



Delaware IEEE Briefing

July 30, 2012

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Agenda

Introductions

National / Regional Energy Overview

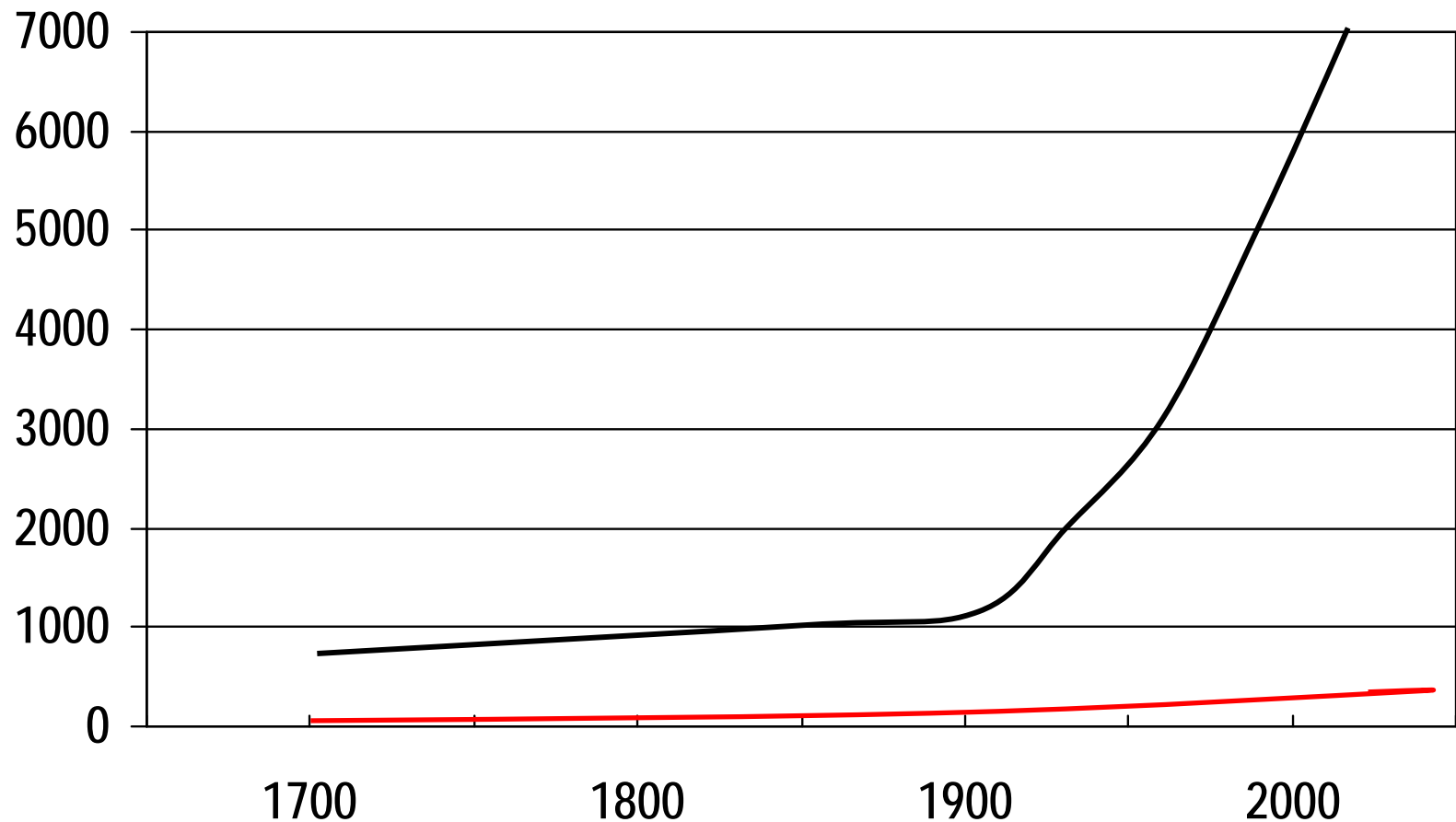
PSEG Power / PSEG Nuclear Overview

Fukushima Update

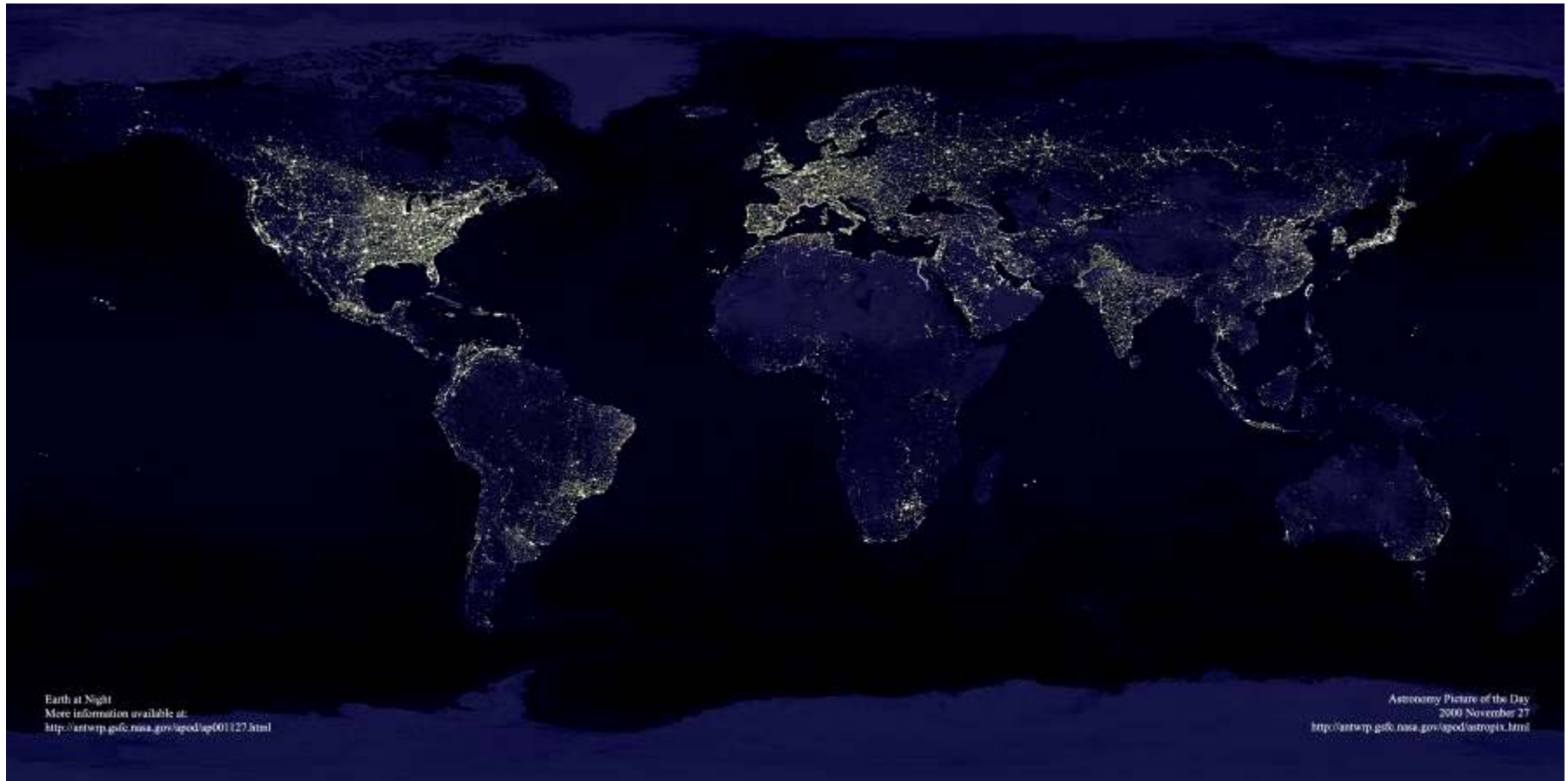
New Nuclear Development

Total United States vs. World Population (millions)

Although less than 5% of the world's population, the U.S. consumes 19% of the world's total energy annually (21% in 2007)



The Earth at Night

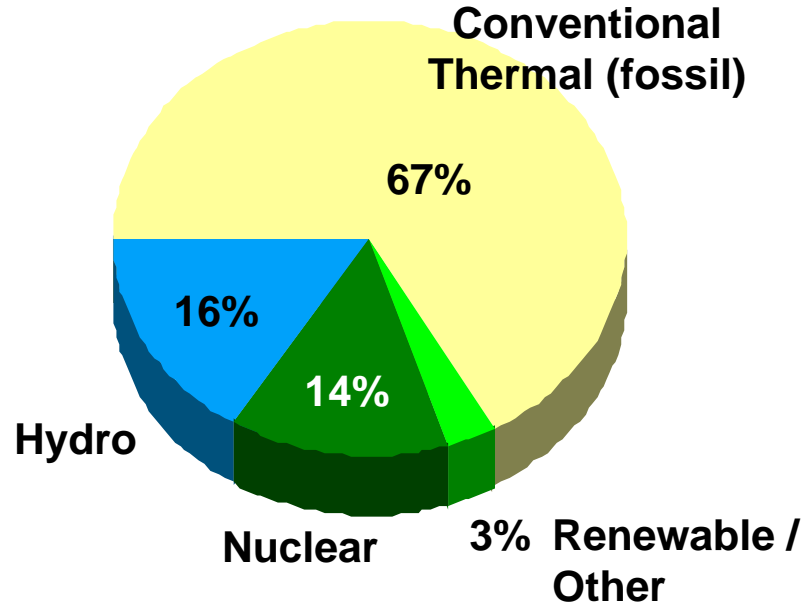


International demand for electricity will continue – indefinitely!

International vs. United States Energy Produced

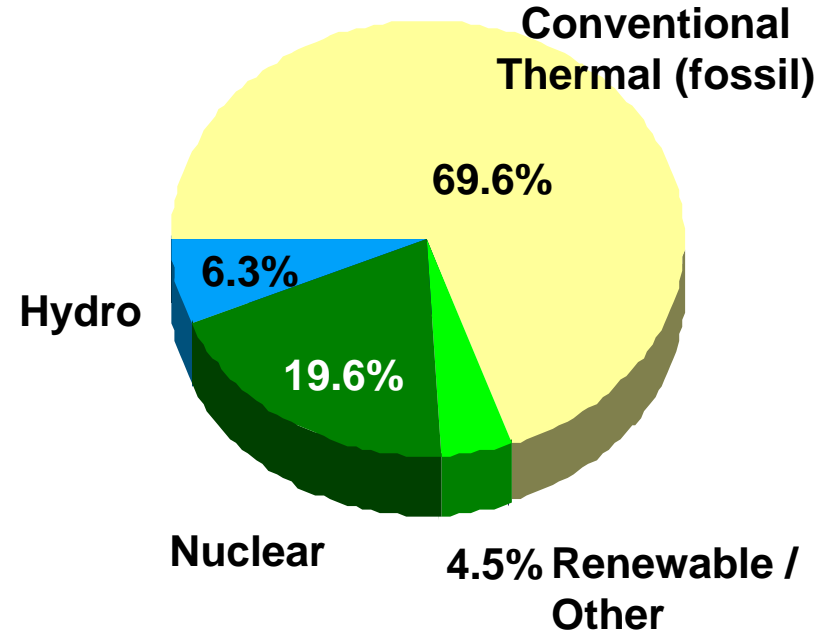
International Electricity Produced – 2008

Total GWh: 19,103,196



United States Electricity Produced – 2010

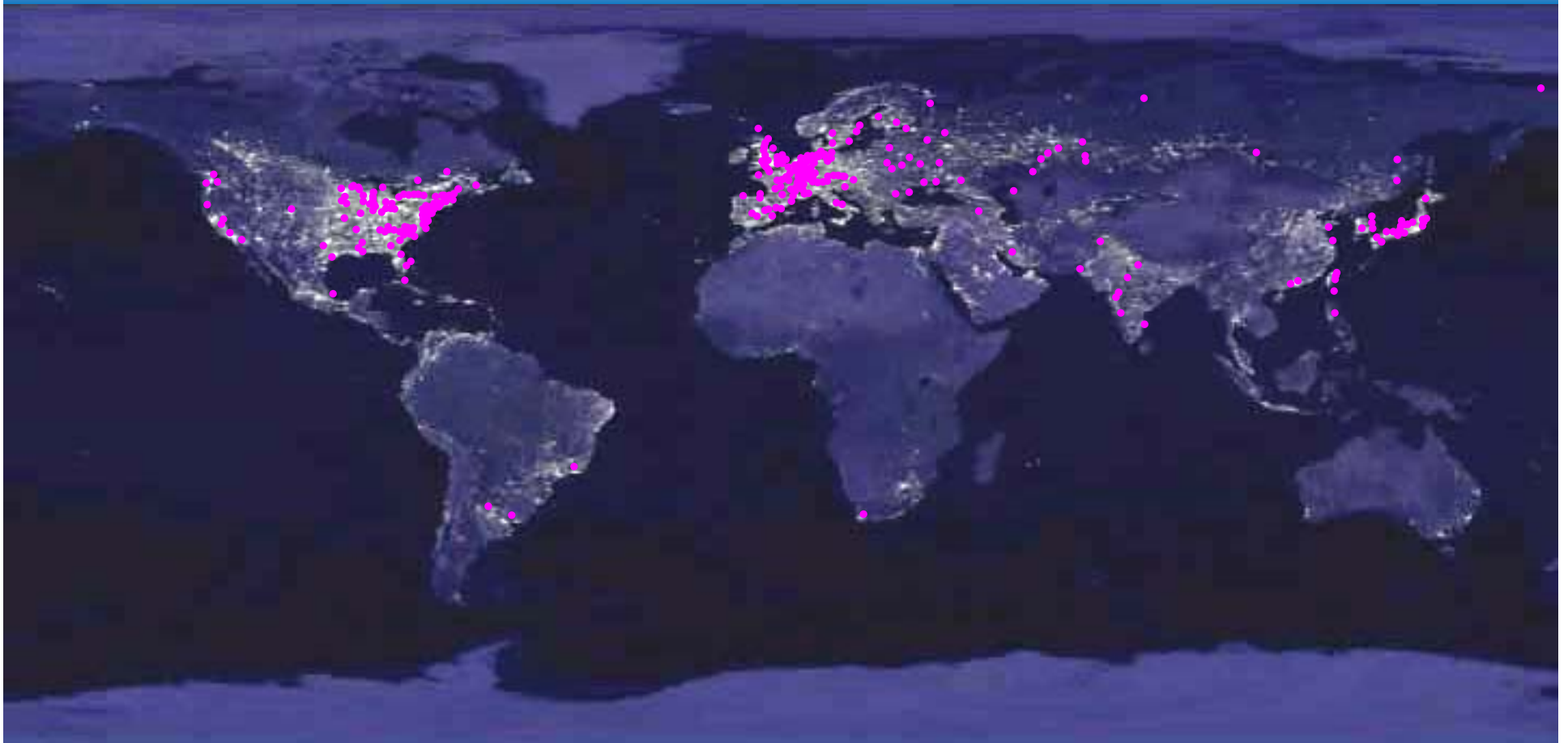
Total GWh: 4,125,060



The World at Night



The World at Night



436 Operating Nuclear Power Plants

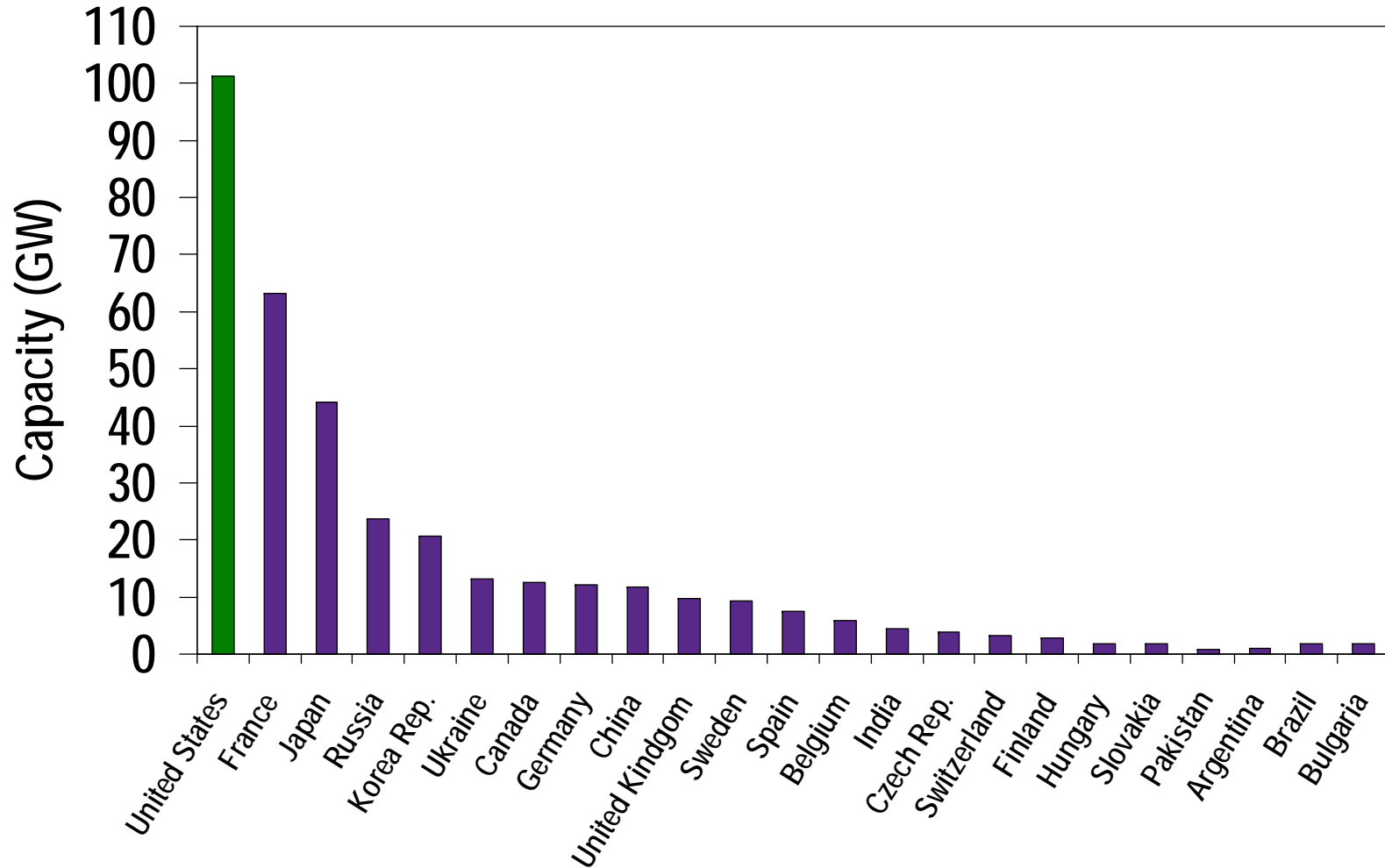
The World at Night



67 Nuclear Power Plants Under Construction

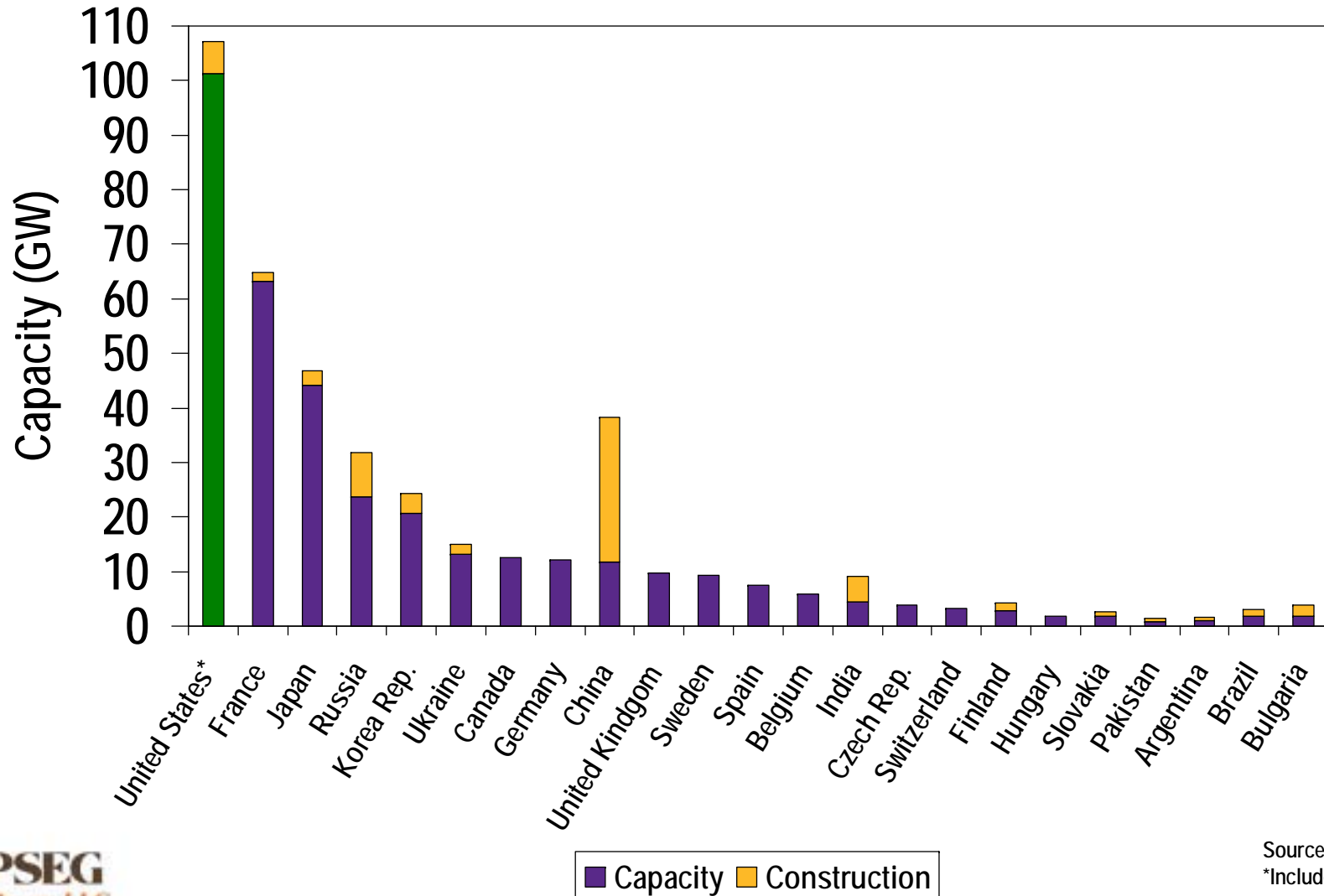
Worldwide Nuclear Capacity (Feb '12)

**Total Nuclear Capacity (436 Units)
370 GW**



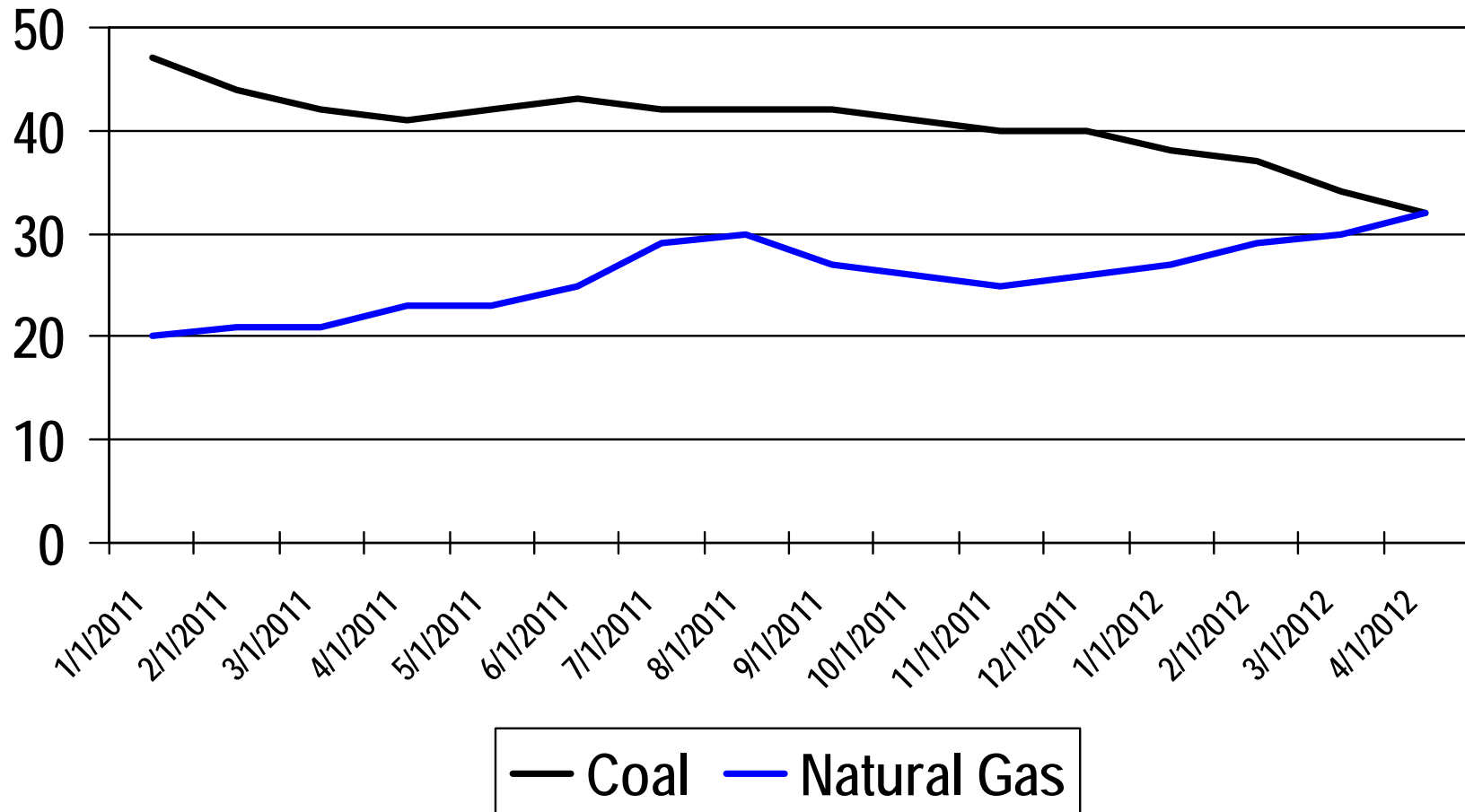
Worldwide Nuclear Capacity / Construction (Feb '12)

Total Nuclear Capacity (436 Units / 67 Construction)



Changing United States Energy Picture

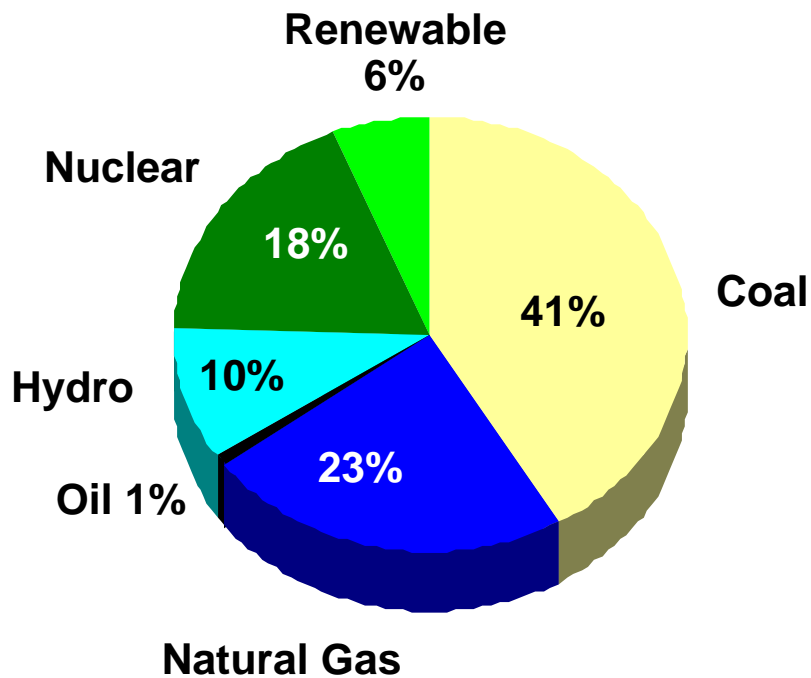
United States Total Generation Coal vs Natural Gas (%)



Changing United States Energy Picture

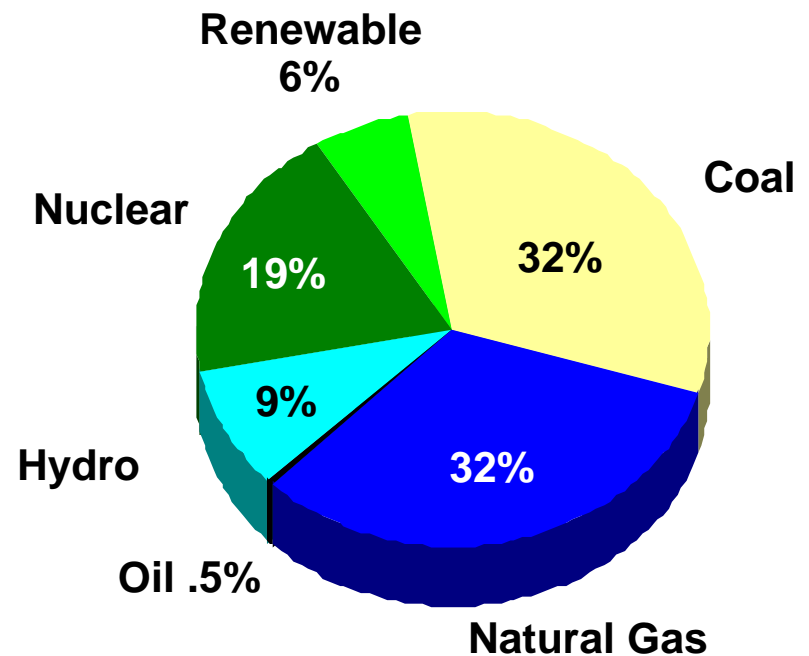
United States Electricity Produced – 4/2011

Total GWh: 302,994



United States Electricity Produced – 4/2012

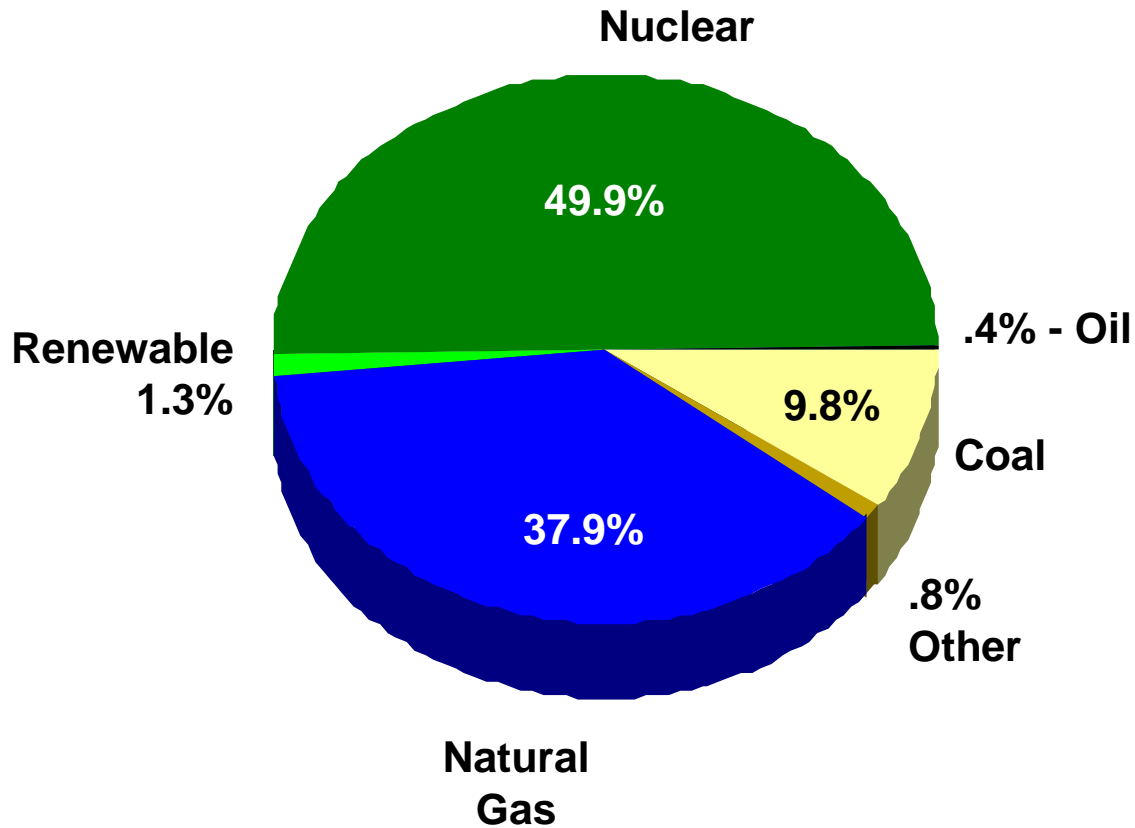
Total GWh: 296,101



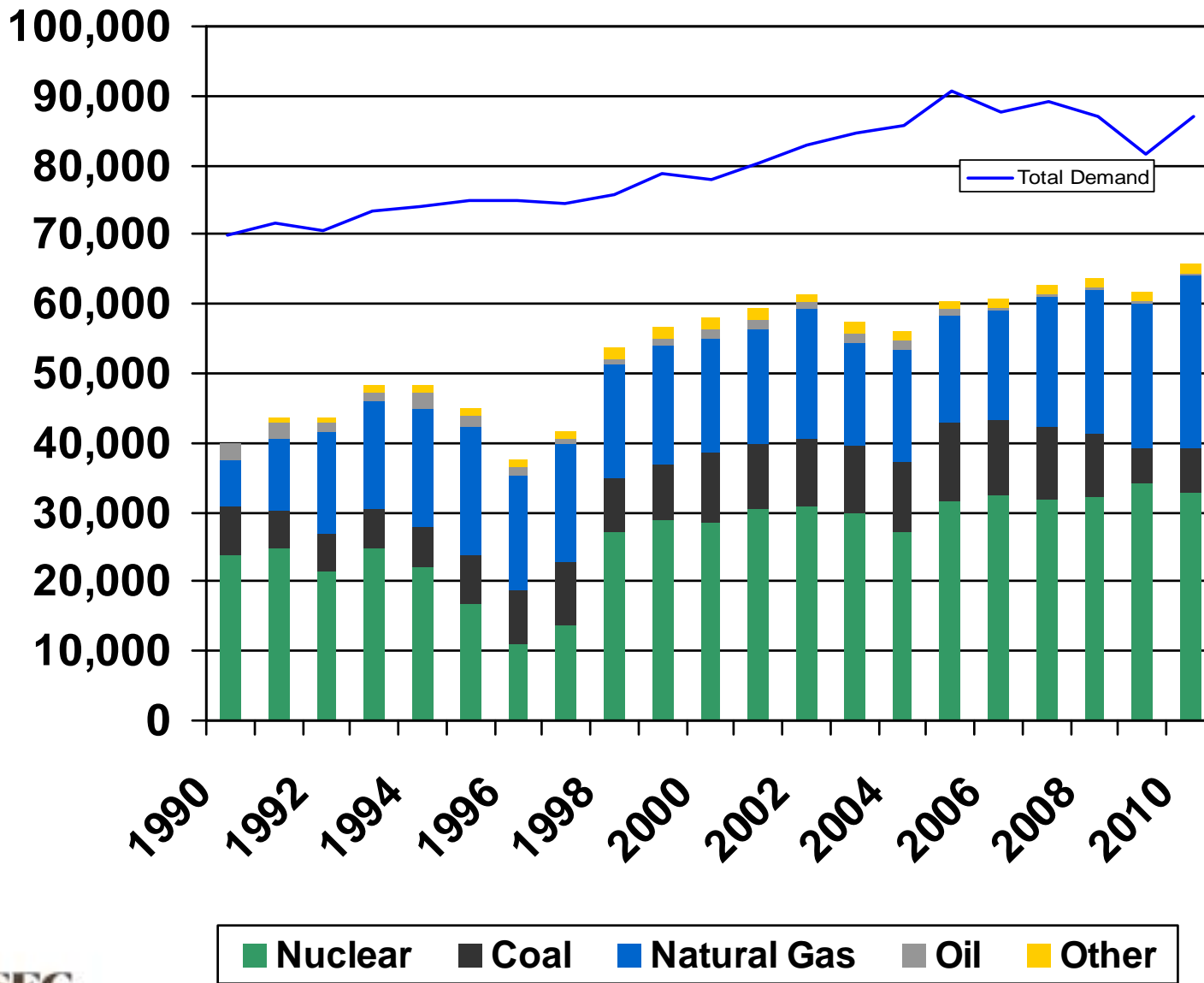
New Jersey Electricity Generation

Electricity Produced – 2010

Total GWh: 65,682



Total New Jersey Generation Output (GWh)

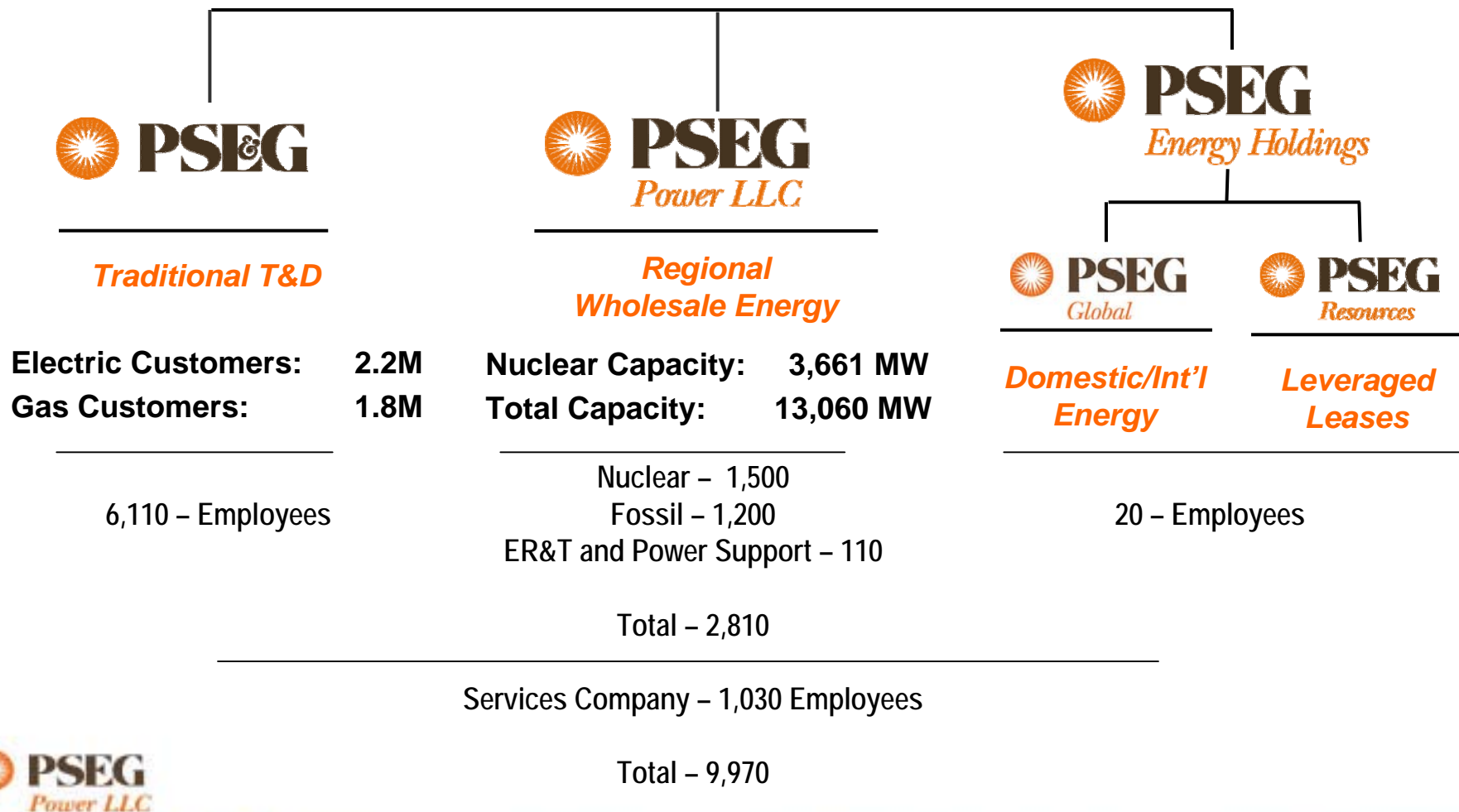




PSEG Power Generation Portfolio



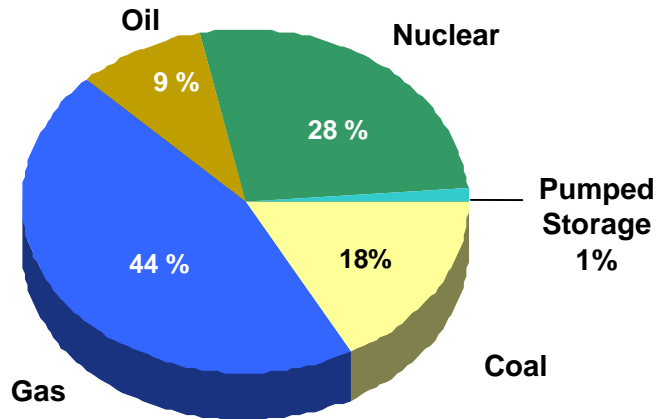
PSEG Corporate Overview



PSEG Power Portfolio

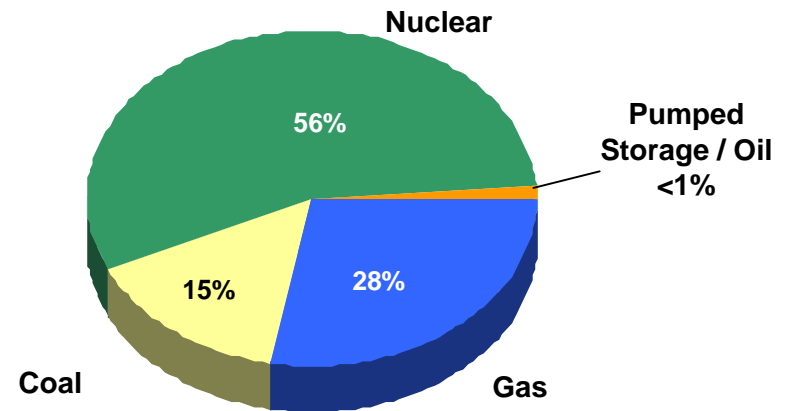
Fuel Diversity – 2011

Total MW: 13,060



Energy Produced – 2011

Total GWh: 53,980



- 4th largest generator in PJM
- Generating assets in four states – New Jersey / New York / Connecticut / Pennsylvania

Salem and Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Stations



PSEG Nuclear – Salem and Hope Creek

Second largest site in country

- Approximately 3,575 MWe
- Enough electricity for ~3 million homes

Each unit licensed for 60 years (license renewal completed)

- Salem Unit 1 (PWR, 1180* MW) – August 2036
- Salem Unit 2 (PWR, 1175* MW) – April 2040
- Hope Creek (BWR, 1219* MW) – April 2046

Each unit on an 18 month refueling cycle

- Spent fuel dry cask storage facility on property
- Enough space for 200 casks – all 3 units, 60 years

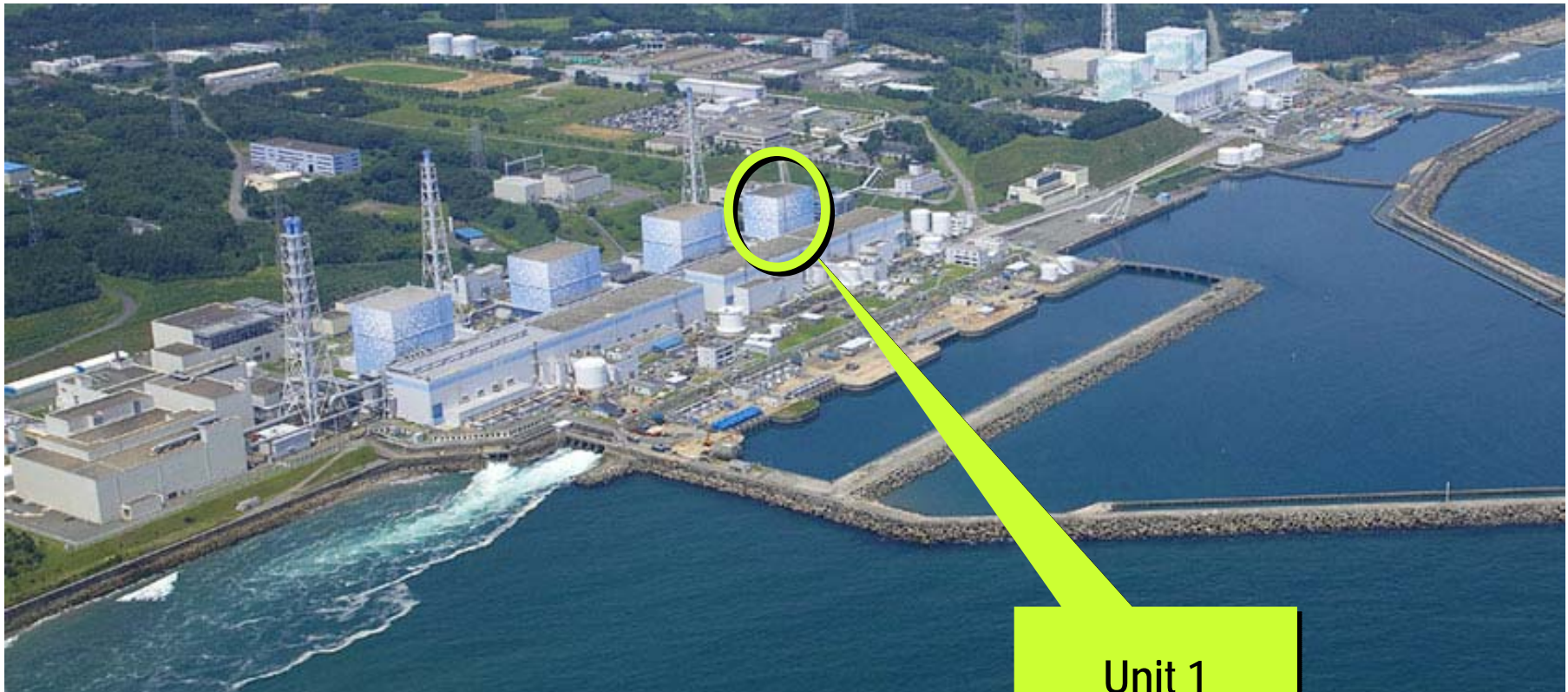


Fukushima Update

Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Station

Six BWR units at the Fukushima Nuclear Station

- Units 1, 2, 3 in operation prior to event
- Units 4, 5, 6 in outage prior to event



Design Criteria – Japan

Fukushima Daiichi Seismic

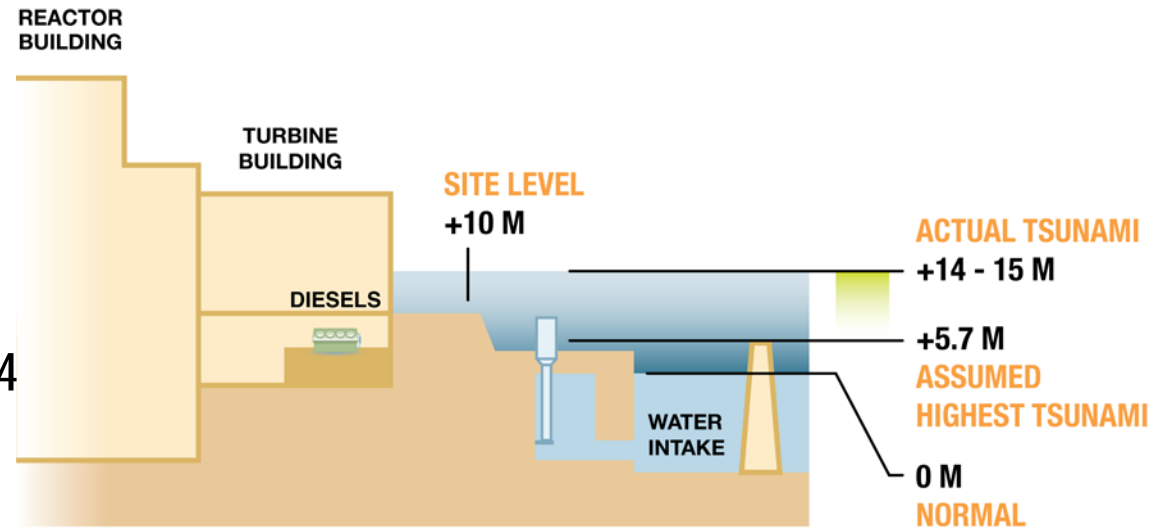
- .47g design (.53g actual)

Fukushima Daiichi Flood

- 5.7 m design (14 m actual)

Emergency power lost units 1 – 4

- Diesels not protected in water tight structures



Units 5, 6 maintained one air cooled diesel for emergency cooling

- Minimal safety impact at station

Daiini, Onagawa, Tokai safely shutdown

- Plants designed at higher elevations with onsite generators protected during flood / earthquake event
- Emergency onsite AC power remained available throughout event

Tsunami - 1 minute



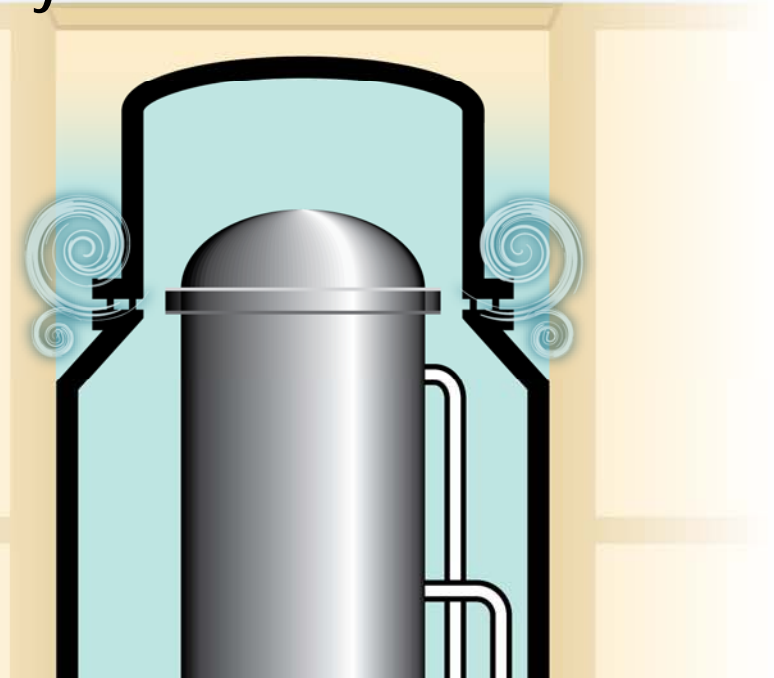
Post Accident Japanese Operator Actions

Command / control challenges

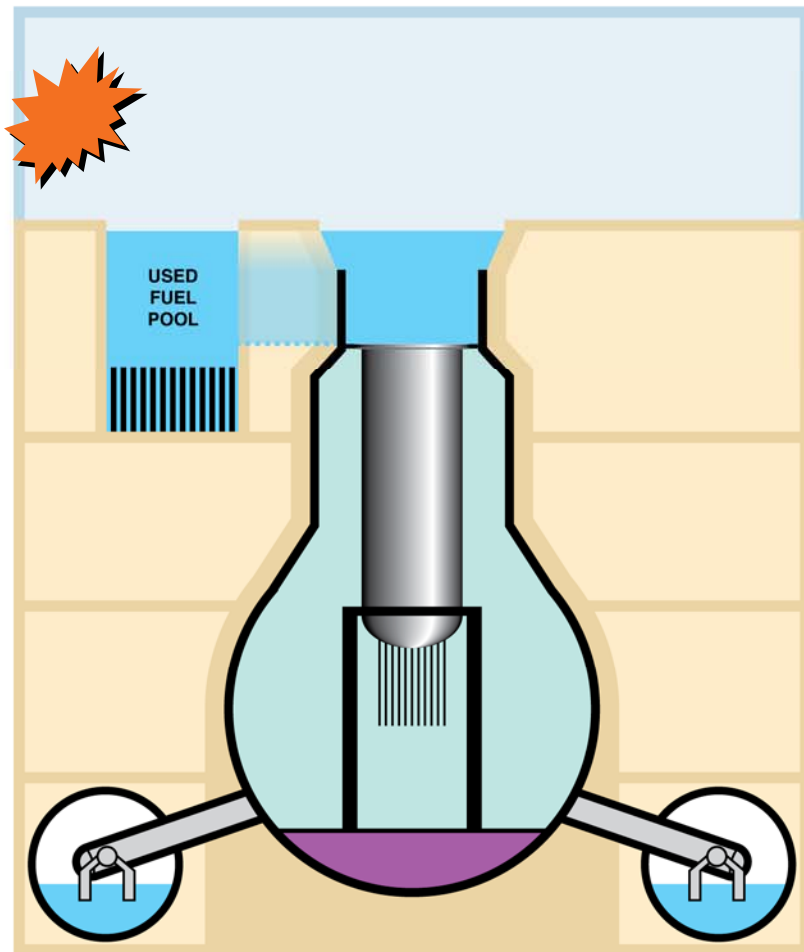
- Drywell pressure reaches 120 psi (~4x US operator threshold)
 - Design limited ability to vent containment
- Rapid cool down suspended on unit 1

Uncontrolled hydrogen release to secondary containment

- Containment possibly vented through drywell head / ventilation system
- Hydrogen detonation causes extensive damage to plant
- Unit 3 hydrogen release results in explosion in Unit 4 (shared ventilation)



Fukushima Unit 4 – Hydrogen explosion on refuel floor



Unit in maintenance outage

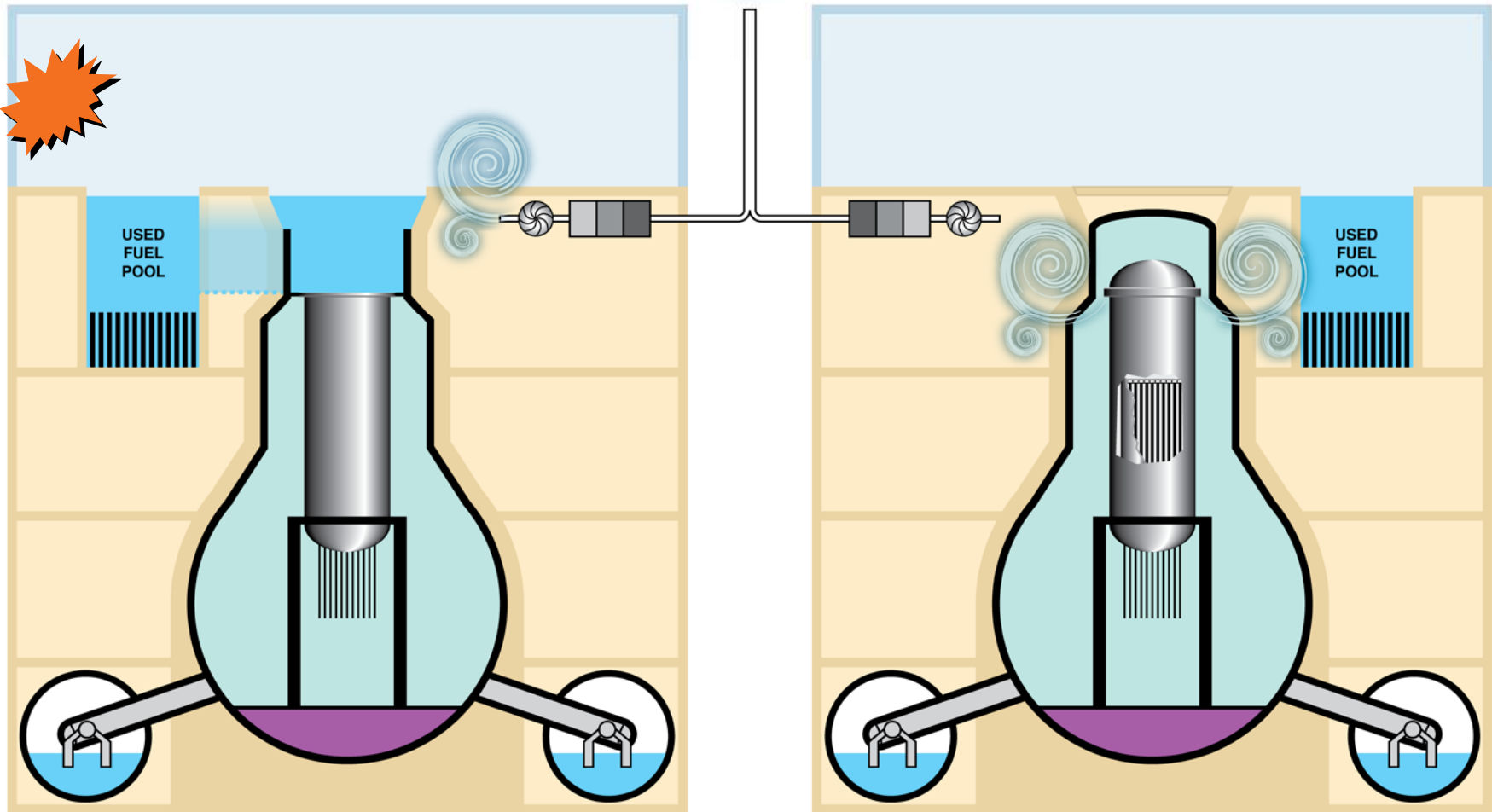
- Reactor head off – cavity flooded to level of fuel pool
- All fuel moved to spent fuel pool

Hydrogen explosion occurred in reactor building

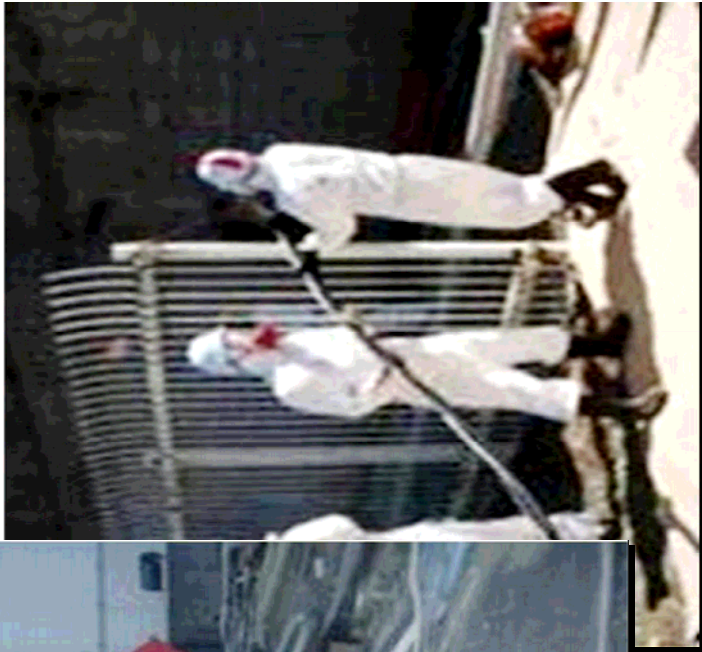
- Assumed hydrogen formed from fuel damage in fuel pool
- Immediate questions regarding fuel pool level
- Actions taken to 'recover' fuel pool level

Hydrogen path from Fukushima Unit 3 to Unit 4

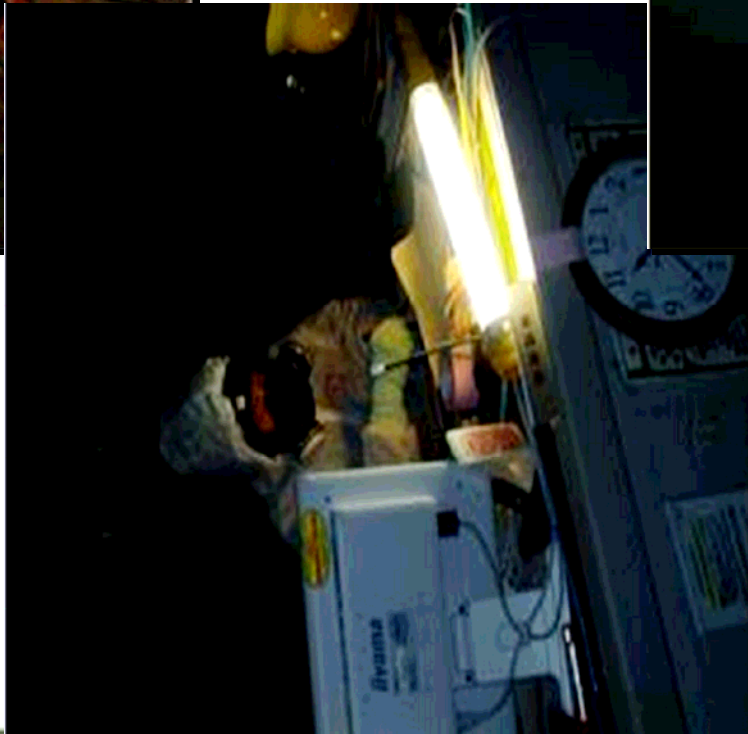
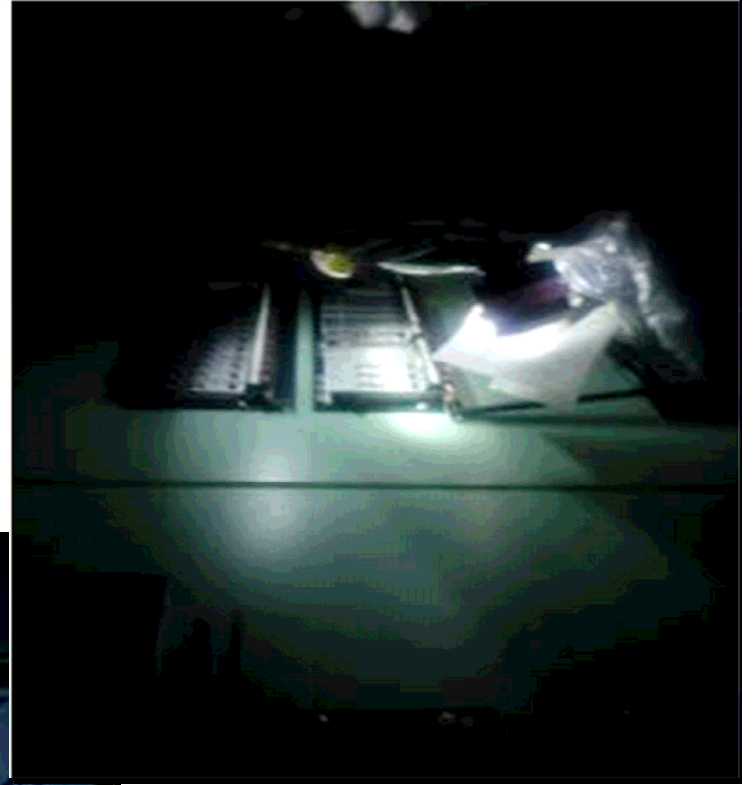
Shared ventilation results in Hydrogen explosion in Unit 4



Site Damage Challenged Emergency Operations



Plant Conditions Challenged Emergency Operations





Salem / Hope Creek Site Specific Information

United States Design Improvements

Spare Diesel / Pump – 2002

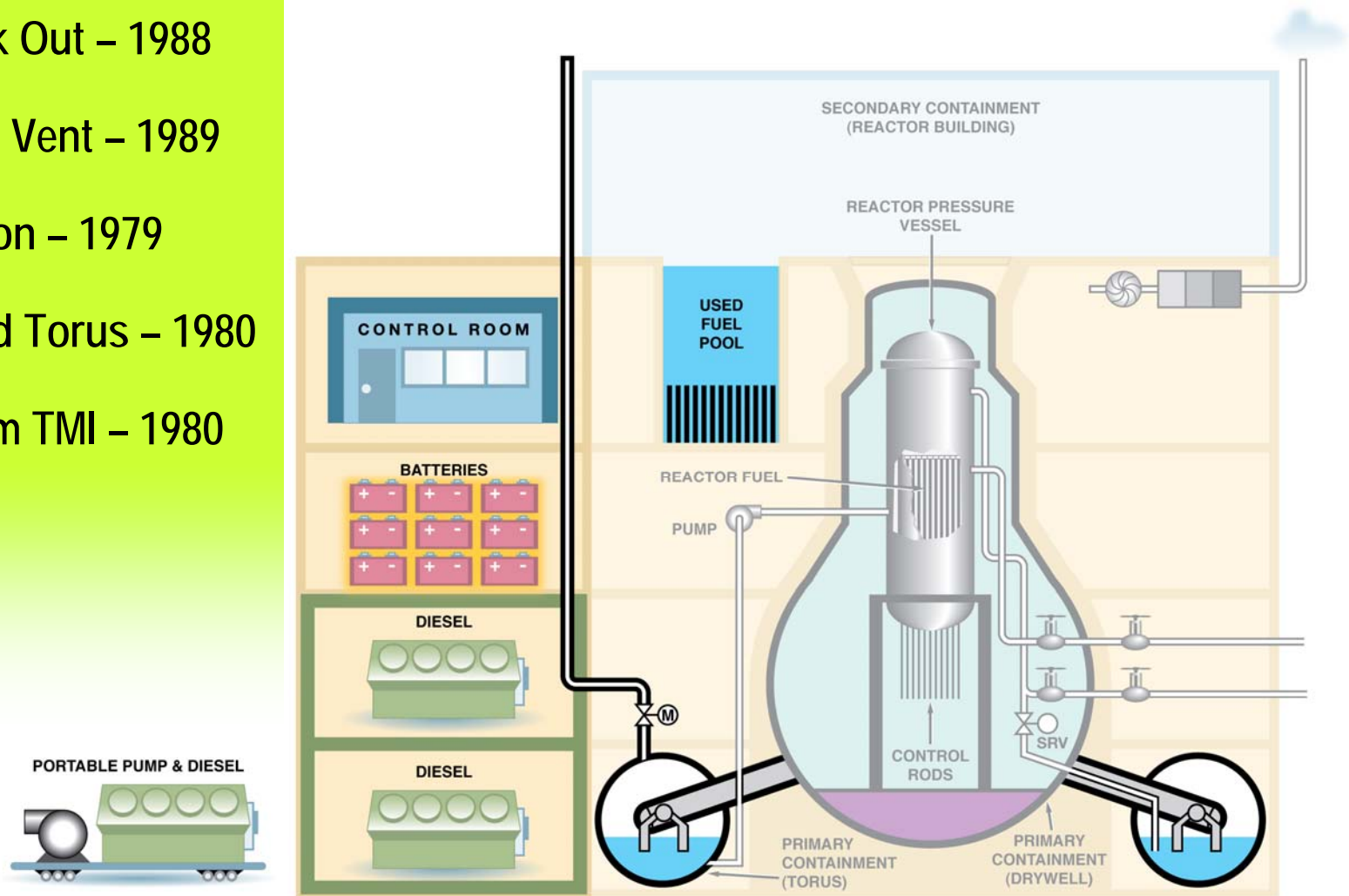
Station Black Out – 1988

Containment Vent – 1989

Fire Protection – 1979

Strengthened Torus – 1980

Control Room TMI – 1980



Salem – Hope Creek Seismic Design

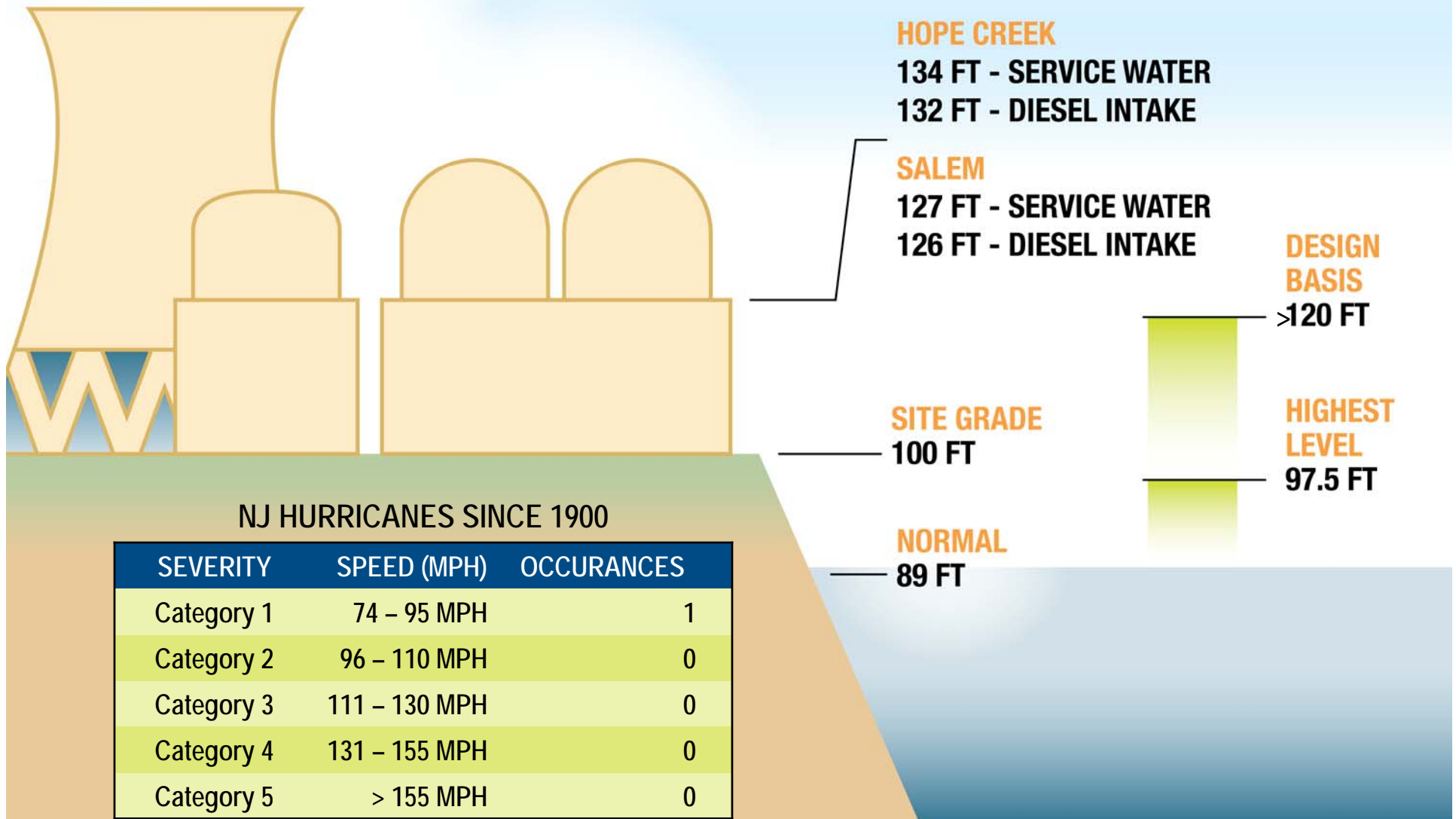
Seismic Design – .2 g (~6.5 Richter Scale)

- All structures, systems, and components important to plant safety will perform safety function to keep plant cool
- Re-evaluated during current License Renewal review

The largest earthquake in New Jersey occurred in 1783

- Magnitude 5.3
- Felt from New Hampshire to Pennsylvania

Salem/Hope Creek Flood Design



Hope Creek EDG Flood Protection Design

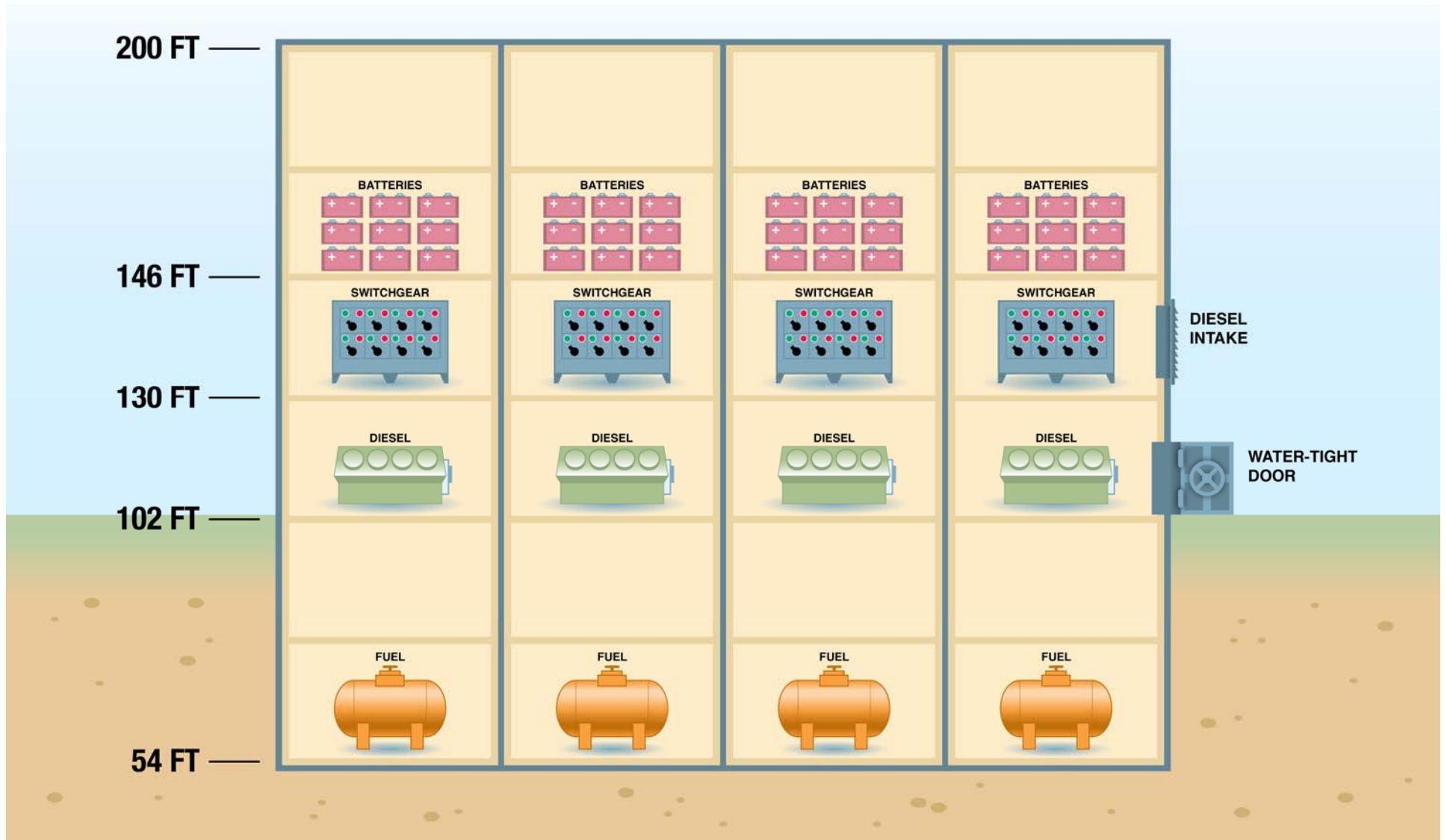
Hope Creek 4 Dedicated Emergency Diesel Generators protected from flooding up to 31 feet above site grade

Hope Creek Diesel Combustion Air Intakes 31 feet above site grade

Hope Creek EDG Combustion Air Intakes

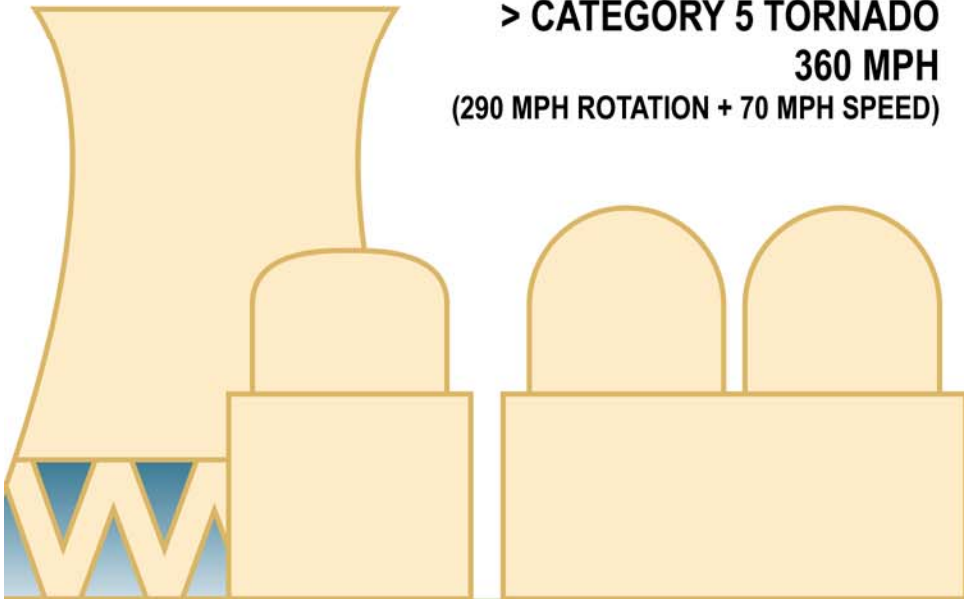


Auxiliary Building – Emergency Electrical Power



Salem and Hope Creek Tornado Design

**DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND
> CATEGORY 5 TORNADO
360 MPH
(290 MPH ROTATION + 70 MPH SPEED)**



NEW JERSEY TORNADO HISTORY

F-SCALE	SPEED (MPH)	OCCURANCES
F0	40 – 72	50
F1	73 – 112	62
F2	113 – 157	30
F3	158 – 206	4
F4	207 – 260	0
F5	261 – 318	0



NRC Near-Term Actions

Assess flooding mitigation and validate results against plant's criteria to protect against worst case flooding

Assess protection against earthquakes and verify structures and components meet NRC criteria and are able to mitigate severe accidents initiated by external events

Purchase additional equipment to protect nuclear facilities from natural hazards affecting more than one reactor at a site

Review procedures for hardened vents designs in Mark I and applicable Mark II boiling water reactors and ensure operation during loss of AC power event

Evaluate instrumentation and equipment needed to monitor spent fuel pools

Validate each site's capability to implement emergency operating procedures and guidelines to manage severe accidents



New Nuclear Development

United States Nuclear Development activities

Renewed Construction (old licensing process)

- Watts Bar (Tennessee) Unit 2 refurbishment underway
 - Expect commercial operation in 2Q 2013
- Bellefonte Unit 1 (Alabama) refurbishment approved August 8/18
 - Expect commercial operation in 2020

New Nuclear Construction (new process)

- Construction of AP1000 reactors in South Carolina and Georgia continues
- Vogtle and VC Summer construction licenses approved
- More than \$2.5 B spent to date
- Approximately 2500 people working today

Vogtle Construction



Aerial photograph of Vogtle 3 and 4 construction site. Unit 3 is located at left and top of photo and Unit 4 to the right and bottom. Heavy lift derrick crane foundation in center. August 11, 2011

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Vogtle Nuclear Island Basemat

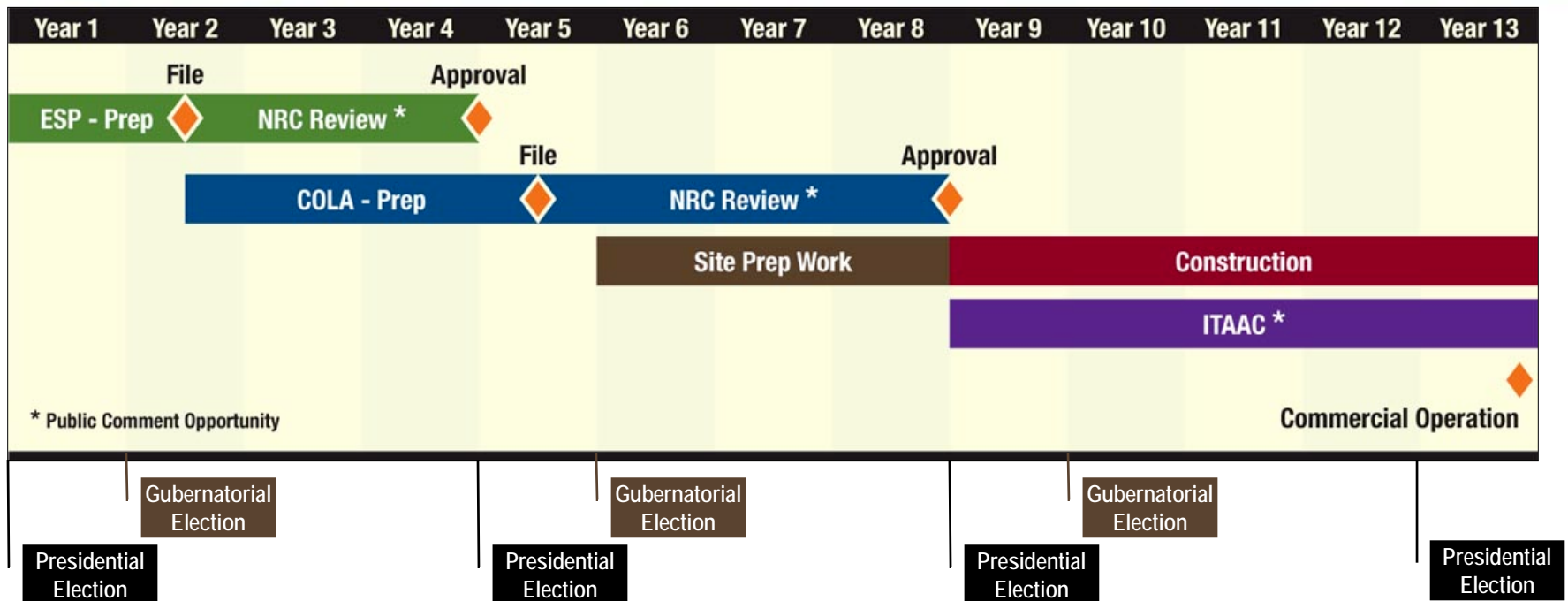


Vogtle Unit 3 "nuclear island," with water proofing work in progress; location where containment vessel and associated nuclear components will be placed.

August 11, 2011

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Generic Nuclear Development Timeline



Five technologies available in United States

- 2 Design Certifications issued
- 3 Design Certification Applications under review

2,500 – 4,000 construction jobs; 400 – 700 permanent jobs

New Nuclear Development at PSEG

PSEG Power submitted Early Site Permit application in May

- PSEG Board authorized \$100 M for ESP / COLA development
- ESP developed including four plant technologies

The ESP route is logical next step for PSEG

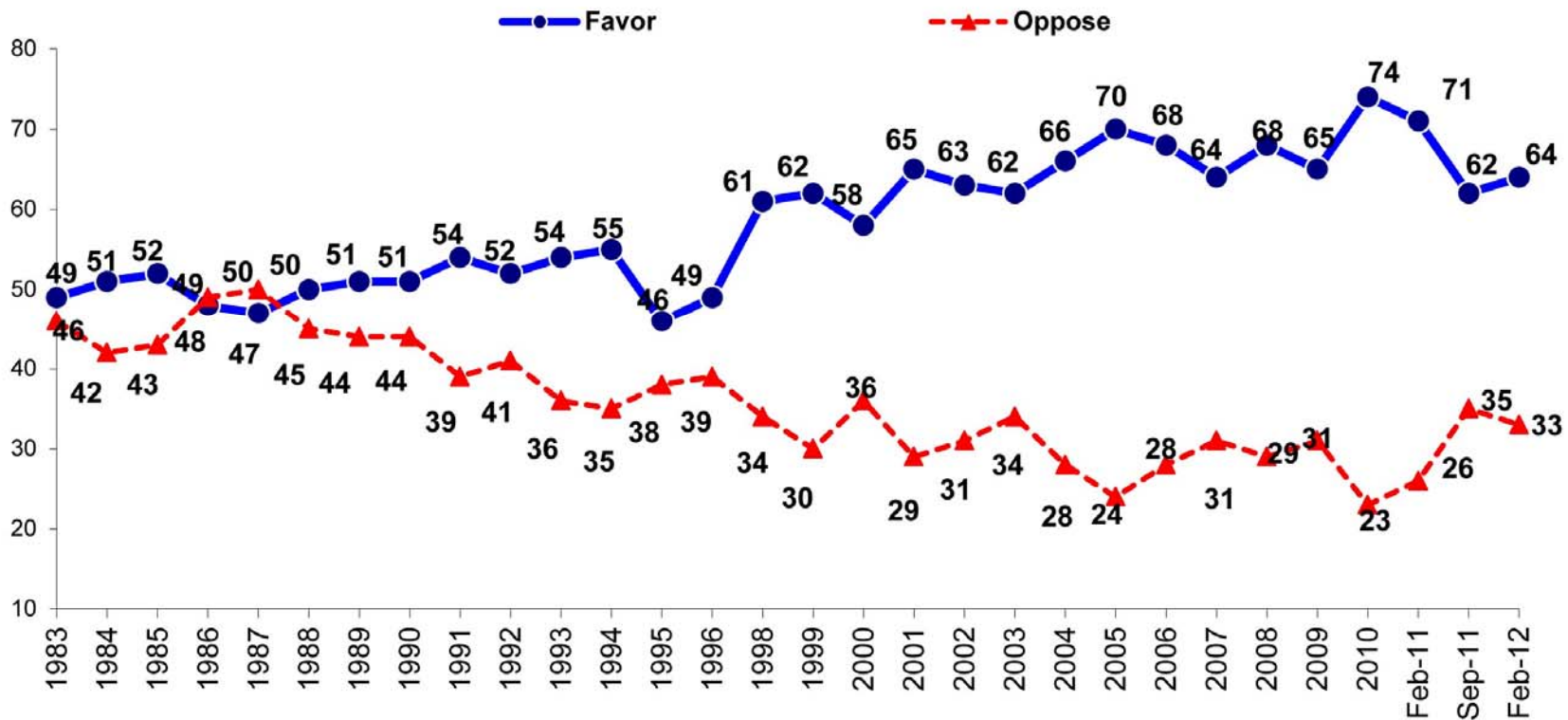
- Starts the application process while deciding on reactor technology
- Engages local public, political, regulatory and environmental stakeholders early in the process

Significant local and state stakeholder support

- Energy and Environmental Resource Center developed after benchmarking trips

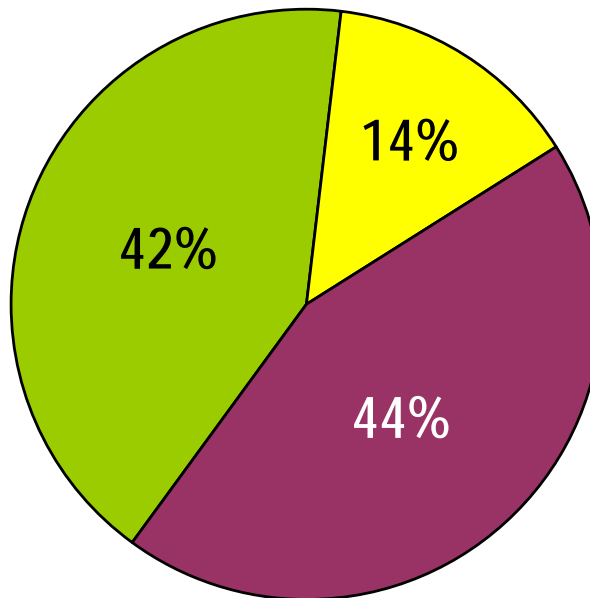
Public Perception

Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the use of nuclear energy?



Perceptions of Public Opinion

Does the American Public generally support or oppose building more nuclear power plants?



■ Supports ■ Don't Know ■ Opposes

Resources

International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA)

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Department of Energy (DOE)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI)

World Nuclear Association (WNA)