

Radiological Habits Survey: Low Level Waste Repository, 2023

Cefas contract C8490

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Radiological Habits Surveys: Low Level Waste Repository, 2023

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1. Key Points

- The last habits survey completed around the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) nuclear site was in 2012. At the time of publishing, the 2012 LLWR report could be accessed via www.cefas.co.uk/expertise/surveys/habits.
- Several Nephrops vessels based part-time at Whitehaven Harbour temporarily re-located and fished out of Scottish harbours in 2023. This was due to the more productive prawn fishing areas in Scottish waters.
- In 2023, there was a significant decrease in the consumption rates of crustaceans and molluscs. This was due to a small number of high-rate people from the last survey in 2012 who were no longer consuming these foods in 2023.
- Beef cattle, sheep and dairy cattle were grazing on salt marsh in the aquatic survey area, and beef, lamb and milk were consumed. The consumption of milk and beef from cattle grazed on salt marsh had not previously been identified.
- Various species of marine plants/algae were being foraged and consumed in 2023, whereas in 2012, there was no marine plants/algae being consumed.
- The activities being undertaken on intertidal substrates in 2023 were broadly similar to those identified in 2012. However, there were significant increases in occupancy rates, including over mud and sand, and over rock, in 2023.
- In the terrestrial area in 2023, there was a significant increase in the consumption rates of green vegetables, wild foods and venison. Conversely, there was a significant decrease in consumption rates for poultry and wild fungi.
- The number of properties in the direct radiation survey areas were the same as the previous surveys.
- The direct radiation maximum occupancy rates were broadly similar in 2023 compared with the previous surveys, except for an increase in the maximum 0 - 0.25 km outdoor occupancy rate.

2. Summary

This report presents the results of a survey conducted in 2023 to determine the habits and consumption patterns of people living, working and pursuing recreational activities in the vicinity of the LLWR nuclear licensed site. The survey was expanded to include the Sellafield site, due to its proximity to the LLWR site (approximately 5 km between the site centres). However, separate reports have been produced to provide data for dose assessments for each site. The survey was undertaken on behalf of the Environment

Agency (EA), the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) in order to support their respective roles in protecting the public from exposure to radiation.

The LLWR is the UK's principle low level waste disposal facility. The main function of the site is to receive low-level solid radioactive wastes from all UK nuclear sites (except Dounreay) and many non-nuclear sites. The site is permitted to discharge radioactive gas via stacks to the atmosphere, leachate via a pipeline into the Irish Sea and contains sources of direct radiation. The discharges to the Irish Sea are small compared with those discharged from the Sellafield nuclear site.

The fieldwork was carried out over three types of survey area: an aquatic survey area relating to liquid discharges; a terrestrial survey area relating to the deposition of gaseous discharges; and a direct radiation survey area relating to ionising radiation emanating directly from the site. The aquatic survey area was the same for the LLWR and Sellafield sites and the terrestrial survey areas for both sites overlapped. Therefore, data for the aquatic survey area and the overlap of the terrestrial survey areas were identical in both reports. The occupancy data collected from the direct radiation survey area are also applicable to inhalation and external exposure arising from gaseous releases from the site.

The following potential exposure pathways were investigated:

- The consumption of food from the aquatic survey area.
- Activities and occupancy over intertidal substrates.
- The handling of fishing gear and sediment.
- Activities and occupancy in and on water.
- The use of seaweed as a fertiliser or animal feed.
- The consumption of food from the terrestrial survey areas.
- The use and destination of produce originating from the survey areas.
- The consumption and use of groundwater and surface water in the terrestrial survey areas.
- Activities and occupancy within the direct radiation survey areas.
- Any new or unusual exposure pathways.

The nuclear site operator was asked about the potential transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife since radionuclides could enter the food chain or contaminate the environment through this pathway. Further details can be found in Section 7.3.

Mud rescue training undertaken by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the Maritime Coastguard Agency (MCA) at Ravenglass was also included in the survey at the request of the EA.

Information was collected from members of the public by means of interviews, and the data obtained for 531 individuals are presented and discussed. High rates of consumption, occupancy over intertidal substrates and handling of sediment and fishing gear are identified using established methods comprising (a) a 'cut-off' to define the high-rate group and (b) 97.5th percentiles. The rates identified can be used in dose assessments. Additionally, profiles of integrated habits data are presented specifically for use in 'total dose' assessments.

The aquatic survey area

The aquatic survey area (Figure 5) was defined as the intertidal areas between Parton and Tarn Bay and the adjacent sea area up to 11 km offshore.

The main commercial fishery in the area was potting for crab and lobster. Trawling for Nephrops and mixed fish species was also undertaken but it was reported that the Nephrops catch had declined in recent years. Hobby fishing (setting lines from the shore and potting) and boat angling were popular. The collection of molluscs from the shore has continued to decline. Shore angling was popular and angling clubs held regular competitions in the area.

Activities taking place on intertidal areas included angling, dog walking, walking, collecting litter, rock pooling, rescue duties, collecting samphire, undertaking bird surveys and tending livestock. Collecting litter from the shore had increased significantly in recent years. Wildfowling took place in the Ravenglass Estuary and at Newbiggin Marsh. The RNL and the MCA used the intertidal areas at Ravenglass for training.

The terrestrial survey area

The terrestrial survey area (Figure 6) covered the land within 5 km from the approximate centre of the LLWR site. The land in the terrestrial area is primarily agricultural. Interviews were conducted at 23 working farms, where beef, milk, lamb and arable crops were produced commercially. Arable crops were grown for human consumption, which included potatoes, carrots, cabbages, Brussels sprouts, swedes and parsnips. Grass (for haylage and silage), turnips, fodder beet and barley were grown for animal feed. Two smallholdings were identified where pigs, lambs, fruit and vegetables were produced and consumed.

No allotment sites were located within the terrestrial survey area. Small quantities of produce were grown in several private gardens. Five beekeepers were identified who kept hives in the survey area and the consumption of honey was recorded. Game shooting was taking place on farmland and estates in the terrestrial survey area, and pheasant and venison were consumed. Wild foods including blackberries, nettles, sloes and mushrooms were collected and consumed.

Foods from the terrestrial survey area were consumed from the following 16 food groups: green vegetables; other vegetables; root vegetables; potato; domestic fruit; milk; cattle

meat; pig meat; sheep meat; poultry; eggs; wild/free foods; rabbits/hares; honey; wild fungi; venison. The mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate groups were above the national adult mean consumption rates that are used for comparison in habits surveys for the following 12 food groups: green vegetables; other vegetables; root vegetables; potato; domestic fruit; milk; cattle meat; pig meat; sheep meat; eggs; wild/free foods; honey.

The human consumption of borehole water was identified at one residence, no other groundwater consumption was identified. Livestock were identified drinking mains water, borehole water, reservoir water, and some had access to streams.

The nuclear site operator was asked about the potential transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife since radionuclides could enter the food chain or contaminate the environment through this pathway. The LLWR representatives did not consider this pathway to be a risk on the basis that wildlife access to controlled areas is sporadic and contamination levels are generally very low.

The direct radiation survey area

The direct radiation survey area (Figure 7) covered the land and sea within 1 km of the LLWR nuclear licensed site boundary. The occupancy data collected from the direct radiation survey area are also applicable to inhalation and external exposure pathways arising from gaseous releases from the site.

The occupancy rates were analysed in zones according to the distance from the nuclear licensed site boundaries. The zones were 0 – 0.25 km, >0.25 – 0.5 km and >0.5 – 1.0 km. In the 0 – 0.25 km zone, the highest indoor and total occupancy rates were for an elderly resident, and the highest outdoor occupancy rate was for a different resident. The highest indoor and total occupancy rates were for an elderly resident in the >0.25 – 0.5 km zone, and the highest outdoor occupancy rates were for workers in the area. The highest indoor, outdoor and total occupancy rates were for residents in the >0.5 – 1.0 km zone.

Gamma dose rates were measured indoors and outdoors at most of the properties where interviews were conducted in the direct radiation survey area. Background readings were taken over grass at distances beyond 5 km from the LLWR site centre. Of the 25 measurements taken indoors at locations within the direct radiation survey area, 21 readings were higher than the maximum background reading. The measurements taken inside properties are expected to be higher than those taken outdoors because building materials and ground type can increase the gamma dose rates. Of the 28 measurements taken outdoors at locations within the direct radiation survey area, two readings were higher than the maximum background reading.

Comparisons with the previous surveys

Comparisons were made (for adult data only) with the results from the previous habits survey undertaken at LLWR in 2012 (Clyne and others, 2013). Reasons for changes in the consumption and occupancy rates were identified for certain pathways and these are presented in Section 10 of the report.

There were notable changes in the consumption of foods from the aquatic survey area (Figure 1). The mean consumption rates decreased significantly for crustaceans, molluscs and wildfowl in 2023. The mean consumption rates for salt marsh grazed lamb significantly increased in 2023. The consumption of beef and milk from livestock that were grazed on salt marsh was identified in 2023 but not in 2012. The consumption of marine plants/algae was identified in 2023 but not in 2012.

There were significant changes in occupancy over intertidal substrates in 2023 (Figure 2). The most significant increases in 2023 were for occupancy over the following substrates: mud and sand; rock. The most significant decrease in 2023 was for occupancy over mud, sand and stones. Time spent over stones was not identified in 2012 but it was identified in 2023.

The most notable changes in the consumption of foods from the LLWR terrestrial survey area in 2023 were the increased consumption rates of green vegetables, wild/free foods, honey, and venison, and the decrease in the consumption rates of poultry and wild fungi compared with 2012 (Figure 3). Rabbits/hares were consumed in 2023, but not in 2012.

The maximum occupancy rates in the LLWR direct radiation survey area in 2023 were broadly similar to those in 2012, except for an increase in the outdoor occupancy rate in the 0 – 0.25 km zone in 2023 (Figure 4).

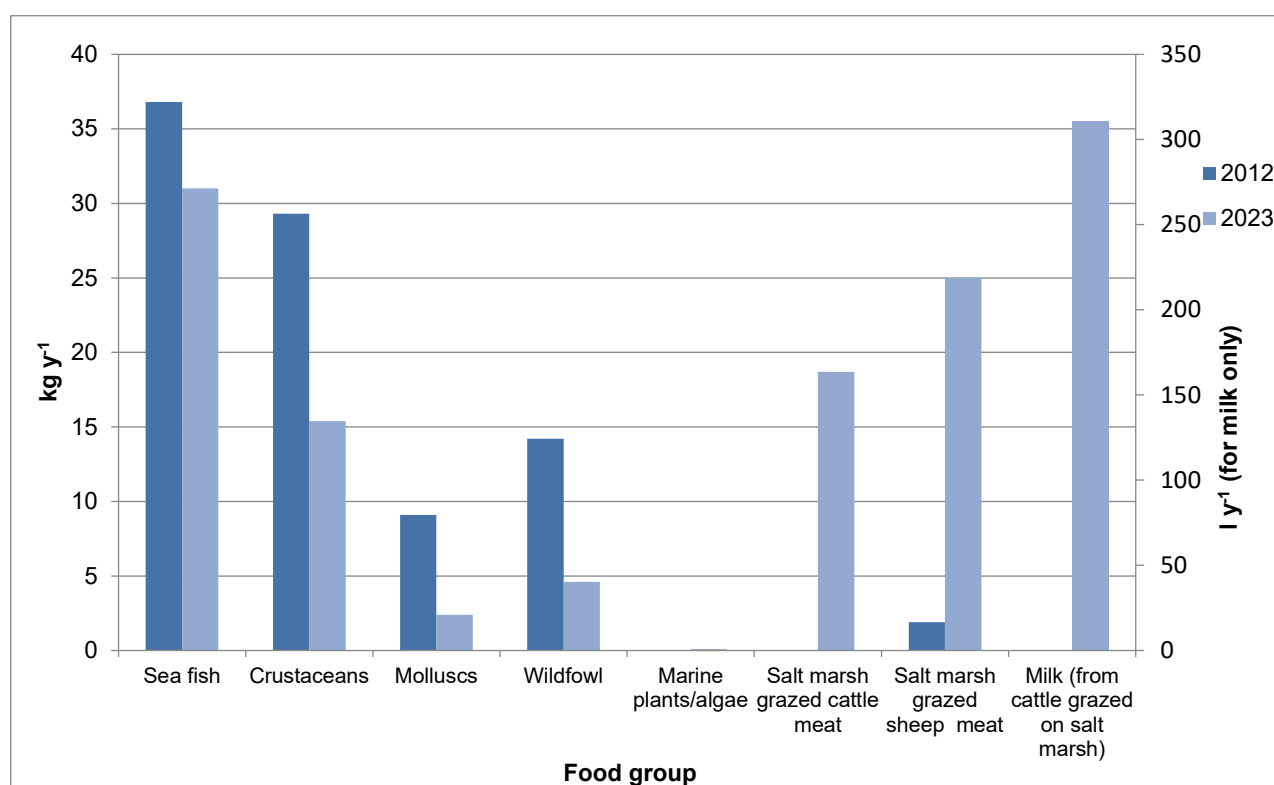


Figure 1. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 mean rates for the high-rate groups for aquatic foods

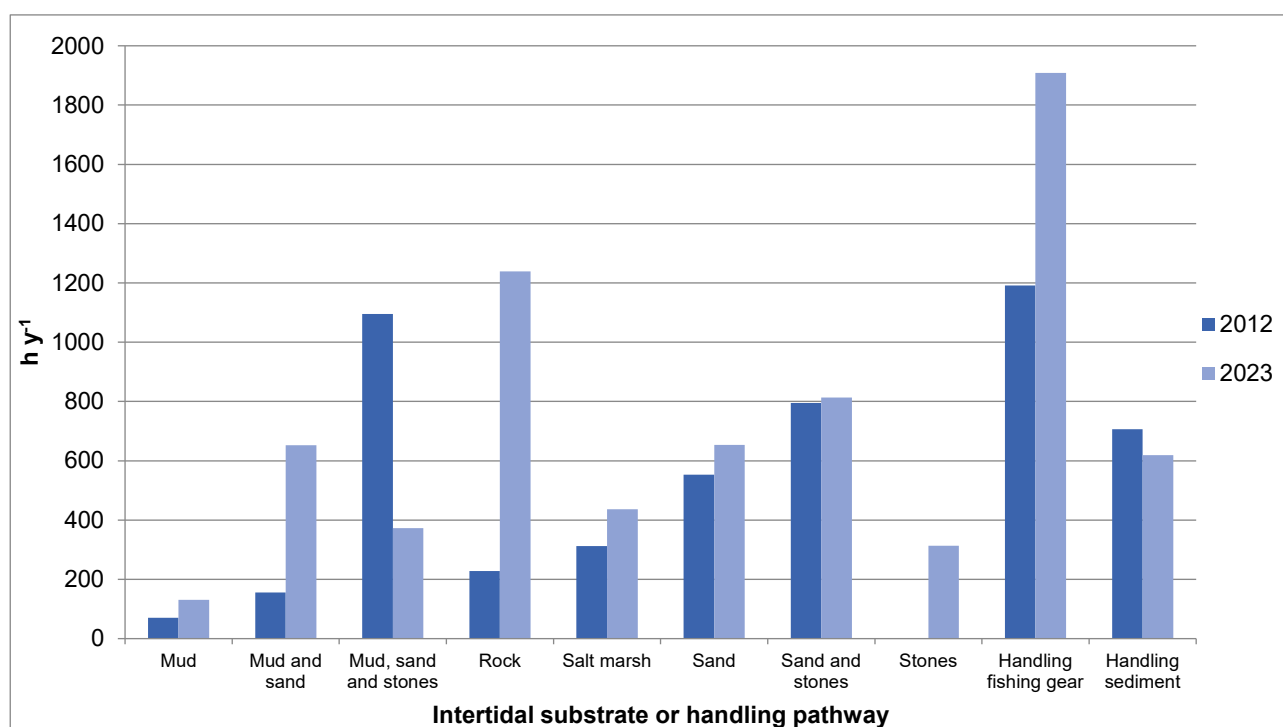


Figure 2. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 mean rates for the high-rate groups for occupancy over intertidal substrates, and handling pathways

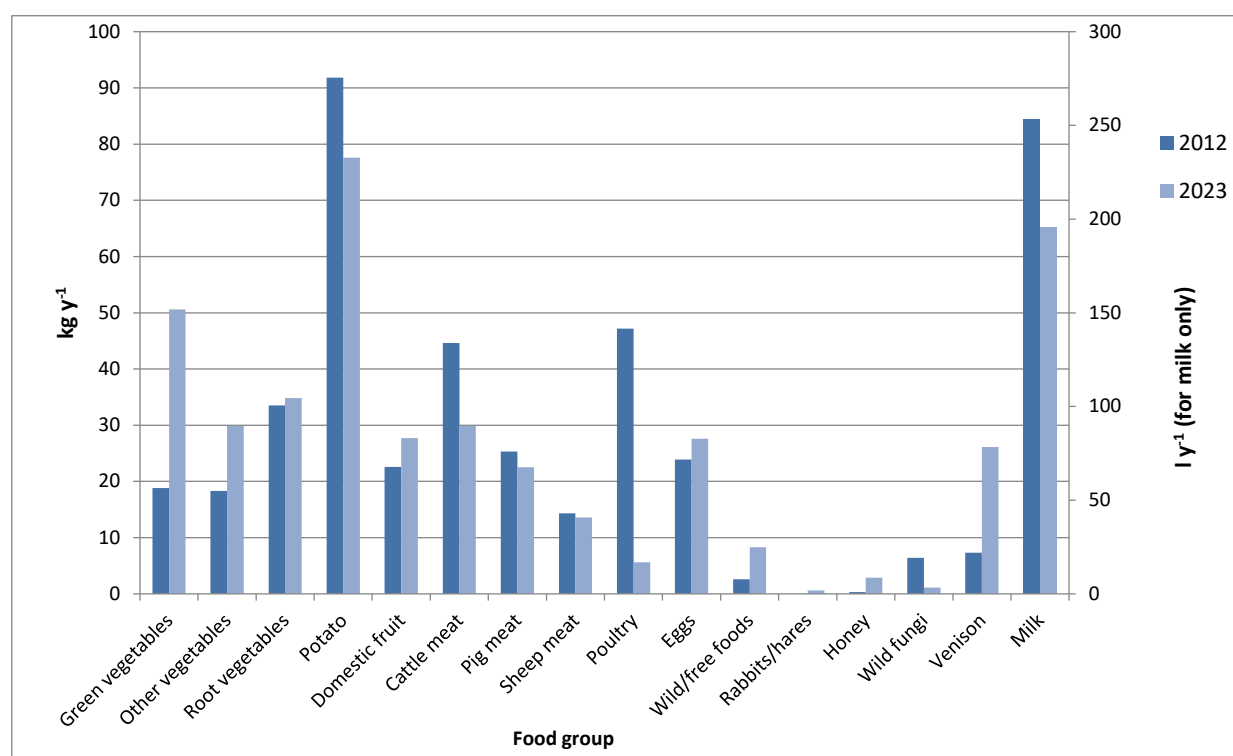


Figure 3. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups for terrestrial foods

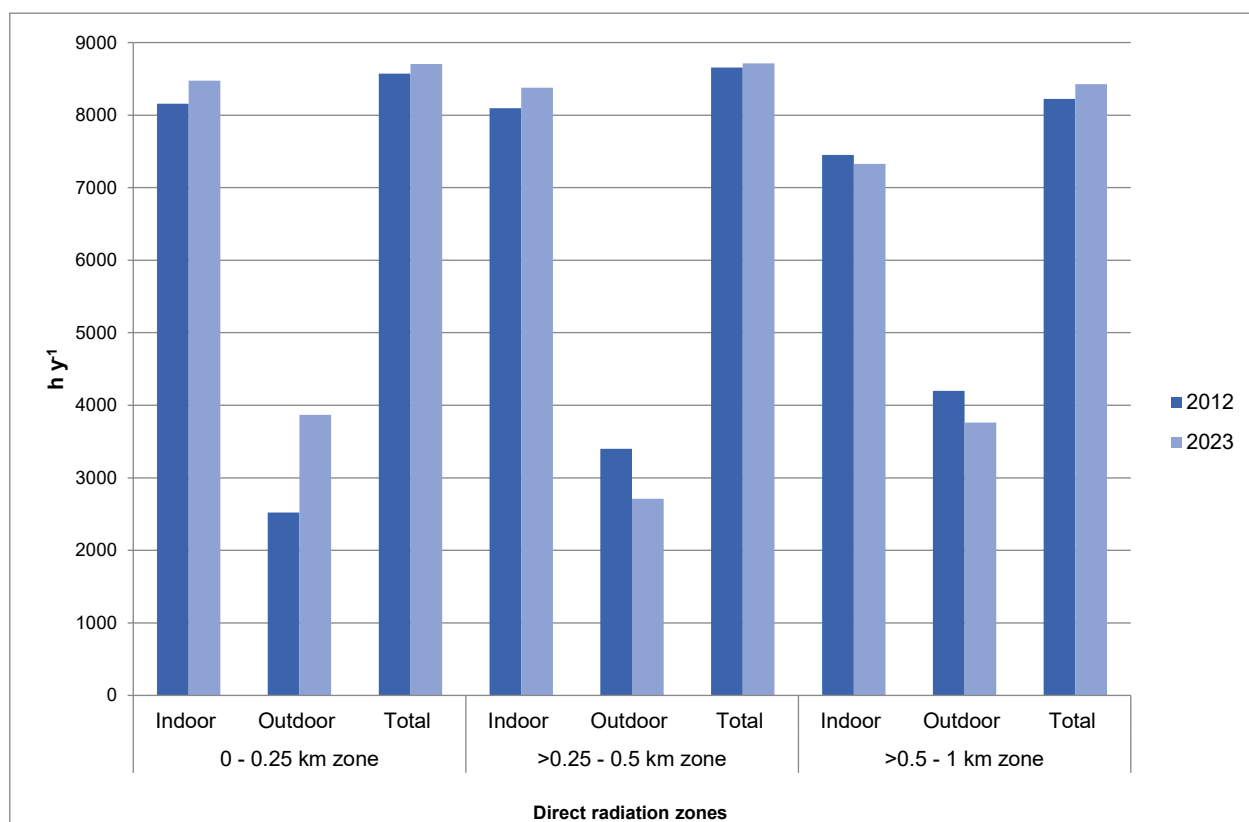


Figure 4. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 maximum direct radiation occupancy rates

Habits survey information for consideration when selecting samples and measurements for Environment Agency and Food Standards Agency monitoring programmes

The foods and intertidal locations identified in the 2023 LLWR habits survey could be used to assist in the selection of samples and measurements for future monitoring programmes. The foods that were either consumed in the largest quantities in their food groups, or were the only food in their food group, are presented in Section 12.2. These foods could be considered for sample selection for the Food Standards Agency monitoring programme. The current environmental monitoring programme carried out for the Environment Agency adequately covers the LLWR area and no changes are suggested.

3. Introduction

Members of the public might be exposed to radiation as a result of the operations on the LLWR nuclear licensed site, either through the permitted discharges of liquid or gaseous radioactive wastes into the local environment, or from radiation emanating directly from the site. This report provides information on activities carried out by members of the public in the vicinity of the LLWR nuclear licensed site, which may influence their radiation exposure. The study has been funded by the EA, FSA and ONR in order to support their respective roles in protecting the public from exposure to radiation.

UK policy on the control of radiation exposure has long been based on the recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP), which embody the principles of justification of practices, optimisation of protection and dose limitation. Radiological protection of the public is based on the concept of a 'representative person'. ICRP (2007) recommendations use the term 'representative person' for assessing doses to members of the public. It is defined as 'an individual receiving a dose that is representative of the more highly exposed individuals in the population'. The 'representative person' concept is considered equivalent to the previously used 'critical group'.

3.1. Regulatory framework

In England, the EA regulates the discharges of radioactive waste under Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (UK Parliament, 2016). These regulations transpose parts of the revised EU Basic Safety Standards (BSS) Directive 2013/59/Euratom (EC, 2014) which embody the recommendations of the ICRP, particularly ICRP 103 (ICRP, 2007). The revised BSS Directive was adopted in 2013 to consolidate and update existing Euratom provisions for protection against the harmful effects of ionising radiation by replacing five existing Directives and a Commission Recommendation into one Directive covering occupational, medical and public exposure

(EC, 2014). Installation and operation of certain prescribed activities can only occur on sites if they are licensed under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 (as amended) (NIA 65) (UK Parliament, 1965). The ONR has implemented this legislation and is also responsible for regulating, under the Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 (IRR 17) (UK Parliament, 2017), the exposure of the public to direct radiation from the operations occurring on these sites.

Appropriate discharge limits are set by the EA, after wide-ranging consultations that include the FSA. The FSA is responsible for ensuring that any radioactivity present in food does not compromise food safety and that permitted discharges of radioactivity do not result in unacceptable doses to consumers via the food chain. The FSA also ensures that public radiation exposure via the food chain is within acceptable limits.

3.2. Radiological protection framework

Dose standards for the public are embodied in the national policy (UK Parliament, 2012; BEIS, 2018), in guidance from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in the Basic Safety Standards for Radiation Protection (IAEA, 1996) and in European Community legislation in the EU BSS Directive 2013/59/Euratom (EC, 2014). The public dose standards were incorporated into UK law under IRR 17. The requirement to observe the conditions laid down in the Basic Safety Standards (BSS) in England and Wales is incorporated in Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (UK Parliament, 2016). These require that the environment agencies ensure, wherever applicable, that:

- All public radiation exposures from radioactive waste disposals are kept As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), with social and economic factors being taken into account
- The sum of all exposures does not exceed the dose limit of 1 mSv a year
- The dose received from any new source does not exceed 0.3 mSv a year
- The dose received from any single site does not exceed 0.5 mSv a year

The dose limit of 1 mSv per year to the public from all anthropogenic sources other than medical applications is also the recommendation made by the ICRP (ICRP, 2007).

The UK environment agencies are also required to ensure that the dose estimates are as realistic as possible for the population as a whole and for reference groups of the population. They are required to take all necessary steps to identify the reference groups of the population, considering the effective pathways of transmission of radioactive substances. Guidance on the principles underlying prospective radiological assessments (for assessments of potential future doses) were provided by the National Dose Assessment Working Group (NDAWG), which consisted of representatives of UK

Government Bodies and other organisations with responsibilities for dose assessments (EA, SEPA, DoENI, NRPB and FSA, 2002). NDAWG also published principles underlying retrospective radiological assessment (for assessments of doses already received from past discharges) (Allott, 2005) and possible methods of carrying out these assessments using the data from combined habits surveys (Camplin and others, 2005). NDAWG agreed that the optimal method for performing retrospective dose assessments would be to use habits profiles (profiling method) as described in Camplin and others (2005). This approach was adopted in Radioactivity in Food and the Environment (RIFE) publications, (for example: EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023). NDAWG published reports on the collection and use of habits survey data in retrospective and prospective dose assessments (NDAWG, 2005; NDAWG, 2012); the principles described in these reports are consistent with those used here. The UK environment agencies, UK Health Security Agency (formerly, Public Health England) and the FSA jointly produced an update of the 2002 interim guidance and principles for assessing prospective doses (EA, SEPA, NIEA, HPA and FSA, 2012).

4. The survey

4.1. Site activity

The LLWR nuclear licensed site is located on the west coast of Cumbria.

LLWR is the UK's national facility for the disposal of lower activity waste. It is owned by the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) and operated by LLWR Ltd. The main function of the LLWR site is to receive low activity solid radioactive wastes from all UK nuclear licensed sites (except Dounreay) and many non-nuclear sites. Waste is currently disposed of in engineered concrete vaults on land, whereas prior to the early 1990s, waste was disposed of in open clay lined trenches.

Under the radioactive substances provisions of Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (UK Parliament, 2016), LLWR Ltd are permitted to undertake radioactive substances activities at the nuclear site. This includes permission to discharge gaseous radioactive wastes via stacks to the atmosphere and liquid radioactive wastes to the Irish Sea. The site is licensed for the purposes of operating certain activities prescribed under the Nuclear Installations Act, 1965 (as amended). The site contains sources of direct radiation. Details of the amounts of gaseous and liquid radioactive waste discharged are published in the RIFE reports (for example: EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023).

4.2. Survey objectives

The Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (Cefas) undertook the habits survey in 2023 on behalf of the EA, FSA, and ONR. The aim of the survey was to obtain comprehensive information on the habits of the public that might lead to their exposure to radiation via gaseous discharges, liquid discharges, and direct radiation from the LLWR nuclear licensed site. The survey was expanded to include the Sellafield site due to the proximity of the two sites, and the results can be found in a separate report (Moore and others, 2024b)

Specifically, investigations were conducted into the following:

- The consumption of food from the aquatic survey area.
- Activities and occupancy over intertidal substrates.
- The handling of fishing gear and sediment.
- Activities and occupancy in and on water.
- The use of seaweed as a fertiliser or animal feed.
- The consumption of food from the terrestrial survey areas.
- The use and destination of produce originating from the survey areas.
- The consumption and use of groundwater and surface water in the terrestrial survey areas.
- Activities and occupancy within the direct radiation survey areas.
- Any new or unusual exposure pathways.

Additionally, information on the potential transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife was obtained from the nuclear site operator. Further details can be found in Section 7.3.

Mud rescue training by the RNLI and the MCA at Ravenglass was also included in the survey at the request of the EA.

4.3. Survey areas

The geographic extents of potential effects from liquid discharges, deposition from gaseous releases, and direct radiation are different. Therefore, different survey areas were defined to cover each of these three main possible sources of exposure. These were, an aquatic survey area relating to liquid discharges, terrestrial survey areas relating to deposition from gaseous discharges, and direct radiation survey areas relating to ionising radiation emanating directly from the nuclear licensed site.

The aquatic survey area, shown in Figure 5, was defined as the intertidal areas between Parton and Tarn Bay and the adjacent sea area up to 11 km offshore. This survey area was the same for the Sellafield site.

The terrestrial survey area, shown in Figure 6, includes the overlap of the LLWR and Sellafield areas. The terrestrial survey area covered all land, watercourses and freshwater bodies within 5 km of the site centre (National Grid Reference: SD 055 991) to encompass the main areas of potential deposition from gaseous discharges.

The direct radiation survey area, shown in Figure 7, was defined as all land and sea within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary, split into three zones, which were 0 – 0.25 km, >0.25 – 0.5 km and >0.5 – 1.0 km. The occupancy data collected from the direct radiation survey area is also applicable to inhalation and external exposure pathways arising from gaseous releases from the site.

The same aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas were used in the previous habits survey conducted by Cefas around the LLWR nuclear site in 2012 (Clyne and others, 2013).



Figure 5. The aquatic survey area

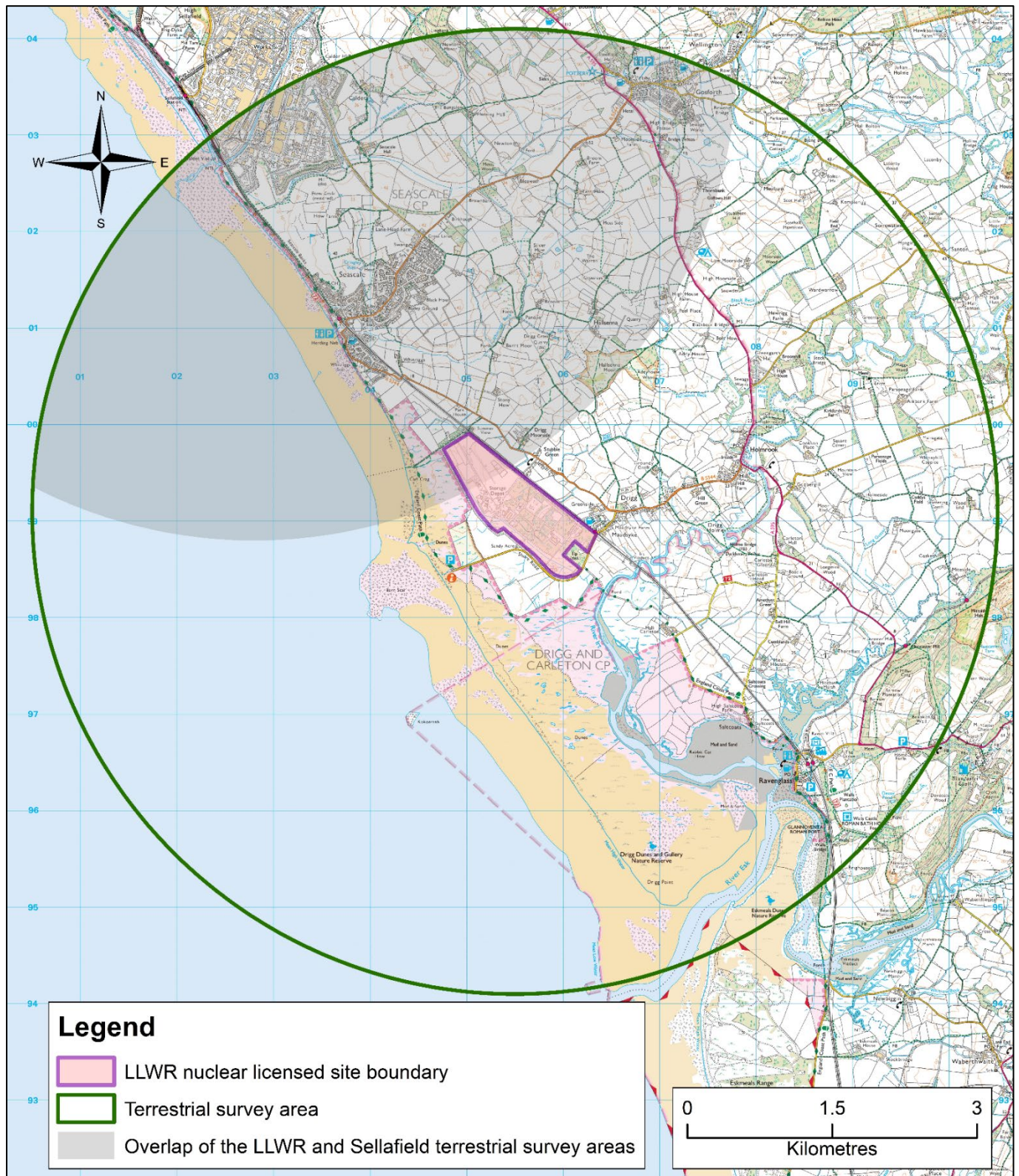


Figure 6. The terrestrial survey area

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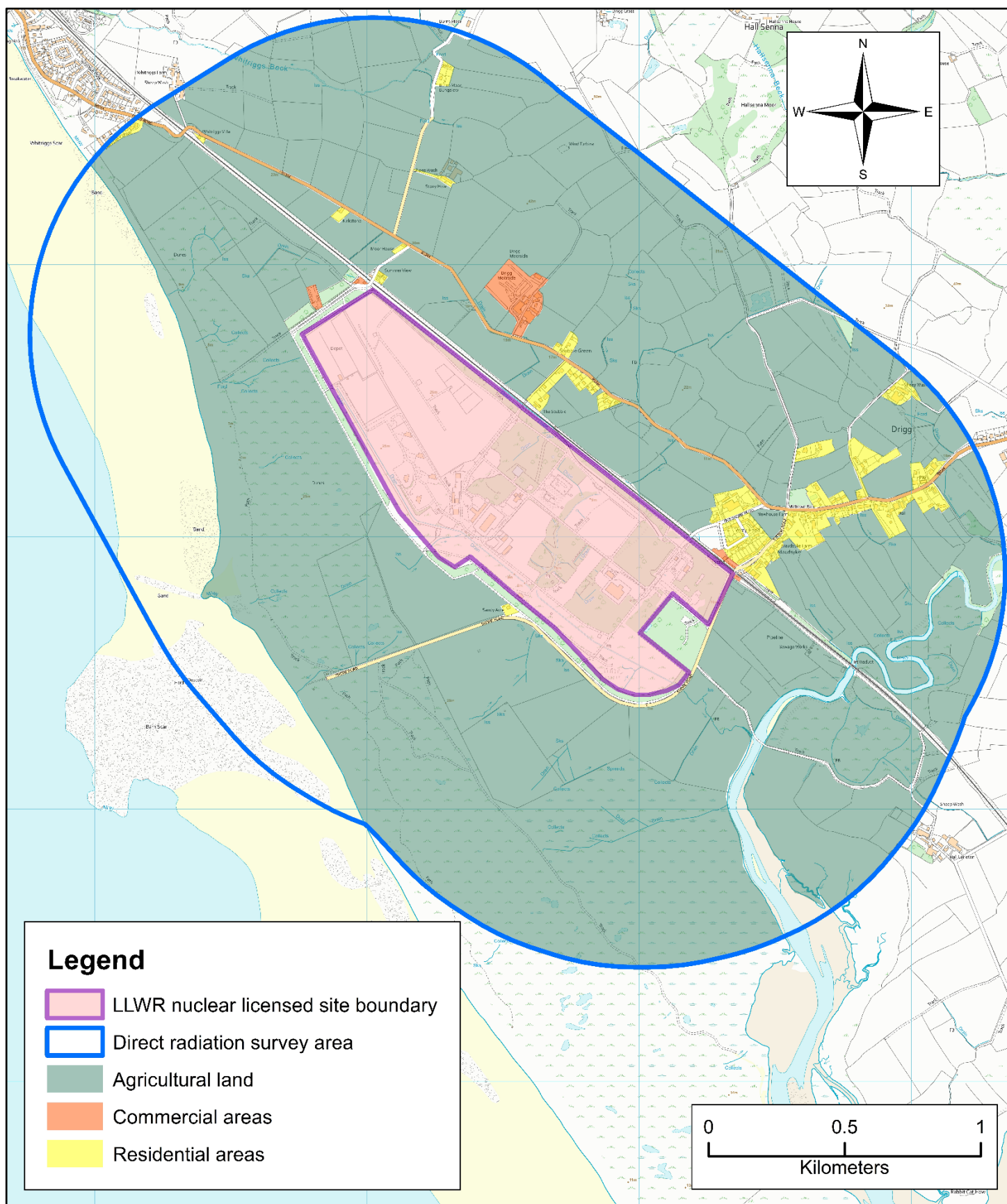


Figure 7. The direct radiation survey area and land usage

4.4. Conduct of the survey

As part of the pre-survey preparation, the EA, FSA and ONR were contacted to identify any additional site-specific requirements. Information relating to the activities of people in the aquatic and terrestrial survey areas was obtained from internet searches, Ordnance Survey maps and from previous habits surveys undertaken around the LLWR nuclear licensed site. People with local knowledge of the survey areas were contacted for information relevant to the various exposure pathways. These included local Marine Management Organisation officers and local fishermen who provided information on activities in the aquatic survey area.

The fieldwork was carried out from the 3rd August to the 11th August 2023 using survey techniques consistent with the previous LLWR habits survey reports (Clyne and others, 2013). Prior to the fieldwork, a meeting was held with members of the survey team and representatives from LLWR, who provided details about current site activities, local information, potential exposure pathways, activities in the area, and the potential for transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife.

The following information was obtained during the LLWR site meeting:

- The site had removed many of the stacks and only two stacks remain.
- The highest direct radiation sources were located in the northern area of the site.
- Routine site operations were being undertaken at the time of the meeting.
- The NDA own the land around the site and have tenant farmers working on this land.

Interviews were conducted with individuals who were identified in the pre-survey preparation and others that were identified during the fieldwork. These included, for example, people spending time on intertidal substrates, farmers, beekeepers and people spending time within the direct radiation survey area. Interviews were used to establish individuals' consumption, occupancy and handling rates relevant to the aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas. Any other information of possible use to the survey was also obtained. Gamma dose rate measurements were taken over intertidal substrates in the aquatic area, and indoors and outdoors at most properties in the direct radiation survey area where interviews were conducted. Background gamma dose rates were taken at a distance beyond 5 km from the site centre. All gamma dose rate measurements were taken using multiple Thermo RadEye GX Survey Meters, each connected to a compensated Geiger-Müller tube.

For practical and resource reasons, the survey did not involve the whole population in the vicinity of the LLWR nuclear licensed site, but targeted subsets or groups, chosen in order to identify those individuals potentially most exposed to radiation pathways. However, it is possible that even within a subset or group there may have been people not interviewed during the survey. Therefore, to aid interpretation, the number of people for whom data

were obtained in each group has been calculated as a percentage of the estimated complete coverage for that group (where it was possible to make such an estimate). The results are summarised in Table 25. These 'groups' are described and quantified, and the numbers of people for whom data were obtained are given as percentages of the totals. For certain groups, such as anglers, it can be virtually impossible to calculate the total number of people who undertake the activity in the survey area because it is difficult to quantify visitors from outside the area or occasional visitors during the year. Based on the most recent UK Office of National Statistics residential data for electoral wards (www.ons.gov.uk) there were approximately 4000 people living in the terrestrial survey area, although information was obtained from a significantly smaller number of residents. The survey did not include employees or contractors at the nuclear licensed site while they were at work. This is because dose criteria applicable to these people whilst at work and the dose assessment methods (IRR17) are different from those for members of the public. However, data were collected for employees and contractors while outside work if these people were encountered during the survey.

People were initially questioned about their habits relating to the survey area that their first identified activity occurred in and, where possible, they were also asked about their habits relating to the other two survey areas. For example, people in the terrestrial survey were initially questioned because it was known that they grew or produced significant quantities of terrestrial foodstuffs. However, they were also asked about habits that might lead to exposure to liquid discharges or direct radiation. During interviews with representatives from organisations such as local businesses it was not possible to collect data for all pathways (for example consumption of local foods) for each person. In these cases, the data were limited to those relating to the primary reason for the interview. For example, the occupancy rates for employees of a business within the direct radiation survey area,

5. Methods for data analysis

5.1. Data recording and presentation

Data collected during the fieldwork were recorded in logbooks. On return to the laboratory, the data were examined, and any notably high rates were double-checked, where possible, by way of a follow-up phone call. In cases where follow-up phone calls were not possible (for example: interviewees who wished to remain anonymous), the data were checked for reasonableness or accepted at face value. The raw data were entered into a data capture application and then uploaded to a habits survey database where each individual for whom information was obtained was given a unique identifier (the Person ID number) to assist in maintaining data quality and traceability.

Where generalised data for groups of people were collected, such as occupancy rates in the direct radiation survey area for employees at businesses, only a limited number of representative individuals were included in the data entered into the database.

The results of the individuals' consumption, occupancy and handling rates collected during the survey were grouped and presented in tables, with the high-rate group members indicated in bold, and with the calculated mean rates for the high-rate group and 97.5th percentile rates. The consumption rates, occupancy rates and handling rates for all LLWR groups are presented in Annex 1 for adults, Annex 2 for children and Annex 3 for infants, with the high-rate group members indicated in bold.

If accurate, quantifiable data cannot be obtained from interviews, but pathways are known to exist, it is sometimes necessary to provide estimated habits data for use in dose assessments. In this series of habits survey reports, such data is presented in Annex 4. It was not necessary to estimate data, but Annex 4 is included in this report to maintain consistency of presentation through the series of reports.

5.2. Data conversion

During the interviews, people could not always provide consumption rates in kilograms per year for food or litres per year for milk. In these circumstances, interviewees were asked to provide the information in a different format. For example, some estimated the size and number of items (for example: eggs) consumed per year, whereas others gave the number of plants in a crop or the length and number of rows in which the crop was grown per year. The habits survey database converted these data into consumption rates (kg y^{-1} for food and l y^{-1} for milk) using a variety of conversion factors. These factors included produce weights (Hessayon, 1990 and 1997; Good Housekeeping, 1994), edible fraction data researched by Cefas, and information supplied by the Meat and Livestock Commission.

5.3. Rounding and grouping of data

The consumption and occupancy data in the text of this report are rounded to two significant figures, except for values less than 1.0, which are rounded to one decimal place. This method of presentation reflects the authors' expert judgement on the accuracy of the methods used. In the tables and annexes, the consumption rate data are presented to one decimal place. Occasionally, this rounding process causes the computed values (row totals, mean rates and 97.5th percentiles), which are based on un-rounded data, to appear slightly erroneous. Consumption rates less than 0.05 kg y^{-1} are presented to two decimal places in order to avoid the value of 0.0 kg y^{-1} . External exposure data are quoted as integer numbers of hours per year.

For the purpose of data analysis, foodstuffs were aggregated into food groups as identified in Table 26. Specific food types relevant to this survey are presented in the subsequent tables. The data are structured into groups when it is reasonable to assume that consistent concentrations or dose rates would apply within the group. For example, when considering terrestrial food consumption, all types of root vegetables are grouped together in a food group called root vegetables. For external exposure over intertidal sediments, occupancies over the same substrate (for example: mud and sand) are grouped together.

Data were structured into age groups because different dose coefficients (in other words, the factors which convert intakes of radioactivity into dose) can apply to different ages. The names used for the age groups, based on the recommendations in ICRP 103 (ICRP, 2007), are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Names of age groups and range of ages within each age group

Name of age group	Age range in group
Infant	0 to 5-year-old
Child	6-year-old to 15-year-old
Adult	16-year-old and over

For direct radiation pathways, the data were grouped into distance zones from the nuclear site boundaries as a coarse indication of the potential dose rate distribution due to this source of exposure. The bands used in this report were: 0 - 0.25 km; >0.25 - 0.5 km; >0.5 - 1.0 km. These distance bands are also useful when assessing exposure to gaseous discharges.

5.4. Approaches for the identification of high rates

The habits data have been analysed to identify high rates of consumption, occupancy and handling, which can be used in radiological assessments. Two approaches have been used.

Firstly, the 'cut-off' method described by Hunt and others (1982) was used. With the 'cut-off' method, the appropriate high rate was calculated by taking the arithmetic mean of the values between the maximum observed rate and one third of the maximum observed rate. In this report, the term 'high-rate group' is used to represent the individuals derived by the 'cut-off' method. The mean of the high-rate group was calculated for each food group, intertidal substrate and handling pathway identified in the survey. Secondly, the 97.5th percentile rate was calculated for each group. The use of percentiles accords with

precedents used in risk assessments of the safety of food consumption described in MAFF (1996). It should be noted that the interviewees in this study are often selected and, therefore, the calculated percentiles are not based on random data.

Mean and 97.5th percentile consumption rates for adults, based on national statistics, are provided as a baseline for comparison with the observed rates. The rates based on national statistics are referred to as generic rates in this report and have been taken from Byrom and others, 1995.

The mean rates for the high-rate groups for children and infants for consumption, occupancy over intertidal substrates and handling pathways, have been calculated. However, if there are cases where few child or infant observations are identified, an alternative approach can be used for assessments to estimate the mean rates for the high-rate groups for children and infants by applying scaling ratios to the mean rates for the high-rate groups for adults as described in Dewar (2013). Ratios for this purpose for the consumption and occupancy of intertidal substrates pathways, based on generic 97.5th percentile rates, are provided in Annex 5. The age ranges within the age groups in Annex 5 do not correspond exactly with the age ranges within the age groups used throughout the rest of this report, but these ratios are the best available data for estimating child rates and infant rates from adult rates. Adult to child and adult to infant ratios are not available for handling pathways.

For use in assessments of prenatal dose, consumption and occupancy rates are provided for women of childbearing age in Annex 6. The age range used in this report for women of childbearing age is 15 – 44 years old, which is based on the classification used by the Office of National Statistics (www.ons.gov.uk).

For the direct radiation pathway, the maximum occupancy rates are used instead of calculating the mean occupancy rates and 97.5th percentile rates. This is due to the complex nature of the direct radiation dose rates, which are dependent on both the distance and direction from the primary sources of direct radiation on site (the spatial extent). Additional factors include the local geography and geology, as well as other structures on the site, which can provide additional shielding between these sources on the site and the local receptor points for direct radiation. For simple (cautious) dose assessment of direct radiation, it is appropriate to use the maximum dose and occupancy rates.

5.5. Profiles of habits survey data for use in ‘total dose’ assessments

The survey data have been analysed to produce profiles of consumption and occupancy rates according to the method described by Camplin and others, 2005. The profiles for adults are used to assess total dose integrated across all pathways of exposure in the RIFE reports (for example: EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA, and SEPA, 2023).

Matrices of profiles for adults, children, infants and women of childbearing age are presented in Annex 7, Annex 8, Annex 9 and Annex 10 respectively. Within each matrix the means for the high-rate groups, as determined by the ‘cut-off’ method, are presented on the diagonal. Except for the direct radiation pathway, the figures across the rows are the means of the consumption and occupancy rates for the other pathways for the individuals within that profile. For the direct radiation pathway, the figure denotes the proportion of the individuals within that profile who spend time within the direct radiation survey area.

5.6. Data quality

To ensure the quality of the data collected during the survey fieldwork and presented in the report, the following procedures have been employed:

- Experienced scientific staff were used for the fieldwork and data analysis. They had been trained in the techniques of interviewing and obtaining data for all pathways that were relevant to the survey being conducted. Where individuals offered information during interview that was considered unusual, they were questioned further in order to double-check the validity of their claims.
- Where possible, interviewees were contacted again to confirm the results of the initial interview if, when final consumption or occupancy rates were calculated, observations were found to be high in relation to our experience of other surveys. Local factors were considered in these cases.
- Data were processed in a purpose-built habits survey database using a consistent set of conversion factors.
- Data were stored in a database in order to minimise transcription and other errors.
- Draft reports were reviewed by the EA, FSA and ONR.
- Final reports were only issued when the EA, FSA and ONR were entirely satisfied with the format and content of the draft reports.

6. Aquatic radiation pathways

6.1. Aquatic survey area

The aquatic survey area (Figure 5) covered all tidal waters and intertidal areas from Parton in the north to Tarn Bay in the south and extended 11 km offshore. The Ravenglass Estuary and tidal stretches of the rivers Calder, Ehen, Irt, Mite and Esk were also included. This survey area is the same for both the Sellafield and LLWR sites.

The shore in the northern part of the survey area between Parton and St Bees is predominately rocky except for the beaches at Parton, Whitehaven, Fleswick and St Bees. From St Bees to Drigg, the low-lying shore is primarily a mixture of sand, stones and boulder scars with extensive areas of sand or mud and sand exposed at low tide. The rivers Calder and Ehen converge to the south-west of the Sellafield site. The Drigg Dunes Nature Reserve comprises a large sand dune system to the north of the Ravenglass Estuary. The rivers Irt, Mite and Esk converge at the Ravenglass Estuary. Tarn Bay at the southernmost point of the survey area is a 4 km long sand and stones beach in front of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) owned Eskmeals firing range. The Cumbrian Coastal Way is a popular long-distance walk which follows the shore and the Ravenglass Estuary along the entire survey area.

Parton

Parton (Figure 8) is located at the northernmost point of the survey area. The beach at Parton has a stony upper shore with large sea defence boulders that meet the land. The mid and lower shore is sand interspersed with a mixture of mud, stones and rocks. Activities identified at Parton included dog walking, angling, swimming, paddleboarding, rock pooling, snorkelling, beachcombing, litter collecting, rescue duties, hooking for crabs and lobsters, collecting winkles, and collecting edible seaweed. On a high tide, the water reaches the sea defence boulders, so people walk along a grassy path around the beach, which was not intertidal. There is a public slipway for launching small boats, with a nearby car park and secure compound where members of an angling club kept their boats and fishing gear. Hobby fishermen were identified setting pots offshore for crab and lobster. The Cumbrian Wildlife Trust (CWT) held several foraging courses at Parton to educate members of the public about collecting edible foods from the shore. The CWT also held other courses at Parton including snorkel safaris and wild swimming.



Figure 8. Parton

Whitehaven

Whitehaven North Beach is a mixture of sand and stones backed by large sea defence boulders. It is easily accessed from nearby car parks and was popular with walkers, dog walkers and anglers. During the survey there was unusually high quantities of seaweed on the shore (Figure 9). Whitey Rock is located at the northern end of the beach.



Figure 9. Whitehaven North Beach

The harbour at Whitehaven is split into two parts: an outer harbour, which partially dries out at low tide; and an inner harbour, which is kept at a constant sea level by maintained lock gates. The marina offered 400 fully serviced pontoon berths for leisure and commercial fishing vessels, and had a pontoon for wind farm vessels to berth. The commercial fishing vessels were predominately Nephrops trawlers with several potting vessels; most of the trawlers were tied up in the harbour for the duration of the habits survey. In the outer harbour, the upper shore is predominately sand, which was popular with dog walkers. At low tide, a large expanse of mud and sand is exposed (Figure 10). Activities identified at Whitehaven North Beach and Whitehaven Harbour included boat maintenance, dog walking, angling, playing, bait digging, collecting winkles, beachcombing, and hooking for crab and lobster.

A large structure was being constructed on the harbour next to the Wellington Inn car park at the time of the survey (Figure 10). This building is planned to be a new coastal activities centre which will house changing facilities, a café, public toilets, meeting rooms, a gallery and overnight accommodation. A new slipway is planned as part of the project.

The north and south piers of the harbour extended into the sea and were popular with anglers who preferred to fish into deep water. Local angling clubs held regular fishing competitions in the area.



Figure 10. Whitehaven Outer Harbour

Whitehaven South Beach is predominately sand and stones with patches of rocks. The cliff was unstable due to an historic colliery spoil (which was thought to be disposed of at this location in the 1800s) and access to the beach was restricted due to a fatality in 2007. Nobody was identified using this beach during the survey.

St Bees

St Bees Head has steep sandstone cliffs, which were popular with rock climbers. The shore around St Bees Head is accessed via several paths down the cliffs, the easiest of which leads to Fleswick Bay. The beach at St Bees has a stony bank on the upper shore and is sand on the mid to lower shore (Figure 11). There are rock pools at the northern end of the beach where it meets St Bees Head.



Figure 11. St Bees

The 2 km long beach at St Bees was very popular with locals, tourists and people staying at the caravan site at the northern end of the beach. There is a large car park and a concrete promenade by the beach at St Bees and another car park at the southern end of the beach at Seamill. Dog walking, hooking for crabs and lobsters, angling, bird watching, walking, beachcombing, playing, collecting winkles and bait digging took place on the shore. People were also kayaking, paddleboarding, swimming and paddling. Many of the activities were taking place at the northern end of the beach. The Cumbrian Wildlife Trust organised an annual beach festival (Seafest) at St Bees in the summer. This attracted several hundred people, and included beach yoga, rockpool rambles, kayaking and a sculpture competition. Winkles were collected from the northern end of the beach for personal consumption. The RNLI has a station based at St Bees and volunteers regularly respond to service calls and run training exercises within the survey area. Small leisure craft can be launched from the public slipway.

Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones

To the south of Seamill, a railway track inhibits access to the shore. However, further south there is access to the beach at the villages of Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones. There is no public parking at Coulderton but there is vehicle access to the houses on the shore. There is a large parking area at Nethertown and a small parking area at Braystones. At Coulderton and Nethertown, the upper shore has a bank of stones and the mid to lower shore is a mixture of boulder scars with reefs of honeycomb worm and areas of sand. The beach at Braystones (Figure 12) is similar but with larger areas of sand, and mud and sand exposed at low tide.

There are houses situated at the top of the stone bank at Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones, which are used as residential and holiday homes. There are two large static caravan sites at Braystones, one is a holiday park and the other is a private site. The beaches were used by the residents, by people staying at the caravan sites and other members of the public who were angling, bait digging, walking, dog walking, playing, rock pooling, sitting on the beach, surfing, kayaking, paddleboarding, paddling and swimming. Winkles were being collected from the shore at Nethertown. Hobby fishermen were setting nets from the shore at Coulderton for mixed fish species.



Figure 12. Braystones

Sellafield

The beach at Sellafield is mainly sand, with areas of sand and stones. The beach is backed by sand dunes, behind which, the River Ehen flows from the north-west along the southern end of the Sellafield site. The River Calder flows from the north-east through the Sellafield site and converges with the River Ehen at the Calder Viaduct before flowing out to sea (Figure 13). People were walking to Sellafield along the beach from Braystones and Seascale or cycling along a coastal cycle track from Seascale. Many people drove their vehicles along the beach from Braystones. Individuals were identified walking, dog walking, angling, playing, bait digging and collecting litter.



Figure 13. Mouth of the River Calder at Sellafield

Seascale

Seascale is a popular tourist destination, which has good access to the shore (Figure 14), a large car park and local amenities. The shore is predominately sand with a strip of stones and boulder scars on the upper shore. Activities identified at Seascale included bait digging, dog walking, shore angling, boat angling, paddleboarding, paddling, swimming, walking, undertaking bird surveys, litter collecting and playing on the beach. There is a public slipway for launching small boats and a secure compound where members of an angling club keep their boats. Many families were visiting on holiday during the survey. The beach was particularly busy close to the amenities and walkers and dog walkers were mainly found further along the beach.



Figure 14. Seascale

Drigg

The beach at Drigg is predominantly sand, with a strip of stones on the upper shore, boulder scars on the lower shore, and is backed by complex sand dunes (Figure 15). There are two main boulder scars: Drigg Barn Scar and Kokoarrah Scar, the latter of which is below the low water mark and can only be accessed by foot at low water on a spring tide. There is road access from Drigg Village, a parking area, and a track to the shore. The beach in the vicinity of the track was used by families who were playing. Cattle were grazing on the sand dunes at Drigg. Activities taking place along the upper shore included walking, dog walking, shore angling, litter collecting, quadbiking and undertaking bird surveys. At low tide, people were bait digging on the vast sand flats and hooking for crab and lobster on the boulder scars. Razor shells were collected from the beach for consumption and people were setting lines from the shore for mixed fish species. People were also swimming, kayaking, paddleboarding and boat angling.



Figure 15. Drigg Beach

The River Irt and Saltcoats

The River Irt flows from the north-east past Holmrook, through farmland, along the sand dunes at Drigg, and into the Ravenglass Estuary to the south of Saltcoats Village. The river can be accessed via farm fields, or a track which runs from Shore Road at the southern side of the LLWR site to a ford. Swimming and playing was taking place on higher stretches of the River Irt within the tidal limit. Several people were kayaking and canoeing along the River Irt and down into Ravenglass Estuary. The shore at Saltcoats is a mixture of mud, sand, stones and salt marsh. A caravan site with privately owned caravans was located at Saltcoats. Activities being undertaken at Saltcoats included tending to livestock on salt marsh, angling and dog walking.

River Mite, Ravenglass and the Ravenglass Estuary

The River Mite flows from the north-east through farmland and past Ravenglass Village where it joins the rivers Irt and Esk in the Ravenglass Estuary. The River Mite can be crossed at very low tide via a ford between Saltcoats and Ravenglass. There is a railway and pedestrian bridge over the River Mite from Saltcoats to Ravenglass.

Ravenglass is a busy tourist village with easy access to the shore via steps and two slipways at either end of the village. The upper shore is a mixture of mud, sand and stones leading to a soft mud at the lower shore at low tide (Figure 16).



Figure 16. Ravenglass

Walkers and dog walkers frequently used the beach and many tourists were walking on the beach for short amounts of time. Activities being undertaken in the Ravenglass Estuary included samphire collection, wildfowling, walking, kayaking, canoeing, boat angling, playing, angling, bait digging, undertaking bird surveys, horse riding, bird watching, collecting litter and paddleboarding. Multiple boats were moored in the estuary and rested on the mud at low tide. Commercial fishermen spent time potting along the coastline.

The Copeland Canoe Club runs an annual navigation event at Ravenglass called Seaquest. Competitors orienteer around the course, which covers the rivers Irt, Mite and Esk, on kayaks, paddleboards, canoes and boats. Sixty-four adults and children completed the course in 2023. An obstacle course race takes place annually around the Ravenglass Estuary and the River Esk.

The RNLI and MCA used Ravenglass as one of their training locations. It was reported that the RNLI also used the intertidal areas between Ravenglass and Parton.

The River Esk

The River Esk flows from the north-east, under the Eskmeals Viaduct and into the Ravenglass Estuary where it joins the rivers Irt and Mite. The banks of the river are predominately soft mud and salt marsh. There are two fords on the lower stretches of the Esk, one near Waberthwaite Church and one near to the Eskmeals Viaduct, where it is possible to cross the river at very low tide. The ford near Waberthwaite Church has soft steep banks and deep gullies. The ford near the Eskmeals Viaduct has a firm substrate of

mud, sand and stones, and the banks of the river at this location are salt marsh and soft mud. Nobody was identified crossing the fords at the time of the survey. Tending livestock was taking place along the River Esk and wildfowling was taking place at Newbiggin Marsh. Dairy cows were grazed on the salt marsh along the River Esk and their milk was consumed.

Eskmeals and Tarn Bay

To the south of Ravenglass Estuary, a shingle spit marks the start of the Eskmeals Dunes Nature Reserve. The sand, shingle and salt marsh shore and extensive sand dune system can be accessed via a footpath running alongside the River Esk or along the shoreline from Eskmeals. Eskmeals Dunes is leased by Cumbria Wildlife Trust from the MOD. The MOD Eskmeals firing range is operational to the south of the nature reserve and runs parallel to the coastline for approximately 3 km. The beach alongside the Eskmeals firing range is predominantly sand with patches of stones and a large expanse of mud, sand and boulder scars at low tide. The nature reserve and parts of the beach are closed to the public when firing is taking place on the range. The beach can be accessed through the nature reserve or via a road at the southern end of the beach near Tarn Bay.

Tarn Bay was comprised of stones on the upper shore and sand on the lower shore. The beach was particularly popular with bait diggers, families playing and dog walkers. Tarn Bay marks the southern limit of the survey area.

6.2. Commercial fisheries

Approximately 10 small commercial trawlers were based at Whitehaven Harbour, which is the only port in the survey area. However, the North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NWIFCA) and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) reported that a small number of these trawlers were used regularly and more trawlers were based at Maryport but continued to fish in the survey area. The trawlers mainly fished for Nephrops as well as mixed fish species. For a number of years, the Nephrops catch in the area has been declining and the fishery has been reported to be poor. As the vessels are relatively small they are subject to weather conditions, which has an impact on the frequency of their fishing trips. Whelk landings into Whitehaven have continued to decline. Several Nephrops vessels based part-time at Whitehaven Harbour temporarily re-located and fished out of Scottish harbours in 2023. This was due to the more productive prawn fishing areas in Scottish waters.

NWIFCA introduced a potting permit byelaw in 2022 requiring commercial fishing vessels to hold a permit to fish. Four commercial fishermen were identified potting for brown crabs and common lobsters in the survey area and one of these fishermen was also catching small quantities of whelks. The fishermen moored their boats at Whitehaven Harbour, in

the Ravenglass Estuary and on the beach at Couderton. The main potting areas were from Parton to Nethertown and Sellafield to Tarn Bay.

The NWIFCA continued to recommend that fishermen do not use fishing nets in a specified area around St Bees Head in order to protect nesting sea birds during the breeding season (13th March to 24th July).

6.3. Destination of seafood originating from the aquatic survey area

Small quantities of sea fish, Nephrops, brown crabs and common lobsters were sold locally, but the bulk of the commercial catch was sold and consumed outside the survey area. Most of the sea fish were sent to Fleetwood and Lowestoft markets with smaller quantities sent to North Shields market. Most of the Nephrops were sent to processors before being sold throughout the UK and exported to Europe. Brown crabs and common lobsters were exported to France and Spain. Whelks were exported to South Asia. Whelk landings into Whitehaven have continued to decline.

6.4. Hobby fishing, angling and non-commercial shellfish collection

In this report, the term 'hobby fishing' is used to describe recreational fishing on a small scale with gear such as nets or pots. It is usually carried out by fishermen who do not have commercial fishing licences and therefore it is illegal to offer the catch for sale. Several hobby fishermen operated in the survey area who were mainly potting offshore of Parton, Drigg and Whitehaven North Beach or setting lines from the shore at Drigg. Hobby fishermen mainly caught brown crabs, common lobster, cod, thornback ray, mackerel, and plaice.

Individuals caught brown crabs and common lobsters from the boulder scars at Drigg and the rocks at Whitehaven North Beach, Seamill, St Bees and Parton by hand and using handheld crabbing hooks. The catches were consumed by the fishermen's families and friends.

Boat angling was popular throughout the survey area. Angling boats were based at Whitehaven Harbour and in the Ravenglass Estuary; launched from slipways at Parton, St Bees and Seascale; or launched from the shore at Couderton, Nethertown and Braystones. Shore angling was identified at the following locations: Parton, Whitehaven North Beach, St Bees, Couderton, Nethertown, Braystones, Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg, Eskmeals and Tarn Bay. Many of the anglers interviewed on the north and south piers at Whitehaven Harbour were visiting the area, fishing for the first time, or were releasing their catch.

The main edible species caught by anglers were cod, bass, brill and thornback ray. Anglers were also identified fishing for salmon and sea trout on the lower stretches of the rivers Calder, Ehen, Irt and Esk.

Small quantities of molluscs were being collected and consumed. This included winkles from Parton, Whitehaven North Beach, Nethertown, St Bees and Drigg, razor shells from Drigg, and mussels from Seascale. Whelks were caught as a by-catch of a commercial potting vessel and were consumed by two individuals. The consumption of molluscs has been in steady decline since 2006 (Moore and others, 2023). Historically, there were larger numbers of people that were collecting significant quantities of molluscs for consumption in the Sellafield area, including winkles, mussels, cockles and razor shells. It was reported that there were less people collecting molluscs than in previous years and several people (previously interviewed) have now stopped collecting and consuming molluscs for reasons such as old age and ill health (Moore and others, 2023).

6.5. Wildfowling

Two wildfowling clubs were identified shooting in the survey area. One club, with approximately 30 members, had the rights to shoot on the rivers Irt and Mite. The other club had the rights to shoot on the River Esk at Newbiggin Marsh. The wildfowling season was from 1st September to 20th February. The wildfowl being shot and consumed included greylag goose, pink-footed goose and mallard. Wildfowling was shooting over salt marsh and mud, and were lying or kneeling on sediment in gullies or the edge of riverbanks.

6.6. Other pathways

The collection of seaweed for use as a fertiliser or as livestock feed was investigated but it was not identified within the survey area. Sheep and beef cattle were grazing on salt marsh along the River Irt and the River Esk, and lamb and beef were consumed. Dairy cattle were grazing on salt marsh along the River Esk and milk was consumed. These pathways were newly identified.

6.7. Food consumption data

The people consuming the greatest quantities of food from the aquatic survey area were commercial fishermen and their families. Consumption data for aquatic foods potentially affected by liquid discharges are presented from Table 27 to Table 34 for adults and Table 35 to Table 38 for children and infants.

Adults' consumption rates

Table 2 presents a summary of the adults' consumption rates for the following food groups: sea fish; crustaceans; molluscs; marine plants/algae; salt marsh grazed cattle meat; salt marsh grazed sheep meat; milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh. The table includes the mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates. For comparison, the table also includes mean consumption rates and 97.5th percentile consumption rates for sea fish and crustaceans based on national data, which are referred to as 'generic' data in this report. No generic consumption rates are available for marine plants/algae, salt marsh grazed cattle meat, salt marsh grazed sheep meat or milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh.

Table 2. Summary of adults' consumption rates of foods from the aquatic survey area

	Food group							
	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh
Number of observations	67	32	10	2	6	3	2	3
Number of high-rate consumers	10	9	4	2	6	3	2	2
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	50.9	24.6	3.3	4.6	0.2	18.7	25.0	414.6
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	17.7	8.4	1.5	4.6	0.08	18.7	25.0	207.3
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	31.0	15.4	2.4	4.6	0.1	18.7	25.0	311.0
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	39.3	24.6	3.3	4.6	0.2	18.7	25.0	404.3
Generic mean (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	15.0	3.5	3.5	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Generic 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	40.0	10.0	10.0	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

The predominant species of sea fish consumed by adults were bass, brill, cod and thornback ray, with smaller quantities of herring, mackerel, plaice, and pollack. The sea fish were caught throughout the aquatic survey area. Of the sea fish consumed by the 10 people in the high-rate group, the percentage breakdown of species (rounded to the nearest 5%) was 25% cod, 20% bass, 20% brill, 15% thornback ray and a 20% mix of Dover sole, flounder, herring, mackerel, plaice, pollack and sea trout.

The main species of crustaceans consumed by adults were common lobster and brown crab, with smaller quantities of Nephrops. The common lobsters and brown crabs were caught using pots throughout the survey area. Nephrops were caught using trawler nets. Of the crustaceans consumed by the nine people in the high rate-group, the percentage breakdown of species (rounded to the nearest 5%, which equals 105%) was 60% common lobster, 30% brown crab and 15% Nephrops.

The main species of molluscs consumed by adults was winkles, with smaller quantities of razor shells. The winkles were collected from the shore at St Bees and Drigg. The razor shells were collected from the shore at Drigg. Of the molluscs consumed by the four people in the high rate-group, the percentage breakdown of species (rounded to the nearest 5%) was 95% winkles and 5% razor shells.

The main species of wildfowl consumed by adults was greylag goose and pink-footed goose, with smaller quantities of mallard. All the geese and mallard were shot at Newbiggin Marsh. Of the wildfowl consumed by the two people in the high rate-group, the percentage breakdown of species (rounded to the nearest 5%) was 70% greylag goose, 20% pink-footed goose and 10% mallard.

The main species of marine plants/algae consumed by adults was samphire, with smaller quantities of sea lettuce and dulse. The sea lettuce and dulse was collected at Parton. The samphire was collected at Ravenglass. Of the marine plants/algae consumed by the six people in the high rate-group, the percentage breakdown of species (rounded to the nearest 5%, which equals 95%) was 65% samphire, 15% dulse and 15% sea lettuce.

Beef and lamb from livestock grazed on salt marsh on the River Esk were consumed. Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh along the River Esk was also consumed.

Children's and infants' consumption rates

Table 3 and Table 4 presents a summary of children's and infants' consumption rates of foods originating from the aquatic survey area. Children were identified consuming sea fish and crustaceans. Infants were identified consuming sea fish and marine plants/algae. The tables include the mean consumption rates for the high-rate group and the observed 97.5th percentile rates. No generic rates have been determined for the child or infant age groups.

Table 3. Summary of children's consumption rates of foods from the aquatic survey area

	Food group	
	Sea fish	Crustaceans
Number of observations	2	1
Number of high-rate consumers	1	1
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	27.4	0.7
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	27.4	0.7
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	27.4	0.7
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹)	26.8	Not applicable

Table 4. Summary of infants' consumption rates of foods from the aquatic survey area

	Food group	
	Sea fish	Marine plants/algae
Number of observations	2	1
Number of high-rate consumers	2	1
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	2.0	0.04
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	1.8	0.04
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹)	1.9	0.04
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹)	2.0	Not applicable

6.8. Occupancy over intertidal substrates

Occupancy rates over intertidal areas for adults, children and infants are presented in Table 39, Table 40 and Table 41. It should be noted that there is often more than one substrate at one named location and that substrates at a given location are prone to change over time. Activities were assigned to the predominant substrate over which they were taking place.

Adults' occupancy rates over intertidal substrates

Table 5 presents a summary of the adults' occupancy rates over intertidal substrates in the aquatic survey area. The table includes the mean occupancy rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates.

Table 5. Summary of adults' intertidal occupancy rates

	Intertidal substrate							
	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
Number of observations	5	12	29	48	9	198	91	5
Number of people in the high-rate group	2	3	9	1	5	29	14	1
Maximum of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	131	674	483	1239	546	1095	1294	313
Mean of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	131	652	373	1239	437	654	813	313
Observed 97.5 th percentile (h y ⁻¹)	131	674	483	105	546	875	1125	291

The activities undertaken by people in the adult high-rate groups for occupancy over the following intertidal substrates included:

- For mud: wildfowling in the Ravenglass Estuary.
- For mud and sand: dog walking at Whitehaven Outer Harbour.
- For mud, sand and stones: angling, bait digging, dog walking, litter collecting, undertaking bird surveys and playing at Ravenglass; dog walking at Saltcoats.
- For rock: angling at Parton and St Bees.
- For salt marsh: tending livestock at Saltcoats, Newbiggin Marsh and along the rivers Esk and Irt.
- For sand:
 - angling, bait digging, beachcombing, bird watching and dog walking at St Bees;
 - angling, bait digging, dog walking, litter collecting, and undertaking bird surveys at Sellafield;
 - angling, bait digging, beachcombing, bird watching, dog walking, playing, litter collecting, undertaking bird surveys, and walking at Seascale;
 - angling, bait digging, bird watching, dog walking, litter collecting, undertaking bird surveys, tending livestock, and walking at Drigg;
 - dog walking at Eskmeals;
 - angling, bait digging, litter collecting and undertaking bird surveys at Tarn Bay;
 - setting nets at Couderton.
- For sand and stones: dog walking and litter collecting at Parton; angling and dog walking at Whitehaven North Beach; angling and dog walking at Couderton; angling and dog walking at Drigg.
- For stones: angling at Parton.

In addition, mud rescue training undertaken by the RNLI and the MCA at Ravenglass was identified. The RNLI estimated that 22 crew spent approximately 9 h y⁻¹ on intertidal areas between Ravenglass to Parton. The MCA surveyors estimated that up to five individuals spent approximately 7 h y⁻¹ on intertidal areas, but they were not able to specify the substrate.

Children's and infants' occupancy rates over intertidal substrates

Table 6 and Table 7 present a summary of the children's and infants' occupancy rates over intertidal substrates in the aquatic survey area. These tables include the mean occupancy rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates.

Table 6. Summary of children's intertidal occupancy rates

	Intertidal substrate				
	Mud	Mud and sand	Rock	Sand	Sand and stones
Number of observations	3	1	2	21	13
Number of people in the high-rate group	3	1	2	3	4
Maximum of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	10	118	20	313	196
Mean of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	10	118	20	190	138
Observed 97.5 th percentile (h y ⁻¹)	10	Not applicable	20	221	196

The activities undertaken in the child age group high-rate groups for occupancy over each of the intertidal substrates were:

- For mud: playing along the River Irt.
- For mud and sand: playing at Whitehaven Outer Harbour.
- For rock: rock pooling at Coulderton.
- For sand: playing at St Bees; litter collecting and playing at Seascale; litter collecting at Drigg; angling, bait digging and playing at Tarn Bay.
- For sand and stones: beachcombing at Parton; playing between St Bees and Seascale.

Table 7. Summary of infants' intertidal occupancy rates

	Intertidal substrate			
	Mud, sand and stones	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
Number of observations	1	12	5	1
Number of people in the high-rate group	1	2	1	1
Maximum of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	483	209	196	96
Mean of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	483	169	196	96
Observed 97.5 th percentile (h y ⁻¹)	Not applicable	187	180	Not applicable

The activities undertaken in the infant age group high-rate groups for occupancy over each of the intertidal substrates were:

- For mud, sand and stones: dog walking and playing at Ravenglass.
- For sand: playing at Coulderton, St Bees and Seascale.
- For sand and stones: beachcombing and playing at Parton.
- For stones: beachcombing and playing at Parton.

6.9. Gamma dose rate measurements

Gamma dose rate measurements were taken over six intertidal substrates. All measurements were taken at a height of 1 metre above the substrate. The results are presented in Table 42 and are summarised in Table 8.

Table 8. Summary of gamma dose rate measurements taken over intertidal substrates

	Substrate					
	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
Number of measurements taken	1	1	2	8	1	2
Minimum gamma dose rate at 1 metre ^a ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)	0.088	0.099	0.099	0.059	0.086	0.117
Maximum gamma dose rate at 1 metre ^a ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)	0.088	0.099	0.112	0.106	0.086	0.123

Notes

^a These measurements have not been adjusted for background dose rates.

For comparison, natural background rates across the UK have been estimated at $0.05 \mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$ over sandy substrates, $0.07 \mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$ over mud and over salt marsh, and $0.06 \mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$ over other substrates (EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023).

6.10. Handling of fishing gear and sediment

Handling fishing gear (nets and pots) that has become entrained with fine sediment particles, or handling sediment while undertaking activities such as bait digging or mollusc collecting, can potentially give rise to skin exposure from beta radiation. Doses to the skin are considered within the dose limitation system (ICRP, 1992).

Fishing gear can also be a source of gamma exposure due to occupancy in the vicinity of the gear. However, this pathway is minor compared with the exposure received during occupancy over intertidal areas and it has therefore been omitted from the report.

Handling of angling equipment (rod and line) was not considered to be a significant pathway.

Handling rates of fishing gear and sediment for adults and children are presented in Table 43 and Table 44 and are summarised in Table 9 and Table 10, respectively. No infants were identified handling sediment or fishing gear.

Adults' handling rates of fishing gear and sediment

Table 9 presents a summary of the handling rates of fishing gear and sediment for adults. The table includes the mean handling rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates.

Table 9. Summary of adults' handling rates

	Handling activity	
	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment
Number of observations	13	42
Number of people in the high-rate group	5	6
Maximum of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	1908	720
Mean of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	1908	619
Observed 97.5 th percentile (h y ⁻¹)	1908	720

The activities undertaken by people in the high-rate groups for handling included:

- For handling fishing gear: potting between Sellafield and Ravenglass.
- For handling sediment: bait digging at Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg, Ravenglass and Tarn Bay.

Children's handling rates of fishing gear and sediment

Table 10 presents a summary of the handling rates of sediment for children. The table includes the mean handling rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates. No children were identified handling fishing gear.

Table 10. Summary of children's handling rates

	Handling sediment
Number of observations	2
Number of people in the high-rate group	1
Maximum of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	104
Mean of the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	104
Observed 97.5 th percentile (h y ⁻¹)	102

The activity undertaken by the child in the high-rate group for handling sediment was bait digging at Tarn Bay.

6.11. Water based activities

Activities taking place in or on water can lead to ingestion of water and/or inhalation of spray. These pathways are generally considered to be of minor radiological importance in comparison with other exposure pathways such as the consumption of foods produced in the vicinity of a nuclear site. However, relevant data have been collected for consideration in dose assessments.

For habits surveys, activities involving a high likelihood of an individual's face submerging under water are classified as activities 'in water', as they are more likely to lead to ingestion of water. All other water-based activities are classified as activities 'on water'.

Occupancy rates for on water activities in the aquatic survey area are presented in Table 45 for adults, Table 46 for children and Table 47 for infants. Where generic data for groups of people were collected, for example members of angling clubs, only representative examples have been included in the data presented.

Activities in water

The activities identified taking place in water in the aquatic survey area included surfing, kayaking, paddleboarding, snorkelling and swimming. Kayaking and paddleboarding are classified as 'in water' activities since they are likely to lead to the ingestion of seawater. Thirty-nine observations were recorded for adults, 10 were recorded for the child age group and no observations were recorded for the infant age group. The highest occupancy rate for adults was 490 h y⁻¹ for one individual who went swimming at Coulderton. The highest occupancy rate for children was 45 h y⁻¹ for two individuals who were surfing at Coulderton.

Activities on water

The activities taking place on water in the aquatic survey area included being on a boat, power boating, canoeing, boat angling, commercial fishing (including trawling and potting), and paddling. Fifty observations were recorded for adults, eight were recorded for the child age group and two were recorded for the infant age group. The highest occupancy rate for adults was 2600 h y⁻¹ for commercial fishermen who were potting between Sellafeld and Ravenglass as well as undertaking boat maintenance. The highest occupancy rate for the child age group was 36 h y⁻¹ for two children who were paddling between Seascale and St Bees. The highest occupancy rate for the infant age group was 13 h y⁻¹ for one infant who was paddling at Seascale.

7. Terrestrial radiation pathways

7.1. Terrestrial survey area

The terrestrial survey area (Figure 6) covered the land and watercourses within 5 km of the LLWR site centre (National Grid Reference: SD 055 991). The overlap area with the Sellafield terrestrial survey area is shown in Figure 6.

The land in the terrestrial survey area was predominantly agricultural. The main population centres are Seascale Village situated to the north-west of the site, and Gosforth Village, situated to the north-east of the site. The villages of Drigg and Holmrook are located to the east of the site and the village of Ravenglass is located to the south-east of the site. There were areas of salt marsh in the south-east of the survey area where beef cattle and sheep were grazed (included in the aquatic survey area as the pathway is sea to land transfer). Surface water run-off from the LLWR site (which is not associated with operations on site), drains into the Drigg Stream which flows from the southern end of the site through farmland into the River Irt.

Interviews were conducted at 23 working farms and two smallholdings in the terrestrial survey area. These farms and smallholdings produced the following:

- Cows' milk
- Young dairy cows
- Store cattle
- Beef cattle
- Lambs
- Pigs
- Arable crops
- Potatoes and vegetables
- Chicken eggs
- Various fruit and vegetables

Grass (for haylage and silage), turnips, fodder beet and barley were grown for animal feed. Arable crops were grown for human consumption in the survey area, these included potatoes, carrots, cabbages, Brussels sprouts, swedes and parsnips. Farmers, smallholders and their families were consuming beef, lamb, milk, pork, potatoes, carrots, cabbages, Brussels sprouts, swedes and parsnips produced on their own farms and smallholdings.

No allotment sites were located within the terrestrial survey area, but fruit and vegetables were grown in several private gardens.

Five beekeepers were identified with a total of 55 hives in the survey area. These hives were located on private land and farmland within the survey area. The average production of honey per hive was 10 kg y⁻¹. The honey was consumed by the beekeepers, their families and friends.

Wild foods that were collected from within the survey area and consumed included blackberries, nettles, sloes and mushrooms. Game shooting was identified taking place on farmland and estates in the terrestrial survey area, where pheasant and venison were shot and consumed.

The human consumption of borehole water was identified at one residence, no other groundwater consumption was identified. Livestock were identified drinking mains water, borehole water, reservoir water, and some had access to streams.

7.2. Destination of food originating from the terrestrial survey area

The destination of foods produced in the survey area included the following:

- Beef cattle were sold at a range of livestock markets in Cumbria, to a food processing company, and sent directly to an abattoir and then to a national supermarket chain.
- Lambs were sold at a range of livestock markets in Cumbria, to a food processing company, sent directly to an abattoir and then to a national supermarket chain, sent to finishing units in Scotland, and sold privately.
- Milk was sold to dairy co-operatives, an independent milk processing company and a national milk processing company.
- Chicken eggs, potatoes and vegetables (carrots, cabbages, swedes, Brussels sprouts and parsnips) were sold directly from farms.

7.3. The potential transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife

The nuclear site operator was asked for information about the potential transfer of contamination off-site by wildlife, since radionuclides could enter the food chain or contaminate the environment through this pathway. The site representatives did not consider this pathway to be a risk on the basis that wildlife access to controlled areas is sporadic and contamination levels are generally very low.

7.4. Food consumption data

Consumption data for locally produced foodstuffs potentially affected by deposition of gaseous discharges are presented from Table 48 to Table 63 for adults and to Table 81 for children and infants. The mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates, calculated as described in Section 5.4 are given at the foot of each table.

In order to provide information relevant to monitoring and assessments studies, the consumption rate data collected during the survey were analysed to indicate the percentage that each food type contributed to each food group. These data are summarised in Table 82.

Adults' consumption rates

Consumption of locally produced foods was identified in the following 16 food groups: green vegetables; other vegetables; root vegetables; potato; domestic fruit; milk; cattle meat; pig meat; sheep meat; poultry; eggs; wild/free foods; rabbits/hares; honey; wild fungi; venison. No consumption was identified for the food group freshwater fish.

Table 11 presents a summary of the adults' consumption rates for the foods consumed from the terrestrial survey area. The table includes the mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates. For comparison, the table also includes mean consumption rates and 97.5th percentile consumption rates based on national data, which are referred to as 'generic' data in this report.

Table 11. Summary of adults' consumption rates of foods from the terrestrial survey area

	Food group															
	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison
Number of observations	60	60	57	74	75	29	8	2	33	17	48	36	5	14	12	5
Number of high-rate consumers	11	9	18	17	18	26	8	2	11	8	17	7	5	8	5	1
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	80.0	51.1	53.0	109.5	42.1	273.8	37.5	22.5	20.0	12.0	38.9	13.9	1.0	3.4	1.5	26.1
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	30.7	18.0	18.3	38.8	15.8	104.3	26.1	22.5	8.0	4.4	17.7	6.0	0.4	2.7	0.7	26.1
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	50.6	29.9	34.8	77.6	27.7	195.4	29.9	22.5	13.6	5.6	27.6	8.3	0.6	2.9	1.1	26.1
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	80.0	40.6	51.2	100.0	36.7	273.8	37.5	22.5	20.0	9.4	38.3	13.9	0.9	3.4	1.5	23.8
Generic mean * (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	15.0	20.0	10.0	50.0	20.0	95.0	15.0	15.0	8.0	10.0	8.5	7.0	6.0	2.5	3.0	Not determined
Generic 97.5 th percentile* (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	45.0	50.0	40.0	120.0	75.0	240.0	45.0	40.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	15.0	9.5	10.0	Not determined

Notes

*Generic rates based on data from Byrom and others, 1995.

The observed mean consumption rate for the high-rate group was greater than the generic 97.5th percentile consumption rate for green vegetables and eggs. Twelve of the mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups exceeded the generic mean consumption rates. These were for green vegetables, other vegetables, root vegetables, potato, domestic fruit, milk, cattle meat, pig meat, sheep meat, eggs, wild/free foods and honey. Four of the observed 97.5th percentile consumption rates exceeded the generic 97.5th percentile consumption rates, which were for green vegetables, root vegetables, milk and eggs.

Children's and infants' consumption rates

Sixteen individuals in the child age group and five individuals in the infant age group were identified consuming foods from the terrestrial survey area. Table 12 presents a summary of children's consumption rates and Table 13 presents a summary of infants' consumption rates. The tables include the mean consumption rates for the high-rate groups and the observed 97.5th percentile rates. No generic data have been determined for the child and infant group. In the child age group, no consumption of foods from the following food groups was identified: poultry; rabbits/hares; honey; wild fungi; venison; freshwater fish. In the infant age group, no consumption of foods from the following food groups was identified: cattle meat; pig meat; sheep meat; eggs; rabbits/hares; honey; wild fungi; venison; freshwater fish.

Table 12. Summary of children's consumption rates of foods from the terrestrial survey area (Age range: 6-year-old to 15-year-old)

	Food Group										
	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Eggs	Wild/free foods
Number of observations	5	3	5	7	6	2	5	3	7	12	5
Number of high-rate consumers	3	3	5	5	3	2	5	3	7	2	2
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	4.4	1.4	16.3	16.7	23.7	253.9	30.0	22.5	4.2	26.0	1.4
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	3.3	1.0	12.1	12.5	17.7	190.4	19.6	16.9	3.1	26.0	1.4
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	3.7	1.1	14.6	14.6	19.7	222.2	27.1	18.7	3.9	26.0	1.4
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	4.3	1.3	16.3	16.5	22.9	252.3	30.0	22.2	4.1	26.0	1.4

Table 13. Summary of infants' consumption rates of foods from the terrestrial survey area (Age range: 0 to 5-year-old)

	Food group						
	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Poultry
Number of observations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Number of high-rate consumers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Observed maximum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.8	4.1	8.4	0.7
Observed minimum for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.8	4.1	8.4	0.5
Observed mean for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.8	4.1	8.4	0.6
Observed 97.5 th percentile (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.7

8. Direct radiation area

8.1. Direct radiation survey area

The direct radiation survey area (Figure 7) covered the land and sea within 1 km of the LLWR nuclear licensed site boundary. The survey area was split into three zones, which were 0 – 0.25 km, >0.25 – 0.5 km and >0.5 – 1.0 km from the LLWR nuclear licensed site boundary. The occupancy data collected from the direct radiation survey area are also applicable to inhalation and external exposure pathways arising from gaseous releases from the site.

The direct radiation survey area is predominantly farmland to the north, east and south-east of the nuclear licensed site. An area of moorland is located to the west of the site, beyond which is an area of sand dunes and a sandy shore. The shore can be accessed via Shore Road and Drigg Village, via a footpath to the north of the site, or along the beach from Seascale. A section of the Cumbria Coastal Way is located in the survey area; the route passes along the shore from Seascale to Drigg Village. The River Irt flows through the south-eastern part of the survey area.

The main residential area is located to the east of the site in the village of Drigg. Other residential properties were located along or near the B5344 road that runs parallel with the eastern side of the site. A small number of residences located in the southern part of Seascale Village were also included in the survey area to the north-west of the site. A railway line runs through the survey area from the north-west to the south-east, adjacent to the eastern side of the site perimeter.

8.2. Residential activities

Interviews were conducted at 33 residences, three of which included families with children. Twenty-two properties were within the 0 – 0.25 km zone, six properties were within the >0.25 – 0.5 km zone and five properties were within the >0.5 – 1.0 km zone.

8.3. Leisure activities

The shore at Drigg was popular with people who were angling, bait digging, walking and dog walking. Local residents were dog walking around the perimeter of the site. People were also walking and dog walking on the moorland near to the site, on the sand dunes and along the Cumbria Coastal Way. A caravan site was located on one of the working farms in the survey area. A rifle club was based to the south of the railway line and was accessed by a lane next to the signal box at the railway crossing.

8.4. Commercial activities

Very few businesses were located within the direct radiation survey area. The Drigg Rail Station with a manned signal box was located adjacent to the south-eastern corner of the LLWR site along with a café. Two businesses were located close to the northern perimeter of the site. The Victoria public house, which was operational at the time of the last habits survey in 2012, had ceased trading. A company was based behind the Victoria public house and several motorhomes were present at the time of the survey.

Four working farms were identified in the survey area and a further three farms located outside the area had fields in the area. A campsite was located on a farm in the >0.25 – 0.5 km zone.

The activities of LLWR site employees and contractors while at work were not considered in the direct radiation survey, as radiation workers are subject to different radiation protection criteria.

8.5. Occupancy rates

Table 83 presents indoor, outdoor and total occupancy data for adults, children and infants. An analysis of the data by distance zones and occupancy rates is shown in Table 84. A summary of occupancy rates in the direct radiation survey area is presented in Table 14.

Table 14. Summary of direct radiation occupancy rates

	Zone		
	0 - 0.25 km	>0.25 - 0.5 km	>0.5 - 1.0 km
Number of observations	52	10	109
Highest indoor occupancy (h y ⁻¹)	8475	8377	7328
Highest outdoor occupancy (h y ⁻¹)	3868	2713	3761
Highest total occupancy (h y ⁻¹)	8706	8712	8424

0 - 0.25 km from the nuclear licensed site boundary

Occupancy data for 52 individuals in the 0 - 0.25 km zone were included in the analysis. The observations were for 44 residents, six employees and two members of a club. The highest indoor and total occupancy rates were for a resident. The highest outdoor occupancy rate was for a different resident.

>0.25 - 0.5 km from the nuclear licensed site boundary

Occupancy data for 10 individuals in the >0.25 - 0.5 km zone were included in the analysis. The observations were for eight residents and two workers. The highest indoor occupancy rate was for a resident. The highest outdoor occupancy rates were for the two workers. The highest total occupancy rate was for a different elderly resident.

>0.5 - 1.0 km from the nuclear licensed site boundary

Occupancy data for 109 people in the >0.5 - 1.0 km zone were included in the analysis. The observations were for 13 residents and 96 individuals undertaking leisure activities. The highest indoor occupancy rate was for a resident, the highest outdoor and total occupancy rates were for a different resident.

8.6. Gamma dose rate measurements

Gamma dose rates were measured indoors and outdoors at most properties where interviews were conducted in the direct radiation survey area. Where possible, outdoor measurements were taken approximately 5 to 10 metres from the nearest building and over grass. Gamma dose rate measurements over grass were taken at locations further than 5 km from the site centre to obtain background dose rates. All measurements were taken at a height of 1 metre above the substrate using multiple Thermo RadEye GX Survey Meters, each connected to a compensated Geiger-Müller tube. The indoor and outdoor measurements have not been adjusted for background dose rates. The results are presented in Table 85 and are summarised in Table 15.

Table 15. Summary of gamma dose rate measurements taken in the direct radiation survey area

Substrate	Number of measurements taken	Minimum gamma dose rate at 1 metre ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)	Maximum gamma dose rate at 1 metre ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)
Indoor measurements^a			
Concrete	23	0.079	0.152
Wood	2	0.096	0.116
Outdoor measurements^a			
Grass	24	0.074	0.101
Concrete	2	0.086	0.131
Stones	1	0.090	0.090
Tarmac	1	0.089	0.089
Background measurements			
Grass	3	0.087	0.095

Note

^a These measurements have not been adjusted for background dose rates.

Of the 25 measurements taken indoors at locations within the direct radiation survey area, 21 readings were higher than the maximum background reading. Of the 28 measurements taken outdoors at locations within the direct radiation survey area, two readings were higher than the maximum background reading. Since gamma dose rate measurements are influenced by the nature of building materials, the substrate over which they are taken, and many other factors, the measurements taken in residential areas are expected to be higher than those taken in rural areas.

The gamma dose rates can be compared with readings taken by the Radiological Response and Emergency Management System (RREMS) programme, which continuously monitors radiation levels at a network of 89 fixed monitors and several mobile monitors distributed throughout the UK (www.gov.uk). The nearest fixed RREMS station to LLWR was at Barrow-in-Furness, which was approximately 31 km away. The ambient (background) gamma dose rates at Barrow-in-Furness during the survey period, ranged from $0.08 \mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$ to $0.12 \mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$. All the background readings taken during the LLWR habits survey were within or below this range. Most of the readings taken at the time of the survey were below or within the range observed for the RREMS system, with some dose rates at some locations being higher due to environmental variability.

9. Uses of habits data for dose assessments

9.1. Combined pathways

In determining habits data for the purposes of assessing radiological doses to the public, it may be necessary to consider a combination of pathways. Data are provided in Annex 1, Annex 2 and Annex 3 so that the full effect of combining pathways can be assessed for individual observations, given the concentrations and dose rates for a particular assessment. The rates for individuals in the high-rate groups are emboldened. In some circumstances, it will be possible to make simplifying assumptions and define the consumption and external exposure rates appropriate to a series of potential high-rate groups.

The most extensive combinations of pathways for adult dose assessment are shown in Table 87. Each of the 49 combinations in Table 87 represents an actual individual (or individuals) from Annex 1, who has positive data (irrespective of the magnitude), for each pathway marked with a cross. Other individuals from Annex 1 have combinations that are not listed in Table 87 because they have fewer pathways and a dose assessment for them would be adequately covered by one of the 49 listed combinations.

9.2. Prenatal dose assessment

Dose assessment of prenatal children was introduced routinely for the first time in the Radioactivity in Food and the Environment report for 2005 (EA, EHS, FSA and SEPA, 2006), following the publication of recommendations by the Radiation Protection Division of the UKHSA (formerly, Health Protection Agency) (National Radiological Protection Board, 2005). The adopted approach is to use the consumption and occupancy data for women of childbearing age in order to calculate the potential dose to prenatal children. Therefore, consumption and occupancy data collected during the habits survey for females of childbearing age are presented in Annex 10. The Office of National Statistics classifies women to be of childbearing age if they are between 15 and 44 years old (www.ons.gov.uk); this age range has been used in Annex 10. It was not possible to collect ages for all female observations during the habits survey. However, these females with unknown ages have been included in Annex 10 as they might be women of childbearing age.

9.3. 'Total dose' assessment

The UK environment agencies and the FSA have considered ways of using habits data to estimate 'total dose' retrospectively. The adopted approach is to use the adult

consumption and occupancy data collected in each habits survey to create a matrix with a series of habits profiles for each site. The National Dose Assessment Working Group (NDAWG) considered this approach to assessing retrospective 'total doses' (Camplin and others, 2005) and agreed that using habits profiles is an appropriate approach. The method used to estimate 'total dose' integrated across pathways is provided in the RIFE reports (for example: EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023).

The relevant matrix for the adults' profiled habits data is shown in Annex 7. Additionally, profiles have been created for the child and infant age groups, and for women of childbearing age. These are shown in Annex 8, Annex 9 and Annex 10, respectively. Most of the groups used for the pathways in the matrices are exactly analogous to the groups used throughout this habits survey report, although the names used are slightly different, for example 'Fruit – Domestic' rather than 'Domestic fruit'. However, in order to increase the robustness of the 'total dose' assessments, some of the groups that are used throughout the rest of this report have been amalgamated together for use in the matrices. These are indicated in the notes at the foot of each matrix, where applicable. The 'Plume pathways' are related to inhalation and external exposure arising from gaseous discharges and use the total of the individuals' indoor and outdoor occupancy rates for each of the direct radiation zones. The 'Direct' pathway is expressed as the proportion of the profile members who are exposed to direct radiation.

10. Comparisons with the previous survey

The results from this 2023 survey are compared below with results from the last habits survey undertaken at LLWR in 2012. The aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas in the 2023 survey were the same as those in the 2012 survey.

The comparison of occupancy rates in the direct radiation area is for all age groups combined. All other comparisons are for adults only.

10.1. Aquatic survey area

Activities undertaken in the aquatic survey area were similar in 2012 and 2023. However, the Nephrops catch was reported to be in decline and some of the commercial fishing vessels had temporarily moved to harbours outside of the survey area. There was an increase in people collecting litter from the beaches in 2023 at many locations. Foraging on the shore had also become more popular.

The main species of sea fish consumed by the adult high-rate group in 2023 were cod, bass, brill and thornback ray, and the main species of sea fish consumed by the adult high-rate group in 2012 were cod, thornback ray, mackerel, plaice, pollack and whiting. The main species of crustaceans consumed by the adult high-rate group in 2012 were

Nephrops, brown crab and common lobster, whereas in 2023 the main species were common lobster and brown crab. The main species of molluscs consumed by the high-rate group in 2012 were winkles, mussels and cockles, whereas in 2023, the only species consumed by the high-rate group were winkles. In 2023, the only species of marine plants/algae consumed by the adult high-rate group was samphire, whereas in 2012 no consumption of marine plants/algae was identified.

A comparison between the consumption of aquatic foods in 2012 and 2023 is presented in Table 16.

Many of the anglers were releasing fish rather than taking them for consumption.

The consumption of crustaceans decreased significantly in 2023. This was attributed to individuals who previously spent a significant amount of time on intertidal areas and consumed large quantities of seafood had given up hobby fishing (bait digging, setting pots and nets, angling, collecting shellfish and hooking for lobsters) due to repeated lockdowns during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The significant decrease in consumption of molluscs was attributed to high-rate consumers from 2012 no longer collecting molluscs for consumption. These individuals stopped hobby fishing or collecting seafood due to health-related issues.

In 2023, the significant decrease in the consumption of wildfowl was due to a wildfowler, identified in 2012, who had reduced the amount of time spent shooting wildfowl in 2023.

The significant increase in the consumption of salt marsh grazed lamb was due to the identification of a new family who consumed large quantities of lamb. The family were also consuming salt marsh grazed beef in 2023, which was not identified in 2012.

Table 16. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 consumption rates of aquatic food groups for adults

Food group	2012			2023		
	Number in high-rate group	Maximum consumption rate (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	Mean consumption rate for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	Number in high-rate group	Maximum consumption rate (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)	Mean consumption rate for the high-rate group (kg y ⁻¹ or l y ⁻¹)
Sea fish	20	64.5	36.8	10	50.9	31.0
Crustaceans	16	53.0	29.3	9	24.6	15.4
Molluscs	4	12.8	9.1	4	3.3	2.4
Wildfowl	2	16.8	14.2	2	4.6	4.6
Marine plants/algae	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	6	0.2	0.1
Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	3	18.7	18.7
Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	6	1.9	1.9	2	25.0	25.0
Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	2	414.6	311.0

For intertidal occupancy in both 2012 and 2023, occupancy over intertidal substrates for adults was recorded over mud; mud and sand; mud, sand and stones; rock; salt marsh; sand; sand and stones. In 2023 occupancy over stones was identified but not in 2012.

The following activities were undertaken by the individuals in the adult high-rate groups for occupancy over intertidal substrates:

- In 2012: wildfowling, bait digging, angling, dog walking, collecting mussels, collecting winkles, collecting cockles, collecting crabs, collecting peeler crabs (for bait), walking, tending livestock, setting nets, setting pots on the shore, playing, and boat maintenance.
- In 2023: wildfowling, dog walking, angling, bait digging, playing, tending livestock, collecting litter, undertaking bird surveys, setting nets, bird watching, beachcombing and walking.

The following activities were undertaken by individuals in the adult high-rate groups for handling fishing gear:

- In 2012: handling pots and nets.
- In 2023: handling pots and nets.

The following activities were undertaken by individuals in the adult high-rate groups for handling sediment:

- In 2012: bait digging, collecting winkles, collecting limpets and collecting crabs.
- In 2023: bait digging.

A comparison between the 2012 and 2023 data for adult occupancy over intertidal substrates and handling pathways is shown in Table 17.

Table 17. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 intertidal occupancy rates and handling rates of fishing gear and sediment for adults

Intertidal substrate or handling pathway	2012			2023		
	Number in high-rate group	Maximum occupancy or handling rate (h y ⁻¹)	Mean occupancy or handling rate for the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)	Number in high-rate group	Maximum occupancy or handling rate (h y ⁻¹)	Mean occupancy or handling rate for the high-rate group (h y ⁻¹)
Mud	5	96	70	2	131	131
Mud and sand	8	234	156	3	674	652
Mud, sand and stones	1	1095	1095	9	483	373
Rock	7	400	228	1	1239	1239
Salt marsh	2	312	312	5	546	437
Sand	23	1026	553	29	1294	654
Sand and stones	6	1398	795	14	1294	813
Stones	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	1	313	313
Handling fishing gear	5	1524	1191	5	1908	1908
Handling sediment	5	856	706	6	720	619

In 2023, compared to 2012, the mean intertidal rate for the adult high-rate group increased significantly over mud and sand, and over rock. Compared to 2012, the mean intertidal rate for the adult high-rate group decreased significantly over mud, sand and stones in 2023. Occupancy over stones was identified in 2023, but not in 2012.

The increase in occupancy over mud and sand was attributed to a newly individual who spent long periods of time at Whitehaven Outer Harbour. The increase in occupancy over rock was attributed to a newly identified angler who spent time fishing at Parton and St Bees. The occupancy over stones was attributed to a newly identified angler who spent time fishing at Parton.

The mean rate for the adult high-rate group for handling fishing gear increased in 2023 compared to 2012. In 2023, two commercial fishermen had increased their fishing time compared to 2012. The mean rate for the adult high-rate group for handling sediment decreased in 2023 compared to 2012. The high-rate individual who was collecting winkles and bait digging in 2012 has since died.

For activities taking place in water in the aquatic survey area, the maximum adult occupancy rate in 2012 was 20 h y⁻¹ for an individual who was kitesurfing. In 2023, the maximum adult occupancy rate increased significantly to 490 h y⁻¹ for one individual who was swimming at Coulderton.

For activities undertaken on the water in the aquatic survey area, the maximum adult occupancy rate in 2012 was 2000 h y⁻¹ for commercial fisherman who were trawling. In 2023, the maximum adult occupancy rate increased to 2600 h y⁻¹, for commercial fishermen who were potting for crabs and lobsters.

10.2. Terrestrial survey area

Activities in the terrestrial survey area in 2023 were broadly similar to those in 2012. The principal types of farm produce within the area continued to be cows' milk, beef and lamb. The growing of fruit and vegetables in local resident's gardens, beekeeping and the collection of wild/free foods and game shooting on farmland were identified in both surveys.

The mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate groups for terrestrial food groups from the 2012 and 2023 surveys are shown in Table 18.

Table 18. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 mean consumption rates (kg y⁻¹ or l y⁻¹) for the adult high-rate groups for terrestrial food groups

Food group	2012	2023
Green vegetables	18.8	50.6
Other vegetables	18.3	29.9
Root vegetables	33.5	34.8
Potato	91.8	77.6
Domestic fruit	22.6	27.7
Milk	253.1	195.4
Cattle meat	44.6	29.9
Pig meat	25.3	22.5
Sheep meat	14.3	13.6
Poultry	47.2	5.6
Eggs	23.9	27.6
Wild/free foods	2.6	8.3
Rabbits/hares	Not identified	0.6
Honey	0.3	2.9
Wild fungi	6.4	1.1
Venison	7.3	26.1

In 2023, compared to 2012, the mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate group increased in the following food groups: green vegetables; other vegetable; root vegetables; domestic fruit; eggs; wild/free foods; honey; venison. In 2023 the mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate groups decreased in the following food groups: potato; milk; cattle meat; pig meat; sheep meat; poultry; wild fungi. The most significant increases in the consumption rates were for venison, honey, green vegetables and wild/free foods, whilst the most significant decreases were for poultry, milk, cattle meat and wild fungi. Rabbits/hares were identified in 2023 but not in 2012.

The decrease in consumption of poultry was due to a high-rate individual who was consuming large quantities of pheasant in 2012 but was not identified in 2023. The increase in consumption of venison was due to the new identification of an individual who was shooting deer for consumption. No specific reasons were identified for the other changes in consumption rates.

The human consumption of borehole water was identified in 2012 and 2023. Livestock were drinking mains water, borehole water, water from Muncaster Reservoir and had access to streams in 2023. In 2012, the consumption of well water by livestock was identified, but was not in 2023.

10.3. Direct radiation survey area

Activities identified in the LLWR direct radiation survey area in 2012 and 2023 were similar and included people residing, working and undertaking recreational activities. The survey

area remained unchanged from the previous survey in 2012. A comparison between the 2012 and 2023 direct radiation occupancy rates for all age groups combined, by zone, is presented in Table 19.

Table 19. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 direct radiation occupancy rates (h y⁻¹) for all age groups combined

	2012	2023
<u>0 - 0.25 km</u>		
Highest indoor occupancy	8156	8475
Highest outdoor occupancy	2520	3868
Highest total occupancy	8572	8706
<u>>0.25 - 0.5 km</u>		
Highest indoor occupancy	8095	8377
Highest outdoor occupancy	3400	2713
Highest total occupancy	8656	8712
<u>>0.5 - 1.0 km</u>		
Highest indoor occupancy	7452	7328
Highest outdoor occupancy	4200	3761
Highest total occupancy	8224	8424

The occupancy rates were broadly similar except for an increase in the outdoor occupancy rate in the 0 - 0.25 km zone in 2023, compared with 2012. The highest indoor, outdoor and total occupancy rates in all three zones in 2012 and 2023 were for residents or farmers who lived and farmed in the survey area.

Table 20. Comparison between 2012 and 2023 gamma dose rates ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)

Location	Indoor		Outdoor	
	2012	2023	2012	2023
Residence 1	0.098	0.109	0.082	0.074
Residence 2	Not recorded	0.111	0.063	0.089
Residence 3	0.083	0.079	0.072	0.081
Residence 4	0.091	0.114	0.062	0.083
Residence 5	0.105	0.101	0.067	0.090
Residence 6	0.102	0.101	0.066	0.080
Residence 7	0.110	0.124	0.075	0.086
Residence 8	Not recorded	0.105	0.063	0.076

Notes

These measurements have not been adjusted for background dose rates.

The locations correspond to those in Table 85.

Three of the indoor gamma dose rates were higher and three were lower in 2023, compared with 2012. Seven of the outdoor readings were higher and one was lower in 2023 compared with 2012.

11. Main findings

The survey investigated three potential sources of public radiation exposure from the LLWR site, which were:

- Discharges of liquid radioactive waste into the Irish Sea
- Discharges of gaseous radioactive waste to the atmosphere
- Emissions of direct radiation

Information was obtained by conducting interviews with members of the public including, for example, anglers, people spending time on intertidal substrates, farmers, allotment holders, beekeepers and people spending time within the direct radiation survey area. These people were targeted because their diet and habits may cause them to be exposed to radioactivity from the site. However, it should be noted that the most exposed people can only be defined with the outcome of a dose assessment. Data for 531 individuals are presented and discussed in this report. The survey was expanded to include the Sellafield site due to the proximity to the LLWR site. The aquatic survey area was the same for Sellafield and LLWR and the terrestrial survey areas overlapped. Therefore, data for these areas will be identical in both reports. All consumption rates recorded are only for foods produced, collected or caught from within the aquatic and terrestrial survey areas as defined in Section 4.3. The consumption and occupancy rates in this section are presented to two significant figures.

11.1. Aquatic survey area

The mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate groups (as defined in Section 5.4) for the separate aquatic consumption pathways for foods potentially affected by liquid discharges were:

- 31 kg y⁻¹ for sea fish
- 15 kg y⁻¹ for crustaceans
- 2.4 kg y⁻¹ for molluscs
- 4.6 kg y⁻¹ for wildfowl
- 0.1 kg y⁻¹ for marine plants/algae
- 19 kg y⁻¹ for salt marsh grazed cattle meat
- 25 kg y⁻¹ for salt marsh grazed sheep meat
- 310 l y⁻¹ for milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh

The predominant foods consumed by the people in the adult high-rate groups were:

- For sea fish: bass, brill, cod and thornback ray
- For crustaceans: common lobster and brown crab
- For molluscs: winkle
- For wildfowl: greylag goose and pink-footed goose
- For marine plants/algae: samphire

There were no individuals identified collecting seaweed from the survey area for use as fertiliser on allotment plots and vegetable gardens for the production of fruit and vegetables. The use of seaweed as animal feed was not identified, however, livestock had access to the shore at Drigg where they could graze on seaweed.

The mean occupancy rates for the adult high-rate groups over the separate intertidal substrates were:

- 130 h y⁻¹ for mud
- 650 h y⁻¹ for mud and sand
- 370 h y⁻¹ for mud, sand and stones
- 1200 h y⁻¹ for rock
- 440 h y⁻¹ for salt marsh
- 650 h y⁻¹ for sand

- 810 h y⁻¹ for sand and stones
- 310 h y⁻¹ for stones

The mean rates for the adult high-rate groups for handling were:

- 1900 h y⁻¹ for handling fishing gear
- 620 h y⁻¹ for handling sediment

The maximum adult occupancy rates for water-based activities were:

- 490 h y⁻¹ for 'in water'
- 2600 h y⁻¹ for 'on water'

Individuals in the child and infant age groups were recorded consuming aquatic foods and undertaking activities in the aquatic survey area.

11.2. Terrestrial survey area

The mean consumption rates for the adult high-rate groups for the separate consumption pathways for foods potentially affected by gaseous discharges were:

- 51 kg y⁻¹ for green vegetables
- 30 kg y⁻¹ for other vegetables
- 35 kg y⁻¹ for root vegetables
- 78 kg y⁻¹ for potato
- 28 kg y⁻¹ for domestic fruit
- 200 l y⁻¹ for milk
- 30 kg y⁻¹ for cattle meat
- 23 kg y⁻¹ for pig meat
- 14 kg y⁻¹ for sheep meat
- 5.6 kg y⁻¹ for poultry
- 28 kg y⁻¹ for eggs
- 8.3 kg y⁻¹ for wild/free foods
- 0.6 kg y⁻¹ for rabbits/hares
- 2.9 kg y⁻¹ for honey
- 1.1 kg y⁻¹ for wild fungi

- 26 kg y⁻¹ for venison

The consumption of terrestrial foodstuffs was also recorded for individuals in the child and infant age groups.

The human consumption of borehole water was identified at one residence, no other groundwater consumption was identified. Livestock were identified drinking mains water, borehole water, reservoir water, and some had access to streams.

11.3. Direct radiation survey area

The highest indoor, outdoor and total occupancy rates recorded for each zone were:

0 - 0.25 km zone

- 8500 h y⁻¹ for the indoor occupancy rate
- 3900 h y⁻¹ for the outdoor occupancy rate
- 8700 h y⁻¹ for the total occupancy rate

>0.25 - 0.5 km zone

- 8400 h y⁻¹ for the indoor occupancy rate
- 2700 h y⁻¹ for the outdoor occupancy rate
- 8700 h y⁻¹ for the total occupancy rate

>0.5 - 1.0 km zone

- 7300 h y⁻¹ for the indoor occupancy rate
- 3800 h y⁻¹ for the outdoor occupancy rate
- 8400 h y⁻¹ for the total occupancy rate

In all three zones, the highest indoor, outdoor and total occupancy rates were for residents.

12. Habits survey information for consideration in the selection of samples and measurements for monitoring programmes

Habits surveys provide site-specific information on the consumption of locally produced foods and the location and types of activities which may affect the public's exposure to radiation. This information can be used to help in the selection of samples and measurements for the monitoring programmes by identifying foods that are consumed at high rates and the locations where people spend significant amounts of time.

In England and Wales, the monitoring programme for radioactivity in food is undertaken by the FSA, and the monitoring programme for radioactivity in the environment is conducted by the EA. The results of these programmes are published annually in the RIFE reports (for example: EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023).

In 2013 the FSA completed a public consultation to review the way that they monitor radioactivity in food (FSA, 2012 and 2013). The outcome of the consultation was to implement a revised monitoring programme in 2014, with reductions in sampling and analysis of some foods that were considered to represent a very low radiological risk.

12.1. Summary of the monitoring programmes for LLWR

The 2022 monitoring programmes relevant to the LLWR area included the samples and measurements listed in Table 21, Table 22 and Table 23. The location names, foods and substrate classifications are taken directly from RIFE 28 (EA, FSA, FSS, NRW, NIEA and SEPA, 2023). Some of the samples and measurements taken for the monitoring programmes may be from outside the survey areas used for the 2023 LLWR habits survey.

Table 21. Aquatic food and environmental samples used in the RIFE 28 monitoring programme

Sample	Location
Cod	Parton
Cod	Whitehaven
Plaice	Whitehaven
Plaice	Ravenglass
Crabs	Parton
Crabs	Sellafield coastal area
Lobsters	Parton
Lobsters	Sellafield coastal area
Winkles	Parton
Winkles	Nethertown
Winkles	Ravenglass
Nephrops	Whitehaven
Mussels	Whitehaven Outer Harbour
Prawns	Seascale
Samphire	Ravenglass
Seaweed	St Bees
Seaweed	Sellafield
Seaweed	Ravenglass
Sediment	Whitehaven Outer Harbour
Sediment	St Bees beach
Sediment	Ehen spit
Sediment	Sellafield beach, S of former pipeline
Sediment	River Calder - downstream
Sediment	River Calder - upstream
Sediment	Seascale beach
Sediment	Ravenglass - Carleton Marsh
Sediment	River Mite Estuary (erosional)
Sediment	Ravenglass - Raven Villa
Sediment	Newbiggin (Eskmeals)

Table 22. Gamma dose rate measurements over intertidal substrates

Location	Substrate
Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Pebbles and sand
Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Sand
St Bees	Sand
Nethertown beach	Shingle
Ehen spit	Pebbles and sand
Ehen spit	Sand and shingle
Braystones	Grass
Braystones beach	Shingle
WAMAC Access gate	Grass
Sellafield dunes	Grass
North of former pipeline on foreshore	Sand
North of former pipeline on foreshore	Sand and stones
South of former pipeline on foreshore	Pebbles and sand
South of former pipeline on foreshore	Sand
River Calder downstream of site	Grass
River Calder downstream of site	Grass and pebbles
River Calder downstream of site	Grass and sand
River Calder upstream of site	Grass
Seascale beach	Pebbles and sand
Seascale beach	Sand
Ravenglass - Carleton Marsh	Salt marsh
Ravenglass - River Mite estuary (erosional)	Salt marsh
Ravenglass - Raven Villa	Salt marsh
Ravenglass - boat area	Pebbles and sand
Ravenglass - boat area	Sand
Ravenglass - boat area	Sand and stones
Ravenglass - ford	Sand
Muncaster Bridge	Grass
Muncaster Bridge	Grass and salt marsh
Muncaster Bridge	Salt marsh
Ravenglass - salmon garth	Mud and sand
Ravenglass - salmon garth	Sand
Ravenglass - salmon garth	Sand and stones
Ravenglass - Eskmeals Nature Reserve	Salt marsh
Newbiggin/Eskmeals Bridge	Salt marsh
Newbiggin/Eskmeals viaduct	Salt marsh
Tarn Bay	Sand

Table 23. Terrestrial samples used in the RIFE 28 monitoring programme

Sample	Location
Milk	-
Deer	-
Eggs	-
Potatoes	-
Sheep muscle	-
Sheep offal	-
Oats	-
Sediment	Drigg Stream
Freshwater	Drigg Stream
Freshwater	Railway drain

12.2. Information from the 2023 LLWR habits survey for use in the selection of samples and measurements for monitoring programmes

Food Standards Agency monitoring

The following foods presented in Table 24 were either consumed in the largest quantities in their food groups or were the only food in their food group and could be considered for potentially selecting samples for the FSA monitoring programme.

Table 24. Foods considered for potentially selecting samples for the FSA monitoring programme

Food	Food Group
Cod	Sea fish
Common lobster	Crustaceans
Winkle	Molluscs
Greylag goose	Wildfowl
Samphire	Marine plants/algae
Salt marsh beef	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat
Salt marsh lamb	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat
Cows' milk	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh
Cabbage	Green vegetables
Tomato	Other vegetables
Carrot	Root vegetables
Potato	Potato
Apple	Domestic fruit
Cows' milk	Milk
Beef	Cattle meat
Pork	Pig meat
Lamb	Sheep meat
Pheasant	Poultry
Chicken egg	Egg
Blackberry	Wild/free foods
Rabbit	Rabbits/hares
Honey	Honey
Mushrooms	Wild fungi
Venison	Venison

Environment Agency monitoring

The current environmental monitoring programme adequately covers the LLWR area, and no changes are suggested.

13. Acknowledgements

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Table 25. Survey coverage

Group	Criteria	Estimate of complete coverage	Number for whom positive data was obtained	Coverage for positive observations	Notes
Summary of all pathways					
All potential interviewees in the LLWR aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas.	Number of people resident in the terrestrial survey area (excluding those residents in the direct radiation survey area) (See (B) Terrestrial pathways)	3830 ^a	132 ^b	3.44%	The survey targeted individuals who were potentially the most exposed, mostly producers of local foods such as farmers and allotment holders.
	Number of people resident in the direct radiation survey area (See (C) Direct radiation pathways)	200	65 ^b	33%	Interviews were conducted with members of the public from 34 residences.
	Number of people working, visiting and undertaking recreational activities in the direct radiation survey area (See (C) Direct radiation pathways)	U	106 ^b	U	Excluding employees and contractors at the nuclear licensed site. Where generalised data for groups of people were obtained, for example employees at some businesses, only a limited number of representative individuals have been included.
	Number of people affected by liquid discharges (excluding those assigned to other categories above) (See (A) Aquatic pathways)	U	228 ^b	U	Where generalised data for groups of people were obtained, for example members of angling clubs, only a limited number of representative individuals have been included.
	Total for aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas	U	531 ^b	U	

Group	Criteria	Estimate of complete coverage	Number for whom positive data was obtained	Coverage for positive observations	Notes
(A) Aquatic pathways					
Commercial and hobby fishermen	Number of commercial and hobby fishermen fishing in the aquatic survey area	U	35	U	
People using the intertidal areas (for example: dog walkers, people playing, etc.)	Number of people undertaking activities on the intertidal areas in the aquatic survey area	U	312	U	
People undertaking activities in or on water (for example: swimming, rowing and kayaking etc.)	Number of people undertaking activities in or on water in the aquatic survey area	U	88		
Sea fish and shellfish consumers (from waters subject to liquid discharges)	Number of people consuming sea fish and/or crustaceans from the aquatic survey area	U	82	U	
Wildfowl consumers (from waters or intertidal areas subject to liquid discharges)	Number of people consuming wildfowl from the aquatic survey area	U	2	U	

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Group	Criteria	Estimate of complete coverage	Number for whom positive data was obtained	Coverage for positive observations	Notes
(B) Terrestrial pathways					
Farmers	Number of farmers, smallholders and their family members consuming food from the terrestrial survey area	U	84	U	Interviews were conducted at 26 farms out of an estimated 40 farms in the terrestrial survey area. Five of the farms interviewed were not consuming any food from the terrestrial survey area.
Allotment holders and gardeners	Number of allotment holders, gardeners and their family members consuming food from the terrestrial survey area	U	99	U	
Honey consumers	Number of people consuming honey produced in the survey area	U	14	U	Four beekeepers were identified who kept hives in the survey area.
(C) Direct radiation pathways					
Residents	Number of residents in the survey area	200	65	32.5%	Interviews were conducted with members of the public from 14 residences out of an estimated total of 22 permanent residences.
Employees	Number of people working in the survey area	U	6	U	Excluding people who were living in the direct radiation survey area and employees and contractors at the nuclear licensed site. Where generalised data for groups of people were obtained, for example employees at some businesses, only a limited number of representative individuals have been included.

Group	Criteria	Estimate of complete coverage	Number for whom positive data was obtained	Coverage for positive observations	Notes
(C) Direct radiation pathways					
Visitors (people undertaking recreational activities or visiting relatives)	Number of people visiting the survey area	U	36	U	
Breakdown of age groups for people resident in the 5 km terrestrial survey area					
Adult	16-year-old and over	3620 ^a	497	13.7%	
Child	6-year-old to 15-year-old	210 ^a	43	20.5%	
Infant	0 to 5-year-old	200 ^a	22	11.0%	

Notes

^a Estimate of the number of people resident in the 5 km terrestrial survey area based on data from www.ons.gov.uk.

^b The number of people for whom positive data was obtained for pathways (A) and (B) and (C) will usually not equal the relevant totals in the summary of all pathways. This is because in sections (A), (B) and (C) some individuals may be counted two or more times, for example someone who goes angling and consumes foods from the terrestrial area.

U = Unknown.

Table 26. Typical food groups used in habits surveys

Food group	Examples of foods within the group
Green vegetables	Asparagus, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower, chard, courgette, cucumber, gherkin, globe artichoke, herbs, kale, leaf beet, lettuce, marrow, spinach
Other vegetables	Aubergine, broad bean, chili pepper, French bean, kohlrabi, mangetout, pea, pepper, pumpkin, runner bean, sweetcorn, tomato
Root vegetables	Beetroot, carrot, celeriac, celery, chicory, fennel, garlic, Jerusalem artichoke, leek, onion, parsnip, radish, shallot, spring onion, swede, turnip
Potato	Potato
Domestic fruit	Apple, apricot, blackberry, blackcurrant, boysenberry, cherry, damson, fig, gooseberry, grape, greengage, huckleberry, loganberry, melon, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, raspberry, redcurrant, rhubarb, rowanberry, strawberry, tayberry, whitecurrant
Milk	Cows' milk, cream, goats' milk, yoghurt
Cattle meat ^a	Beef
Pig meat ^a	Pork
Sheep meat ^a	Lamb, mutton
Poultry ^b	Chicken, duck, goose, grouse, guinea fowl, partridge, pheasant, pigeon, turkey, woodcock
Eggs	Chicken egg, duck egg, goose egg
Wild/free foods	Blackberry, chestnut, crab apple, damson, dandelion root, elderberry, nettle, rowanberry, sloe
Honey	Honey

Food group	Examples of foods within the group
Wild fungi	Mushrooms, other edible fungi
Rabbits/hares	Hare, rabbit
Venison ^a	Venison
Fish (sea)	Bass, brill, cod, ling, dab, Dover sole, flounder, gurnard, haddock, hake, herring, lemon sole, mackerel, monkfish, mullet, plaice, pollack, rays, saithe, salmon, sea trout, sprat, turbot, whitebait, whiting, witch, cuttlefish ^c , squid ^c
Fish (freshwater)	Brown trout, eel (river), perch, pike, rainbow trout, salmon (river)
Crustaceans	Brown crab, common lobster, crawfish, Nephrops, prawn, shrimp, spider crab, squat lobster, velvet swimming crab
Molluscs	Cockles, limpets, mussels, oysters, razor clam, scallops, whelks, winkles
Wildfowl ^b	Canada goose, greylag goose, mallard, pink-footed goose, pintail, shoveler, teal, widgeon

Notes

^a Including offal.

^b Domesticated ducks and geese are classified as poultry. Wild ducks and geese are classified as wildfowl.

^c Although squid and cuttlefish are molluscs, radiologically they are more akin to sea fish due to their mobility and physiology.

Table 27. Adults' consumption rates of sea fish from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Bass	Brill	Cod	Dover sole	Flounder	Haddock	Herring	Mackerel	Plaice	Pollack	Salmon	Sea trout	Thornback ray	Total
3825/1/1	11.8	-	27.2	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	1.9	-	50.9
3982/1/1	-	-	34.4	-	-	-	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.1
4295/1/1	-	32.3	0.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	0.2	36.9
4295/2/1	-	32.3	0.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	0.2	36.9
4330/1/1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4
4106/1/1	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	9.1	-	-	-	27.4
3910/1/1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.4	23.8
3855/1/1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	5.2	-	-	-	20.8
4300/1/1	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	8.0	17.7
4300/2/1	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	8.0	17.7
4318/1/1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	15.7
4318/2/1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	15.7
4318/3/1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	15.7
4098/2/1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	-	-	-	-	15.6
4351/1/1	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
4044/1/1	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	-	-	-	3.3	13.0
4089/3/1	2.9	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	1.0	-	2.9	12.7
4135/1/1	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	12.0
4217/2/1	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	12.0
3861/1/1	-	-	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8
3987/1/1	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5
3987/4/1	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5

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Person ID number	Bass	Brill	Cod	Dover sole	Flounder	Haddock	Herring	Mackerel	Plaice	Pollack	Salmon	Sea trout	Thornback ray	Total
3851/1/1	2.6	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	10.4
3851/2/1	2.6	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	10.4
3921/1/1	-	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	8.9
3921/2/1	-	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	8.9
3921/3/1	-	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	8.9
4148/3/1	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0
4226/1/1	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9
4226/2/1	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9
3873/1/1	1.5	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1
3873/3/1	1.5	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1
4250/1/1	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	4.0
4250/2/1	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	4.0
3819/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
3819/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
3819/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
3819/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
3819/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
4361/1/1	1.2	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	3.2
4059/1/1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
4226/3/1	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6
4226/4/1	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6
3872/2/1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4
4321/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	2.4
4321/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	2.4
4057/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	2.4

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Person ID number	Bass	Brill	Cod	Dover sole	Flounder	Haddock	Herring	Mackerel	Plaice	Pollack	Salmon	Sea trout	Thornback ray	Total
3868/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.8
4313/1/1	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
4313/2/1	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
4034/1/1	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
4034/2/1	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
3915/2/1	1.0	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
3915/5/1	1.0	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
4058/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
4198/1/1	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.2
4198/2/1	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.2
4266/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
4266/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
4348/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
3872/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
4238/1/1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
4238/2/1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
4218/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
4218/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
4218/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
3910/2/1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of sea fish for adults based on the 10 high-rate consumers is 31.0 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 67 observations is 39.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 28. Adults' consumption rates of crustaceans from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Brown crab	Common lobster	Nephrops	Total
3910/1/1	13.4	11.2	-	24.6
3910/2/1	13.4	11.2	-	24.6
4295/3/1	-	-	15.5	15.5
4300/1/1	3.2	11.2	0.4	14.8
4300/2/1	3.2	11.2	0.4	14.8
3915/2/1	1.1	11.2	-	12.3
3915/5/1	1.1	11.2	-	12.3
4089/3/1	-	7.7	3.6	11.3
3982/1/1	3.3	5.2	-	8.4
4295/1/1	-	-	7.6	7.6
4295/2/1	-	-	7.6	7.6
4333/1/1	2.7	4.2	-	6.9
4333/2/1	2.7	4.2	-	6.9
4333/3/1	2.7	4.2	-	6.9
4333/4/1	2.7	4.2	-	6.9
4044/1/1	-	6.5	-	6.5
4321/1/1	0.3	0.4	5.2	5.9
4321/2/1	0.3	0.4	5.2	5.9
3918/1/1	1.6	2.6	-	4.2
4038/1/1	1.4	2.2	-	3.5
4034/1/1	1.6	1.3	-	2.9
4034/2/1	1.6	1.3	-	2.9
3915/3/1	-	2.8	-	2.8
3915/4/1	-	2.8	-	2.8
4135/1/1	-	2.2	-	2.2
3915/1/1	1.1	-	-	1.1
4058/1/1	-	1.1	-	1.1
3861/1/1	0.3	0.4	-	0.7
4106/1/1	0.7	-	-	0.7
4218/1/1	0.09	0.07	-	0.2
4218/2/1	0.09	0.07	-	0.2
4218/3/1	0.09	0.07	-	0.2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of crustaceans for adults based on the 9 high-rate consumers is 15.4 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 32 observations is 24.6 kg y⁻¹

Table 29. Adults' consumption rates of molluscs from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Mussel	Razor shell	Whelk	Winkle	Total
4098/1/1	-	-	-	3.3	3.3
4098/2/1	-	-	-	3.3	3.3
4034/1/1	-	0.2	-	1.3	1.5
4034/2/1	-	0.2	-	1.3	1.5
4321/1/1	-	-	1.1	-	1.1
4321/2/1	-	-	1.1	-	1.1
4318/1/1	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
4313/1/1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.4
4043/1/1	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
4043/2/1	-	-	-	0.2	0.2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of molluscs for adults based on the 4 high-rate consumers is 2.4 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 10 observations is 3.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 30. Adults' consumption of wildfowl from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Greylag goose	Mallard	Pink-footed goose	Total
3924/1/1	3.3	0.4	0.9	4.6
3924/2/1	3.3	0.4	0.9	4.6

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of wildfowl for adults based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 4.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 4.6 kg y⁻¹

Table 31. Adults' consumption rates of marine plants/algae from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Dulse	Samphire	Sea lettuce	Total
4357/1/1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2
3819/1/1	-	0.08	-	0.08
3819/2/1	-	0.08	-	0.08
3819/3/1	-	0.08	-	0.08
3819/4/1	-	0.08	-	0.08
3819/5/1	-	0.08	-	0.08

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of marine plants/algae for adults based on the 6 high-rate consumers is 0.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 6 observations is 0.2 kg y⁻¹

Table 32. Adults' consumption rates of salt marsh grazed cattle meat from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Salt marsh beef
4337/1/1	18.7
4337/2/1	18.7
4337/3/1	18.7

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of salt marsh grazed cattle meat for adults based on the 3 high-rate consumers is 18.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 3 observations is 18.7 kg y⁻¹

Table 33. Adults' consumption rates of salt marsh grazed sheep meat from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Salt marsh lamb
4337/2/1	25.0
4337/3/1	25.0

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of salt marsh grazed sheep meat for adults based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 25.0 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 25.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 34. Adults' consumption rates of milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh from the aquatic survey area (l y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Cows' milk
4118/1/1	414.6
4118/3/1	207.3
4118/2/1	103.7

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh for adults based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 311.0 l y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 3 observations is 404.3 l y⁻¹

Table 35. Children's consumption rates of sea fish from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Bass	Cod	Mackerel	Pollack	Total
4106/2/1	13	9.1	-	9.1	9.1	27.4
3873/2/1	9	1.1	1.9	-	-	3.0

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of sea fish for the child age group based on the high-rate consumer is 27.4 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 26.8 kg y⁻¹

Table 36. Infants' consumption rates of sea fish from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Bass	Cod	Mackerel	Pollack	Total
3873/4/1	4	0.7	1.3	-	-	2.0
3819/6/1	4	-	-	1.8	-	1.8

Notes

The emboldened observation are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of sea fish for the infant age group based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 1.9 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 2.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 37. Children's consumption rates of crustaceans from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Brown crab
4106/2/1	13	0.7

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of crustaceans for the child age group based on the high-rate consumer is 0.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 38. Infants' consumption rates of marine plants/algae from the aquatic survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Samphire
3819/6/1	4	0.04

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of marine plants/algae for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 0.04 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 39. Adults' intertidal occupancy rates in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4333/1/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Wildfowling	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
4333/3/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Wildfowling	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
4135/1/1	River Irt	Angling	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4334/1/1	River Irt	Playing	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
4334/2/1	River Irt	Playing	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
4345/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Dog walking	-	674	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees		-	-	-	-	-	674	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	674	-
4345/2/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Dog walking	-	674	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees		-	-	-	-	-	674	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	674	-
3855/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Dog walking	-	608	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Whitehaven North Beach and Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	1294	-
	Whitehaven North Beach	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
4178/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Playing	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4044/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Bait digging	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Seamill and Drigg	Hooking for crab and lobster	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
	Tarn Bay, Drigg and St Bees	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	-
	Nethertown and Braystones		-	-	-	-	-	-	172	-
3856/1/1	Whitehaven Harbour	Dog walking	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
3856/2/1	Whitehaven Harbour	Dog walking	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
3881/1/1	Whitehaven Harbour	Dog walking	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees		-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-
4034/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Bait digging	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	Drigg and St Bees	Angling and collecting razor shells	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	-
	Parton	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-
3851/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Dog walking	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-
3851/2/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Dog walking	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-
3852/1/1	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Boat maintenance	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
3819/1/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking and playing	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-
3819/3/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking and playing	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-
4230/1/1	Ravenglass	Angling and bait digging	-	-	469	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg and Seascale	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	494	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3819/2/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-
	Saltcoats	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	546	-	-	-
3819/5/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-
	Saltcoats	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	546	-	-	-
3819/4/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-
4346/1/1	Ravenglass	Litter collecting and undertaking bird surveys	-	-	344	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarn Bay, Drigg, Seascale and Sellafield		-	-	-	-	-	1060	-	-
3825/1/1	Ravenglass	Angling and bait digging	-	-	269	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Braystones and Nethertown	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-
4093/1/1	Saltcoats and Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	-
	Ravenglass	Angling	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
4038/1/1	Ravenglass	Angling	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	1095	-	-
	Coulderton	Setting nets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4062/2/1	Ravenglass	Horse riding, dog walking and collecting samphire	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg	Horse riding and dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4285/1/1	Ravenglass	Angling	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Seascale and Tarn Bay		-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-
	Parton, Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones		-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
4318/1/1	Ravenglass	Angling	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	259	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Parton, Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-
4266/1/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Bird watching	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Bird watching	-	-	-	-	-	461	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4266/2/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Bird watching	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	377	-	-
4100/1/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
4100/2/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3933/1/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
3933/2/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4318/2/1	Ravenglass	Angling	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees, Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay		-	-	-	-	-	144	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parton, Coulderton, Nethertown and Braystones	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
4075/1/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-
4075/2/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-
4093/2/1	Saltcoats and Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale, Sellafield and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
4068/1/1	Ravenglass	Dog walking	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	St Bees and Seascale		-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
4312/3/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Walking	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
4312/4/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Walking	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
4312/5/1	Ravenglass Estuary	Walking	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Seascale and Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3991/1/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg	Horse riding and walking	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
3991/2/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Drigg	Horse riding and walking	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
4106/1/1	Parton and St Bees	Angling	-	-	-	1239	-	-	-	-
	St Bees	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
4226/1/1	Parton	Angling	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-
	Nethertown	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	266	-	-
	Whitehaven North Beach	Angling	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Fleswick, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4098/1/1	Drigg	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-
		Angling and dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	834	-
4098/2/1	Drigg	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-
		Angling and dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	834	-
4357/1/1	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
	Parton, Whitehaven North Beach and St Bees	Teaching foraging class	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	St Bees	Sediment surveys	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4089/3/1	Drigg	Hooking for crab and lobster	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
4249/1/1	Coulderton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
		Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4249/2/1	Coulderton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
		Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
3861/1/1	Parton and Whitehaven North Beach	Hooking for crab and lobster	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
4357/2/1	Parton, Whitehaven North Beach and St Bees	Teaching foraging class	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
4357/3/1	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/2	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/3	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/4	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/5	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/6	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/7	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/8	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/9	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/3/10	Parton	Collecting sea lettuce and dulse	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
4357/4/1	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/2	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/3	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/4	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/5	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4357/4/6	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/7	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/8	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/9	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/4/10	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/1	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/2	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/3	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/4	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/5	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/6	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/7	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/8	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/9	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4357/5/10	Parton	Rock pooling	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4043/1/1	Nethertown	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
3911/1/1	Across The Survey Area	Rescue duties	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3911/2/1	Across The Survey Area	Rescue duties	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3911/2/2	Across The Survey Area	Rescue duties	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3911/2/3	Across The Survey Area	Rescue duties	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
4337/1/1	River Irt	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-
	Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	410	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4337/2/1	River Irt	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-
	Drigg		-	-	-	-	-	410	-	-
4118/1/1	River Esk and Newbiggin Marsh	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-
3924/1/1	Newbiggin	Wildfowling	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
4118/3/1	River Esk and Newbiggin Marsh	Tending livestock	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
4237/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Eskmeals	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	1047	-	-
3833/1/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	912	-	-
3833/2/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	912	-	-
4255/1/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	-
4255/2/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	-
4168/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	-
	Nethertown	Collecting winkles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
4168/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	-
	Nethertown	Winkles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
4038/2/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-
4038/3/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-
4038/4/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-
4122/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	698	-	-
4244/1/1	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	680	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4351/1/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	677	-	-
	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4333/2/1	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	469	-	-
	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4283/1/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-
4283/2/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-
3967/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-
3849/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-
4039/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour and St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-
4310/2/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	352	-	-
4198/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-
4198/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-
4089/1/1	St Bees, Nethertown, Braystones and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-
4089/2/1	St Bees, Nethertown, Braystones and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-
4206/4/1	Seascale and Drigg	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	-
4284/1/1	Tarn Bay	Dog walking and playing	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	-
4284/2/1	Tarn Bay	Dog walking and playing	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	-
4330/1/1	Seascale	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	275	-	-
4282/1/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-
4286/1/1	Tarn Bay	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3834/1/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-
4217/1/1	Nethertown and Drigg	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-
	St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4186/2/1	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4216/3/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4216/4/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4216/5/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4216/6/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4216/7/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
3915/2/1	St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-
4315/1/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-
4315/2/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-
3941/1/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
3941/2/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
4339/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
4189/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
4189/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
3939/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-
4266/3/1	Seascale	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-
4188/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-
4188/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-
4208/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-
	Coulderton	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	626	-
4208/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-
	Coulderton	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	626	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4348/1/1	Tarn Bay	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-
4235/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-
4235/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-
3873/1/1	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4179/1/1	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4179/2/1	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4186/1/1	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4199/1/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
3821/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
3821/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
3821/3/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
3821/4/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4293/1/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4293/2/1	Ravenglass	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
3982/1/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-
4236/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-
4238/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-
	Nethertown	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
4238/2/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-
	Nethertown	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
3876/1/1	Tarn Bay	Angling, bait digging and playing	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-
4352/1/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-
4352/2/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-
4072/1/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4176/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
4176/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
4187/1/1	St Bees and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-
4187/2/1	St Bees and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-
3887/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-
3887/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-
3837/1/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
3837/2/1	St Bees	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
3876/5/1	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
3876/6/1	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
3976/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
3976/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
4360/1/1	Sellafield, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
3987/1/1	Drigg	Angling, bait digging and setting nets	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
3891/1/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-
4059/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
4119/1/1	St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
4250/1/1	Couderton	Setting nets and walking	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
		Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4211/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
	Nethertown		-	-	-	-	-	-	261	-
4171/1/1	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
4171/2/1	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4226/2/1	Fleswick, Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
4199/2/1	Sellafield and Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
4362/1/1	Sellafield	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
	Braystones		-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
4324/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
4324/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
4079/1/1	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
4079/2/1	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
4125/2/1	Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
4152/1/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
3987/4/1	Drigg	Angling, bait digging and setting nets	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
3830/1/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3830/2/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/1	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/2	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/3	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/4	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/5	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/6	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/7	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3890/1/8	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/9	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3890/1/10	Parton, Coulderton, Sellafield, St Bees and Drigg	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
4325/1/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
4325/2/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
3802/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
3923/1/1	Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
3872/1/1	Tarn Bay	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
4207/1/1	St Bees	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
	Coulderton		-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4207/2/1	St Bees	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
	Coulderton		-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4207/3/1	St Bees	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
	Coulderton		-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4148/1/1	Coulderton and Drigg	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4148/2/1	Coulderton and Drigg	Angling and bait digging	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4157/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4157/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4209/2/1	Seascale	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4225/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
4225/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
3895/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
3895/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3872/2/1	Tarn Bay	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4099/1/1	Drigg	Quad biking	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/1	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/2	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/3	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/4	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/5	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/6	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/7	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/8	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/9	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
4357/6/10	St Bees	Sediment surveying	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
3880/1/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
3880/2/1	Drigg	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
4254/1/1	Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
4055/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	196	-
4055/2/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
	Parton		-	-	-	-	-	-	196	-
4185/2/1	Sellafield	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
	Braystones		-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
4221/1/1	Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
4221/2/1	Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
4221/3/1	Drigg	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4102/1/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
4102/2/1	Drigg	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
4313/1/1	Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
4216/1/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1221	-
4216/2/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1221	-
3842/1/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-
3842/2/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-
3846/1/1	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-
3846/2/1	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-
4060/1/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-
3838/1/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-
		Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
4247/1/1	Coulderton	Playing and walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	-
4247/2/1	Coulderton	Playing and walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	-
4166/1/1	Coulderton	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4185/1/1	Braystones	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4317/1/1	Braystones	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
4317/2/1	Braystones	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
3900/1/1	Tarn Bay	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	-
3900/3/1	Tarn Bay	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-
4088/1/1	Braystones	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-
4088/2/1	Braystones	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-
4086/1/1	Coulderton and Braystones	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-
4169/1/1	Nethertown and Seascale	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3900/2/1	Tarn Bay	Beachcombing and dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-
4300/1/1	Parton and Whitehaven North Beach	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-
4035/1/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
4035/2/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
4167/1/1	Nethertown	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
4167/2/1	Nethertown	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
4175/1/1	Between Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
4175/4/1	Between Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
4166/2/1	Coulderton	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
4166/3/1	Coulderton	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
4056/1/1	Parton	Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
4087/1/1	Braystones	Sitting on the beach and walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-
4289/1/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
4289/2/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
4289/3/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
4289/4/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
4289/5/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
4289/6/1	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-
3845/1/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
		Beachcombing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
3845/2/1	Parton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
4140/1/1	Between Sellafield and Drigg	Walking on the beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Mud, sand and stones	Rock	Salt marsh	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
4248/1/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
4248/2/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
4248/3/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
4248/4/1	Coulderton	Dog walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
4250/2/1	Coulderton	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
4247/5/1	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
3846/3/1	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/2	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/3	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/4	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/5	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/6	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
3846/3/7	Parton	Litter collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
4290/1/1	Braystones	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4290/2/1	Braystones	Walking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4361/1/1	Parton	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313
4247/6/1	Coulderton	Angling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24

Notes for Table 39

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud for adults based on 2 high-rate observations is 131 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 131 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud and sand for adults based on 3 high-rate observations is 652 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 12 observations is 674 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud, sand and stones for adults based on 9 high-rate observations is 373 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 29 observations is 483 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over rock for adults based on 1 high-rate observations is 1239 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 48 observations is 105 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over salt marsh for adults based on 5 high-rate observations is 437 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 9 observations is 546 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand for adults based on 29 high-rate observations is 654 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 198 observations is 875 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand and stones for adults based on 14 high-rate observations is 813 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 91 observations is 1125 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over stones for adults based on 1 high-rate observations is 313 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 291 h y⁻¹

Table 40. Children's intertidal occupancy rates in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Rock	Sand	Sand and stones
4334/3/1	11	River Irt	Playing	10	-	-	-	-
		Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	15	-
4334/4/1	6	River Irt	Playing	10	-	-	-	-
		Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	15	-
4334/5/1	9	River Irt	Playing	10	-	-	-	-
		Seascale	Dog walking	-	-	-	15	-
4178/2/1	6	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Playing	-	118	-	-	-
4249/3/1	14	Coulderton	Rock pooling	-	-	20	-	-
			Playing	-	-	-	-	15
4249/4/1	12	Coulderton	Rock pooling	-	-	20	-	-
			Playing	-	-	-	-	15
4206/3/1	10	Seascale and Drigg	Litter collecting	-	-	-	313	-
4188/4/1	7	Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	129	-
4188/5/1	11	Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	129	-
3873/2/1	9	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	-	-	104	-
3876/2/1	11	Tarn Bay	Angling, bait digging and playing	-	-	-	91	-
4187/3/1	8	Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	63	-
3876/3/1	9	Drigg and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	52	-
3976/3/1	9	Drigg and Seascale	Playing				52	
3976/4/1	8	Drigg and Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	52	-
4284/3/1	7	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	-	-	42	-
4119/2/1	9	St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	42	-
4119/3/1	6	St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	42	-

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Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	Mud	Mud and sand	Rock	Sand	Sand and stones
4362/3/1	8	Sellafield	Playing	-	-	-	31	-
		Braystones		-	-	-	-	31
4362/2/1	7	Sellafield	Playing	-	-	-	31	-
		Braystones		-	-	-	-	31
4079/3/1	13	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	26	-
4079/4/1	11	Seascale	Playing	-	-	-	26	-
4055/3/1	10	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Beachcombing	-	-	-	6	-
		Parton		-	-	-	-	196
4055/4/1	10	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Beachcombing	-	-	-	6	-
		Parton		-	-	-	-	196
4175/2/1	9	Between Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	-	81
4175/3/1	6	Between Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	-	-	-	81
4289/7/1	15	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	42
4289/10/1	6	Braystones	Playing	-	-	-	-	42
4208/3/1	10	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	38
4247/3/1	9	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	16
4247/4/1	14	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	-	-	16

Notes for Table 40

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud for the child age group based on 3 high-rate observations is 10 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 3 observations is 10 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud and sand for the child age group based on 1 high-rate observation is 118 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over rock for the child age group based on 2 high-rate observations is 20 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 20 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand for the child age group based on 3 high-rate observations is 190 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 21 observations is 221 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand and stones for the child age group based on 4 high-rate observations is 138 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 13 observations is 196 h y⁻¹

Table 41. Infants' intertidal occupancy rates in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	Mud, sand and stones	Sand	Sand and stones	Stones
3819/6/1	4	Ravenglass	Dog walking and playing	483	-	-	-
4216/8/1	1	Coulderton	Playing	-	209	-	-
4188/3/1	3	Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	129	-	-
4187/4/1	5	Seascale and St Bees	Playing	-	63	-	-
3876/4/1	5	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	52	-	-
3876/7/1	2	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	52	-	-
4284/4/1	5	Tarn Bay	Playing	-	42	-	-
4362/4/1	1	Sellafield	Playing	-	31	-	-
		Braystones		-	-	31	-
4324/3/1	2	Drigg and Seascale	Playing	-	27	-	-
3802/2/1	1	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	22	-	-
3802/3/1	2	Seascale and Drigg	Playing	-	22	-	-
4055/5/1	5	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Beachcombing and playing	-	6	-	-
		Parton		-	-	196	-
4221/4/1	2	Drigg	Playing	-	6	-	-
4289/8/1	5	Braystones	Playing	-	-	42	-
4289/9/1	5	Braystones	Playing	-	-	42	-
4208/4/1	5	Coulderton	Playing	-	-	38	-
3845/3/1	2	Parton	Beachcombing and playing	-	-	-	96

Notes for Table 41

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over mud, sand and stones for the infant age group based on 1 high-rate observation is 483 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand for the infant age group based on 2 high-rate observations is 169 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 12 observations is 187 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over sand and stones for the infant age group based on 1 high-rate observations is 196 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 180 h y⁻¹

The mean intertidal occupancy rate over stones for the infant age group based on 1 high-rate observation is 96 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 42. Gamma dose rate measurements over intertidal substrates in the aquatic survey area ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)

Location	National Grid Reference	Substrate	Gamma dose rate at 1 metre ^a
Parton	NX 978 209	Sand	0.079
Parton	NX 978 209	Sand and stones	0.086
Whitehaven North Beach	NX 972 187	Sand	0.089
Whitehaven Outer Harbour	NX 968 184	Mud and sand	0.088
St Bees	NX 959 115	Sand	0.059
Coulderton	NX 980 084	Sand	0.084
Coulderton	NX 980 084	Stones	0.117
Nethertown	NX 989 072	Stones	0.123
Braystones	NY 000 058	Sand	0.066
Seascale	NY 036 009	Sand	0.106
Drigg	SD 045 983	Sand	0.067
Saltcoats	SD 079 968	Salt marsh	0.099
Ravenglass	SD 083 961	Mud, sand and stones	0.099
Eskmeals Viaduct	SD 087 942	Salt marsh	0.112
Tarn Bay	SD 078 906	Sand	0.069

Notes

^a These measurements have not been adjusted for background dose rates

Table 43. Adults' handling rates of fishing gear and sediment in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Location	Activity	Fishing gear	Sediment
4333/1/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass	Potting	1908	-
	Ravenglass Estuary	Wildfowling	-	153
4333/3/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass	Potting	1908	-
	Ravenglass Estuary	Wildfowling	-	153
4333/4/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass	Potting	1908	-
4333/5/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass	Potting	1908	-
4333/5/2	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass	Potting	1908	-
4295/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Trawling	255	-
4300/1/1	Parton	Potting	130	-
4038/1/1	Coulderton	Setting nets	83	-
	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	720
4250/1/1	Coulderton	Setting nets	30	-
3915/1/1	Parton	Potting	26	-
3915/2/1	Parton	Potting	26	-
3987/1/1	Drigg	Setting nets	12	-
		Bait digging	-	30
3987/4/1	Drigg	Setting nets	6	-
		Bait digging		15
4038/2/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	720
4038/3/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	720
4038/4/1	Sellafield, Seascale, Drigg and Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	720
4230/1/1	Drigg and Ravenglass	Bait digging	-	469

Person ID number	Location	Activity	Fishing gear	Sediment
3825/1/1	Drigg and Ravenglass	Bait digging	-	365
4348/1/1	St Bees, Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging and collecting small quantities of winkles	-	106
4318/1/1	Drigg	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	104
4098/1/1	Drigg	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	104
4098/2/1	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	104
3873/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour	Bait digging	-	104
4044/1/1	Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging	-	104
4318/2/1	Seascale and Drigg	Bait digging	-	78
4351/1/1	Nethertown and Drigg	Bait digging	-	58
4217/1/1	Whitehaven Outer Harbour, St Bees and Drigg	Bait digging and collecting small quantities of winkles and razor shells	-	47
4034/1/1	Seascale	Bait digging	-	40
4330/1/1	Parton, Whitehaven North Beach and St Bees	Bait digging and collecting winkles	-	36
4357/1/1	Newbiggin	Wildfowling	-	26
3924/1/1	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	26
4226/1/1	Nethertown	Bait digging	-	22
3876/1/1	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	13
4357/2/1	Parton, Whitehaven North Beach, St Bees	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	9
4357/6/1	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/2	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/3	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/4	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/5	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9

Person ID number	Location	Activity	Fishing gear	Sediment
4357/6/6	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/7	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/8	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/9	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
4357/6/10	St Bees	Undertaking a sediment survey	-	9
3872/1/1	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	-	4
4168/1/1	Nethertown	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	4
4168/2/1	Nethertown	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	4
4148/1/1	Coulderton and Drigg	Bait digging	-	2
4148/2/1	Coulderton and Drigg	Bait digging	-	2
4043/1/1	Nethertown	Collecting small quantities of winkles	-	2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

The mean handling rate of fishing gear for adults based on 5 high-rate observations is 1908 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 13 observations is 1908 h y⁻¹

The mean handling rate of sediments for adults based on 6 high-rate observations is 619 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 42 observations is 720 h y⁻¹

Table 44. Children's handling rates of fishing gear and sediment in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	Sediment
3873/2/1	9	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	104
3876/2/1	11	Tarn Bay	Bait digging	13

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

The mean handling rate of sediments for the child age group based on 1 high-rate observations is 104 h y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 102 h y⁻¹

Table 45. Adults' occupancy rates in and on water in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Location	Activity	In water	On water
4207/3/1	Coulderton	Swimming	490	-
4255/2/1	Seascale	Swimming	245	-
4075/1/1	Drigg	Kayaking and swimming	201	-
4225/1/1	St Bees and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking and paddleboarding	72	-
4106/1/1	St Bees	Swimming	52	-
4249/1/1	Coulderton	Surfing	45	-
4249/2/1	Coulderton	Surfing	45	-
3923/1/1	Seascale	Swimming	44	-
3834/1/1	St Bees	Paddleboarding	39	-
3834/2/1	St Bees	Paddleboarding	39	-
3900/2/1	Tarn Bay	Snorkelling	26	-
3900/1/1	Tarn Bay	Swimming	26	-
4198/1/1	Drigg	Paddleboarding	26	-
4198/2/1	Drigg	Paddleboarding	26	-
4317/2/1	Braystones	Swimming and kayaking	25	-
4317/1/1	Braystones	Kayaking	22	-
4250/2/1	Coulderton	Swimming	22	-
4087/1/1	Braystones	Swimming	15	-
4325/2/1	River Irt and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking	12	-
4325/6/1	River Irt and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking	12	-
4334/1/1	Seascale, Drigg and River Irt	Swimming	12	-
4334/2/1	Seascale, Drigg and River Irt	Swimming	12	-
4250/1/1	Coulderton	Swimming	11	-
4175/1/1	Between Seascale and St Bees	Paddleboarding	10	-

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	In water	On water
		Paddling	-	36
4189/1/1	Seascale	Swimming	5	-
4189/2/1	Seascale	Swimming	5	-
3846/1/1	Parton	Paddleboarding and swimming	3	-
3846/2/1	Parton	Paddleboarding and swimming	3	-
4357/1/1	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/1	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/2	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/3	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/4	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/5	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/6	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/7	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/8	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/9	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4357/5/10	Parton	Snorkelling	1	-
4333/1/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass, and Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Potting and boat maintenance	-	2646
4333/3/1	Between Sellafield and Ravenglass, and Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Potting and boat maintenance	-	2646
4333/4/1	Sellafield to Ravenglass	Potting	-	2386
4333/5/1	Sellafield to Ravenglass	Potting	-	2386
4333/5/2	Sellafield to Ravenglass	Potting	-	2386
4295/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Trawling	-	903
4340/1/1	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Being on a boat	-	417

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Person ID number	Location	Activity	In water	On water
4340/1/2	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Being on a boat	-	417
4340/1/3	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Being on a boat	-	417
4340/1/4	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Being on a boat	-	417
4340/1/5	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Being on a boat	-	417
4300/1/1	Parton	Potting	-	209
4340/2/1	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Working	-	209
4340/2/2	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Working	-	209
4340/2/3	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Working	-	209
4340/2/4	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Working	-	209
4340/2/5	Whitehaven Inner Harbour	Working	-	209
4318/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	200
4318/2/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	200
4318/4/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	200
4318/5/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	200
4251/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/2	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/3	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/4	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/5	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/6	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/7	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/8	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/9	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
4251/1/10	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	105
3911/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Power boating	-	104
3911/2/1	Throughout the survey area	Power boating	-	104

Person ID number	Location	Activity	In water	On water
3911/2/2	Throughout the survey area	Power boating	-	104
3911/2/3	Throughout the survey area	Power boating	-	104
3915/1/1	Parton	Potting	-	52
3915/2/1	Parton	Potting	-	52
4135/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	40
4230/1/1	Throughout the survey area	Boat angling	-	36
4089/3/1	Parton and St Bees	Boat angling	-	30
3819/5/1	Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	20
3821/1/1	Seascale, Drigg and Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	14
3821/2/1	Seascale, Drigg and Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	14
3821/3/1	Seascale, Drigg and Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	14
3821/4/1	Seascale, Drigg and Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	14
3819/1/1	Ravenglass	Boat angling	-	8
4293/2/1	Ravenglass Estuary and River Irt	Canoeing	-	6
4188/1/1	Seascale	Paddling	-	1
4188/2/1	Seascale	Paddling	-	1

Table 46. Children's occupancy rates in and on water in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	In water	On water
4249/3/1	14	Coulderton	Surfing	45	-
4249/4/1	12	Coulderton	Surfing	45	-
4325/3/1	9	River Irt and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking	12	-
4325/4/1	9	River Irt and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking	12	-
4325/5/1	8	River Irt and Ravenglass Estuary	Kayaking	12	-
4175/2/1	9	Between Seascale and St Bees	Paddleboarding	10	-
			Paddling	-	36
4175/3/1	6	Between Seascale and St Bees	Paddleboarding	10	-
			Paddling	-	36
4334/5/1	11	River Irt	Swimming	2	-
		Seascale and Drigg	Paddling	-	10
4334/4/1	6	River Irt	Swimming	2	-
		Seascale and Drigg	Paddling	-	10
4334/3/1	9	River Irt	Swimming	2	-
		Seascale and Drigg	Paddling	-	10
4187/3/1	8	Seascale	Paddling	-	13
4188/4/1	7	Seascale	Paddling	-	1
4188/5/1	11	Seascale	Paddling	-	1

Table 47. Infants' occupancy rates on water in the aquatic survey area (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Location	Activity	On water
4187/4/1	5	Seascale	Paddling	13
4188/3/1	3	Seascale	Paddling	1

Table 48. Adults' consumption rates of green vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Asparagus	Broccoli	Brussel sprout	Cabbage	Calabrese	Cauliflower	Chard	Courgette	Cucumber	Kale	Lettuce	Marrow	Mint	Rocket	Spinach	Total
4322/1/1	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0
4322/2/1	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0
4322/3/1	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0
4322/4/1	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0
3991/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.8	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	38.8
3991/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.8	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	38.8
4326/1/1	-	5.9	-	-	-	10.9	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.8
4338/2/1	-	-	15.8	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
4338/3/1	-	-	15.8	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
4338/4/1	-	-	15.8	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
4360/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	4.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	30.7
4325/1/1	-	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	25.6
4325/2/1	-	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	25.6
4325/6/1	-	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	25.6
4268/1/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4268/2/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4268/3/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4268/4/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4268/5/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4268/6/1	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	15.2
4159/1/1	-	1.5	2.0	-	-	1.4	-	9.2	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	15.1

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Person ID number	Asparagus	Broccoli	Brussel sprout	Cabbage	Calabrese	Cauliflower	Chard	Courgette	Cucumber	Kale	Lettuce	Marrow	Mint	Rocket	Spinach	Total
4159/2/1	-	1.5	2.0	-	-	1.4	-	9.2	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	15.1
4154/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
4154/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
4313/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
4313/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
4313/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
4360/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	5.2
4062/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
4062/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
4324/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
4324/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
4293/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
4293/2/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
4334/1/1	-	-	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	4.4
4334/2/1	-	-	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	4.4
3987/1/1	-	1.7	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
3987/2/1	-	1.7	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
3987/3/1	-	1.7	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
3987/4/1	-	1.7	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
4311/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
4311/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
4312/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
4312/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2

Person ID number	Asparagus	Broccoli	Brussel sprout	Cabbage	Calabrese	Cauliflower	Chard	Courgette	Cucumber	Kale	Lettuce	Marrow	Mint	Rocket	Spinach	Total
4312/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
4312/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
4312/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
4309/1/1	-	-	0.9	0.4	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
4309/2/1	-	-	0.9	0.4	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
4105/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
4105/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
3830/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1
3830/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1
3982/1/1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
4131/1/1	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
4131/2/1	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of green vegetables for adults based on the 11 high-rate consumers is 50.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 60 observations is 80.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 49. Adults' consumption rates of other vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Broad bean	Cannellini	Chilli pepper	French bean	Pea	Pepper	Pumpkin	Runner bean	Squash	Sweetcorn	Tomato	Total
4326/1/1	-	-	-	9.9	-	2.6	-	-	-	2.6	36.0	51.1
4360/1/1	3.0	-	0.4	-	3.0	-	9.0	-	-	-	28.8	44.2
4159/1/1	-	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	35.0	36.7
4159/2/1	-	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	35.0	36.7
4325/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	4.5	-	5.0	21.5
4325/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	4.5	-	5.0	21.5
4325/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	4.5	-	5.0	21.5
3938/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	18.0
3938/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	18.0
3991/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	14.4
3991/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	14.4
3830/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	12.9
3830/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	12.9
4137/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8
4137/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8
4146/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8
4311/1/1	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.5
4311/2/1	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.5
4313/1/1	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	10.0
4313/2/1	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	10.0
4313/3/1	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	10.0
4315/1/1	1.4	-	0.09	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	7.8
4315/2/1	1.4	-	0.09	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	7.8

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Person ID number	Broad bean	Cannellini	Chilli pepper	French bean	Pea	Pepper	Pumpkin	Runner bean	Squash	Sweetcorn	Tomato	Total
4268/1/1	-	2.4	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	7.4
4268/2/1	-	2.4	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	7.4
4154/1/1	2.5	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	1.3	-	-	1.1	7.0
4154/2/1	2.5	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	1.3	-	-	1.1	7.0
4324/1/1	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	4.2	-	1.3	-	-	0.9	6.8
4324/2/1	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	4.2	-	1.3	-	-	0.9	6.8
4156/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	5.4
4156/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	5.4
4157/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	5.1
4157/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	5.1
4268/3/1	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	5.0
4268/4/1	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	5.0
4268/5/1	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	5.0
4268/6/1	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	2.3	0.5	2.3	5.0
4062/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0
4062/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0
4312/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.2	3.2
4312/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.2	3.2
4312/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.2	3.2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of other vegetables for adults based on the 9 high-rate consumers is 29.9 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 60 observations is 40.6 kg y⁻¹

Table 50. Adults' consumption rates of root vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Beetroot	Carrot	Garlic	Leek	Onion	Parsnip	Radish	Shallot	Spring onion	Swede	Turnip	Total
3982/1/1	-	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	53.0
4338/2/1	15.8	3.9	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	15.8	-	51.2
4338/3/1	15.8	3.9	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	15.8	-	51.2
4338/4/1	15.8	3.9	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	15.8	-	51.2
4322/1/1	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0
4322/2/1	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0
4322/3/1	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0
4322/4/1	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0
4338/1/1	-	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.5
4325/1/1	-	18.0	1.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
4325/2/1	-	18.0	1.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
4325/6/1	-	18.0	1.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
4157/1/1	-	21.7	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	0.5	-	26.1
4157/2/1	-	21.7	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	0.5	-	26.1
4293/1/1	-	-	-	17.4	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	23.9
4293/2/1	-	-	-	17.4	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	23.9
4311/1/1	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	18.3
4311/2/1	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	18.3
4131/1/1	-	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.3
4131/2/1	-	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.3
4334/1/1	-	4.4	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2
4334/2/1	-	4.4	-	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2
4313/1/1	1.5	0.7	-	-	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3
4313/2/1	1.5	0.7	-	-	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3

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Person ID number	Beetroot	Carrot	Garlic	Leek	Onion	Parsnip	Radish	Shallot	Spring onion	Swede	Turnip	Total
4313/3/1	1.5	0.7	-	-	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3
4105/1/1	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
4105/2/1	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
4360/1/1	1.5	5.9	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.6
4159/1/1	3.0	0.5	-	-	3.3	1.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	8.4
4159/2/1	3.0	0.5	-	-	3.3	1.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	8.4
4315/1/1	-	1.8	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	8.4
4315/2/1	-	1.8	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	8.4
4268/1/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4268/2/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4268/3/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4268/4/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4268/5/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4268/6/1	0.6	0.9	-	1.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.5
4324/1/1	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
4324/2/1	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
4154/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
4154/2/1	0.8	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
4326/1/1	0.2	0.09	2.6	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.9
3987/1/1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
3987/2/1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
3987/3/1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
3987/4/1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
4360/5/1	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.7
4125/1/1	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.1

Person ID number	Beetroot	Carrot	Garlic	Leek	Onion	Parsnip	Radish	Shallot	Spring onion	Swede	Turnip	Total
4125/2/1	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.1
4309/1/1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
4309/2/1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
4312/1/1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
4312/2/1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
4312/3/1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
4312/4/1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
4312/5/1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of root vegetables for adults based on the 18 high-rate consumers is 34.8 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 57 observations is 51.2 kg y⁻¹

Table 51. Adults' consumption rates of potato from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Potato
4338/1/1	109.5
4322/1/1	100.0
4322/2/1	100.0
4322/3/1	100.0
4322/4/1	100.0
3982/1/1	88.6
4325/1/1	80.0
4325/2/1	80.0
4325/6/1	80.0
4132/1/1	76.2
4132/2/1	76.2
4132/3/1	76.2
4132/4/1	76.2
4157/1/1	49.2
4157/2/1	49.2
3830/1/1	38.8
3830/2/1	38.8
4326/1/1	30.6
4152/1/1	30.0
4338/2/1	27.4
4338/3/1	27.4
4338/4/1	27.4
4311/1/1	25.0
4311/2/1	25.0
4130/1/1	24.0
4146/1/1	17.7
4334/1/1	16.7
4334/2/1	16.7
3987/1/1	15.9
3987/2/1	15.9
3987/3/1	15.9
3987/4/1	15.9
4131/1/1	15.6
4131/2/1	15.6
4313/2/1	15.0
4313/3/1	15.0
4293/1/1	13.4
4293/2/1	13.4
3938/1/1	10.1

Person ID number	Potato
3938/2/1	10.1
4105/1/1	10.0
4105/2/1	10.0
4154/1/1	9.1
4154/2/1	9.1
4324/1/1	8.6
4324/2/1	8.6
4125/1/1	7.5
4125/2/1	7.5
3991/1/1	6.6
3991/2/1	6.6
4352/1/1	6.3
4352/2/1	6.3
4309/1/1	6.2
4309/2/1	6.2
4066/1/1	3.8
4066/2/1	3.8
4062/1/1	2.5
4062/2/1	2.5
4137/2/1	2.0
4268/1/1	1.8
4268/2/1	1.8
4268/3/1	1.8
4268/4/1	1.8
4268/5/1	1.8
4268/6/1	1.8
4079/1/1	1.1
4079/2/1	1.1
4159/1/1	1.0
4159/2/1	1.0
4137/1/1	0.7

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of potato for adults based on the 17 high-rate consumers is 77.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 74 observations is 100.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 52. Adults' consumption rates of domestic fruit from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Apple	Blackberry	Blackcurrant	Blueberry	Damson	Gooseberry	Grapes	Greengage	Loganberry	Melon	Pear	Plum	Raspberry	Redcurrant	Rhubarb	Strawberry	Total
4325/2/1	18.1	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	9.0	9.0	2.0	-	-	-	42.1
4293/1/1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.0	36.7
4293/2/1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.0	36.7
4105/1/1	8.8	-	-	1.5	2.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	3.5	33.3
4105/2/1	8.8	-	-	1.5	2.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	3.5	33.3
4325/1/1	18.1	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	2.0	-	-	-	33.1
4313/1/1	7.6	-	4.5	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.8	5.4	4.5	-	1.8	29.5
4313/2/1	7.6	-	4.5	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.8	5.4	4.5	-	1.8	29.5
4313/3/1	7.6	-	4.5	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.8	5.4	4.5	-	1.8	29.5
4159/1/1	5.0	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	3.8	10.0	26.3
4159/2/1	5.0	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	3.8	10.0	26.3
4325/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	9.0	9.0	2.0	-	-	-	24.0
4334/1/1	22.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	23.7
4334/2/1	22.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	23.7
3967/1/1	7.8	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	23.5
4267/1/1	7.5	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	15.8
4267/2/1	7.5	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	15.8
4267/3/1	7.5	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	15.8
4311/1/1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.0	-	13.0
4311/2/1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.0	-	13.0

Radiological Habits Surveys: Low Level Waste Repository, 2023

Person ID number	Apple	Blackberry	Blackcurrant	Blueberry	Damson	Gooseberry	Grapes	Greengage	Loganberry	Melon	Pear	Plum	Raspberry	Redcurrant	Rhubarb	Strawberry	Total
4324/1/1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	12.6
4324/2/1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	12.6
4360/1/1	2.0	-	1.0	-	-	5.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	12.5
4154/1/1	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	9.2	-	12.2
4154/2/1	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	9.2	-	12.2
3933/1/1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
3933/2/1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
4130/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	10.0
4125/1/1	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.7	9.7
4125/2/1	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.7	9.7
4137/1/1	-	-	3.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	4.8	-	-	9.0
4137/2/1	-	-	3.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	4.8	-	-	9.0
3982/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-	7.8
4157/1/1	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	7.7
4157/2/1	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	7.7
4287/1/1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.3
4287/2/1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.3
4287/3/1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.3
3991/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	6.2
3991/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	6.2
4325/7/1	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
4268/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5

Radiological Habits Surveys: Low Level Waste Repository, 2023

Person ID number	Apple	Blackberry	Blackcurrant	Blueberry	Damson	Gooseberry	Grapes	Greengage	Loganberry	Melon	Pear	Plum	Raspberry	Redcurrant	Rhubarb	Strawberry	Total
4268/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5
4268/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5
4268/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5
4268/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5
4268/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.5
4310/1/1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
4310/2/1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
4315/1/1	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	4.4
4315/2/1	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	4.4
4155/1/1	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
4155/2/1	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
4360/2/1	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
4062/1/1	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.5
4062/2/1	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.5
4079/1/1	1.4	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	2.4
4079/2/1	1.4	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	2.4
4206/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
4206/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
3987/1/1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.4
3987/2/1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.4
3987/3/1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.4
3987/4/1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.4

Person ID number	Apple	Blackberry	Blackcurrant	Blueberry	Damson	Gooseberry	Grapes	Greengage	Loganberry	Melon	Pear	Plum	Raspberry	Redcurrant	Rhubarb	Strawberry	Total
4360/3/1	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
4360/4/1	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
4360/5/1	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
4075/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
4075/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
3830/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
3830/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.07

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of domestic fruit for adults based on the 18 high-rate consumers is 27.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 75 observations is 36.7 kg y⁻¹

Table 53. Adults' consumption rates of milk from the terrestrial survey area (l y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Cows' milk
4313/1/1	273.8
4313/2/1	273.8
4101/1/1	253.9
4101/2/1	253.9
4101/3/1	253.9
4101/4/1	253.9
4104/1/1	208.6
4104/2/1	208.6
4104/3/1	208.6
4104/4/1	208.6
4104/5/1	208.6
4104/6/1	208.6
4104/7/1	208.6
4209/1/1	207.3
4209/2/1	207.3
4105/1/1	182.5
4105/2/1	182.5
4322/1/1	182.5
4322/2/1	182.5
4322/3/1	182.5
4322/4/1	182.5
4313/3/1	130.4
4312/2/1	104.3
4312/3/1	104.3
4312/4/1	104.3
4312/5/1	104.3
4312/1/1	52.1
4324/1/1	25.4
4324/2/1	25.4

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of milk for adults based on the 26 high-rate consumers is 195.4 l y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 29 observations is 273.8 l y⁻¹

Table 54. Adults' consumption rates of cattle meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Beef
4287/1/1	37.5
4287/2/1	37.5
4288/1/1	30.0
4288/2/1	30.0
4101/1/1	26.1
4101/2/1	26.1
4101/3/1	26.1
4101/4/1	26.1

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of cattle meat for adults based on the 8 high-rate consumers is 29.9 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 8 observations is 37.5 kg y⁻¹

Table 55. Adults' consumption rates of pig meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Pork
4334/1/1	22.5
4334/2/1	22.5

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of pig meat for adults based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 22.5 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 22.5 kg y⁻¹

Table 56. Adults' consumption rates of sheep meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Lamb
4313/1/1	20.0
4313/2/1	20.0
4322/1/1	17.0
4322/2/1	17.0
4322/3/1	17.0
4322/4/1	17.0
4313/3/1	10.0
4066/1/1	8.0
4066/2/1	8.0
4102/1/1	8.0
4102/2/1	8.0
4104/1/1	4.6
4104/2/1	4.6
4104/3/1	4.6
4104/4/1	4.6
4104/5/1	4.6
4104/6/1	4.6
4104/7/1	4.6
4101/1/1	4.2
4101/2/1	4.2
4101/3/1	4.2
4101/4/1	4.2
4079/1/1	4.0
4079/2/1	4.0
4288/1/1	4.0
4288/2/1	4.0
4287/1/1	3.8
4287/2/1	3.8
4287/3/1	3.8
4352/1/1	2.8
4352/2/1	2.8
4062/1/1	2.5
4062/2/1	2.5

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of sheep meat for adults based on the 11 high-rate consumers is 13.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 33 observations is 20.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 57. Adults' consumption rates of poultry from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Duck	Goose	Mallard	Pheasant	Pigeon	Turkey	Woodcock	Total
4135/1/1	2.0	3.0	-	4.0	2.0	-	1.0	12.0
3982/1/1	-	-	2.7	2.7	-	-	-	5.4
4062/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	5.0
4062/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	5.0
4138/1/1	0.7	-	-	3.4	0.3	-	-	4.4
4138/2/1	0.7	-	-	3.4	0.3	-	-	4.4
4138/3/1	0.7	-	-	3.4	0.3	-	-	4.4
4138/4/1	0.7	-	-	3.4	0.3	-	-	4.4
4210/1/1	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
4210/2/1	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
4210/3/1	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
4352/1/1	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
4352/2/1	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
4102/1/1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
4102/2/1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
4287/1/1	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
4287/2/1	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of poultry for adults based on the 8 high-rate consumers is 5.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 17 observations is 9.4 kg y⁻¹

Table 58. Adults' consumption rates of eggs from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Chicken egg	Duck egg	Total
4313/1/1	38.9	-	38.9
4313/2/1	38.9	-	38.9
4066/1/1	35.7	-	35.7
4066/2/1	35.7	-	35.7
4312/1/1	31.2	-	31.2
4312/2/1	31.2	-	31.2
4313/3/1	31.1	-	31.1
4287/1/1	26.7	-	26.7
4287/2/1	26.7	-	26.7
4079/1/1	26.0	-	26.0
4079/2/1	26.0	-	26.0
4159/1/1	25.3	-	25.3
4159/2/1	25.3	-	25.3
4333/1/1	-	17.7	17.7

Person ID number	Chicken egg	Duck egg	Total
4333/2/1	-	17.7	17.7
4333/3/1	-	17.7	17.7
4333/4/1	-	17.7	17.7
4267/1/1	11.9	-	11.9
4267/2/1	11.9	-	11.9
4267/3/1	11.9	-	11.9
4255/1/1	5.9	5.9	11.8
4255/2/1	5.9	5.9	11.8
4310/1/1	8.9	-	8.9
4310/2/1	8.9	-	8.9
4152/1/1	8.2	-	8.2
4325/1/1	7.5	-	7.5
4325/2/1	7.5	-	7.5
4137/1/1	6.2	-	6.2
4137/2/1	6.2	-	6.2
3976/1/1	5.1	-	5.1
3976/2/1	5.1	-	5.1
4131/1/1	4.5	-	4.5
4131/2/1	4.5	-	4.5
4288/1/1	4.1	-	4.1
4288/2/1	4.1	-	4.1
4309/1/1	3.7	-	3.7
4309/2/1	3.7	-	3.7
4062/1/1	3.4	-	3.4
4062/2/1	3.4	-	3.4
4325/7/1	2.5	-	2.5
3991/1/1	2.2	-	2.2
3991/2/1	2.2	-	2.2
4352/1/1	1.4	-	1.4
4352/2/1	1.4	-	1.4
4334/1/1	0.9	-	0.9
4334/2/1	0.9	-	0.9
4075/1/1	0.5	-	0.5
4075/2/1	0.5	-	0.5

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of eggs for adults based on the 17 high-rate consumers is 27.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 48 observations is 38.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 59. Adults' consumption rates of wild/free foods from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Blackberry	Damson	Nettle	Sloe	Total
3991/1/1	13.9	-	-	-	13.9
3991/2/1	13.9	-	-	-	13.9
4159/1/1	6.3	-	-	-	6.3
4159/2/1	6.3	-	-	-	6.3
4325/1/1	-	-	1.0	5.0	6.0
4325/2/1	-	-	1.0	5.0	6.0
4325/6/1	-	-	1.0	5.0	6.0
4293/1/1	4.4	-	-	-	4.4
4293/2/1	4.4	-	-	-	4.4
3933/1/1	0.3	2.0	-	2.0	4.3
3933/2/1	0.3	2.0	-	2.0	4.3
4157/1/1	3.5	-	-	-	3.5
4157/2/1	3.5	-	-	-	3.5
4313/1/1	2.7	-	-	0.5	3.2
4313/2/1	2.7	-	-	0.5	3.2
4313/3/1	2.7	-	-	0.5	3.2
4287/1/1	1.0	-	-	1.5	2.5
4287/2/1	1.0	-	-	1.5	2.5
4287/3/1	1.0	-	-	1.5	2.5
4137/1/1	1.6	-	-	0.5	2.0
4137/2/1	1.6	-	-	0.5	2.0
3918/1/1	1.6	-	-	-	1.6
4079/1/1	0.1	-	-	1.3	1.4
4079/2/1	0.1	-	-	1.3	1.4
3982/1/1	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
4105/1/1	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
4105/2/1	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
4310/1/1	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
4310/2/1	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
4311/1/1	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
4311/2/1	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
4267/1/1	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
4267/2/1	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
4267/3/1	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
4334/1/1	0.2	-	-	-	0.2

Person ID number	Blackberry	Damson	Nettle	Sloe	Total
4334/2/1	0.2	-	-	-	0.2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of wild/free foods for adults based on the 7 high-rate consumers is 8.3 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 36 observations is 13.9 kg y⁻¹

Table 60. Adults' consumption rates of rabbits/hares from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Rabbits
4135/1/1	1.0
4138/1/1	0.4
4138/2/1	0.4
4138/3/1	0.4
4138/4/1	0.4

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of rabbits/hares for adults based on the 5 high-rate consumers is 0.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 0.9 kg y⁻¹

Table 61. Adults' consumption rates of honey from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Honey
3830/1/1	3.4
3830/2/1	3.4
4268/1/1	2.7
4268/2/1	2.7
4268/3/1	2.7
4268/4/1	2.7
4268/5/1	2.7
4268/6/1	2.7
4309/1/1	0.7
4137/1/1	0.5
4137/2/1	0.5
4267/1/1	0.3
4267/2/1	0.3
4267/3/1	0.3

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of honey for adults based on the 8 high-rate consumers is 2.9 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 14 observations is 3.4 kg y⁻¹

Table 62. Adults' consumption rates of wild fungi from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Mushrooms
4315/1/1	1.5
4315/2/1	1.5
3982/1/1	1.1
4102/1/1	0.7
4102/2/1	0.7
4322/1/1	0.5
4322/2/1	0.5
4322/3/1	0.5
4322/4/1	0.5
4287/1/1	0.3
4287/2/1	0.3
4287/3/1	0.3

Notes

The emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of wild fungi for adults based on the 5 high-rate consumers is 1.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 12 observations is 1.5 kg y⁻¹

Table 63. Adults' consumption rates of venison from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Venison
4135/1/1	26.1
4322/1/1	3.8
4322/2/1	3.8
4322/3/1	3.8
4322/4/1	3.8

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of venison for adults based on the high-rate consumers is 26.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 23.8 kg y⁻¹

Table 64. Children's consumption rates of green vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Cabbage	Cauliflower	Mint	Total
4334/5/1	11	2.8	1.5	0.04	4.4
4334/3/1	9	2.1	1.1	0.03	3.3
4334/4/1	6	2.1	1.1	0.03	3.3
4131/3/1	13	0.3	-	-	0.3
4131/4/1	11	0.3	-	-	0.3

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of green vegetables for the child age group based on the 3 high-rate consumers is 3.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 4.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 65. Infants' consumption rates of green vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Courgette
4324/3/1	2	1.6

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of green vegetables for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 1.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 66. Children's consumption rates of other vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Runner bean
4334/5/1	11	1.4
4334/3/1	9	1.0
4334/4/1	6	1.0

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of other vegetables for the child age group based on the 3 high-rate consumers is 1.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 3 observations is 1.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 67. Infants' consumption rates of other vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Pea	Pepper	Runner bean	Tomato	Total
4324/3/1	2	0.08	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.2

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of other vegetables for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 2.2 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 68. Children's consumption rates of root vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Carrot	Onion	Total
4131/3/1	13	16.3	-	16.3
4131/4/1	11	16.3	-	16.3
4334/5/1	11	4.4	11.7	16.2
4334/3/1	9	3.3	8.8	12.1
4334/4/1	6	3.3	8.8	12.1

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of root vegetables for the child age group based on the 5 high-rate consumers is 14.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 16.3 kg y⁻¹

Table 69. Infants' consumption rates of root vegetables from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Onion
4324/3/1	2	1.6

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of root vegetables for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 2.2 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 70. Children's consumption rates of potato from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Potato
4334/5/1	11	16.7
4131/3/1	13	15.6
4131/4/1	11	15.6
4334/3/1	9	12.5
4334/4/1	6	12.5
4079/3/1	13	1.1
4079/4/1	11	1.1

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of potato for the child age group based on the 5 high-rate consumers is 14.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 7 observations is 16.5 kg y⁻¹

Table 71. Infants' consumption rates of potato from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Potato
4324/3/1	2	2.8

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of potato for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 2.8 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 72. Children's consumption rates of domestic fruit from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Apple	Blackcurrant	Gooseberry	Pear	Redcurrant	Rhubarb	Strawberry	Total
4334/5/1	11	22.2	-	0.2	1.2	-	-	-	23.7
4334/3/1	9	16.7	-	0.2	0.9	-	-	-	17.7
4334/4/1	6	16.7	-	0.2	0.9	-	-	-	17.7
4079/3/1	13	1.4	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	2.4
4079/4/1	11	1.4	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	2.4
4206/3/1	10	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of domestic fruit for the child age group based on the 3 high-rate consumers is 19.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 6 observations is 22.9 kg y⁻¹

Table 73. Infants' consumption rates of domestic fruit from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Apple	Strawberry	Total
4324/3/1	2	1.1	3.1	4.1

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of domestic fruit for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 4.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 74. Children's consumption rates of milk from the terrestrial survey area (l y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Cows' milk
4101/5/1	11	253.9
4101/6/1	9	190.4

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of milk for the child age group based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 222.2 l y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 252.3 l y⁻¹

Table 75. Infants' consumption rates of milk from the terrestrial survey area (l y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Cows' milk
4324/3/1	2	8.4

Notes

The emboldened observation is the high-rate consumer

The mean consumption rate of milk for the infant age group based on the high-rate consumer is 8.4 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile is not applicable for 1 observation

Table 76. Children's consumption rates of cattle meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Beef
4288/3/1	14	30.0
4288/4/1	13	30.0
4288/5/1	13	30.0
4101/5/1	11	26.1
4101/6/1	9	19.6

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of cattle meat for the child age group based on the 5 high-rate consumers is 27.1 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 30.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 77. Children's consumption rates of pig meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Pork
4334/5/1	11	22.5
4334/3/1	9	16.9
4334/4/1	6	16.9

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of pig meat for the child age group based on the 3 high-rate consumers is 18.7 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 3 observations is 22.2 kg y⁻¹

Table 78. Children's consumption rates of sheep meat from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Lamb
4101/5/1	11	4.2
4079/3/1	13	4.0
4079/4/1	11	4.0
4288/3/1	14	4.0
4288/4/1	13	4.0
4288/5/1	13	4.0
4101/6/1	9	3.1

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of sheep meat for the child age group based on the 7 high-rate consumers is 3.9 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 7 observations is 4.1 kg y⁻¹

Table 79. Infant's consumption rates of poultry from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Pheasant
4210/5/1	4	0.7
4210/4/1	2	0.5

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of poultry for the infant age group based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 0.6 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 2 observations is 0.7 kg y⁻¹

Table 80. Children's consumption rates of eggs from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Chicken egg
4079/3/1	13	26.0
4079/4/1	11	26.0
4131/3/1	13	4.5
4131/4/1	11	4.5
4288/3/1	14	4.1
4288/4/1	13	4.1
4288/5/1	13	4.1
3976/3/1	9	3.8
3976/4/1	8	3.8
4334/5/1	11	0.9
4334/3/1	9	0.7
4334/4/1	6	0.7

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of eggs for the child age group based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 26.0 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 12 observations is 26.0 kg y⁻¹

Table 81. Children's consumption rates of wild/free foods from the terrestrial survey area (kg y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Age	Blackberry	Sloe	Total
4079/3/1	13	0.1	1.3	1.4
4079/4/1	11	0.1	1.3	1.4
4334/5/1	11	0.2	-	0.2
4334/3/1	9	0.2	-	0.2
4334/4/1	6	0.2	-	0.2

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate consumers

The mean consumption rate of wild/free foods for the child age group based on the 2 high-rate consumers is 1.4 kg y⁻¹

The observed 97.5th percentile rate based on 5 observations is 1.4 kg y⁻¹

Table 82. Percentage contribution each food type makes to its food group for adults in the terrestrial area

Food group	Food	Percentage
Green vegetables	Cabbage	25.1%
	Cauliflower	20.9%
	Courgette	16.2%
	Cucumber	9.2%
	Broccoli	8.1%
	Brussels sprout	8.1%
	Kale	4.9%
	Marrow	3.4%
	Lettuce	2.8%
	Calabrese	0.5%
	Asparagus	0.3%
	Spinach	0.2%
	Rocket	0.2%
	Chard	0.2%
	Mint	>0.1%
Other vegetables	Tomato	70.6%
	Pumpkin	8.1%
	Runner bean	5.6%
	Squash	5.3%
	French bean	2.5%
	Pepper	2.0%
	Broad bean	2.0%
	Pea	1.9%
	Sweetcorn	1.0%
	Cannellini	0.9%
	Chilli pepper	0.3%
Root vegetables	Carrot	47.9%
	Onion	18.4%
	Parsnip	8.8%
	Beetroot	8.3%
	Leek	5.8%
	Swede	5.5%
	Shallot	3.4%
	Turnip	1.1%
	Garlic	0.6%
	Spring onion	0.2%
	Radish	0.1%
Potato	Potato	100.0%
Domestic fruit	Apple	42.3%
	Rhubarb	10.4%
	Strawberry	9.9%
	Plum	7.5%
	Pear	6.6%
	Gooseberry	4.8%
	Blackcurrant	4.7%
	Raspberry	4.5%

Food group	Food	Percentage
Domestic fruit	Redcurrant	3.0%
	Melon	2.5%
	Blueberry	1.7%
	Damson	0.6%
	Blackberry	0.5%
	Loganberry	0.5%
	Grapes	0.4%
	Greengage	0.2%
Milk	Cows' milk	100.0%
Cattle meat	Beef	100.0%
Pig meat	Pork	100.0%
Sheep meat	Lamb	100.0%
Poultry	Pheasant	55.0%
	Turkey	18.2%
	Duck	8.5%
	Pigeon	6.1%
	Goose	5.5%
	Mallard	4.9%
	Woodcock	1.8%
Eggs	Chicken egg	87.0%
	Duck egg	13.0%
Wild/free foods	Blackberry	70.1%
	Sloe	24.0%
	Damson	3.4%
	Nettle	2.5%
Rabbits/hares	Rabbit	100.0%
Honey	Honey	100.0%
Wild fungi	Mushrooms	100.0%
Venison	Venison	100.0%

Notes

Percentages are based on the consumption of all adults in the survey consuming that particular food group.

Table 83. Direct radiation occupancy rates for adults, children and infants (h y⁻¹)

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
0 - 0.25 km zone				
4146/1/1	Residing	8475	231	8706
3976/2/1	Residing	7752	914	8666
4131/1/1	Residing	4987	3467	8454
3982/1/1	Residing	6476	1919	8395
4154/1/1	Residing	7950	366	8316
4324/2/1	Residing	4448	3868	8316
4154/2/1	Residing	7861	443	8304
3967/1/1	Residing	6167	2074	8241
4311/1/1	Residing	5942	2282	8223
4311/2/1	Residing	7521	702	8223
3962/1/1	Residing	6177	2009	8186
4309/2/1	Residing	7952	104	8056
4326/1/1	Residing	7430	391	7821
4309/1/1	Residing	7691	104	7795
4129/1/1	Residing	6160	1622	7782
4129/2/1	Residing	6160	1622	7782
4157/1/1	Residing	5539	2192	7731
4157/2/1	Residing	5539	2192	7731
4352/2/1	Residing	6812	842	7655
4324/1/1	Residing	6382	1238	7620
4324/3/1	Residing	6286	1238	7524

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
0 - 0.25 km zone				
4152/1/1	Residing	6572	561	7134
4075/2/1	Residing	5759	1348	7107
4293/1/1	Residing	5188	1826	7014
4293/2/1	Residing	5188	1826	7014
4156/1/1	Residing	6466	397	6863
4104/6/1	Residing	5944	730	6674
4130/1/1	Residing	5317	1358	6674
3976/3/1	Residing	5740	914	6654
3976/4/1	Residing	5740	914	6654
3976/1/1	Residing	6284	341	6625
4156/2/1	Residing	6312	24	6337
4131/2/1	Residing	5572	730	6302
4131/3/1	Residing	5083	1095	6178
4131/4/1	Residing	5083	1095	6178
3987/1/1	Residing	4089	1828	5917
4352/1/1	Residing	5220	604	5824
3987/2/1	Residing	4462	1279	5741
3987/3/1	Residing	4412	1279	5691
4075/1/1	Residing	4301	1348	5649
3987/4/1	Residing	3829	1462	5290
4104/3/1	Residing	4015	365	4380
4104/5/1	Residing	4015	365	4380
3903/1/1	Working	1718	286	2004
3903/1/2	Working	1718	286	2004

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
0 - 0.25 km zone				
3903/1/3	Working	1718	286	2004
3903/1/4	Working	1718	286	2004
4339/1/1	Residing	1024	444	1469
4104/1/1	Working	-	1460	1460
4104/2/1	Working	-	1460	1460
4325/1/1	Attending a club and dog walking on the beach	104	50	154
4325/2/1	Attending a club and dog walking on the beach	104	50	154
>0.25 - 0.5 km zone				
4125/1/1	Residing	7876	836	8712
4125/2/1	Residing	8133	418	8551
4155/2/1	Residing	8377	61	8438
3941/1/1	Residing	6257	1735	7992
3941/2/1	Residing	6257	1735	7992
4155/1/1	Residing	7477	426	7903
4360/1/1	Residing	6217	1279	7496
4121/1/1	Residing	5259	859	6118
4337/1/1	Working	-	2713	2713
4337/2/1	Working	-	2713	2713
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
4105/2/1	Residing	4663	3761	8424
3991/1/1	Residing	7133	1228	8361
4159/1/1	Residing	6682	1669	8351

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
4206/1/1	Residing	5825	2426	8251
4206/2/1	Residing	6243	2008	8251
3994/1/1	Residing	7328	731	8059
3994/2/1	Residing	6691	1368	8059
4105/1/1	Residing	4262	3761	8023
4310/2/1	Residing	6857	653	7510
3991/2/1	Residing	5992	1228	7221
4159/2/1	Residing	5189	1669	6858
4310/1/1	Residing	5702	653	6355
4206/3/1	Residing	5343	923	6266
4098/1/1	Dog walking, angling and winkle collecting on the beach	-	939	939
4098/2/1	Dog walking, angling and winkle collecting on the beach	-	939	939
4230/1/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	626	626
4122/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	365	365
4089/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	334	334
4089/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	334	334
4351/1/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	293	293
4038/1/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	238	238
4346/1/1	Collecting litter and bird surveying on the beach	-	188	188

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
4038/2/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	180	180
4038/3/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	180	180
4038/4/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	180	180
3939/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	174	174
4244/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	137	137
3915/2/1	Angling on the beach	-	104	104
4266/1/1	Bird watching and walking on the beach	-	104	104
4266/2/1	Bird watching and walking	-	104	104
4217/1/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	96	96
3825/1/1	Angling on the beach	-	87	87
4318/1/1	Angling and bait digging on the beach	-	84	84
4176/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	78	78
4176/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	78	78
4034/1/1	Angling and collecting razor shells on the beach	-	68	68
3887/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	64	64
3887/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	64	64
4318/2/1	Angling and bait digging	-	60	60
3821/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
3821/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52
3821/3/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52
3821/4/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52
4171/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52
4171/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	52	52
4312/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	52	52
4312/3/1	Walking on the beach	-	52	52
4312/4/1	Walking on the beach	-	52	52
4312/5/1	Walking on the beach	-	52	52
4062/2/1	Horse riding and dog walking	-	52	52
3891/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	48	48
4044/1/1	Angling on the beach and hooking for crab and lobster	-	43	43
4334/1/1	Dog walking on the beach and swimming	-	40	40
4334/2/1	Dog walking on the beach and swimming	-	40	40
3851/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	35	35
3851/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	35	35
4198/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	30	30
4198/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	30	30
4089/3/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	27	27
4100/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	26	26
4100/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	26	26

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
4189/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	26	26
4189/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	26	26
4333/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	26	26
4334/3/1	Dog walking on the beach and swimming	-	25	25
4334/4/1	Dog walking on the beach and swimming	-	25	25
4334/5/1	Dog walking on the beach and swimming	-	25	25
3830/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	24	24
3830/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	24	24
4236/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	18	18
3849/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	17	17
3849/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	17	17
4059/1/1	Angling on the beach	-	15	15
3933/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	12	12
3933/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	12	12
4140/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	12	12
4225/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	12	12
4225/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	12	12
3802/1/1	Playing on the beach	-	11	11
3802/2/1	Playing on the beach	-	11	11
3802/3/1	Playing on the beach	-	11	11
4099/1/1	Taking photographs on the beach	-	9	9

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
3880/1/1	Walking on the beach	-	8	8
3880/2/1	Walking on the beach	-	8	8
4238/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	8	8
4238/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	8	8
4093/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	6	6
4093/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	6	6
4102/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	6	6
4102/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	6	6
4221/1/1	Playing on the beach	-	6	6
4221/2/1	Playing on the beach	-	6	6
4221/3/1	Playing on the beach	-	6	6
4221/4/1	Playing on the beach	-	6	6
3890/1/1	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3895/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	4	4
3895/2/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	4	4
4148/1/1	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
4148/2/1	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/2	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/3	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/4	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/5	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/6	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/7	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/8	Angling on the beach	-	4	4

Person ID number	Main activity	Indoor occupancy	Outdoor occupancy	Total occupancy
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone				
3890/1/9	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
3890/1/10	Angling on the beach	-	4	4
4211/1/1	Dog walking on the beach	-	3	3

Notes

U = Unknown

Table 84. Analysis of direct radiation occupancy rates for adults, children and infants (h y⁻¹)

0 - 0.25 km zone	
Number of hours	Number of observations
>8000 to 8760	12
>7000 to 8000	13
>6000 to 7000	10
>5000 to 6000	6
>4000 to 5000	2
>3000 to 4000	0
>2000 to 3000	4
>1000 to 2000	3
0 to 1000	2
0 to 8760	52
>0.25 - 0.5 km zone	
Number of hours	Number of observations
>8000 to 8760	3
>7000 to 8000	4
>6000 to 7000	1
>5000 to 6000	0
>4000 to 5000	0
>3000 to 4000	0
>2000 to 3000	2
>1000 to 2000	0
0 to 1000	0
0 to 8760	10
>0.5 - 1.0 km zone	
Number of hours	Number of observations
>8000 to 8760	8
>7000 to 8000	2
>6000 to 7000	3
>5000 to 6000	1
>4000 to 5000	0
>3000 to 4000	0
>2000 to 3000	0
>1000 to 2000	0
0 to 1000	96
0 to 8760	109

Table 85. Gamma dose rate measurements ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$) for the direct radiation survey area

Location	Indoor substrate	Indoor gamma dose rate at 1 metre ^a	Outdoor substrate	Outdoor gamma dose rate at 1 metre ^a
Residences				
Residence 1	Concrete	0.109	Grass	0.074
Residence 2	Concrete	0.111	Grass	0.089
Residence 3	Concrete	0.079	Grass	0.081
Residence 4	Concrete	0.114	Grass	0.083
Residence 5	Concrete	0.101	Stones	0.090
Residence 6	Concrete	0.101	Grass	0.080
Residence 7	Concrete	0.124	Grass	0.086
Residence 8	Concrete	0.105	Grass	0.076
Residence 9	Concrete	0.125	Grass	0.082
Residence 10	Concrete	0.148	Not recorded	Not recorded
Residence 11	Concrete	0.143	Tarmac	0.089
Residence 12	Concrete	0.123	Grass	0.083
Residence 13	Concrete	0.152	Grass	0.080
Residence 14	Concrete	0.083	Grass	0.089
Residence 15	Not recorded	Not recorded	Concrete	0.131
Residence 16	Wood	0.116	Grass	0.090
Residence 17	Concrete	0.097	Concrete	0.086
Residence 18	Not recorded	Not recorded	Grass	0.077
Residence 19	Concrete	0.149	Grass	0.093
Residence 20	Concrete	0.111	Grass	0.083
Residence 21	Concrete	0.080	Grass	0.075
Residence 22	Concrete	0.079	Grass	0.076
Residence 23	Concrete	0.127	Grass	0.086
Residence 24	Not recorded	Not recorded	Grass	0.101
Residence 25	Concrete	0.119	Grass	0.085
Residence 26	Concrete	0.103	Grass	0.081
Residence 27	Not recorded	Not recorded	Grass	0.091
Residence 28	Concrete	0.104	Grass	0.090
Businesses				
Business 1	Wood	0.096	Grass	0.088

Table 86. Background gamma dose rate measurements ($\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$)

	Location	National Grid Reference	Substrate	Gamma dose rate at 1 metre
Background 1	Egremont	NY 012 107	Grass	0.087
Background 2	East of Gosforth	NY 089 041	Grass	0.087
Background 3	Tarn Bay	SD 085 903	Grass	0.095

Table 87. Combinations of adult pathways for consideration in dose assessments in the LLWR area

Combination number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Freshwater fish	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary				
1	X	X																											X										X	X	X		
2									X	X	X		X	X						X																			X	X	X		
3									X	X	X	X	X									X																		X	X	X	
4									X		X	X								X		X																		X	X	X	
5														X																	X												
6	X				X																								X		X								X				
7		X																	X										X			X								X	X	X	
8	X																															X					X			X	X	X	
9													X						X										X			X						X			X	X	X
10	X	X																																	X			X			X	X	X
11	X	X							X	X		X	X									X										X							X		X	X	X
12									X	X	X			X															X			X						X			X	X	X
13									X	X	X			X														X				X								X		X	X
14									X	X	X	X	X	X																	X								X		X	X	X
15						X	X																								X	X							X		X	X	X
16	X	X																															X		X								
17																																	X			X							
18																													X				X					X					
19	X																													X			X			X							
20					X																								X				X										
21	X								X	X	X	X	X																						X	X				X		X	
22		X																	X								X				X					X	X						
23		X																											X				X			X	X				X		X
24	X	X	X																									X			X		X				X				X		X
25	X		X																										X		X		X					X			X		X
26	X								X	X	X	X	X												X				X			X	X			X				X		X	
27														X	X		X																										
28																	X																								X		X
29									X	X		X	X				X	X	X										X											X		X	
30	X																																	X									
31																																	X										
32																																		X									
33	X	X																X			X				X										X								
34										X	X		X										X										X										
35											X						X	X					X										X								X		X
36									X		X	X		X			X						X	X																			
37										X		X	X						X	X																							
38									X	X	X	X	X	X																											X		X
39	X												X						X	X												X								X		X	

Combination number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Freshwater fish	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary		
40									X	X		X	X							X	X								X										X	X	
41									X		X	X	X							X										X									X	X	X
42									X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X					X											X		X	X	
43	X								X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X						X										X				
44												X	X				X			X	X											X									
45	X		X						X	X	X		X	X			X			X	X											X									
46	X	X							X		X	X	X					X		X			X									X							X	X	
47													X		X		X	X	X	X			X													X				X	
48				X																			X								X					X					
49								X																							X										

Notes
The food groups and external pathways marked with a cross are combined for the corresponding combination number. For example, combination number 1 represents an individual (or individuals) from Annex 1 who had positive data for the following pathways: sea fish, crustaceans, occupancy over rock, indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary, and outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary.

Annex 1. Adults' consumption rates (kg y⁻¹ and l y⁻¹) and occupancy rates (h y⁻¹) in the LLWR area

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
3802/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	11
3819/1/1	3.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
3819/2/1	3.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3819/3/1	3.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3819/4/1	3.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3819/5/1	3.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
3821/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	52
3821/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	52
3821/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	52
3821/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	52
3825/1/1	50.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	-	-	443	174	-	-	365	-	-	0	87
3830/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	12.9	-	38.8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	24
3830/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	12.9	-	38.8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	24
3833/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3833/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3834/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-
3834/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	
3837/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3837/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3838/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3842/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3842/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3845/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
3845/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
3846/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
3846/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/3/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/3/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/3/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/3/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3846/3/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary		
3846/3/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3849/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	17		
3849/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	17		
3851/1/1	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	35	
3851/2/1	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	35	
3852/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3855/1/1	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608	-	-	-	-	1294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3856/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3856/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3861/1/1	10.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3868/1/1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3872/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
3872/2/1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3873/1/1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-		
3873/3/1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3876/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-		
3876/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3876/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3880/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8		
3880/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8		
3881/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3887/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	64		
3887/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	64		
3890/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		
3890/1/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4		

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
3891/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	48	
3895/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	
3895/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	
3900/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	
3900/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	
3900/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3903/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1718	286	
3903/1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1718	286	
3903/1/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1718	286	
3903/1/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1718	286	
3910/1/1	23.8	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3910/2/1	0.4	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3911/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	
3911/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	
3911/2/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	
3911/2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	
3915/1/1	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	52	-	-
3915/2/1	1.4	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	26	-	-	52	0	104	
3915/3/1	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3915/4/1	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3915/5/1	1.4	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3918/1/1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3921/1/1	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3921/2/1	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3921/3/1	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3923/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	
3924/1/1	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
3924/2/1	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3933/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	12
3933/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	12
3938/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3938/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3939/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	174	

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
3941/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6257	1735	
3941/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6257	1735	
3962/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6177	2009
3967/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6167	2074
3976/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6284	341
3976/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7752	914
3982/1/1	44.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	53.0	88.6	7.8	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	1.1	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6476	1919
3987/1/1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.7	3.1	15.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	12	30	-	-	4089	1828	
3987/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.7	3.1	15.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4462	1279
3987/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.7	3.1	15.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4412	1279
3987/4/1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.7	3.1	15.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	6	15	-	-	3829	1462	
3991/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.8	14.4	-	6.6	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	7133	1228
3991/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.8	14.4	-	6.6	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	5992	1228
3994/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7328	731	
3994/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6691	1368	
4034/1/1	1.6	2.9	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	4	-	136	68	-	-	47	-	-	0	68	
4034/2/1	1.6	2.9	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4035/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4035/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4038/1/1	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	1095	176	-	83	720	-	-	0	238	
4038/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	720	-	-	0	180	
4038/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	720	-	-	0	180	
4038/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	720	-	-	0	180	
4039/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4043/1/1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
4043/2/1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4044/1/1	13.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	10	-	119	172	-	-	104	-	-	0	43	
4055/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4055/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4056/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4057/1/1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4058/1/1	1.2	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4059/1/1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	15	-	-	-	-	-	0	15	

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary		
4060/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4062/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	2.5	5.0	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4062/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	2.5	5.0	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	52
4066/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	8.0	-	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4066/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	8.0	-	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4068/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4072/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4075/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	391	-	-	-	-	201	-	4301	1348		
4075/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5759	1348	
4079/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	4.0	-	26.0	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4079/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	4.0	-	26.0	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4086/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4087/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	
4088/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4088/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4089/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	334	
4089/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	334	
4089/3/1	12.7	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0	27			
4093/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	
4093/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	
4098/1/1	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	834	-	-	104	-	-	0	939		
4098/2/1	15.6	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	834	-	-	104	-	-	0	939			
4099/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	9		
4100/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	26	
4100/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	26	
4101/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4101/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4101/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4101/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4102/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	
4102/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	
4104/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1460	
4104/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1460	

Person ID number	Land Use and Land-Use Change (LULUC) Data																																Total									
	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary				
4104/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4015	365		
4104/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4104/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4015	365	
4104/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5944	730	
4104/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4105/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	3.0	10.0	10.0	33.3	182.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4262	3761	
4105/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	3.0	10.0	10.0	33.3	182.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4663	3761
4106/1/1	27.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1239	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-		
4118/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4118/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4118/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4119/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4121/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5259	859	
4122/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	365	
4125/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.1	7.5	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7876	836	
4125/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.1	7.5	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8133	418
4129/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6160	1622	
4129/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6160	1622	
4130/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5317	1358	
4131/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	16.3	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4987	3467
4131/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	16.3	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5572	730
4132/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4132/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4132/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4132/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4135/1/1	12.0	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	26.1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	
4137/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	0.7	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	2.0	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4137/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	2.0	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	2.0	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4138/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4138/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4138/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4138/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4140/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	0	12	-	-	

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary		
4146/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8475	231	
4148/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	4	
4148/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	4	
4148/3/1	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4152/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6572	561
4154/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	7.0	4.0	9.1	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7950	366
4154/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	7.0	4.0	9.1	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7861	443
4155/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7477	426
4155/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8377	61
4156/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6466	397
4156/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6312	24
4157/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	26.1	49.2	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5539	2192
4157/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	26.1	49.2	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5539	2192
4159/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	36.7	8.4	1.0	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	25.3	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6682	1669
4159/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	36.7	8.4	1.0	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	25.3	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5189	1669
4166/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4166/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4166/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4167/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4167/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4168/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
4168/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
4169/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4171/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	52	
4171/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	52	
4175/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	10	36	-	-	
4175/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4176/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	78	
4176/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	78	
4178/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4179/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4179/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4185/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
4185/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4186/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4186/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4187/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4187/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4188/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
4188/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
4189/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	5	-	0	26	-	
4189/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	5	-	0	26	-	
4198/1/1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	26	-	0	30	-	
4198/2/1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	26	-	0	30	-	
4199/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4199/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4206/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5825	2426	
4206/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6243	2008	
4206/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4207/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4207/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4207/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	365	-	-	-	490	-	-	-	-	
4208/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4208/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4209/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4209/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4210/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4210/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4210/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4211/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	
4216/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4216/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4216/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4216/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4216/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4216/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[illegible]

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
4250/1/1	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	365	-	30	-	11	-	-	-	-	
4250/2/1	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	
4251/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4251/1/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	
4254/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4255/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4255/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	-	-	-	245	-	-	-	-
4266/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	104	
4266/2/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	104	
4266/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4267/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4267/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4267/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	7.4	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	7.4	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	5.0	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	5.0	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	5.0	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	5.0	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4282/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4283/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4283/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4284/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4284/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4285/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	150	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[illegible]

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary		
4313/2/1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	10.0	14.3	15.0	29.5	273.8	-	-	20.0	-	38.9	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4313/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	10.0	14.3	15.0	29.5	130.4	-	-	10.0	-	31.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4315/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	8.4	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4315/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	8.4	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4317/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	
4317/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	
4318/1/1	15.7	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	2	-	259	124	-	-	106	-	200	0	84		
4318/2/1	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	144	32	-	-	104	-	200	0	60		
4318/3/1	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4318/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-		
4318/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-		
4321/1/1	2.4	5.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4321/2/1	2.4	5.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4322/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	182.5	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4322/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	182.5	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4322/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	182.5	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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4324/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	6.8	4.7	8.6	12.6	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6382	1238	
4324/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	6.8	4.7	8.6	12.6	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4448	3868	
4325/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.6	21.5	29.0	80.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	50	
4325/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.6	21.5	29.0	80.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	12	-	104	50		
4325/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.6	21.5	29.0	80.0	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	
4325/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4326/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.8	51.1	3.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7430	391	
4330/1/1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	
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4333/3/1	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	22	52	-	-	1908	153	-	2646	-	-		
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4334/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.4	16.2	16.7	23.7	-	-	22.5	-	-	0.9	0.2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	12	-	0	40		
4334/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	1.4	16.2	16.7	23.7	-	-	22.5	-	-	0.9	0.2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	12	-	0	40		

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary			
4337/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2713		
4337/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2713		
4337/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4338/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.5	109.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4338/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5	-	51.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4338/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5	-	51.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4338/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5	-	51.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4339/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1024	444		
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4346/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	-	-	1060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	188		
4348/1/1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-			
4351/1/1	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	0	293			
4352/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	2.8	1.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5220	604		
4352/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	2.8	1.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6812	842		
4357/1/1	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	9	-	-	-	36	1	-	-	-	-		
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4357/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</																		

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
4357/3/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/3/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/3/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/3/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/4/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/4/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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4357/4/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/4/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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4357/5/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
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4357/6/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
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4357/6/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
4357/6/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
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4357/6/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
4357/6/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Molluscs	Wildfowl	Marine plants/algae	Salt marsh grazed cattle meat	Salt marsh grazed sheep meat	Milk from cattle grazed on salt marsh	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over salt marsh	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Handling fishing gear	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
4357/6/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
4360/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.7	44.2	8.6	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6217	1279
4360/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4360/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4360/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4360/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4361/1/1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4362/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Notes

U = Unknown
Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

Annex 2. Children's consumption rates (kg y⁻¹ and l y⁻¹) and occupancy rates (h y⁻¹) in the LLWR area

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
3873/2/1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	104	-	-	-	-
3876/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	13	-	-	-	-
3876/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
3976/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	5740	914
3976/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	5740	914
4055/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-	-
4055/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-	-
4079/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	4.0	26.0	1.4	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
4079/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	4.0	26.0	1.4	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101/6/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.4	19.6	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4106/2/1	27.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4119/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4119/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4131/3/1	-	-	0.3	-	16.3	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5083	1095
4131/4/1	-	-	0.3	-	16.3	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5083	1095
4175/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	10	36	-	-
4175/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	10	36	-	-
4178/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4187/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	13	-	-
4188/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	1	-	-
4188/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	1	-	-
4206/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	-	-	-	5343	923
4208/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
4247/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
4247/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
4249/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	15	-	45	-	-	-
4249/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	15	-	45	-	-	-
4284/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4288/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	4.0	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4288/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	4.0	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4288/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	4.0	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
4289/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
4289/10/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
4325/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
4325/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
4325/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
4334/3/1	-	-	3.3	1.0	12.1	12.5	17.7	-	-	16.9	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	15	-	-	2	10	0	25
4334/4/1	-	-	3.3	1.0	12.1	12.5	17.7	-	-	16.9	-	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	15	-	-	2	10	0	25
4334/5/1	-	-	4.4	1.4	16.2	16.7	23.7	-	-	22.5	-	0.9	0.2	-	-	-	15	-	-	2	10	0	25
4362/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-	-
4362/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

Annex 3. Infants’ consumption rates (kg y⁻¹ and l y⁻¹) and occupancy rates (h y⁻¹) in the LLWR area

Person ID number	Sea fish	Marine plants/algae	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Poultry	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over stones	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary
3802/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	0	11
3802/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	0	11
3819/6/1	1.8	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	-
3845/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	-
3873/4/1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3876/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
3876/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
4055/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-
4187/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	13	-	-
4188/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	1	-	-
4208/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
4210/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4210/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4216/8/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-
4221/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	0	6
4284/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
4289/8/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
4289/9/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
4324/3/1	-	-	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.8	4.1	8.4	-	-	27	-	-	-	6286	1238
4362/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-

Notes

U = Unknown
Emboldened observations are the high-rate individuals

Annex 4. Qualitative and estimated data for use in dose assessments

Details of activity	Exposure pathways involved	Estimated rate
None identified	None identified	Not applicable

Annex 5. Ratios for determining consumption and occupancy rates for children and infants

Group	Ratio ^a	
	Child ^e /adult	Infant ^e /adult
Sea fish ^b	0.200	0.050
Crustaceans ^b	0.250	0.050
Molluscs ^b	0.250	0.050
Green vegetables	0.444	0.222
Other vegetables	0.500	0.200
Root vegetables	0.500	0.375
Potatoes	0.708	0.292
Domestic fruit	0.667	0.467
Milk	1.000	1.333
Cattle meat	0.667	0.222
Pig meat	0.625	0.138
Sheep meat	0.400	0.120
Poultry	0.500	0.183
Eggs	0.800	0.600
Wild/free foods ^c	0.490	0.110
Game ^d	0.500	0.140
Honey	0.789	0.789
Wild fungi	0.450	0.150
Freshwater fish ^b	0.250	0.050
External exposure over aquatic substrates ^b	0.500	0.030

Notes

^a Excepting notes b and c, consumption ratios were derived from Byrom and others (1995) which presented data for infants aged 6 to 12 months and children aged 10 to 11 years.

^b Ratios were derived from Smith and Jones (2003) which presented data for infants and children of unspecified ages.

^c Ratios were derived from FSA data for wild fruit and nuts for infants and 10-year-old children.

^d Game includes rabbits/hares and venison.

^e Note that the age ranges within the age groups in this table do not correspond exactly with the age ranges within the age groups used throughout the rest of this report.

Annex 6. Consumption rates (kg y⁻¹ and l y⁻¹) and occupancy rates (h y⁻¹) for women of childbearing age in the LLWR area

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Marine plants/algae	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
3802/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	0	11	
3819/3/1	3.6	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3819/4/1	3.6	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3825/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3834/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	
3837/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3849/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	17	
3873/3/1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3876/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	
3891/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	0	48	
3900/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	-	26	-	-	-	
3911/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	104	-	-	
3915/4/1	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3915/5/1	1.4	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3976/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	7752	914	
3987/3/1	-	-	-	4.4	1.7	3.1	15.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4412	1279	
4055/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	-	-	-	-	-	
4056/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	
4075/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	391	-	-	-	-	5759	1348
4079/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	4.0	-	26.0	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.9	26.1	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4104/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1460	
4104/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4119/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4132/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4138/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4171/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	0	52	
4175/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
4187/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4188/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4207/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	365	-	490	-	-	-	-
4210/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4218/3/1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4221/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-
4247/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-

Person ID number	Sea fish	Crustaceans	Marine plants/algae	Green vegetables	Other vegetables	Root vegetables	Potato	Domestic fruit	Milk	Cattle meat	Pig meat	Sheep meat	Poultry	Eggs	Wild/free foods	Rabbits/hares	Honey	Wild fungi	Venison	Intertidal occupancy over mud	Intertidal occupancy over mud and sand	Intertidal occupancy over mud, sand and stones	Intertidal occupancy over rock	Intertidal occupancy over sand	Intertidal occupancy over sand and stones	Handling sediment	Occupancy in water	Occupancy on water	Indoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	Outdoor occupancy within 1 km of the nuclear licensed site boundary	
4248/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	
4248/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	
4249/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	15	-	45	-	-	-	-
4249/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	15	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
4254/1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
4267/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4267/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4268/4/1	-	-	-	15.2	5.0	7.5	1.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4288/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	4.0	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4289/3/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4289/4/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4289/5/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4289/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4295/2/1	36.9	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4318/3/1	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4322/3/1	-	-	-	80.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	182.5	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4324/1/1	-	-	-	4.7	6.8	4.7	8.6	12.6	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	6382	1238
4325/7/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4334/2/1	-	-	-	4.4	1.4	16.2	16.7	23.7	-	-	22.5	-	-	0.9	0.2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	30	-	-	12	-	0	40	-
4338/3/1	-	-	-	31.5	-	51.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4345/2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	-	-	674	674	-	-	-	-	-	-
4357/1/1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	9	-	36	1	-	-	-	-	-
4360/5/1	-	-	-	5.2	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes
^a Based on National Statistics guidelines, women were deemed to be of childbearing age if they were between 15 and 44 years old. Women of unknown age were included as they were potentially women of childbearing age.

Annex 7. Summary of profiles for adults in the LLWR area for use in the assessment of total dose

Profile Name	Number of Individuals	Pathway Name																															
			Crustacea	Direct	Eggs	Fish - Sea	Fruit - Domestic	Fruit and nuts - Wild	Gamma ext – Salt marsh	Gamma ext - Sediments	Honey	Marine plants/algae	Meat - Cow	Meat - Game	Meat - Pig	Meat - Poultry	Meat - Salt marsh grazed cattle	Meat - Salt marsh grazed sheep	Meat - Sheep	Meat - Wildfowl	Milk	Milk - salt marsh grazed cattle	Mollusca	Mushrooms	Occupancy IN water	Occupancy ON water	Plume (IN; 0-0.25 km)	Plume (MID; 0.25-0.5 km)	Plume (OUT; 0.5-1 km)	Vegetables - Green	Vegetables - Other domestic	Vegetables - Potatoes	Vegetables - Root
			Note	1						2		3																4	4	4			
Units	kg	-	kg	kg	kg	kg	h	h	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	l	l	kg	kg	h	h	h	h	h	h	kg	kg	kg	kg
Crustacean Consumers	9		15.4	0.33	-	13.2	0.87	0.13	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	32	930	-	15	0.09	-	9.8	5.9	
Occupants for Direct Radiation	159		0.33	1	1.1	1.5	3.4	0.53	5	140	0.05	-	-	-	0.28	0.09	0.23	0.16	0.3	-	11.8	-	0.05	0.02	2	4	1710	430	720	2	2.4	5.3	2.5
Egg Consumers	17		1.6	0.24	27.6	0.19	9.4	1.8	3	52	-	-	4.4	-	-	0.08	-	-	4.8	-	49.1	-	0.02	0.04	-	450	-	-	900	3	6.5	2.5	3.5
Sea Fish Consumers	10		7.9	0.2	-	31	0.78	0.11	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	5	110	840	-	9	0.09	-	8.9	5.3	
Domestic Fruit Consumers	18		-	0.61	11.8	0.18	27.7	3	-	41	0.05	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.8	-	57.9	-	0.02	-	3	1	1250	-	1760	8.1	9.8	19.6	13.7
Wild Fruit and Nut Consumers	7		-	0.86	10	-	23.5	8.3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	44	-	4400	26.4	23.8	36.4	14.8	
Occupants over Salt marsh	5		-	0.4	-	1.5	-	-	440	310	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	7.5	5	-	-	-	82.9	-	-	-	4	-	1090	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants over Sediment	30		0.12	0.4	0.79	3.4	-	-	-	980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	8	1	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-
Honey Consumers	8		-	0.25	-	-	4.2	-	-	6	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11.7	7.6	11.1	5.7
Consumers of Marine Plants and Algae	6		-	-	-	3	-	-	180	350	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Meat Consumers	8		-	-	7.7	-	1.8	0.63	-	-	-	-	29.9	-	-	0.17	-	-	4	-	127	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game Meat Consumers	1		2.2	-	-	12	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	27.1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig Meat Consumers	2		-	1	0.91	-	23.7	0.22	-	40	-	-	-	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	40	4.4	1.4	16.7	16.2	
Poultry Meat Consumers	8		1.3	0.25	0.86	7	1.6	0.14	-	35	-	-	-	3.6	-	5.6	-	-	0.63	-	-	-	0.14	-	5	1050	-	7	1.4	1.3	11.7	6.6	
Salt Marsh Grazed Cow Meat Consumers	3		-	0.67	-	-	-	-	240	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1810	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Marsh Grazed Sheep Meat Consumers	2		-	0.5	-	-	-	-	180	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1360	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Meat Consumers	11		-	0.18	16.4	0.29	8	0.87	-	1	-	-	-	1.4	-	0.16	-	-	13.6	-	128	-	0.04	0.31	-	-	-	-	1	30.6	2.7	39.8	18.4
Wildfowl Consumers	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Consumers	26		-	0.42	5.4	0.12	6	0.45	-	2	-	-	4	0.58	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	195.4	-	0.02	0.08	-	-	710	-	640	13.5	1.9	17.3	8.6
Salt Marsh Grazed Cows' Milk Consumers	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc Consumers	4		1.5	0.75	-	4.7	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom Consumers	9		0.94	0.33	-	4.9	1.8	0.13	-	53	-	-	-	1.7	-	0.8	-	-	9.3	-	81.1	-	-	0.83	-	-	930	-	1	35.7	1.7	54.3	25.5
Occupants In Water	3		-	0.33	4.1	-	0.17	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	-	-	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants On Water	6		4.7	-	8.8	6.1	-	-	7	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Inhabitants (0 - 0.25 km)	36		0.23	1	0.99	1.8	5.9	0.53	-	50	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	0.38	-	18.8	-	-	0.03	6	1	7200	-	-	2.6	3.9	14.1	7.1
Local Inhabitants (0.25 - 0.5 km)	8		-	1	-	-	5	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7900	-	3.8	6.1	1.9	1.4
Local Inhabitants (0.5 - 1 km)	14		-	1	5.4	0.13	10.5	3.2	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	0.4	-	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7660	8	7.7	3.4	2.6
Green Vegetable Consumers	11		-	0.36	0.4	-	2.3	2.5	-	8	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	66.4	-	-	0.18	-	-	710	680	1420	50.6	11.3	47.8	29.7
Other Domestic Vegetable Consumers	9		-	0.67	7.3	-	18.2	3.4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	900	830	1690	19.1	29.9	32.5	12.9	
Potato Consumers	17		0.5	0.41	0.89	2.6	7.2	1.5	-	13	0.4	-	-	0.88	-	0.32	-	-	4	-	42.9	-	-	0.18	1	-	1420	-	3	23.5	5.9	77.6	22.8
Root Vegetable Consumers	18		0.47	0.5	0.84	2.4	12.3	2.1	-	21	-	-	-	0.83	-	0.3	-	-	3.8	-	40.6	-	-	0.17	1	1	3040	-	-	28.3	5.3	60.9	34.8

Notes for Annex 7

- 1) Direct radiation is expressed as proportion of group who are present within 1 km of site perimeter.
- 2) Gamma ext (external gamma) - Sediments represents occupancy over intertidal substrates including mud; mud and sand, mud, sand and stones; sand; sand and stones; stones.
- 3) Marine plants/algae represents the consumption of samphire, dulse and sea lettuce.
- 4) Plume times are the sum of individuals' indoor and outdoor times.

The means of the high-rate groups are determined by the 'cut-off' method and are emboldened on the diagonal. Except for the direct radiation pathway, the figures across the rows are the means of the consumption and occupancy rates for the other pathways for the individuals within that profile.

Annex 8. Summary of profiles for the child age group (6 - 15 years old) in the LLWR area for use in the assessment of total dose

Profile Name	Pathway Name	Number of Individuals																			
			Notes	Crustacea	Direct	Eggs	Fish - Sea	Fruit - Domestic	Fruit and nuts - Wild	Gamma ext - Sediments	Meat - Cow	Meat - Pig	Meat - Sheep	Milk	Occupancy IN water	Occupancy ON water	Plume (IN; 0-0.25 km)	Plume (OUT; 0.5-1 km)	Vegetables - Green	Vegetables - Other domestic	Vegetables - Potatoes
			Units	kg	1	kg	kg	kg	kg	2	kg	kg	kg	l	h	h	3	3	kg	kg	kg
Crustacean Consumers		1		0.69	-	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants for Direct Radiation		8		-	1	2.4	-	7.6	0.07	58	-	7	-	-	1	4	3210	790	1.5	0.43	9.1
Egg Consumers		2		-	-	26	-	2.4	1.4	26	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Sea Fish Consumers		1		0.69	-	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Fruit Consumers		3		-	1	0.76	-	19.7	0.19	15	-	18.7	-	-	2	10	-	25	3.7	1.1	13.9
Wild Fruit and Nut Consumers		2		-	-	26	-	2.4	1.4	26	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Occupants over Sediment		6		-	0.17	-	-	0.33	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1040	-	-	-
Cattle Meat Consumers		5		-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	27.1	-	3.9	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig Meat Consumers		3		-	1	0.76	-	19.7	0.19	15	-	18.7	-	-	2	10	-	25	3.7	1.1	13.9
Sheep Meat Consumers		7		-	-	9.2	-	0.68	0.39	7	19.4	-	3.9	63.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32
Milk Consumers		2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	3.7	222.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants In Water		2		-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants On Water		3		-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	7	28	-	-	-	-	-
Local Inhabitants (0 - 0.25 km)		4		-	1	4.1	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	6420	-	0.16	-	7.8
Local Inhabitants (0.25 - 0.5 km)		1		-	1	-	-	2	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6270	-	-	-
Local Inhabitants (0.5 - 1 km)		3		-	1	0.76	-	19.7	0.19	15	-	18.7	-	-	2	10	-	25	3.7	1.1	13.9
Green Vegetable Consumers		3		-	1	0.76	-	19.7	0.19	15	-	18.7	-	-	2	10	-	25	3.7	1.1	13.9
Other Domestic Vegetable Consumers		5		-	1	2.2	-	11.8	0.11	9	-	11.2	-	-	1	6	2470	15	2.3	0.68	14.6
Potato Consumers		5		-	1	2.2	-	11.8	0.11	9	-	11.2	-	-	1	6	2470	15	2.3	0.68	14.6

Notes

1) Direct radiation is expressed as proportion of group who are present within 1 km of site perimeter.

2) Gamma ext (external gamma) - Sediments represents occupancy over intertidal substrates including mud; mud and sand; sand; sand and stones.

3) Plume times are the sum of individuals' indoor and outdoor times.

The means of the high-rate groups are determined by the 'cut-off' method and are emboldened on the diagonal. Except for the direct radiation pathway, the figures across the rows are the means of the consumption and occupancy rates for the other pathways for the individuals within that profile.

Annex 9. Summary of profiles for the infant age group (0 - 5 years old) in the LLWR area for use in the assessment of total dose

Profile Name	Pathway Name	Number of Individuals															
			Notes	Direct	Fish - Sea	Fruit - Domestic	Gamma ext - Sediments	Marine plants/algae	Meat - Poultry	Milk	Occupancy ON water	Plume (IN; 0-0.25 km)	Plume (OUT; 0.5-1 km)	Vegetables - Green	Vegetables - Other domestic	Vegetables - Potatoes	Vegetables - Root
			Units	1	kg	kg	2	kg	kg	l	h	3	3	kg	kg	kg	kg
Occupants for Direct Radiation	1		1	-	1	19	-	-	2.1	-	1880	7	0.39	0.55	0.71	0.39	
Sea Fish Consumers	8		-	1.9	-	240	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Fruit Consumers	2		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Occupants over Sediment	1		-	0.61	-	300	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consumers of Marine Plants and Algae	3		-	1.8	-	480	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poultry Meat Consumers	2		-	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Milk Consumers	6		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Occupants On Water	5		-	-	-	63	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Inhabitants (0 - 0.25 km)	3		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Local Inhabitants (0.5 - 1 km)	7		1	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	
Green Vegetable Consumers	2		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Other Domestic Vegetable Consumers	2		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Potato Consumers	3		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	
Root Vegetable Consumers	4		1	-	4.1	27	-	-	8.4	-	7520	-	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	

Notes

1) Direct radiation is expressed as proportion of group who are present within 1 km of site perimeter.

2) Gamma ext (external gamma) - Sediments represents occupancy over intertidal substrates including mud, sand and stones; sand; sand and stones; stones.

3) Plume times are the sum of individuals' indoor and outdoor times.

The means of the high-rate groups are determined by the 'cut-off' method and are emboldened on the diagonal. Except for the direct radiation pathway, the figures across the rows are the means of the consumption and occupancy rates for the other pathways for the individuals within that profile.

Annex 10. Summary of profiles for women of childbearing age^a in the LLWR area, for use in assessments of total dose to prenatal children

Profile Name	Pathway Name	Number of Individuals																								
			Crustacea	Direct	Eggs	Fish - Sea	Fruit - Domestic	Fruit and nuts - Wild	Gamma ext - Sediments	Honey	Marine plants/algae	Meat - Cow	Meat - Game	Meat - Pig	Meat - Poultry	Meat - Sheep	Milk	Mushrooms	Occupancy IN water	Occupancy ON water	Plume (IN; 0-0.25 km)	Plume (OUT; 0.5-1 km)	Vegetables - Green	Vegetables - Other domestic	Vegetables - Potatoes	Vegetables - Root
			Notes	1					2		3										4	4				
			Units	kg	-	kg	kg	kg	h	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	l	kg	h	h	h	h	kg	kg	kg	kg
Crustacean Consumers		2		10	-	-	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants for Direct Radiation		11		-	1	0.59	-	3.5	0.02	57	-	-	-	2	-	0.42	21.3	-	1	-	2780	16	1.2	0.89	3.7	2.2
Egg Consumers		3		-	-	16.6	-	11.3	0.9	9	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-
Sea Fish Consumers		2		3.8	-	-	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Fruit Consumers		4		-	0.5	6.2	-	17	0.39	17	0.15	-	-	5.6	-	-	6.4	-	3	-	1910	10	2.3	2	6.3	5.2
Wild Fruit and Nut Consumers		3		-	-	16.6	-	11.3	0.9	9	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-
Occupants over Sediment		1		-	-	-	-	-	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey Consumers		1		-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	5	1.8	7.5
Consumers of Marine Plants and Algae		3		-	-	-	2.4	-	-	290	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Meat Consumers		2		-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	4.1	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game Meat Consumers		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	17	182.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	80	-	100	40
Pig Meat Consumers		1		-	1	0.91	-	23.7	0.22	40	-	-	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	40	4.4	1.4	16.7	16.2
Poultry Meat Consumers		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Meat Consumers		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	17	182.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	80	-	100	40
Milk Consumers		4		-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	0.94	-	-	7.6	213.4	0.13	-	-	370	-	20	-	25	10
Mushroom Consumers		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	17	182.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	80	-	100	40
Occupants In Water		1		-	-	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupants On Water		1		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Inhabitants (0 - 0.25 km)		4		-	1	1.4	-	3.6	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	7270	-	2.3	2.1	6.1	2
Local Inhabitants (0.5 - 1 km)		3		-	1	0.3	-	7.9	0.07	42	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	47	1.5	0.45	5.6	5.4
Green Vegetable Consumers		2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	8.5	91.3	0.25	-	-	-	-	55.8	-	63.7	45.6
Other Domestic Vegetable Consumers		2		-	0.5	-	-	9	-	14	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	-	-	-	3810	-	10	5.9	5.2	6.1
Potato Consumers		2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	8.5	91.3	0.25	-	-	-	-	40	-	88.1	20
Root Vegetable Consumers		2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	8.5	91.3	0.25	-	-	-	-	55.8	-	63.7	45.6

Notes for Annex 10

^a Based on National Statistics guidelines, women were deemed to be of childbearing age if they were between 15 and 44 years old. Women of unknown age were included as they were potentially women of childbearing age.

- 1) Direct radiation is expressed as proportion of group who are present within 1 km of site perimeter.
- 2) Gamma ext (external gamma) - Sediments represents occupancy over intertidal substrates including mud; mud and sand; mud, sand and stones; sand; sand and stones.
- 3) Marine plants/algae represents the consumption of samphire, dulse and sea lettuce.
- 4) Plume times are the sum of individuals' indoor and outdoor times

The means of the high-rate groups are determined by the 'cut-off' method and are emboldened on the diagonal. Except for the direct radiation pathway, the figures across the rows are the means of the consumption and occupancy rates for the other pathways for the individuals within that profile.



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