

**1 Power supply and demand balance for summer FY2012 (Generating end)**

(1) Maximum demand (Average of three days of highest demand)  
 Maximum power demand in summer FY2012 is expected to be 25,670 MW, an increase of 650 MW against the figure of 25,020 MW recorded in summer FY2011. This projection takes into consideration the facts that summer FY2011 was characterized by poor weather conditions, including the effects of typhoons and rain fronts, and that the economy is forecast to display a gradual recovery in summer FY2012, in addition to the fact that awareness of the need for power conservation has become entrenched among customers.  
 Based on actual figures for fall and winter FY2011, when non-restrictive power conservation measures were called for, (a power conservation rate of 2.3% was recorded for both seasons), the effect of power conservation among customers is estimated at a saving of 600 MW (a power conservation rate of 2.3%).  
 It is estimated that power demand was curbed by 1,000 MW (representing a power conservation rate of around 4%) in summer FY2011, when customers cooperated in special power-saving measures (Reported on October 4, 2011).

Summer FY2012 (Planned figure)	Summer FY2011 (Actual figure)	Difference	Breakdown of difference			
			Effect of power-saving measures *2	Planned supply and demand adjustment contracts, etc. *2	Effect of economic conditions, etc.	Effect of weather conditions
25,670 MW*1	25,020 MW	+650 MW	+400 MW (-1,000 MW → -600 MW)	-170 MW (-200 MW → -370 MW)	+300 MW	+120 MW

\*1 Assuming that the fierce heat of summer 2010 is repeated (taking power-saving measures into consideration), the point maximum demand is projected as 26,480 MW.

\*2 We are reporting figures incorporating the effect of power savings and supply and demand adjustment contracts, etc. to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (See attachment 2).

< Reference: Effect of power-saving measures in winter FY2011 >

It is estimated that maximum power demand was reduced by 500 MW in winter FY2011 as a result of customer cooperation in non-restrictive power-saving measures. The table below shows a comparison of the average figure for the three days of highest demand (based on actual figures) for winter FY2010 and FY2011.

Average for three days of maximum demand in winter		Difference	Breakdown of difference		
Feb 2012	Jan 2011		Effect of power-saving measures	Increase in generation using home generators	Effect of weather conditions, etc.
23,290 MW	23,270 MW	20 MW	-500 MW	-130 MW	+ 650 MW

(2) Supply capacity

The commencement of commercial operation of Joetsu Thermal Power Station Unit No. 1-1 (Output: 595 MW) in July, in addition to maximal efforts to ensure supply capacity, for example by adjusting the time for periodic inspections of thermal power stations, will see us increasing our supply capacity for summer FY2012 to 28,110 MW (in August).

In addition, based on the assumption that we will receive approval to conduct periodic inspections later than the legally prescribed period, we have rescheduled all of the periodic inspections of thermal facilities scheduled for the period of highest summer demand (August 2012), increasing our supply capacity to 28,750 MW (in August 2012). We also intend to conduct 1,000 MW power interchanges during the hours of peak demand (weekdays, 1:00-4:00 PM) in response to requests from companies that forecast supply shortfalls.

As a result, our supply capacity to our supply area in summer FY2012 will be 27,750 MW (in August 2012). Considered from the perspective of the reserve margin, this level corresponds to a figure of around 8%, the target figure for stable supply.

(3) Supply and demand balance by month

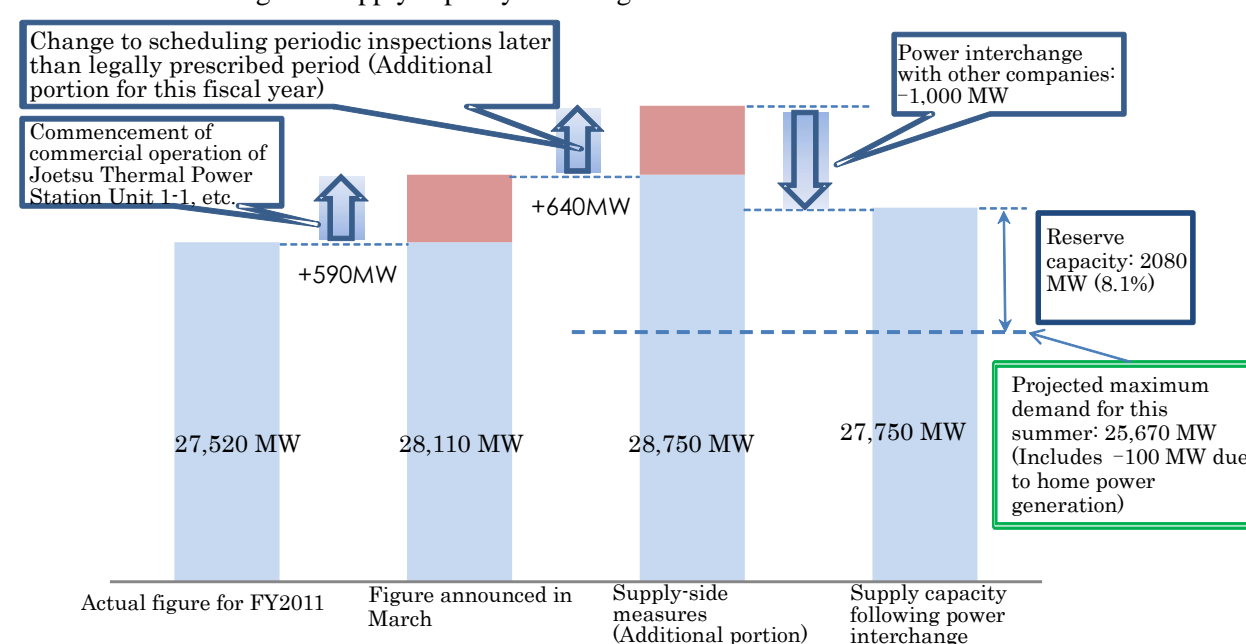
[Unit : MW]

	July	August
Maximum demand (A)	25,670	25,670
Supply capacity (B)	27,780	27,750
Reserve capacity (B - A)	2,110	2,080
Reserve margin (%)	8.2%	8.1%

\* The figures in this Attachment differ from the figures in the supply and demand balance reported to the Ministry of Economy, trade and Industry for the following reasons:

- Maximum demand: Considered as the same average figure for the three days of highest power demand as reported in the notification of the Supply Plan (the figure used in the report was the point peak demand).
  - Supply capacity: Because the increase in the output of thermal power stations (100 MW) is a response to emergencies, it was not included in the plan.
- Reserve capacity and reserve margin are calculated based on maximum power demand and supply capacity.

< Reference: Changes in supply capacity over August >



**2 Measures to increase supply capacity**

Measure	Details	Additional supply capacity
Change to time limit for periodic inspections of thermal plants, etc.	Additional portion ○ Extension of periodic inspections beyond legally prescribed time limit (Rescheduling to fall or later) • Kawagoe Thermal Power Station Unit No. 3-3 • Chita Thermal Power Station Unit No. 1	640 MW
	Already incorporated ○ Continuing operation of thermal facilities due for decommissioning in long-term plans: Taketoyo Thermal Power Station Unit No. 2, etc. ○ Conducting periodic inspections early, in light load period (Spring): 4 units ○ Reduction of time for periodic inspection to the greatest possible extent: 4 units	—
Intensive inspection of power stations and transmission and conversion equipment	Steady implementation of intensive inspection of power stations and transmission and conversion equipment, etc. prior to summer to ensure stable supply	—

**3 Demand-side initiatives (Planned supply and demand adjustment contracts)**

	Details
Requests to customers to establish summer holiday contracts, etc.	Seeking to increase adjusted power by means of summer holiday contracts (contracts that shift non-working days from standard holidays to weekdays) and other initiatives, we have increased our target figure for FY2012 contracts to 400 MW, up 40 MW from the FY2011 figure of 360 MW (excluding companies related to the automotive industry), and we are requesting customers with large-scale factories to establish new contracts.
Requests to customers to increase power generation using home generators	Seeking to increase adjusted power (reduce the amount of power received) by means of realizing an increase in power generation using home generators, we have increased our target overall contract value to 100 MW, up 20 MW from the FY2011 figure of 80 MW, and we will be requesting customers with home generators to increase their use of the equipment.

The government will now review the national power supply and demand outlook for summer FY2012. Chubu Electric will publish its own finalized outlook as soon as possible following the completion of the government review.