The Treatment of Uranium in Drinking Water from the Perspective of Radiation Protection. Current Situation in the Czech Republic.

Because of the chemical toxicity of uranium, the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic established a limit on uranium content in drinking water, which has been on the level 15 μ g/l since 2009. Since then, about 20 public water-supply networks in the Czech Republic have started removing uranium from drinking water. Filters with an anion exchange resin are mostly being used for this purpose, while this resin has to be regularly changed for filters to be effective. Because of the high content of uranium (5 – 50 g U/l of resin), the disposal of used resin is subject to the demands of the Atomic Act. In addition, water works where uranium is removed from drinking water are considered the NORM workplaces according to the Atomic Act. This presentation describes the approach of the State Office for Nuclear Safety to radiation protection in this area.

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