

Radioactivity in Food and the Environment (RIFE) Report 2013

Area of research interest: [Radioactivity in Food and the Environment](#)

The report combines FSA's monitoring results with those of the Environment Agency, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency. It also combines the FSA's data on food with data on environmental sources of radioactivity to provide a comprehensive picture for people who live close to nuclear sites and eat locally produced food.

Key findings

The total radiation dose to members of the public in the UK is significantly below the EU annual dose limit of 1 millisievert for all exposures and the exposure of consumers to radioactivity in 2013 was similar to or lower than in 2012 for the majority of nuclear sites.

The site where the public received the highest dose in 2013 was Amersham with a dose of 0.22 mSv. This is below the legal limit and remains unchanged from levels recorded the previous year. Concentrations of radioactivity in food samples remained low and there is no radiological food safety concern.

Sellafield, which in previous years has shown the highest UK dose, has reduced in 2013.

Research report

England, Northern Ireland and Wales

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