GOLD STANDARD
Radon Resistant Builder

Building to protect your family

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Indoor Air Unit
What is Radon?
Radon is a naturally occurring colorless and odorless gas that comes from the soil. The gas is drawn into the home where it can accumulate in the air we breathe.

Why is Radon a Health Concern?
Radon gas decays into fine particles that are radioactive. These fine particles can be breathed in and damage the lungs. Over many years that damage can lead to lung cancer. It is estimated that 21,000 people die each year from lung cancer due to radon exposure.

What is a Safe Level of Radon Exposure?
Any radon level poses some risk. The radon action level is 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter of air), but we recommend considering action between 2 – 4 pCi/L. Installing a radon system with a fan will provide maximum radon reduction.

High Levels of Radon are Found Throughout Minnesota

Percent of MN properties tested for radon with ≥ 4pCi/L *
- 15.4 – 38.2%
- 38.3 – 53.6%
- 53.7 – 68.3%
- 68.4 – 82.0%
* 2010 - 2016

Benefits of an Active Radon System
1. Maximum radon reduction.
2. Decreases moisture entering the home from the soil.
3. Reduces other soil vapors that may be present.

Annual Energy Costs
Radon fan installed during construction
- A new energy efficient refrigerator
- $14.00
- $84.00

Active vs. Passive Radon a Mitigation System
An active radon mitigation system includes the fan and is better at removing radon than a passive radon system. A passive system is required by building code in a new home. An active radon system is an option you can request when building a new home.
A **Gold Standard** radon resistant builder offers you the option to have a home built with an active radon system. This promotes maximum radon protection.

Ask your builder about the cost of adding a fan to make your radon system active.

Homes built with an active radon system have:

**Required**

1. All passive radon system features. This includes a vent pipe that travels from below the foundation to the roof. It also includes sealing of openings, joints and penetrations in the foundation.

2. A fan installed in an unconditioned space like an attic.

3. A device to monitor whether the fan is working.

4. An outlet and lighting installed next to the radon pipe.

**Recommended**

5. A checklist affixed to the radon pipe explaining the radon installation, verifying everything was installed correctly.

6. A label on the radon pipe providing a description of fan size and its estimated energy usage.

7. A radon test to confirm the radon levels are low. Radon test kits can be purchased through your local government agency or through [mn.radon.com](http://mn.radon.com)

To check if your builder has met the **Gold Standard** designation go to MDH’s website:

[www.health.state.mn.us/goldstandard](http://www.health.state.mn.us/goldstandard)

**Indoor Air Unit**

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