

McClaren Construction Radon Risk Assessment and Report



Move Forward with Confidence



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### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

Public Health England (PHE) and the HSE recommend that all workplaces in radon affected areas should be tested (unless a detailed assessment shows good reason to expect the radon level to be low) by the following prescribed Assess, Measure and Act format

#### Assess

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

If the buildings have basements that are occupied for more than 50Hrs per year it is a requirement to complete a risk assessment and this should include radon measurements.

#### Measure

Where radon is an identified hazard the workplace should be tested, recommendation would be to include selected ground floor areas and all occupied basement and below ground areas such as for example mezzanine floors.

In view of the site location and potential building architecture, Bureau Veritas recommends that a radon survey be completed across the identified at risk building portfolio to determine the extent of radon risk and complete a risk assessment report on the findings using passive radon monitors.

#### Act

#### The Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 (IRR17)

Legislation required employers to act if radon levels exceed the workplace threshold (300Bq/m3 as an annual average in any occupied area), the combination of radon level, occupancy time and workplace type will determine the action required.

Bureau Veritas have in house Radiation Protection Advisors (RPA) as required by the HSE to advise on recommendations and compliance actions to take in the event that the workplace is above the action level. This is inclusive in the radon report and risk assessment completed following a survey



### 1.2 Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 (IRR17)

Under the regulation, if a radon level in any part of a workplace exceeds 300 Becquerels per cubic metre (Bq/m3) as an annual average, the regulations covering ionising radiations apply. The employer is then obliged to take action.

In addition a further change introduced by the revised Regulations is the introduction of a risk-based approach by informing the HSE of your work with ionising radiation. This is known as the 'graded approach' and depends on the size and likelihood of exposure.

For radon and depending on the level of risk of there may be a requirement to notify the HSE. The process of notifying the HSE of your work with ionising radiation requires completion of an on line questionnaire.

### 1.3 Workplace Radon Risk Assessments

Radon levels can vary over time. This is usually because of changes to the construction of the building or alterations to heating and ventilation which can be caused by a change in use. For this reason, radon should remain in your routine reviews of risk assessments. Consider any changes and assess whether or not the test needs to be repeated.

If a radon reduction system has been installed to reduce high levels, those systems may also fail over time and radon levels should be checked annually.



## 2 Reports

Property Details					
Address	150 Holborn London				
Postcode	EC1N 2NS				

Location Ground or Basement	Work Area (Sample Point)	Detector Serial Number	Deployed	Collected	Measured Radon Bq/m3 annual average* (IRR17)	Radon Limit Bq/m3 annual average* (IRR17)	<u>Maximum</u> Allowable Working Time/8Hr working day*	Risk Rating
Ground floor	Loading Bay Sprinkler Chamber Room	3434388	08/12/2021	07/03/2022	4	300	N/A	Low
Ground floor	Atrium	3434685	08/12/2021	07/03/2022	4	300	N/A	Low
Ground floor	Resi Reception (Lobby)	3434743	08/12/2021	07/03/2022	4	300	N/A	Low
Basement	East Corridor	3434758	08/12/2021	07/03/2022	11	300	N/A	Low

\* Above 300Bq/M3 annual average (winter) work in the property falls within the scope of the Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 (IRR17) and is defined as 'Work with Ionising Radiation'.

\* As radon measurements can be taken at any time of the year, a correction factor is applied to the results to give a mid-winter estimate (when potential for radon accumulation is greatest). These are based on expected seasonal variations in normal above ground workplace buildings and are shown as 'winter corrected' on the attached report.



## 3 **Recommendations**

As the recorded radon levels are significantly less than the control limit of 300Bq/m3 annual average, the recommendation from the HSE is to retest the areas at 10year intervals.

Detailed recommendations are as follows

Radon Retest Recommendations

If a radon remediation system has been installed radon levels should be re-monitored after installation and annually (about once per year)

Where radon levels are found to be significantly less than 300bq/m3 at the initial measurement, the period of remeasurement might be in the order of once every 10 years

Where radon levels are just below 300Bq/m3 at the initial measurement, the suggested period for re-measurement will be less than 10 years

Radon re-monitoring is required following significant changes to the building or processes