

June 26, 2000

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. .

Acceptance of the "Primary Investigations pertaining to Joint Implementation, etc." entrusted from NEDO

Electric Power Development Co. and New Energy Development Organization (NEDO) agreed to the enactment of the "Energy Conservation Project for Elementary Schools in Sao Paulo, Brazil," to be implemented as an effort for the "Primary Investigations pertaining to Joint Implementation, etc." sponsored by NEDO.

This is one of the 45 Feasibility Study (FS) Projects adopted from among the publicly-applied themes recruited for the purpose of identifying promising projects and Japanese organizations qualified for receiving support within the framework of the national "Joint Implementation (JI)" and/or "Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)" efforts to be initiated by NEDO in the future. The feasibility study is to be completed by March 31, 2001.

The investigations shall consist of the following:

Outline:

The Project involves the inspection of some 3,250 locations or approximately one-half of the state-funded elementary schools within Sao Paulo, Brazil to evaluate the possibility of introducing energy conservation technologies to the buildings and facilities, thereby contributing to the reduction of greenhouse effect gases, also enhancing the economic efficiency of the sites. Energy conservation options subject to evaluation shall include the following:

- * Replacement of existing incandescent electric bulbs with fluorescent lighting
- * Replacement of existing fluorescent lamp ballasts with electronic ballasts
- * Installation of high-efficiency light reflectors
- * Introduction of timer-control/lighting-control systems
- * Introduction of inverter-based controls to pumps/fans

The Sao Paulo state authorities responsible for energy and education are engaged in joint energy conservation educational programs conducted as part of the energy conservation

programs being promoted by the Ministry of State of the Federal Government. The education and enlightenment programs taking place in schools are contributing to the improved awareness for energy-saving within the households of the educated schoolchildren, in turn reflected in the overall attitude for energy conservation within the entire community.

In combination with the energy-saving education programs, the reduced energy consumption achieved by the Project is also expected to contribute indirectly to the entire Federative Republic of Brazil as a forerunning effort pioneering into the promotion of energy conservation of energy, propagating the awareness of the society in general.

Energy conservation; reduction of carbon dioxide emission:

The implementation of energy conservation technologies in 3,250 elementary schools are estimated to save 290 thousand tons of crude oil, resulting in the reduction of 900 thousand tons of CO₂.

Federative Republic of Brazil

General description:

National capital	Brasilia (designated capital in 1960)
Total area	8,512 thousand km ² (approx. 23 times the total area of Japan)
Population	164 million
Ethnic makeup	European -- 55%; Mestizo -- 38%; Other -- 7%
Language	Portuguese
Government	Federal republic
Currency	Real (1 US\$ corresponds to approx. 1.70 R\$ as of May 1999)
GDP	773.2 billion US\$ (FY1998)
Per-person GDP	4,800 US\$ (FY1998)

State of Sao Paulo

General description:

State capital	Sao Paulo
Total area	248 thousand km ² (approx. equivalent to the total area of Honshu and Shikoku together)
Population	34.12 million (1996)
Primary industries	Agriculture: Rice; potato; coffee; various beans; tomato; tapioca; corn; cattle breeding}

	Mining: Iron; manganese
Climate	Subtropics to temperate, with regional snowfalls in winter

End of announcement