

June 9, 2003 J-POWER

## Start of Commercial Operation of the Okutadami (Extension) and Otori (Extension) Hydropower Plants and of the Okutadami-dam Ecological Flow Hydropower Plant

The Okutadami (extension) power plant Hinoemata-mura in Fukushima Prefecture; additional output capacity: 200,000kW) and the Otori (extension) power plant (Tadami-mura in Fukushima Prefecture; additional output capacity: 87,000kW) went into commercial operation on June 7 after construction began in July 1999. With the existing plant capacity (360,000kW) and the additional capacity (200,000kW) of the extension plant, the Okutadami Power Station now has a maximum total output capacity of 560,000kW. This makes it the largest among Japan's general hydroelectric power stations (excluding pumped hydroelectric power stations).

In conjunction with the construction of the Okutadami (extension) power plant, a water discharge facility was also built to maintain the river flow discharging water at a rate of 2.56m3 per second from immediately below the Okutadami Dam so as to recover the river water flow between the Dam and the water discharge outlet. In order to utilize this Minimum water level effectively, a further power plant, the Okutadami ?dam Ecological Flow Power Plant (Hinoemata-mura in Fukushima Prefecture; output capacity: 2,700kW) was also newly built and was put into commercial operation on the same day.

The extension plants were built in order to increase the power supply available to meet peak demand. This objective has been achieved by beefing up the maximum output capacity of the station with the new addition of the extension plant capacity utilizing the existing Okutadami Dam (completed in 1961) and the Otori Dam (completed in 1963). The power output from the plants is supplied to two utility companies: the Tokyo and Tohoku Electric Power Companies.

The construction is located in the Echigo Sanzan Tadami Quasi-National Park, a habitat for Precious Plant and Animal Species, including the golden eagle. In view of the golden eagle's nesting time, construction work in the upper part of the compound was suspended during the nesting and brooding time from November through June. This underscores the extreme care taken to establish a full range of environmental protection measures.

Following the commissioning of the new facilities, the company's power generating capacity now stands at:

## Hydroelectric power 59 stations 8,550,500kW

Thermal power 8 stations 7,824,500kW

## Total 16,375,000kW

<<Main Data for the Power Plants>>

Name of plant	Okutadami PP		Otori PP		Okutadami PP
	Existing	Extension	Existing	Extension	(Ecological Flow)
Location	Hinoemata-mura,		Tadami-mura,		Hinoemata-mura,
	Fukushima Pref.		Fukushima Pref.		Fukushima Pref.
Name of river	Tadami river in the Agano		Tadami river in the Agano		Tadami river in the Agano
	River System		River System		River System
Power generating system	Dam and channel system		Dam type PP		Dam type PP
Max. output (10,000kW)	36	20	9.5	8.7	0.27
Maximum water flow(m3/s)	249	138	220	207	2.56
Effective head (m)	170.0	164.2	50.8	48.1	130.3

(Reference data) The Five General Hydroelectric Stations (Excluding Pumped Hydroelectric Plants) with the Largest Output Capacity

	Name of PP	Location	Max. output capacity (10,000kW)	Owned by
1	Okutadami PS	Fukushima Pref.	56	J-POWER
2	Tagokura PS	Fukushima Pref.	38	J-POWER
3	Sakuma PS	Shizuoka Pref.	35	J-POWER
4	Kurobe No. 4 PS	Toyama Pref.	33.5	Kansai Electric Power
5	Arimine No. 1 PS	Toyama Pref.	26.5	Hokuriku Electric Power

End of announcement