

Special Issue

Environmental Radon Measurement and Radiation Exposure Assessment

Message from the Guest Editor

This Special Issue aims to offer an update regarding the current improvements in environmental radon measurement and radiation exposure assessment. Environmental radon measurements and radiation exposure assessments are the processes of detecting and quantifying radon gas levels in indoor and outdoor environments, assessing any potential health concerns. Radon is a radioactive gas, produced naturally through the breakdown of uranium in soil and rock. It can leak into buildings through foundation cracks, reaching deadly levels within enclosed spaces. Prolonged radon exposure is the second major cause of lung cancer, after smoking. Thus, regular radon testing and mitigation are critical public health practices.

Radon measurement data are used to determine the radiation dosage received by inhabitants from inhaling the radioactive gas and its decay products. This informs the activities required to reduce radon to safe levels, as per the public health guidelines.

Furthermore, given the scope of this Special Issue, it may be interesting to investigate various scenarios involving radon, such as radon measurement devices, radon reduction techniques, and radiation exposure impact.

Guest Editor

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

Editor-in-Chief

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