

L'exposition aux rayonnements ionisants dans les établissements thermaux

Heinz Surbeck

Centre d'hydrogéologie
(CHYN)
Université de Neuchâtel,
Emile-Argand 11
CH-2007 Neuchâtel
Suisse





ODEUR D'EAU
SULFUREUSE



Bain fermé

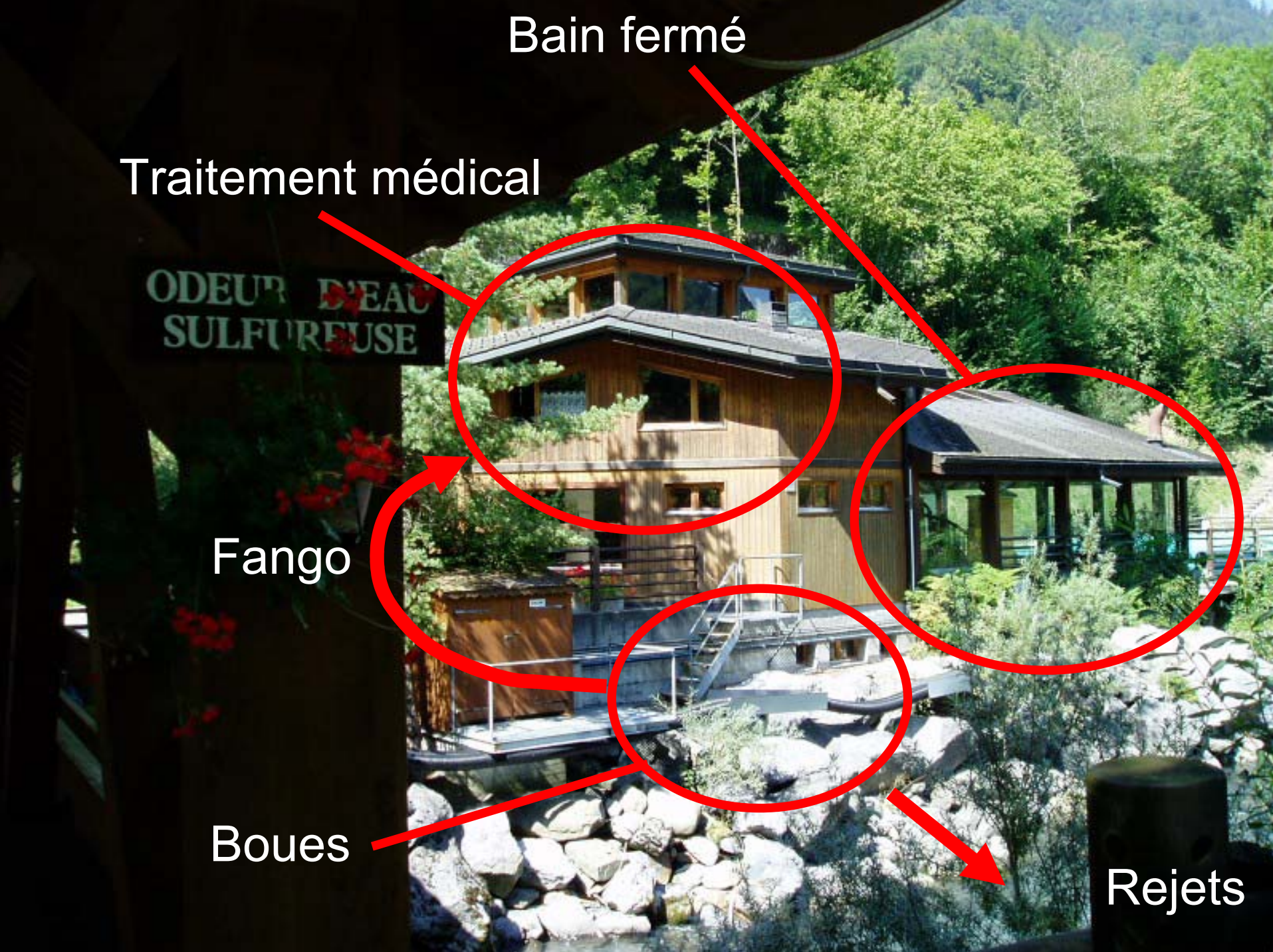
Traitement médical

ODEUR D'EAU
SULFUREUSE

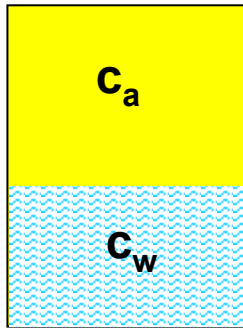
Fango

Boues

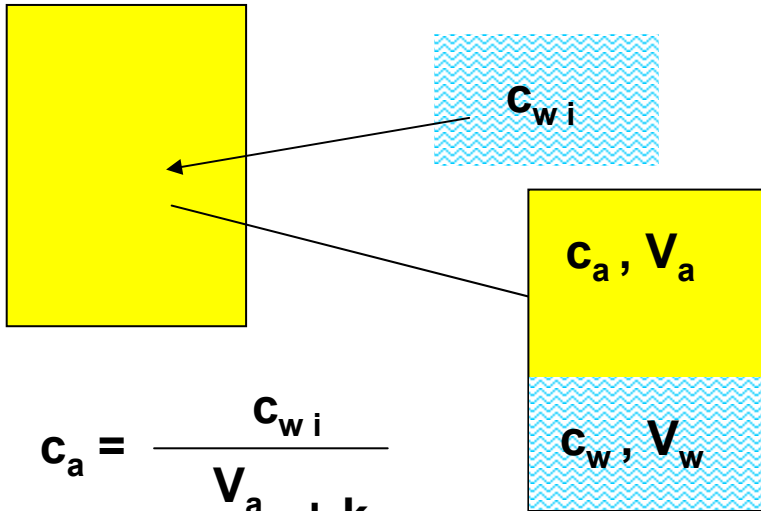
Rejets



Radon



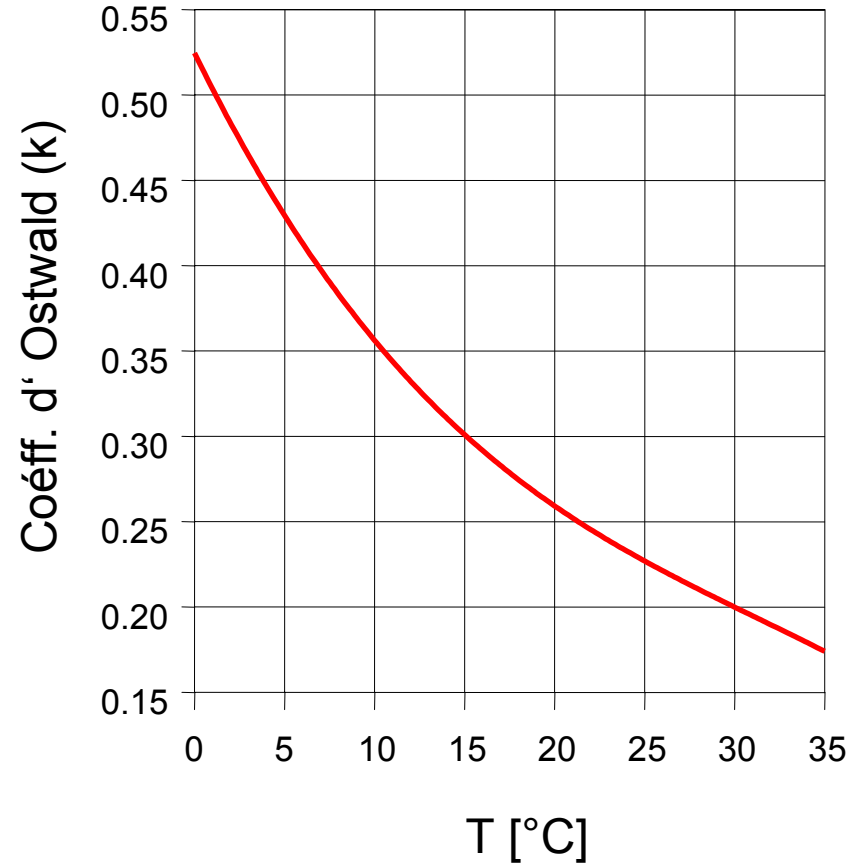
$$c_w = k \cdot c_a$$



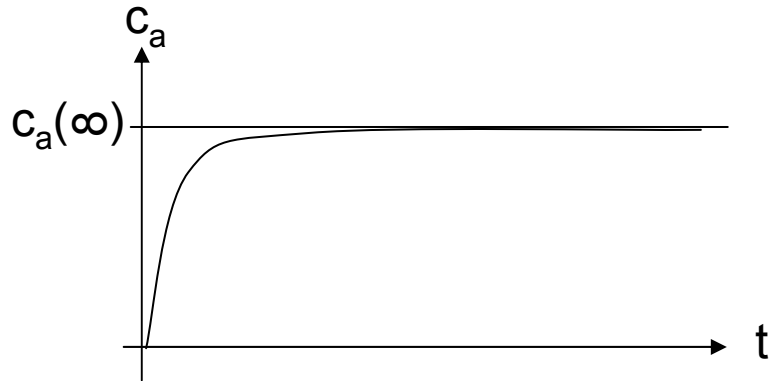
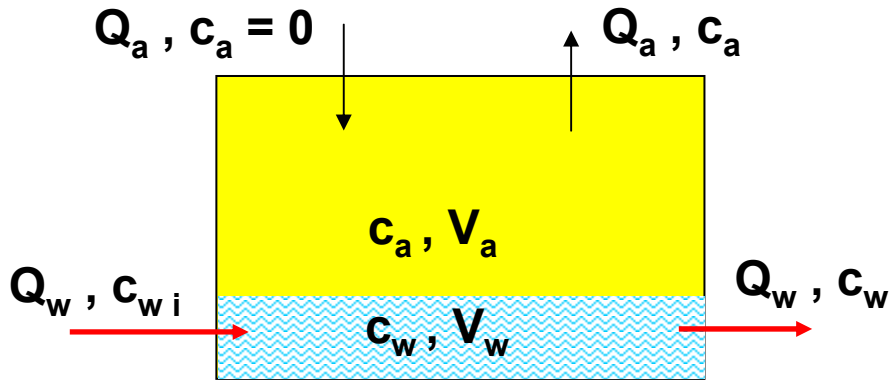
$$c_a = \frac{c_{wi}}{\frac{V_a}{V_w} + k}$$

bain : $\frac{V_a}{V_w} \sim 3 \gg k$

$$c_a = \frac{c_{wi}}{\frac{V_a}{V_w}}$$

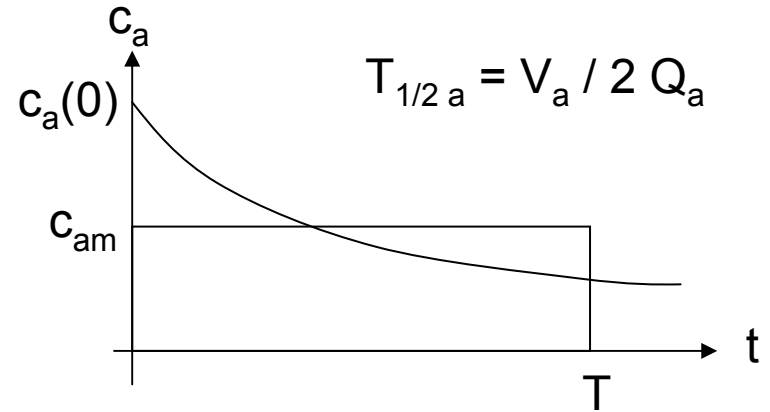
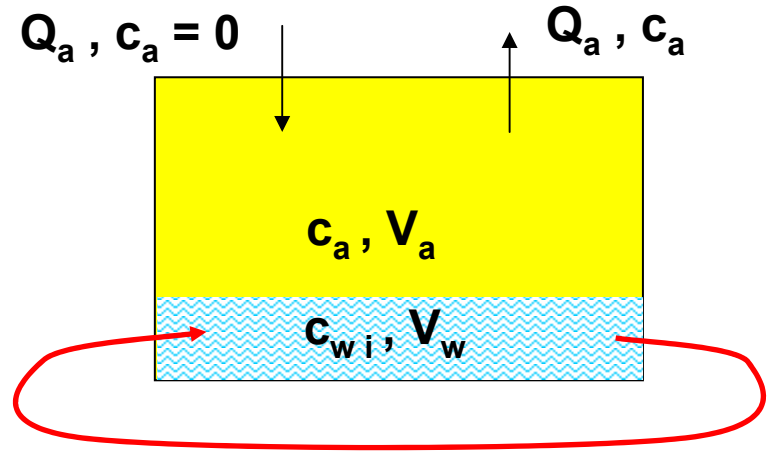


~ indépendant de la température



$$c_a = \frac{c_{wi}}{\frac{Q_a}{Q_w}}$$

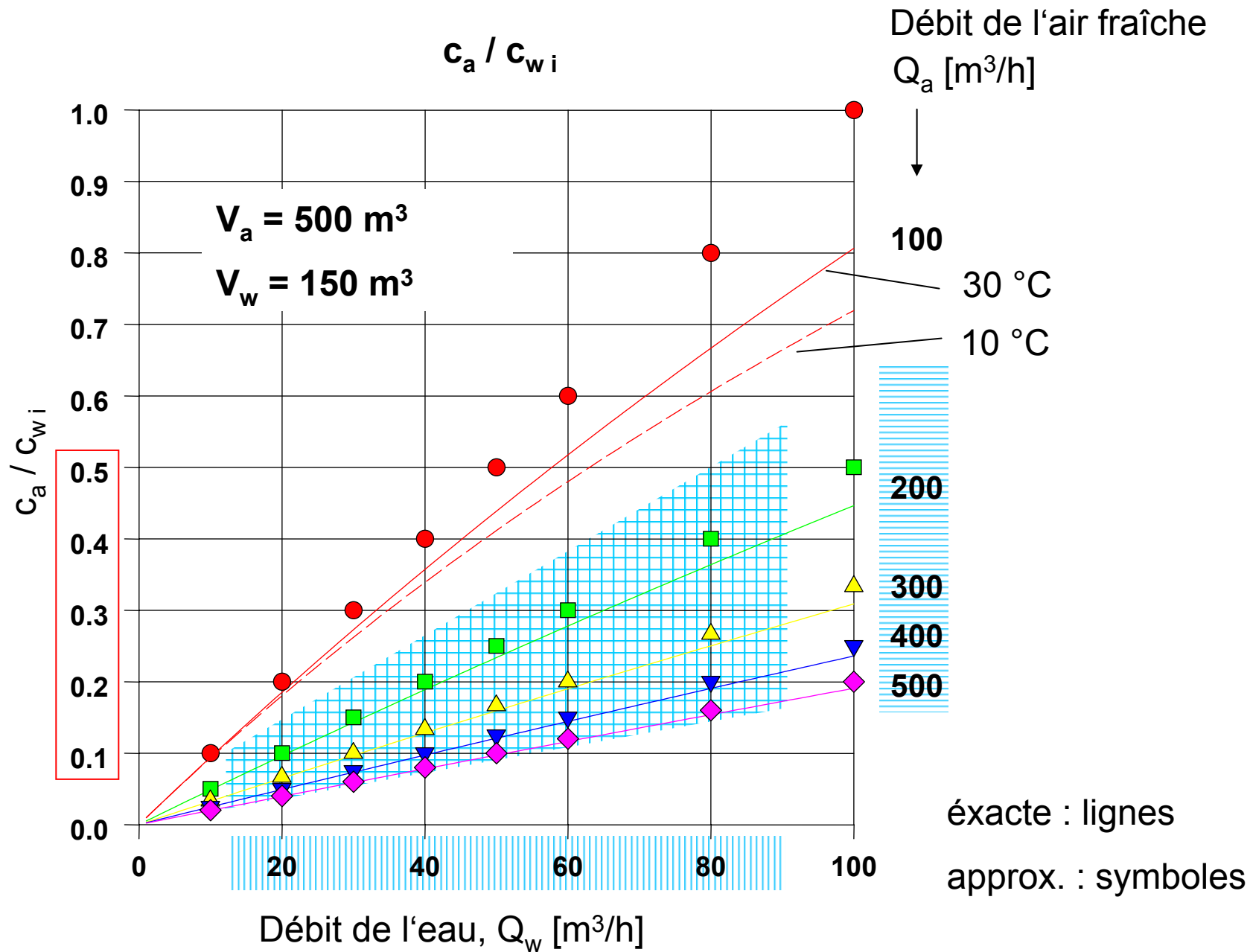
$$c_a \sim 0.1 - 0.5 c_{wi}$$

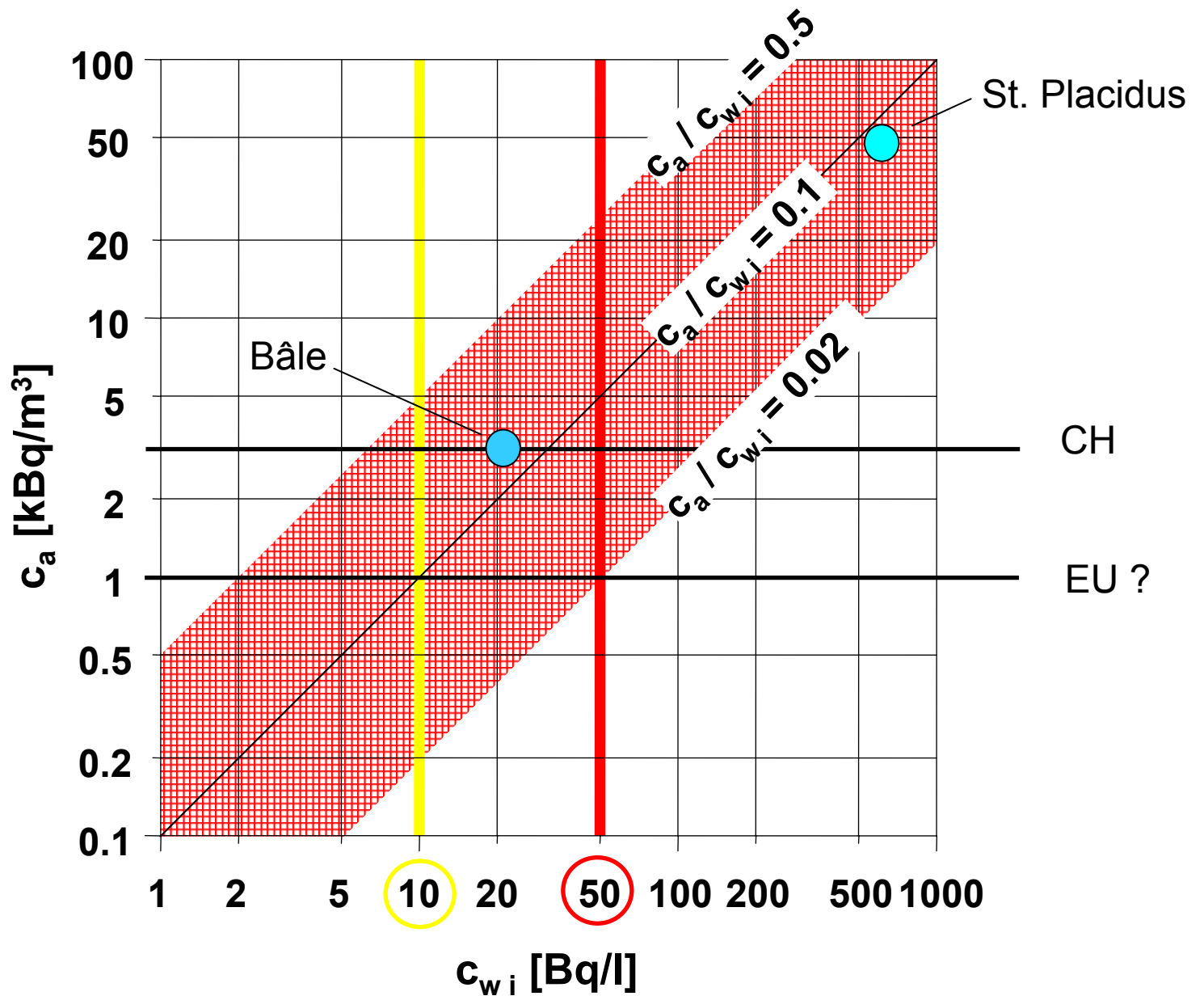


$$T_{1/2 a} = V_a / 2 Q_a$$

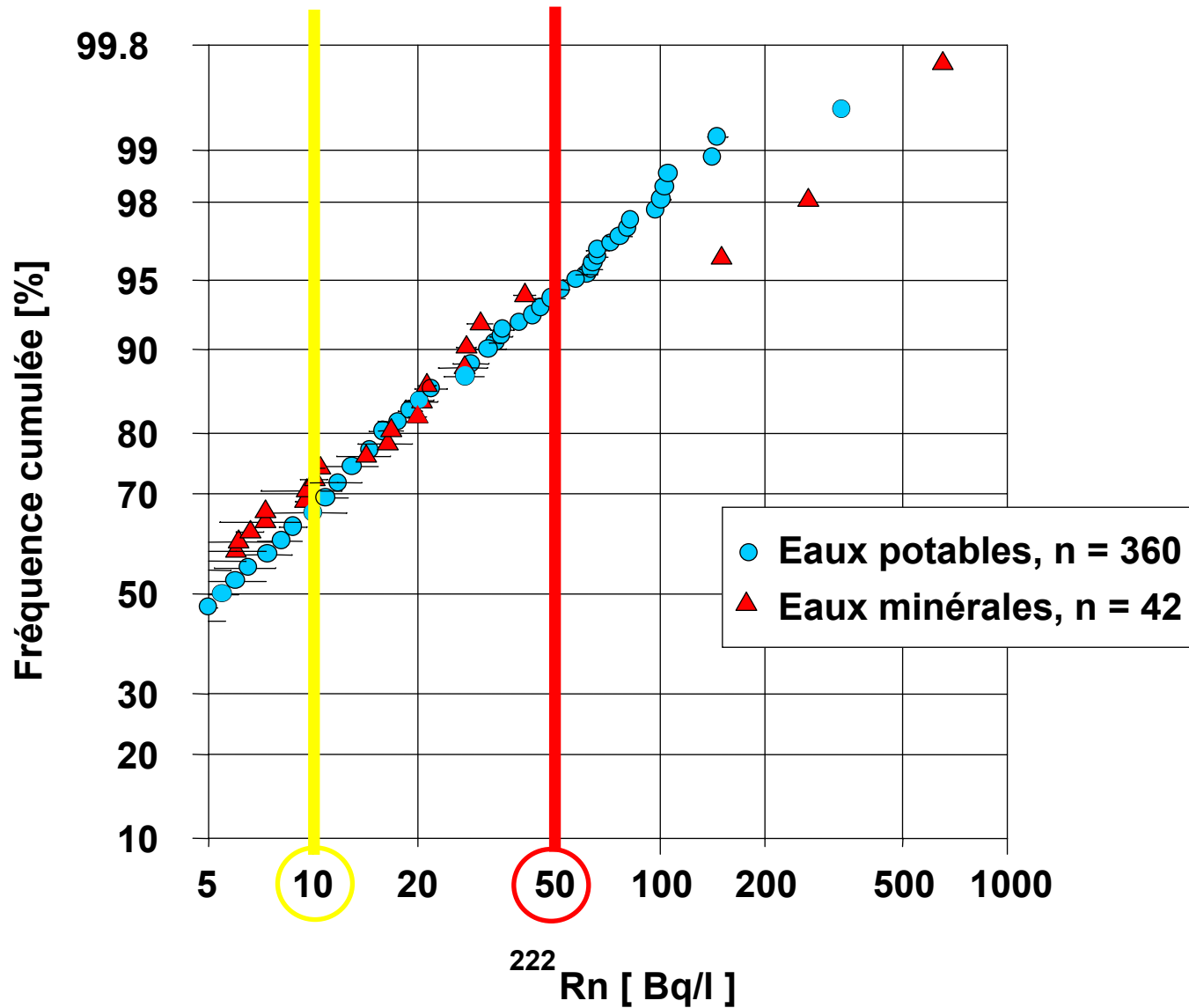
$$c_{am} = \frac{c_{wi}}{\frac{V_a}{V_w}} \cdot \frac{T_{1/2 a}}{\ln 2 \cdot T}$$

$$c_{am} \sim 0.02 - 0.1 c_{wi}$$





^{222}Rn dans les eaux du Canton des Grisons (Suisse)



Boues

eau de la source

^{226}Ra : 30 mBq/l

^{228}Ra : 180 mBq/l

Fe : 3 mg/l

aération

filtre (sable de quartz)

^{226}Ra : 20 - 25 mBq/l

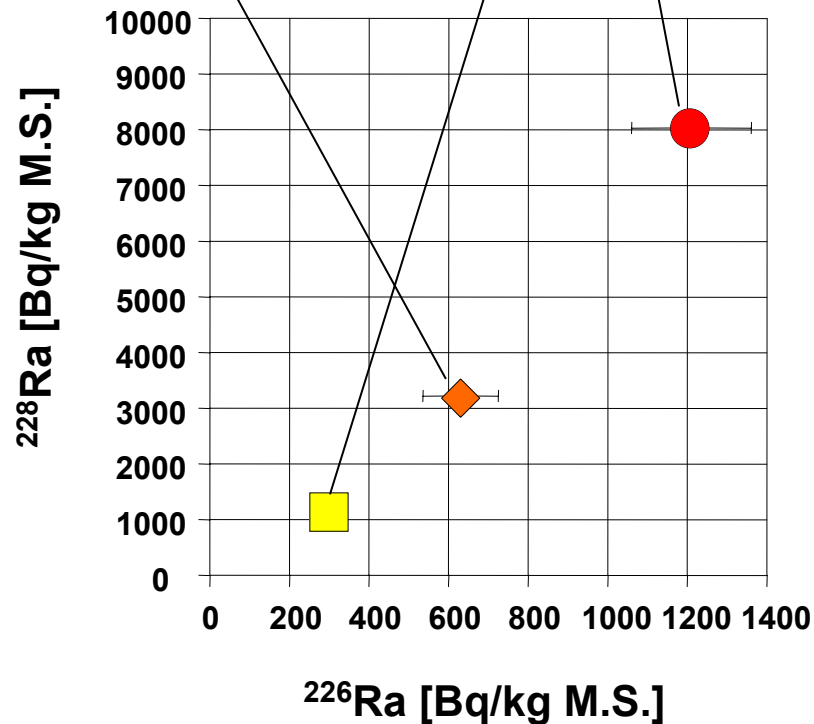
^{228}Ra : 120 - 150 mBq/l

Fe : 0.1 mg/l

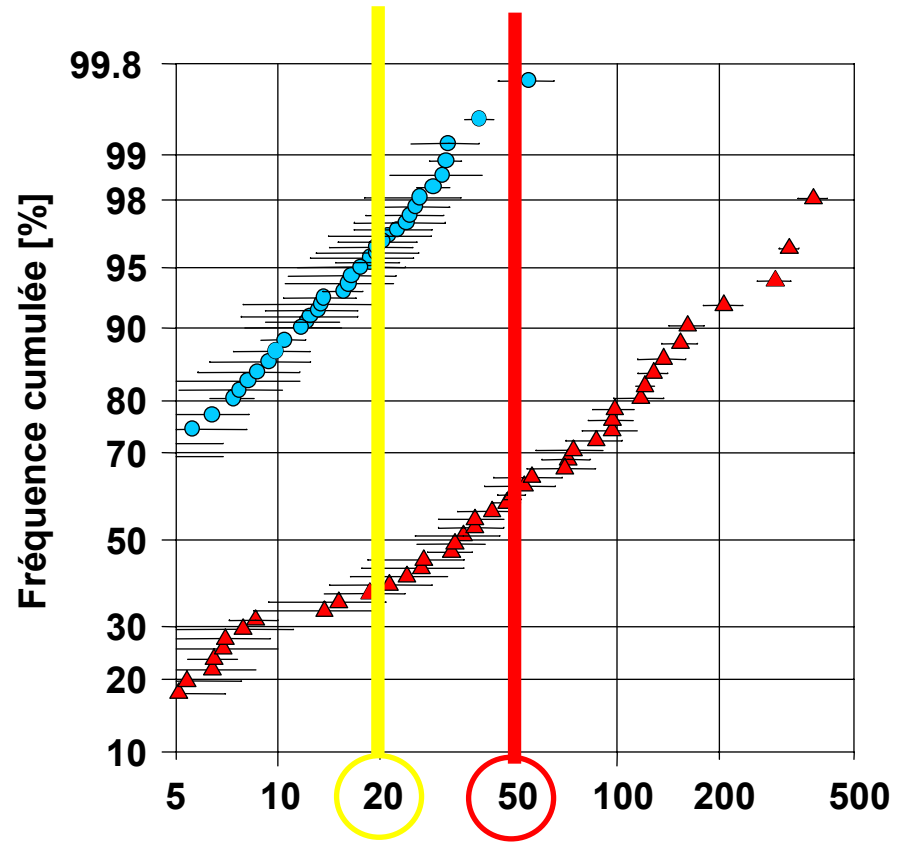
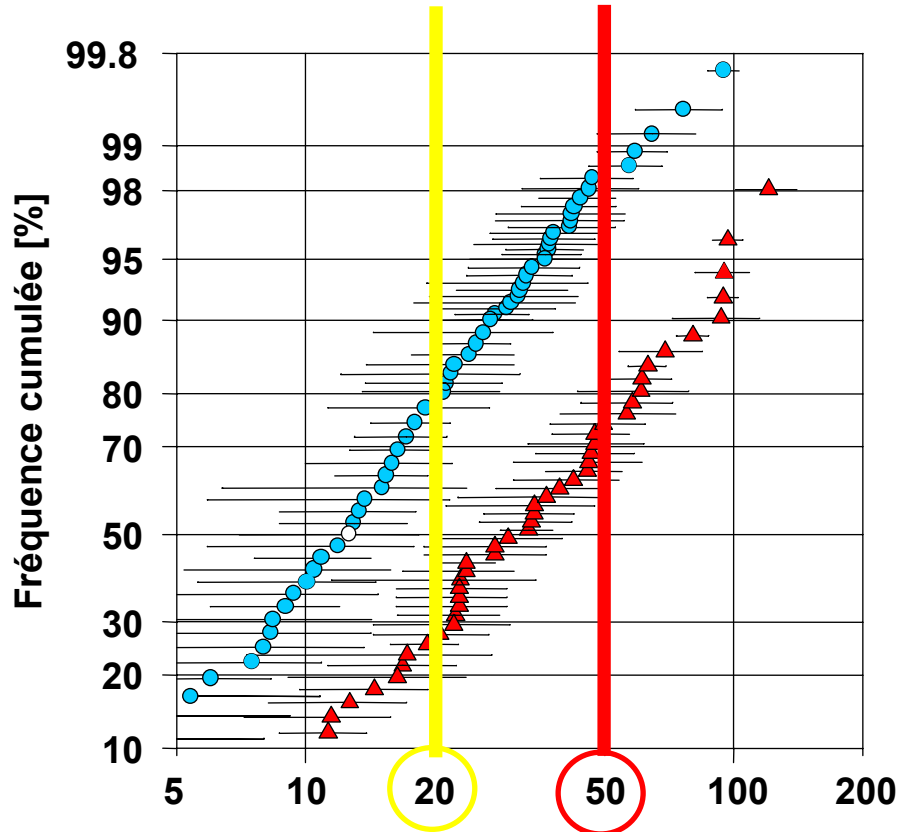
boues dans
la conduite

filtre intégral

boues



^{226}Ra et ^{228}Ra dans les eaux du Canton des Grisons (Suisse)

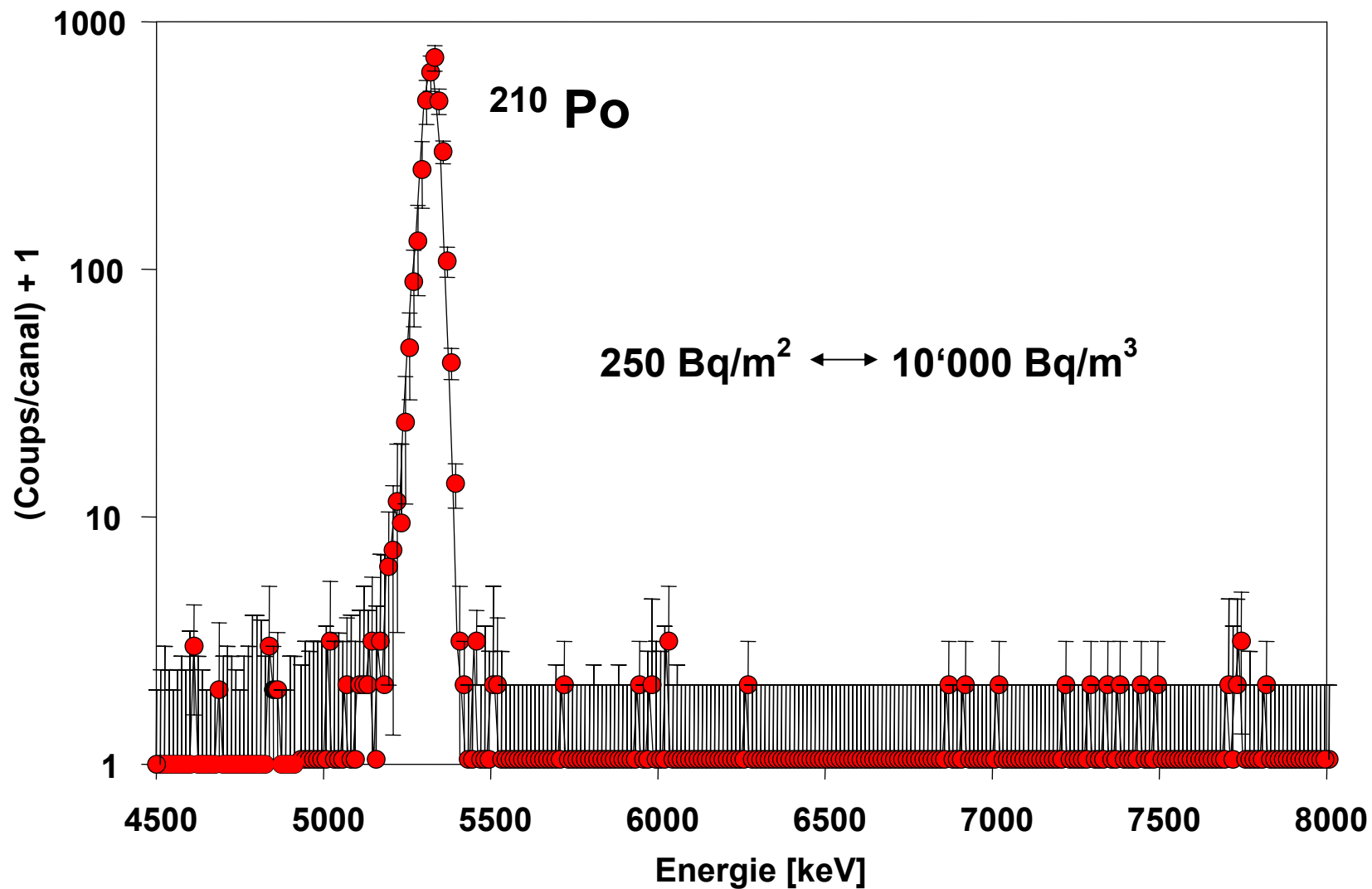


^{226}Ra [mBq/l]

^{228}Ra [mBq/l]

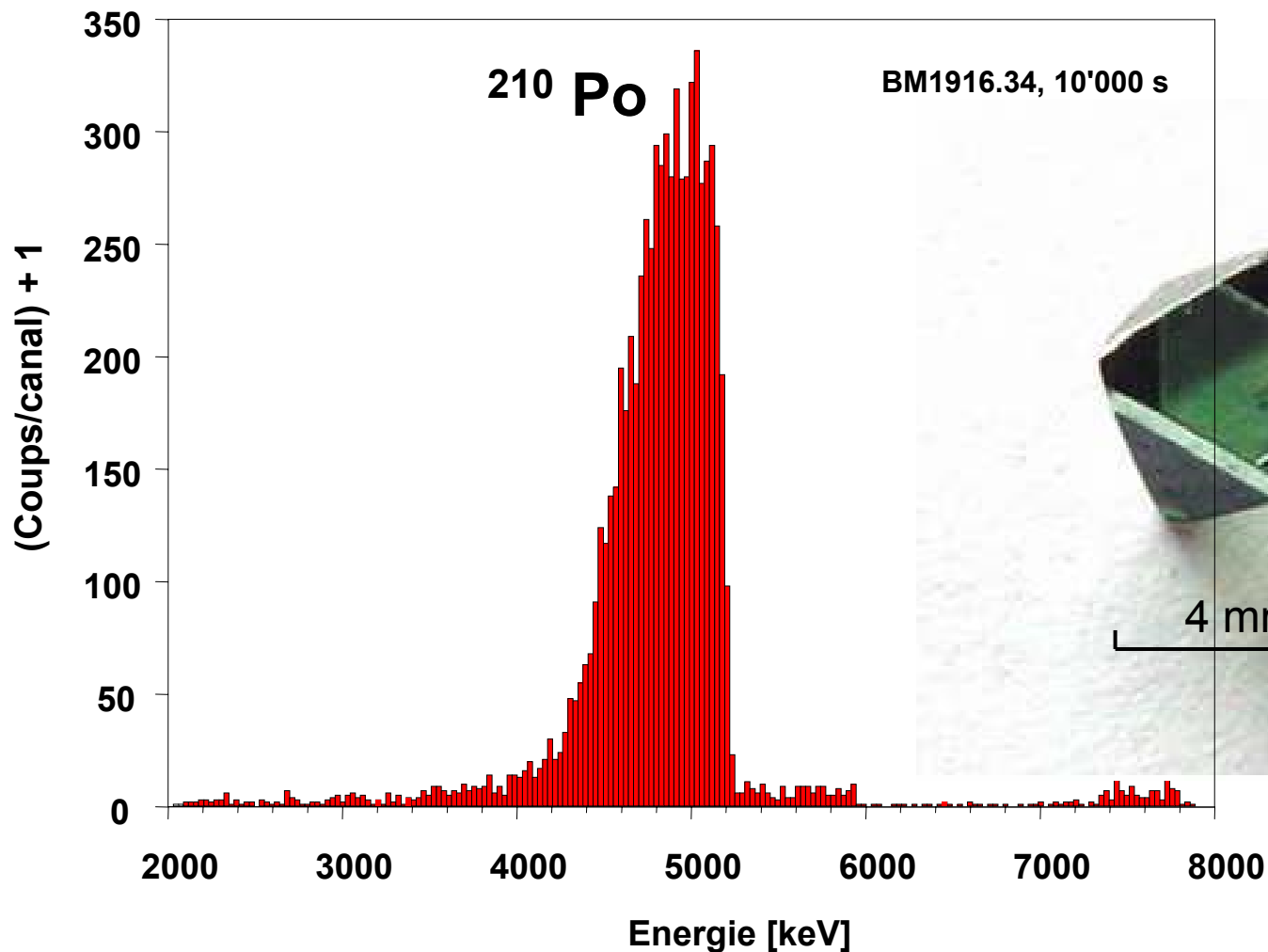
- Eaux potables, n = 360
- ▲ Eaux minérales, n = 42

Spectre alpha d'un miroir exposé au radon dans un établissement thermal



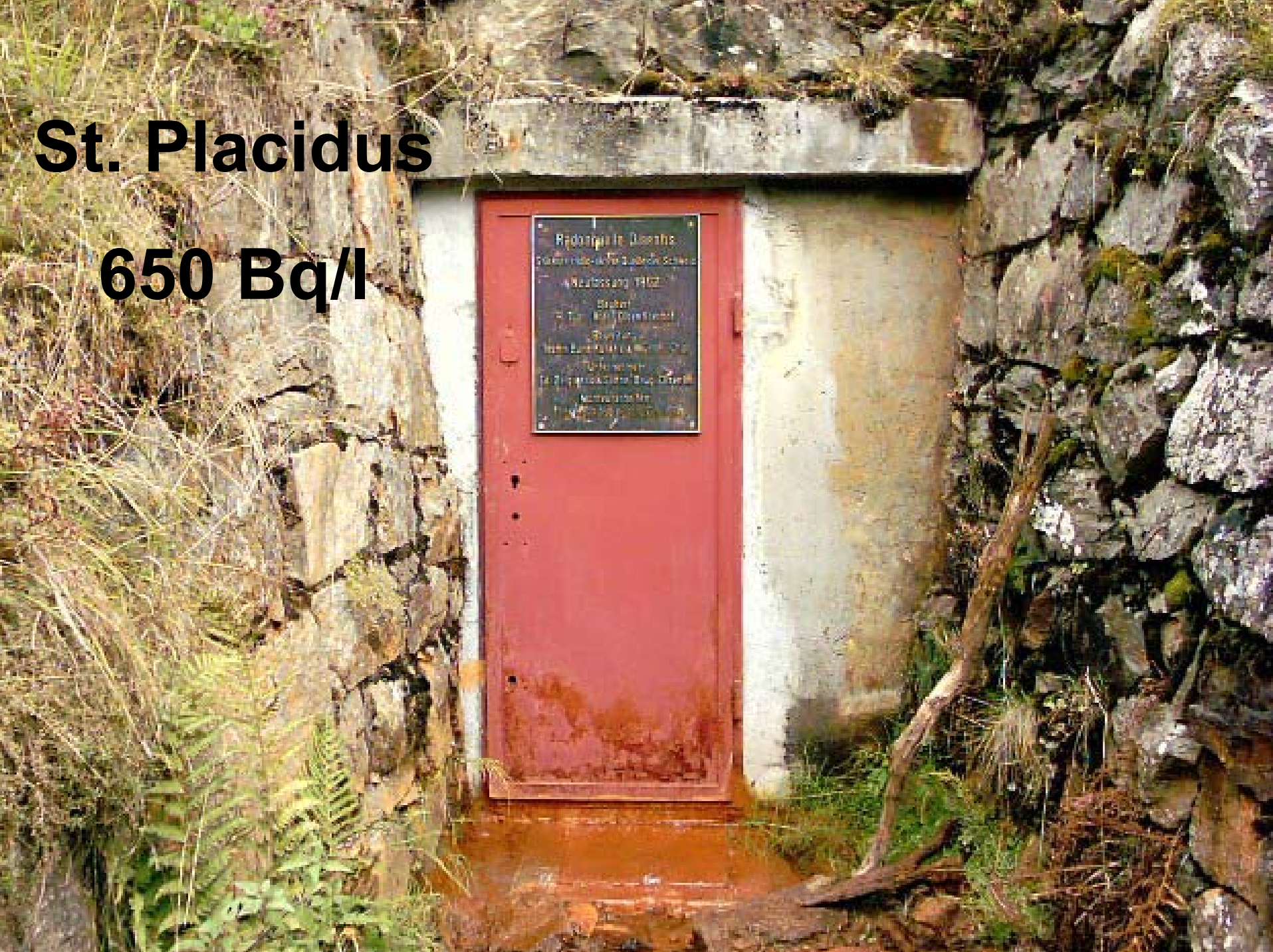
Miroir mis à disposition par Prof. Henning von Philipsborn

Spectre alpha d'un diamant vert, irradié autour 1910 par Sir William Crookes à l'aide un sel de radium. Mesuré (dans l'air) en 2004 au Natural History Museum London par George Bosshart



St. Placidus

650 Bq/l



Radon in Drinking
Water in the Parish of
St. Placidus
1992
Radon
in the Parish of
St. Placidus
1992
The Parish of
St. Placidus
1992

Frédéric Bossy

François Gainon

Otmar Deflorin

