Overview of Electricity Supply and Demand this Summer

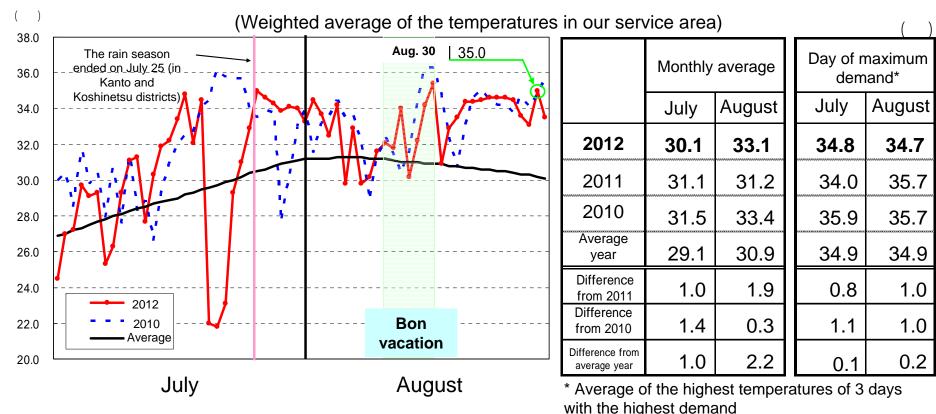
September 14, 2012 Tokyo Electric Power Company

Weather Condition in July and August 2012

Though the monthly average highest temperatures* in July and August this year were higher than average year, they were lower compared to the record heat in the summer of 2010. The temperature on the day of maximum demand (the average of 3 days with the highest electricity demand) this year was lower than average year and the summer of 2010. There were not many extreme high temperatures this summer.

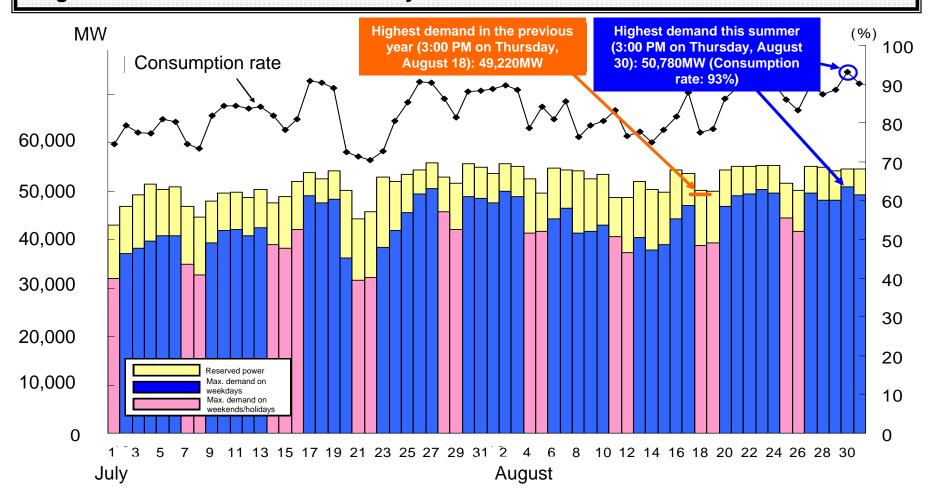
* The highest temperature is the weighted average of the temperatures in our service area.

Change of the highest temperatures in July and August



Electricity Supply and Demand this Year

The highest demand in July and August was 50,780MW recorded on Thursday, August 30 (Weighted average temperature in our service area: 35.0 , supply capacity: 54,530MW), which is 1,560MW more than the previous year (49,220MW recorded on Thursday, August 18, 36.0). The highest power consumption rate (93%) in July and August was recorded on the same day.



Electricity Supply and Demand on the Day of the Maximum Demand this Summer

Though the demand was below the initial estimate, the consumption rate was 93% due to factors such as unexpected stopping of power supply and decrease in hydroelectric power generation.

		Supply-demand outlook for August (Announced on May 18)	Actual supply- demand of the day of the maximum demand (8/30)	(Difference)	Remarks
Supply capacity - demand [x 10MW] Consumption rate (Reserve capacity)		251 95% (4.5%)	375 93% (7.4%)		
Demand (Generating end daily maximum) [x 10MW]		5,520	5,078	442	
Supply capacity [x 10MW]		5,771	5,453	318	
TEPCO	Nuclear	0	0	0	0
	Thermal	3,903	3,693	210	Repairs (Kashima Unit 1, Futtsu Unit 4-2, Chiba Unit 3-1), etc.
	Hydroelectric	130	135	5	Increase in run-of-river-type hydroelectric
	Pumped-storage hydroelectric*	850	844	6	Reduced due to water level decrease
	Geothermal, solar	1	1	0	
Other companies		887	780	107	Inflow decrease in general hydroelectric, etc.
	Power interchange (Previously mentioned)	0	0	0	

^{*} The total of TEPCO and other companies

Additional Power Supplies for this Summer

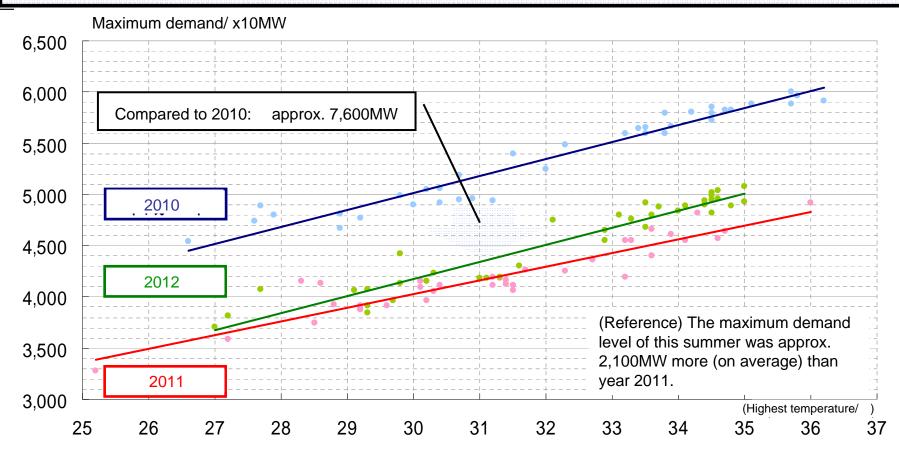
All the newly installed power supplies started operation as scheduled. Group 2 Unit 1 of the Kawasaki Thermal Power Station is under trial operation with the maximum output during the summer.

	Unit	Rated output (x10MW)	Commencement of trial operation	Commencement of commercial operation
	Kashima Thermal Unit 7-2	26.8	June 13	June 29
	Kashima Thermal Unit 7-1	26.8	June 26	July 12
Thermal	Kashima Thermal Unit 7-3	26.8	July 3	July 19
	Chiba Thermal Unit 3-3	33.4	June 28	July 10
	Kawasaki Thermal Group 2 Unit 1	50.0	May 13	February 2013 (Planned)
Thermal total		163.8		
Hydroelectric	Kannagawa Unit 2	47	January 6	June 7

Comparison of the Maximum Demand between this Summer and the Past

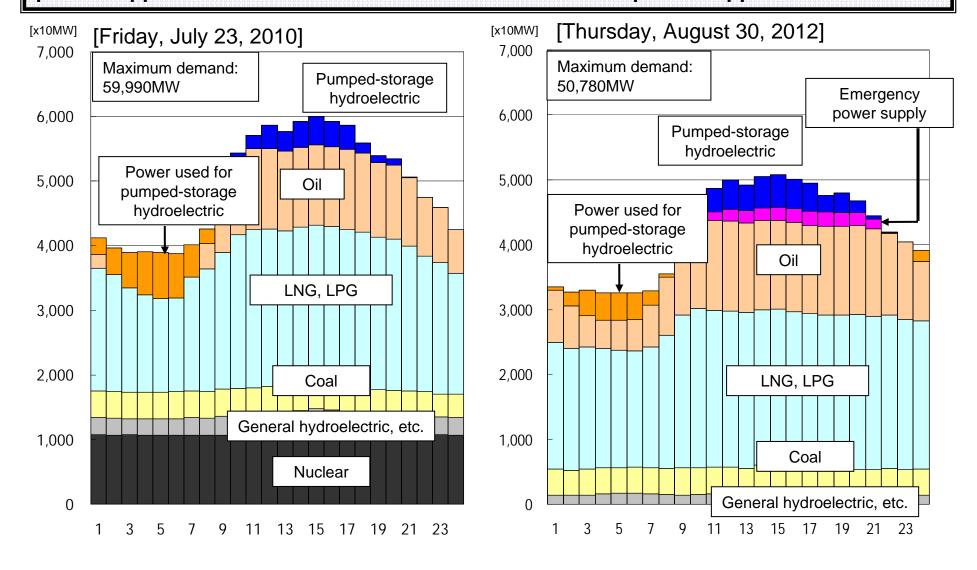
The maximum demand level* of this summer was approx. 7,600MW less than that of year 2010.

* Average of weekdays in July and August (except the bon vacation period)



[Reference] Power Supplies Used on the Day of Maximum Demand in 2010 and this Summer

After the accident, tendencies such as high operation rates of thermal power supplies and increased operation rates/longer operation hours of pumped-storage hydroelectric power supplies are seen as a result of decrease in nuclear power supplies.



[Reference] Supply and Demand Results (July)



[Reference] Supply and Demand Results (August) 8



August 30: Day of the maximum demand in August (and this summer)

[Reference] Reserve Capacity and Consumption Rate

