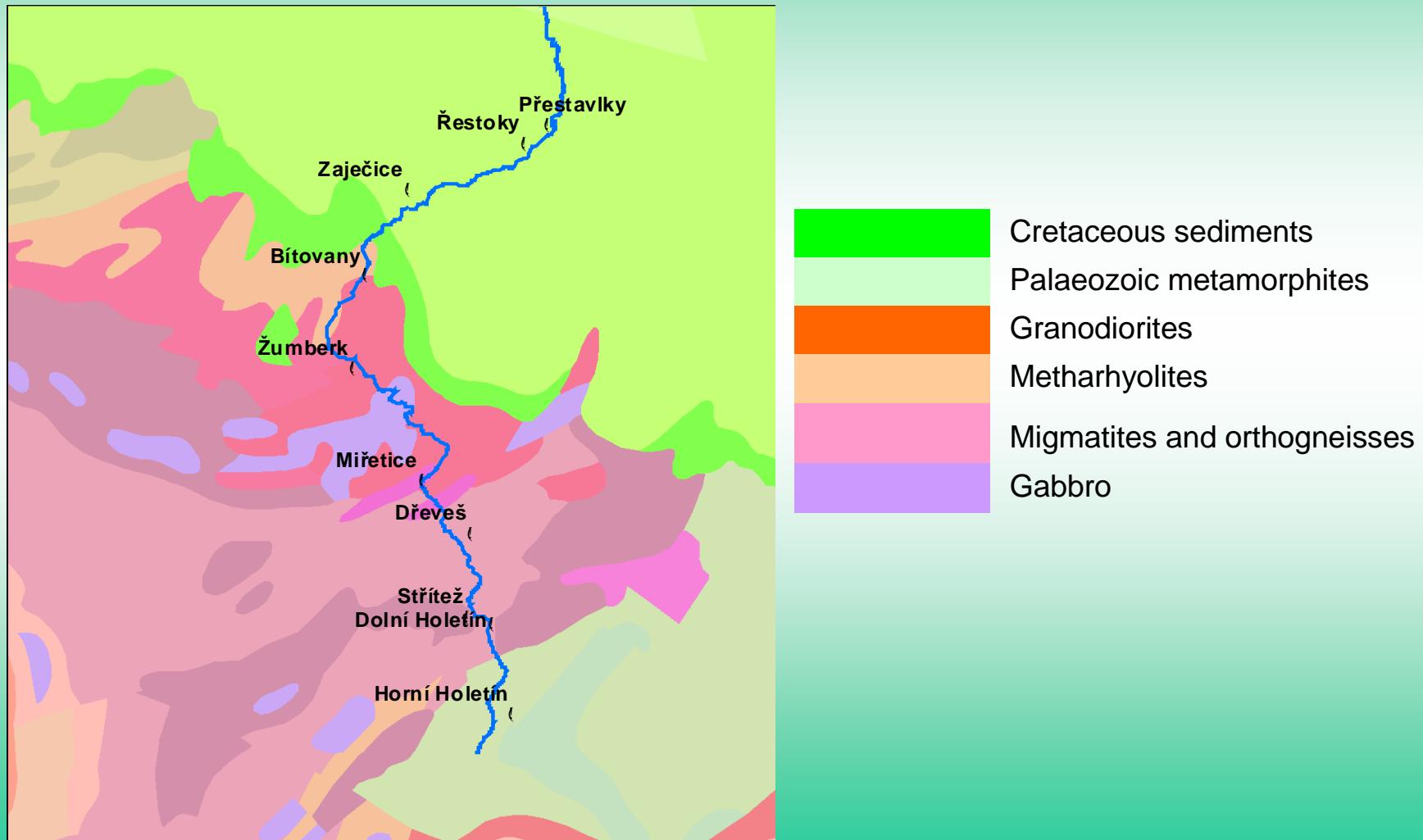


- Cretaceous sediments
- Orthogneisses and paragneisses
- Permocarboniferous sediments
- Carbon: metasediments
- Granites
- Tertiary sediments

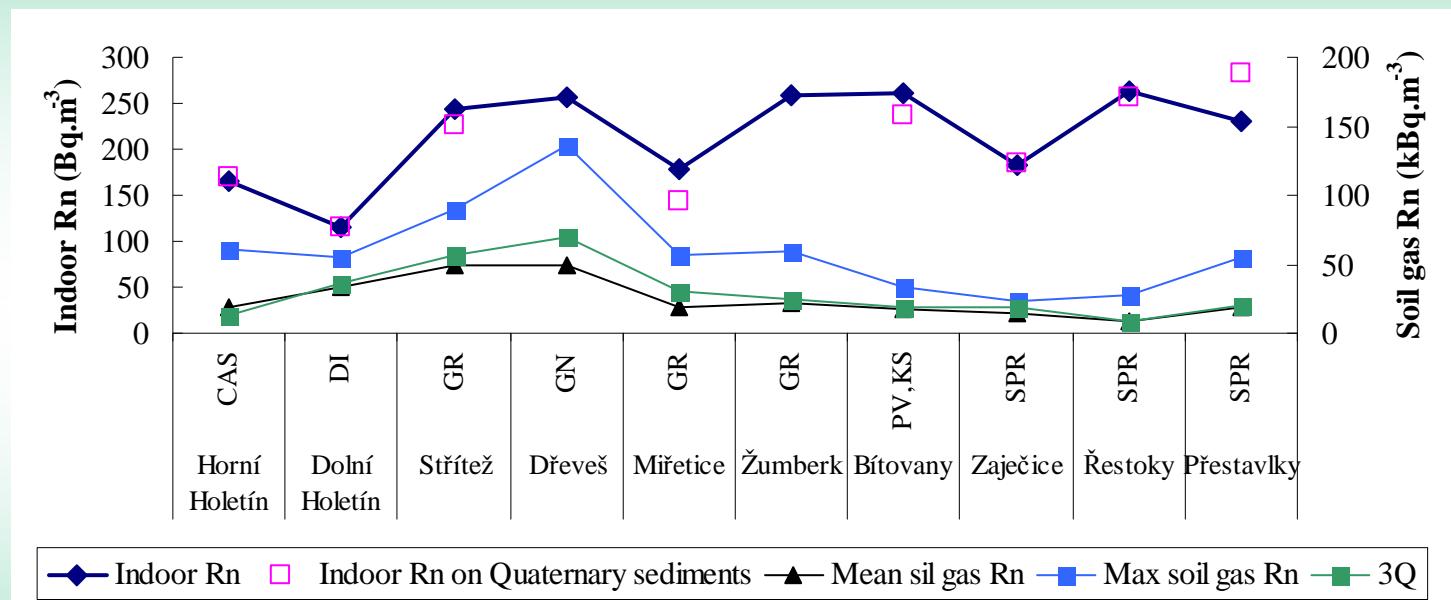
Profile along Svitava



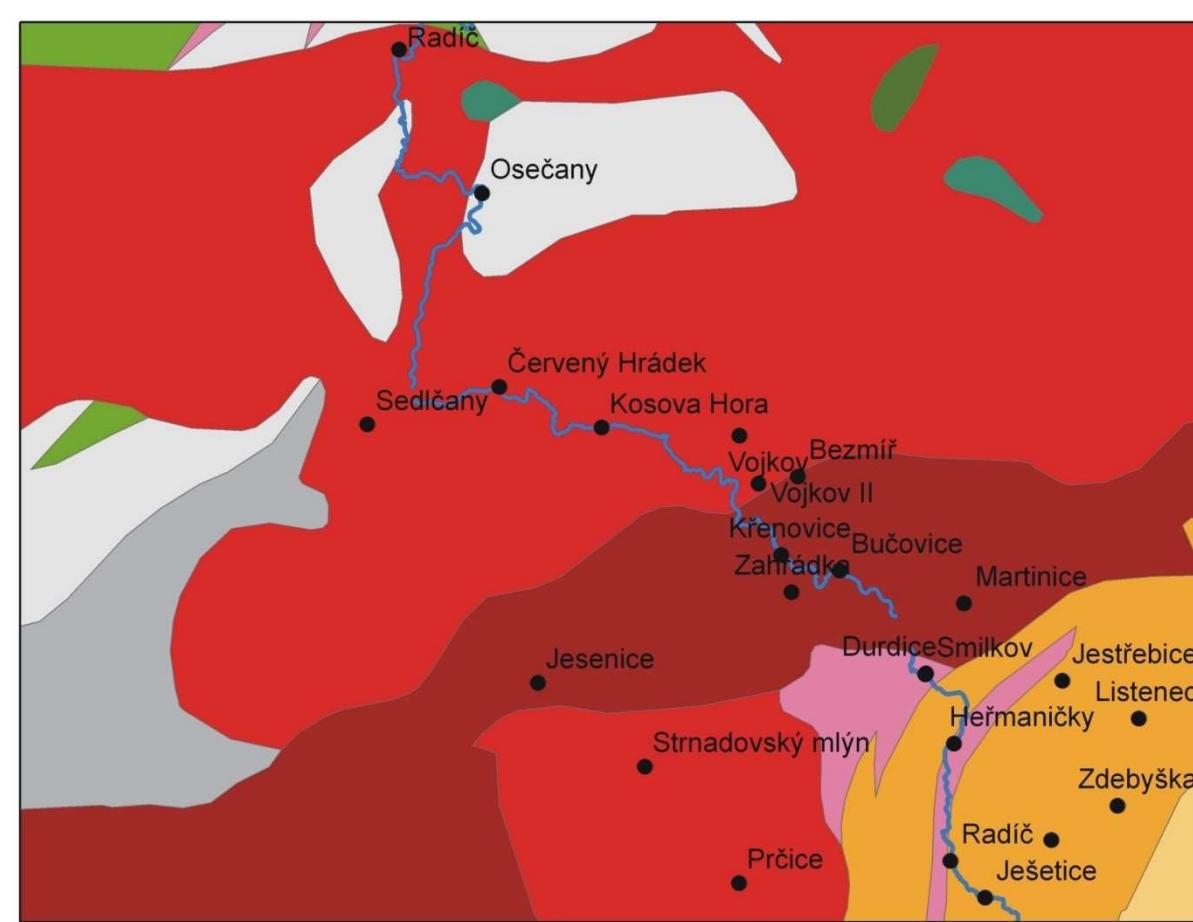
Profile along Ležák



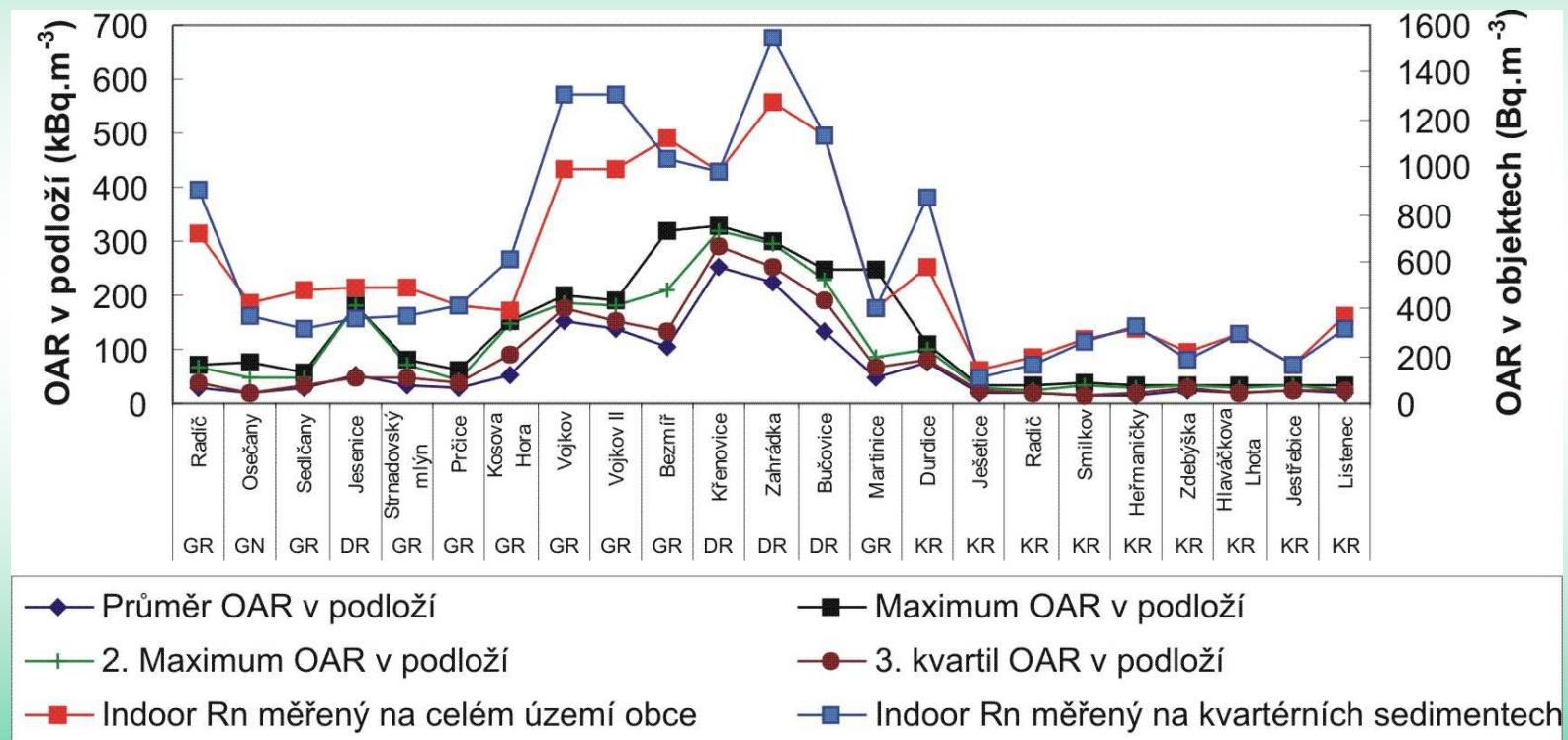
Profile along Ležák



Profile along Mastník



Profile along Mastník



Summary

- No differences in indoor Rn measured on Quaternary sediments and in the entire municipal territory.
- The effect of lateral transport of sedimentary material along the rivers is marginal.

Summary

- The resulting level of indoor radon volume activity is sensitive to the presence of positive variations in the basement.