Supply- and Demand-side Measures (as of May 23, 2011)

1. Supply-side measures

(1) Measures decided as of today

Item	Content	Extra supply capacity
Terminating supplementation of electric power from Chubu Electric Power*	•Stop the supplementation of electric power to the 50 Hz (East Japan) region <this already="" effect="" in="" measure=""></this>	Up to 750 MW
Postponing the long-term planned shutdown of Taketoyo Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 3*	•Same as left	375 MW
Resuming operations of thermal power units under long-term planned shutdown	 •Plan to resume operations at Taketoyo Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 2 in late July •Plan to resume operations at gas turbines of Chita Daini Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 2 in January 2012 	Up to 375 MW
Changing and shortening periodic inspection times for thermal power equipment (examination continuing)	 Change periodic inspection times of Yokkaichi Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 3 Change periodic inspection times and shorten inspection process at Shin-Nagoya Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 7-4, and shorten process at Kawagoe Thermal Power Station, Unit No. 2, etc. (We continue to examine adjusting other periodic inspection and repair schedules) 	Up to 860 MW
Changing work stoppage times at hydroelectric power stations	•Change work stoppage times at Nikengoya, Kitamatado and Miho Hydroelectric Power Stations, etc.	Up to 30 MW
Urgently expanding operating capacity of Mie Higashiomi Line connecting to network of Kansai Electric Power	•Provisionally expand the operating capacity of the connecting line from Kansai Electric Power to Chubu Electric Power (280 MW)	
Focusing inspections on power stations, related power transmission and transformer equipment, etc.	•Before the start of summer, focus our inspections on power stations, related power transmission and transformer equipment, etc. to ensure supply stability	

^{*}Previously announced May 9, 2011

(2) Issues we continue to examine

Item	Content
Receiving power supplements from other	•We have asked five other power companies in the 60 Hz region to supplement power to us (the amount they provide will depend on their
power companies	own supply and demand status)
Purchasing electric power from businesses, etc. other than power companies	•We are asking wholesale suppliers and customers who own private power plants to, for example, increase the generation of electric power they send to us
•Additional procurement of fuel (LNG and oil)	 <lng></lng> •We have secured about half the additional volume of LNG, mainly from Qatar, that we require (about 3.2 million tons) •We are negotiating contracts with many sellers to secure the entire volume needed <oil> •Secure the additional volume needed (about 1.3 million kl) through oil companies and trading companies </oil>

2. Demand-side measures

(1) Measures decided as of today

Item	Content
Visiting customers and using our web site, etc. to ask for energy conservation	 Corporate customers> Currently making personal visits to ask for energy conservation Use direct mail to ask for energy conservation (starting in mid-June) Residential customers> Through TV and newspaper ads, our web site, and other media such as leaflets we pass out during meter reading, ask for energy conservation, while giving specific ways to save energy (starting in early June) Post our supply and demand status, etc. on our web site (starting in late June)
Practicing thorough energy conservation at all Chubu Electric Power and Group company business sites	•Currently keeping air conditioning at 28°C, turning off some lights and elevators, not warming lavatory water, allowing summer clothing to be worn earlier, etc.

(2) Issues we continue to examine

Item	Content
Asking private power plants to increase output	•Ask customers who own large-scale private power plants to increase power generation, etc. and therefore reduce what they receive from us
Expanding supply and demand adjustment contracts (planned adjustment contracts)	•Ask customers who own large-scale factories, etc. to increase adjusted power by, for example, increasing the number of adjustment days in their planned adjustment contracts (contracts in which factory holidays are changed from weekends to weekdays) during those times when the supply and demand status is expected to be challenging