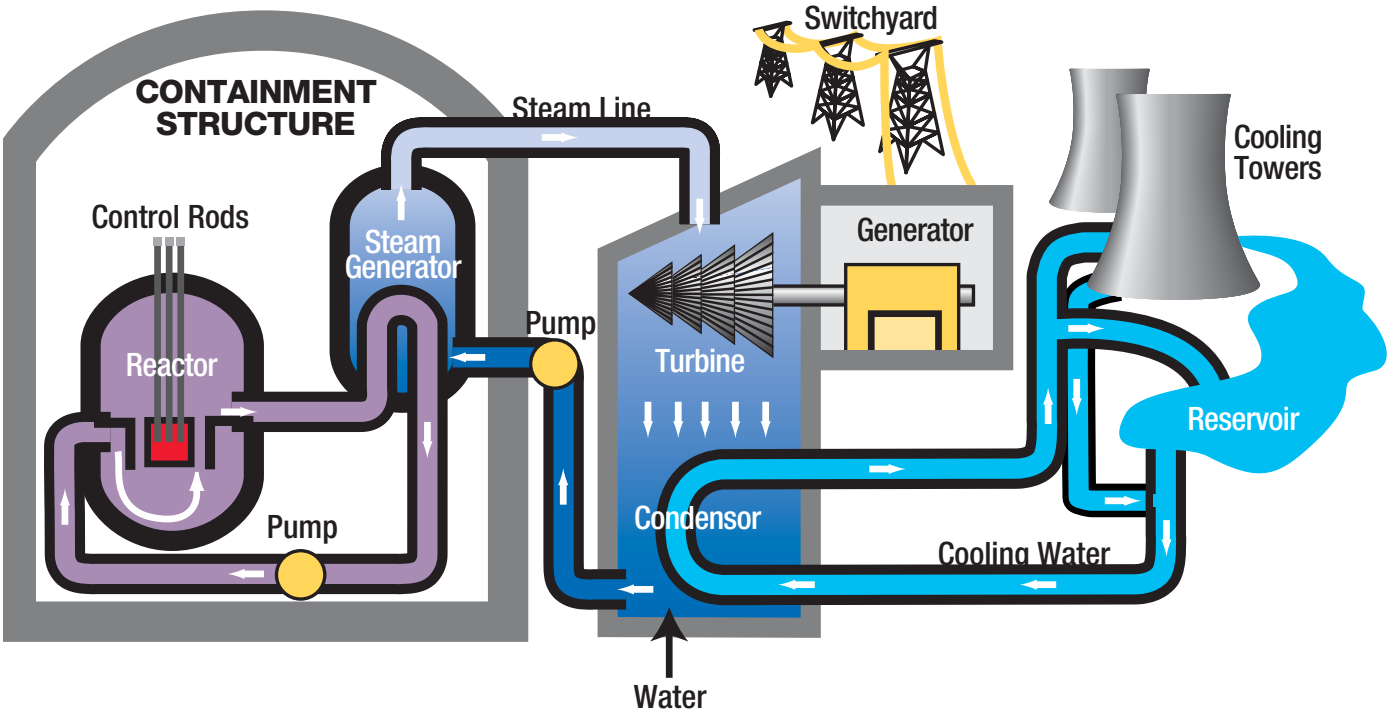
Nuclear—Pressurized Water Reactor



Water is heated by splitting uranium atoms in the reactor core, then held under high pressure to keep it from boiling. It produces steam by transferring heat to a secondary water source, and the steam is used to generate electricity. As in a boiling water reactor, river water condenses the steam and is then discharged back to the river, reused, or cooled in the tower.