

JORNADA SOBRE RADON

Luis Santiago Quindós Poncela
Professor University of Cantabria

Radon Group, University of Cantabria

**11th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE GEOLOGICAL ASPECTS
OF RADON RISK MAPPING**
September 18th-20th, June 2012
Prague, Czech Republic

MADRID, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2012



Diego Arteche



Luis Quindós López



Enrique Fernández



David López Abascal



Alicia Fernández Villar



Sara Eva Casal



José - Luis Gutiérrez Villanueva



Ismael Fuente Merino



Carlos Sainz Fernández



Luis S. Quindós Poncela



Jorge Quindós López

COACH



José - Luis Arteche García

BENCH



Santiago Celaya

UNIVERSITY OF CANTABRIA

Radon Group

35 YEARS DEALING WITH NATURAL RADIATION

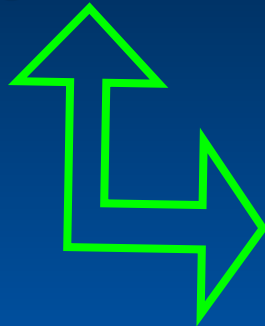
.- 15000 RADON MEASUREMENTS

.-9000 SOIL SAMPLES ANALYSIS

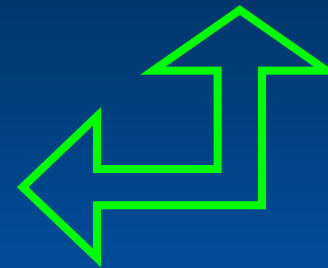
.- 7000 EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION MEASUREMENTS

HEALTH RISKS

**Epidemiological
Approach**



**Dosimetric
Approach**



Factor 1-3

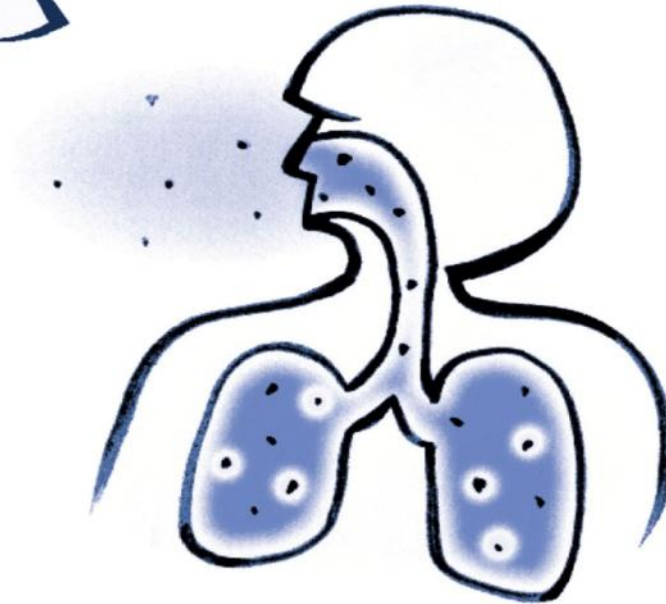


***RADON AND PROGENY WILL BE TREATED
IN THE SAME WAY AS OTHER RADIONUCLIDE
ICRP, Publication 115 (2010)***

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL

WHO HANDBOOK ON INDOOR RADON

A PUBLIC HEALTH PERSPECTIVE



World Health
Organization

Inicio







Escritorio



0:01

domingo

09/09/2012

Harrison-AnnICRP-xx-2012.pdf - Adobe Reader

Archivo Edición Ver Documento Herramientas Ventana Ayuda



1 / 11

106%

Buscar

Marcadores

Opciones

Effective dose from inhaled radon and its progeny

1 Introduction

2 Radon dosimetry

2.1 Reference aerosol parameter values

2.1.1 Indoor workplaces

2.1.2 Mines

2.2 Preliminary results

3 Dose conversion convention

4 Discussion

5 Conclusion

References

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Effective dose from inhaled radon and its progeny

J.D. Harrison, J.W. Marsh

Health Protection Agency, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0RQ, UK; e-mail: john.harrison@hpa.org.uk

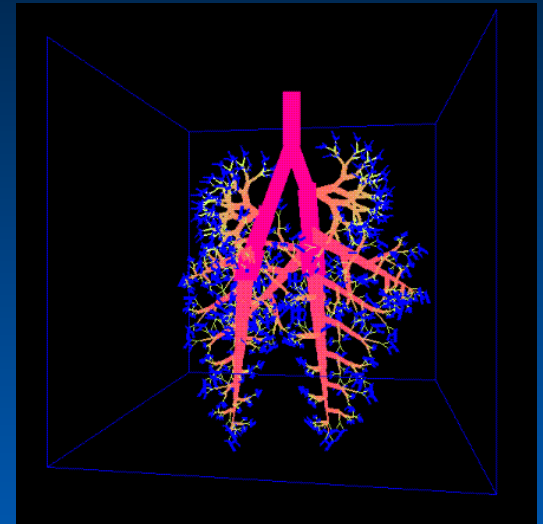
Abstract—Currently, the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) uses the dose conversion convention to calculate effective dose per unit exposure to radon and its progeny. In a recent statement, ICRP indicated the intention that, in future, the same approach will be applied to intakes of radon and its progeny as is applied to all other radionuclides, calculating effective dose using reference biokinetic and dosimetric models, and radiation and tissue weighting factors. Effective dose coefficients will be given for reference conditions of exposure. In this paper, preliminary results of dose calculations for Rn-222 progeny...

Risk assessment

Dosimetric model

Estimation of dose per unit exposure from respiratory tract model

- Progeny retention period
- Weighting factor for alpha particles
- Sensibility of pulmonary tissue
- Weighting factors for each region
- Probability density function



Applied to miner's conditions (Birchall 1994) 15 mSv WLM⁻¹

Applied to dwellings (Marsh 2002) 12 mSv WLM⁻¹

Table 2. Average dose conversion factor (DCF) for the inhalation of unattached (DCF_u) and aerosol attached (DCF_{ae}) radon decay products in air of human living places arranged accordingly to aerosol conditions, relative cancer sensitivity distribution of the bronchial (w_{BB}), bronchiolar (w_{bb}) and alveolar (w_{AI}) regions of the thoracic lung, v = inhalation rate, Z = particle concentration of the aerosol.

Place	Particle concentration Z (10^3 cm^{-3})	Nose breathing v ($\text{m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$)	DCF (mSv WLM^{-1}) ($DCF_u + DCF_{ae}$)	
			$w_{BB} = w_{bb} = w_{AI} = 0.33$	$w_{BB}:w_{bb}:w_{AI} = 0.8:0.15:0.05$
Outdoor air	20–40	1.2	13.2 (0.6 + 12.6)	9.7 (1.5 + 8.2)
Dwellings	5–40	0.75	8.3 (1.0 + 7.3)	7.3 (2.4 + 4.9)
	40–500	0.75	6.1 (0.1 + 6.0)	4.2 (0.2 + 4.0)
Working places	1–10	1.2	12.0 (3.0 + 9.0)	13.0 (7.0 + 6.0)
	10–50	1.2	8.6 (0.6 + 8.0)	6.7 (1.5 + 5.2)
	50–500	1.2	8.2 (0.2 + 8.0)	5.7 (0.5 + 5.2)
	50–500	1.7	10.3 (0.3 + 10.0)	7.2 (0.7 + 6.5)

DOSE FROM RADON

600 Bq/m³ ----- 10 mSv/year

T=7000 h F= 0.4
ICRP65



300 Bq/m³, ICRP 115



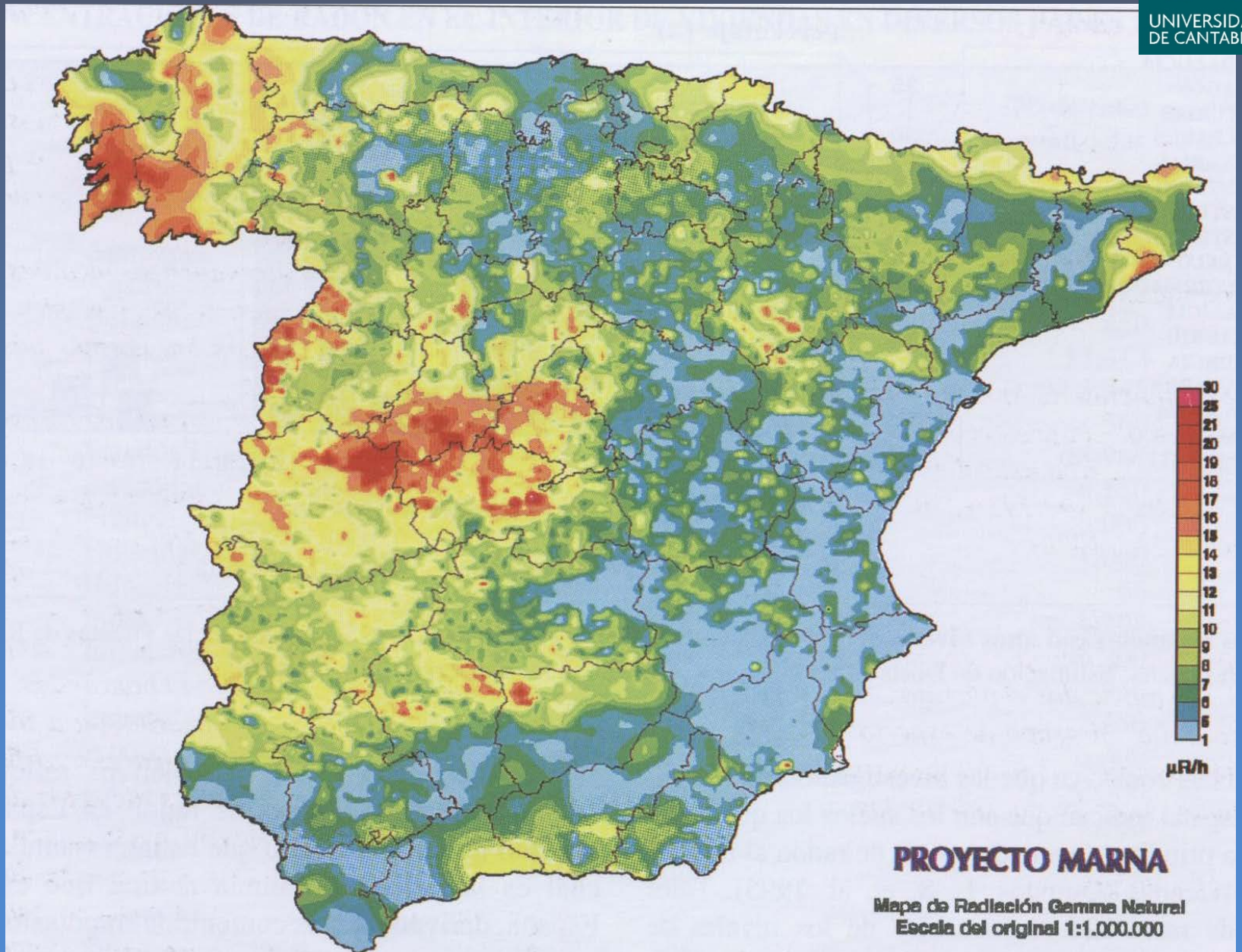
18 mSv/year
iiiiiiiiiiiiii

European Council Directive 96/29 EURATOM

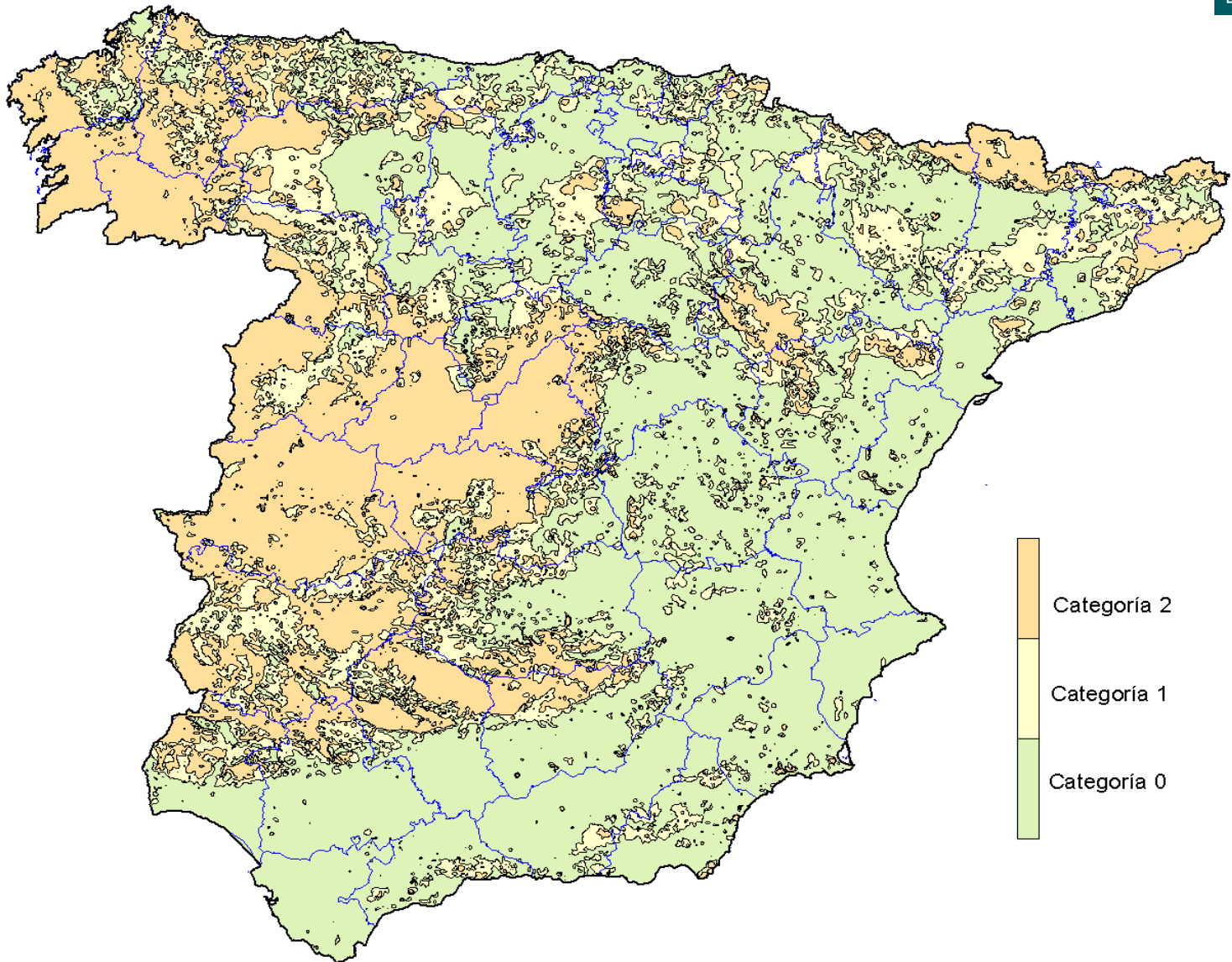
Reduction of dose limit: 50mSv/a --> 20 mSv/a
Members of the public --> 1 mSv/a

Monitoring of exposures from natural sources:

Royal Decree 178 , 26 of JULY, 2001
Royal Decree 279, 18 of NOVEMBER, 2010
Royal Decree 22, 26 of JANUARY, 2012



Categorías de exposición potencial al radón



RADON 10X10



© 2010 Cnes/Spot Image
Image © 2010 TerraMetrics
Image © 2010
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
39°50'31.13" N 3°59'42.07" O elev. 0 m

**University Autònoma
of Barcelona**

**University of Santiago
de Compostela**

University of Cantabria



© 2010 Cnes/Spot Image
Image © 2010 TerraMetrics
Image © 2010
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
39°50'31.13" N 3°59'42.07" O elev. 0 m

Google

Alt. 0 m 8368.86 km

A first version of a European Geogenic Radon Map (EGRM)

Valeria Gruber¹, Peter Bossew²,
Tore Tollefsen¹, Marc De Cort¹

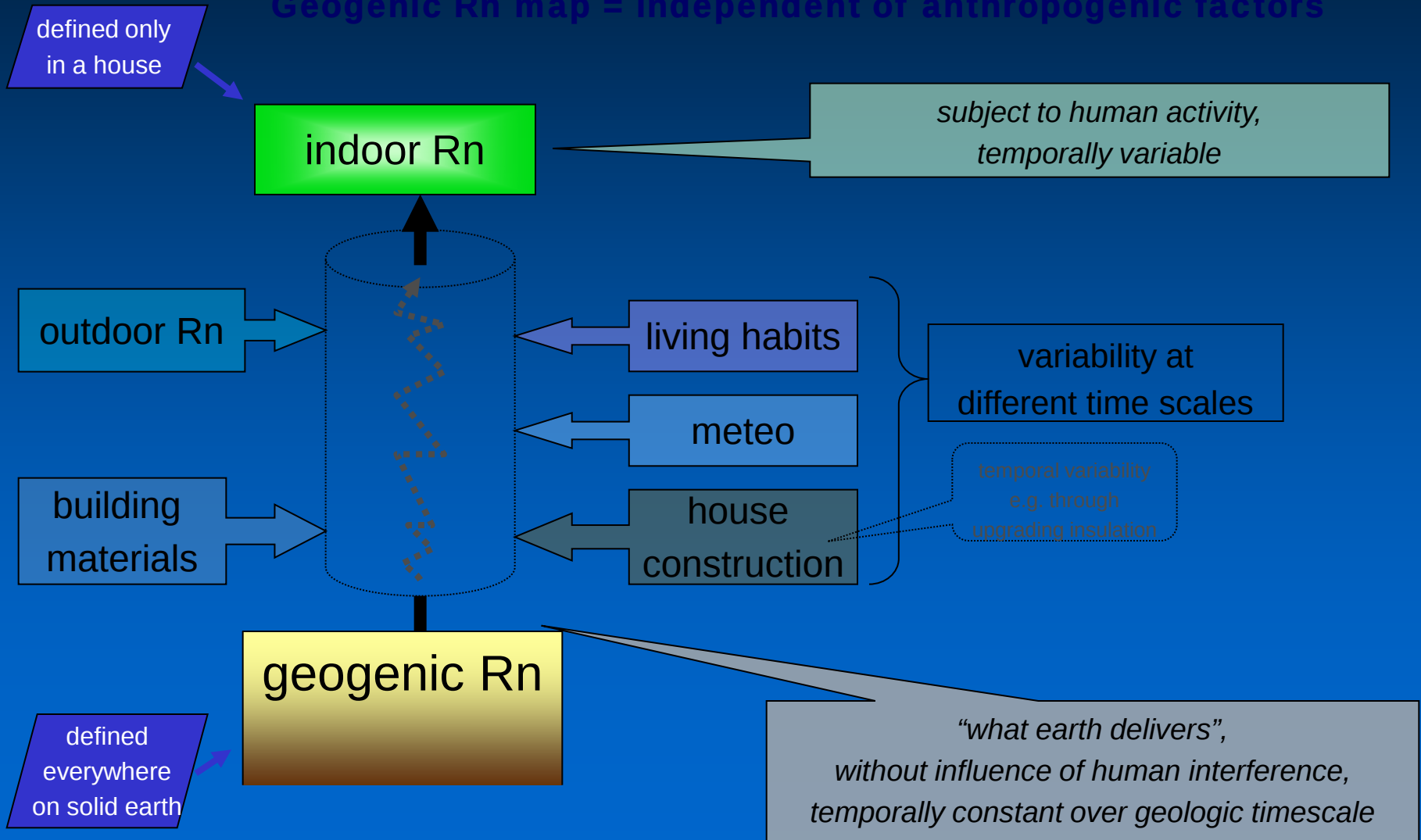
¹ European Commission – DG JRC, Radioactivity Environmental Monitoring (REM), Institute for Transuranium Elements, Ispra, Italy

² German Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Berlin,
www.rem.jrc.ec.europa.eu
www.jrc.ec.europa.eu

European Geogenic Radon Map (EGRM)

Background

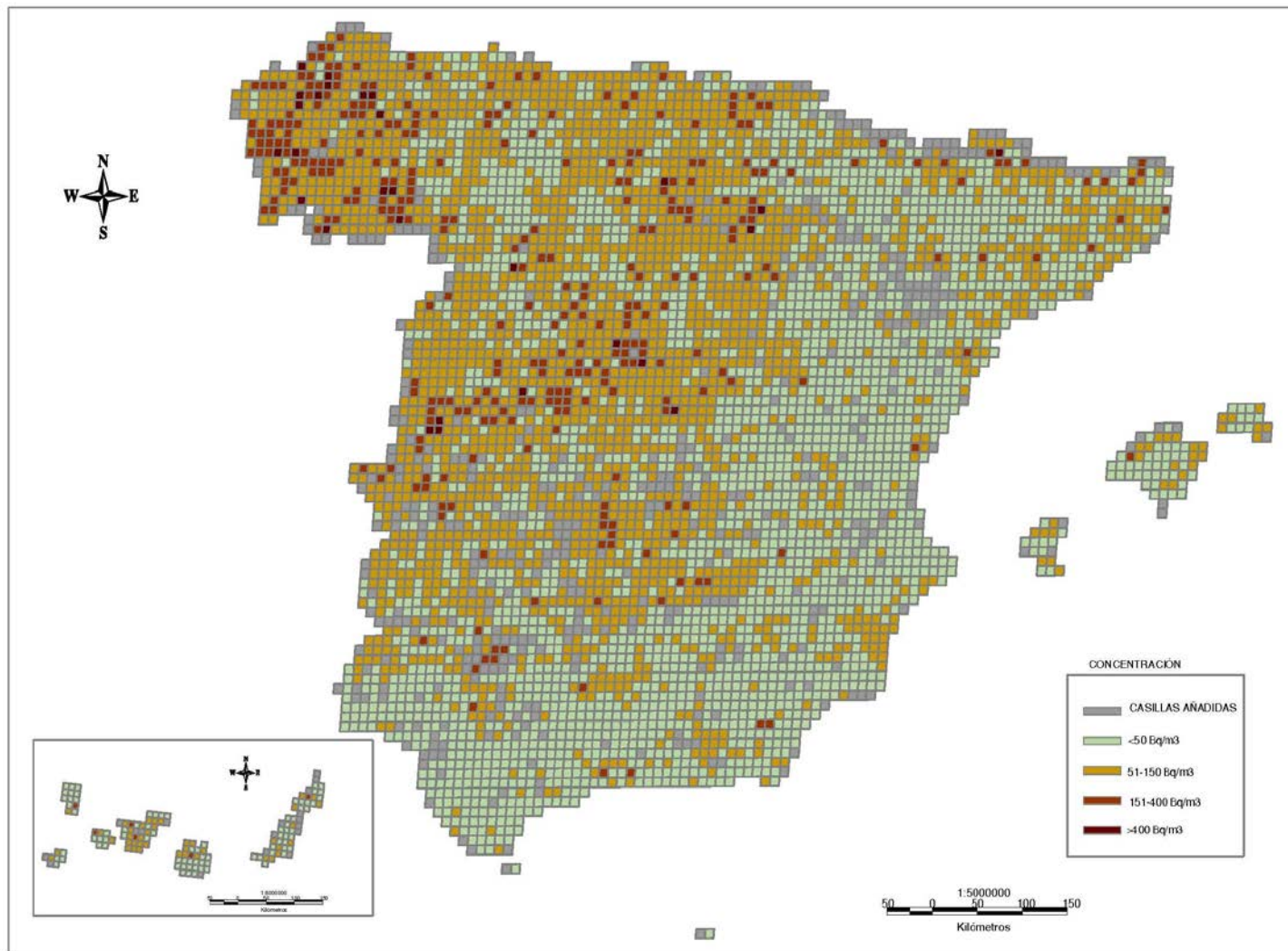
Geogenic Rn map = independent of anthropogenic factors



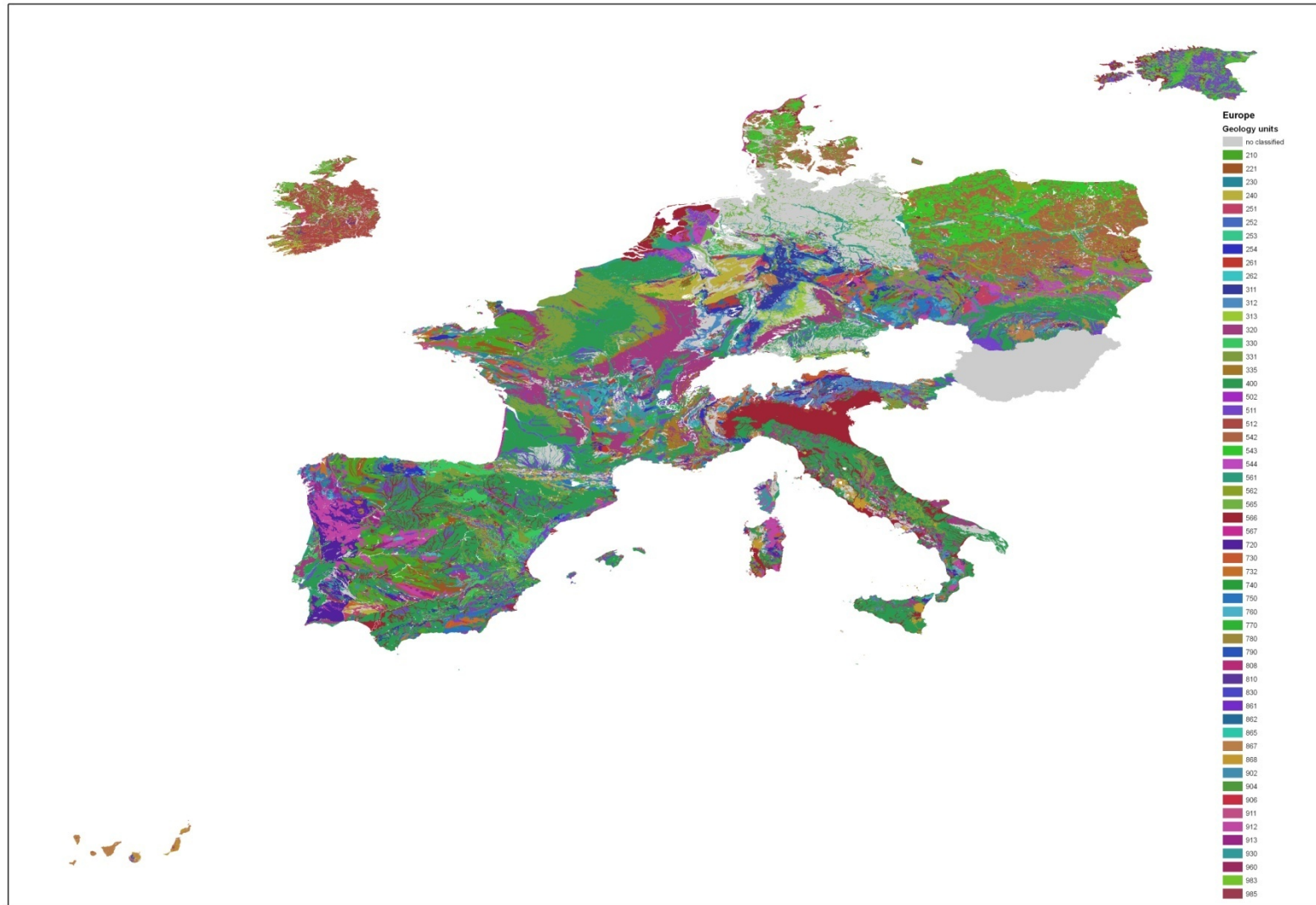
PLAN NACIONAL DE RADON: EBSS



Mapa de RADON 10x10

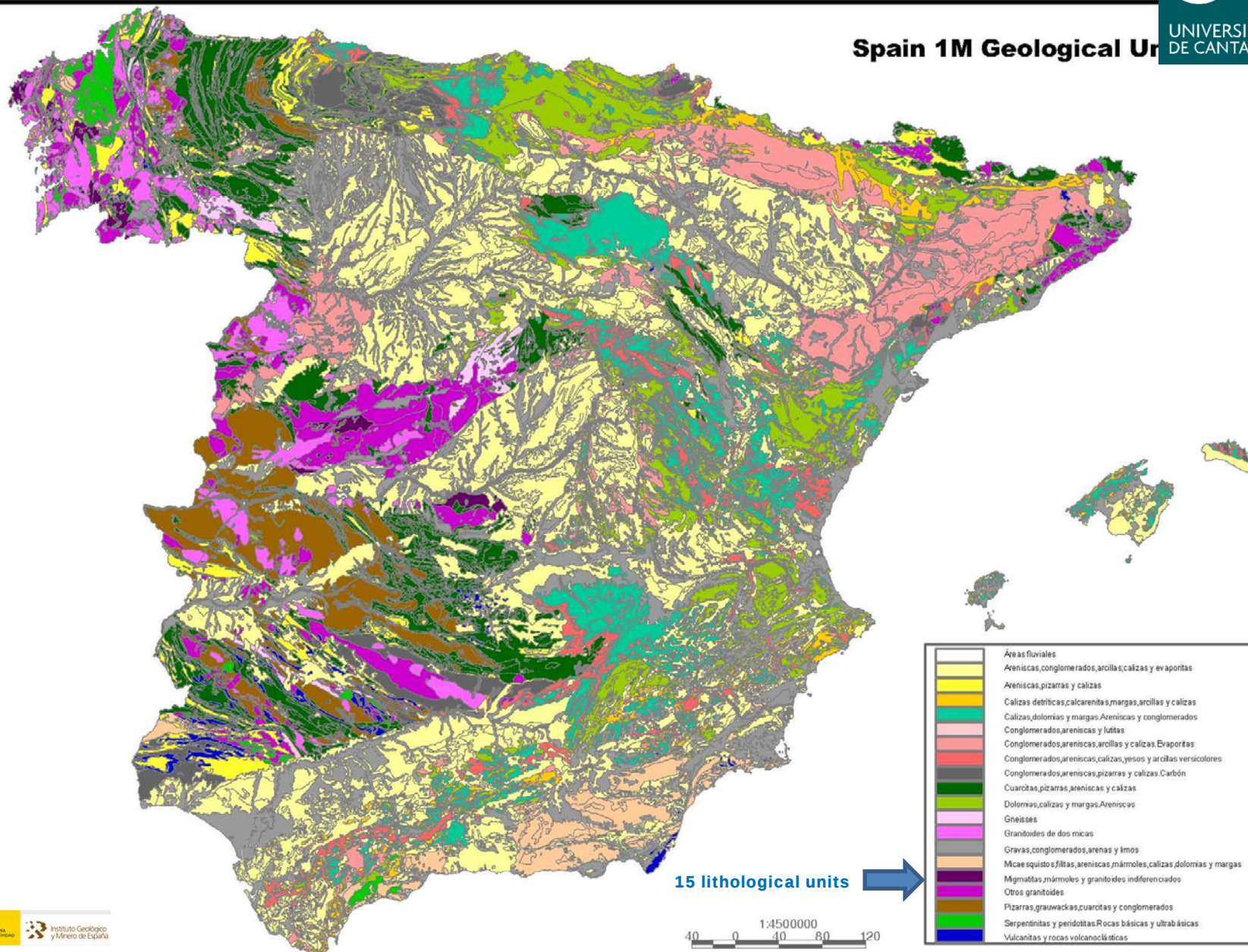


15.000 indoor radon data



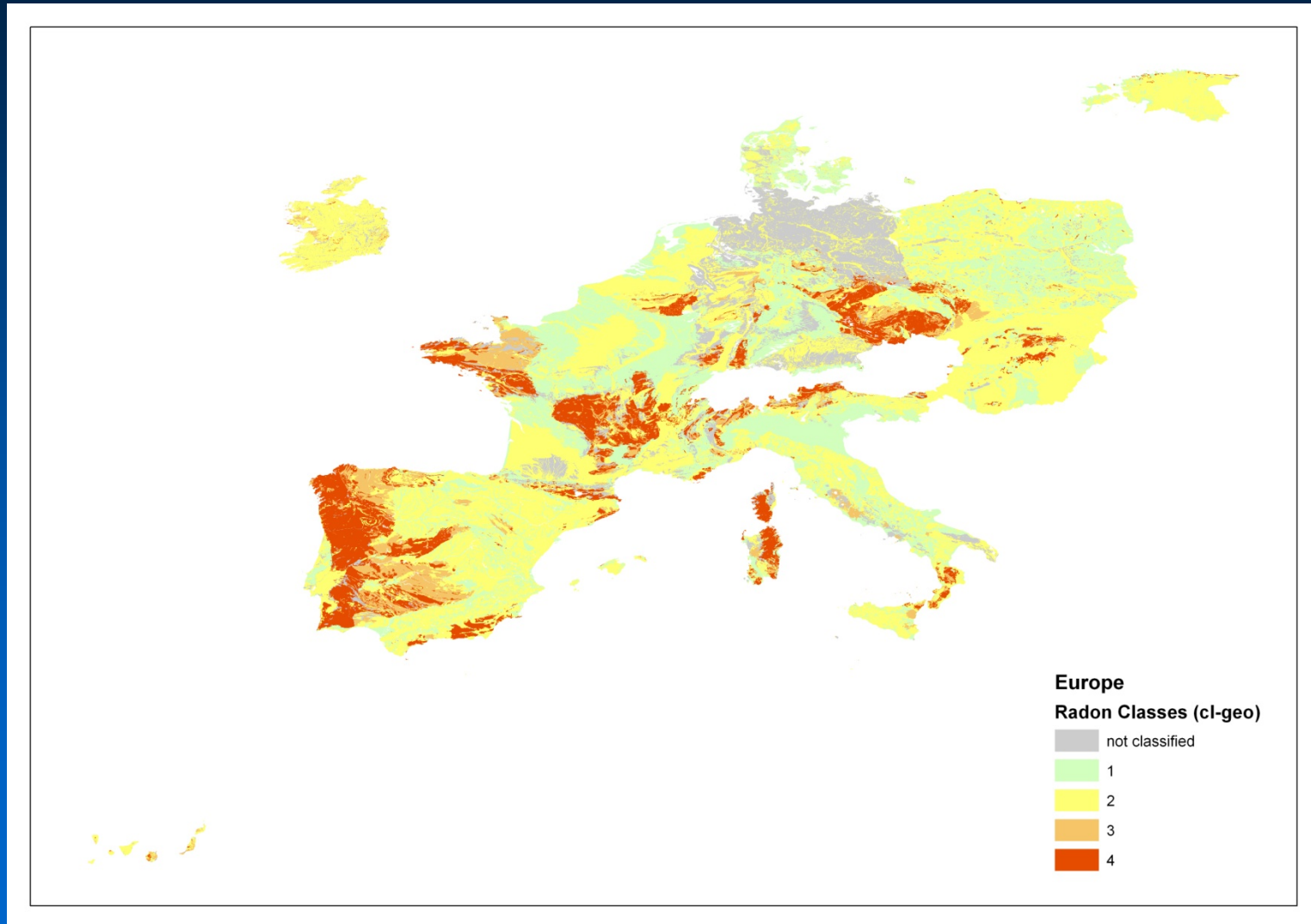


Spain 1M Geological Units



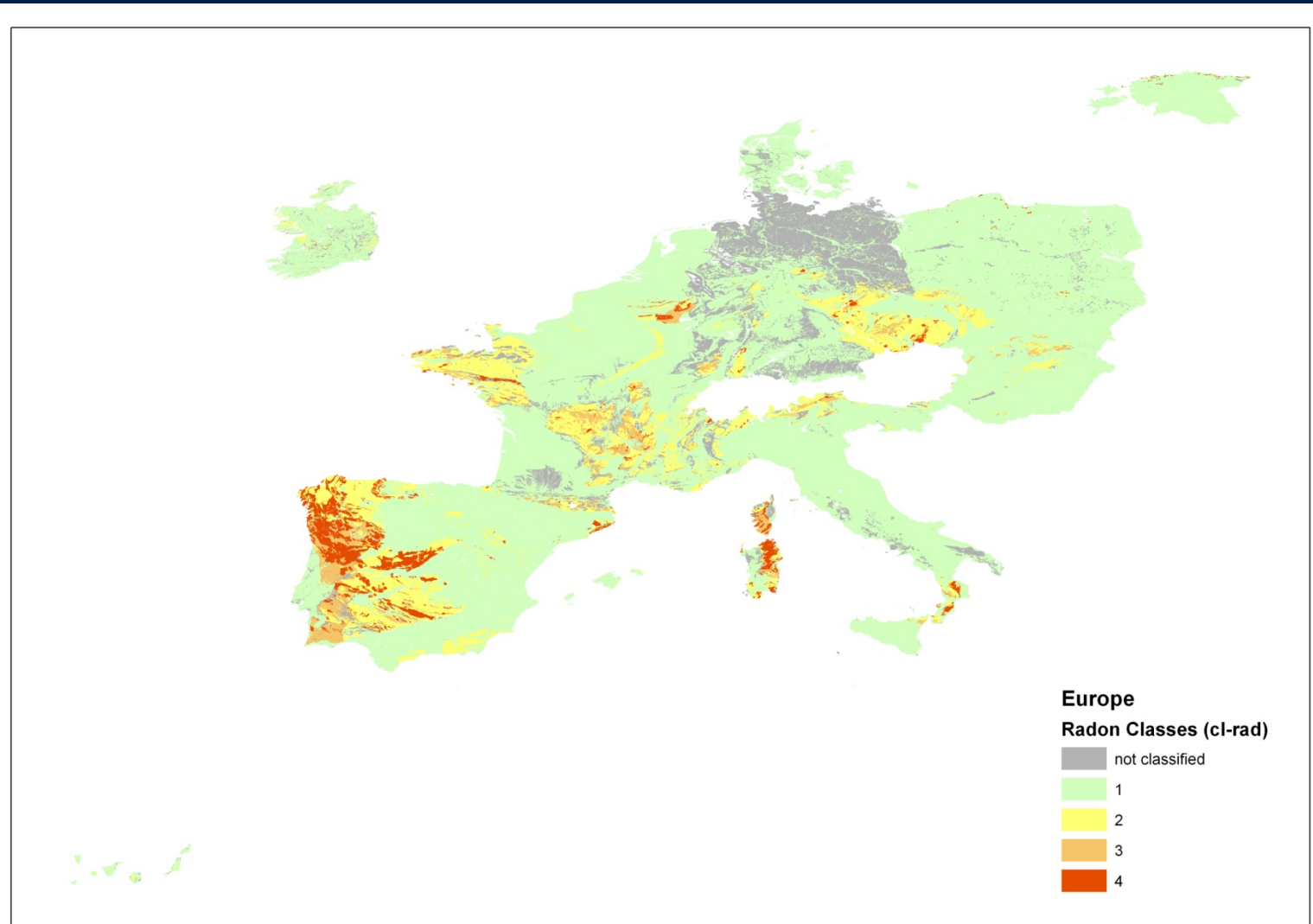
First Trial EGRM

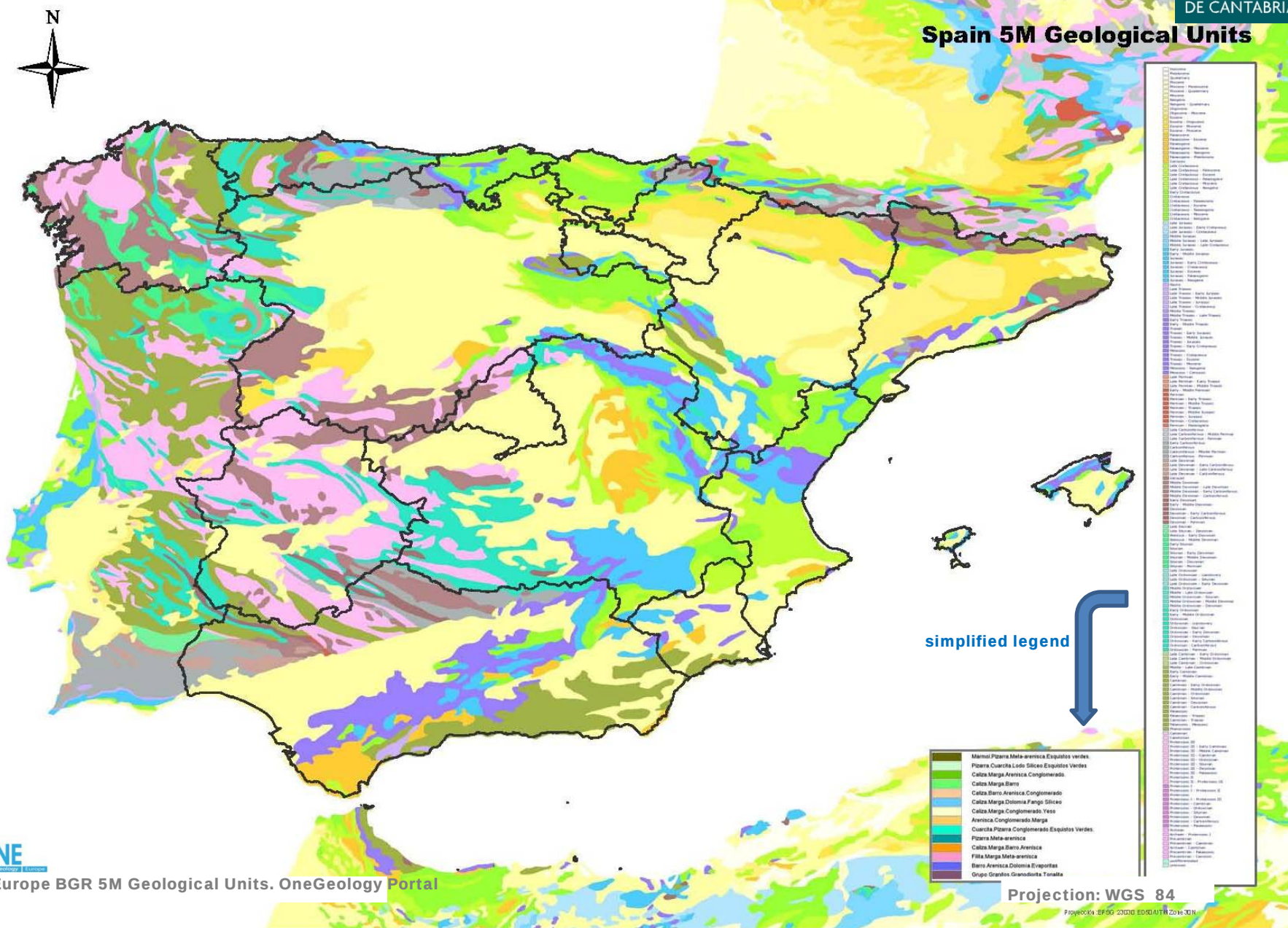
*Radon Classes
“geological”*



First Trial EGRM

*Radon Classes
“radiological”*



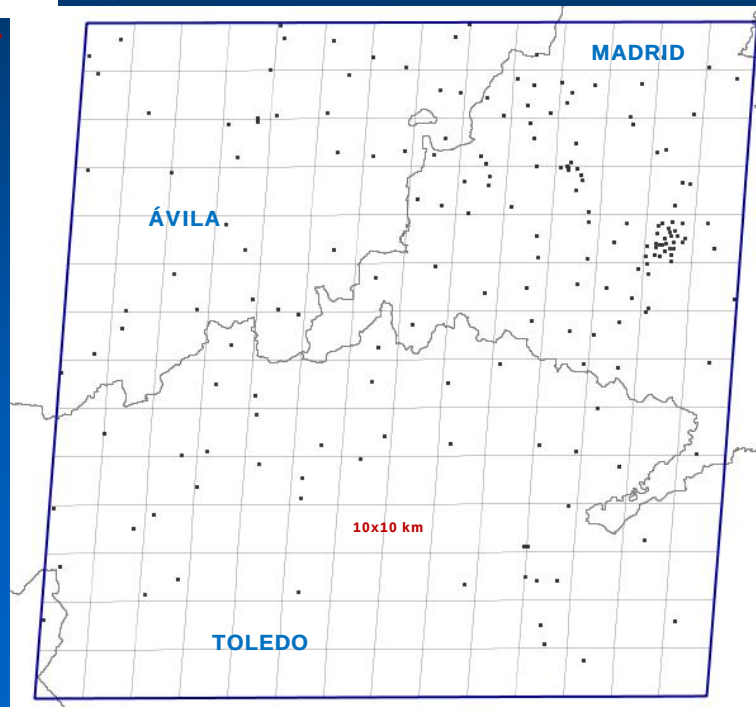


study area 140x140 km.2



Database

CASILLA	ID	LOCALIDAD	X	Y	COD	MedidaCOD
AV13	72.0	Herreros de Suso	327987.99396	4518874.99...	T99112	128.0
AV13	74.0	S. García de Ingelmos	321482.99275	4515268.99...	T65290	19.0
AV16	101.0	Mingoria	389324.9979	4512526.99...	T68410	68.0
AV17	102.0	Vega de SMP	361491.99795	4521049.99...	W32016	83.0
AV17	105.0	SºDoningo de las Pos	362108.998	4519153.99...	W32448	182.0
AV18	110.0	Maello	372661.99866	4518655.99...	P79114	75.0
AV18	110.0	Maello	372661.99866	4518655.99...	W32327	171.0
AV21	119.0	Mirueña Infanzones	323400.99316	4511654.99...	T65562	312.0
AV22	137.0	Narriños del Reboll	333876.995	4503384.99...	T65426	81.0
AV24	149.0	Avila(n)	356787.99762	4502502.99...	T75957	124.0
AV24	149.0	Avila(n)	356787.99762	4502502.99...	T99087	26.0
AV25	468.0	Avila(e)	360543.41125	4502893.91...	P79376	318.0
AV26	160.0	SMPdel Cubillo	375811.99882	4511312.99...	T64886	14.0
AV26	162.0	Urraca Miguel	371277.9986	4503536.99...	T21577	181.0
AV32	193.0	La Colla	350679.99708	4501072.99...	P68506	200.0
AV32	196.0	Avila(s)	356680.99762	4501580.99...	T21669	199.0
AV32	200.0	Aldea Rey Niño	352321.99725	4494271.99...	T65266	73.0
AV32	196.0	Avila(s)	356680.99762	4501580.99...	T21721	156.0
AV32	196.0	Avila(s)	356680.99762	4501580.99...	T21454	434.0
AV32	196.0	Avila(s)	356680.99762	4501580.99...	W83650	48.0
AV34	203.0	La Cañada	373348.99872	4495304.99...	T20343	920.0
AV35	204.0	Navalperal de Pinare	380652.99905	4494499.99...	T99134	24.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99048	123.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99055	108.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99220	230.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T98980	362.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99126	91.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99120	45.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99143	74.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T79362	198.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99072	276.0
AV35	206.0	Navas del Marques	387269.99929	4495542.99...	T99241	24.0

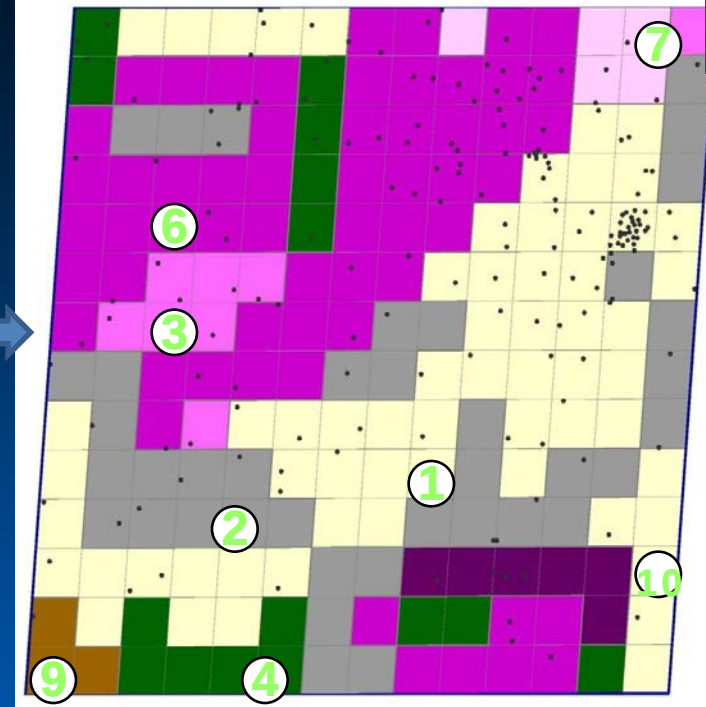
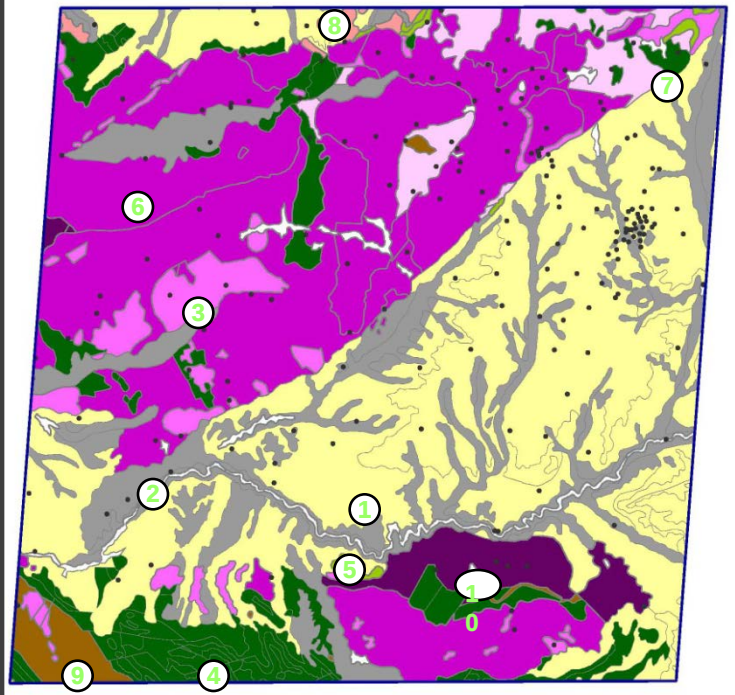


Study area:

- 224 grids 10x10 km2

- 485 data

Spain 1M Geological Units. Study Area.

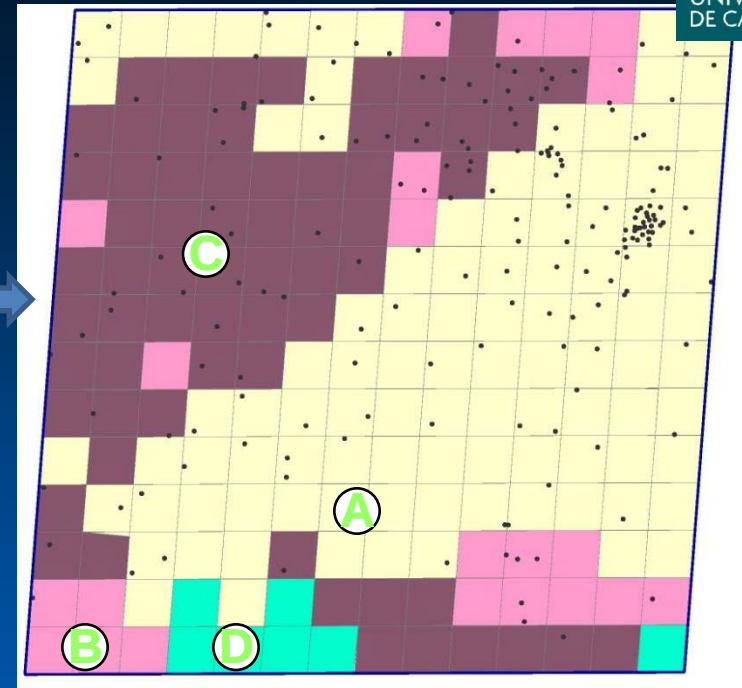
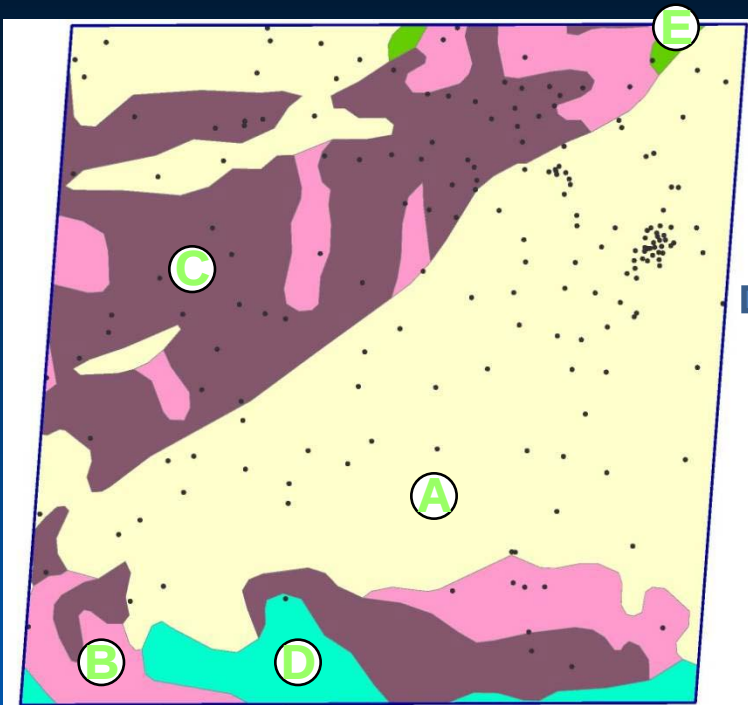


Geological Units:

1. Sandstones, conglomerates, clays, limestones and evaporites
2. Gravels, conglomerates, sands and silts
3. Two-mica granites
4. Quartzites, slates, sandstones and limestones
5. Dolomite, limestone and marl. Sandstones
6. Other granitoids
7. Gneisses
8. Conglomerates, sandstones, clays and limestones. evaporites
9. Slates, grauwackas, quartzites and conglomerates
10. Migmatites, marbles and undifferentiated granitoids

1 M GEOLOGICAL UNITS	Median	A.M	s.d	G.M	s.d	Max.	Min.	Nº Samples
Sandstones, conglomerates, clays, limestones and evaporites	76,00	82,46	37,89	72,61	1,8	170	5	217
Sandstones, shales and limestones								
Limestones, dolomites and marls. Sandstones and conglomerates								
Conglomerates, sandstones, clays and limestones. evaporites								
Conglomerates, sandstone, limestone, gypsum and clay versicolor.								
Conglomerates, sandstones, shales and limestones. Coal.								
Quartzites, slates, sandstones and limestones	74,00	135,60	141,19	98,01	2,1	472	57	10
Dolomites, limestones and marls. sandstones								
Gneisses.	367,50	357,50	317,32	207,65	3,5	647	58	6
Two-mica granites	194,00	165,00	58,15	153,44	1,5	274	45	21
Gravels, conglomerates, sands and silts	61,00	77,52	46,09	67,36	1,7	185	14	50
Migmatites, marbles and undifferentiated granitoids	44,00	43,00	2,24	42,95	1,1	44	39	5
Other granitoids	138,00	148,29	85,42	125,52	1,8	475	5	175
Slates, grauwackas, quartzites and conglomerates	12,00	12,00	-	12,00	-	12	12	1
Serpentinities and peridotites. Basic and ultrabasic rocks.								
Volcanics and volcanoclastic rocks								

Spain 5M Geological Units. Study Area.



Geological Units:

A.Marl,conglomerate,limestone,gypsum

B.Gneiss, mylonite

C.granite group,granodiorite,tonalite

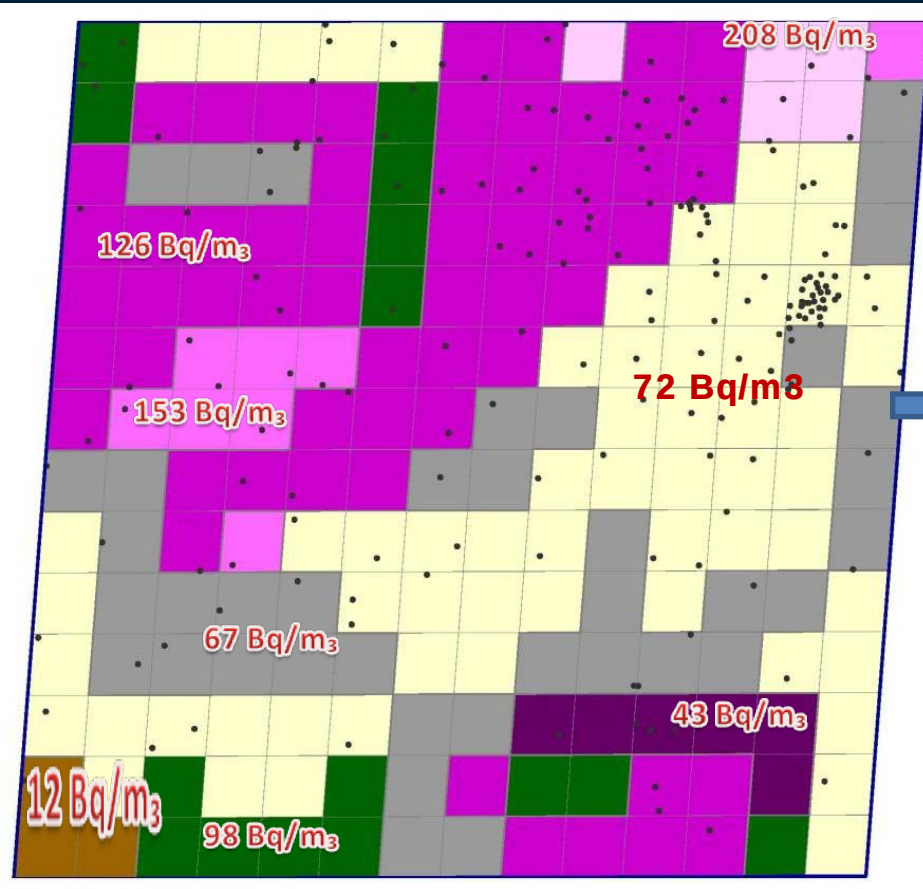
D.Quartzite,shale/slate,greenschist,conglomerate

E.Limestone,sandstone,marl,mud

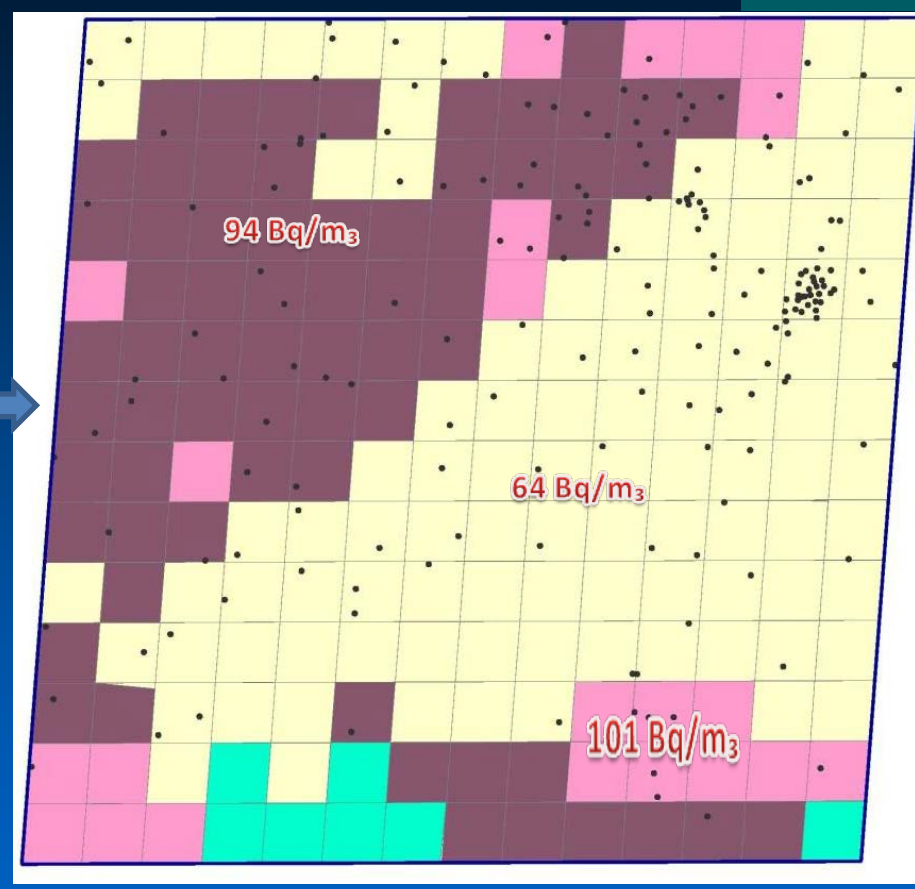
5 M GEOLOGICAL UNITS	Median	A.M	s.d	G.M	s.d	Max.	Min.	Nº Samples
Meta-sandstone. Marble. Slate. greenschist								
Sandstone. Marl. Limestone. conglomerates								
Limestone. Marl mud								
Sandstone. Mud. Limestone. conglomerates								
Limestone. Dolomite. Marble. Silicon Fango								
Marga. Conglomerate. Limestone. Gypsum	64,00	87,01	89,39	64,03	2,2	920	4	275
Sandstone. Conglomerate. Marl								
Quartzite. Slate. Greenschist. conglomerates								
Slate. Meta-sandstone								
Sandstone. Mud. Marl. limestone								
Phyllite. Meta-sandstone. Marl	83,00	185,63	227,38	100,90	3,1	939	12	32
Mud. Sandstone. Dolomite. evaporites								
Granites Group. Granodiorite. tonalite	104,50	140,28	129,85	94,42	2,5	737	5	178

Comparison data. Study Area.

1M Geological Units. Study Area.



5M Geological Units. Study Area.



1 M GEOLOGICAL UNITS		id	G.M
	Sandstones, conglomerates, clays, limestones and evaporites	1	72,61
	Quartzites, slates, sandstones and limestones	4	98,01
	Gneisses.	7	207,65
	Two-mica granites	3	153,44
	Gravels, conglomerates, sands and silts	2	67,36
	Migmatites, marbles and undifferentiated granitoids	10	42,95
	Other granitoids	6	125,52
	Slates, grauwackas, quartzites and conglomerates	9	12,00

5 M GEOLOGICAL UNITS		id	G.M
	Marga. Conglomerate. Limestone. Gypsum	A	64,03
	Phyllite. Meta-sandstone. Marl	B	100,90
	Granites Group. Granodiorite. tonalite	D	94,42

LABORATORY OF NATURAL RADIOACTIVITY (LRN)

LRRN Main building



... one step further about quality



International Intercomparison exercise under field conditions

42 LABORATORIES

17 COUNTRIES

LABORATORIO DE RADIATIVIDAD NATURAL (LRN)



Uranium mine
Saelices el Chico
Salamanca, Spain



**Rn
in soil**



**External gamma
exposure**



Rn in air (indoors, outdoors)



Rn in water



**Radon exhalation
(soil, building materials)**

**EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION
OF RADON SCIENTISTS AND
TECHNOLOGISTS
(EARST)**

EARST

European Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists

This site is aim for informing all members of
EARST and interchanging opinions and debate.

[Enter](#)



Forum

Access to the Forum of EARST where you
will be able to discuss and give new ideas
on everything related to radon.

[EARST Forum](#)

We welcome you

We have set a forum in order to discuss
and talk all matters about Radon. Please
contact us if you have any comments on the
web or any ideas for improving it.

Partners

Universidad de Cantabria cooperates with
Earst



some goals...

- .- To promote public awareness of radon measurement, radon mitigation and new construction radon reduction techniques.**
- .- To ensure quality standards are developed and adopted in radon measurement, radon mitigation and in construction of new radon reduction techniques.**
- .- To provide a community for education, sharing of ideas, resources and research.**
- .- To provide an effective partnership between radon professionals in the field and other interested public and private organizations.**
- .- To organize the annual Radon conference combining scientific presentations and technical exhibitions from companies working on radon gas.**

+ YOUR PROPOSALS HERE!!

FUTURE GOALS

**COMPLETE THE NATIONAL INDOOR RADON MAPPING IN
DWELLINGS**

**PARTICIPATE IN THE EUROPEAN GEOGENIC RADON MAP WITH
THE ANALYSIS OF THE SPANISH DATA AVAILABLE**

**ENSURANCE THE QUALITY OF MEASUREMENTS BY
PARTICIPATION/ORGANIZATION OF INTERCOMPARISON
EXERCISES UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS AND CALIBRATION
CHAMBERS**

**MEASURING OCCUPATIONAL RADON EXPOSURE AT A
NATIONWIDE SCALE ACCORDING TO THE SPANISH LAW**
Titulo VII BOE 178 DE 26 DE JULIO DE 2001-2012

SPANISH SOIL RADON GAS MAPPING WILL BE START IN 2013

NEW BASIC SAFETY STANDARDS

ANNEX XVI

Indicative list of items to be covered in the national action plan to manage long term risks
from radon exposures



elradon.com

Cátedra de Física Médica.
Departamento de Ciencias Médicas y
Quirúrgicas.
Universidad de Cantabria.

Portada

¿Qué es el Radón?

Normativa

Biblioteca

Enlaces

Contacto

Categorías

Noticias elradon.com

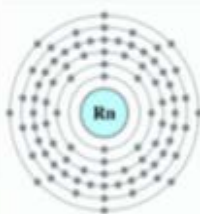
Otras Noticias

Proyectos de
Investigación

Artículos elradon.com



Noticias de elradon.com



El Grupo Radon de la
Cátedra de Física Médica
de la Universidad de
Cantabria impartirá el
curso: "Prevención y
detección de material
radiactivo en acerías"



First East European Radon
Symposium (FERAS
2012) September 2th - 5th,
2012 Cluj-Napoca,
Romania

VII Jornadas sobre calidad
en el control de la

Third International Geo-
Hazards Research

www.elradon.com

