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Breakdown of Power Supply and Demand Outlook for the Summer of 2013

1. Outlook assuming average temperature (10MW)

	July	August	September
Demand (Daily maximum on the generating end)	5,280	5,280	4,790
Supply capacity	5,933	5,813	5,536
Nuclear	0	0	0
Thermal*	4,634	4,529	4,361
Hydroelectric (General hydroelectric)	313	298	271
Pumped-storage hydroelectric	900	900	830
Geothermal/solar	19	20	7
Power interchange	0	0	0
Supply to new suppliers, etc.	67	67	66
Reserve power	653	533	746
Reserve margin	12.4	10.1	15.6

*The total amount may not match as the values have been rounded off.

*As for thermal power, the emergency power supply is included in the power supply capacity.

*The power-demand balance above is estimated assuming no restart of nuclear power stations (precondition assumed by the Electric Power Supply and Demand Verification Subcommittee).

2. Outlook assuming an extremely hot summer as in FY 2010 (10MW)

	July	August	September
Demand (Daily maximum on the generating end)	5,450	5,450	5,300
Supply capacity	5,933	5,813	5,556
Nuclear	0	0	0
Thermal*	4,634	4,529	4,361
Hydroelectric (General hydroelectric)	313	298	271
Pumped-storage hydroelectric	900	900	850
Geothermal/solar	19	20	7
Power interchange	0	0	0
Supply to new suppliers, etc.	67	67	66
Reserve power	483	363	256
Reserve margin	8.9	6.7	4.8

*The total amount may not match as the values have been rounded off.

*As for thermal power, the emergency power supply is included in the power supply capacity.

*The power-demand balance above is estimated assuming no restart of nuclear power stations (precondition assumed by the Electric Power Supply and Demand Verification Subcommittee).

End