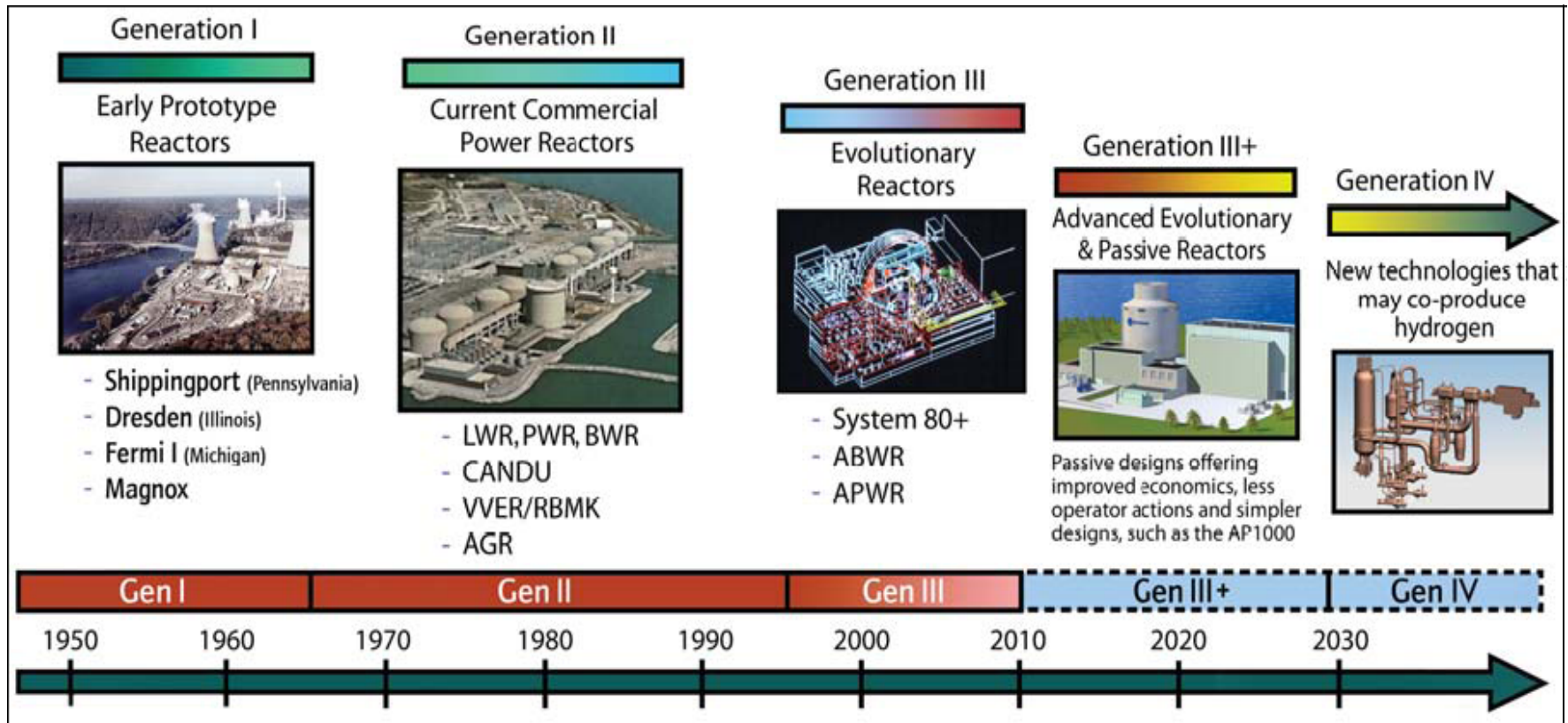

Prospects and Challenges for the Global Nuclear Renaissance

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April 22, 2009



Evolution of Nuclear Plant Technology



More than 50 years of supplying commercial nuclear power plants!

The Nuclear Renaissance is Here



Interest in New Nuclear is Global



What's Driving the Renaissance?

Key Drivers

- Rapidly growing need for electricity
- Growing concerns about the environment
- Security of national energy supplies
- Rising fuel prices (coal, oil, gas)
- Economic competitiveness of nuclear

Facilitators

- Improving public perception
- Excellent safety record of operating plants over the past two decades
- Increased acceptance by governments & financial markets
- Incentives to help offset risks of initial units

2050

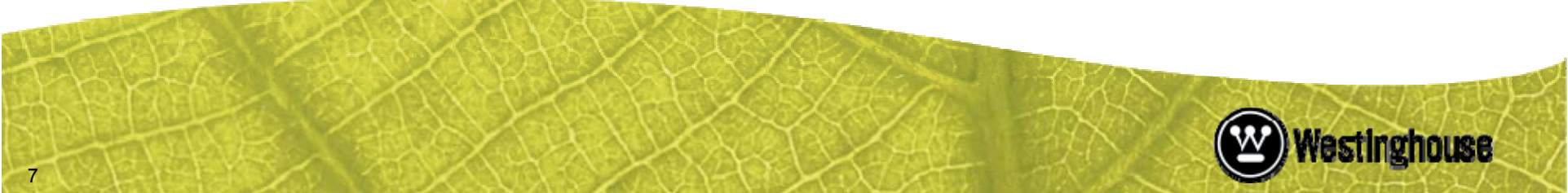
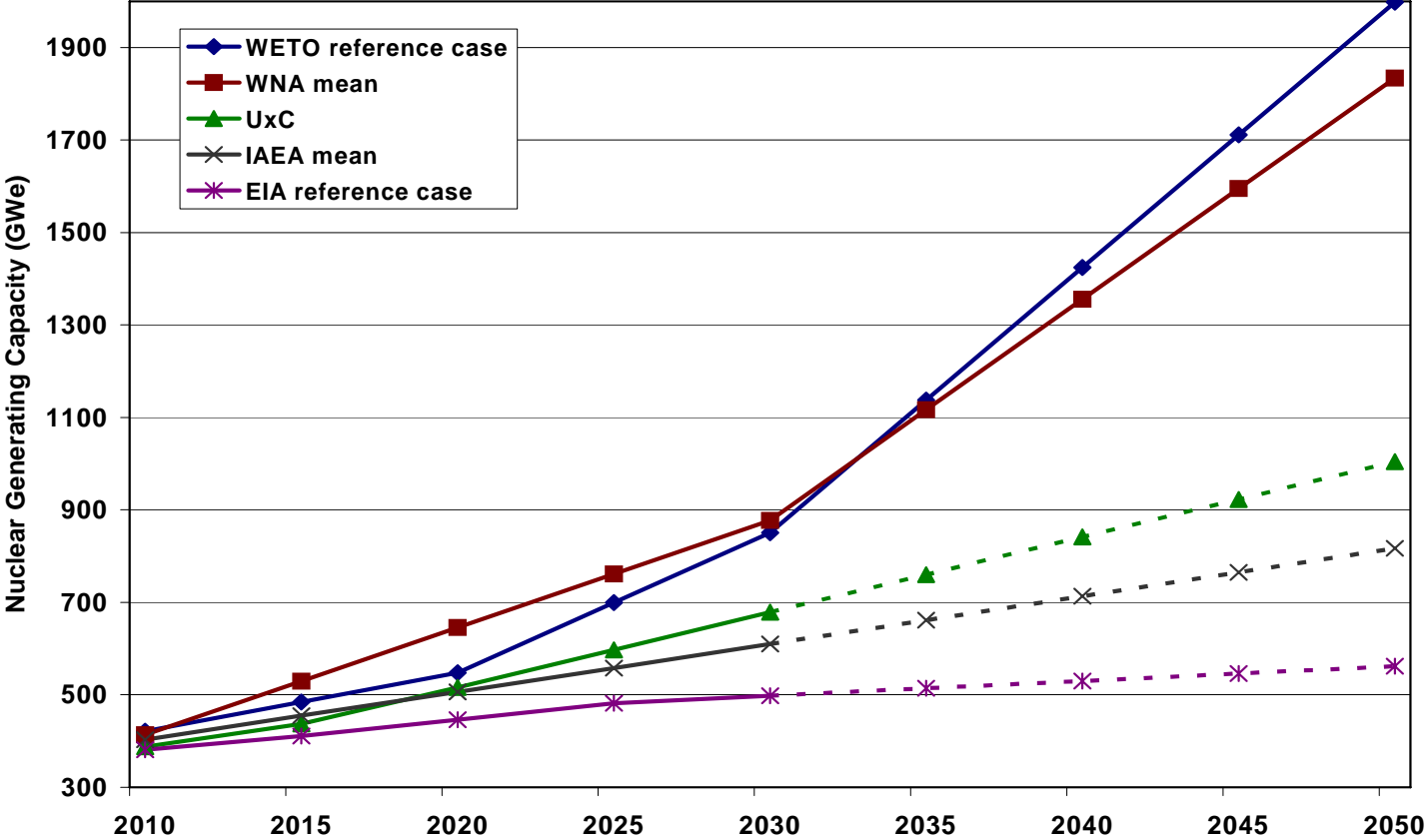
1230 GWe



Does not represent actual plant locations.

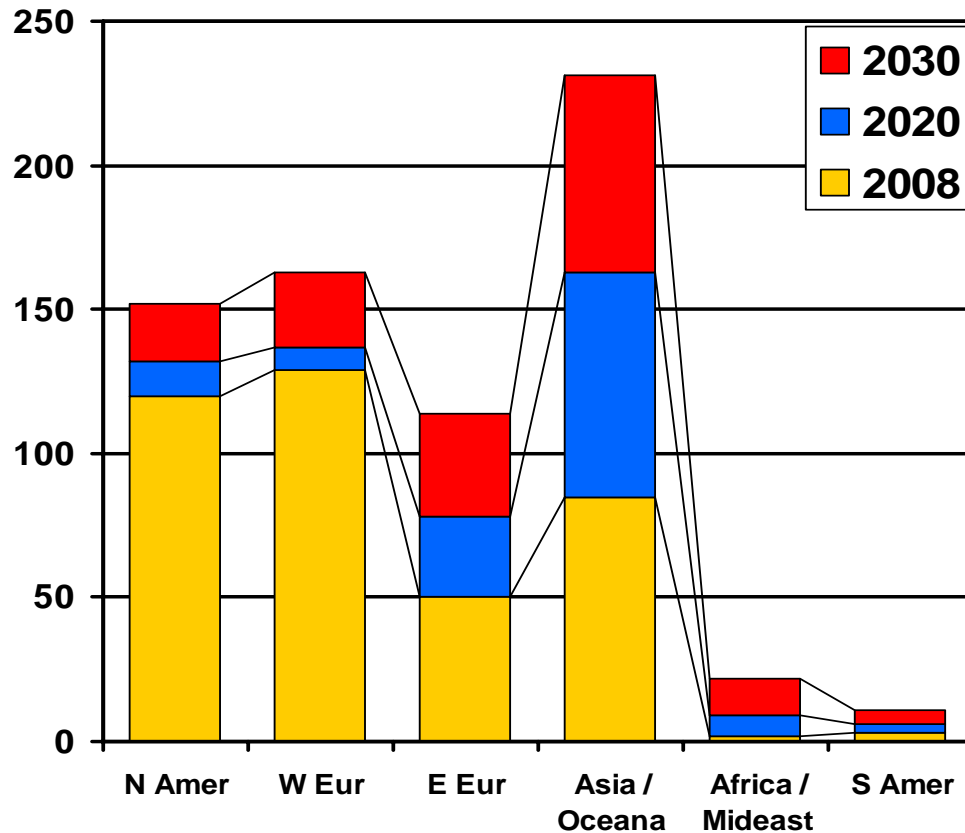
Nuclear Capacity Growth Projections

Nuclear Capacity through 2050
(reference/median cases)



Growth Projections by Region

GWe



- Largest growth anticipated in Asia – particularly China and India.
- Smaller growth in our “traditional” nuclear markets.
- Another large portion of growth will likely be in countries that do not currently have nuclear capacity.
 - ✓ New market cultures
 - ✓ Vast infrastructure needs

2030: Projected Top 10 Nuclear Countries

| Top 10 Nuclear Countries, 2030 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2030 Rank | Country | 2030 GWe | 2008 Rank | Added GWe |
| 1 | USA | 127 | 1 | 27.0 |
| 2 | France | 76 | 2 | 13.2 |
| 3 | China | 70 | | 63.2 |
| 4 | Japan | 55 | 3 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Russia | 46 | 4 | 33.5 |
| 6 | South Korea | 36 | 6 | 18.0 |
| 7 | India | 32 | | 29.0 |
| 8 | Canada | 21 | 8 | 8.5 |
| 9 | Ukraine | 19 | 7 | 5.4 |
| 10 | Germany | 14 | 5 | -6.1 |

Current Economic Crisis

- **The current economic slowdown is broad reaching**
 - Many global economies experiencing negative growth.
 - Even fast-growing countries (China, India) are slowing.
- **Some key considerations:**
 - Current economic situation is projected to be short-term
 - Oil and gas are finite resources, whose long-term cost will increase significantly above trend.
 - Environmental concerns will continue – driving CO2 prices upward.
 - Medium and long-term prospects for nuclear should remain strong.
- **Our conclusion:**
 - Nuclear “renaissance” will likely slow in the near term (12-18 months)
 - Without a fundamental, long-term change in the key drivers we remain “bullish” on long term market projections.

We Control Our Own Destiny

- It's a reality - we have the ball and it's in our court
- We must deliver certainty
 - Quality and safety
 - On time, on budget
- Many challenges we must overcome collaboratively



Challenges We Will Face as an Industry

- Public Acceptance
- Competitive Solution
- Certainty
 - Performance,
Schedule, Price
- Regulatory and licensing
- Financing
- Risk management



Challenges We Will Face as an Industry

- Human Resources
 - Recruiting
 - Training & knowledge transfer
- Nuclear grade suppliers
 - Limited number of suppliers
 - Supplier quality
- Waste
 - Technical challenges can be overcome
 - Political challenges are difficult
- Logistics
 - New markets
 - New customers



Not Just a Business Opportunity ...

- Obligation to meet energy needs of world in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner



Questions

