

DECREE

No. 362

of 17 October 2016

on the conditions for the award of the grant from the state budget in some existing exposure situations

The State Office For Nuclear Safety sets, pursuant to § 236 of Act No. 263/2016 Coll., the Atomic Act, to implement § 103(6) a):

§ 1

This Decree incorporates the relevant Euratom legislation¹⁾ and regulates the conditions for the award of the grant from the state budget for

- a) the adoption of justified measures to reduce the level of exposure to the presence of radon and its decay products in indoor air in the constructions for habitation and occupancy of the public; and
- b) the adoption to reduce the content of natural radionuclides in drinking water intended for public use.

§ 2

(1) The grant for the adoption of justified measures to reduce the level of exposure to the presence of radon and its decay products in indoor air in the constructions for habitation and occupancy of the public may be awarded to the owner of

- a) an apartment in a residential building or in a family house, or a family house, which is used for permanent residence and for whose construction a building permit or similar permit in its content has been issued before 28 February 1991 (hereinafter referred to as the “permit”), if the mean value of the measured values of radon activity concentration from all living rooms and kitchens is in the long term higher than 1000 Bq/m³ in normal use;
- b) a school building, educational establishment building or a building used for social or health services during long stay of children under the age of 18, for whose construction a permit has been issued, if the mean value of the measured values of radon activity concentration in the air in any of the rooms intended for stay of children under the age of 18 reached the value higher than 300 Bq/m³ during their stay; or
- c) a building used for social or health services during long stay of persons, who are provided with such services, not mentioned in point b), for whose construction a permit has been issued, if the long-term mean value of the measured values of radon activity concentration in the air in any of the rooms during stay of those persons reached the value higher than 1000 Bq/m³ in normal use.

(2) The grant under paragraph 1 may be awarded provided the implemented measure reduced the content of radon in the air in the construction below the reference level of 300 Bq/m³ or at least by 75% of its original value.

¹⁾ Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom.
Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom of 22 October 2013, laying down requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption.

§ 3

(1) The grant for the adoption of measures to reduce the content of natural radionuclides in drinking water intended for public use may be awarded to an owner of public water main, if the content of natural radionuclides in the water supplied by this water main exceeds the maximum allowable value stipulated by the Decree on radiation protection and safety of radionuclide source, above which drinking water must not be, pursuant to § 100(1) a) of the Atomic Act, supplied for public use.

(2) The grant under paragraph 1 may be awarded provided the implemented measure reduced the content of natural radionuclides below the reference level stipulated by the Decree on radiation protection and safety of radionuclide source, above which drinking water must not be, pursuant to § 100(1) b) of the Atomic Act, supplied for public use.

§ 4

This Decree shall enter into force on 1 January 2017.

Chairperson:

Ing. Drábová, Ph.D., m. p.