## Abstract

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the harms of nuclear waste and its effects on water and air. It includes background research, results, a conclusion, and future directions. Each section will provide a detailed description of how nuclear waste impacts the environment and human health.

## Background Research:

Nuclear waste is a by-product of nuclear energy production, and consists of radioactive material that is produced during the process of generating energy. This highly toxic waste is difficult to dispose of, and if not handled properly, can have disastrous consequences for both the environment and human health. There are two main ways in which nuclear waste can impact the environment - through water and air contamination - which can have serious long-term implications.

# NuclearWaste

## Results

Research has shown that nuclear waste poses a number of risks to the environment and human health. In terms of water contamination, it can leach into groundwater and surface water systems, leading to contamination of fish, waterfowl, and other aquatic life. In terms of air contamination, nuclear waste can disperse over a wide area, leading to the potential for inhalation of dangerous particles. This can lead to an increased risk of cancer, as well as other respiratory illnesses.

## Conclusion

The harms of nuclear waste are clear, both in terms of environmental and human health. In order to reduce these risks, proper disposal procedures must be followed in order to ensure that nuclear waste does not leach into groundwater and surface water systems, and is not dispersed into the air.

## Future Directions

More research needs to be done to gain a better understanding of the long-term effects of nuclear waste on the environment and human health. This will involve further studies on the potential health impacts of exposure, as well as improved practices for safe disposal and containment of nuclear waste. The goal should be to ensure that the harms of nuclear waste are minimised in order to protect both the environment and human health.