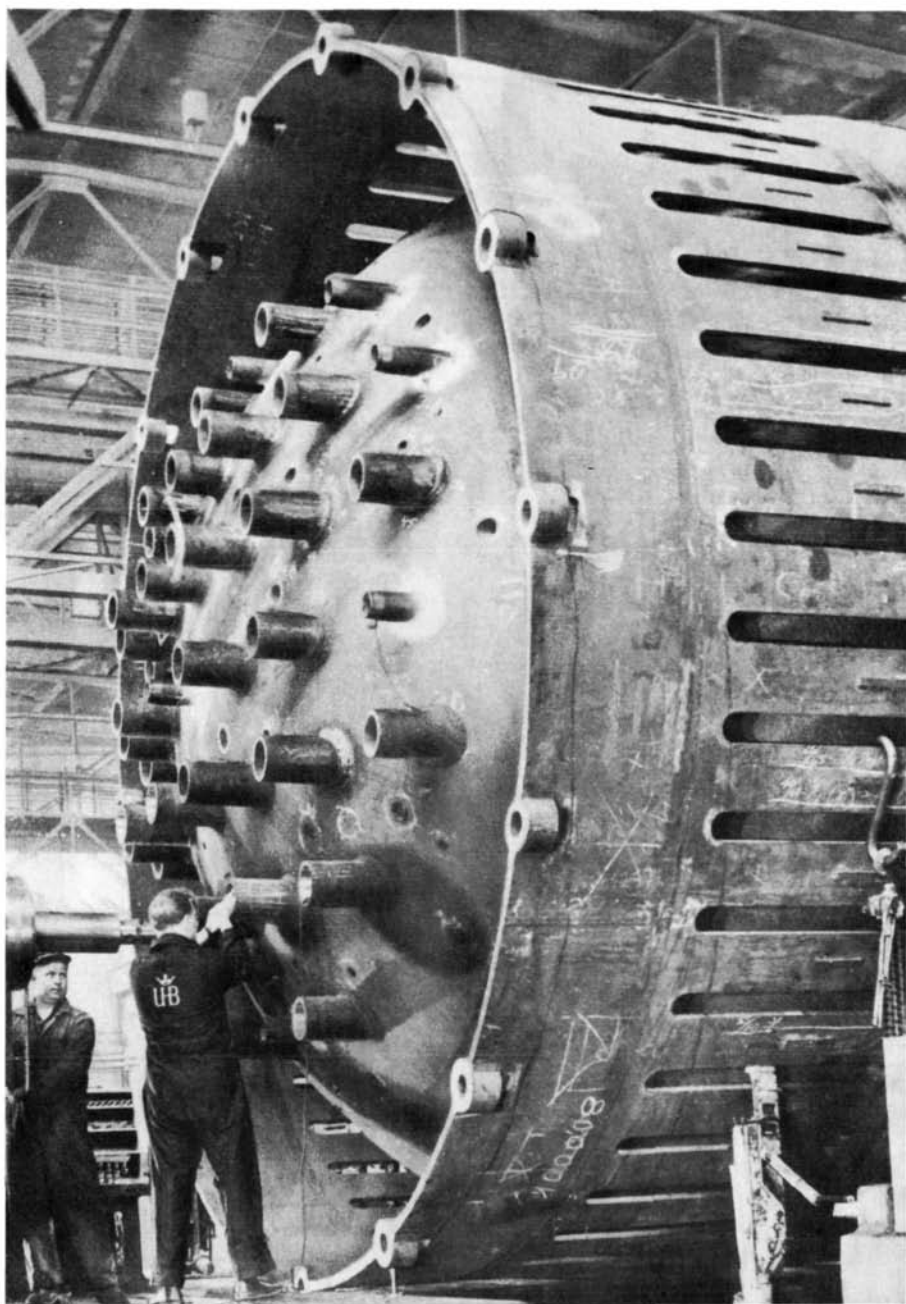


THE MARVIKEN REACTOR

Checking the drilling of the 76 pipe connections in the bottom flanged end of the Marviken (Sweden) reactor pressure vessel. This vessel is the biggest of its kind to be manufactured in Sweden. It is made in two sections,



8 and 15 metres long respectively, of 76 mm molybdenum alloyed steel, lined with 5 mm stainless steel welded in rings to the inner wall of the vessel. The two pieces will be held together by a new type of flange joint designed for the purpose by AB Atomenergie,

The vessel, including the moderator tank of stainless steel and the top of the reactor core top frame, will be delivered in mid-1966. The Marviken power station will employ a boiling heavy water reactor to provide 140 MW(e), with the possibility of increasing the power to 200 MW(e) by installing Internal nuclear superheat.

POWER REACTORS OF THE WORLD

The following table shows the power reactors - in operation and under construction - in June 1965.

POWER REACTORS IN OPERATION				
<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Net Output (MWe)</i>	<i>Criticality</i>
(1) <i>Belgium</i>				
BR-3	Mol	Press. H ₂ O, 3.7 + 4.4% U	10.5	Aug 1962
(2) <i>Canada</i>				
NPD	Rolphton	Press. D ₂ O, nat. U	20	Apr 1962
(3) <i>France</i>				
G-1	Marcoule	Nat. U, graphite, air	1.7	Jan 1956
G-2 (G-3)	Marcoule	Nat. U, graphite, CO ₂	2 × 35	Jul 58/June 59
EDF-1	Chinon	Nat. U, graphite, CO ₂	68	Sep 1962
EDF-2	Chinon	Nat. U, graphite, CO ₂	198.5	Aug 1964
(4) <i>Germany, Federal Republic of</i>				
KAHL	Grosswelzheim/ Kahl/Main	Boiling H ₂ O, 2.6% U	15	Nov 1960
(5) <i>Italy</i>				
LATINA	Latina	Nat. U, graphite, CO ₂	200	Dec 1962