E

ENVIRONMENT

- Environmental Management
- Climate Change
- Environmentally Friendly Business
- Biodiversity
- Water Resources
- Resource Circulation
- Pollution Prevention

Environmental Management

ENVIRONMENT

Policy and Concept

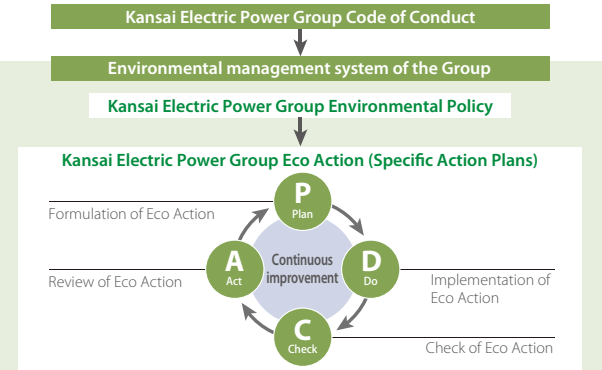
Environmental policy

As a responsible business deeply involved with the environment, we recognize the importance of working to respond to environmental issues ranging from climate change to the enhancement of biodiversity, the advancement of resource circulation, and local environmental preservation, and we strive to reduce dependencies and impacts on the environment and environmental risks related to our business activities in line with the Kansai Electric Power Group Code of Conduct, which aims to proactively contribute to building a better environment and a sustainable society by providing environmentally friendly products and services. Moreover, in line with our conduct standards for individuals, we fully recognize the significance of environmental conservation, pay due consideration to the environmental dependencies and impacts of our business operations and support environmentally friendly practices with an emphasis on resource and energy conservation, as well as enhancing biodiversity.
The Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Policy sets the direction of our medium- to long-term environmental management plans, featuring seven approaches including responding to climate change, each of which is being promoted. The Environmental Policy is subject to review and examination by the Sustainability Promotion Council as necessary, and the results of which are communicated to our employees as well as to employees of group companies.

Environmental management system

Our Group has an environmental management system in place, incorporating the ISO 14001 guidelines, in order to promote measures for building a better environment and manage environmental risks. Our environmental management system, supervised by top management, is being upgraded through a continuous PDCA cycle—i.e., development of environmental policies; development, implementation, check and review of our Group's Eco Action (an action plan for environmental management); and management review by the Sustainability Promotion Council. Eco Action covers both our business activities and office activities while the latter concerns group-wide efforts to conserve resources and save energy.

◆Environmental management system of the Kansai Electric Power Group (PDCA cycle)



Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Policy

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. **Enhancing biodiversity**
At the Kansai Electric Power Group, recognizing our dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, we are committed to making business sustainable and creating business opportunities by playing an active role in enhancing biodiversity.

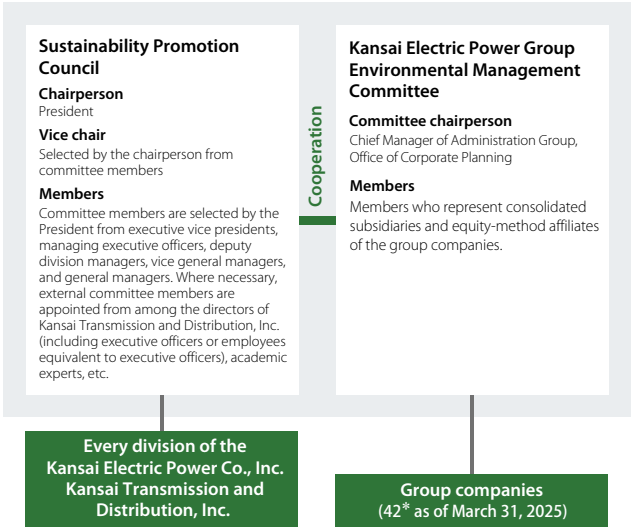
6. **Promoting environmental communication**
At the Kansai Electric Power Group, we work proactively to raise environmental awareness and disclose information related to the environment.

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.

System

Environmental management efforts are ongoing, with the President (as Chief Environmental Management Officer) leading the environmental officers of each division and organization. Meanwhile, the Office of Corporate Planning and the Office of Energy and Environmental Planning are promoting corporate environmental management, utilizing their expertise in environmental issues while providing assistance and guidance to each division (support for independent environmental management).
The Sustainability Promotion Council reviews our environmental management system, the results of which are reflected in the system itself. At the same time, the Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Management Committee, composed of representatives from consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates, usually holds an annual meeting to exchange information on issues concerning our Group's environmental management activities.

Environmental management promotion system of the Kansai Electric Power Group



* 42 companies, which are selected from 92 consolidated subsidiaries and 8 equity-method affiliates, excluding those that have low environmental impacts and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.

Goals

Environmental Management System (list of Eco Action)

Kansai Electric Power Group Eco Action (results in fiscal 2024 and targets for fiscal 2025)

Responding to climate change

Item	FY 2024 objectives	FY 2024 results	Objectives (short to medium term)
Advancement of efforts to reduce GHG emissions	• GHG emissions from our business activities*1 (Scope 1, 2) FY 2025: -55%*2 FY 2030: -70%*2 • GHG emissions through the entire supply chain (Scope 1, 2, 3) FY 2030: -50%*2	• GHG emissions from our business activities*1 (Scope 1, 2) -59%*2 • GHG emissions through the entire supply chain (Scope 1, 2, 3) -36%*2	• GHG emissions from our business activities*1 (Scope 1, 2) FY 2025: -55%*2 FY 2030: -70%*2 • GHG emissions through the entire supply chain (Scope 1, 2, 3) FY 2030: -50%*2
Continuation of safe and stable operation of nuclear power plants*3	• Continue safe and stable operation based on the operation plan. (Number of unplanned stoppages: 0, Nuclear power generated: 49.0 billion kWh)	• Continued safe and stable plant operation (Number of unplanned stoppages: 1, Nuclear power generated: 51.0 billion kWh)	• Continue safe and stable operation based on the operation plan. (Number of unplanned stoppages: 0, Nuclear power generated: 46.6 billion kWh)
Further development and utilization of renewable energy sources*4	• Achieve 5 GW scale of new development and 9 GW scale of cumulative capacity by 2040.	• New development: 0.4 GW Cumulative capacity: 3.85 GW*5	• Achieve 5 GW scale of new development and 9 GW scale of cumulative capacity by 2040.
Maintain and improve thermal efficiency of thermal power plants*3	• Achieve benchmark indexes*6 (A: 1.00, B: 44.3%)	• Achieved benchmark indexes*6	• Achieve benchmark indexes*6 (A: 1.00, B: 44.3%)
Introduction of equipment for GHG emission reduction*7	• Number of GHG emission reduction equipment units installed Transformer with vegetable oil: 2 units SF_6 alternative gas appliance: 1 unit	• Number of GHG emission reduction equipment units installed Transformer with vegetable oil: 3 units SF_6 alternative gas appliance: 1 unit	• Number of GHG emission reduction equipment units installed Transformer with vegetable oil: 7 units SF_6 alternative gas appliance: 4 units
Efforts to introduce renewable energy and DER utilization in the grid network*7	• Promptly and smoothly promote grid interconnection and facility expansion that correspond to future renewable energy power potential. • Upgrade facilities and operations using IoT technology, etc. to introduce renewable energy and maximize DER utilization.	• Implemented initiatives as planned to promptly and smoothly promote grid interconnection and facility expansion corresponding to future renewable energy power potential. • Conducted studies as planned to upgrade facilities and operations using IoT technology, etc. to introduce renewable energy and maximize DER utilization.	• Promptly and smoothly promote grid interconnection and facility expansion that correspond to future renewable energy power potential. • Upgrade facilities and operations using IoT technology, etc. to introduce renewable energy and maximize DER utilization.
Controlling SF_6 emissions (calendar year basis) (gas recovery rate upon inspection/ removal of equipment)	• 97% (upon inspection) • 99% (upon removal)	• 99.1% (upon inspection) • 99.4% (upon removal)	• 97% (upon inspection) • 99% (upon removal)

*1 Including the Company, Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc., Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc., Kanden Realty & Development Co., Ltd. and OPTAGE Inc.
*2 Compared to FY 2013
*3 Targets apply only to the Company.
*4 Targets apply to the Company and group companies (excluding Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.)
*5 Only projects commenced operations (at plants completed)
*6 Indexes based on the benchmark system of the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy
*7 Targets apply only to Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.

Promoting resource circulation

Item	FY 2024 objectives	FY 2024 results	Objectives (short to medium term)
Maintaining industrial waste recycling rate	• 99.5% (the Company and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.) • 95% (Kansai Electric Power Group)	• 99.6% (the Company and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.) • 97.3% (Kansai Electric Power Group)	• 99.5% (the Company and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.) • 95% (Kansai Electric Power Group)

・Waste plastic reduction program
Results in fiscal 2024 of waste plastic volume: 366.3 tonnes by the Kansai Electric Power Company
706.2 tonnes by Kansai Transmission and Distribution
Targets for fiscal 2025: Reduce and recycle waste plastics to as great a degree as possible.

Protecting local community environments

Item	FY 2024 objectives		FY 2024 results	Objectives (short to medium term)	
Maintaining sulfur oxide (SOx) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission factors	SOx	Emission intensity: maintain the lowest levels in the world Emissions: strictly adhere to agreed values at each power plant	Overall: 0.016 g/kWh Thermal: 0.040 g/kWh No events exceeded the agreed values, except for temporary exceedances of SOx*1.	SOx	Emission intensity: maintain the lowest levels in the world Emissions: strictly adhere to agreed values at each power plant
	NOx		Overall: 0.033 g/kWh Thermal: 0.082 g/kWh All agreed values were met	NOx	
Proper processing of PCB*2 wastes	• Proceed with certainty to achieve processing before the legal deadline		• PCB waste was disposed of according to the disposal period specified in the PCB Special Measures Law. Amount of PCB disposed of: 16,200 tonnes	• Proceed with certainty to achieve processing before the legal deadline	
Proper handling of products containing asbestos	• Proper control and processing in compliance with relevant laws and regulations		• Inappropriate handling of asbestos-containing equipment upon transfer (1) • The causes of the above violation were identified and preventive measures were put in place by improving in-house rules to ensure legal compliance.	• Proper control and processing in compliance with relevant laws and regulations	

∗1 Due to damage to desulfurization equipment at Maizuru Power Station Unit 1 on May 8, 2024.
∗2 PCB: Poly chlorinated biphenyl, a compound widely used for transformer insulating oil, etc., because of its excellent electrical insulation properties. Being hazardous to ecological systems, however,
PCB production/use is generally banned.

Enhancing biodiversity

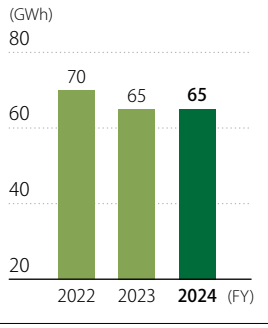
Item	FY 2024 objectives	FY 2024 results	Objectives (short to medium term)
Enhancing biodiversity	• Continuing biodiversity surveys and monitoring, as well as improving the disclosure of information on specific initiatives	• Extermination experiments targeting the invasive species *golden glow* were conducted in fiscal 2024 around the Kiso Dam to monitor, conserve, and enhance biodiversity around power plants, with guidance and advice from experts. • Initiatives were further enhanced and TNFD disclosure was carried out for the first time.	Enhancing biodiversity

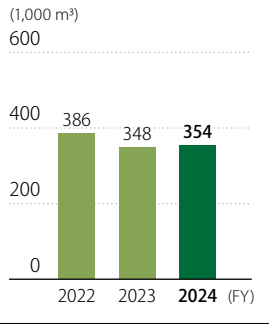
Office energy and resource conservation activities (group-wide items)

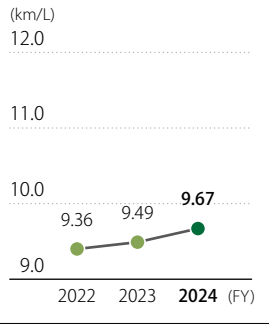
Item	Reducing office electricity consumption	Reducing office water consumption	Improving fuel efficiency of company vehicles	Reducing copy paper consumption
Targets	Reduce by 1% or more from previous year	Reduce as much as possible	Improve as much as possible	Reduce as much as possible

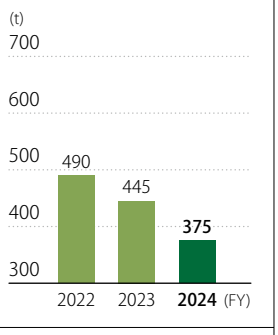
Record of results

The Company and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.

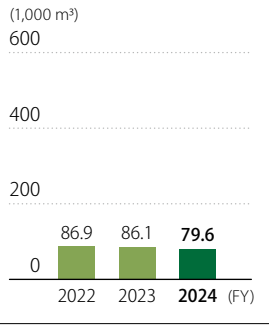


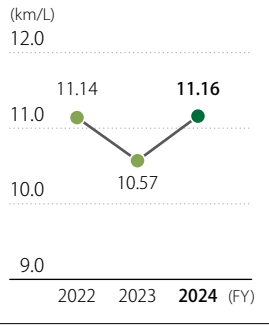


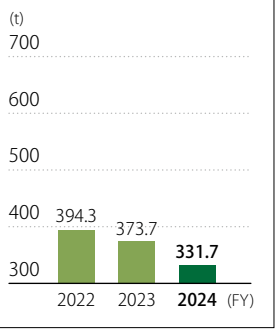




Group companies*







* Calculated for 33 consolidated subsidiaries (excluding Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.) for which three-year data (FY 2022–2024) is available.

Efforts

Environmental compliance

Recognizing "strict enforcement of compliance" as part of materiality (important issues), our Group is committed to eliminating any major violations of environmental compliance.
Major violations of environmental compliance reported in fiscal 2022 to 2024 are summarized below.

Major environmental compliance violations

Item	Targets	Results		
		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Major environmental compliance violations	0	2	7	5

- Major violations of environmental compliance occurred or reported in each fiscal year are included.
- "Major violations of environmental compliance" are defined as "violations that have impacted (or could impact) the surrounding environment and/or human health."
- None of these major environmental compliance violations resulted in fines due to penalization.

Major violations of environmental compliance occurred or reported in fiscal 2024 are summarized below.

Summary of major violations of environmental compliance

- Exceedance of sulfur oxide concentrations and emissions beyond the standard values stipulated in environmental conservation agreements and ordinances
- Leakage of highly alkaline water from final industrial waste disposal sites
- Inappropriate handling of pole transformers containing low concentrations of PCBs
- Inappropriate handling of contaminated soil during construction work involving changes to the form or nature of land
- Inappropriate handling of asbestos-containing equipment upon transfer

We are implementing efforts to identify root causes, improve in-house rules (observance of relevant laws and regulations), and educate employees to prevent any recurrence of these violations.
Additionally, we will continue to investigate causes and implement preventive measures while monitoring the adequacy and implementation of on-site compliance initiatives, thereby improving the effectiveness of the measures and eliminating environmental non-compliance.

Performance data

Eco Action-related

		Unit	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
SF_6 gas emissions		t	0.1	0.2	0.1
	・Upon inspection		0.1	0.1	0.0
	・Upon removal		0.0	0.1	0.0
SF_6 gas recovery rate					
	・Upon inspection	%	99.6	99.6	99.1
	・Upon removal		99.4	98.3	99.4

Office-related

		Unit	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Energy and resource conservation (Office division)	Office electricity consumption*1	GWh	70	65	65
	Office water consumption*1	1,000 m^3	386	348	354
	Fuel efficiency of company vehicles	km/L	9.36	9.49	9.67
	Vehicle fuel consumption (gasoline)	1,000 kL	1.5	1.4	1.3
	Vehicle fuel consumption (diesel oil)		0.8	0.8	0.7
	Copy paper consumption	t	490	445	375
CO_2 emissions resulting from office activities*2	Office electricity	10,000 t-CO_2	2.9	2.7	2.7
	Office water		0.01	0.01	0.01
	Vehicle fuels		0.6	0.5	0.5

*1 The scope of this calculation was reviewed for the actual consumption amounts of office electricity and water.
*2 CO_2 emissions from office activities = amount of electricity consumption × adjusted emission factor
CO_2 emissions from office water consumption = amount of office water consumption × emission factor
CO_2 emissions from vehicle use = amount of vehicle fuel consumption × emission factor by type of fuel

Material-related, revegetation rate)

		Unit	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Amount of limestone used*1		1,000 t	62	54	50
Amount of ammonia used*1			8	6	6
Revegetation rate*2 (end of fiscal year)	Thermal power plants*3	%	44	41	39
	Nuclear power plants		66	66	66
	Electric power offices (substations)		28	27	27

*1 Figures representing the Company only
*2 Revegetation rate = (business site revegetation area ÷ business site total area) × 100
*3 The method of calculating the area of forests was revised.

Rates of conversion to underground transmission and distribution lines (%)*

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Rate of conversion to underground transmission lines (end of fiscal year)	24.6	24.6	24.7
Rate of conversion to underground distribution lines (end of fiscal year)	10.4	10.4	10.5

* Figures representing Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. only

Environmental conservation cost

We practice and announce the results of environmental accounting for the Company and Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. as well as those for our group companies, where the costs and effects of environmental conservation in our business activities are determined.

FY 2024 assessment

We invested a total of about 7.70 billion yen in environmental conservation, a year-on-year decrease of about 1.75 billion yen, while the total cost amounted to about 26.27 billion yen, a year-on-year increase of about 2.73 billion yen, due to a higher radioactive waste processing cost, etc.

Environmental conservation costs (100 million yen)

Category	Investment		Expenses		Major items
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	
1. Global environmental conservation costs (CO_2 reductions, etc.)	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.0	SF_6 gas recovery
2. Local environmental conservation costs	90.9	72.7	48.5	50.2	—
(1) Measuring/monitoring environmental impact	4.1	1.9	20.2	21.6	Radiation control and measurement, air quality concentration measurement, marine area surveys
(2) Pollution control (air pollution, water contamination, oil leakage, etc.)	86.8	70.9	22.7	18.7	Air pollution control measures, water contamination prevention measures
(3) Nature conservation	0.0	0.0	5.6	9.8	Revegetation
3. Costs to build a circular economy	3.6	4.2	145.3	150.4	—
(1) Industrial waste processing, recycling	3.5	4.2	58.7	44.7	Industrial waste processing, PCB processing
(2) General waste processing, recycling	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	Paper recycling
(3) Radioactive waste processing	0.0	0.0	86.6	105.6	Low-level radioactive waste processing
(4) Green purchasing	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	Research-related work
4. Environmental management costs	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	Environmental reports
5. R&D costs	0.0	0.0	37.3	58.1	Load leveling, environmental conservation, energy savings and recycling, natural energy
6. Other costs	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	Research Center repairs
Total	94.5	77.0	235.4	262.7	—
Total capital investment during the period	4,535.9	5,130.9	—	—	—
Operating expenses during the period	—	—	33,304.4	38,682.3	—

Note: Based on the Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005 issued by the Ministry of the Environment.
Depreciation is not calculated into expenses.
Composite costs are tallied proportionally by one of three methods: (1) calculation of differences; (2) proportional division based on rational criteria; and (3) proportional division based on criteria of expediency.
Costs involved in generating nuclear power are calculated with the sum of individual measures to protect the environment taken as environmental conservation costs (radiation control and measurement, low-level radioactive waste processing, etc.).
Figures may not add up due to rounding off.

Effects of environmental conservation

FY 2024 assessment

As a leading company in zero-carbon energy, we are committed to operating its nuclear power stations in a safe and stable manner while developing and promoting renewable energy.
SOx and NOx emission intensities improved as our coal-fired thermal power plants operated at lower rates, with lower emissions.

Effects of environmental conservation

Category	Item	Unit	FY 2023	FY 2024	Increase or decrease
1. Global environmental conservation	Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1)*1*2	10,000 t-CO_2eq	1,987.8	1,944.7	-43.1
	Indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 2)*1*3		0.4	0.2	-0.2
	Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3)*1*4		3,596.2	3,699.5	+73.3
2. Local environmental conservation	Air pollution control				
	SOx emissions*5	t	1,905	1,638	-267
	SOx emission intensity*6	g/kWh	0.047	0.040	-0.007
	NOx emissions*5	t	3,524	3,402	-122
	NOx emission intensity*6	g/kWh	0.086	0.082	-0.004
	Landscape integration				
	Revegetation area	1,000 m^2	3,137	2,997	-140
3. Building a circular economy	Industrial and other waste generated	1,000 t	557.6	479.9	-78
	Recycling rate for industrial waste, etc.	%	98.9	99.6	+0.7
	Low-level radioactive waste*7	Rods	-2,094	-1,688	+406

*1 The Company, Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc., Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc., Kanden Realty & Development Co., Ltd. and OPTAGE Inc. are included in the calculation. 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. 2.7) issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
*2 Direct GHG emissions (energy-derived CO_2, SF_6, and N_2O) reported by electric operators in line with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures along with CO_2 emissions from transportation fuel use, which are excluded from the reporting obligations. Note that SF_6 values considered here are based on calendar year.
*3 Of emissions that should be reported by electric operators in line with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, indirect CO_2 emissions include emissions from electricity and heat purchased from other companies.
*4 Indirect emissions not covered by Scope 1 or Scope 2 (emissions from other corporations related to the business activities of the company concerned)
*5 SOx and NOx emissions: only the Company's self-generated power
*6 SOx and NOx emission intensity: by the amount of power generated by thermal power plants of the Company
*7 Low-level radioactive waste: net generation (generated amount – reduced amount)

Economic benefits from environmental conservation measures

FY 2024 assessment

Economic benefits increased by approximately 1.7 billion yen from the previous year due to increase in gains from the sale of disused articles, etc.

Economic benefits from environmental conservation measures (100 million yen)

Category		FY 2023	FY 2024	Major items
Revenue	Operating revenues from recycling, etc.	73.6	90.1	Gain on sale of disused articles (recycling)
Cost savings	Cost savings from reuse, recycling, etc.	0.0	0.5	Cost savings from the purchase of recycled items
Total		73.6	90.6	—

Environmental accounting (group companies)

Environmental accounting of group companies

The environmental accounting applies to 17 group companies that participate in the Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Management Committee (as of FY 2024).

Environmental conservation costs (thousand yen)

Category	Major items	Investment		Expenses	
		FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024
Pollution control	Air, water and soil pollution prevention	12,092	25,564	33,646	85,281
Resource circulation	General and industrial waste processing and recycling	0	0	89,347	89,847
Management activities	Environmental protection efforts, environmental education and related activities at business places and in their neighborhoods	3,330	3,800	34,852	34,316
Community activities	Environmental protection activities outside the company, and donations and support to activity organizations	0	0	44	74
Research and development	Research and development of products, for example, that contribute to environmental protection	0	0	29	30
Environmental damage response	Natural restoration, damage compensation, etc.	0	0	226	189
Other		—	—	0	0
Total		15,422	29,364	158,144	209,737

• Only group companies with proven track records that comprise the Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Management Committee (excluding Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.)

Environmental conservation effects (physical effects)

Category	Item	Unit	FY 2023	FY 2024
Global and local environmental conservation	CO_2 emissions	10,000 t-CO_2	20.5	17.8
	SOx emissions	t	0.3	0.4
	NOx emissions	t	15.4	12.8
Environmental management	ISO or other external certifications*	Locations	4	4
Building a circular economy	Industrial waste generated	1,000 t	52.3	46.9

* Cumulative to end of fiscal year

• Only group companies with proven track records that comprise the Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Management Committee (excluding Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.)

Economic benefits from environmental conservation measures (million yen)

Category	Major items	FY 2023	FY 2024
Revenue	Operating revenues from recycling, etc.	52.9	75.8
Cost savings	Cost savings from reuse, recycling, etc.	0.3	0.3
Total		53.2	76.1

• Only group companies with proven track records that comprise the Kansai Electric Power Group Environmental Management Committee (excluding Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.)

Radioactive substances, radioactive waste

Item			Unit	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Gaseous waste	Evaluated dose values for the public in the vicinity of power plants (inert gases)	Mihama Nuclear Power Station	millisievert*1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	<0.001
	Evaluated dose values for the public in the vicinity of power plants (iodine)	Mihama Nuclear Power Station	millisievert*1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Liquid waste	Evaluated dose values for the public in the vicinity of power plants	Mihama Nuclear Power Station	millisievert*1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Radioactive gaseous waste discharged (inert gas)		Mihama Nuclear Power Station	becquerel*2	1.7E+08	2.8E+08	1.8E+08
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		8.9E+07	1.5E+09	4.5E+09
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	1.4E+09
Radioactive gaseous waste discharged (iodine)		Mihama Nuclear Power Station	becquerel*2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Radioactive liquid waste discharged (excluding tritium)		Mihama Nuclear Power Station	becquerel*2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Radioactive liquid waste (tritium) discharged		Mihama Nuclear Power Station	becquerel*2	2.8E+12	1.0E+13	9.8E+12
		Takahama Nuclear Power Station		2.6E+13	3.2E+13	2.9E+13
		Ohi Nuclear Power Station		2.4E+13	4.8E+13	3.7E+13
Radioactive solid waste generated (200-L drum equivalent)*4			Equivalent in drums	9,973	12,242	9,247
	• Mihama Nuclear Power Station			1,918	2,141	2,033
	• Takahama Nuclear Power Station			4,695	5,807	3,043
	• Ohi Nuclear Power Station			3,360	4,294	4,171
Radioactive solid waste reduced (200-L drum equivalent)*5			Equivalent in drums	12,218	14,336	10,935
	• Mihama Nuclear Power Station			2,195	2,227	2,226
	• Takahama Nuclear Power Station			6,336	6,817	3,564
	• Ohi Nuclear Power Station			3,687	5,292	5,145
Net increase of radioactive solid waste (200-L drum equivalent)*6			Equivalent in drums	-2,245	-2,094	-1,688
	• Mihama Nuclear Power Station			-277	-86	-193
	• Takahama Nuclear Power Station			-1,641	-1,010	-521
	• Ohi Nuclear Power Station			-327	-998	-974
Cumulative amount of solid radioactive waste stored (200-L drum equivalent)*7*8			Equivalent in drums	99,031	96,938	95,249
	• Mihama Nuclear Power Station			27,934	27,848	27,654
	• Takahama Nuclear Power Station			43,501	42,491	41,971
	• Ohi Nuclear Power Station			27,596	26,599	25,624

*1 Millisievert (effective dose): unit indicating the degree of radiation's effect on the human body
*2 Becquerel: unit of radioactivity (one becquerel is defined as one nucleus decaying per second, representing the rate at which radioactive material emits radiation.)
*3 Notes 4–7 are for the storage status at power plants.
*4 The amount of solid low-level radioactive waste produced in the fiscal year.
*5 The total of amount of solid waste with low-level radioactivity reduced through incineration, etc. and transported out of facilities in the fiscal year.
*6 The net increase of solid waste with low-level radioactivity calculated by deducting the amount reduced from the amount generated in the fiscal year.
*7 Cumulative amount of low-level solid radioactive waste
*8 Totals might not match due to rounding after conversion to drum equivalent.
Notes:
• "N.D." in the table stands for "not detected" (below detection limits).
• Figures representing the Company only

Reporting Coverage

Reporting coverage of the Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and its 92 consolidated subsidiaries (as of the end of March 2025)

Specific data of environmental impact including electricity consumption in an office is grasped and reported in this report ⇒ **95.8%**

<Explanation>
It represents the ratio of companies that are performing Eco Action among the Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. and its 92 consolidated subsidiaries (ratio of sales).

Calculation method

$$\frac{\left(\text{Sales of the Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. in FY 2024}\right) + \left(\text{Sales of 36 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2024 that are performing Eco Action as of the end of March 2025}\right)}{\left(\text{Sales of the Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. in FY 2024}\right) + \left(\text{Sales of 92 consolidated subsidiaries in FY 2024}\right)}$$

Status overview of our business activities and environmental load (FY 2024 results)*1*2

Resource input amount (Input)

Fuels for power generation

Fuels for thermal power generation	Coal	2,947,000 t (dry coal weight)
	Heavy oil	126,000 kL
	Crude oil	11,000 kL
	LNG (liquefied natural gas)	4,096,000 t
	Wood pellets	0 kL (heavy oil equivalent)
	Other	2,000 kL (heavy oil equivalent)
Fuels for nuclear power generation		74 tU (weight of pre-irradiation uranium)

Water for power generation

Industrial water	2.38 million m³
Clean water	1.01 million m³
River water, groundwater	0.32 million m³
Seawater (desalinated)	2.84 million m³

Resources

Limestone	50,000 t
Ammonia	6,000 t

Office

Office electricity		65 GWh
Office water		0.35 million m³
Copy paper		375 t
Vehicle fuels	Gasoline	1,300 kL
	Diesel oil	700 kL

Business activities

Power generation

Nuclear power generation*7	48.6 TWh
Thermal power generation*7	39.9 TWh
Hydropower generation*7	13.7 TWh (0.07 TWh from small-scale hydropower generation)
Renewable energies*7	0.01 TWh

Purchased from other companies 22.2 TWh (of which solar, wind, biomass, and waste-derived power 4.8 TWh)

Pumped-storage hydropower –3.1 TWh

Power transmission, transformation, and distribution

SF_6 gas recovery rate	98.9% (upon inspection)

Losses in transmission and distribution –5.4 TWh

Environmental load (Output)

Released into atmosphere

CO_2 (carbon dioxide)*3*4	38,720,000 t-CO_2*4 (45,710,000 t-CO_2)*4*5
N_2O (nitrous oxide)*6	52,000 t-CO_2
SF_6 (sulfur hexafluoride)*6	40,200 t-CO_2
SOx (sulfur oxides)	1,638 t
NOx (nitrogen oxides)	3,402 t

Released into water areas

COD emissions	17 t
Total effluents	3.58 million m³

Radioactive waste

Low-level radioactive waste generated*8	-1,688 drums

Industrial waste, etc.

Total amount		480,000 t
Processing classification	Recycling	478,000 t
	Reduction in intermediate treatment	0 t
	Final disposal	1,800 t
Recycling rate		99.6%

CO_2 emissions resulting from office activities

Total emissions		32,432 t-CO_2
Emissions breakdown*9	Office electricity (0.420 kg-CO_2/kWh)	27,300 t-CO_2
	Office water (0.23 kg-CO_2/m³)	81 t-CO_2
	Vehicle fuels (Gasoline: 2.32 kg-CO_2/L) (Diesel oil: 2.585 kg-CO_2/L)	5,051 t-CO_2

Customers

Electric power sold	115.5 TWh

*1 Totals may not sum due to rounding.
*2 Thermal power generation figures do not include biomass power generation.
*3 Includes CO_2 originating from electricity purchased from other companies
*4 The results for FY 2024 are provisional; the actual CO_2 emission factor will be officially announced by the government in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, etc.
*5 Emissions reflecting carbon credits, etc.
*6 CO_2 conversion
*7 Excluding power plants' captive power consumption
*8 Net generation (generated amount – reduced amount)
*9 The figures in parentheses refer to CO_2 emission factors, while the figure for office electricity is the emission factor after reflecting carbon credits, etc.