August 25, 2010

## **Electricity Supply & Demand Report for July 2010**

# 1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sold in July totaled 6.611 billion kWh, which was 107.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. Sales by customer segment were as follows:

# - Non-Specified Scale Demand (Excluding deregulated segment)

Power demand in the lighting sector was 104.6% compared to the same period of the previous year.

This was primarily because of a record heat wave, resulting in a higher demand for air-conditioning.

Non-specified scale demand in total was 104.7% of the same period of the previous year.

## - Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)

Electric power sold for commercial use was 105.0% of the same period of the previous year.

This was primarily because of a record heat wave, which created a higher demand for air-conditioning.

Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 108.4% of the same period of the previous year.

In the industrial and other sectors, power demand mostly came from large-scale industrial customers, as described in the reference below.

#### [Reference]

## Large-scale industrial demand

Large-scale industrial demand in total was 110.5% year-on-year, which exceeded the result of the previous year for the eighth consecutive month. This was because of a rebound from significant decrease in July 2009 compared to the result of the previous year in addition to a recovery movement of production.

## 2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)

Electricity generated and purchased in July totaled 7.836 billion kWh, 108.7% compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own hydro power plants)

Due to high precipitation, there was ample during this period with a high water flow rate of 108.7%. Hydropower generation totaled 812 million kWh, an increase of 156 million kWh from the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own thermal power plants)

Due to an increase of nuclear power generated, thermal power generated at our own plants totaled 3.065 billion kWh, a decrease of 1.062 billion kWh from the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own nuclear power plants)

Due to different operational conditions of the Nuclear Power Plants compared to the same period of the previous year, total power generation rose to 2.183 billion kWh, an increase of 526 million kWh from the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own renewable power plants)\*

Due to different operational conditions of the Geothermal Power Plants compared to the same period of the previous year, total power generation fell to 65 million kWh, a decrease of 35 million kWh from the same period of the previous year.

## (Power purchased)

Due to the increased purchase of electricity generated by thermal power, total power purchased from others rose to 1.973 billion kWh, an increase of 142 million kWh from the same period of the previous year.

\* METI Ordinance No.20, March 31, 2010, prescribes that new energy, which is generated by wind, solar and geothermal energy, should be reported separately from other energy resources to the government. According to this new rule, we have categorized geothermal power generation as "renewable".

(Table 1)
Power demand during July 2010

(Units: million kWh; %)

		Actual kWh,	Actual kWh,	Year-to-year	Planned kWh,	Actual over
Segments		Current month	Previous year	percentage	Current month	planned
		(A)	(B)	(A/B)	(C)	(A/C)
Non-Specified Scale Demand	Lighting	1,685	1,612	104.6	1,572	107.2
	Power	316	301	105.0	289	109.5
	Subtotal	2,001	1,913	104.7	1,861	107.6
Specified Scale Demand	Commercial	1,482	1,411	105.0	-	-
	Industrial and others	3,128	2,843	110.0	-	-
	Subtotal	4,610	4,254	108.4	4,239	108.7
Total power sold		6,611	6,167	107.2	6,100	108.4

# (Reference)

Sold to large-scale industrial customers

(Units: million kWh; %)

	Actual kWh,	Actual kWh,	Year-to-year	
	Current month	Previous year	percentage	
	(A)	(B)	(A/B)	
Large-scale industrial customers	2,394	2,165	110.5	

Year-to-year percentage by sectors (%), Large-scale industrial customers

Foodstuffs	104.8	Pulp and paper	104.9	Chemicals	112.2
Ceramics, stone and clay	116.0	Steel	119.9	Non-ferrous metals	129.8
Machinery	106.5				

(Table 2)
Overview of power supply during July 2010

(Units: million kWh; %)

Segments		Actual kWh, Current month (A)	Actual kWh, Previous year (B)	Difference (A-B)	Year-to-year percentage (A/B)	
Power by our own plants	Hydroelectric	Natural inflow	750	593	157	126.4
		Reservoir/pumped-storage	62	63	-1	98.4
		Subtotal	812	656	156	123.7
wn pl	Thermal		3,065	4,127	-1,062	74.3
lants	Nuclear		2,183	1,657	526	131.8
	Renewable*		65	100	-35	65.6
	Subtotal		6,125	6,540	-415	93.7
Power purchased from others		1,973	1,831	142	107.7	
Interchange power		-256	-1,157	901	22.1	
Pumping-up power		-6	-4	-2	128.1	
			7,836	7,210	626	108.7
Total			(7,208)		(108.7)	
Water flow rate		108.7	83.2	25.5	-	

( ): Planned kWh, current month

<sup>\*</sup> METI Ordinance No.20, March 31, 2010, prescribes that new energy, which is generated by wind, solar and geothermal energy, should be reported separately from other energy resources to the government. According to this new rule, we have categorized geothermal power generation as "renewable".