**Inspection report**

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| **Licence Holder**: Department of the Environment and Energy Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) | **Licence Number**: S0055 |
| **Location of source(s)**: Casey Station | **Date/s of inspection**: 15 September 2017 |
| **Report No**: R17/11072 |
| An inspection was conducted as part of ARPANSA’s baseline inspection program. For the purposes of this inspection, the inspector did not enter the licence holder’s premises; instead the inspection was conducted using documents, photographs, and records sent by the licence holder, and further clarification via phone or email as necessary. The purpose of the inspection was to assess compliance with the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998* (the Act), the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Regulations 1999 (the Regulations), and conditions of Source Licence S0055. The scope of the inspection included an assessment of AAD Casey Station, Antarctica performance against the Source Performance Objectives and Criteria. BackgroundAAD, based in Hobart, manages and administers Australia’s interests in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, along with the sub Antarctic territories of Heard Island and McDonald Islands and their adjacent waters. The AAD leads, coordinates and delivers the Australian Antarctic Program, which is focused on conducting world-class science of national importance and global significance.In achieving these goals at Casey Station, AAD uses a sealed radioactive source device and a UV apparatus as research tools as required by a particular science project. Consequently, AAD is licensed under section 33 of the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998* to deal with controlled material and controlled apparatus.ObservationsIn general, the management of safety margins by AAD at Casey Station was found to be sound. In some cases however, there appeared to be an area for improvement in relation to maintaining an up to date, accurate inventory of all controlled apparatus and controlled material. For example, the sealed radioactive source device currently listed as being at Casey Station was actually in storage at Kingston, Tasmania until it decays sufficiently to be disposed. The licensee advised in the e-Inspection information that the storage at Kingston was notified in April-June 2015 Quarterly report but SIW [source inventory workbook] was not updated at the time.The model and serial numbers of the laminar flow cabinet at Casey Station were also entered incorrectly in the SIW. The licensee has advised however that the apparatus has not been used and no personnel have been authorised to operate the apparatus since at least March 2013.Photographs provided by the licensee show that operating instructions, which include a list of potential hazards and risks involved with its use, are located on the apparatus although standard signage was not apparent. AAD would need to rectify this labelling issue before the unit is recommissioned for use.Safety goggles appropriate for the UV emissions are available for use with the apparatus. The apparatus will not be used until an approved Antarctic science project requires it. AAD has committed to ensuring all personnel who will operate the equipment for such a science project will be trained in UV hazards and the standard operating procedure for the device before departing Australia for Casey Station.FindingsThe licence holder was found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations, and licence conditions.The inspection revealed the following area for improvement: The SIW was not up to date.It is expected that improvement actions be taken in a timely manner. |