

What is Radon Gas?

Radon is a natural radioactive gas which has no taste, smell or colour and usually occurs at levels which pose negligible risk. It is formed from the radioactive decay of uranium, which is found in small quantities in all soils and rocks and in some parts of the UK, including parts of Cumbria, the radiation dose from radon is much greater because of the underlying geology.

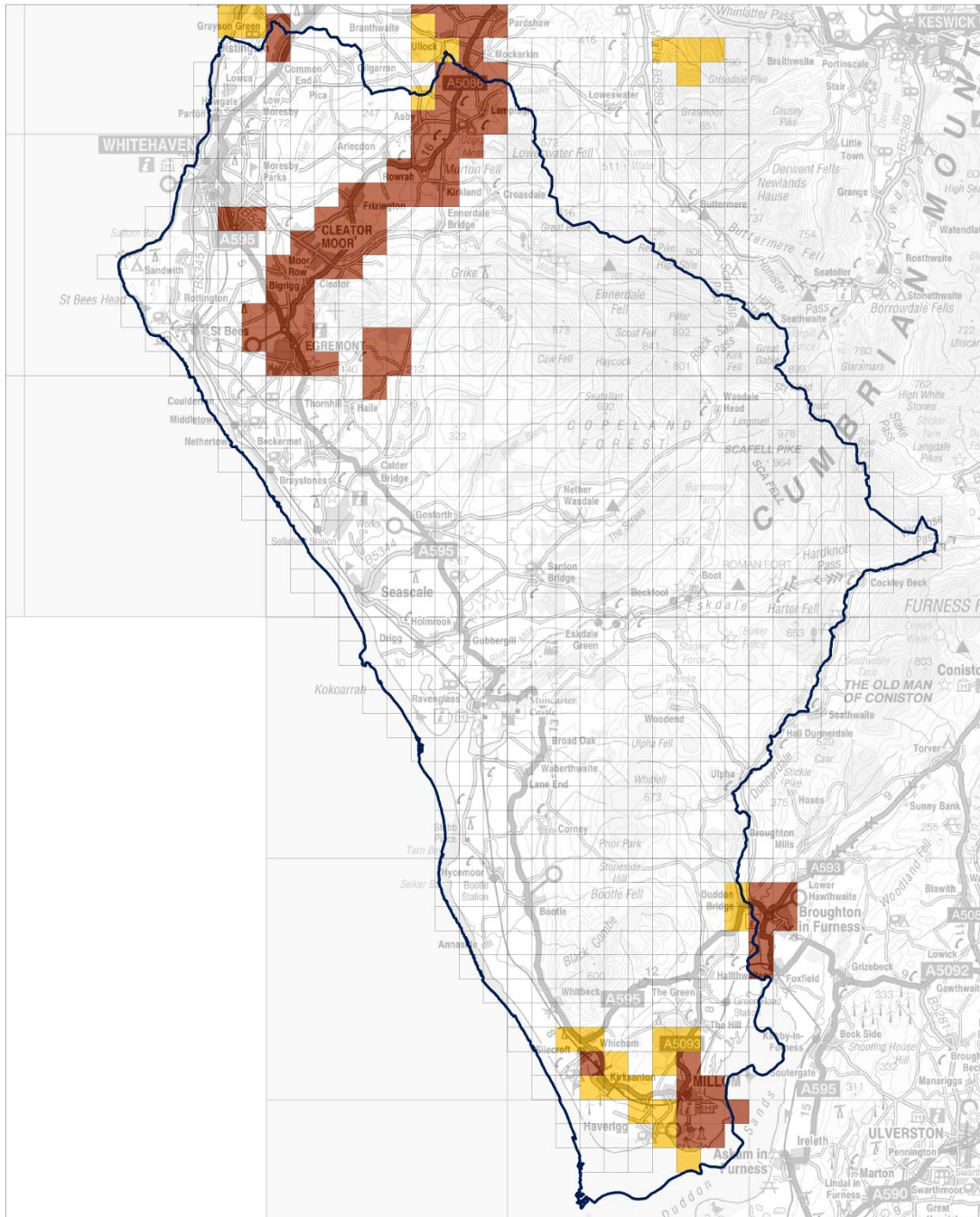
Radon released into the open air does not present a hazard due to the low levels of concentration. However, radon can also enter buildings through the subsoil and in some cases can reach high concentration. In such cases, measures may need to be taken during the construction of buildings to negate such a threat.

Determining the Level of Protection

The map attached is taken from the Radon Atlas of England and identifies any areas as having radon potential. The shaded squares identify the areas that have a radon presence and may require either full or basic protection. If a site falls within a shaded grid square it does not necessarily mean that it must have radon protection. For a more accurate assessment please refer www.ukradon.org where individual property reports are available at a minimal cost. These reports can be used as evidence to identify if protection is required and to what level.

Further Guidance

For information on how to achieve basic and full protection please refer to <http://www.bre.co.uk/radon/> or contact us directly on 01946 598409 or 598413



Scale 1:112,500

1KM RADON SQUARES
% of homes at or above the action level

Basic
Full

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