
MOŽNOSTI PÔDNEJ EMANOMETRIE PRI POSUDZOVANÍ VPLYVOV NA ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Andrej MOJZEŠ

Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, Prírodovedecká fakulta, Katedra aplikovanej a environmentálnej geofyziky, Mlynská dolina G, 842 15 Bratislava, e-mail: mojzes@fns.uniba.sk

ABSTRAKT

Mojzeš A.: **Soil emanometry possibilities in assessment of different influences on environment**

Radioactive gas radon having origin in mineral composition of rocks is a dangerous radiotoxic element. This fact imposes a need of its detection and quantification with the aid of radon risk assessment in either geological basement or living rooms. Except for this it is possible to use the radon detection, thanks to its relatively simple measurement, for purposes of geological nearsurface structure characterization because this object has also a direct influence on human environment.

The goal of contribution is to present an attempt of utilization of field emanometric survey (in complex with other geophysical survey methods) as means to closer and more detailed definition of that part of geological environment which is affected by both human activity of undermining and natural tectonic faults. In situ field measurements were carried out in the Horná Nitra Region whose