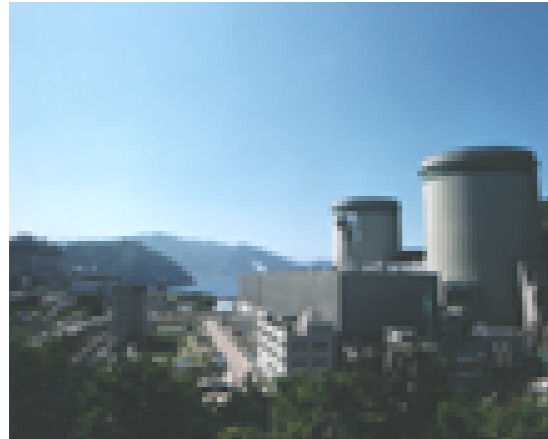


# Nuclear Power

Nuclear power forms the core of our optimum generation mix.



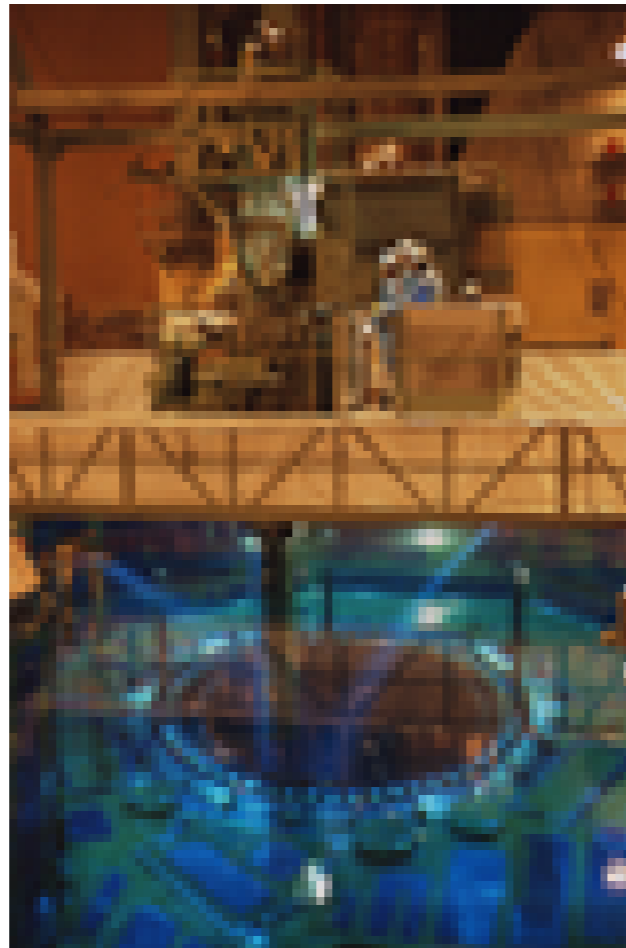
Takahama Nuclear Plant (3,392 MW)



Mihama Nuclear Plant (1,666 MW)

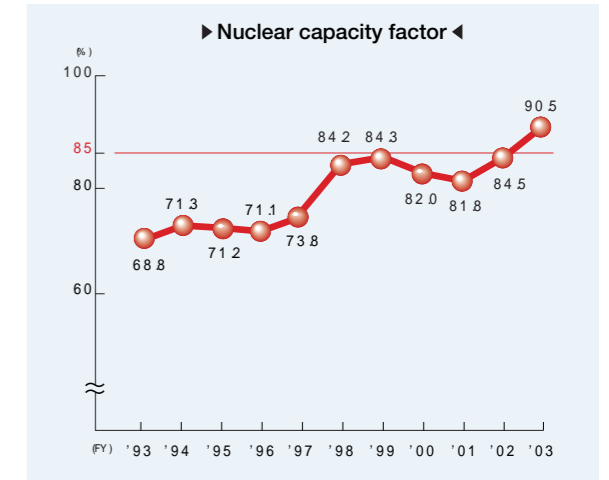
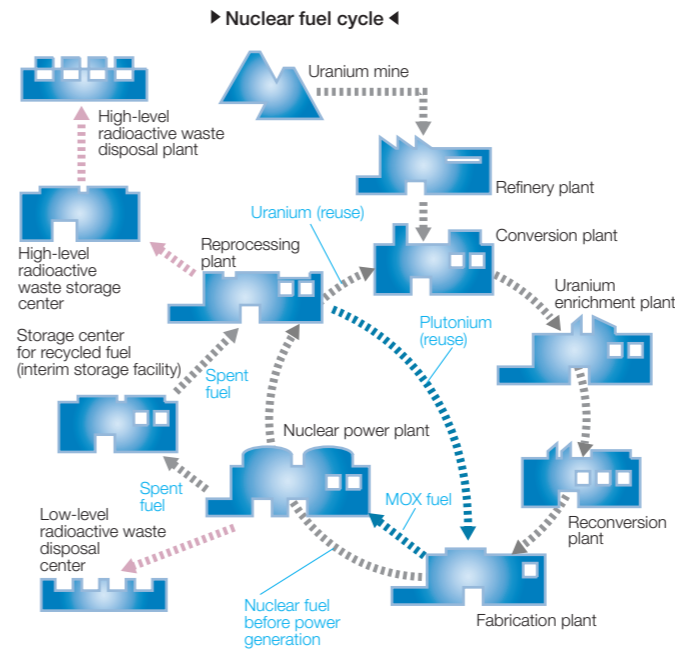
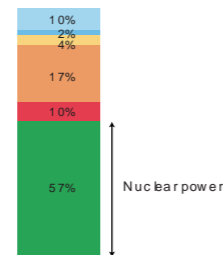


Ohi Nuclear Plant (4,710 MW)



Fuel rod replacement

As an energy mode that places a minimal burden on the environment while providing excellent economy, nuclear power serves in the central role in Kansai EP's stable power supply configuration. In carrying out our nuclear operations, we pursue optimum efficiency in the use of precious fuel resources while steadfastly maintaining an uncompromising stance toward safety management.



Low-pressure turbine inspection

### Salient Advantages Environmentally and Economically

The key position in Kansai EP's optimum generation mix is accorded to nuclear power, a superior energy source that emits no CO<sub>2</sub> 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 57% of Kansai EP's total electricity output draws upon nuclear power. We also enjoy a robust nuclear capacity factor, and going forward we will continue to pursue safe and stable operation as we aim to raise that factor above 85%.

### Safe, Efficient Use of Precious Resources

In our quest for efficient use of both uranium and plutonium, which is recovered through reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, we undertake a program in 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 receives our highest priority. To ensure enduring social trust, we are resolutely committed to maintaining the most stringent safety measures throughout our nuclear operations at all times.