Summary of Press Conference Comments Made by Satoru Katsuno,
FEPC Chairman, on September 16, 2016

I am Satoru Katsuno, Chairman of the Federation of Electric Power Companies, or FEPC.
Today, I will talk about the "resumption of commercial operation at Unit 3 of the Shikoku Electric Power Company's Ikata Nuclear Power Station", and "actual CO2 emissions recorded in FY2015."

1. Resumption of commercial operation at Unit 3 of the Shikoku Electric Power Company's Ikata Nuclear Power Station

Firstly, let me talk about the resumption of commercial operation at Unit 3 of the Shikoku Electric Power Company's Ikata Nuclear Power Station.

Since receiving permission to make changes to the reactor installation in July last year, Ikata Unit 3 has undergone a pre-service inspection in preparation for its operation resumption. The plant went back in operation on September 7, for the first time in around five years and four months.
In this resource-poor nation, nuclear energy plays a major role, on the premise of safety assurance, because of its so-called 3E advantages, namely 'Energy security,' 'Economic efficiency' and the 'Environment.' Ikata Unit 3's resumption of commercial operation, following the Nuclear Regulation Authority's confirmation of its compliance with the New Regulatory Requirements, is a development of special significance.

I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the people of Ikata Town, Ehime Prefecture and other local communities and stakeholders for their understanding and cooperation.
Shikoku Electric Power Company will uphold the 'Safety First' principle in maintaining the plant's operation safety.

With regard to other plants, we will continue to make sincere efforts to pass compliance reviews for the New Regulatory Requirements so as to bring them back into operation as early as possible.

The Ikata Unit 3 carries out so-called 'plu-thermal' power generation.The Nuclear Fuel Cycle program, including plu-thermal power generation, is extremely important from the perspectives of effectively utilizing uranium resources and reducing the bulk of waste. The implementation of plu-thermal power generation has our maximum focus in coming years.

Regarding this summer's electricity supply and demand, it is our understanding that the Organization for Cross-regional Cooperation of Transmission Operators (OCCTO) compiles actual data and submits it to the government's Basic Policy Subcommittee on Electricity for deliberations. Thus far, the level of electricity demand has not threatened the power supply capacity.
Yet, the current over-reliance on thermal power generation is not what the nation's energy mix is supposed to be. There are also concerns about potential risk of thermal plant failures.

We will continue to make maximum efforts from the aspects of both power supply and demand. However, in order to secure sustainable and stable power supply, it is essential to resume nuclear power generation as one of the base-load power sources.

From this perspective, Ikata Unit 3's resumption of commercial operation is a development of major significance.

2. Actual CO2 emissions recorded in FY2015

Next, I would like to talk about actual CO2 emissions recorded in FY2015.

Twelve electric utilities associated with the FEPC and a new breed of power producers and suppliers (PPSs) established the Electric Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society in February this year, and began working on achieving goals set out in the Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieving a Low-Carbon Society. The Council has recently compiled its first report detailing bulletin data for actual CO2 emissions recorded in FY2015. The reference material, distributed to you all, shows data released by the Council. In FY2015, Japan discharged 441 million tons of CO2, with the CO2 emissions coefficient of 0.530kg-CO2 per kWh.
Although the Council does not have its official FY2014 data, the FY2015 figures, when compared with the aggregated data from member utilities, represent a 6% reduction in CO2 emissions and 4% reduction in CO2 emissions coefficient.

The Council attributes the reduction to the 'increase of electricity generated by renewable energies including FIT power sources,' 'rise of nuclear facilities' capacity factor due to nuclear plants' operation resumption' and 'improvement of thermal power plants' thermal efficiency following the introduction of latest high-efficiency facilities.'

However, since the devastating earthquake, many nuclear power stations remain in long-term shutdown, keeping the amount of CO2 emissions and emissions coefficient at a very high level.
The Council will continue to implement the PDCA cycle to boost the effectiveness of its initiatives for achieving the goals. The FEPC will work on bringing about a low-carbon society through initiatives focusing on both demand and supply aspects, e.g. 'utilizing nuclear energy on the premise of safety assurance,' 'using renewable energies,' 'achieving greater efficiency and appropriate maintenance management in thermal power generation' and 'providing energy-efficient and low CO2-emission services.'

3. Progress of the initiative to establish the Spent Fuel Reprocessing Organization

Finally, I would like to report the progress of the initiative to establish the Spent Fuel Reprocessing Organization.

Since the inaugural meeting on July 1, the founding members of the Spent Fuel Reprocessing Organization have been preparing for its establishment. As already announced, they submitted the Articles of Organization and the business plan to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on August 25 to apply for permit to establish the Organization.

We are working toward formally launching the Organization in October this year. As founding members, we will steadily proceed with preparation work so as to ensure that the Organization can commence its operations smoothly.

That is all from me for today.

END

Document

FY2015 CO_2 emission records (bulletin data)

September 12, 2016

Electric Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society

The Electric Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society ("Council", hereafter) has summarized the FY 2015 CO_2 emission records (bulletin data) of the member utilities.

As a result, the Council reported 441 million tons of CO_2 emission, and the CO_2 emissions coefficient of 0.530kg CO_2/kWh for FY2015.[*1]

Both emission and emission coefficient decreased compared to FY2014 records (reference values). [*2]

The main factors for the reduction are believed to be the increased power output from the renewable energy sector, increased capacity factor of nuclear power stations due to their restart, and improvement of thermal efficiency from introduction of the latest high-efficiency thermal power generating facilities.

The Council will aim to improve the efficacy of the initiatives towards the goal by continuing to utilize the PDCA cycle.

[*1] Bulletin data (record of 39 of the 42 member utilities that were operational in FY2015).
Currently, the government is confirming the data based on "Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures ", and the Council's data may be revised according to the CO_2 emission records reported by the government.

[*2] Although there is no FY2014 records as the Council, the record indicates the sum of the FR2014 records of the member utilities.

[Reference values of FY2014 record (before adjustment)]

CO_2 emission: 469 million t-CO_2

CO_2 emission coefficient: 0.552kg-CO_2/kWh

[Reference: Member of the Electric Business Council for a Low-Carbon Society (As of September 12)]

Members	eREX Co., Ltd., Idemitsu Green Power Co., Ltd., Itochu Enex Co., Ltd., Eneserve Co., Ltd., Ennet Corp., F-Power Inc., Osaka Gas Co., Ltd., Okinawa Electric Power Company Inc., Orix Corp., Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc., Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc., Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.. K-Opticom Corp., Kenes Energy Service Co., Ltd., Summit Energy Corp., JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp., Shikoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Sinanen Co., Ltd., Showa Shell Sekiyu K.K., Nippon Steel & Sumikin Engineering Co., Ltd., Diamond Power Corp., Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc., Tess Engineering Co., Ltd., Tepco Customer Service Corporation Limited, Electric Power Development Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., TEPCO Energy Partner, Inc., TEPCO Power Grid, Inc., TEPCO Fuel & Power, Inc., Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc., Tonen General Sekiyu K.K., Tohoku-Electric Power Co., Inc., The Japan Atomic Power Company., Nihon Techno Co., Ltd., Premium Green Power K.K., Hokuriku Electric Power Company., Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc., Marubeni Corporation, Marubeni Power Retail Corporation, MITSUI & CO., LTD., Mitsuuroko Green Energy Co., Ltd.

* Of the 42 members, the 39 members that recorded business activity in FY2015 are indicated by an underline.