

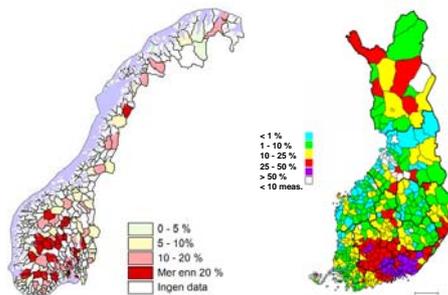
New indoor radon mitigation guides in Finland

Hannu Arvela and Heikki Reisbacka



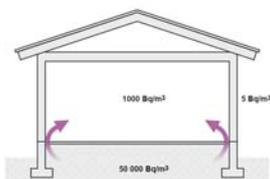
Radon in Finland - and Norway

percentage > 200 Bq/m³, non-representative survey data
wide areas where 200 Bq/m³ is exceeded



Key problem

- flow of radon bearing air from soil into living spaces
- more than 90% of houses are today built using slab-on-grade (platta på marken) which promotes these flows



Tampere Pispala

- Hill-side houses on gravel eskers
- increased inflow from soil

Ålesund Norway

- Hill-side houses
Radon concentration ??



Tampere city, Pispala

- Slope environment and coarse gravel sets strict requirements for



- radon mitigation
- radon safe new building

Apartments

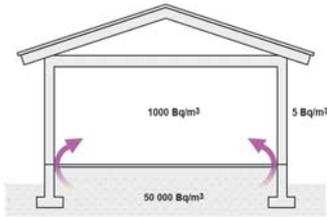
- in the lowest floor need mitigation like single family houses
- risk condition: floor slab in ground contact
- depressure levels high, mechanical exhaust



- but probably not in this case

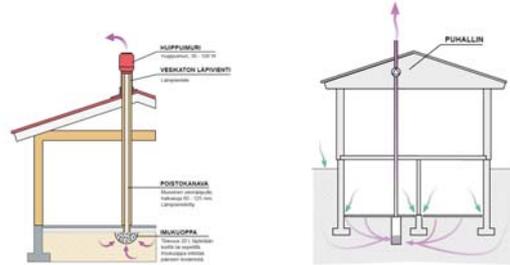
Indoor radon mitigation

Key aim:
reduction of the flow of radon bearing air from soil into living spaces



Sub-slab depressurization

- typical reduction factor 70 - 90%
- deep suction pit (right) improves the air flow extension



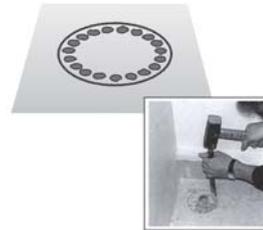
Sub-slab depressurization

- guidance for choosing the locations of suction pits
- load bearing wall, two suction pits or one deep suction pit required



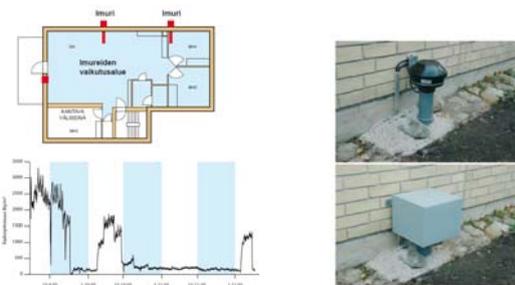
Sub-slab depressurization, SSD

- practical work instructions for suction pits



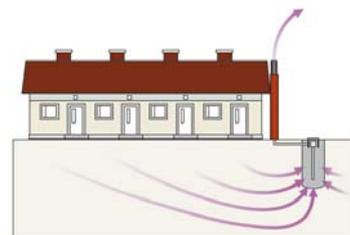
Apartment, sub-slab suction through foundation wall

- two exhaust fans, before 2500 Bq/m³, after below 200 Bq/m³
- Installation of fresh air vents



Radon well

- typical reduction factor 70-90%
- effective to a distance of 20 m (50 m ?)
- decreases soil air radon concentration



Radon well

- construction, guidance for builders, examples



Radon well



- thermally insulated exhaust ducts

Radon well

- case study, two radon wells, 20 dwellings
- average reduction 88 %



Radon reduction, ventilation based methods

- typically 10 - 40 %
- best results when original air exchange rate low



• depressure level plays an important role

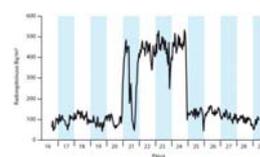
• installation of fresh air vents reduces depressure and radon concentration, however seldom >50%

Testing of depressure through a gap of window



Abnormal high effect of fresh air vents

- single family house, mechanical exhaust ventilation
- exhaust fan coupled to subfloor radon piping



	Fresh air vents open	Fresh air vents closed
Depressure Pa	11	27
Radon Bq/m³	450	100

Radon reduction, sealing entry routes

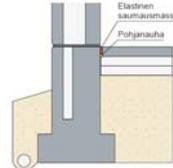
- typically 10 - 50 %
- SSD in most cases a better choice
- porous light weight blocks make the work more difficult or practically impossible



- expensive warranty repair
- comprehensive sealing of floor gaps
- the residents were in a hotel for two weeks
- prevention during construction failed

Radon reduction, sealing entry routes

- the gaps must be widened and cleaned
- use right elastic sealants by a right way



Finally

- the STUK guide will be translated also in Swedish
- we will appreciate getting comments and proposals for improvements

www.stuk.fi www.radon.fi