

stavby. Nelze dokonce ani jednotně stanovit minimální počet ploch pro charakterizování radonového indexu dané geologické jednotky o určité velikosti, neboť počet těchto ploch je přímo úměrný nestejnorodosti geologických poměrů.

Používaná metodika tvorby prognózních map vychází ze zobecnění údajů získaných v rámci celé České republiky. Nemůže se vzhledem k výchozímu měřítku zabývat lokálními údaji o geologické stavbě území. Cílem mapování proto není a ani nemůže být vytvoření takového mapového podkladu, který by umožnil odečíst přímo kategorii radonového indexu plochy zástavby pro novou výstavbu.

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