Technology Assessment

Technology in Sustainable Development



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January 4, 2010



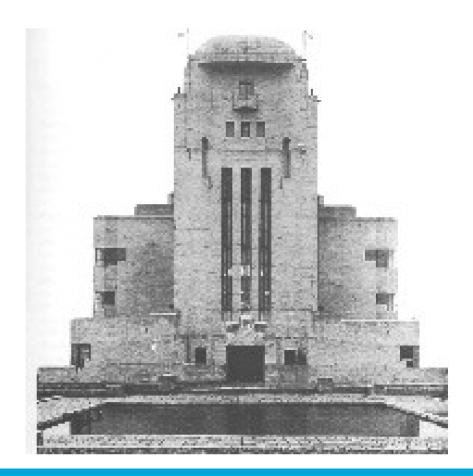
http://www.retrofuture.com/flyingcar.html

1

Radio

Long wave radio (Radio Kootwijk)

Became unnecessary since short wave radio seemed to function better



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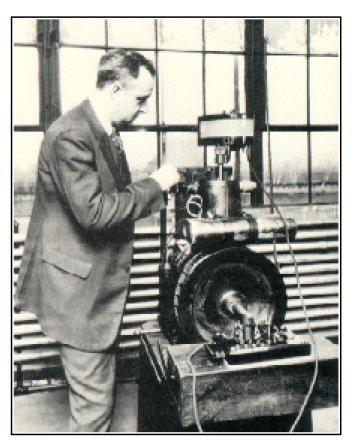
Thomas Midgley jr.

Developed tetra-ethyl lead (TEL) as an additive to gasoline and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Due to environmental effects:

In 1973 the first measures were taken in the US to phase out leaded gasoline

Since 1999 CFC's are no longer being produced



http://www.dartmouth.edu/~toxmetal/images/Midgley.gif

TUDelft

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Paul Hermann Muller Invented DDT in 1939 (insecticide useful to control insect borne diseases)

Won the 1948 Nobel Prize in Medicine

Silent Spring, 1963, Rachel Carson

Dealt with the effects of chemicals such as DDT in the environment.

This lead to the banning of DDT in the 70's and 80's in western countries



http://sandwalk.blogspot.com/2007/03/nobel-laureate-paul-hermann-mller.html

TUDelft

Havilland Comet

First commercial jet airliner first flight in 1952

2 comets crashed in 1954 due to fuselage fatigue



Aircraft was withdrawn and had to be redesigned



Wadden area, Netherlands

Canal in Wadden-area

Was never constructed due to political and environmental reasons





Bridges

Erasmusbridge, Rotterdam

Bridge 'swings'

Wind induced resonance in cables



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Bridges

Millenium Bridge, London

Horizontal resonance

Caused by pedestrians



www.morgenthal.org



Where do things go wrong?

Technology 'did not work' as was expected

Failed completely:

Long wave radio in Kootwijk



Bridges, Havilland comet

Did other things as well:

CFC's and DDT







of HOUSEHOLD PESTS
http://www.mind
fully.org/Pesticide



Where do things go wrong?

Social demands for a product are not assessed correctly, or change

Usually all relevant requirements are discovered in practice:

Rachel Carson's Silent Spring



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rachel_carson



Technological optimism

Nuclear energy would be 'too cheap to meter'

Natural gas would be exhausted

Flying cars

Technology is a positive sum game



http://www.retrofuture.com/flyingcar.html





Charles Lindberg
loved both technology and
nature

pioneered in looking for a balance between technological achievements and nature

→ technological assessment



http://archives.delaware.gov/100/airlandandsea/A%20Meeting%20of%20Innovators.shtml



Late 1960's

Technology and its consequences are decisive for the environment

Society (governments) should be able to make found judgments

Technology assessment as a neutral, factual analysis of technological effects as an input in the decision-making process.



Early 1970's

1972, USA, Office of Technology Assessment Technology Assessment is intended to be a neutral, factual input into the decision-making process.

To provide members of congress with an objective and authoritative analysis of complex scientific and technical issues

Europe did not follow immediately due to other political traditions



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:OTA_seal.png



Technology Assessment Defined

Technology Assessment is:

the **systematic** identification, **analysis** and **evaluation** of the **potential secondary consequences** (whether beneficial or detrimental) of

technology in terms of its **impacts** on **social**, **cultural**, **political**, **economic** and **environmental** systems and processes.



Technology Assessment Defined

Technology Assessment is an attempt to:

system to detect, control, and direct technological changes and developments so as to maximize the public good while minimizing the public risk





In the 80's Europe followed with several institutes for Technology Assessment:

Rathenau

TAB

STOA

POST

IPTS





http://www.jrc.es/ http://www.europarl.europa.eu/stoa/default_en.htm



Marcuse/Wynne:

little democracy repressive tolerance unpredictable



Second order effects

Behavior changes due to new technology:

Traffic is attracted to new roads/connections

Cultural changes as a result of television

Third and higher order effects again lead to change

The Pill → changing sexual behavior → sexually transmitted diseases → ??





Problems with classical Technology Assessment

Classical technology assessment:

Is deterministic

Objective claims can not be proven

'After the fact'- problems are identified when they are already there

It is not productive to correct on hindsight

Does not contribute to neutral, factual decision-making for technological or scientific issues.



Strategic Technology Assessment

A process to analyze technological developments and discuss the consequences

The goal of technology analysis is to provide those involved with information to formulate strategic policy, and to define areas of further study.



But:

This is not neutral Goal is to implement results



Constructive Technology Assessment

Presuming that:

Technology can be directed

Improve interaction between technology developers and those implementing technology

Interactive technology assessment, public debate





Classical vs. Modern Technology Assessment

Differences between classical and modern Technology Assessment are exaggerated

Public and political formulation of opinions is now most important but:

Political lobby and 'media coverage' were already relevant for the Office of Technology Assessment back in 1972

Public debate must be based on facts. This creates the need for classical technology assessment, that today is less pretentious

