

## Corrigenda

Corrigenda to ICRP *Publication 124: Protection of the Environment under Different Exposure Situations* [Ann. ICRP 43(1) 2014] DOI: 10.1177/0146645313497456

The following errors were introduced into ICRP *Publication 124*:

The name P. Martinez found on p. 14 should be P. Carboneras Martínez; and Tables within the Appendix A on pp. 49–50 missed shading. The tables can be seen below with the correct shading.

SAGE apologises to the authors and readers for any inconvenience or embarrassment caused.

### APPENDIX A: TABLES OF DOSE RATES AND EFFECTS FOR REFERENCE ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Table A.1. Dose rates and effects [Derived Consideration Reference Levels (shaded)] for Reference Deer, Rat, and Duck.

Dose rate (mGy d <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference Deer	Reference Rat	Reference Duck
> 1000	Mortality from haemopoietic syndrome [LD <sub>50/30</sub> 1 to 8 Gy].	Mortality from haemopoietic syndrome in adults [LD <sub>50/30</sub> 6 to 10 Gy].	Mortality in adults [LD <sub>50/30</sub> 7 to 11 Gy].
100 – 1000	Reduction in lifespan due to various causes.	Reduction in lifespan due to various causes.	Long term effects on developing embryos.
10 – 100	Increased morbidity. Possible reduced lifespan. Reduced reproductive success.	Increased morbidity. Possible reduced lifespan. Reduced reproductive success.	Increased morbidity.
1 – 10	Potential for reduced reproductive success due to sterility of adult males.	Potential for reduced reproductive success due to reduced fertility in males and females.	Potential for reduced reproductive success due to reduced hatchling viability.
0.1 – 1	Very low probability of effects.	Very low probability of effects.	No information.
0.01 – 0.1	No observed effects.	No observed effects.	No information.
<0.01	Natural background.	Natural background.	Natural background.

Table A.2. Dose rates and effects [Derived Consideration Reference Levels (shaded)] for Reference Frog, Trout, and Flatfish.

Dose rate (mGy d <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference Frog	Reference Trout	Reference Flatfish
>1000	Mortality in adults [LD <sub>50/160</sub> 19 Gy]; mortality in tadpoles [LD <sub>50/30</sub> 17Gy].	Mortality in embryos [0.3 to 19 Gy LD <sub>50</sub> ] depending on embryonic stage.	Mortality in adults [LD <sub>50/50</sub> 30 Gy]; mortality in eggs [LD <sub>50</sub> 1Gy].
100 – 1000	Mortality in eggs [LD <sub>50/40</sub> 0.6 Gy].	Potential for increased morbidity.	Some mortality expected in larvae and hatchlings.
10 – 100	No positive 'effect' information.	Some deleterious effects expected on young fish, e.g., reduction in resis- tance to infections. Reduced reproduc- tive success.	Reduced reproduc- tive success.
1 – 10	No positive 'effect' information.	Possible reduced reproductive success.	Possible reduced reproductive success due to reduced ferti- lity in males.
0.1 – 1	No information.	No information.	No information.
0.01 – 0.1	No information.	No information.	No information.
<0.01	Natural background.	Natural background.	Natural background.

LD<sub>50</sub> is dose required to kill 50%; LD<sub>50/30</sub> is dose required to kill 50% within 30 days.

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Table A.3. Dose rates and effects [Derived Consideration Reference Levels (shaded)] for Reference Bee, Crab, and Earthworm.

Dose rate (mGy d <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference Bee	Reference Crab	Reference Earthworm
>1000	Mortality in adults [20 to 3000 Gy LD <sub>50</sub> ]; larvae [1 to 2 Gy LD <sub>50</sub> ].	Mortality in adults [420 Gy LD <sub>50/40</sub> ].	Mortality in adults [650 Gy LD <sub>50/30</sub> ].
100 – 1000	Possible reduced reproductive success due to effects on gonads and pupal mortality.	Probable effects on growth rates and reduced reproductive success.	Some morbidity and reduced reproductive success.
10 – 100	No information.	No information.	Effects unlikely.
1 – 10	No information.	No information.	No information.
0.1 – 1	No information.	No information.	No information.
0.01 – 0.1	No information.	No information.	No information.
<0.01	Natural background.	Natural background.	Natural background.

Table A.4. Dose rates and effects [Derived Consideration Reference Levels (shaded)] for Reference Pine tree, Wild grass, and Brown seaweed.

Dose rate (mGy d <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference Pine tree	Reference Wild grass	Reference Brown seaweed
>1000	Mortality [5 to 16 Gy LD <sub>50</sub> ].	Mortality [16 to 22 Gy LD <sub>50</sub> ].	Deleterious effects expected at very high dose rates. No LD <sub>50</sub> data.
100 – 1000	Mortality of some trees after prolonged exposure.	Reduced reproductive capacity.	Effects on growth rate.
10 – 100	Mortality of some trees after very long exposure. Growth defects. Reduced reproductive success.	Reduced reproductive capacity.	Potential effects on growth rate and reproductive success.
1 – 10	Morbidity as expressed through anatomical and morphological damage. Prolonged exposure leads to reduced reproductive success.	No information.	Potential effects on growth rate.
0.1 – 1	No information.	No information.	No information.
0.01 – 0.1	No information.	No information.	No information.
<0.01	Natural background.	Natural background.	Natural background.

NB. The area shaded for Reference Brown seaweed is different from that provisionally shaded in *Publication 108* (ICRP, 2008).