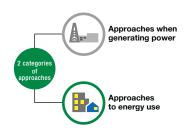
Protecting the Earth from global warming

Development and prevalence of high-efficiency products

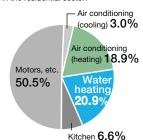


TEPCO approaches

Related information

Breakdown of CO2 emission sources in the home

Air conditioning (heating) and water heating account for more than 40% of CO2 emissions from the home. and holds the key to CO2 reduction in the residential sector.



Source: Data from National Institute for **Environmental Studies**

Heat pumps in extensive use to save energy in water heating and air conditioning

TEPCO is taking action to lower CO2 emissions not only in the stage of power supply but also in that of power use by customers.

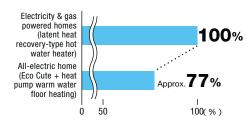
Water-heating and air-conditioning systems powered by heat pumps do much to save energy in the office and home. They can produce thermal energy amounting to anywhere from three to six times as much as the electrical energy they consume.

CO2 reduction in the home: All-electric homes that use heat pumps

Eco Cute water heaters use a high-efficiency heat pump which significantly reduces CO₂ emission compared to conventional combustion-type water heaters. They play an important role in at-home efforts toward the creation of a low-carbon society.

Comparison of CO₂ emissions from the home

CO₂ emissions



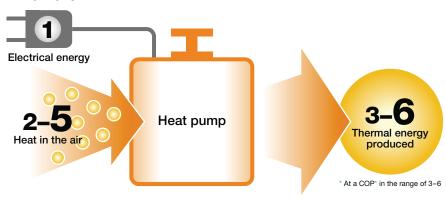
Calculation conditions

1. Building: wood construction, detached home with two floors, 4LDK layout, about 122m2 2. Family

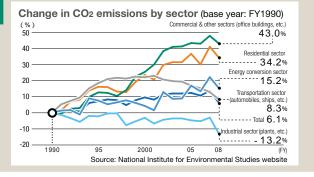
members: 4 3. Insulation performance: Equivalent to Next-Generation Energy-Saving Standard Region IV 4. Yearly load: cooling 8.0GJ/year; heating 6.3GJ/year; floor heating 2.4GJ/year; cooking 2.0GJ/year; hot water 20.1GJ/year: 24-hour ventilation, etc. 1.6GJ/year: light and outlets 10.8GJ/year 5, CO2 emission intensity: electric power (0.332kg-CO2/kWh, TEPCO FY2008 results), city gas (enforcement ordinance for Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming)

	Electricity- and gas-powered home	All-electric home
Cooling	4.23 (Air conditioning)	
Heating	4.56 (Air conditioning)	
Floor heating	0.87 (latent heat recovery-type hot water heater)	3.73 (Heat pump warm water floor heating)
Cooking	0.56 (Gas range)	0.90 (IH cooking heater)
Hot water	0.95 (latent heat recovery-type hot water heater)	3.2 (Eco Cute)

Heat pump system



Eco **information**

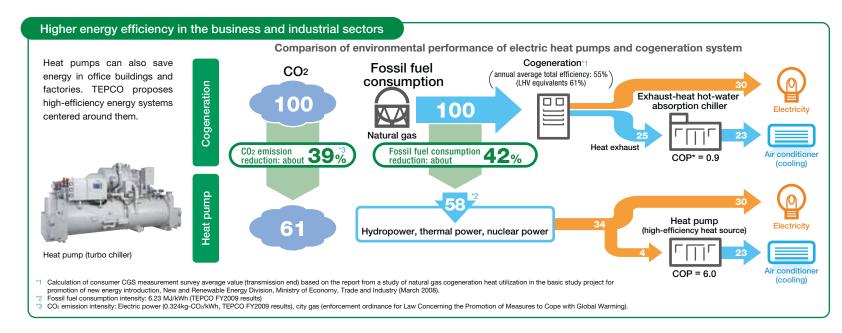


CO₂ emissions from homes and office buildings are rising.

In Japan, CO₂ emissions have risen from the civil (offices, homes, etc.) sector and transportation sector. Each and every one of us must become more aware of the need to conserve energy.



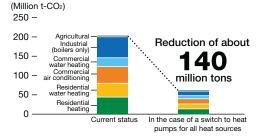




The spread of heat pumps may be expected to reduce about 140 million tons of CO₂ emissions

Approximately 140 million tons of CO₂ emissions in the consumer (commercial/residential) and industrial sectors can be reduced if all conventional air-conditioning and water-heating systems powered by heat pumps. This accounts for about 10% of the total CO₂ emissions in Japan.

Potential CO₂ reductions enabled by heat pumps



Source: Estimates by Heat Pump and Thermal Storage Technology Center of Japan (HPTCJ)

Approaches by TEPCO subsidiaries

Providing "ESCO* services"

Japan Facility Solutions, Inc. (JFS)

TEPCO is promoting energy conservation in homes, offices, and plants through extensive application of high-efficiency

heat pump system.

The company provides ESCO services for energy-saving measures in office buildings and plants at no initial investment and with effects guaranteed. By so doing, it assists the simultaneous reduction of CO₂ emissions and energy costs.

Terminology

COP (coefficient of performance)

The coefficient of performance indicates the efficiency of equipment. A higher COP indicates a higher energy-saving performance.

ESCO

Abbreviation for 'Energy Service Company'