New Nuclear in North America: A Canadian Perspective



K. R. Hedges for R. Van Adel Pacific Basin Nuclear Conference March 2004





North America Needs New Nuclear...



New York City





...But Challenges Exist

- Economic requirements are strenuous
 - forces innovation
- Innovations must be seen as "reasonable"
 - i.e. low technology risk
- Deregulation drives the need for "new" commercial models
- Experienced Vendor partnerships with successful track record
- Public will need to fully embrace the need for new nuclear

Meeting these requirements may not be enough



Things are Happening

In the US

- DOE cost sharing solicitation issued "for projects that enable a new nuclear power plant to be ordered and licensed for deployment in the United States within the decade" Nov 2003
- Incentives passed in House draft energy legislation Nov 2003

In Canada

- Ontario Electricity Conservation and Supply Task Force declares, "new base-load nuclear...(is) likely to be part of a competitive energy supply for Ontario"
- Bruce Power announces intent to study feasibility for building
 "one or more" ACR-700 reactors

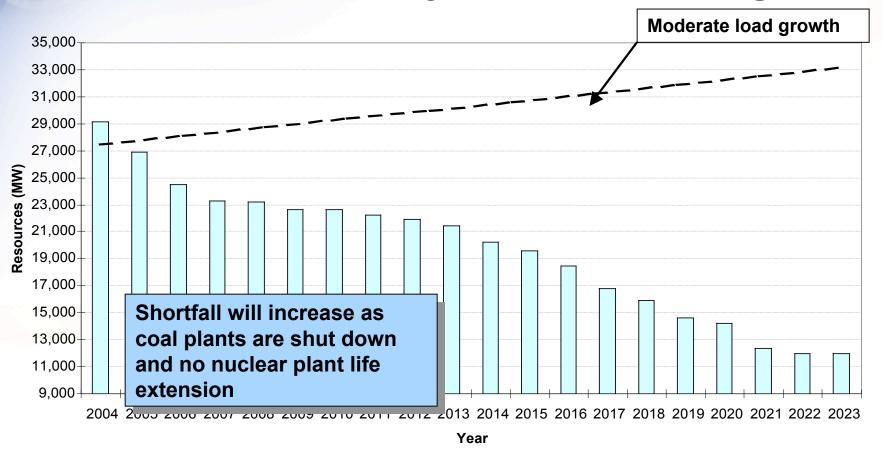


The Canadian Context

- In Canada, the need for new generation is well understood
 - Significant supply shortfall forecasted
 - Province of Ontario is shutting down coal generation facilities
 - Existing nuclear assets reaching end of planned life
 - Economic growth
 - Blackout

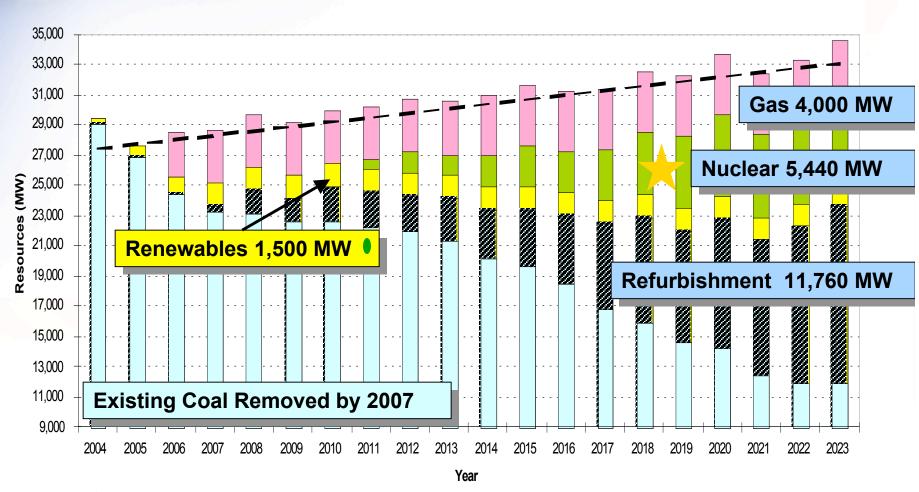


Ontario's Supply Gap - Widening





Filling the Ontario Gap



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Represents 49% nuclear by 2023



Creating the Winning Conditions

Public Support:

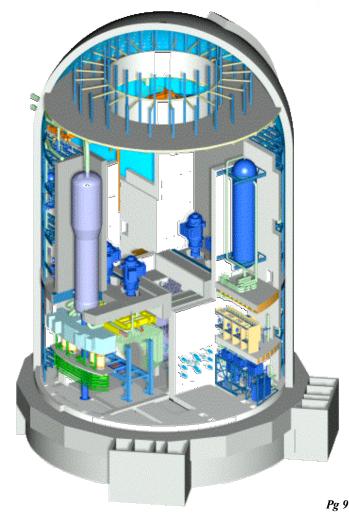
- Public support has increased dramatically
- Concerns over long-term energy security and nearterm energy shortages lead to 2/3 of Americans favouring nuclear power (October 2002)
- Majority in Ontario, Canada support new plants and life extension of existing plants (2003)
- Clear, effective communication of benefits needed



Creating the Winning Conditions

Confidence in New Technology:

- Evolutionary new plants are designed to meet market needs
 - Safe, secure, sustainable and economic
 - Short project duration, built on-time and on-budget
 - Low and stable production costs
 - Clear, straightforward licensing





Business Challenges

- Attractive investment
- Minimum project risk & risk sharing
- Minimum market risk



Attractive Investment

- Predictable project
- Attractive capital cost
- Regulatory certainty
- Confidence in revenue stream
- Government incentives for initial units → high rate of return



Minimise Project Risk – Track Record

In-Service Date	Plant	Status	
1996	Cernavoda Unit 1, Romania	On budget, on schedule	
1997	Wolsong Unit 2, S. Korea	On budget, on schedule	
1998	Wolsong Unit 3, S. Korea	On budget, on schedule	
1999	Wolsong Unit 4, S. Korea	On budget, on schedule	
2002	Qinshan Phase III, Unit 1, China	On budget, 38 days ahead of schedule	
2003	Qinshan Phase III, Unit 2, China	On budget, 4 months ahead of schedule	



Risk Sharing – Old Rules No Longer Apply

Risk Element	Historical Model Owner as
Desired Delines - October Medial	
Project Delivery: Contract Model	General
	Contractor
Cost	
Schedule	
Technology	
Plant Performance (Power Output)	
Licensability	
Regulatory Impact not due to Contractor	
Risk in Excess of Contractor's Liability	
Financing - Loan Repayment Risk	
Operation - Plant Operations Cost & Risk	
Market Risk	
Decommissioning, Waste Storage Risk	

Historically,
 Owner assumed
 all risks

Owner



Risk Sharing – New Realities Require New Models

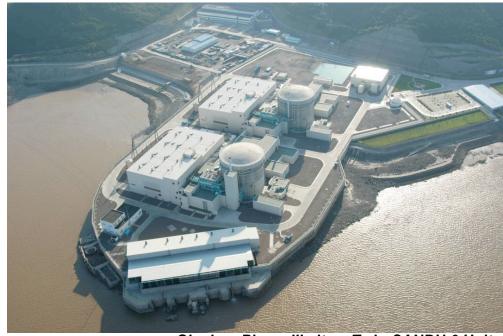
Risk Element		New Build Model	
Pro	ject Delivery: Contract Model	Turnkey	
	Cost		
	Schedule		
	Technology		
	Plant Performance (Power Output)		
	Licensability		
	Regulatory Impact not due to Contractor		
	Risk in Excess of Contractor's Liability		
Fina	ancing - Loan Repayment Risk		
Ope	eration - Plant Operations Cost & Risk		
Mai	ket Risk		
Dec	commissioning, Waste Storage Risk		
First Unit Requires Government Participation			
	Owner		
	AECL & Partners		

- Vendors and partners are prepared to step up
- Government has a role to play in mitigating the first unit risks
 - Market
 - Regulatory
 - Financing
 - Costs



Risk Sharing – Turnkey Model

- Successfully implemented most recently in China
- Successful because of strength of partners
- Delivered on-time and under budget



Qinshan Phase III site - Twin CANDU 6 Units



Market Risk

- High capital cost facility
- Long project schedule
- Unpredictability of market prices
- Government must take a role:
 - Market design creating a level playing field
 - Power Purchase Agreement
 - Leading to investor confidence



Path Forward

- Key is effective risk management and risk sharing
- New plants will be built under turnkey contract models
- Project teams with successful track records will lead the way
- Government has a role in minimizing barriers
 - Market risk and incentives
 - Licensing certainty
 - Loan guarantees



New Nuclear Will Happen

- Need for new nuclear is recognized
- New designs deliver competitive electricity with low technology risk



Cooperative and coordinated approach will lead to success



