

479 REACTORS

The Agency's latest survey of power and research reactors in Member States shows that by the end of 1969 there will be 479 reactors operating. Of these, 105 are power reactors generating nearly 20 000 megawatts of electricity in 15 countries. The other 374 are for research, testing and training purposes in 48 countries.

In listing all these reactors the publication also gives details of power reactors being built and plans for future projects. Where the information is available, the cumulative electric power generated until the end of 1968 is given and a map has been added showing the location of nuclear power reactors. Other details listed are the names, countries, locations, types, net output in megawatts (for power reactors) and criticality dates. For both types of reactor there is a name index.

Among the power reactors which have started operating this year are an experimental fast breeder reactor at Melekess, USSR, designed for 12 megawatts of electricity, and the twin boiling water reactors at Tarapur, India, of 190 megawatts each. After the report went to press it was officially announced that the first fast breeder reactor in UK, at Dounreay (12.7 megawatts), had been shut down for economic reasons.

Estimates based on projects under construction indicate that by 1975 there will be 283 power reactors operating in 21 countries and generating nearly 130 000 megawatts of electricity.

Until now the report has been circulated informally but owing to the interest shown it has now been decided to issue it twice a year as a formal publication. Details are: "Power and Research Reactors in Member States", IAEA, Vienna, 1969; STI/PUB/194, approximately 80 pp. per issue, U.S. \$2.00, 16/8d Stg.