

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

Takasago Thermal Power Station Decommissioning Plan Retiring an Inefficient Coal-Fired Power Plant to Achieve Carbon Neutrality

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (J-POWER, headquartered in Chuo-ku, Tokyo; President and CEO: Hitoshi Kanno) has decided to retire the Takasago Thermal Power Station by the end of fiscal 2028 as part of its efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions.

The Takasago Thermal Power Station is a coal-fired power plant that began operating with Unit 1 in 1968 and Unit 2 in 1969. It has contributed to a stable electricity supply in western Japan.

Under our <u>J-POWER BLUE MISSION 2050</u> initiative, we are committed to achieving carbon neutrality and realizing a hydrogen-based society by 2050. As a milestone, we plan to reduce CO₂ emissions to 26.3 million tons or less by 2030, which represents a reduction of 22.47 million tons, or 46%, from fiscal 2013 levels. Additionally, our <u>J-POWER Group Medium-Term</u>

<u>Management Plan 2024-2026</u> outlines our direction for the transition of thermal power generation in Japan. Under this plan, we will phase out inefficient coal-fired power plants and, for high-efficiency coal-fired power plants, select optimal technologies suited to each site's characteristics to promote low-carbon and decarbonization while continuing to contribute to a stable power supply.

As part of our commitment to achieving carbon neutrality, we have now decided to cease operations at the Takasago Thermal Power Station by the end of fiscal 2028, which will result in the retirement of Units 1 and 2.

Until the plant's retirement, we will continue to operate our facilities safely and efficiently. We appreciate the continued understanding and cooperation of local communities and all stakeholders.

Reference: Takasago Thermal Power Station Overview

	Unit 1	Unit 2
Start of operations	July 1968	January 1969
Rated output	250 MW	250 MW
Power Generation Method	Sub-Critical*	
Fuel	Coal-fired	
Location	Umei, Takasago City, Hyogo Prefecture	

^{*}Steam pressure of 22.12 MPa or less, generation efficiency of 38% or less

