6.0 Russia

Russia has 29 operating reactors at nine nuclear power plants. Together, these reactors produced 13 percent of the electricity generated in Russia in 1998. All the plants work with the United States in cooperative safety efforts.

Russia's 29 reactors represent six designs, as identified in the figure below. The cooperative work focuses on the two major designs—RBMKs and VVERs—which make up nearly all of Russia's nuclear power plants. Plants representing the other two designs (BN-600 and LWGR-12) began working with the United States on joint safety projects in 1996. Appendix A describes the reactor designs. Appendix B lists the participating reactors.

The United States has worked closely with Russian organizations responsible for the design, construction, operation, and regulation of nuclear power plants. Appendix E lists these organizations. A U.S. office in Moscow provides administrative, technical, and contractual support to the cooperative safety efforts.



The Russian Nuclear Power Plants Participating in the Cooperative Effort to Improve Nuclear Safety



Reactor Types in Russia

- Eleven RBMK-1000s
- ◆ Four VVER-440/230s
- Two VVER-440/213s
- Seven VVER-1000s
- One breeder reactor (BN-600)
- Four light-water-cooled, graphitemoderated reactors (LWGR-12s)