## RADON AIR POLLUTION IN URANIUM BIOGEOCHEMICAL AREAS OF THE TOWN OF MAILUU-SUU, KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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**Background and Aims:** To study the radon air pollution in uranium biogeochemical area and to search for possible ways to reduce air pollution.

Materials and methods: The present study was carried out in the town of Mailuu-Suu, Kyrgyzstan. There was an ore mining and processing enterprise in Mailuu-Suu that mined uranium between 1946 and 1966. Charcoal traps were used to detect radon concentration in the air.

Results: A total of 120 premises were examined. An increased radon concentration (>200 Bq/m³) was revealed in 112 cases (85%). The results of examination of radon air concentration in the town of Mailuu-Suu were as follows: M = 511.23 Bq/m³, max - 3704.0 Bq/m³, min-92.50 Bq/m³, • -917.19 Bq/m³, m-290.04 Bq/m³, P< 0,00 and p Ci/l values: • = 12.23; • • • - 28.20; • in-4.6; • - 7.44 • -2.35, • < 0.001.

To reduce radon air pollution level in this area the following activities were suggested to local population: arrangement of green spaces (planting of trees and shrubs) in the area, use of sprinkler installation for garden watering, removal of uranium-containing boulders from the area, regular cleaning and ventilation of premises. On completion of the activities proposed the radon air concentration values were as follows: M = 704,39, max -2714,0, min-126,9 Bq/m³, • -717,19 Bq/m³, m-260.04 Bq/m³, P< 0,00 and p Ci/l values: • = 10,23; • • • - 25.20; • in- 3.6; • -6.44 • -2.05, • < 0.001.

**Conclusions:** Thus, arrangement of green spaces (planting of trees and shrubs) in the area, use of sprinkler installation for garden watering, removal of uranium-containing boulders from the dumps, regular cleaning and ventilation of premises are of great help in reducing radon air pollution level under the conditions of the town of Mailuu-Suu.