

Table III-3. Alternate surface contamination limits

(All alpha emitters, except U-nat and Th-nat are considered as a group.)
 The levels may be averaged over 1 m² provided the maximum activity in any area of 100 cm² is less than 3 times the limit value.

Nuclide	Limit (activity)	
	d'Om/100 cm ²	
	Total	Removable
If the contaminant cannot be identified; or if alpha emitters other than U-nat and Th-nat are present; or if the beta emitters comprise Ac-227, Ra-226, Ra-228, I-125, and I-129.	100	20
If it is known that all alpha emitters are generated from U-nat and Th-nat; and beta emitters are present which, while not identified, do not include Ac-227, I-125, I-129, Ra-226, and Ra-228.	1000	200
If it is known that alpha emitters are generated only from U-nat and Th-nat; and the beta emitters, hile not identified, do not include Ac-227, I-125, I-129, Sr-90, Ra-223, Ra-228, I-126, I-131, and I-133.	5000	1000

Note on application of Tables III-2 and III-3 to isolated spots or activity:

For purposes of averaging, any m² of surface shall be considered to be contaminated above the limit, L, applicable to 100 cm² if:

- From measurements of a representative number, n, of sections, it is determined that $1/n \sum_{i=1}^n S_i \geq L$, where S_i is the dp /100 cm² determined from measurement of section i; or
- On surfaces less than 1m², it is determined that $1/n \sum_{i=1}^n hS_i \geq AL$, where A is the area of the surface in units of m²; or
- It is determined that the activity of all isolated spots or particles in any area less than 100 cm² exceeds 3L.