

Table 2 – Nuclear Reactors “Under Construction” (as of 1 July 2022)³⁰

Country	Units (Domestic Design)	Other Vendor	Capacity (MW net)	Construction Start	Grid Connection	Units Behind Schedule
China	21 (17)	Russia: 4	20 932	2012 – 2022	2022 – 2028	3
India	8 (4)	Russia: 4	6 028	2004 – 2021	2023 – 2027	6 ^(a)
Russia	3 (3)	–	2 650	2018 – 2021	2023 – 2026	
South Korea	3 (3)	–	4 020	2013 – 2018	2023 – 2025	3
Turkey	3 (0)	Russia: 3	3 342	2018 – 2021	2024 – 2026	1
Bangladesh	2 (0)	Russia: 2	2 160	2017 – 2018	2023 – 2024	
Slovakia	2 (0)	Russia: 2 ^(b)	880	1985	2022 – 2023	2
UAE	2 (0)	South Korea: 2	2 690	2014 – 2015	2023	2
U.K.	2 (0)	France: 2	3 260	2018 – 2019	2027 – 2028	2
U.S.	2 (2)	–	2 234	2013	2023	2
Argentina	1 (1)	–	25	2014	2027	1
Belarus	1 (0)	Russia: 1	1 110	2014	2022	1
France	1 (1)	–	1 630	2007	2023	1
Iran	1 (0)	Russia: 1	974	1976	2024	1
Japan	1 (1)	–	1 325	2007	2025?	1
Total	53		53 260	1976 - 2022	2022 – 2028	26
Total per Vendor Country: Russia: 20 - China: 17 - South Korea: 5 - India: 4 - France: 3 - USA: 2 - Argentina: 1 - Japan: 1						

Sources: Various, compiled by WNISR, 2022

Notes:

(a) - Of the eight reactor projects under construction, all are delayed or likely to be delayed, with all Kudankulam reactors under construction “likely to be impacted” by the war in Ukraine. Six is the number of reactors “formally” delayed. See [India Focus](#).

(b) - The Mochovce Units 3 and 4 are a Russian VVER design being completed by Czech-led consortium.

This table does not contain suspended or abandoned constructions.

It includes construction of two CAP1400 reactors at Rongcheng/Shidaowan, although their construction has not been officially announced (see [China Focus](#)). At Shidao Bay, the HTR plant under construction since 2012 has two reactors on the site and is therefore counted as two units as of WNISR2020. Grid connection of the first unit of the twin reactor officially took place on 20 December 2021. There is no indication of grid connection of the second unit.