



## Environmental Activities

Kyushu Electric Power actively pursues environmental activities in every area of business.

### Environmental management

#### Environmental Action Plan

Since environmental issues are one of our top management priorities, we have drafted a comprehensive Environmental Action Plan and are at work on a variety of initiatives.

**Our Environmental Action Plan calls for the following activities:**

Address environmental problems

- Preventing global warming
- Protecting the ozone layer

Work on recycling

- Saving resources
- Promoting of the Three Rs (Reduction, Reuse, Recycling); proper waste management and disposal

Harmonious Coexist harmoniously with the local environment

- Working on environmental preservation at power stations and substations
- Harmonizing with the surrounding environment

Community work

- Communicating
- Participating in local activities
- Participating in international programs
- Raising employee awareness

#### Kyushu Electric Power Environmental Charter

In February 2001, we created the Kyushu Electric Power Environmental Charter to set forth clearly our stance on environmental issues.

**The Kyushu Electric Power Environmental Charter calls for more environment friendly corporate activities by setting the following goals:**

1. To recognize the importance of environmental preservation in all business activities
2. To contribute to the creation of a better environment in all business activities
3. To actively disclose environmental information for all business activities

#### Environmental Advisory Board

Our Environmental Advisory Board was established to permit those from outside the company, such as members of academic institutions or non-governmental organization, to voice their opinions. The committee's first meeting is scheduled for August 2001.

#### ISO 14001 certification

We have already gained ISO certification for our Matsuura Power Station (July 1997) and Sendai Power Station (March 1999), and hope to gain certification for the Nagasaki office and Saga sales office by fiscal 2002.

By fiscal 2004, the offices that have obtained ISO certification will be used as models for the creation of a Companywide system conforming to ISO standards.

#### Environmentally aware accounting

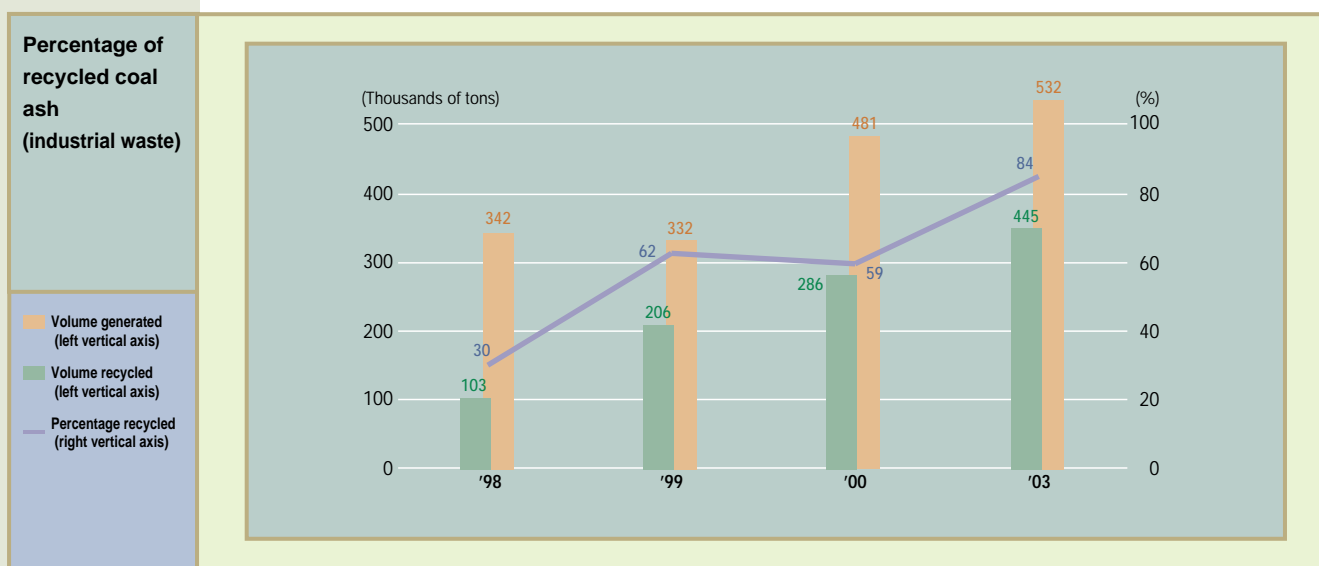
We are currently researching methods of environmentally aware accounting that could be used as a tool for environmental management and disclosure of environmental information.

## Environmental preservation

### Waste recycling

#### Industrial waste

Kyushu Electric Power is an active recycler of industrial waste such as ash from coal-fired thermal power stations and concrete from old power poles. We currently recycle 65% of all our generated waste, and are working to increase this figure to 90% by 2003.



#### General waste

To promote paper recycling, we have installed wastepaper collection boxes in each work area. We are planning to establish a fixed wastepaper recycling route and aim to recycle 100% of all the wastepaper we generate by fiscal 2003.

We are also introducing compost facilities for our sites that generate large volumes of perishable waste.

#### Green purchasing

Whenever possible, we purchase only office supplies (such as paper, toner and ink cartridges) registered as ecologically sound products.

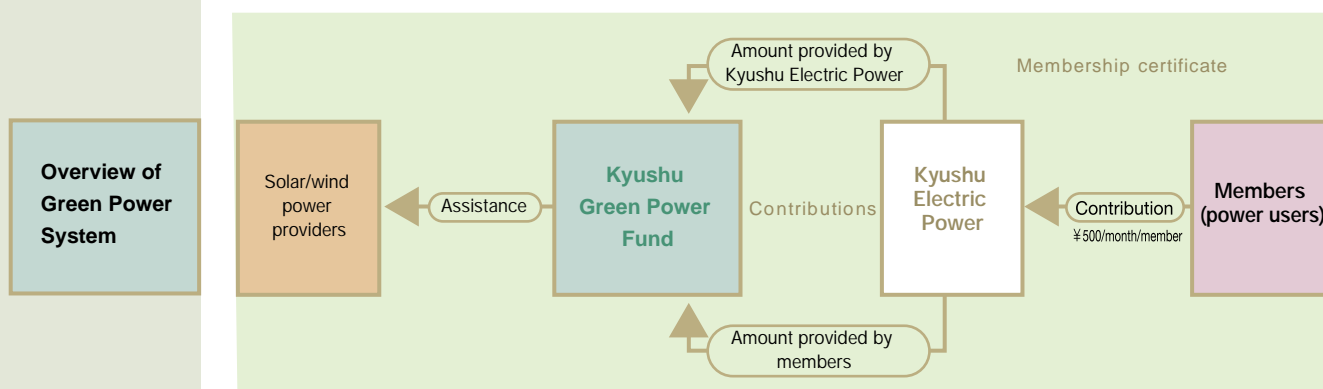
To ensure maximum ecological soundness, we are planning to set forth clear-cut criteria for future green purchasing.

#### Local community activities

With the assistance of Green Helper, an institution that specializes in care for natural vegetation, we have started a reforestation campaign to commemorate our 50th year in business. The campaign's goal is to plant one million trees over a ten-year period. It's just one of the environmental preservation activities we are conducting with members of the local community.

## Green Power System

With the help of our many conscientious power users who want to promote natural energy sources, Kyushu Electric Power has established a fund for environmental projects called the Green Power Fund. Managed and operated by a public foundation, the fund supports our Green Power System, a framework for providing assistance to solar and wind energy facilities.



## Successful bidders for power from large wind power generation facilities in fiscal 2001

| Successful bidder                    | Location of generation facility          | Supply start date | Total rated output (kW) |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Oshima-mura                          | Oshima-mura, Kita-Matsuura-gun, Nagasaki | February 2003     | 21,750                  |
| Japan Wind Development Co., Ltd.     | Wakamatsu-ku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka        | December 2002     | 15,000                  |
| Minami-Kyushu Wind Power Corporation | Nejiro-cho, Kimotsuki-gun, Kagoshima     | March 2003        | 13,000                  |

### Environmental Initiatives

|   | Fiscal 2003 Target  | Fiscal 2000 Levels |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (thousand metric tons)  | 27,000              | 23,900             |
| CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh)   | 0.34                | 0.317              |
| Nuclear power utilization factor  | 84%                 | 85.8%              |
| Thermal efficiency  | 40%                 | 40.4%              |
| Power distribution losses   | 5.6%                | 5.4%               |
| Solar power facilities output (kW)  | 335                 | 325                |
| Wind power facilities output (kW)   | 3,250               | 1,750              |
| Purchases of electricity produced by solar, wind,<br>and waste-based generation (million kWh) | All power available | 348                |
| Capacity of facilities with heat-storage systems<br>(thousand kWh)                            | 360                 | 253                |
| SF <sub>6</sub> collection ratio during equipment inspections                                 | At least 97%        | 95%                |
| Office power consumption (million kWh)  | Less than 104       | 108                |
| Chlorofluorocarbon emissions (metric tons)  | 0                   | 0                  |

### Emissions Targets

|   | Fiscal 2003 Target | Fiscal 2000 Levels |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Sulfur oxide emissions from thermal power plants (g/kWh)                                | 0.3                | 0.29               |
| Nitrous oxide emissions from thermal power plants (g/kWh)                               | 0.2                | 0.23               |
| Annual radiation exposure of citizens living near nuclear<br>power statios (m sieverts) | Less than 0.001    | Less than 0.001    |

### Other Efforts

|  | Fiscal 2003 Target | Fiscal 2000 Levels |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial waste recycling             | 90%                | 65%                |
| Number of qualified energy managers    | More than 500      | 619                |
| Number of qualified pollution managers | More than 500      | 490                |