



Protecting and supporting nature

Approaches to harmonization with nature

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ECO-knowledge

Eco at TEPCO

TEPCO approaches

Terminology

Biodiversity

This is a blanket expression for the rich variety of life. Diversity is generally considered in terms of three levels: ecosystems, species, and genes. Measures must be taken to preserve diversity on each level.



Ramsar Convention

The official name is the "Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat." The Convention's objective is to promote the protection of wetlands, conservation of the plant and animal life inhabiting them, and wise use of wetlands.



Biodiversity*

Toward construction of a society at harmony with nature

There are said to be 30 million species of creatures on the earth—maybe even more. The natural environment rests on the sound maintenance of this diverse life and the ecosystems consisting of air, water, soil, and other elements.

Human life, too, benefits from biodiversity in many ways, including food, medicine, and fuel. It is of vital importance to curtail the burden imposed on the natural world by our production, consumption, disposal, and all other activities, and to live at harmony with nature.

All creatures on earth live in interrelation with each other.



Responsibility to protect nature

TEPCO has long taken action to protect the nature at Oze and preserve or create green belts around its power stations. As a company whose business activities have an effect on the environment, we see it as key social responsibility of ours to protect our precious nature and pass it on intact to succeeding generations.

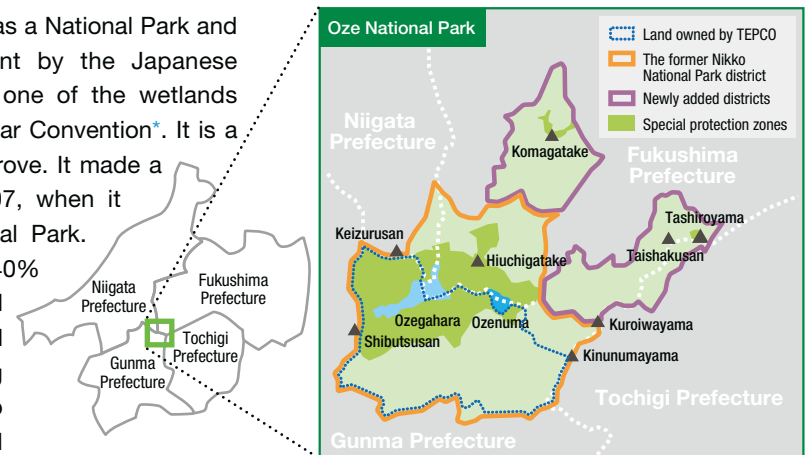


Ozegahara

Passing the natural beauty of Oze on to future generations

Nearly a half century of activities to preserve Oze

Oze has been designated as a National Park and Special Natural Monument by the Japanese government, and is also one of the wetlands registered under the Ramsar Convention*. It is a veritable natural treasure trove. It made a fresh start in August 2007, when it was renamed Oze National Park. TEPCO, owning roughly 40% of the national park and roughly 70% of its special protection zones, has long taken active measures to preserve the vast natural environment.



TEPCO is working to restore the Oze wetlands, plant trees and create waterside space on the grounds of its power stations, and protect wildlife.



Maintaining wooden walkways (Oze)



Volunteer tree planting (Tokura Forest)



Biotope at the Shinagawa Thermal Power Station



Rhythemis fuliginosa (Yokohama Thermal Power Station)

Silver dragonfly (Shinagawa Thermal Power Station)



Japanese tree frog (Chiba Thermal Power Station)

Jewelweed (Hitachinaka Thermal Power Station)

Japanese white-eye (Chiba Thermal Power Station)

Wildlife on power station grounds

Restoration of the Ayame Daira marshlands

Trampled by visitors, who came in rapidly increasing numbers in the 1960s, the Ayame Daira marshlands became barren over an area of approximately 10,000 m². Ever since that time, TEPCO has been working to restore the wetlands, which are now green again.



Devastated Ayame Daira



Present Ayame Daira recovering vegetation

Maintenance of wooden walkways

Oze is now equipped with wooden walkways to curtail impact on its natural elements by visits for communion with them. TEPCO built these walkways for an extended distance of about 20 km, and also maintains and manages them.

Volunteer tree planting in the Tokura Forest in Oze

TEPCO has been sponsoring volunteer tree-planting events in the Tokura Forest since 1997, to restore the original vegetation of the forest lying adjacent to Oze.

Constructing power stations with lush greenery

Planting of trees adapted to the surrounding area

When constructing power stations and other facilities, we strive to preserve and create greenery. We select types of tree that will thrive in the soil on that particular land, and create wooded and waterside space that makes a fine habitat for local wildlife. Recently, all sorts of birds and insects have been paying visits to the stretches of rich natural settings on our power station grounds.



Sodegaura Thermal Power Station (photo taken in 1984, when the planting began)



Sodegaura Thermal Power Station (photo taken in 2005, 21 years later)