

Fundamental Requirements and Factors Influencing Successful Project Execution



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# Global Deployment Of The Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR)



ABWRs under construction/planned in Japan and UK

## **South Texas Project Units 3&4 Project Highlights**

**Developer: Nuclear Innovation North America** 

**Location: South Texas Project site** 

near Bay City, Texas

**Electric Grid: Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)** 

Plant: 2 Toshiba US-ABWR units, each unit to produce 1,500 MWe

(gross output after uprate)



#### STP Units 3&4 Status



- NRC Safety and Environmental reviews completed
- Mandatory Hearing before NRC Commissioners
  - Uncontested and completed November 19, 2015
  - Commissioner deliberation in progress
- Combined License estimated January 2016
- Engineering, Procurement, and Construction currently on hold
  - Engineering ~40% complete
  - Restart dependent on market

STP 3&4 will be "shovel ready" after receipt of the COL

## **Economic Development Benefits**



- New nuclear power generation at STP will create highquality, "send your kids to college" jobs
- Construction and operation of STP Units 3 and 4 will create approximately 5,000 jobs at peak construction and add 800 permanent jobs to the 1,300 existing jobs at the facility
- STP jobs will support the creation of an additional 1,500 jobs in the local community
- Total direct and indirect jobs will create more than 90,000 man-years of work in Texas during construction

New nuclear power generation will put Texans to work

#### Clean Power Plan and Avoided CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



- The Clean Power Plan requires Texas to achieve 1,042 lbs. CO<sub>2</sub> per MWh by 2030
- New nuclear generation is the single most effective means to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the power industry

Approximate Annual Emissions from Coal Generation <u>Avoided</u> with 1 MW of New Capacity	
Nuclear	9,300 tons
Wind	3,900 tons
Solar	2,900 tons
Nat. Gas CC	4,500 tons

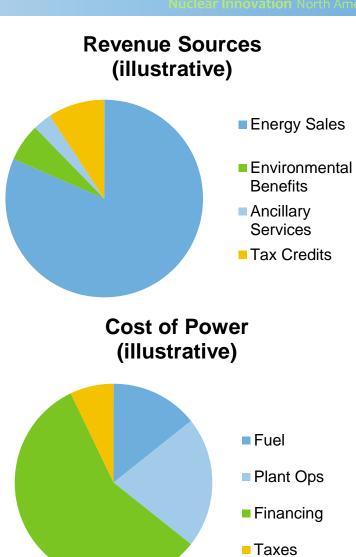
Approximate Incremental MW Needed to Meet EPA's Clean Power Plan Emission Rate by Technology Choice		
Nuclear	9,500 MW	
Wind	22,500 MW	
Solar	30,500 MW	
Nat. Gas CC	19,500 MW	

- Different emissions avoided reflect different capacity factors and reduced emissions associated with gas
- Nuclear power emits virtually zero greenhouse gases and other pollutants
- New nuclear generation is the single most effective means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and regional haze in Texas

## The Keys to Moving Forward at STP 3&4



- EPC execution
- Ensure revenues are available for full recovery of the cost of power
  - Participate in market policy development for energy and ancillary services
  - Maximize capacity factors
  - Secure environmental benefit recognition
  - Pursue existing, available tax credits
- Minimize fuel price volatility
  - Develop Uranium hedging plan
  - Secure conversion and fabrication
- Ensure top quartile operating cost
  - Utilize best practices from STPNOC
- Aggressively pursue lowest cost financing plan
- Minimize property tax expense through state incentive programs





# **BACKGROUND SLIDES**

#### **Key Considerations For Plant Development**



#### Six Primary Considerations

- Power and energy demand fundamentals of the market
- Technology fit
- Sufficiency of revenue sources
- Construction risk: cost and schedule certainty
- Availability of, and access to capital funding
- Reasonability and timeliness of regulatory authorization

A successful development project must have line of sight on each of these important factors

#### **Structural Factors Influencing Project Execution**



#### **Project Economics**

- Fundamental market prices
- Financial structuring
- EPC contracting strategy
- Foreign exchange rates
- Operating costs
- Income and ad valorem tax

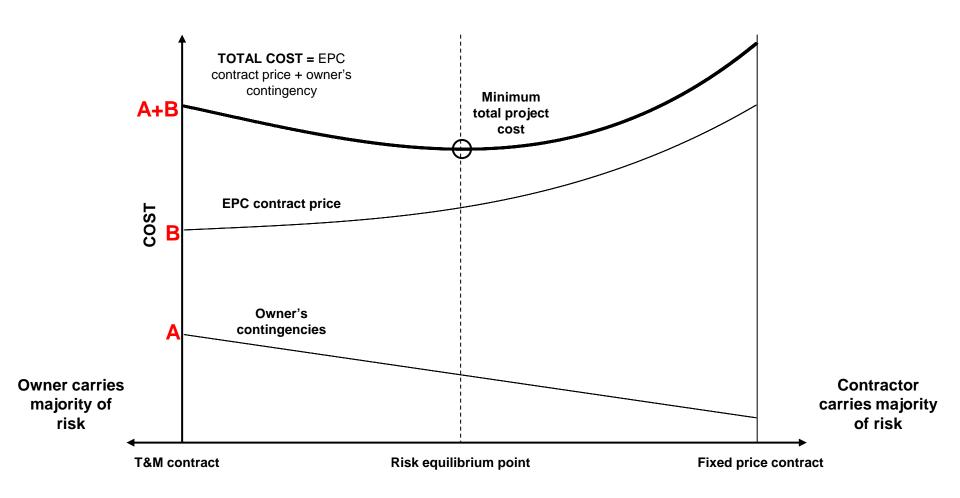
#### **Execution Challenges**

- Securing revenues or hedges
- Defining and managing risk
- Project scale
- Resource availability
- Regulatory affairs
- Public affairs

After meeting the threshold fundamental requirements, the developer must structure the project into an executable transaction

# **The Contract Price / Owner Contingency Dynamic**





## The Industry And Government Are Supportive



- The U.S. nuclear industry is the safest industrial sector in the world
- The NRC's Part 52 licensing process creates a platform for regulatory risk mitigation
- Increased employment and tax base value are recognized locally

These attributes create a solid foundation for new reactor deployment

#### **Market Fundamentals Are Pointing To Nuclear**



- Carbon and regional haze regulation is coming...and legacy coal retirements likely
- Combined-cycle natural gas plants, wind and solar aren't the only answer
- Market regulators recognize reliability is a value driver

## **But Nuclear Power Is Still Disadvantaged**



- Financing is not available without federal, state and/or ECA support
- Line of sight on spent fuel disposal is needed to broaden the investor base
- Nuclear tax incentives (PTCs and/or ITCs) are needed to level the playing field and for parity to other technologies

Resolving these important factors will improve the likelihood of broad nuclear expansion in the United States



# Questions?