

Nuclear Waster-Burden or benefit? Reflections from a philosophical perspective

Lars Löfquist

Department of Theology

Uppsala University



1. Definitions

- Definitions of what is waste and/or resources is not neutral!
- Dependent on an observer's intentions
- Definitions have significant impact on framing the discussion about different issues
- Open for political considerations but also questions for the scientific community – who should make the definitions?



UPPSALA 2. Technology

- Gen IV and closed fuel cycles can have promising implications for SNF management
 - Reducing volumes of waste
 - Shorten duration of hazards
 - Increase fuel supplies
- More R & D required needs continuous commitment to nuclear power in some form
- Dependent on public opinion and political will



3. Comparison/Evaluation

- Fuel cycles can be compared (relative to each other and to absolute criteria)
 - Ethical variables (equity and sustainability)
 - Operational variables (efficiency and savings)
 - Security questions
- Shows inconsistencies between important goals and values
- Tradeoffs are necessary we cannot have it all!



4. General reflections

Two perspectives on Nuclear waste

- 1. Bottom up thinking
 - SNF management is closely related to nuclear power
 - The answer to the SNF management question will affect the conception of nuclear power

2. Top down thinking

- SNF management is part of questions about energy systems and general consumption levels
- Both SNF management and nuclear power must be evaluated in comparison with all alternatives, including fossil fuels, renewable technology and reduced consumption