

II. Addressing Environmental Activities



1. Records and Targets of Environmental Load

Kyushu Electric Power endeavors to reduce the environmental load by setting the target values for main environmental activities.

Item	Unit	Past record			Target *1	Interim target *2	Page	
		FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2006	FY2003		
Measures for global environmental issues	CO ₂ emissions	10,000 tons-CO ₂	2 230	2,390	2,660	Approx. 2,700 *3	Approx. 2,400 *3	P11
	CO ₂ emissions intensity (end use electricity)	kg-CO ₂ /kWh	0.305	0.317	0.353	Approx. 0.34	Approx. 0.32	P11
	Nuclear power capacity factor	%	84.0	85.8	79.7	Approx. 85	85.5	P12
	Thermal power production efficiency (power generating end)	%	40.4	40.4	40.5	Approx. 40	Approx. 40	P12
	Wind power installed capacity	kW	1 750	1,750	1,750	3,250	3,250	P12
	Photovoltaic power installed capacity	kW	325	325	325	365	330	P12
	Power purchased from new energy sources *4	millionkWh	324	372	392	Purchase as a rule	Purchase as a rule	P14
	Transmission/distribution loss factor	%	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.6	P14
	Heat storage system load installed capacity	10,000 kW	22.1	25.3	28.2	46	36	P14
	Office power consumption	millionkWh	109	108	108	101 or less	104 or less	P15
	Low-emission, fuel-efficient vehicle introduction rate *5	%	—	0.63	3.5	40 or more	10 or more	P15
	SF ₆ recovery rate at overhaul of equipment	%	93	95	98	97 or more	97 or more	P15
Establishing a recycling-based society	Industrial waste recycling rate	%	67	65	75	95 or more	95 or more	P16
	Coal ash recycling	%	62	59	68	94 or more	94 or more	P16
	Other waste recycling	%	80	87	96	98 or more	98 or more	P16
	Used paper collection and recycling	%	—	Approx. 40% *6	Approx. 50% *6	100	100	P17
	Green procurement *7	—	—	—	—	Procure as a rule	Procure as a rule	P18
Measures for maintaining harmony with the local environment	SO _x emissions intensity per thermal power generated kWh	g/kWh	0.30	0.29	0.27	Approx. 0.3	Approx. 0.3	P19
	NO _x emissions intensity per thermal power generated kWh	g/kWh	0.23	0.23	0.22	Approx. 0.2	Approx. 0.2	P19
	Emissions of specific freons *8	ton	3.6	0	0	0	0	P20
	Dose evaluation value per year on people living near nuclear power stations	mSv	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	P20
Employee awareness enhancement	Number of licensed energy managers	Persons	539	619	682	500 or more	500 or more	P27
	Number of pollution prevention managers	Persons	475	490	500	500 or more	500 or more	P27

*1: Kyushu Electric Power had set business targets from fiscal 1999 to 2003 in its March 1999 new medium-term management plan, and the environmental target year was set for fiscal 2003 accordingly. However, a new medium-term management plan was drawn for the five-year period from fiscal 2002 to 2006, and the environmental target year was changed to fiscal 2006.

*2: Environmental matters were disclosed with the target year of fiscal 2003, therefore the targets for fiscal 2003 were listed above as interim targets previous to fiscal 2006 to confirm their degree of achievement to this time. Following the preparation of the new business plan, some of the target values and interim target values were modified.

*3: Prospects are based on FY 2002 power supply plans.

*4: New energy sources refer to photovoltaic, wind and waste-fired power generation.

*5: The share of clean energy vehicles (electric, and gas-and-electric hybrid cars) and fuel-efficient vehicles (vehicles that are in conformity with FY 2010 fuel economy standards and are low-emission vehicles as approved by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport) among all company cars.

*6: Estimation based on the records of certain offices.

*7: Green procurement includes a wide range of office and stationery supplies in conformity with socially recognized standards.

Comparison of FY 2001 achievements to those of previous years

Reasons for increase in CO₂ emissions (2.7 million tons-CO₂) and emissions intensity (0.036kg-CO₂/kWh)

Due to renewal work on key facilities of Genkai Nuclear Power Station Unit 1 and 2 (See Related Information II.3. (p.54) for more details), the nuclear power capacity factor declined (to 79.7% from 85.8%), resulting in a decreased share of nuclear power generation in electricity sales (to 43% from 46%).

Causes of industrial waste recycling rate improvement (10 points)

It was mainly due to the improved recycling rate (to 68% from 59%) of coal ash, which amounts to 80% of industrial waste and was utilized as a material for cement production.

Causes of improved introduction rates for low-emission and other vehicles (approx. 3 points)

It was due to the introduction of 35 electric vehicles and 76 fuel-efficient vehicles.

	FY2001 records	
	Comparison to previous year	Comparison to FY1990
CO ₂ emissions	2.7 million ton-CO ₂ increase	6% up
CO ₂ emissions intensity	0.036kg-CO ₂ /kWh increase	21% down
Industrial waste recycling rate	10-point increase	—
Low-emission vehicle introduction rate	2.87-point increase	—