Small Modular Reactors Maintaining Options for Missouri

Scott Bond

Manager, Nuclear Development

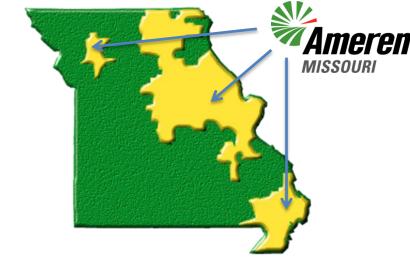
Ameren Missouri



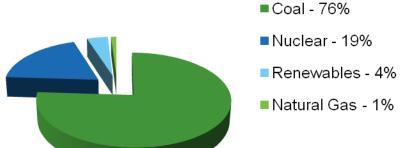


Ameren Missouri Overview

- Regulated electric generation, transmission and distribution; gas distribution
- 1.2 million electric and 127,000 gas customers
- 24,000 square miles of service territory
 - 2,900 miles of electric transmission lines
 - 33,000 miles of electric distribution lines
- 10,400 megawatts (MW) of generation
 - Low-cost 6,600 MW baseload coal-fired and nuclear fleet
 - Coal fleet availability is consistently near or in top 25% in the US
- Reliable energy supply
- Low customer rates









AMEREN MISSOURI GENERATION...over 10,000 MW

1913

Meramec STL Co. 839 MW 1953





<u>CTGs</u> MO & IL 2,966 MW

Sioux St. Charles Co. 986 MW 1967





Taum Sauk Reynolds Co. 440 MW 1963 & 2010

<u>Labadie</u> Franklin Co. 2,407 MW 1970





Osage Lakeside, MO 234 MW 1931

Rush Island Jefferson Co. 1,204 MW 1976





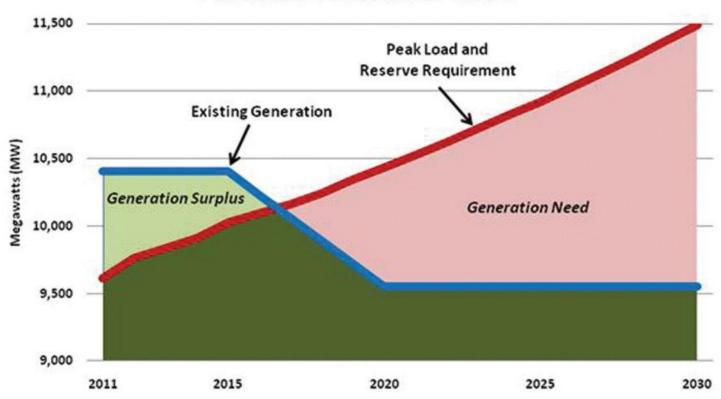
Callaway
Callaway Co.
1,200 MW
1984





AMEREN MISSOURI - PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Ameren Missouri Forecast Generation Need













MISSOURI UTILITES FORM PARTNERSHIP FOR NUCLEAR LICENSING ACTIVITIES

 All six of Missouri's electric utility providers formed a partnership in November 2010; it is comprised of Missouri's investor-owned, rural electric cooperatives and municipal utilities. We have joined together to pursue state legislation in support of obtaining the necessary permits to build additional nuclear generation at the Callaway Plant site. Small Modular Reactors have a high level of interest among this group.









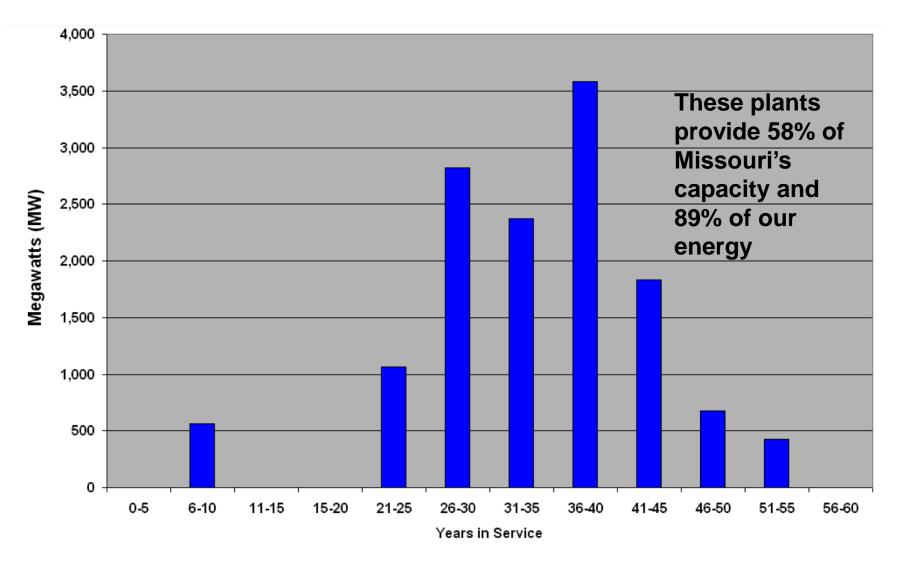








MISSOURI'S AGING POWER PLANT FLEET







SMR PROGRAM GOALS & OBJECTIVES



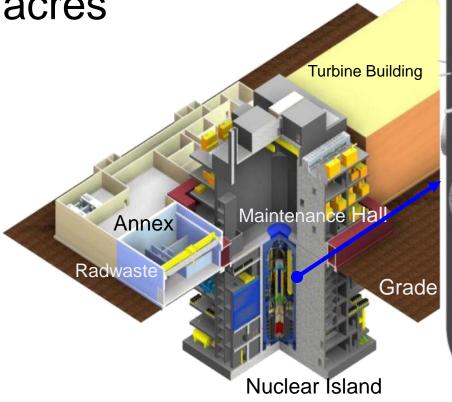


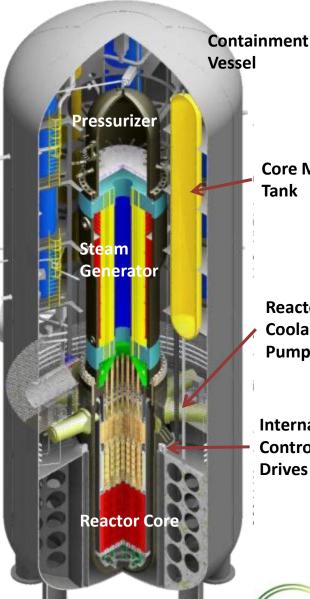


SMR Plant Design

Total land area:

<15 acres





Core Makeup Tank

Reactor **Coolant Pumps**

Internal **Control Rod Drives**

Power & Energy Society®



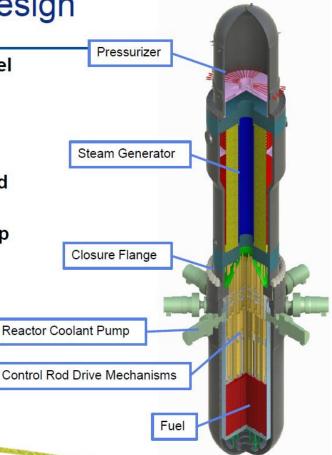
COMPACT DESIGN – MOST POWER FOR LEAST MATERIAL

Westinghouse Non-Proprietary Class 3

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Integral PWR Reactor Design

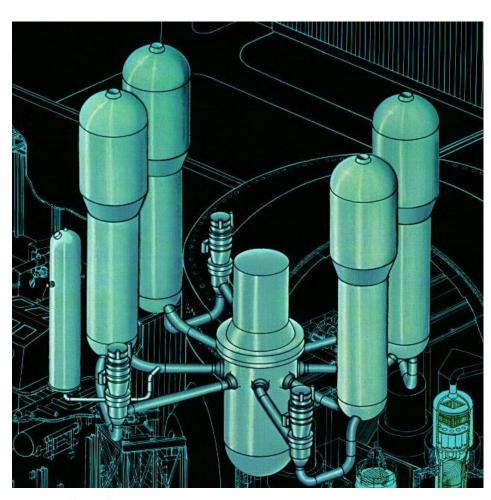
- ASME Section III Subsection NB Vessel
- Maximum flange diameter of 12 ft
- Reactor height ~81 ft
- Design flow rate of 100,000 gpm
- 37 internal control rods (shutdown and control)
- Integral reactor with no large bore loop piping
- Straight tube steam generator with external circulation
- No penetrations below top of core
 - In-vessel retention for severe accidents







Large PWR plant design vs. Integral PWR Design



Nuclear Power Simplified

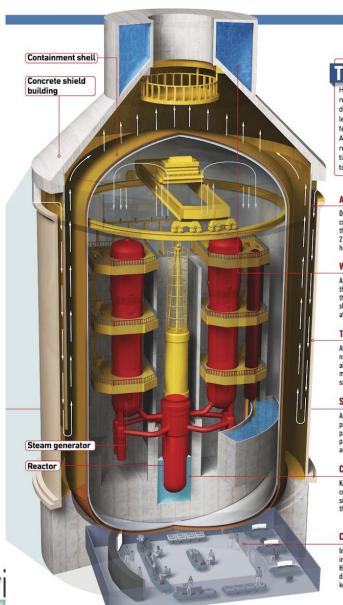








Compact Design - Most power for least material



THE AP1000 $\,$

Half of the world's 440 nuclear reactors are based on Westinghouse designs. Fifty years of operational lessons inform the passive safety features of the new 1,150-megawatt AP1000, the first Generation III+ reactor to get final design certification from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Air vents

Ducts at the top of the containment vessel draw cool air from outside. As the air passes over the containment shell—which may be as hot as 212°F—it speeds evaporative cooling and ushers heat out of a channel at the top of the reactor.

Water tank

An 800,000-gallon water tank sits directly above the containment shell. In the event of power loss, the tank releases water downward, cooling the shell. The system provides 72 hours of cooling, after which generators pump in more water.

Terrorism defense

After the 9/11 attacks, the NRC required that new nuclear plants be built to withstand a large airplane crash. The AP1000's shield building is made of three-foot-thick reinforced concrete sandwiched by three-quarter-inch steel plating.

Spent-fuel pools

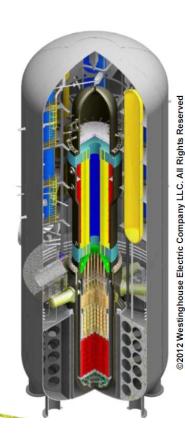
As in today's plants, radioactive waste rests in pools shielded behind thick concrete walls. The primary safety improvement again involves a passive water-delivery system, which kicks in automatically when power is lost.

Cavity flooding

Keeping the reactor submerged in water is crucial to avoiding a meltdown. In the event of a severe accident, an operator can manually flood the cavity around the reactor.

Control room

In an emergency, a crew of 11 can remain safely inside an AP1000's control room for three days. High-pressure air bottles create a pressure differential between the room and reactor that keeps out radioactive dust and steam.





at ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Modular Construction reduces cost

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Modular Construction

- Economies of scale challenge from large reactors can be countered with modular construction
- SMR maximizes modular design in all aspects of plant
- Modular design drives work normally completed at the construction site to the factory where quality is increased and overall cost are reduced
- Modules are designed for road and rail transport to site and scalable to other forms of transport





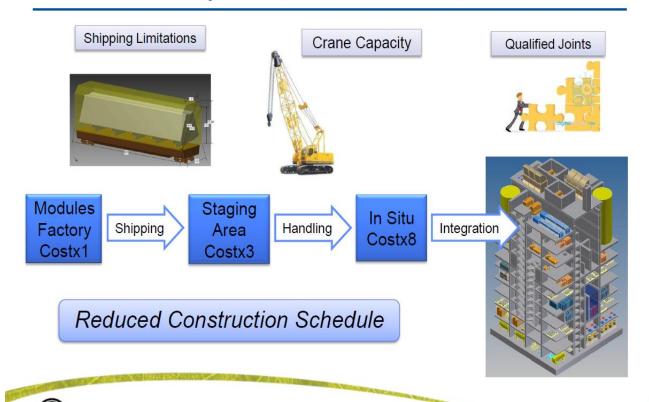


Modular Construction reduces cost

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Modular Design Goal: Increase Factory Fabrication and Reduce Schedule





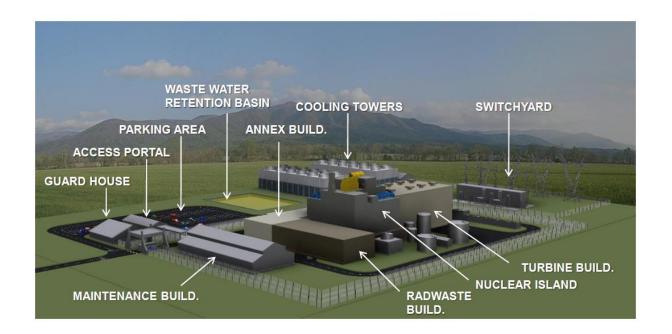


Small Foot Print – 15 acres

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Site Layout – General Characteristics







ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES CREATED BY DOE INVESTMENT FUNDS

- Foundation for U.S. Leadership in Next Generation Nuclear Energy Industry
 - Estimated Economic Impact of nearly \$3 billion¹ in greater than 15 states
 - Stimulate greater than 9500 direct U.S. Jobs
 - Sustain greater than 9000 indirect U.S. Jobs
 - Employs 250-300 permanent jobs at the plant site
- Establish Missouri as Hub for SMR Technology
 - Supply Chain Opportunities for Missouri Manufacturers
 - Alignment with Missouri University Research and Workforce Development
 - Building the SMR Industry Cluster

¹Based on independent economic impact analysis on U.S. economy for single SMR unit – Development Strategies, May 2012



Good Paying American Jobs!!





The US has built small reactors before Back when it was called "Atomic Power"

- Atomic Energy Act of 1954 promotes the use of private sector use of nuclear energy in the US
- AEC Power Reactor
 Demonstration Project
 initiated in 1955 to stimulate
 construction of new nuclear
 power plants
- This federal government program subsidized the construction of the reactor portion of the plant.



Big Rock Point – 67MWe Online -1962 Shutdown - 1997





QUESTIONS?



