



Report

Determination of the radon diffusion coefficient and radon transfer

Material/Product	Weber.tec Superflex 10, thickness 4,0 mm
Applicant	Saint Gobain Weber GmbH Schanzenstraße 84, 40549 Düsseldorf
Test results	
Diffusion coefficient	$D = 4,3 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.
Radon transfer	$\Phi_{\text{diff}} = 0,18 \text{ Bq}/(\text{m}^2\text{h})$ at 100 kBq/m³ source strength

Terms of use

The material can reduce the transfer of radon very good at a thickness of the material of 4,0 mm.

The radon transfer is negligible at a source strength up to 100 kBq/m³. In connection with another protective components (in the floor construction, wall construction) it is good suited to ensure safe radon protection for buildings. This should be based on the actual radon concentration in the soil¹, which is to be determined on the basis of the radon concentration in Bq/(kg h).

Details of the measuring device and the measured values are included in the test report from 26.09.2016.

This report is valid for further five years to 2026. It is to be updated, as soon as the recipe or the properties in relation of the given sample is seemingly only slightly has been changed.

Dr.-Ing. Wolfgang Horn

Köhra, 19. September 2021

¹ The determination by drilling into the soil and evacuation of the air usually leads to strongly influenced and thus unusual values of the radon concentration. Note: Any radon map of Germany is not suitable to derive statements about the local radon load of the soil for a building, it was created for other purposes.