Elevation Influence on Two different Radon Monitors

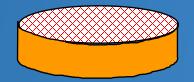
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Big <u>Thanks</u> to the following individuals for making the following elevation measurements: Henry Boyea (2150 ft) Leo Moorman (5100 ft) Brad Turk (7170 ft)

We know Radon Monitors are influenced by Environmental Effects. Are we correcting for these detector influences?

Charcoal detectors are influenced by:



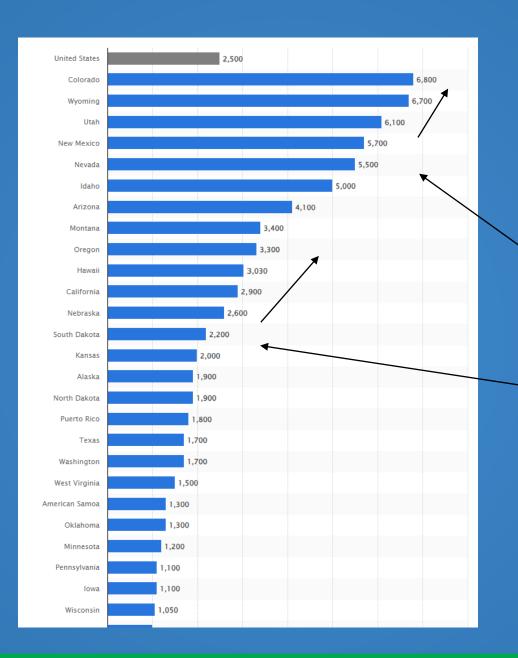
Exposure Variation (No high to low correction is made) Humidity (Is corrected for) Exposure Temperature (Some Companies Correct) 50F + 40% | 60F + 20% | 80F - 20% | 90F - 40%



CRM's may be sensitive to Thoron Keep away from soil or rocks

What about Elevation's effect?

Air is less dense at higher elevations



Average Elevation of US states

6 states average above 5000 feet

13 states average above 2000 feet



2005 paper: Elevation Effects on Radon Cell Counting Efficiency

8% to 10% Higher Counts at 6000-ft versus 820-ft of elevation

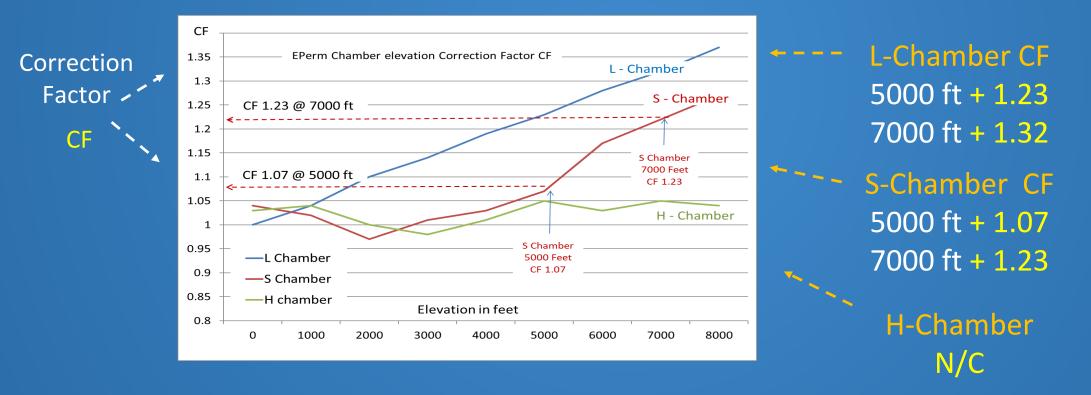
Alpha emission	820-ft (266-m)	6000-ft (1969-m)	Alpha's Travel
Radon-222	4.12 cm	4.99 cm	5 cm = 2 in
Polonium-218	4.70 cm	5.70 cm	
Polonium-214	6.70 cm	8.13 cm	7.6 cm = 3 in

Alpha Particles travel 21% farther at 6000 feet versus 820 feet



35 Years ago Kotrappa 1991 paper: Elevation Correction Factors for E-Perm Radon Monitors

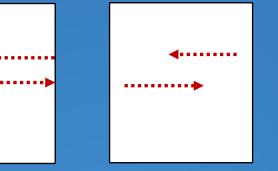
EPERM is a Pulse Ion Detector Multiply S-Chamber results by 1.23 @ 7000 ft



Pulse Ion Detectors -> Count Ionization from alpha travel path

Small Chamber Alpha's mostly hit the wall





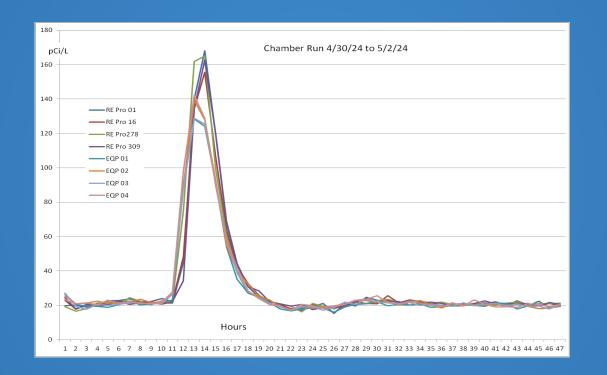
Bigger Ion Chamber Many alpha's don't hit the wall

Alpha's travel farther in less dense air

Small Chamber
5000 foot
Image: Comparison of the same but
I

Bigger Chamber Alpha's still don't hit the wall Same Ionization takes place

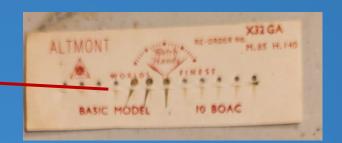
Two - Pulse Ion Radon Monitors were re-calibrated to be within a few percent of each other and spiked to 140 to 160 pCi/L



WPB Chamber monitors were recently spiked at KSU radon chamber

Two Identical radon chambers used Radium Watch Hands for radon sources





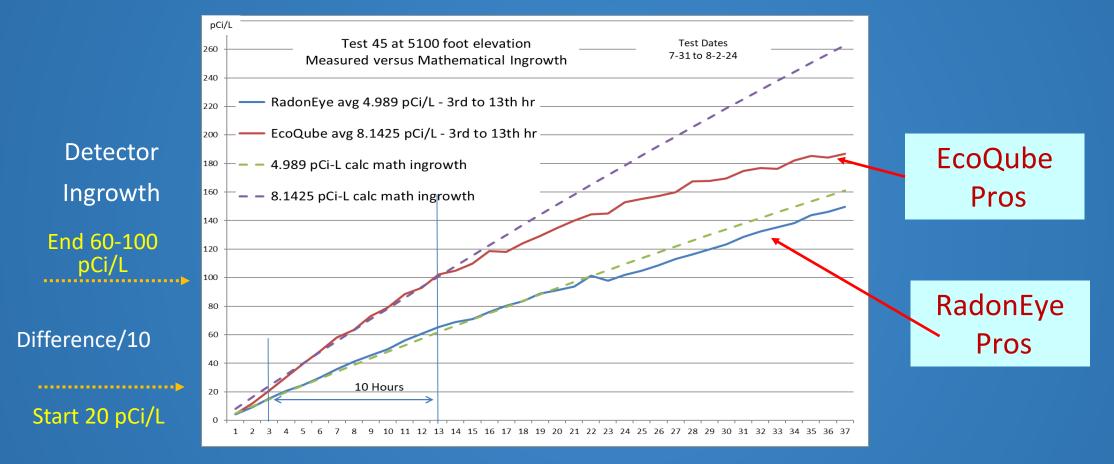
Three or Four watch hands suspended in each chamber

Air circulating fan

4 RadonEye 4 EcoQube Pro's Pro's

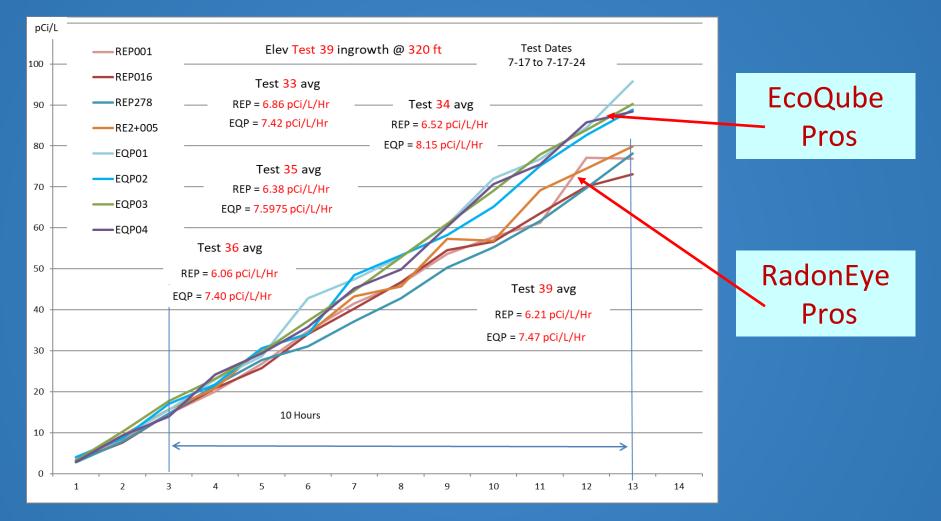
Mathematical Ingrowth compared to Measured Fall Off around 100 pCi/L 3rd to 10th Hr used for ingrowth

Reason for fall off after 100 pCi/L not determined



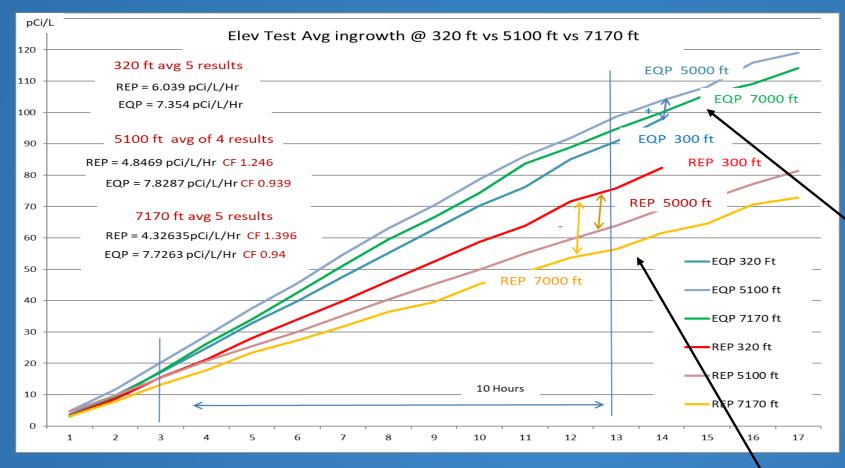
(3rd hour subtracted from 10th hour) / 10 = pCi/L ingrowth/hr

Each Test run 1st - 14 hours was plotted Radon climbed to 100 pCi/L



(3rd hour result subtracted from 10th hour) / 10 = ingrowth/hr

Note: Final Elevation comparison requires 1 more test at 320 feet



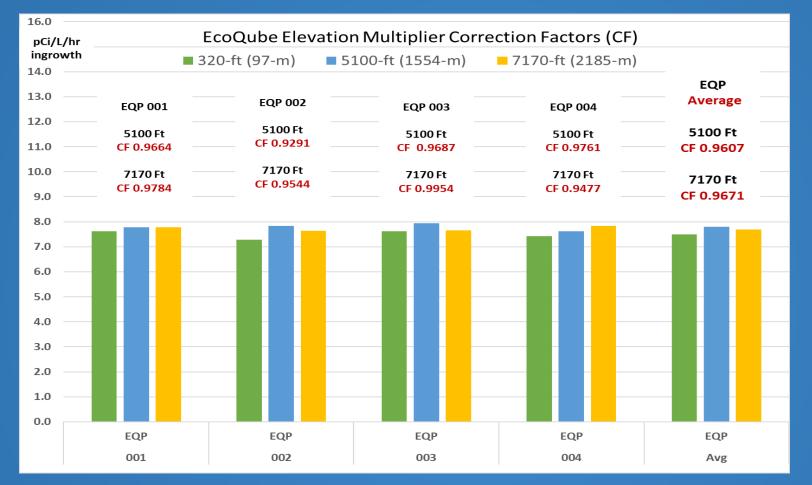
EcoQube Pro increased by +6% at higher elevations

Need to retest at 320 feet

To match 320 feet - RadonEye needs CF 1.08 CF at 2150 feet 1.25 CF at 5100 feet 1.40 CF at 7170 feet

RadonEye Decreased by -7% & -20% & -28 %

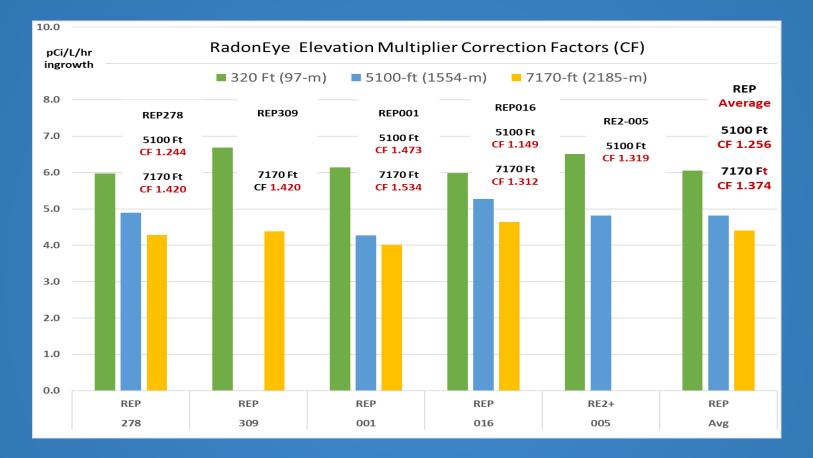
Individual EcoQube Pro test average ingrowth



Note: Repeat testing at 320 feet needs to be done to confirm reference ingrowth

Good precision between EcoQube Pro monitors Very little elevation change

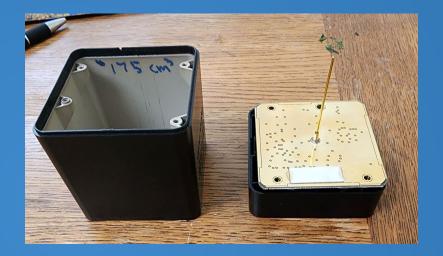
Individual RadonEye test average ingrowth



RadonEye's had greater variation in elevation CF 5100 feet CF 1.15 to CF 1.47 7170 feet CF 1.312 to CF 1.534

Two Pulse Ion Radon Detectors from the same company had very different performances





EcoQube Pro

RadonEye Pro

The best way to determine environmental influence on Radon Monitors is to test it!

Conference Papers on

Commercial PFE Testing Calculating Piping Pressure Drop Onsite Radon in Water Measurements Elevation Influence

Available at: <u>www.wpb-radon.com</u>

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Big thanks to Ecosense for providing radon monitors and testing volunteers