Bruce Power's Role in Phasing out Coal in Ontario ISOE International Symposium

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Overview of Bruce Power

• Nuclear Safety is our core value



- Bruce Power is Ontario's largest independent power producer, generating 30% of the Province's total electricity supply in 2014, 2015, and 2016
- Located on the shores of Lake Huron, roughly 250 km northwest of Toronto



Overview of Bruce Power

Bruce Power L.P.

The Issuer	Canada's only private nuclear generator	
Ownership	 ~97% owned by OMERS¹ and TransCanada² ~3% owned by unions and employees 	
Bruce Power Facility	 8 reactors on a 2,300 acre site leased from OPG 2 physically separate stations (Bruce A and Bruce B 	
Installed Capacity	• ~6,300 MW	
Technology	Reactors employ proven CANDU technology	
Regulatory Body	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)	
Implementation Agreement	 Long-term agreement with the IESO expiring in 206 Fixed price (subject to escalation and periodic adjust electricity generation 	4 stments) for all



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History of Bruce Power

Bruce Power began operating the facility in 2001; upon completion of the refurbishment of Units 1 and 2 in 2012, all 8 reactors were operational for the first time since 1995.





Phasing out Coal in Ontario





Bruce Power's Role in Phasing out Coal in Ontario

- By refurbishing Units 1-4 from 2003-2012, Bruce Power returned over 3,000 Megawatts of Carbonfree power to Ontario's electricity grid.
- This provided 70% of the energy the province needed to shutdown its coal plants.
- Coal use in Ontario went from 29% of the province's electricity in 2000 to zero in 2014.





Bruce Power's Role in Phasing out Coal in Ontario (Cont'd)

- Smog days dropped dramatically as the Bruce Power units were returned to service.
- In 2005, there were 53 smog days in Ontario, while there have been none since 2013, the final summer of coal use in the province.





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Meeting Ontario's Long- Term Climate Change Goals

- In December 2013, the Ministry of Energy released its Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP), which indicated that refurbished nuclear is the most costeffective option available to meet Ontario's baseload requirements, while producing no greenhouse gas emissions.
- The plan assumes the life extension of remaining Bruce Units 3-8, equivalent of 5,000 MW.



Bruce Power Life-Extension

- Bruce Power will continue to play an important role in achieving Ontario's long term climate change goals through the life extension of Bruce Units 3-8.
- There will be a \$13 billion private investment program in six of its units over 20 years, extending their life another 40 years.
- This will help Ontario and Canada meet their carbonreduction goals, as their focus shifts to a clean energy system.



Life Extension Schedule







Building on lessons learned





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What is MCR?



Facilities & Infrastructure	No
Pressure tube replacement	No
Calandria tube replacement	No
Feeder tube replacement	No
Steam generator replacement	No
Bulkheads/infrastructure	No



Project overview

- 1. Main Steam Supply Piping
- 2. Steam Generators
- 3. Main Primary Supply Pumps
- 4. Feeders
- 5. Calandria Assembly
- 6. Fuel Channel Assembly
- 7. Fuelling Machine Bridge
- 8. Moderator Circulating System





Detube / Retube Scope

- Safely remove & replace all 480 fuel channels & calandria tubes while meeting all relevant regulations, standards & codes
- Procure all reactor components & tooling to perform the work
- Train staff to execute the work







Feeder Program Scope

- Feeder cabinet & feeder removals
- Upper feeder
 installation
- Lower feeder installation





Steam Generator Replacement Scope

- Specify, design & buy replacement steam generator cartridges
- Prepare modifications for affected interfacing systems
- Create openings in the reactor building & steam drum enclosure roofs to facilitate steam drum & steam generator removal
- Remove, temporarily relocate & subsequently reinstall other defined interfering components
- Remove, inspect, refurbish & reinstall steam drum portions of steam generator assemblies
- Remove & replace steam generator cartridges
- Inspect and disposition of results





Lead In / Lead Out Scope

- Transition from operations to construction
 - Defuel the reactor
 - Drain & dry moderator & primary heat transport systems
 - Install & remove the bulkheads (containment isolation)
 - Establish layup requirements
 - Return unit to service once construction complete





Bulkhead Installation & Removal Scope

- Material procurement and fabrication of bulkheads
- Installation/ Removal of bulkheads





Facilities & Infrastructure Scope





Balance of Plant Scope

- 16 MCR recurring scopes
 - Calandria inspections
 - Preheater inspections
 - HT pressurizer inspections
 - PHT/boiler snubbers
 - PHT bellows
 - Other routine and PIP inspections
 - Heat Transport FB&R PLC
 - Start-up instrumentation
- ~ 50 Asset Management scopes
- Regulatory/improvements, Periodic Safety Review
- Normal outage maintenance



Waste management & demobilization scope

- Manage & dispose all radioactive & nonradioactive waste generated as a result of MCR refurbishment activities
- This includes:
 - Low and intermediate radioactive waste generated from MCR projects (eg: PPE, components, IX resins)
 - Specific disposal of major components such as steam generators (low level), fuel channels (intermediate level)
 - Non-radioactive hazardous waste (chemical, asbestos)
 - Infrastructure waste (landfill, recycling)





Questions?

