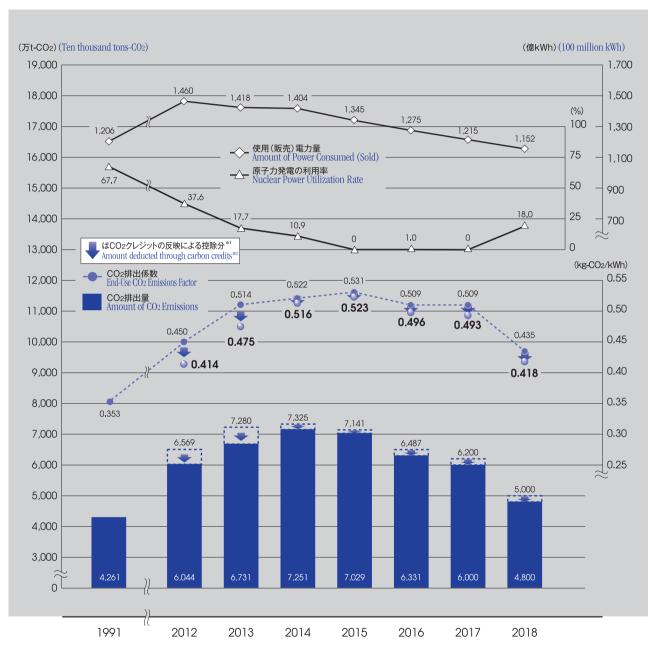
# STRIVING TO ACHIEVE A LOW-CARBON SOCIETY

低炭素社会の実現に向けた取組み

#### Changes in CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Factor, etc.

CO2排出係数などの推移

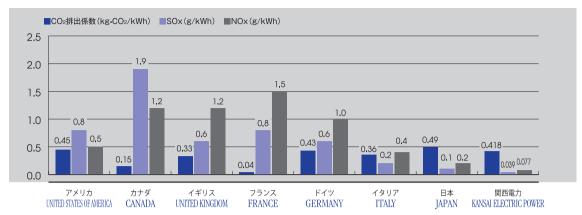


<sup>\*! 「</sup>地球温暖化対策の推進に関する法律」上の「温室効果ガス排出量算定・報告・公表制度」に基づき計算しています。同制度においては、調整後排出係数はCO₂クレジット等の控除のほかに、太陽光余剰買取制度・再生可能エネルギーの全量固定価格買取制度のもとでの環境価値の調整分が反映されています。

<sup>\*!</sup> Values result from the GHG Emissions Accounting, Reporting, and Disclosure System as mandated by the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. In the same system, after adjustment coefficients include deductions that reflect CO<sub>2</sub> credits and other deductions, as well as environmental value adjustments based on the purchasing system for surplus solar and the purchasing system for total amounts of renewable energy.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Factor, SOx and NOx Emissions per Unit of Thermal Power Generated

CO2排出係数、火力発電電力量当たりのSOx、NOx排出量



\* 各国CO<sub>2</sub>排出係数は2015年実績。各国の火力発電電力量当たりのSOx、NOx排出量は2015年度実績。当社の値は2017年度実績。

\*Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission factors for each country are recorded for 2015. SOx and NOx emissions per unit of thermal power generated by each country is recorded for FY 2016. Those of Kansai Electric Power represent FY 2018 results. 出典:OECD.StatExtracts Complete datebases available via OECD's iLibrary (電気事業連合会「エネルギーと環境」)

Source: OECD.StatExtracts Complete databases available via OECD's iLibrary ("Energy and Environment" in the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan website)

### **Development of Renewable Energy**

再生可能エネルギーの開発状況

当社は、安全確保を大前提に、エネルギーの安定供給、経済性、環境保全の3つの「E」の同時達成を目指す「S+3E」の観点から、再生可能エネルギー電源の開発を積極的に推進しており、当面の目標として、2030年に50万kW程度の再生可能エネルギー電源の開発を目指してまいります。(2018年6月1日時点の電源規模:330,564kW(運転開始・竣工済、取組中の案件の合計))

We are actively promoting the development of renewable energy power source from the perspective of "S + 3E" which aims for the simultaneous attainment of the three "E's": stable supply of energy, economical efficiency and environmental protection by laying ensured safety as the major premise, while striving to develop a source of renewable energy of around 500,000 kW in 2030 as our immediate goal. (Power scale as of June 1, 2018: 330,564 kW (a total of projects which have started operating, completed, and are in progress))

電 源 Power		<b>開発案件</b> Development project	出力(kW) Capacity	運転開始 Commencement of Operation	
太陽光 Solar Power 81,650kW	運転中 In operation	堺太陽光発電所 Sakai Solar Power Station	10,000	2011/9	
		若狭おおい太陽光発電所 Wakasa Ohi Solar Power Station	500	2013/11	
		けいはんな太陽光発電所 Keihanna Solar Power Station	1,980	2013/12	
		高砂ソーラーステーション Takasago Solar Power Station	1,000	2014/3	
		近鉄花吉野ソーラー発電所 Kintetsu Hanayoshino Solar Power Plant	3,000	2014/3	
		若狭高浜太陽光発電所 Wakasa Takahama Solar Power Station	500	2014/11	
		淡路貴船太陽光発電所 Awaji Kifune Solar Power Station	30,000	2014/12	
		有田太陽光発電所 Arida Solar Power Station	29,700	2015/10	
		山崎太陽光発電所 Yamasaki Solar Power Station	1,980	2016/11	
		赤穂西浜太陽光発電所 Ako Nishihama Solar Power Station	1,990	2018/6	
	開発中 Under development	けいはんな第二太陽光発電所 Keihanna No.2 Solar Power Station	1,000	2018/9(予定) (Scheduled)	

風力 Wind 18,000kW	運転中 In operation	淡路風力発電所 Awaji Wind Power Station	12,000	2012/12
		田原4区風力発電所 Tahara No.4 Wind Power Station	6,000	2014/5
	開発中 Under development	秋田県秋田港·能代港洋上風力 Offshore wind power generation system at Akita Port/Noshiro Port in Akita Pref	天定 Pending	未定 Pending
		大分県大分市·臼杵市陸上風力 Onshore wind power generation system at Oita City/Usuki City in Oita Pref 末	定 Pending	未定 Pending
バイオマス Biomass 200,710kW	運転中 In operation	舞鶴発電所(混焼) Maizuru Power Station (Mixed firing)	_	2008/8 (混焼開始) (Start of Mixed Firing)
		朝来市バイオマス発電事業 Asago-shi Biomass Power Generation Busine	ss 5,600	2016/12
	開発中 Under development	相生2号機バイオマス変更 Change in Aioi No. 2 Biomass Power Plant	120,000	2022(予定) (Scheduled)
		熊本県玉名郡南関町竹バイオマス熱電併給事業 Nankan-machi, Tamana-gun in Kumamoto Prefecture Bamboo Biomass Electricity and Heat Supply Bus	iness 110	2019/1(予定) (Scheduled)
		福岡県苅田町バイオマス Kanda-machi in Fukuoka Biomass Power	75,000	2021/10(予定) (Scheduled)
		山形県酒田市バイオマス Sakata-shi in Yamagata Biomass Power 未	表定 Pending	未定 Pending
水力 Hydropower +24,130kW	開発中 Under development	長殿発電所 Nagatono Power Station	+900	2018/6 (予定) (Scheduled)
		栂ノ尾発電所 Togano-o Power Station	+30	2018/7 (予定) (Scheduled)
		黒部川第二 Kurobegawa No.2 Power Station	+2,200	2019~2021 (予定) (Scheduled)
		下小烏維持流量発電所 (仮称) Shimokotori Flow Maintenance Power Station (tentative name)	480	2021/11 (予定) (Scheduled)
		弥太蔵谷発電所(仮称) Yatazoudani Power Station (tentative nan	ne) 1,520	2022/12 (予定) (Scheduled)
		丸山発電所 Maruyama Power Station	+13,000	2029 (予定) (Scheduled)
		新丸山発電所 Shin-maruyama Power Station	+6,400	2029 (予定) (Scheduled)

<sup>\*2018</sup>年6月1日時点。 As of June 1,2018.

## Purchased Electricity from Solar Power Generated

太陽光からの購入状況

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
件数 Number of Solar Power	255,859	306,799	343,941	372,096	394,253
契約電力(kW) Contract Demand (kW)	1,680,711	2,703,493	3,604,305	4,150,316	4,658,945
電力量(GWh) Purchased Power (GWh)	1,128	2,154	3,377	4,167	5,050

<sup>\*</sup>水力は開発計画のみ掲載。(当社が初めて再生可能エネルギーの導入目標を設定した2012年11月以降の水力開発案件合計は30,020kW。)
Only development plan is shown for hydropower generation (the total amount of power generated by hydropower generation development projects since November 2012 when we set the goal to introduce renewable energy for the first time, is 30,020 kW.)