



March 27, 2012

Electricity Supply & Demand Report for February 2012

1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sold in February totaled 7.538 billion kWh, which was 99.6% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Although the meter reading period was long as compared with the previous year, and the heating demand was increase due to the fall of temperature, it fell below the result of the previous year for 12 consecutive months, because the Great East Japan Earthquake and customers' cooperation for saving electricity. Sales by customer segment were as follows:

– Non-Specified Scale Demand (Excluding deregulated segment)

Power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 104.8% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Although there were the influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake and customers' cooperation for saving electricity, it has exceeded the performance of the previous year for the first time in 12 months since February 2011, because the meter reading period was long and the heating demand was increased due to the fall of temperature.

Non-specified scale demand in total was 105.1% of the same period of the previous year.

– Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)

Electric power sold for commercial use was 95.6% year-on-year, and which fell below the result of the previous year because of the Great East Japan Earthquake and customers' cooperation for saving electricity, although the meter reading period was long and the heating demand was increase due to the fall of temperature.

Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 95.7% 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

Although the meter reading period was long as compared with the previous year due to a leap year, Large-scale industrial demand in total was 94.9% year-on-year because of the Great East Japan Earthquake, and which fell below the result of the previous year for 12 consecutive months.

2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)

Electricity generated and purchased in February totaled 7.971 billion kWh, 102.5% as compared with the same period of the previous year. Although there was the influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake, it has exceeded the performance of the previous year for the first time in 12 months since February 2011 because of the day difference with the previous year under the influence of a leap year and the increase in the heating demand due to the fall of temperature.

(Power generated by our own hydro power plants)

The flow rate was 81.8% during this period.

Due to shut down of several plants caused by the heavy rainfall in Niigata and Fukushima and different water rate compared to the previous fiscal year, hydropower generation totaled 320 million kWh, which was decreased 234 million kWh compared with the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own thermal power plants)

Because of the Great East Japan Earthquake, operated thermal power plants worked higher than the previous year to offset thermal power generation of damaged power plants. And due to different operational conditions of the thermal power plants, thermal power generated at our own plants totaled 5.177 billion kWh, which was increased 1,140 million kWh compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own nuclear power plants)

All units of Onagawa and unit 1 of Higashidori nuclear power station have been shut down because of the regular inspection. So, there was no nuclear power generated by our own nuclear power plants.

(Power generated by our own renewable power plants)

Due to different operational conditions of the geothermal power plants compared with the same period of the previous year, total power generated rose to 89 million kWh, which was increased 23 million kWh compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Power purchased)

Due to different operational conditions of others, total power purchased from others was 2.227 billion kWh, which was increased 15 million kWh compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Table 1)

Power demand during February 2012

(Units: million kWh; %)

Segments		Actual kWh, Current month (A)	Actual kWh, Previous year (B)	Year-to-year percentage (A/B)
Non-Specified Scale Demand	Lighting (Residential)	2,776	2,648	104.8
	Power	488	457	106.7
	Subtotal	3,264	3,105	105.1
Specified Scale Demand	Commercial	1,468	1,536	95.6
	Industrial and others	2,806	2,930	95.8
	Subtotal	4,274	4,466	95.7
Total power sold		7,538	7,571	99.6

(Reference)

Sold to large-scale industrial customers

(Units: million kWh; %)

	Actual kWh, Current month (A)	Actual kWh, Previous year (B)	Year-to-year percentage (A/B)
Large-scale industrial customers	2,063	2,174	94.9

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

Foodstuffs	96.2	Pulp and paper	66.3	Chemicals	83.0
Ceramics, stone and clay	105.1	Steel	101.3	Non-ferrous metals	95.9
Machinery	94.9				

(Table 2)

Overview of power supply during February 2012

(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	289	520	-231	55.6
		Reservoir/pumped-storage	31	34	-3	91.0
		Subtotal	320	554	-234	57.8
	Thermal		5,177	4,037	1,140	128.3
	Nuclear		0	1,063	-1,063	0.0
	Renewable		89	66	23	133.5
	Subtotal		5,586	5,720	-134	97.7
Power purchased from others			2,227	2,212	15	100.6
Interchange power			169	-159	328	-106.7
Pumping-up power			-11	-0	-11	356,566.7
Total			7,971	7,773	198	102.5
Water flow rate			81.8	110.7	-28.9	—