

### Electric Power Supply and Demand Outlook for This Winter

#### 1. Peak load supply and demand plan (generating end)

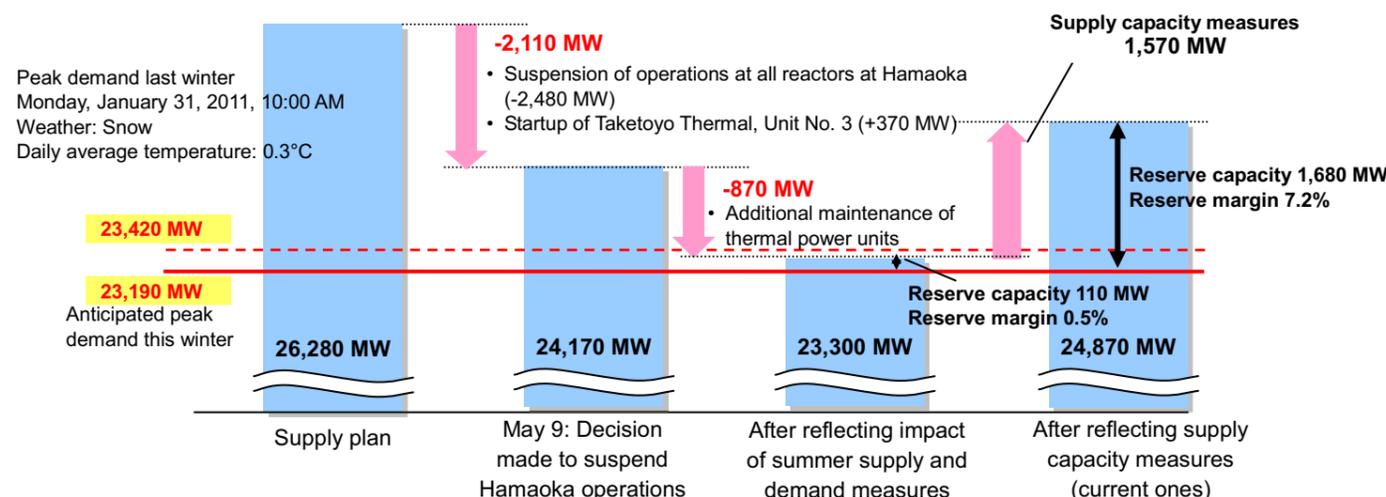
<Table 1-1: Supply capacity measures this winter>

Item	Content
Change of thermal power unit periodic inspection schedule and shortening process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change and shorten periodic inspection schedule at Hekinan Thermal Power Station, Units No. 1 and 4</li> <li>Change and shorten periodic inspection schedule at Chita Thermal Power Station, Units No. 2 and 6</li> <li>Change and shorten periodic inspection schedule at Chita Daini Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 1, etc.</li> </ul>
Review of hydroelectric power station maintenance processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change and shorten maintenance work schedule at Okuyahagi Hydroelectric Power Station, etc.</li> </ul>
Purchase of electric power from other businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase electric power from businesses owning large-scale power generation facilities</li> </ul>
Resume operations of thermal power units under long-term planned shutdown (*previously announced July 26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restore Taketoyo Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 2</li> <li>Restore Chita Daini Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 2 gas turbine</li> </ul>

<Table 1-2: Policies to support supply capacity measures>

Item	Content
Prioritized inspections of power stations, transmission and substation facilities, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steadily conduct prioritized inspections of power stations, transmission and substation facilities and so on before winter to ensure supply stability</li> </ul>
Procurement of additional fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure fuel (LNG equivalent of about 800,000 tons) that will be newly needed because of various supply capacity measures</li> </ul>

[Reference: Supply capacity, reserve margin trends (February)]



<Table 2-1: FY2011 supply plan>

	December	January	February
Peak load (A)	22,140	23,190	23,190
Supply capacity (D)	26,110	27,920	26,280
Reserve capacity (D-A)	3,970	4,730	3,090
Reserve margin (%)	17.9	20.4	13.3

<Table 2-2: May 9: Decision made to suspend Hamaoka operations (Table 2-1 + suspension of operations at all reactors at Hamaoka + startup of Taketoyo No. 3)>

	December	January	February
Peak load (A)	22,140	23,190	23,190
Supply capacity (C)	22,860	24,940	24,170
Reserve capacity (C-A)	720	1,750	980
Reserve margin (%)	3.3	7.5	4.2

(Effect of summer supply and demand measures on this winter's electric power supply)

	December	January	February
Additional maintenance of thermal power units <sup>1</sup>	-220	-570	-870

\*1: Additional maintenance caused by changing periodic inspection schedules, operating equipment at a high operating rate, etc.

<Table 2-3: Supply capacity measures this winter>

	December	January	February
Hekinan Thermal Power Station	670	420	460
Chita Thermal Power Station	—	340	310
Chita Daini Thermal Power Station	520	—	850
Change of thermal power unit periodic inspection schedule and shortening process	1,190	760	1,620
Review of hydroelectric power station maintenance processes, etc.	360	60	240
Resumption of operations of thermal power units in long-term planned shutdown	430	430	430
<b>Chubu Electric supply capacity measures Subtotal</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>2,290</b>
Purchases of electric power from other businesses (*2)	-750	-840	-720
<b>Supply capacity measures Total</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1,570</b>

\*2 Excluding cases where electric power procurement is uncertain at this time because of nuclear power suspension at other businesses, etc.

<Table 2-4: After reflecting supply capacity measures this winter>

	(MW)		
	December	January	February
Peak load (A)	22,140	23,190	23,190
Supply capacity (D)	23,870	24,780	<b>24,870</b>
Reserve capacity (D-A)	1,730	1,590	1,680
Reserve margin (%)	7.8	6.9	7.2

<Major risk factors>

Low temperatures leading to increased demand	Within our service area, a 1°C drop in temperature increases demand by about 350 MW. This is equivalent to a loss of about 1-2% from our reserve margin.
Suspended operation of generators	Suspended operation of a 1,000 MW-class generator (because of breakdown, etc.) is equivalent to a loss of about 4% from our reserve margin.

## 2. Electric power supply and demand issues this winter

- Because heaters and lighting are used heavily in winter, **electric power is in high demand for longer periods each day** than in the summer.
- Operations have been suspended at all reactors of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station and periodic inspections of thermal power stations were delayed as a supply and demand measure this summer. Therefore, **this winter** there will be less generating equipment available to operate and thus less supply capacity, and **our thermal power stations will have to work at a very high operating rate (the length of time with little supply margin will be longer than in the summer)**. <See figure.>
- Therefore, there is a risk that in the event of a large failure of the power supply, this would impair supply stability for many hours.

## 3. Demand-side initiatives

### (1) Request for energy conservation

For the electric power supply and demand situation this winter, we predict that supply will fall short of the adequate reserve margin (8-10%) throughout the period. We ask our customers to continue to conserve energy to the extent that it does not interfere with their personal lives and production activities.

<Content of initiatives asked of customers>

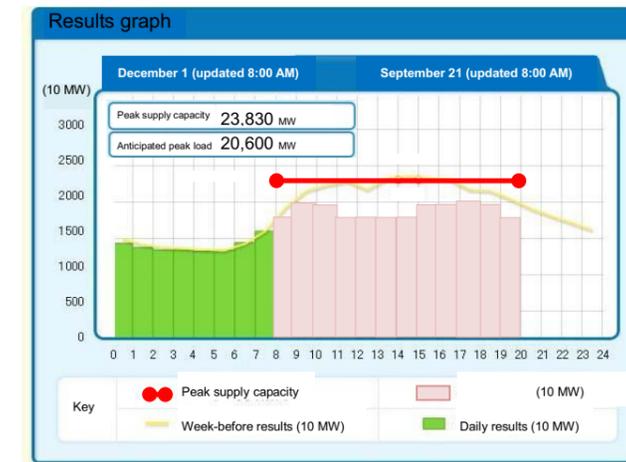
Residential customers	We plan to use TV commercials, newspaper ads, our web site and leaflets passed out during meter reading to ask these customers to conserve energy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Set air conditioning temperature to 20°C</li> <li>•Turn off unnecessary lighting</li> <li>•Adjust refrigerator temperature settings</li> </ul>
Corporate customers	We will visit individual customers and use our web site and leaflets enclosed with our bills to ask customers to conserve energy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Set air conditioning temperature to 20°C</li> <li>•Turn off unnecessary lighting</li> <li>•Save energy during production processes</li> </ul>

If we anticipate a large failure of the power supply that would impair supply stability (i.e., a reserve margin of about 5%), we will ask customers to step up their energy conservation measures as required for the supply and demand status.

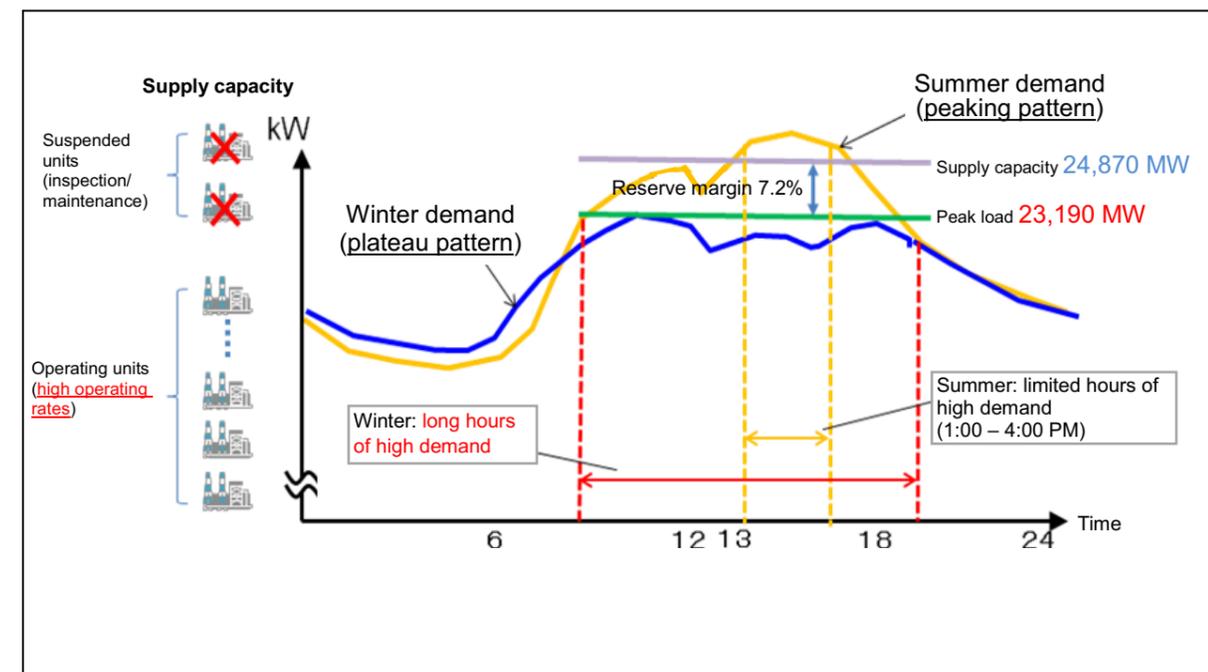
### (2) Providing information relating to supply and demand status, etc.

To help customers use electricity efficiently, Chubu Electric Power will use our web site to provide information on residential and corporate customer energy conservation measures and the day-to-day supply and demand status in our service area.

<Information service image (under study)>



[Figure: Comparison of winter and summer supply and demand status]



\*Winter demand peak load, supply capacity, etc. are February 2012 plan values