# Environmental data 2022



# **Reporting Coverage**

# Reporting coverage of Kansai Electric Power and its 90 consolidated subsidiaries (as of the end of March 2022)

(1) Specific data of environmental impact including electricity consumption in an office is grasped and reported in this report  $\Rightarrow$  **98.9%** 

<Explanation>

It represents the ration of companies that are performing Eco-Action among 90 consolidated subsidiaries (ratio of sales).

<Calculation Method>

(Sales of Kansai Electric Power in FY 2021) +

(Sales of 39 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2021 that are performing Eco-Action as of the end of March 2022)

(Sales of Kansai Electric Power in FY 2021) +

(sales of 90 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2022)

\* Eco-Action

It is the environmental action plan including the reducing office electricity consumption and office water consumption

# <Data>

# As of July 13th, 2022

# Status overview of our business activities and environmental load

	Fuels for power	generation
tion	Coal	3,597,000t
general	Heavy oil	683,000kL
Dower	Crude oil	176,000kL
ermal	LNG (liquefied natural gas)	4,319,000t
s for th	Wood pellets	3,000kL
Fuel	Other	181,000kL
l p	Fuels for nuclear ower generation	30tU

INPUT

Water for power generation					
Industrial water	2.51 million m3				
Clean water	1.28 million m3				
River water, groundwater, etc.	0.44 million m3				
Seawater (desalinated)	2.79 million m3				

Resources					
Limestone	71,000t				
Ammonia	7,000 t				

Office					
0	ffice electricity	7200kWh			
Office water		0.39 million m3			
	Copy paper	521 t			
e fuels	Gasoline	1,400kL			
Vehicle	Diesel oil	400kL			



OUTPUT					
	Released into a	Itmosphere			
CO2	(carbon dioxide)	Calculating			
N20	(nitrous oxide)	26718 t -CO2			
SF6	(sulfur hexafluoride)	38580 t -CO2			
SOx	(sulfur oxides)	2,645t			
NOx (nitrogen oxides)		4,125t			
	Released into v	vater areas			
(	COD emissions	23 t			
	Total effluents	4.12 million m3			
Lo	Radioactive	e waste			
v *Net	vaste generated* generation (generated amount	▲1,577drums - reduced amount)			
	Industrial wa	iste, etc.			
1		681,000t			
ssing cation	Recycling Reduction in	680,000t			
Proce	intermediate treatment	1 t			
	Final disposal	1,200t			
	Recycling rate	99.8%			
СС	)2 emissions resul	ting from office			
г	otal emissions	Calculating			
uwc	Office electricity	Calculating			
oreakdo	Office water (0.23 kg-CO2/m3)	Calculating			
Emissions t	Vehicle fuels (Gasoline: 2.322 kg-CO2/L) (Diesel oil: 2.585 kg-CO2/L)	4,177t-CO2			
● Fig facto	ures in parentheses are ors.	CO2 emission			
[]					

Note1: This table contains non-consolidated figures for Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc only.

Note2:Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Note3:Thermal power generation figures do not include biomass power generation.

# **Environment-related data**

#### OEnvironmental Management

	Eco Action-related	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
SF6 gas emi	ssions <sup>*1</sup>	t	0.1	0.1	0.1
	·Upon inspection	t	0.1	0.0	0.0
	·Upon removal	t	0.0	0.1	0.0
Transmissio	on and distribution loss rate <sup>*2*3</sup>	%	4.8	5.1	5.3

%1 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and KansaiTransmission and Distribution, Inc.

%2 Transmission and distribution loss rates = (area transmission-end power - area consumption power (end use) - substation power) / area transmission-end power × 100 [%] "Area" in this case refers to the entire supply area of Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.

%3 Data of Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. only

### OClimate Change

GHG emissions	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) <sup>*1*2*3</sup>	10,000 t-CO2	2,663.2	2,857.2	2,377.8
Electricity indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) <sup>*1*2*4</sup>	10,000 t-CO2	0.5	0.6	0.5

※1 The amount of greenhouse gases emitted in our entire supply chain is calculated in accordance with the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 2.3) issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

% 2 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and KansaiTransmission and Distribution, Inc.

\* 3 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) refer to emissions (energy-derived CO2, SF6 and N2O emissions) reported by electric companies in line with the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming along with CO2 emissions from transportation fuel use, which are excluded from the reporting obligations. SF6 emissions are based on the calendar year.

※4 Electricity indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) include CO2 emissions originating from electricity and heat purchased from external corporations, which should be reported by electric operators in line with the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. For electricity, adjusted factor was used.

## OPollution Prevention

Atmospheric emissions	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
SOx emissions <sup>*1*3</sup>	t	2,138	2,098	2,645
NOx emissions <sup>#2#3</sup>	t	4,414	4,551	4,125

\*1 This is calculated from amounts of sulfur in fuel as well as SOx concentrations in gas emissions (measured values) and gas emission volumes.

(Some previous fiscal year amounts were calculated from the amount removed by desulfurization equipment.)

\*2 This is calculated from NOx concentrations in gas emissions (measured values) and gas emission volumes.

\*3 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and KansaiTransmission and Distribution, Inc.

Dust Emissions*	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Dust Emissions	t	156	270	201

# **Environment-related data**

## **OResource** Circulation

	Waste-related <sup>*1*2</sup>	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Amount	of industrial waste and other emissions		621.3	566.7	680.8
	·Soot particles (heavy/crude oil ash, coal ash, etc.)		384.7	381.2	447.3
	·Sludge (desulfogypsum, waste water processing sludge, etc.)		129.7	91.3	129.5
	·Cinders		45.8	30.8	35.6
	·Demolition debris (waste concrete utility poles, etc.)		18.1	17.1	16.4
	· Metal scraps		25.5	26.6	24.5
	·Glass/ceramic scraps (thermal insulation scraps, insulator scraps, etc.)	1,000 t	2.4	2.1	2.9
	·Waste oil		4.1	4.5	3.4
	·Waste plastic		1.4	1.1	1.3
	·(Repeated) Ash and gypsum		553.2	498.6	608.7
	·Other		9.6	12.0	19.9
	(Repeated) Special controlled industrial waste		7.1	11.2	19.5
Amount	of industrial waste for landfill disposal		1.1	0.9	1.2
	·Glass/ceramic scraps (thermal insulation scraps, insulator scraps, etc.)		0.19	0.15	0.66
	·Sludge (wastewater processing sludge, etc.)		0.41	0.03	0.02
	·Demolition debris		0.00	0.00	0.02
	·Cinders	1,000 t	0.00	0.00	0.00
	·Waste plastic		0.27	0.08	0.35
	· Metal scraps		0.03	0.02	0.01
	·Other		0.20	0.61	0.16
	·(Repeated) Amount except for special controlled industrial waste		0.95	0.31	0.11
Recycle	rate of industrial waste <sup>**3</sup>	%	99.8	99.8	99.8
	Recycle rate of ash and gypsum <sup>**2</sup>	%	100	100	100

%1 The totals may not match up due to rounding.

\*\*2 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and KansaiTransmission and Distribution, Inc.

※3 Industrial waste recycling rate = [(emissions of industrial waste-landfill disposal) ÷ (emissions of industrial waste)] x 100

#### **OWater Resources**

Water consumption <sup>**1</sup>			Unit	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Total net fresh water consumption <sup>**2</sup>				3.97	4.23	4.23
	River water			0.41	0.37	0.44
	Groundwater Total municipal water supplies Amount of industrial water used (for power generation)			0.00	0.00	0.00
				3.56	3.86	3.79
			million m3	2.64	2.73	2.51
	Amount of service water used (for power generation)		0.92	1.13	1.28	
Seawater (o	lesalinated) <sup>*</sup>	3		2.92	2.80	2.79

%1 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and KansaiTransmission and Distribution, Inc.

%2 Excluding desalinated seawater

%3 Desalinated seawater

# Environmental protection records at thermal power plants (1)

		Item		Sakaiko Power Station	Nanko Power Station	Miyazu Energy Research Center	Kansai International Airport Energy Center	Maizuru Power Station
		Main fuel		L	L	Heavy/crude oil	Kerosene	Coal
		Amount emitted bourly	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	84	98	306※1	13	515※1
		(m3N/h)	Agreed value	-	-	112	-	255
	Sulfur oxide		Actual value	-	-	Stopped	-	186
		Amount emitted daily	Agreed value	10.1	1	-	-	_
		(t/d)	Actual value	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually	Agreed value	940	1	492×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	-	1,523×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
		(t/y)	Actual value	-	-	Stopped	-	815×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
Air quality	Nitrogen oxide	Amount emitted hourly	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	625	255	-	-	-
related		(m3N/h)	Agreed value	-	-	58	-	244
			Actual value	41.9	31	Stopped	-	216
		Amount emitted daily (t/d)	Agreed value	7.7	1.8	-	-	-
			Actual value	1.8	0.8	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually	Agreed value	1,420	400	244×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	-	1,457×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
		(t/y)	Actual value	440	75	Stopped	-	1,285×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
	Soot particles	Emission concentration (g/m3N)	Air Pollution Control Law	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.1
			Agreed value	0.02	Not emitted	0.014	-	0.009
			Actual value	<0.002	<0.002	Stopped	-	0.005
	Hydrogen ion concentration index  Water pollution laws and regulations Agreed value Actual value		5.8~8.6	5.0~9.0%2	5.0~9.0	_	5.0~9.0	
			-	-	5.8~8.6	-	5.8~8.6	
			7.7	8.2	5.8~8.0	-	6.5~7.5	
		Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	12	-	160	-	160
		(mg/L)	Agreed value	-	-	15	-	15
	Chemical oxygen		Actual value	3.2	-	7.8	-	5.2
Water	demand	Pollution load amount	Water pollution laws and regulations	209.2	-	-	-	-
related		(kg/d)	Agreed value	-	-	20.8	-	22
			Actual value	21.45	-	0.2	-	5.8
	Amount of	Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	50	600※2	200	-	200
	solids	(mg/L)	Agreed value	-	-	20	-	15
			Actual value	<5	8	3	-	3
	Amount of inclusion of	Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	2	4※2	5	-	5
	normal hexane extractable	(mg/L)	Agreed value	-	-	1	-	1
	substances		Actual value	<1	<1.0	0.7	-	<1.0

X1 Regulation in rules for the execution of ordinances to protect and nurture the environment of Kyoto Prefecture

2 Regulated value of Osaka City sewer ordinance execution rules

# **Environmental protection records at thermal power plants 2**

Item				Gobo Power Station	Himeji No.1 Power Station 5,6U & GT1,2U	Himeji No.2 Power Station	Aioi Power Station	Ako Power Station
Main fuel				Heavy/crude oil	LNG	LNG	LNG	Heavy/crude oil
Air quality related	Sulfur oxide	Amount emitted hourly (m3N/h)	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	6,510※3	129	195	2,757%3	2,158※3
			Agreed value	184	-	-	165	180
			Actual value	90	-	-	0	62
		Amount emitted daily (t/d)	Agreed value	-	-	-	-	-
			Actual value	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually (t/y)	Agreed value	970×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	-	-	885×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	650×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
			Actual value	46.650×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	-	-	0.263×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	64.7×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
	Nitrogen oxide	Amount emitted hourly (m3N/h)	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	-	-	-	-	-
			Agreed value	110	123.5	70.8	85	94
			Actual value	47	45	63	41	69
		Amount emitted daily (t/d)	Agreed value	-	-	-	-	-
			Actual value	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually (t/y)	Agreed value	560×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	701×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	497×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	390×10³m³N	340×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N
			Actual value	43.981×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	93.64×10³m³N	262×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	23.0×10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> N	102.6×10³m³N
	Soot particles	Emission concentration (g/m3N)	Air Pollution Control Law	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05
			Agreed value	0.01	-	-	0.015	0.015
			Actual value	0.002	-	<0.002	0	0.004
Water quality related	Hydrogen ion concentration index Hydrogen ion concentration index Agreed value Actual value		Water pollution laws and regulations	-	5.0~9.0	5.0~9.0	5.0~9.0	5.0~9.0
			Agreed value	5.8~8.6	5.8~8.6	5.8~8.6	5.8~8.6	5.8~8.6
			Actual value	6.2~8.1	7.0~7.7	6.9~7.7	6.7~7.5	6.2~7.5
	Chemical oxygen demand	Highest concentration (mg/L)	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	70	70	70	70
			Agreed value	10	15	15	15	15
			Actual value	6.7	1.8	6.6	3	2.9
		Pollution load amount (kg/d)	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	38.8	54.6	67.8	85.5
			Agreed value	36.8	15.2	35	18	22.4
			Actual value	19.6	2.4	22.2	3.1	2.4
	Amount of suspended solids	Highest concentration (mg/L)	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	90	90	90	90
			Agreed value	20	20	20	20	20
			Actual value	1.1	1	<5	1	1
	Amount of inclusion of normal hexane extractable substances	Highest concentration (mg/L)	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	5	5	5	5
			Agreed value	1	1	1	1	1
			Actual value	0.4	0.1	<1	0.1	0.5

X3 Regulated K value

# Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Policy

Based on the Kansai Electric Power Group Code of Conduct, we strive to be a corporate group that is trusted by society. To achieve this, through cooperation with our stakeholders, we seek to create an even better natural environment and actively contribute to the formation of a sustainable society.

1. Adhering to environmental laws, regulations and related rules

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we adhere to laws, regulations and other rules related to the environment.

#### 2. Responding to climate change

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, recognizing climate change as a key business challenge, we actively work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We pursue the goal of carbon neutrality throughout the entirety of our business activities and support our customers and society in achieving decarbonization by 2050.

In addition, we also work to adapt in preparation for the harmful impacts of climate change.

#### 3. Promoting resource circulation

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, recognizing that natural resources are limited, we advance efforts toward resource circulation in society as a whole. Our efforts include reducing natural resource consumption in our business activities, proactively promoting 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) practices, and providing products and services that contribute to resource circulation.

#### 4. Protecting local community environments

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we seek to prevent environmental pollution while working to strictly manage and reduce toxic chemicals in our business activities in order to promote the environmental protection of local communities.

#### 5. Conserving biodiversity

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we recognize the importance of biodiversity. We properly assess, analyze and evaluate the impacts of our business activities and work to preserve biodiversity.

#### 6. Promoting environmental communication

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we work proactively to raise environmental awareness and disclose information related to the environment.

7. Continuously improving our environmental management systems

At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we seek to continuously improve our environmental management systems in order to increase our environmental performance.

# **Climate-related targets**

We announced the following environmental targets in the Kansai Electric Power Group Medium-term Management Plan (2021-2025).

## Climate-related targets in the Kansai Electric Power Group Medium Management Plan (2021-2025)

• We will seek to achieve 6 million kW of renewable installed capacity by 2030s, of which more than 2 million kW will be newly developed in Japan and abroad.

• We will keep the top spot for the amount of  $CO_2$ -free power generation in Japan, and halve  $CO_2$  emissions associated with power generation in Japan in FY2025 (compared to in FY2013).