



(2) Initiatives to Establish a Recycling-Oriented Society

1. Expanding Waste-Related Zero Emissions Initiatives

In addition to performing appropriate waste management and disposal, since 2001 we have undertaken waste-related zero emissions activities which promote the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle), with the aim of helping build a more recycling-oriented society.

Industrial Waste Management and Disposal

The main types of industrial waste that we produce are byproducts (coal ash and gypsum) from thermal power plant operations and construction-related waste materials. We are careful to appropriately manage and dispose of this industrial waste, as well as to implement 3R measures which will reduce the amount of it that we produce, reuse as much of it as we can, and recycle what we cannot reuse.

《Industrial Waste Production Amounts and Recycling Rates (FY2016)》

	Amount produced (tons)	Amount recycled (tons)	Recycling rate (%)	Main recycling uses	
Coal ash	766,274	766,274	100	Cement materials Concrete mixtures	
Other industrial waste	Heavy crude oil ash	365	365	100	Vanadium recovery
	Gypsum	106,733	106,733	100	Cement materials
	Sludge	4,212	1,866	44	Cement materials
	Waste oil	2,749	2,701	98	Reuse in fuel oil
	Waste plastic	542	481	89	Combustion aid materials
	Scrap metal	46,816	46,765	Approx. 100	Metallic materials
	Waste concrete poles	12,474	12,474	100	Subbase, construction aggregate
	Glass, ceramic waste	169	166	98	Glass product materials
	Industrial waste requiring special treatment*	369	312	85	Cement materials
	Other	128	75	59	Combustion aid materials
Subtotal	174,557	171,938	99		
Total Industrial Waste	940,831	938,212	Approx. 100		

(Note) Individual values may not match up with total values, as they have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

*: Sludge, asbestos, waste oil, waste alkali and waste acid designated as industrial waste requiring special treatment, according to the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act, due to the risk they pose to human health and living environments.

《Efforts to Reduce Waste》

At our power generation sites, we undertake careful maintenance risk management of the power generation facilities, and we use this as the basis for creating and implementing appropriate construction planning that reduces the amount of waste we produce.

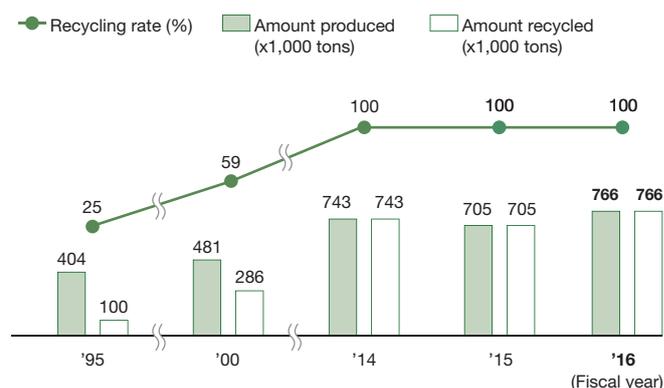
《Efforts to Reuse Waste》

Whenever power generation equipment and materials are removed during power distribution construction or other work, we appropriately assess whether or not their performance and quality meets the required threshold for reuse and, if they do, we reuse them.

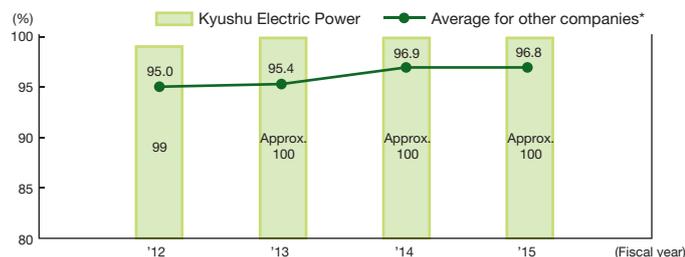
《Efforts to Recycle Waste》

In FY2016, we recycled nearly 100% of the roughly 940,000 tons of industrial waste that we produced. And with regard to coal ash, which constitutes the majority of our industrial waste, we are able to recycle 100% of it by putting it to effective use in such application as creating cement materials which utilize its distinctive properties.

《Coal Ash Production Amount and Recycling Rate》



《Waste Recycling Rate Comparison with Other Companies》



*: Average waste recycling rate of former general power providers (nine companies), excluding Kyushu Electric Power.

General Waste Management and Disposal

The main types of general waste that we produce are office byproducts, such as waste paper, shells from power plants and dam driftwood. We are careful to appropriately manage and dispose of this general waste, as well as to implement 3R measures.

《Waste paper and Other General Waste Production Amounts and Recycling Rates (FY2016)》

	Amount produced (tons)	Amount recycled (tons)	Recycling rate (%)	Main recycling uses
Waste paper	1,104	1,104	100	Recycled paper
Shells	17	2	9	Subbase
Dam driftwood	2,825	2,825	100	Substitute for straw litter