



A Contribution to European Energy Security, Competitiveness and Sustainability

Fennovoima's Hanhikivi 1 nuclear power plant is a significant contribution to the energy security of Finland and the entire EU.

Great attention has been paid to compliance with the EU's energy policy and with the *acquis communautaire*.

Fennovoima reduces Finland's energy imports and strengthens power generation within the EU. Electricity for European consumers will be produced inside the EU according to EU standards.

Fennovoima's fuel supply agreement promotes the diversification of energy sources of the EU: the supplier can be tendered globally after the initial operational phase.

Fennovoima requires no subsidies. The investment stimulates Europe's economy, generates jobs, and facilitates climate protection.

The AES-2006 reactor with 1200 MW was chosen as the best suitable technology after competitive evaluations of alternative suppliers.

An outstanding safety record, technological competence and a proven capability to execute projects were key criteria for the selection of the plant supplier.

Fennovoima Supports the Energy Union and Ensures Safe Electricity Generation in Europe

The European Energy Union aims at making energy more secure, affordable, and sustainable. According to the European Energy Security Strategy, energy production in the EU has steadily declined in the past two decades. To address this trend, the strategy suggests inter alia increasing the use of nuclear energy.

Fennovoima makes a direct contribution to facilitating the Energy Union's objectives: currently, almost 20% of Finnish electricity consumption is covered by imports from neighbouring countries. Fennovoima will also strengthen domestic low-carbon power generation in the long run.

To avoid unilateral overdependence on fuel supplies from any non-EU country, the Energy Security Strategy suggests that the possibility of fuel supply diversification becomes a condition for any new power plant in the EU, which is based on reactor technology from outside the EU.

Improving Supply Security

Fennovoima has chosen Rosatom's AES-2006 reactor with 1200 MW for its Hanhikivi 1 nuclear power plant. To accommodate the requirements of European security of supply, Fennovoima's fuel supply contract with Rosatom's subsidiary TVEL only covers the initial operational phase of 10 years.

Based on these provisions, Fennovoima received the approval for its fuel supply agreement from the Euratom Supply Agency in April 2014. After the expiry of the contract, Fennovoima is free to tender its fuel globally from any supplier.

Furthermore, Fennovoima will have a safety stock of two core reloads in order to ensure that normal operations can continue for two years and alternative fuel sources can be arranged in case of interruptions to the fuel supply.

These arrangements significantly improve supply security, especially in comparison to the import of base load electricity, which is generated abroad and cannot be kept in storage.

Towards Sustainable Plant Operation

Fennovoima has submitted its Construction License Application in June 2015. Supplements to the application material will be delivered in phases to the Finnish Nuclear Safety Authority.

The construction of the plant is expected to start in 2018, after the license has been granted and the electricity production will start in 2024.

Fennovoima has two owners: Finnish Voimaosakeyhtiö SF with 66% and Rosatom's Finnish subsidiary RAOS Voima as a minority shareholder with 34%.

Fennovoima is the operator and license holder and it will always be in charge of the power plant. Throughout its lifecycle, the project is subject to Finnish legislation. Finnish authorities will oversee the operations, according to European standards. Finland's Nuclear Safety Authority has a reputation as the world's strictest regulator.