THE SOUTH PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY ASSOCIATION (SPERA)

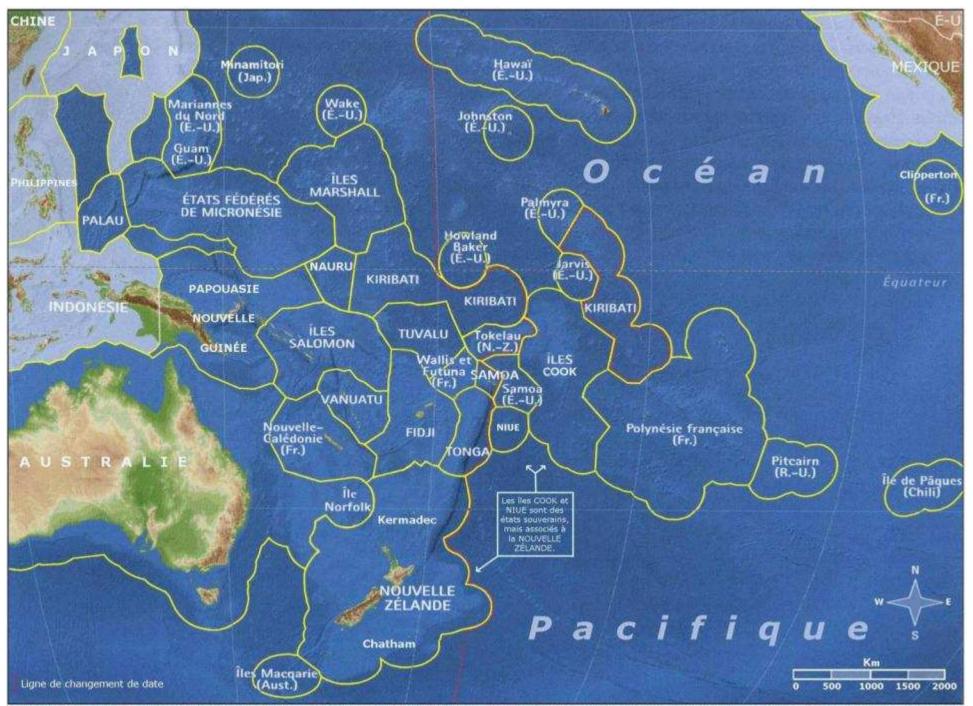


provides a forum to encourage and facilitate communication among scientists in the field of environmental radioactivity



OBJECTIVES

Encourage and facilitate communication and cooperation among scientists working in the South Pacific region in the field of environmental radioactivity which involves the study of the occurrence, behaviour and impact of radioactive species present in the environment either due to natural processes or as a result of human activities. The South Pacific region is deemed to include all countries in, or bordering on, the South Pacific Ocean.

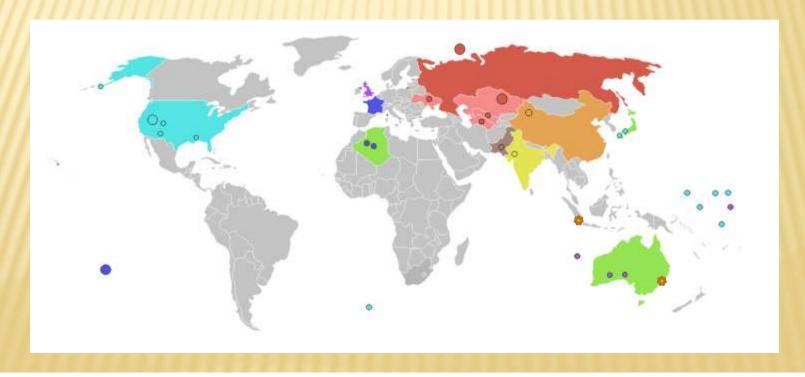


Carte de l'Océanie actualisée, par S.I.Cepleanu, d'après : Benoît Antheaume et Joël Bonnemaison : « Atlas des îles et des états du Pacifique sud », GIP Recus-Publisud, 1988 ; Robert Chaouad, Alexandre Nicolas et Jean-Christophe Victor (dir.) : « Le dessous des cartes, itinéraires géopolitiques », Taillandier 2011 ; et « The World Factbook » 2011, Washington, DC: C.I.A. Les limites, en jaune, des Z.E.E., sont données à titre indicatif (validation en cours des différentes revendications).



THE REGION

- No nuclear power production, but . . .
 - + 21 of recent 27 new NPPs connected to grid in Asia
- × > 1/4 of world's U resources in Australia
- Weapons test sites (Maralinga, Mururoa....)
- Research Reactors (ANSTO, Serpong)





ABOUT SPERA

- Small, non-for-profit, apolitical, scientific organisation
- Workshops held in 1985 in Sydney and 1990 in Adelaide
- x 1991 meeting in Tahiti: drafting of SPERA constitution
- x 1992: SPERA was registered in South Australia
- × SPERA: Incorporated Association under SA law
- MoU with IUR in 2012

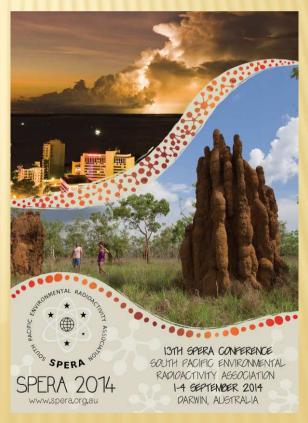


ACTIVITIES

- (a) conduct regular workshops, symposia and conferences
- (b) establish Working Groups to carry out joint studies & scientific exchange
- (c) organise inter-comparison programs for QA
- (d) provide advice & information on environmental radioactivity issues to scientists in the South Pacific region and elsewhere

SPERA CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS

- × 1985: Environmental Radioactivity workshop in Sydney
- × 1990: Environmental Radioactivity workshop in Adelaide
- × 1991: 1st SPERA meeting in Tahiti
- 1992: Conference in Dunedin New Zealand
- 1994: Canberra Australia
- × 1996: Darwin & Jabiru Australia
- 1998: Christchurch New Zealand
- 2000: Noumea New Caledonia
- × 2002: Sydney Australia
- × 2004: Valdivia Chile
- × 2006: Melbourne Australia
- × 2008: Christchurch New Zealand
- 2010: Gold Coast, Australia
- 2012: Sydney Australia
- 2014: Darwin (13th SPERA conference)





SPERA 1996 DARWIN





SPERA 2008 CHRISTCHURCH





SPERA MEMBERS & SUPPORT

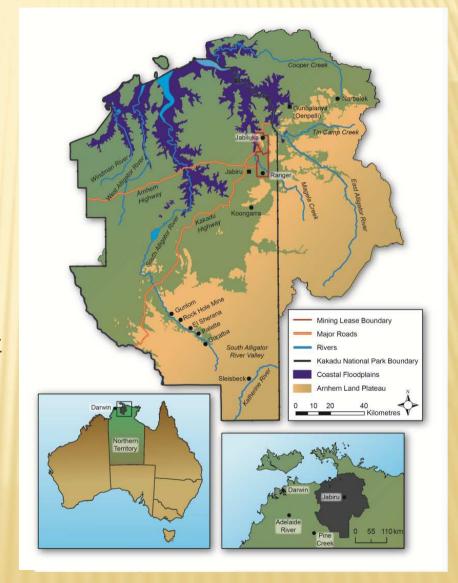
- ARPANSA Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency, Melbourne/Sydney
- * ANSTO Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation, Sydney
- AINSE Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering
- eriss Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist, Department of the Environment, Darwin
- ANU Australian National University, Canberra
- ARPS Australasian Radiation Protection Society
- * NCRS National Centre for Radiation Science, Christchurch, New Zealand
- CSIRO, Qld Health, SA EPA, Universidad Austral de Chile

ERISS



The Environmental Research
Institute of the Supervising
Scientist (*eriss*) is part of the
Science Division of the Gov't
Department of the Environment.

- Undertake research & monitoring into the impact of uranium mining activities in the Alligators Rivers region to protect human & eco-system health
- Provide advice to the Supervising
 Scientist and other Government
 Agencies on EPBC related matters
- Development of closure criteria for the safe rehabilitation of Ranger U mine





ANSTO



The Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation is an agency within the portfolio of the Minister for Industry, responsible for delivering specialised advice, scientific services & products to industry, government, academia & other research organisations.

- Conduct research and development in relation to nuclear science & technology
- Produce and use radioisotopes, isotopic techniques & nuclear radiation for medicine, science, industry, commerce, agriculture
- Manage radioactive materials and waste arising from various prescribed activities





ARPANSA

- ARPANSA is the Australian
 Government's primary authority on
 nuclear safety and security, radiation
 protection and emergency
 preparedness and response:
 - regulates C'wealth nuclear installations and facilities using radiation sources
 - o provides radiation protection services
 - o undertakes research
- ARPANSA has a legislative responsibility to promote national uniformity and implementation of international best practice across all jurisdictions.







Australian National University

The Department of Nuclear Physics, Research School of Physics and Engineering at ANU houses two AMS used for Environmental Physics/ Radioactivity projects

- <u>Accelerator Mass Spectrometry</u>
 - + Measures atomic ratios
 - + Ultra-trace level (ratios of 10⁻¹² to 10⁻¹⁶)
 - + Isotopes measured:
 - * ¹⁰Be, ¹⁴C, ²⁶Al, ³²Si, ³⁶Cl, ⁴¹Ca, ⁵³Mn, ⁵⁹Ni, ⁹⁹Tc, ¹²⁹I, ²²⁶Ra, ²²⁸Ra, ²³⁶U, ²³⁹Pu, ²⁴⁰Pu, ²⁴²Pu and ²⁴⁴Pu





NCRS



The National Centre for Radiation Science is part of the Institute of Environmental Science & Research (ESR), a government owned crown research institute, providing operational science and research services in New Zealand.



- Scientific advice to NZ regulatory body (Office of Radiation Safety)
- Personal Dosimetry Service
- CTBTO station operation
- Radiation Training Institute
- Calibration service
- Environmental Radioactivity Laboratory





EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2012-14)

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