



**Analysis of Russian Claimed Ukrainian Attacks
against the
Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant
Commissioned by Greenpeace Ukraine**

17 September 2026

Proprietary:
McKenzie Intelligence Services
Commissioned by Greenpeace

V1 dated September 2026

Contents

1 Introduction	3
2 Analysis of Footage	3
3 Assessment	5

1 Introduction

McKenzie Intelligence Services (MIS) were instructed by Shaun Burnie and Jan Vande Putte of Greenpeace Ukraine to analyse Satellite imagery sourced from Airbus Defence & Space for evidence of Russian claimed Ukrainian attacks against the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) and its subordinate facilities. The Russian government claimed that the Zaporizhzhia Thermal Power Plant (ZTPP) open switchyard of the Ferosplavna 330kV line was struck in three artillery strikes which led to a fire. The government also claimed that a fourth strike was conducted later, on 10 February, with 11 shells targetting the Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard. On 4 June 2026, the Russian news Agency Interfax claimed that Ukrainian Armed Forces had carried out more than 20 drone strikes on the ZTPP close to the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant. The ZTTP and its electricity switchyard play a critical role in safety of the ZNPP - specifically it directs electricity via the Ferosplavna 330 kV line which is one of two external lines that is critical to the supply of electricity to the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant. In the conduct of the analysis and assessment, MIS employs the probability yard stick as detailed below.



2 Analysis of Imagery

Five images were analysed to determine if the Russian government and Interfax claims were sound. These images were all sourced from Airbus Defence & Space and all from the same platform, Pleiades NEO (PNEO) and are dated 15 October 2025, 27 February 2026, 22 May 2026, 6 June 2026, and 13 June 2026.

The Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard is located to the north east of the ZTPP, and consists of a number of circuit breakers, switches and current transformers. See Fig. 1 below.



Fig. 1 - Location of Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard. Image dated 15 October 2025

10 February 2026 – Claim of Artillery Strikes

There is a coherent change in one area of the open switchyard on imagery between 15 October 2025 and 27 February 2026. A small area of approximately 800sqm has a large amount of debris present. This is confirmed by the provided images from staff at ZNPP showing International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) observers overseeing removal of current transformers breakers and switches on 28 February 2026. The location of the provided image is confirmed by the presence of a distinctive building in the background. See Fig. 2 and 3 below.



Fig. 2 – Area of interest dated 15 October 2025



Fig. 3 – Area with debris dated 27 February 2026.

The Russian government claimed that the area was struck by upwards of 14 munitions in four strikes. Other than this small area, there is no evidence of damage across the Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard. Artillery is an area weapon, causing localized but disparate damage across the targeted area. Attacks of this nature leave clear evidence, predominantly through impact craters. There are no craters visible in the image dated 27 February 2026 either in the area with debris or outside it, and no other areas of damage. An analysis of the provided handheld imagery does not show damage consistent with, or evidence of artillery strikes.

Analysis in this case does show damage, but does not support the claim that the area was struck with artillery.

4 June 2026 – Claim of Drone Strikes

There was no evidence of claimed drone strikes against the ZTPP in images dated 6 and 13 June 2026. Damage was noted on several buildings in the wider ZTPP, but analysis of imagery dated 15 October 2025, 27 February 2026 and 22 May 2026 showed this damage was present prior to June 2026. There was no significant visible change in the levels of damage across the entirety of all the buildings that make up the ZTPP. The ZTPP is located approximately 2km east of the ZNPP. See Fig. 4 below.



Fig.4 - Overview of the Zaporizhzhia Thermal Power Plant (ZTPP). Image dated 22 May 2026

There were several instances of activity noted in the Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard associated with the ZTPP. On 6 June 2026 several vehicles were noted in the northern perimeter of the yard. It is possible that one of these vehicles was equipped with a crane / boom. See Fig. 5 below. There are no visible craters indicating an attack has occurred.



Fig.5 – Activity in Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard area on 6 June 2026.

Activity was noted in the same area on 13 June 2026. On this occasion, vehicles were clustered in one location with four probable cranes / booms and another vehicle in attendance. There remains no evidence of strikes in the location. See Fig. 6 below.



Fig. 6 – Activity noted on 13 June 2026.

3 Assessment

There is no evidence that the Ferosplavna 330kV open switchyard was attacked twice by a relatively large amount of artillery fire. A visible lack of craters across the area in imagery dated 27 February 2026 supports this assessment. There is debris present in one 800sqm area which is corroborated by supplied handheld imagery, but this again does not support the claim that the area was hit with artillery, just that there is broken equipment present.

There is no evidence of drone strikes against the Zaporizhzhia Thermal Power Plant (ZTPP) or the area around the facility in the two images captured after the supposed 4 June 2026 strikes. With at least three vehicles present across several areas of the transmission yard / step-up area on 6 June 2026, it is possible that this may have been normal service of the equipment. The presence of vehicles including four probable cranes / booms, concentrated in one area, noted on 13 June 2026, may have been replacement of equipment. It cannot be determined if this activity was routine, planned, or because of an attack against this part of the facility. The lack of visible evidence of an attack on either image post 4 June 2026 supports the assessment that an attack consisting of 20+ drones did not occur.