

Power supply in Saudi Arabia

1. Comparison of Saudi Arabia and TEPCO

	Whole of Saudi Arabia	TEPCO
Generating facilities	32,300,000 kW	61,830,000 kW
Hydropower	-	8,990,000 kW (14%)
Thermal power	32,300,000 kW (100%)	35,530,000 kW (58%)
Nuclear power	-	17,310,000 kW (28%)
Power output	150.2 billion kWh	271 billion kWh
System peak load	29,910,000 kW (July 2005)	64,300,000 kW (July 2001)
Electricity sales	153.3 billion kWh	287.6 billion kWh

(Figures for Saudi Arabia are as of end of December 2005; figures for TEPCO are as of end of March 2007)

2. Electric power industry's responsible organization

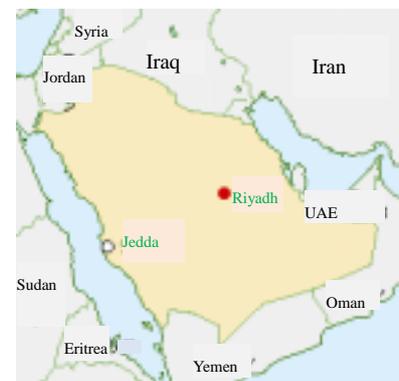
Saudi Electricity Company (SEC), a state-run company that not only generates, but also transmits and distributes electricity.

3. Demand for electricity

There was a large average annual increase in electricity sales of about 6.1% in the five-year period from 2000 to 2005. Electrical power consumption per person also increased greatly, with year-on-year increases of 6.1% in 2003, 10% in 2004, and 5.1% in 2005. Further, between 2000 and 2005 there was a large average increase of about 6.7% in system peak load.

4. Geography and climate

- (1) Area: 2,150,000 km² (about 5.7 times the size of Japan)
- (2) Population: 23,080,000 (about one-fifth the population of Japan)
- (3) Capital: Riyadh
- (4) Climate: Located in a tropical zone, the country's overall annual temperature is 18°C but there is a large difference between the temperatures of different regions. Summers are hot, and temperatures can reach 50°C in some areas. On the other hand, although winters are generally cool, temperatures can fall below freezing in the central and northern regions, and high ground in the south-west can experience sleet and snow. From October to May the climate generally remains mild.



(Excerpt from the Foreign Ministry's website)