

Adapting Canada's **National Radon Program** to emerging technologies

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SNOLAB Users Meeting
June 26 – 27, 2024

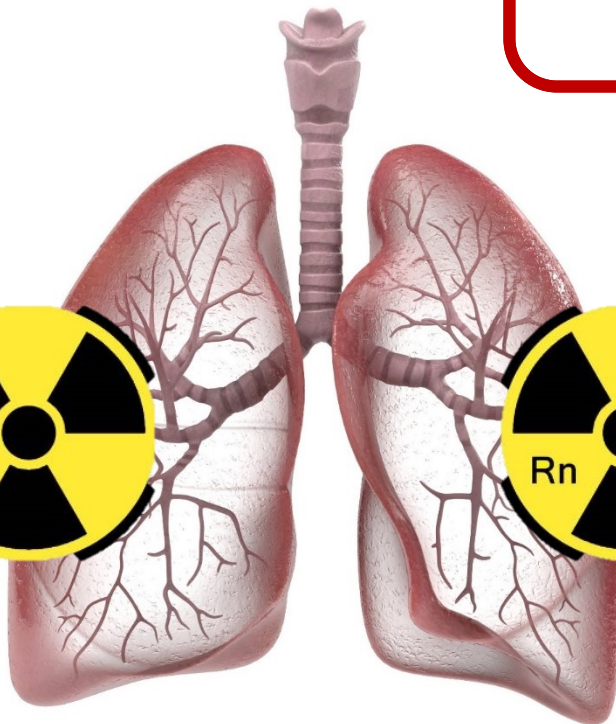


BACKGROUND: RADON HEALTH RISKS

Health Canada
guideline level:
200 Bq/m³



Radon is the
**#1 CAUSE OF
LUNG CANCER**
in non-smokers



Kills more than
3,000
Canadians each year

Radon is a known carcinogen (Group 1)

STATISTICS: RADON AWARENESS AND TESTING

Voluntary Approach Is Not Effective

*2023 not yet available

Knowledge
of radon
and testing.
Stats
Canada
Table: 38-
10-0086-01

	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Households that had heard of radon (percentage)	40	45	55	49	54	56
→ Gave correct description of radon	37	53	59	63	63	69
→ Gave incorrect description of radon	39	37	31	28	18	13
→ Could not describe radon (had only heard of it)	24	10	10	8	19	17
Had not heard of radon	59	53	44	50	46	44
Households which had heard of and also tested for radon	5	5	6	7	6	9

STATISTICS: RADON AWARENESS AND TESTING

Volume

Know
of radon
and testing.

Stats

Canada

Table: 38-
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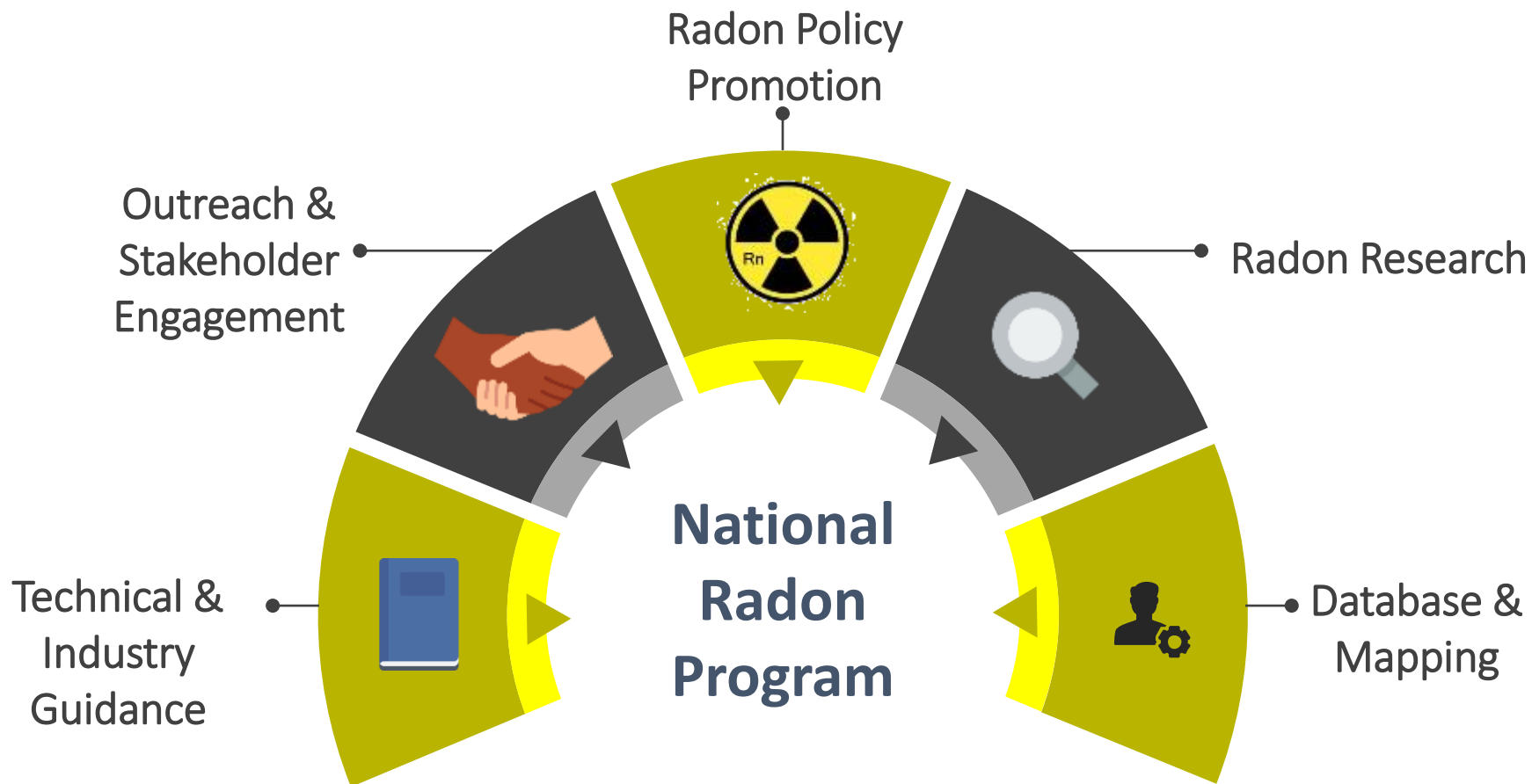
Many Canadians still haven't heard of radon...

*2023 not yet available

	2017	2019	2021
Households that had heard of radon (percentage)	40	45	55
→ Gave correct description of radon	37	53	59
→ Gave incorrect description of radon	39	37	31
→ Could not describe radon (had only heard of radon)	24	19	17
Had not heard of radon	59	53	44
Households which had heard of and also tested for radon	5	5	6

Even fewer have tested...

NATIONAL RADON PROGRAM: OVERVIEW



NATIONAL RADON PROGRAM: OUTREACH PROGRESS

- [PT / Municipal Radon Action Guides \(RAG\)](#)
- [Radon Gas Causes Lung Cancer postcard](#)
- [Radon and Energy Retrofits factsheet](#)
- Radon Outreach Contribution Program

HC Outreach Efforts	2008-2023
Outreach materials distributed	16,000,000
Web page views	2,500,000
Public inquiries	21,500
Outreach & Media events	3500

Take Action on Radon (TAoR) Network and Campaign

- [100 Test Kit Challenge](#) and [Mitigation rebate programs](#)
- [White Ribbon Program](#): Focused on families with lung cancer.
- TAoR [Smoker's Helpline Radon Program](#)

WHAT IS RADON?
Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the breakdown of uranium in soil and rock. In indoor air radon can accumulate to high levels and can become a health risk.
Radon is the #1 leading cause of lung cancer for non-smokers. The risk of cancer increases with higher levels and longer exposure to radon gas.
All homes in Canada have radon gas in them. Radon levels will vary from house to house. The only way to

The table below summarizes several similar studies, showing how energy retrofits increase indoor radon in other countries.

Country	Energy Retrofit Type	Increase in radon (nCi/l)
Germany, Winter 2016	Insulation, sealing doors, ventilation	100%
Canada, Ontario in 2011	Radon mitigation	4%
Belgium, Winter 2016	Radon mitigation	15%

REDUCING RADON IN HOMES
Some common ways to reduce radon levels in existing buildings include:
• Installing a radon mitigation system (e.g. active soil depressurization system).
• Sealing radon entry points in the foundation.
• Ventilation through a balanced heat/energy recovery ventilator system.

All homes need to be tested. If your radon test result is above the guideline of 200 Bq/m³, Health Canada recommends that you hire a mitigation professional certified under the Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program to help you find the best way to reduce the radon level in your home.
Test your home. Know your level. Protect your health.

- 1 TEST
- 2 ASSESS
- 3 TAKE ACTION

and all post-research levels by
www.canada.ca/radon
www.takeactiononradon.ca/test

RADON GAS CAUSES LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer is the most common cancer in Canada and has a low survival rate. Long-term exposure to radon is the #1 cause of lung cancer for non-smokers.

Too many non-smokers do not think they are at risk of developing lung cancer.

3,000+ CANADIANS a year die from radon-induced lung cancer.	30% OF CASES are non-smokers.	19% PROBABILITY of surviving lung cancer (5 years).
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All homes have radon gas, the question is - how much?

You can reduce your risk of radon-induced lung cancer. The first step is to test your home.
www.takeactiononradon.ca

Find out more:
www.canada.ca/radon

Canad

NATIONAL RADON PROGRAM: TARGETED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Home Safety for Kids



Radon Health Professional Education Program



Community Testing Program



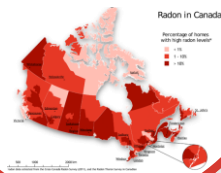
Radon Action Month Proclamation



Efficient Home Healthy Home



Spatial Analysis & Data Sharing



Library Lending Program



Radon Gas: It's in Your Home



NATIONAL RADON PROGRAM: TECHNICAL PRIORITIES

Technical & Industry Guidance:

- Updating **Canadian Building Codes** to reduce radon in new construction
- Response to 2019 Integrated Regulatory Review Service Report re: **Radionuclides in Building Materials**
- Updating HC guidance for radon measurements in **Residential Dwellings**

Database and Mapping:

- Working towards the eventual publication of the **Federal Buildings Survey** dataset on the Open Government platform
- Bidirectional data sharing agreements with provincial/territorial governments and universities
- Supporting database and mapping initiatives (ex. **B.C. Radon Repository**)

NATIONAL RADON PROGRAM: TECHNICAL PRIORITIES

Work to inform Guidance/Policy:

- Assessing the **Seasonal Variation** of radon throughout Canada
- Evaluating the performance of consumer-grade **Electronic Radon Monitors**
- Collecting evidence to support strengthening of **2010 National Building Code** measures
- Supporting various research activities through the **National Research Council (NRC)**
- Investigating **Screening Capacity** of short-term measurements (<3 months)

TECHNICAL & INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: UPDATING GUIDANCE

Current guidance on testing provides a conservative estimate of an individual's annual average radon exposure

Feedback: testing instructions are too restrictive

Re-evaluating the assumptions in this guidance has the potential to make protocols less restrictive and testing more accessible to Canadians

Currently updating Health Canada's residential testing guide and providing supplementary guidance on:

- Detector placement
- Mitigation timeline post-test
- Electronic radon monitors
- Reporting & Interpretation of results



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- Detector placement
- ~~Mitigation timeline post-test~~
- **Electronic radon monitors**
- ~~Reporting & Interpretation of results~~



RADON TESTING: EMERGING OPTIONS

Health Canada currently recommends a long-term test (>90 days) during the heating season

Known: Many electronic radon monitors are available to consumers on the market and Canadians have been using them to test for radon

New technology is **increasingly popular** with consumers because it is intuitive and provides almost real-time feedback



NATIONAL RADON LABORATORY: ELECTRONIC RADON MONITORS

Key concerns:

- Recent examples of products being withdrawn/recalled for not being reliable
- Lack of 3rd party testing
- No official guidance on their use and interpretation of data for consumers

Response:

- Implementation of Health Canada testing program
- Improvements to testing protocol to adhere to international best practice
- Increasing testing capacity



NATIONAL RADON LABORATORY: ELECTRONIC RADON MONITORS

Electronic Radon Monitor Testing Program:

- Short-term (~14 days) testing of all commercially available devices
- Long-term (>3 months) testing through a partnership with SNOLAB
- Product recalls, where applicable
- Complementary to performance testing under Canadian – National Radon Proficiency Program (C-NRPP)
- Preparation of guidance relating to the use of ERMs
- Ongoing dialogue with industry
- Factors affecting performance



SNOLAB: ELECTRONIC RADON MONITORS



Current testing in the National Radon Laboratory limited to 2 weeks at a time

Taking advantage of the well-monitored underground environment at SNOLAB enables long-term (>3 months testing)

Fills in a crucial knowledge gap needed to issue updated guidance in time for the upcoming radon testing season

Thanks to:

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Alexander Vicol

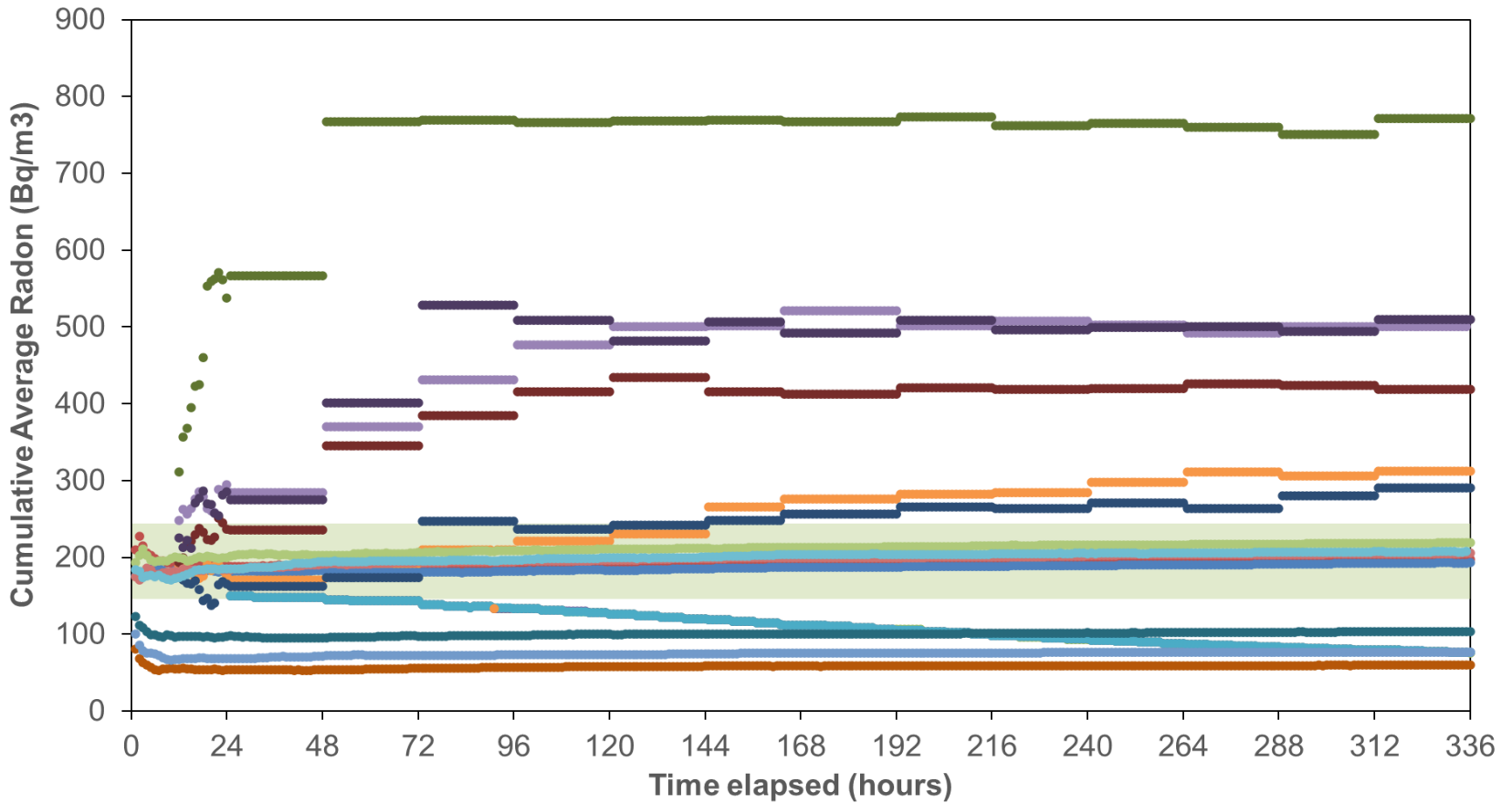


RADON TESTING: PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Parameter	Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program (C-NRPP)	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
<i>Standard</i>	C.22 No. 205-17, Signal Equipment	Radon Device Listing Process	ANSI/AARST MS-PC-2022	IEC-61577-2:2014	ISO-11665:2020
<i>Accuracy</i>	±25%	±20%	±25%	Varies based on local regulatory regime/standards	Outlines general testing methodology and principles – specifics left to regulatory agencies or standards groups
<i>Precision/ Total Error</i>	N/A	±20%	N/A		
<i>Proportionality</i>	N/A	N/A	<15%	<10% (after correction for random error in radioactivity)	
<i>Linearity</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.15	
<i>Response time</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Testing methodology outlined	

RADON TESTING: RESULTS - HEALTH CANADA

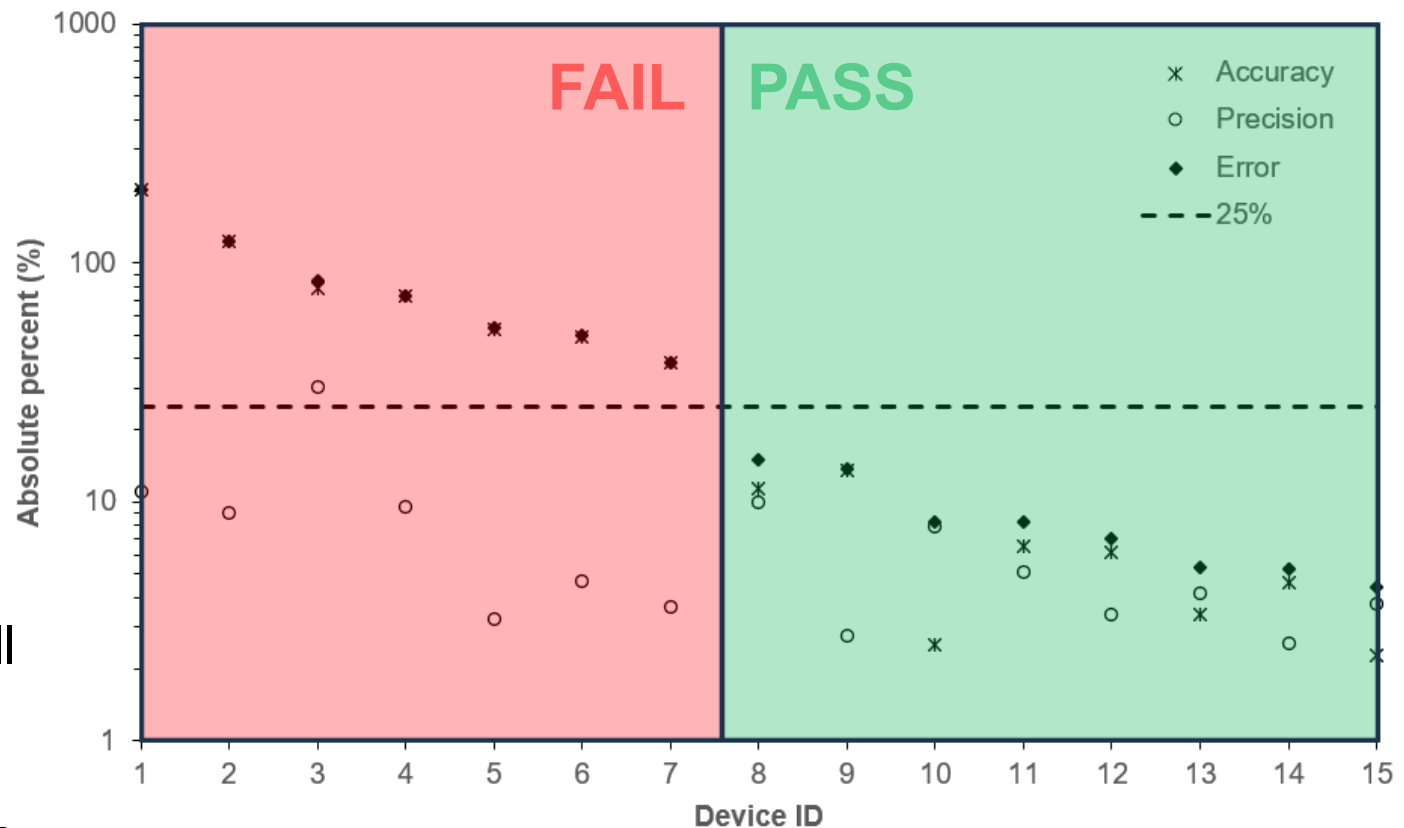
14-day test of
7 devices
at 200 Bq/m³



RADON TESTING: RESULTS - HEALTH CANADA

Clear distinction between devices that measure the radon level with reasonable accuracy that those that fail to do so

Concerningly, **roughly half** of all devices tested thus far failed to meet performance criteria



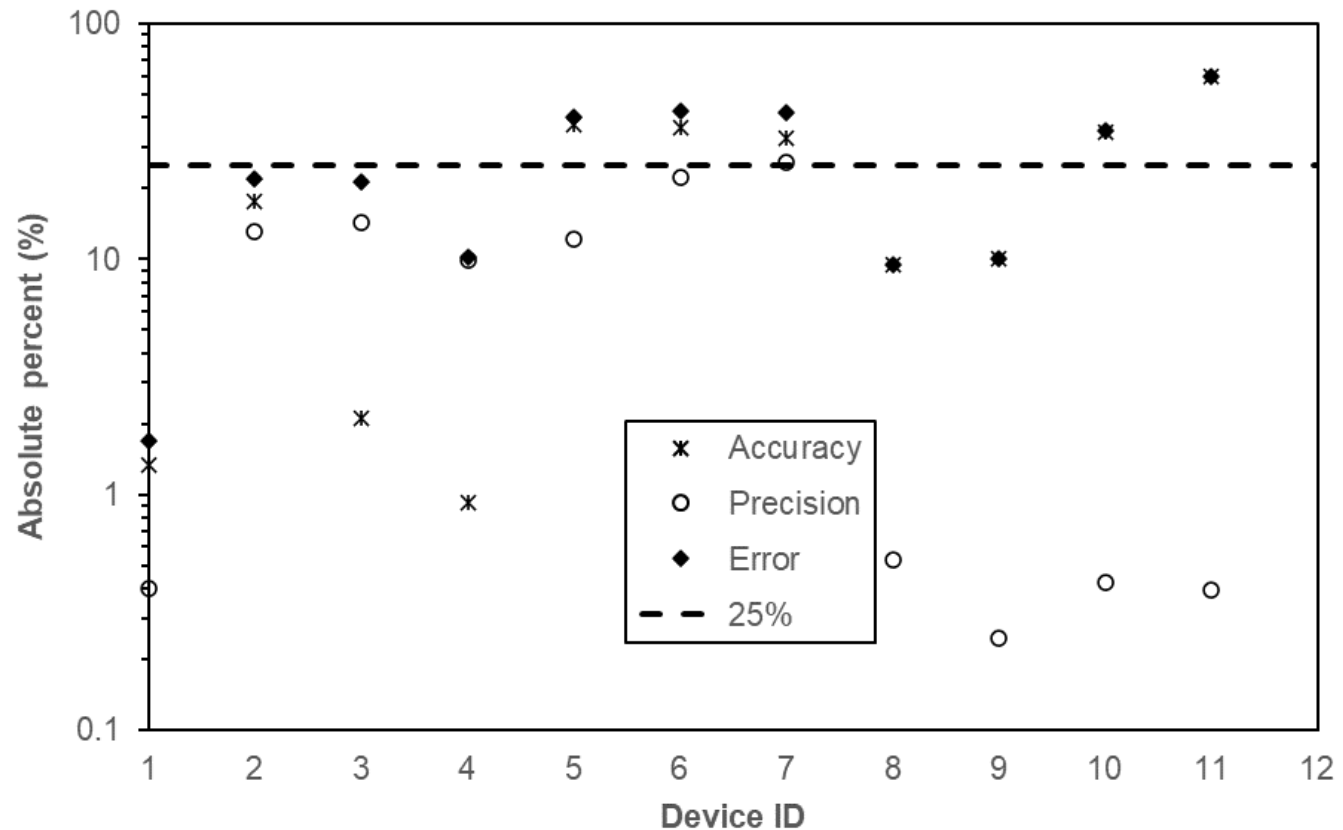
RADON TESTING: RESULTS - SNOLAB

6-week test of
12 devices
at $\sim 110 \text{ Bq/m}^3$

Testing done
concurrently with
long term testing
at SNOLAB

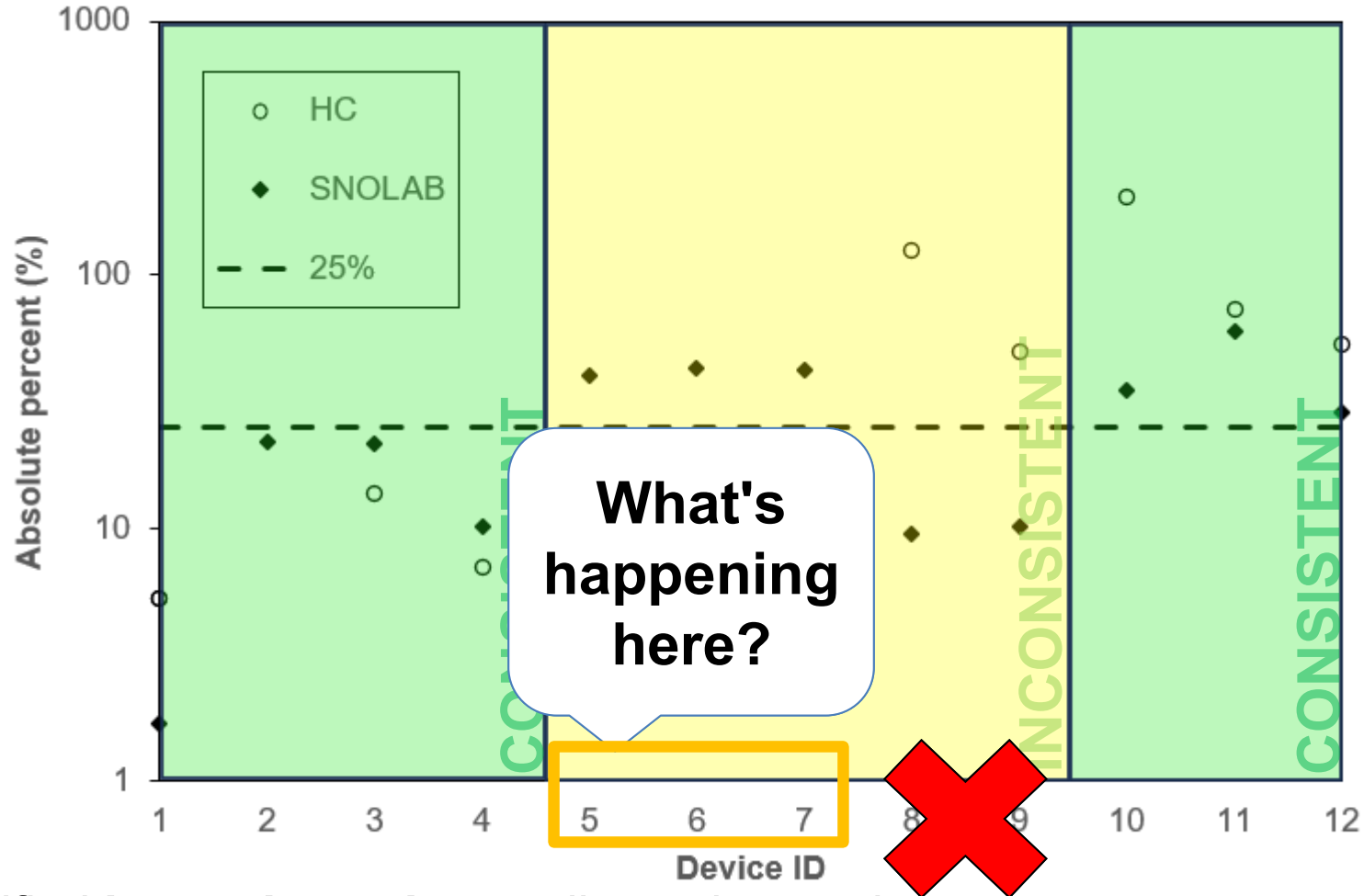
Average radon
level of ~ 110
 Bq/m^3 , varies
throughout the test

Important **cross-
check** of testing
performed at
Health Canada



RADON TESTING: RESULTS - SNOLAB

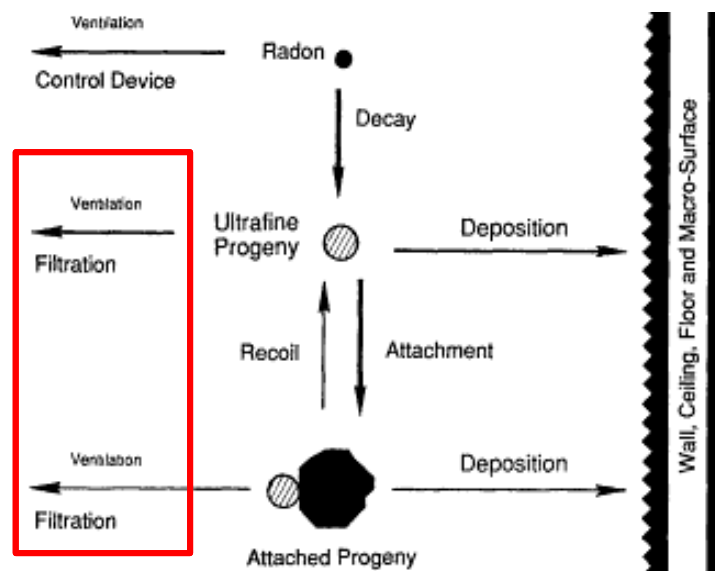
6-week test of
12 devices
at $\sim 110 \text{ Bq/m}^3$



Identified **inconsistencies** leading to interesting findings and informing future work

RADON TESTING: INCONSISTENCIES

- Devices which showed aberrant performance at SNOLAB (low readings) all from the same manufacturer
- High ventilation rate (>10 ACH) and air filtration (on-line HEPA filters) removing airborne progeny the likely cause
- Rely on inadequate filtration – original calibration may include existing radon progeny in air ($F \sim 0.4$ in homes)
- Room for future development, testing, collaboration



RADON TESTING: CURRENT STATUS

- 17 monitors tested total (2 recalls issued)
- 8 new monitors tested since Sept 2023
 - 7 additional recalls currently underway (total of 9 recalls)
- HC → Recalls
- C-NRPP → Approvals








7 new monitors found on Amazon in the past 2 months!

- potentially leading to 7 more recalls



Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program

2023 Intercomparison Report

		Manufacturers stated Accuracy	Frequency of Reading	Digital Display or cell-phone app	Battery or Plug-in	Passed C-NRPP Performance Test For more details click here.
	Airthings Corentium Home	±10% (after 7 days at 200 Bq/m ³), ±5% after 2 months of monitoring	12 hours 24 hours 7 days (first reading will take 24 hrs)	Short-term and long-term average shown on monitor display.	Battery	✓
	Airthings Wave Plus	±10% (after 7 days at 200 Bq/m ³), ±5% after 2 months of monitoring	Hourly	Long-term average shown on cell phone app. Color-coded indication of levels on monitor.	Battery	✓
	Airthings View Plus	After 30 days at 200 Bq/m ³ , ±10% on the 7 day average and +/- 5% on the 2 month average	Hourly	Short-term average shown on monitor display; long-term average shown on app.	Battery or plug in (USB-C)	✓
	EcoSense EcoQube	+/-10% at 370 Bq/m ³ after 10 hours	Measures every 10 minutes and displays an hourly rolling average.	Hourly level shown on display, long term average available on the app.	Plug in	✓
	EcoSense EcoQube Blue	+/-14% at 370Bq/m ³	10 mins	Device displays 1 hour, 1 day, 1 week and 1 month rolling averages.	Plug in	✓
	EcoSense Radon Eye RD200	±10% at 370 Bq/m ³ after 10 hours	10 mins	Displays 1 hour rolling average; long-term display on app.	Plug-in	✓
	SunRadon Luft	±10% (after 7 days at 200 Bq/m ³)	Initial reading takes 90 mins, hourly.	Long-term and short-term averages shown on the app. Color coded indication of levels on monitor display.	Plug-in	✓

SUMMARY: UPDATED GUIDANCE



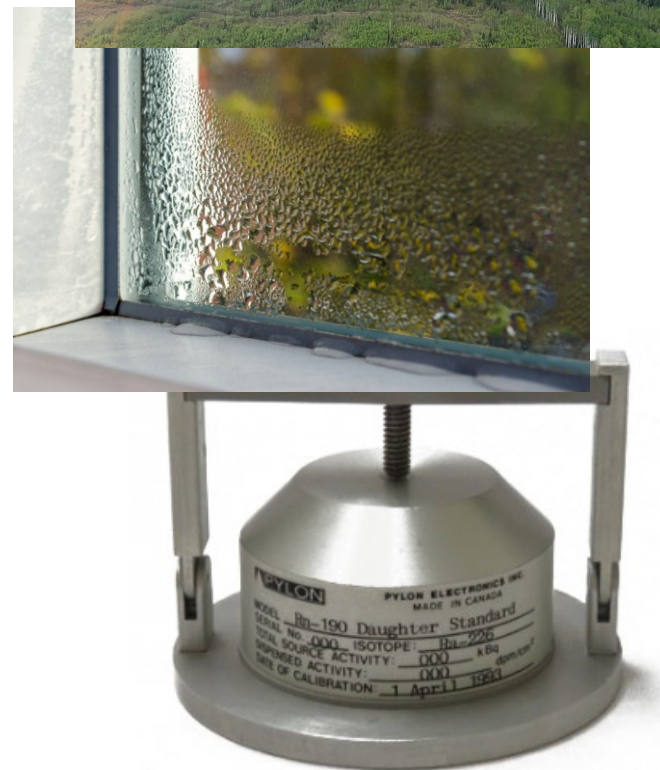
Based on results to date, Health Canada will be updating its guidance to include the **use of ERMs** as an options for Canadians for radon testing

Guidance is complete and going through review by Health Canada communications with an expected publication date **early Fall 2024**



SUMMARY: ONGOING/FUTURE WORK

- Performance of some ERMs was found to be impacted by **external particulates** (ex. wildfire smoke)
- Testing influence of **environmental conditions** (humidity, temperature, pressure)
- **Cross-interference** from thoron (up to 40% in literature)
- **Linearity** at levels most often observed in Canadian homes (30 - 2,000 Bq/m³)
- **Temporal response** (diurnal variation of radon in homes)
- **Degradation** of calibration/performance over time



THANK YOU!



Health
Canada

Santé
Canada

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