

# A WRONG TURN ON CLIMATE CHANGE

## Why nuclear energy is not the answer to the climate crisis



### TOO WEAK:

The global nuclear fleet of approx. 400 reactors covers only 2 % of the world's energy demand. Even if capacities were doubled, the effect would be minimal.



### OUTDATED TECHNOLOGY:

The world's nuclear fleet is shrinking. The number of reactors going off the grid is much higher than that of reactors taken into operation.



### TOO SLOW:

While solar and wind farms can be implemented within 2 to 5 years, planning and constructing a nuclear power plant often takes 20 years or more. Even if we decided to build thousands of new reactors, the supposed help would come too late to save the climate.



### NOT COMPETITIVE:

Nuclear power is the most expensive form of energy. Compared with renewables, it is not competitive and unattractive for investors unless subsidized.



### TOO EXPENSIVE:

Nuclear power is heavily subsidized. The true costs are not paid directly by power customers, but passed on to society and future generations.



### PREVENTS CLIMATE PROTECTION:

Every euro invested in nuclear power is missing for the energy transition, which requires expanding renewables, storage technologies, and measures to increase energy efficiency.



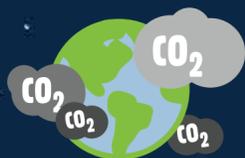
### INCOMPATIBLE:

Nuclear power plants are not sufficiently flexible to accommodate load variations in an energy system based on renewable energies. Instead, nuclear reactors are tough competition for renewables.



### NOT UNLIMITED:

Accessible uranium reserves will only be able to supply existing power plants for a few decades.



### NOT CARBON-NEUTRAL:

The entire nuclear fuel chain produces considerable amounts of CO<sub>2</sub>. Renewables have a much lower carbon footprint.



### ECOLOGICALLY HARMFUL:

The radioactive emissions of nuclear power cause severe damage to humans and the environment.



### NOT ADAPTABLE:

Climate change has an impact on reactor operation. Nuclear power plants located on the coast could be flooded. Power plants located on river banks are shut down during summer as water temperatures rise and rivers carry less water.



### TOO DANGEROUS:

Severe nuclear accidents can occur at any time and would have a devastating impact on the life and health of millions of people.



### TOO OLD:

All running German reactors have long exceeded an operating age of 30 years, increasing the risk of severe accidents or even a full-blown nuclear disaster.



### MILITARY USE:

Nuclear power is a key technology for producing weapons of mass destruction. Nuclear war is among the greatest threats to the survival of mankind.



### NUCLEAR WASTE:

There is no storage facility for radioactive waste that is safe in the long run. Thousands of generations will have to bear the consequences and the risks associated with the nuclear waste produced.