

Kulintjaku nuclear-tjara.

Nyakula nintiringanyi. *Discover.*

Wangkara kulintjaku. *Discuss.*

Palyanmananyi munu tjinguru kuranmananyi. *Decide.*

Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission Report Findings and Recommendations

The Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission has prepared a report.

Panya Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission-naku warkaripai tjutangkuya tjukurpa malatja palyanu.

The report explains the Commissions thinking about the nuclear fuel cycle in South Australia.

Panya tjukurpa malatjangku tjakulytjunanyi panya Commission-ngku kulini Nuclear fuel cyclepa tjara South Australia-la.

The Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission's Report talks about what the Commission learned.

Panya Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission-ngku tjukurpa malatja tjakultjunanyi Commissioner nintiringkunyitja.

The report also tells the Government some things they should do about the nuclear fuel cycle.

Panya tjukurpa malatjangku tjakultjunanyi kamantangku kutjupa tjuta tjananya uti palyantja panya nuclear fuel cycle-tjara.

What is the Nuclear Fuel Cycle?

Nyaa nyangatja wangkanyi nuclear fuel cycle?

1 – MINING URANIUM.

The Nuclear Fuel Cycle starts with mining uranium.

Nyanga Fuel Cycle tataringu mining uranium-pangka.

2 – PROCESSING.

The next step is changing the uranium – this is called processing.

Munu palulanguru piruku uranium kampa kutjupankunyitja ini pala palumpa nyanga alatji "processing".

3 – MAKING ELECTRICITY.

Then the processed uranium is used to make electricity.

Palulanguru uranium-nguru electricity palyantjaku.

4 – MANAGING WASTE.

When uranium is used to make electricity, nuclear waste is created. The last part of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle is managing the waste.

Panya uraniumnguru electricity palyani Nuclear Fuel Cycle-nguru palyara wiyaringkula raputji malaringkula mantangka ngaringtja tjuta atunyananyi munu utulura tjunanyi.

Findings

The report says that South Australia can do more of the nuclear fuel cycle and this can be done safely for the benefit of all South Australians.

Tjukurpa malatja-nguru (Report) South Australia-ngku piruku pulka palyantjikitjangku kulini nuclear fuel cycle-pa palu nganana atunyitju purkarangku palyalku ngurawinkingka South Australia-la.

The report says communities must be able to decide if they want to be involved.

Tjukurpa malatja-nguru wangkantja South Australia-la uwankarangka kulini nyanga palunya palyantjikitjangku kaya communityngkulta uwanmankuku tjinguruya wiyamankuku.

Exploration, extraction and milling (mining uranium)

More mining of uranium could be of benefit to South Australia, but it is not the biggest opportunity in the nuclear fuel cycle.

Mining panya uraniumnguru tjinguru palya nguwanpa South Australia-la palu pulkara alpamilantjaku ngaranyitja wiya.

Further processing and manufacture (processing)

Making the fuel for nuclear reactors might work here in South Australia, but on its own would be difficult. If you make the nuclear reactor fuel and then take it back after it has been used, that might work better and create more jobs in South Australia. This is called fuel leasing. You would have to dispose the used nuclear fuel when you take it back.

Palyantjaku panya fuel nuclear reactor-ku tjinguru warkariku nyanga South Australia-la palu kutju mauntalpa palyantja palya wiya. Tjingurun nuclear reactor fuel-pa palyara wiyaringkula kati malakungku nyanga paluru alatji wiru ngaralampa warka piruku pakalytjingalku nyanga South Australia-la. Ka nyanga palumpa ini fuel leasing. Palula nguru nuclear fuel-pa panya malakungku katira tjunutjunanyi manta unngu.

Electricity generation (making electricity)

Nuclear power – making electricity from a nuclear reactor – could work in Australia, but right now nuclear energy is too expensive to be used in South Australia

Nuclear power – electricity palyani nuclear reactor nguru – warkariku Australia-la, palu kuwari nyanga alatjitu nuclear energy South Australia-la yutjumilantjaku pulka mulapa ngaranyi.

Management, storage and disposal of waste (managing waste)

The report talks about nuclear waste disposal. That means looking after the used nuclear fuel carefully, and putting it safely in the ground, forever. The report says that disposing of used nuclear fuel can benefit all South Australians, both now and for future generations

Nyanga tjukurpa malatjangku alatji wangkanyi nuclear waste tjunutjunkunyitja. Nyanga palula nguru purkarangku atunymananyi nuclear fuel yutjumilantja panya munu atunypa tjarawa manta unngu tjunutjungkuku titutjara alatjitu ngaranyitjaku. Final Report-pangku wangkanyi panya yutjumilantja nuclear fuel-pa wirura atunymananyi South Australia-la, kutjaratu kuwari nguru munu kuranyukutu kulu.

Recommendations

The Commission is telling the Government what to do.

Panya Commission-ngku wangkanyi panya nyaa kamata-ngku palyalku.

The Commission is telling the Government to change the law, so South Australia can do more of the nuclear fuel cycle.

Commision-ku wangkanyi kamantakutu ara kampakutjuparintjaku nyangatja ka South Australia-nguruya palyalku pulka nuclear fuel cycle-tjara.

The Commission is telling the Government and mining companies to share knowledge about South Australia's geology (what's under the ground), to help find more minerals.

Commission-ku wangkanyi panya kamantangku munu mining warkangku tjungu kulintja tjunguni nyanga South Australia-la (manta unngu puli nyaa ngarinyi) piruku alpamilara ngurintjaku mineral-tjara.

And after the mining has stopped, it is important these companies have the money to clean up properly.

Munu mining wiyaringkunyangka, nyanga paluru pulka mulapa company-ngku mani kanyini panya tjana kilinnankula mantjilku.

The report says South Australia should look more closely at building a waste storage and disposal facility.

Tjukurpa malatjangku wangkanyi South Australia-lu uti ngura palya ngurilku waste nyangatja tjawara tjunkunyitjikitjangku atunynpa manta unngu mulapa parari titutjara alatjitu ngaranyitjaku.