Based on currently available information, the overall health risks for beach users are very low, and significantly lower than other risks that people accept when using the beaches. The ingestion of particles with high actinide content has the greatest potential to give rise to significant health risks.

However, the very low likelihood of ingestion occurring means that the overall health risk remains very low in comparison to the levels of risk of death that the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) regard as being acceptable (below $10^{-6}$ per year).

HPA has updated its formal advice to the Environment Agency taking into account the findings of this study and recommends three criteria for prompting an urgent review of health risks to beach users. HPA also makes recommendations about continued regular monitoring of beaches in the area.

This study is being used to inform the development of HPA guidance on the assessment of exposure from land contaminated with heterogeneously distributed radioactive material.