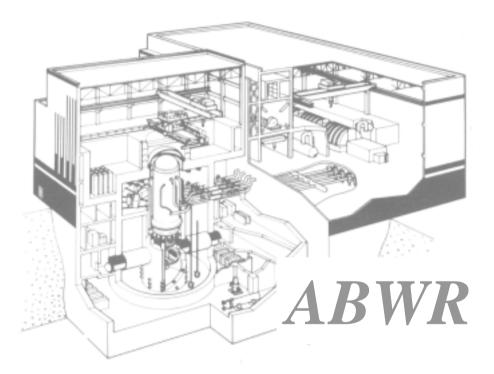
Near Term Challenges for Stable Operation of Nuclear Power

Takuya Hattori Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc



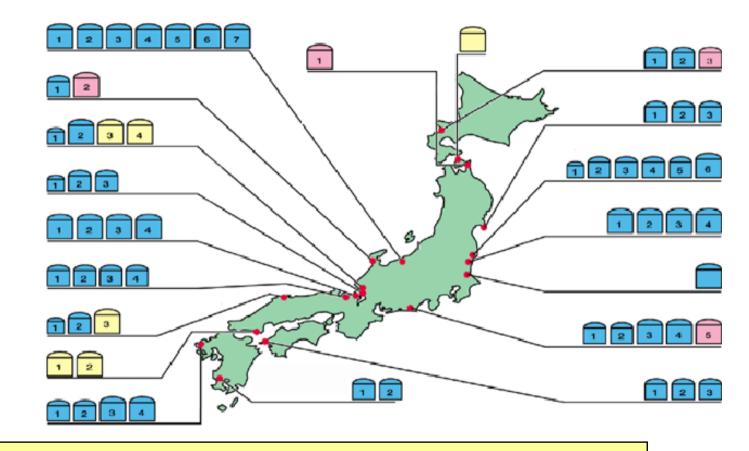
1. Overview of Japanese Nuclear Power 2. Near Term Challenges (1) **Effective Operation** (2) Corporate Revitalization (3) New Reactor Development **3.** Conclusion

(1) Overview of Japanese Nuclear Power





Nuclear Power Plants in Japan



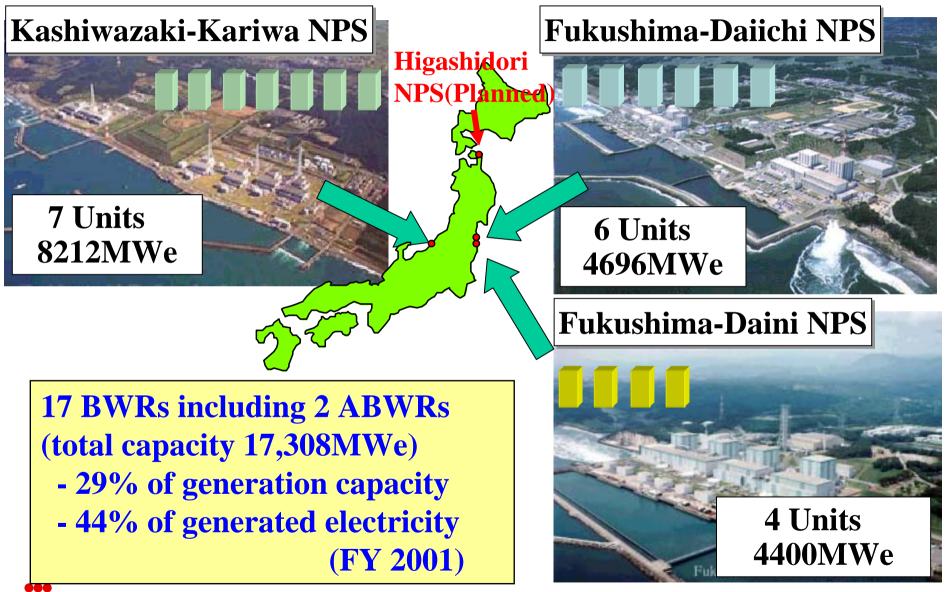
52 operating plants (total capacity 45,742 MWe)

- 20 % of generation capacity
- 31 % of generated electricity (FY 2002)

Tokyo electric power company

θ

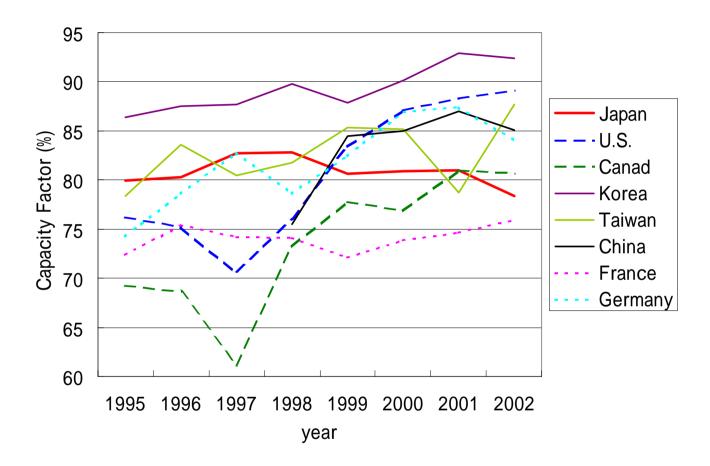
TEPCO's Nuclear Power Plants



2. Near Term Challenges(1) Effective Operation



Comparison of Capacity Factors



Capacity factor must be improved

Outage Duration

♦ Reasonable maintenance method

- RCM is experimentally introduced
- To be fully applied in the future in systematic integration with CBM and online maintenance

♦ Inspection by regulatory agency

- New inspection framework has potential to increase flexibility in inspection schedule

Cycle Length

Operation cycle length has been restricted to 13 months at the longest

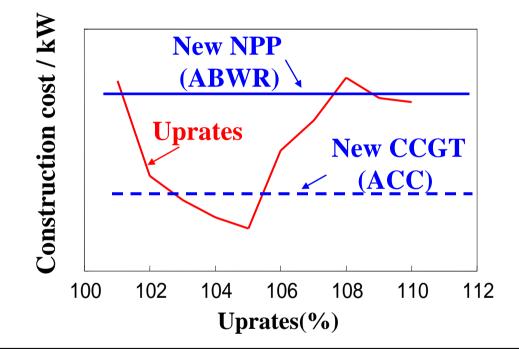
- Restriction will be eliminated if safety of long operation cycle is confirmed
- Long cycle operation ex. 18months, 24 months

3~6% increase in capacity factor (assuming 60 days outage duration)

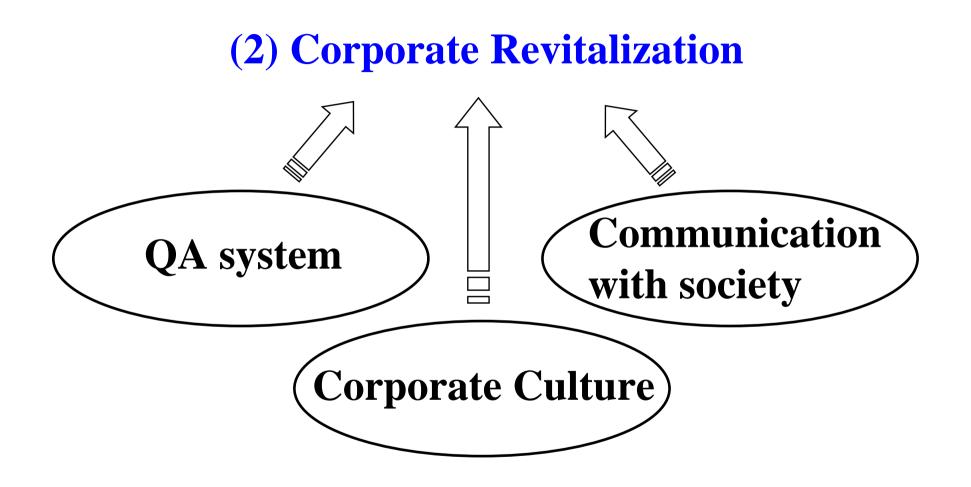


Power Uprates

♦ Cost analysis on plant uprates



- Start with ~5% uprates
- >5% uprates will be considered at the timing of major equipment replacement.





QA System

♦ Systematically define and qualify job elements

- Documentation structure
- Work manuals

♦ Organizational reform in QA system

- Audit organization directly responsible to the president
- Quality and Safety department at power stations
- The Nuclear Power Safety and Quality Assurance
 Meeting, composed of external personnel

Corporate Culture

Eliminate the room for exclusive circle of nuclear engineers

- Open communication among all departments and job positions.
- Staff exchange between nuclear and other divisions
- Strict observance of code of ethics
- Corporate Ethics Committee consists of TEPCO executives and external personnel

Communication with Society

Expanded spectrum of information disclosure

- Even minor troubles are released to the public
- About 1,300 nonconformance events a month on the web-site

Regional Information Meeting at local communities

- All information necessary to confirm safety operation is provided to the members



Nuclear Renaissance Activities

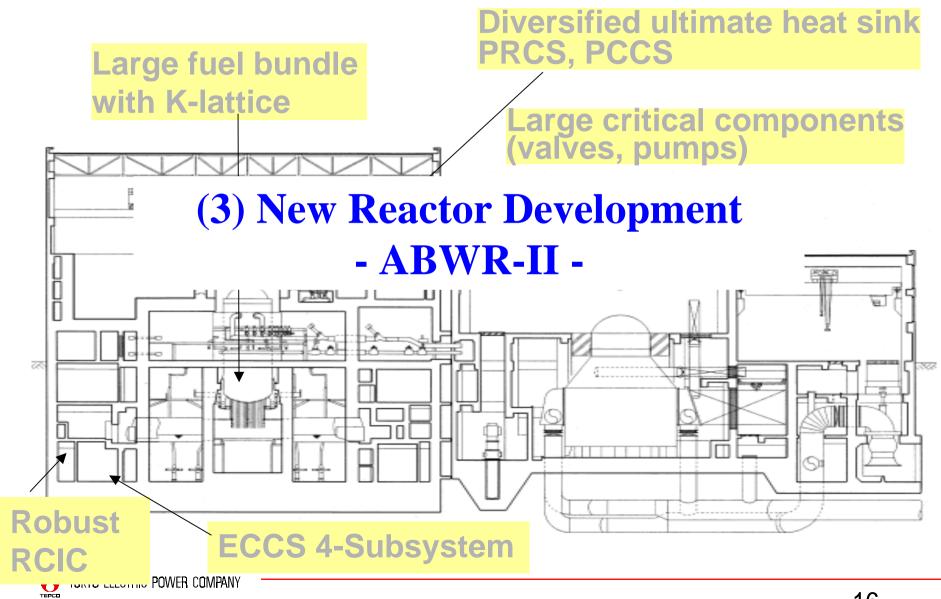
♦ Vision

"To be a reliable nuclear operator with the world highest level of safety and quality"

♦ Core Activities

- Leadership Development Training
 500 employees (20% of nuclear staff) within 2 years
- Work Process Improvement redesign functional area processes and drive change continuously





ABWR-II

Oevelopment strategy

- Developed by the same framework as ABWR team
- Focused on evolution of ABWR to minimize development risk
- **Amproved features**
 - Improved economy
 - Power generation cost is 15% less than ABWR
 - Improved safety
 - $CDF < 10^{-7}$
- **Opployment Strategy**
 - Major candidate for replacement of existing plants

Conclusion

Nuclear power plays major role in the electric power supply in Japan.

- ♦ Near term challenges are;
 - Effective Operation
 - Shortening Outage Duration, Long Cycle Operation, Uprates
 - Corporate Revitalization
 - QA system, Corporate Culture, Communication with Society
 - Nuclear Renaissance Activities
 - New Reactor Development
 - ABWR-II

