

# A Natural Language Processing Tool to Support Stakeholder Engagements During a Consent-Based Siting Process

Thushara Gunda

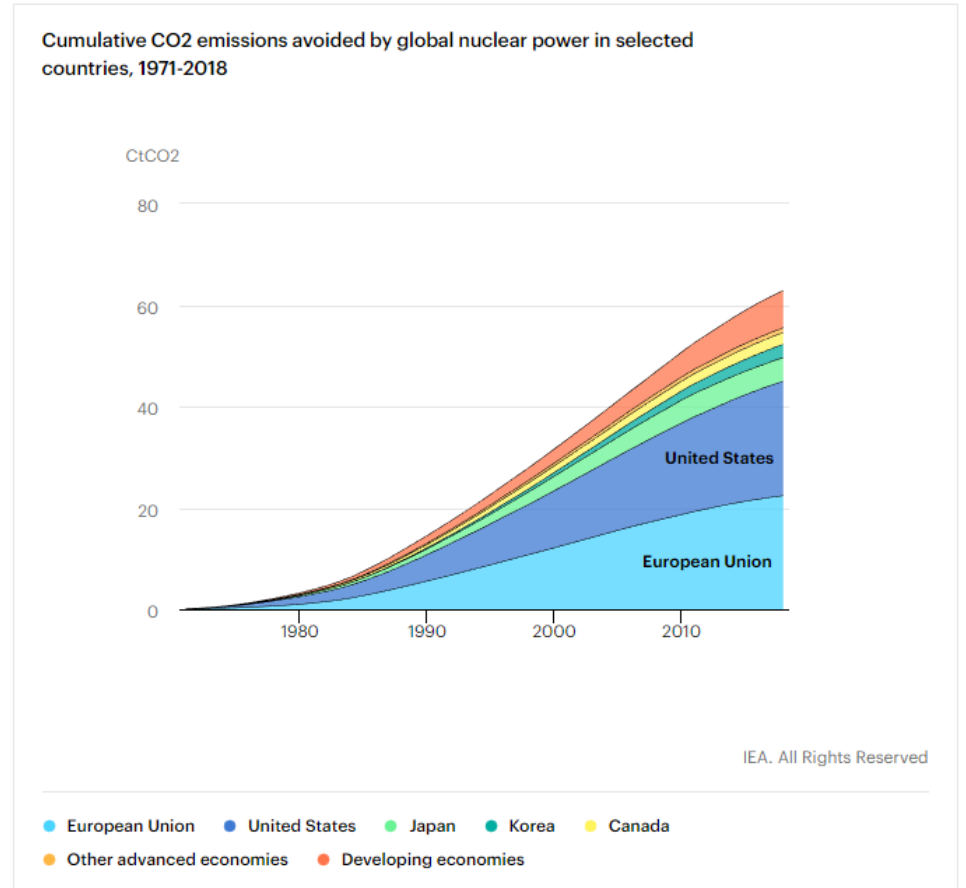
Matthew Sweitzer

# Outline

- **Background**
  - Motivation
  - Study Objective
- **Methods**
  - Datasets
  - NLP Techniques
- **Findings**
- **Discussion**

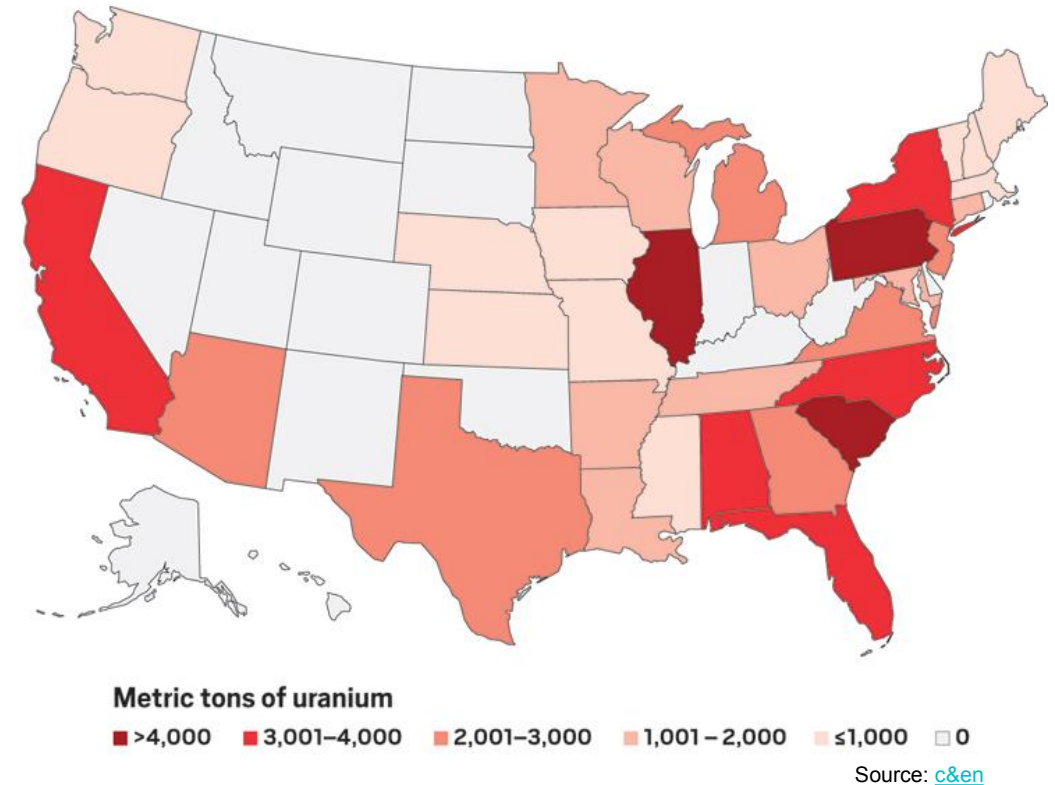
# Nuclear Energy is a Leading Low-Carbon Electricity Generation Source

- Nuclear energy generation accounts for 10% of the global electricity supply
  - US: 20% of the nation's electricity supply
- Use of nuclear power has reduced CO2 emissions by 60+ gigatonnes



# Management and Disposal of Nuclear Waste

- The Department of Energy has the management and implementation authority for nuclear waste in the United States
- Currently, stored in temporary containers on-site of nuclear power plants
  - 85K+ metrics tons of from commercial nuclear power plants in the US
  - Growing at 2K metrics tons/year
- Deep geological disposal as a long-term solution



# Consent-Based Siting Process

- Recognizes community-driven perspective is required to ensure equitable and just management of nuclear waste
- Collaboration between government officials as well as the public and interested groups
- Responses to RFIs have provided insights into general awareness of communities and a number of relevant organizations to engage

“

Hearing from and then working with communities interested in hosting one of these facilities is **the best way to finally solve** the nation's spent nuclear fuel management issues.



”

**Jennifer M. Granholm**  
U.S. Secretary of Energy

# Understanding Local Narratives



Communities are Complex Systems

Source: [First5](#)

- Common “sensors” used to gauge community narratives include:
  - Public opinion surveys
  - Observational studies
  - Journalism analysis
- Data with meaningful size and depth of context require the use of computational analyses in order to be interpreted

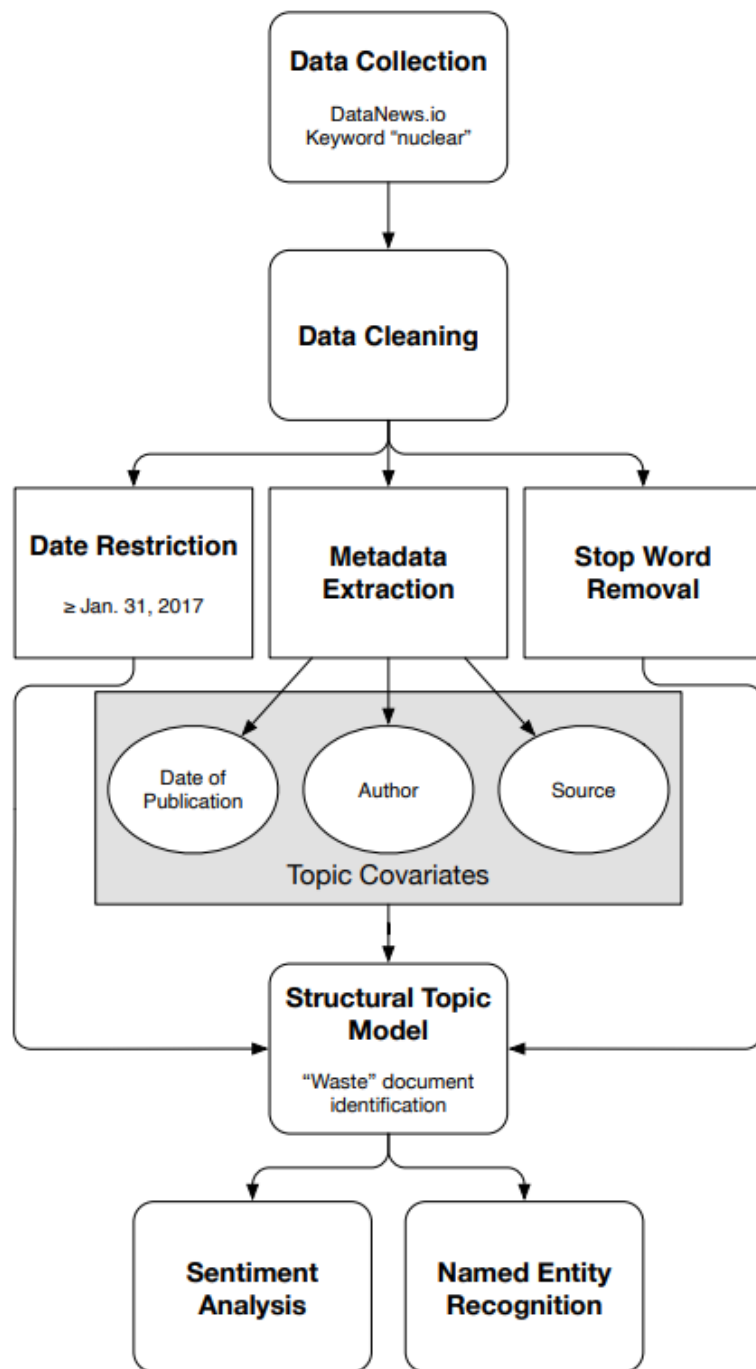


# Study Objectives



Source: [Pixabay](#)

- Leverage natural language processing (NLP) techniques to evaluate nuclear waste narratives within local newspapers
- Identify opportunities to incorporate community priorities and concerns into ongoing dialogues



# General Methodology

- **Downloaded articles for 5 years (Feb 2017-Jan 2012)**
  - Case-insensitive
  - United States source restriction
- **All data collection and analysis conducted in open-source software R**
- **Human-Machine Teaming: Combines strengths of reliability of computers with interpretability by humans**
- **Final Corpus: 148K articles with 4.8K unique sources**

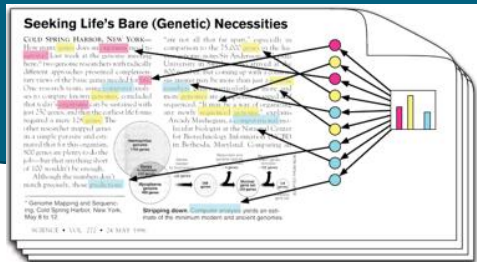


# NLP Approaches

## Structural Topic Models

*stm*

- Unsupervised approach for finding co-occurring words
- Includes covariates and metadata within text analysis
- Particularly well-suited for open-ended textual data
- Used to support filtering of newspaper articles to those focused on nuclear waste



Source: [Blei2002](#)

## Named Entity Recognition

*spacyr*

- Locates and classifies entities into pre-defined categories
- Used to support searching and summarization of content
- Used spaCy implementation: based on a convolutional neural network

In **December 1903** **DATE** **the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences** **ORG** awarded **Marie** **PERSON** and **Pierre Curie** **PERSON**, along with **Henri Becquerel** **PERSON**, **the Nobel Prize in Physics** **WORK\_OF\_ART**.

Source: [Medium](#)

## Sentiment Analysis

*sentimentr*

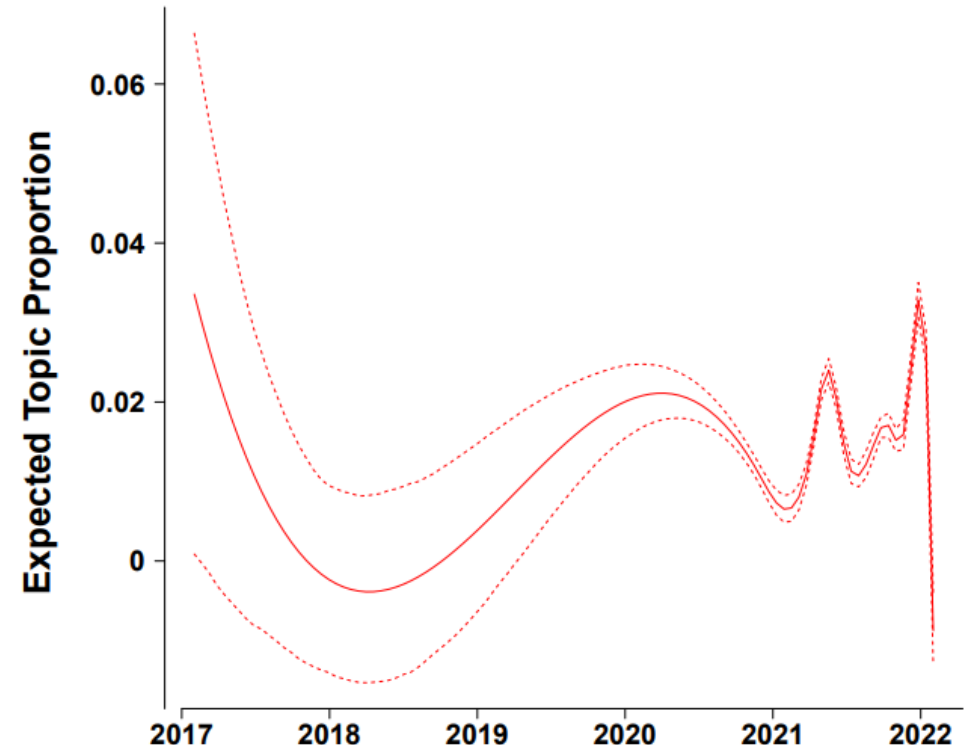
- Extracts and quantifies the polarity of affective language
- Used to understand customer content and generate recommendations
- Leverage existing lexicons with pre-defined categorized terms and assoc. polarities
- Accounts for (de)amplifiers, negators, & adv conjunctions



Source: [Apptentive](#)

# Nuclear Waste Articles using STM

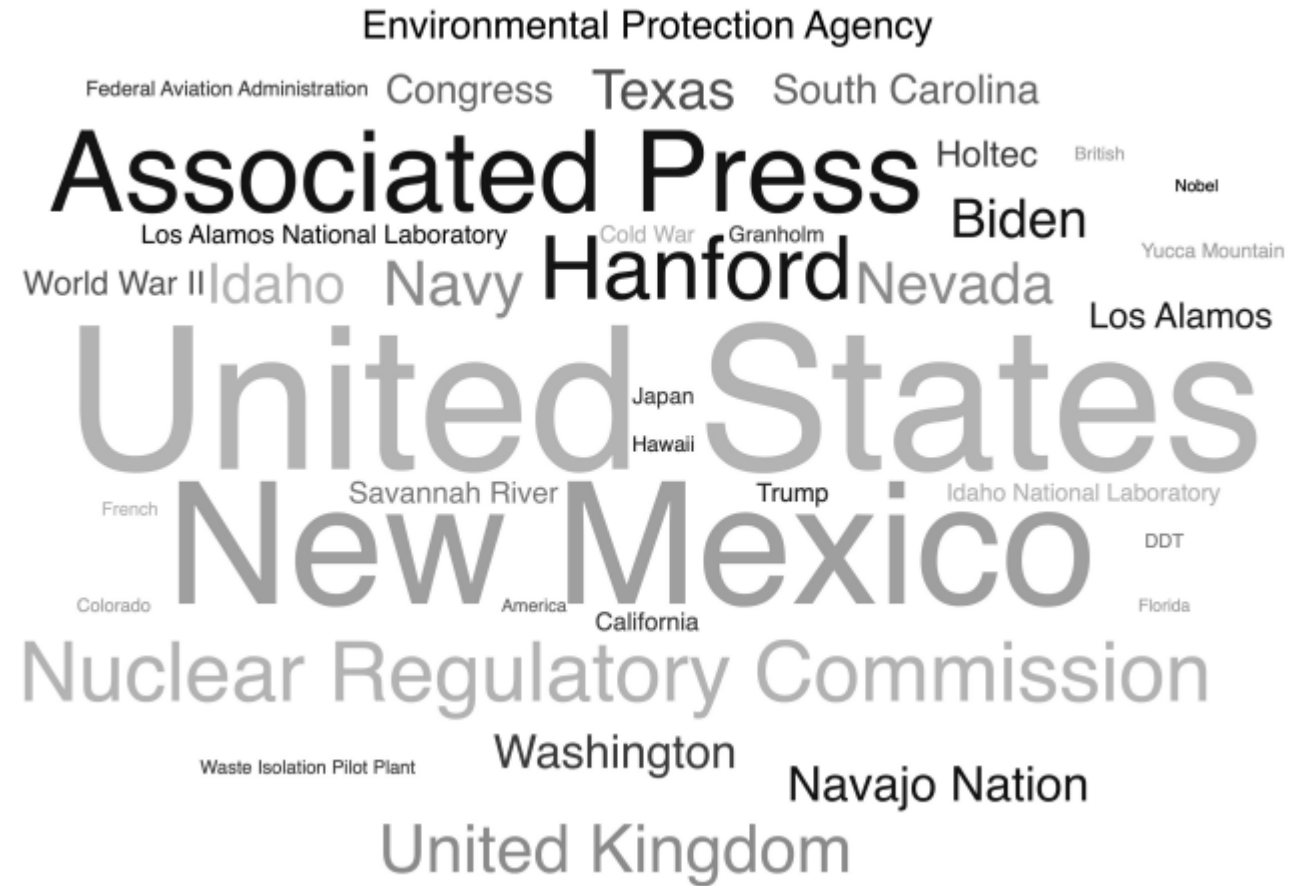
- **Topic #70** grouped a number of terms most relevant to nuclear waste siting issues  
“nuclear” “waste” “site” “energy” “aquifer” “wipp”  
“microreactor” “repository” “gallons”
- **Coverage of nuclear waste issues ebbed and flowed over the last 5 years, but reached a peak in late 2021**
- **Waste subset: 2.5K articles from 370 sources**



# Frequently Occurring Named Entities

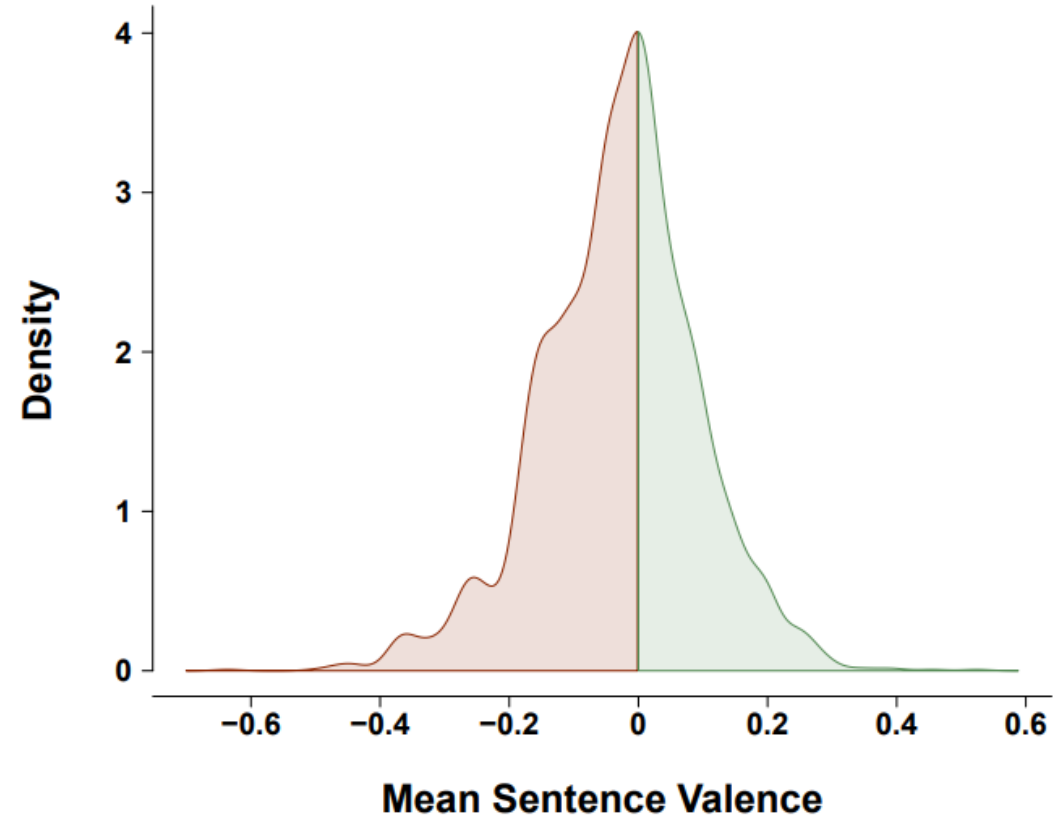
- **Commonly occurring entities**

- Specific geographies
- Organizations
- Persons
- Historical events



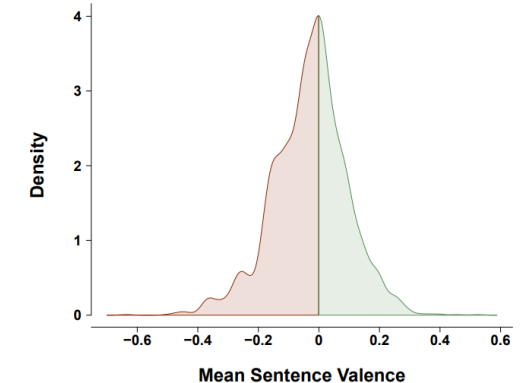
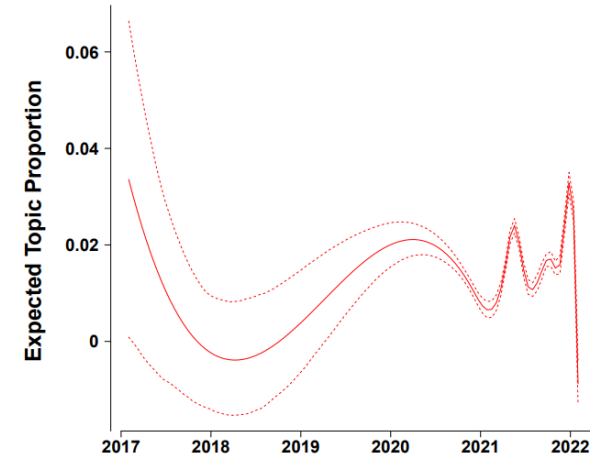
# Sentiment Analysis

- Vast majority of nuclear waste articles generally use neutral language
- Tendency to use of negative valenced words compared to positive ones
  - $M = -0.030$ ,  $SD = 0.123$
  - Statistically significant difference



# Conclusion

- **Demonstrated significant potential in application of NLP methods to gain insights into narratives around nuclear waste**
  - Cyclical patterns
  - Common entities
  - Affective language
- **Ongoing work**
  - Extend analysis
  - Expand datasets



# Thank you for your Time!



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