

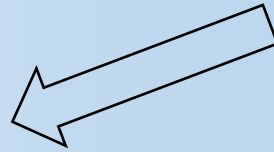
Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space
Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?



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Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Thoron (thorium series)

^{220}Rn
55.6s

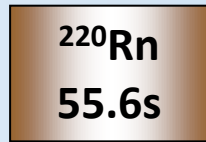
Radon (uranium series)

^{222}Rn
3.82d

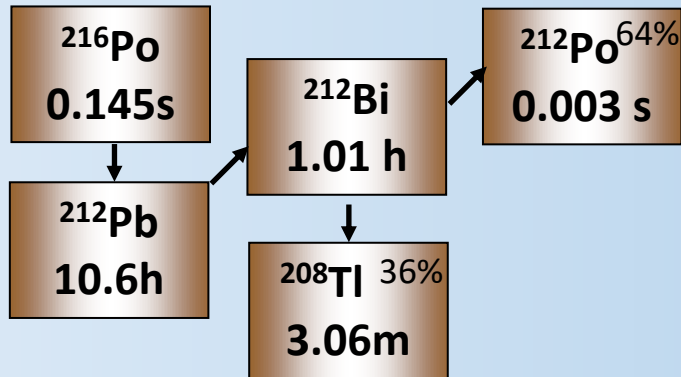
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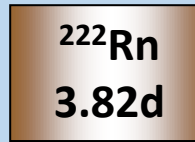
Thoron (thorium series)



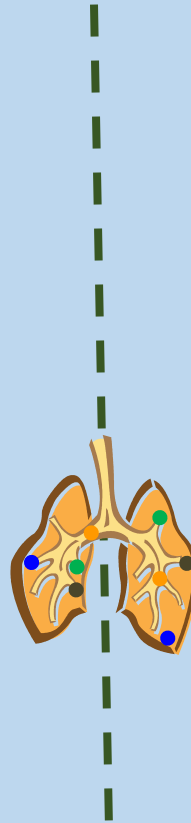
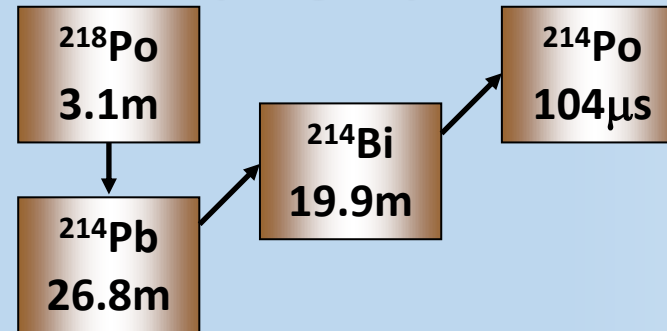
Thoron progeny



Radon (uranium series)



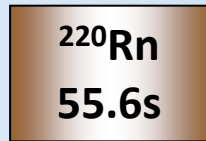
Radon progeny



Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

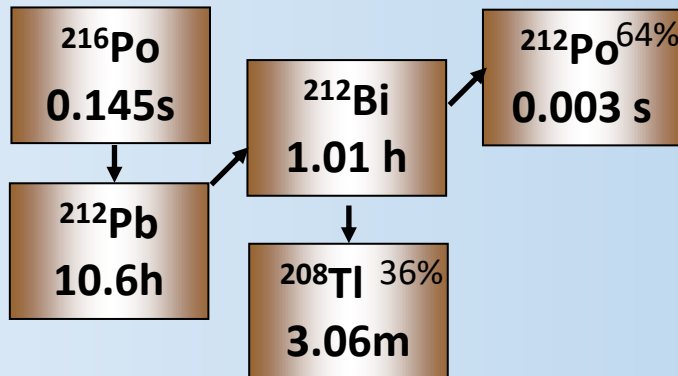
Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Thoron (thorium series)

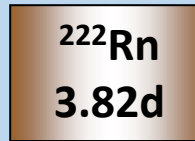


$$D (\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}) = 3.6 \times 10^{-2} C (\text{Bq m}^{-3})$$

Thoron progeny

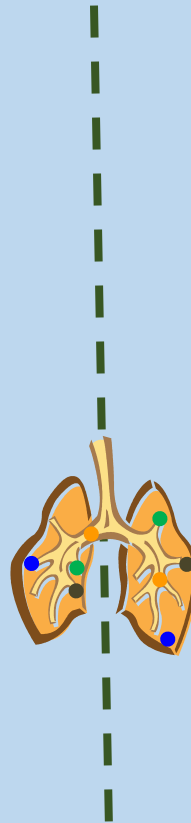
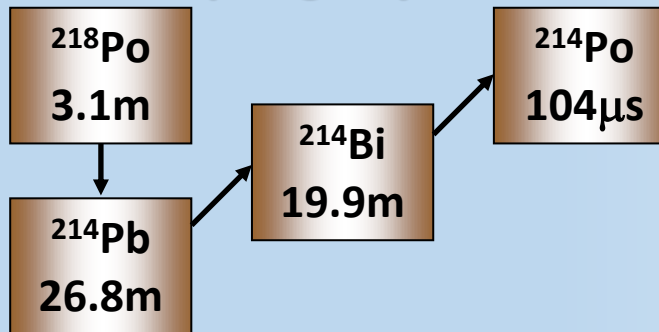


Radon (uranium series)



$$D (\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}) = 3.1 \times 10^{-3} C (\text{Bq m}^{-3})$$

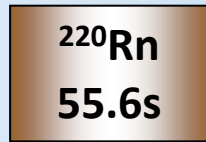
Radon progeny



Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

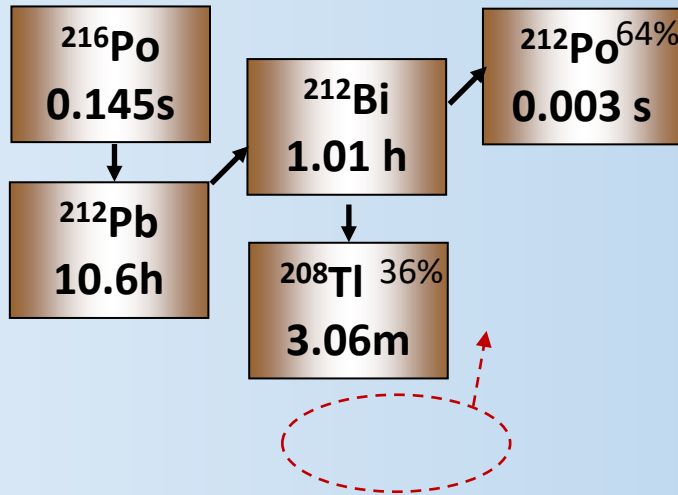
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Thoron (thorium series)

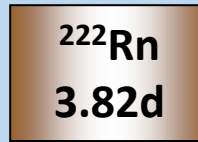


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Thoron progeny

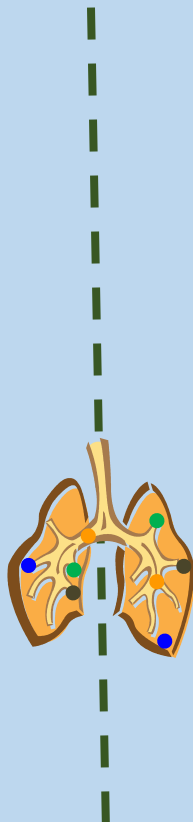
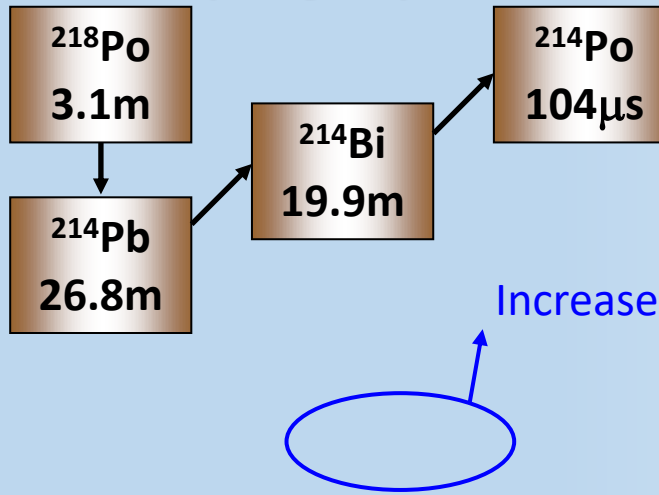


Radon (uranium series)



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Radon progeny

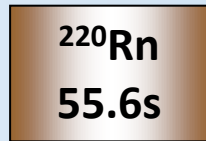


Safety Guide for Monitoring, Assessing, and Recording Occupational Radiation Doses in Mining and Mineral Processing; ARPANSA (2011) Radiation Protection Series 9.1 Annex A, page 32

Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

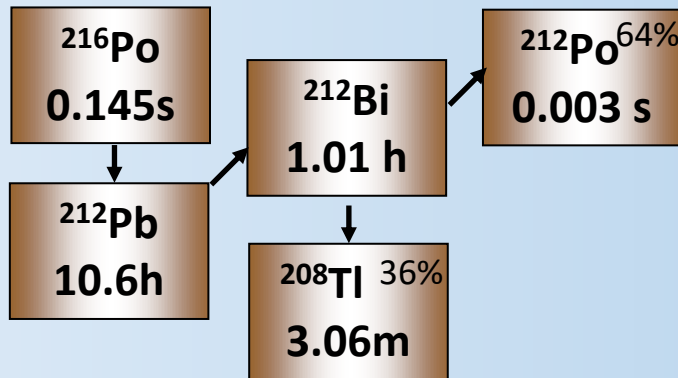
Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Thoron (thorium series)

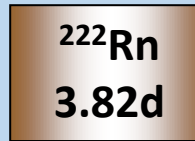


$$D (\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}) = 3.6 \times 10^{-2} C (\text{Bq m}^{-3})$$

Thoron progeny

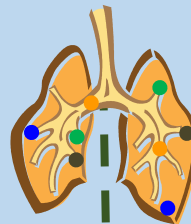
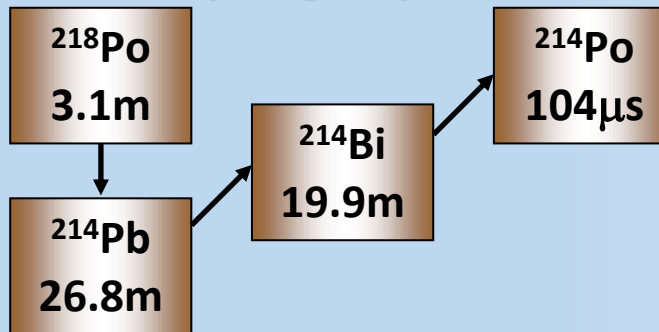


Radon (uranium series)



$$D (\mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}) = 3.1 \times 10^{-3} C (\text{Bq m}^{-3})$$

Radon progeny



For the same activity concentration in air, thoron (^{220}Rn) radiation dose rate is about 10 times that of radon (^{222}Rn).

Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Thoron (thorium series)

^{220}Rn
55.6s

No reference level guideline is available for thoron (^{220}Rn).

Considering the activity concentration to dose conversion factors it should be perhaps assumed as 1/10 of that of radon (^{222}Rn)

Radon (uranium series)

^{222}Rn
3.82d

Reference level for further action
Workplace 1000 Bq m^{-3}
Homes 200

ARPANSA recommended radon (^{222}Rn) reference level is traceable to ICRP recommendations. It corresponds to about 10 mSv y^{-1} radiation dose rate.

Radiation Protection Series 1: ARPANSA (Republished 2002)

Also retained in Guide for Radiation Protection in Existing Exposure Situations (ARPANSA 2017)

Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in **closed space** Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Benchtop simulation

Mineral Sand

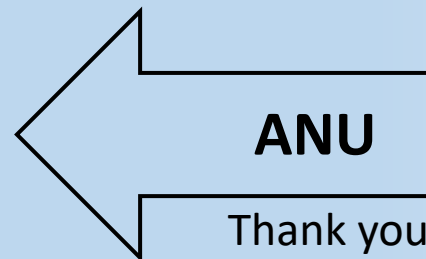
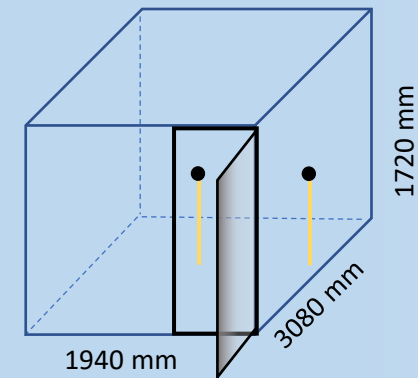
$2.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$



Empty Room

Concrete structure

10.3 m^3



Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will **ventilation** help in dose reduction?

Air movement by
using a fan

Benchtop
simulation

Mineral Sand

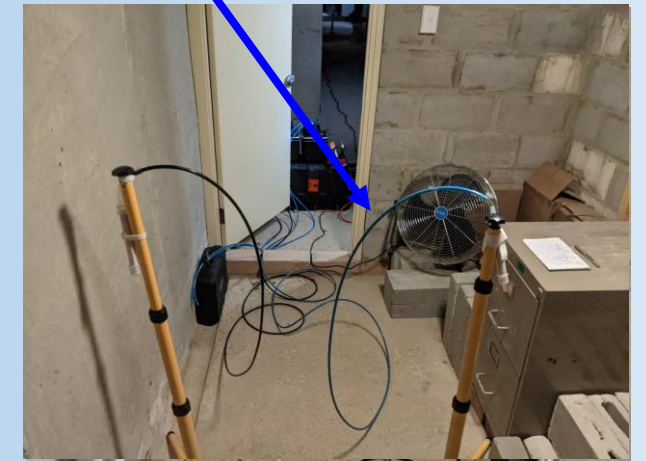
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Empty Room

Concrete structure

10.3 m^3

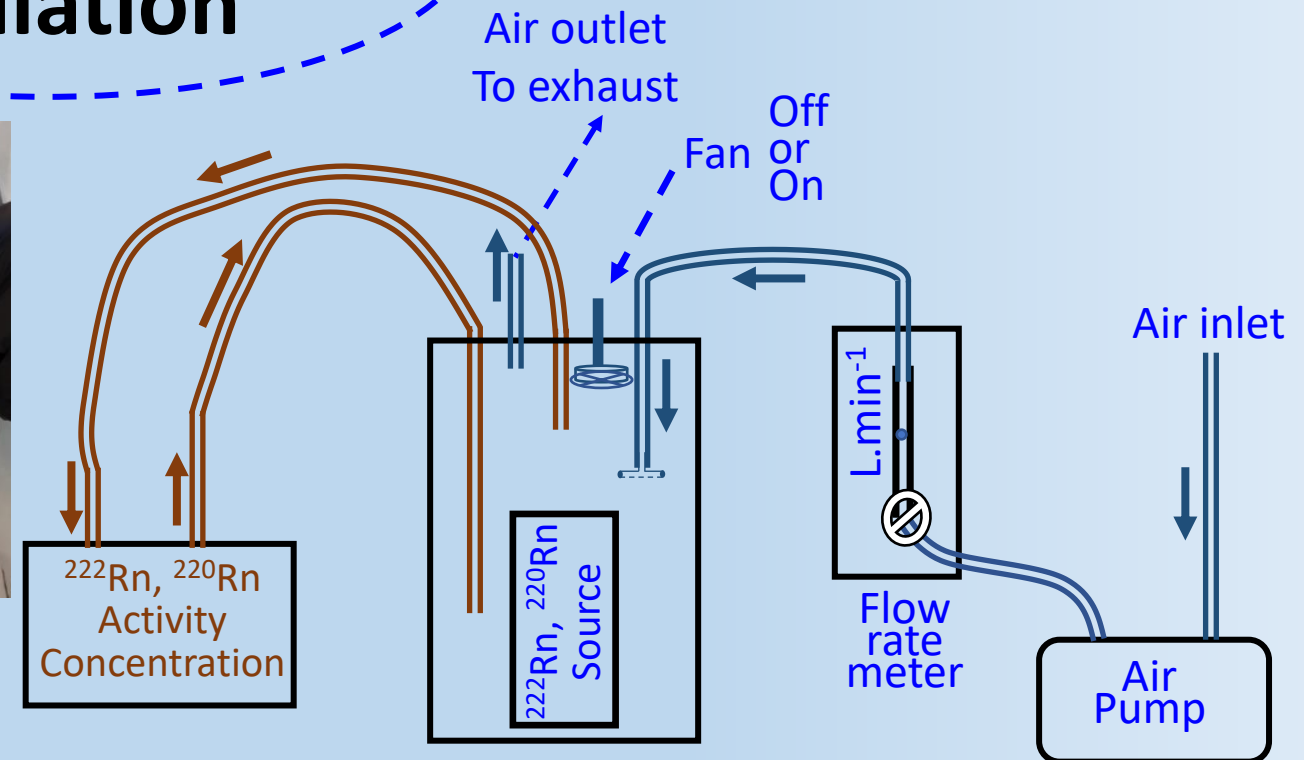
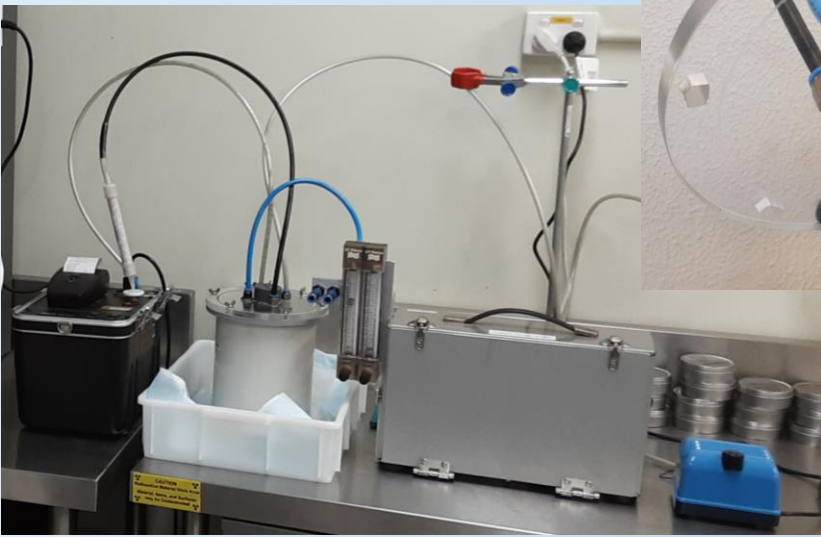


Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will **ventilation** help in dose reduction?

**Benchtop
simulation**

**Forced
ventilation**



Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Results

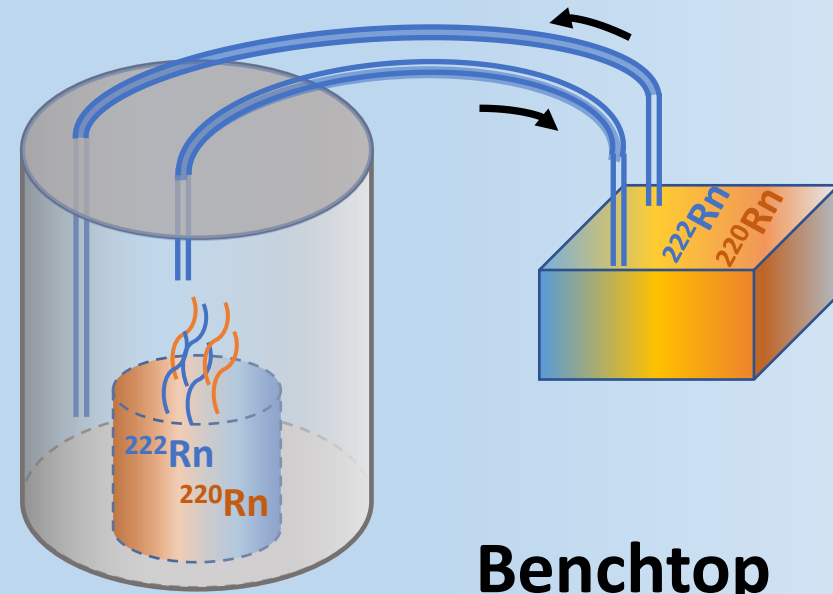
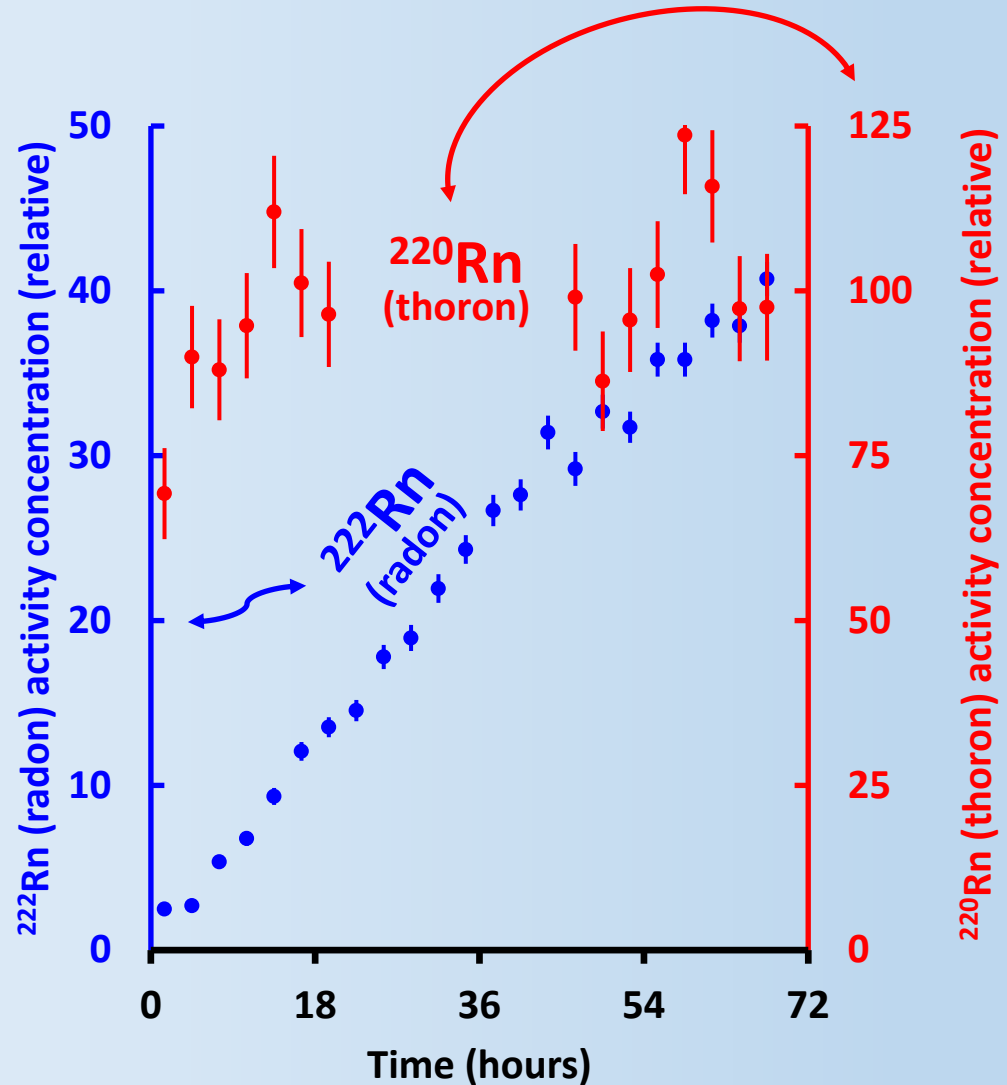
Radon and thoron activity concentration

1: Build up in a sealed space

2: Effect of air movement

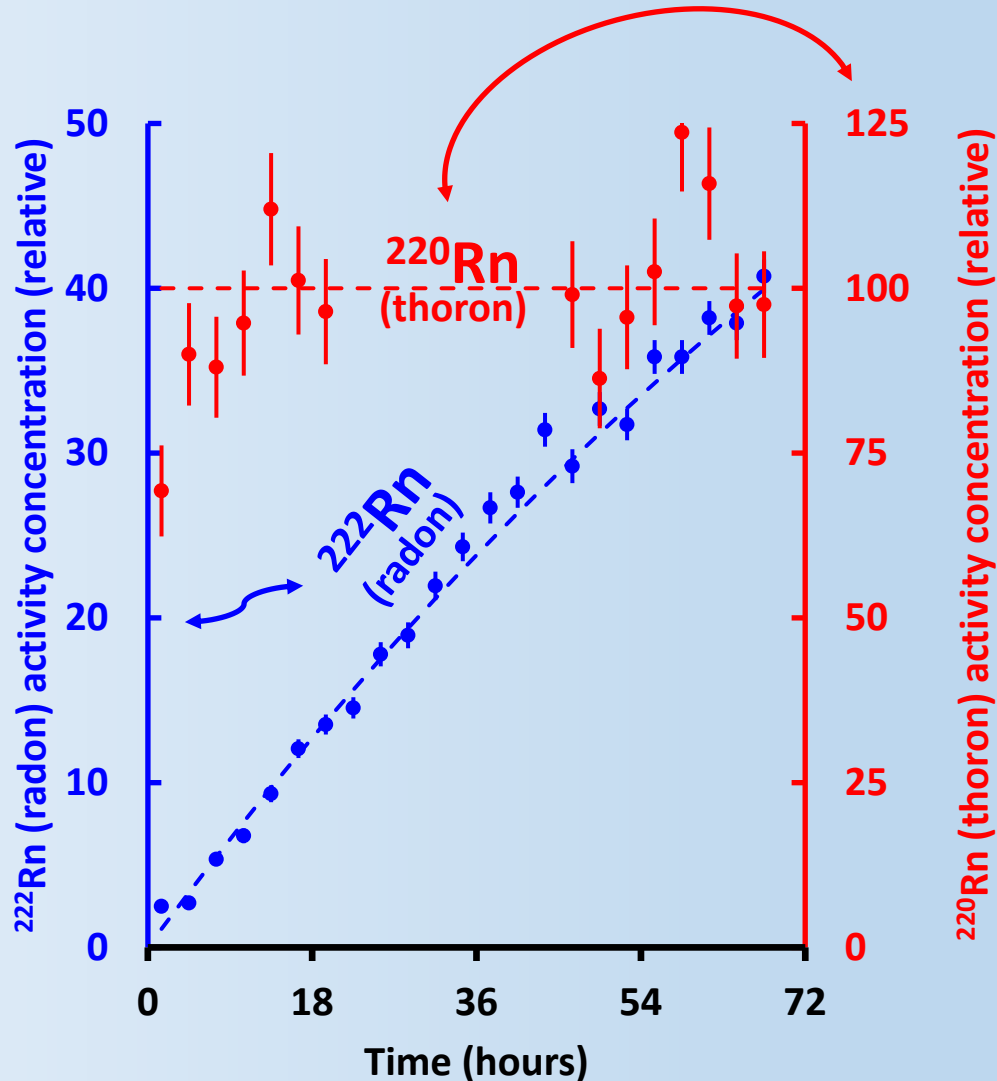
3: Effect of forced ventilation

1: Radon and thoron activity concentration build up in a sealed space



Benchtop simulation

1: Radon and thoron activity concentration build up in a sealed space



$$C_t = C_{s,s} [1 - e^{-\{\ln(2) t / T_{1/2}\}}]$$

C_t : Activity concentration in air at time t

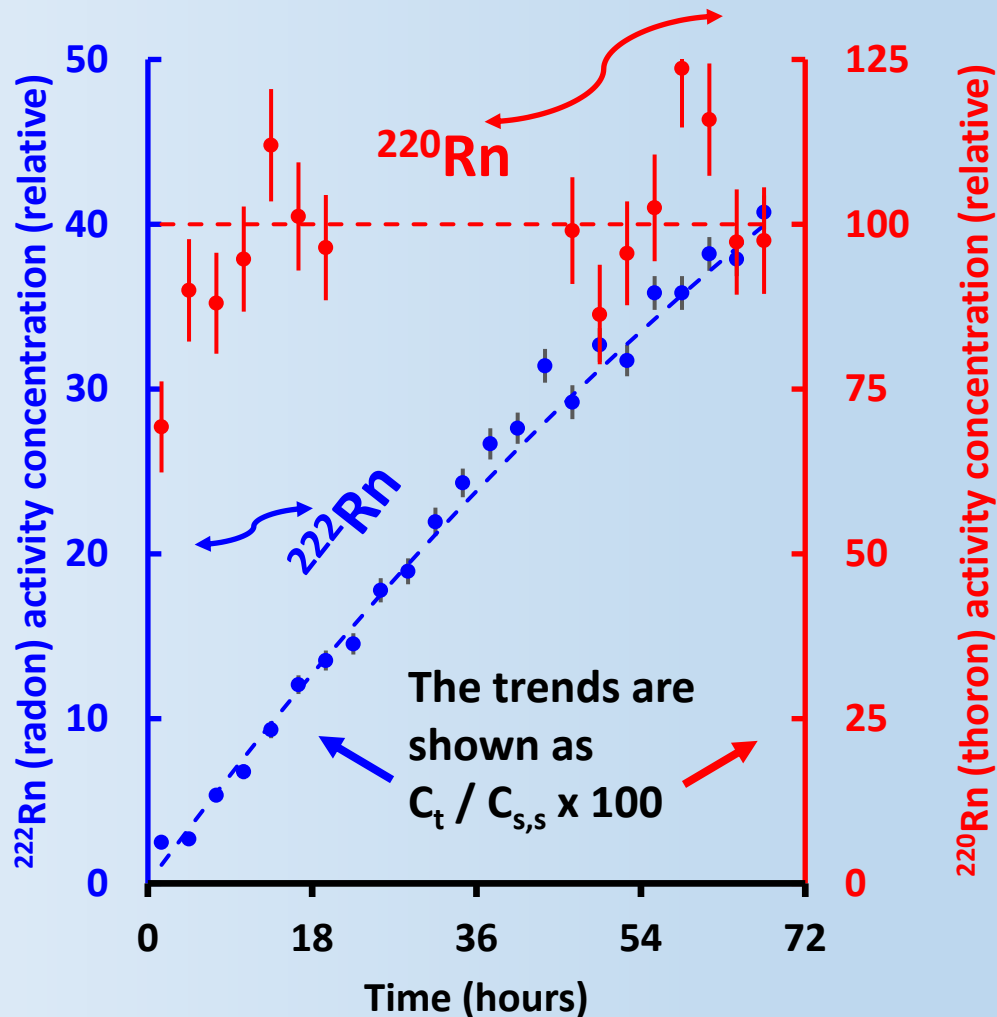
$C_{s,s}$: Sealed space, steady state activity concentration

$T_{1/2}$: Half life of the isotope

^{222}Rn (radon) – 91.8 hours (3.824 days)

^{220}Rn (thoron) – 0.0154 hours (55.6 s)

1: Radon and thoron activity concentration build up in a sealed space



$$C_t = C_{s,s} [1 - e^{-\{\ln(2) t / T_{1/2}\}}]$$

C_t : Activity concentration in air at time t

$C_{s,s}$: Sealed space, steady state activity concentration

$T_{1/2}$: Half life of the isotope

In benchtop simulation results:

$C_{s,s}^{222}\text{Rn}$ (radon) – $8180 \pm 440 \text{ Bq.m}^{-3}$

$C_{s,s}^{220}\text{Rn}$ (thoron) – $395 \pm 14 \text{ Bq.m}^{-3}$

1: Radon and thoron activity concentration build up in a sealed space

Enclosed spaces are generally not completely sealed.

- Natural ventilation occurs through doors and windows.
- Rooms and tunnels may also have fans installed for air velocity and air circulations.
- Ventilation shafts may exist in underground tunnels. They are often equipped with fan-forced air exhaust systems.

$$C_t = C_{s,s} [1 - e^{-\{\ln(2) t / T_{1/2}\}}]$$

Results

Radon and thoron activity concentration

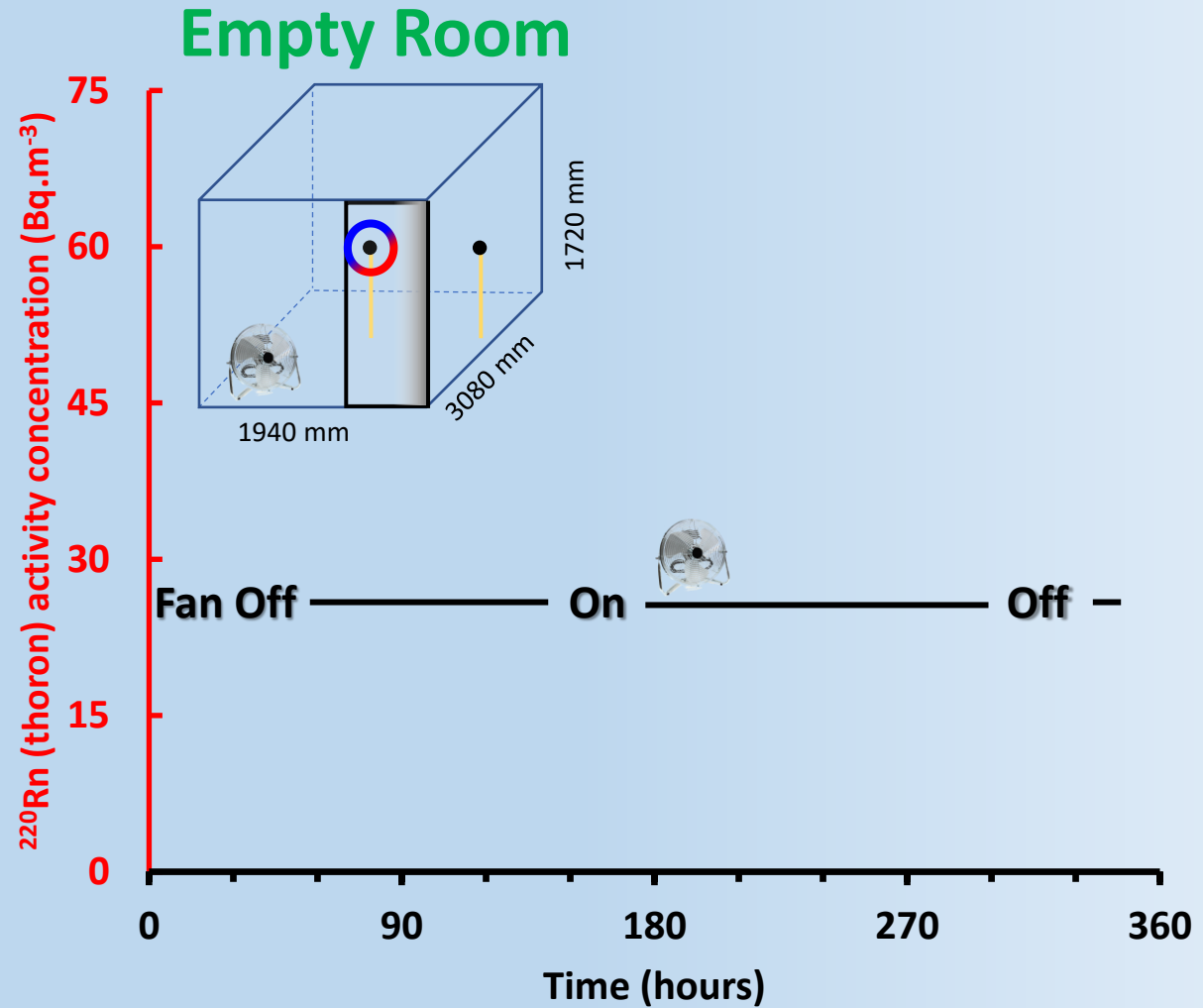
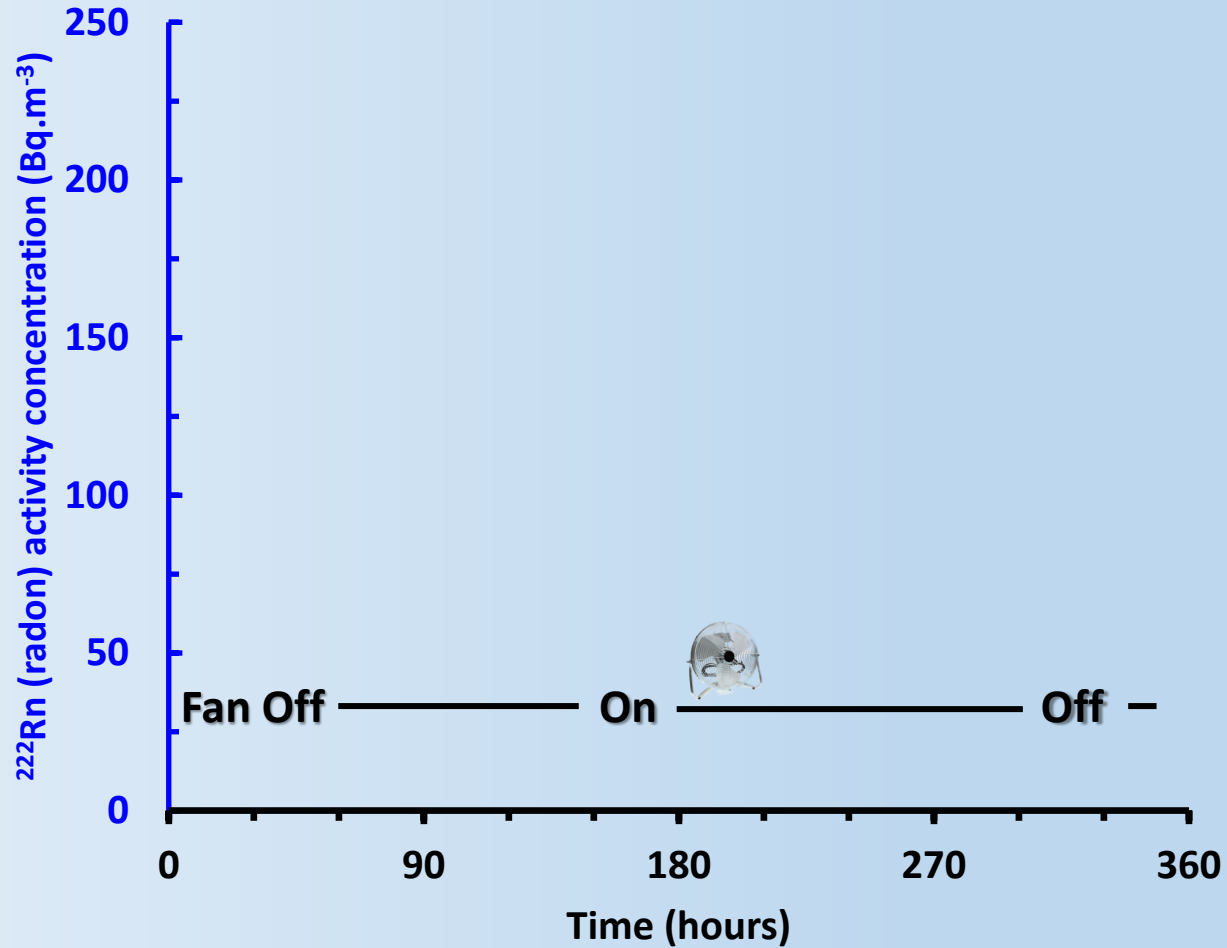
1: Build up in a sealed space

2: Effect of air movement

3: Effect of forced ventilation

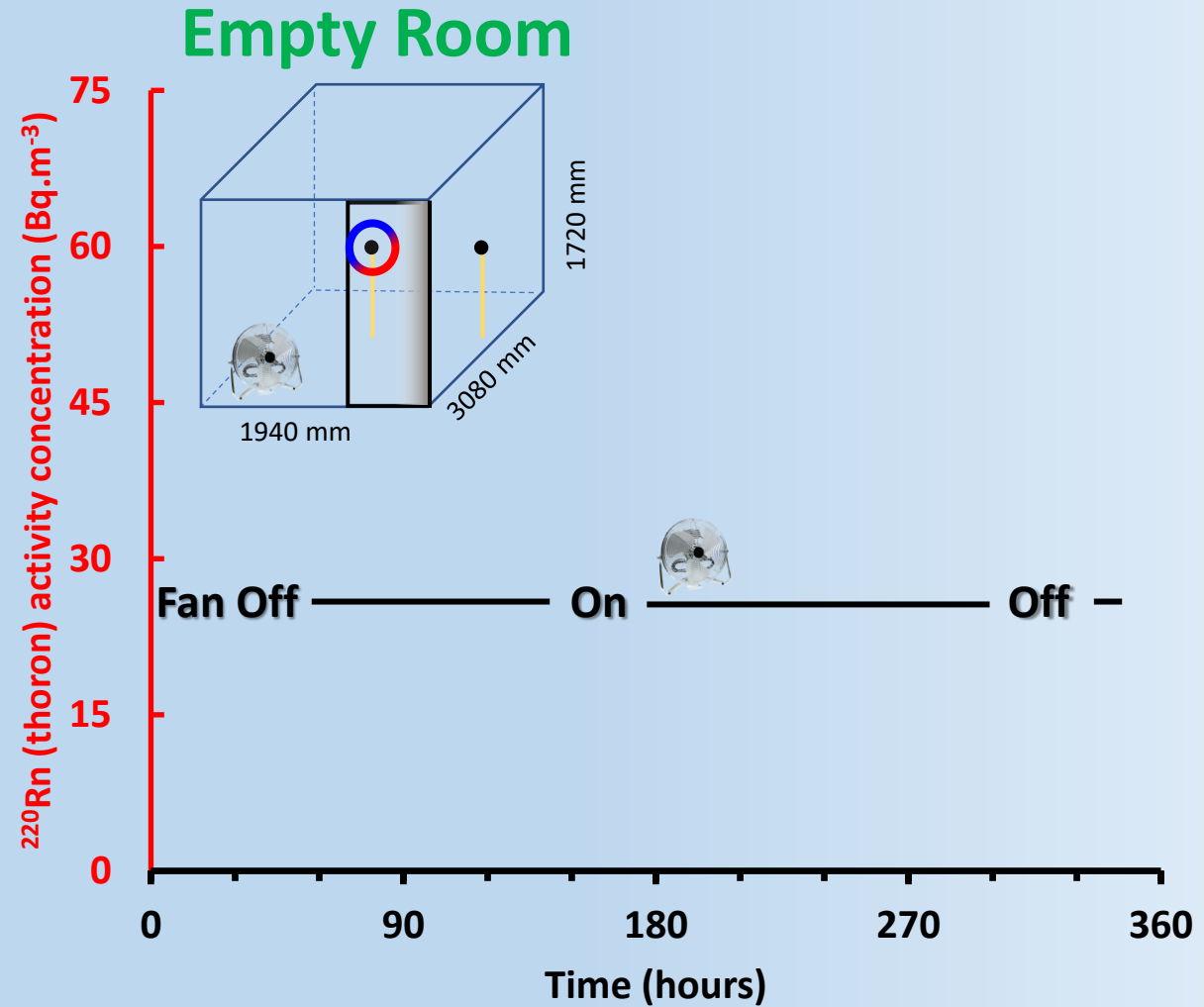
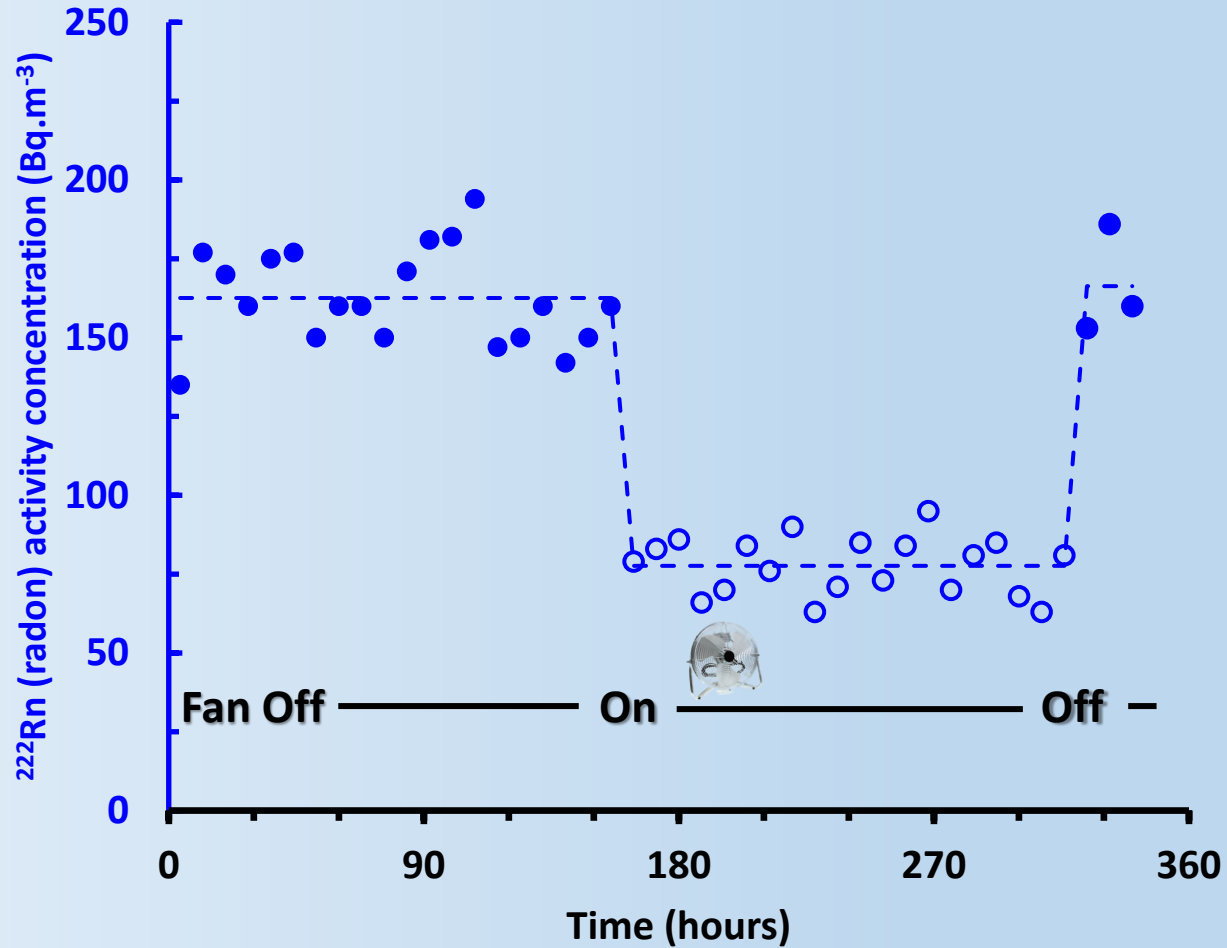
2: Radon and thoron activity concentration

Effect of air movement



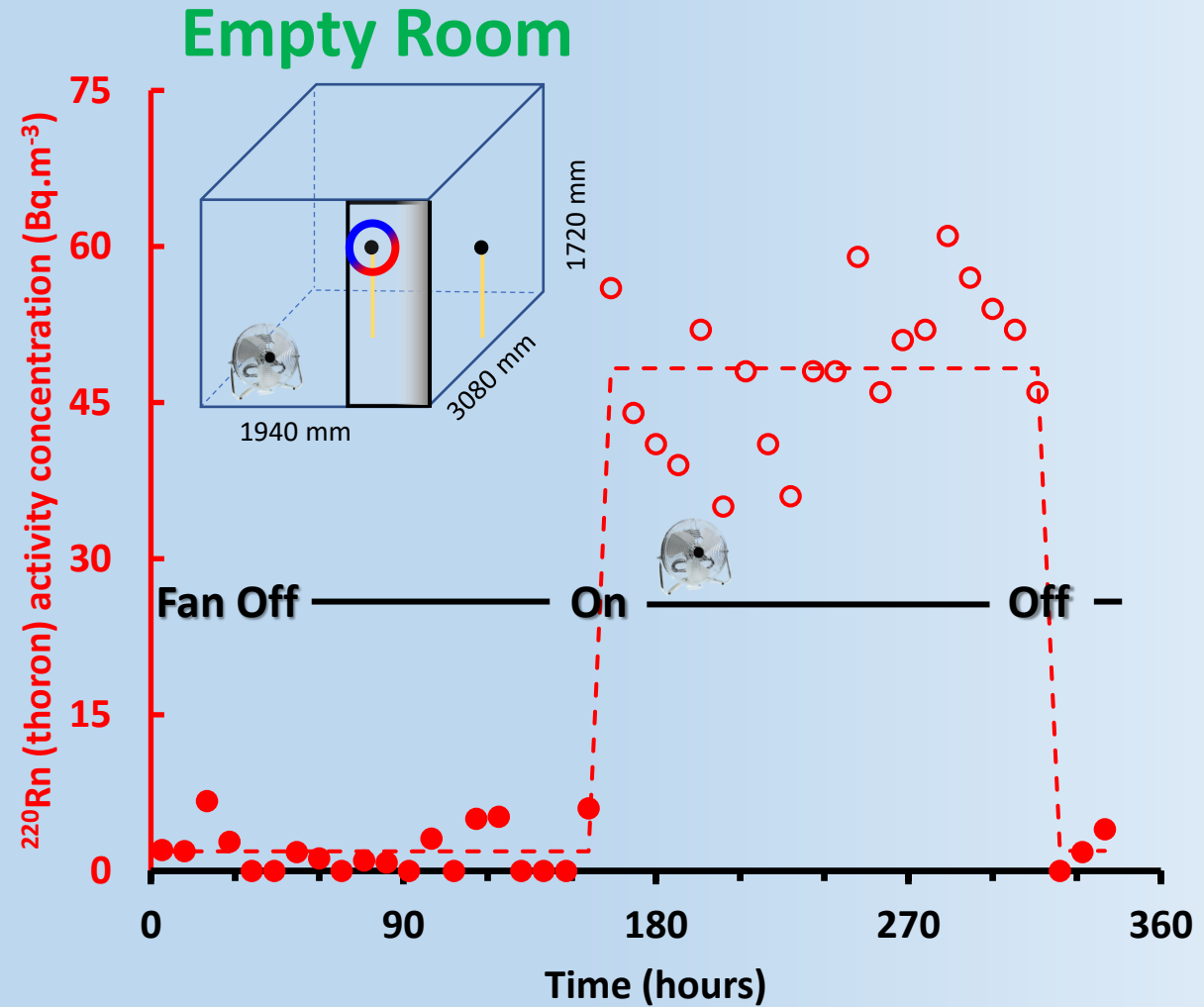
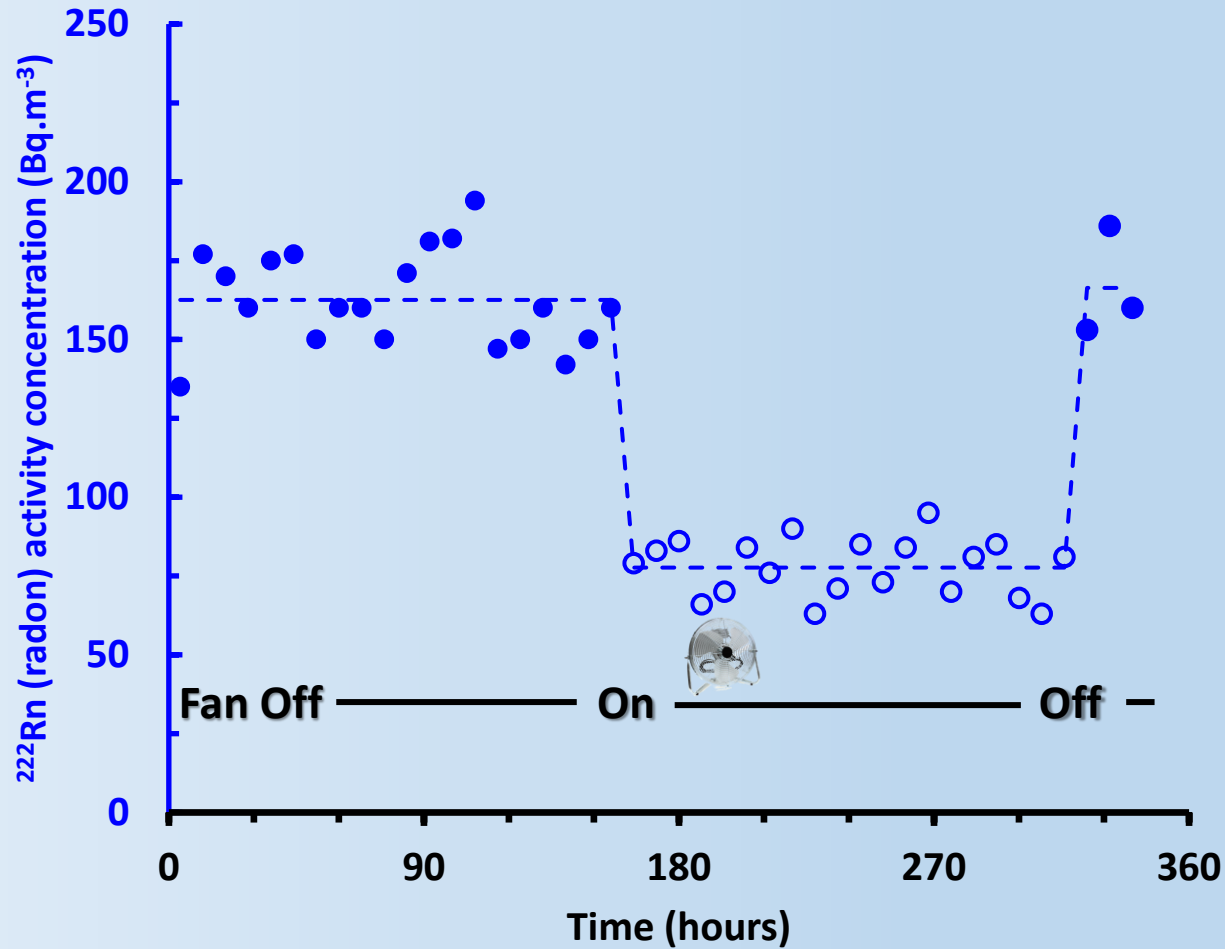
2: Radon and thoron activity concentration

Effect of air movement



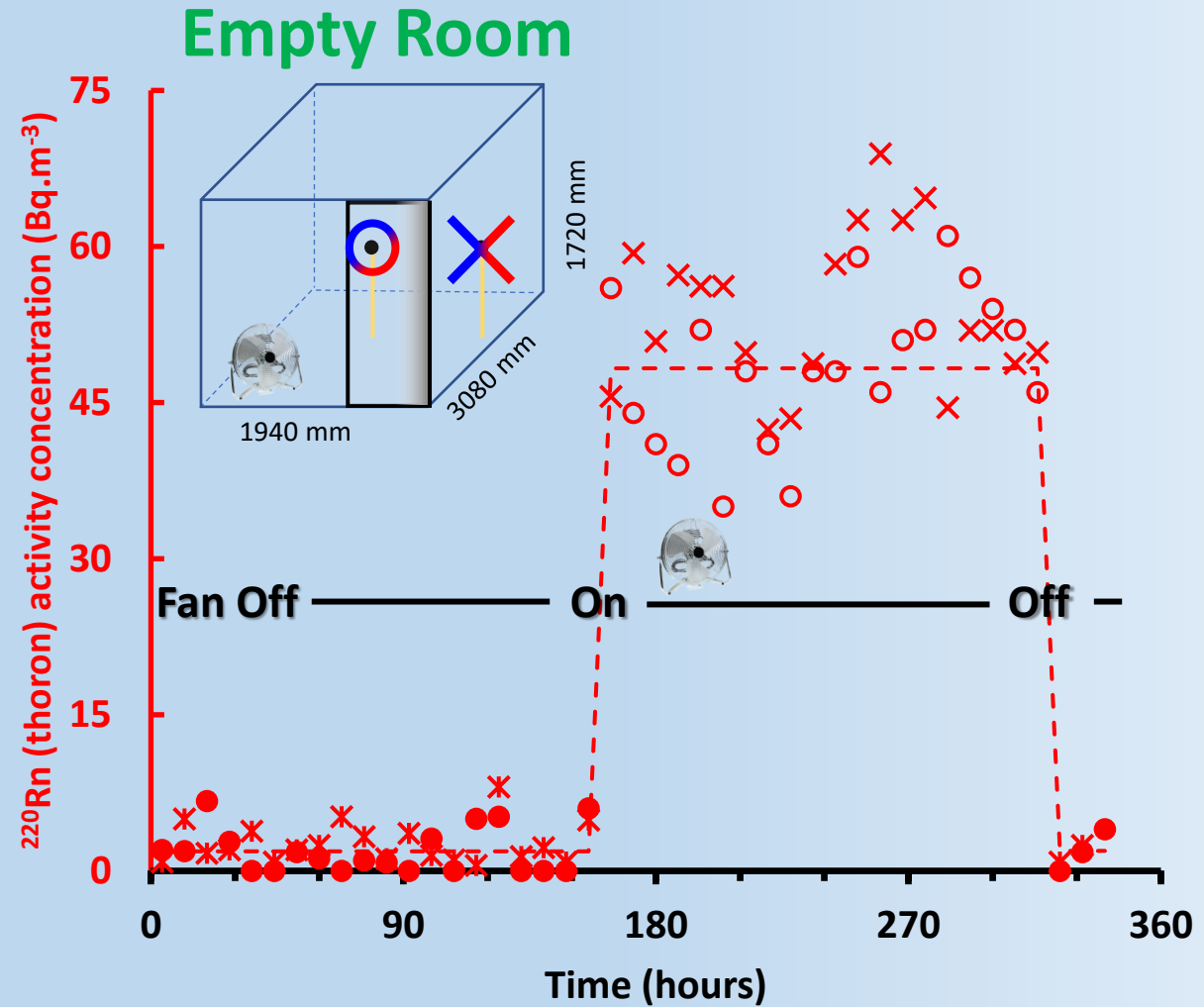
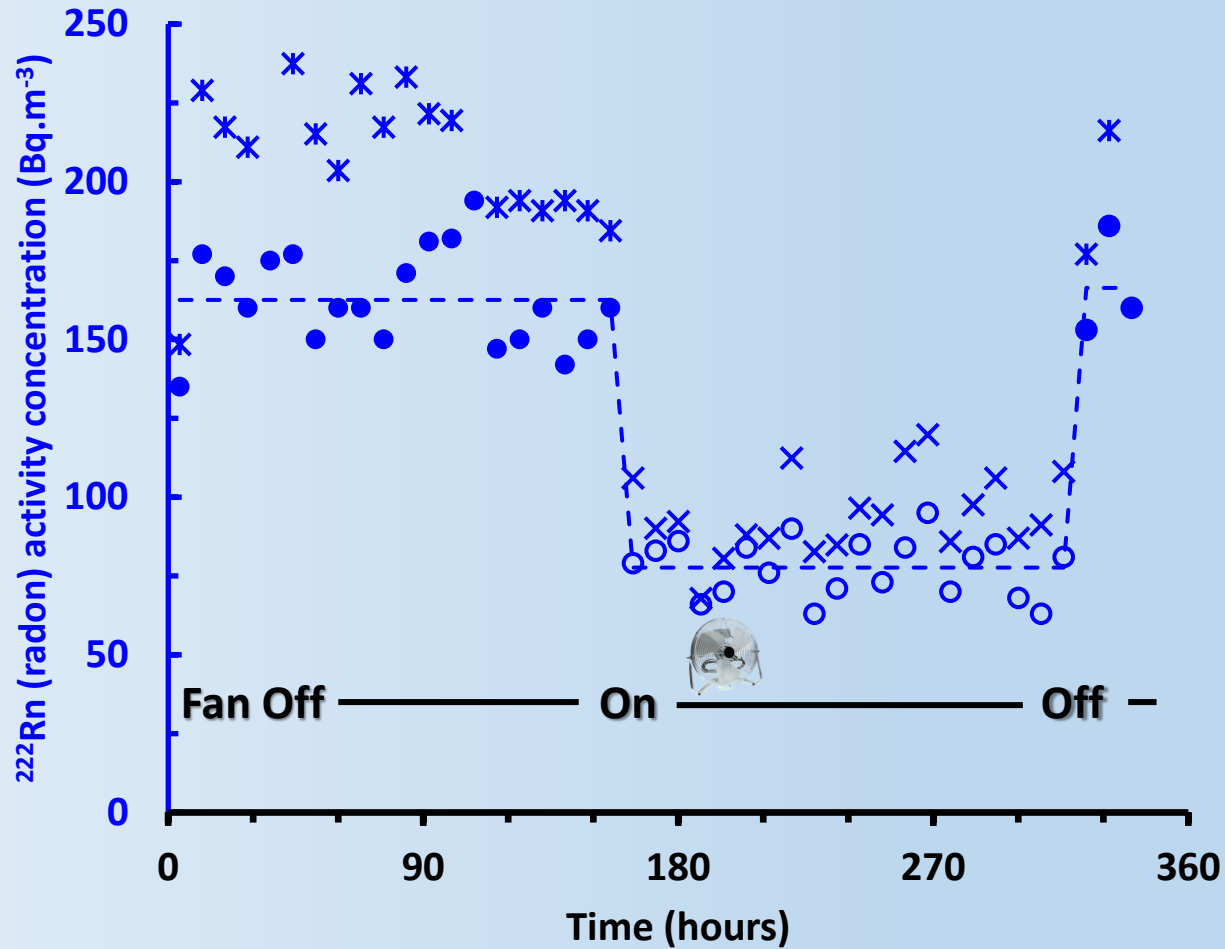
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Effect of air movement



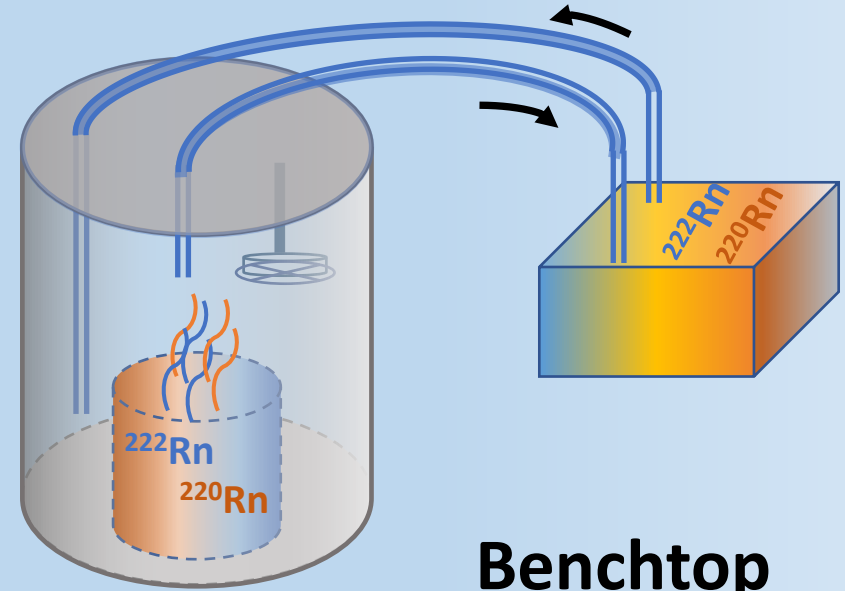
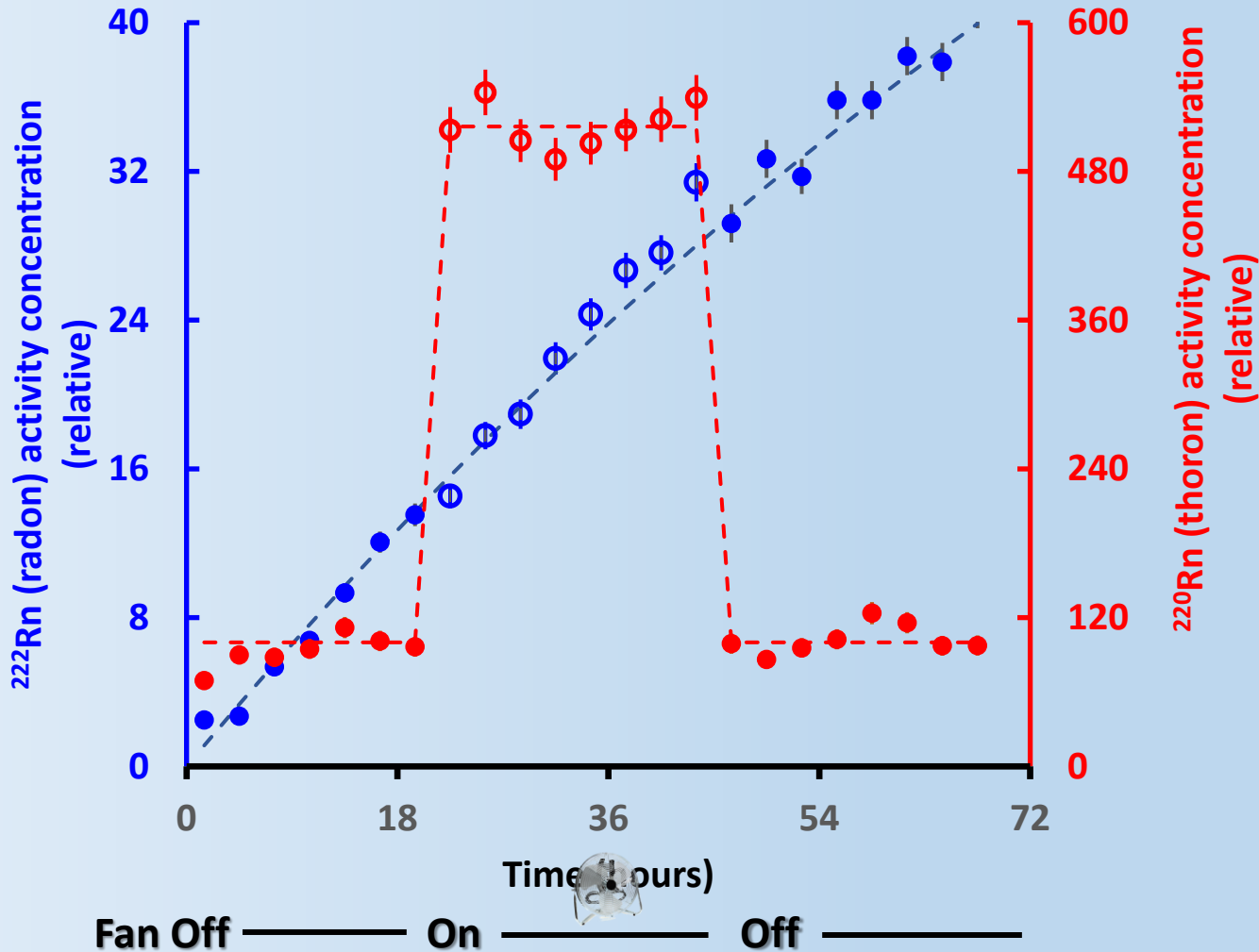
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Effect of air movement



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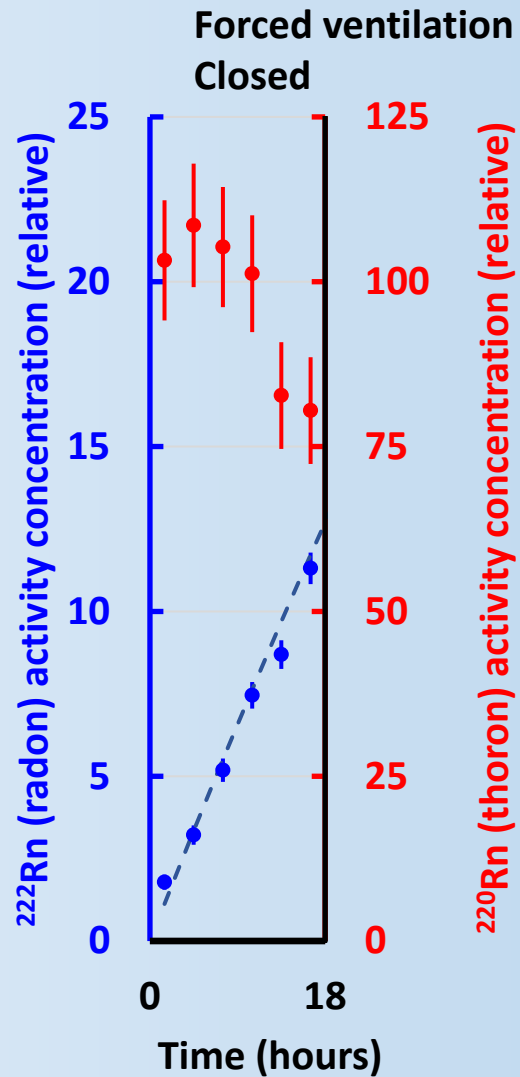
Effect of air movement



Benchtop simulation

3: Radon and thoron activity concentration

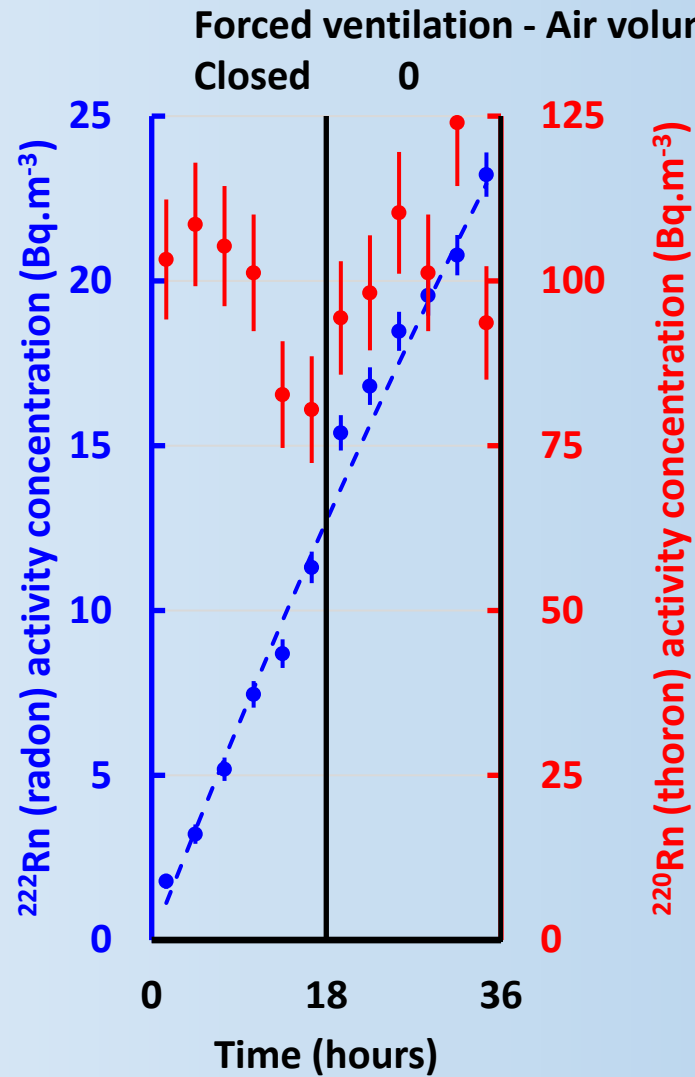
Effect of forced ventilation



Benchtop simulation

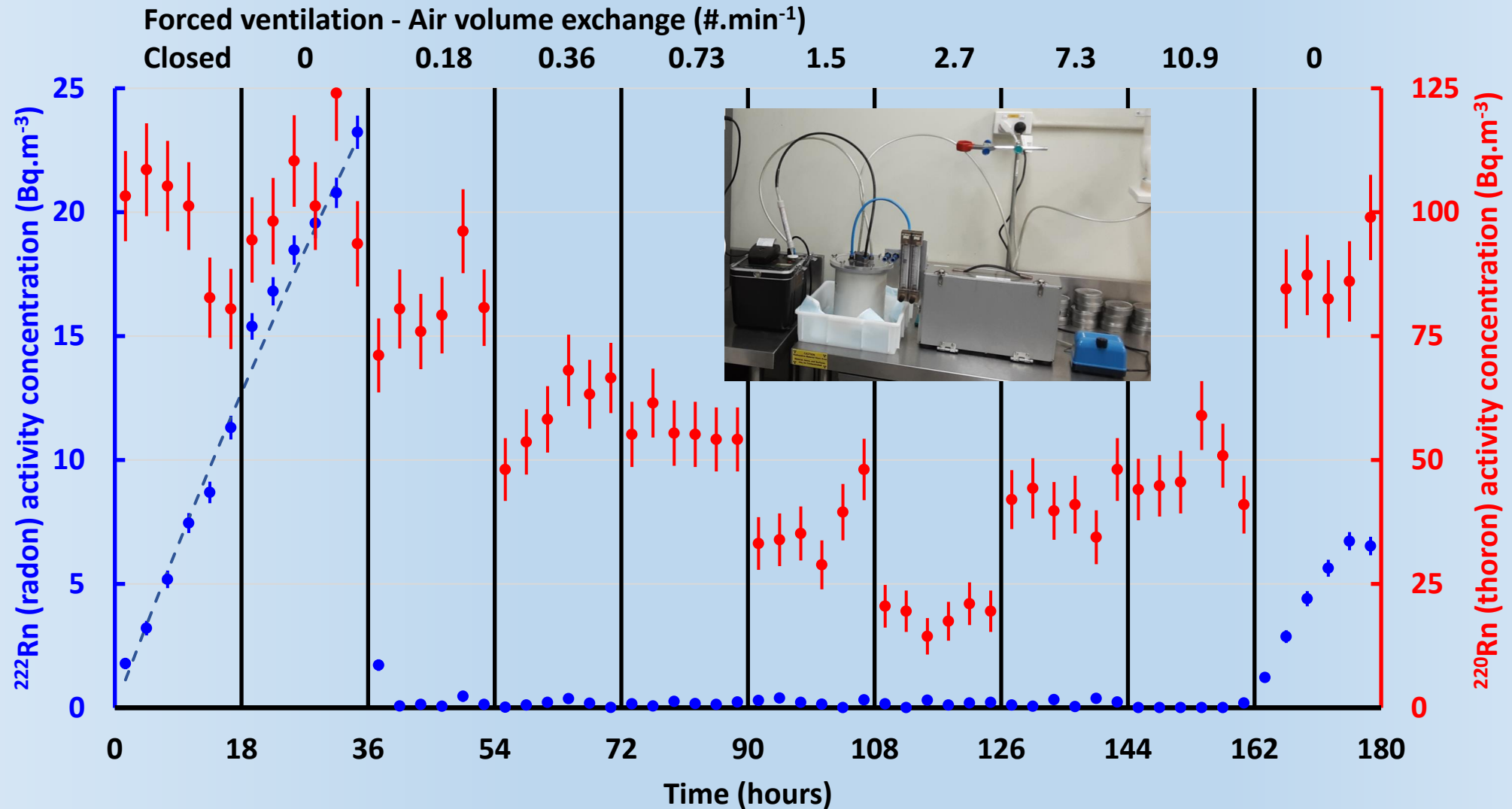
3: Radon and thoron activity concentration

Effect of forced ventilation



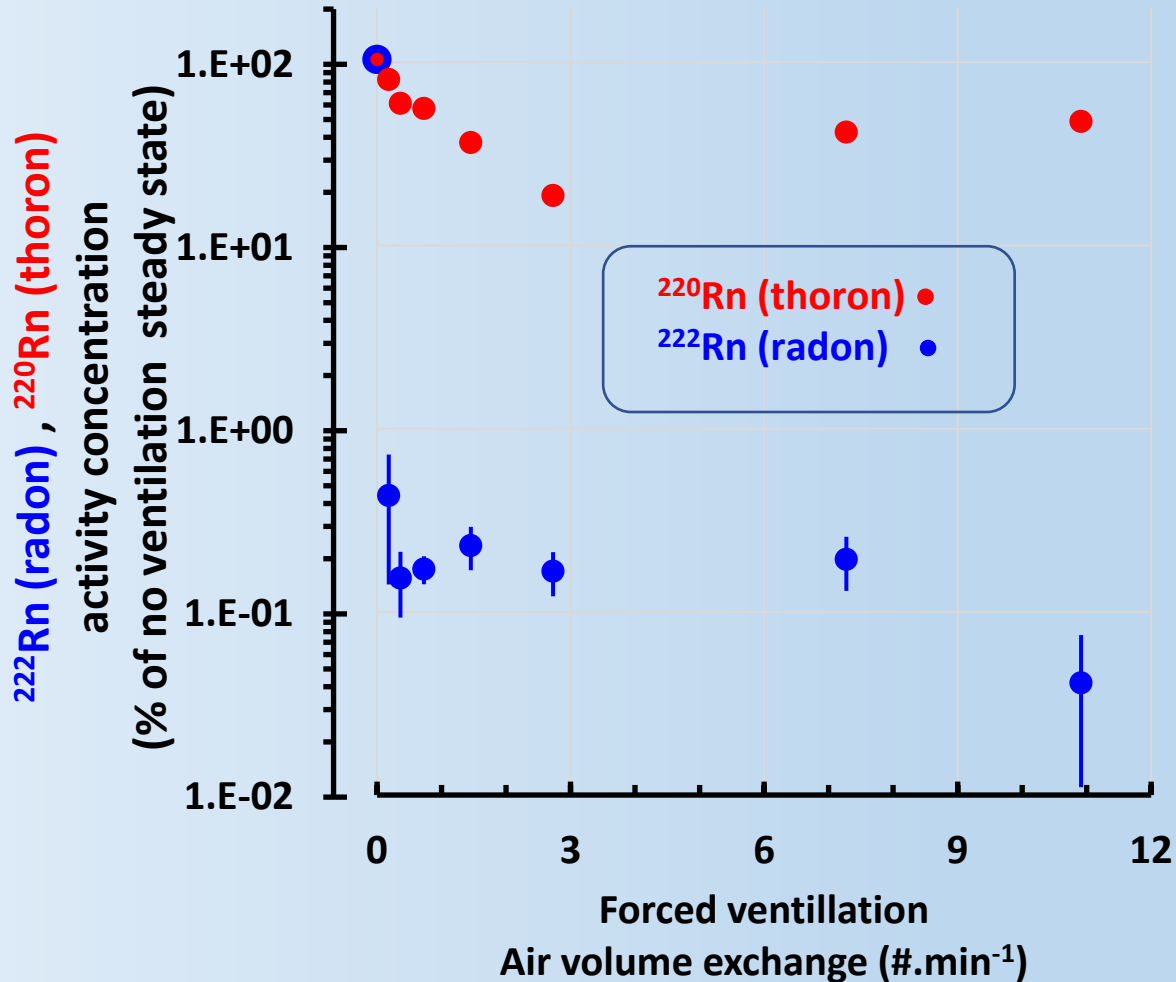
3: Radon and thoron activity concentration

Effect of forced ventilation



3: Radon and thoron activity concentration

Effect of forced ventilation



Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Conclusions

Lessons from this study

Enclosed space	Behaviour	
	Radon (^{222}Rn)	Thoron (^{220}Rn)
Build up	Slowly to steady state (days – weeks)	Steady state within minutes
Air circulation and agitation	Air mixing may change and average out activity concentration	Dramatic increase in activity concentration is possible
Fan forced ventilation	Effective	May be only partly effective

Thoron (^{220}Rn) and radon (^{222}Rn) in closed space

Will ventilation help in dose reduction?

Conclusions

Lessons from this study

- Dose calculation based only on radon (radon progeny) in enclosed spaces may be inconclusive. Presence of thoron (thoron progeny) should not be ignored.
- Air movement and ventilation set ups in underground tunnels, caves, mines, and other enclosed spaces should be checked for the effect on thoron related radiation dose as well.