**Supplementary File 2: equivalent dose limits for organs at risk**

| Structure | Volume (cc) | EQD2 α/β = 3 (Gy) | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small Bowel (loops) [1,2,3] | 0.5 | 70 | Constraint |
| | 10 | 40 | Aim |
| Large Bowel (loops) | 0.5 | 60.16 | Constraint, excluding the sigmoid lying in the course of the bowel within 2 cm of GTV |
| Bladder [1,4] | 0.5 | 80.56 | Constraint |
| Plexus Sacral [1,4] | 0.1 | 60.16 | Constraint |
| | 5 | 54 | Constraint |

For the vagina no formal constraints exists, though we will try to limit the dose to this organ. Patients will receive instructions for the use of dilators after radiotherapy.

[1] UK SABR consortium 2019. Stereotactic Ablative Body Radiation Therapy (SABR): A Resource version 6.1

[2] ABC-07 Addition of stereotactic body radiotherapy to systemic chemotherapy in locally advanced biliary tract. Cancer Research UK. [Accessed: 06.01.16]; Available from: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-chemotherapy-stereotactic-radiotherapy-people-locally-advanced-bile-duct-cancer-abc-07 -undefined.

[3] A trial looking at stereotactic body radiotherapy before surgery for pancreatic cancer (SPARC). Cancer Research UK. [Accessed: 14.12.16]; Available from: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-at-stereotactic-body-radiotherapy-before-surgery-for-pancreatic-cancer-sparc -undefined.

[4] Benedict SH, Yenice KM, Followill D, et al. Stereotactic body radiation therapy: the report of AAPM Task Group 101. Med Phys. 2010;37(8):4078-101