

Sellafield Particles in the Environment Update (1-Jan to 1-April 2025)

1 Progress and areas monitored

During the period 1st January to the 1st April 2025 a total area of 26 ha of the beaches along the Cumbrian coast were monitored against a programme target of 26 ha. A total of 24 particles and 1 larger objects¹ were detected, recovered and analysed, details are given in Table 1. The overall target for the 2025 programme is to monitor an area of 105 ha. Further details of the programme can be found in the annual report series².

2 Find rates

Average find rates were compared with find rates over the last two calendar years in Table 2 and the last four years in Figure 1. For clarity of presentation, the find rates in Table 2 were rounded to the nearest significant figure.

Table 2 and Figure 1 shows that Beta-rich particle³ find rates at all beaches are comparable with the average find rates from previous years. Alpha-rich particle find rates at Sellafield beach and Northern Beaches appear higher than those measured in recent years. These find rates are based on small areas of beach monitoring at this stage in the year: 11 ha at Sellafield beach and Northern beaches and these find rates are within longer term trends.

Find rates to date in 2025 did not require any form of intervention through the EA Notification and Intervention Protocol⁴.

3 Find activities

Figure 2 shows the activities of Alpha-rich particles, Beta-rich particles and Beta-rich larger objects were comparable to the activities measured since May 2014 (when the current version of the monitoring equipment was introduced).

None of the finds recovered to date in 2025 required characterisation through the EA Notification and Intervention Protocol⁴.

4 Summary of programme

Table 3 presents a summary of the beach monitoring programme since it started in 2006. Overall, a total of 2971 ha of beaches have been monitored and 3645 particles and larger objects have been recovered and analysed.

5 Conclusion

The UK Health Security Agency risk assessment for radioactive particles and larger objects on West Cumbrian beaches reported that:

- “overall health risks for beach users are very low, and significantly lower than other risks that people accept when using the beaches.”; and that
- “measures to control these risks are not warranted on public health grounds.”

¹ "Particles" are finds < 2 mm in diameter and "larger objects" are finds ≥ 2mm in diameter (includes: granules, gravel, pebbles, stones etc.)

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sellafield-ltd-environmental-and-safety-reports>

³ "Alpha-rich" are finds with ²⁴¹Am activity greater than ¹³⁷Cs activity, "Beta-rich" are finds with ¹³⁷Cs activity greater than ²⁴¹Am activity and "Co-60 rich" are finds with positive ⁶⁰Co activity greater than the ¹³⁷Cs activity.

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sellafield-radioactive-objects-notification-and-intervention-plan/sellafield-radioactive-objects-notification-and-intervention-plan>

Table 1: Beach finds in 2025 (to 1st April 2025)

Beach location	Area covered (ha)	No. of particles found				No. of larger objects found				Total finds
		Alpha-rich	Beta-rich	Other	Not analysed	Alpha-rich	Beta-rich	Other	Not analysed	
Allonby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern beaches	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Sellafield	11	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
Southern beaches	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	26	24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	25

Note 1: Proportion of particles as % of total finds = 96%.

Table 2: Find per hectare and area monitored for main beach areas (to 1st April 2025)

Beach location	Year	Area covered (ha)	Find category & Type (finds per hectare)			
			Alpha-rich particle	Beta-rich particle	Beta-rich larger object	Other finds
Allonby	2023	5	IA	0	0	0
	2024	5	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern beaches	2023	34	<1	0	0	0
	2024	35	<1	0	<0.1	0
	2025	11	1	0	0	0
Sellafield	2023	59	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0
	2024	56	<1	<0.1	<1	0
	2025	11	<1	0	<0.1	0
Southern beaches	2023	22	<0.1	0	0	0
	2024	22	<1	0	0	0
	2025	4	0	0	0	0

Note 2: IA - Insufficient area coverage to estimate finds rates (<10 ha).

NA - No monitoring to date.

"<1" denotes values between 0.1 and 0.99.

"<0.1" denotes values between zero and 0.099.

Table 3: Summary of beach monitoring data since programme began in 2006.**(to 1st April 2025)**

Beach location	Area (ha)	Total		Alpha-rich		Beta-rich		Co-60 rich	
		Particle	Larger object	Particle	Larger object	Particle	Larger object	Particle	Larger object
Allonby	134	21	1	19	0	2	1	0	0
Northern beaches	983	925	1	868	0	51	1	6	0
Sellafield	1125	1789	739	1444	6	336	731	9	2
Southern beaches	652	143	6	118	0	25	4	0	2
Other beaches	78	19	1	17	0	2	1	0	0
All	2971	2897	748	2466	6	416	738	15	4

Note: Northern beaches are St Bees and Braystones, Southern beaches are Seascale and Drigg. Allonby and Sellafield are included specifically. All other beaches (e.g. Whitehaven, Workington, Silecroft etc.) are incorporated into the "Other beaches" definition. A single additional particle (2.8 kBq Am-241; 02/04/2012) was recovered by seabed grab sampling and is not included in the above table.

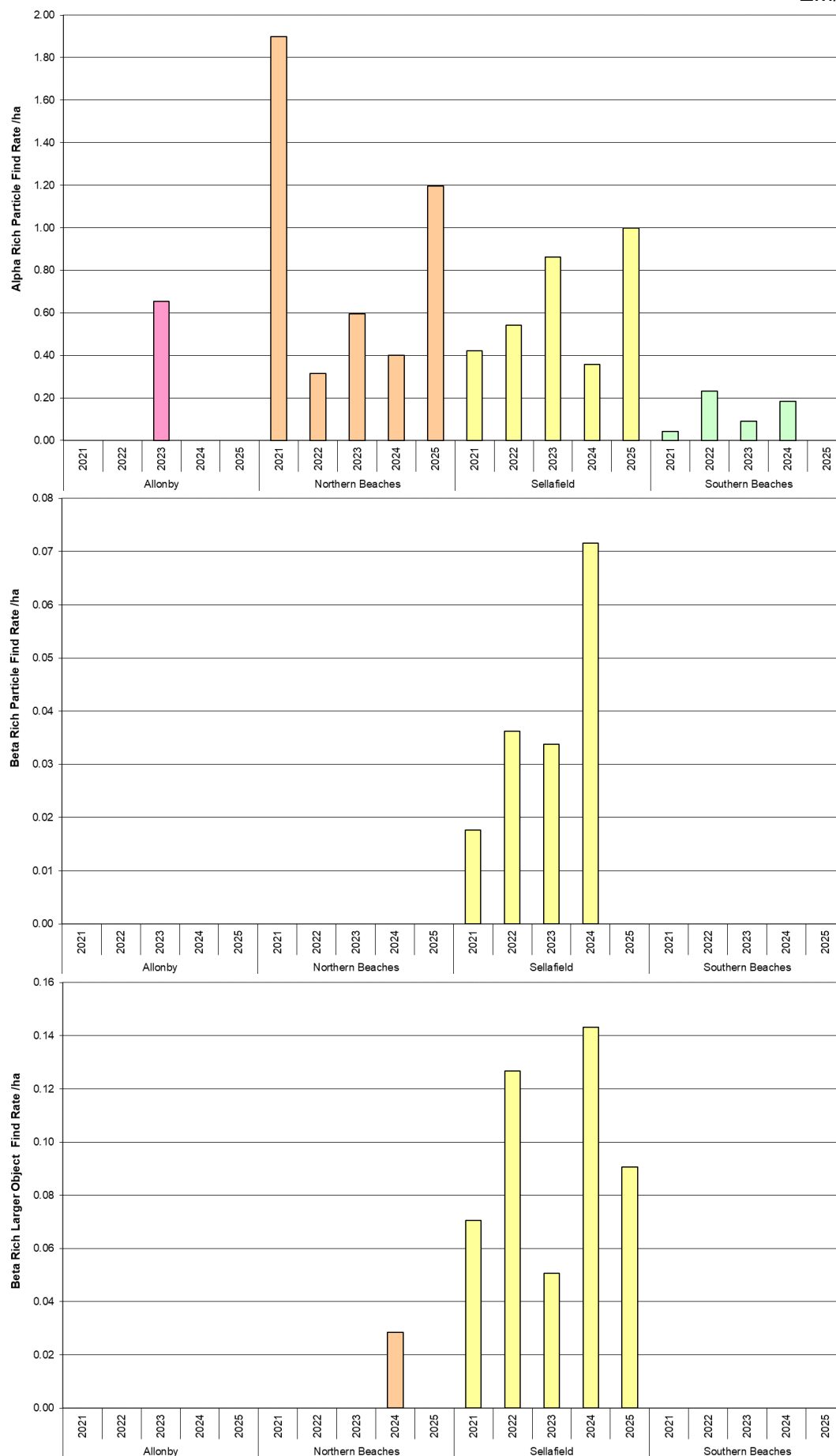
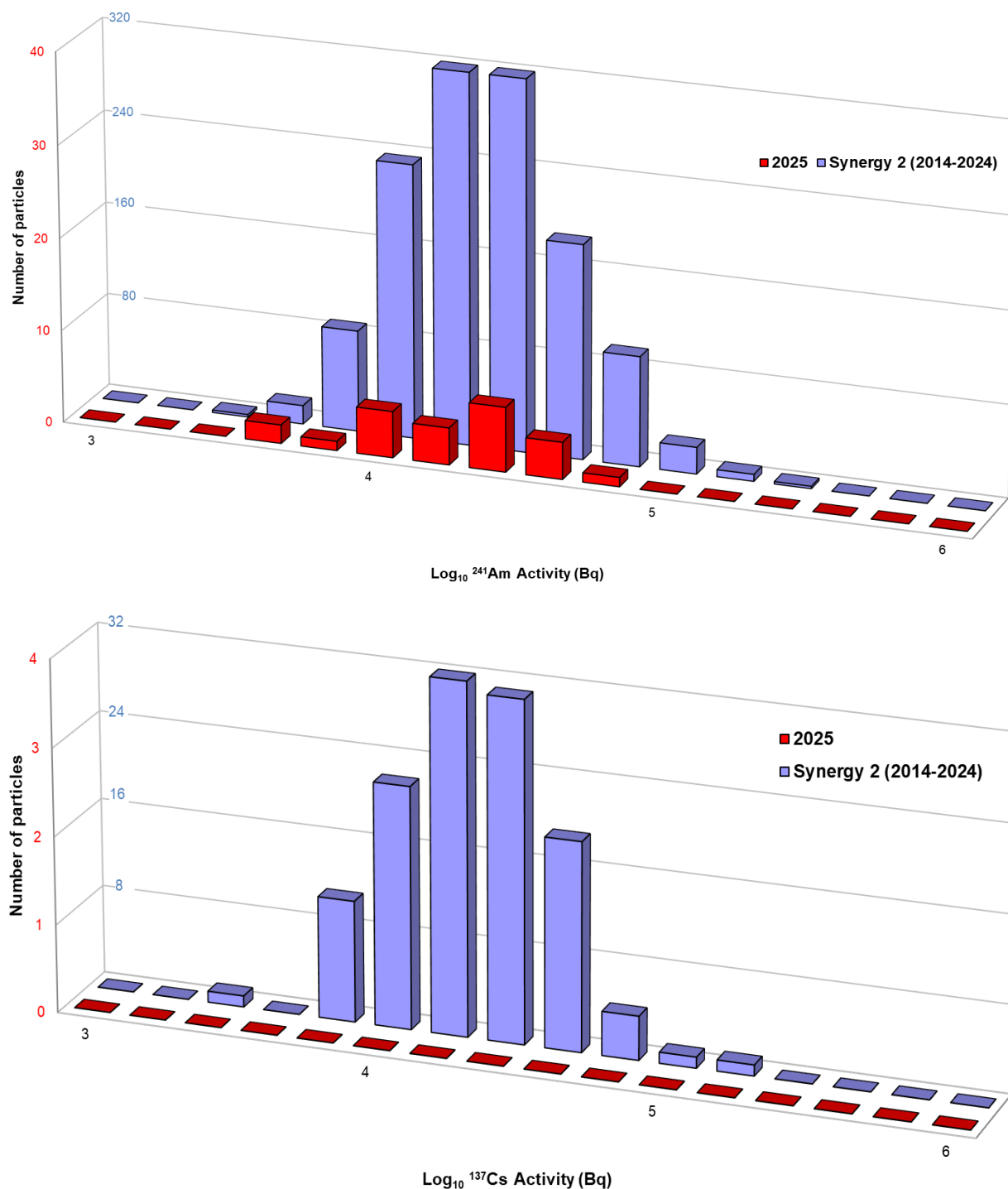


Figure 1: Find rates of Alpha-rich particles (upper), Beta-rich particles (middle) and Beta-rich larger objects (lower) between 2021 - 2024. Note that find rates in 2025 are for finds to date (1st April) and not the annual rate.



Note 3: Different scales used for 2025 and Synergy2 datasets.

Figure 2: Radioactivity of finds classified as Alpha-rich particles (top) and beta-rich particles (bottom) between May 2014 - December 2024 (termed "Synergy2" and shown in blue) compared to data from 2025 (termed "2025" and shown in red).