

# [Case study transporting nuclear waste](https://assignbuster.com/case-study-transporting-nuclear-waste/)

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The case of the transportation of nuclear waste is topic that can cause strong feelings and reactions to the uncertainties and risks associated with this form of pollution. Now we are going to refer to each of the four key concepts of globalization to see what the notion tells us about the processes at work In this case study. The stretching of social relations In space Is clear.

The decisions taken about nuclear power and its production in the one-time USSR had horrible effects far away from Coherency plant. The reprocessing of nuclear waste is a global industry, and the earache for places to leave nuclear waste is a global one, watching Australia apparently being particularly attractive for BONN. The complexity of these relations and the world-wide focus of the search for a site are, at least, consistent with the globalization thesis..

As the World Bank memo suggests, there is a new logic’ which argues that flows of pollution from the richer countries (North) to the poorer countries (South), also called lesser-developed countries’ Is a World welfare enhancing trade’, because places with big open spaces and little pollution are able to tore the waste and will receive money In exchange, so that their incomes are raised. This Is a logic that builds on and reshapes excellent patterns of uneven global development.

The intensity of the interactions is apparent too.

An explosion in Coherency had a measurable effect thousands of meters away, as well as on the local environment. Local opposition to plans to dump nuclear waste in Cambric could have a dramatic effect on the other side of the globe, where it is feared that children may be poisoned by the new pollution. Some might argue that Australian Aborigines faced similar hearts when they were removed from the land but this time the logic is driven by the requirements of global business rather than simple colonialism. In this context, It is also Important to confirm that the impacts of globalization processes are geographically uneven.

While trade In waste Is global, the Impacts of pollution and the sitting of waste dumps are local.

In other words, the consequences of global decisions are felt more intensely in some places than in others, this could explain and reinforce the differences of power between relations. Interpenetration: the impact of the Coherency incident on Britain and the potential impact of Banc’s investment decision on Australia are obvious, but interpenetration would presuppose that there is also some sort of impact back.

The case of Coherency certainly led to increased global concerns about the regulation of the nuclear industry, but it helped to confirm the Soviet Union’s weaknesses as a technological superpower, playing a part in rushing the collapse of the existing state system. The role of Syllabified in Britain as a reprocess of nuclear waste from Japan as well as Britain, the production of plutonium for the British and US nuclear industries, as well as the Rexroth of waste to other sites suggests that a complex process of Interaction Is taking place through the global nuclear Industry.

And the way In which the local reactions to proposals to build the nuclear waste repository in Australia quickly name up In ten pages AT newspapers (sun as ten crossover) Deck In ten u suggests that there is a two-way process at work.

To end we can say that the emergence of global institutional infrastructures and networks support much of the discussion around nuclear waste riddance. The World Bank certainly sees itself as having such a role as a key element in the global economic and trading infrastructure.

However, it is important to note both that some of the transnational infrastructure is rudimentary and that in the case of Coherency it was the inadequacy of any transnational regulatory agencies that helped to create the crisis. Some would argue that the key supporting of globalization is simply the maintenance of a ‘ liberal’ system of global trade, which ensures that the main economic players are allowed to move where and when they want without restriction.