

Establishment of the Electricity Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society

February 8, 2016

Federation of Electric Power Companies

J-Power

The Japan Atomic Power Company

Power producers and suppliers

The member companies of the Federation of Electric Power Companies, J-Power, The Japan Atomic Power Company, and cooperating power producers and suppliers (PPSs) today established an electricity business, the Electricity Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society ("the Council"), aiming to steadily encourage efforts to meet the targets of the Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieving a Low-Carbon Society.

In July 2015, the electric companies formulated the Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieving a Low-Carbon Society ("the Action Plan") to organize industry-wide efforts to achieve a low-carbon society, in addition to the framework of voluntary efforts by the electricity business.

The Council will promote and support the individual measures that the member companies formulate and implement based on their respective business situations, and ensure that the Council's efforts for achieving the target will be effective. To ensure even greater effectiveness, the Council will check and evaluate the progress of the members' efforts and implement a Council-wide PDCA cycle.

Through the Council's activities, the power companies will promote effective measures to achieve a low-carbon society.

Overview of the Electricity Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society

Est.	February 8, 2016
Purpose	To ensure that the global warming countermeasures taken by the electricity business are effective by encouraging and assisting the voluntary and independent action plans of the Council members, thereby promoting effective global warming countermeasures for the entire business.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking the progress of the action plan, and reporting and announcing the results • Reviewing and changing the action plan • Public relations activities for the Council • Providing information to the member companies • Any other activities needed to fulfill its purpose
Members (incl. prospective)	eREX Co., Ltd., Idemitsu Green Power Co., Ltd., ITOCHU ENEX Co., Ltd., eneserve Co., Ltd., ENNET Corporation, F-Power Inc., Osaka Gas Co., Ltd., Okinawa Electric Power Company, Inc., ORIX Corporation, Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc., Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc., Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc., Summit Energy Corporation, JX Nippon Oil & Energy, Shikoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Showa Shell Sekiyu K.K., Nippon Steel & Sumikin Engineering Co., Ltd., Diamond Power Corporation, Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc., TESS Engineering Co., Ltd., Tepco Customer Service Corporation Limited, J-Power, Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc., Tonen General Sekiyu K.K., Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Hokuriku Electric Power Company, Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc., The Japan Atomic Power Company, Nihon Techno Co., Ltd., Japan Logitec Co-op, Premium Green Power K.K., Marubeni Corporation, Mitsui & Co., Ltd., Mitsuuroko Green Energy Co., Ltd. (36 companies)
Secretariat	Federation of Electric Power Companies

Reference: Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieving a Low-Carbon Society

Phase I: Reduction target for FY 2020

- Expect a maximum reduction potential of approx. 7 million t-CO₂ by adopting the Best Available Technology (BAT) that is economically feasible when building new thermal power plants.

Phase II: Reduction target for FY 2030

- Aiming for an emission factor of approx. 0.37 kg-CO₂/kWh (use-end) in FY 2030.
- Expect a maximum reduction potential of approx. 11 million t-CO₂ by adopting the Best Available Technology (BAT) that is economically feasible when building new thermal power plants.

- * The emission factor of approx. 0.37 kg-CO₂/kWh is the nationwide emission factor calculated based on the energy mix shown in the government's Long-term Energy Supply-Demand Outlook, and is estimated at approx. minus 35% from FY 2013 levels.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Estimated total CO}_2 \text{ emissions in FY 2030 (360 million t-CO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Estimated electricity demand in FY 2030 (980.8 TWh)}} = \text{Approx. 0.37 kg-CO}_2\text{/kWh} \right)$$

- * Approx. 7 million t-CO₂ and approx. 11 million t-CO₂ are the maximum reduction potential that can be expected by introducing BAT in major power source development activities since FY 2013.