Last Energy Inc.

Regulatory Engagement Plan

Regulatory Engagement Plan for U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Committee

February 2025

LAST ENERGY

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1. Introduction

Last Energy Inc. ("Last Energy") is developing a pipeline of nuclear energy projects in the United States. This document is the formal notification of our intention to start the pre-application process.

1.1. Communication and Contact Information

The information below is to be used to facilitate communication between the Last Energy licensing team and NRC staff:

- Last Energy
  1923 Vermont Ave NW, Suite 300
  Washington DC, 20001
  Shared inbox for correspondence with NRC: NRC@lastenergy.com

- Adam Lenarz, Vice President of Licensing and Development
  Alenarz@lastenergy.com
  M: +1 (202) 340-7532

- Michael Crabb, Senior Vice President, Commercial
  mcrabb@lastenergy.com
  M: +1 (402) 850-9146

Last Energy is committed to prompt and open communication with staff. For any formal notification or if staff is uncertain who they should contact, they should include the generic nrc@lastenergy.com email address which is closely monitored by the Last Energy team. Last Energy commits to respond to email communication within 48 hours and provide technical answers and/or the plan to complete data collection for any technical requests within 14 calendar days.

2. Business Model and Technology Summary

2.1. Business Introduction

Last Energy is a US-based designer, developer, owner, and operator of the PWR-20. The PWR-20 is a 20 MW electric / 80 MW thermal Pressurized Water Reactor ("PWR") operating with the same fuel and process conditions as standard PWRs. Last Energy's business model uses project development best practices from three decades of industry-led, government enabled energy generation project experience.

2.2. Product Introduction

The PWR-20 is a traditional forced convection pressurized water reactor. It uses standard <5% enriched PWR fuel and is light water moderated and cooled. Last Energy purposefully chose not to utilize new coolants, moderators, or fuels to minimize supply chain issues and the risk of the unknown unknowns. The PWR-20 includes the nuclear island and its balance of plant extension, with the latter used to convert the heat generated from nuclear fission into electricity. The plant is air-cooled, rejecting heat directly to the atmosphere, with no requirement for a large body of water and no cooling towers. Unlike conventional nuclear facilities, where the design goal is to maximize core/plant fuel/thermal efficiency, Last Energy's strategy is to operate at a slightly reduced efficiency for the sake of increased simplicity and safety.

The design isolates the nuclear island such that all nuclear materials are completely separated from the rest of the plant and the environment. This nuclear island can be considered a sealed, nuclear battery that generates steam. The balance of plant is similar to those in a waste to energy or biomass power plant. Due to the extreme modularity, the balance of plant could be constructed without the nuclear island and connected to any other source of super-heated water and still operate.

3. Regulatory Strategy

Last Energy plans to submit an Early Site Permit under 10 CFR 52 Subpart A by June 2025 for at least one site currently under Last Energy's control in Texas. The specific licensing pathway(s) that Last Energy chooses to take to ultimately construct and operate the project will depend on how various modernization efforts currently underway materialize. It is possible that these filings will occur prior to full completion of the Early Site Permit.

Last Energy is not planning to submit any emergency planning information for the Early Site Permit under CFR § 52.17 (b) (2) and (3). Last Energy is not planning to submit for a Limited Work Authorization under CFR § 52.17 (d).