Green product line

Green nuclear energy



ROSATOM product line contribution to sustainable development





NPPs, SMRs







8







WASTE MANAGEMENT







WIND ENERGY







SMART CITIES





HYDROGEN







CLEAN WATER







NUCLEAR MEDICINE, ISOTOPES







INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS















ROSATOM products to support energy transition









LARGE NPPs

ON-LAND SMRs*

FLOATING NPPs









DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

^{*} Perspective solutions

NPP contribution to sustainable development





Provides low-carbon energy with stable supply for 60+ years



NPP (2x1200 MW) is enough to power homes of > 5 mln people



Brings USD 3-4 Bn orders to local industries during construction period



Creates about 3,000 new working places during the operation period



Has minor influence of fuel component on electricity prices



Enhances demand for skilled labor stimulating the development of science and education

NPP construction contributes to at least 6 UN SDGs













Large NPP construction is a big infrastructure project that makes significant contribution to improving the quality of life in the region

Green product line

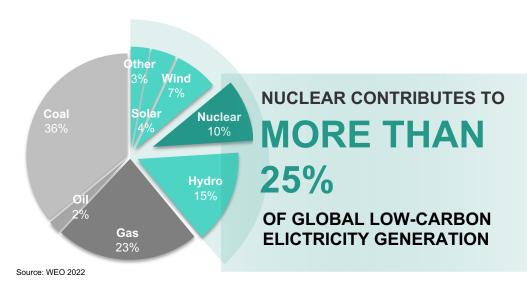
Green nuclear energy



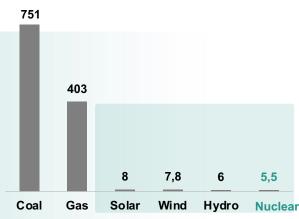
Nuclear energy is vital to achieving net-zero







LIFE CYCLE GHG EMISSIONS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TECHNOLOGIES *



* lowest value (gCO2eq / kWh), for nuclear - average value. Source: UNECE

Following the results of COP27, its resolution reinforces the priority of low-carbon energy instead of just renewable energy

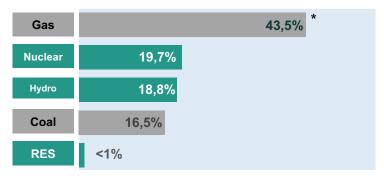


Nuclear energy is an important part of climate agenda in Russia



Russia ranks 4th in the world in terms of nuclear installed capacity.

The goal is to increase the share of nuclear in electricity generation to 25% by 2045.



77% – overall nuclear energy public acceptance rate in Russia with the rate in "nuclear" cities higher than 90%



37 nuclear units save ~7% of all GHG emissions in Russia annually



Russia has become the world leader in the export of nuclear reactors.

Rafael Grossi, IAEA Director General, October 2022

* 2021 data

The EU Green Taxonomy requirements for nuclear energy



The EU Taxonomy CDA was published July 15, 2022 and came into force on January 1, 2023



CO2 emissions (<100 gCO2-eq / kWh)



Do No Significant Harm principle (DNSH)



Absolute priority for the safe operation



1

Minimum level of GHG emissions

- CO₂ emissions ≤ 100 g CO₂e/Kwh
- calculation and verification GHG for NPP project

3

Nuclear fuel cycle

- accident tolerant fuel, ATF
- closed nuclear fuel cycle and minimizing radioactive waste

2

Safety criteria at NPP operation stage

- resistance to extreme impacts
- environmental impact

4

Back-end and decommissioning

- radioactive waste management and decommissioning
- infrastructure and financial support guarantee

Nuclear energy is labelled as green in the Taxonomy of Russia, China, the EU and the EAEU.