

## SCHEDULE 3

### MONITORING

#### PART F

##### Indicative dose

###### Screening for gross alpha activity and gross beta activity

3.—(1) The enforcing authority may use screening strategies for gross alpha activity and gross beta activity (or, where appropriate, residual beta activity after subtraction of the potassium-40 activity) to monitor the water for indicative dose.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), screening levels must be set at—

- (a) 0.1 Bq/l for gross alpha activity; and
- (b) 1.0 Bq/l for gross beta activity.

(3) The enforcing authority may set alternative levels to those specified in sub-paragraph (2) if it can demonstrate that these will ensure that an indicative dose of 0.1 mSv is not exceeded.

(4) If the gross alpha activity is less than 0.1 Bq/l and the gross beta activity is less than 1.0 Bq/l, the enforcing authority may assume that the indicative dose is less than 0.1 mSv.

(5) Where sub-paragraph (4) applies, the enforcing authority is not required to carry out a radiological investigation unless it is aware—

- (a) that specific radionuclides are present in the water; and
- (b) that these are liable to cause an indicate dose in excess of 0.1 mSv.

(6) If the gross alpha activity exceeds 0.1 Bq/l or the gross beta activity exceeds 1.0 Bq/l, the enforcing authority must carry out an analysis for specific radionuclides.

(7) The enforcing authority must, in deciding which radionuclides require to be measured for the purposes of sub-paragraph (6), take into account all relevant information about likely sources of radioactivity.

(8) If elevated levels of tritium are detected in a sample, the enforcing authority must also measure the gross alpha activity and gross beta activity in that sample.