

FULL RADON PROTECTION

However, if the property is in an area where full Radon protection is required (see map overleaf) the following examples illustrate how full radon protection can be achieved.

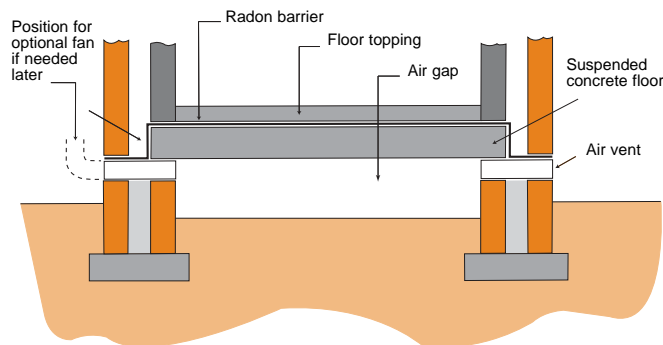


Figure C: Full radon protection in suspended concrete floor

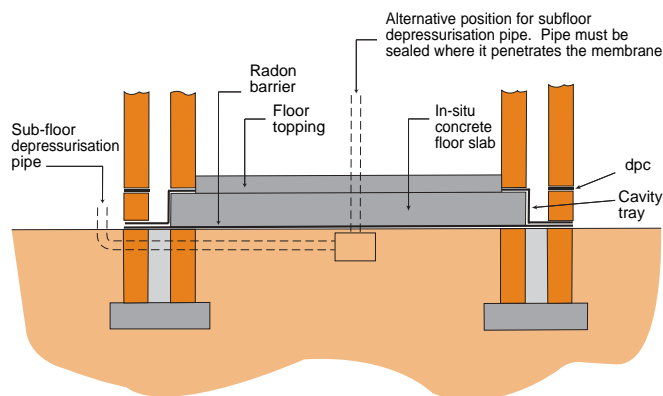


Figure D: Full radon protection for an in-situ or ground-supported concrete floor (barrier under slab)

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information and advice please contact us. You may contact us in the following ways:-

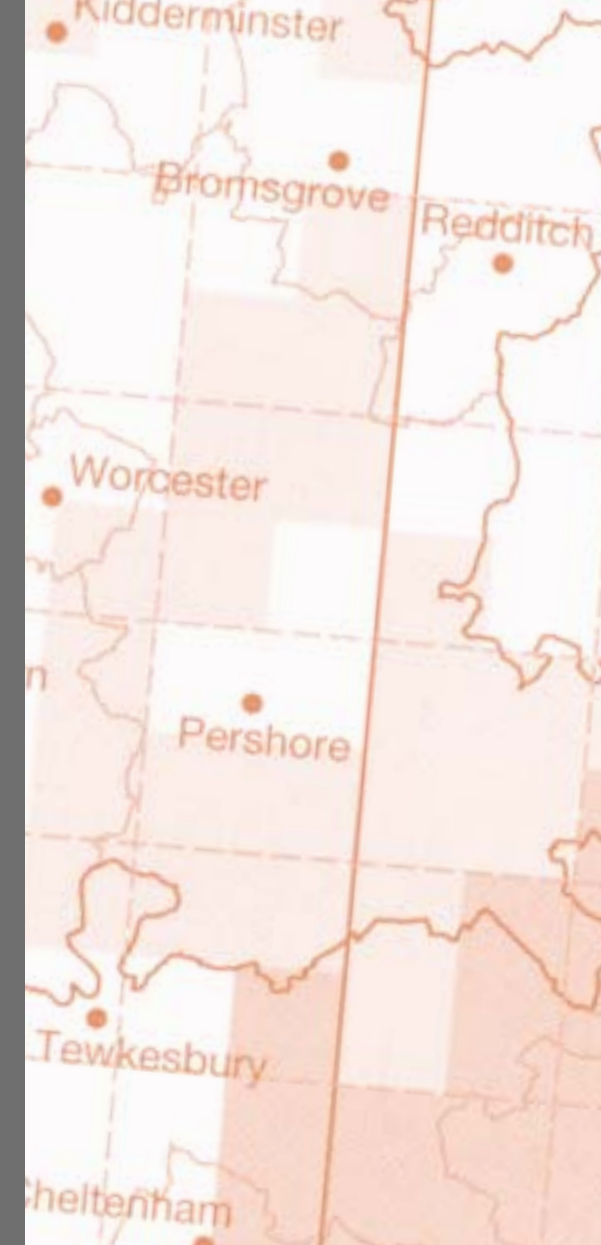
- By visiting the Civic Centre in Pershore and speaking to one of our Customer Service Advisors.
- By visiting one of our other 'One-Stop Shops' at Droitwich or Evesham.
- By telephoning us on: 01386 565000.
- By faxing us on: 01386 561092
- By writing to us at:-
Wychavon District Council
Planning Department
Civic Centre, Queen Elizabeth Drive
Pershore, Worcs. WR10 1PT
- By e-mailing us at:
planning@wychavon.gov.uk
- By visiting our Web Site at:
www.wychavon.gov.uk

USEFUL READING

Radon: guidance on protective measures for new dwelling - an explanatory booklet from DETR.

CRC Ltd.,
151 Roseberry Avenue,
London. EC1R 4GB.
Tel: 0207 505 6622
Fax: 0207 505 6606
Email: crc@construct.emap.co.uk

1



Radon - guidance on protective measures on new dwellings

INTRODUCTION

Radon is a naturally forming odourless, colourless gas, which is radioactive.

It is formed where uranium and radon are present and migrates upwards through natural fissures in the subsoil.

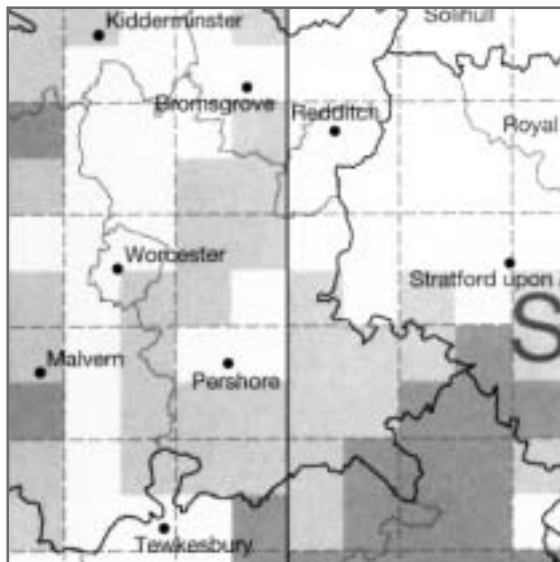
When it meets the atmosphere it disperses into the air.

However, if it is trapped under a building and is allowed to concentrate, it can cause a possible health risk to the occupants.

From 14th February 2000, The Building Regulations require precautions to be taken when building a new dwelling.

The precautions are that you are required to undertake will depend upon the area that you live in.

The map indicates sites where there is a requirement for a geological assessment to be carried out.



RADON GAS

However, the areas lightly shaded are only possible areas for radon gas and clarification should be sought from the British Geological Survey

If the site is within the lightly shaded area, basic radon may be required. A geological assessment should be carried out if there is a requirement.

If the site is within the darkly shaded area, some of the area may have a high radon potential and full radon protection may be required. A geological assessment should be carried out and measures carried out if there is a requirement. If the probability is that 3-10% of houses in that area will exceed the action level for radon protection, then basic protection is indicated. If more than 10% of houses exceed the action level, full protection is indicated.

There is a reproduction of the British Geological Survey, which identifies those areas based upon a 5km square grid. No detailed maps of the local area have been produced by the DETR.

To ascertain if radon is measures are required, site reports will cost £30.00 and can be obtained from:

**Central Enquiry Service,
British Geological Survey,
Keyworth,
Nottingham,
NG12 5GG.**

Tel: 0115 936 3143.

Alternatively, you can carry out basic or full radon protection measures as necessary.

BASIC RADON PROTECTION

The following most common types of floors used are a solid ground floor or suspended floor and the following are examples of how to achieve basic radon protection.

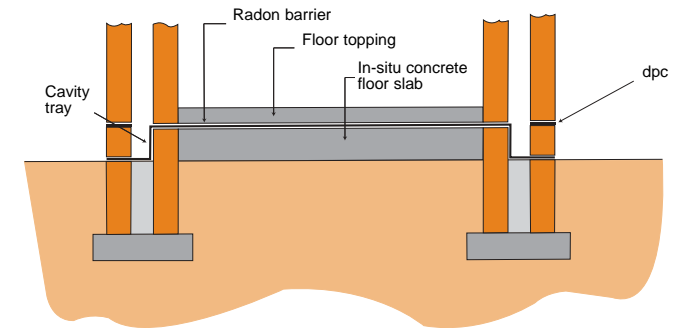


Figure A: Enhanced damp-proof membrane providing **basic radon protection** to an in-situ or ground-supported concrete floor with barrier placed over the slab

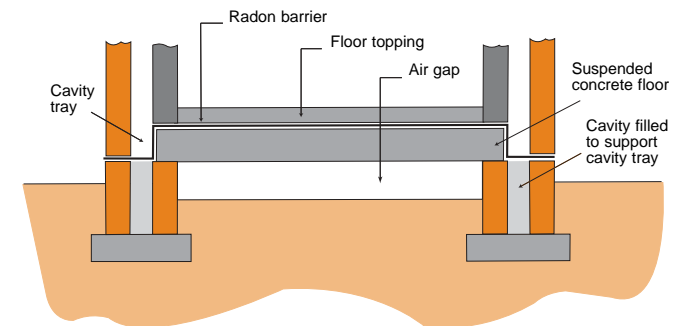


Figure B: Enhanced damp-proof membrane providing **basic radon protection** to a suspended concrete floor