

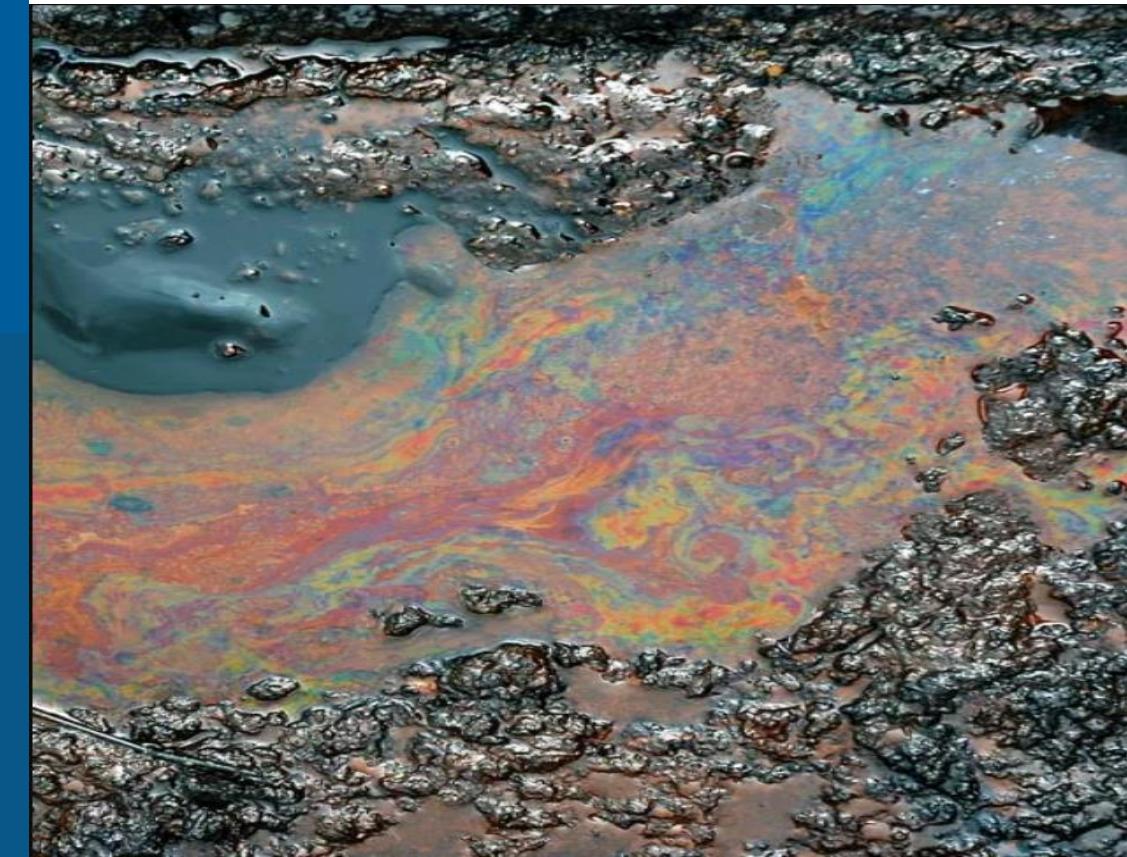
# Case studies (RADOIL project pilot sites)

Measurement of radon in soil gas as an indicator of contamination by petroleum substances

SS07010398



DEKONTA, a.s.  
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*The project:*

RADOIL - Measurement of radon in soil gas as an indicator of contamination by petroleum substances

05/2024 - 06/2026

*Support:*

Technology Agency of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic

T A  
Č R  
Program **Prostředí pro život**



Ministerstvo životního prostředí  
České republiky

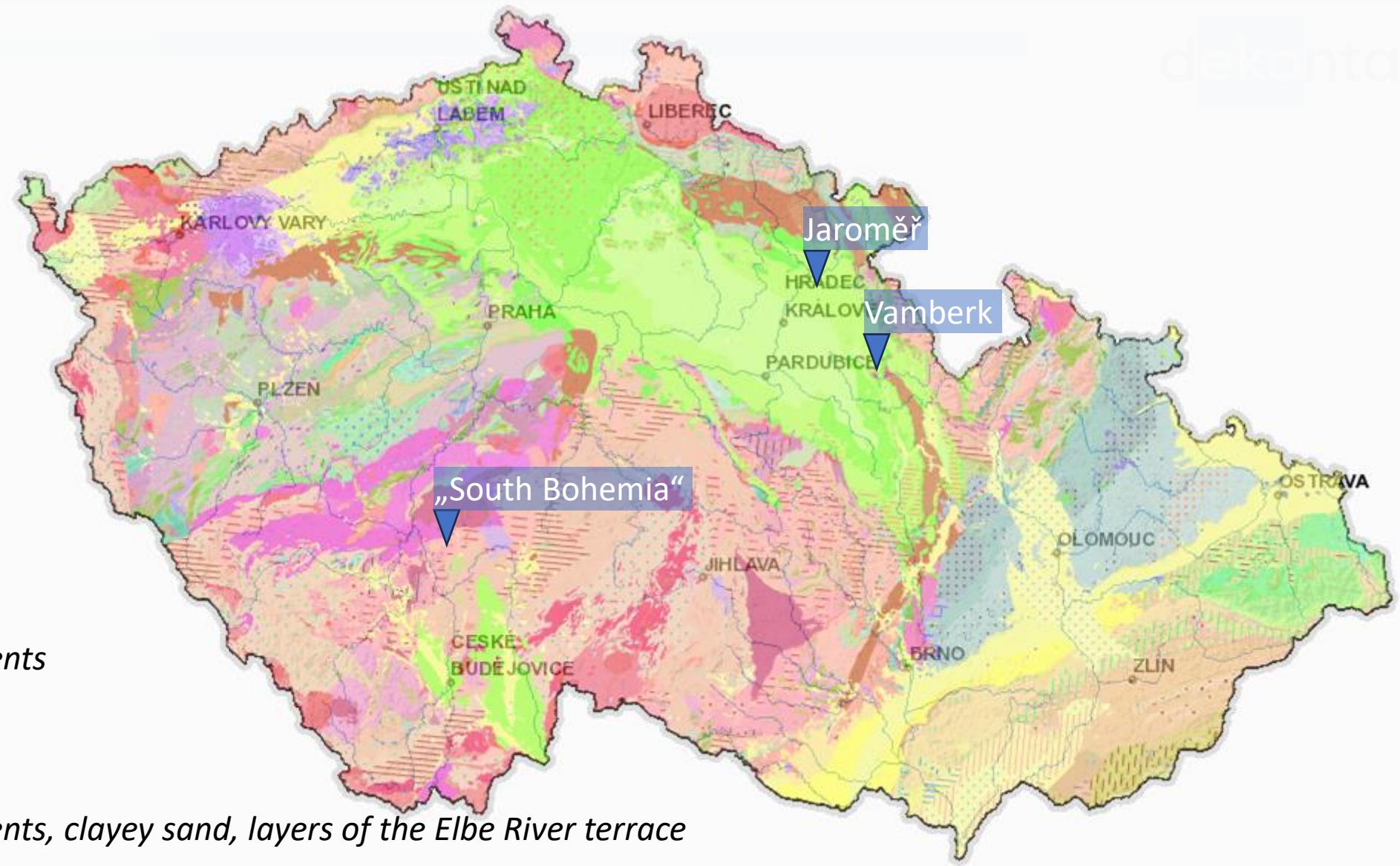
*Main Project Outcome:*

**Methodology for indirect  
measurement of oil contamination  
using the natural tracer Rn**

**Pilot testing:  
3 pilot sites**



- Testing under different conditions (groundwater depth, geology, different measuring depths..)
- Sites with known geology
- Sites with known spatial distribution of contamination
- Different types of petroleum contamination



### Vamberk

*Bedrock: marlite*

*Quaternary: gravel-sand sediments*

*thickness: 1 - 3 m*

### Jaroměř

*Bedrock: calcareous siltstone*

*Quaternary: gravel-sand sediments, clayey sand, layers of the Elbe River terrace*

*thickness: 2 - 3 m*

### „South Bohemia“ location

*Bedrock: biotitic gneiss, strongly weathered in the upper parts*

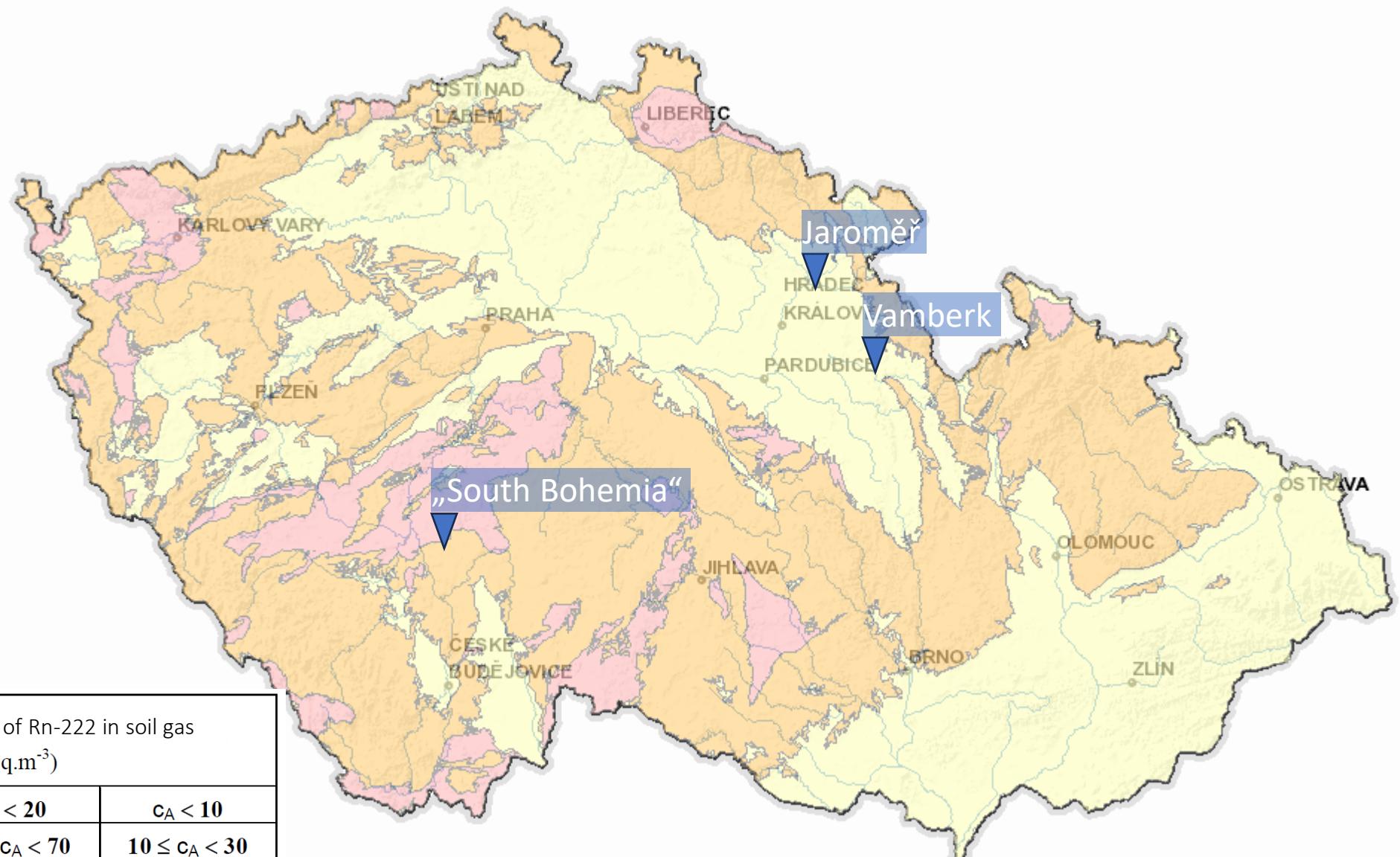
*Quaternary: clay-sand sediments, sometimes represented by loess clay*

*thickness: 2.5 - 5 m*

## Radon situation

### Radon index

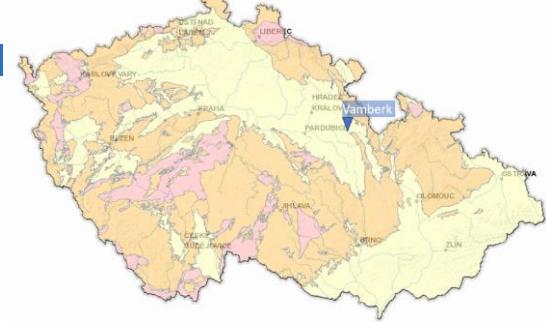
- Low
- Medium
- High



Radon index	Volumetric activities of Rn-222 in soil gas (kBq.m <sup>-3</sup> )		
Low	$c_A < 30$	$c_A < 20$	$c_A < 10$
Medium	$30 \leq c_A < 100$	$20 \leq c_A < 70$	$10 \leq c_A < 30$
High	$c_A \geq 100$	$c_A \geq 70$	$c_A \geq 30$
	Low $K < 4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$	Medium $K > 4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$	High

Gas permeability of soils

## Vamberk site



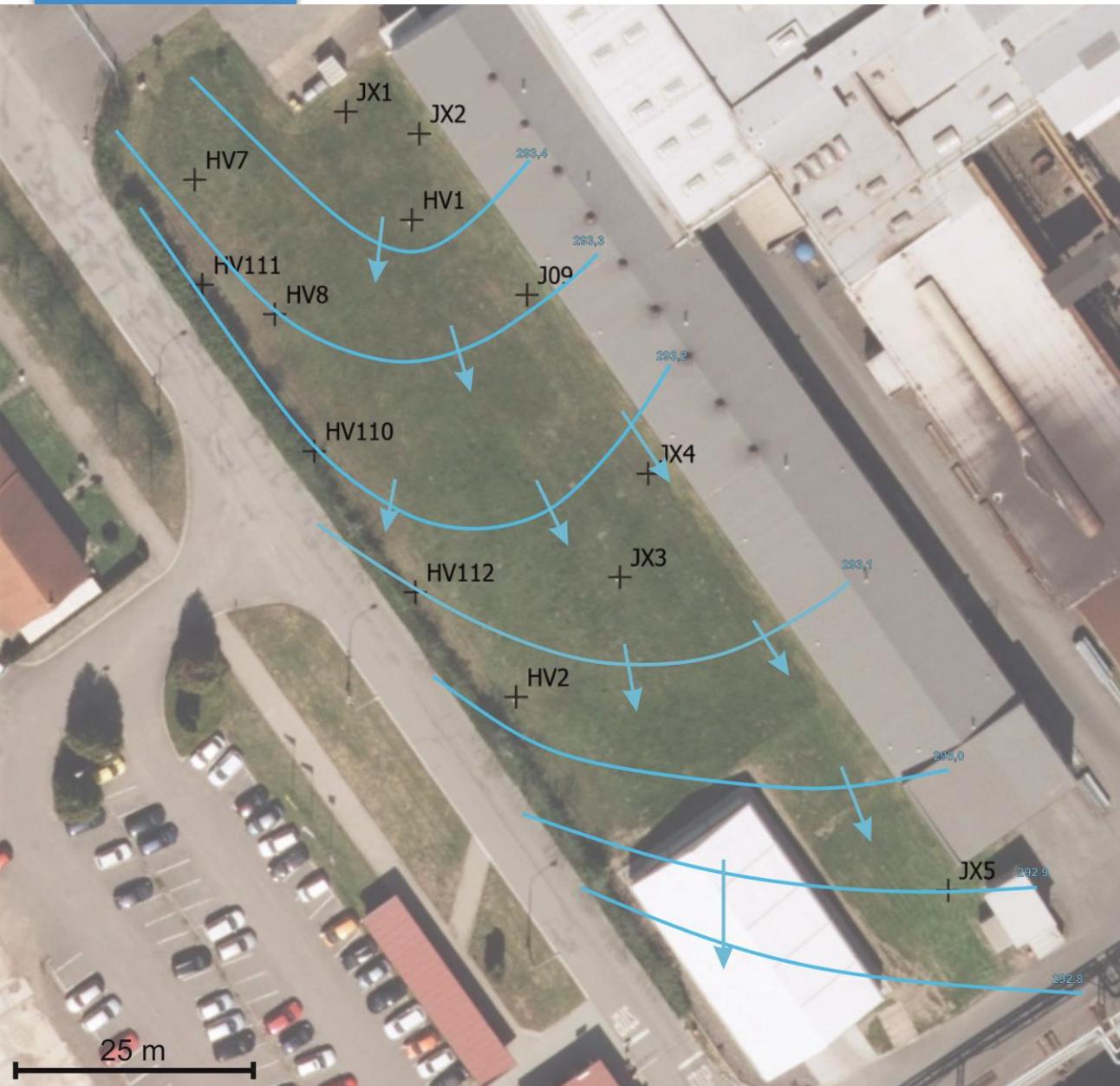
Area = 4 000 m<sup>2</sup>



### *Site background:*

- Production of chains of various types and sizes
- Production site currently in operation
- Use of large quantities of cutting oils

## Vamberk site



*Bedrock: marlite*

*Hydrogeology:*

- Groundwater depth: 2 – 3 m b.t.
- Shallow quaternary aquifer:  $K = 1 - 9 \cdot 10^{-5}$  m/s

## Vamberk site



## Soil profile characterisation:

- Layer of soil of anthropogenic origin 0,5 – 2,9
- Sandy loam to loam, clay in spots, construction waste
- below anthropogenic layer: holocene fluvial deposits of clay and loam character
- Lowest part of quaternary: fluvial gravels

## Dominant soil gas permeability:

- Subjectively during sampling (80 cm): High

3=Low  
 $K<4.10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$

2=Medium

1=High  
 $K>4.10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$



- Measured K by JOK apparatus: 3 points

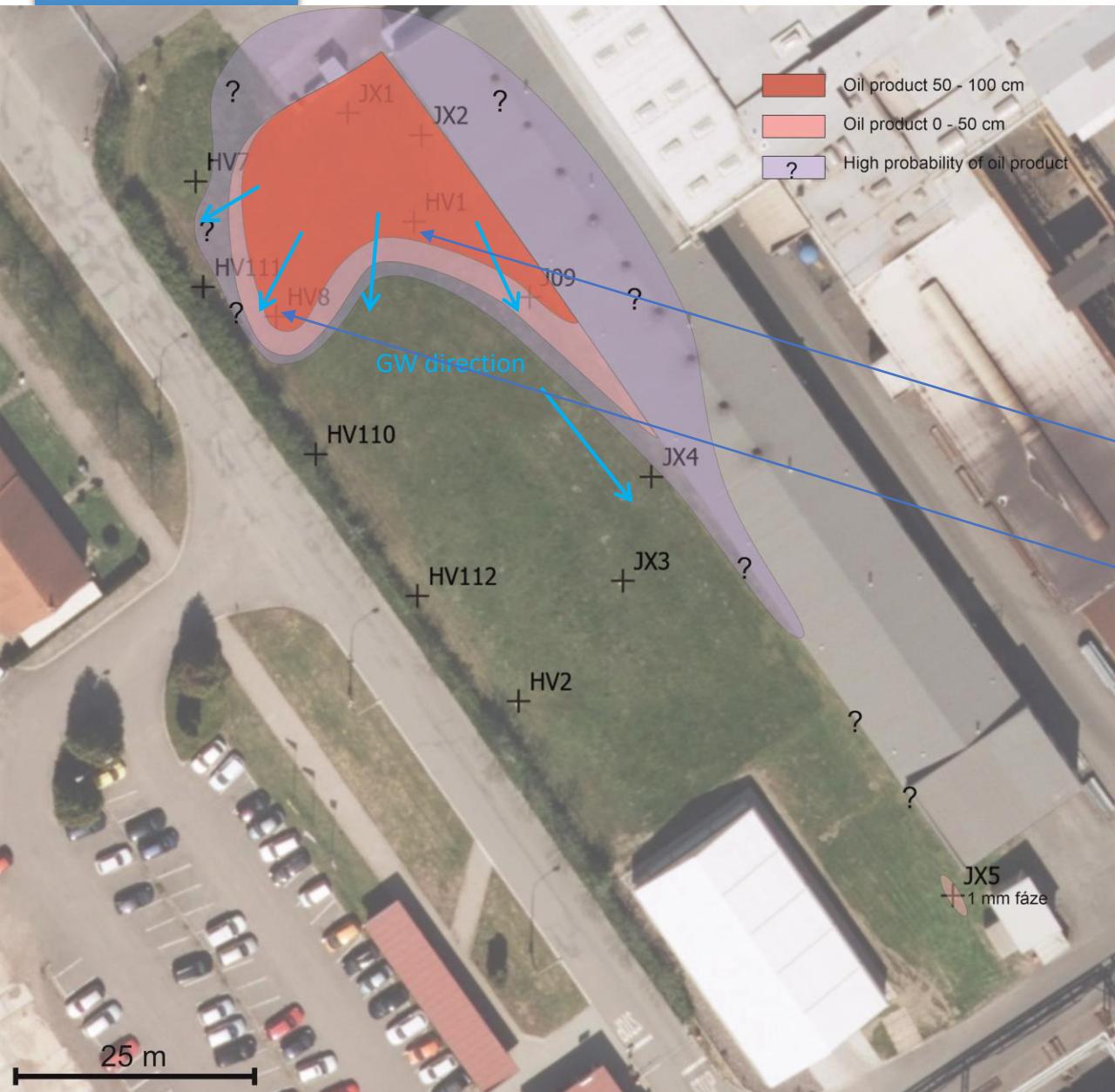
## Vamberk site



### Contamination data:

- Source of contamination: Cutting oil warehouse (removed in 1987)
- Type of contamination:  
n-alkanes in the range C16-C35 with a maximum of C21-C30, corresponding to mineral oils, low solubility in water (C10-C40 0,1 – 0,5 mg/l)  
+ light contamination of chlorinated ethenes in GW (TCE: 0,5 ug/l, PCE 4,2 ug/l)
- Max contamination in soil:  
**C10-C40 52,5 g/kg, avg 10 g/kg in the plume area**  
**benzo(a)pyrene: 0,306 mg/kg**
- measured phase thickness at the groundwater level:  
**1 m at maximum**
- Estimated contaminated area: **850 m<sup>2</sup>**
- Estimated volume of oil product: **45 tonnes**
- Estimated volume of contaminated soil: **2500 m<sup>3</sup>**
- Extent and spread of contamination: in the direction of GW + preferred pathway along the building
- **Estimated velocity of oil product spread: cm/year**

Vamberk site



Source: Risk Assessment study, 2G geolog s.r.o., 2015

## Vamberk site

### *Methodology of Radon measuring:*

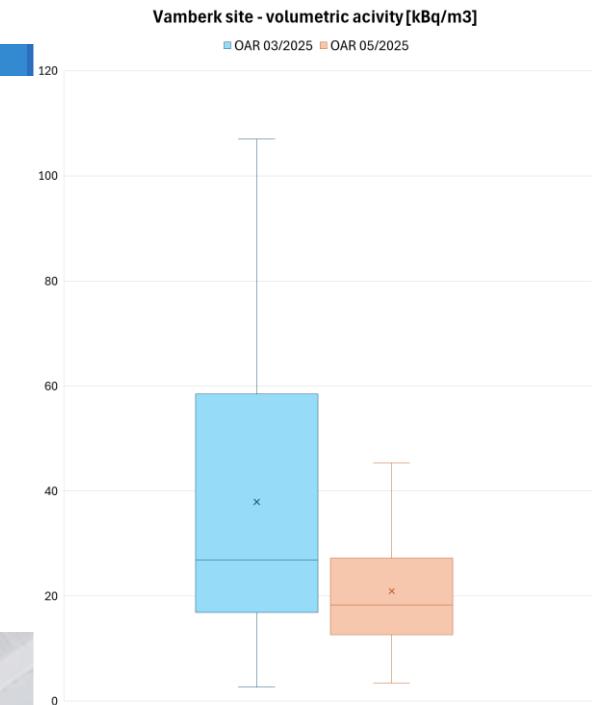
- 2 campaigns: 03/2025 and 05/2025
- Soil gas sampling in 80 cm and 50 cm depth
- Volumetric activity of Rn-222 (Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)
- RM-2 device with ionization chamber
- 40 sampling points, 10 x 10 m grid
- Outdoor temperature: 8°C and 15°C



**40 sampling points**

**Average activity**  
 $37,9 \times 20,9$  kBq/m<sup>3</sup>

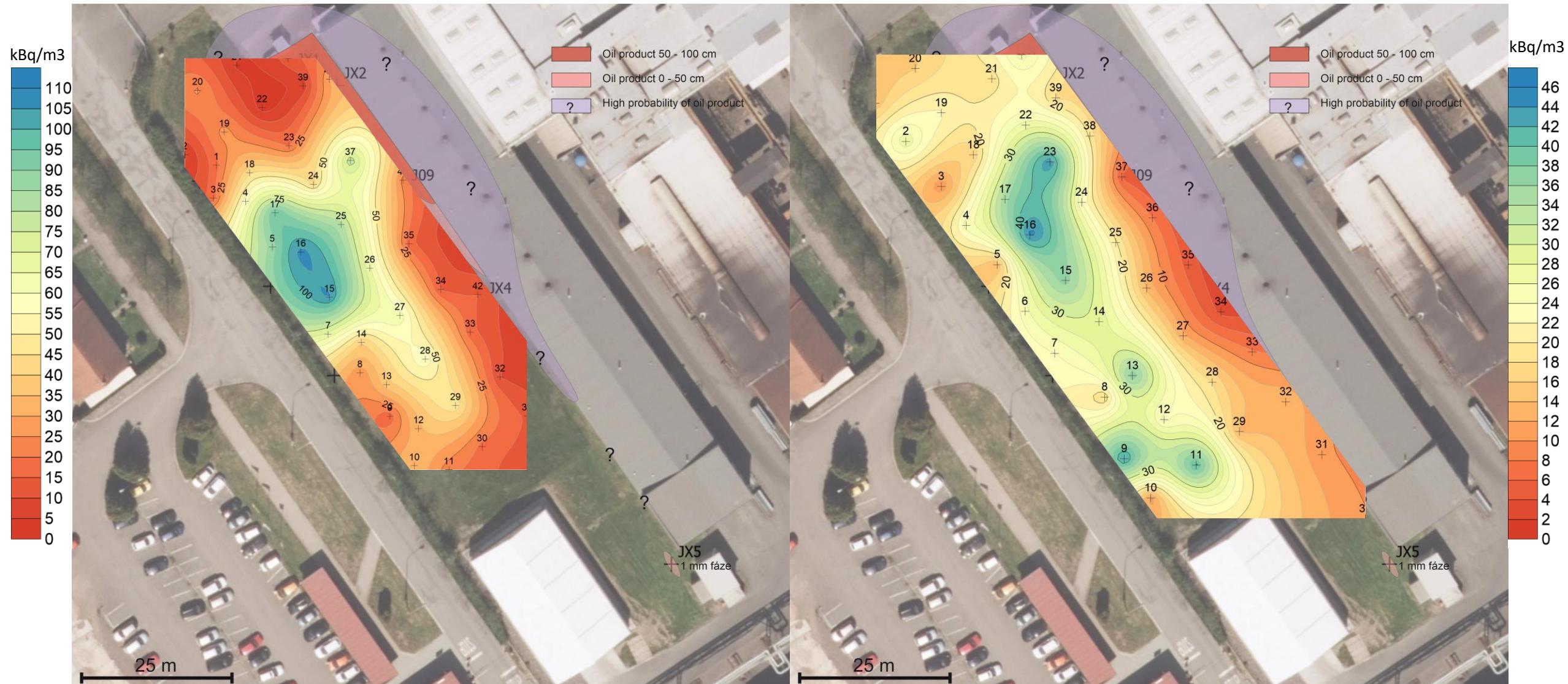
**Coef. of variation**  
 $76\% \times 53\%$



## Vamberk site

## Radon measuring - Results

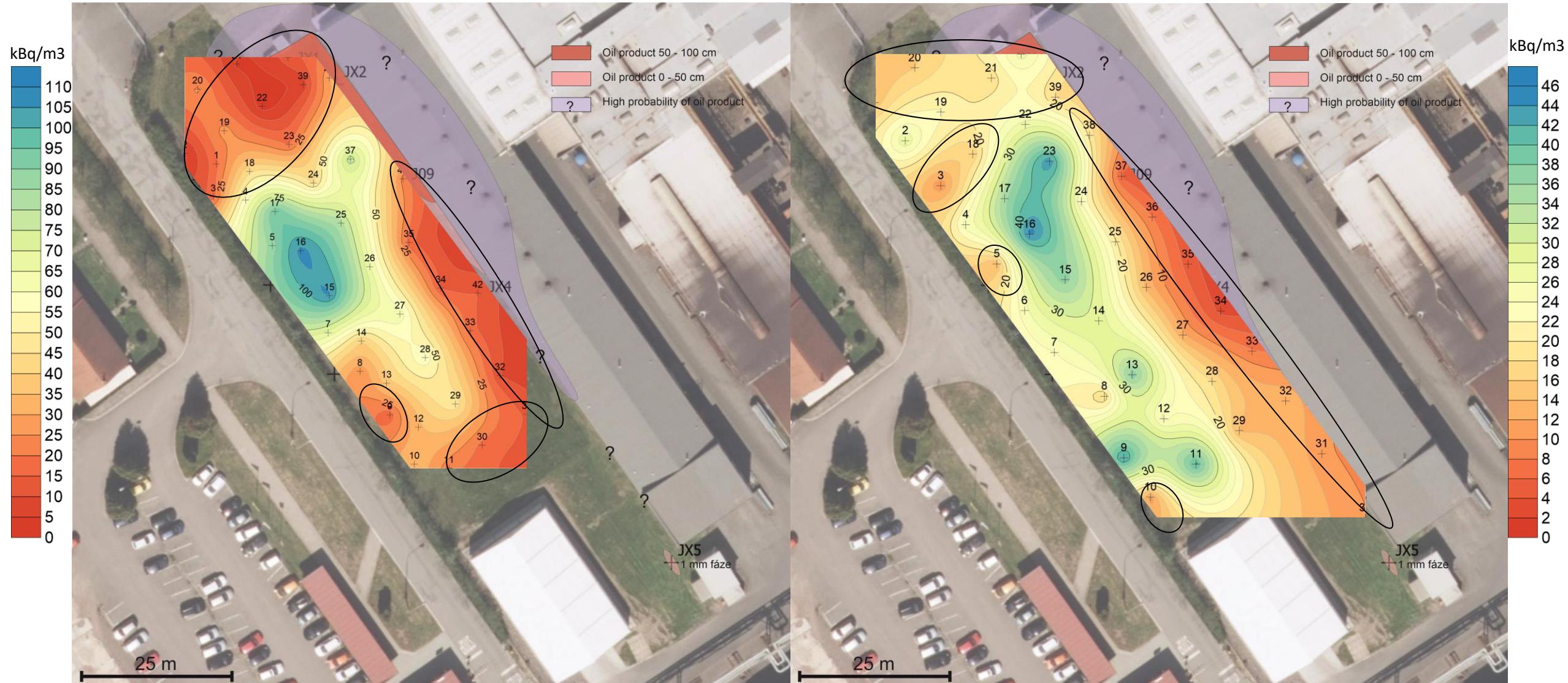
03/2025 and 05/2025



## Vamberk site

## Radon measuring - Results

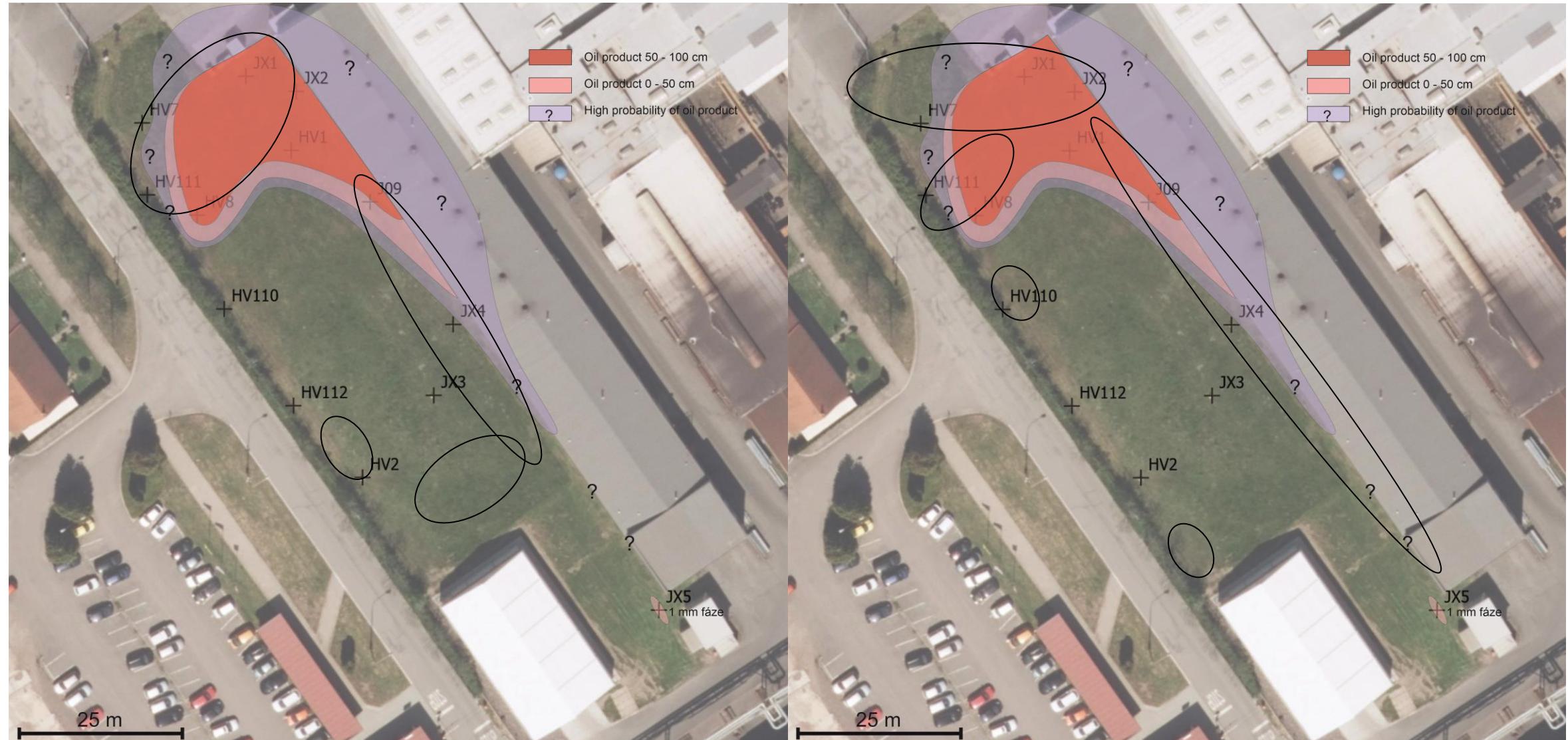
03/2025 and 05/2025



## Vamberk site

## Radon measuring - Results

03/2025 and 05/2025



## Jaroměř site



Area = 2 000 m<sup>2</sup>

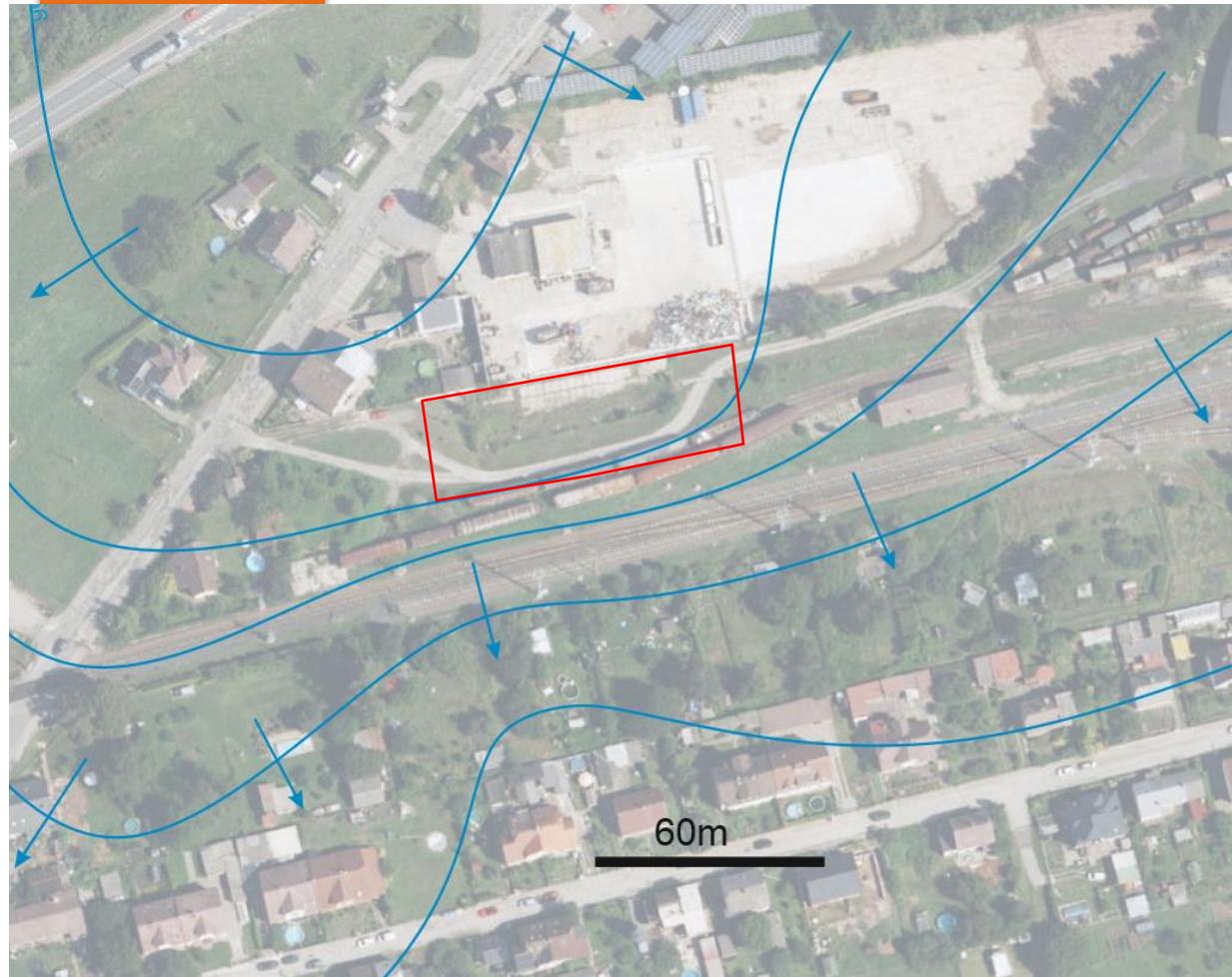


### *Site background:*

- The area of the railway siding and the neighbouring scrap metal depot (historically a fuel storage facility)
- The railway siding is no longer in operation, and the neighbouring site has already been remediated.



## Jaroměř site

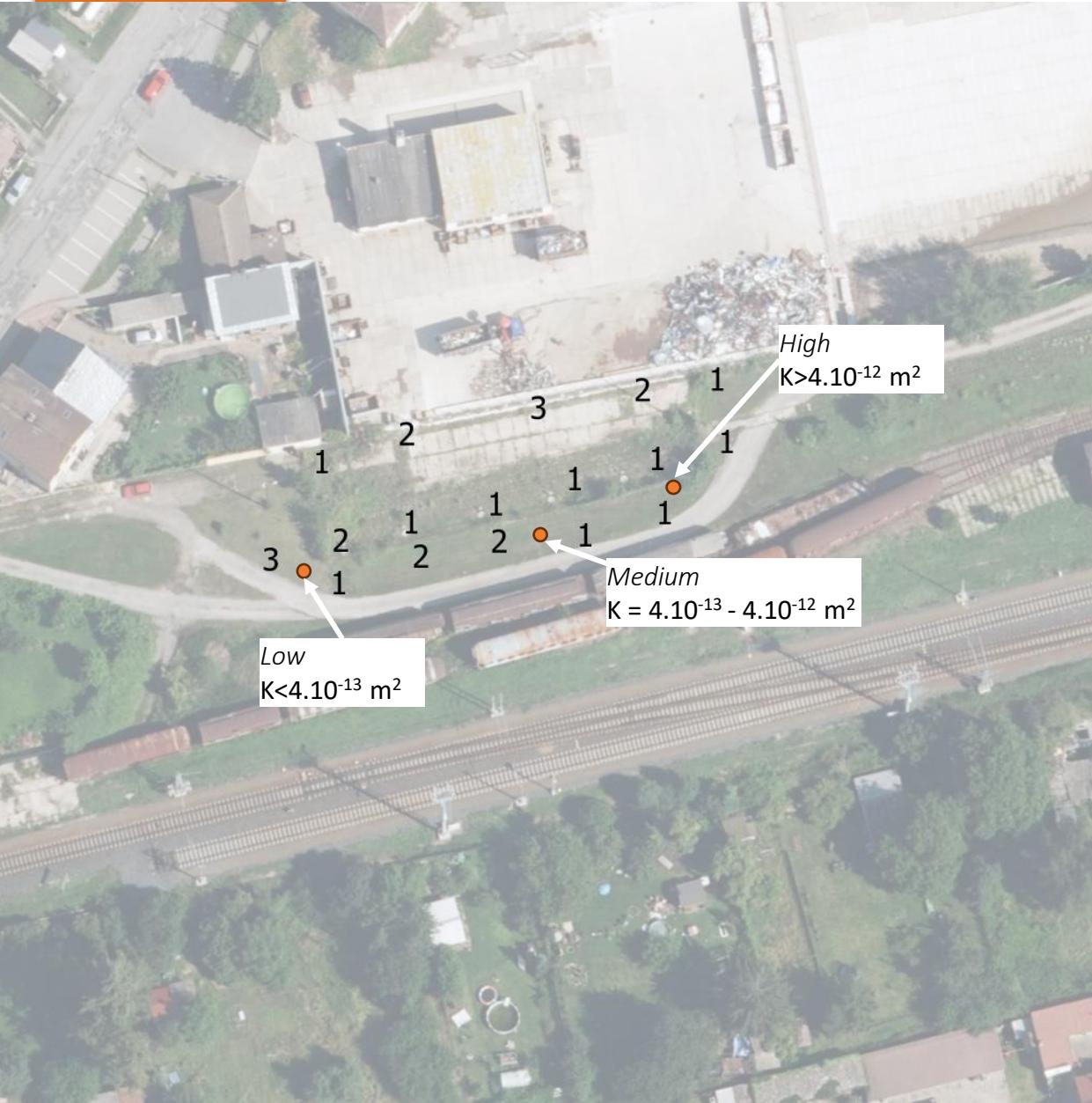


*Bedrock: calcareous siltstone*

### *Hydrogeology:*

- Shallow aquifer: gravel-sand sediments of the Elbe terraces + weathered zone of the underlying Cretaceous siltstone
- Significant oscillation of GW during the year 2 – 6 m b.t.
- $K = 3.10^{-7} - 3.10^{-3}$  m/s

## Jaroměř site



## Soil profile characterisation:

- Layer of soil of anthropogenic origin 0 – 0,7 m b.t.
- Gravel mixed with clay and sand
- Below anthropogenic layer: clay soil

## Dominant soil gas permeability:

- Subjectively during sampling (80 cm): High

3=Low  
 $K < 4.10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$

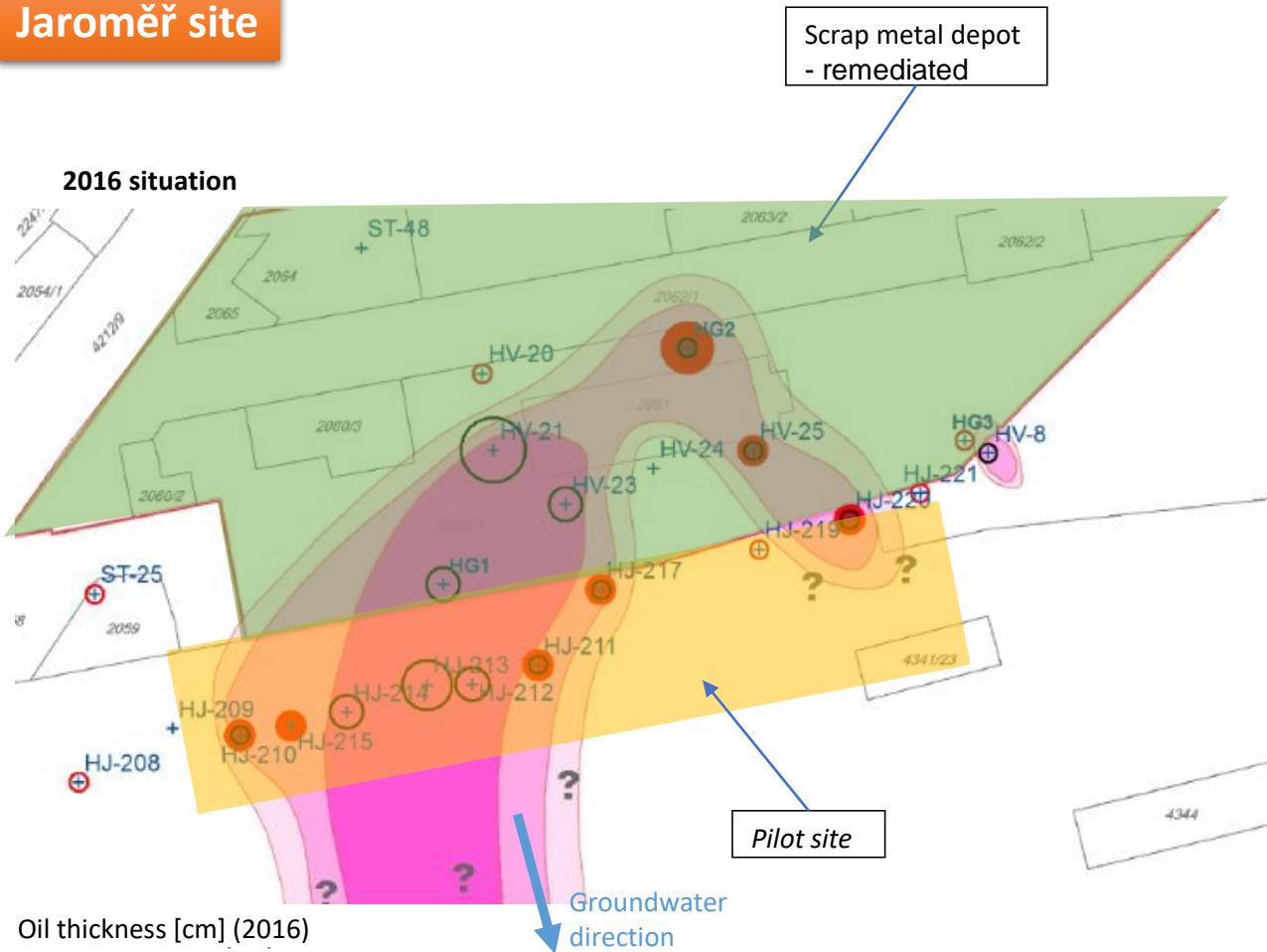
2=Medium

1=High  
 $K > 4.10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$



- Measured K by JOK apparatus: 3 points

## Jaroměř site

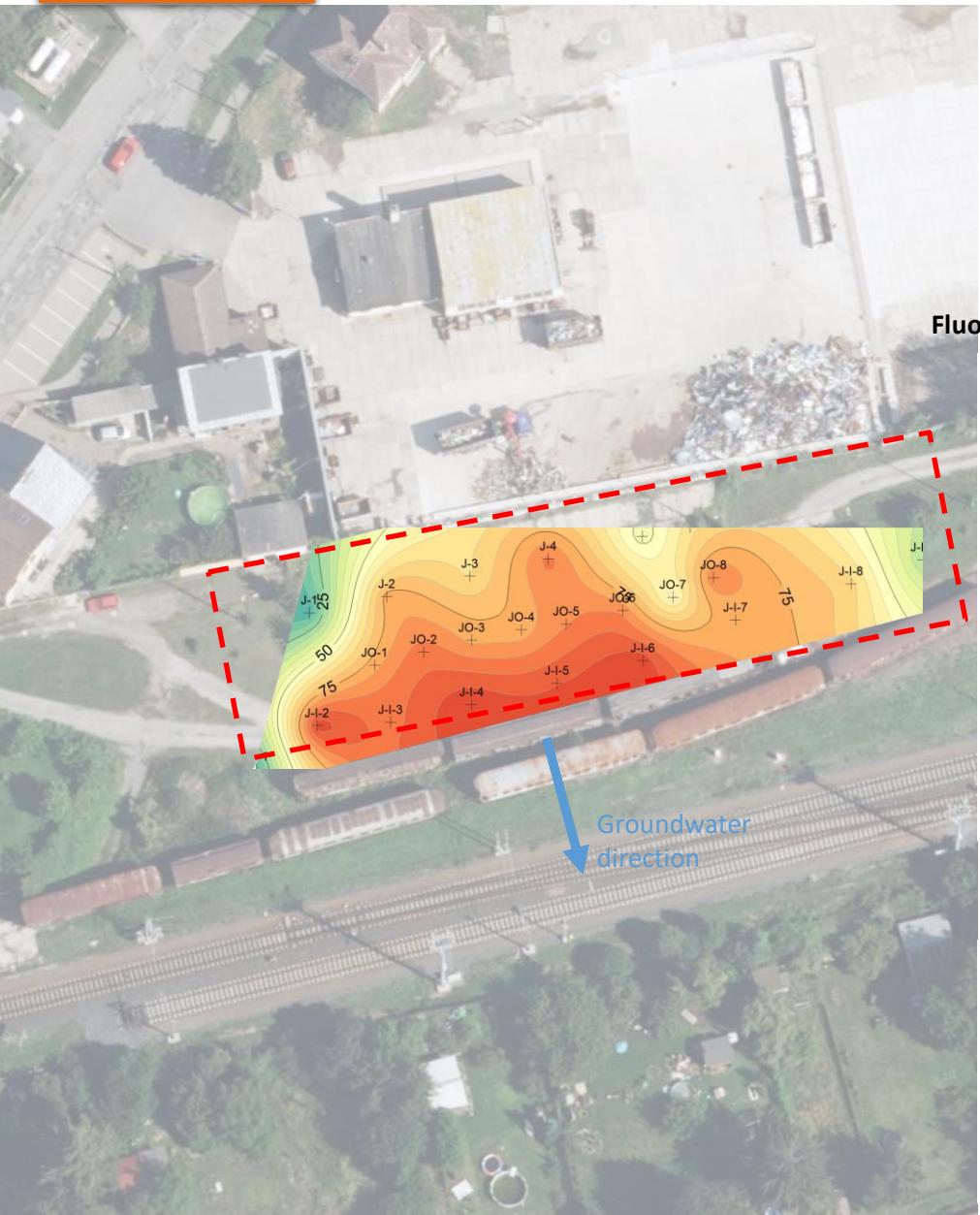


2025:  
Oil thickness max: 2 mm  
C10-40 max: 386 mg/l

### Contamination data:

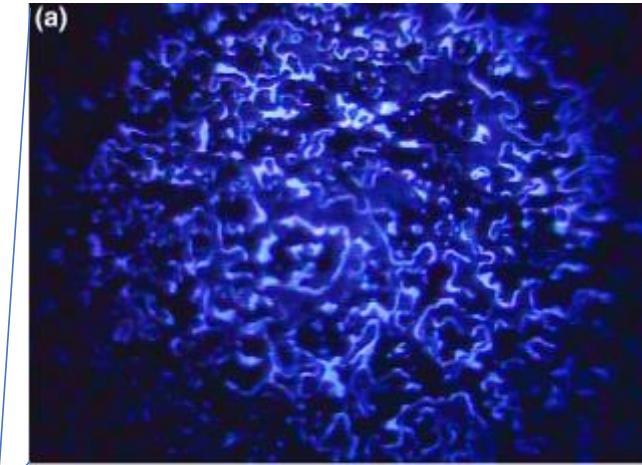
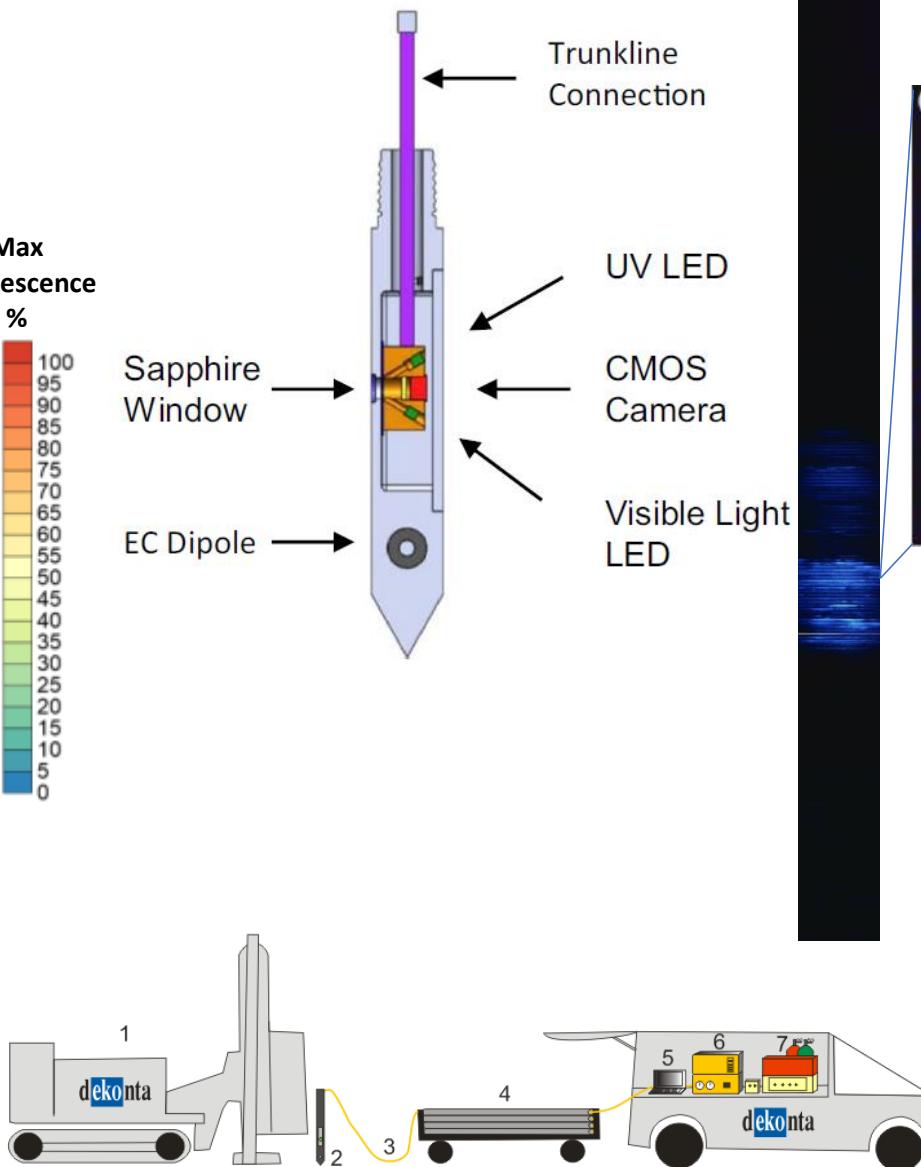
- Source of contamination: underground storage tanks (removed and site remediated 2022-2023)
- Type of contamination: n-alkanes in the range C12-C25 corresponding to the mixture of benzine and light heating oil (C10-C40 max. 386 mg/l in 2024)
- Max contamination in soil: C10-C40 1000 – 3000 mg/kg
- measured phase thickness at the groundwater level: **2 mm at maximum (2025)**
- Estimated contaminated area: **500-700 m<sup>2</sup>**
- Estimated volume of oil product: **Not known**
- Estimated volume of contaminated soil: **Not known**
- Extent and spread of contamination: Oil product fixed to less permeable soil pockets and perched aquifers, gradually washed away by high oscillating groundwater in the direction of flow

## Jaroměř site



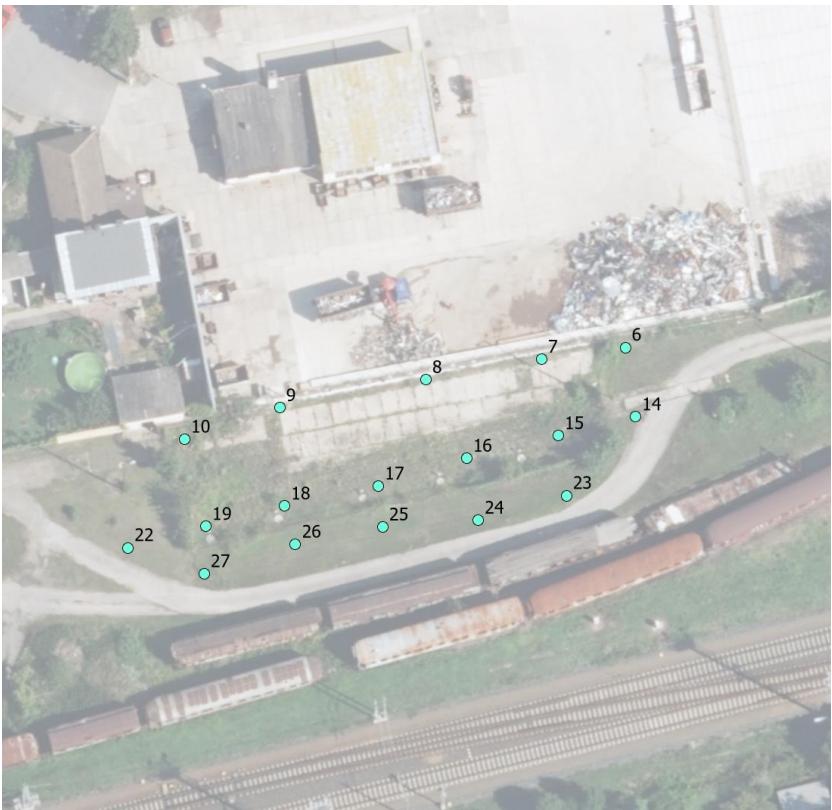
### Contamination data:

- Contamination survey using OIP (Optical Image Profiler)

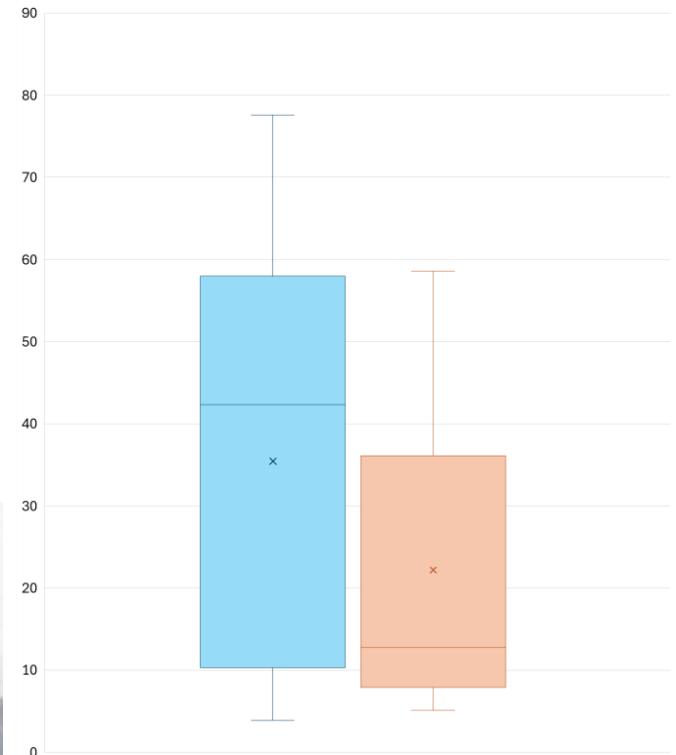


**Jaroměř site****17/20 sampling points***Methodology of Radon measuring:*

- 2 campaigns: 12/2024 and 06/2025
- Soil gas sampling in 80 cm and 50 cm depth
- Volumetric activity of Rn-222 (Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)
- RM-2 device with ionization chamber
- 17 and 20 sampling points, 10 x 10 m grid
- Outdoor temperature: 3°C and 28°C

**Average activity** $35,4 \times 22,2$  kBq/m<sup>3</sup>**Coef. of variation**

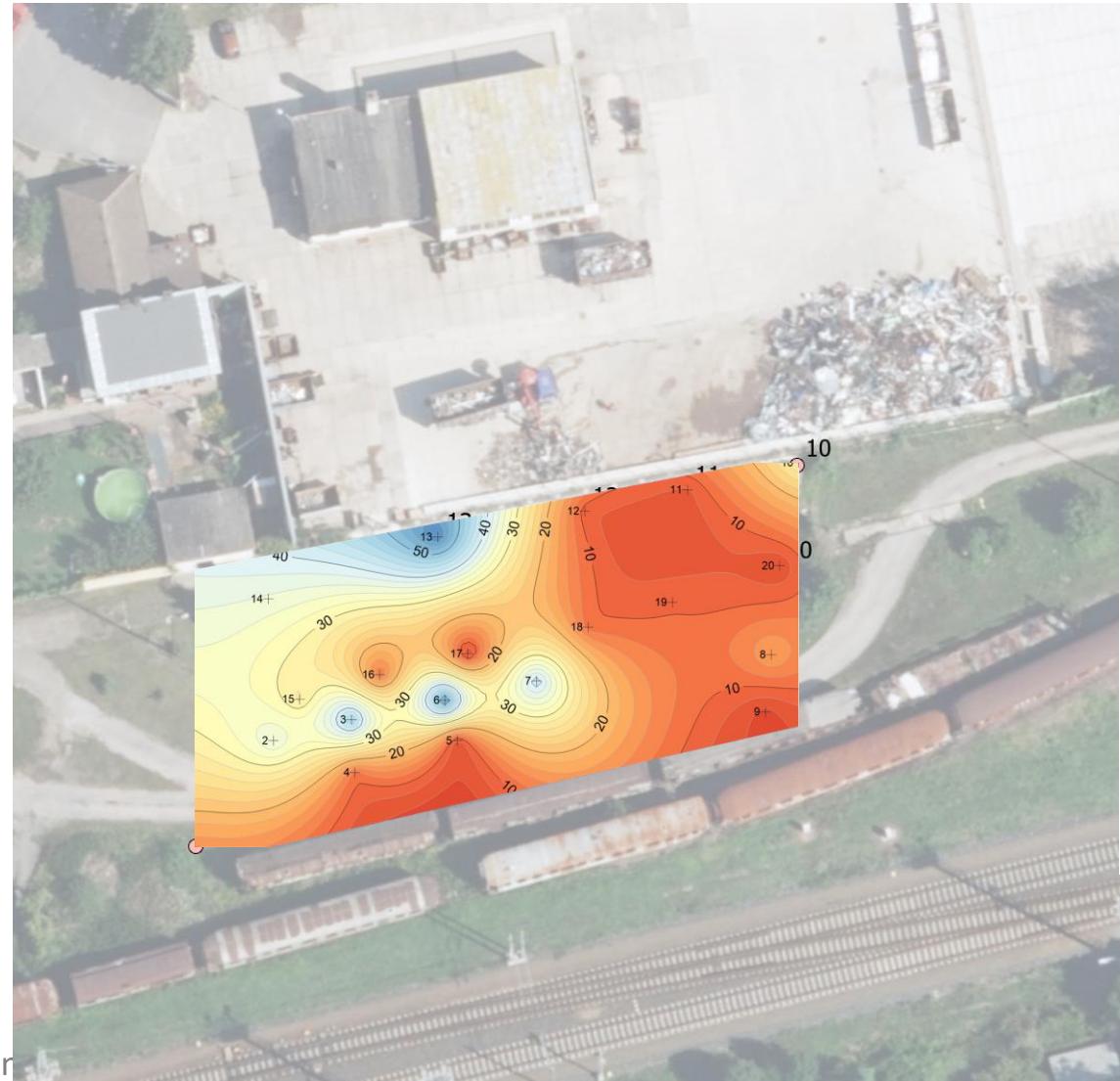
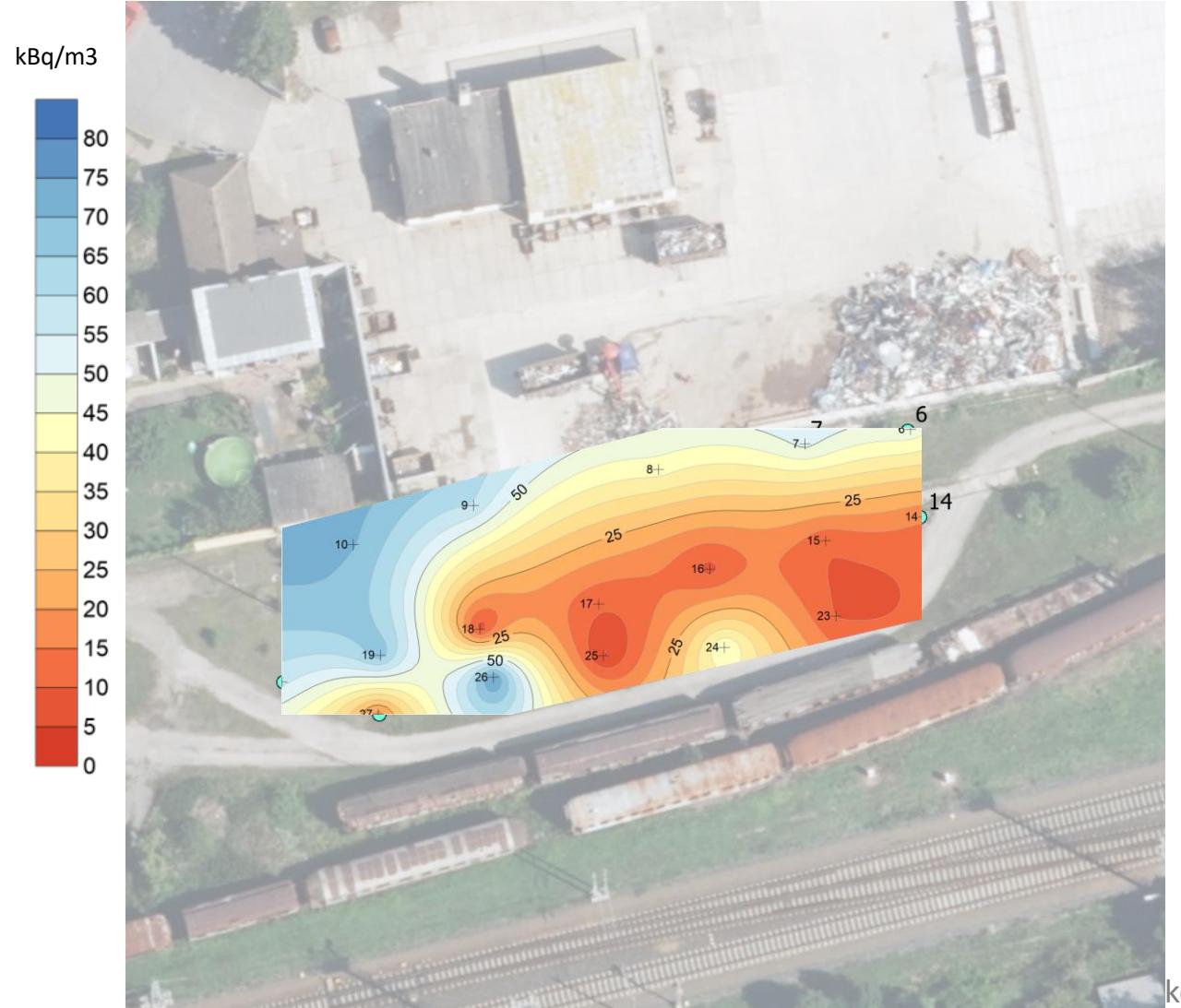
72% x 78%



## Jaroměř site

## Radon measuring - Results

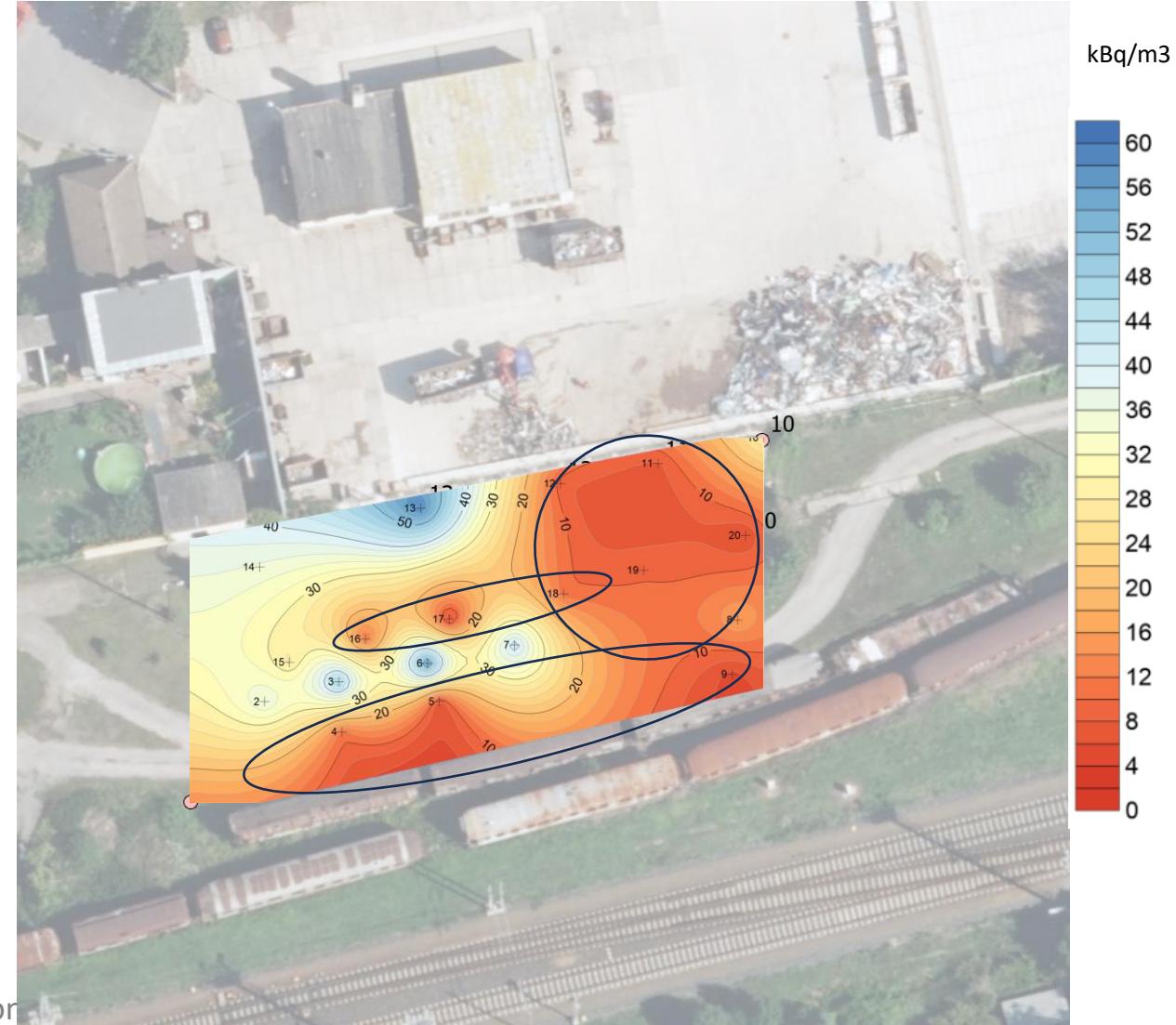
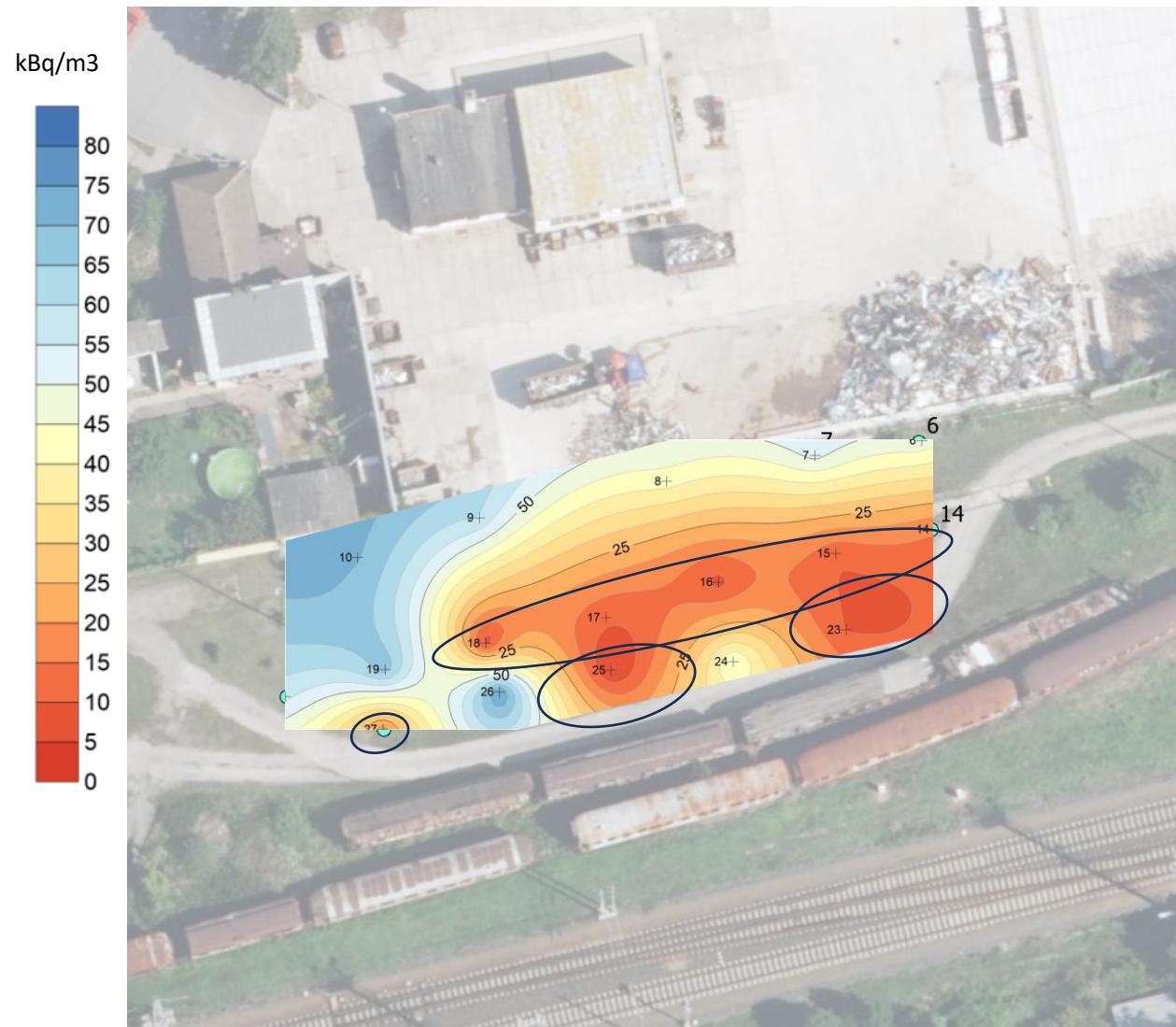
12/2024 and 06/2025



## Jaroměř site

## *Radon measuring - Results*

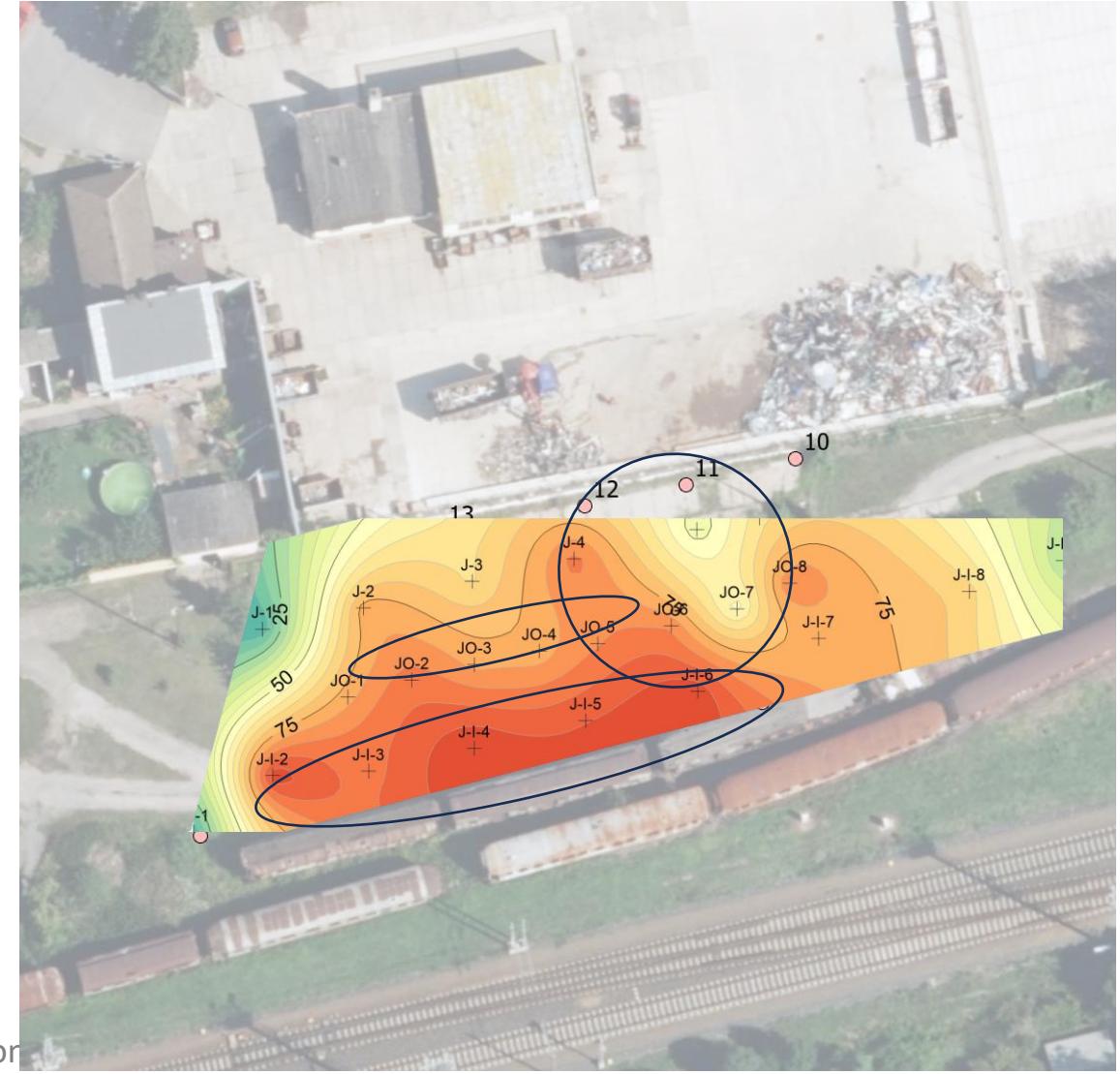
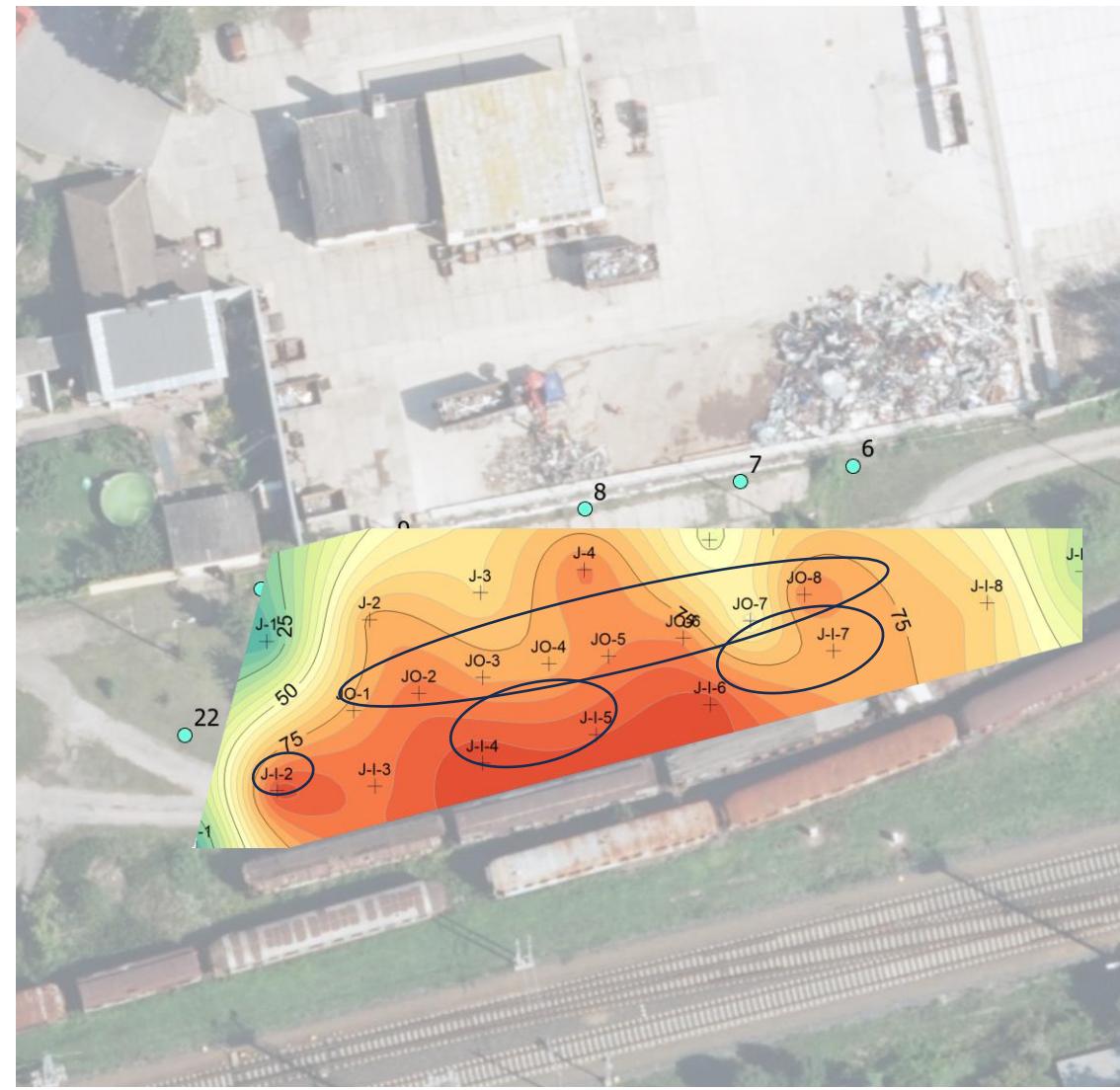
12/2024 and 06/2025



## Jaroměř site

## Radon measuring - Results

12/2024 and 06/2025



## Location "South Bohemia"



Area = 8 000 m<sup>2</sup>



### *Site background:*

- Agricultural land
- Underground pipeline at a depth of 1 m
- Historical accident on the pipeline before 1990 with fuel leakage (gasoline and diesel) into the subsoil

## Location "South Bohemia"

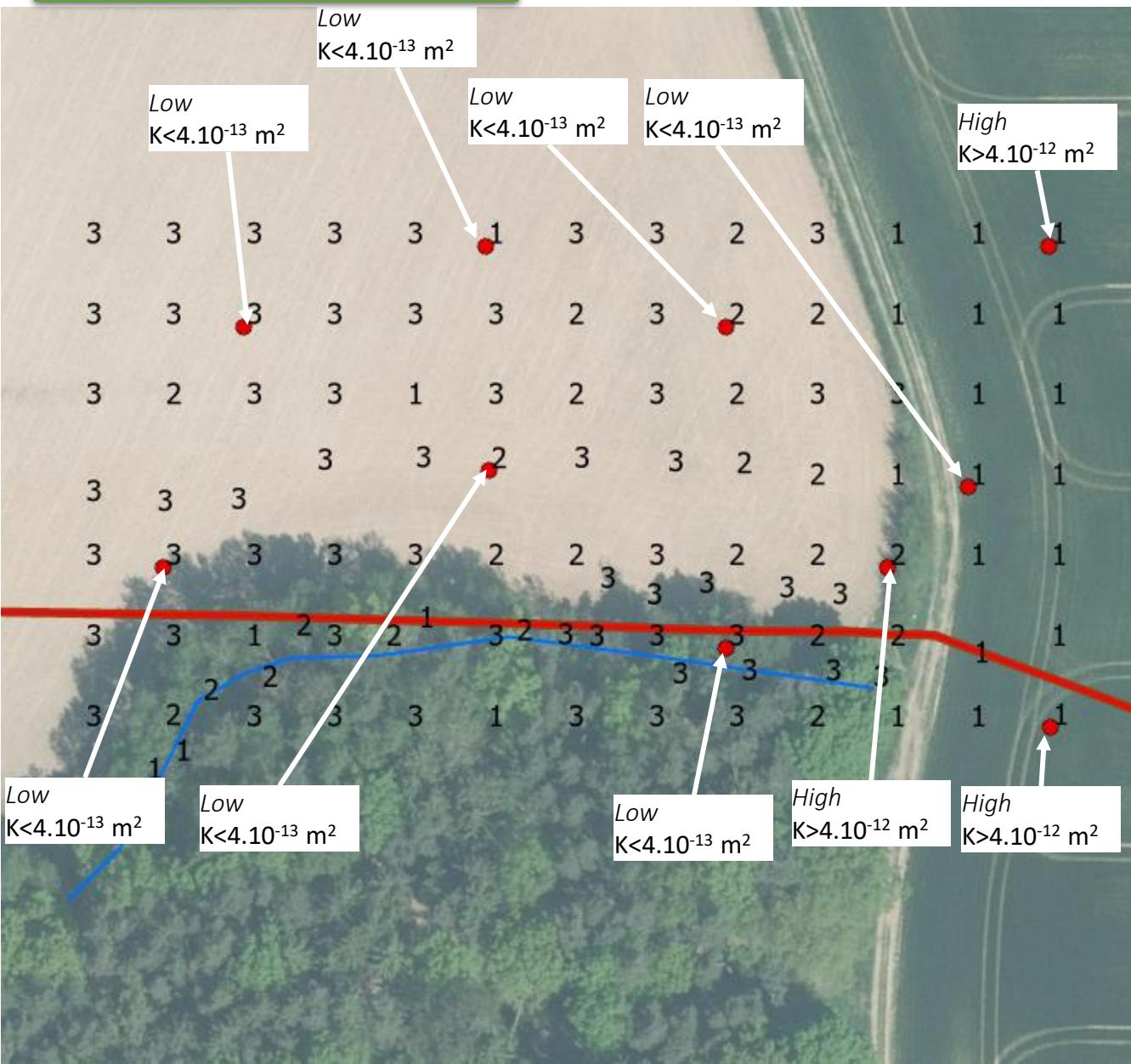


*Bedrock:* biotitic gneiss, strongly weathered in the upper parts

### *Hydrogeology:*

- Fracture aquifer of bedrock with groundwater depth approx. 30 m below ground level
- Quaternary cover represents an overlying insulator
- Local shallow and discontinuous subsurface aquifers with depth 2.6–0.7 m below ground level

## Location "South Bohemia"



### Soil profile characterisation:

- Agriculture soil
- 0 – 1 m sandy and clay loam

### Dominant soil gas permeability:

- Subjectively during sampling (80 cm): Low

3=Low  
 $K < 4.10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$

2=Medium

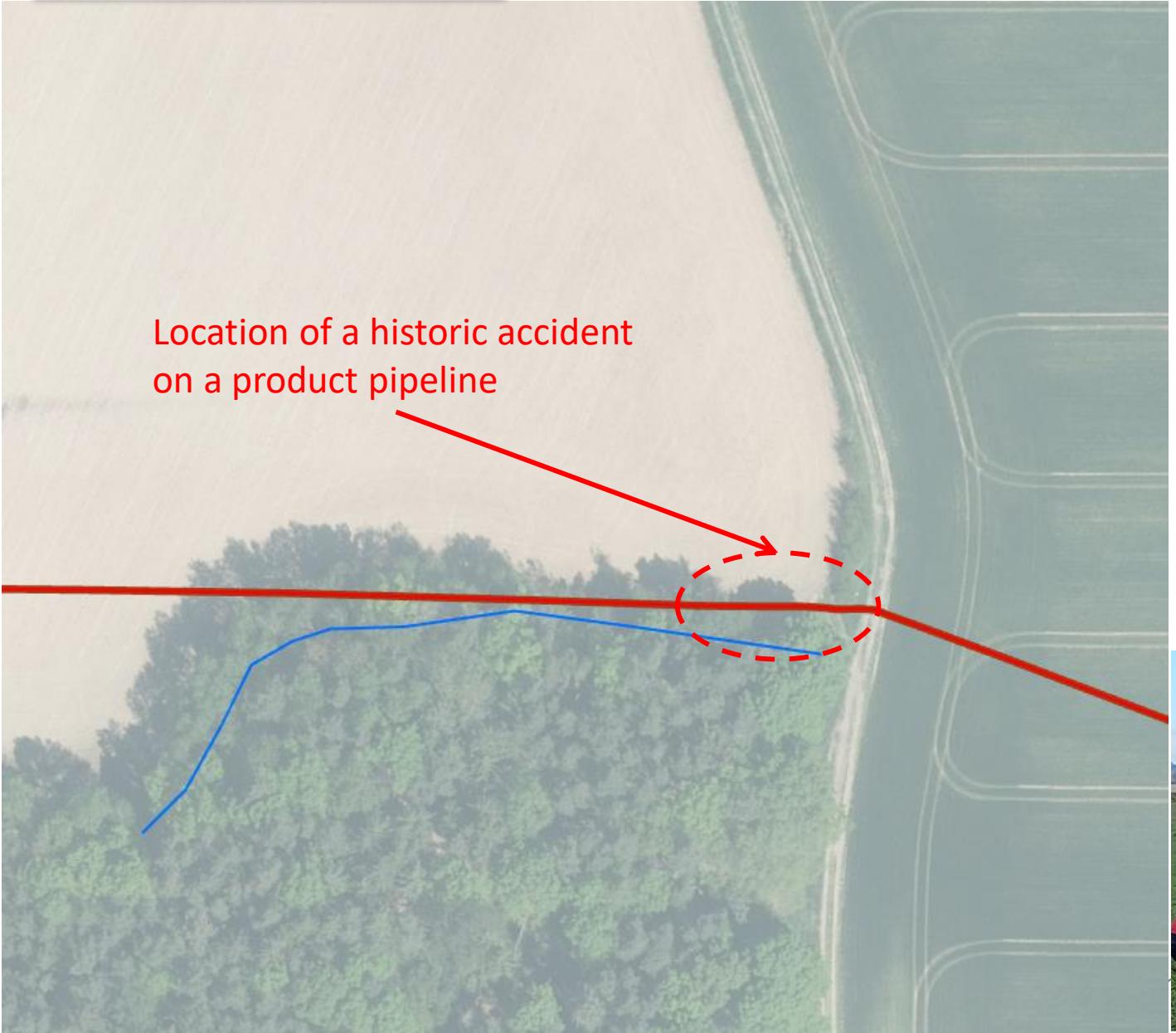
1=High  
 $K > 4.10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$



- Measured K by JOK apparatus:  
 10 points

## Location "South Bohemia"

Location of a historic accident  
on a product pipeline

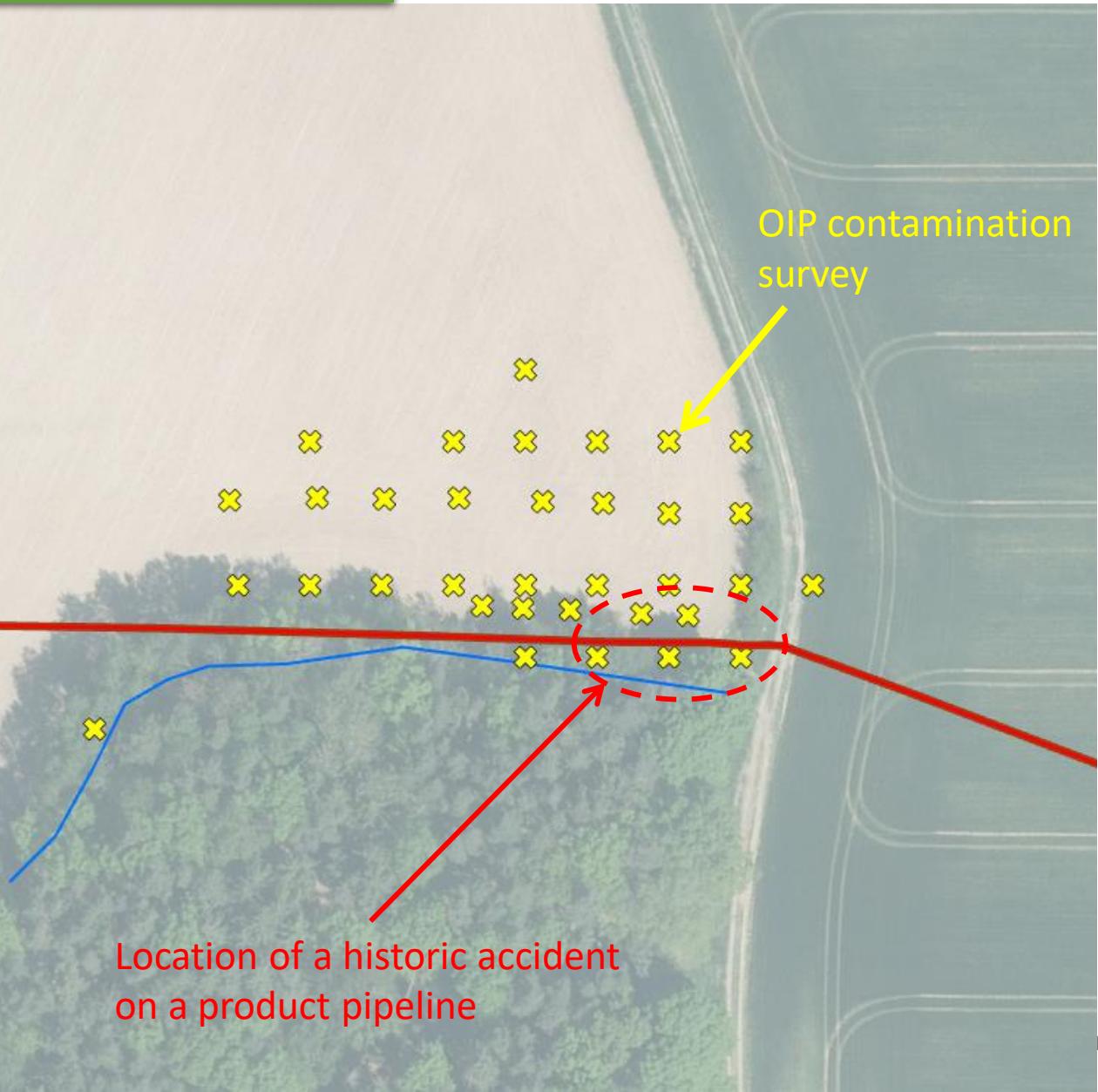


### Contamination data:

- Source of contamination: historical accident on the pipeline before 1990 with fuel leakage (gasoline and diesel) into the subsoil
- Type of contamination: n-alkanes in the range C10-C30, corresponding to Diesel
- Max contamination in soil: C10-C40 8000 mg/kg
- measured phase thickness at the groundwater level: just a thin layer of oil (2025)

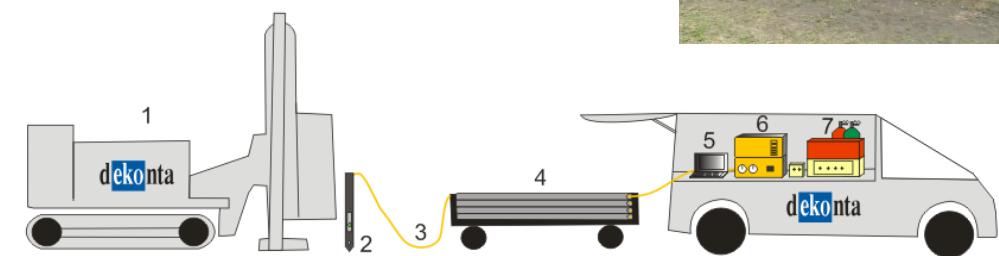
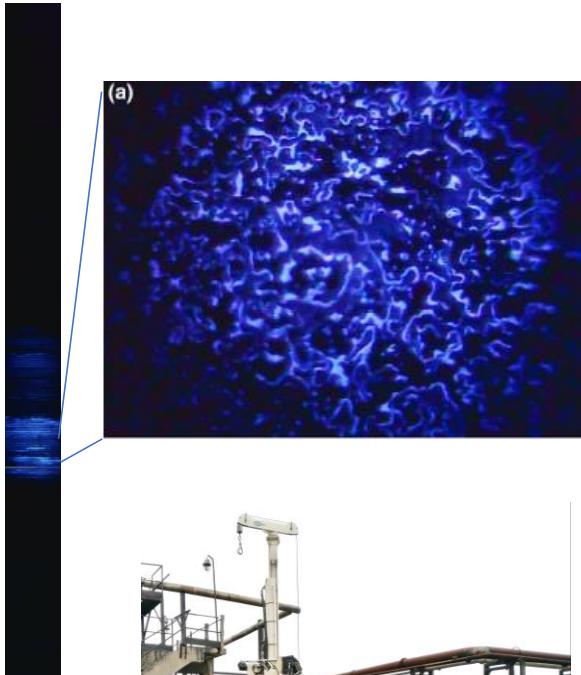
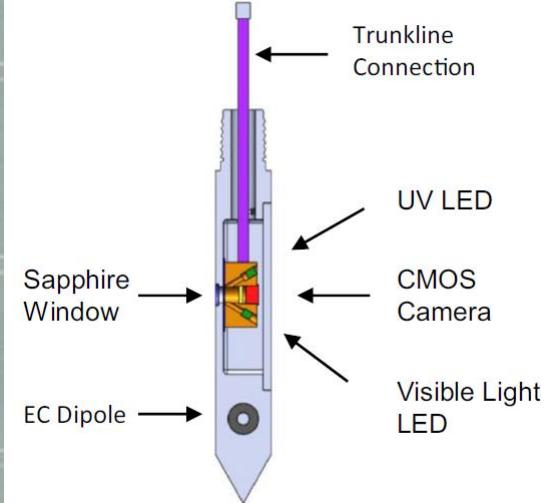


Location "South Bohemia"

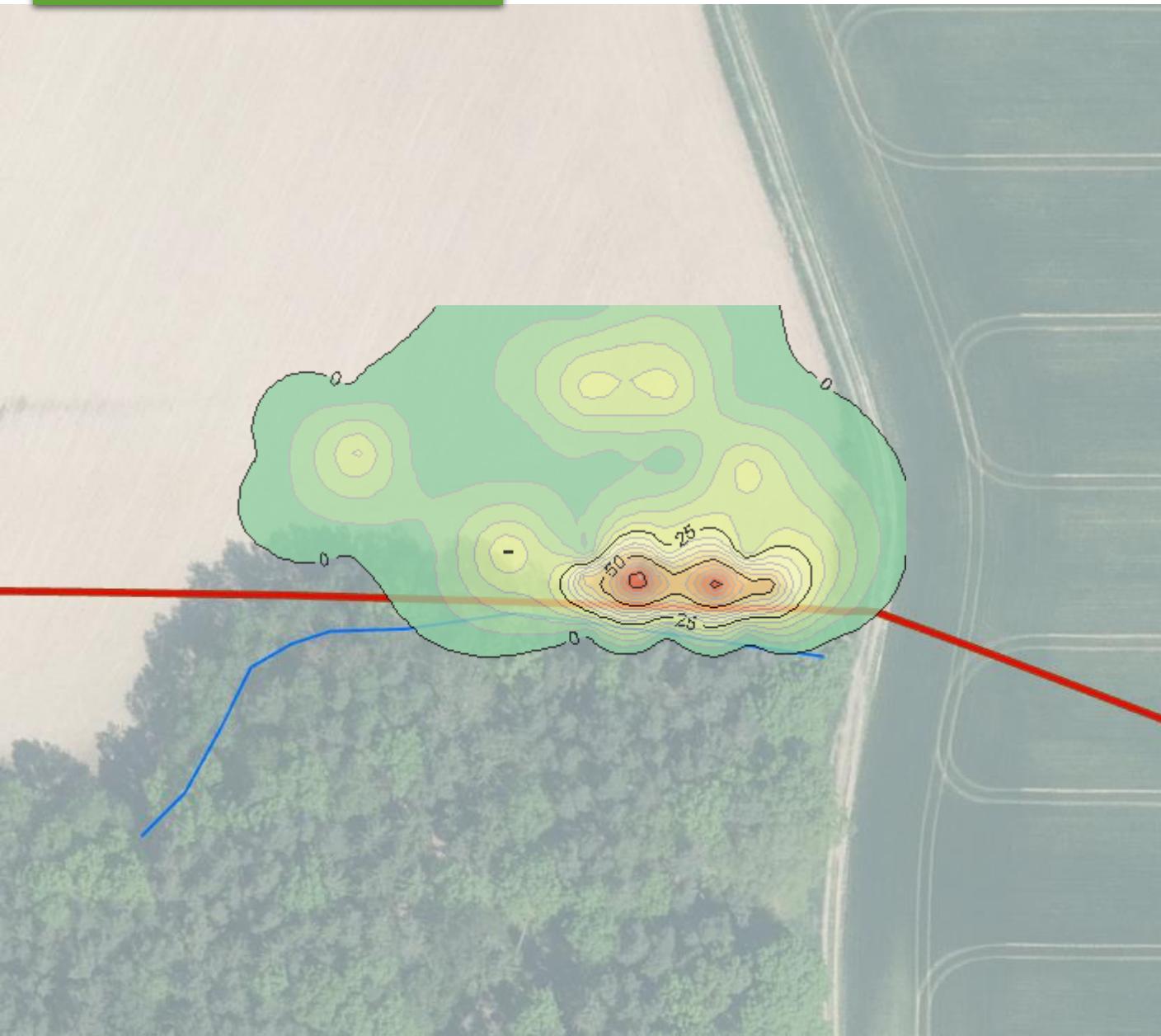


Contamination data:

- Contamination survey using OIP (Optical Image Profiler)



## Location "South Bohemia"



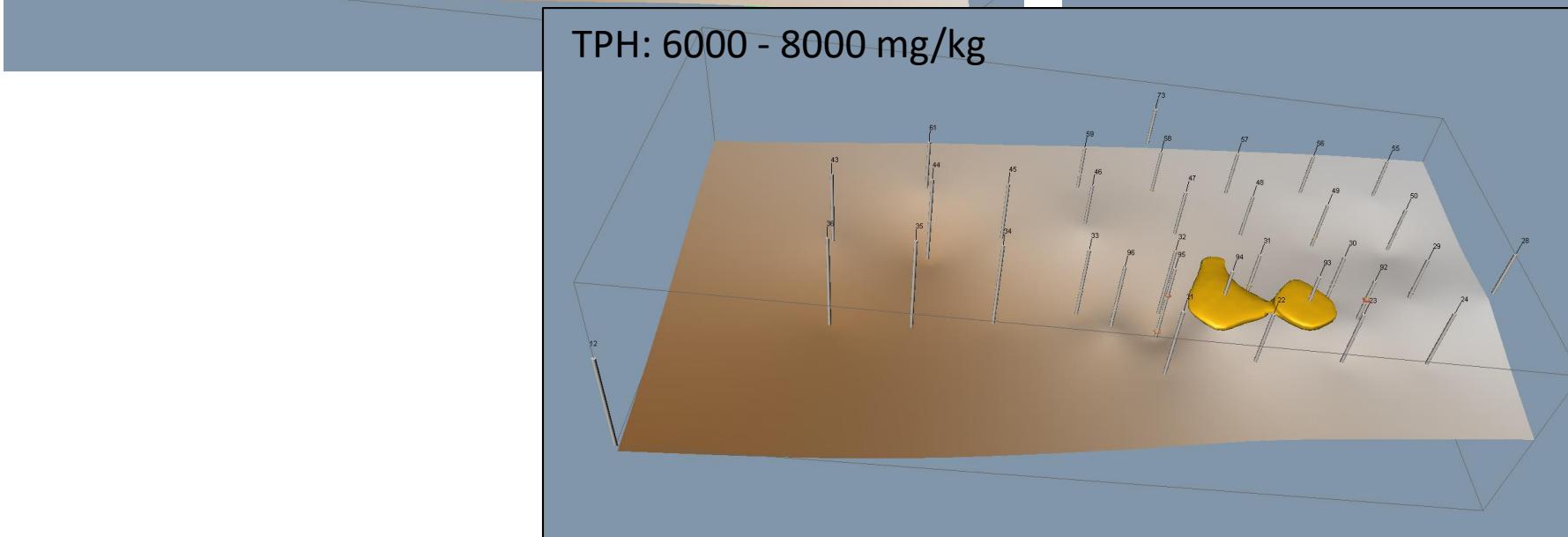
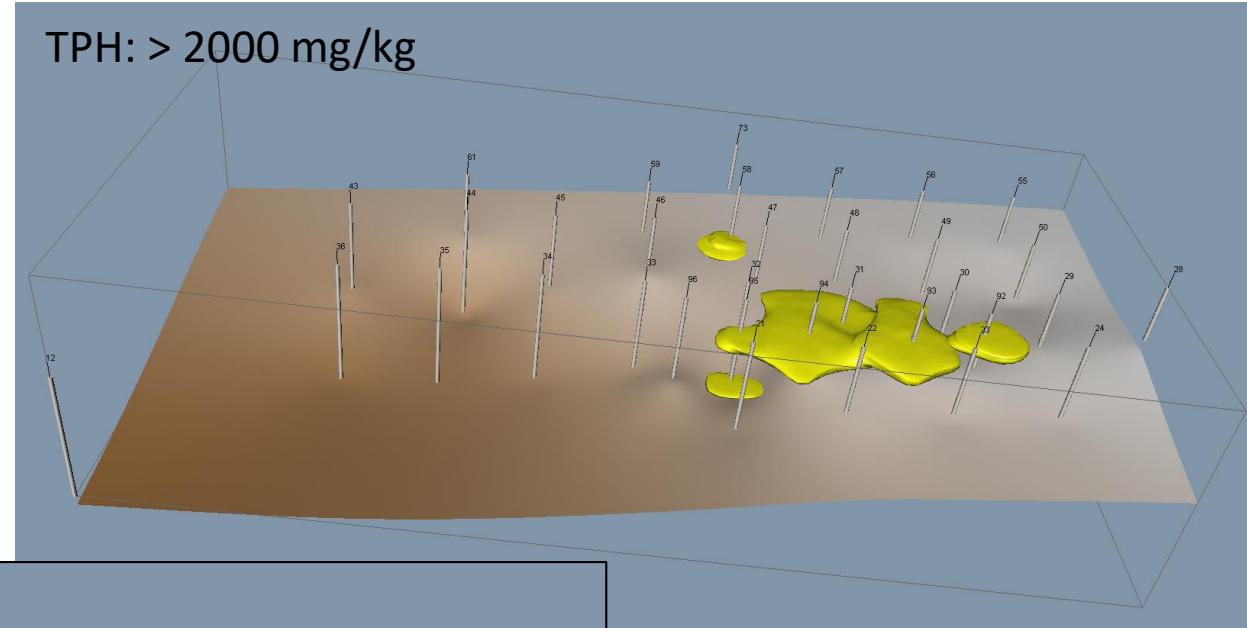
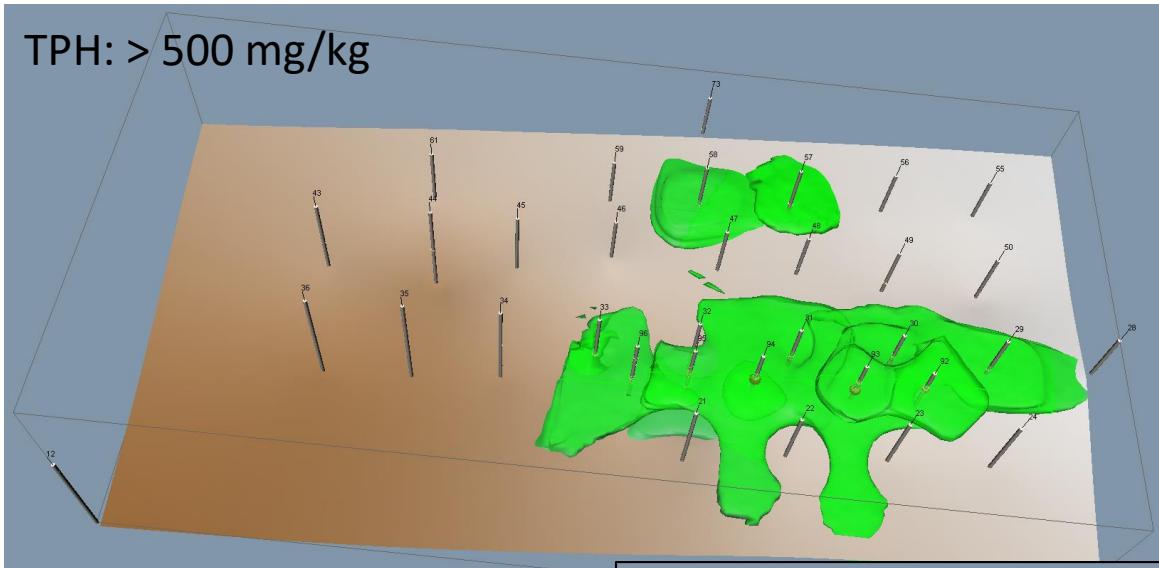
### Contamination data:

- Contamination survey using OIP (Optical Image Profiler)
- Estimated contaminated area: 400-800 m<sup>2</sup>
- Estimated volume of oil product: 400 - 1000 L (max)
- Estimated volume of contaminated soil: 800 m<sup>3</sup> (max)
- Extent and spread of contamination: Oil product fixed to less permeable soil and local shallow aquifer, non-mobile

## Location "South Bohemia"

### Contamination data:

- Contamination survey using OIP (Optical Image Profiler)



## Location "South Bohemia"

### Methodology of Radon measuring:

- 2 campaigns: 10/2024 and 11/2024
- Soil gas sampling in 50-80 cm and 30 cm depth
- Volumetric activity of Rn-222 (Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)
- RM-2 device with ionization chamber
- 87 and 25 sampling points, 10 x 10 m grid
- Outdoor temperature: 10°C and 5°C

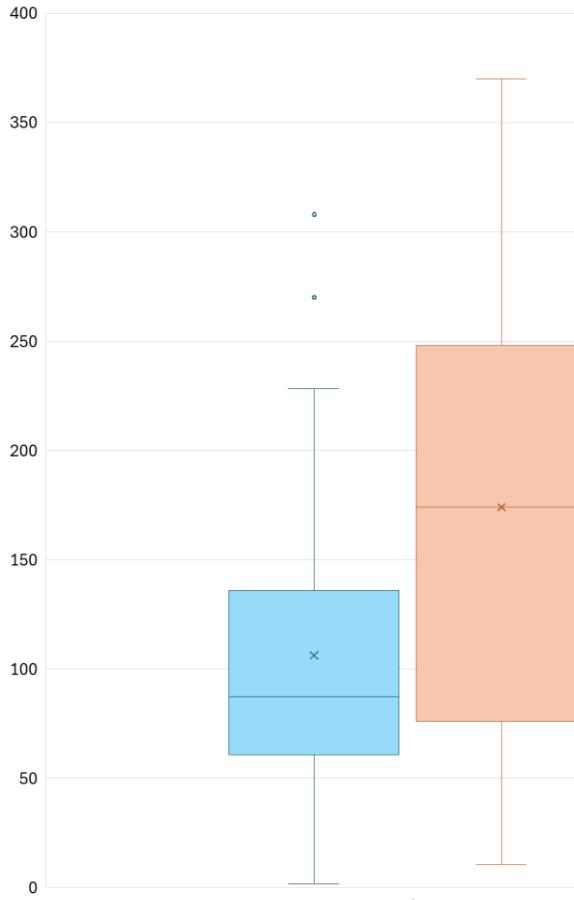
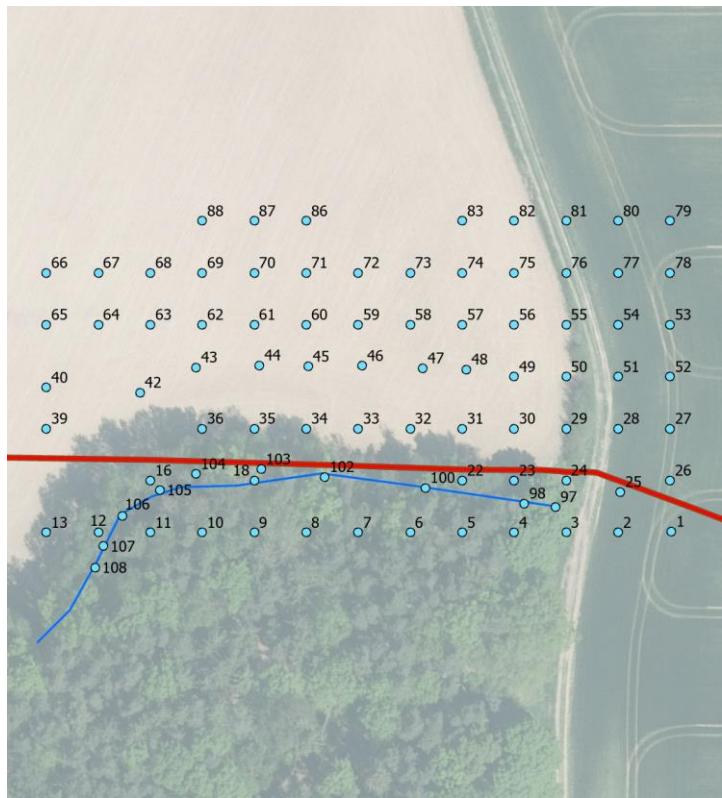
87/25 sampling points

Average activity

103 x 174 kBq/m<sup>3</sup>

Coef. of variation

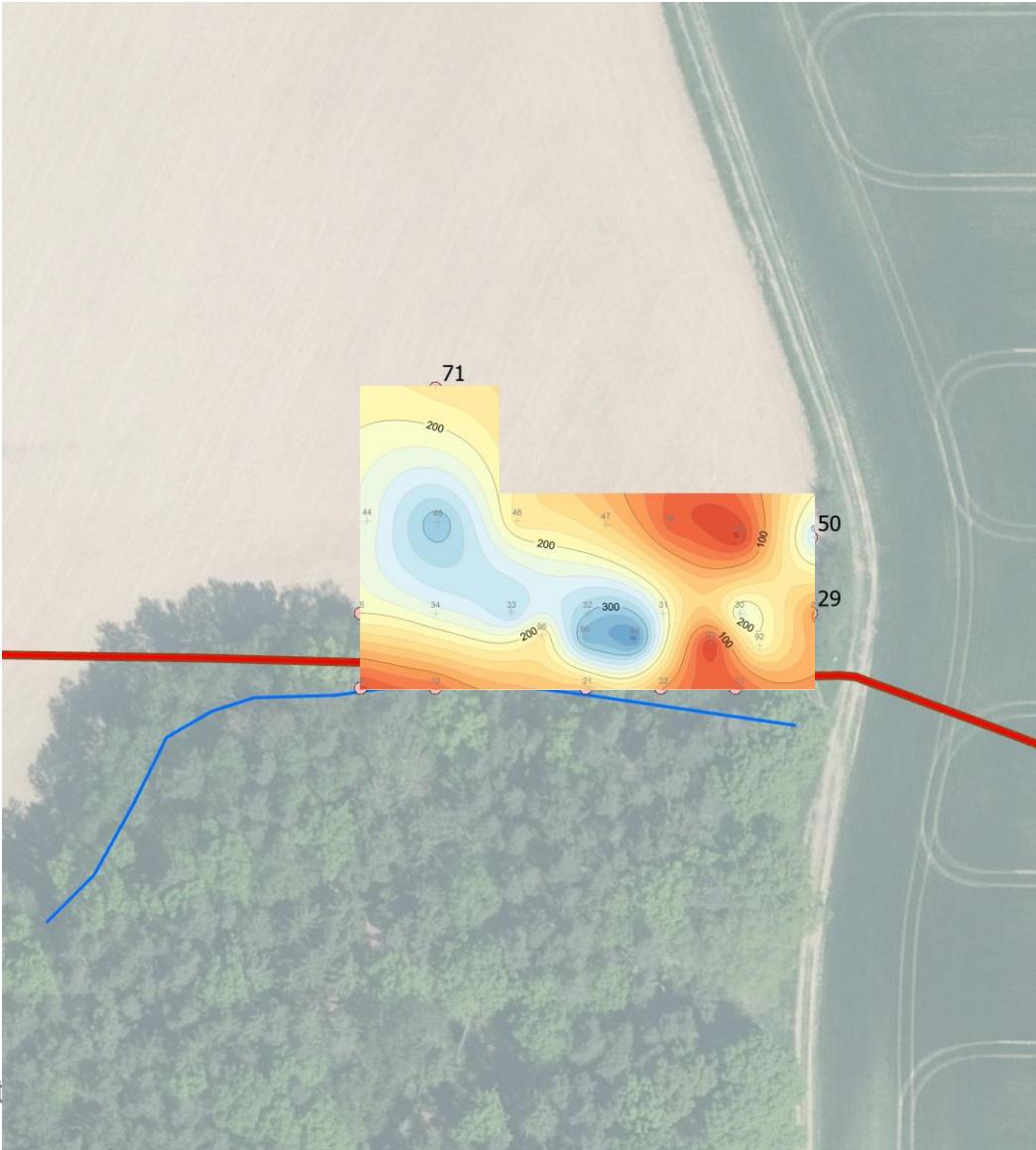
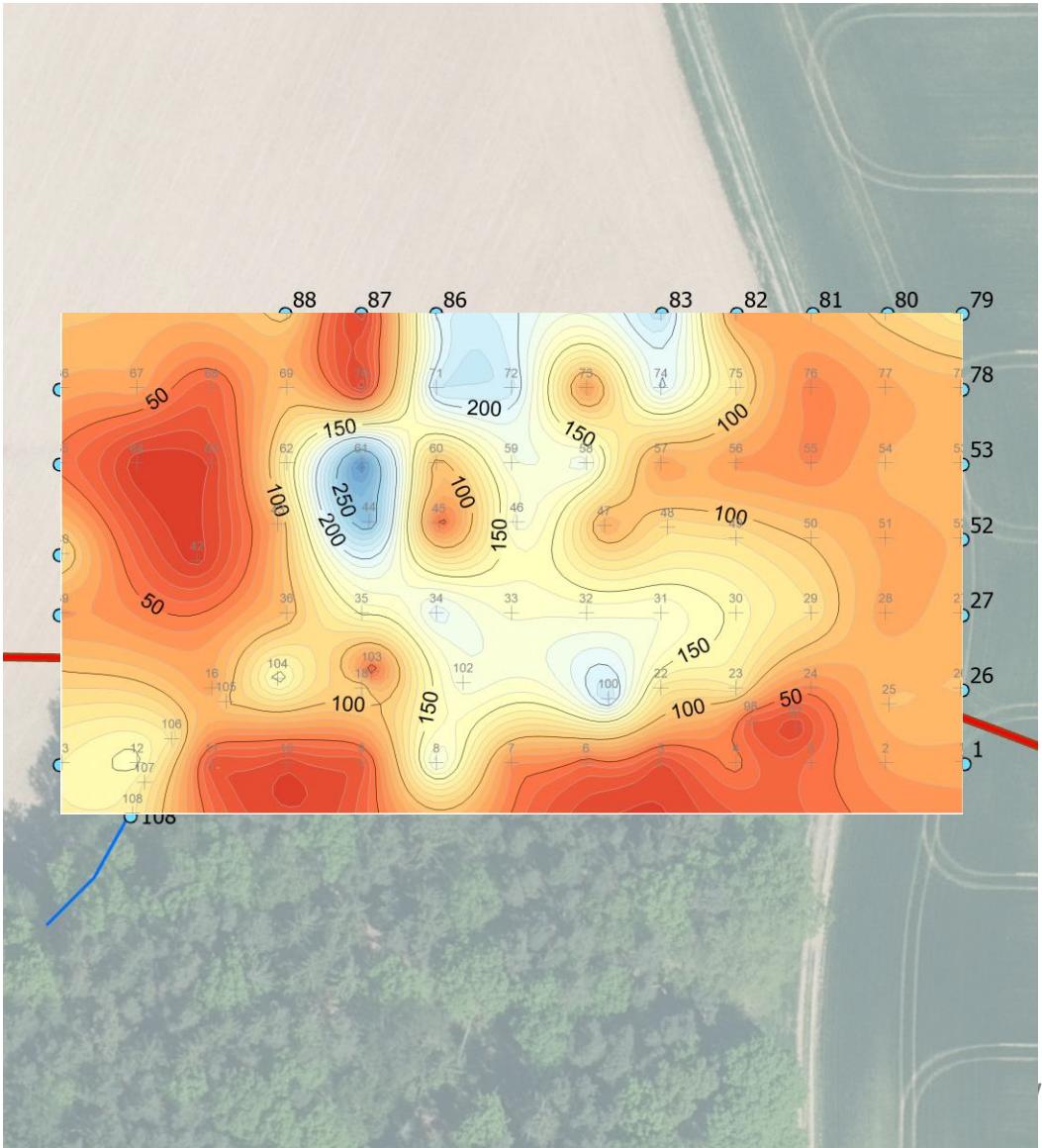
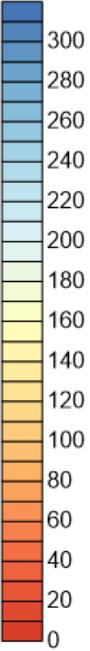
63% x 60%



## Location "South Bohemia"

## Radon measuring - Results

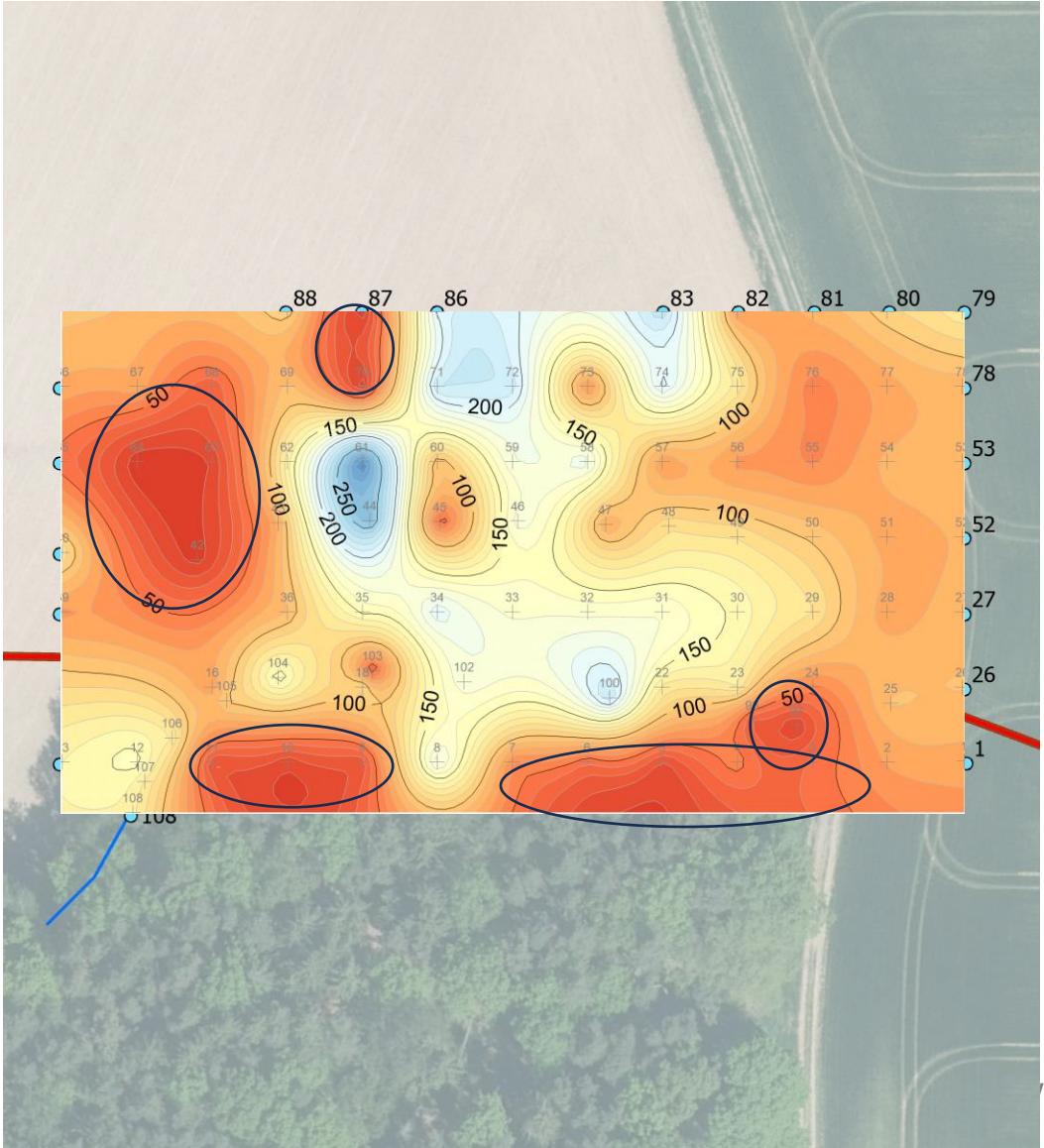
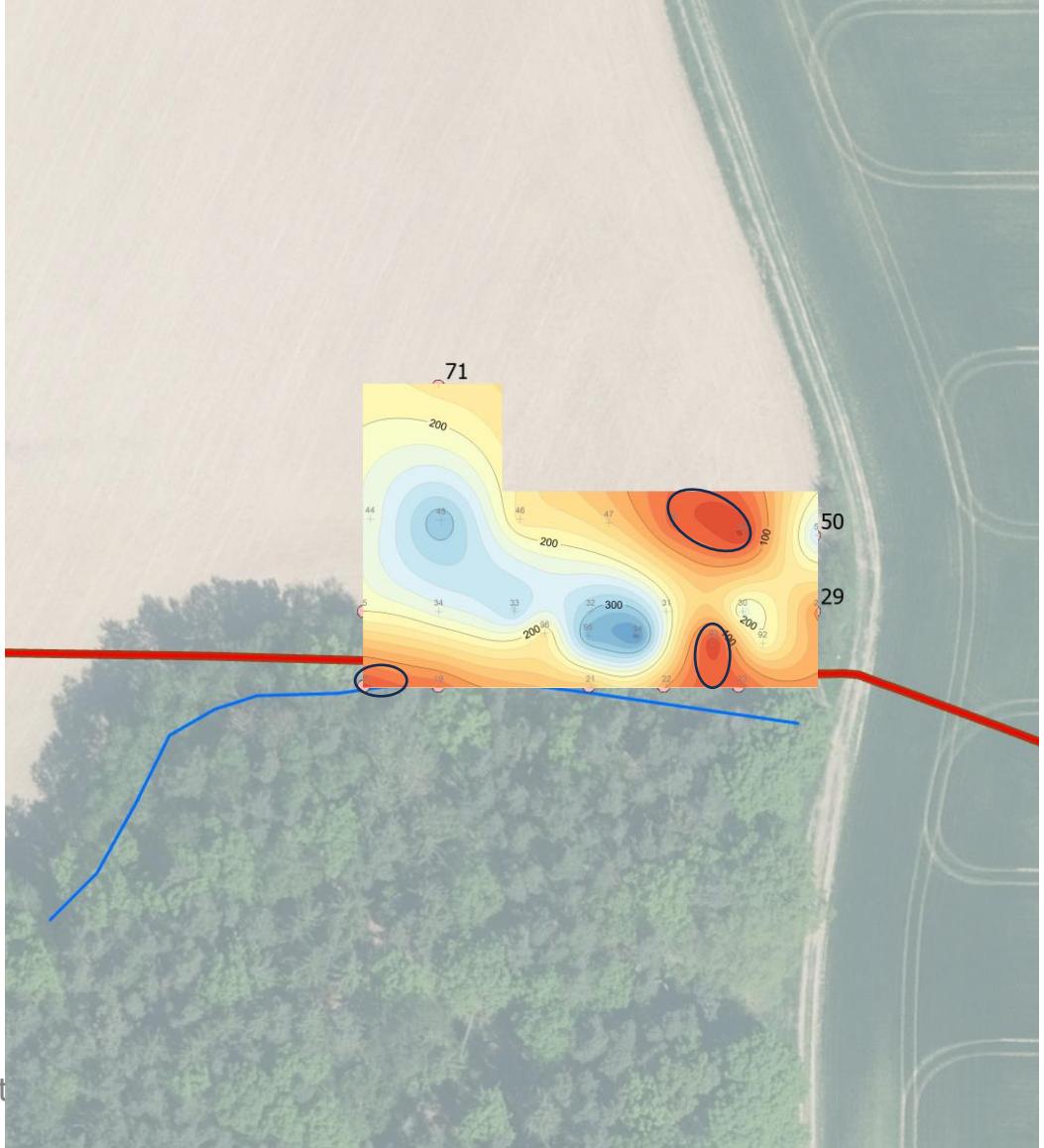
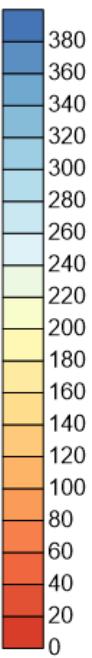
10/2024 and 11/2024

kBq/m<sup>3</sup>

## Location "South Bohemia"

## Radon measuring - Results

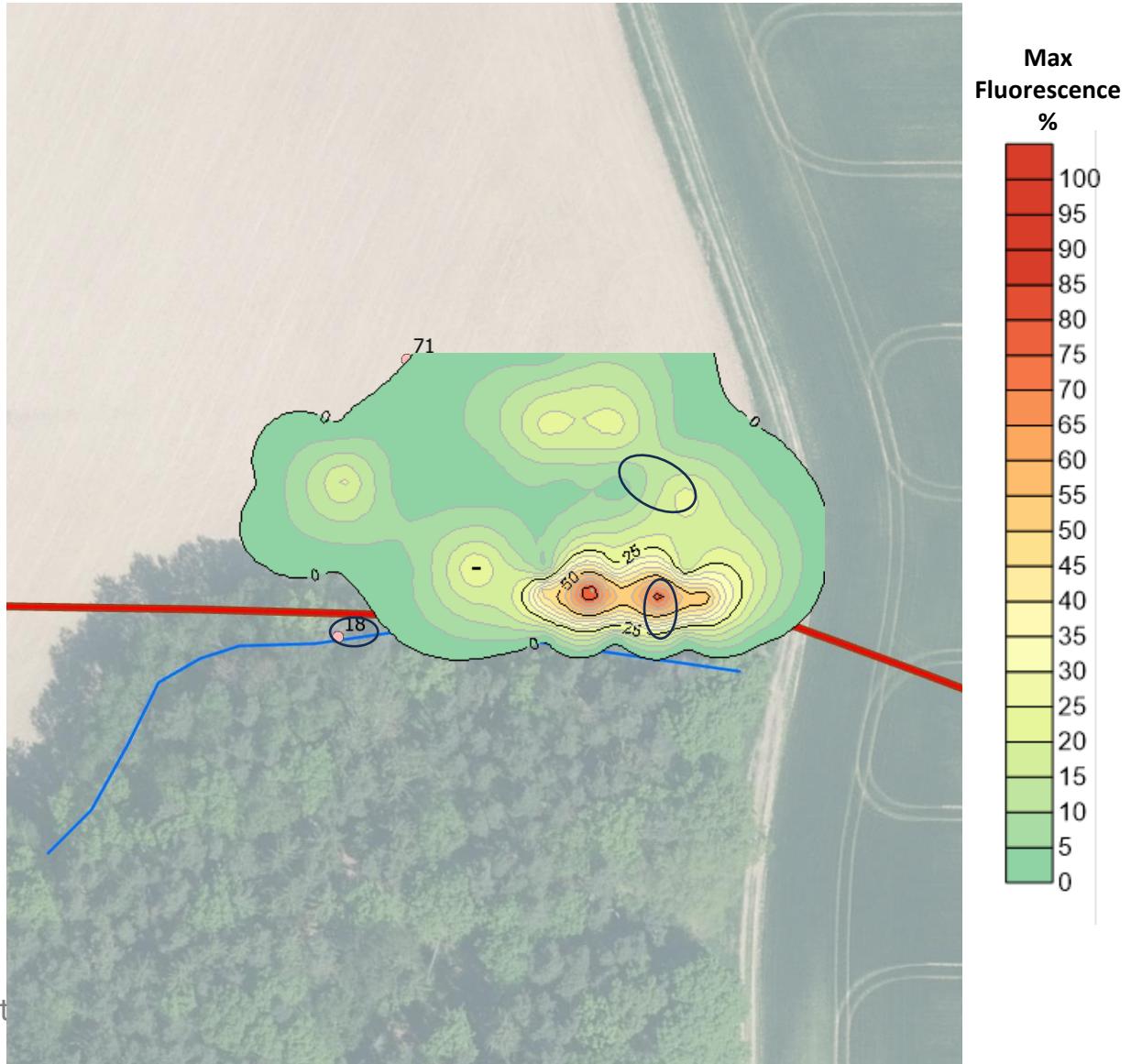
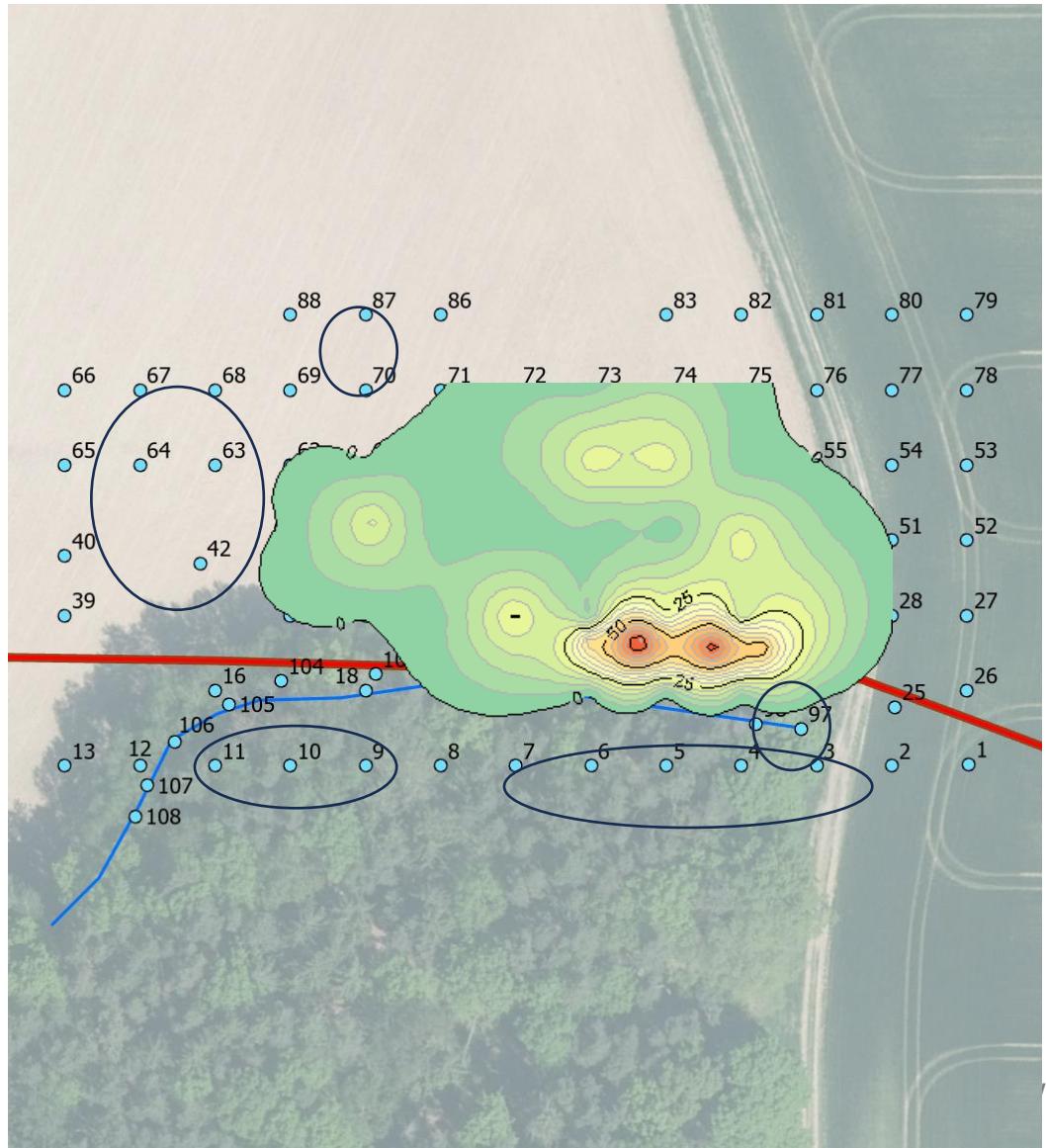
10/2024 and 11/2024

kBq/m<sup>3</sup>kBq/m<sup>3</sup>

## Location "South Bohemia"

## Radon measuring - Results

10/2024 and 11/2024



## Conclusion

Site	Radon index	No. of measured points	Average activity [kBq/m3]	Coef. of variation (%)	Quaternary thickness (m)	Bedrock	Dominant soil gas permeability	GW depth m b.t.	Radon measurement depth m b.t.	TPH type	Max. oil product thickness
Vamberk 03/2025	Low	40	37,9	76	1-3	marlite	High	2-3	0,8	Mineral oil	1 m
Vamberk 05/2025	Low	40	20,9	53	1-3	marlite	High	2-3	0,5	Mineral oil	1 m
Jaroměř 12/2024	Low	17	35,4	72	2-3	siltstone	High	2-6	0,8	Mixture of benzine and light heating oil	2 mm
Jaroměř 06/2025	Low	20	22,2	78	2-3	siltstone	High	2-6	0,5	Mixture of benzine and light heating oil	2 mm
South Bohemia 10/2024	Medium /High	87	103	63	2,5-5	biotitic gneiss	Low	0,7-2,6	0,5-0,8	Diesel type	Oil film limited in area
South Bohemia 11/2024	Medium /High	25	174	60	2,5-5	biotitic gneiss	Low	0,7-2,6	0,3	Diesel type	Oil film limited in area

Thank you for your attention!



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