

University Health & Safety Services

Radiological Protection Service

7th Floor, Williamson Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL



THE UNIVERSITY
of MANCHESTER

**University of Manchester
Bragg Building
Basement Radiation Survey**

16th April 2002

The Radiological Protection Service was requested to carry out a survey of floor areas identified in a NIRAS survey, as having the potential to contain amounts of hidden radioactive contamination.

The NIRAS survey would not have been able to locate the contamination due to the internal walls and building structure.

The areas of concern were the existing internal wall to floor junctions in the basement of the building, where the walls were to be demolished and where demolition may reveal hidden contamination beneath the lowest brick work at the junction with the floor.

Monitoring was carried out of all the accessible wall to floor junctions (after demolition) using a Mini Instruments Selectra alpha/beta probe.

No radioactive contamination was detectable above normal background levels from either alpha or beta emitters. Therefore it can be considered that the remedial work previously carried out has been effective in removing the contamination.

A further area still requires monitoring once building rubble has been removed, therefore do not hesitate to contact me when this has been carried out.

Kevin J. Robinson

Invoice Date 09-NOV-09
Supplier Name
Danwood Group Limited
Supplier Invoice Number 2306768

XX 894651
515.75

1851-2001

one hundred and fifty years of excellence

University Health & Safety Services

Radiological Protection Service

7th Floor, Williamson Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL



THE UNIVERSITY
of MANCHESTER

**University of Manchester
Bragg Building
Basement Radiation Survey
Additional Survey to 16th April 2002**

15th July 2002

The Radiological Protection Service was requested to carry out a survey of floor areas that had not been accessible on the 16th April 2002.

Monitoring was carried out using a Berthold LB1210B instrument and Mini Instrument 5-10EL.

An area of contamination was detectable at a site where the original contaminated wood block had been in close proximity to the dividing wall.

The contamination (covering an area approximately 25 cm²) was found to be in the screed-layer over the original floor.

A chisel was used to cut around the area and this was lifted out for disposal by the RPS.

Further monitoring did not reveal any remaining contamination

The RPS can not foresee any radiological hazard associated with entering this area of the building.

E. Kelly, K. Robinson