## EFFECTIVE DOSES ESTIMATED FROM THE RESULTS OF DIRECT RADON AND THORON PROGENY SENSORS (DRPS/ DTPS), EXPOSED IN SELECTED REGIONS OF BALKANS

Zora S. Žunić<sup>1</sup>, Rosaline Mishra<sup>2</sup>, Igor Čeliković<sup>1,\*</sup>, Zdenka Stojanovska<sup>3</sup>, Ilia V. Yarmoshenko<sup>4</sup>, Georgy Malinovsky<sup>4</sup>, Nenad Veselinović<sup>1</sup>, Ljiljana Gulan<sup>5</sup>, Zoran Ćurguz<sup>6</sup>, Janja Vaupotič<sup>7</sup>, Predrag Ujic<sup>1</sup>, Predrag Kolarž<sup>8</sup>, Gordana Milić<sup>5</sup>, Tibor Kovacs<sup>9</sup>, Balvindar K. Sapra<sup>2</sup>, Norbert Kavasi<sup>10</sup> and Sarata K. Sahoo<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup>'Vinča' Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>Radiological Physics and Advisory Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai 400 085, India

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Medical Sciences, Goce Delčev University, 2000 Štip, Republic of Macedonia

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Industrial Ecology Ural Branch of Russian Academy of Science, 620219 Ekaterinburg, Russia

<sup>5</sup>Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Priština, 38220 Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia

<sup>6</sup>Faculty of Transport Doboj, University of East Sarajevo, 74000 Doboj, Republic of Srpska

<sup>7</sup>Department of Environmental Sciences, Jožef Stefan Institute, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

<sup>8</sup>Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade, 11080 Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>9</sup>Institute of Radiochemistry and Radioecology, University of Pannonia, 8201 Veszprém, Hungary

<sup>10</sup>National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, National Institute of Radiological Sciences, 263-8555 Chiba, Japan

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The main contribution to population exposure is due to radon and thoron progenies and not radon itself. The aim of this study was therefore to estimate annual effective dose using the results of Direct Radon and Thoron Progeny Sensors were exposed in 69 selected schools and 319 dwellings in several regions of Balkans: in Serbia: regions of Sokobanja and Kosovo and Metohija, Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Srpska and Slovenia. Obtained average total effective doses are in the range from  $0.22 \, \text{mSv a}^{-1}$  (schools in Republic of Srpska) to  $2.5 \, \text{mSv a}^{-1}$  (dwellings in Kosovo) and are below the reference level of  $10 \, \text{mSv a}^{-1}$  recommended by International Commission on Radiological Protection.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: icelikovic@vin.bg.ac.rs