



THE LEGACY OF NUCLEAR POWER

ANDREW BLOWERS



earthscan
from Routledge

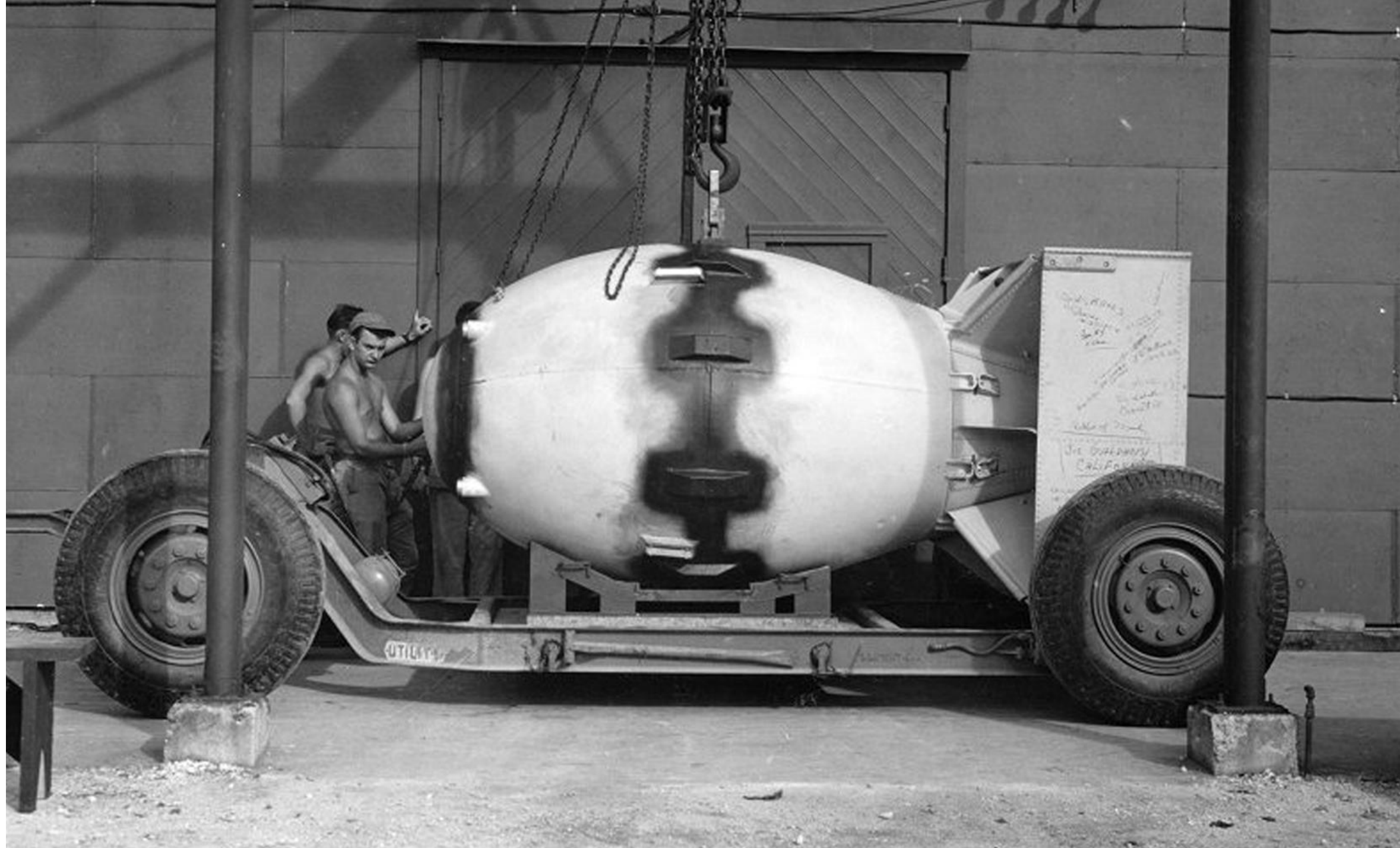
Three Key Issues

- What is the nuclear legacy and how can we manage it? A scientific issue
- Where is the legacy and what impact does it have? A social issue
- When is the legacy managed and for how long? A moral issue









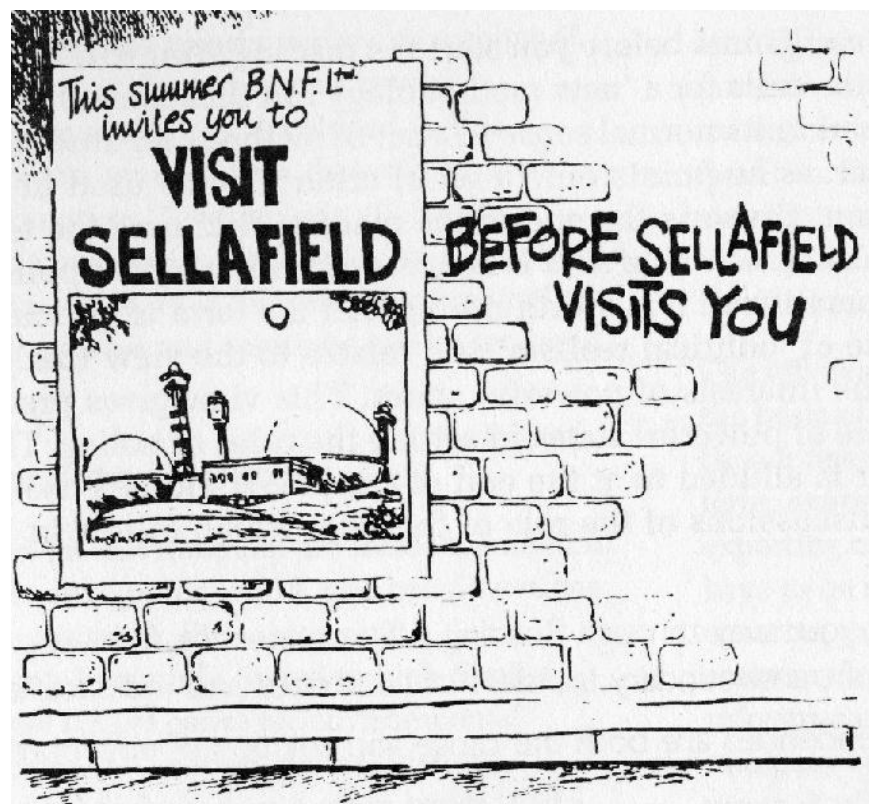


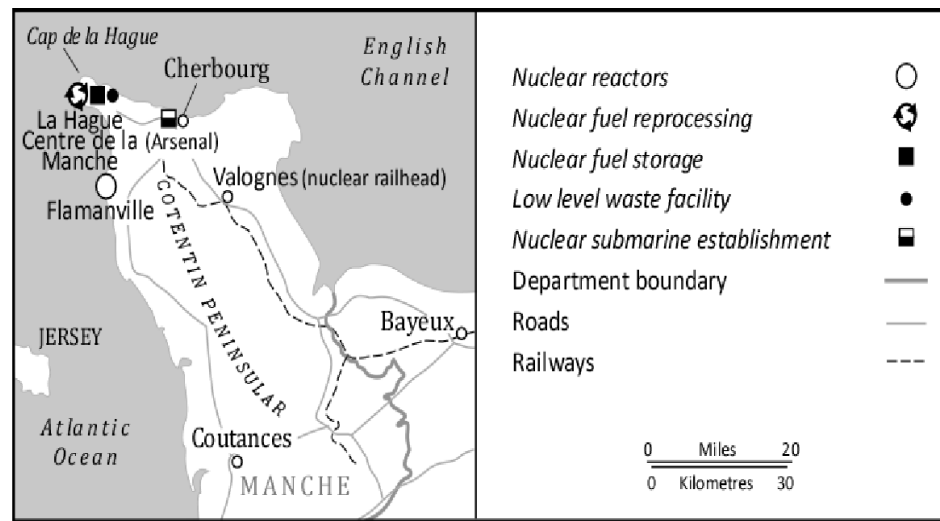






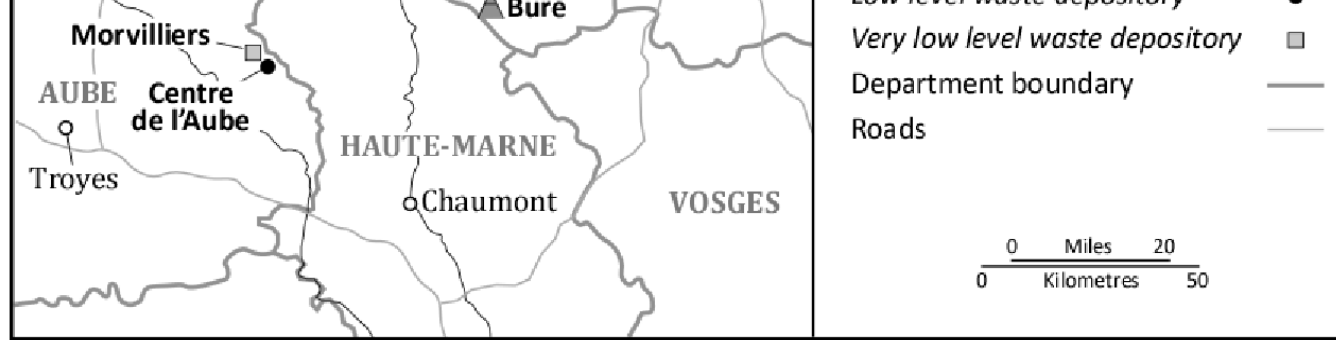


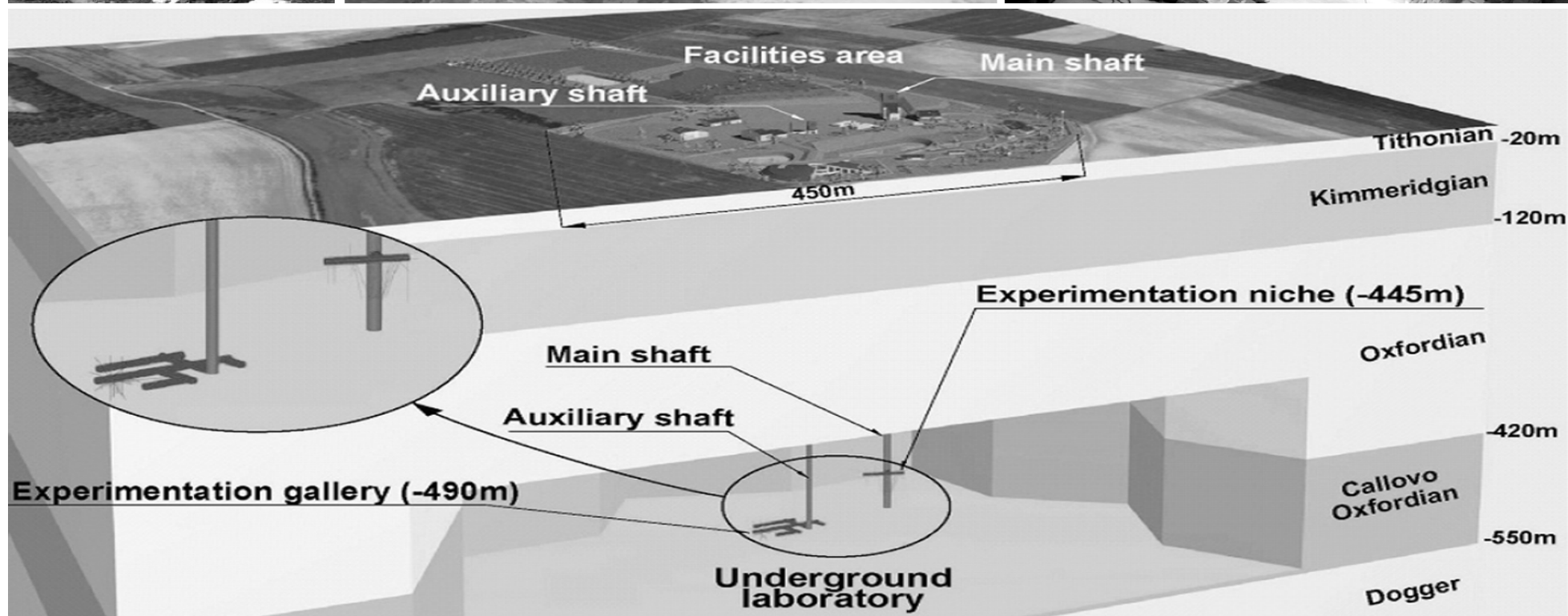






















Peripheral Communities

- Geographically remote
- Economically marginal
- Politically powerless
- Culturally resigned and resilient
- Environments of risk

Intergenerational Equity

- ‘Radioactive waste shall be managed in such a way that predicted impacts on the health of future generations will not be greater than relevant levels of impact that are acceptable today’
 - *IAEA, 1994, Principle 4*
- ‘Radioactive waste shall be managed in such a way that it will not impose undue burdens on future generations’
 - *IAEA, 1994, Principle 5*

What is to be done?

Focus on safe storage in order to create sufficient time

to achieve a credible disposal concept

to achieve public acceptability through voluntarism and partnership

to enable alternative methods to be considered

to ensure accumulation of adequate funds for future

to provide involvement of future in decision making

to reduce uncertainty of the burden on future generations

What should not be done

Manage the legacy and avoid creating more. Nuclear expansion and development creates uncertainty

- Of time-scales
- Of inventory
- Of future social and environmental conditions

Focus on the future generations and their wellbeing

It is a moral issue

