**Section 422.APPENDIX B Recommended Testing Strategy for Measurements in Buildings Involved in Real Estate Transactions**

The first step is to perform a short-term measurement\* in the lowest structural areas\*\*.

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| Perform a Short-Term TestThe minimum length of a short-term test shall be 48 hours. |
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| There are 2 methods that may be used for short-term testing during a Real Estate transaction. (1) Simultaneous Tests – Two short-term tests set side by side conducted simultaneously.(2) Continuous Monitor Testing – A Continuous Monitor that measures in hourly increments. |
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|  | If the result is less than 4.0 pCi/L |  | If the result is 4.0 pCi/L or more |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No further action is required. Retest in two years or if any renovations or additions are made to the building. |  | Fix the home. |  |

\* Short-term tests may last between 2 and 90 days, most last between 2 and 7 days. Tests between seven and 90 days are usually impractical for real estate transactions but are fine for homeowners assessing their own radon situation. Examples of short-term detectors used in home environment testing include: activated charcoal canisters, charcoal liquid scintillation vials, electret chambers and continuous monitors.

\*\* Conduct a short-term test in each of the lowest structural areas suitable for occupancy in the home. For example, if the home is a split-level building with one or more foundation types: test in the basement, in a room over the crawlspace and in a slab-on-grade room. In accordance with this protocol, measurement professionals are required to test in each of the foundation types.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 14479, effective October 9, 2009)