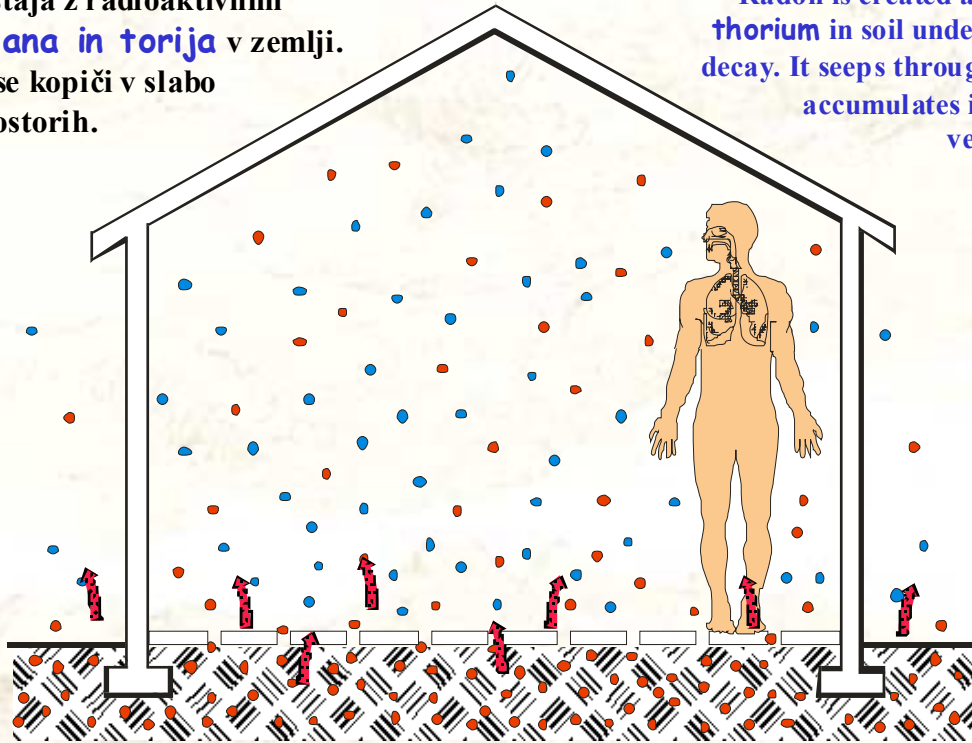


Radon v bivalnem okolju

Radon in Homes

Plin **radon** nastaja z radioaktivnim **razpadom urana in torija** v zemlji. Izhaja iz tal in se kopiči v slabo prezračenih prostorih.

Radon is created as **uranium and thorium** in soil undergo radioactive decay. It seeps through the floor and accumulates in insufficiently ventilated rooms.

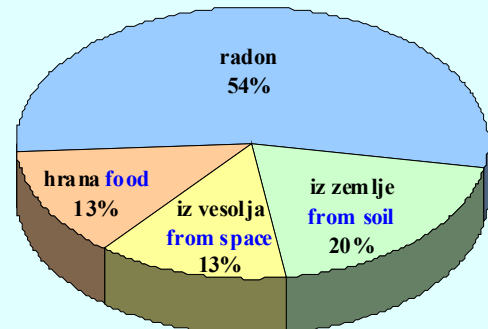


Potomci radona ostanejo v zraku kot **lebdeči radioaktivni delci**, ki ob vdihavanju povečajo tveganje za nastanek raka na dihalih.

Radon decay products remain suspended in the air. When inhaled they irradiate the lung and increase the risk of lung cancer.

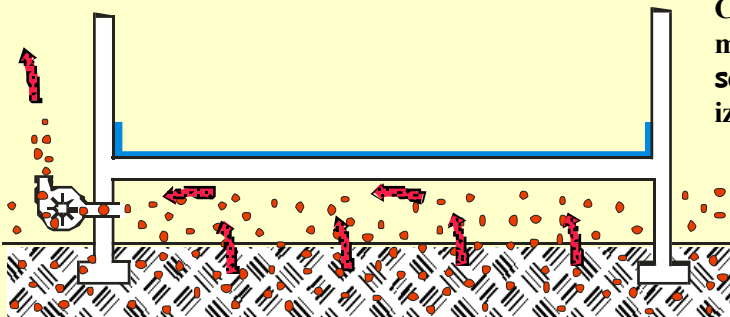
Sevanje radona in njegovih potomcev že od nekdaj predstavlja **največji delež** (približno 50%) **naravnega sevanja** okolja.

Radiation of radon and its decay products represents the **biggest share** (approximately 50%) of the **natural background radiation**.



Koncentracija radona v bivalnih prostorih v Sloveniji je okoli **60 Bq/m³**.

Radon concentration indoors in Slovenia is **60 Bq/m³**.



Če **koncentracija radona presega** določeno mejo, Zdravstveni inšpektorat RS priporoča **sanacijo** (možno je npr. odsesavanje zraka izpod talne plošče).

If the radon concentration exceeds the predetermined limit, the Health Inspectorate recommends remedial measures (e.g. suction of air from beneath the floor).