

## Calculation Standards of Environmental Information

Primary information	Definition, calculation method, etc.
Volume of fuel used (coal, natural gas, heavy oil, diesel, etc.) Amount of electric power used (by business sites and offices)	Calculated in Accordance with the Provisions of the Energy Use Law.
Volume of industrial water used	Automated measurement data is collected by measuring instruments. Measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with legal requirements.
Volume of CO <sub>2</sub> , HFC and N <sub>2</sub> O released	The volume is calculated by multiplying the volume of each type of energy used by the relevant energy conversion factor according to the method specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
Volume of SO <sub>x</sub> , No <sub>x</sub> , and soot and dust released	Automated measurement data is collected by measuring instruments in accordance with the Air Pollution Prevention Act. Measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with legal requirements.
Volume of waste water	Measurements are taken using measuring instruments and the volume is totaled.
COD release volume	The volume is calculated by multiplying the concentration of waste water (measured by a measurement certification business) by the volume of waste water in accordance with the method specified in the Water Pollution Prevention Act.
Volume of waste generated	The volume is totaled using the values indicated in manifests* specified in the Waste Disposal Act. Driftwood in dam reservoirs is determined by calculating the volume of driftwood that is removed from the reservoirs. * Manifest: A management form that must be issued under the Waste Disposal Act when transportation and disposal of waste is outsourced to an outside service provider. The manifest indicates the weight of waste, the method of disposal, and other information.
Volume of waste material effectively used	The volume of waste material that is reused or recycled and the volume of valuable material that is sold to outside service providers is totaled in accordance with the Waste Disposal Act and related notices.
Volume of SF <sub>6</sub> handled and released	Volume handled: The volume of SF <sub>6</sub> gas in possession is totaled. Volume released: The volume is calculated by multiplying the volume that leaked (the annual SF <sub>6</sub> refilling volume to related equipment) by the relevant release coefficient in accordance with the method specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
Amount of electric power generated, amount of electric power sold	Automated measurement data is collected by measuring instruments. Measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with legal requirements.
Thermal power average efficiency (at generation point) HHV basis	Calculated using the following formula: Amount of electric power generated (MWh) × 3,600 ÷ Total heat input (excluding reheating and denitrification) (GJ) ÷ 1,000 × 100