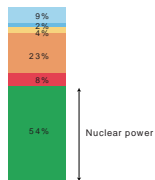


Nuclear Power

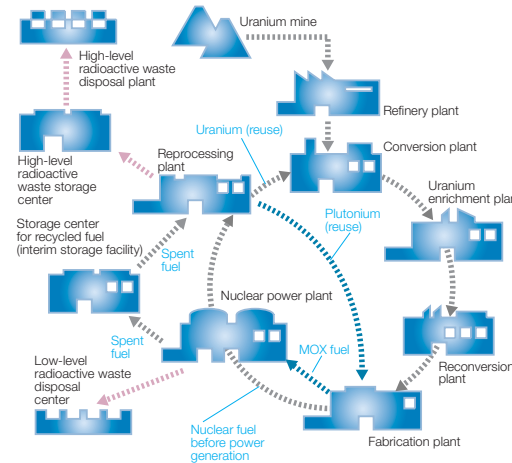
Nuclear power forms the core of our optimum generation mix.



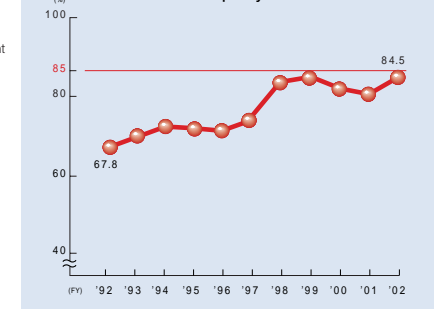
Central Control Room (Takahama Nuclear Plant)

As an energy mode offering superior environmental and economic benefits, nuclear power is accorded the central role in Kansai EP's power supply configuration. Besides seeking optimum efficiency in use of precious fuel resources, we take an uncompromising stance toward safety management.

► Nuclear fuel cycle ◀



► Nuclear capacity factor ◀



Periodic fuel rod inspection (Takahama Nuclear Plant)

Salient Economic and Environmental Benefits

Positioned at the core of Kansai EP's optimum generation mix is nuclear power, a clean source of energy that produces no CO₂ during the generation process and is therefore highly effective in curbing global warming. Uranium, the source of nuclear energy, is available in stable supply, and when spent fuel is recycled, uranium resources can be efficiently utilized many times over. Currently 54% of Kansai EP's total electricity output derives from nuclear power, and in recent years our nuclear capacity factor has exceeded 80%. Going forward, through enhanced efficiency in inspections and other initiatives, we aim to raise that factor above 85%.

Safe, Efficient Use of Precious Resources

In a quest for efficient use of uranium and stocks of plutonium, which is recovered through reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, Kansai EP is carrying forward a program under which plutonium is mixed with uranium to form mixed oxide (MOX) fuel. Nuclear power is widely recognized for its economic and environmental benefits, but in every respect it is the safety factor that is accorded highest priority. We are deeply committed to maintaining the most stringent safety measures throughout our nuclear operations, to ensure enduring social trust.

Ohmi Nuclear Plant (4,710 MW)



Mihama Nuclear Plant (1,666 MW)



Takahama Nuclear Plant (3,392 MW)

