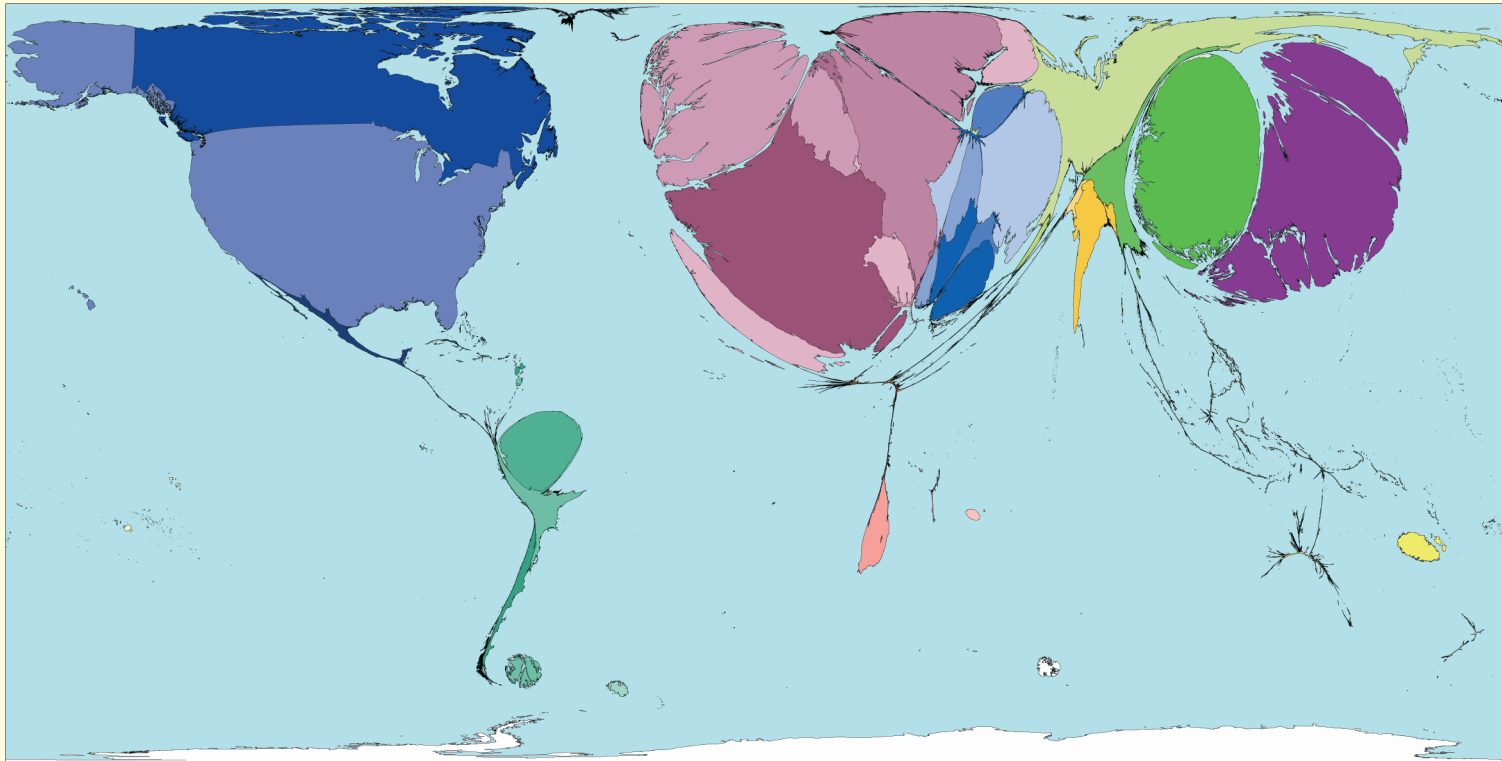


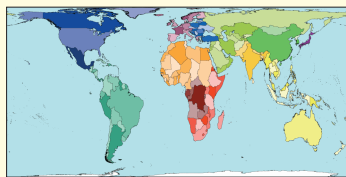
Nuclear Waste



Around 8910 tonnes of heavy metal nuclear waste are generated each year. This waste mainly comes from nuclear power stations. Three territories produce over 1000 tonnes a year: the United States, Canada and France. Canada also produces the most waste per person living there, although Sweden is not far behind.

Some islands in the Southern hemisphere with notable areas are: New Caledonia, the Islas Malvinas / Falkland Islands, South Georgia, and Reunion. On these maps they are assigned to France and the United Kingdom, and resized according to their combined data. Little or no nuclear waste is from these islands.

Territory size shows the proportion of all heavy metal nuclear waste produced by nuclear power stations worldwide that is produced there.



Land area

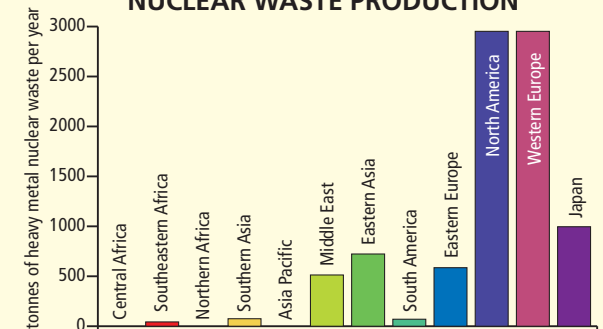
HIGHEST GENERATION OF NUCLEAR WASTE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Canada	42	1	United States	1630
2	Sweden	35	2	Canada	1300
3	France	19	3	France	1146
4	Lithuania	14	4	Japan	996
5	Belgium	14	5	United Kingdom	650
6	Finland	14	6	Republic of Korea	634
7	Republic of Korea	13	7	Germany	420
8	United Kingdom	11	8	Sweden	310
9	Slovakia	11	9	Belgium	144
10	Slovenia	10	10	Spain	136

grammes of nuclear waste per person living there*

tonnes of nuclear waste generated*

NUCLEAR WASTE PRODUCTION



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Environment Programme, 2005. Data refer to 2001. Where data is missing in the primary source, we have used electricity generated from nuclear power as a proxy (see Worldmapper dataset 114).
- *Heavy metal nuclear waste shown is limited to that generated by nuclear power stations.
- See website for further information.

“... we have a 50-year history in this country of not finding any long-term management option for very high-level, relatively dangerous radioactive waste.”

Gordon McKerron, 2006