

Future of Nuclear – Large or Small?

--Impact on Economic Development



Roundtable / Dinner



*Nuclear Energy Insider
SMR Conference*

--April 24, 2012

Linton Consulting

The Nuclear Supply Chain

--What's the New Vision?



Why Are We Here?



- ◆ Knowledge exchange
 - Status of nuclear revival
 - Challenges for the Supply Chain
- ◆ Share insights / perspectives
 - Utilities (demand side)
 - Vendors & suppliers (supply side)
 - Advisors, associations & advocacy groups
- ◆ Timely issues with a lot of associated questions
 - Growing electricity demand
 - Natural gas prices
 - Financing issues
 - Fukushima
 - Quality requirements

Key Questions



- ◆ How has nuclear power driven economic development?
- ◆ How will SMRs impact development in the future?
 - Southeastern U.S.
 - Overall U.S.
 - China, India
 - Developing countries
- ◆ How might economic development occur differently in a world of many SMRs?
 - Major countries
 - Remote areas or island economies
- ◆ Where would the greatest differences occur?

Key Questions



- ◆ How would the generation mix and degree of electrification change?
- ◆ What are the competitive issues for SMRs Vs. full-scale reactors Vs. natural gas or coal?
- ◆ Could utility industry structure be affected? (REAs, Coops)
- ◆ How might huge electricity users be affected?
 - Aluminum
 - Oil sands
 - Desalination
- ◆ What will SMR supply chains look like?
- ◆ Where should SMRs be manufactured?

Overview



- ◆ Today we have 104 NPP plants in the U.S. and 320 in the R.O.W.
- ◆ Active New Build is in progress in
 - China, Russia, UK, U.S., U.A.E., Saudi, France, Finland, Poland, Turkey, Vietnam, others
- ◆ Economic impact to a region is significant
 - \$400 – 500 million in annual O&M spending per year
 - Hundreds of millions to billions in capital spending upgrades
 - Tens of billions for new build
- ◆ Low cost, clean electricity provides tremendous stimulus for regional economic development
- ◆ Because nuclear provides baseload power, it will continue to have an important role in the future generation mix

Large Vs. Small Reactors



- ◆ While large NPPs offer many advantages, they are not suitable for many situations
 - Too large for some electric grids
 - Huge front end capital expenditures
- ◆ Small modular reactors
 - Offer smaller output
 - Incremental growth units
 - Lower capital investment
 - Factory-built – economies of mass production
 - May replace coal plants

“xxx”

Small Modular Reactors



- ◆ Different economic profile
 - Lower capital cost (spread over time)
 - Decentralized generation?
 - What about O&M expenditures?
 - Employment?
 - Lower transmission infrastructure cost?
 - Impact on “all in” electricity costs?
- ◆ SMR Factory
 - How large?
 - Capital expenditure
 - Output and economic value
 - Employment

SMR Future



- ◆ What would a world of many SMRs look like?

SMR Future

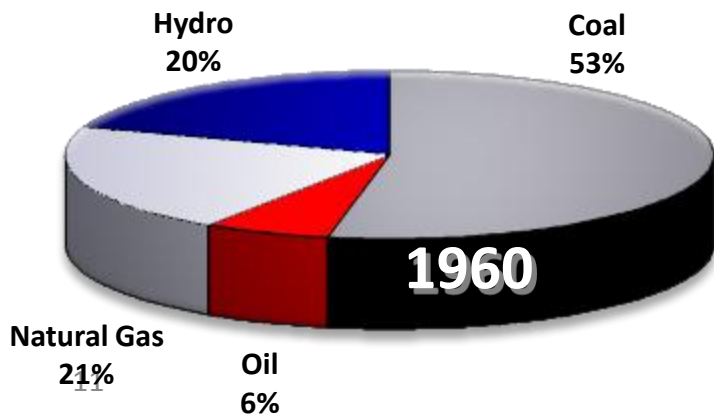
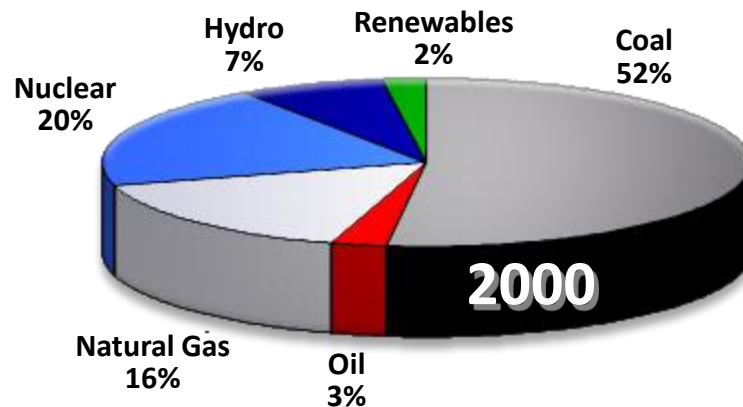


- ◆ How would the generation mix be affected?
 - Will there be more nuclear generation as a result?
 - Will having mass production lower capital costs?
 - Will having greater numbers of reactors lower operating costs?
- ◆ How would having more decentralized generation impact costs?

Future Generation Mix?



- ◆ U.S. Generation mix changes over time
- ◆ Nuclear share from zero to 20%
- ◆ Global growth expected



SMRs for Military



- ◆ What are advantages – disadvantages?

SMR Impact on Utility Structure



- ◆ Considerations for REAs, Municipalities, Coops

SMRs for Industry



◆ Large Electricity Users

- Aluminum
- Oil sands (Canada)
- Desalination
 - Use heat directly?
 - Use electricity?

Supply Chain Perspective



- ◆ What would be different for the SMR S-C?
 - Thousands of components, assemblies, devices, services
 - High barriers to entry: Nuclear Quality Requirements
 - NQA-1
 - Commercial Grade Dedication
- ◆ Sourcing
 - Local suppliers possible?
 - Limitations due to high quality requirements and specifications; local not always possible?
 - Examples from traditional large nuclear:
 - Forged reactor vessels from Japan Steel Works (JSW)
 - Software from Invensys (U.S.)
 - Pumps, valves, controls from Curtiss Wright (U.S.)

Manufacturing Locations



- ◆ U.S.
- ◆ Global

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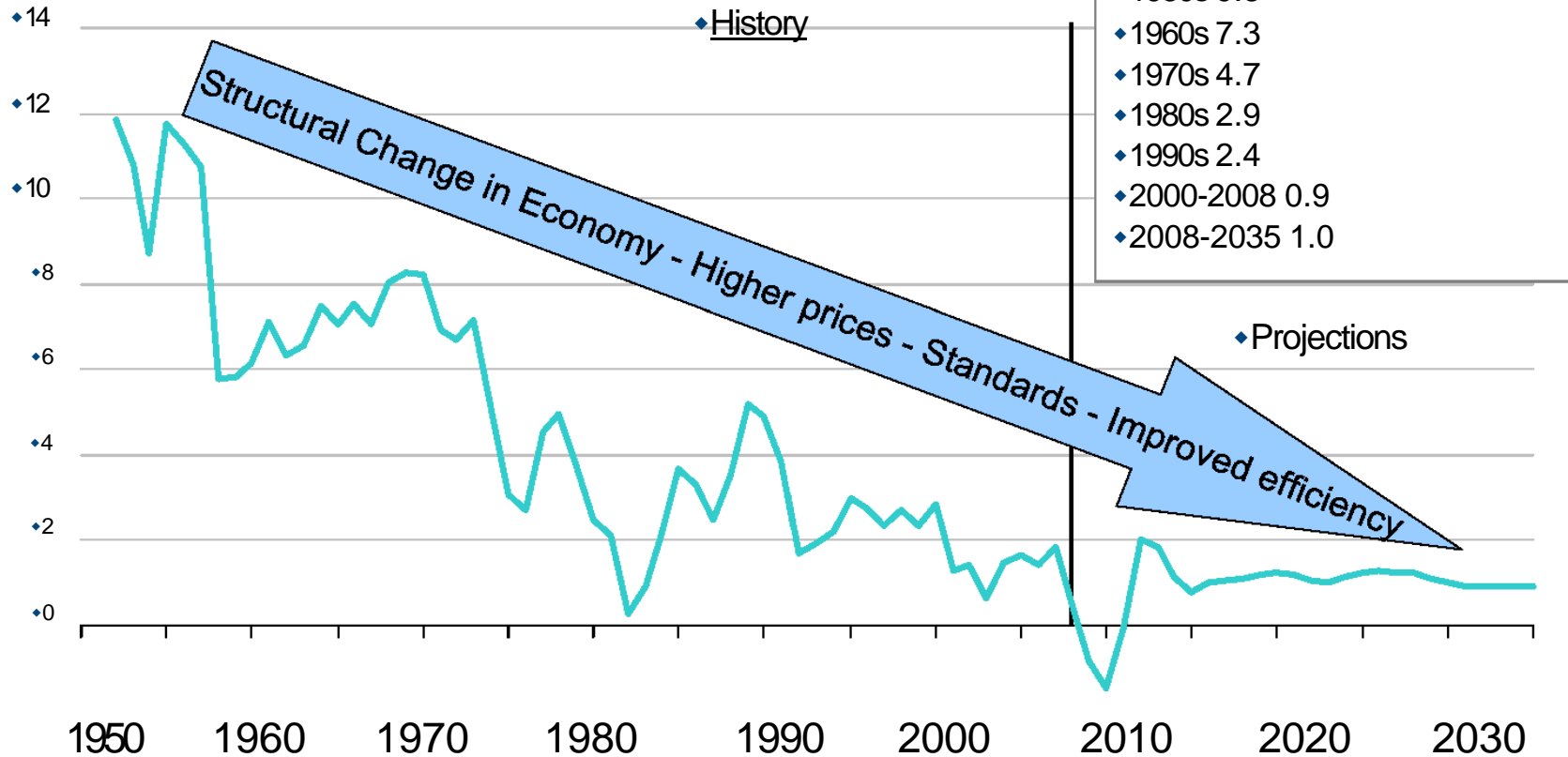


Appendix

U.S. Electricity Use Growth – Slowing



◆ 3-year rolling average percent growth



John Conti, USDOE, April 6th, 2010 Source: Annual Energy Outlook 2010

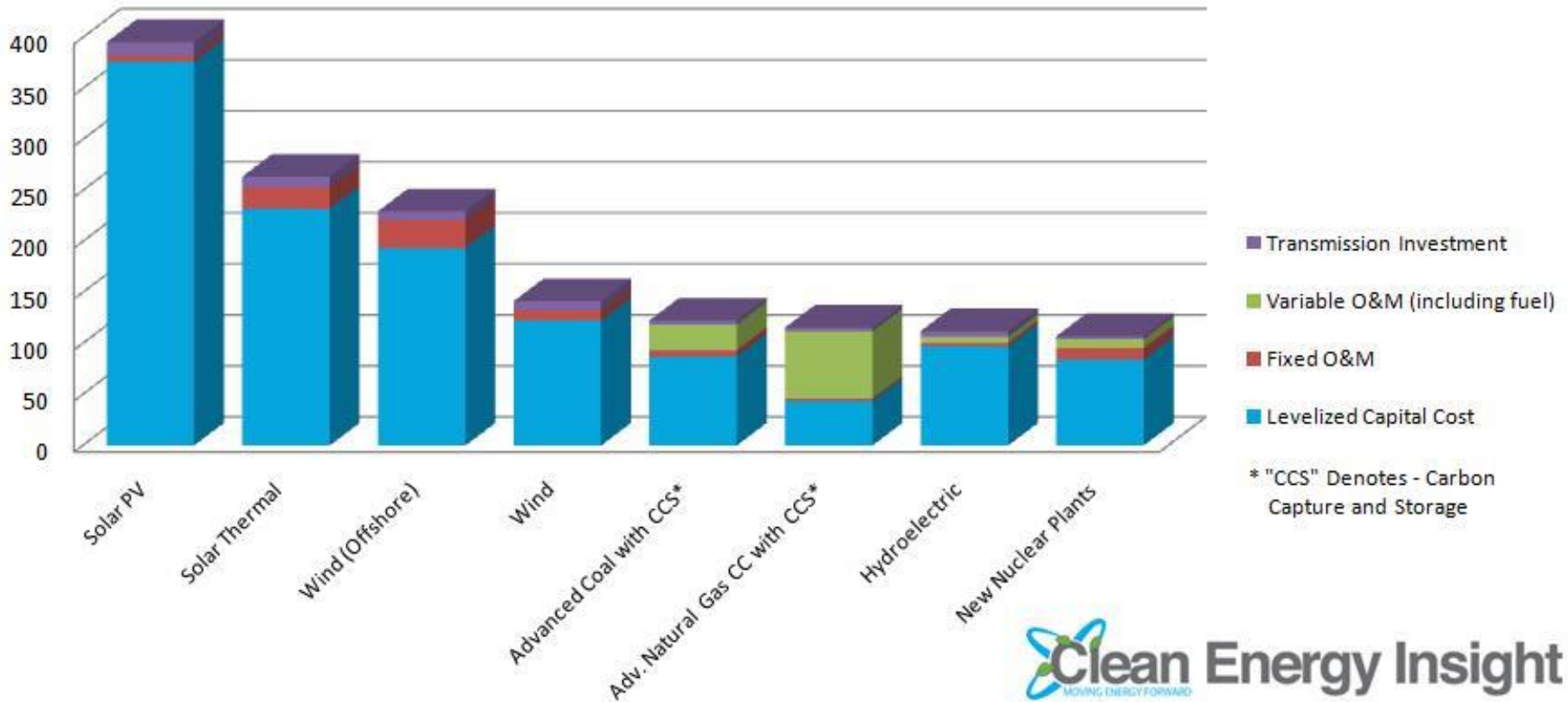
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Comparing Generation Costs



Comparing Clean Energy Costs

Total System Levelized Cost per Energy Source (2007 Dollars per MWh)



 **Clean Energy Insight**
MOVING ENERGY FORWARD

Linton Consulting

Global Growth is Likely



WNA NUCLEAR CENTURY OUTLOOK

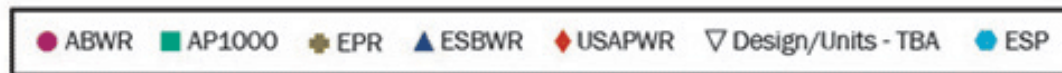
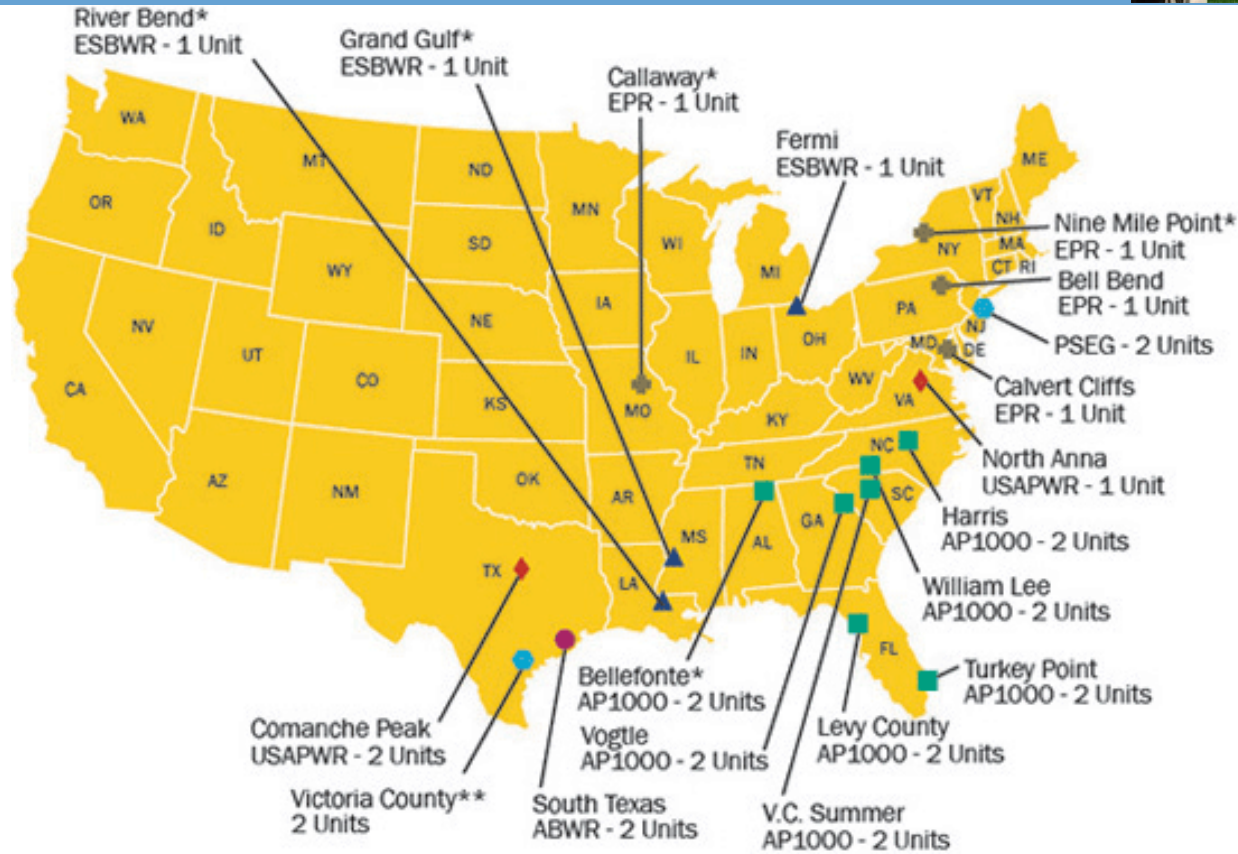
MAJOR NUCLEAR PROGRAMMES*	2008	2030 Low	2030 High	2060 Low	2060 High	2100 Low	2100 High
<i>Units - 1GWe</i>							
Belarus	0	2	5	5	8	5	10
Belgium	6	6	8	8	10	8	22
Brazil	2	10	30	40	100	70	330
Bulgaria	2	4	7	5	7	5	7
Canada	13	20	30	25	40	30	85
China	9	35	100	150	750	500	2800
Czech Republic	3	5	7	5	12	5	15
Finland	3	5	7	8	10	8	11
France	63	65	75	80	110	80	130
Germany	20	20	50	40	80	80	175
Hungary	2	4	5	4	8	5	12
India	4	20	70	60	350	200	2750
Japan	48	55	70	80	140	80	200
Lithuania/ Latvia/ Estonia	1	4	6	5	8	5	8
Netherlands	1	1	5	7	20	10	35
Romania	1	4	10	5	20	10	25
Russia	22	30	70	75	180	100	200
Slovakia	2	3	4	4	5	5	7
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
South Korea (and North Korea)	18	25	50	45	80	70	145
Spain	7	8	20	20	50	25	60
Sweden	9	10	15	10	18	10	18
Switzerland				5	10	5	11

Source: World Nuclear Association Website

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Scenarios for Nuclear Power

Proposed Reactors – How Many?



*Review Suspended by Applicant

** COL Application Amended by Applicant to ESP on 03/25/2010

Scenarios for Nuclear Power

Proposed Reactors – How Many Likely 5 Years?



X = Significant Postponement (Linton Assessment)

*Review Suspended by Applicant

** COL Application Amended by Applicant to ESP on 03/25/2010

Scenarios for Nuclear Power

Operating Reactors - 104



U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors—Years of Operation



“Fukushima”
upgrades to cost
Billions?

“Operating plants
spend \$400 million
for goods and
services per year”

“It will cost Billions
to fix Crystal River”

Years of Commercial
Operation

- △ 0-9
- ▲ 10-19
- ▲ 20-29
- ▲ 30-39

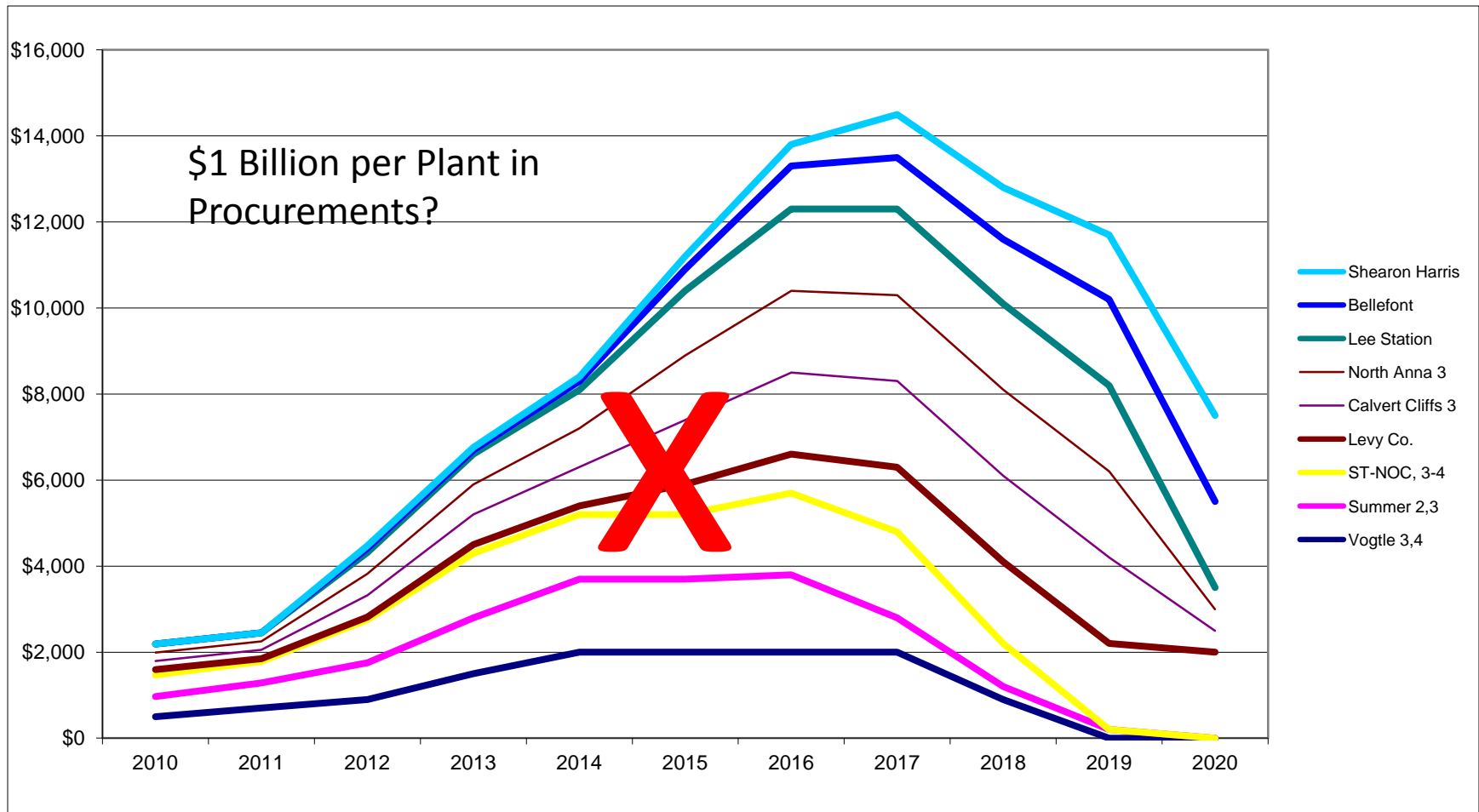
Number of
Reactors

- 0
- 10
- 42
- 52

Source: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Nuclear Plant Capital Spending

\$8 - 10B Supplier Market to 2020 ?



U.S. Electricity Markets



- ◆ Regulated (especially in Southeast)
 - Traditional utilities, regulated monopolies
 - Southern, SCANA, DTE, Dominion, Duke, Progress, FPL
 - Exelon, Entergy (have both)
 - PUCs closely monitor & control
 - Can get LGs and CWIP (in favorable states)
- ◆ Unregulated, competitive (NE, MW, Texas)
 - Merchant companies, no guaranteed returns
 - Constellation
 - NRG
 - Exelon, Entergy (Have both)
 - Can't get CWIP; must have LGs

“Are we seeing the merchant market leading to short term decisions that are not in the public’s best interest?”
--Utility Financial Officer

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Insights for Industry and Government



Who Is Linton Consulting?



- ◆ A professional practice providing independent insights and advisory services to industry and government
- ◆ Focus: Energy, Power, Nuclear
- ◆ Business strategy, market development, diversification, trend analyses, scenarios and visioning
- ◆ Executive relationships and introductions
- ◆ Strategic View
 - Process develops high level insights on the future state
 - Ongoing analyses and executive interviews
 - *Strategic View* Nuclear out Q3 / 2012
- ◆ Services leading to sound business strategies, decisions, plans and implementation

What is *Strategic View*?

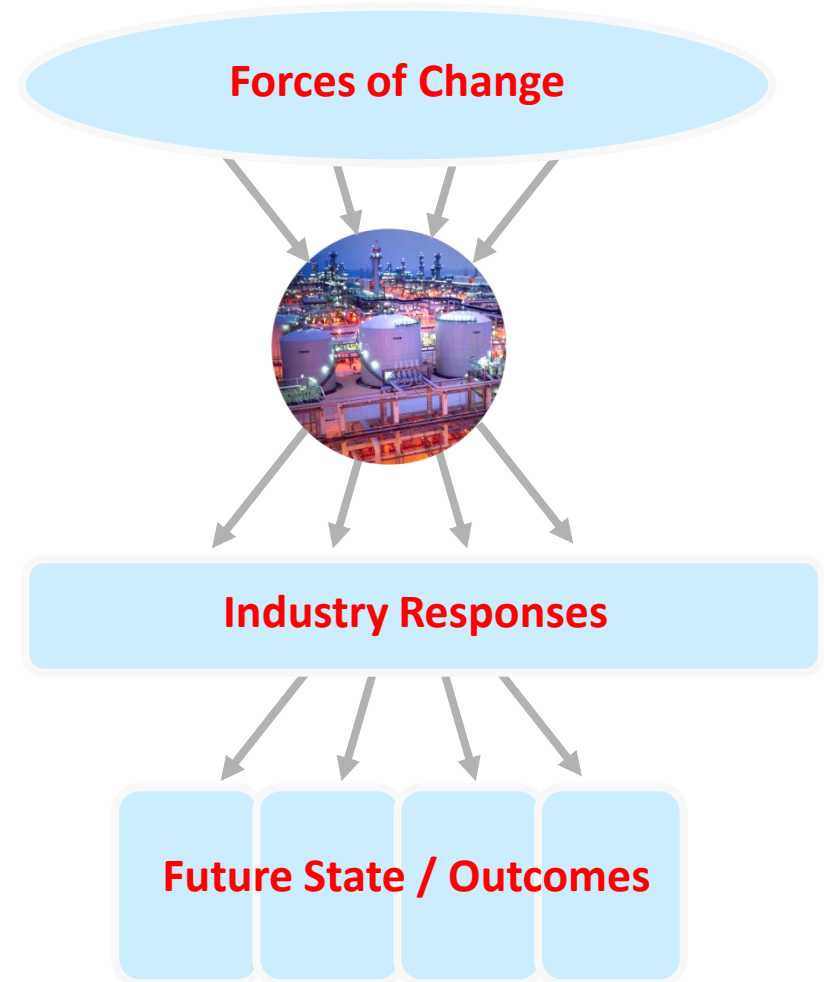


◆ Research model

- Used 15 years; 5 in energy
- Forces affecting the future of the energy industry
- Industry responses
- Where it is leading – the future state/outcomes

◆ Process

- Interviews with executives and thought leaders
- Research & analysis
- Executive Roundtable
- Follow up & plan integration



Executive Roundtables



◆ Common purpose

- Convene executives and thought leaders for knowledge exchange
- Expand understanding
- Share perspectives
- Confirm/challenge paradigms
- Advise leadership
- Uncover ideas and opportunities for your organization
- Explore Future – trends and challenges
- Establish practical, realistic path forward