

Experience with nuclear desalination							
Country	Unit name	Location	Phase	Start of operation	Power, Mwe net	Water Capacity m3/d	Desal. Process
Japan	Ikata-1	Ehime	Comm.	1977	538	2000	MSF
	Ikata-2	Ehime	Comm.	1982	538		
	Ikata-3	Ehime	Comm.	1994	846	2000	RO
	Ohi-1	Fukui	Comm.	1979	1120	6500	MSF×2
	Ohi-2	Fukui	Comm.	1979	1120	MSF+MDE=3900	MDE×1
	Ohi-3	Fukui	Comm.	1991	1127	RO=2600	RO×2
	Ohi-4	Fukui	Comm.	1993	1127		
	Genkai-3	Saga	Comm.	1994	1127	1000	MED
	Genkai-4	Saga	Comm.	1997	1127		
	Takahama-	Fukui	Comm.	1985	830	1000	MED
	Takahama-	Fukui	Comm.	1985	830		
	Kashiwazaki-	Niigata	Comm.	1985	1067	1000	MSF
Kariwa 1						MSF	
Kazakhstan	BN-350	Aktau	Comm.	1973	70	120000	MED/MSF

Fuente: The role of nuclear desalination in meeting the potable water needs in water scarce areas in the next decades. B.M. Misra*, J. Kupitz. Desalination 166 (2004) 1-9