







# **Checklist for Radon Testing**

This checklist is designed to help people ensure they have followed correct procedure in testing for radon. By filling in the form, a person can show they have taken care to follow appropriate procedure. This will help landlords and tenants agree as to how testing should be carried out. We encourage all parties to cooperate on friendly terms. In the event of a conflict, this checklist can also serve as evidence correct procedure was followed.

This checklist is based on Health Canada's Guide for Radon Measurements in Residential Dwellings (Homes)(2017).



#### **Obtain a C-NRPP Certified Testing Device**

Testing devices should be designed to allow for 91-day tests. Ideally, testing should be conducted during the heating season of October to April when radon levels tend to be highest.

If you are testing a multi-unit residential building and plan on deploying 10 detectors or more, Health Canada advises using duplicate measurements to ensure quality control. One duplicate should be deployed for each 10 detectors. Duplicate measurements are made by placing two detectors side-byside (< 10 cm or 4 inches apart). In the case of multi-unit residential buildings, please ensure duplicated are placed evenly across units being tested.

To find testing devices visit <a href="https://takeactionon">https://takeactionon</a> radon.ca/test/radon-test-kits/#local 1

To check whether the device is C-NRPP certified visit <a href="https://c-nrpp.ca/approved-radon-">https://c-nrpp.ca/approved-radon-</a> measurementdevices/

Company and product name of device
Serial or identification number
Is the device C-NRPP certified? Yes No
State how you know its C-NRPP certified?

Number of test devices deployed including

duplicates for quality control

## Place the Detector in Your Home

#### **CHOICE OF ROOM**

Place the radon detector in the normal occupancy area of the lowest lived-in level of the home.

You can test in bedrooms, hallways, living rooms, dining rooms and home offices.

Place the detector in a location where it is unlikely to be disturbed.

Do not test in bathrooms, kitchens, laundry rooms, closets, cupboards, sumps, crawlspaces or nooks within the foundation. These are locations in radon concentrations are likely to be different from other living spaces, or where people do not typically spend at least 4 hours a day.

#### For basements, only test if:

- **A.** the basement has finished rooms that are inhabited for four hours a day or more, such as bedrooms, playrooms, family rooms, or
- **B.** if it will be renovated for purposes where it will be inhabited for four hours a day or more.

Place the device in a basement area that is or will be used for 4 or more hours each day. If the basement does not have any areas where people spend 4 or more hours per day (i.e. work, play or sleep), the test on the main level.

Room(s) in which radon detector placed

#### **LOCATION IN THE ROOM**

The preferred device location is:

- near an interior wall at a height of 0.8 to 2 m (3 to 6.5 feet) from the floor in the typical breathing zone.
- at least 50 cm (20 inches) from the ceiling and 20 cm (8 inches) from other objects so as to allow normal airflow around the detector.
- approximately 40 cm (16 inches) from an interior wall or approximately 50 cm (20 inches) from an exterior wall.
- Do not place the detector near heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning vents, doors, fans, windows, fireplaces, electrically powered equipment, television sets, stereos and speakers, or in direct sunlight. Air currents, sources of heat, and electrically powered appliances can affect some measurement devices.

Did placement conform to preferred device locations? Yes No
If no, explain here:

Some detectors may have further instructions for placement.

Did the detector include further instructions on placement not yet mentioned on this checklist?  Yes No If so, please state what they are.

Did you follow those instructions? Yes No
Further explanations if necessary.

### 3 Measurement Process

Health Canada recommends that every homeowner test their home for radon through the placement of at least one long-term detector for a minimum of 3 months. Ideally, this testing period should be when indoor radon levels are highest. In Canada, this is typically during the heating season from October to April, when homeowners keep windows closed for extended periods of time, and heating systems tend to create negative pressure, drawing more radon into the home.

#### **BEGINNING THE TEST**

Individual radon detectors have instructions for starting the test (such as removing from a bag).

Please state requirements of your device for beginning the radon test.
Did you follow the requirements? Yes No
It is important to record date radon test begun
Date Radon Test begun
Is your living space normally heated by this date?  Yes No

ENDING THE TEST	5 Signa
Health Canada recommends at least 3 months, but in many cases longer tests are acceptable.	Your Nam
Date Radon Test ended	
Individual radon detectors may have instructions for ending the test (such as placing into an envelope).	Signature
Please state requirements of your device for beginning the radon test.	Date
	6 Decla
Did you follow the requirements? Yes No	If this form as before t consider h
4 Acquiring and Interpreting Results	I solemnly the proced
After the monitoring period is complete, return the detector to the certified radon professional	honestly, a

5 Signature	•
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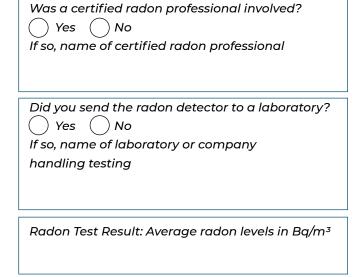
Your Name	
Signature	
Date	

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is to be used in legal proceeding (such the Residential Tenancy Branch), please aving it notarized as follows:

declare or make oath that I followed dure in this checklist, that I filled it in and the contents I have added are true.

Your Name
Signature
Date
Witness (fill in name and signature or stamp below)



or analytical laboratory for processing and

evaluation of radon concentrations.

Attach laboratory results if available.







