

# FactSheet: Calvert Cliffs Unit 3

## Things to Know about Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 (CC3)

- CC3 is the reference facility for future U.S. EPR-type nuclear energy facilities built in the United States.
- CC3 is based on the AREVA EPR™ now under construction in France and due to come online in 2014.
- This 1,600 MWe facility will generate almost as much clean, reliable, safe energy as CC Units 1 and 2 combined.
- CC3 will prevent almost 14.3 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year, if this energy were produced from a coal plant, or 9 million tons if from gas.
- The CC3 project will create 4,000 construction jobs as well as 400 permanent jobs in the local community.

## Current Activities and Next Steps

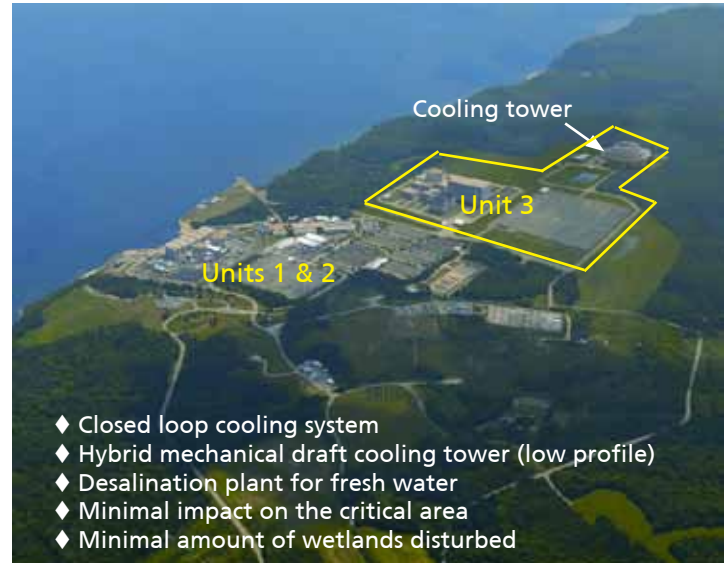
- Application for construction and operation license is currently under review by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- U.S. Department of Energy is currently evaluating our application for loan guarantees.
- Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) has been issued by the Maryland Public Service Commission.
- Application in progress for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetlands permit.
- Detailed design and construction engineering is underway with AREVA and Bechtel



U.S. EPR diagram of reactor building

## UniStar Nuclear Energy Background

- Parent company (EDF Group) owns/co-owns and operates 63 large-scale nuclear plants
- 40 years of nuclear plant development, licensing, construction and operational experience
- Several U.S. EPR™ nuclear facility projects are under licensing review by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
- Well-established and proven project partners: AREVA, Bechtel, and Alstom
- Plants will be uniform and standardized, achieving lifecycle fleet economies and efficiencies
- UniStar's technology of choice, AREVA's EPR™, is EU-approved, and four units are now under construction in Europe and China



Planned U.S. EPR at Calvert Cliffs Unit 3

## U.S. EPR™ Improvements

- Double-hulled reactor building for extra-safe containment
- Four separate safety systems, each capable of performing a safe reactor shut down function
- More efficient use of fuel than current nuclear facilities
- Reduced operating and maintenance costs compared with current facilities

## Environmental Protection Activities

- Preservation of threatened and endangered species
- Impact mitigation of tidal and non-tidal wetlands
- Forest conservation
- Preservation of submerged aquatic vegetation
- Preservation of flora/rare plant/fauna
- Stream restoration and wetlands creation
- Critical Area mitigation tree planting
- Architectural and archeological mitigations