**THE FLINDERS RANGES:**  
*NO PLACE FOR NUCLEAR WASTE*

**THE PROPOSAL**

The Flinders Ranges is at risk of being turned into Australia's nuclear waste dump

The Federal Government wants to build a facility to store radioactive waste produced by federal and state agencies at Wallerberdina Station, in the Flinders Ranges. Radioactive waste earmarked for the national waste dump is classified as low-level waste and long lived intermediate-level waste. The majority of this waste is currently stored at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation's nuclear research site 25 km south of Sydney and at Woomera, South Australia. The Government has promised a $10 million compensation package for the local community and around 15 Jobs. It is not clear how many of these jobs would be local and how many from workers coming from elsewhere.

**THE SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA**

The Wallerberdina site is of great cultural, historical and spiritual significance to Adnyamathanha Traditional Owners and is directly bordered by the Yappala Indigenous Protected Area; a crucial location for biodiversity conservation in the Flinders Ranges region.

- The site contains the first registered Aboriginal Songline of its type in Australia, where aboriginal history and stories have been thoroughly documented.
- Hookina Spring is a pristine desert oasis fed by a mineral aquifer and is a sacred women's site.
- This unique ecosystem provides a refuge for numerous species, of native flora and fauna.
- There is a high density of unique archaeological sites within the property.
- The area is a known floodplain and experiences earthquakes.
- This area is rich in traditional foods and medicines used by the local Adnyamathanha community for food and cultural practices.

The Adnyamathanha community is opposed to the development of the proposed nuclear waste dump at Wallerberdina Station, and view this proposal as an attack on their cultural beliefs, history and heritage.
THE WASTE

Low Level Waste:
- Currently there is over 4000 cubic metres of low level waste in Australia.
- It takes 300 years for the radioactivity to decay to background levels.
- This waste will remain at the dump site forever.

Intermediate Level Waste:
- At the moment there is over 600 cubic metres of intermediate-level waste.
- It is the most dangerous waste produced in Australia and needs to be kept safe for tens of thousands of years.
- There is no long term plan for the management of this waste; it will remain in the Flinders Ranges indefinitely.

This dump will receive more waste with the increased production of medical isotopes for export, leaving the Finders Ranges with the waste.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

CONTACT MINISTER FOR RESOURCES
MATT CANAVAN:
Write: PO Box 6100 Senate
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600
Email: minister.canavan@industry.gov.au
Phone: (02) 6277 7739

STAY INFORMED & ACTIVE:
Join the Facebook group "Fight To Stop Nuclear Waste In The Flinders Ranges"
Contact the Flinders Local Action Group at flag@portaugustasa.com
Contact the Conservation Council South Australia: (08) 82235155
Contact Friends of the Earth
www.foe.org.au/waste

DONATE TO THE CAMPAIGN TO SUPPORT ADNYAMATHANHA TRADITIONAL OWNERS:
www.gofundme.com/28b7dmsk

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Doctors use radioactive materials for both diagnosing and treating sick people. But it is very clear that a dump is not needed to ensure the provision of nuclear medicine. There are broadly two areas in which radioactive material is used for medical purposes:

Nuclear scans for investigating disease:
- These produce the vast bulk of medical nuclear waste. Its radioactivity is very short lived and after several months it can be disposed of normal rubbish.
- It then is disposed of safely and appropriately in the usual manner of most waste (sewers, incineration, landfill tips etc.) according to set standards.

Cancer treatment radiotherapy:
- Most radiotherapy uses X-rays or electromagnetic radiation which do not produce any waste at all.
- A very small proportion of cancer treatment actually relies on radioactive isotopes, which are usually returned to the overseas source manufacturer.

"The absence of a dump hasn't hurt nuclear medicine and the establishment of a dump wont help nuclear medicine" - Dr Jim Green, Friends of the Earth Australia.

TOURISM

- The Flinders Ranges is a South Australian gem and it should never never be risked.
- The tourism industry employs approximately 1,400 people in the Flinders Ranges.
- The site at Barndioota/Wallerberdina is only 5 km from current tourism accommodation.