SCHEDULE 7

Quantities and concentrations of radionuclides

Regulation 2(4)

PART 3

Quantity and concentration ratios for more than one radionuclide

1. For the purpose of Regulation 2(4)—

(a) the quantity ratio for more than one radionuclide is the sum of the quotients of the quantity of a radionuclide present Q_p divided by the quantity of that radionuclide specified in the appropriate entry in Parts 1, 2 or 4 of this Schedule Q_{lim}, namely—

$$\sum \frac{Q_p}{Q_{lim}}$$

(b) the concentration ratio for more than one radionuclide is the sum of the quotients of the concentration of a radionuclide present C_p divided by the concentration of that radionuclide specified in the appropriate entry in Parts 1 or 2 of this Schedule C_{lim}, namely—

$$\sum \frac{C_p}{C_{lim}}$$

2. In any case where the isotopic composition of a radioactive substance is not known or is only partially known, the quantity or concentration ratio for that substance is to be calculated by using the values specified in the appropriate column in Part 1 of this Schedule for "other radionuclides not listed above" for any radionuclide that has not been identified or where the quantity or concentration of a radionuclide is uncertain, unless the employer can show that the use of some other value is appropriate in the circumstances of a particular case, when the employer may use that value.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017, PART 3.