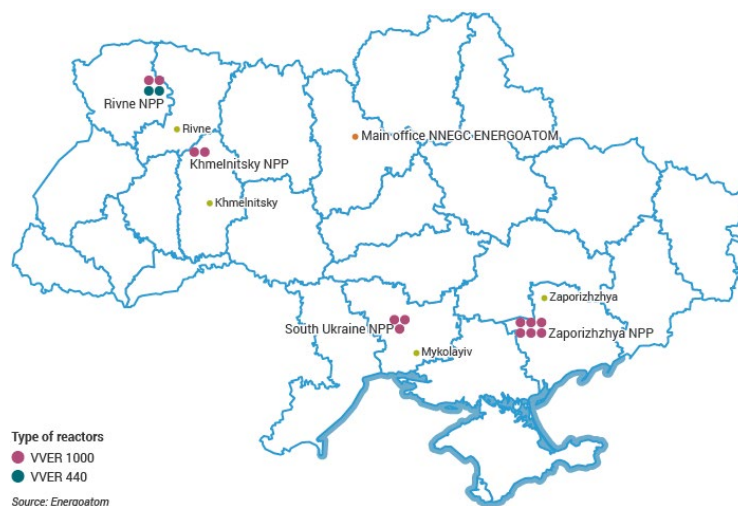


For more information on the developing situation,  
visit [nei.org/resources/ukraine](https://nei.org/resources/ukraine).

## Fast Facts:

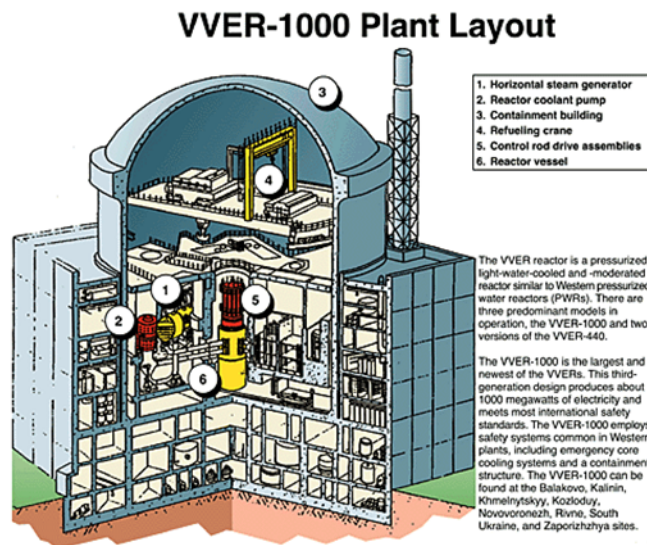
- Nuclear energy generates approximately half of Ukraine's electricity.
- There are fifteen nuclear reactors at four sites in Ukraine.
- The four sites are [Khmel'nitski](#), [Rivne](#), [South Ukraine](#), and [Zaporizhzhia](#).
- There are two reactors at the Khmel'nitski site, four reactors at the Rivne site, three reactors at the South Ukraine site, and six reactors at the Zaporizhzhia site.
- With six reactors, the Zaporizhzhia site is considered the largest nuclear site in Europe.
- According to the World Nuclear Association, Ukraine receives most of its nuclear services and nuclear fuel from Russia, but is reducing this dependence by buying fuel from other sources.
- Ukraine's nuclear power plants are operated by NNEGC Energoatom, the country's nuclear power utility.



Source: World Nuclear Association

## Reactors in Ukraine:

- The reactors in Ukraine are Russian VVER models of Pressurized Water Reactors (PWR).
- The VVER design is different than the RBMK model at Chernobyl.
- Ukrainian reactors are fueled with low enriched uranium similar to PWRs in the United States.
- The safety systems in Ukraine are similar, but not identical, to PWRs in the United States.
- Ukrainian plants have emergency diesel generators.
- The VVER design includes spent fuel pools inside the containment.



Source: International Nuclear Safety

Sources: <https://world-nuclear.org/information-library/country-profiles/countries-t-z/ukraine.aspx>,  
<https://cnpp.iaea.org/countryprofiles/Ukraine/Ukraine.htm>, <https://insp.pnnl.gov/-profiles-reactors-vver1000.htm>