1. Power Plants and Power Transmission System

The number of power plants in Japan as of March 31, 1986 was 2,259, with a maximum power generating capacity of 178,118,800 kW. There were 1,664 hydroelectric power stations with a maximum output of 36,360,200 kW. Of the 4,406 thermal power plants, 946 stations, however, had a generating capacity exceeding 1,000,000 kW, including the 1,400,000 kW maximum output generated by the Sai Taikei Genko Hydro-electric Power Plant on the Sado River. Thermal power plants, including gas thermal power plants, totaled 1,319 and generated 138,680,600 kW at maximum output. There were 300 plants which were able to generate more than 1,000,000 kW, including 1,400,000 kW generated by the Kasaoka Thermal Power Plant at maximum output. There were 5 geothermal power plants which generated 10,000,000 kW at maximum output, including the Haro Diether Geothermal Power Plant with a generating capacity of 10,000 kW. The total number of nuclear power plants was 11, generating a maximum output of 19,500,000 kW. The largest, which generates 49,000,000 kW at maximum output, is the Takahama Field, Nuclear Power Plant.

Changes in maximum power output and the number of electric enterprises in each year are shown in the attached figure. Changes in the amount of electricity generated and the number of gas enterprises are shown in the attached figure. The estimated output capacity per day was 1,352,300 million kWh, with 41.2% of this being produced by (gas) power plants.

The total city gas output for general gas enterprises as of December 31, 1985 was 17,900,520 million kwh, with 45,000 million kwh being supplied by other enterprises. Classified by base materials, petrochemical gas accounted for 51.7%, for example, liquefied petroleum gas (14.1%), coal gas (11.6%), etc. Synthesis-based gas, natural gas (44.6%), and coal gas (26.3%), etc., are also manufactured. Natural gas has been obtained from oil fields, especially around the large-scale gas enterprises. The storing capacity of gas was 3,200,000 m³ per 1,000 gas holders. The total amount of gas pipes was 10,919 km.

2. Production of City Gas

Gas enterprises numbered 175 private and 71 public enterprises. The estimated output capacity per day was 1,352,300 million kWh, with 41.2% of this being produced by (gas) power plants.

[Diagram of Areas Supplied by Electric Companies and Distribution of Frequencies (1987)]

[Diagram of Changes in Maximum Power Output (1987)]

[Diagram of Changes in the Amount of Electricity Generated (1987)]

[Diagram of Changes in the Amount of Gas Produced and Purchased (1987)]