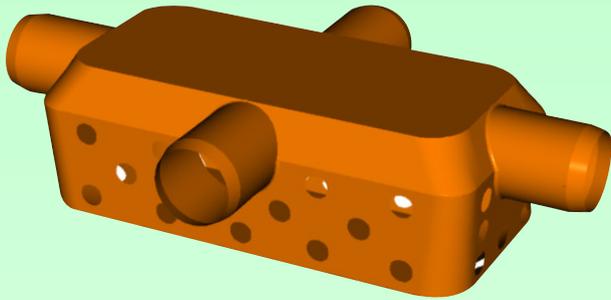


# STURDY RADON SUMP



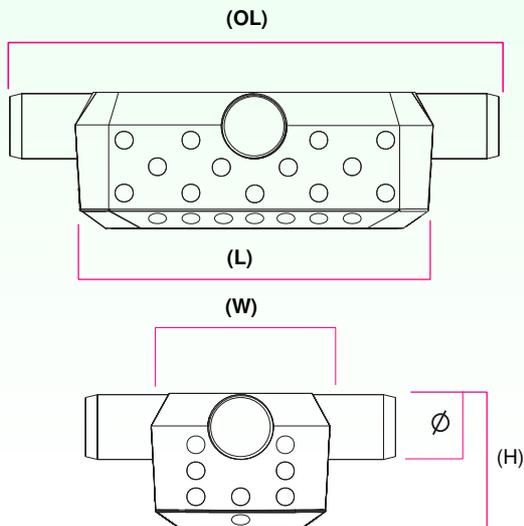
**Radon is all around us, yet because of its invisible qualities we hardly are aware of its harmful presence.**

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Protects your building from the harmful effects of this naturally occurring gas.
- Prevents radon from rising in cavities and voids of hollow concrete block walls
- Strong and Durable
- Robust, rectangular design allowing you to place the sump in the position that you want.
- The sump is fitted central to the building, not below the structural wall.
- A single extraction pipe is run off from the sump and it is possible in longer buildings to connect sumps in sequence
- Four outlets allow you to have the extraction pipe where it is ideal
- Manufactured from Polyethylene plastic, which is a radon proof membrane

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(L) Length	600mm	(OL) Overall length	825mm
(W) Width	300mm	(H) Height	230mm
(O) Diameter	110mm		



# RADON A NATURAL HAZARD

## WHAT IS RADON?

Radon is a naturally occurring, colourless, odourless and tasteless radioactive gas.

Radon arises from unstable element Uranium 238, as it decays to the stable element lead 206. Radon is produced about half way down this cycle of radioactive decay, and it tends to pose a particular problem because it exists in the form of a gas.

The level of radioactivity in the air due to the presence of radon is measured in becquerels per cubic metre (Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)

## HOW RADON ENTERS YOUR BUILDING

Radon gas can enter a building by many ways. Ingress routes suitable for radon gas are usually cracks and holes in floors and walls, and gaps around service pipes and cables.

Factors that can intensify radon penetration include air pressure - which can 'pull' radon into a building especially during colder months.

The European commission level is 200Bq/m<sup>3</sup>.

Evidence points to this causing an increased risk of lung cancer

It is generally held that high levels of radon occur where underlying rock is composed mainly of granite. Radon can penetrate and collect within buildings.

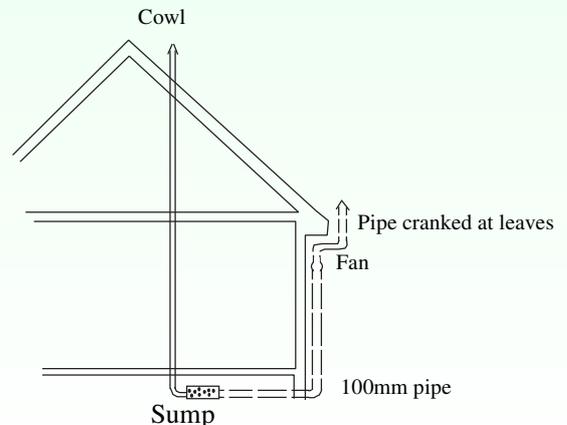
## PREVENTION OF RADON

Techniques which prevent radon entry include sealing soil gas routes to subfloor depressurisation with passive or fan assisted sumps

## HOW A RADON SUMP WORKS

In a building with a floating concrete ground floor slab, a sump draws in radon gas, which is piped to the outside air.

Installing a sump when constructing a new building is relatively easy and inexpensive, and is a useful precaution even if later it is found to be unnecessary to activate it. A single sump is likely to have an influence over an area of approximately 250m<sup>2</sup> and for a distance up to 15m from the sump. A 100mm diameter pipe is inserted into the sump and is extended into the attic, out through the external wall, turned upwards



TYPICAL LAYOUT OF RADON SUMP