

Environmental Initiatives

Climate Change

The Kyuden Group is engaged in major efforts to meet CO₂ reduction targets across its entire electric power business through the use of nuclear as well as renewable forms of power generation, and by raising the efficiency of its thermal power stations.

In particular, with respect to enhanced thermal efficiency and adoption of zero-CO₂ emission power sources, we are working to reach the 2030 targets set forth in the Energy Conservation Law and the Energy Supply Structural Enhancement Law, which were issued by the government to ensure effectiveness and transparency, and will take appropriate steps to that end.

Energy Conservation Law

Rationalization of energy use by energy consumers (business sites, etc.)

- ➔ Regulation of power producers
- ➔ Rationalization of fossil fuel energy use when establishing and operating power generation facilities

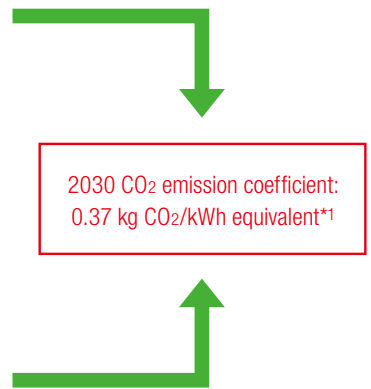
➔ Enhancing efficiency of thermal power generation (USC standard, etc.)

Energy Supply Structural Enhancement Law

Choice of retail energy provider

- ➔ Regulation of retail electricity businesses
- ➔ Expanded procurement from non-fossil power sources

➔ Non-fossil power generation: 44%



*1: Target value of Action Plan for Achieving a Low-carbon Society*2 through electricity business

*2: Medium- to Long-term plan for independent action by the electric power industry to mitigate climate change, formulated in 2015 by 12 Federation of Electric Power Companies and proposed new entrants

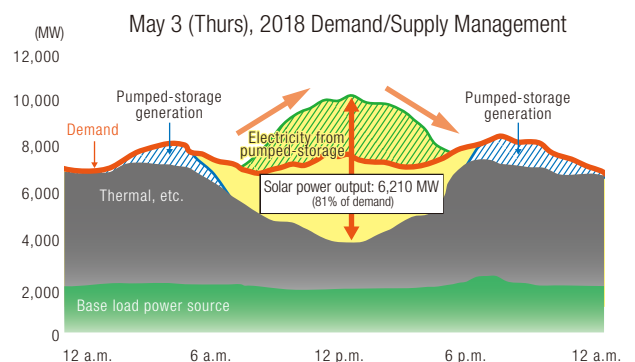
Enhancing Thermal Power Efficiency

In addition to completing work that began in 2009 to upgrade the six turbines at Shin-Oita Power Station Unit 1 to high-efficiency gas units, we kept our other high-efficiency thermal power stations operating at high levels. Thanks to these efforts, total thermal efficiency for thermal power stations in FY2017 was maintained at a high 41.8% (power transmission end).

Maximizing Adoption Renewable Energy

Power output from renewable energy, such as solar and wind energy, varies significantly depending on weather conditions and time of day. By combining power from these sources in an optimal way with our thermal power and hydropower generation, we are working to maximize utilization.

In FY2017, renewable energy amounted to approximately 20% of all energy generated and purchased by Kyushu Electric Power.



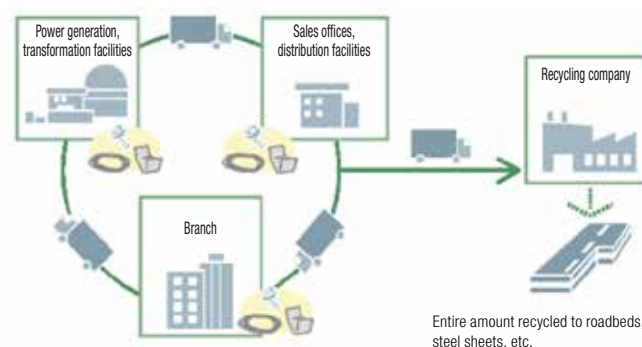
Resource Use

Near-100% Recycling of Industrial Waste

Kyushu Electric Power is working to make efficient use of resources, and we recycled nearly all of the 870,000 tons of industrial waste we produced in FY2017.

After segregating industrial waste by category and prepositioning it at selected operating locations, nearly the entire amount was recycled jointly.

We added concrete rubble to the list of recyclable waste in FY2018, and are working to further reduce the burden on the environment in terms of logistics.



Water usage

Management of Water Used in Power Generation

Industrial water used in power generation is drawn from rivers and other sources consistent with usage limitations. We are working to reduce the amount of water we use through such measures as water recirculation when power generation facilities are shut down or in normal operation.

Biodiversity

Biodiversity Survey in Company Forest

To ensure stable supplies of water for hydropower generation, Kyushu Electric Power manages 4,447 hectares of company-owned forest land. Through headwater conservation, CO₂ uptake, and other means, we are working to maintain and enhance the public functions of our forest holdings.

To enhance the biodiversity of our forest land, group company Kyushu Rinsan Co. has begun a local biodiversity survey.



Company forest (Yufu City, Oita Prefecture)



Eurema laeta



Osprey

Near-threatened and threatened species confirmed in company forest