

# Environmental data 2023



# Reporting Coverage

- Reporting coverage of Kansai Electric Power and its 90 consolidated subsidiaries (as of the end of March 2023)
- (1) Specific data of environmental impact including electricity consumption in an office is grasped and reported in this report ⇒ 97.4%

### <Explanation>

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

<Calculation Method>

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(Sales of Kansai Electric Power in FY 2022) +
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(Sales of 37 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2022 that are performing Eco-Action as of the end of March 2023)

(Sales of Kansai Electric Power in FY 2022) +

(sales of 90 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2022)

#### \* Eco-Action

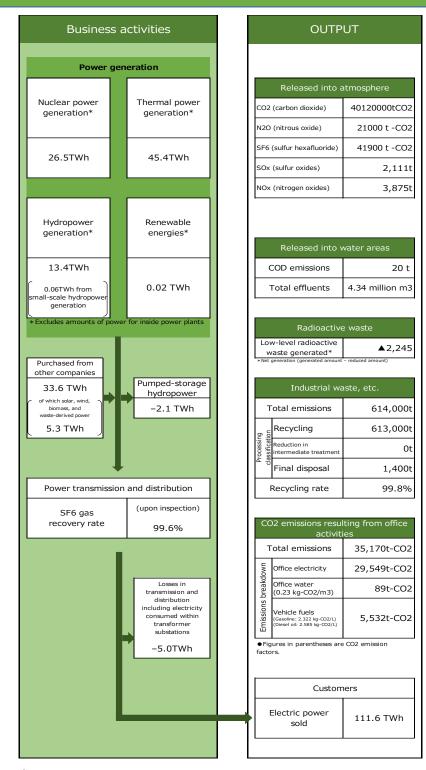
It is the environmental action plan including the reducing office electricity consumption and office water consumption

# <Data>

As of July 21th, 2023

# Status overview of our business activities and environmental load





Note1:Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Note2:Thermal power generation figures do not include biomass power generation.

### **Environment-related data**

### OEnvironmental Management

	Eco Action-related	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
SF6 gas emissions <sup>*1</sup>		t	0.1	0.1	0.1
	·Upon inspection	t	0.0	0.0	0.1
	·Upon removal	t	0.1	0.0	0.0
Transmissio	on and distribution loss rate <sup>*2*3</sup>	%	5.1	5.3	5.1

<sup>\*1</sup> Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and Kansai Elansmission and Distribution, Inc.

#### OPollution Prevention

Atmospheric emissions	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
SOx emissions <sup>*1*3</sup>	t	2,098	2,645	2,111
NOx emissions*2*3	t	4,551	4,125	3,875

<sup>\*1</sup> 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.)

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

Dust Emissions*	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Dust Emissions	t	270	201	269

<sup>\*</sup>Data of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. only

<sup>\*\*2</sup> Transmission and distribution loss rates = (area transmission-end power – area consumption power (end use) – substation power) / area transmission-end power × 100 [%]

<sup>&</sup>quot;Area" in this case refers to the entire supply area of Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.

X3 Data of Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. only

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

### **Environment-related data**

### OClimate Change

	GHG emissions	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Direct greenhous	se gas emissions (Scope 1)*1*2*3	10,000 t-CO2	2,857.2	2,377.1	2,284.9
(Scope 2)*1*2*4	ct greenhouse gas emissions	10,000 t-CO2	0.6	0.5	0.4
Other indirect gr (Scope 3) *1*4	eenhouse gas emissions	10,000 t-CO2	1,882.2	1,738.7	2,953.2
	Category 1 *5		159.9	143.4	158.9
	Category 2 <sup>*6</sup>		158.8	99.9	101.7
	Category 3 **7		1,561.6	1,146.0	2,349.3
	Category 4 **8		0.0	0.0	0.0
	Category 5 **9		1.0	1.1	1.0
	Category 6 *10		0.2	0.2	0.2
	Category 7 **11		0.6	0.6	0.6
	Category 8 *12	10,000 t-CO2	_	_	_
	Category 9 *12		_	_	_
	Category 10 **12		_	_	_
	Category 11 **12		_	347.5	341.5
	Category 12 **12		_	_	_
	Category 13 **12		_	_	_
	Category 14 **12		_	_	_
	Category 15 **12		_	_	_

<sup>\*\* 1</sup> 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. 3.3) issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

<sup>※2</sup> Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and Kansai ansmission and Distribution, Inc.

<sup>\*\* 3</sup> 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.

<sup>\*5</sup> Price of purchased goods and services \* Emission Factor [t-CO2/million ven]

<sup>%6</sup> Capital Goods Price \*Emission Factor [t-CO2/million yen]

<sup>\*7</sup> Fuel consumption \* Emission Factor [t-CO2e/each unit] + amount of power purchased from other operators \* Emission Factor[kgCO2e/kWh]

<sup>\*8</sup> Fuel consumption \* Emission Factor [t-CO2e/each unit]

<sup>\*\*9</sup> Amount of waste processed\* Emission Factor[tCO2/t] + Fuel consumption \* Emission Factor [t-CO2e/each unit]

<sup>%10</sup> Number of employees\* Emission Factor[tCO2/person]

<sup>%11</sup> By city class  $\Sigma$  (Number of employees\*business days\* Emission Factor [kgCO2/person  $\cdot$  day])

<sup>%12</sup> Not applicable due to business characteristics, etc.

<sup>%13</sup> Total gas sales volume\*Emission Factor[tCO2/1000Nm3]

## **Environment-related data**

#### ○Resource Circulation

	Waste-related <sup>*1*2</sup>	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Amount	of industrial waste and other emissions		566.7	680.8	614.4
	·Soot particles (heavy/crude oil ash, coal ash, etc.)		381.2	447.3	383.6
	·Sludge (desulfogypsum, waste water processing sludge, etc.)		91.3	129.5	131.4
	·Cinders		30.8	35.6	29.4
	·Demolition debris (waste concrete utility poles, etc.)	[	17.1	16.4	15.0
	· Metal scraps		26.6	24.5	24.5
	·Glass/ceramic scraps (thermal insulation scraps, insulator scraps, etc.)	1,000 t	2.1	2.9	2.5
	·Waste oil		4.5	3.4	3.0
	·Waste plastic		1.1	1.3	1.9
	·(Repeated) Ash and gypsum		498.6	608.7	537.1
	·Other		12.0	19.9	23.1
	(Repeated) Special controlled industrial waste		11.2	19.5	22.6
Amount	of industrial waste for landfill disposal		0.9	1.2	1.4
	·Glass/ceramic scraps (thermal insulation scraps, insulator scraps, etc.)		0.15	0.66	0.55
	·Sludge (wastewater processing sludge, etc.)		0.03	0.02	0.02
	·Demolition debris		0.00	0.02	0.00
	·Cinders	1,000 t	566.7     680.8       381.2     447.3       91.3     129.5       30.8     35.6       17.1     16.4       26.6     24.5       2.1     2.9       4.5     3.4       1.1     1.3       498.6     608.7       12.0     19.9       11.2     19.5       0.9     1.2       0.15     0.66       0.03     0.02	0.03	
	·Waste plastic		0.08	0.35	0.29
	·Metal scraps		0.02	0.01	0.32
	·Other		0.61	0.16	0.16
	·(Repeated) Amount except for special controlled industrial waste		0.31	0.11	1.24
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	87

- %1 The totals may not match up due to rounding.
- \*\*2 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and Kansai⊞ansmission and Distribution, Inc.
- \*3 Industrial waste recycling rate = [(emissions of industrial waste-landfill disposal) ÷ (emissions of industrial waste)] x 100

#### ○Water Resources

Water consumption <sup>*1</sup>			Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Total net fresh water consumption**2			4.23	4.23	4.54	
River water				0.37	0.44	0.44
	Groundwater  Total municipal water supplies  Amount of industrial water used  (for power generation)			0.00	0.00	0.00
				3.86	3.79	4.10
			million m3	2.73	2.51	2.61
	Amount of service water used (for power generation)		1.13	1.28	1.49	
Seawater (desalinated) <sup>*3</sup>				2.80	2.79	2.54

- %1 Numerical values represent those of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and Kansai⊞ansmission and Distribution, Inc.
- **%2** Excluding desalinated seawater
- **%3** Desalinated seawater

# **Environmental protection records at thermal power plants** ①

	Item				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 hourly (m3N/h)	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	84	98	306%1	13	515※1
			Agreed value	ı	-	112	-	255
			Actual value	1	-	Stopped	-	173
	Sulfur oxide	Amount emitted daily	Agreed value	10.1	-	_	-	-
		(t/d)	Actual value	1	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually	Agreed value	940	-	492×10³m³N	-	1,523×103m3N
		(t/y)	Actual value	ı	-	Stopped	-	632×103m3N
Air quality		Amount emitted hourly	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	625	255	_	-	-
related		(m3N/h)	Agreed value	_	-	58	-	244
	Nitrogen oxide		Actual value	41.4	31	Stopped	-	215
		Amount emitted daily (t/d)	Agreed value	7.7	1.8	-	-	-
			Actual value	1.8	1.1	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually (t/y)	Agreed value	1,420	400	244×10³m³N	-	1,457×103m3N
			Actual value	345	69	Stopped	-	1,169×103m3N
	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
		(9/11/511)	Actual value	<0.002	<0.002	Stopped	-	0.007
	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	
			Agreed value	ı	-	5.8~8.6	_	5.8~8.6
			Actual value	8	7.6	6.0~7.6	-	6.6~8.1
		Highest concentration (mg/L)	Water pollution laws and regulations	12	-	160	-	160
			Agreed value	-	-	15	-	15
	Chemical oxygen		Actual value	2.1	-	7.7	-	7.2
Water	demand	Pollution load amount	Water pollution laws and regulations	209.2	-	_	-	-
quality related		(kg/d)	Agreed value	-	-	20.8	-	22
			Actual value	7.46	-	0.2	-	6.9
	Amount of	Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	50	600%2	200	-	200
	suspended solids	(mg/L)	Agreed value	-	-	20	-	15
			Actual value	<5	<5	3	-	1
	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	0.6	-	<1.0

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

X2 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
		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
	0.16		Actual value	72	-	-	3	32
	Sulfur oxide	Amount emitted daily	Agreed value	-	-	i	-	-
		(t/d)	Actual value	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually	Agreed value	970×103m3N	-	-	885×103m3N	650×103m3N
		(t/y)	Actual value	66.155×103m3N	-	-	0.528×103m3N	40.8×103m3N
Air quality		Amount emitted hourly	Air Pollution Control Law (total amount regulation)	-	-	-	-	-
related		(m3N/h)	Agreed value	110	123.5	72	85	94
			Actual value	43	51	66	40	68
	Nitrogen oxide	Amount emitted daily (t/d)	Agreed value	-	-	-	-	-
			Actual value	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount emitted annually (t/y)	Agreed value	560×103m3N	701×103m3N	505×103m3N	390×103m3N	340×103m3N
			Actual value	49.955×103m3N	71.526×103m3N	274×103m3N	18.453×103m3N	106.9×103m3N
	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	0.004	-	<0.002	0	0.005
	Hydrogen ion concentration index  Water pollution laws and regulations  Agreed value  Actual value			-	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	6.2~7.8	6.8~7.7	7.1~7.7	6.6~7.5	6.2~7.4
		Highest concentration (mg/L)	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	70	70	70	70
			Agreed value	10	15	15	15	15
	Chemical oxygen		Actual value	6.7	2.7	5.6	3	1.6
Water	demand	Pollution load amount	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	38.8	54.6	67.8	85.5
quality related		(kg/d)	Agreed value	36.8	15.2	35	18	22.4
			Actual value	18.9	2.7	9	3.2	2.5
	Amount of	Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	90	90	90	90
	suspended solids	(mg/L)	Agreed value	20	20	20	20	20
			Actual value	9.9	4	<5	2	1.6
	Amount of inclusion of	Highest concentration	Water pollution laws and regulations	-	5	5	5	5
	normal hexane extractable	(mg/L)	Agreed value	1	1	1	1	1
	substances		Actual value	0.3	0.2	<1	<0.1	0.5

# 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 Zero Carbon Roadmap.

# Climate-related targets in the Kansai Electric Power Group Zero Carbon Roadmap

- The Kansai Electric Power Group, as a leading company in zero-carbon energy, is committed to proactively developing renewable energy based on its improved development promotion system, focusing on offshore wind power generation, which has great development potential.
- Through investment of a total 1trillion yen in domestic projects, we aim to develop 5 GW scale of new development and to achieve
   9 GW scale of cumulative capacity by 2040.
- Operate nuclear power plants in a safe, stable manner and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power generation by 50% by fiscal 2025(reduction of over 25 million tonnes/ compared to in FY2013). Achieve further reductions for fiscal 2030 with a focus on nuclear and renewable energy while maintaining industry-leading reduction levels.