

Assessment of high indoor Rn-risk areas according to high Rn-risk lithotypes in soil

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In this presentation an attempt is made to detect a relation between the **Rn activity concentration of soil air (RnCS)** as an indicator for **Rn activity concentration measured indoor (RnCH)** in buildings located on different types of soil. GARRM 14th Workshop Prague, September 2018

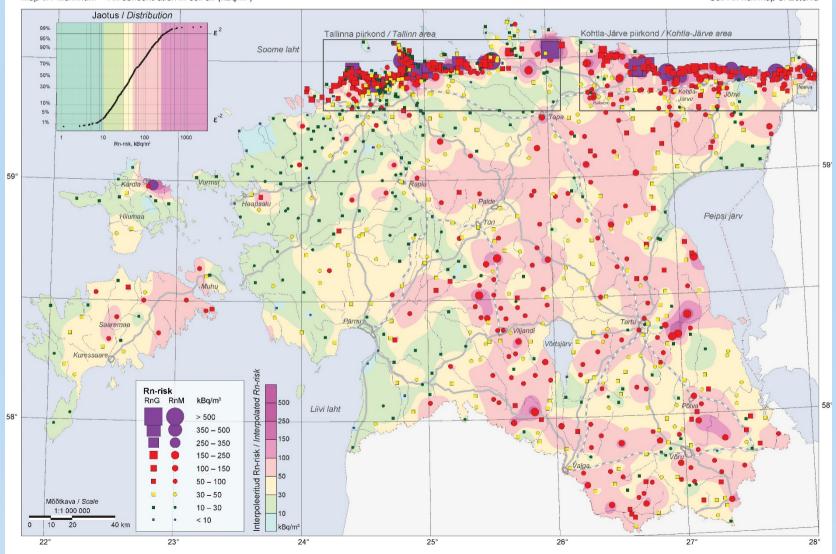
One means in fulfilling this task is the Atlas of Radon Risk and Natural Radiation in Estonian Soil as published in 2017, that comprises the data of Rn in soil air compiled during 15 years and indoor Rn data compiled over an even longer period.



Maximum ²²²Rn content in Estonian soil air

Kaart 6.1 Maksimaalne ²²²Rn-sisaldus pinnaseõhus (kBq/m³) Map 6.1 Maximum ²²²Rn concentration in soil air (kBq/m³)

Eesti pinnase Rn-riski kaart Soil Rn risk map of Estonia



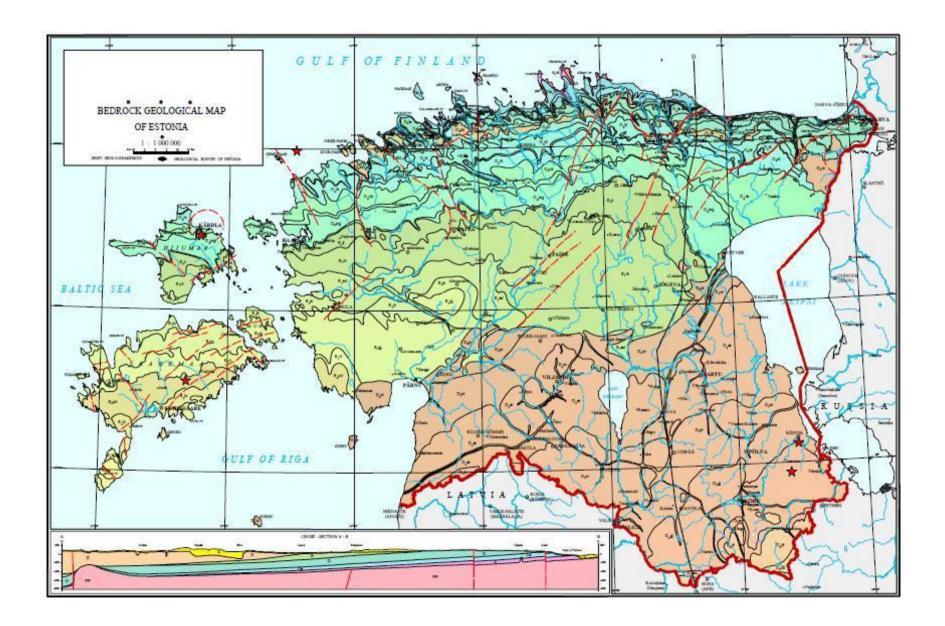
Various U-rich rocks in the Estonian geological sequence are the source of Rn activity and natural radiation.

Phosphorite (content of eU 10–30 mg/kg)

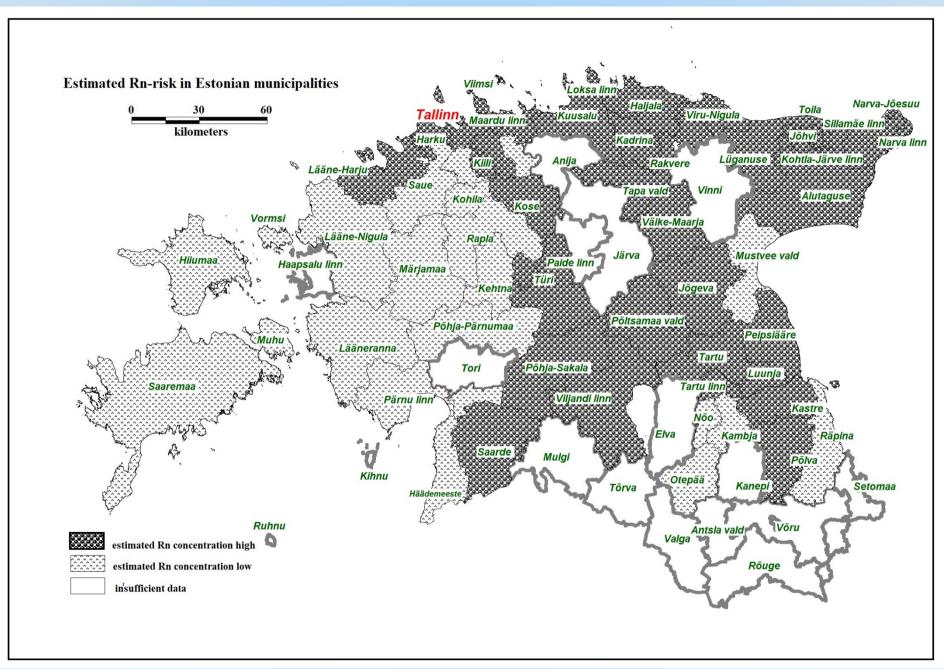
Graptolite argillite (content of eU 100-300 mg/kg)







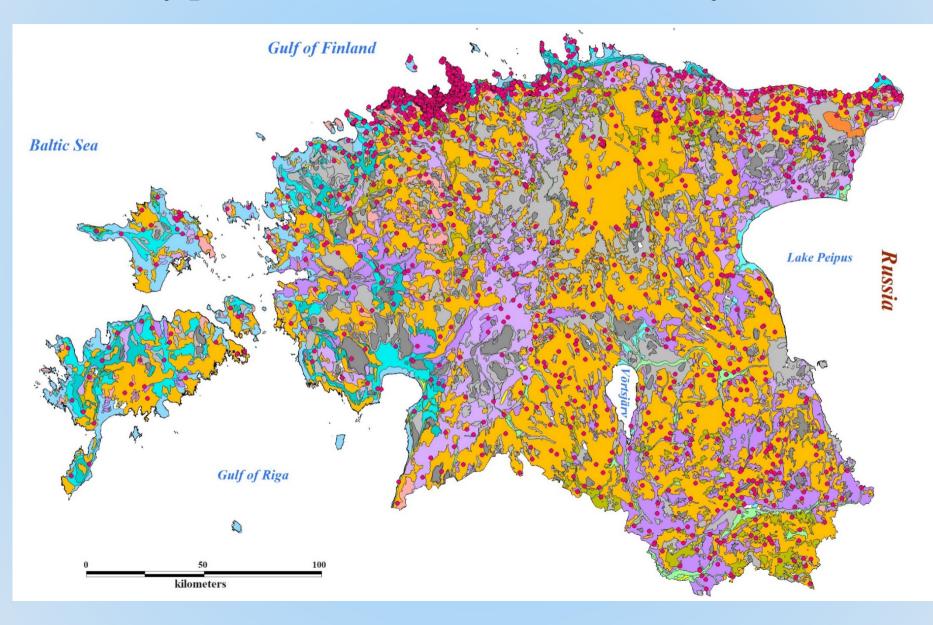
- In the database of outdoor Rn measurements there are nowadays 2950+ observation points registered, 925 are used in this work.
- In the database of indoor Rn, there are nowadays about 4000 measurements registered, 1628 are used in this work.
- The database is being renewed permanently.
- 2019-2024 additional studies will be done in the communes where there is currently not enough data to estimate whether there is a high or a normal indoor Rn risk.

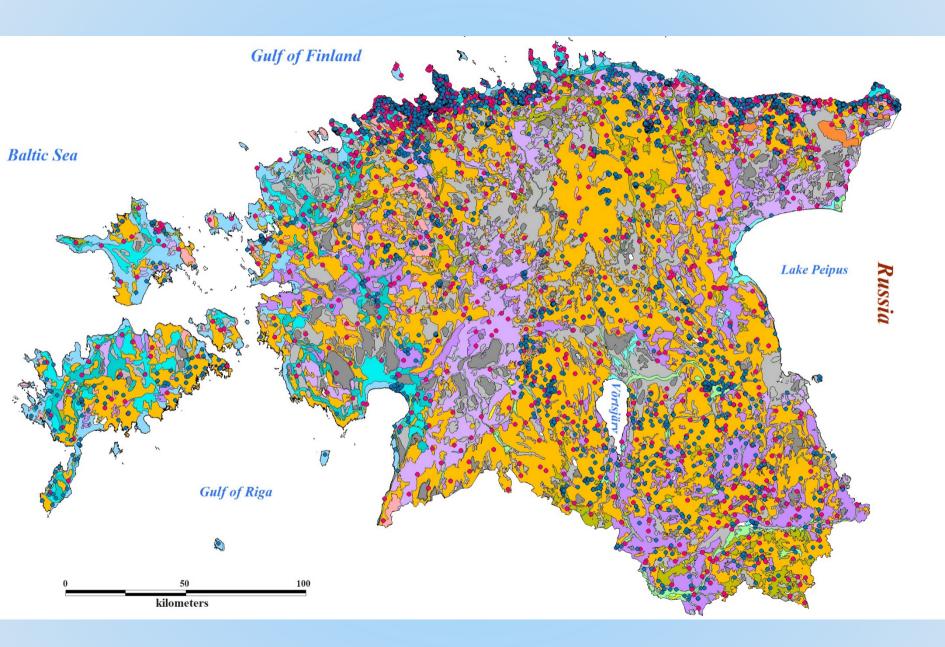


Map of sedimentary cover

Aluskaardid Kaart 4.2 Eesti pinnakatte kaart Map 4.2 Map of sedimentary cover of Estonia Base maps Pinnakatte tüüp / Soil type Rabaturvas Soome laht Bog peat Madalsooturvas Aleuriit, liiv, kruus Silt, sand, pebble Fen peat Järvelubi Lacustrine lime Järvemuda Moreen Gyttja Moraine Meremuda Õhukese pinnakattega Sea mud ala Savi või viirsavi Thin Quaternary cover Clay or varved clay Tehnogeensed setted Technogeneous deposits 59° 59° Peipsi järv Vörtsjärv 58° Liivi laht 58° Q Valga Mõõtkava / Scale 1:1 000 000 0 10 40 km 20 22° 23° 24° 25° 26° 27° 28°

Study points of Rn (RnCS) in soil air by location





| Building | n | X_{min} | X _{max} | А | S | AG | CV=S/A |
|---------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| location | | kBq/m ³ | % |
| North Estonian till | 316 | 8 | 562 | 66 | 58 | 51 | 88 |
| South Estonian till | 187 | 20 | 200 | 62 | 34 | 55 | 55 |
| Glacioaquatic | | | | | | | |
| sediments | 230 | 2 | 1399 | 59 | 106 | 40 | 180 |
| Glaciofluvial | | | | | | | |
| sediments | 103 | 5 | 239 | 53 | 46 | 39 | 87 |
| Holocene marine | | | | | | | |
| sediments | 89 | 1,1 | 171 | 27 | 30 | 18 | 111 |

Table 2. RnCH measured on the main lithotypes of the Quaternary deposits of Estonia.

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| Building | n | X _{min} | X _{max} | А | S | AG | CV=S/A |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| location | | Bq/m ³ | % |
| North Estonian till | 1628 | 7 | 2664 | 179 | 233 | 113 | 130 |
| South Estonian till | 618 | 3 | 864 | 111 | 94 | 82 | 85 |
| Glacioaquatic sediments | 371 | 10 | 2558 | 104 | 158 | 71 | 152 |
| Glaciofluvial sediments | 254 | 9 | 697 | 109 | 105 | 76 | 96 |
| Holocene marine sediments | 668 | 6 | 955 | 88 | 86 | 62 | 98 |



Eesti Geoloogiateenistus

Thank you for attention!

