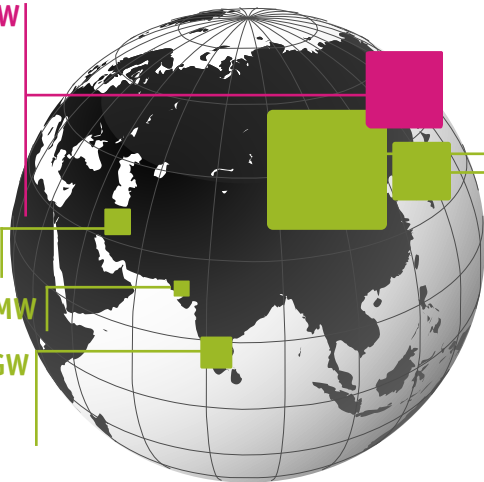


Between 2010 and 2015, about 27 GW of new nuclear capacity came online worldwide. But owing to safety concerns in the wake of the Fukushima disaster—as well as cheap natural gas, market economics, and age—an unprecedented 22 GW has been permanently shut down. *Source: IAEA PRIS database. —Copy and artwork by Sonal Patel, a POWER associate editor*

## ASIA



### JAPAN—11 reactors: 6.7 GW

- GENKAI-1 (529-MW PWR, April 27, 2015)
- MIHAMA-1 (320-MW PWR, April 27, 2015)
- MIHAMA-2 (470-MW PWR, April 27, 2015)
- SHIMANE-1 (439-MW BWR, April 30, 2015)
- TSURUGA-1 (340-MW BWR, April 27, 2015)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-5 (760-MW BWR, Dec. 17, 2013)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-6 (1.07-GW BWR, Dec. 17, 2013)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-1 (439-MW BWR, May 19, 2011)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-2 (760-MW BWR, May 19, 2011)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-3 (760-MW BWR, May 19, 2011)
- FUKUSHIMA-DAIICHI-4 (760-MW BWR, May 19, 2011)

### IRAN—1 reactor: 915 MW

- BUSHEHR-1 (915-MW PWR, Sept. 3, 2011)

### PAKISTAN—1 reactor: 300 MW

- CHASNUPP-2 (300-MW PWR, March 14, 2011)

### INDIA—3 reactors: 1.32 GW

- KUDANKULAM-1 (917-MW PWR, Oct. 22, 2013)
- KAIGA-4 (202-MW PHWR, Jan. 19, 2011)
- RAJASTHAN-6 (202-MW PHWR, March. 28, 2010)

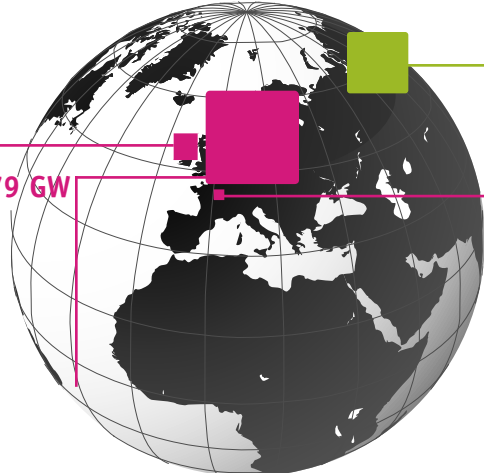
### CHINA—19 reactors: 17.64 GW

- FANGCHENGANG-1 (1-GW PWR, Oct. 25, 2015)
- YANGJIANG-3 (1-GW PWR, Oct. 18, 2015)
- FUQING-2 (1-GW P4WR, Aug. 6, 2015)
- HONGYANHE-3 (1-GW PWR, March 23, 2015)
- NINGDE-3 (1.01-GW PWR), March 21, 2015)
- YANGJIANG-2 (1-GW PWR, March 10, 2015)
- FANGJIASHAN-2 (1-GW PWR, Jan. 12, 2015)
- FANGJIASHAN-1 (1-GW PWR, Nov. 4, 2014)
- FUQING-1 (1-GW PWR, Aug. 20, 2014)
- NINGDE-2 (1.01-GW PWR, Jan. 4, 2014)
- HONGYANHE-2 (1-GW PWR, Nov. 23, 2013)
- YANGJIANG-1 (1-GW PWR, Dec. 31, 2013)
- HONGYANHE-1 (1.12-GW PWR, Feb. 17, 2013)
- NINGDE-1 (1-GW PWR, Dec. 28, 2012)
- QINSHAN 2-4 (610-MW PWR, Nov. 25, 2011)
- CEFR (20-MW FBR, July 21, 2011)
- LING AO-4 (1-GW PWR, May 3, 2011)
- LING AO-3 (1-GW PWR, July 15, 2010)
- QINSHAN 2-3 (610-MW PWR, Aug. 1, 2010)

### S. KOREA—4 reactors: 3.9 GW

- SHIN-WOLSONG-2 (960-MW PWR, Feb. 26, 2015)
- SHIN-KORI-2 (960-MW PWR, Jan. 28, 2012)
- SHIN-WOLSONG-1 (997-MW PWR, Jan. 27, 2012)
- SHIN-KORI-1 (985-MW PWR, Aug. 4, 2010)

## EUROPE



### UK—3 reactors: 924 MW

- WYLFA-2 (490-MW GCR, April 25, 2012)
- OLDBURY A-1 (217-MW GCR, Feb. 29, 2012)
- OLDBURY A-2 (217-MW GCR, June 30, 2011)

### GERMANY—9 reactors: 9.79 GW

- GRAFENRHEINFELD (1.3-GW PWR, June 27, 2015)
- BIBLIS-A (1.17-GW PWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- BIBLIS-B (1.2-GW PWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- BRUNSBUEITEL (771-MW BWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- ISAR-1 (878-MW BWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- KRUEMMEL (1.4-GW BWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- NECKARWESTHEIM-1 (785-MW PWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- PHILIPPSBURG-1 (890-MW BWR, Aug. 6, 2011)
- UNTERWESER (1.4-GW PWR, Aug. 6, 2011)

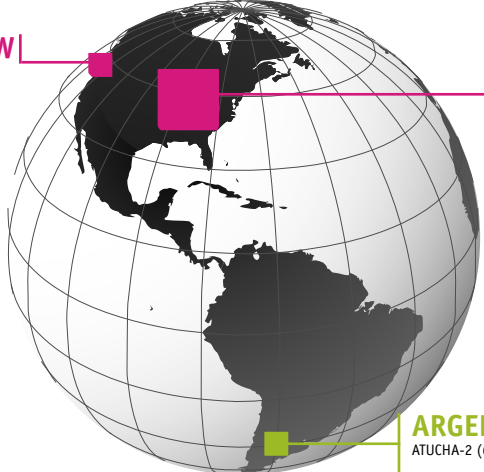
### RUSSIA—3 reactors: 2.9 GW

- ROSTOV-3 (1.01-GW PWR, Dec. 27, 2014)
- KALININ-4 (950-MW PWR, Nov. 24, 2011)
- ROSTOV-2 (950-MW PWR, March 18, 2010)

### FRANCE—1 reactor 130 MW

- PHENIX (130-MW FBR, Feb. 1, 2010)

## AMERICAS



### CANADA—1 reactor: 635 MW

- GENTILLY-2 (635-MW PHWR, Dec. 28, 2012)

### U.S.—5 reactors: 4.18 GW

- VERMONT YANKEE (605-MW BWR, Dec. 29, 2014)
- CRYSTAL RIVER-3 (860-MW PWR, Feb. 5, 2013)
- SAN ONOFRE-2 (1.07-MW PWR, June 7, 2013)
- SAN ONOFRE-3 (1.08-MW PWR, June 7, 2013)
- KEWAUNEE (566-MW PWR, May 5, 2013)

### ARGENTINA—1 reactor: 692 MW

- ATUCHA-2 (692-MW PHWR, June 27, 2014)

New grid connections  
 Permanent shutdowns