

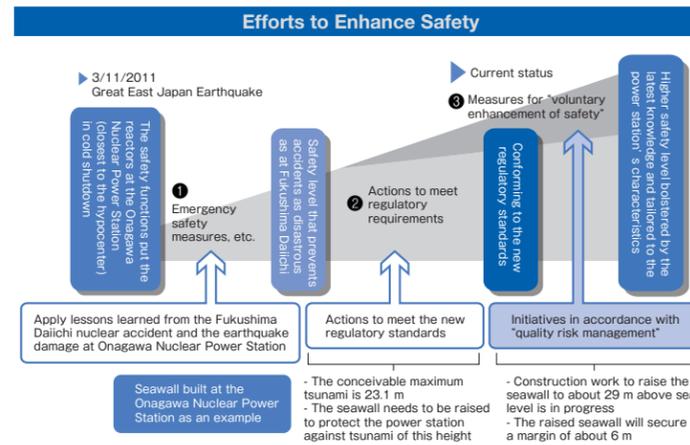
Enhancing the Safety of Nuclear Power Stations

We undergo conformity assessments to ensure it meets new regulatory criteria and carries out construction work on safety measures to enhance the safety of its nuclear power stations. We value communication with the local community as we continue to pursue safety.

Need for nuclear power and our efforts to enhance safety

Nuclear power generation does not emit CO₂. In addition, there is a steady supply of uranium used for fuel, which is expected to help reduce the cost of fuel for thermal power. Given these advantages, we believe we need to continue the use of nuclear power, as long as safety is ensured.

We plan to go beyond the framework of the new regulatory standards that took effect in July 2013, thereby continuing our voluntary initiatives that incorporate the latest knowledge and take into account our power stations' characteristics. By doing this, we will continue to enhance safety.



Status of conformity assessments for new regulatory standards

130 assessment meetings have been held so far (as of the end of August) to examine the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2. The assessments of Unit 2's safety against earthquakes and tsunami concluded that, all in all, we had reasonably calculated the design-basis earthquake ground motion (up to 1,000 Gal) and conceivable maximum tsunami (23.1 meters). Currently, an assessment of the power station's facilities is fully in progress. Assessment meetings have been held to evaluate the effectiveness of fire safety and accident prevention measures.

16 meetings have been held up to this point (the end of August

2018) to assess the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station Unit 1. We believe that, for the time being, we should focus on assessing the activity of faults on the premises. The assessment meetings examined our view and explanation that the faults beneath the earthquake-resistant critical facilities (e.g., nuclear reactor buildings) are "inactive for the foreseeable future," and concluded that, overall, the view and explanation are reasonable. We are currently explaining that other faults on the premises are not "active faults that constitute the hypocenter."

(As of August 31, 2018)

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	Number of conformity assessment meetings
Onagawa Unit 2	Assessment of plants (facilities)	▼ Application (Dec. 2013)				▼ Full-fledged conformity assessment (from Oct. 2017)	130
	Assessment of earthquake and tsunami	▼ On-site survey (Jan. 2015)				▼ On-site survey (Nov. 2017)	
Higashidori Unit 1	Assessment of plants (facilities)	▼ Application (Jun. 2014)					16
	Assessment of earthquake and tsunami	▼ Starts of hearing (from Jun. 2015)		▼ Supplementary survey of faults in the premises (from Oct. 2015)	▼ On-site survey (Dec. 2016)	▼ On-site survey (Nov. 2017)	
		▼ Completion of experts' evaluation statement (Mar. 2015)		▼ Additional supplementary survey of faults in the premises (from Apr. 2016)	▼ Additional survey of faults in the premises (from May 2017)		
		▼ Submission of report on additional geological survey (Jan. 2014)		Experts Meeting on faults in the premises		Evaluated as "reasonable consideration," regarding the fault right under the earthquake-resistant important facilities and etc.(2018.5)	

Status of construction work on safety measures

In addition to receiving conformity assessments to ensure that we meet new regulatory standards, we have launched construction work as safety measures according to the standards and the latest knowledge we have acquired. We aim to complete the construction work on the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 in FY2020 and the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station Unit 1 in FY2021.

At the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station, construction work to raise the seawall (up to about 29 meters above sea level and about 800 meters in length) is in progress to protect the station from tsunami. An impermeable wall (a vertical wall with steel tubing, about 680 meters in length) and a breakwater made of cement-treated soil (about 120 meters in length) have been built. Currently, waterproofing of the impermeable wall and gaps in the wall is ongoing. Furthermore, considering the discussion we had during the conformity assessments, we have decided to do improvement work on the ground underneath the seawall in order to prevent subsidence, and are currently working on detailed design that includes defining the scope of improvement and deciding on a construction method. Also in progress is the installation of venting equipment with filters for the containment vessel* inside the nuclear reactor building.

At the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station, the installation of three freshwater tanks (about 3,600 cubic meters each) is in progress. Drilling on the premises, main frame construction work for the water tanks (concrete placement), backfilling with soil, and applying water-resistant coating to the inside of the freshwater tanks are complete. We are currently developing

* The release of radioactive material is inhibited when this equipment is used for venting that is done to prevent damage to the containment vessel from overpressure.

Our activities to communicate with the local community

As a nuclear power business, we believe it is essential to communicate with the local community so that we constantly learn about people's views and opinions. The Onagawa and Higashidori nuclear power stations are continuing their biannual activities in which their employees visit each local household in the area.

In May and June 2018, employees of the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station visited about 2,800 households in Higashidori Village, and in July, employees of the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station visited about 3,900 households in Onagawa Town and the peninsula side of Ishinomaki City, to provide information about the nuclear power station and talk directly with the local people to hear their invaluable opinions.

We will continue these activities as part of our efforts to become a community-based power company that enjoys the trust of local residents.

operational procedures for the facilities.

We are also working on the maintenance of both power stations' facilities, including safety inspections during shutdowns and other inspections.

Construction work to raise the seawall (Onagawa Nuclear Power Station)



New venting equipment with filters for the containment vessel (Onagawa Nuclear Power Station)



Training in connecting a power supply car to carry electricity to the nuclear reactor building (the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station)

Visiting activities in town of Onagawa

