

# COMPANY PROFILE 2009

THE KANSAI ELECTRIC  
POWER CO., INC.



## Message from the President

For over half a century, since its establishment in 1951, the overarching mission of the Kansai Electric Power Group has been the safe and stable distribution of electric power to the communities it serves. This mission continues to guide every aspect of the Group's operations.

In recent years, the business environment in which the Group operates has changed almost beyond belief. Oil prices have fluctuated wildly, the world became engulfed in a financial crisis, and moves toward establishing a low-carbon society have accelerated.

Yet some factors are constant. No matter how much the business environment changes, the Kansai Electric Power Group remains as committed as ever to supporting abundant and comfortable living for its customers and the growth and development of the region.

As a provider of one of society's most vital lifelines, the Group is intent on fulfilling its duties to the public, contributing to the achievement of a low-carbon society, and pressing forward toward a brighter future for all.

Of course, this commitment also means that we must reflect carefully on issues such as the accident at Mihama Power Station Unit 3 and take to heart the lessons learned. It is only by assuring uncompromising safety and thorough compliance that the Group can fulfill its corporate social responsibilities and earn the trust of all stakeholders.

This is the Kansai Electric Power Group that we are working to build today.

Shosuke Mori  
President and Director

# A stable and safe supply of electricity—our commitment to this principle will never change.

## Serving our customers is our first priority. It's the starting point of everything we do.



Shiro Otagaki  
First president

Kansai Electric Power was still a newly established company in 1951 when its first president, Shiro Otagaki, called for it to maintain a "Maedaregake Spirit" (the spirit of consideration for and service to others) as a private-sector company. He wanted the new company to uphold the mercantile traditions of Osaka and put customer service as its first priority. In 1964, this spirit was epitomized in "The Establishment of Kanden Services" as the Group's corporate philosophy.

### "The Establishment of Kanden Services" (Internally announced in 1964)

- To meet the public's need for abundant, high-quality, reasonably priced electricity
- To provide sincere, attentive service to the best of our ability
- To contribute to the development and prosperity of the local community

## They said Kurobegawa No. 4 would be impossible, but Kansai Electric Power's strong commitment to power supply got the project done.



In February 1958, the most difficult part of the Kurobegawa No. 4 project, the Kanden Tunnel, was completed.

During Japan's postwar recovery, energy shortages were a chronic problem. The nation's urgent need was to generate power via the Kurobe River, which flowed at high volume through Japan's deepest valley. Unfortunately, the forbidding natural conditions of the valley rendered human intrusion virtually impossible. The consensus on Kurobegawa No. 4, the proposed new dam and plant at this site, was that it was impossible. But Kansai Electric Power's determination to deliver electricity to customers, regardless of the effort required, won the day. After seven years, and through the efforts of over 10 million people, Kurobegawa No. 4 Power Plant began operations.



In August 1962, the No. 3 power generator of Kurobegawa No. 4 Power Plant began operations.

## After the earthquake, all Group companies united as one to fulfill our mission of restoring power as soon as humanly possible.



Recovery work after the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

The Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake leveled the Kobe area on January 17, 1995, with a magnitude of 7.3 on the Richter scale. With the region's infrastructure in ruins, power generation and distribution equipment was devastated, leaving some 2.6 million homes without power. Kansai Electric Power moved swiftly to establish an emergency disaster measures headquarters, working round the clock to effect recovery. Employees scrambled through the rubble without sleep or rest. Assistance poured in from other power companies and affiliated companies throughout Japan, and we were encouraged by our customers, who cheered us on or sometimes criticized us. Finally, on January 23, just 153 hours after the earthquake struck, provision of emergency power supply to stricken areas was complete. As the lights came on once more in city streets, customers throughout the region offered messages of thanks. For everyone at Kansai Electric Power who lived through it, the experience of the entire Kansai Electric Power Group working as one to overcome horrendous adversity is a memory that will never be forgotten.



Sections of the Hanshin Expressway collapsed in the earthquake.



## Our goal to meet the needs of the times: to achieve a low-carbon society with a stable energy supply.

The business environment for the energy industry changes moment by moment, but the mission of the Kansai Electric Power Group never changes—to provide customers with a safe and stable supply of electricity. Moreover, as the world faces the urgent issue of global warming, Kansai Electric Power, whose operations are so intimately connected to the environment, must move quickly to become a low-carbon energy supplier. No matter how difficult the circumstances, the Kansai Electric Power Group is committed to supporting the sustainable development of its customers and the community, as it has done since its foundation.

### Kansai Electric Power Group Management Vision



### Kansai Electric Power Group CSR Action Charter

#### CSR Action Principles

1. Safe, Stable Delivery of Products and Services
2. Progressive Approach to Environmental Problems
3. Proactive Contributions to Development of Local Communities
4. Respect for Human Rights Development of Favorable Work Environments
5. Highly Transparent and Open Business Activities
6. Strict Enforcement of Compliance

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Kansai Electric Power is serious about finding new ways to provide a stable electricity supply. We've begun combined-cycle operations and are forging ahead with our "plu-thermal" program.

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Over one million Japanese homes use EcoCute and other electrical water heaters. Now 100% electrical living is more reliable, comfortable and popular than ever.

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As a provider of system electric power, Kansai Electric Power can play a vital role in the realization of a low-carbon society.

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To live as one with the region we serve. To make the Kansai region a better place. The Kansai Electric Power Group undertakes a wide range of activities as a member of the regional community.


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 "Eco Topics" are indicated by this symbol.



Ensuring a stable power supply

Kansai Electric Power builds and maintains the necessary infrastructure to ensure a stable power supply at all times, without fail.

Millions of people count on Kansai Electric Power to sustain their way of life. The importance of that mission inspires us in our daily work.

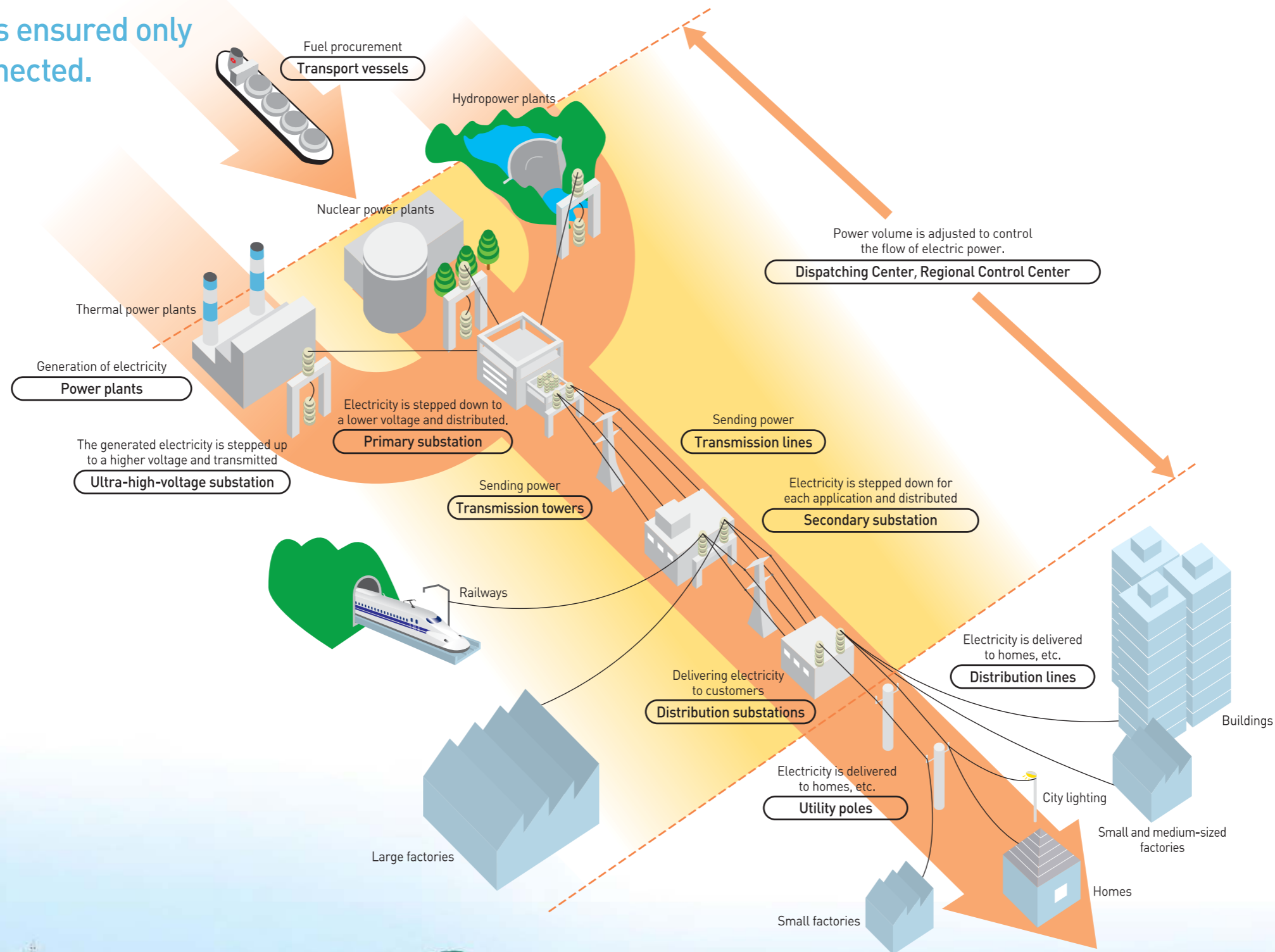
## A stable power supply is ensured only when everything is connected.

We conscientiously execute our responsibilities, from procurement of fuel to delivery of power to homes.

A stable supply of electric power to our customers—this is the promise that Kansai Electric Power Group employees work every day to fulfill. Procuring fuel supplies with a long-term viewpoint in order to support the efficiency of our operations is a part of that pledge. So is our determination to deliver that energy without waste or inefficiency. With safety as our top priority, the Group is working tirelessly to fulfill its responsibilities in each of these roles, providing customers with a stable supply of electricity.



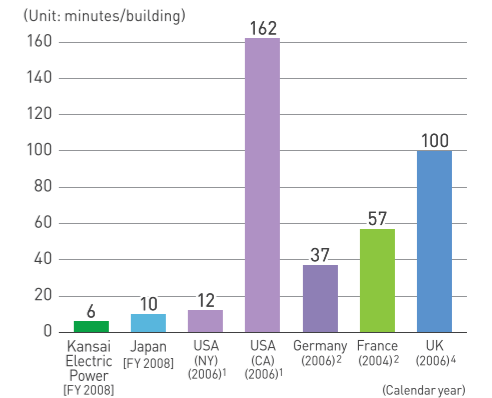
● Maintenance of transmission lines



We will continue to uphold the world's highest levels of quality.

Kansai Electric Power's mission is to provide a safe, reliable, high-quality supply of electric power. To accomplish this mission, we maintain all of the facilities and equipment that connect our power plants to our customers' businesses and households in the best possible condition at all times. In addition to inspecting, replacing and maintaining equipment at regular intervals, Kansai Electric Power applies its expertise in IT to develop and apply leading-edge remote monitoring and control systems, ensuring customers of the world's highest levels of quality in electricity supply.

● International comparison of number of hours of power stoppages per building per year



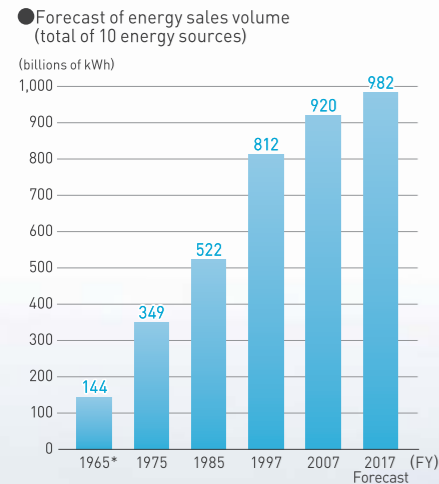
<sup>1</sup> In United States data (both New York and California), 2006 results include times of stormy weather.  
<sup>2</sup> 2006 results for Germany include times of stormy weather.  
<sup>3</sup> 2004 results for France include times of stormy weather.  
<sup>4</sup> 2006 results for the United Kingdom include times of stormy weather. However, they do not include planned stoppages or stoppages due to accidents on transmission lines.

Source: Survey, the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

## The Key to energy security is to strike an optimal balance among a wide range of energy sources.

As energy demand grows, energy security rises in importance.

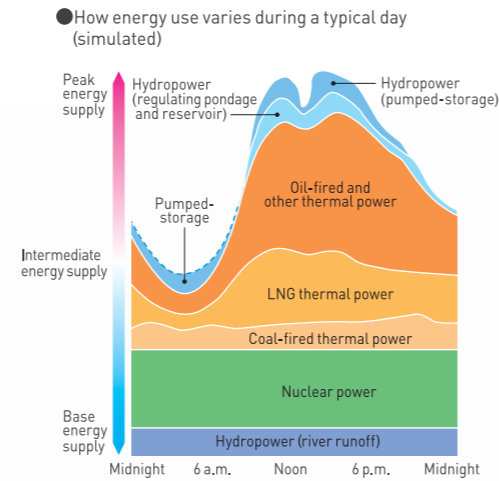
Japan's energy consumption rises every year, and is forecast to continue to grow in the foreseeable future. With an energy self-sufficiency ratio of 4%, Japan is highly dependent on fuel imports, making energy security an issue of vital importance.



\*FY 1965 is the total from nine energy sources.  
Source: Survey, the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

We're striving to provide power from the best possible mix of energy sources.

To ensure a stable power supply regardless of geopolitical or economic circumstances, Kansai Electric Power is developing a mix of energy sources, avoiding excessive dependence on a single resource. This "best mix" strategy is vital not only for energy security but also to reduce environmental impact and provide value for money. In Kansai Electric Power's best mix, nuclear power forms the base, with thermal plants providing supplementary energy at peak times.



## To ensure a stable energy supply, we're working to secure a stable supply of energy resources.

We participate in uranium mining to secure a long-term, stable supply of nuclear fuel.

Nuclear power generation uses enriched uranium, processed from natural uranium. In recent years, the world has found new appreciation for nuclear power generation, as increasing demand for energy in the developing world has hiked the price of fossil fuels amid growing concern about global warming and other environmental issues. As a result, a worldwide scramble for uranium has started. To secure its own supply, in 2006 Kansai Electric Power participated in a project to develop a uranium mine in Kazakhstan. In 2008 and 2009, through a stake in Japan Australia Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd., Kansai Electric Power is participating in searching for and studying the viability of

uranium resources in Australia. Through efforts such as these, the Kansai Electric Power Group is taking steps to assure a reliable supply of nuclear fuel for many years to come.



● Developing a uranium mine in Australia



● Pluto LNG Project site

Our participation in the LNG project intends to establish an integrated system for thermal-power fuel procurement.

Kansai Electric Power's main fuel for thermal power generation is liquefied natural gas (LNG), an environmentally friendly fuel available in stable supply. Kansai Electric Power has concluded a long-term agreement to purchase LNG from Australia's Pluto LNG Project, and is participating in this project. We position this project as one of our main source of LNG procurement from the 2010s onward. Moreover, the income earned from developing the project represents an additional revenue stream for the Group. To ship the LNG from this project, Kansai Electric Power has acquired its first Company-owned vessel, the *LNG EBISU*. Kansai Electric Power also plans to introduce a fleet of three coal transport vessels; the coal fleet acquisition is in preparation for an increased need for coal when Maizuru Power Station Unit 2 roars to life in 2010. By building an integrated supply system from resource development to receiving, the Kansai Electric Power Group is ensuring a long-term stable supply of the thermal fuels it needs.



■ The *LNG EBISU*, Kansai Electric Power's LNG transport vessel.

## Nuclear power, which emits no CO<sub>2</sub> during generation, is a source of energy essential for the achievement of a low-carbon society.

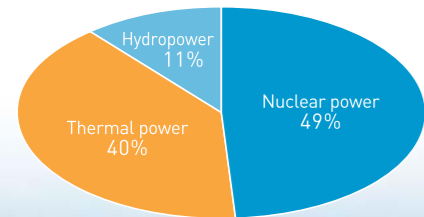
### Putting safety first in the operation of nuclear power generation.

Kansai Electric Power continues to take to heart lessons learned from the unfortunate 2004 accident at Unit 3 of the Mihama Power Station. We are steadily implementing, and continually reassessing, measures put into place to prevent the recurrence of such an incident. Other efforts aimed at ensuring safe operation include maintenance work on aging facilities at nuclear power plants that have been in operation for more than 30 years, and steps to prevent or minimize potential damage from earthquakes.



● A periodic inspection of a nuclear power plant

### Power source composition ratio at Kansai Electric Power

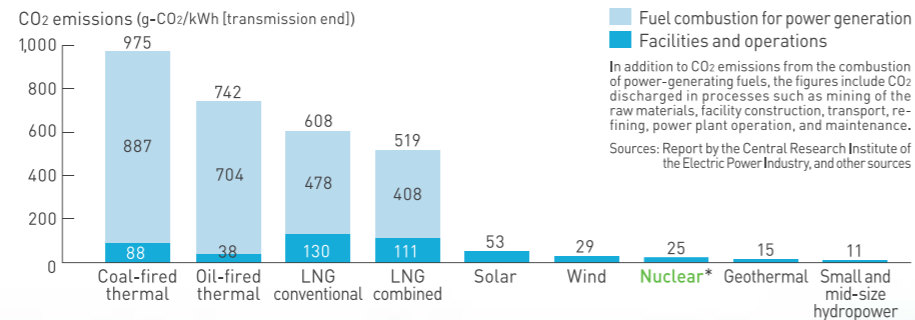


Source: Kansai Electric Power survey (average over the past 10 years; includes power received from other providers). As of March 31, 2009.

### Nuclear power is at the core of our energy supply, providing Kansai with around half its electricity.

When the Mihama Power Station went on-line in 1970, Kansai Electric Power became the first electric company in Japan to operate a nuclear power plant with a pressurized water reactor (PWR). Today, nearly half of the Kansai region's electricity comes from nuclear power plants in the Wakasa region of Fukui Prefecture, primarily those at Mihama, Takahama and Ohi. Kansai Electric Power considers nuclear power a stable source of high-quality electricity, and it is the core of our optimal mix of power generation sources. In the operation of our nuclear power plants, we are committed to keeping safety the No. 1 priority at all times.

### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions intensity over the entire lifecycle by source



\*Data for nuclear power includes reprocessing of spent fuel in Japan (in the planning stages), plu-thermal processes (assuming recycling once) and disposal of high-level radioactive waste.

### Nuclear power emits no CO<sub>2</sub> during generation and contributes to the achievement of a low-carbon society.

CO<sub>2</sub> is released when fossil fuels are burned to produce energy, but such is not the case with nuclear power. A nuclear power plant uses thermal energy released when uranium undergoes fission—a process that causes no emission of CO<sub>2</sub>. Also, nuclear fission does not release air pollutants such as sulfur oxides or nitrogen oxides, making it a means of power generation that has minimal impact on the environment. While renewable energy sources such as hydropower, solar power and wind power also have little impact on the environment, they



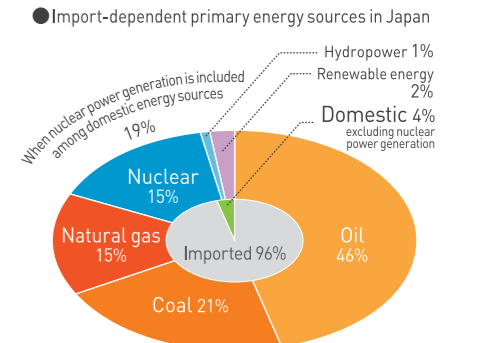
● The central control room of a nuclear power plant

suffer from significant drawbacks, at least at this point in time. For example, few suitable locations remain for the construction of large-scale hydropower facilities, while solar and wind power are greatly affected by changes in meteorological conditions and suffer from low efficiency rates, meaning they are not yet viable means of producing stable supplies of electricity. To meet the demand for a dependable, long-term supply of electricity, Kansai Electric Power will continue to use CO<sub>2</sub>-emission-free nuclear power generation, placing top priority on safe and stable operation of facilities.

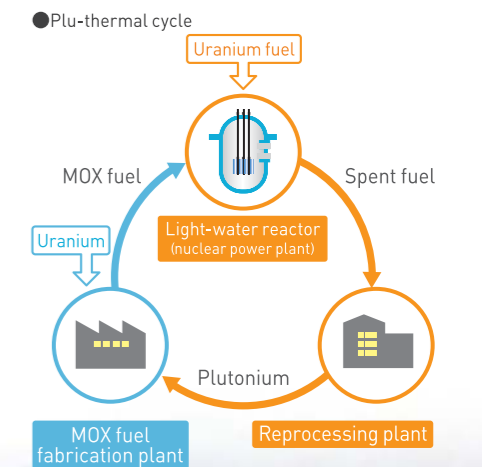
## Plu-thermal power: effective reuse of a valuable and limited resource.

### Promoting a plu-thermal program, in which spent uranium is recycled.

About 95% of spent uranium fuel from nuclear power plants can be reused. The term “plu-thermal” refers to the processes of extracting plutonium from spent fuel, mixing it with uranium to produce a recycled fuel (mixed oxide, or “MOX” fuel) and reusing it in existing nuclear power plants. For Japan, where energy sources are scarce and the energy self-sufficiency rate is only 4%, plu-thermal power is a vital step in ensuring efficient use of uranium resources and a stable supply of energy. Kansai Electric Power is moving forward with a plu-thermal program at units 3 and 4 of the Takahama Power Station, while placing the highest priority on safety.



Source: Energy Balances of OECD Countries (2008 Edition)  
\*Domestic oil, coal and natural gas account for approximately 1% of the total for these sources.





## Pursuing a low-carbon power grid, we use thermal power generation to improve thermal efficiency and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**Thermal power generation meets fluctuating electric power demand flexibly.**

Thermal power is a key to our ability to respond flexibly to the continually fluctuating demand for power. During peak periods, power output from thermal power would be operated corresponding to peak demand, which amounts to between about 25% and 33% of our total power output. While fossil fuels such as oil and coal are necessary for thermal power generation, currently more than 60% of the fuel used is LNG (liquid natural gas), which has low CO<sub>2</sub> and nitrogen oxide emissions.



● The Gobo Power Station

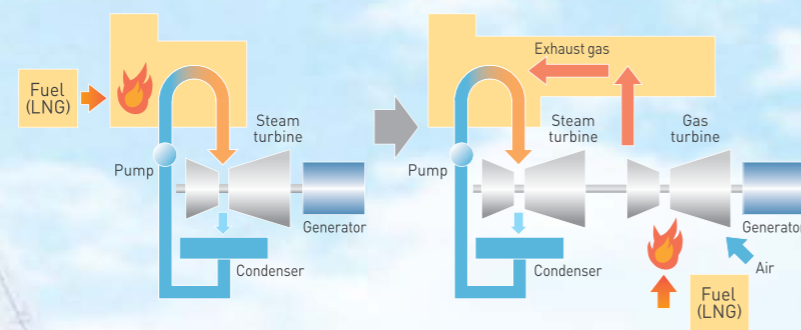
**Renewable energy is affected by natural changes, and thermal power is an indispensable backup.**

High expectations are placed on solar power, wind power and other environmentally friendly renewable energy, which produces no CO<sub>2</sub> during generation. However, these sources suffer from drawbacks in terms of stability, in that solar power generation does not produce an adequate power supply on rainy or cloudy days, and wind turbines do not spin on days when the wind is not blowing. Kansai Electric Power views thermal power as a vital backup energy source to compensate for the major fluctuations in renewable energy output and provide customers with a stable power supply. It is ideally suited to such a role, as output can be minutely adjusted in accordance with changes in demand. Thermal power generation has a vital part to play in turning renewable energy into a more viable source of electric power in the future.

● Combined-cycle power generation method

Steam turbine power generation method

Combined-cycle power generation method



**The combined-cycle power generation method improves thermal efficiency and saves fuel.**

In conventional thermal power generation, fuel is burned to heat water, producing steam that drives a steam turbine and generates power. However, with the combined-cycle method, fuel (LNG) is burned to produce a high-temperature combustion gas that is used to drive a gas turbine, while the exhaust gas from this process is in turn used to heat water, producing steam that drives a steam turbine. Because heat is used efficiently, fuel is conserved and the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is reduced.

**Rebuilding our facilities into combined-cycle power generation systems that emit less CO<sub>2</sub>.**



● Combined-cycle power generation equipment (Sakaiko Power Station)

Improving thermal efficiency is a vital factor in achieving a low-carbon power grid. We are in the process of rebuilding our thermal power generating facilities into more efficient combined-cycle systems. Combined-cycle power generation commenced operation at Unit 1 of the Sakaiko Power Station in spring 2009, and at Unit 2 in summer of the same year. Replacement of existing systems with combined-cycle systems will continue until 2010, when Unit 5 begins commercial

operations. With all units rebuilt, thermal efficiency\* will improve from about 41% to 58%. In addition, we plan to install state-of-the-art combined-cycle systems boasting one of the world's highest thermal efficiency records at our largest thermal power plant, Himeji No. 2 Power Station. These will improve thermal efficiency from about 42% to 60% compared to current levels, and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by around 30% per unit of electricity produced. Unit 1 is to be rebuilt in 2013, and all six units at the facility are to be switched over to the combined-cycle power generation method by 2015.

\* Indicates thermal efficiency at the low calorific value base.



● Himeji No. 2 Power Station in its current state

**Initiatives in using biomass fuel reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.**



● Wood pellets

In June 2008, Kansai Electric Power began using wood pellets, a biomass fuel, at Unit 1 of coal-fired thermal plant Maizuru Power Station. Mixing biomass fuel with coal before burning reduces coal consumption, and the estimated annual reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is about 90,000 tons.

## Efficiently harnessing the power of nature, hydropower continues to be an important part of a clean, stable electric power supply.

With a history of more than a century, hydropower is an important part of our stable energy supply.

Keage Power Station, Japan's first hydropower plant for commercial power generation, went online in 1891, and helped to make electric railways possible and otherwise contributed to the modernization of Kyoto. The year 1963 saw the completion of the Kurobegawa No. 4 Power Station, which played an essential role in overcoming the serious power shortages that gripped post-war Japan. These two historic plants are among the 148 hydropower plants currently maintained by Kansai Electric Power, which account for approximately 10% of overall power output and play a vital role in ensuring a stable energy supply.



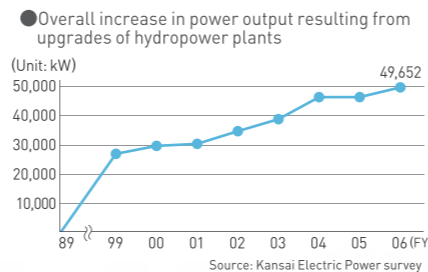
● Keage Power Station (former building) and a penstock

Hydropower is a purely domestic energy source that emits no CO<sub>2</sub>.

Japan is blessed with abundant water resources, and these can be put to effective use in hydropower generation, which takes advantage of differences in elevation by using the force of river water falling from high places to generate electric power. This clean power generation method emits no CO<sub>2</sub> and can be used to produce electricity in near perpetuity. In addition, hydropower plants take less time to go from zero to full power than plants employing any other method, and can be promptly activated in response to changes in energy demand.

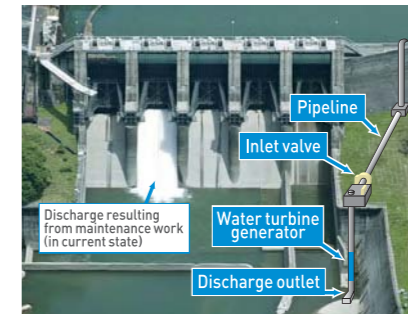
Upgrading plants contributes to cutting CO<sub>2</sub> emissions even further.

Kansai Electric Power has been making drastic improvements to our oldest hydropower plants, upgrading them with the latest technology including high-efficiency water turbines. These upgrades make it possible for more electricity to be generated using the same volume of water falling from the same height. We have been engaged in a campaign to improve our hydropower plants throughout Japan since 1988, a campaign that has so far led to an approximately 50,000 kW increase in total power output. It has also reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by around 100,000 tons per year.



At the Yomikaki Dam, we plan to construct our first hydropower plant that utilizes the discharge from river maintenance work.

At the Yomikaki Dam in the village of Okuwa, Kiso-gun, Nagano Prefecture, water is discharged as necessary to preserve the downstream landscape and protect the river environment. This discharged water, which we have never used for power generation before, along with the effective use of elevation differentials, will be employed in a planned hydropower plant scheduled to go online in June 2011 and expected to generate up to 480 kW of electricity a year.



● Overview of the planned hydropower plant at the Yomikaki Dam site



● Tataragi Dam at the Okutataragi Power Station

Okutataragi Power Station's pumped-storage hydropower contributes to power supply efficiency and stability.

Pumped-storage hydropower involves using leftover nighttime electric power to pump water back up to the top of a dam, where it is then released to generate electricity during the daytime hours of peak demand. This method is used to respond flexibly and accurately to the continually fluctuating demand for power. In addition, at Units 1 and 2 of the Okutataragi Power Station, we are planning to introduce a variable-speed pumped-storage hydropower system able to respond flexibly to fluctuations in demand during the process of pumping water at night. This will make it possible to secure an even more stable supply of electric power.

## A 24/7 monitoring system and advanced IT technology secure the power distribution system that covers the Kansai area.

The Central Load Dispatching Center responds instantly to fluctuations in demand and gives precise instructions.

Demand for electricity fluctuates by the second. Our Central Load Dispatching Center monitors demand 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and issues instructions to our plants regarding the required volume of output. The Center plays a vital role in maintaining a high-quality power supply, working with local dispatch centers and dispatch control centers throughout the Kansai region to adjust voltage and frequency as necessary. It also employs the latest information technology to exert control over the intricate network of power transmission lines that spread throughout the region, monitoring such things as repair activities, equipment failures and lightning strikes, and selecting the most appropriate transmission routes accordingly. These efforts are all part of our efforts to ensure that our customers enjoy a stable supply of high-quality electricity.

Our high-voltage power transmission network carries vast amounts of electricity.



●Transmission lines

Our plants generate electricity at voltages of between several thousand and 20,000 volts, but to minimize power loss during transmission, the electricity is boosted to higher voltages—between 275,000 and 500,000 volts—before being sent out. This electricity is transmitted from our plants to the communities we serve along power lines supported by huge steel towers erected between mountains. The transmission lines extend beyond the Kansai region, connecting to countrywide networks stretching from Hokkaido to Kyushu, and the ability to transmit electricity even into areas served by other providers helps to ensure that homes and businesses receive a reliable supply of electric power.

Substations are used to lower the voltage of electricity in accordance with customer needs.

Electricity generated at our plants travels over transmission lines to primary substations, which lower the voltage to between 154,000 and 77,000 volts. It is delivered at these voltage levels to customers that require large amounts of electricity, such as railways and large factories. Electricity for other customers is sent to secondary substations, which further lower the voltage to between 77,000 and 22,000 volts. This process of reducing the voltage in stages allows the electricity to be transmitted more efficiently, minimizing power loss due to transmission over long distances.



●Primary substation

Power distribution is the final stage in delivering electricity to customers' homes.

Electricity with its voltage lowered to between 77,000 and 22,000 volts is sent to distribution substations, where the voltage is further lowered to 6,600 volts and fed to the power lines on poles that extend to all of our service areas. This process is called "power distribution." Electricity at this voltage is delivered to tall buildings and medium-size factories, while electricity for home users is further lowered to 100 or 200 volts by pole transformers.



●Distribution line maintenance

of some 300,000 km per second. It takes a fraction of an instant for electricity to travel from the power plants

to users who depend on it for their everyday lives.

The Kansai Electric Power Group provides a wide range of solutions, from totally electric homes for a more comfortable lifestyle, to a host of useful ideas for businesses.



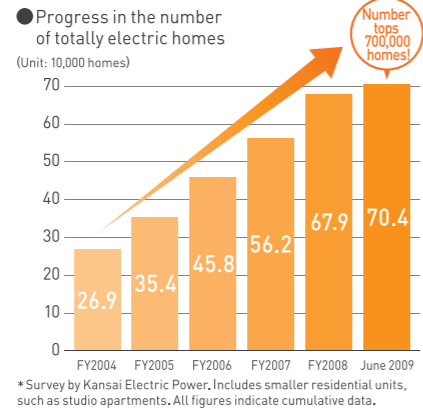
Making ongoing improvements to the way we supply electricity to customers is a vital part of our business.

# Safe, comfortable, economical and environmentally friendly. Welcome to the totally electric lifestyle.

**ECO** In a totally electric home, an eco-conscious lifestyle and high customer satisfaction go hand in hand.

While providing the electricity people depend on every day, Kansai Electric Power is always looking for new ways to satisfy customers and improve the global environment. To that end, we are proud to offer totally electric homes, marketed in Japan as "Happy-E Life Homes," which offer superior performance in four key areas: they are environmentally friendly, safe, comfortable and economical. There are already more than 700,000 totally electric residences in

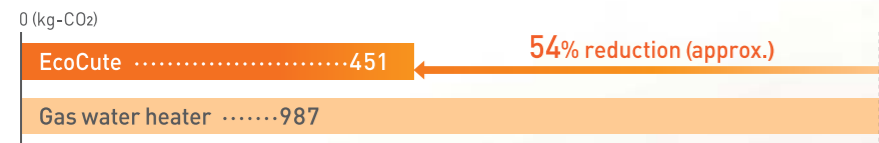
our service area, and employees at our sales offices and showrooms continue to promote this forward-looking concept.



## Four advantages of a totally electric home

- Environmentally friendly**  
EcoCute products supply hot water using the renewable energy of heat extracted from the air, slashing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Safe**  
No flames mean a safer lifestyle. Totally electric homes are safer for everyone in the family.
- Comfortable**  
Easy cleaning and maintenance make for a cleaner home with less labor involved.
- Economical**  
The discount plans available in totally electric homes and the use of energy-efficient EcoCute products provide customers with major savings.

● Comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per family (Based on a Kansai Electric Power estimate of annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a four-member family in a home with four rooms plus a living room and a combined kitchen and dining room)



**Notes:**  
 ● The amounts of electricity and gas consumed by a four-member family, living in a home with four rooms plus a living room and a combined kitchen and dining room, are based on Kansai Electric Power estimates. The annual load attributed to water heating is 16.3 GJ. ● The 370 L, 1.5 kW EcoCute model was used for the calculation. The annual consumption of electricity was estimated at 1,507 kWh (daytime: 161 kWh; nighttime: 1,346 kWh). ● The amount of gas consumed by the gas water heater was estimated at 431 m<sup>3</sup>. ● The equipment efficiency is APF = 3 for the EcoCute model (source: manufacturer) and 84% for the gas water heater (source: Osaka Gas catalog). ● The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor for electricity is 0.299 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh (a provisional value for fiscal 2008 reflecting the offset of CO<sub>2</sub> credits, calculated based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, etc.).\* The emissions factor for gas is 2.29 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup> (figure publicly released by Osaka Gas).  
 ● All figures presented here are based on provisional calculations, and actual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions vary depending on household energy usage conditions.  
 \* The emission factor without reflecting CO<sub>2</sub> credits is 0.355 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh (the provisional figure for fiscal 2008).

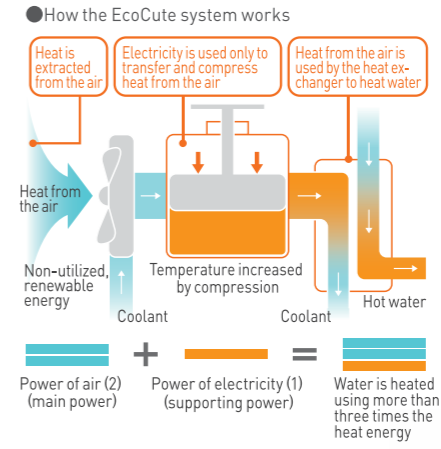
Installing an EcoCute electric water heater can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by **approx. 536 kg**



**ECO** EcoCute uses heat extracted from the air to heat water, slashing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

In a typical home, about one-third\*<sup>1</sup> of all energy consumed is used for heating water. However, with new EcoCute, water is heated using heat energy extracted from the air—energy equivalent to more than three times that of the electricity consumed in the process. For this reason, EcoCute offers superior energy efficiency and drastically reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. At the end of May 2009, the number of households using electric water heaters such as EcoCute surpassed one million.\*<sup>2</sup>

\*<sup>1</sup> Source: Handbook of Energy & Economic Statistics in Japan (2008 Edition), The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan  
 \*<sup>2</sup> The number of nighttime power supply accounts in the Kansai Electric Power service area with EcoCute or other electric water heaters installed



IH cooktops are safer for everyone in the family to use.



An IH (induction heating) cooktop generates heat inside the pot or pan itself, rather than using a flame to heat it from the outside, so there's no danger posed by the flame going out while the gas is still on, or by the burner being left on accidentally. Furthermore, spilled oil can be easily wiped away, making cleaning a breeze. Kansai Electric Power conducts cooking classes in our showrooms, giving consumers an opportunity to see for themselves how safe and easy using an IH cooktop is.

## Optical-fiber networks ensure secure and dependable performance, and help to improve customers' lifestyles in a variety of ways.

### K-Opticom's optical-fiber network—for Internet, telephone and TV.

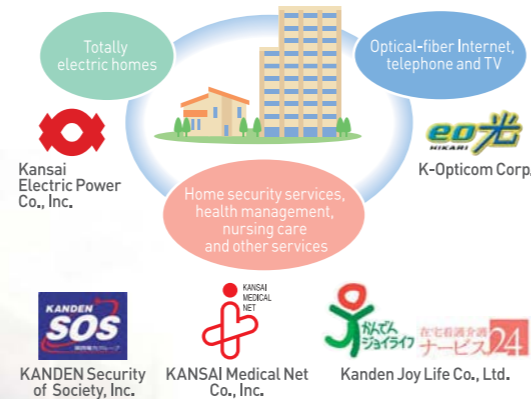


The Kansai Electric Power Group is working to bring greater comfort and convenience to our customers' lives. A prime example is K-Opticom's eo-HIKARI optical-fiber service, which makes maximum use of the optical-fiber network extending throughout the Kansai region to bring customers Internet, optical-fiber telephone, and optical-fiber TV service all in one package—a breakthrough achievement that has earned Kansai Electric Power many loyal customers.\* Our No. 1 overall ranking in numerous customer satisfaction surveys of providers testifies to the popularity of this service.

\* Number of households subscribing to eo-HIKARI optical-fiber service: 840,000 (as of March 31, 2009)



● Total solutions through conversion to a totally electric lifestyle



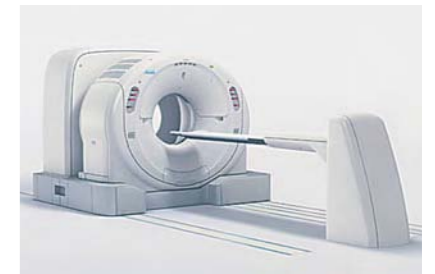
### Kanden SOS provides home security services that bring people peace of mind.



For a comfortable lifestyle, peace of mind is indispensable. Based on the Kansai Electric Power Group's advanced technologies, Kanden Security of Society, Inc. (Kanden SOS) has developed a dependable and effective safety network in collaboration with Kansai-based security companies. Also, in response to customer demands that personnel respond more quickly, Kanden SOS has created an "SOS Camera" service incorporating indoor cameras that helps dispatched personnel to go straight to the scene. Using multiple communication lines to prevent potential problems caused by line failures, this high-performance security service brings customers peace of mind 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

### Health and nursing care services that bring more safety, security and comfort to users' lives.

The Kansai Electric Power Group draws on a wealth of know-how and experience, built up over the years, to provide high-value-added services in the fields of health and nursing care. Offering membership-based health-management support services, private nursing homes with personalized care, in-home nursing care, and other services, Group companies are working together to bring the most advanced health and nursing care services to our customers.



● PET inspection equipment for early-stage cancer diagnosis

## Our energy expertise is used to provide all kinds of energy solutions in the corporate field.

### Helping business customers find just the right energy solutions.

Corporate and industrial customers use energy in a variety of ways and have all different kinds of energy needs. As experts in the energy field, the Kansai Electric Power Group helps companies find the ideal energy solutions, no matter what the company's scale, field or type of operations. We not only meet electrical and energy supply needs, but also provide a wide range of consultation services, helping customers construct and operate facilities in ways that minimize energy consumption, CO2 emissions and costs.

### Diagnostic services to improve energy efficiency at large facilities.



●Kansai Electric Power's energy-equipment diagnostic services

The corporate sector consumes an enormous amount of energy, and its ability to use energy efficiently is critical. Bringing together technologies and know-how from throughout the Group, Kansai Electric Power provides diagnostic services for equipment and facilities, helping companies understand their specific energy needs and how to meeting those needs in the most efficient way possible. In order to respond quickly to customer needs, we have also developed our own original measurement and analysis tools capable of measuring a wide variety of data simultaneously.

### Energy-efficient Eco-Ice air conditioning systems power up at night and work during the day.

Kansai Electric Power is promoting Eco-Ice and Eco-Ice Mini ice-thermal-storage air conditioning systems as a way for our corporate customers to use energy wisely. These systems use electricity at night, when rates are low, to produce ice water in the summer or hot water in the winter, which is stored and then used during the day for cooling and heating. Exceptionally energy-efficient, these air conditioning systems offer significant savings when used in office buildings and other large facilities.

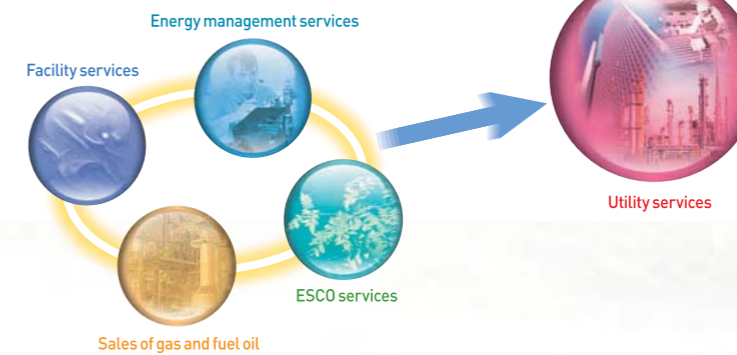


●Ecological, economical Eco-Ice

### Providing one-stop utility services to meet customer needs.

Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc., a Kansai Electric Power Group company, offers ESCO services\*1, energy management, and other prompt and accurate solutions specifically tailored to customer energy usage conditions and equipment lifecycles. Kanden Energy Solution also

●One-stop services and solutions



works to boost customer satisfaction by offering comprehensive proposals for utility services, from design and construction of utilities equipment\*2 to operation, maintenance and administration.

\*1 ESCO (Energy Service Company) services: ESCO is a type of service in which we provide customers with comprehensive services to improve energy efficiency (encompassing technology, equipment, personnel, funding, etc.), and receive a portion of the resulting savings as compensation.

\*2 Utilities equipment: Equipment used to supply the electricity, hot and cold water, etc., needed for factory or office building operations, such as receivers and transformers, boilers, and heating and cooling systems.

### Working to decontaminate polluted soil and effectively reuse land.

Soil at old factory sites contaminated by volatile organic compounds (VOCs), heavy metals and oil has become a significant issue. KANDEN GEO-RE Inc., a company established by Kansai Electric Power Group, has developed a new system capable of treating such soil with higher efficiency and at lower cost than previously possible, and provides total land reuse solutions, from testing, analysis and consulting to decontamination of polluted soil. The system can process 100,000 tons of soil per year, for a soil recycle rate of more than 97%. As of June 2009, local governments recognize KANDEN GEO-RE Inc. as a designated contaminated-soil treatment facility, as mandated in the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law, making it possible to treat contaminated soil in previously inaccessible areas and make a greater contribution to the environment and society.

To prevent global warming and protect the environment, Kansai Electric Power is committed to helping achieve a low-carbon society.

Our power plants are home to forests and ponds, illustrating our commitment to harmony with nature and local communities.

■ On the grounds of our power plants, Kansai Electric Power has created "biotopes"—natural environments that provide habitats for frogs, dragonflies and other creatures. (Photo: Asago Eco Park at Okutataragi Power Station.)



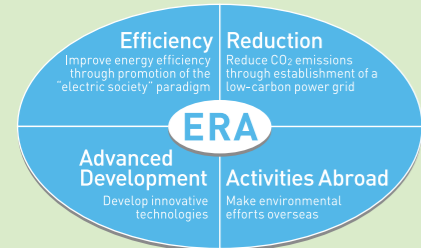


## As an energy supplier deeply involved with the environment, we are committed to improving it by working toward a low-carbon society.

**Our New ERA Strategy is aimed at preventing global warming.**

Kansai Electric Power's "New ERA Strategy" outlines a comprehensive set of measures aimed at preventing global warming, a road map to achieving improved energy efficiency and reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a global scale. In recognition of its deep involvement with the environment, the Company has set long-term goals for achieving a low-carbon society, including establishment of a low-carbon power grid and promotion of the "electric society" energy-use paradigm.

● Overview of the New ERA Strategy



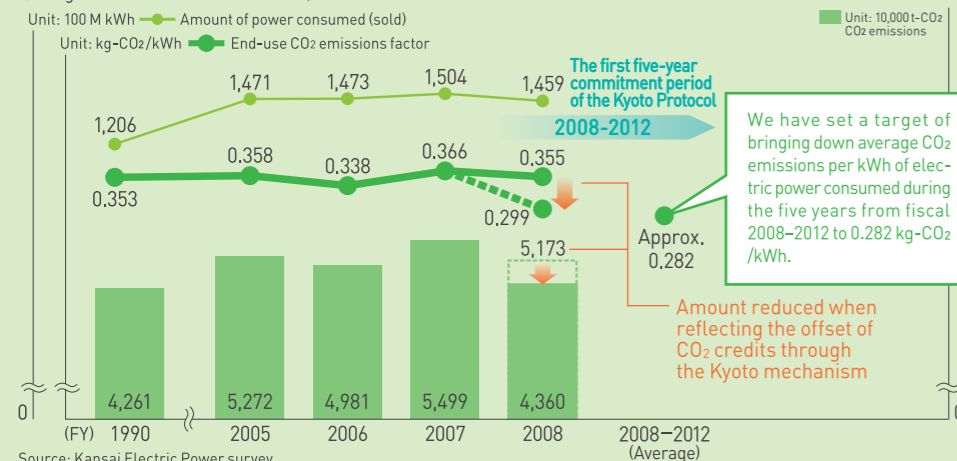
**Actively promoting a low-carbon power grid that emits less CO<sub>2</sub> during power generation.**

As a part of our New ERA Strategy, Kansai Electric Power is working to establish a low-carbon power grid with reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (a lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor) in proportion to the amount of power generated (sold). In addition to advocating non-CO<sub>2</sub>-emitting nuclear power generation (in which safety is given top priority), we are working to increase the thermal efficiency of thermal power generation and improve the capabilities of hydropower generation. Furthermore, we are making efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by utilizing renewable energy sources such as solar power and wind power.

**Working toward an electric society with improved energy efficiency.**

Reducing our dependence on fossil fuels is a vital step in achieving a low-carbon society. At Kansai Electric Power, we believe it is possible to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions overall by switching from direct use of energy from fossil fuels, to use of electric power, which has a lower rate of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. We are aiding the transition to an electric society by promoting the adoption of and popularizing energy-efficient electric devices such as heat pump systems and electric vehicles.

● Progress in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factors, etc.



Source: Kansai Electric Power survey

Note: The values for fiscal 2005 onward are calculated based on the calculation, reporting and publication system for greenhouse-gas emission volumes mandated in the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. Note that under this system, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction values such as green power certifications are not taken into consideration.

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor reductions**

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor for fiscal 2008 was reduced considerably, to 0.299kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh\*, by reflecting the offset of CO<sub>2</sub> credits through the Kyoto mechanism

\*This is a provisional value. The official values based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, etc., are published by the government of Japan.

● How to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emission volumes in electricity use

The volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted as a result of customers' use of electricity is obtained by multiplying the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor for electricity use with the amount of electricity the customer uses.

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions volume (kg-CO}_2\text{)} = \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions factor for end use of electricity (kg-CO}_2\text{/kWh)} \times \text{Amount of electricity the customer consumes (kWh)}$$

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions factor for electricity (CO}_2 \text{ emission volume per unit of electricity consumed [sold])} = \frac{\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions volume from power generation (kg-CO}_2\text{)} - \text{CO}_2 \text{ credits (kg-CO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Volume of electricity sold (kWh)}}$$

The government of Japan publishes end-use CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor values for each individual electric power supplier annually.

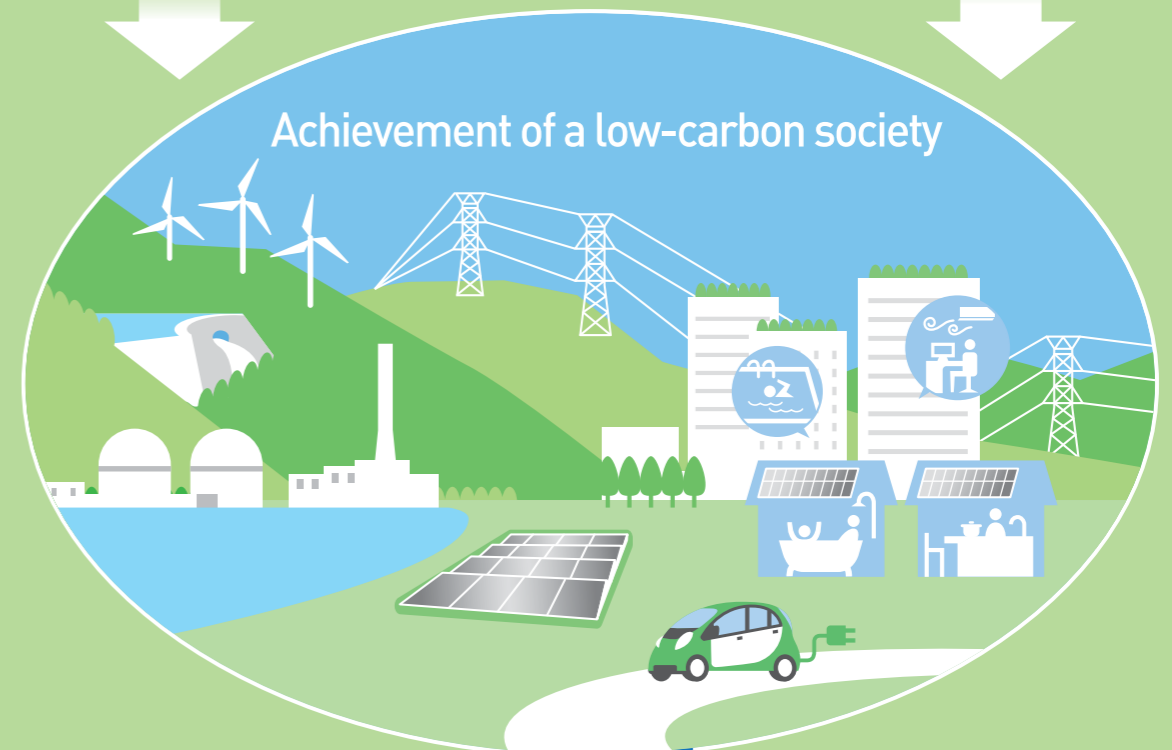
## Diagram of Kansai Electric Power's contribution to the achievement of a low-carbon society

**Establishing a low-carbon power grid**

- Safe, stable operation of nuclear power plants
- Improved efficiency of thermal power plants
- Stable operation and improved capabilities of hydropower plants
- Promotion of renewable forms of energy

**Promoting an electric society**

- Expansion of the use of high-efficiency devices employing heat pump technology
- Promoting adoption of and popularizing electric vehicles



**Measures to prevent global warming overseas**

- Solar Power Generation Project in Tuvalu
- Micro hydropower project in Bhutan
- Environmental afforestation in Australia

**Developing innovative technologies**

- Development of CO<sub>2</sub> capture system
- Development of high-efficiency electric devices

Prevention of global warming



## To reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during power generation, we are promoting nuclear power and other environmentally friendly forms of power generation.

Actively promoting a nuclear power generation system that emits no CO<sub>2</sub> during generation.

Nuclear power is the core component in establishing a low-carbon power grid. A nuclear power plant generates electricity using the energy produced when uranium fuel is subjected to nuclear fission. No CO<sub>2</sub> is discharged in this process, making nuclear power an effective way to combat global warming. Kansai Electric Power strongly advocates nuclear power generation wherein safety is the absolute top priority.



●Ohi Power Station

Working to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and conserve fuel during thermal power generation.

Kansai Electric Power has installed the industry's most advanced combined-cycle power generation equipment at our Sakaiko Power Station. Unit 1 commenced commercial operation in spring 2009, Unit 2 in summer of the same year, and the entire facility will be updated sequentially, finishing in autumn 2010. Equipment of the same type will be installed at the Himeji No. 2 Power Station between 2013 and 2015. This new equipment will reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by around 30% when compared to conventional steam turbines. In addition, we are mixing biomass fuel into the fuel used at our Maizuru Power Station, and otherwise seeking ways to reduce both CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and fossil fuel consumption.

At the Yomikaki Dam, a hydropower plant that utilizes the water discharged for river-environment protection is being planned.

At the Yomikaki Dam in the village of Okuwa, Kiso-gun, Nagano Prefecture, water being discharged to protect downstream landscape and the river environment will be utilized more efficiently by a Kansai Electric Power hydropower plant currently in the planning stages. This power plant will be capable of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions resulting from power generation by 1,300 tons a year, equivalent to the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed in one year by a forest 50 times the size of Koshien Stadium (one of Japan's most well-known baseball stadiums). Construction is currently in the planning stages, with completion scheduled for June 2011.

Progress on a mega solar power generation project on the Sakai City waterfront continues.



●Artist's conception of the fully completed Sakai No. 7-3 District Solar Power Generation Plant (tentative name)

On the waterfront in the city of Sakai, work is progressing on a mega solar power generation project, a cooperative venture between Sakai City, Kansai Electric Power and Sharp Corporation. The project consists of two elements: a solar power generation plant to be used by Kansai Electric Power to supply electricity to factories and homes, and solar power generation equipment to be installed in conjunction with Sharp Corporation, with a planned combined output of 28,000 kW. The projected annual volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduced as a result is 10,000 tons, with operation scheduled to commence in 2011. Kansai Electric Power intends to use the construction and operation of the facility as an opportunity to come to terms with the various issues surrounding solar power generation, and put the knowledge gained thereby to use in promoting future solar projects, as well as sharing it with the public.

The Group's first wind power generation project is starting in northern Awaji.

In a first for the Kansai Electric Power Group, a wind power generation project will be carried out under the auspices of a Group company, Kanden Energy Development Co., Inc. The project consists of 12 large windmills, with blades measuring some 40 meters in length, that will be erected in the hills of the northern part of Awaji City, Hyogo Prefecture, with a projected annual electric power output of approximately 40 million kWh—equivalent to the electricity needed to power 10,000 households for a year. The reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is projected at 14,000 tons (equivalent to the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed in one year by a forest 500 times the size of Koshien Stadium, one of Japan's most well-known baseball stadiums). Construction is underway, with operation scheduled to commence in December 2010.

Actively cooperating with the Kansai Green Electricity Fund to promote development of renewable energy sources.

Kansai Electric Power works jointly with the Kansai Green Electricity Fund, which helps subsidize construction of power plants that use renewable energy sources. We make financial contributions to the Fund, matching the donations received from local residents. Donations go to support construction of new power-generating facilities that employ renewable energy.



●CEF Hakuba Wind Farm (Wakayama Prefecture)



## Promoting the adoption and widespread use of energy-efficient technologies to reduce CO2 emissions from electric power consumption.

Actively promoting the adoption and widespread use of electric vehicles as a measure to prevent global warming.

We believe it is vital to take steps toward creating an electric society if the goal of a low-carbon society is to be achieved, and one very important step is the adoption of environmentally friendly electric vehicles (EVs). Electric vehicles emit only about one-fourth the CO2 of gasoline-powered vehicles, and emit none at all while on the road, with the exception of that resulting from electricity generation. The electric power industry is actively promoting the



●An electric vehicle introduced by Kansai Electric Power

adoption and widespread use of electric vehicles, with 10 companies planning to introduce EVs and plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHVs) as company cars, setting a collective target of 600 such vehicles on the road from fiscal 2009 and 10,000 vehicles by fiscal 2020. This number is equivalent to approximately half the vehicles currently being used by these electric power companies. Kansai Electric Power plans to introduce 200 such vehicles during the three fiscal years starting in 2009, and 1,500 by fiscal 2020. This will result in about a 20% reduction in CO2 emissions resulting from use of company vehicles. As well as introducing electric vehicles, Kansai Electric Power is working to improve the related infrastructure, including vehicle-charging stations, with the aim of promoting and popularizing electric vehicles as widely as possible.

Promoting the adoption of energy-efficient appliances employing heat pump technology.



●The new, compact EcoCute

If everyone used energy more efficiently, an enormous reduction in CO2 emissions could be achieved. One way to improve efficiency is by using energy-efficient devices employing heat pump technology, such as EcoCute energy-saving water heaters. Promoting the use of such devices is one part of our strategy for reducing CO2 emissions throughout society.

Providing a variety of information to help consumers lead more environmentally friendly lives.

Kansai Electric Power's Web site features useful information for anyone interested in eco-conscious living, including Eco-Life Check, an "environmental household accounting" tool that helps you calculate the volume of CO2 emissions your household is responsible for, and useful tips that can help consumers do their part to improve the environment.



●Environmental household accounting site

## Kansai Electric Power is developing breakthrough CO2-reduction technologies and measures to prevent global warming.

New CO2 capture system that reduces emissions resulting from power generation.

In 1990, anticipating the coming demands for CO2 emissions reduction, Kansai Electric Power launched a project to develop technologies for separating and recovering CO2 from the exhaust discharged by thermal power plants. We teamed up with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., to build an experimental plant on the ground of our Nanko Thermal Power Plant, and developed KS-1, a CO2-absorbing solution capable of recovering more than 90% of the CO2 from exhaust gas. KS-1's superior performance has earned it acclaim as the world's best CO2-absorbing solution. The product is currently used primarily at overseas fertilizer plants where the recovered CO2 is put to active use for manufacturing, but we are working to promote its eventual adoption at thermal power plants, where direct recovery of CO2 from exhaust gas will play a part in preventing global warming.



●Flue gas decarbonization plant at Nanko Power Station

Our solar power generation equipment was installed in Tuvalu, a country suffering from the effects of global warming.

Tuvalu is a small island nation consisting of nine atolls. The average elevation of the islands is only two meters above sea level, and with the sea level rising due to global warming and other factors, the islands will disappear altogether if the situation goes unchecked. Tuvaluans have expressed an aspiration to do their own part to prevent global warming, rather than merely relying on developed nations to reduce their CO2 emissions, and Kansai Electric Power has responded by setting up a 40 kW solar power generation system on a soccer field in the Tuvaluan capital of Funafuti. In addition, we have imparted the know-how necessary to build and operate such systems to the Tuvalu Electricity Corporation. While the scale of the project and the amount of CO2 emissions reduced are both small, we hope that the message regarding global warming will be one heard loud and clear by the whole world.



●The South Pacific island nation of Tuvalu



●Solar power generation equipment set up on a soccer field

As a member of the local community

As a community-based company, we are committed to contributing to the development of our local communities.



Kansai Electric Power is doing as much as possible for our communities and for our future.

## Kansai Electric Power works actively with local people in the hopes of making valuable contributions to the communities where we do business.

Hosting a Kansai-wide exhibition of works by disabled artists.



●Kanden Collabo Art 21

Since 2001, Kansai Electric Power has supported artists with disabilities by hosting exhibitions of their works. The company receives submissions from several hundred artists, and exhibits 30 carefully selected works at nine locations. Many visitors to the exhibitions have said they came away deeply inspired by the fascinating artwork.

Hosting classical music concerts around Kansai is one of the ways we support the cultural life of the region.

Since 1988, Kansai Electric Power has hosted classical music concerts at our head office and branch offices. Events such as our Kanden Classic Special give people an opportunity to enjoy classical music in their own communities.



●Kanden Classic Special (fiscal 2008)

Playing an active role in cleanup campaigns in cooperation with the community.

Working hand in hand with our neighbors, Kansai Electric Power takes active part in cleanup campaigns and other efforts to beautify communities. We also cooperate with local fire departments to conduct inspections of electrical equipment in cultural and historic facilities, and both support and participate in festivals and other events that keep Japan's traditional heritage alive.



●Helping to clean up Kasuga Grand Shrine in Nara

Working with local governments and companies to attract foreign and domestic business to Kansai.

In recent years, the Kansai region has attracted businesses that are helping to revitalize the regional economy, such as the flat-panel display manufacturing industry that has grown up around Osaka Bay, and the lithium-ion battery plant being constructed on the site of the former Osaka Power Station. Kansai Electric Power supports this effort by disseminating information about the advantages of Kansai to draw new industry and investment to the region from around Japan and overseas. Our PR efforts are helping to build a stronger economic base for the region.



●Artist's conception of the fully completed Panasonic Energy Company lithium-ion battery plant (Suminoe Ward, Osaka)

We discuss energy and environmental issues with children in our mobile classrooms.

Today's children will be tomorrow's leaders, and they will inherit a world in which energy and the environment are vital concerns. To get children thinking about these issues from an early age, Kansai Electric Power employees visit elementary and junior high schools and conduct educational activities in "mobile classrooms." Arranged by staff at various Kansai Electric Power offices, the lessons let kids enjoy learning through experiments and hands-on activities. In fiscal 2008, approximately 52,000 children learned about energy and the environment at some 1,200 classes conducted by our employees.

Our PR facilities help local people find out more about electricity and energy.



●EL City Nanko, a facility for PR purposes

Kansai Electric Power has established facilities for PR activities, open to the public, at our power plants and other locations in order to help people learn more about electricity, energy and the environment, and to keep the lines of communication open with local residents. In March 2009, our EL City Nanko facility inside the Nanko Power Station (Suminoe Ward, Osaka) was renovated and reopened with a focus on science. Exhibits and videos let visitors enjoy learning about the wonders of power, magnets, light, heat and other scientific phenomena and mechanisms.

Electric Power Company Pavilion at KidZania Koshien enables kids to experience simulated power maintenance work.

At KidZania Koshien, a theme park that opened its doors in March 2009 in Nishinomiya, Hyogo Prefecture, kids can experience various grown-up jobs and learn more about what makes society tick. Kansai Electric Power sponsors one of the pavilions here, in which kids can try their hand at restoring power to the community after a blackout, and through this experience gain a sense of the vital importance of electric power, as well as the satisfaction of fulfilling a mission and benefiting the community at large.



●Inside the Electric Power Company Pavilion

Overview

(As of March 31, 2009)

Date of establishment	May 1, 1951
Paid-in capital	¥489,320 million
Outstanding shares	954,698,728
Total assets	¥6,243,434 million (consolidated: ¥6,970,120 million)
Employees	22,106 (based on employee registry)
Energy sales volume	Lighting: 49,227 million kWh Power: 96,641 million kWh Total: 145,867 million kWh
Contracted customers	Lighting: 12,267 thousand Power: 1,128 thousand Total: 13,396 thousand
Gross system input	159,090 million kWh
System peak demand	33,060 MW (August 2, 2001) (Highest daily value at generating end)
Supply area	Entirety of Osaka, Kyoto, Nara, Shiga and Wakayama prefectures, greater part of Hyogo Prefecture, and portions of Mie, Gifu and Fukui prefectures
Operating revenues	¥2,565,372 million (consolidated: ¥2,789,575 million)
Operating loss	-¥51,931 million (consolidated: -¥12,581 million)
Current net loss	-¥41,775 million (consolidated: -¥8,796 million)

Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total. Monetary amounts are rounded down to the nearest 1 million yen.

Electric Power Supply Facilities

(As of March 31, 2009)

Power plants	Hydropower plants	148 locations
	Thermal power plants	12 locations
	Nuclear power plants	3 locations
Transmission lines (length)	Overhead	14,096 km
	Underground	4,300 km
Distribution lines (length)	Overhead	122,718 km
	Underground	6,024 km
Substations	1,569 locations	150,667 thousand kVA

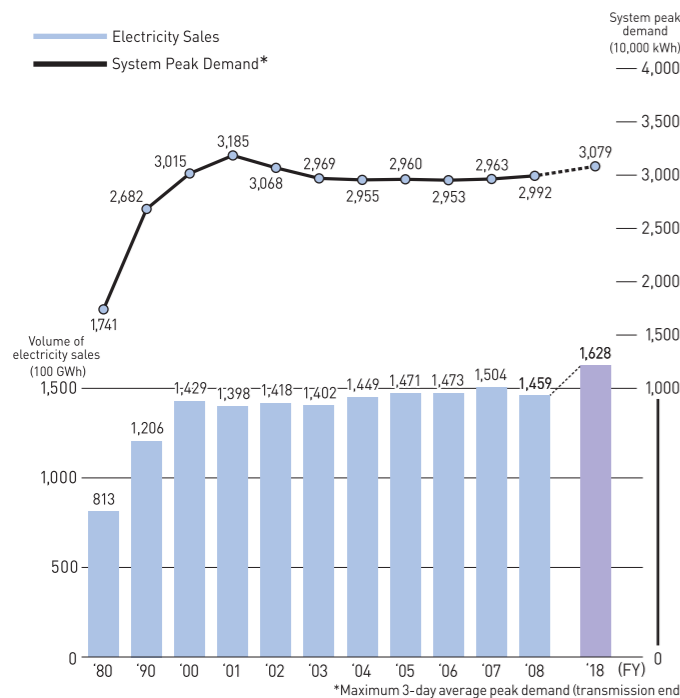
Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total.

Main Business Locations

Head Office	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821	Kyoto Branch	579 Higashi-shiojojicho, Karasuma Nishi-iru, Shionokoji-dori, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto 600-8216, Japan TEL: 075-361-7171
Nuclear Power Division	8 Yokota, Goichi 13, Mihama-cho, Mikata-gun, Fukui 919-1141, Japan TEL: 0770-32-3500	Kobe Branch	6-2-1 Kano-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 650-0001, Japan TEL: 078-391-7211
Mihama Power Station	5-3 Kawasakayama, Nyu 66, Mihama-cho, Mikata-gun, Fukui 919-1201, Japan TEL: 0770-39-1111	Nara Branch	48 Omori-cho, Nara 630-8548, Japan TEL: 0742-27-1237
Takahama Power Station	1 Tanoura, Takahama-cho, Ohi-gun, Fukui 919-2392, Japan TEL: 0770-76-1221	Shiga Branch	4-1-51 Nionohama, Otsu, Shiga 520-8570, Japan TEL: 077-522-2626
Ohi Power Station	1-1 Aza Yoshimi, 1 Oshima, Ohi-cho, Ohi-gun, Fukui 919-2101, Japan TEL: 0770-77-1131	Wakayama Branch	40 Okayama-cho, Wakayama 640-8145, Japan TEL: 073-422-4150
Fossil Power Engineering Center	Sumitomo Nakanoshima Bldg. 12F, 3-2-18 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821	Himeji Branch	117 Junishomae-cho, Himeji, Hyogo 670-8577, Japan TEL: 079-225-3221
Information Technology and Telecommunications Center	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821	Tokyo Branch	Fukokuseimei Building, 2-2-2, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0011, Japan TEL: 03-3591-9261
Paris Office	3, rue Scribe, Paris 75009, France TEL: +33 -(0) 1 43 12 81 40	Tokai Branch	2-2-1 Higashi-sakura, Higashi-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 461-8540, Japan TEL: 052-931-1521
Purchasing Center	Sumitomo Fudosan Nishi-Umeda Building 5F, 5-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-4796-8860	Hokuriku Branch	1-2-13 Higashi-denjigatamachi, Toyama 930-8513, Japan TEL: 076-432-6111
Power Engineering R&D Center	3-11-20 Nakoji, Amagasaki, Hyogo 661-0974, Japan TEL: 06-6491-0221	Fossil Power Administration Center	Sumitomo Nakanoshima Bldg. 12F, 3-2-18 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6459-0433
Energy Use R&D Center	3-11-20 Nakoji, Amagasaki, Hyogo 661-0974, Japan TEL: 06-6491-0222	Sakaiko Power Station	1-2 Chikko Shinmachi, Nishi-ku, Sakai, Osaka 592-8331, Japan TEL: 072-241-9781
Center for Civil Engineering and Architecture	Sumitomo Fudosan Nishi-Umeda Building 4F, 5-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-4796-8853	Tanagawa No. 2 Power Station	1905-12 Tanagawa Tanigawa, Misaki-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 599-0311, Japan TEL: 0724-95-0661
Kansai Electric Power Human Resources Development Center	2-5-5 Shimizu, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0059, Japan TEL: 072-641-1691	Nanko Power Station	7-3-8 Nanko Minami, Suminoe-ku, Osaka 559-0032, Japan TEL: 06-6613-0101
Power Systems Engineering Center	Nakanoshima Center Building, 6-2-27 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8831	Kainan Power Station	260-96 Funao-Aza Nakahama, Kainan, Wakayama 642-0001, Japan TEL: 073-482-6153
Kansai Denryoku Hospital	2-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-6458-5821	Gobo Power Station	1-3 Aza Tomishima, Minami Shioya, Shioya-cho, Gobo, Wakayama 644-0024, Japan TEL: 0738-23-2811
Kuroyon Administrative Office	2010-17 Taira, Omachi, Nagano 398-0001, Japan TEL: 0261-22-0800	Himeji No. 1 Power Station	3058-1 Nakashima, Shikama-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 672-8530, Japan TEL: 079-235-0551
Maizuru Power Station Construction Office	500 Aza Chitose, Maizuru, Kyoto 625-0135, Japan TEL: 0773-68-2001	Himeji No. 2 Power Station	Megatokiwa-cho, Shikama-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 672-8034, Japan TEL: 079-245-1651
Sakaiko Power Station Construction Office	1-2 Chikko Shinmachi, Nishi-ku, Sakai, Osaka 592-8331, Japan TEL: 072-241-0025	Aioi Power Station	5315-46 Aza Yanagiyama, Aioi, Hyogo 678-0041, Japan TEL: 0791-23-5063
Wakayama Power Station Construction Office	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821	Ako Power Station	1062 Kariya Aza Higashi Okite, Ako, Hyogo 678-0239, Japan TEL: 0791-42-4111
Osaka-Kita Branch	3-9-3 Honjohigashi, Kita-ku, Osaka 531-8588, Japan TEL: 06-6373-1541	Maizuru Power Station	560-5 Aza Chitose, Maizuru, Kyoto 625-0135, Japan TEL: 0773-68-2004
Osaka-Minami Branch	3-9-5 Hamaguchinishi, Suminoe-ku, Osaka 559-0006, Japan TEL: 06-6672-1301	Kansai International Airport Energy Center	Senshu Kuko Naka 1, Tajiri-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 549-0011, Japan TEL: 072-456-6140

Electricity Sales and System Peak Demand

Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total.



Key Electrical Network Locations

(As of March 31, 2009)



Main Sales Offices

Kujo Sales Office	TEL: 06-6582-2881	Higashiosaka Sales Office	TEL: 06-6787-5011	Kobe Sales Office	TEL: 078-392-6200	Wakayama Sales Office	TEL: 073-422-8111
Ogimachi Sales Office	TEL: 06-6373-3131	Habikino Sales Office	TEL: 072-956-3381	Awaji Sales Office	TEL: 0799-22-0605	Hashimoto Sales Office	TEL: 0736-32-1245
Hokusei Sales Office	TEL: 06-6384-1131	Minami Osaka Sales Office	TEL: 072-238-8681	Akashi Sales Office	TEL: 078-912-2651	Tanabe Sales Office	TEL: 0739-22-1212
Mikuni Sales Office	TEL: 06-6391-1061	Kishiwada Sales Office	TEL: 072-422-4701	Hanshin Sales Office	TEL: 06-6481-3961	Shingu Sales Office	TEL: 0735-22-5211
Takatsuki Sales Office	TEL: 072-676-3131	Kyoto Sales Office	TEL: 075-491-1141	Sanda Sales Office	TEL: 079-563-2484	Himeji Sales Office	TEL: 079-292-3131
Ikeda Sales Office	TEL: 072-752-5070	Fushimi Sales Office	TEL: 075-611-2131	Nara Sales Office	TEL: 0742-36-1201	Kakogawa Sales Office	TEL: 079-421-3201
Moriguchi Sales Office	TEL: 06-6908-4731	Fukuchiyama Sales Office	TEL: 0773-22-3101	Takada Sales Office	TEL: 0745-53-1131	Aioi Sales Office	TEL: 0791-22-0730
Hirakata Sales Office	TEL: 072-841-1131	Maizuru Sales Office	TEL: 0773-62-2540	Shiga Sales Office	TEL: 077-522-2611	Yashiro Sales Office	TEL: 0795-42-0260
Namba Sales Office	TEL: 06-6631-4101	Miyazu Sales Office	TEL: 0772-22-2112	Hikone Sales Office	TEL: 0749-22-0080	Toyouka Sales Office	TEL: 0796-22-3131
Higashi Sumiyoshi Sales Office	TEL: 06-6700-3131	Obama Sales Office	TEL: 0770-52-0890	Yokaichi Sales Office	TEL: 0748-22-2111		

Main Affiliated Companies

Integrated energy supply	Information and telecommunications	Group business support	Other business areas
ECHIZEN ENELINE CO., INC.	KANSAI MULTIMEDIA SERVICE COMPANY	Enegate Co., Ltd.	LNG Ebisu Shipping Corporation
eL ENERGY Company Incorporated	Kanden System Solutions Co., Inc.	THE GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOS CO., LTD.	Osaka School Amenity Service Co., Inc.
Osaka Bioenergy Co., Ltd.	K-Opticom Corp.	KANDEN EL AUTO SYSTEM Co., Ltd.	OG-Kanden Joint Planning Co.
Osaka Rinkai Energy Service Corporation	K Cable Television Corporation	The Kanden L&A Company, Ltd.	Kansai Sojitz Enrichment Investing Co.
KIA Heating & Cooling Supply Co., Ltd.	Teruya Corporation	KANDEN EL AUTO SYSTEM Co., Ltd.	Kansai Electron Beam Co., Ltd.
Kanden Energy Development Co., Inc.		Kanden Engineering Corp.	Kansai Power International Corp.
Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc.		Kanden Office Work Corp.	Kanden L-Heart Co., Inc.
KOUKA ENERGY Company Incorporated		The Kanden Services Co., Inc.	Kanden-el-farm, Inc.
KOBE HEATING AND COOLING SUPPLY Co., Ltd.		Kanden CS Forum Inc.	Kansai Electric Power Australia Pty. Ltd.
SAKAI LNG Corp		The Kanden Joinus Co., Inc.	KANDEN GEO-RE Inc.
The Japan Atomic Power Company		Kanden Power-Tech Corp.	Kanden Venture Management Corp
HYDRO EDGE Co., Ltd.		Kanden Business Support Corporation	METEOROLOGICAL ENGINEERING CENTER INC.
Wakayama Kyodo Power Company, Inc.		Kanden Plant Corp.	CCL Co., Ltd.
		KINDEN CORPORATION	Japan Australia Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd.
		The Kurobe Gorge Railway Co., Ltd.	Japan Indonesia LNG Co., Ltd.
		Institute of Nuclear Safety System, Inc.	Japan Electron Beam Irradiation Service, Inc.
		Nuclear Engineering, Ltd.	
		NIHON NETWORK SUPPORT CO., LTD.	
		Clearpass Co., Ltd.	

(As of June 30, 2009)



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