

Attachment 7

Construction Schedule

Construction Schedule Conversion of Schiller Station To Closed-Loop Cooling

The construction schedule on the following page is based on an 18-month overall construction timeframe and a twelve (12) week plant outage. Although the 18-month construction time period is somewhat arbitrarily due to inherent flexibility in man-loading, the twelve week outage time period is considered largely inflexible due to the complexities and man-power loading restrictions associated with the outage critical-path activities, including completion of the intake and discharge embayments with their associated sluice gates, substation power tie-ins at the switchyard, and reroute and tie-ins of the existing circulating water to the discharge and intake embayments for the CWIS.

These complexities partly stem from the fact that the circulating water return flow from the cooling tower must pass under the existing large bore circulating water discharge piping. This excavation and undermining of the existing large bore piping cannot be performed while the Station is on line.

Other tasks that must be performed while offline are the installation and testing of the sluice gates in the dikes forming the discharge and intake embayments that isolate the circulating water pumps and booster pumping station from the river, and installing cooling tower makeup pump and valves that will draw makeup water from the river (or grey water source) and into the intake embayment.

Tasks that must be completed during the twelve week Station outage include:

- High-voltage tie-ins at the switchyard to supply the new substation.
- Condenser tube-cleaning system tie-ins at existing intakes
- Testing of newly installed components at the CWIS and booster pumping station prior to placement into service
 - Electrical switchgear
 - Cooling tower make-up pump and valves
 - Greywater supply source tie-in (if utilized)
 - Booster pumps (circ water supply to tower)
 - Cooling tower blowdown system
 - Automated PLC control system, including level control in the embayments

It is believed that the 12 week outage duration is conservative, representing best-case construction scenarios, and that emergent issues and/or weather based delays may extend the projected outage duration considerably. Likewise, it is believed that the proposed overall construction schedule may extend beyond the duration indicated, as it is based on heavy man-loading and best-case construction conditions.

