

## 2 Business Activities, Environmental Activity Benefits and Environmental Load (FY2004)

### Resource input

#### Fuels for power generation

##### Thermal

Coal **3.83 million tons**

Heavy oil **410 thousand kiloliters**

Crude oil **160 thousand kiloliters**

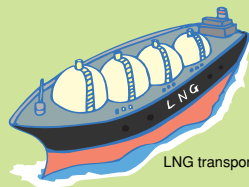
LNG① **2.3 million tons**

Light oil **23 thousand kiloliters**

##### Nuclear

Nuclear fuel① **112 tons\***

\* Weight of uranium①



LNG transportation

##### Water

Water for power generation **5.52 million tons**

#### Fuel for vehicles

Gasoline/light oil **3.6 thousand kiloliters**

#### Consumables

Photocopy paper purchased **1,106 tons**

Water consumption **527 thousand tons**

### Business activities



Power station

Thermal power generation **28.2 billion kWh**  
Nuclear power generation **39.7 billion kWh**



Windmill

#### Renewable energy sources①

Hydroelectric power generation **4.7 billion kWh**  
Geothermal power generation **1.5 billion kWh**  
Wind and photovoltaic power generation **6 million kWh**

Power purchased from other companies **14.3 billion kWh**

Pumped storage power **0.3 billion kWh**

Power consumption at power stations① **3.2 billion kWh**

Transmission/distribution loss① **4.7 billion kWh**

Note: The symbol "①" represents minus or less.

Electricity sales to customers **80.2 billion kWh**

#### Power consumption by the company

Power consumption at offices **110 million kWh**  
Power consumption for facility construction and others **70 million kWh**



Vehicles

Total distance traveled\* **29 million kilometers**

\* Including electric vehicles①



Offices

Total employees **13,505 persons**

## Environmental load

### Environmental activities

#### Global warming ① prevention

CO<sub>2</sub> ① reduction\*<sup>1</sup> **48 million tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**  
 SF<sub>6</sub> ① reduction\*<sup>2</sup> **0.55 million tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**  
 CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by forests **0.013 million tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

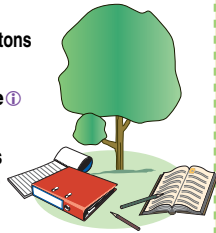
#### Pollution prevention

SO<sub>x</sub> ① reduction\*<sup>3</sup> **46 thousand tons**  
 NO<sub>x</sub> ① reduction\*<sup>4</sup> **16 thousand tons**  
 Environmental load reduced in wastewater\*<sup>5</sup> **727 tons**

#### Measures against waste

Industrial waste ① recycled  
**590 thousand tons**

Low-level radioactive waste ① volume reduction  
**1,489 containers**  
 (Each equivalent to one 200-liter oil drum)



#### Assisting the above effects

- Green procurement ①
- Environmental damage handling
- Social activities
- Environment-related research
- Environmental activity management

Environmental activity cost ①  
**Investments: 11.7 billion yen**  
**Costs: 46.3 billion yen**

#### Adoption of low-emission vehicles for company use

CO<sub>2</sub> reduction\*<sup>6</sup> **89 tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

#### Used paper ①\* recycled

**2,083 tons**

\*Including photocopy paper, newspapers, magazines, cardboard and confidential documents

#### Rainwater recycled

**28 thousand tons**

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions **26.6 million tons-CO<sub>2</sub>\***

#### Power consumption by the company

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions **59 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

\*Including power purchased from other companies

CH<sub>4</sub> ① emissions **2 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

N<sub>2</sub>O ① emissions **61 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

HFC ① emissions **0.2 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

SF<sub>6</sub> emissions **37 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

SO<sub>x</sub> emissions **16 thousand tons**

NO<sub>x</sub> emissions **31 thousand tons**

Wastewater **2.49 million tons**  
 (Including 47 tons of environmental load and 6 tons of COD ①)

Industrial waste disposed **53 thousand tons**

Increase in low-level radioactive waste **3,582 containers**  
 (Each equivalent to one 200-liter oil drum)

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions **9 thousand tons-CO<sub>2</sub>**

Used paper disposed **None**

Clean water/reused wastewater ① consumed **499 thousand tons**

\*1:The baseline for the effects resulting from power generation and purchase refers to cases when thermal power (except for LNG) generated kWh replaces power generated from nuclear power, hydroelectric power, new energy sources, and LNG. As baseline for the facility efficiency improvement, thermal efficiency and transmission and distribution loss factor in fiscal 1990 are used as baseline.

\*2:Baseline refers to the case when SF<sub>6</sub> is not recovered at equipment checkups/removals.

\*3:Baseline refers to the case when no desulfurization is carried out or non-usage of

low-sulfur fuel at power stations.

\*4:Baseline refers to the case when no denitration is carried out at power stations.

\*5:Baseline refers to the case when no wastewater treatment is carried out at power stations.

\*6:Baseline refers to the case when no clean-energy or fuel-efficient vehicle is introduced.