Summary of Press Conference Comments Made by Makoto Yagi,
FEPC Chairman,September 18, 2015

Thank you for taking the time to be here. Today, I would like to say a few words on the following four topics: the restart of commercial operation of Sendai Unit 1, the supply and demand for electricity this summer, the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization, and the activities for winning public understanding for high-level radioactive wastes (HLW).

1. Restart of commercial operation of Sendai Unit 1

First, I would like to say a few words on the restart of commercial operation of Sendai Unit 1. Please look at Document 1 for the comment released on September 10 last week.

After receiving the permission for changes in reactor installation in September 2014, steps have been taken to prepare Sendai Unit 1 for restarting, including a pre-service inspection. The reactor was started on August 11 and the plant began to generate electricity on the 14th for the first time in four years and three months, and then began commercial operation on September 10.

It is very significant that Sendai Unit 1 was restarted and returned to commercial operation after successfully completing the safety assessment by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in accordance with the new regulation standards.

We express our heartfelt gratitude to the local residents of Kagoshima Prefecture and Satsuma Sendai city and to all parties concerned for their understanding.

For Japan, which has limited energy resources, nuclear power offers an excellent balance of the 3Es and has a very important role to play. We will continue to respond sincerely to the safety assessment of other nuclear plants so that they, too, will be restarted as soon as possible.

2. Supply and demand for electricity this summer

Next, I would like to say a few words on the supply and demand for electricity this summer. This summer, all regions of the country except Okinawa were again asked to cut back on electricity. Once again, I sincerely apologize to everyone for the inconvenience and trouble caused, and thank them for their cooperation.

The average daily maximum temperature for July was 0.7ºC lower than last year. Meanwhile, for August, the same figure was 0.5ºC lower than last year, with the temperature in Tokyo remaining relatively low in the second half of August, although it was extremely high in the first half, exceeding 35ºC for a record number of 8 successive days (from July 31 to August 7).

The total electricity consumption of the ten power companies marked 153.67 GW on August 7, exceeding the figure for last summer by 930 MW, or 0.6%. The supply capacity was 177.04 GW and the usage rate reached 87%.
Despite the extreme heat in the first half of August, the demand for electricity did not shoot up, thanks to the efforts of our customers to cut electricity consumption, which began shortly after the Earthquake disaster.

Meanwhile, various efforts had to be taken to secure supply capacity, such as adjusting the timing of repair and interval between periodic inspections of thermal power plants and restarting the thermal power plants that had been shut down. While a serious supply-demand crunch has been avoided so far through these efforts, operating thermal power stations at full load or overusing them is inadvisable and could cause failures.
We will continue to make utmost efforts on both the supply and demand sides. However, to secure a stable and sustainable supply of electricity, it is essential to restart nuclear power plants.

3. Status of Preparation of the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization

Next, I would like to explain the status of preparation of the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization. Please look at Document 2.

This organization is established as part of the voluntary and continuous efforts for further improving safety by assisting the power companies by providing diverse and sophisticated measures in the event of a nuclear disaster similar to the Fukushima Daiichi accident.

In July 2012, we announced the plan to establish the organization, and in October 2013, we explained the basic concept of the organization and the entity in charge of preparations, as well as the decision to select Mihama-cho in Fukui prefecture as the candidate site.
The site is currently being prepared based on an agreement with Fukui prefecture to transfer the candidate site. Recently, Japan Atomic Power Company (JAPC) was designated as the operator of the organization, and a basic plan defining its activities and structure was drawn up. The construction will continue, aiming to establish the Support Organization around March next year when the various facilities on the site will open and be made ready. The facilities are planned for completion and full launch in December next year.

While fully meeting the new regulatory requirements, the power companies will make utmost voluntary efforts to improve the safety measures. Accordingly, the power industry will work

together to steadily prepare the site facilities and build an emergency support system.

4. Month for public dialog on the final disposal of high-level radioactive wastes (HLW)

Lastly, I would like to say a few words on the activities for winning public understanding for HLW. The government has designated October as the month for public dialog on the final disposal of HLW, and will co-host with NUMO a symposium for the public in nine cities nationwide.

Regarding the final disposal of HLW, a new government policy was established in May, and accordingly, activities for sharing information and exchanging views have been conducted around the country. In addition to our ongoing activities for winning public understanding for nuclear power including final waste disposal, on September 2, the power industry was newly requested by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry to take further measures for winning public understanding. To respond fully to this request, at a recent meeting of the Liaison Council for Promotion of Nuclear Waste Final Repository, the power companies confirmed plans to promote dialog and activities for winning public understanding on the final disposal of HLW in line with the activities that the government will host during the month for public dialog.

Document 1

Restart of Commercial Operation of Sendai Unit 1

September 10, 2015
Makoto Yagi, Chairman
Federation of Electric Power Companies

Today, Unit 1 of Sendai Nuclear Power Station, Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc. restarted commercial operation.

This is the first power reactor to restart commercial operation after undergoing verification of compliance with the new regulatory requirements established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority, and thus marks a major step forward.

We would like to sincerely thank the people in the host communities, all residents of Kagoshima Prefecture and Satsumasendai City, and everyone else concerned, for their understanding.

In making its decision on the energy mix recently, the government announced its intention to continue nuclear power generation at a certain scale. For Japan, a country which lacks energy resources, nuclear power has a major role to play because of its well-balanced excellence in the three Es of Energy security, Economic efficiency and Environment.

Regarding other power reactors, we will continue to make sincere efforts to complete verification of their compliance with the new regulatory requirements so that they too can restart commercial operation as soon as possible.

With strong determination not to repeat an accident like the one at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, we seek completeness in safety measures, and will continue striving for higher levels of safety beyond the regulatory requirements.

Regarding the restoration of Fukushima from the disaster, we wish for successful progress toward restoration while continuing industry-wide support for the process of decommissioning in order to ensure steady progress.

Document 2

September 18, 2015
Federation of Electric Power Companies
The Japan Atomic Power Company

Status of Preparation of the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization

The Federation of Electric Power Companies has decided to establish, as part of the voluntary and continuous efforts for pursuing further safety, the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization (the Support Organization) that would provide diverse and sophisticated measures to deal with a nuclear disaster should one occur.

(As announced on July 20, 2012)

In January 2013, the Nuclear Emergency Assistance Center, which is equipped with remote-controlled robots, was established within the Tsuruga Training Center of the Japan Atomic Power Company (JAPC), and the basic concept of the industry-wide policy for preparing and operating the Support Organization was finalized. The JAPC led the preparatory activities and performed detailed studies, while surveying the land and geology of the candidate site located on the premises of the Fukui Prefectural Horticultural Research Center in Mihama town.

(As announced on October 25, 2013)

As the geological survey showed that the site is free of technical problems for construction, an agreement for transfer of the land was signed with Fukui prefecture, and the land is now undergoing land formation.

Based on careful consideration, FEPC decided to designate JAPC as the Organization's operator based on its track record in preparing the Support Organization. Further, based on a thorough study of the Organization's scope of work, facilities and equipment, and organizational structure in line with the basic concept, a basic plan has now been completed.

The Support Organization is due to be established around March next year, and facilities will open in order on the site once preparations are completed. All facilities are planned to be completed by December 2016, when the Support Organization will become fully operational.

While fully meeting the new regulatory requirements, the nuclear operators will make utmost voluntary efforts to improve the safety measures. Accordingly, the power industry will work together to steadily prepare the site facilities of the Support Organization, to build the best support system in the world.

Appendix 1: Overview of the Basic Plan of the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization

Appendix 1

Appendix 1: Overview of the Basic Plan of the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization

1. Role

- Promptly providing equipment and personnel to the disaster facility in the event of a nuclear emergency, to work with the relevant facility operator in a highly radioactive environment to deal with the situation.
- During normal times, serving as a central location for storing and managing remote-controlled robots for nuclear disasters, and training the nuclear facility personnel on how to operate them.

2. Actions to be implemented

Emergency situation:

- Delivering equipment and personnel to the facility where the disaster occurred
- Operating robots and providing support (jointly with the relevant facility operator)

Normal situation:

- Securing a 24/7 contact system and preparing a dispatch plan
- Providing training on robot operation (maintaining and improving skill level)
- Purchasing and maintaining necessary equipment

3. Overview of Support Organization facilities

Area: approx. 26,000 m^2

Buildings	Purpose	Description
Office building	Robot test run room and operation room Meeting rooms and offices	RC building, two floors Total floor space: approx. 2,000 m^2
Equipment storage Garage	Storage for robot equipment and transportation vehicles Emergency generator room	Steel framed building, one floor Total floor space: approx. 1,600 m^2
Outdoor training field	Training on radio-controlled operation of heavy machinery and drones	Outdoor training field: approx. 2,600 m^2 Backup outdoor training field: approx. 5,500 m^2 Total: approx. 8,100 m^2
Heliport	Takeoff and landing of helicopters carrying robots	Approx. 6,000 m^2

4. Personnel

21 persons (planned)

5. Equipment planned for deployment

a. Remote-controlled equipment

Type	Purpose	Quantity
Small-sized robots	Indoor and outdoor surveillance, removing obstacles indoors	6
Medium-sized robots		2
Small radio-controlled machinery	Removing obstacles indoors and outdoors, and carrying equipment.	2
Large radio-controlled machinery		1
Drones	Surveillance from high altitude	2
	Total	13

b. Equipment for on-site activities

Type	Main items
Radiation protection equipment	Full face mask, dosimeter, Tyvek (anticontaminant suit)
Radiation control and decontamination equipment	Decontamination tent, high-pressure washer, drainage water storage tank, portable radiation counter
Equipment for work	Radio repeater, maintenance tools, spare parts
General equipment	Communication device, light and power source, fuel, food and water, consumable supplies

c. Carrier vehicles

Type	Purpose	Quantity
Van	Carrying personnel and light equipment	2
Large truck (for carrying heavy machinery)	Transporting heavy machinery	1
Medium-sized truck	Carrying robots, controlling robots and heavy machinery Control center, carrying power supplies	9
	Total	12

Reference: Sequence of Events and the Future Plan

Jul	2012	Decision made to establish the Nuclear Emergency Support Organization
Oct	2012	Procurement of 3 robots by JAPC
Nov	2012	Start of training personnel on how to operate robots and other machinery
Jan	2013	Establishment of the Nuclear Emergency Assistance Center in Tsuruga city by JAPC
Oct	2013	Formulation of the Basic Concept that sets out the industry-wide principles for preparing and operating the Support Organization
		A part of Fukui Prefectural Horticultural Research Center selected as candidate site

Nov	2014	Agreement signed between JAPC and Fukui prefecture on the purchase of the organization site
Mar	2015	Commencement of preparations of the land
Mar	2016	Establishment of Support Organization; start of operation of backup outdoor training field and heliport
		Start of construction of the main facility
Dec	2016	Completion of construction of the main facility; start of full operation