

September 25, 2012

## **Electricity Supply & Demand Report for August 2012**

### **1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)**

Electric power sold in August totaled 6,483 million kWh, which was 105.2% as compared with the same period of the previous year. Due to a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake last year, sales of electricity exceeded the results of the previous year for 6 consecutive months.

Electric power sold in the previous year was significantly decreased by the Great East Japan Earthquake, so for your information, the comparison of the year before last year is also shown in Table 1.

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

Due to a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 103.6% as compared with the same period of the previous year, and which exceeded the result of the previous year for the first time in 2 months.

Non-specified scale demand in total was 103.4% of the same period of the previous year.

#### **– Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)**

Due to a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, electric power sold for commercial use was 109.5% year-on-year. It was exceeded the results of the previous year for 6 consecutive months.

Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 106.1% 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 104.9% year-on-year because of a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, and it has exceeded the performance of the previous year for 6 consecutive months.

## **2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)**

Electricity generated and purchased in August totaled 7,394 million kWh, 108.4% as compared with the same period of the previous year. Due to a rebound of last August when it significantly decreased by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and a higher demand for air-conditioning in late August, it has exceeded the performance of the previous year for 7 consecutive months.

Electric generated and purchased in the previous year was significantly decreased by the Great East Japan Earthquake, so for your information, the comparison of the year before the last year is also shown in Table 2.

(Power generated by our own hydro power stations)

The flow rate was 66.8% during this period.

In spite of a lower flow rate, hydropower generation increased 66 million kWh, year-on-year, to 442 million kWh. This increase was mainly because of the shutdown of several stations caused by heavy rainfall in Niigata and Fukushima in the previous year.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

Due to the increase of power demand, generated output increased 216 million kWh, year-on-year, to 4,502 million kWh.

(Power generated by our own nuclear power stations)

All units of Onagawa nuclear power station and unit 1 of Higashidori nuclear power station have been shut down because of regular inspection, so there was no nuclear power generation.

(Power generated by our own renewable power stations)

Since operation of geothermal power stations was different from that of the same period of the previous year, generated output decreased 1 million kWh, year-over-year, to 84 million kWh.

(Power purchased)

Due to shutdown of our power stations caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake last year, total power purchased from others increased 698 million kWh, year-on-year, to 2,394 million kWh.

(Table 1)

## Power demand during August 2012

(Units: million kWh; %)

Segments		Actual kWh, Current month (A)	Actual kWh, Previous year (B)	Year-to-year percentage (A/B)	Planned kWh, Current month (C)	Actual over planned percentage (A/C)	Reference	
							Actual kWh, The year before last year (D)	The year before last year percentage (A/D)
Non-Specified Scale Demand	Lighting (Residential)	1,822	1,759	103.6	1,795	101.5	2,116	86.1
	Power	351	343	102.1	326	107.6	421	83.3
	Subtotal	2,173	2,102	103.4	2,121	102.4	2,537	85.6
Specified Scale Demand	Commercial	1,444	1,318	109.5	-	-	1,678	86.0
	Industrial and others	2,866	2,745	104.4	-	-	3,202	89.5
	Subtotal	4,310	4,063	106.1	4,258	101.2	4,880	88.3
Total power sold		6,483	6,165	105.2	6,379	101.6	7,417	87.4

(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)	Actual kWh, The year before last year (C)	The year before last year percentage (A/C)
Large-scale industrial customers	2,114	2,015	104.9	2,393	88.3

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

(The year before last year)

Foodstuffs	112.5 (90.2)	Pulp and paper	102.0 (78.5)	Chemicals	94.7 (80.5)
Ceramics, stone and clay	137.7 (122.3)	Steel	133.0 (94.6)	Non-ferrous metals	95.4 (81.9)
Machinery	98.5 (86.3)				

(Table 2)

## Overview of power supply during August 2012

(Units: million kWh; %)

(Units: Million kWh, %)

Segments			Actual kWh,	Actual kWh,	Difference	Year-to-year	Reference (The year before last year)		
			Current	Previous			percentage	Actual kWh	Difference
			month	year	(A-B)	(A/B)	(C)	(A-C)	(A/C)
			(A)	(B)					
Power by our own plants	Hydroelectric	Natural inflow	370	318	52	116.6	519	(149)	71.4
		Reservoir/pumped-storage	72	58	14	122.5	79	(7)	90.7
		Subtotal	442	376	66	117.5	598	(156)	74.0
	Thermal		4,502	4,286	216	105.0	4,096	406	109.9
	Nuclear		0	0	0		1,836	(1,836)	0.0
	Renewable		84	85	(1)	99.3	75	9	111.6
	Subtotal		5,028	4,747	281	105.9	6,605	(1,577)	76.1
Power purchased from others			2,394	1,696	698	141.2	2,024	370	118.3
Interchange power			(6)	415	(421)	(1.6)	(284)	278	2.4
Pumping-up power			(22)	(33)	11	64.6	(16)	(6)	130.8
Total			7,394	6,825	569	108.4	8,329	(935)	88.8
Water flow rate			66.8	103.6	(36.8)	-	84.8	(18.0)	-