

Following the methodology detailed in appendix A of this report, this section provides the results of the probability assessment for the 2006 survey. This assessment has been based on the methodology from the Health Protection Agency Publication RPD-EA-9-2005, formulae used has been referenced to the appropriate page in the HPA publication.

1. Estimate Number of Items per square metre of beach

No. of items detected	Nf	37	
Area surveyed	As	11000 m ² of beach (surveyed)	
Area of beach	Ab	100000 m ² of beach (total)	(Value is Estimated)
No of items per m ²	Fa	0.00336 per m ² of beach	
Total items on beach	Ft	336.36364 items	

2. Calculating Item Density

(Page 3, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$F_d = \frac{F_a}{d \times D_s}$$

Density of sand is calculated as an average of the following values
http://www.simetric.co.uk/si_materials.htm

	Density (kg m ⁻³)	
Sand, wet	1922	
Sand, wet, packed	2082	
Sand, dry	1602	
Sand, loose	1442	
Sand, rammed	1682	
Sand, Water Filled	1922	
Sand with Gravel, dry	1650	
Sand with Gravel, wet	2020	
Average Sand Density	1790.25	kg m⁻³

Known Data

Depth of monitoring (d)	0.10 m
Items per m ² (Fa)	3.36E-03 items
Density of sand	1.79E+06 g/m ³

Therefore,

Item Density (Fd) 1.88E-08 per g of sand

3. Probability of Inadvertent ingestion of a item with sand
(Page 28, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{ing} = F_d \times I_R \times O_R$$

P_{ing} is the probability of ingestion

F_d is the item density, g^{-1}

I_R is the inadvertent ingestion rate, $g\ h^{-1}$

O_R is the occupancy rate (per visit or per year)

Item Density F_d 1.87913E-08 per g of sand

Specific Data

	I_R		
	Per Visit ($g\ h^{-1}$)	Annual ($g\ y^{-1}$)	
Inadvertent Ingestion Rate			
Adult	0.005	10.000000	(based on occupancy x I_R)
Child	0.01	3.000000	
Infant	0.05	1.500000	

	O_R	
	Per Visit (h)	Annual ($h\ y^{-1}$)
Occupancy Rate		
Adult	1	2000
Child	1	300
Infant	1	30

Calculated Probability of Inadvertent Ingestion

	P_{ing} Per Visit
Adult	9.39563E-11
Child	1.87913E-10
Infant	9.39563E-10

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{ing,ann} = 1 - P_{n_ing,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{ing,ann}$ is the annual probability of ingestion

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n_ing,vis}$ is the probability of not ingesting an item on a single visit, which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n_ing,vis} = 1 - P_{ing,vis}$$

$P_{ing,vis}$ is the probability of ingesting an item per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{ing,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	9.39563E-11	2000
Child	1.87913E-10	300
Infant	9.39563E-10	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{ing,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	1.8791E-07
Child	5.6374E-08
Infant	2.8187E-08

4. Probability of a item coming into direct contact with the skin

DRY SAND

(Page 31, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{skin,dry} = (S_1 + 0.5 \times S_2) \times D_{L,d} \times F_d \times D_{S,d}$$

- $P_{skin,dry}$ is the probability of direct skin contact with dry sand
- S_1 is the area of skin on hands and feet that was exposed to dry sand, cm^2
- S_2 is the area of skin on other parts of the body that was exposed to dry sand, cm^2
- $D_{L,d}$ is the dermal loading of dry sand on hands and feet
- F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
- $D_{S,d}$ is the dermal loading of dry sand on other parts of the body

Item Density	F_d	1.88E-08	per g of sand
Dermal Loading of dry sand	$D_{L,d}$	0.0001	$g\ cm^{-2}$
Readherence Factor	D_s	2	-

Specific Data

Age Group	Skin Areas (m^2)						Total Body
	Lower Arms	Lower Legs	Hands	Palms & outstretched fingers	Feet	Soles of feet	
Adult	0.11	0.24	0.099	0.05	0.13	0.065	1.9
Child	0.059	0.13	0.059	0.03	0.085	0.043	1.12
Infant	0.026	0.049	0.028	0.014	0.037	0.019	0.53

therefore

	$S_1\ (cm^2)$	$S_2\ (cm^2)$
Adult	1150	3500
Child	730	1890
Infant	330	750

Calculated Probability of Item in direct contact with skin (dry sand)

	$P_{skin,dry}$ Per Visit
Adult	1.08989E-08
Child	6.29507E-09
Infant	2.64957E-09

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{skin,dry,ann} = 1 - P_{n_skin,dry,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{skin,dry,ann}$ is the annual probability of skin contact with dry sand

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n_skin,dry,vis}$ is the probability of not coming into contact with an item in dry sand on a single visit, which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n_skin,dry,vis} = 1 - P_{skin,dry,vis}$$

$P_{skin,dry,vis}$ is the probability of coming into contact an item through dry sand per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{skin,dry,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	1.08989E-08	2000
Child	6.29507E-09	300
Infant	2.64957E-09	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{skin,dry,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	2.1798E-05
Child	1.8885E-06
Infant	7.9487E-08

WET SAND

(Page 31, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{skin,wet} = (S_3 + 0.5 \times S_4) \times D_{L,w} \times F_d \times D_{S,w}$$

- $P_{skin,wet}$ is the probability of direct skin contact with wet sand
- S_3 is the area of skin on hands and feet that was exposed to wet sand, cm^2
- S_4 is the area of skin on other parts of the body that was exposed to wet sand, cm^2
- $D_{L,w}$ is the dermal loading of wet sand on hands and feet, $g\ cm^{-2}$
- F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
- $D_{S,w}$ is a factor to account for the re-adherence of wet sand on skin during the visit

Known Data

Item Density	F_d	1.87913E-08 per g of sand
Dermal Loading of wet sand	$D_{L,w}$	0.005 $g\ cm^{-2}$
Readherence Factor	W_s	2 -

Specific Data

Age Group	Skin Areas (m^2)						Total Body
	Lower Arms	Lower Legs	Hands	Palms & outstretched fingers	Feet	Soles of feet	
Adult	0.11	0.24	0.099	0.05	0.13	0.065	1.9
Child	0.059	0.13	0.059	0.03	0.085	0.043	1.12
Infant	0.026	0.049	0.028	0.014	0.037	0.019	0.53

therefore

	$S_3\ (cm^2)$	$S_4\ (cm^2)$
Adult	1150	3500
Child	730	1890
Infant	330	750

Calculated Probability of Item in direct contact with skin (wet sand)

	$P_{skin,wet}$ Per Visit
Adult	5.44947E-07
Child	3.14754E-07
Infant	1.32478E-07

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{skin,wet,ann} = 1 - P_{n_skin,wet,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{skin,wet,ann}$ is the annual probability of skin contact with wet sand

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n_skin,wet,vis}$ is the probability of not coming into contact with an item in wet sand on a single visit, which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n_skin,wet,vis} = 1 - P_{skin,wet,vis}$$

$P_{skin,wet,vis}$ is the probability of coming into contact an item through wet sand per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{skin,wet,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	5.44947E-07	2000
Child	3.14754E-07	300
Infant	1.32478E-07	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{skin,wet,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	1.0893E-03
Child	9.4422E-05
Infant	3.9743E-06

WET & DRY SAND
(Page 32, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{skin,dry\&wet} = \left[\left(\frac{S_1 + 0.5 \times S_2}{50} \right) + (S_3 + 0.5 \times S_4) \right] \times D_{L,wet} \times F_d \times D_{s,d\&w}$$

- $P_{skin,dry\&wet}$ is the probability of direct skin contact with both dry & wet sand
 S_1 is the area of skin on hands and feet that was exposed to dry sand, cm^2
 S_2 is the area of skin on other parts of the body that was exposed to dry sand, cm^2
 S_3 is the area of skin on hands and feet that was exposed to wet sand, cm^2
 S_4 is the area of skin on other parts of the body that was exposed to wet sand, cm^2
 $D_{L,wet}$ is the dermal loading of wet sand on hands and feet, $g\ cm^{-2}$
 F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
 $D_{s,d\&w}$ is a factor to account for the re-adherence of both dry & wet sand on skin during the visit

Known Data

$D_{L,wet}$	0.005 $g\ cm^{-2}$
F_d	1.87913E-08 per g of sand
$D_{s,d\&w}$	2

Specific Data

	S1	S2	S3	S4
Adult	1150	3500	1150	3500
Child	730	1890	730	1890
Infant	330	750	330	750

Calculated Probability of a item coming into direct contact with the skin (in dry and wet conditions)

	$P_{skin,dry\&wet}$ Per Visit
Adult	5.56E-07
Child	3.21E-07
Infant	1.35E-07

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{skin,dry\&wet,ann} = 1 - P_{n_skin,dry\&wet,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{skin,dry\&wet,ann}$ is the annual probability of skin contact with dry and wet sand

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n_skin,dry\&wet,vis}$ is the probability of not coming into contact with an item in dry and wet sand on a single visit, which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n_skin,dry\&wet,vis} = 1 - P_{skin,dry\&wet,vis}$$

$P_{skin,dry\&wet,vis}$ is the probability of coming into contact an item through dry and wet sand per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{skin,dry\&wet,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	5.55846E-07	2000
Child	3.21049E-07	300
Infant	1.35128E-07	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{skin,dry\&wet,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	1.1111E-03
Child	9.6310E-05
Infant	4.0538E-06

5. A Item under the fingernails
(Page 37, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{nails} = F_d \times S_n$$

- P_{nails} is the probability of contacting a item in sand trapped under nails per beach visit
 F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
 S_n amount of sand trapped under nails per visit to the beach, g

Known Data		
item Density	F_d	1.87913E-08 per g of sand
Sand Density	S_d	1.79E+06 g/m^3

Specific Data

	$S_{n,volume}$ (m^3)	$S_{n,mass}$ (g)
Adult	2.40E-07	0.430
Child	8.60E-08	0.154
Infant	1.90E-08	0.034

Calculated Probability of a item being trapped under the fingernails

	P_{nail} Per Visit
Adult	8.07273E-09
Child	2.89273E-09
Infant	6.39091E-10

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{nail,ann} = 1 - P_{n,nail,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{nail,ann}$ is the annual probability of an item becoming lodged under a fingernail

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n,nail,vis}$ is the probability of not getting an item lodged under the fingernails which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n,nail,vis} = 1 - P_{nail,vis}$$

$P_{nail,vis}$ is the probability of getting an item lodged under the fingernails per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{nail,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	8.07273E-09	2000
Child	2.89273E-09	300
Infant	6.39091E-10	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{nail,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	1.6145E-05
Child	8.6782E-07
Infant	1.9173E-08

6. A item on clothes
(Page 37, RPA-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{cl,v} = F_d \times A_c \times L_d \times f_s$$

- $P_{cl,v}$ is the probability of an item adhering to clothing per beach visit
- F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
- A_c is the area of clothing exposed, cm^2
- L_d is the loading of sand on clothing, $g\ cm^{-2}$
- f_s is a factor to account for the change of sand adhering during the visit

Known Data

Item Density	F_d	1.87913E-08 per g of sand
Sand Loading on Clothes	L_d	0.0001 $g\ cm^{-2}$
Sand adherence change factor	f_s	2 -

Specific Data

	$A_c\ (m^2)$	is the total body skin area
Adult	1.9	
Child	1.12	
Infant	0.53	

Calculation of Probability of Items on clothes

	P_{cl} Per Visit
Adult	7.14068E-08
Child	4.20924E-08
Infant	1.99187E-08

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{cl,ann} = 1 - P_{n-cl,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{cl,ann}$ is the annual probability of an item becoming lodged on clothing

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n-cl,vis}$ is the probability of not getting an item lodged on clothing which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n-cl,vis} = 1 - P_{cl,vis}$$

$P_{cl,vis}$ is the probability of getting an item lodged on clothing per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{cl,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	7.14068E-08	2000
Child	4.20924E-08	300
Infant	1.99187E-08	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{cl,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	1.4280E-04
Child	1.2628E-05
Infant	5.9756E-07

7. A Item in a shoe
(Page 38, RPD-EA-9-2005)

$$P_{shoe,vis} = F_d \times S_s$$

$P_{shoe,y}$ is the probability of a item being trapped in an individual's shoe per visit
 F_d is the item density, g^{-1}
 S_s amount of sand trapped in shoes per visit to the beach, g

Known Data

Item Density	F_d	1.87913E-08 per g of sand
Trapped Sand in Shoe (per visit)	S_s	10 g

Specific data

NB: there is no age specific data for S_s

Calculation of Probability of Items in shoe

	P_{shoe} Per Visit
Adult	1.87913E-07
Child	1.87913E-07
Infant	1.87913E-07

Calculation of Annual Probability

To calculate the annual probability the following formula is used

$$P_{shoe,ann} = 1 - P_{n_shoe,vis}^{O_R}$$

$P_{shoe,ann}$ is the annual probability of an item becoming lodged in a shoe

O_R is the annual occupancy rate

$P_{n_shoe,vis}$ is the probability of not getting an item lodged in a shoe which is calculated as follows:

$$P_{n_shoe,vis} = 1 - P_{shoe,vis}$$

$P_{shoe,vis}$ is the probability of getting an item lodged in a shoe per visit

Specific Data

	$P_{shoe,vis}$ (Per Visit)	O_R (Annual, h)
Adult	1.87913E-07	2000
Child	1.87913E-07	300
Infant	1.87913E-07	30

Calculated Data

	$P_{shoe,ann}$ (Annual)
Adult	3.7575E-04
Child	5.6372E-05
Infant	5.6374E-06