May 2011

Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation 2008 Report to the General Assembly, with Scientific Annexes—Volume I

Corrigendum

1. Annex A ("Medical radiation exposures"), page 172, figure D-II

The title *should read*

Representative isodose distributions: Intensity-modulated radiation therapy plan for a prostate tumour, showing superior conformation of the 50 Gy isodose line to the planning target volume

2. Annex B ("Exposures of the public and workers from various sources of radiation"), paragraph 155

The paragraph *should read*

155. *Effluents and solid waste*. Mining operations have been carried out in open pits, in underground mines and by in situ leaching. Uranium mill tailings are generated at about one tonne per tonne of ore extracted, and they generally retain 5–10% of the uranium and 85% of the total activity [V4]. The estimated amounts of tailings worldwide are shown in figure XVII; they total about 2.35×10^9 t. Besides the tailings, waste rock piles may also become a source of public exposure. For open-pit mining, the amount of debris produced is from 3 to 30 tonnes per tonne of extracted ore. For underground mining, about ten times less debris is produced. On the basis of information provided for 13 mining sites in Argentina [R13], Canada [M28], Germany [F2] and Spain [S29], the amount of waste rock varies from 40 to 6,000 times the amount of tailings, with an average value of about 1,600 tonnes of waste rock per tonne of tailings [I38].

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